

■ Editor's Notes

Our efforts to promote communication among alumnae are really beginning to produce results on a fairly world-wide scale. In this issue you'll find reports ranging from China to Ireland, on graduates laboring in the international vineyard and on a variety of alumnae group activities, on campus and in many club areas.

You will also enjoy sharing in two intellectual treats offered at the College this year – an intriguing exploration of modern French writing and a fascinating historical inquiry into French Revolutionary feminism.

Above all, don't miss our first "Acorn" letter on page 22. Katharine Collins George's life story is just exactly what so many of us have been wishing for – an "average" life lived in an out-of-the-way corner of the country on a very modest scale – yet radiant with joy and satisfaction and love for people and place.

Let us hope that this first magnificent response to Ruth Murphy Walsh's plea to "find out where many of our acorns have rooted" encourages many other such accounts to surface, of how Barnard has affected our "average" lives in so many ways. We want to have a regular "Acorn" feature in every issue, if possible. All we need are your lives!

NOTE: We are still looking for volunteer writers to do interviews and write up alumnae profiles. If you have been or are a writer and want to keep your hand in – get in touch! It's one good way to see your words in print.

—NORA LOURIE PERCIVAL

■ Cover

From Amy Schaeffer's China album: Peking workers' children in a nursery school; the "older generation" being photographed by their children on a visit to the ancient summer Palace; at the Peking zoo; orchestra at the Children's Palace in Canton performing under a Mao quotation.

■ Credits

China pictures on pages 2-4 were also provided by Amy Schaeffer. Catherine Orentreich '72 took the photo on page 5. Janet Hall's photo on page 19 is by Harris & Ewing, and the picture at the Corcoran Gallery on page 21 by Patrick Zickler.

Barnard Alumnae

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CHINA DIARY

by Amy Lyon Schaeffer '37

After an absence of more than twenty-five years, Amy Schaeffer revisited mainland China last fall. We asked her to share with us some of the perspectives gained during her month of travel within the country, and the contrasts she noted with the China she remembered from the year she spent working there in the forties. Her enthusiastic impressions leave no doubt that she found many changes for the better.



The traveler with interpreter Hsiao Yü in a bonsai garden

Serve the people! The first large and well-mounted slogan to strike the visitor walking across the railroad bridge that separates British-controlled Hong Kong from the People's Republic of China. A quotation from Mao Tse-Tung, Chairman of the Communist Party, to be marked 100 times during the next month, along with dozens of other quotations from Mao posted outdoors and in.

In Hangchow: Here on beautiful West Lake the first congress of the Communist Party reconvened after Chiang Kai-shek reneged on his agreement and hounded the leaders from Shanghai . . . Some of these visiting workers, soldiers and sailors came here this morning to Train No. 94, a special from Shanghai; a day's outing they could never have had before Liberation . . . The stone towers near the shore of that island with the Pagoda and the Nine-Turn Bridge are The Three Towers Reflecting the Moon. All the shores of the lake are public park areas.

"During the Cultural Revolution we learned to rely more on ourselves; we produced 60 new machines and developed a jet loom that raised output by 40 percent.

Now we produce 3,000,000 meters of brocade a year; we have more than 1,000 different designs, all drawn here. But we still can't meet the demands of the market. We must devise further means to improve production. . ." Retirement age for the workers, as for all textile workers, is 50 for women, 60 for men, with pensions ranging from 50 to 70 percent of salary.

In Soochow: There is an old Chinese saying—*Up in Heaven there is a Paradise, down on earth there is Soochow and Hangchow.* Now, in these restored gardens, as in the gardens we saw in Hangchow, you can understand it . . . The city was founded in 400 B.C. the capital of the State of Wu. This leaning tower at the top of Tiger Hill, which served as the tomb for the rulers of the state, was built in 961 A.D. of stone and brick, and started to tilt some 500 years later. At the time of Liberation it was in sad disrepair. Now it has been restored and reinforced with concrete. The people like to come up here. The young ones take pictures of each other, and some of the old retired ones drink tea and play chess and checkers in that tea house . . .

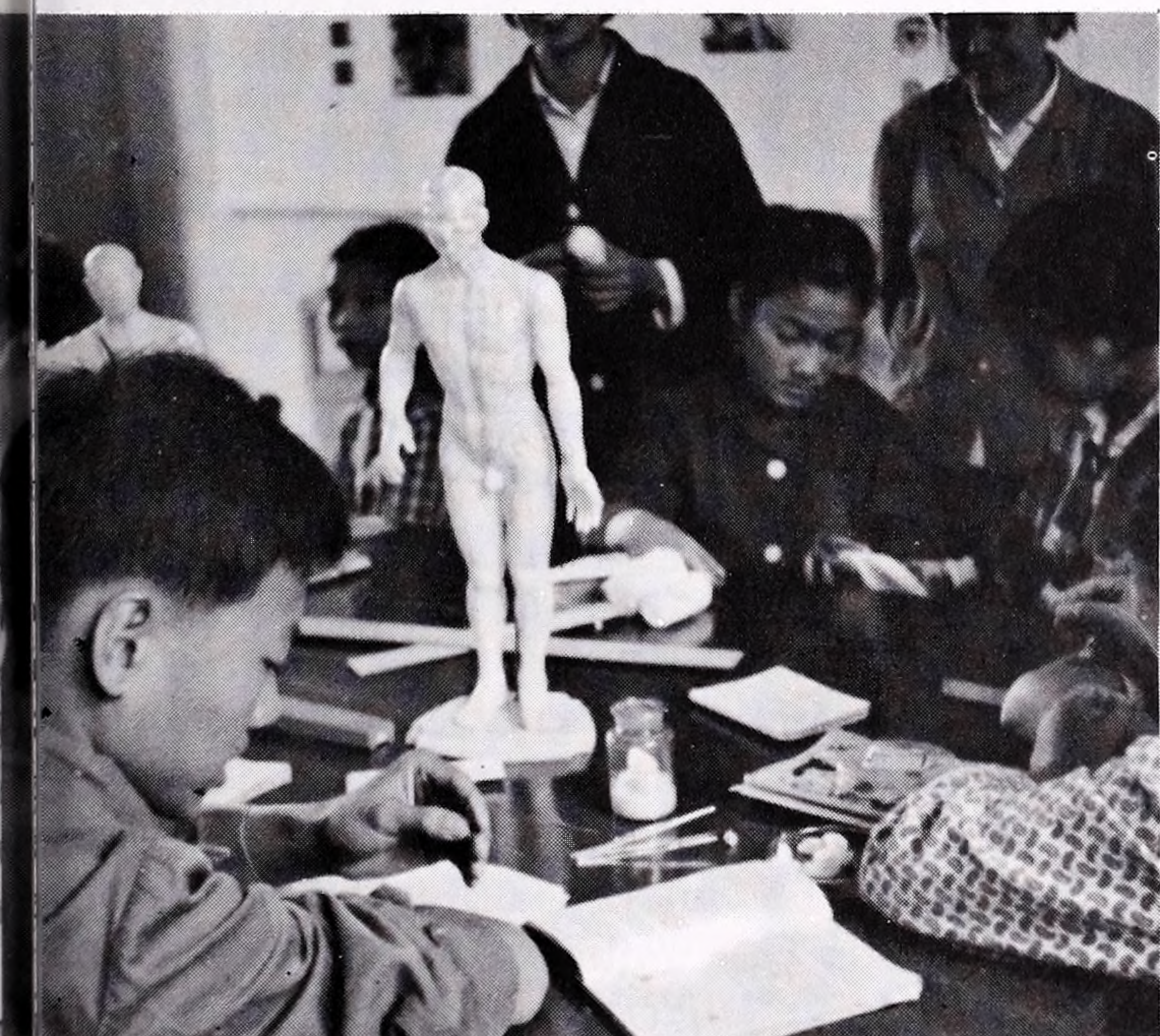
Soochow has been famous for its embroidery for more than a thousand years. Formerly it was a home product, stitched by women to eke out the family income. After Liberation the embroiderers organized, exchanged experiences and patterns, developed new patterns and stitches, including this double-sided embroidery in these decorative panels. The Soochow Embroidery Research Institute was set up in 1957, with a few workers. There are now more than 200. The older ones instruct the young.

In Shanghai: The former small house and garden of Dr. Sun Yat-sen, both seriously damaged during the Sino-Japanese war, have been completely restored and are maintained as a national memorial to the man the Communist government considers an honored precursor to the revolutionary victory finally won in 1949 . . . Light industries flourish, heavy industries unknown less than a generation ago now turn out automobile trucks, tractors, buses, huge turbo-generators, large modern freighters. And a two-ton sculpture, carved from a huge piece of green jade unearthed in 1958, depicts 41 mountaineers climbing a mountain. The red flag on top of the mountain is of agate. Twelve men worked two years and four months to complete the carving.

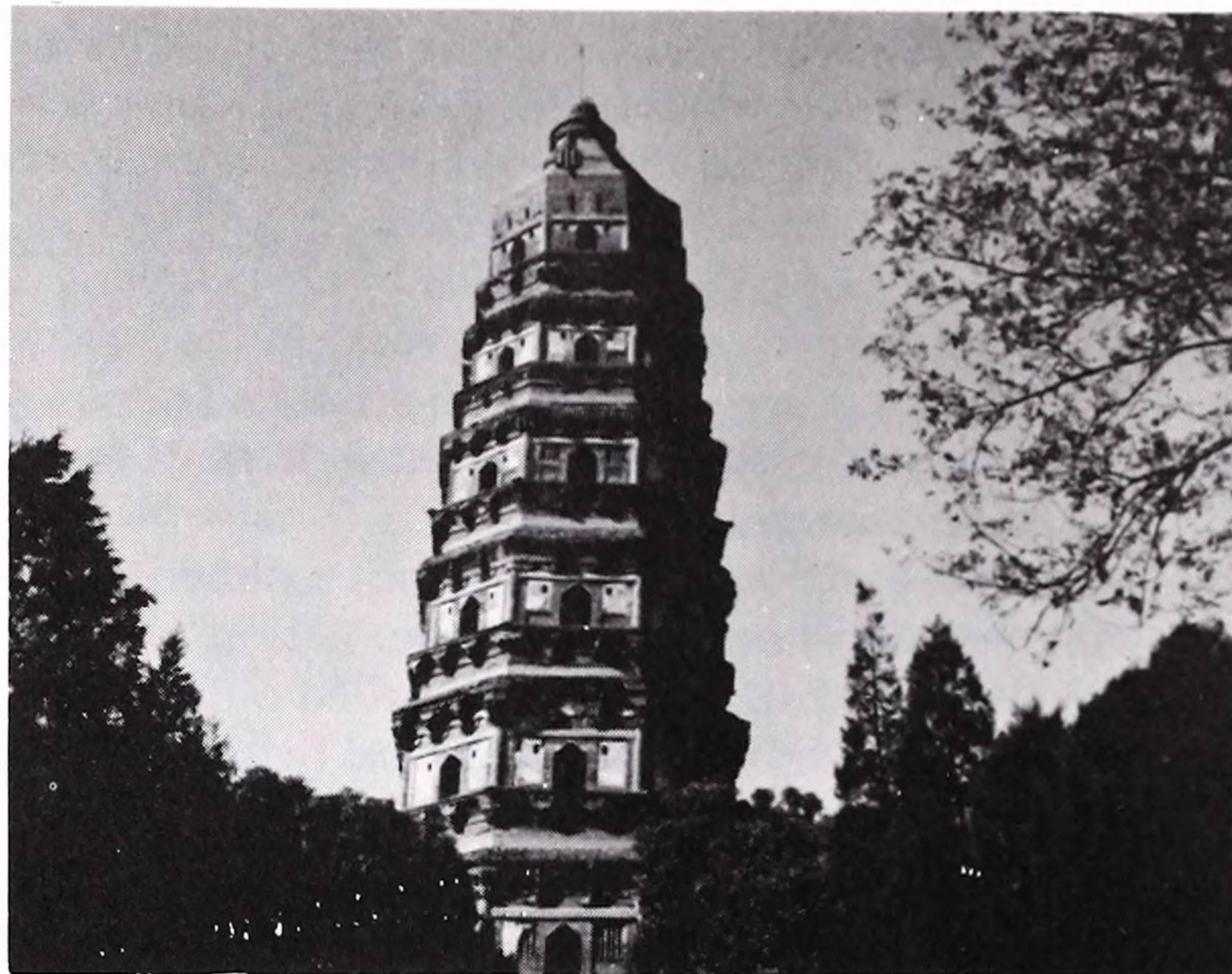
In Peking: Two young men, off duty, play badminton in one of the empty reception rooms opening on the vast banquet room of the Great Hall of the People.

Outside there are other workers from the buildings facing the huge Tien An Men square that in October will be the major setting for the national celebration of the 25th anniversary of the People's Republic of China. They are doing militia drill, as every able-bodied citizen does in every part of the country . . . Thousands of visitors from outlying provinces, in varying costume, throng the restored living quarters, imperial palaces and museums that comprise the once-Forbidden City. Many also visit the revitalized Peking Zoo to see the musk oxen presented by the U.S. to the PRC in 1972, and to see the pandas from their own province of Szechuan.

Communes, factories, workers' quarters, Neighborhood Committee meetings, arts and crafts exhibits, schools, Children's Palaces, ballet, ice hockey, movies, standing small banquets in half a dozen cities, with time to listen, time to argue, time to question, time to say what I thought. How did it all happen to me? In Peking, where I spent two weeks of my month-long stay in the PRC late last fall, I found the answer. The leader of the Revolutionary Committee in a workers' housing complex introduced me to the rest of the assembled group as 'American Friendly Personage Hsieh-Ai-mei' (my Chinese name). That reified me. Since I was neither practicing journalist, historian, nor Communist, nor much-needed expert on anything, I had not been sure *who* I was in the eyes of these remarkably hospitable and informative people I met, from the air raid shelters and department store counters in Peking to the boondocks 100 kilometers from Canton. Now I knew. As a guest of The Chinese People's Association for Friendship with



At the Children's Palace in Canton students in an acupuncture class practice on themselves



Restored thousand-year-old leaning tower on Tiger Hill in Soochow

Foreign Countries, I was an American Friendly Personage, and welcomed as such everywhere I traveled.

After almost 25 years of vicious acrimony at top governmental levels, the people-to-people feeling was as warm as I had known it during the year I worked in Chungking and Shanghai as a news and feature editor for the U.S. Information Service just after the end of World War II. A 12-year-old ambidextrous girl in a calligraphy class at the central Children's Palace in Canton drew it for me: *A bosom friend from afar brings a distant land near.* (It is a little unnerving to watch someone do Chinese calligraphy ambidextrously.) Another calligraphy gift, also drawn on the spot, put the sentiments of a 15-year-old on record: *Long live the friendship and unity between the peoples of China and the United States.*

Do they know the meaning of what they were writing? I think so. Was my visit pre-staged? Impossible. But the children, Oh the children! Mark them well. They are tomorrow. They know not of the bad old days except as they are taught, and hear from the mouths of their peasant and worker parents and grandparents, who would die, if necessary, to prevent a recall.

No more sales of children for a few kilos of rice to keep the rest of the family alive until flood or famine or both subsided. No more kowtowing to officials, native or foreign, to curry favor that could be as imperiously withdrawn as it was imperiously granted. No more coffles of men, rounded up like cattle, being whipped on towards forced service in the army. No more hunger, no more begging, no more epidemic and endemic diseases.

Great pride, tempered by modesty. *We did it ourselves!* This great bridge over the Yangtze at Nanking,

this new hydroelectric plant outside Hangchow, this new subway being completed in Peking, this new Orchid Garden in Canton, the excavation of these ancient art treasures in many of our 22 provinces and five autonomous regions, the thousands of new clinics, hospitals and schools, the great increase in the volume and variety of our agricultural, industrial and consumer goods production, the assured welfare of our people. This is our doing.

