### ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL CALENDAR

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

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Event</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1980</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>1980</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>March 28, Friday</td>
<td>Spring Term opens</td>
<td>June 5, Thursday</td>
<td>Last Night</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 24, Saturday</td>
<td>Interscholastic Regatta at Worcester, Mass.</td>
<td>June 6, Friday</td>
<td>Spring Term closes</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>May 30, 31, June 1 Friday through Sunday noon</td>
<td>Hundred and Twenty-fourth Anniversary</td>
<td>June 22, Sunday</td>
<td>Advanced Studies Program begins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>June 1, Sunday at 2 p.m.</td>
<td>Graduation of Sixth Form of 1980</td>
<td>August 2, Saturday</td>
<td>Advanced Studies Program ends</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>September 11 Thursday</td>
<td>125th Session begins — all students arrive</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Contents

Vol. 60, No. 1     Spring 1980

### The School

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The Rector’s Letter</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Editorial</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Winter Sports</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Millville Notes</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The School in Action</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A Path to Friendship:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Seikei – St. Paul’s 1949-1979</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chronicle in Wood</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“We Are The Music Makers”</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>“When You Think of School Year Abroad”</td>
<td>27</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Alumni

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Anniversary Program</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reunion Forms and Their Chairmen</td>
<td>31</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Annual Giving</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Fund for SPS</td>
<td>33</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Books</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Faculty Notes</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Form Notes</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Deceased</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*The Cover: The New Music and Dance Buildings from the Schoolhouse Courtyard.*

*Photo credits: Virginia Drury, p. 5; Bradford Herzog, Cover I, pp. 7, 8, 10, 24, 25, 26, 32, 35, 37; A. Guerin, pp. 15-22; Peter Paine,'81, p. 23; Terrence M. Walsh, p. 13.*
The Rector’s Letter

Dear Alumni & Alumnae

The Fund for SPS has reached its goal.”

What a thrilling moment it was, on the night of February 7, to hear those words spoken by Ralph Starr, ’44, General Chairman of the long campaign. Those gathered to celebrate this happy occasion—alumni, trustees, former trustees, parents, faculty—broke into long and loud applause, to convey appreciation for this unprecedented achievement. I express here, as I did that night four weeks ago, the sincere gratitude of present generations of students and faculty and families, and of future generations as well.

“The love and labor of many” have swept us onward to the completion of this task, adding to the countless acts of love and labor of earlier generations in providing support for opportunities for the School which are so meaningful.

On behalf of a grateful School, I thank each of you, the multitude of alumni and parents who have worked so hard, the hundreds whose generosity has brought us to this satisfying conclusion. The special thanks of all of us go to Ralph Starr, ’44, and Amory Houghton, Jr., ’45, and Bob Duke for extraordinary leadership, for thoughtful and innovative and, particularly, persistent leadership.

The School is justly proud of and happy with this significant achievement.

Meantime, at the School? Who can think of the Winter Term without speaking of the weather? In one way or another, the weather is usually unprecedented, and this year has been no exception. New England has had the smallest amounts of snow in years, and only modestly cold weather. Yet teams have thrived: hockey and skating on the best black ice in years, perhaps ever, and in the Gordon Rink; squash and basketball and wrestling in the Gymnasium and the Squash Courts and the Cage. Downhill skiers lost only one day all winter, using the excellent man-made snow at Pat’s Peak, to which buses daily take 30 to 50 students, a twenty-minute ride. Only cross-country skiers have been seriously dislodged from their favored activity into such unusual pursuits as soccer on the Lower Grounds in January and February—not once but many afternoons—and running the Square and coeducational volley ball in the Cage.

Coeducational sports? Yes, on occasion. This winter seven girls are playing on club hockey teams. A recent article in the School newspaper, The Pelican, had this headline: “Girls: the Ice Follies are Not Your Only Choice.” The article concluded by quoting an Isthmian boy: “I think it’s fun that they’re playing, but I’d never hit a girl. If someone on my team checked a girl, I’d kill him—I mean I’d really kill him!”

Girls have been in School since January 3, 1971. Several weeks ago the Student Council was deep in a discussion of possible activities for the third week of February, which traditionally has become a time of unusual events for the School. One Council member suggested that an entire day be planned following the schedule of the year 1970. Ten years ago. Seated breakfast at 7:05, ties and jackets, all that sort of thing. The discussion stopped abruptly when another Council member inquired: “What will you do with all the girls?”

We learn much from emergencies. One Tuesday evening in late January all of the electricity at School went off at 6:20 p.m. as a result of a short circuit at the Concord Electric Company’s main plant. Ten minutes later a seated dinner for 491 students and over a hundred faculty and their wives and husbands was to begin. What an interesting response there was on the part of the School. Mr. Cagle, Director of the Food Service, promptly brought out hundreds of candles, which were lighted and placed on tables in the dining rooms, and throughout the kitchen and serving areas. A leisurely dinner ensued, much more leisurely than usual in fact because of the uncharacteristic aspects of eating by candlelight. Usually the dining rooms are empty by seven o’clock. That night they were still filled at 7:10, when the lights suddenly came on. And there were groans and boos from everyone, that the excitement of the dinner was coming to an end. At the Student Council meeting the next
night there was a formal resolution offered that there be at least one candlelight dinner each month.

What interesting things we learn about students and the School during informal moments. An occurrence during Open House at the Rectory revealed attitudes and interests of which I was proud. Jean and I have the unique good fortune to be able to open the Rectory each Saturday night from 7:30 until 11:00 to the entire School. No one has to come, and the evening is informal. Physically sustaining, yes, because there are cookies, cheese, crackers, apples, and cookes. Students mill around, sometimes in great numbers—200 and more at the high point just after the movie ends. They sit in front of an open fire in the Rectory library, or stand and talk with each other. Sometimes games, charades, erupt and provide good fun. There are magazines about: “Sports Illustrated,” “National Geographic,” “Time,” and “Newsweek.” And a very large television set which runs all evening.

One Saturday night the crowd in front of the TV suddenly fell silent, so I walked into the room to see what was the matter. I found 50 to 60 students watching a ballet. A pas de deux. Something on Public Broadcasting, I imagine. And the group was quiet, listening to beautiful music, watching a lovely dance. Ten minutes went by without a word. Then the pas de deux was finished. And as the dancers were bowing on the screen there went up a huge cry of appreciation and everyone clapped loudly. Totally forgetting they were watching TV. A spontaneous expression of appreciation.

Then the tube was flipped back to Fantasy Island, or some other Saturday night special. And a magic moment was gone. But that magic moment lives on in memory.

It is evident that the School is an exciting and challenging place, and our lives are filled with satisfactions that cannot be fully described. The activities, the teachers, the facilities, the student body—all are possible through your interest and support. Through the wonderful support which The Fund for SPS has brought to the School, we have the strength today to do many things that are possible for our students and faculty. Without The Fund, budget restraints would certainly be very great, forcing us to limit, or give up entirely, many worthwhile things. The planning of The Fund for SPS, and the carrying through of its bold vision and purpose have made a contribution to the life of the School that is incalculably significant. I thank you for what you have done for the School.

The news that Roger Drury, ’32, had decided to give up the editorship of the Alumni Horae has been a source of unhappiness to me. I would prefer that Roger continue as Editor forever! Roger Drury has woven the many strands and activities of the School into lively and interesting and informative pictures of our lives. Roger’s close knowledge of the history of the School, his indefatigable and genuine interest in every zig and zag of our activities, his sensitivity to hopes and aspirations, and his tolerance for the reality that includes human disappointments—these are some of the descriptions I would give of Roger’s editorship, which has drawn together the institution and the large number of interested alumni, and parents, and friends. Roger has developed a magazine of dignity and appropriateness coupled with an attractive and lively presentation.

Roger Drury has told the story of the School with care and clarity. The School is much in your debt, Roger, and I say thank you for work wonderfully done.

* * *

Now it is 7:00 a.m. A few minutes ago students were struggling down the hill, past the Rectory, laboriously carrying duffle bags and sacks and guitar cases. Here and there a real suitcase. And then the buses went by, lumbering up the hill, groaning with the weight of boys and girls and luggage. A happy moment, to be followed by a happier moment in three weeks when everyone returns. Thank you one and all for your continuing interest in the School, and your important support. We look forward to seeing many of you at Anniversary.

Sincerely,

March 6, 1980
Editorial

R. W. D.: His Editorship

That Roger Drury should be retiring from the editorship of Alumni Horae is one more proof—if proof were needed—that good things come to an end. During his years as editor, 1966 through 1979, the magazine has been marked by imaginative policies and by affectionate concern for all details relating to St. Paul’s and its graduates. I am pleased to have been asked to write about his work. He and I were joint head editors of the Horae Scholasticae in days long gone by, and I was myself editor of the Alumni Horae in the 1950s, before John Edmonds took over. So I know something at firsthand both of Roger and of the task which he has just brought to completion.

Roger Drury’s incumbency saw the Alumni Horae go beyond its role of purveyor of family news to become an interpreter not only of the broadest aspects of the School but of educational ideas and of the changing attitudes of youth. I have noted the magazine among other alumni journals on the reading table of a major New York club: it challenged the interest of anyone concerned with current educational developments. It spoke well, not only for St. Paul’s, but for all the private schools. Public relations experts might conduct extensive investigations into the means by which a school like St. Paul’s could present a proper “image” to the world. Here it was being done quietly, without fuss, by an editor who took the traditional alumni publication and by subtle extensions and enlargements let it reach out to a larger public.

The years of Drury’s editorship coincided with the period of student unrest and the creating of a new, coeducational community. To help alumni understand students of the upcoming generation, to permit them to view with sympathy changes in the School’s traditional ways of doing things, required tact and skill on the part of the editor. Drury did not hesitate to print articles novel in substance and often exceeding the expected length. I recall accounts of young alumni following careers very different from their elders’: one who rode a garbage truck, another who found happiness (temporarily, at least) as a milkman.

These activities might seem a little unsettling to older alumni, but they told part of an important story. I think of articles by Richard Lederer, on their surface providing a scholarly insight into linguistics, but at another level suggesting the outlook and values of a new breed of SPS student.

Meanwhile Drury was not neglecting long-established aspects of the magazine. Such features as “The Rector’s Letter” and “The School in Action” were carried forward. Even here one felt the fresh note which a sympathetic editor, in close correspondence with his contributors, could inject. To news of individual alumni, immense care was given to make certain the items were complete and accurate. I have the impression they began to read, under Drury’s editorship, less like “social notes from all over”; there were fewer notices of engagements and weddings, and more chronicles of achievements in varied fields of action. Obituaries had the fullness and the personal touch that are not gained without painstaking labor.

The Alumni Horae has long provided graduates with an outlet for their recollections of “the old days.” Drury (whose knowledge of St. Paul’s has been of immense value to me in preparing my forthcoming History) developed this side of the journal. From his farm in Sheffield, Massachusetts, he sometimes expressed regret that alumni did not indulge more frequently in the reminiscent mood. But as editor he was able to stir up indispensable essays on the School’s past: for example, an authoritative article on Woodrow Wilson’s visit in 1909; or the more recent piece, embodying research carried forward by students, upon the early mills from which Millville got its name.

Samuel Drury, the School’s fourth Rector, had mixed feelings about the Alumni Horae when it was first established in the 1920s. He felt it had been “kidnapped” by the Alumni Association, which in setting up its offices in New York had indeed hoped to escape his too-close surveillance. But now we have seen the day when his son was in charge. How pleased he would have been by this editorship, at once objective and deeply sympathetic to all the large things the School was seeking to accomplish.

Roger Drury’s period at the helm provides an example to his successor. But as Roger would be the first to say, it implies also an invitation to go beyond what he has done—to make the magazine without question first in its field, a sensitively brewed mixture of the local and the general, of the past and the present.

August Heckscher, ’32
R. W. D.: A Celebration

For thirteen years Roger W. Drury, '32, has served St. Paul's and its alumni all over the globe, and served them well, as Editor of the Horae. In that short time he made over the magazine with the measured assurance of one uniquely qualified by humane learning, mastery of his craft, and knowledge of the School. The page size has increased; a cover photograph now engages the eye; inside, more photographs, carefully chosen, capture the many moods and textures of today's School life, always complementing and enhancing the written word without upstaging it. Balance and proportion.

But better for the novice unaccustomed to writing editorials to take a leaf from Boswell's book and let Roger himself speak about his editorial method:

"By this time you may feel as if you have been under surgery without anesthetic! However, where specially good phrases were being lost, I have tried to save them. Here and there, also, I have done some trimming of overly exuberant phrasings, in the belief that the least stays down better if not too highly seasoned. We don't want our readers to finish with a feeling that there is jam and butter all over their cheeks!"

Balance and proportion—with just a touch of Puck.

As for content, how many of us, shutting out for a moment the clamor of business, have paused over the mail which brings a new Horae to see what new and unusual material Roger has collected to inform and challenge. In words not written for publication he has described his goal:

"... I have been trying to construct during my thirteen years as Editor a mosaic which could be called The Varieties of SPS Alumnus. The Horae has printed, since 1966, some twenty personal accounts in various forms by teachers, sculptors, travelers, public servants, social workers, etc. These examples were offered in the Horae chiefly for their intrinsic value as good reading and with no didactic purpose save perhaps to demonstrate how varied are the alumni of St. Paul's School. For are we not like the rest of humanity, united by a fundamental likeness and at the same time marvelously varied, and chiefly interesting to one another by reason of that variety?

"* * *"

"As Editor of the Alumni Horae, I have tried to assemble a true report of the School and the Alumni and to present it in such a form that it will be read. Take a single page or article from one issue, and the picture will be lopsided? but take a whole issue or several issues consecutively, and I think the mosaic can be trusted."

It can indeed be trusted, and over thirteen years how fortunate has the School family been in the taste, style, sensitivity, and industry of Roger Drury in his patient construction of that mosaic. Plaudite!

Benjamin R. Neilson, '56
Our winter term was interesting as usual, and certainly different. The first real open winter that any of us can remember caused some juggling of schedules, facilities and transportation.

In January and February, there were soccer games at the Lower Grounds and joggers on the track as well; great skating on the pond with no snow in sight; and cross-country skiers having daily volleyball contests in the Cage.

With the exception of cross-country skiing, most of the programs went on extremely well. Pat’s Peak provided us with skiing when few others were able to function, due to its new snow-making devices.

The Delphian Club won the club hockey series. Skating on the pond was a delight all winter long, as the ice was excellent and snow posed no problems. The pond rinks and outer areas were used by skaters more this winter than in many years.

SPS skaters played a strong and exciting brand of hockey. At this writing the team is preparing for the ISL play-offs, where they finished in 4th place in season-long play. There were many close games as indicated by their winning 4 of 5 overtime games played. The one overtime loss was to Belmont Hill School, reported to be among the strongest private school teams in the East.

Our Gym was the scene of an exciting international basketball game played between a visiting Brazilian team and the SPS boys varsity. The visitors won in a very close and interesting game.

Gymnastics had more participants than ever before, and our students engaged in their first informal meet with a team of beginners and intermediates from Andover. The Cage seems to be an ideal area for such presentations.

Figure skating is gaining in popularity again. A demonstration was provided for the School on the last Wednesday of the season by three outstanding girls from the class.

Boys and girls squash teams were both strong and had good seasons. The girls finished second to Choate in the interscholastics, played at Choate. St. Paul’s School hosted the boys interscholastic competition, also won by an outstanding Choate team. The SPS boys team finished in 6th place.

The wrestlers finished in 4th place in the ISL tournament with Captain Joel Peltier being champion in the 152-pound class. Three wrestlers finished in third place and one in fourth.

Team records for the winter term follow (the figures give totals of games won/lost/tied):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Boys</th>
<th>Girls</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Hockey</td>
<td>12/8</td>
<td>6/8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>6/10</td>
<td>6/10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash</td>
<td>7/1</td>
<td>9/0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrestling</td>
<td>6/5</td>
<td>6/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boys JV Hockey</td>
<td>7/4</td>
<td>7/4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Basketball</td>
<td>12/3</td>
<td>12/3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash</td>
<td>7/1</td>
<td>7/1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Girls JV Basketball</td>
<td>7/5</td>
<td>7/5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Squash</td>
<td>6/1</td>
<td>6/1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This seemingly remote, yet comfortable, place witnessed during the past few months wide-ranging offerings of almost every imaginable variety. Faculty members and students alike were able to immerse themselves as many a city dweller might.

Dancers, musicians, politicians, speakers, among others, provided a blizzard of activity in Millville.

Dance, Music, and “Weeks”

Two dance groups spent several days adding depth and excitement to the growing program which will soon be moved to the New Dance Building.
giving a splendid performance of their own, members of the American School of Ballet joined the School’s dance students in daily classes. Shortly thereafter the School watched “Two’s Company,” a dance performance offered by Laura Glenn and Gary Lund, just prior to their New York premiere in that program in late February. It should be noted that the School’s own dancers gave a delightful performance of excerpts from Tchaikovsky’s “Nutcracker” before the Christmas holidays. They were seen again in the winter doing portions of “Carmina Burana” in the Chapel, concluding Medieval Week at SPS, which also included a lecture on Gothic Cathedrals by James Griswold of Exeter, several films, including “Murder in the Cathedral,” and a Medieval mystery play performed appropriately in the Chapel.

And there were other “Weeks”: one devoted to the German language and culture with a memorable German dinner enhanced by an oompapa band; one of “Thanks” where students had an opportunity through talks, performances, and readings to express their feelings.

Music poured from nearly every possible venue on the grounds, but perhaps the one event which blended tradition with newness was the program given by the Curtis String Quartet, a group that has performed annually in the Sheldon Library for more than twenty-five years. The Quartet had the honor of playing the first concert in the New Music Building (described elsewhere in these pages by Mr. Wood). At other times and places, the Keiser Music Fund and other resources enabled the School to hear the First Trumpet of the Boston Symphony Orchestra, a double bass player from a New Hampshire chamber group, plus a series of organ concerts.

“Decision 1980”

Tradition has a way of placing New Hampshire in the forefront of the nation’s politics once every four years, and, in the winter of 1980, numbers of students, through courses in Practical Politics or their own political preferences, gave much time as volunteers in the Concord headquarters of various aspirants for the highest elected office in the land. As with the candi-
dates themselves, there was elation and disappointment during the Primary evening, February 26. During the course of the delegate-seeking in this State, the School played host to several candidates or their representatives. As one might imagine, this, too, was cause for elation and disappointment; yet to listen to and talk with one who might emerge as the next President was exciting. The students’ own poll, taken the day of the Primary, revealed Governor Brown, who spoke in Memorial Hall a few days before, and George Bush as the winners.

Visitors

Conroy Visitor James Biddle, ’47, gave a lecture and showed films related to his work as President of the National Historic Trust. Dartmouth professor and Middle East specialist Gene Garthwaite spoke to an interested audience on the timely topic of Iran, and the English Department welcomed as a Dickey Visitor, Thayer Warshaw, whose principal field is the Bible as literature. Daedalus, the Journal of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences, is preparing for an issue on secondary education in this country, and, in that connection, a group of twenty scholars and educators gathered at the School for a three-day planning session in mid-January. Some topics and authors of Journal articles may be a portion of the activity of the SPS 125th Anniversary next year.

Honors

Through the term, honors have come to a number of students. Sixth Former Jonathan T. M. Reckford was recently selected for a coveted Morehead Scholarship at the University of North Carolina; five other Sixth Formers—Martha C. Eddison, Joseph Maybank, IV, John O. Outwater, Sally J. Scott, and Peter M. Wragg—are Finalists in the National Merit Scholarship Program. Ten students will participate in the chorus, band, or orchestra at the New Hampshire All-State Festival in April.

As there is pride in the academic and extracurricular accomplishments of students, so, too, is there warmth of heart.

Warm Ending to Winter

The Sixth Form continues its year-long assistance of the Lee Harkins Fund. Lee, a member of the Form of 1980, died of Hodgkins disease in her Fourth Form year. At the conclusion of the Winter Term, the Fourth Form joined their elders in raising a handsome sum for the Fund.

With an original and wonderfully generous giving of their time, the Sixth Form gathered unto themselves the younger faculty children on the eve of Valentine’s Day for supper, games, and an Abbott and Costello film.

The pleasant and healthy blend of hard work and fun provide an atmosphere for countless ways for growth and development. Among their daily chores of classes, paper reading, groupmastering, coaching, the Master Players found time to prepare two performances of Neil Simon’s “The Good Doctor,” given for the benefit of the Advanced Studies Program and the Millville School. Some thirty students and faculty participated in weekly karate classes. Missed this winter were those students engaged in Independent Study Programs in such “remote” areas as Boston, New York, Washington, London, Mexico City, Colombia, Brazil, and Punta Arenas, Chile.

The Pelican nodded with approval when the “Concord choo-choo” arrived inaugurating the first regular train service to Boston in over a decade.

Millville is a busy place and not quite so far removed from the “real” world as some surmise.
The School in Action

Preston B. Hannibal

The tradition of religious education at St. Paul’s School is very old, and at the same time as new as the newest student. It has been in a state of constant change since the School’s first chapel service in 1856. For religious education to be alive at St. Paul’s, it must be in a constant state of renewal. The religious traditions of St. Paul’s School are timeless, yet we are an educational institution bound to serve the age of which we are a part. Religion as practiced at St. Paul’s presents a constant theme:

“Chapel services, studies in religion, and our common life in Christian fellowship are expressions of the unity and fundamental faith of St. Paul’s School.” (SPS Catalogue)

yet we strive to meet the individual at that point in his life where he is seeking the truth.

“...the School supports the beliefs of those of each faith, encouraging students to recognize the strength and loyalty of the commitments of their families.” (SPS Catalogue)

In the silence of the Chapel of St. Peter and St. Paul, the history and tradition of the generations who have gone before come alive. The words of Phillips Brooks, Henry Augustus Coit, and Samuel Eliot ring out. The sermons of Samuel Drury are still with us. Today the words of Peter Gomes, Alan Paton, and John Walker hold the students in awe. In the beauty of the Chapel one realizes the importance of religion to the life of the School community. In the corporate feeling of worship that is the St. Paul’s School experience, one senses the importance of religion in the life of the greater St. Paul’s family.

“Green fields and trees, streams and ponds, beautiful scenery, flowers and minerals, are educators. The things which are seen are very valuable, and may be used to teach of Him who made them, and thus of the things unseen. Religious teaching and training for beings such as we are is all important. The things of this world are engrossing; but boys ought to be trained not only for this life, but so as to enter into and enjoy unseen realities. The life of this world is short and uncertain. To live well here in fear and love of God and with love to our fellow-men is not easy, and teachers and instructors who have learned and practised the arts of so living and passing through this world as not to lose the things eternal are essential to the success of a boarding school for boys.”

This passage taken from Arthur Stanwood Pier’s book, St. Paul’s School, 1855-1934, sums up Dr. George Cheyne Shattuck, Jr.’s design and wish in founding “a school in the country similar to the one that he had attended in his youth.” Religious education was a founding principle of St. Paul’s School. It continues to play an important role in the development of the “whole person.” Today, religion at SPS touches the community through corporate worship of a wide variety, and through aiding the individual in his or her search for the truth. This seemingly vague term, truth, is all-important in the development of all people, but especially the adolescent of today.

The mixture of the corporate and the individual has been the hallmark of education at St. Paul’s School since its founding. It has sustained this institution through times of crisis, as well as in times of prosperity. Education is about people and respect for the individual dignity of all people.

Religious education is not simply the fulfillment of a Sunday chapel requirement and learning to memorize and recite the Catechism. That in itself does not make one a Christian. Religion that follows the example of our Lord is about people. Jesus kept the ritual observances, but he also ministered to the needs of “all sorts and conditions of men” and women. If we fail to teach this most important lesson of our Lord here at St. Paul’s, then we are not about the business of Christian education. We are not following the example of Jesus. This is not simply social gospel or some radical education theory. It is the Gospel of our Lord.

Faith, Love, and Action are all elements of the same proposition. All one has to do is turn to The Sermon on the Mount or The Epistle of James to see the duty of the Judeo-Christian tradition.

Every generation must discover how to “live well here in fear and love of God and with love to our fellow-men.” Some are successful, others not so successful. What it means to be “religious” has not changed

*The Reverend Preston B. Hannibal, a member of the Religion Department, has been teaching at St. Paul’s since 1974.*
in two thousand years. But the world has changed and so have the students.

Each generation of St. Paul’s graduates has gone forth to meet the challenge of a world entirely different from the world its predecessors knew. The graduates of the sixties and seventies are no different. These are the children of the nuclear age. They have never been without “The Sword of Damocles” hanging by a single thread over their heads. And we ask why it is hard for them to believe in anything? The threat of the total destruction of humanity is, for the first time in recorded history, an ever-present reality. This generation that seems to be constantly searching is searching for a moral answer to an all-too-vivid reality—a world that we made and they have inherited.

I arrived at St. Paul’s the fall of 1974. The country and this community were not very receptive to the message of the Christian Gospel, or any statement that was based on the Judeo-Christian tradition. Everyone was turning East for answers. It seemed as if the study of eastern religion would be the salvation of the society. The gurus, sages, and holy men and women of the mysterious East had beaten a fast path to America to preach their respective doctrines of rejuvenation and tranquility. Many young people, looking for their personal answers, took in all that the East had to say. In the religions of the East, they sought the answers to the really important questions of life. They turned East and waited!

As time passed, a funny thing happened: the answers of life that shape and shake the world seemed not to be as readily available from the East as they first had appeared. Those men and women of the East who had beaten a path to the door of the West were slowly and quietly retreating, their messages altered, changed and bastardized to the point where they were unrecognizable even to the authors. We looked for the easy . . . the comfortable . . . the acceptable. And when it was not to our liking, we discarded the message and the messenger, as has been done so often in the past.
We seem not to have the time or the patience to search, with any depth, into life's religious questions. And that is why we could not find answers in eastern religions any more than we could in the religions of our western society.

The characteristically eastern concept of sitting quietly and doing nothing was totally foreign in our fast-paced world. So was the idea that religious quietude took patience, practice, and the willingness to risk all worldly successes. This eastern value challenged our western style, and perhaps there was an important lesson to learn from it.

The students of St. Paul's School have always reflected the religious and political views of their parents and the trends of society at large. The trend of the sixties and seventies was to have little time for religion. Religion was not contemporary; it was not relevant in a modern lifestyle... it was not fashionable to believe in God. The students of the sixties and seventies came to St. Paul's School with their attitudes set! But there has been a change.

Today, more and more students are asking serious questions about the place of Judaism and Christianity in the world in which we live. I think this reflects the emergence of Evangelical Christianity in mainstream America, and the apparent resurgence of Judaism. To be sure, this turning back to the ways of our forebears seems safer and more acceptable than shaving our heads and sitting around meditating all day.

On closer examination, however, we see one striking similarity between the religions of the East and of the West. When we get past all the fluff and ritual, we find that basic to all religions, the essential elements that lead to an awareness of God and humanity, are practice, patience, and the willingness to risk.

In the midst of our fast-paced, ever-changing society, I think that it is important to pause for a moment and learn from other times and other societies.

Religion, like any other area of life, must be studied and practiced, at home as well as at school, if it is to be done well. It cannot be confined to one day a week, or one segment of a person's life. Unfortunately, in the past few decades our ideas of what is important have changed radically, and religion has been relegated to the back burner, only to be called upon when needed, as one would do with an old tea kettle. Religion takes patience, that is, the ability to "hold fast to that which is good," even when the doubts and fears of the world play games with our reality. Out of this affirming patience comes the courage to risk.

The devout practice of one's religion is a risk. To believe in something and exist successfully in the midst of a world that believes in nothing is indeed a risk. But the risk is overcome by the assurance that comes from continued practice and participation in the community of the faithful.

As I stated earlier, the student oftentimes as not reflects the thinking of his or her parents, at least in those first years at St. Paul's. Mandatory chapel attendance, I imagine, did little to gauge the true feelings of the students concerning the importance of religion in their lives.

While our ranks are smaller (about fifty students and faculty) for the voluntary Sunday Communion service, I think we are getting a much truer reading of who wants to participate in the community of the faithful. But our Sunday service is by no means the only barometer of religious activity at SPS. There is the active Christian Fellowship that meets regularly for bible study and prayer. The daily chapels are also a time for students and faculty to "offer up" that which to them is acceptable. Some offerings we would term religious, others we would say are not. All offerings are sincere. Special commemorative weeks are a regular part of the chapel program (German Week, Medieval Week, etc.), as are the traditional religious observances of St. Paul's Day, All Saints' Day, Ash Wednesday, Holy Week, Easter, etc. The Chapel Vestry, made up of students of different ages, ethnic backgrounds, and religious beliefs, plans many of the daily chapel offerings.