Yes, they did it themselves, with not a dime from the U.S., certainly, or from any other nation. (When the Big Brother Russians abruptly pulled out their entire corps of professional and technical helpers, having determined it was not the intention of the PRC to accept the status of satellite, they even took their construction blueprints with them. As usual, every service and product they had provided had been paid for, in cash or in kind.)

Today there is an apparently widespread realization that the ideal socialist society, no less the ideal communist society, is still a goal, not a fact, in the PRC. *We have made much progress, but there is still so much more to be done.* And assuredly there is.

The most obvious remaining consumer shortage, as I saw it, is in housing. This, as everything else in the PRC, must be weighed in the light of the past. The grandmother whose family had once been River People, for instance, now lives in a comfortable flat overlooking the Pearl River in Canton. It is a mansion, compared to the small boat on which twelve members of her family lived, and where nine died of hunger. But the flat consists of two rooms, shared by the woman and her husband, her 90-year-old mother-in-law, one son and his wife, and one grandson. They share kitchen and toilet facilities with another family on the same floor.

The middle-aged couple are far better off in a heated apartment in workers' housing in a factory complex outside Peking than ever they were before. But they share their one well-furnished room with a grown son who works, as his father does, in a nearby factory.

Privacy has never been a first priority in China or, for that matter, in most other non-western cultures—and in few so-called western cultures, at that. Nonetheless, judged by what I think are reasonable standards, there is still too little living space per individual body in both rural and urban housing in the PRC. Here again, my hosts agreed that though much had been accomplished, much much more remained to be done.

I do not claim to be even an amateur Sinologist. For seasoned expertise turn to John K. Fairbank, Ross Terrill, K.S. Karol *et al.* Yet let me make a final and cautionary observation as an American friendly personage concerned for the future of the peoples of both the U.S. and the PRC. And, of course, for all the



Chinese tourists at the Great Wall posing for a group snapshot to commemorate their trip

other peoples inhabiting this all-too-fragile world to so gingerly houses us.

It is undeniable that some 800,000,000 Chinese are citizens of a dynamic, proud and increasingly sufficient country. They are well trained and organized and unquestionably ready to fight to the death for survival as an independent national entity, determined to control its own destiny. This will remain true despite the predicted necessity for continual internal struggle against 'revisionism,' elitism, the emergence of new bureaucracies, and the like. In the past 24 years the PRC has survived economic setbacks, policy flipflops and potentially catastrophic internal combustions that have bemused and confused China-watchers of all stripes. And as if that weren't enough, "Two-Line Struggles in the Party Will Exist for a Long Time to Come" as the title of an article in a recent issue of the weekly *Peking Review* puts it. This is part of the accepted dogma.

But let not these struggles in what most of us consider the Never-Never Land of communist dialectics ever again delude our own country into believing that the Chinese people are yearning to be delivered from "the evils of atheistic communism." The overwhelming majority of them, who in any case have never really been troubled by theism of any kind, have never had it so good.

To quote John Kenneth Galbraith, Harvard economist and former U.S. ambassador to India, who visited the PRC in 1972: *The Chinese economy isn't the American or European future. But it is the Chinese future. And let there be no doubt: for the Chinese, it works.*

TRUSTEE TALK

In recent months alumnae have acquired a stronger voice on Barnard's Board of Trustees, both by two new appointments to the Board and by the naming of new chairpeople. In fact, the new Chairman of the Board is Eleanor Thomas Elliott '48, who has served as a trustee since 1959, and for the past 14 years has headed the Trustee Committee on Development. This chair in turn has been filled by ABC president Blanche Kazon Graubard '36. Like Elly Elliott, she has, in the past, served as chairwoman of the Barnard Fund Alumnae Committee. The two new trustees are Helene Finkelstein Kaplan '53, present head of the Fund Committee, and William T. Golden, husband of Sibyl Levy Golden '38, who thinks of himself as an 'alumna-in-law.' To introduce them to their alumnae constituents, we taped a round table discussion with three members of this group. They were asked to talk about their concept of the functions of a college trustee and the extra dimension gained by having an alumna. Other topics under discussion were: how they viewed the future outlook for Barnard; what — besides money — alumnae could contribute to this future; whether alumnae support was especially important now, more than in the past, and why?

Mr. Golden, who was out of town at the time of the taping, was interviewed separately on his return. Though he felt it was as yet too new a trustee to be competent to discuss the needs and outlook of the college, he spoke eloquently about his concept of the trustee role. The clear concern for and devotion to the college evident in all four made it abundantly clear that the welfare of Barnard is in very good hands.

ELLIOTT: I think being a trustee is primarily a custodial responsibility, and a responsibility to further the aims of the college; to implement by advice and consent those aims that all of us are more or less agreed about. And I think alumnae are particularly well suited to do this because they can't help but have a very intimate relationship with the college, which others can't have. Alumnae have an emotional tie that is an advantage. I must say that the aims change; those ten and twenty years ago are not the

aims today. Our present aim is to associate ourselves with Columbia in a new way that absolutely insures the quality of Barnard's education, that involves every aspect of the college. Our particular concern is survival of the college as an entity; and I think that alumnae concern is one of the most important helps toward this survival — survival in a way that makes us all feel we are preserving something that's very special in this great panoply of Morning-side Heights.

KAPLAN: I do agree about the custodial element; another is the consensus you mentioned. I think this should include a consensus about the administrative leader-



Chatting at the Thrift Shop Reception (l. to r.): Helene Kaplan, Elly Elliott and Blanche Graubard

ship as well. As a new trustee I feel I should support this leadership, in this case the college president. She obviously has the definitive role, and she knows where the college should be going. The Board can play a function in supporting this and furthering it, but I think the initiative to a large extent must come from the administrator. In the ultimate sense, she is the one to whom we must look for direction. If we don't agree, naturally that has to be worked out; but there is a basic understanding about where we're going, and we try to do it together.

I agree absolutely that being an alumna must add an extra dimension to the trustee role. You've been through the institution; you have a very definite idea of what it has meant to you and what you think it will mean to future generations of young women. There's a special commitment that you might not have to another organization. I know it has a special meaning to me, which I attribute largely to the impact Barnard had on me

as a young woman studying here. It was terribly significant in my life; and it carries through and seems to grow; at least it has for me.

GRAUBARD: I agree completely that a college doesn't function well unless the trustees give full support to, and have a really strong administrator, and I think we have that in Miss Peterson. One of the significant recent changes is the move to work out our relationship with Columbia. I'm not sure I agree with Elly that there have been a great many changes. It seems to me that the college still means today what it did long ago — a place for women to get the supportive elements that you get in a women's institution, while taking advantage of the opportunities across the street. We still have this small school, this special place, and we also have the freedom to get whatever we want from the large university.

ELLIOTT: You're quite right; I think the core of it is exactly the same. I really meant that some conditions have changed — New York has changed — and sex has changed — and living conditions. But I think what has been constant is a concern for the higher education of women in a quality situation, one that brings out the best in them by special attention. The only way you can measure that is to compare us with other places, particularly through alumnae. After graduation it becomes clear that this kind of tradition is of inestimable value.

KAPLAN: I think too that we're not talking about the faddish kind of change that is found in so many places, but about flexibility — being responsive to changing needs.

ELLIOTT: That's right; and I think we've always been open to change in the sense of innovation or experimentation, which I think is one of the plusses of Barnard. Because we really have a quite extraordinary history of innovative courses, and of faculty able to adjust to the needs of the students in any given era.

PERCIVAL: Is alumnae support especially important to the college now, and if so, why?

GRAUBARD: It has always been vital, but perhaps it is especially so now because all private liberal arts colleges are being threatened. They're caught in this terrible squeeze between increasing costs, and pricing themselves out of the market. Unless we have a real commitment from

the alumnae to see Barnard survive, because they feel it's worth saving, it will not survive.

KAPLAN: In terms of the statistics on annual giving, our alumnae really provide the major percentage of the money we raise, and it's a very significant sum. Also, as a women's institution, the role of our alumnae is terribly important, because we have a body of people who can contribute ideas and talent. I was enormously impressed at Alumnae Council with the women who came back from all over the country. It reinforced my idea that we ought to do more regional programming to involve these women and make them feel more committed to Barnard.

GRAUBARD: I think that one of the things that will save Barnard is the women's movement, the fact that today women are looking at their money from a quite different point of view. The whole self-image that women used to have — it was almost chic not to be able to balance your own checkbook — has changed. I remember about ten years ago, when I was chairing the Fund Committee, having lunch with a lady whose husband had given a thousand dollars to Columbia, and she had given \$25 to Barnard. And when I asked, How do you account for that? — and I think she had been a Phi Beta at school — she said, "Oh, my husband makes all those decisions." I don't think anyone would say that today. And of course it's also true — though women are still not being paid the same salaries as men — that some of our more recent graduates are making much more money than they would have years ago in the same job. One of the exciting things that Helene and I have particularly noticed is that we now have a group of very young graduates who are enormously interested in the college and wish to be helpful. I think that in the years to come, if we can get by this very tough period, that this will be a very great strength to Barnard.

ELLIOTT: I wish there was a way to imbue all 16,000 alumnae with awareness of the precarious period we are living through. I think more people would help us if they really understood — and I do think there's a giving capability among our alumnae that, though we've done everything we could think of, we haven't really been able to tap. And I think it's because they don't realize that it is a crisis situation. People don't like to hear about crises — but I think that's exactly

where we are.

GRAUBARD: Some alumnae are not in a position to give more than a token amount, and we're happy to have it, because the percentages of donors are important. But a lot of these people do have access to information we don't have — what foundations or corporations we might approach, or about successful alumnae, useful family connections — many alumnae who are perhaps not in a position to help us themselves, can help by feeding us such information.

KAPLAN: This really helps answer the next question: What can alumnae contribute to the future of Barnard besides money?

GRAUBARD: Many things! By being in touch with the college, by coming to events, whether it's Council or Reunion or the Gildersleeve Lectures; by reading *Barnard Reports* and the magazine. And by writing letters when there's something they disagree with, or want more information on, or if they have an idea to contribute. It's amazing how often really marvelous ideas come from the most unexpected sources. Such ideas will be passed to the appropriate person — and very often something does happen. I think people often feel that they have no impact on a great big institution, and that's not true, because Barnard really isn't that kind of institution. Or when they're pleased about something, too, they should write.

ELLIOTT: Yes, criticism really is always welcome. Because there's a relatively small group of us coping with relatively big problems, and criticism can often end up as guidance. We're awfully close to the situation. Whenever I've gotten a letter from an alumna who was critical, it's developed into an association that I like to think has been helpful to everybody.

KAPLAN: Another important role for alumnae is the relationship with the students. Particularly now, with young women who are seeking role models. The students have really reached out to the alumnae, as people they feel they can identify with. And it's also helpful to the alumna who may feel that she can have no impact on the institution. As you get older it's very nice to feel that you are doing something that's generative for young people.

GRAUBARD: That's very important. The internship program, for instance, which we feel will be even more successful next

year than it was this year. Just by running a notice in the magazine and writing to a few people we got over 70 alumnae who offered to have a student intern during the January recess. Some of these opportunities are simply thrilling.

KAPLAN: One of the things that's coming through here is the whole concept of communication and the importance of communicating in both directions — for us at college to get through to the people who are not getting the pleasure of being involved with Barnard, and for the alumnae to let the college know how they feel about things.

ELLIOTT: Exactly! A few years ago an alumna who was going to give us a big bequest took me aside and said, "I don't like the way things are going, but I'm suspending judgment; I can rewrite my will at any time." Now that was very helpful to me, because I knew then that I had to pay special attention. I wasn't going to change her mind or anything, but at least I could keep her informed. And today I had a letter from a young alumna who said she was glad an alumna was Chairwoman of the Board, and that "I've now decided to renew giving, because I've been unhappy about Barnard in the last few years but now I feel that there's hope." The point is that they were both willing to communicate their feelings. Whatever we are able to do to renew their hopes in Barnard is because they were willing to tell us their beefs, and make us aware.

GRAUBARD: Another very specific thing the alumnae could do is nominate themselves for jobs. The Nominating Committee can't begin to know everybody, and there are so many people who should be on boards and committees and so forth. We can't begin to find them all. There's nothing wrong in nominating yourself.

KAPLAN: The development of the Young Alumnae Board is a good case in point. One or two vocal young alumnae, who have very definite ideas about what the college was or was not doing for its alumnae, began to make their will known at some of our AABC Board meetings, and gradually there has sprung up this core of what I think will be an element that will revitalize the association.

GRAUBARD: I think this group is interesting for another reason too. I know it's often been said that it takes ten years to make an alumna — certainly I think it was true for many of us — we certainly

had no perspective on the college until I got out and began to meet people from other colleges, and then we began to value some of the remarkable aspects of our own education. Perhaps it's because everything is happening faster now, but I've noticed that some of the younger graduates have developed this feeling much faster than the people of our generations.

KAPLAN: Yes; I had lunch with a girl from the class of '68, who's just out of Yale Law School, who said, "I adore Barnard; I just can't wait to do things for it. Right now I don't have much time to give, just at the beginning of my professional career, but I know I'm going to be a very loyal devoted alumna. At law school I compared myself with the other people in my class, and I decided I'd gotten one of the best earned educations of anybody there."

ELLIOTT: What we're all saying is that we've got a very high quality of education — of students, of teachers, really a unique experience — and one of the things that bothers me is that we're kind of envious about it. I know that any alumna who is fond of Barnard has great pride in Barnard. But we don't do enough about showing that pride. I'm a terrible bore about it, because I feel — perhaps it's because my husband is in the advertising business — that you are never viewed any better than you view yourself. And if we assume a posture of being little and poor and no beautiful fields, then that's the way people are going to think of us. It's when we stand up and say "We are Barnard College, and there isn't a person here who gets let with a bad education," that everybody else is going to think so too. I like to hark back, as I always do, to Helen Reid, whose attitude was exactly that; I learned so much working with her. It didn't matter whom she was speaking to — a corporation president or someone at a tea party — nobody ever left Helen Reid's presence without being totally aware that in order to get along with her you had to understand that Barnard was the best place to go to college!

KAPLAN: I expect that my pet project as a trustee will be to see what we can do about Barnard's visibility and to help make us an institution that has some impact and some recognition value in the New York community. I think one of the strong selling points we have is that we

are a unique women's institution in New York. There really is nothing like us in New York City, yet I don't think that many people know that much about us. And we really must get our story to people, so that when we come to them and ask them for funds they are receptive, and feel that by giving to us they are furthering and bettering the community in which we all live and work.

GRAUBARD: That also ties into the whole business of recruiting students. Every single person who graduates from Barnard and feels as we do about it knows that it is an ideal place — not for every single girl, but for very special girls who want a very special education. I think every Barnard graduate can be a sales person for Barnard.

ELLIOTT: A very important point! We have never had a shortage of excellent applicants, and we certainly want to make sure we never do. Recruiting the very best people is something everybody can do.

GRAUBARD: We also have to face the fact that we cannot afford to let our faculty salaries get really out of line, and this is another area in which we are really going to have to work. I hope we can get some really substantial amounts of money to establish special chairs at Barnard to recognize some of the remarkable people we have teaching here.

PERCIVAL: Are you sort of answering the question about what you hope to accomplish in your new job?

GRAUBARD: I just hope to do just a small percentage of what Elly did in her years in it and maybe do what I can to keep Barnard afloat. There are just so many needs. At this point, as you know, we have the Development Council, which is considering priorities: faculty salaries, student aid, renovation of dormitories, endowed chairs; when I think about it all I wonder why on earth I took the job to begin with, but I guess it's because I really care about Barnard.

ELLIOTT: I can't say too much about how happy I am to turn over the job to Blanche, because besides the background, the understanding and the desire to keep Barnard going just as strong as mine, she also has the audacity to think that it can happen. It's on that kind of audacity that Barnard started, and I think that's the kind of audacity that's going to keep it going.