The Religion Department is attempting to respond to the needs of the St. Paul's family, as individuals and as a community. The maintenance of a religious climate in any institution is no mean task. In a society and a world bent on destruction, it is our duty to preach life and to prepare those who leave St. Paul's—the inheritors of this world—to care and respect all humanity, no matter how rich or poor. Their charge:

"...that in all the joys of life we may never forget to be kind...to be unselfish in friendship, thoughtful of those less happy than ourselves, and eager to bear the burdens of others...."

(Chapel Services and Prayers)

Our charge as teachers and parents is not to dwell on the past, but to look ahead, ready to meet the challenges of the future. It would be wise for all of us to heed the words of Dr. Samuel S. Drury:

"Don't worship the past, even tho' it glows with saints and sages; don't worship a place, even tho' over its acres walked the blessed feet. Learn to respect the present... love today."
A Path to Friendship

SEIKEI – ST. PAUL’S 1949-1979

Terrence M. Walsh

This past fall, the Seikei-St. Paul’s Alumni Association sent the School a magnificent collection of books about Japan for the Library. The School also received copies of a 32-page pamphlet published in Tokyo by the Seikei-St. Paul’s Committee and the Seikei Alumni Association. The gift of books and the pamphlet commemorate the thirtieth anniversary of the association between St. Paul’s and Seikei School of Tokyo.

St. Paul’s responded by inviting Mr. Masahiko Okuzumi, the principal of Seikei School, Dr. Yoshi Shimizu, ’55, art historian in the Freer Gallery of Art at the Smithsonian, and Stephen Vaskov, ’76, a senior at the University of Pennsylvania, who spent the spring term of his Sixth Form year at Seikei, to come to Concord to celebrate further the long-standing relationship between the two Schools. To our delight the invitations were accepted, and the guests arrived on February 4th.

The celebration

For several days before the guests arrived, the School participated in several seminars on Japanese culture, including slides, films and a display of the gift books.

From February 4th to the 8th, Mr. Okuzumi and Dr. Shimizu attended classes and were included in practically all School meetings and activities. Mr. Okuzumi spent much time with Mr. Oates and other members of the administration and with the faculty and students and student organizations.

On one occasion, arriving at a tea given in his honor by the International Society, Mr. Okuzumi bore gifts of multiple Origami games, rice paper balloons, and cartons of rice and seaweed foods! In full swing, the party was quite a scene. It was readily apparent that Mr. Okuzumi is a joyous and warm man who understands young people. When the subject of changes in student activities over the year came up, he told our students in a proud moment that his own son had been student body president at Seikei in 1968. “He led our School’s only demonstration to get back our auditorium, which had been closed down by demonstrating college students. They got it back!”

At a morning chapel service, Mr. Okuzumi spoke seriously and with deep appreciation about the history of the long relationship between the two “great Schools.”

Part of his text, translated by Haruki Minaki, ’81, follows:

“In 1949, Japan was still undergoing a time of great difficulty after the War, which had ended with her surrender to the Allied Powers. For the majority of people, studying in the United States was a luxury they would not have dared even to think of. It was in that year, however, that, through the kind offices of Bishop Viiall, Minoru Makihara was awarded a full scholarship and was admitted to St. Paul’s School. Since then, twenty students from Seikei have been accepted and cared for by St. Paul’s School, including Kaori Kitazawa, Yoichi Hiraki, and Haruki Minaki, who are currently enrolled here. I have long wished to visit St. Paul’s School to thank everyone concerned for their great kindness over the thirty years. I am deeply grateful to Dr. Oates for inviting me to join you in celebrating our Schools’ relationship and for giving me the opportunity to realize this long-cherished wish.”

During their visit, Yoshi Shimizu and Steve Vaskov were involved in many activities. Yoshi went to work for Tom Barrett and the Art Department. He talked to art classes. His lecture to the School on “Two Traditions within the Japanese Culture” was a remarkably inventive and perceptive presentation. It was very enthusiastically received. Steve Vaskov prepared an article for the Pelican in which he clearly encouraged students at St. Paul’s to consider the opportunity of going to Japan:

“... When I went to Seikei in the spring of 1976, I was the first student ever to go from St. Paul’s to Seikei. I had no knowledge of Japanese; I had to create with the teachers a program for teaching English; and I needed to make arrangements to live with a family in Tokyo. Despite these problems, my only regret now is that I didn’t think of going to Seikei in the fall, for if I had, I would have stayed the entire year. During the past thirty years, a sturdy bridge has been built between Seikei and St. Paul’s. For the most part, this has been a one-way bridge. Dr. Okuzumi has shown that St. Paul’s has many friends in Tokyo. The Seikei School is no longer so far away from SPS...”
By February 8th, the last day of Mr. Okuzumi’s visit, it was clear that he had been successful in communicating something about the Seikei School and its faculty and students—so much so that the Student Council pushed through a “charter revision” that reads:

“From this day on, the President of the Seikei High School Student Council, upon election, will become an honorary member of the St. Paul’s School Student Council. In order to celebrate the thirtieth anniversary of the Seikei-St. Paul’s relationship, we wish this to begin a sisterhood between the two student councils. Greetings to the Student Council and the entire student body.”

This calligraphic writing was made by Mr. Shinzan Kamijo, formerly a teacher at Seikei. Mr. Kamijo was awarded the Japan Art Academy Prize, and is one of the most distinguished calligraphists in Japan. The translation of the calligraphy follows:

‘Seikei’ literally means ‘the forming of a path,’ ‘Sei’ meaning to form and ‘Kei’ a path. The name was taken from a phase found in the biography of a general named Lee in an old Chinese history book called ‘Shiki’ (Biographical History). The phrase goes as: Tohri Iwazu, shita onozukara kei o nasu, which means, Peaches and plums do not speak, but underneath will form a beaten path. This is an allegoric way of saying that a man of worth will be known without his selling himself and attract people by dint of his virtues, just as peach trees and plum trees will attract people by dint of their blossoms and fruit, though they do not advertise themselves. The founder of the school adopted this name in the hope that those who study at Seikei will grow into such leaders as will be valued and respected by dint of their intrinsic worth.

This was presented in script to Mr. Okuzumi and was warmly applauded.

A follow-up
A week after their departure, Yoshi Shimizu, speaking for himself and Mr. Okuzumi, wrote:

“The ambassadorial schedule of Mr. Okuzumi kept him busy. He was deeply moved by the friendship he felt in Concord. You may have already been told, but Mr. Okuzumi was in tears when we all had our parting heart-to-heart talk at the Barretts on the last eve of Mr. Okuzumi’s stay. Mr. Okuzumi, who taught me math at one time at Seikei over twenty-five years ago, remembered the difficult years that Japan was experiencing at the time when Ben, (Minoru Makihara, ’50), Tatsu, (Tatsuo Arima, ’53), and I sailed across the Pacific. Against such memories of these wintry years of Japan, the history of SPS-Seikei strikes one as something extraordinary, and to me to hear a friendly message in clear Japanese, delivered by Mr. Okuzumi in the School Chapel, was a moving experience.”

This was certainly a fitting response to Mr. Oates’s statement in the Seikei-St. Paul’s commemorative pamphlet:

“For thirty years we have welcomed and been enriched by students from Seikei. The steadfast friendship over these years of each of these students has been remarkable. We have enjoyed correspondence, we have cherished visits by our—and Seikei’s—alumni, we count on their continuing interest in us, as we have it in them. We want in the coming years to continue and increase this rich and rewarding association.”
After an eight-year pause, the carved plaques which hang in the cloister of the Upper School above the names of St. Paul’s graduates have resumed their pictorial account of the School’s life. Sixteen new plaques, two for each year between 1969-70 and 1976-77, have been carved in New Hampshire black walnut by John Weidman of Brookline, New Hampshire.

The first of the new plaques depicts the transferal of the key of the School from the hand of the seventh Rector, Matthew Madison Warren, to the hand of the eighth Rector, William Armstrong Oates. The second plaque for 1969-70 shows the demolition of the Lower School and the construction of Kittredge. Something old and something new are represented on the two plaques for 1970-71. The one hundredth anniversary of the Halcyon and Shattuck boat clubs is celebrated by the first plaque while on the second, a smiling pelican welcomes one of the first nineteen “regular” girl students.

Some graduates will recall the annual fair given by the Missionary Society in the old gymnasium. The Mish Fair was resurrected in 1971-72 and the first of the plaques for that year depicts a water bucket which will unceremoniously discharge its contents on someone’s head when the target is hit. The companion to this plaque represents the change from jackets and ties to casual dress.

Having arrived only two years earlier, the girls of the School have their deeds memorialized in the first of the plaques for 1972-73. A field hockey stick thumps a Union Jack recalling the victorious tour of the SPS girls field hockey team to Great Britain. The Intercultural Festival of the Arts is suggested in the next plaque by a pallet filled by various flags and a pair of ballet shoes.

A television camera and a motion picture camera seem to be squaring off against each other in the first of the 1973-74 plaques, memorializing the opening of the Audio-Visual Center (known locally as the Aviary) in the basement of the Schoolhouse. In the companion plaque, the state of Montana is being brought to SPS aboard the good ship Frank H. Cook, recalling that in 1973-74 the first Cook Scholars came to the School from Montana.

A pile of coins and bills with a pennant marked “Phase I” depicts the opening of Phase I of The Fund for SPS in 1974-75. This was also the year in which the varsity football team was undefeated, an accomplishment reflected by a football resting in a trophy.

The intricate dance steps portrayed on the first plaque for 1975-76 are intended to bring to mind the Bicentennial Ball of that year. Some things are done more easily if one gets some help as the helpful finger which holds the knot in the next plaque reminds us. The plaque recalls the inception of Mission Impossible, a program held at the beginning of the year to teach new students the importance of teamwork and cooperation. In the last pair of plaques, those for 1976-77, Mr. Weidman offers us a boys’ dormitory and a girls’ dormitory, each with its visiting hours posted. These plaques portray the coming of visitation, the privilege of visiting the rooms of students of the opposite sex during certain hours.

This chronicle of the nineteen seventies stretches very nearly to the end of the cloister. But never fear, the names and deeds of future generations will not escape the chisel. The School plans to continue its story on panels in the Lower Dining Room.
Demolition of the Lower... Construction of Kittredge

1969-1970

The key of the School from the seventh to the eighth Rector.
1970-1971

Halcyon and Shattuck...
One hundred years

The first nineteen
Mish Fair resurrected

1971-1972

Jackets and ties to casual dress
Victorious tour . . .
field hockey team

1972-1973

Intercultural Festival of the Arts
The opening of the Aviary

1973-1974

The first Cook Scholars from Montana
Phase I of
The Fund for SPS

1974-1975

Undefeated
Varsity
Football

1974-75
Visiting Hours...

1976-1977

... Posted
As students returned for the winter term of 1980, they anticipated many pleasures, not the least of which was the availability of the second of the new arts buildings—the new music building. And on Thursday, January 17, immediately after the Chapel service, an announcement was made to the School that the Rector, music students, faculty, and all interested persons would gather on the chapel terrace and proceed to the music building for its opening.

A large procession of the school community followed the Rector from the Chapel to the wide granite steps which ascend between the new music and dance buildings to the main door of the music building. There with proper ceremonial scissors and brief speeches, the red and white ribbon was cut, and the School officially began its long-anticipated use of the new music building. It was a joyful, momentous occasion!

Now that we have been using this magnificent

*—O'Shaughnessy, *We Are The Music Makers*
facility it is quite appropriate that you be brought up to date on the building. I shall try to familiarize you with its concepts, design, and function from the early stages of planning to the winter term of 1980, when it began serving our needs.

In September of 1976, the architectural firm of Hardy Pfeiffer Associates of New York began its work, determining what was needed by the School for music. A Performing Arts Committee was selected; five students, representing art, dance, drama, and music, as well as faculty responsible for these areas, and administration, constituted the membership of this committee.

Meetings with faculty and students gave a first-hand opportunity for Mr. Norman Pfeiffer to assess the situation as it was then, and to project what might be the anticipated needs within the foreseeable future.

The music department had existed, prior to this winter, scattered all over areas and buildings of the School. Teachers taught in the basement of Memorial Hall (in rooms with no natural light or soundproofing), in hallways and offices in that same basement area, as well as in dressing rooms of the backstage area. Both Chapels served as teaching rooms; Scudder was even used for limited teaching, as were the squash courts common room, and even my own living room. To keep control of, and inform, seventeen part-time teachers in the department, as well as four full-time faculty and an intern in music, meant that much of my time was spent in moving around to these locations with information and help for the entire department.

The choruses, the band, the chamber orchestra, the brass ensemble, the jazz band, instrumental ensembles, all needed rehearsal space as did the regular music classes of theory, counterpoint, harmony, composition, and music analysis. All these were crowded into one room downstairs in Memorial Hall, known by all as the "band room." Needless to say, times for rehearsing all these activities in one space, as well as finding teaching periods, meant massive adjustments and frequent relocations. We made it work; by determination the program would not be given up even though available space and decent rehearsal conditions did not exist.

For those of us who have taught at any time in the lower regions of Memorial Hall (and I have taught there over a number of years, from the old "green room" in the rear of the building, to most practice rooms, for more periods than I would like to recall) the early probing of Mr. Pfeiffer for information concerning the present operation of music was welcome and forecast a thrust in the right direction.

I remember well an open meeting of the architects and the School in the reading room of the Schoolhouse, when preliminary sketches and ideas were presented for consideration in January 1977. I also remember only too well when the proposed location for the building was in an open field across from Upper, next to the Drury driveway. After loud negative votes for this placement the present location was affirmed as much more desirable.

Numerous meetings with the architects, members of the buildings and grounds committee of the Trustees, and the School community, gave the go sign for the location and design of the building to proceed. A model of the proposed building, along
with sketches and drawings, was exhibited here at the School for all to study and question.

The basic needs of the students for their musical development and education were the first points upon which the priorities of the building were focused. Three immediate areas were named; first, decent practice rooms, known as studios in official music department language; second, adequate teaching rooms; and third, rehearsal space for many differing groups and numbers simultaneously.

There were other needs certainly, but those stated above were felt by students and faculty together to be the prime needs.

Now that we are in the building, and have been teaching, practicing, rehearsing, and adjusting our program to the superior facilities, I can furnish some idea as to how the new music building is working.

First, let me remind you that the three different buildings for drama, music, and dance were never intended to be the answer to all our needs and desires. What the music building provides for is most of our teaching, practicing, and rehearsal space. Other buildings are still intended to be used, however, and continue to be needed for adequate planning of space for the one-third of the student body involved in music of some kind.

On many regular school days one may find as many as ten or twelve instructors giving lessons at the same time all over the new building, while a theory class may be in progress in the master classroom, and an ensemble rehearsal is being held in the concert hall. None of this would be heard or noticed if you walked into the building. Such is the marvelous control and use of acoustically prepared materials.