GRAUBARD: I think it's interesting that we were both Fund Chairmen of the

AABC and that Helene is the current Fund Chairman. It's interesting that all of us had this job.

KAPLAN: Maybe when you are grappling with the numbers and you see what the real problems are, your sense of commitment either reaches an all-time high or you get out of it.

GRAUBARD: I think it is also true and interesting that the three of us have never really asked for money for anything else before we started asking for money for Barnard. But all of us are very aware of all kinds of support that every alumna can give Barnard. I think that's where the strength of Barnard really lies.

* * *

GOLDEN: I suppose the most important role of any trustee or director is the occasional hiring or if necessary firing of the president, or chief operating officer. That doesn't arise very often, but when it does it's the most vital function; and then there's the search committee function, which is crucially important. But a continuing, albeit subliminal, monitoring of the performance of the president is, in my opinion, the most important function of the trustees.

What a trustee should not do is about as important as what he should: trustees should not meddle in operations. There's frequent temptation to do so, and it's crucial that they don't. That's the president's job. The president should keep the trustees informed, not only of the glories but of the problems, and especially the problems in their incipient stages.

As to what the trustees do: I think they should be supportive of the president. She should know that they're there, that she can call on them, usually individually, for certain questions and to try out trial balloons. Most frequently this would fall to the Chairman of the Board, whom I see as being the focal point of communications. But there should also be an easy rapport with all the trustees in an informal way between meetings. The trustees should be prepared to be called on — and some will be better at some things and some at others, and that will evolve naturally.

Trustees should always count themselves as in some way representative of Barnard — they should be prepared to

show the flag. Because we're always interested in attracting good students, and possible donors, and superlative faculty. Little things one does and says on appropriate occasions may be a factor to any of these classes of people; one has opportunities. Also he should have his eyes and ears open for learning things that may make him or her a better trustee.

I've not talked about the fund-raising function of a trustee, because that is well known. Some may be in a position to give of their own wealth, some to attract it from others, and by working on campaigns, and so on. But this is certainly a traditional and important function. Increasingly perhaps, a method of exercising this function is where there is influence, in the most proper sense, with public bodies and foundations: that is to say, presenting the case for Barnard in a favorable way, with a knowledge of the institution, can be most helpful.

The relationship of the trustee to the students and faculty is also important. When I come on campus I find that I'm keenly interested in just looking at the students, to get a sense of how the student body here differs from those of other schools. I have an intellectual curiosity in the matter; the same goes for the faculty.

Of course as an alumnae husband of long standing, naturally I have a warm feeling for the place, as one does for relatives — I guess you could call me an alumna-in-law. I think such familial relationships help a trustee; they intensify the degree of one's interest and concern.

Though it's still early to say what my particular role will be, I think the probabilities are strong that the areas that would interest me most are the academic areas — the faculty and student relationship. The trustee role in these is not very great, but there is a role. After all, there

Recent Gifts to the Barnard College Library

The College received a bequest in excess of \$200,000 from the estate of Phyllis Bradley, mother of Felice Rich Bradley '49. The income from this bequest will be used to buy library materials in memory of Felice Bradley. This is the largest single gift received by the library for purchase of library materials.

The second gift, from the estate of Mrs. Frances Smith '32, includes many books on art, photography and history and a record collection of 200 discs.

too the trustee has the ultimate responsibility — that's where the buck stops. So I think the trustee will want to maintain an awareness of the intellectual quality of the institution, to develop a kind of sensitivity to the academic climate.

■ *BYLAWS REVISION to be voted on at the Annual Meeting*

In order to bring the Bylaws of the Associate Alumnae of Barnard College further into conformity with applicable law, the Bylaws Committee proposes for adoption at the annual meeting the following amendments to the bylaws:

1. Amend Article III, Section 1, to delete the word "Standing" and substitute the word "Special" in the sixth line.
2. Amend Article III, Section 6 to delete the word "standing" and substitute the word "special" in the first line.
3. Amend Article IV, Section 2 to delete the word "standing" and substitute the word "special" in the sixth line.
4. Amend Article IV, Section 3 to delete the word "standing" and substitute the word "special" in the first and second lines.
5. Amend Article X to insert as Section 1 the following:
There shall be an Executive Committee consisting of the President, the Vice-Presidents, and two other Directors, to

be elected annually by the Board of Directors at its first meeting after the annual meeting. The President shall act as Chairman of the Executive Committee. Three members of the Executive Committee shall constitute a quorum.

The Executive Committee shall act between the meetings of the Board of Directors with all powers of the Board of Directors, except as otherwise provided by law, and report any such action to the Board of Directors at the next following meeting of the Board of Directors.

6. Amend Article X to renumber the present Section 1 Section 2, and to renumber each following section in sequence accordingly.
7. Amend Article X, Section 1*,a) to delete the words "twelve standing" and substitute the words "eleven special" in the first line, and b) to delete the words "Executive Committee" from the list of committees following the first line.
8. Amend Article X, Section 2* to delete the word "standing" and substitute the word "special" in each of

the following: line one of subsection (a), line one of subsection (b) and line two of subsection (c).

9. Amend Article X, Section 2* to delete the words "Executive Committee" in line one of subsection (b) and in line three of subsection (c).

10. Amend Article X, Section 3*,a) to delete subsection (h), and b) to designate present subsection (i) subsection (h) and redesignate each following subsection in sequence accordingly.

11. Amend Article X, Section 4* to delete the word "standing" and substitute the word "special" in the first line.

12. Amend Article X, Section 5* to delete the word "other" and substitute the words "ad hoc" in the first line.

13. Amend Article XVI, Section 2,a) to delete the word "standing" and substitute the word "special" in the first line, and b) to delete the word "special" and substitute the words "ad hoc" in the second line.

*As presently numbered, prior to these amendments

FEMINISM, WELFARE AND SUBSISTENCE:

The Political Activism of Parisian Women During the French Revolution (1789-1795)

by Darline Shapiro Levy '60, Assistant Professor of History

Paper presented at Alumnae Council 1973, during a session on the history of women

In Everyman's repertory of French Revolutionary characters, the places reserved for women are occupied by at least two familiar political stereotypes. The first is the avenging fury of the Parisian poor, *la tricoteuse* (the knitter). Needles in hand, she is on the scene to consecrate and applaud every act of bloodletting under the Terror; she reigns with King Mob in periodic pillaging and bestial murder. Dickens immortalized *la tricoteuse* in his portrait of Madame Defarge. He did not exactly invent her — or her politics of blood and vengeance.

The second figure is the bare-breasted Goddess of Liberty, intrepid Amazonian, a larger and purer-than-life embodiment of the Revolutionaries' trinitarian political ideology of liberty, equality, fraternity. Dacroix painted the celebrated portrait of Liberty Leading the People to represent the ideals of the revolutionaries of 1830. Her prototype, however, can be found in the propagandistic art of the late 1790's. For too long now, these mythologized popularizations have masked a rich, complex historical reality, a small part of which we hope to expose in a portrayal of the Revolutionary woman's politics of liberation. Our survey focuses on two groups of politically active Parisian women. First, in the ranks of an elite practicing a politics of feminism and welfare, we single out middle class liberals (*les femmes à chapeau* in the vocabulary of Paris' laboring poor) who campaigned widely and actively for government-sponsored welfare for the masses, and radical-republicans (*les Amazones* to contemporary sympathizers) who demanded equal political rights for women, including the vote, active membership in Revolutionary institutions, and the right to bear arms and organize their own battalions.

This report summarizes themes that are developed in an introduction to an anthology on this subject. The volume, edited by Darline Levy together with Mary Durham, Washington University, St. Louis, and Henriette Applewhite, Department of Political Science, Southern Connecticut State College, will be published by the University of Illinois Press. Documentation serving as the basis for discussion of the political activities of Parisian women of the people is drawn from Mary Durham's doctoral dissertation: *The Sans-jupons' Crusade for Liberation during the French Revolution*.

Second, among the laboring poor women of Paris, we focus on crowds of *sans-jupons* (working women without fancy petticoats, the wives, sisters, and sometime political allies of the *sans-culottes*), a group permanently politicized on one issue, bread, the eternal question of subsistence; and we treat members and leaders of the notorious Parisian Society for Revolutionary Republican Citizenesses, a *sans-jupon* elite articulating the interests of women of the people.

The commitment of these two groups of ideologues and activists to welfare, feminism, and subsistence amounted to expressions in Revolutionary Paris of a women's politics of liberation: liberation from the tyranny of biological and economic insecurity, and from regimes of social domination and political oppression.

Feminism and welfare attracted a heterogeneous elite of women activists—Etta Palm d'Aelders, Madame Robert-Keralio, Théroigne de Méricourt. We will limit discussion here to one of the most fascinating members of this group, Olympe de Gouges, a butcher's daughter from Montauban, who authors a milestone document in the history of European feminism, a draft for a declaration of the rights of woman and citizeness, and introduces it in the National Assembly in the fall of 1791. Needless to say, no action was taken on her draft, but its publication indicates that Gouges was committed to the task of sensitizing her generation to sexist biases which rendered the Declaration of the Rights of Man and Citizen meaningless for the women of the Revolution.

What is in this draft declaration of the rights of woman and citizeness? The introduction is an outspoken blast against a politics of domination practiced by the Revolutionary establishment: "Bizarre, blind, blown up with learning, and degenerated in this century of enlightenment and wisdom into the crassest ignorance, he [the Revolutionary male] wants to govern as a despot over a sex which is in possession of all its intellectual faculties. . . ."

The introduction is followed by a fiery preamble: "Considering that ignorance, neglect, or disdain for the rights of woman are the only causes of public misfortunes and the corruption of governments, [we] have resolved to expose in a solemn declaration the natural, inalienable, and sacred rights of woman . . ."

In one of the seventeen articles in her declaration, Gouges states that the end of every political association is the preservation of the natural rights of *women*

and men: liberty, property, security, and above all, resistance to oppression. In another article, Gouges demands universal suffrage, equal access for women to all public offices, and freedom of opinion and expression. In her words, "Woman has the right to mount the scaffold; she must enjoy as well that of mounting the rostrum. . . ."

In other polemic literature, Gouges expresses a real sympathy with a growing French population of the aged, the sick, widowed and orphaned—but she repudiates the poor's most effective political tactic, a street politics of confrontation; and she does not identify with, and cannot give priority to, the *sans-jupons*' principal political objective, guaranteed subsistence. She is guillotined in November 1793 for having hesitated publicly, and at a critical moment in the Revolution, between monarchist, republican, and federal political options for France.

The survey we have made—and we have not presented a full documentation here—suggests the following tentative evaluation of the success of elites practicing feminist and welfare politics.

First, these women activists alienated almost all members of the exclusively male ruling elite. That was only to be expected—complex psychological, social and ideological variables are in play here—but without lines of communication to the establishment, and lacking bases of support there, women practicing a politics of feminism and welfare were courting certain defeat.



A Versailles! A Versailles!

Second, cleavages preventing the formation of a united political front, even among the Revolution's politicized women, were developing along the lines of social and economic divisions, divisions pitting an elite of haves against a vast majority of have-nots. What complicates the picture, however, and invalidates any simple analysis of feminine political alignments along modern economic class lines, is a plurality of divisions and conflicts—economic (but pre-capitalist), social and

ideological—which splintered this population of have-nots, and the Parisian women in it particularly.

We turn briefly to the second of our two groups—the have-nots, the *sans-jupon* women of Paris, practitioners of a politics of subsistence.

The fishwives of Paris, the seamstresses, domestic prostitutes, working girls in government-organized spinning and weaving workshops, and in lace-making and needlework manufactures; the actresses, small shopkeepers, workingmen's wives, laundresses, rag-collectors; the chimney-sweeps, indigent widows and peddlers, composed the *sans-jupon* population of the capital. If it can be said that the *sans-jupons* shared a culture, we would have to define it as a culture of poverty, the culture of laboring poor women.

Insofar as they shared political attitudes at all, the key determinant of the *sans-jupons*' revolutionary politics was the availability, the price and the quality of staples like soap, candles, sugar, coffee, but bread above all. The bread riot was their single most effective mode of political expression. From their first appearance in the October days of 1789 until their last uprising in May 1795, the politics of the *sans-jupon* remained the same: they demanded the right to life, the security of subsistence.

The *sans-jupons* were most politically effective during the *grandes journées* of the Revolution—the sugar riots of January and February 1792, the food riots of February 1793, and the last stand of the *menu peuple* at the insurrection of Germinal-Prairial Year III (1795). Perhaps the best known of the revolutionary *journées* are the October days of 1789, the "women's march to Versailles." This is a complicated episode in the early history of the Revolution, but what is clear is that a driving force behind the rapid and extensive mobilization of the *menu peuple* of Paris, men and women, is bread scarcity and soaring bread prices. The moment of victory comes on the morning of October 6, 1789 when Louis XVI, besieged by 6,000 armed women and a huge contingent of National Guardsmen, consents to return to Paris, a hostage of the nation. Now, symbolic loaves of bread are loaded onto carts and accompany a striking procession back into the capital. Women are seated on cannon, or in carriages; they wear the revolutionary tricolor. They bear the heads of two murdered royal guards on pikes, but they also stack loaves of bread on pikes, and walk these around. They chant: *nous ramenons le boulanger, la boulangère, et le petit mitron*—we're bringing back the baker, and the baker's wife, and the baker's boy.

In this instance, the women of the people's armed politics of subsistence, an anomic politics, limited as far as the women are concerned to a very narrowly defined political issue, life, pays off. It pays in bread.

the most noteworthy attempt to institutionalize woman power, and to build upon it to broaden the base and sharpen the focus of *sans-jupon* politics, led by two women *enragés*, Claire Lacombe and Paline Léon. In close alliance with *enragé* radicals, the feminine vanguard drafted declarations of the universal right to life, a right to food, a right to eat bread. Nothing could have been more central in *sans-jupon* mentality and politics. The absolutely essential condition for liberation, in any of the more exalted and metaphysical senses of the term, is respiration, life, the security of a guaranteed physical existence for oneself and one's family. The Revolutionary Republicans agitated also for totalitarian economic regulation, a general price ceiling or maximum on necessities, a program to update the *ancien régime*'s machinery against hoarders, monopolists, and profiteering speculators, "the people's bloodsuckers," in their language. They demanded the exposure and arrest of political suspects—aristocrats, hoarders, speculators, Gondins, Jacobins; they clamored for *cours forcés*, mandatory acceptance of *assignats* as legal tender; they wanted women placed in high public office and in key administrative posts.

It is possible that if any revolutionary institution was capable of the feat, the Society for Revolutionary Republican Citizenesses, guided by its fully politicized organizers, Léon and Lacombe, could have rallied among the *sans-jupons* a broad base of support for feminist politics and saved Revolutionary feminism from a defeat which its idealistic, isolated elitist proponents were unable to prevent.

Again, the Society might have translated an elite-conceived welfare politics into demands reflecting the acute need among the popular classes for massive government-directed welfare programs; and it might have won *sans-jupon* support for these demands.

Finally, some among the Society's general staff were active in popular societies, political clubs, and in Parisian section politics, and fully capable of serving the *sans-jupons* as a highly organized and experienced nucleus, directing or transmuting economic grievances and demands into *sans-culotte*-supported insurrection. Capability and political potential, however, do not add up to historical inevitability. The facts are sobering.

Léon and Lacombe, leaders of the Society for Revolutionary Republican Citizenesses, miscalculated the breadth of economic cleavages which divided them and their supporters from other women among the *menu peuple*—prostitutes, sentimental widows, female money-lenders, domestics with ties to former nobility and clergy, flower girls dependent on religious holidays for their income—but most important, Parisian marketwomen. For the marketwomen, the

Society-sponsored *general maximum* (government price-controls on all basic foodstuffs, not just bread) and the Society's politics of repression and terror portended economic ruin. The price the leaders paid for their political intransigence was mini-civil war in the fall of 1793, pitting marketwomen in physical combat against Society members.

Then, the open breach in the ranks of politicized *sans-jupons*, that is, the war raging in the streets of Paris between Revolutionary Republican women and the marketwomen, gave the anti-feminist, anti-*enragé*



The Goddess of Reason carried through the streets of Paris

Robespierre and political pragmatists among his supporters their excuse for outlawing the Society, along with all women's political organizations, at the end of October 1793, arresting some *enragés* among the Society's leaders and allies, and placing others under close surveillance. The Jacobin mountain had launched its campaign to control, if not reverse, the process of *dérapage*, a skidding into radical political democracy, a Rousseauian social egalitarianism, and a program of totalitarian economic regulation. At about the same time, the Government of the Terror took first measures to defuse *sans-culotte* politics in sections, popular societies, and clubs.

Any sober historically-grounded assessment of political activism among Parisian women must begin with the recognition that women played a role in radicalizing Revolutionary politics and also contributed to the formation of a permanent Revolutionary ideology. The *sans-jupons* were instrumental in transforming street politics from episodic fraternizations among artisans and lower middle-class Parisians into decisive confrontations between the people and authority over the issue of subsistence. In a larger sense, these confrontations tested the nature and limits of government's obligation to distribute subsistence, and the legitimacy of regimes which defaulted on that obligation. The *sans-jupon* interest-articulators in the Society for Revolutionary Republican Citizenesses restated these gut

issues as the principles of an ideology of democracy, social egalitarianism, and social welfare. The *Amazones* and the *femme à chapeaux* politicized the issues of welfare and feminism.

Notwithstanding this imposing claim to a measure of success, the Revolutionary women's liberation movement, as we have defined it here, failed. How? and why?

The politics of subsistence—except when subsistence was given its narrowest expression, the politics of bread—proved politically divisive and ideologically bankrupt, driving women into hostile camps of consumers—those whose lives revolved around daily trips to the market to purchase the family's minimum daily requirements for keeping alive—and producers, wholesalers and retailers of foodstuffs.

Then also, many objectives and demands of our politicized women involved them in competition with men for jobs and other roles conferring status, influence, political power or economic success. The responses of men in power who felt the threat ran the gauntlet from chauvinist and paternalistic abuse and

mockery through underhanded maneuvers, to open physical attack and, in a few instances, liquidation.

Then, although women's liberation threatened a male-dominated Revolutionary politics and economy on several fronts, the women's liberation movement did *not*. The Revolutionaries could safely refuse to institutionalize women's basic political rights, secure in the knowledge that women could not organize and sustain a resistance capable of overcoming a permanent inertia backed by armed force. Napoleon simply delivered the *coup de grace* to a moribund feminine politics. His Code Napoléon relegated women to a pre-revolutionary state of tutelage. When he dismantled the Revolution's participatory institutions, the Emperor also erected an elaborate machinery to police bread distribution, thereby defusing the subsistence issue around which the *sans-jupon* women's extra-institutional political mobilization had traditionally occurred. The return of women to the kind of political activism we have been discussing did not occur until the Revolutionary days of 1848.

CAREER CONFERENCE

by Ruth B. Smith '72 and Margaret Zweig '75

Mademoiselle magazine and Barnard College have been concerned with women's careers for a long time. Last February they pooled their efforts to sponsor a conference entitled "The Workshop" on the Barnard campus. Invitations to attend were published in the January issue of *Mlle* and posters were placed on the Barnard campus. So great was the interest that 1200 women applied, of whom 500 had to be turned away.

The whole group gathered in the gymnasium to be greeted by Jane Gould, director of Barnard's Women's Center; President Martha Peterson; and Dona Guimaraes, executive editor of *Mademoiselle*. Ms. Guimaraes said that *Mademoiselle* was happy to sponsor this conference since the magazine has been, from its founding, concerned "not only with what women put on their bodies, but also with what they put in their heads."

Speaking for Barnard, President Peterson said that she hoped the Conference "would raise the aspirations of the women attending and would make the women determined to meet those aspirations."

Marilyn Bender, a financial reporter for

The New York Times, was the keynote speaker. Ms. Bender dealt with the issue of women and money and emphasized the need for women to learn how to deal with money and to demand appropriate amounts of money for their work. She tried to dispel the traditional fears a woman has about her earning more money than the man in her life. Another syndrome common to women was the feeling of "gratefulness." Ms. Bender confessed that as a young woman she felt grateful to be "allowed" to work at her job and felt that her work was "so exciting she should pay *them* for the privilege."

Nineteen seminars convened in Barnard and Milbank Halls. Workshop groups covered a wide range of potential career choices for women, with panelists from such diverse fields as art and architecture, government and urban planning, radio and TV, science and math, business and finance, and the environment.

Each seminar was led by three to five panelists who are professionals in their fields. Lynn Stephens, director of the Barnard Office of Placement and Career Planning, calculated that of the ninety-

three who participated, 30 percent were Barnard graduates. The panelists were instructed to relate their career history and give truthful suggestions to the participants. They also dealt with necessary training and skills; salaries and fellowships available; rewards, successes and failures; and problems unique to women in the field. The panelists gave realistic appraisals of future jobs in their fields. In the education seminar, for example, women were not encouraged to study for a standard degree in elementary education. Instead they were told to become reading specialists or teachers of English as a second language or to get a degree in learning disabilities.

Each workshop group was different and discussed problems unique to specific fields. Should an English major who is interested in publishing work spend time and money to get her PhD? Will the degree help her? Is paralegal work a dead-end job specifically contrived for women? Should a woman who would like to be a personnel officer in an insurance company take insurance and business courses? The workshops shared a common theme in being supportive and in helping a woman to realize her own potential. The conference was women helping women at its best.

ALUMNAE AND THE DANCE PROGRAM

by Donna Redel '74

A gifted dancer may now concentrate her efforts in dance without sacrificing her liberal arts education. This was made possible by the incorporation of dance courses into the Barnard curriculum. Through the new Program in the Arts, dance is not new at Barnard; it has always been a vital part of campus activity, but the Program in the Arts brought into focus the need for a solidly established Dance Program.

The program stresses exposure. Courses are designed to bring leading dance figures to Barnard and to explore the dance community in the city, the dance center of the world. This semester a seminar in Contemporary Dance Forms concentrates on the dancing and influence of Merce Cunningham, Martha Graham, and Jerome Robbins. Style, form, and content of each choreographer are studied through an examination of performances, rehearsals, interviews and films.

Alumnae too numerous to list are active contributors in all aspects of the dance, as choreographers, as performers, and as writers. Several have made their talents and expertise available to the students by participating in the Dance Program.

Lyvya Tharp '63, a prominent choreographer and dancer, conducted a master class for Dance Workshop, an advanced course in dance technique, movement improvisation, and repertory study. Ms. Tharp, in addition to choreographing for others (two of her works are in the Jeffrey Ballet repertoire), maintains her own company, which includes Sara Ladner '64 and Isabella Garcia Lorca '69.

During the fall semester the Dance Workshop had a choreographer-in-residence, Elizabeth Keen '59. The residency culminated in the presentation of a work at the thirteenth series of Dance Uptown. Dance Uptown is a continuing event sponsored by the Barnard College Theater with the support of the New York State Council on the Arts, which has, so far, presented ninety-two works by forty-five choreographers. Ms. Keen's piece, *Seasonings*, enabled the students to be involved actively in the creation of a composition, as they worked and performed with the professional members of

the Keen company. Performing, in addition to being a valuable learning experience, is the essence of dance; all the work in the studio is to prepare the dancer for the performance.

Naturally, performing has been an integral part of the Dance Program. Assistant Professor Sandra Genter, director of Dance Workshop, choreographed and danced a work which used student dancers Carol Hess '75, Yumiko Hirai '76, Ilze Klavins '74, and Deborah Marks '74, as well as Hannah Kahn, a member of the Barnard dance faculty. The piece, *Places*, was premiered at the Cubiculo, an off-Broadway theater, last November and was later presented at the thirteenth series of Dance Uptown. The faculty in the Dance Program are working with artists. Ms. Kahn is also choreographing an evening of works to be given at the Cubiculo this April. Apart from her work at Barnard she is a member of the Rondo Dance Theater. Janet Soares, director and founder of Dance Uptown, is a member of both the theater and dance faculty, where she teaches choreography. A work of hers, *Bentwood Pieces*, on the upcoming Dance Uptown schedule, is an extended version of a solo danced by Carole Rae Kraus '72 at the Choreo Concerts at the New School. The work, now a duet, will have Ms. Kraus dancing

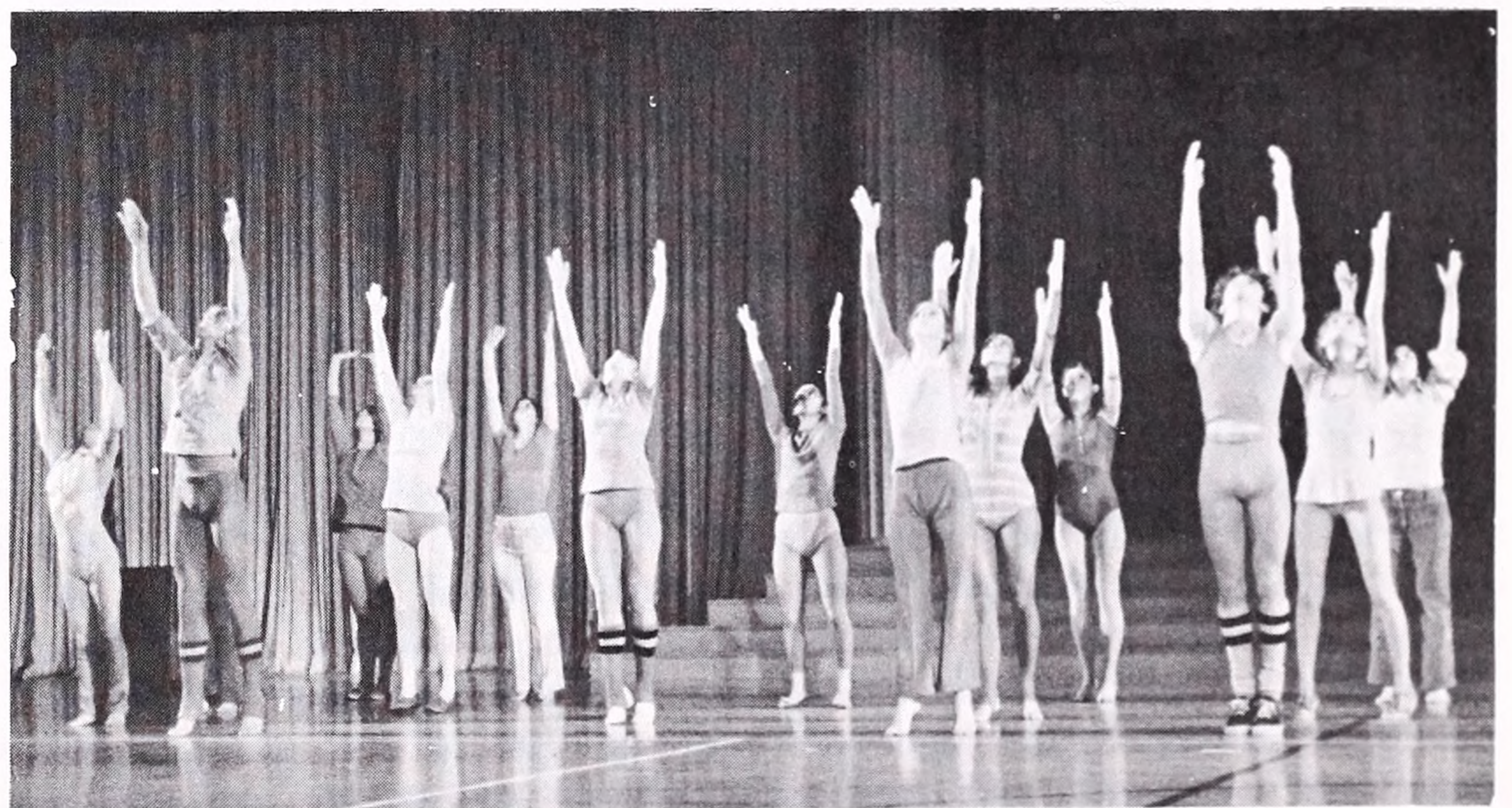
the female role. Ms. Kraus, an actress as well as a dancer, is a member of the Erin Martin Company, and Contemporary Dance Systems.

Choreographing is not the exclusive domain of the faculty. Throughout the year student works are viewed at dance workshops. An annual Spring Concert offers students' compositions, both ballet and modern, that have grown out of, or been inspired by, the workshops.

Several alumnae have achieved prominence in the field of dance criticism and dance writing. Arlene Croce '55 is the dance critic for *The New Yorker*, and is the founder and editor of *Ballet Review*. She is the author of *The Fred Astaire and Ginger Rogers Book*.

Barnard claims another writer on the dance, Tobi Tobias '59, who is a contributing editor of *Dance Magazine* and also writes for *Dance Scope*. Ms. Tobias became interested in writing on dance while at Barnard, primarily through a dance criticism course taught by Professor Sorell, a renowned critic and dance historian. Her first article appeared in *Barnard Alumnae* with Ms. Tharp as its subject.

An artist has very specific needs. The Program in the Arts, with Assistant Professor Jeanette Roosevelt as its coordinator, is designed to answer those needs in the context of a liberal arts education. The creation of the Dance Program was a response to an increasing interest among students in the many facets of dance as a career.



Performance of Elizabeth Keen's "Seasonings" from the 13th series of Dance Uptown, with 12 Barnard dancers joining the professional company

IRISH VOICES

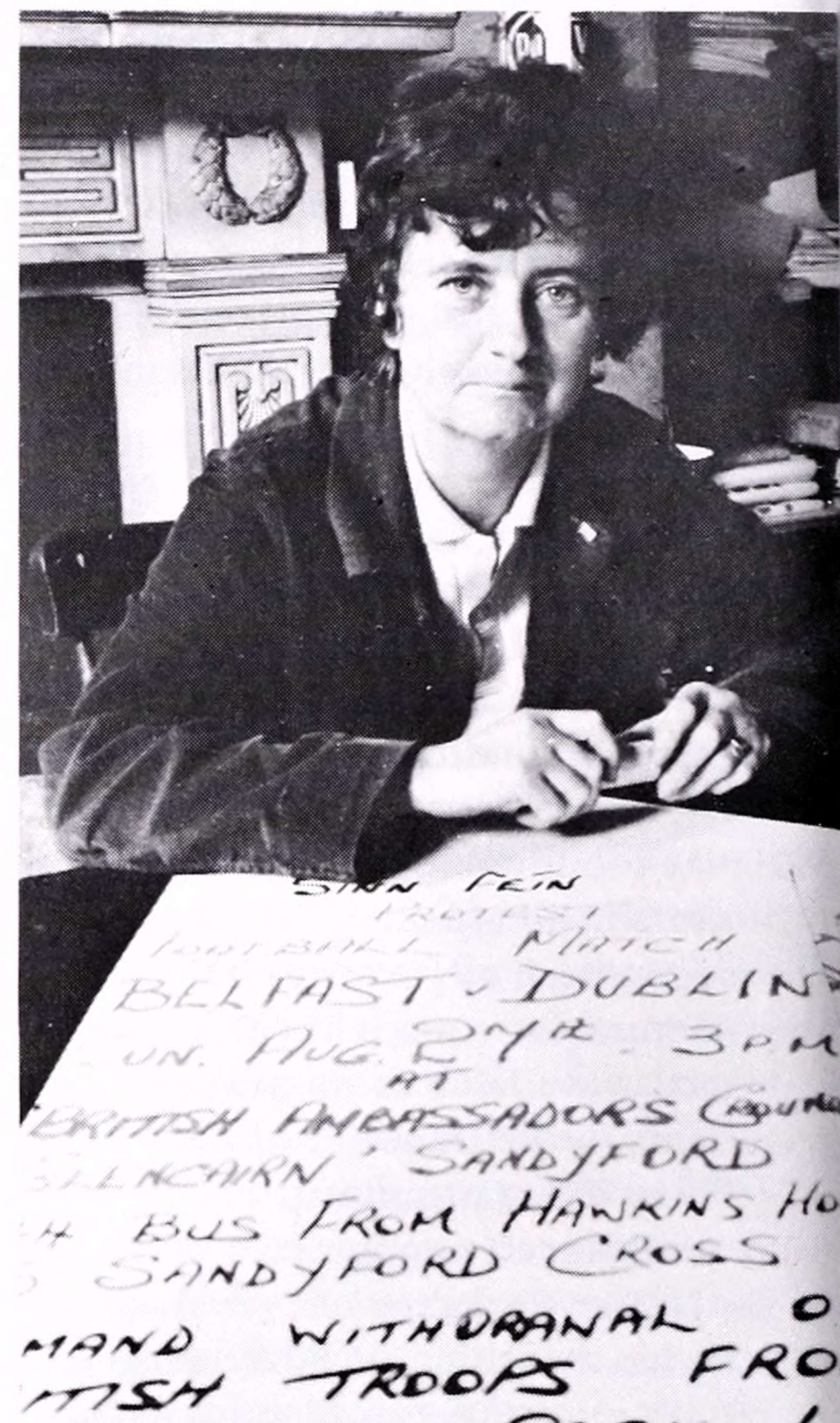
*A photo essay on women and women's lib in Ireland
by Andrée Abecassis '60*

On a recent tour through south Ireland with a reporter friend, Andrée photographed and talked with women from many walks of life and shades of opinion. They discussed the women's movement and the situation in the north whenever feasible. This brief sampling runs the gamut of the feelings expressed.