In fact, the builder told me last fall that this was the most complex of all buildings he had ever done for the School. You cannot see the complexity of it all, but there are evidences to be seen as you wander through the three floors of this stunning edifice.

On the lowest of the three levels, which can be entered from the meadow side of the building through double glass doors, there is a hallway from which you can reach the master classroom, or turning right, ten studios that are used for private instrumental or voice instruction, as well as for individual practice. Each of these rooms has a fourth wall that is not at right angles to the others, the purpose of which is to deflect the sound within a relatively small space. Each also has filled structural walls, as well as carpeting on the floor and acoustically treated, covered panels on two opposite corners of each room. Several of these studios have windows that can be opened for air. The wall surfaces are separated from the structural walls by an air space which helps keep sound from traveling through to adjoining rooms.

At the end of this hallway there are close to one hundred individual storage cabinets for instruments and music, each with its own lock for security.

On the middle level of the music building the largest space is given to the new concert hall, a beautifully designed room, easily seating two hundred for a concert. Two of its walls are paneled with cedar, and the opposite walls are painted a soft green and are treated with acoustical materials. The high roof area has windows at the peak for aesthetic pleasure and for light. There are two large expanses of windows breaking up the paneled walls facing the meadow and the Tuck Shop sides of the building.
This room has no fixed seating, and it therefore may be used for a variety of concert arrangements. There are elevated platforms on two sides of the room; a balcony across the rear and down one side of the room adds another dimension of contrast. The floor is beautifully finished oak.

Also on this middle level may be found the music department office, with built-in furnishings, as well as the music library, which will contain books, records, tapes, and musical manuscripts for regular use by music students. Beyond the library there are two listening rooms, each containing turntable and reel-to-reel tape equipment for use in the studying and analysis of music in music history classes, and for music projects of individual students.

On the upper level the room at the top of the stairway is a large and well-lighted studio, practice room, and small ensemble rehearsal area, all in one. It has a large windowed area on the wall facing the dance building, with two angled walls leading back to a treated wall of acoustical blocks. This room also has a floor of polished oak, like the concert hall and master classroom. Provision for storage has also been included just outside this room off the stairway.

The use of a variety of lighting throughout the music building makes it possible to adapt most of the rooms to intended multiple use. All teaching and practice rooms are especially pleasant and bright with warm lighting and a complimentary use of a bright paint scheme throughout.

Now that the music building is in constant use seven days a week, we know it works well. Students are highly flattering in their response to it. Practicing is made much more inviting; teaching is much less taxing with the controlled sound in all rooms. Rehearsing can be carried on by four or five ensembles simultaneously without noise interference.

When I am asked by admissions' visitors, or by a visiting parent as to my reaction to this new facility, I can truthfully describe it most fairly, by saying, "It's an extraordinarily exciting place in which to teach."
“When You Think of School Year Abroad...”

André O. Hurtgen

It was my good fortune recently to spend a week in Rennes, France, visiting the School Year Abroad program. I went as a member of an evaluation team whose job it was to look into every aspect of the operation and to report back to its trustees. The other two members of the team were André R. Vernet, of Phillips Exeter, and Hale Sturges of Andover. I have long known that SYA is a good program. Frequent communications with its Executive Director, Hal McCann, interviewing student applicants, and talking at length with our colleagues who have taught abroad have kept me in close contact and assured me that high standards were being met. My recent visit renewed my conviction that what we are doing there is extraordinarily good.

While I was in Rennes, the thought came to me many times: “When I get back to School, I’m going to want to tell my colleagues about all of this. What can I say? How can I convey my enthusiasm for what takes place here, for the quality and exciting nature of this school?” Perhaps it will be best to give you a few impressions of my visit.

So, I’m going to be fairly short on facts and a little bit longer on feelings. But first, for the benefit of those members of the faculty who have not been with us very long, a brief outline of what SYA is: School Year Abroad is a foreign study program sponsored by St. Paul’s, Andover, and Exeter. It is a separate legal entity; the headmasters of the three schools are its Board of Trustees. In addition to the three sponsoring schools, there are also some 15 associate schools (one public, the others private). School Year Abroad runs two branches; one in Rennes, the former capital of the province of Brittany, a city of approximately 200,000; the other is in Barcelona, Spain, the capital of the province of Catalonia, a city of almost 2 million. In each location, School Year Abroad rents facilities: classroom and office space. There is a resident American director, who is a member of the faculty of one of the three sponsoring schools, and there are also, at least in France, American teachers of English and mathematics, both of whom are recruited from the faculties of the sponsoring or associate schools. We also hire a number of native teachers to give instruction in the foreign language, foreign literature, and European history. Students live with local families, essentially as if they were living at home and attending a day school. Extracurricular activities are available by joining local clubs or societies. During vacation the students travel to various parts of the country in which they are residing. So much for the facts.

Now for my impressions. Although everything that I am going to say pertains specifically to France, the program in Barcelona is very similar to what exists in Rennes.

One of the first things we did was to visit classes in the Franco-American Institute in downtown Rennes, where School Year Abroad is located. To give you an idea of the setting: the quarters we rent are in a mid-19th century mansion, which at one time was very fashionable. Unfortunately, it has fallen on hard times and needs several coats of paint and minor repairs. Nonetheless, the general atmosphere of the building is still one of faded elegance. The classrooms are small, probably about half the size of our Schoolhouse classrooms, and they are a bit cramped when you put 15, 16 or 17 students in them. The first class I attended was taught by Monsieur Nébou. Monsieur is a handsome, cultured man, beautifully dressed, whose aristocratic speech and manner match the building and reflect his keen intellect. The topic of the lesson for the day was the Reformation. Monsieur Nébou delivered a very articulate and well-structured 20-minute lecture on “Le procès de Martin Luther.” He then opened the floor to questions and discussion. I was really quite caught up in the atmosphere of all this. It was just like my old high school days, in Brussels, years ago. Hands began to shoot up, and questions went back and forth, all articulated in beautiful French, when all of a sudden, I stopped short and thought to myself: “What is Theresa Pratt

A report to the SPS Faculty made in early January by Mr. Hurtgen, Head of the Modern Language Department.
doing here?” It was such a French atmosphere that I had momentarily forgotten that this was School Year Abroad and that these students were not French, but our own kids from Massachusetts, Pennsylvania and New York!

Then the bell rang, the class ended, and a remarkable thing happened: As the students got up to leave for their next class, they were chatting among themselves . . . in French! Next came a phonetics class taught by Monsieur Bierry. As Monsieur Nébout, Monsieur Bierry is a veteran of the program: he has been teaching with us in Rennes for thirteen years. He is an interesting man; rather short, plump, and round faced; he wears thick-rimmed glasses, and has not a hair on his head. Monsieur Bierry is very much loved by his students and manages to achieve wonders with those kids. Here was a classroom full of American boys and girls who hadn’t been in France quite 3 months, and yet he had them saying in perfect French, “J’ai rencontré trois gros rats gris.” He plays a wonderful game of taking one sentence, idiom or expression, and as he walks around in the halls or up and down stairs, he stops students and has them repeat this sentence until he is satisfied with the pronunciation. “Tonton, ton thé t’a-t-il ôté ta toux?” No, not quite. Try it again! “Tonton, ton thé t’a-t-il ôté ta toux?” Yes! That’s better!

Lest some of you English teachers fear that our students forget their native tongue by going to France, let me tell you more about Monsieur Bierry’s class: On that particular day I visited, he was teaching the subtle shades of meaning of the French equivalent of the words gleam, glimmer, glow, glisten, twinkle, shimmer, and shine. How many of us could explain these words in our own language?

That day’s last class was drama, taught by Monsieur Thébault. Thébault is a fascinating man, very romantic in his approach, a dreamer, an idealist, whose life is the theater. It’s a remarkable thing to see a young American in bluejeans and sneakers reciting the lines and acting the part of Fantasio, a 19th century romantic French role.

Outside of class, the students engage in all sorts of extracurricular activities. Let me give you George Whitaside as an example. George is, of course, one of our two V Form boys in France this year. In addition to his extraordinarily fine academic performance, he takes trombone lessons, plays with a brass ensemble (the other musicians all being French, of course), plays on the local hockey team (with one hockey practice a week and a hockey game every Sunday afternoon), takes advanced ballet in a local dance school, and is a teacher’s aide in a French lycée! You will understand, then, why George did not have very much time to chat with me! His French family, Monsieur and Madame Leveau, were very kind, and invited me for aperitif. They are typical of the families that take in students at School Year Abroad. The Leveaus are a family of relatively modest means, but have a small, cozy house, where they live with their two children and two “étudiants américains.” Mr. Leveau works hard as a proofreader for Ouest-France, the largest newspaper in Rennes. George occupies a room on the ground floor next to the garage. It is tiny, but immaculate, neat and attractive. The home atmosphere was warm and comfortable, and the mutual trust and affection between George and the family were evident.

One evening we were invited to the home of Monsieur and Madame Pégigault, another veteran School Year Abroad family. They have taken an American boy every year since the program started, and this year are on their thirteenth boy. Their apartment is a fourth-floor walk-up, rather small, and heavily decorated but radiating coziness. We arrived at 7:00 p.m., had a leisurely aperitif and then began dinner. After several delicious courses, several “bonnes bouteilles”
and very animated conversation, Madame Périgault finally brought dessert to the table...at one o’clock in the morning! All this time, from seven to one, was spent reminiscing about her “American sons.” She is a remarkable lady! She dates the events in her life according to the School Year Abroad student who was living in their home at that time. You mention the year 1968, and she’ll say, “Yes, that was John Jones,” or you say, “Tom Harris,” and she’ll say, “Yes, that was 1973.” Or, if you say, “What was the year of the big thunderstorm?” she’ll say, “That was when Peter James was here.”

We also had the privilege of being invited to a very fine dinner given by five of the families. We were really treated as honored guests by the French families, who referred to us as “les inspecteurs américains.” We were anxious to meet them, and they were anxious to take a look at us. The dinner was held in a very nice, rustic restaurant on a farm just outside the city. There was a large crowd of 28-30 people. As we introduced ourselves and people found out I was from St. Paul’s School, it was gratifying to hear the reactions. One lady, Madame Faucheux, came to me and said, “Oh, St. Paul’s School, c’est une grande école! How are things at St. Paul’s? When are you going to send us more of your wonderful students?” Of course, similar conversations were taking place in other parts of the room with my colleagues from Andover and Exeter. These families are very, very interested in our students, and, although most of them have never come to this country, they are well-informed about what we are trying to do and about our schools. Another lady said, “Oh, you’re from St. Paul’s School, tell me, have you recently seen my good friend, Ollie?” Another said, “And Marie Be-glue, how is she?” “Tell me about Toni Shar-air.” “And, of course, Zhan Key-zhay!” The names were flying back and forth. Now “Ollie” was a bit of a puzzler at first, but I quickly found that was Holly Wilkinson, ’78, and “Marie Be-glue” was Mary Bigelow, ’75, of course, “Toni Shar-air” was Tony Sherer, ’71, and “Zhan Key-zhay” turned out to be John Kiger, ’72.

Why would these French families want to take in American students? One man said very simply, “Well, America liberated us 35 years ago, and we owe them a debt of gratitude.” Others take in students because they like to have company for their children. Others, still, find that when their own children leave home, the house is quiet and empty, and they like to have an active teenager around. They enjoy the challenge young Americans bring to them—the interest, the openness. They told me, “It adds a whole dimension to our lives; it has opened new worlds to us.” And, indeed, now a few of them can afford to visit this New World about which they have heard so much for so long. We have an extraordinary group of parents in France; these people are loving and dedicated to our students; they are mothers, fathers, counselors, confessors, teachers and friends. They are more than groupmasters, for they go farther than we: they wash their clothes and iron their shirts for them! And, let me tell you, exactly as do groupmasters, they sometimes lose sleep over the antics of their (and our) students!

Going back to “Zhan Key-zhay.” I do think that pronunciation epitomizes the School Year Abroad experience. Young Americans go over to France or Spain, and they are transformed. They are changed, enlarged. Their view of the world and of themselves is at least doubled, they become bicultural, they acquire a new dimension, a new name. When you think of School Year Abroad, just remember that “John Kiger” went over, but “Zhan Key-zhay” came back.
Friday, May 30:

5:00 p.m. Latin Play, Chapel Lawn
8:30 p.m. Student Drama, Dance and Musical Performances, Memorial Hall

Saturday, May 31:

9:00 a.m. Memorial Day Ceremony, Sheldon Library
10:00 a.m. Anniversary Symposium, Memorial Hall
12:00 noon Alumni Meeting, Memorial Hall
1:00 p.m. Parade
1:15 p.m. Alumni and Parents Luncheon, The Cage
3:00 p.m. Boat Races, Turkey Pond
5:00 p.m. Flagpole Ceremony
7:00 p.m. Reunion Dinners in town

Sunday, June 1:

9:00 a.m. Holy Communion, Old Chapel
10:30 a.m. Chapel for Sixth Form, Parents and Alumni
11:30 a.m. Luncheon for Sixth Form, Parents, Alumni, Upper School
2:00 p.m. Graduation, Chapel Lawn
3:30 p.m. Sixth Form Departs

The School’s One Hundred and Twenty-fourth Anniversary will be celebrated, May 30, 31, June 1, 1980. Coolidge M. Chapin, ’35, is in general charge of Anniversary plans.
Reunion Forms
and
Their Chairmen

1930-50th
J. Randall Williams, 3d
Box 127
Brewster, MA 02631

1955-25th
Charlton Reynders, Jr.
Reynders, Gray & Co., Inc.
120 Broadway
New York, NY 10005

and
Norman H. Donald, 3d
919 Third Avenue
New York, NY 10022

1920–60th: Albert Francke, Jr.
160 East 72nd Street
New York, NY 10021

1080 duPont Building
Wilmington, DE 19801

1935–45th: Derek Richardson
41 Sasco Creek Road
Westport, CT 06880

1940–40th: James D. Hurd
1612 28th Street, N.W.
Washington, DC 20007

1945–35th: James M. Waterbury
411 East 53rd Street
New York, NY 10022

1950–30th: H. Davison Osgood, Jr.
95 Exchange Street
Portland, ME 04101

Fiduciary Trust Co. of NY
Two World Trade Center
New York, NY 10048

1965–15th: Nathaniel S. Prentice
Hillside Road, Box 2955
Brooklandville, MD 21022

1970–10th: Peter F. Culver
Shipman & Goodwin
799 Main Street
Hartford, CT 06103

158 West 76th Street, Apt. B
New York, NY 10023

and
Henry H. Sprague, 3d
24 King Phillip Road
Bennett Shores
Narragansett, RI 02882
Annual Giving

Progress Report on the
1980 Alumni and Parents Funds:

The two annual campaigns for unrestricted support of the School’s operating budget, as reported below, already give promise of making record gains over previous years before the closing date of June 30.

This is the sixth year of The Pelican Club, which was formed to encourage large gifts from the group of devoted alumni, parents, and friends who can afford to make them, and thereby to inspire others to increasingly generous annual giving. A gift of $1,000 or more in a single school year qualifies the donor for Pelican Club Membership.

Alumni Fund

As of March 4, the Alumni Fund is even with last year at $157,000, despite being 20% behind in number of gifts received. This is remarkable and due, of course, to the fact that so many alumni have given larger amounts. Thirty-five percent of those who also gave last year have increased their contributions this time.

1068 alumni have contributed. 133 of them did not give last year. The balance, 935, are repeat donors. A year ago, there were 1345 contributors. Thus the Fund is 30% behind in repeat participation.

To try to bring this figure down, Byam K. Stevens, Jr., ’48, Chairman, has sent a letter to everyone on the list, thanking those who have given and asking those who have not to do so as soon as possible.

If everyone who gave last year gives this year and if the percentages of new and increased gifts are maintained, the 1980 Alumni Fund will reach another record high.

Parents Fund

Very pleasant news concerning the 1980 Parents Fund was relayed to visiting members of the Parents Committee and Pelican Club at the annual February Weekend at School. $133,584 in gifts and pledges has been received toward the $165,000 goal, from 357 donors. A three-year comparison of gifts paid to date reveals that increases have been realized this year in the number and amount of new gifts, gift increases, and the average gift (now $362). This was an encouraging report for the Committee. Further, it strongly suggests a successful conclusion of the 1980 Parents Fund on June 30.
By the time this is published in the Alumni Horae, you will have already received the news that The Fund for SPS has exceeded its $30 million goal! The news was first announced at a dinner in New York on the eve of the mid-winter Trustees meeting. For everyone there, it was the happy end of a long, long journey. The bulletin mailed to you will have reported that we are now more than one-half million over the goal. And almost daily there are still a great many gifts and pledges being received. More and more friends of the School are expressing their feeling for St. Paul’s through a gift to The Fund. With inflation running at more than double the anticipated rate the School can use all of the funds given.

The campaign has been a tremendous experience for me, and for others who have been intimately involved since its inception. That we were able to announce the successful completion of The Fund is because of the “love and labor of many”—the many who loved, labored and gave.

In due course, we shall prepare and send to every alumnus and friend on the School’s mailing list a report and analysis of the campaign. This will be after June, 1980 when The Fund will officially close.

In the meanwhile, I wanted to use the forum of the Horae to send again the gratitude and appreciation we all feel for the unprecedented efforts and response made by so many of you.

Ralph T. Starr, '44
DEATH MOTHER AND OTHER POEMS

DEATH has long been a suitable and uplifting subject for great poetry. Death and war were intermingled in glorious acceptability from classical times until World War I. Death and beauty—the beauty of nature, the beauty of innocent children, the beauty of young men and women, the beauty of elderly people—have combined poetically and majestically for great lyric poets even after World War II.

Yet that majestic, glorious, lyric paean is more difficult to sustain as we approach the final decade of the Twentieth Century. The essentially antique romanticism of a Shelley or a Dylan Thomas is hard to accept in a world where geriatric misery flourishes, where death by accident is so common, where death manifests itself institutionally in a Belsen or a Jonestown. The white Western world is both tougher and more vulnerable than the world of earlier generations: today fewer women and children die in childbirth or by disease (hence, our vulnerability when such deaths occur), but more people are killed in automobile accidents and our perpetual “all-in” style of warfare (hence, our toughness or at least seeming indifference). The most beautiful single line of English poetry—“Brightness falls from the air”—comes from Thomas Nashe’s “A Litany in Time of Plague” (1952); a genuine belief in a lyrical expression of death is hard to come by today.

DEATH MOTHER AND OTHER POEMS is an indication of one poet’s struggle to face the reality of death, to speak of that reality with what I choose to call the “anti-lyrical Twentieth Century voice” of poetry: honest, clear-eyed, unrelenting, and (for the most part) depressed and depressing. In DEATH MOTHER very little goes well, man salvages very little of his decency; in Yeats’s words, “Things fall apart.” There is a great deal said about blood, filth, rot, stenches, slime, and scum in this book: reading the forty-three poems of DEATH MOTHER is often a grim and distasteful experience—like death.
At the same time, the reader must recognize and applaud the artistic intent of the poet, who may speak in the “anti-lyrical Twentieth Century” confessional voice of a Robert Lowell (as in “Canandaigua”) or in the “anti-lyrical Twentieth Century” mystical voice of an Allen Ginsberg (as in “Century Poem”). He is trying to come to grips with “death,” and at certain times in certain poems—almost in spite of himself—he sounds the lyric note. When that happens, I find the poems particularly successful, for then the poet is affirming, directly or indirectly, the innate dignity of the human being/personality/soul in the face of what may be the horror or the mystery or the unknown reality of the one Certainty of Life.

Mr. Morgan provides a variety of death images. The ones I found most successful are based, I may guess, on the poet’s own experiences. For example, in the title poem, “Death Mother,” are three italicized sections; in the first, the narrator (presumably the poet) describes killing a small, furry animal in a garage at dusk; in the second, the narrator describes the burying of long-dead bodies during a war; in the third, the narrator, dozing on a hot August afternoon has a nightmare about a gigantic female figure—the Death Mother—approaching him carrying in one hand a sword and in the other “a thousand human heads confused and bunched.” For many American men these are familiar experiences of death—even the nightmare is psychologically familiar—and that familiarity permits the poet at the end of “Death Mother” to proclaim his strength:

Is it not I
deep in the heart,
I who died before I lived?

Black one,
naked dancer on corpses,
with you as Mother
how shall we fear death.

I find that proclamation a little shrill and mannered, somewhat like the writing of Harry Crosby, the death poet par excellence of the Lost Generation, but the three death images I have mentioned have the force of the prose of Hemingway, Crane, and Faulkner.

Not every poem in DEATH MOTHER is about death, but I have been selective in my consideration. To me the most satisfactory of the death poems—the most truly lyric, the most sustained in its bittersweet balance between the reality of the death experience and its meaning to the poet—is “February 11, 1977.”
The poem is about a young boy, dead nine years. The poet dreams of the boy running through a sunlit meadow towards a forest.

Why do you hurry? What's the need?
Poor eager boy, why can't you see once and for all you've lost this race though you run for all eternity?

the poet asks. Life has gone on: "...our lives have ramified/ in meanings which you never knew." Then comes—perhaps torn from the heart of a man, any man any time, who cannot accept the nihilism of the death experience— the affirmation: "And yet." In the dream the boy, eternally youthful, races into the forest where, eventually, poet and boy will be reunited.

One may infer from such a poem (and there are several like it) that there may be another race, as important as and ultimately more significant than "this race" that the boy has lost by dying young. In "The Summit," the final poem of the book, the poet elaborates on the "and yet" aspect of the death experience: something lasts beyond the self "that moves on." In affirming that quality of something that lasts beyond the self, Mr. Morgan touches the deathless quality of great lyric poetry.

Alan N. Hall

Though at times MacColl has a tendency to "preach" and in so doing to apply today's more enlightened public service standards to the more accepted self-interest motivation behind many of the business and political decisions made in the first half of this century, there are ethical lessons to be learned from the examples of the questionable and inappropriate practices of our city's past leadership which should not be lightly dismissed in evaluating their effect on our city. However, MacColl has done disservice to members of some of Portland's first families who have played a vital role in much of what is good in our community. Hindsight has a clear critical eye. It is unfortunate that the author did not use it to focus equal billing on the strengths rather than just the weaknesses of our city's early leadership, particularly since many of the incidences detailed were more petty than of historical significance.

Also, though realizing the importance of the roles played by the Eastern power companies and the streetcar and railroad syndicates in the growth of our city, (which, incidentally, is a phenomenon of all Western cities), I found it difficult to follow the labyrinth of detail to which the author subjected the reader in the chapters recording their influence and effect of their franchises in determining the direction of the city's boundaries. I felt that an historian's fetish for detailed documentation and intrigue were more than satisfied.

Let me conclude by saying that, notwithstanding a probably slightly defensive reaction to the author's moral judgment, and criticism of his possibly excessive coverage of the role of the utilities, his is a remarkable effort that could and should be enjoyed by a wider audience than just those of us who feel a part of it just by the happy coincidence of living in Portland. MacColl's third and final volume, tentatively entitled Destruction and Renewal and scheduled for publication in 1985, should be the best of the three.

Edward H. Look, '36

THE GROWTH OF A CITY: Power and Politics in Portland, Oregon, 1915 to 1950, by E. Kimbark MacColl; Georgian Press (2620 S.W. Georgian Place, Portland, Oregon 97201); 717 Pages; $17.95, softcover.

THOUGH Kim MacColl has yet to reach the status of an analytical historian, the second of his planned three volumes is more readable and more professional than his earlier publication, The Shaping of a City 1885 to 1915. Most important, his message has the potential of having a real impact on the direction given our city by its current business and political leadership. It is a book that should be required reading by anyone interested or involved in the city's civic, commercial or political affairs.
The Art Department, Messrs. Abbe, Barrett, Miller, and Mugar, exhibited their paintings and sculptures in the exhibition facility at Hargate at the end of the fall term. The show was very well received by the SPS community.

Jane E. Bianco will be joining the Modern Language Department this spring term to teach French. A native of Ridgewood, New Jersey, she received her B.A., magna cum laude, from Mount Saint Vincent, Riverdale, New York, and an M.A. from Middlebury, a program which includes a year at the University of Paris. In addition to her year of residence in France, she has visited there three times, working at the Alliance Française, and has directed a student tour group. Further, she taught French for four years at Immaculate Heart Academy, Washington Township, New Jersey.

The Rev. H. Martin P. Davidson, a member of the SPS faculty in the late '20s and most of the '30s, announced his retirement as resident chaplain of the All Saints Sisters on December 1, 1979. Mr. Davidson writes that he is celebrating his retirement with a trip around the world by way of California, Fiji, New Zealand, and Australia... then back to England in May, then finally home to Baltimore, Maryland.

Woodruff W. Halsey, 2d, who was a master at the School from 1969 to 1977 as a member of the Modern Language Department, will be rejoining the SPS faculty in September 1980, but for the next three years will serve in Rennes, France, as head of the School Year Abroad Program there. Since leaving in 1977, Halsey has been an administrator and teacher at the Crystal Springs and Uplands Schools in Hillsborough, California. On June 25, 1977, he married Katherine Anne Vickery '76. She was a member of the School Year Abroad Program in Rennes during her Sixth Form year, 1975-1976. The Halseys have a daughter, Comfort.

The Rev. Otho S. Hoofnagle, for many years a master at SPS ('41-'44; '45-'48; '51-'55), retired from the active ministry at the beginning of March, 1980.

André M. Jacq, master at the School from 1947 to 1974, gave the commencement address at the Fessenden School in West Newton, Massachusetts, last June. M. Jacq has been on the faculty of the Fessenden School since his retirement from SPS.

C. P. Beauchamp Jefferys '17, a master and head of the History Department at the School from 1922 to 1930, died in Newport, Rhode Island, on February 18, 1980 (see obituary notice, page 42).

Dr. J. C. Douglas Marshall of the Classics Department has been asked by the American Philological Association to become a member of its Textbook Committee. The Committee reviews textbook manuscripts for publication by the Association and considers areas in which new texts are needed.

Several members of the faculty attended the dinner celebrating the completion of The Fund for SPS at The River Club in New York in early February. André Hurtgen, leader of the faculty participation in The Fund, Philip Burnham, writer and editor of many of The Fund's bulletins, Coolidge Chapin, whose broad knowledge of the alumni body was invaluable; Josiah Drummond, Director of Development, Julien McKee, Executive Director of the Alumni Association, and Robert Duke, Vice Rector, whose leadership and professional advice made The Fund for SPS such a resounding success, all attended.

John D. Shuster of the SPS Music Department and his wife, Shirley, were blessed with the arrival of their second son, Scott David Shuster, On November 12, 1979.

The Rt. Rev. John T. Walker, Bishop of Washington and master at the School from 1957 to 1966, will be the Conroy Fellow visiting the School this spring term.
continue living in Peapack, New Jersey, and looks forward to time for travel, golf, and fishing. He is “most grateful to Bill Moore for taking over as Form Agent.”

1934
Angier B. Duke was sworn in by Secretary of State, Cyrus Vance, as ambassador extraordinary and plenipotentiary of the United States to the Kingdom of Morocco on December 3, 1979.

John C. Jay was elected to the Society of American Travel Writers in 1979. He is working on a television documentary on the training and combat activities of the famous Tenth Mountain Division in World War II.

Comerford McLoughlin writes that he is Industrial Development Manager for the Town of Watertown, Connecticut, home of Taft School for Boys and Girls who, he says, “feel that they can whip SPS at tennis and hockey (?)”

Henry H. Reed is involved in the Classical America Series in Art and Architecture which is being published by W. W. Norton and Company of New York. Already published are William R. Ware’s *The American Vignola*, Edith Wharton and Ogden Codman, Jr’s, *The Decoration of Houses*, and Kenyon Cox’s *The Classic Point of View*. Also on the list are Hector d’Espouy’s *Frags of Ancient Architecture* and Paul Letarouilly’s *Buildings of Modern Rome: An American Student Edition*.

Frederic Rosengarten, Jr., is the author of *A Neglected Mayan Galactagogue, Ixbut (Euphorbia Lancifolia)*, which has been published as a Botanical Museum Leaflet by the Botanical Museum, Harvard University.

1938
Edward C. Page, Jr., Form Director, writes that he has a third granddaughter, Katherine C. Pierce – “maybe a candidate for Form of 1997?”

Charles Thurlow, 3d, reports that he has three grandchildren born in 1979: Christopher Charles Thurlow, Andrew Charles Thurlow, and Katherine Hovey Bulard Chandler.

1942
Gary F. Baker, Jr., has just been made an Editor-in-Chief in the McGraw-Hill Book Company, responsible for texts in a variety of technical areas. He has also been elected Senior Warden of the Church of the Holy Apostles, 9th Avenue and 28th Street, New York City.