Most agreed that the rights and position of women in Ireland are far inferior to those of English and American women. "The Irish man is spoiled from the cradle to the grave. If ever there was a country ripe for women's lib . . ." But many were repelled by the militancy of the most advanced 'libbers': "Women don't get a proper chance but I hate to see it organized . . . I don't approve of the crowd of Belfast women shaking contraceptives and acting like a mob . . ." They are all troubled by the fighting in the north, but don't really relate to it viscerally: "You can't judge what another's doing . . . You have to stand in another person's shoes to feel the corns . . . What's all this hate? Hate is like rust; it corrodes."



JUNE LEVINE, a free-lance writer in Dublin, is one of the 14 founders of the women's movement there, and has spoken on its behalf all over the country. She lists as the prime goals of the movement: equal rights before the law; equal education, job opportunities and pay; better housing; a better economic deal for women without men to support them; and more information on and legal availability of contraception. June Levine feels women in the south have little real feeling for the troubles in the north: "They've sold Republicanism up the river." To the question: What do they feel about themselves as women? she replied: "They don't." She classifies herself as a socialist, but skips meetings because the men relegate her to a tea-making role. The harp in the photo was made by an Irish political prisoner at the Long Kesh Internment Camp (now Maze Prison).



MAIRIN DE BURCA, secretary of Sinn Fein, also helped found the women's movement in Dublin, but is no longer active because she feels interest has dissipated. "Women here are in a much more primitive state than in the U.S., particularly in the rural areas . . . and the church situation here makes the problems unique. I feel a strong anti-male element . . ." In the north, she says, there is no real women's movement. "They're too busy with other matters." Her main interest is housing and unemployment. She feels that Sinn Fein too is essentially a male movement, and she is often relegated to poster-making kinds of jobs.



KATHLEEN DALY (Sister Rosita), a nun of the Poor Clare order in South Wales, was visiting her family in the resort town of Bundoran in Donegal, and was interviewed along with her mother. Kathleen teaches high school math and science. Her order is primarily a teaching one, but they also do nursing and work with illegitimate children. Kathleen reports that their membership has been dropping for some years, but she herself is happy in her work. She talked mostly about her own activities and plans — she would like to spend time in one of the order's houses abroad — but she thinks women's lib is a good thing for those that need it.



MARGARET GAJ runs a popular restaurant in Dublin, in which the Irish women's liberation movement was born, and which is still a meeting place for all sorts of political activists. 'Mother' Gaj, as she is called by many younger women, is herself a political activist and was one of the original 14 'libbers'. "I go to court to watch after the women's cases . . . women here have a hard time getting bail . . . I'm pro-people, not anti-male. I don't like some of the Yankee women because they're anti-male." Mother Gaj is involved with the Irish Movement for Peace and Justice, which watchdogs the courts. "Women have a hard time getting bail because married women can't own things, so they don't have money . . ." She is a socialist who believes in peaceful demonstrations.



MAY DALY is a housewife and the mother of eight children, including Kathleen (Sister Rosita). She and Kathleen were interviewed together in the Daly kitchen. Mrs. Daly does not relate at all to the women's movement. "Women's lib? I don't approve of it. Liberated from what? What do they want?" She is unhappy about the troubles in the north. "Will it ever end? . . . God help the children, I worry about them. I don't feel we can do anything . . . You'd have to be living there . . ."

THE READER in the LABYRINTH

by Germaine Brée

Kenan Professor in Humanities,
Wake Forest University

On February 26, Professor Germaine Brée, the second of this year's Virginia Gildersleeve Professors, delivered a lecture entitled "The Reader in the Labyrinth: An Approach to Some Contemporary French Novels." The body of the lecture, a reading of two recent novels – Claude Simon's "Le Palace" and J.M.G. Le Clézio's "La Guerre" – is of course too long to reproduce in full. Professor Brée has, however, given us permission to use her introductory and concluding remarks, which contain her main thesis.



It was more than forty years ago, when I came to America as a graduate student, that I heard the name of Virginia Gildersleeve. She was a figure of awesome stature in our eyes. Among the "many good crusades" in which she engaged, some concerned France, the country of her forebears, a country for which she did much. I welcomed therefore Barnard's invitation to speak here, in memory of this admirable woman. Not without some qualms. You may remember how determined Virginia Gildersleeve was that Barnard should not produce "frightened rabbits" in matters of the intellect and how she defined her mandate: "to sustain and preserve in my calling the bite of the mind." I'm sure you, at Barnard, have sharp teeth.

The last chapter of her book, *Many a Good Crusade*, is entitled, bravely, "The Inescapable Desert"; there she tells of the inevitable losses that accompany the end of a life: loss of friends and the realization, with the coming of World War II, that her efforts to change human beings had not accomplished much. She quotes the amusing sketch of herself traced at that time by her friend Elizabeth Reynard: "You're a gloomy type, yet with curiously indestructible optimisms like leaning out of the window to tell the person passing how to drive. . . Fortunately you've an antidote for that: your yen for places where the tracks of man's passing are promptly eliminated by nature: sea, arctic wastes, deserts."

Referring now to the title of this lecture, the person in that man-made device, the labyrinth, is the polar opposite of the wanderer in wide open spaces. "In a labyrinth," writes a French critic speaking of the universe of Jorge Luis Borges, who is a constructor par excellence of literary labyrinths, "everything repeats itself or seems to repeat itself: corridors, crossroads,

and chambers. The superior mind that conceives it – philosopher or mathematician – knows it is complete. But the wanderer who looks for the issue to no avail experiences it as an infinite like time, space, causality. At the very least it is impossible for him to decide in favor of one direction over another."

Opening the French review *Poétique*, which like many other French periodicals is involved in theoretical speculations concerning literature and in methodological approaches to literature, I read: "Boredom of reading yet another treatise on figures of rhetoric. Vertigo of classification and definitions. Discouragement sometimes and fascination. . . Roads that lead nowhere and others too far." The maze figure, here, surfaces again; and the critic seems to be voicing the weariness we ourselves and our students often feel when confronting the many critical "readings" of a text based on diverse theories of literature. As modern, if we consider the body of theory we have inherited since the late nineteenth century, our own minds appear as labyrinthine in structure. . . .

The determination to take us back as critics to the "self-sufficient" text, as Professor Michael Riffaterre (whose work in that field has been pioneering and exemplary) has called it, has been salutary; and concurrently the effort to provide us with the new and precise lexicon we need in textual analysis. But neither the theoretical underpinnings nor a fixed terminology have yet been established in any reliable way. Paul de Man, an eminent authority in this realm, readily admits that he and his fellow researchers are in a "state of suspended ignorance," like the man at the crossroads in the maze. It is legitimate, in order to study the properly literary dimensions of a text, to bracket off the question of meaning, to ask not "what the text means" but "how it means"; but it is another matter to assert that a text is a self-generating architecture of words having no reference either to external reality or internal experience; this more particularly with reference to the novel, a genre whose components are being widely scrutinized, described in several contradictory ways whether by novelists themselves or theoreticians of literary form. We are plagued in these literary debates by such slogans as "the bourgeois novel is dead" and "literature has ceased to be the writing of an adventure to become the adventure of a writing," which purport to convey objective fact. In reality they too appear as verbally organized fictions and raise the question of their own meaning. One could suggest, in regard to the much quoted formula – "literature has ceased to be the writing of an adventure and has become the adventure of (a form of) writing" – that nothing except the play of the chiasmatic reversal precludes the novel from being both the writing of an adventure and an adventure in

riting. In fact the statement has proved unspecific enough to be rapidly adapted by critics to every kind of writing of any period in time. It contains a partial truth, quickly becoming a truism. Slogans of this kind have in fact no meaning whatsoever outside the context, often brilliant, always debatable theories that underlie them. And, irresponsibly and dogmatically used and misused, they take on the character of myth. A myth, it has been said, answers all questions before they are asked, in fact precludes their asking. There is a question in this respect and Paul de Man puts it early to us: "Where do we escape from textual confinement? or do we escape?" suggesting here again the image of the maze. To forget there is a question is a form of what Sartre denounced as bad faith. I suggest that we should then regularly move from our preoccupation with theory back to our experience as readers, remembering Wittgenstein's bidding always to go and look. And I suggest that this is essential to our teaching of literature if it is to remain a live discipline.

This same sense of confinement may come over us again when we are confronted with the proliferating debates that accompany the experiments of the second generation of so-called "new novelists" in France, endlessly repetitious and turned in upon themselves; they too can be and have been of great theoretical interest. But they also reach their own dead ends. Let me look for an instant at a novel by Jean Ricardou, *La Prise de Constantinople* (The Capture of Constantinople), an experiment in creating a fiction *ex nihilo*. He has told us exactly how he fabricated the book. He took his name — Jean Ricardou — made of four and eight letters, suggesting a series of four and eight elements with the suggestion of double and half as one of the generators of the verbal structure. He then noticed, he says, that his name had five consecutive letters in common with the name of the French chronicler of the fourth crusade, Villehardouin. The first part of the name, *Ville* (City), then moves on through the same kind of association to the combination "Capture of a city" and that city is Constantinople, captured in the fourth crusade. There were eight crusades: "The eight becomes the numerical system of the fiction." That is one of the generators. Another is the star, the trademark of his publisher, the Editions de Minuit, with its five branches. So he developed a kind of highly sophisticated numbers game that organizes the architecture of his fiction. . . .

Never, I think, has so much been said about the reader as in recent discussions about writing; here, he has been eliminated. Only a few of us really read a book of this kind. In contrast sixty million copies of *Papillon* will sell; as many of *Love Story*; and the *Quinzaine Littéraire* then carries an article on how to fabricate a best-seller, a somewhat ruefully admonitory article

admitting it is easier even in the case of "subliterature" to "decode" successful literary strategies *a posteriori*. But the success of popular novels suggests that there is something more to story-telling than the implementation of a model, or of a complex word game however fascinating. In any case, whether for *Papillon* or at the other end of the scale for *La Prise de Constantinople*, the same problem of highly talented "fabrication" can be raised. A code, whether conventional and unconsciously implemented or deliberately and consciously established, does not of itself suffice to explain the impact of a particular text, within its own range. I do not read a code, nor do I read a model; I read a particular book. As reader I feel that the time has come to touch earth again. Like Virginia Gildersleeve I, too, have a yen for the wide open spaces in reading, a yen to read first, leaving behind me the tracks of critical theorizing.

It is, I think, necessary, if literature is to remain alive for me, that before I turn to explicating I find my own Ariadne's thread through the text. "By reading," writes Paul de Man, "we get as we say inside a text that was first something alien to us and which we make our own by an act of understanding. But this understanding becomes at once the representation of an extra textual meaning." In other words the reader does get out of the textual confinement though the theorist does not as yet know how to justify the process.

Now I do not expect to solve the question of text and non-text. But I am not at all sure that the problem of life versus literature, reality versus language, is not a matter of perspective. A book is a reality and as a reader I accept the assumption put forward by Le Clézio: "What does it matter that there was someone to write and someone to read. At bottom, they are the same, and they've always known it."

* * *

Each particular book, as I have tried to show, if a literary experience is in question, requires of the reader a first and direct immersion in its microcosm. Naturally, the relation the reader establishes with the text depends upon his initial point of vantage. A professor of literature does not read like a freshman in her first year at college. There are all kinds of ways to read. All are valid to the degree that the relation established with the text is a direct and honest one. I consider nefarious any "method" that kills this first fresh contact with the text as such. Analysis comes after. One thing seems certain to me. Whatever the relation between event and language, reality and literature, a certain fact remains: Writer and reader seem, on the whole, to effectuate the passage from one to the other and, existentially, I might say, find their way through their respective mazes.

WASHINGTON ALUMNAE IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS CAREERS

by Carol Richards '73

Dean Gildersleeve used to say, "It doesn't matter what you do, but do it with distinction." The profiles which follow describe six of the many Barnard graduates who followed her advice. Employed by the U.S. State Department or the U.S. Information Agency, their international careers involve them in jobs ranging from editing magazines for foreign distribution to protecting Americans arrested abroad.

"My job has a worldwide jurisdiction. There's always a crisis. One also gets a chance to look to the future and see how one can do things better. Do you stay in the age of candlelight when you have electricity?" That is how Barbara Watson '43 describes the challenges of her job. She is administrator of the State Department's Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs and holds the rank of Assistant Secretary of State. She's also a lawyer, a profession that seems to be a family tradition. Her grandfather was a lawyer and her father a judge. Her mother was a founder of the National Council of Negro Women. Ms. Watson also finds time to serve as a trustee of Barnard College.

The Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs issues passports to Americans, grants visas to foreigners who want to visit the United States, and is charged with protecting Americans who travel abroad, a responsibility which includes protecting Americans who are arrested in foreign countries . . . often for drug offenses. Ms. Watson says that there has been a slight decline in the number of drug arrests overseas, but claims that the major problem is that many young people do not take the danger of being arrested seriously. "They think they're smarter than the dumb clucks who are customs officers," she said. And she added that once an American is arrested abroad, there is little the State Department can do for them except notify their parents, try to see that they are healthy . . . and visit them in jail.

I asked Ms. Watson if she had seen any

evidence that the Watergate scandal and its aftermath had made it more difficult to deal with foreign governments. "Not in my area," she replied and explained that hers is a legal area which is based on complex law and therefore not so subject to political considerations. "I have not witnessed it in other parts of the State Department either," she said. "You'll find that other countries don't express their opinions of our internal affairs . . . because they don't want our opinion of theirs."

Idris Rossell '44 was among eleven women who founded the Ad Hoc Committee to Improve the Status of Women in the Foreign Affairs Agencies, which later became the Women's Action Organization of the State Department, the Agency for International Development and the U.S. Information Agency. "I'm cause-oriented," she explained. "If there's a cause of any kind, I get involved."

Ms. Rossell is deputy director of the Office of External Research at the State



Dorothy Crook interviewing Nobel Laureate Paul Samuelson for "Economic Impact"

Department. Her area of responsibility, research services, provides information and inventories of projected, ongoing and completed research that is government-supported and foreign-affairs-related.

Ms. Rossell explains, "The office of external research is as far out in the State Department as it can be and still be in



Barbara Watson

State. Our work is concerned with the outside world . . . that is, other government agencies and the academic community."