Paul M. van Buren’s sixth book has been announced for April publication by Seabury Press: *Discerning the Way: A Theology of the Jewish-Christian Reality*.

1943
George H. Howard has joined Thoroughbred Equity Company (“TECO”) as vice president/marketing. TECO provides financial services to the thoroughbred breeding industry.

1945
Thirty-Fifth Reunion: May 30-31, June 1
Marcus T. Reynolds has been transferred to London, England, and named managing director of his company there. His address is: Prince Albert-St. Anne Sales Company (UK), Ltd., New Zealand House, Haymarket, London, SW1Y 4TQ. He expects to be in London three to five years, but will he back at SPS this spring for his reunion and his son Tom’s graduation.

1946
Frederic L. Chapin has been Ambassador to Ethiopia since July, 1978.

1947
John B. Stenbom has been principal of Craftsbury Academy, Craftsbury, Vermont for two years.

1949
George A. Kelly writes: “A friendly and fruitful part of my career came to an end when I resigned as Professor of Politics, Philosophy, and History of Ideas at Brandeis University in 1977. I now live in New York City and am a member of the Institute for Advanced Studies in Princeton and Fellow of the New York Institute for the Humanities.”

1950
Thirtieth Reunion: May 30-31, June 1
Hendon Chubb took a Ph.D. in May, 1978 in Clinical Psychology and is now working as a Senior Psychologist in Kings County Hospital, Brooklyn, New York.

Nicholas B. M. Dean wrote his Form Agent that the July Down East, or a cover story in the November National Fisherian, tell why he is likely to be anywhere except at his reunion this spring. He added that it is more likely he will be in Scotland acting as mate on a sixty-foot double-ender, unless he is still in the Caribbean looking for the wreck of U.S.S. Kearsarge.

Frank H. Tran wonders if he is the first of the Form to become a grandfather. His granddaughter, Kelly Ann Christeson, was born June 25, 1979.

1952
Captain Peter B. Booth recently completed a two-year tour as Commanding Officer of U.S.S. Forrestal (large aircraft carrier) and is presently serving as Chief of Staff for Com-
mander Third Fleet, Pearl Harbor, Hawaii.

1955

Twenty-Fifth Reunion: May 30-31, June 1

The Smithsonian is circulating an exhibition of musical manuscripts (many of them specifically of graphic interest) in which manuscripts collected by Richard C. Higgins are included. The exhibition is due to open at SPS in early April, one stop on its nationwide tour, and Dick plans to visit the School at the same time.

1956

On January 1, 1980, James H. Bromley became President of Regent Standard Forms, Inc., a mail-order company specializing in the sale of business forms to small companies.

Harald Paumgarten was elected senior vice president, Corporate Finance of Atlantic Capital Corporation, the investment banking subsidiary of Deutsche Bank, A.G.

William F. Zimmerman spent last year doing research on the biochemistry of the retina and has been promoted to full professor of Biology at Amherst College.

1957

Thomas C. Bartlett expects to complete his Ph.D. in Chinese History at Princeton during 1980.

Joseph H. Holmes writes that he continues at Young & Rubicam, the advertising agency; that his swing band is active every weekend; and that his winters are always busy between paddle tennis tournaments and skiing with four of his five children who enjoy the latter.

1958

Samuel Bailey, Jr., reports the birth of a son, David Putnam, November 8, 1978.

1959

Clifford E. Clark, Jr., reports the birth of a daughter, Susan McGrath, July 6, 1979.

1960

Twenty-fifth Reunion: May 30-31, June 1

Michael W. Cutler is engaged to be married in May to K. Haven Filley, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Dwight Filley of Far Hills, New Jersey. Miss Filley is an artist, and Michael Cutler is with the personnel department of Addison Wesley, Inc., publishers.

William G. Fouke, Jr., and his wife, Wendy, and Adam, 10, Jenny, 8, and Leah, 5, moved to London at the beginning of 1980. Fouke is with the Chase Manhattan Bank there.

Wilmont M. Schwind, Jr., married Arlene M. Palmer in Wilmington, Delaware, on November 24, 1979.

1961

Alexander G. Higgins was bureau chief for the Associated Press in Tehran, Iran, at the end of 1979. His previous post was in Germany.

1962

Christopher K. Chapin is back at his old management consulting firm, Management Analysis Center, a partnership of business school professors and consultants, and doing corporate work again. He has just completed one and one-half years in one of the top staff jobs in the Department of Energy. He says: "I miss the involvement of national issues. Classmates coming to Washington can find me in telephone information or at the company."

W. Montague Downs has been an Emergency Room Physician on Kauai, Hawaii, since 1972. He is married and has an eight-year-old son, Greg. He is involved with ranching and rodeos, which are popular there, and won the island steer-wrestling championship the last two years.

Seymour Preston, Jr., and Suzanne Gregory were married on October 6, 1979, in Keene Valley, New York and are living at 357 Piermont Avenue, Piermont, New York 10968.

1963

John Roussanouere is a freelance writer, after several years with Yachting and Natural History magazines. His books, so far, are: A Glossary of Modern Sailing Terms (Dodd Mead; 1975), No Excuse to Lose (co-author: W. W. Norton; 1978), and The Enduring Great Lakes (editor; W. W. Norton; 1979).

1964

Sydney P. Waud opened a restaurant in New York City in January.

1965

Fifteenth Reunion: May 30-31, June 1

Richard B. Burroughs, Senior Fellow in Coastal Resources at Marine Biological Laboratories Ecosystems Center and Visiting Lecturer at Yale University, is on leave of absence from the MBL to organize and direct the Resource Science Staff of the Department of the Interior's Bureau of Land Management, in Washington, D. C. The Resource Science Staff, a new activity in the Bureau, is responsible for scientific programs on public lands, encompassing approximately twenty percent of the onshore acreage of the United States and all of the offshore subsea land.

Nathaniel S. Pentrice, who is with Alex. Brown & Sons, investment bankers in Baltimore, and Anita Morgan Rhett of Darien, Connecticut, were married in Greenwich, Connecticut on December 29, 1979. Pentrice's marriage to the former Maria Perkins ended in divorce.

1966

Winthrop N. Brown is practicing law with the Washington, D. C., law firm of Shaw, Pittman, Potts & Trowbridge.

Frederick H. Gillmore, Jr., is Regional Counsel for Revlon's European headquarters in Paris.

Paintings and sculptures by Joseph S. Wheelwright were included in the show of Moons at the Boston Center for The Arts, February 14th to March 14th, 1980.

1967

John B. Goodwin, Jr., and his wife Joan are pleased to announce the birth of their first child, a son, Scott Kreiter, on November 28, 1979, at the American Hospital in Paris.

1968

Clayton G. Gallagher, a captain in the U.S. Air Force, has completed F-15 training and
has been assigned to the 18th Tactical Fighting Wing, stationed in Okinawa, Japan. Captain Gallagher flies the F-15 Eagle, which is capable of speeds greater than twice the speed of sound, and is the first fighter to have greater than a 1:1 thrust to weight ratio. In other words, it will climb and accelerate going straight up. The F-15 Eagle also holds the world's record in time-to-climb competition.

Michael B. Livanos and Sophia Chandras, daughter of Mrs. Michael Chandras of Manhasset, Long Island, and the late Mr. Chandras, will be married on May 31, 1980, in New York City.

Charles Scribner, 3d, and Ritchie Harrison Markoe were married in Far Hills, New Jersey on August 4, 1979.

Livingston D. Sutro is a Ph.D. candidate in Anthropology at the University of Arizona.

Paul J. Vignos, 3d, is using trees from his surplus nursery stock to establish a five-acre trial orchard of Granny Smith apple trees in West Central Georgia, using ornamental varieties for pollinizers.

1970

Tenth Reunion: May 30-31, June 1

Peter H. Blair, Jr., is living in Englewood, Colorado, and still working at oil and gas land and mineral acquisition, which he started about two years ago in Oklahoma City.

1971

Henry J. Bunis says he is working hard in the Financial Analysis Department at Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York and that his tennis game has deteriorated drastically.

Yeates Conwell, Jr., was married to E. Gay Mills on June 30, 1979. He will graduate from the University of Cincinnati Medical School in June, 1980, and then begin four years of psychiatry residency at Yale. He thinks his Form Agent's class notes are a "great thing" and thanks Gregg Stone very much.

Dennis C. Dixon graduated from the University of Virginia Business School in May, 1979, was married to Wendy Cole in June and is working for himself in the commodity-futures business.

John R. Easter is attending William and Mary Law School and has been named for Law Review (honors).

George F. Litterst is living in Boston and teaching at the New England Conservatory, where he gave a piano recital on January 26, 1980. He will marry Helen Famiglietti of Providence, Rhode Island, a teacher of the deaf, on August 9, 1980.

1972

Locke E. Bowman, 3d, and his wife, Ruth Reinersen, are the parents of a son, Krista, their first child, born December 24, 1979. Bowman is studying at the University of Chicago Law School.

Benjamin B. Stone received the Master of Science degree in Zoology from the University of Maine at Orono in August, 1979.

1973

After one and one-half years as James Reston's one-man staff at the New York Times office in Washington, D. C., James B. Brooke has started as a general assignment reporter for The Washington Star (city staff). He writes: "Leigh Bruce lives next door and works as Assistant Editor at Foreign Policy Magazine. He doesn't mow his lawn."

Homer D. W. Chisholm graduated from Case Western Reserve University this past summer with a B.S. degree in Accounting. He has been working for National City Bank in Cleveland as a management trainee since September.


William J. Matheson, Jr., is in his second year at the University of Virginia Law School and writes that he, "got raised to two goals outdoors."

1974

Daniel P. Fay is doing graduate work at the University of California, Davis, and will be working next summer as a field scout for an integrated pest management program.

Jeffrey G. Keeler was married to Donna Lewis of Amesbury, Massachusetts, on December 2, 1979, at the St. Paul's School Chapel. He and his wife are living in Epsom, New Hampshire. He works as a realtor with Keeler Family Realtors (offices in Pembroke and Concord, New Hampshire).

Clarence H. King, 3d, is an account officer in the National Banking Division of Morgan Guaranty Trust Company of New York. He covers Maryland and Delaware.

1975

Fifth Reunion: May 30-31, June 1

Thomas J. Ferraro is now a graduate fellow in American Studies, Yale University.

George W. Ford, 3d, is working as a Research Analyst for Strategic Planning Associates in Washington, D. C.

Avery F. Knox is working on the floor of the American Stock Exchange in New York City.

Jonathan O'Herron, Jr., is a financial analyst at Gulf and Western Industries in New York City.

Emily M. Bateson, two-year captain of the Yale field hockey team, is studying Spanish and playing the flute in her spare time.

Peter St. J. Ginna, pursuing an interest sparked by a Medieval Fine Arts course at Harvard, traveled through Italy last fall.

Sam E. Gruner, on a recent trip to Greece, found a "Pelican" restaurant and tried to form a Pelican Club of his own.

Joseph S. McLoughlin graduated from Duke University in 1979 with a B.A. in Economics. He is working for Intel, a semiconductor manufacturer, and is enjoying Northern California.

Elizabeth Osborne, having lived and worked on a vineyard in Italy for a term, is now back at Harvard, rooming with Elizabeth Crumer. Both are juniors.

Lisa B. Palache writes: "I spent last year at the University of Bristol in England. I played field hockey for the University and spent Easter playing in an All-England University tournament on the Isle of Jersey. I spent Christmas soaking up the continental life with Amy Warren in France and Italy."

Jonathan F. Stone is taking a history honors A.B. degree at Brown University. He plans to attend Middlebury College's Russian Summer School and then travel to Moscow for four months of study.

Katherine A. Vickery (Halsey) graduated from Stanford University in 1979, was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and earned a degree "with distinction" in English and History. She and her husband, Woodruff W. Halsey, 2d, Master 1969-77, are the parents of a daughter, Comfort Elisabeth, born October 4, 1979. This fall, the Halsey family will be in Rennes, France, where Halsey will be resident director of School Year Abroad (see Faculty Notes).

William M. Waggaman is a senior at Brown University and on the varsity crew.

Leonard Wei will graduate from Middlebury College in June with a B.A. in Economics and Political Science and will be working at the First National Bank of Boston after graduation.

Cornelia T. Woodrow has moved permanently to live in Paris, France. She is studying in Paris this year under the auspices of Columbia University.
Deceased

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

'06—Francis Hugm McAdoo
'07—Albion Lester Gile
'13—William Webb Sanders
'19—John Dainty Fitzhugh
'28—Francis Bennett Poe, Jr.
'38—Philip Syng Physick Fell
'43—Avery Rockefeller, Jr.
'54—John Paschall Davis, Jr.

'01—George Holloway List, the son of Daniel C. and Mary Holloway List was born at Wheeling, West Virginia, on February 2, 1882. He was the oldest living alumnus of Linsky Institute, Wheeling, West Virginia, at the time of his death at his home in Wheeling on June 14, 1979. He was graduated from St. Paul's School in 1901 and married Carrie Turner who predeceased him in 1945. He had one daughter, Sarah List Paul, who died in 1940. Mr. List married Nellie Martin in 1947 and she preceded him in death by two weeks. Mr. List is survived by two grandchildren, Mary Paul Riley of Wheeling and Sarah Paul Thorsen of Greenwich, Connecticut, and five great grandchildren. George died unexpectedly and was quite active up to the time of his death. A lifelong resident of Wheeling, he was employed in banking and was Vice President of Wheeling National Bank at the time of his retirement. During his retirement, he was active in his yard and garden, even though over 90 years of age, and visited the business district and brokerage house almost daily where young and old knew him affectionately as George. Even though he was 97 years of age he was always interested in sports and was an avid fan of the Pittsburgh Pirates and Steelers.

'06—Eugene Niles Welch, well-known in the cinema, in both silent films and talkies, died in South Laguna, California, on November 21, 1976. The son of J. Hart Welch and Mary Louise Carroll Welch, he was born in Hartford, Connecticut on June 29, 1888, and was raised in Forestville, Connecticut. His family manufactured the well-known Welch clock. He attended the School from 1902 to 1906. He sang bass in the Glee Club and the Choir, played in the Mandolin Club, received his letter in Old Hundred football, and rowed #4 on the second Shattuck crew. He went on to Yale where he stroked the crew and played football. He did not remain at Yale through the four years, but transferred to Columbia to be close to his mother, who was ill at the time. After Columbia, he was involved in both the fine arts and the cinema. During the Second World War, because of his knowledge of several languages, he was in the State Department, and his voice was heard around the world as that of Uncle Sam, in French, for the Voice of America. His career was sharply curtailed after the War, as he was injured while in the State Department and was blind through the last 31 years of his life. He and his wife, the former Elaine Baker, a concert singer, celebrated fifty years of marriage on October 17, 1976. He is survived by Mrs. Welch, who now resides in Ocean Springs, Mississippi.

'16—Edward Fargason Falls, a cotton planter and the president of a wholesale grocery business, died in New Orleans on October 5, 1979. He was the son of Jesse W. and Mary Fargason Falls. He studied at St. Paul's School from 1911 to 1916, where he was the halfback on the Old Hundred football team, a tenor in the Choir, a member of the Concordian Literary Society, and also played hockey. After St. Paul's, he attended Yale University and was an Army officer in both the First and Second World Wars, serving as a second lieutenant of heavy artillery in the First World War, fighting in the Battles of the Meuse and the Argonne. In the Second World War, he was a lieutenant colonel in the United States Air Force, and spent three and a half years as a ground officer in the United States. A fine golfer, he was the champion of the Memphis Country Club for five years, and at one point was runner-up for the Tennessee state championship. A gifted musician, he played several instruments. He is survived by his wife, Margaret B. Falls, a daughter, Mrs. John L. Eh, and four grandchildren. A brother, John Fargason Falls, '18, died in 1972.

'16—Nickels Batchelder Huston died in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, on October 30, 1979 in his 81st year. Born in Boston, he was the son of Dr. William A. and Frances Batchelder Huston. He attended St. Paul's School for three years, graduated from Williams College in 1920, and from Boston University Law School in 1924. He served in the field artillery in the First World War, and was discharged in 1918 as a corporal. Active for many years in civic affairs in Pittsfield, Massachusetts, Mr. Huston served as general chairman of the Federal Housing Committee, the Selective Service Board, was president of the Hilcrest Hospital Corporation, and was a practicing lawyer there for many years. He was a 32nd degree Mason, a Mayflower descendant, a member of the Sons of the American Revolution, and the Country Club of Pittsfield. He is survived by his wife, the former Elsie Wright, to whom he was married for 59 years. He is survived, as well, by his son, Nickels W. Huston of Denver, Colorado, and four grandchildren.

'16—James Gore King, Jr., author, poet, and American history professor, died at his home

1977
William D. Paine, in his junior year at Trinity College, is Director of Development for WRTC, training hard for the coming crew season, and impatient to be free of educational institutions!

Margaret D. Ziegler, a junior at Harvard-Radcliffe, has been awarded the 1979 Truman Scholarship for Montana, and is "still coming for Radcliffe crew despite better judgment."

1978
André P. Boissier is in his second year at Princeton and devoting as much time as possible to creative writing and acting. He says that several of his poems have been published in small magazines, and that he is slated to appear in an off-Broadway play this summer. He adds that he will be going into Red China this Easter on a tour, and is "planning on taking next fall off to go to Cuba...roots!"

Jonathan W. Old, 3d, is playing on the varsity squash team and working as assistant sports editor of the school's newspaper at Dartmouth College.

1979
Jonathan W. Chapman is rowing on the Cornell freshman lightweight crew.

Charles A. Clement is taking the spring semester off from Bowdoin College to go to Europe.
in Cambridge, Massachusetts, on September 22, 1979, after a long illness. Mr. King was born in New York City in 1899, the son of James G. King, '85, and Sarah Evrington King. He attended St. Paul's from 1911 to 1916 and during his time at the School was a member of the Concordian, assistant editor of the Horae Scholasticae, for which he wrote many short stories and articles, and a member of the Library Association. Further, he won the English Composition Prize in 1916. He enlisted in the Infantry in July of 1918 and became a second lieutenant, serving in camps in the United States until his discharge in December of the same year. He graduated from Harvard College in 1920 and was class poet. He further studied at Emmanuel College, Cambridge, England. After several years as a newspaper reporter and editor in Portland and Cincinnati, he turned to teaching and became a professor of American and British history at Black Mountain College, North Carolina, Boston University, and New York University. He left the academic world to devote his time to independent research in his field, spending a great deal of time on the life of his great-great-grandfather Rufus King, who was George Washington's minister to England for eight years. He authored with Robert Ernst a biography of Rufus King. Also within the past few years he published two volumes of poetry: "Woodland Heritage" and "Two Magnets," Winfield Shirs, '19, said in his review of "Woodland Heritage and Other Poems," that (The poems) ... are short, clear, sensitive, passionate, heartwarming ... love of friends and love of nature particularly absorb him ... They lift the spirit of the reader." Surviving are a son, James Gore King of Juneau, Alaska, and two daughters, Mrs. Jane King Briggs and Mrs. Ethel Batteau Platt, both of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

'17—Rowland F. Carr died in 1972, according to information just received by the Alumni Association. He entered the School in 1912 and left in his Sixth Form year. A graduate of Princeton University, he died in Greenfield, Massachusetts, and is survived by his widow who lives at 13 Silver Birch Road, Turnersville, New Jersey.

'17—Matthew Corry Fleming, Jr., the son of Matthew Corry Fleming and Angeline Wilson Fleming, died on August 28, 1979, in Princeton, New Jersey. He had been ill for some time prior to his death. Born in New York City on June 8, 1899, he arrived at St. Paul's in 1913 and graduated with the Form of 1917. He was a member of the Cadmean, won his letter in Old Hundred football in 1916, and rowed bow on the winning Shatuck crew of 1917. He was also a member of the SPS crew that year. After graduating from St. Paul's, he enlisted as a flying cadet in the Air Service and served a year and a half in the United States during the First World War.

Next, he entered Princeton where he was a member of the Ivy Club, and rowed number two on the famous varsity crew of 1921. He received a master of fine arts degree from the Architectural School at Princeton in 1925. He then joined the well-known firm of James Gamble Rogers. In 1929 he married Dorothy Stevens in New York City. He left the Rogers firm to become an associate of Holden and McLaughlin, with whom he remained until establishing his own office on Nassau Street in Princeton. In the Second World War, he was a lieutenant commander in the United States Navy Reserve and served two and a half years as a security officer in the United States. He was a member of the University Club, the Church Club, and the Princeton Club, all of New York City, and the Nassau Club and Pretty Brook Club of Princeton, where he played a lot of tennis. He is survived by two daughters, Angeline F. Austin and Dorothy French, three grandchildren and one great-grandchild. He is also survived by his brother, William W. Fleming, '27, of Monte Vista, Colorado.

'19—William Augustus Huff, Jr., died in Hollidaysburg, Pennsylvania, February 23, 1978. Born in Reading, Pennsylvania, July 17, 1899, he resided as a young boy in the Greensburg, Pennsylvania area. He entered St. Paul's in 1913 and stayed for three years. He was later a student at Bucknell University and a lieutenant in the National Guard. He started his career in banking as a teller at the Hollidaysburg Trust Company in 1925, rose to the Presidency in 1941, and retired as Chairman of the Board in 1977. He is survived by his widow, Harriet L. Huff, a daughter, Harriet Huff Cockshott, and one grandchild.

'26—James MacGregor Byrne, a Foreign Service officer and lawyer, died in his sleep at his home in Chevy Chase, Maryland on November 30, 1979. He arrived at St. Paul's School in 1921, and graduated cum laude in 1926, having been active in the Cambridge Literary Society, and having worked on the yearbook. After St. Paul's, Mr. Byrne earned a degree at Harvard University in 1929, a law degree there three years later. He practiced law in New York until 1941, at which point he gave up his law career to enter the Foreign Service. From then to 1964 he held several posts overseas: in Argentina, in Switzerland, in Ethiopia, in Tunisia, and finally in Paris, where he was attached to the United States Mission to NATO. He was interested in a wide variety of activities: philosophical, scientific, political, and charitable. Further, he sailed with Samuel Eliot Morison, retracing Columbus's voyages to the Americas in 1939. He is survived by his wife, Mrs. June Beakley Byrne; a son, James MacGregor Byrne, '72, and three daughters, Moira of Austin, Texas, Jill of Quebec, Canada, and Jaid of Boulder, Colorado. He is also survived by a sister, Mrs. Gardner Cox, of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

'26—Philip Gardner How, a business and civic leader in Jacksonville, Florida died on December 21, 1979. He was 72 years old. Born and brought up in Bedford, New York, he moved to Jacksonville in 1930, and was the founder and president of Florida Motor Lines, which later became Florida Greyhound Lines. During the Second World War, he served as a lieutenant commander in the Navy, working as a transportation officer on the staff of Naval Air Operations Training Command. In Jacksonville, he was active in civic affairs and had served as chairman of the United Way of Jacksonville, past president of St. Luke's Hospital, and on the board of directors of several institutions in the city of Jacksonville. In his years at St. Paul's, from 1920 to 1926, he was a member of the Concordian Literary Society and captain of the Delphian second football team. He is survived by his wife, Virginia; a son, Philip, Jr.; two daughters, Mrs. Radford Dow Lovett and Mrs. George Crabtree Whitner, all of Jac-
sonville, Florida; and a brother, Nathaniel S. Howe, '22, of Lyme, Connecticut; and 11 grandchildren.

'26—Whitney Stone, chairman of the executive committee of the Stone and Webster Engineering Corporation, and a prominent figure in thoroughbred horse racing, breeding, and equestrian sports, died on October 21, 1979, at his farm in Charlestown, Virginia, where he bred horses. He made his permanent home in New York City. He attended St. Paul's School from 1921 to 1926, where he was a member of the Missionary Society, a supervisor, chairman of the Dance Committee, and earned his Delphian letter in both football and baseball, becoming a member of the SPS football team in the fall of 1925. Serving as a lieutenant colonel in the Ordinance Department of the United States Army during the Second World War, he earned a Legion of Merit. He was elected president of the National Horse Show in 1946, and was responsible for reviving the annual Madison Square Garden event each fall; the horse show had been discontinued during the War years. He was also a co-founder and past president of the United States Equestrian Team. Graduating from Harvard in 1930, he then joined the firm which was co-founded by his father, Charles A. Stone, and Edwin S. Webster in 1889. He worked in various executive positions in the concern, and was president from 1945 to 1958, and chairman of the board from 1959 to 1974. Mr. Stone was particularly proud of his concern's reputation and electric power generating plants, and he was instrumental in guiding the company's entry into the nuclear industry. The concern conducted the first successful atomic chain reaction in Chicago in 1940 and built the town of Oak Ridge, Tennessee, site of the famed Manhattan Project, which developed the atomic bomb. From 1954 to 1958, it undertook the design and engineering of the first commercial nuclear reactor, at Shippingport, Pennsylvania. During his tenure as president and chairman of the board, the concern built many other nuclear plants, including one in Brookhaven, Long Island, in 1960. He served as a director on the board of American Express Company, the Chase Manhattan Bank, W. R. Grace and Company, and Fasig-Tipton, Inc., and was a trustee of the Jefferson Memorial Foundation in Charlottesville, Virginia. He is survived by his wife, the former Anne Colston Minor, and two sisters, Mrs. Robert Winthrop of Old Westbury, Long Island, and Mrs. John G. Jones of New York City.

'27—James Ramsay Hunt, Jr., officer of the Central Intelligence Agency for twenty-three years, died in Sarasota, Florida, December 8, 1979. Born June 30, 1909, in Bedford, New York, the son of James Ramsay Hunt and Alice Nolan, he studied at St. Paul's from the Third through Sixth Forms. He was a member of the Concordian, the Acolyte Guild, and Missionary Society, played on the Old Hundred football team and rowed on the second Shattuck crew. He graduated from Yale in 1931 and earned an MBA at Harvard Business School in 1933. He was a banker in Boston and New York until World War II, when he was commissioned in the Navy. He began his career in intelligence in the Office of Naval Intelligence. In May 1943, he was reassigned to the Pacific Theater, where he served on the staff of Admiral Halsey, Commander of the Seventh Fleet. In 1946, he became the first chief of the major office for covert activities in the U. S., the New York Contact Branch Office of Operations, the Central Intelligence Group, the predecessor organization of the CIA. His success in the New York Office occasioned his transfer to CIA headquarters in 1951 as a special assistant for clandestine activities to Mr. Allen W. Dulles, the Deputy Director of the Agency. Experience acquired in this duty prompted his transfer to Paris in 1954 as the Agency's senior representative there. He was brought back to headquarters in Washington in 1959 and became deputy chief of the Agency's counterintelligence staff, a post he held until his retirement in 1960. A great believer in service to the country, a man of strong instinct about right and wrong, an open, fair, generous person who inspired a sense of confidence and purpose, his awards included the CIA Intelligence Medal of Merit for Outstanding Service. He played tennis for many years and golf to the end, but his great enthusiasm was fishing—trout, and later salmon. His wife, Eleanor Pratt Hunt, died in July 1979. A son, James Ramsay Hunt, III, '55, died in 1955. Survivors include three daughters, Barbara Hunt Tanham, Eleanor Hunt Bolger, and Lisa Hunt Bon; two sons, William Barnes Hunt, '57, and David Pratt Hunt, '57; a sister, Alice Hunt Sokoloff, and eleven grandchildren.

'28—Robert Freeman Ford died in Pebble Beach, California, October 21, 1979. Born in Pasadena, California, November 13, 1907, the son of Freeman Arms Ford, '99, and Lillian Guyer Ford, he was the brother of Tod Ford, '34, '36. He entered St. Paul's in 1921. An able athlete, he was a member of the Old Hundred track team, the Old Hundred and SPS squash teams, and the SPS tennis team. After graduation from St. Paul's, he attended business college and then worked as a broker until World War II. Because of poor eyesight, he was not accepted for military service, and so went to work for Northrup Aviation, becoming vice president in charge of production. After leaving Northrup Aviation, he was self-employed, managing various farms and his personal investments. The great love he had for athletics at St. Paul's continued through the rest of his life. He was California state badminton champion and won many local tennis and club championships as well. He also had a great love for animals and served on the board of the Pasadena Humane Society and the Monterey Peninsula SPCA. He was an avid reader and sports spectator. He is survived by his wife, Mary Taylor Ford, two daughters, Judith Ford Newman and Jill Ford Harmon, and a son, Freeman Arms Ford, 3d. Also surviving are 11 grandchildren.