Ms. Rossell started through the secretarial route. She worked on Wall Street, for the Navy, the Voice of America, an advertising firm, and spent a year in a convent before coming to the State Department. She explains her flexibility in part by saying, "Barnard helped me to be able to recognize a problem and then to seek a solution . . . the decision-making process applies no matter what the problem. If you can make a decision, it can be transferred to another frame of reference."

"Since I was very young there were only two things I wanted to do — be a foreign correspondent or a foreign service officer." Janet Hall '64 chose the second and except for a few years spent working for the government of the Virgin Islands, has made her career in the State Department. Since last June Ms. Hall has worked in the African Affairs Bureau as one of three women country officers in the State Department.

A country officer is the liaison between the American Embassy in a particular country and the State Department and federal agencies in Washington. Ms. Hall says that her job consists mostly of "providing guidance to our posts and embassies overseas to help them understand what the situation is here."

Ms. Hall is country officer for Chad, Gabon, Madagascar and Mauritius. Her job is made more complex by the fact that her four countries differ so much. For example, Chad is one of the poorest countries in Africa and Gabon is one of the wealthiest.

When asked if she ever felt discriminated



Idris Rossell



Janet Hall



Marjorie Yahraes



Mildred Marcy

against during her career, Ms. Hall replied, "I've not been aware of it, but it's not unreal to say that many people have thought that by getting me they were getting a twofer . . . a black and a woman." Ms. Hall is married to Congressman Charles Diggs of Michigan, but uses her own name at work.

Topic and *Economic Impact* are two magazines published by the United States Information Agency for distribution to "people of influence" overseas. Both magazines are edited by Barnard alumnae.

Marjorie Yahraes '38 has been editor for more than a year and a half of *Topic*, which goes to Sub-Sahara Africa and has a circulation of 55,000. Ms. Yahraes explains that the purpose of *Topic* is twofold: first, to present a favorable impression of what America stands for in its relation to Africa and, second, to promote a sense of regionalism among African nations.

Topic is a mix of short features picked up from American magazines and newspapers, longer articles which are often grouped by subject, and a feature called "What they're saying about . . ." which is a section of interesting quotes by people on a variety of subjects. *Topic* is a graphically beautiful magazine with excellent photography and art work.

Ms. Yahraes has been working for USIA for twenty-two years. She thinks back on Barnard fondly, saying, "I think its relation to a men's college was ideal. I remember women trying to look dumb in class with men. But at Barnard, you could see men, but on a day-to-day basis you didn't have to submerge yourself and your interests to theirs. It helped a lot — especially at that time."

"In my career, I have combined information and economics. I've always

wanted to simplify economics and make it more popular." As senior editor of *Economic Impact*, Dorothy Crook '33 does just that. The magazine is aimed at opinion leaders around the world and explains and analyzes United States policies toward economic developments and worldwide problems and trends. The USIA publication is only one year old and is largely devoted to reprints from scholarly journals.

Ms. Crook has held various positions in international relations and economics since she graduated from Barnard, including fifteen years with the Voice of America as economics analyst, editor and broadcaster. She said, "I haven't been discriminated against in any major sort of way. I've accepted the fact that a woman has to work twice as hard as a man — and be twice as good to go up the career ladder." She claims, "I think I was probably a woman's libber before women's lib . . . For example, I always have worked under my unmarried name and still do, thus confusing people who know me in private life as Mrs. Sprague Hazard."

The daughter of a suffragist who stumped lumbermen's camps in northern Wisconsin trying to get support for the Nineteenth Amendment, Mildred Marcy '38 has followed in her mother's footsteps, and since 1961 has been professionally engaged as women's activities advisor for the USIA. She also has been a member of the Ad Hoc Committee to Improve the Status of Women in the Foreign Affairs Agencies.

Convinced of the necessity for the legally required framework of the equal economic opportunity laws, she took on the assignment last fall as USIA's federal women's program coordinator, working closely with the agency's assistant director

for equal employment opportunity to implement USIA's affirmative action program.

This is a difficult task because the foreign affairs system requires extended overseas tours and many women have found it a difficult problem to get the necessary requirement of service abroad. Even so, in carrying out diplomatic and political relationships with other countries, the federal government has finally recognized that there must be a greater representation of the female half of the population in all its personnel systems. Ms. Marcy explains that the affirmative action program at USIA "has not been a real struggle but is one added obligation loaded on management." And she says, "There is no dearth of qualified women candidates. Part of my job is helping to assure that qualified women do receive chances for employment and advancement in greater numbers than have been true in the past." Ms. Marcy also is a member of the working group for the International Women's Year — 1975. She is the wife of Carl Marcy, recently retired Chief of Staff of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee.

NOTE FOR YOUR FALL CALENDAR

Alumnae May Audit!

Many courses at Barnard are open to Alumnae auditors

FREE

Sign up on the first day of class by coming into the Alumnae Office for an auditing permission card.

WHAT THE CLUBS ARE DOING

■ CHICAGO

The Barnard Club of Chicago held its annual Christmas Tea at the home of Hermine Cohen Gimble '60 to introduce high school junior and senior girls to Barnard. Parents and high school counselors as well as local alumnae were also invited.

The program included color slides of Barnard followed by a panel discussion led by four current students, Linnea Burnett '74, Michal Frankel '76, Teresa Jankovic '77, and Ellen Meltzer '77. Each girl gave an informal talk on life at Barnard, ranging over living accommodations, security, campus relationships with Columbia and majors. Joan Reid, Assistant to the President, and Dorothy Denburg of the admissions staff also lent their expertise to the question and answer period which followed.

Hermine Cohen Gimble '60, President

■ HARTFORD

The Barnard Club of Hartford held a holiday brunch for undergraduates from the area on January 13 at the home of Marion Hellman Sandalls '38 of Simsbury. The purpose of the gathering was twofold: to encourage the undergraduates to get to know the other girls from this area; and to give the older alumnae first hand information about Barnard today. In both respects, the meeting seemed to be successful and was enjoyed by all. The alumnae were especially interested to hear about coed housing and campus security from those on the scene.

More recent events include a coke party held on April 3 for area high school girls interested in Barnard, and, on April 20, a garage sale to benefit the Scholarship Funds.

Virginia Shaw, Director of Institutional Studies and Secretary to the Faculty at Barnard, will be our guest at our annual meeting and potluck supper, May 17.

Susan Parker Fellman '65, President

■ LONG ISLAND

The Long Island Club announces a new set of officers: Judith Eddleton Dubitsky '62, president; Natalie Wildstein Greenman '47, vice president; Norma Rubin Talley '59, recording secretary; Eunice Spiro Stein '55, corresponding secretary; Linda Rachele Filazzola '68, treasurer.

The new board took office May 1 at a luncheon held at the home of Judy Dubitsky in Sands Point. Professor Joann Morse from Barnard's English Department spoke about the modern novel.

Plans are already under way for October's College for a Day. Barnard is in charge of hospitality this year. Natalie Greenman will chair the committee.

■ MONMOUTH COUNTY

The Annual meeting of the Monmouth County Club will be held in early June at the home of Francine Litofsky '64. Elections for secretary and treasurer will be held.

In January the club met at the home of Tami Rippner Casriel '55 in Deal.

Francine Shiftman Litofsky '64, President



Monmouth Club Meeting in Deal

■ NEW CLUBS

Two new clubs are being formed for the Greater New Haven and Kansas City areas. Interested alumnae should contact:

Nancy Waldman, M.D. '65
659 West 61st Terrace
Kansas City, Mo. 64113

or

Jill A. Kaiser '68
660 Mix Avenue
Hamden, Conn. 06514

■ NEW YORK

This has been an active season made up of traditional events and a sprinkling of special meetings. We've had six purely social evening parties, four afternoon bridges, a festive Christmas party, and get-togethers honoring the classes of 1900-40 and 1941-73. The Opening Reception gave us the chance to introduce our members to Dena Warshaw '52, Executive Director of Alumnae Affairs, and our annual meeting was the occasion for a talk by Eleanor Elliott '48, long a member and now chairman of the Board of Trustees.

Special events included a series of dressmaking lessons and two international parties. Robert B. Palmer, Barnard College librarian, showed slides of his Fulbright year in Nepal and member Annette Kynaston '27 shared her recent tour of Japan.

Our minds were stimulated by four lectures; Anne Paolucci '47, member and professor at St. John's University, spoke about Pirandello and his theatre plays; two representatives from the New York Police Department and an assistant district attorney for Manhattan County discussed the issue of rape and how to help prevent crime; Alice Padawer-Singer of the Columbia Bureau of Applied Social Research explored the subject of the influence of the press on the course of trial; and Stephani Cook '66, psychologist and sex therapist, led a workshop on female sexuality.

The highlight of the year was a gala evening in January. After a champagne reception, Mildred Dunnock talked engagingly to an SRO crowd about her career in the theatre and her commitment to education. She concluded her presentation with a moving reading of an unpublished story by Eugene O'Neill.

In place of the customary house tour, the club this year instituted an auction as the year's main fund-raising event. The March event was held in the Barbizon club rooms and featured cartoonist Al Kilgore of Bullwinkle fame as special guest. In addition to entertainment, Mr. Kilgore contributed sketches for the auction.

Julie Marsteller '66, President

LONDON

The London Barnard Club greatly enjoyed meeting Professor Tatiana Greene on January 22 at The University Women's Club. Professor Greene was perfectly charming and we hope she will come to London often.

Baroness Seear, a championess of women's rights in Britain, spoke to the Barnard Club on March 16.

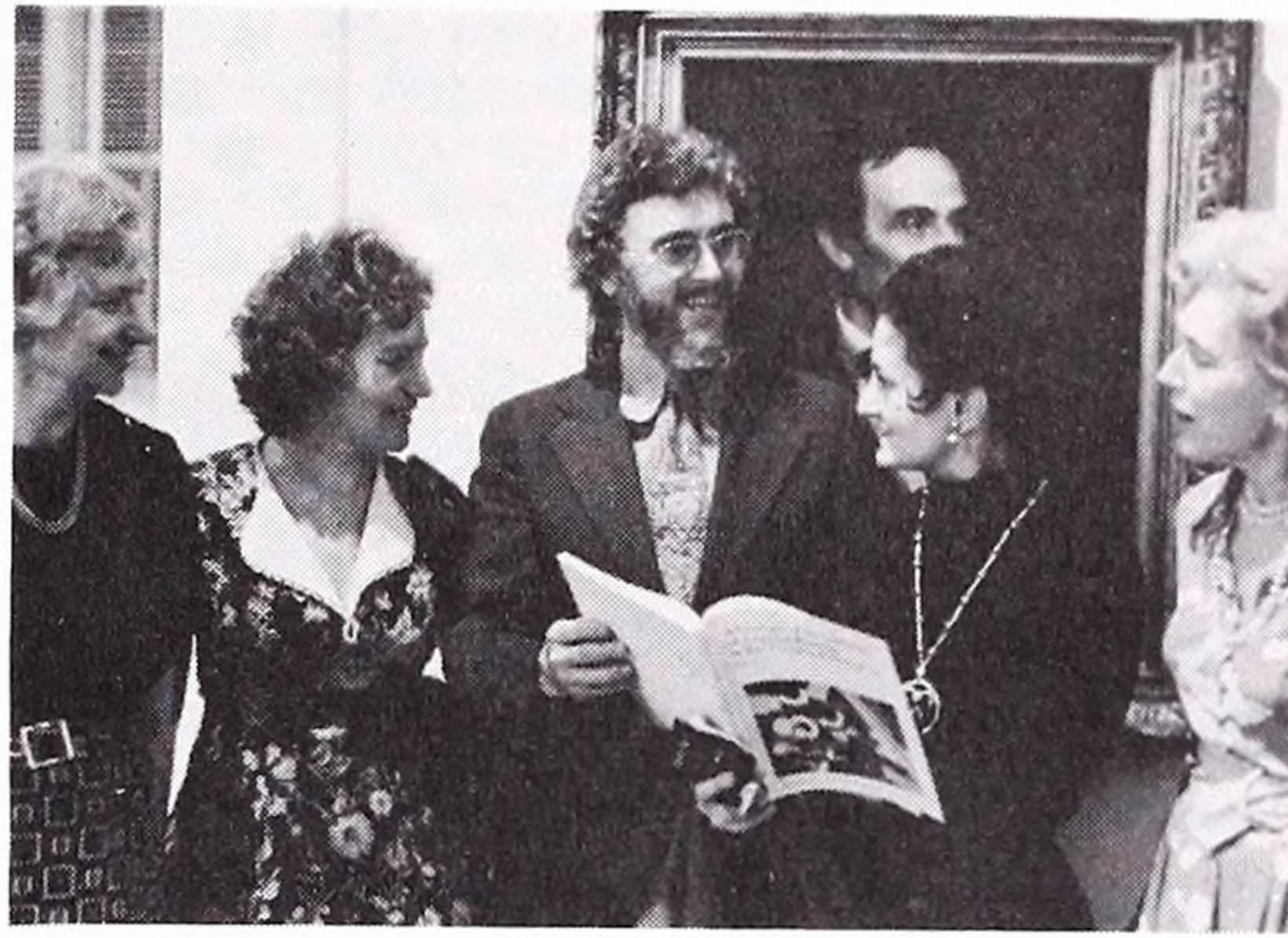
As for future plans, we are looking for more good speakers and interesting, amusing activities. Mary Brittain '29 has suggested that we have a Barnard bus trip to see Dr. Kenneth Janes' modern dance-drama *Legends of Glastonbury* next summer. We have been in touch with Dr. Janes and plans are now underway.

Carolyn Wilmot Gray '38, Co-secretary

SOUTH FLORIDA

We had twenty members present at our most recent meeting. With a terrible gas shortage in Miami, this was encouraging. Besides the members, we had invited a male Junior College student who is interested in transferring to Barnard. We elected a new secretary, Susan 'Andrea Warner '71, since Theodosia '21 found it necessary to resign. Much of the meeting was taken up discussing the purpose of the clubs, advantages of the Women's Center and other aspects of the college. The Barnard representatives, Dorothy Fulton '48 and Mary Brown '38, talked about the meeting in New York last fall. They also reviewed the topics covered by Helen McCann '40, who visited at our December meeting.

Lucy Rafter Sainsbury '20, President



Washington President Ruth Walter with (l. to r.) Professor Novak, Corcoran Gallery Director Roy Slade and past club presidents Bea Laskowitz Goldberg and Dorothy Crook Hazard

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Barnard-in-Washington joined forces with the United Nations Association for a luncheon on February 5. Dr. John Badeau, former U.S. Ambassador to Egypt, later Dean, and subsequently President of the American University in Cairo, spoke on: "The Middle East: Is 1974 a Turning Point?" Questions and discussion followed the talk.

Our foreign student weekend was in April. We will have a report of this event in the summer issue. Also in April, Maya Pines Froomkin '47 gave a talk about her latest book, *The Brain Changers*, which has received glowing reviews.

Our main event in March was our Distinguished Lecture, given this year by Dr. Barbara Novak '51. Bea Laskowitz Goldberg '50 reports:

"National treasures were illuminated and enjoyed in the nation's capital on March 1, when Professor Barbara Novak, chairman of Barnard's art history department, spoke at the Corcoran Gallery of Art. Her brilliant lecture on 'Landscape Attitudes in Mid-Nineteenth Century American Painting' was the fourth in the Club's series of annual talks by distinguished lecturers.

"The Corcoran Gallery, only a block from the White House, contains one of the country's most impressive collections of American art. After Professor Novak's lecture, the audience of about 150 alumnae, friends, and Corcoran guests were invited to view the paintings and be present for a reception in the Doric colonnaded atrium.

"A leading scholar of American art, Professor Novak is one of a group of

specialists who have submitted it to profound and original art historical inquiry. The audience at the Corcoran knew from the first how rich and nourishing the evening would be. Professor Novak is not only an extraordinary scholar, she is an extraordinary lecturer. One can say, with absolute sincerity and without a trace of alumnae chauvinism: Barbara Novak is, herself, a national treasure."

DENVER CO-OP

For six years the Denver area alumnae of nine eastern (originally all women's) colleges have joined together to put on College For A Day both to entertain and inform alumnae and interested persons and to raise money for the colleges. Attendees come from as far away as Cheyenne, Wyoming. The program includes three lectures by faculty who come from the nine colleges on an every-three-year rotating basis, a question period following each lecture, and an elegant box lunch with wine. A reading list is sent in advance in order for those attending to prepare if they wish.

The event was held this year on January 21st and was a great success with even the weather cooperating. Approximately 260 people attended, of whom nine were Barnard alumnae. The first morning lecture was delivered by Noel J. J. Farley, Associate Professor of Economics at Bryn Mawr, who spoke on the economy of Ireland since its independence and commented briefly on the current situation in that country. The highlight of the day was an intellectual historian's view of Surrealism as a second counter-culture in France. Professor Serge Gavronsky's love and mastery of his material was transmitted very effectively to the audience, who found themselves fascinated by a subject to which most had not previously given much attention. Gavronsky is Associate Professor of French at Barnard. The afternoon presentation was made by William J. Curran, a lawyer by training and Professor of Legal Medicine at Harvard Medical School. His topic was the ethical and legal problems that have been created by modern medical advances.

The day ended in mid-afternoon just as one of Denver's heavy winter snows was beginning to fall.

Janet Gertmenian MacFarlane '60



New York Club Opening Reception

■ THE FIRST ACORN

The hoped-for response to Ruth Murphy Walsh's letter in the Winter issue (page 30) has begun. Katharine George's marvelous story is an eloquent reply to the many alumnae who complain of feeling discouraged by accounts of impressive alumnae accomplishments, and will delight those who've been saying: We want to hear from the ones out there.

I hope this remarkable account of how "Barnard has made her mark on Salmon River Country" will inspire many other fascinating unsung lives to surface. More acorns please!

To the Editor: Reading the quarterly through the years has made me feel small, way out here in California, back in the "boondocks," accomplishing nothing. Ruth Murphy Walsh's letter about the acorns made me think. Barnard has left its mark on all of us; even in our tiny niches we make a better than average mark on that niche.

It has not been a minor tragedy as suggested by Lois Harmon Alcosser that I have lived for forty-two years on a small ranch in an isolated mountain township in a national forest. I have been the most fortunate of women and have the sense to know this.

Before I went back to college in 1958 to get a teaching certificate, many of my country neighbors asked, "What good did going to college do you?" Me, a farmer's wife, mother of six and step-mother to two more, living a primitive life with an income of \$600 a year. Now, a retired teacher, grandmother to twenty-one, income \$2,000 p.y., I have time to think it through, egged on by those two letters.

You might think we were poverty-stricken, but contrariwise, we had more than enough food, clothing and shelter supplied by the forest and the ranch plus hard work, and I felt we were extremely rich.

Barnard has made her mark on Salmon River country thusly: My children were the first in all Salmon River to go to college; many others have gone since. My children returned to live here, our way of life more important to them than making money "outside." They are all doing well with their families, not rich but happy, creators in their own areas. We are willing

to try others' new ideas, and even invent our own. We are sure we can accomplish anything if we truly want to do it. Son Dave is building a helicopter, Hoop and Tom are building huge water wheels for free electricity. (There is no electric line to this area.)

Due to Barnard's training and the California library system, we all read extensively, have a wide understanding of world affairs, metaphysical philosophies, good novels, human foibles and appreciate this beautiful world around us, actively enjoying it, camping often in the high lonesomes. In a community of strong prejudices, racial, political and cultural, we have very few. All kinds of people are welcomed at our homes, all sorts of discussions go on half the night. Young people especially come for help, learning how to live in the woods, learning how to get along with country folk, borrowing books and music. I love to listen to the young people who have drifted in here from all parts of the U.S.A. seeking peace and happier lives, and feel most complimented that they visit me.

When a community job needs to be done, we help do it. When a political uproar occurs, we help solve it. We become involved in our local, state and national government. We are not afraid to talk to those in power and suggest and/or demand change. Living in a national forest, we see too well the destruction of our trees, the greed of logging companies, of dam builders and fishermen. We work to change or stop the rape of our natural resources.

We are a close-knit, happy, loving family whose motto is MYOB (Mind Your Own Business). In the end, Barnard has helped my family and me to *think* and to have integrity in our dealings with mankind. What more can Barnard do for anyone? She has also helped us to know where we came from and where we are going.

Barnard has made its mark on Salmon River, and while some days I wonder if we are leaving it better than we found it, still we tried. I am sure other Barnard "acorns" have done the same where they are.

P.S. I haven't really told you what we have done through forty-two years be-

sides raise the population. Barnard taught me that the college-educated population was barely reproducing itself. So I felt the world needed thinking, loving people to balance out the feeble-minded. I wanted ten children, but the price of shoes got us eventually.

We cleared land and created a nearly self-subsisting ranch, mined gold for a living, fought forest fires and built F.S. trails, carried mail either by pack train in winter when the roads were closed or by pickup in summer over the mountains from the next village, worked in local sawmills . . . even I hauled stove wood from the mill in a big truck to sell to neighbors.

I had great fun teaching school, after my husband died, teaching children to think for themselves, to communicate. But our education system "creates a nation of sheep." I loved the children but couldn't stand the narrow-minded parents.

We enjoyed our wilderness. At the slightest suggestion we'd take off to the high country with our pack string, or wander up the creeks and river, studying the flora and fauna, respecting our wild friends in the forest. We played together, worked together, but allowed each member of the family to be himself. We raised children by example, not precept. They learned responsibility at an early age, to be dependable, to do more than their share of the work.

I delivered babies, set broken bones, played for dances, settled quarrels, helped build houses or raise barns, nursed the sick, listened to the unhappy, drove a truck loaded with cows over the 6,000 pass, on a one-way dirt road — this frightened me — shoveled snow to open the road come May.

I collected ten boxes of material for a book, took courses in writing. Until now I've been too busy living this life to write about it. What I need is two weeks of monotony. One never knows today what you'll do tomorrow here. The excitement of living, the rush of time, the fact of thirty Georges living close by in a ten-mile radius is not conducive to monotony.

I have been contented, happy, fulfilled using most of my abilities, and learning more everyday. If I had my life to live over again, I would wish it to be exactly the way it was.

Katharine Collins George '31
Forks of Salmon, Calif.

COOPERATIVE RECRUITMENT

The cooperative admissions program of the Six College Conference, which includes Barnard, Bryn Mawr, Mount Holyoke, Radcliffe, Smith and Wellesley, has taken a new direction, involving a more active role for alumnae.

Previously a Field Director, a young alumna of one of the colleges, made visits to high schools throughout the West and the South on behalf of the Seven Colleges (Massachusetts withdrew its participation in 1973). Cooperation among local alumnae centered around arrangements for the Field Director's visit, which occurred perhaps once in two or three years. Replacing the "traveler" is a new program to encourage joint recruitment activities which are initiated and carried out by local alumnae.

This cooperative endeavor is intended to supplement the efforts of admissions staff members and alumnae recruiting for their own colleges. In cities where college clubs cooperate on one or two annual projects and in areas where there are few alumnae from any of the colleges, a joining of forces can often generate more publicity and interest than an individual effort. Working together, alumnae have organized Six College information nights, joint representations at high schools, and various programs for prospective applicants and entering freshmen.

To date the program has concentrated in areas west of the Mississippi but is not limited to those states. Director of the program is Mrs. Jody Teel Smith, Mount Holyoke '61. Her office is located in Cambridge at Radcliffe College. The director is a liaison between the admissions offices and Six College alumnae representatives, advising on recruitment projects, campus news, and admissions policies.

Helen McCann, Barnard's Director of Admissions, wholeheartedly favors this kind of cooperation. "This program has been most beneficial in reaching superior students who otherwise might not have been aware of our academic strengths."

Alumnae who have comments or suggestions for the cooperative recruitment program in their areas should write to Jody Smith at Six College Conference, Radcliffe College, 10 Garden St., Cambridge, Ma. 02138, tel. 617-495-4139.

RETIREMENTS

Marion Gillim

In 1951 Professor Saulnier with the agreement of President MacIntosh invited Marion Gillim to leave Mount Holyoke and join Barnard's faculty. With her acceptance the College gained not only an outstanding scholar but a woman possessing the rare combination of commitment and action — vital concern with Barnard's welfare and the will and ability to devote her energies to serving its ends.

She served on many College committees, including two terms on the Committee on Instruction and the Tenure and Promotion Committee. For ten years she chaired the Department of Economics with an extraordinarily meticulous care for detail. The members of the economics department will always appreciate her strong sense of decorum in relating to us as chairman and when serving as our spokesman in College affairs.

Three fields of learning, public finance, statistics and Latin American affairs, principally attracted her extended concentration to the point of publication in the form of many articles in learned journals and a book, *The Incidence of Excess Profits Taxation*. These interests led her to participate in a wide range of University seminars including Labor, Population and Social Change, Law and Economic Change, and Latin America. From its inception she was a member of the Public Finance Workshop.

Her conviction that an economist should be able to relate the real world of economics to economic theory led her for five years into working at the Bureau of Labor Statistics and the United Nations. Her competence won her a Fulbright Lectureship. Among the many courses she taught was a graduate colloquium on Latin American Economic Development and Economic Integration. Barnard, the University, and the United Nations in which she was so active were all enriched by her competence in Latin American fiscal affairs.

Long before "Women's Lib" became fashionable Marion Gillim had a long-term commitment to the professional advancement of women, especially the students at Barnard. She wanted them to be prepared

academically as rigorously as men so as to take their place as equals in a working world that discriminated against them. Toward that end she customarily urged strong courses of study for the students who consulted her about their programs and invited the other members of the department to behave similarly.

Marion Gillim brought to us some of the outgoing warmth, humor, and common sense of her Southern background. With her professional commitment we may anticipate she will continue to be active in her various fields of interest for a long time to come.

Jean A. Gooch
Associate Professor of Economics

Gladys Meyer

Retirement is not a word easily used when trying to describe Gladys Meyer. Her challenging of self will not stop because of a date — a point in time. Her influence on students and her intellectual creativity will continue undiminished. Gladys Meyer is and will always be the continuing example and the model of a truly great teacher for those who have known her — and retirement will be that bridge of time to reach new achievements.

It was in Dr. Meyer's classes that we all learned the excitement of ordering the turbulence of the world intellectually, where the challenge of the well-constructed question was its own reward, and where we acquired the courage entailed in letting go of old beliefs. We learned that a sociological perspective need not hamper feeling or commitment or our sophomoric zeal to save the world, but that it did bring order to our thinking and direction to our action.

She gave to her classes the important syntheses between social action and scholarship, between research and social commitment. We became as sensitive to the sociological paradigm as to the social problem. And yet there was more, a more personal dimension. For Dr. Meyer's class lectures were never really separate from her daily experiences: her personal and scholarly work illuminating the abuses and problems of American minorities; her activities in the civil rights struggle long before this was academically or socially

fashionable. Her academic role at Barnard and her personal life were and continue to be all of a piece.

Today, planning her research, outlining her new book or helping an old student struggle through a research problem, she remains as always excited and challenged, supportive and guiding — friend and teacher, scholar and researcher.

Dr. Meyer's retirement will deprive Barnard of an exceptional teacher — a teacher who was uniquely able to challenge her students to demand of themselves their greatest sustained effort, a teacher able to excite us with the drama of learning and ordering of knowledge. But now Dr. Meyer will have the time to put to paper many of the ideas that she has shared with her students but that really deserve a much larger audience. She will be able to complete her valuable and unique study of Chinese community — and perhaps delight us once more with a novel. Her imagination, literary skill and scholarship will now have time to fuse and be expressed. Dr. Gladys Meyer is retiring only from Barnard, not from her commitment to sociology and society.

Isabella Bick '54
Assistant Professor of Sociology
Stern College, Yeshiva University

■ Basil Rauch

Basil Rauch, who is retiring as Professor of History this spring, has been my friend and colleague for so many years that I may be pardoned for writing about him in personal terms. I remember our first meeting in 1941. His manner seemed remote, almost stand-offish. I couldn't decide how well I would like him. But a little later, just before he went off to the Navy, we were 'guests of honor' or chaperons or something like that, at a student affair. On the way home I invited him in for a nightcap and we talked half the night away.

It was then that I discovered his marvelous gifts as a raconteur. Later they were often displayed in the faculty tearoom. Our corner was presided over by Miss Hirst, an Englishwoman of the old school who had started teaching classics at Barnard in the 1890's and remained to become an institution. Her judgments carried weight. Basil Rauch was one of the

young men of whom she approved. He kept us entertained about bee-keeping in Vermont, his travels, the midshipmen he had taught at Annapolis, and about the 'pioneers' who were flocking into Vermont to live the simple life in outfits from Abercrombie and Fitch. Or, mention a topic in history and Basil would be off. Those were great days in the tearoom. Its frequenters, drawn widely from many departments, academic and administrative, referred to it modestly as the heart of the college.

It used to be said (and perhaps still is) that there were three criteria for tenure and promotion: scholarship, teaching, and what Miss Gildersleeve liked to call "general usefulness to the college." How well Basil Rauch has satisfied all of them!

His writings have been extensive and well-received, mostly in the fields of political and diplomatic history, especially of the Franklin D. Roosevelt period. His *First New Deal* was the earliest work to show the differences in the Roosevelt policies before and after 1937. He is the author of a standard treatise on Roosevelt's foreign policies, a work which reached a more than academic audience because it was selected by the History Book Club. And he has written or edited other books on the New Deal era.

It is no accident, I think, that so much of Professor Rauch's writing has dealt with the thirties. Max Beloff has said that a man's interests, his intellectual outlook in general, are usually shaped by some great experiences in early manhood. The Rauch generation was the product of the Depression and the New Deal — he graduated from college in 1929 — as my own generation was the product of the aftermath of World War I. It is natural for him to be fascinated by FDR although, luckily, his scholar's respect for the record keeps him from being uncritical. Moreover, he has too much sense of the irony of history, is too skeptical about human affairs, whether they be national or merely academic in scale, to be a simple hero-worshipper.

Of course he has written about more than politics and diplomacy. I mention especially that he is co-author (with Duman Malone) of a leading two-volume survey of American history. It reveals a broad conception of history. After all, Basil Rauch spent several years studying drama in the Yale Graduate School before

he was converted (the word may be taken in its theological meaning by those who wish) into an historian. He is a true lover of art and letters, albeit a little too appreciative of the *avant garde* in both categories for my stuffy taste.

As a teacher, he never sought to appeal to a large constituency but often did. I remember that his course in diplomatic history became one of the largest in the graduate school. He argued that its student make-up had become too diverse for effective teaching and so he gave it up. He preferred to work with the more highly selected students at Barnard, his classes enriched (if that is the right word) by a small but steady stream of bright youths from Columbia College. He liked to work with individuals in seminars and small classes.

This is reflected, too, in the kind of impact he has had over the years on the curriculum and ways of teaching at Barnard. He was a leader, sometimes the leader, in innovations such as senior seminars and senior theses, anything that would give students a chance to show what they could do. It would be difficult, too, to exaggerate his contributions to the success of American Studies. He was the head of a small group who defined its purposes, charmed a foundation into giving it financial support and planned its curriculum. I still remember a wonderful series of special lectures by men such as Samuel Eliot Morison that lighted up one year in particular.

He was a good man to have on a committee because he was willing to work, had lots of ideas and was of a constructive turn of mind. He would sit and listen and talk and then go away and draw up schemes (sometimes far-reaching schemes) for reform and change. Not all of them would be accepted by his colleagues but they kept people thinking.