'29—Townsend Munson, Philadelphia lawyer and bank president, died in Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania, November 1, 1979. The son of George Sharp and Katharine Townsend Munson, he was born in Merion, Pennsylvania, March 12, 1912 and entered St. Paul's in the Third Form in 1925. He became a member of the Library Association, the Missionary Society, and the Concordian Society. An excellent student, he was a Ferguson Scholar in 1928 and winner of the prize for Best English Composition in 1929. After attending Yale and Yale Law School, he joined the Philadelphia law firm, Townsend, Elliott, and Munson. During World War II, he served in Washington, D. C., and Brazil as legal representative for the Coordinator of Inter-American Affairs (Nelson Rockefeller), before joining the U. S. Navy in 1944. He was wounded off Okinawa in August, 1945, after action in three Pacific island invasions. After the War, he served briefly on the staff of the General Counsel of the Navy in Washington, D. C., returning to law practice in Philadelphia in 1947. In 1963, he became executive vice president of the Western Savings Bank of Philadelphia, president in 1966, and chairman of the board in 1975. He retired from the bank in 1977. Active in the Episcopal Church, he was the first layman to serve as president of the board of the Philadelphia Divinity School, when it merged with the Episcopal Theological Seminary in 1974, he became president of the board of Episcopal Divinity School, Cambridge, Massachusetts, as the combined seminary was named. He was always busy. After retiring from the bank, he remained a member of its board and the boards of other corporations; he ran for and was elected a Lower Merion Township commissioner; he became president of Gulph Mills Golf Club; and he continued to be a leader in United Way activities and a member of the boards of many agencies, including the Mental Health Association of Southeastern Pennsylvania, Old Philadelphia Development Corporation, Philadelphia Child Guidance Clinic, Philadelphia State Hospital and Episcopal Hospital. When there was free time, it was for golf or gardening at home in Havertown, Pennsylvania; golf or surf fishing when on vacation at Prout's Neck, Maine. St. Paul's always meant a great deal to him, but particularly since his daughter entered in January 1971, and his wife was elected a Trustee in 1975. He served as Form Agent for 1929 from 1975 to 1978 and, in 1979, was
Robert Livingston Gerry died in New York City, December 21, 1979. The son of Robert L. and Cornelia Harriman Gerry, he was born in New York City, December 5, 1911. He entered the Second Form in 1925. A good athlete, he won letters in Ithsonian football and baseball as a Fifth Former, his last year at St. Paul’s. He worked for Gerry Estates after he left SPS, and, in the late 1930s, for Senator Peter Gerry of Rhode Island. During World War II, he was Intelligence Officer, 324th Fighter Group, which saw action in North Africa, Italy, Air Offensive Europe, and Northern and Southern France. After the war, he spent a great deal of time in Texas where he had business interests and investments. His home, however, was in Locust Valley, New York. He was an avid golfer and hunter and a nationally-ranked court tennis player. He is survived by his wife, Harriet Wells Gerry; a son, Robert L. Gerry, Jr.; a daughter, Mrs. Erskine Bedford; a step-daughter, Helen Penn Gardner; and three brothers, Elbridge T. Gerry, ’27, Edward H. Gerry, ’32, and Henry A. Gerry, ’32.

Gerry was born in Chicago on April 21, 1917, the son of the Reverend Herbert W. and Mrs. Emma LeBoutillier and Florence Westbury, New York; a daughter, Pamela, of Cleveland, Ohio; a daughter, Pamela; and three sons, John, Thomas Jr., and David, ’56. Surviving are his wife, Katherine Neuhaus Munson; his son, George R. Munson, ’55, and his daughter, Elizabeth P. Munson, ’74.

'30—Robert Livingston Gerry died in New York City, December 21, 1979. The son of Robert L. and Cornelia Harriman Gerry, he was born in New York City, December 5, 1911. He entered the Second Form in 1925. A good athlete, he won letters in Ithsonian football and baseball as a Fifth Former, his last year at St. Paul’s. He worked for Gerry Estates after he left SPS, and, in the late 1930s, for Senator Peter Gerry of Rhode Island. During World War II, he was Intelligence Officer, 324th Fighter Group, which saw action in North Africa, Italy, Air Offensive Europe, and Northern and Southern France. After the war, he spent a great deal of time in Texas where he had business interests and investments. His home, however, was in Locust Valley, New York. He was an avid golfer and hunter and a nationally-ranked court tennis player. He is survived by his wife, Harriet Wells Gerry; a son, Robert L. Gerry, Jr.; a daughter, Mrs. Erskine Bedford; a step-daughter, Helen Penn Gardner; and three brothers, Elbridge T. Gerry, ’27, Edward H. Gerry, ’32, and Henry A. Gerry, ’32.

'33—Thomas LeBoutillier died in Nassau, Bahamas, on November 28, 1979. The son of Thomas LeBoutillier and Florence Stevenson, and brother of the late John LeBoutillier, ’39, he attended St. Paul’s from 1927 to 1929 and was an Old Hundred and a Shattuck. He worked as a civilian test pilot for Grumman Aircraft Engineering Corporation for 28 years, from 1940 to 1968, retiring at that time as chief test pilot. He was active recently as a player of court tennis. He was also an avid golfer who played in many U.S.G.A. seniors tournaments, and died while playing in one of them. A man who may be most remembered for a wonderful sense of humor, he is survived by his wife, Pamela, of Old Westbury, New York; a daughter, Pamela; and three sons, John, Thomas Jr., and David, ’58.

'36—Edward Philip Prince died January 11, 1980, at Mary Hitchcock Hospital in Hanover, New Hampshire, after a long illness. He was born in Chicago on April 21, 1917, the son of The Reverend Herbert W. and Mrs. Ethel Abernethy Prince. He attended St. Paul’s School from 1932 to 1936 and was active in several School organizations: he was an Acolyte, a member of the Missionary Society, a member of the Concordian Literary Society, the Dramatic Club, and the Glee Club, in which he sang bass. In his Sixth Form year, he was captain of the Fifth Halcyon Crew. He graduated from Harvard College in the class of 1940 and attended Virginia Theological Seminary for one year before enlisting in the U.S. Navy in 1941. He was a naval aviator for five years during World War II. In 1946, he entered the United States Foreign Service and served at diplomatic posts in Hungary, Canada, New Zealand, Finland, Ireland, Turkey, and Iran, retiring from the Foreign Service in 1973. He moved to Tombaw, New Hampshire, where he was very active in community affairs. He served as warden of St. Andrew’s Episcopal Church, was a member of the Tamworth American Revolutionary Bicentennial Commission and was chairman of the Tamworth Scholarship Committee. He is survived by his wife, Dorothy Kennedy Prince, and three sons, Jonathan, of Sacramento, California; Anthony, of San Antonio, Texas; and Philip, of Atlanta, Georgia. He is survived, as well, by one daughter, Vanille, of Columbus, Ohio, and a sister Mrs. Donald G. Morgan, of South Hadley, Massachusetts, and several nieces and nephews.

'46—Charles Ingoldsbys McLean, Jr., died in Houston, Texas, January 19, 1980. A native Houstonian, he attended St. Paul’s for the Third and Fourth Form years. He was an Old Hundred and a Shattuck. He served in the U.S. Army during the Korean War, returning to Houston after completing his military service. At the time of his death, he was a principal in the brokerage house, Smith Barney, Harris Upham. He is survived by his mother, Mrs. Charles I. McLean; his wife, Mary Hale Lovett McLean; a daughter, Elizabeth; a son, David; and a sister, Mrs. Richard H. Sunan.

'46—Alfred Turner Wells, Jr., the son of Celia Kreis Wells and the late Alfred Turner Wells, ’22, died in New York City on August 5, 1979, of a heart attack. He was born in Worcester, Massachusetts, on August 1, 1918, and attended St. Paul’s School from 1943 to 1946. He was an honors scholar in 1945 and 1946, sang bass in the Choir and the Glee Club, belonged to the Concordian, was treasurer of the Deutscher Verein, and won letters in Old Hundred football and track. At Yale, he continued his interest in singing and sang as a member of the Bakers Dozen. He graduated from Yale in 1950; served as a Lieutenant j.g. in the U.S. Navy in the Korean Conflict; and was CIC Officer aboard the cruiser U.S.S. Helena at the Battle of Inchon Bay. His interest in the Navy continued until 1966, at which point he transferred to the Retired Reserve as a full Lieutenant. He graduated from the Harvard Business School and was a stock broker with several firms over the rest of his career. At one point he was a natural gas and oil analyst, becoming a first vice president with White, Weld & Co. At the same time, he was a general partner with Fox, Wells and Rogers. Later he joined Natural Securities Research Corporation, and since 1975 had been a vice president—portfolio of Fairfield Fund, Inc., with National Securities. Active in music and sports throughout his life, he was a member of the Apollo Club of Boston, the Blue Hill Troupe in New York and was an ardent skier, tennis and squash player. In addition to his mother, he is survived by a brother, David Hardin Wells, nieces and nephews. He is also survived by an uncle, Mason Bacheller Wells, ’24, of San Francisco. One nephew Mason Bacheller Wells, II, is treasurer of the Sixth Form of 1980.

'49—Thomas C. Matthews, Jr. died suddenly in Washington, D.C., November 14, 1979. The younger brother of Samuel W. Matthews, ’43, he was born in Lewinston, Pennsylvania, the son of Thomas C. and Marjory Woods Matthews. He was a direct descendant of the Reverend John Witherspoon, president of the College of Princeton from 1768 until 1794, and the only clergyman to sign the Declaration of Independence. At St. Paul’s he became a member of the Cadmean and the Scientific Association and was business manager of the Pelican and the Pictorial. He won the Vanderpoel Prize in Natural Sciences in both his Fifth and Sixth Form years. He played football as an Old Hundred and coxed the Halcyon and SPS crews of 1949. He graduated from Princeton University in 1955, spent two years in the Navy and received a law degree from the University of Virginia in 1958. After serving as a law clerk to Chief Justice Warren E. Burger when Burger was on the Federal appellate court bench, he entered private practice in 1960. He was a specialist in litigation in the federal courts, particularly in cases involving anti-trust, trade regulation, and environmental and constitutional issues. In 1967 he served as Special Counsel to the Congressional Commission on Political Activity of Government Personnel. He joined the Washington law firm of Wald, Harkrader & Rogers, practicing in Washington, D.C. and in the District of Columbia, Virginia and American Bar Associations and was named Young Lawyer of the Year by the Young Lawyers’ Section of the D.C. bar in 1969. His senior partner, Roger Wald, said in a tribute given at Washington National Cathedral: “... Tom loved the law as an abstraction, but what he really loved was lawyering... Action, movement, speed were his allies; immobility, hesitation, caution the foes. He was forever Teddy Roosevelt charging up San Juan Hill.” St. Paul’s was another of his loves. Recently, he worked in Washington on The Fund for SPS, the endowment campaign, and, just a month before he died, he returned to School as his Form’s representative at a meeting of Alumni Association Directors. Surviving, in addition to his brother, are his wife, Carol Williams Matthews; two children by a previous marriage, Clark Carson and Charlotte Hilary; and a sister, Mrs. Earle D. Metcalf.
THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION
St. Paul's School, Concord, N. H. 03301

President
Benjamin R. Neilson, '56 ........ Ballard, Spahr, Andrews & Ingersoll, 30 South 17th St., Philadelphia, PA 19103
Vice-Residents
William Chisholm, Jr., '46 ........ Cleveland
George Murnane, Jr., '35 ........ New York
Byam K. Stevens, Jr., '48 ........ New York
Treasurer, Robert G. Patterson, '55 ........ New York

Assistant Treasurers
Robert L. Clark, '61 ............... Boston
Christopher J. Elkus, '59 ........ New York
Clerk, Goolidge M. Chapin, '35 ........ Concord, N. H.
Executive Assistant Clerk, E. Katharine Turpin, '73 ........ Concord, N. H.
Executive Director, Julien D. McKee, '37 ........ Concord, N. H.
Alumni Fund Chairman, Byam K. Stevens, Jr., '48 ........ New York

DIRECTORS

Regional Chairmen and Committees

Atlanta  Hillyer McD. Young, '59
Baltimore  Philip C. Iglehart, '57
Boston  John M. Carroll, '46
Buffalo  Charles P. Stevenson, '37
Chicago  John K. Greene, '47, Ch. Committee

Indianapolis  Cornelius O. Alig, Jr., '39
Long Island, N.Y.  Joseph B. Hartmeyer, '45
Los Angeles  Stuart W. Cramer, Jr., '47
Louisville  G. Hunt Rousavall, '65
Maine  Charles D. McKee, '58
Memphis  Timmons L. Treadwell, 3d, '41
Minneapolis  John S. Pillsbury, 3d, '56
North Carolina  Hugh MacRae, 3d, '78
Northern New Jersey  E. Newton Cutler, 3d, '58
Omaha  Bruce R. Lauritzen, '61
Philadelphia  Henry McK. Ingersoll, '47
Phoenix  J. Oliver Cunningham, '37
Pittsburgh  Henry H. Armstrong, '49
Portland, Ore.  Guy B. Pope, '54
Rochester  Hawley W. Ward, '44
Salt Lake City  Hugh H. Hogle, '58
San Francisco  Charles F. Lowrey, '45, Ch. Committee
Santa Barbara  Frank F. Reed, 3d, '46
Seattle  E. Bates McKee, Jr., '51
Tulsa  Joseph H. Williams, '52
Washington, D.C.  John P. Bankson, Jr., '48
Westchester-Fairfield  Mrs. Joan Montross

Franklin Montross, 3d, '47, Ch. Committee

(Mt. Kisco-Bedford)

Alexander L. Robinson, Jr., '48
(Greenwich-Stamford)

Wilmington  Michael L. Hernhey, '56

CORPORATION OF ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL

James W. Kinnear, 3d, '46, President ........ Greenwich, Conn.
William A. Oates, Rector ............. Concord, N. H.
George F. Baker, 3d, '57 ............... New York
Samuel R. Callaway, '32 ............... Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y.
John Elliott, Jr., '38 ............... New York
Elizabeth R. Fondaras ............... New York
Frederic C. Hamilton ............... Denver
Eugenie A. Havemeyer ............... New York
Amory Houghton, Jr., '45 ........ Corning, N. Y.

W. Walker Lewis, 3d, '63, Treasurer ........ Washington, D. C.
John R. McLane, Jr., '54 Clerk ........ Manchester, N. H.
Benjamin R. Neilson, '56 ............... Philadelphia
Kaighn Smith, '46 ............... Philadelphia
Ralph T. Starr, '44 ............... Philadelphia
Anthony C. Stout, '57 ............... Washington, D. C.
Colton F. Wagner, '57 ............... New York
Frederick C. Wissell, Jr., '52 ........ New York
Alumni Horae
ST. PAUL'S SCHOOL
CONCORD, N.H. 03301

ADDRESS CORRECTION REQUESTED

NON PROFIT ORG.
U.S. POSTAGE PAID
Concord, N.H. Permit No. 667