And so, looking back over the years, I conclude that Basil Rauch satisfied all the criteria. I welcome him into retirement. I'm not sure that it is a promotion, but it has (mostly non-monetary) compensations, its fringe benefits. And his will be an active retirement with frequent trips to the archives at Hyde Park and elsewhere.

Basil Rauch is one of the people who made Barnard a good place to be.

Thomas P. Peardon
Professor Emeritus of
Political Science

■ Lilo R. Grothe

It was a fortunate event for Barnard when Lilo Rath (later Mrs. Grothe) and Professor Gladys Meyer became friends while studying at the University of Frankfort, Germany, in the early 1930's. This friendship led to Mrs. Grothe's future association with Barnard.

Despite difficulties with the Hitler regime, Miss Rath received her PhD in sociology at Frankfort in 1934. Soon thereafter she went to England where she taught German for four years. After going back to Germany for a U.S. visa, she arrived in New York City in May 1939 with ten marks (\$2.50) — all she was allowed to take out of Germany.

To overcome difficulties in securing a position in the field of sociology, Prof. Meyer encouraged Lilo to get an American degree and suggested she enter what is now Columbia School of Social Work. In 1942 she married Paul Grothe, and in 1944 she received her master's degree.

When a Barnard faculty committee recommended that a psychiatric social worker be added to the Health Service Staff, Mrs. Grothe was interviewed upon Prof. Meyer's recommendation and President McIntosh appointed her as Psychiatric Counselor in June 1962.

Her warm personality quickly made her friends among faculty and students. Because of her understanding and experience with young adult problems, she was soon swamped by demands for her counseling and this has continued to the present.

At first the usual problems of identity, sex, and independence were treated. To Mrs. Grothe the added problem of a college standing *in loco parentis*, with strict housing rules, was strange since housing had never been considered a university problem in Europe. As times changed and the student body became more sophisticated, added problems arose. Drugs, coed dorms and changing sexual practices have added stress to young people's ability to adjust to adult responsibility.

Mrs. Grothe has no fears for the future. For the time being "it will be wonderful not to work on a schedule and not to commute." She plans to visit old friends, enjoy museums, music and theatre, her two daughters and her grandchildren. The grandchildren live in Switzerland and she

will enjoy traveling to see them and her brothers in Austria and Germany during the less crowded seasons.

Mrs. Grothe says that she will miss Barnard, especially the students, but not the commuting. "If Barnard would move to Hastings, I would love to continue counseling part time."

Marjory J. Nelson '28
College Physician, Retired

■ Mary Johnson Kelly

It is hard to imagine the Barnard Library without Mrs. Mary Johnson Kelly, but after serving as Order Librarian for more than twenty-two years, she retired as of December 1973. Her association with Barnard dates back even before 1951, for she was a member of the class of '30, and later worked for the College from 1943 through 1945 as secretarial assistant to the librarian.

As a student she also 'played' at Barnard. In Dean Gildersleeve's book, *Many a Good Crusade*, she is the unnamed Aphrodite in the 1928 Greek games who was born from the sea among "long lines of dancers in blue-green robes." That was a tough act to follow. While there is no further record of Mary's active participation in Greek or modern dance, her interest in dance of all kinds has not diminished. She continues to be an active supporter of the ballet here in New York. Along with this life-long interest, music in general and the piano in particular have been consuming interests for Mary. She is an extremely accomplished pianist who now confines her musical activities to daily sessions at the piano and frequent attendance at recitals, concerts and opera performances. The library staff misses the

early morning discussions and reviews of the previous evening's performances, enlivened by her knowledgeable comparisons of the relative merits of various artists, and her encyclopedic memory of past performances.

Though she has traveled little outside of New York City in recent years, she is a true traveler in the city, which provides her with places to bird-watch from Jamaica Bay to Riverside Park, and for opportunities to visit the Bronx Zoo to see her beloved 'cats.' She is the greatest lover of cats, animate or inanimate, and had to be gently persuaded not to fill the Barnard Library with pictorial studies of lions, tigers and any other felines.

Mary wished to retire from the library as quietly as possible, without fanfare or a party — not in true Aphrodite fashion. As faculty, former and current, learned of her imminent retirement, flowers and testimonial letters would appear daily at her desk, and personal visits from faculty and staff punctuated her days. Over the years she learned the individual interests and book-ordering habits of many faculty; they in turn learned of her varied interests. Last fall she would gently remind me that we had not hired her replacement yet, and she was greatly concerned about preserving continuity in the many tasks she performed for so many years. I guess I found the prospect of her departure too difficult to believe. During her time at Barnard, the library added more than 60,000 volumes. Therefore she played an important role in the development of our present collection. With grace and style for more than twenty-two years, she served the Barnard community well.

Robert B. Palmer
Librarian

More Alumnae Daughters

Daughter

Suzanne LaRobardier '77
Faith Paulsen '77
Elizabeth Jane Schwartz '77

January 1974 transfers:

Rita Christina del Rio
Gigi Pugh
Frances Schopick
Rachel Furer

Mother

Genevieve Krause LaRobardier '48
Janet Wessling Paulsen '48
Nora Ravsky Schwartz '48

Gloria Litton del Rio '50
Grace Huntley Pugh '34
Sonya Turitz Schopick '36
Vivian Wyman Furer '48

NEWS FROM THE BARNARD ALUMNAE THEATRE

The first news is that we've found a name for ourselves — IN GOOD COMPANY — which is, appropriately, where we find ourselves. Our first season is going very well. We have gotten marvelous cooperation from everyone at the college: Dr. Janes in the Theatre Department (whose initial suggestion started us off on this project last spring); the Alumnae Association, which has helped us with mailings and locating people and in many other ways; *Barnard Alumnae*, which gave us such nice space in the last issue; the Women's Center, which is enthusiastic about our big project for May (about which more later) — but I can't mention everyone!

Our first production was *The Long Christmas Dinner*, directed by Karen Butler '69 in December. In addition to two performances on campus, we played to residents at several senior citizens' homes in the neighborhood. All the actresses in the cast, as well as the director and producer, were Barnard alumnae. Currently (end of February) we have two shows in rehearsal: a play for children, *Churkendoose*, adapted and directed by Erica Wolfe '67, which will be done in day care centers and nursery schools; and *Story Theatre*, directed by Susan Anderman Einhorn '69, which will tour local schools and then, at the end of April, be put on in Shubert Alley downtown as part of the Board of Education's School Art League program. These three plays start us off on our way toward one of our major goals for this project — to bring

high-quality free theatre to people in the neighborhood who wouldn't ordinarily have access to live theatre.

In May we will be participating in the Reunion program. A dramatic presentation on Saturday afternoon will be followed by a discussion of community theatre.

Over the summer we will be planning next year's program and drafting applications for funding. We have been very fortunate this year in finding talented people who were willing to work with us without pay, but this is a situation which we hope will not continue indefinitely. We are still looking, we will always be looking, for people who would like to work with us, in any capacity. We are especially interested in hearing from writers whose work we may be able to produce. If you are a writer, or a director, or a designer, or a performer, or a stage manager, or just interested in the theatre and would like to get involved, let us know:

before May 15 & after Sept. 15
IN GOOD COMPANY
The Barnard Alumnae Theatre
Minor Latham Playhouse
119th Street and Broadway
New York, N.Y. 10027

May 15 — Sept. 15
IN GOOD COMPANY
c/o Karen Butler
242 East 77th Street
New York, N.Y. 10025

Mediterranean Air-Sea Cruise

August 31 — September 15

sponsored by the Alumni Federation of Columbia

Chartered World Airways Jet to Nice

Ports of Call aboard the *Golden Odyssey* include
Capri, Sicily, Malta, Athens and several Greek Islands.

For more detailed information write to

Marion Moscato, 304 Low Library, Columbia University, N.Y. 10027

or call 280-2851

Letters

Letters, which will be excerpted as space requires, may be sent to Barnard Alumnae, Barnard College, New York 10027. The deadline for the summer issue is June 1.

On Foremothers

To the Editor: Thanks so much for the beautiful layout on the Foremothers documentary in your Fall 1973 issue.

I am also grateful for the interest of alumnae who have written requesting further information. Since precise details are not available on the release of the book and film, I have not yet returned their envelopes. Due to the difficulty of securing equipment, insurance, personnel, and transportation, the multi-media program cannot be shown in its present form. But please be assured that these courageous women will rise again before the year is out.

Anne Grant '47
Brooklyn, N.Y.

(ED. NOTE: In January Anne Grant (Altshul) was one of eleven women to win a Mademoiselle Award for outstanding achievement in 1973.)

Defense of Homemaking

To the Editor: As I perform my myriad household activities for the umpteenth time, my mind is mulling over a TV movie called *I Love You, Goodbye* (which was shown last night). Ordinarily, I would have found it thought-provoking, but in the light of recent separations and divorces of several of my friends, I have decided it is really heart-rending and misguided.

It is the story of a lawyer's wife, mother of three, who is dissatisfied with her role in life. She leaves, develops a career of her own, and is highly pleased with her intellectual accomplishments and monetary success. She explains her actions by saying that she wants to do something for herself rather than for someone else all the time; she needs more from life. A

divorced friend advises her of her rights to alimony based on the fact that her services over the years are worth considerable money.

To me, while the movie presents the valid viewpoint that today's woman has a choice in life and need not be stereotyped as wife and mother, stenographer, or other previously woman-oriented role, it lacks perception of the intangible reasons for doing these things. A wife and mother gives to her family because of love, and receives a great deal for herself in return — their good health, happiness, security, and gratitude that she is there when needed. Her house, indeed, is a home.

In America, success is based on the ability to earn money. I've been dismayed by the glee my friends have exhibited when they've received their first check for services performed. Is money the only measure of a successful woman — the only way to calculate her worth?

I am not against an educated woman's making a choice in life if it is truly made for self-fulfillment and is an honest effort to contribute her talents to society. I am against one whose choice is to have a family and who then abdicates her self-chosen responsibility toward them. No uneducated housekeeper can replace the guidance of an educated mother. Those women who are fortunate enough to have children and then resent the work and sacrifices entailed in their proper upbringings are depriving themselves of the greatest rewards in life. There is much, much more to raising a family and keeping a home than just doing dishes, laundry, and beds.

I am convinced that a contributing factor to the disintegration of the home today lies in the unwillingness of the educated woman to be confined to home and family. I'm afraid that the colleges encourage this attitude and don't stress sufficiently that learning itself is self-fulfillment and can be pursued all one's life, regardless of occupation.

Mindy Joachim Kafka '49
Belle Harbor, N.Y.

Brickbat

To the Editor: I am finally doing what I have promised myself I would do over the years — writing to tell you how appalled I am at the *Barnard Alumnae*.

In an age when women all over the world are struggling to establish for themselves thoughtful and dignified identities, why does the magazine continue to reflect the attitudes which have crippled women over the years? When I turn to my class news ('66) I don't want to read about the accomplishments of other women's husbands. I don't even want to know who has had another baby, although I would accept such news with equanimity if I also learned from this column what my classmates were thinking, writing and accomplishing. And why can't we hear about those of us who are rethinking the usual concept of the middle class nuclear family. Surely, some of us are single parents, or divorced, or don't even want to be parents. Some of us must be living in different kinds of groups and pursuing different kinds of aims than those reflected in the "Class News." It is impossible for me to believe that Barnard College, which has provided a number of women who are leaders of the women's movement as well as a home for the Women's Center, has turned out only the suburban housewives who appear in these columns.

And while I am at it, I would like to say that the space and attention spent on Erica Jong's novel *Fear of Flying* is almost pathetic. It is a book of thoughtfulness, humor, and courage and there isn't an alumna who couldn't benefit by reading it.

I keep looking around me for institutions that haven't become completely bankrupt, for something I can identify with, but I keep being disappointed. There is a lot we could learn from each other, much stamina we could gain from each other's support, and this publication could provide a little of it. Unfortunately, it really doesn't.

Naomi Foner '66
New York, N.Y.

Bouquet

(to the 1937 Correspondent)

Dear Mrs. Loveman: Many years ago I used to be an avid amateur radio operator (a "Ham"!) and I'd spend hours at the transmitter calling "CQ, CQ, CQ" in an effort to make contact with someone — ANYONE — "out there." All too often I would call and call only to realize that my feeble signals were just not reaching

a living soul. So just in case you're sitting down there in Catonsville wondering if *your* signals are being heard, I want you to know that they're coming in loud and clear way up in Larchmont, New York.

I married a Barnard girl (Barbara Grushlaw '38) and after twenty-five years of reading *Barnard Alumnae* I consider myself, as most Barnard husbands must, a loyal Barnard subject. But of all the columns and class reports, I consistently enjoy your column the most. You're a magnificent writer and even with the lean pickin's made available, you continually come up with a delightful potpourri of colorful reporting.

By the way, I too recall most vividly the first time I was introduced to cinnamon toast (not by Dot Walker, of course) and I'm beginning to think maybe there's something a bit special about cinnamon toast that we both should recall the circumstances under which we enjoyed our first encounter with it.

Anyway, just thought you'd like to know that you've got at least one male fan who avidly follows the fascinating adventures of the class of '37. I should add, that as the father of the "Levinthal Theory of Chronological Attraction" (that is, people of the same age are mutually attracted to each other) it may be that I'm unduly attracted to the news of the mid-thirties, but I believe that I am being truly objective when I say that your columns are the greatest!

Lazar E. Levinthal
University of Pennsylvania '36
Larchmont, N. Y.

Man/Person Hassle

To the Editor: I have just written a note of good wishes and congratulations to Charlotte Hall Reid '39 upon her election to the highest executive position in Salisbury, Connecticut.

Although you refer to Charlotte as "Ms." in the item, you state that she had been "sworn in as first *selectman*" (emphasis mine). Have you tried "select-person"? Try it, you might like it. The first few times I used "chairperson," "congressperson," etc., it seemed awkward, after all that time of sex distinction *and* discrimination. In no time at all it comes naturally.

As I told Charlotte, it is the voters of Salisbury who are to be congratulated for electing her as their chairperson.
Helen Gorski Lech '40
Kensington, Conn.

Exception Taken

To the Editor: In a recent letter (Winter 1974) Ruth Schwartz Cowan '61, criticized her classmates for their "mind-boggling" contributions of \$5 and \$10 to the Barnard College Fund. She claimed that Barnard was worth more than "a good wash and set, or a roast beef, or half a pair of inexpensive shoes." She reminded her classmates that "men contribute more generously and in much greater numbers to the colleges that they attended," and she asked "would our husbands, colleagues, boy friends, or lovers ever send a check for \$5 to Harvard, Yale, Princeton, or whatever?" Cowan's letter disturbs me on several levels; I find both the tone and the content somewhat surprising.

In the first place, it is offensive to compare Barnard women to their male counterparts at whatever men's college. If Barnard women do not contribute sufficiently to their school's fund, they should be encouraged to do so on grounds other than embarrassing comparisons. Moreover, if comparisons are to be made, perhaps they should be made to Smith, Holyoke, or Vassar, schools that are mentioned whenever achieving women are discussed. Frankly, I am not interested in the progress of Harvard, Yale, or Princeton; I am more interested in maintaining the exclusively female college for reasons that are both personal and academic, reasons that Cowan never explores.

In the second place, I am amazed at Cowan's references to a "good wash and set." Five dollars buys me a good book; it gets my husband and me into a movie theater; it is my monthly fee for access to the local university library. If I had children on a limited income, I think it would provide even more crucial services.

I am surprised that Cowan would be critical of her classmates for their comparatively small contributions. I would have expected her to ask why women deal in such sums in such great numbers. My own reaction to her discovery was substantiated in a recent article in *The New York Times Magazine* (February 17).

Interviewing a group of eight women for an article on singles in the United States, the author found that none of them owned houses or condominiums. These were single women in their late twenties and early thirties, with incomes ranging from \$15,000 to \$20,000. Only two of the eight owned stocks and they did so only to placate anxious parents. None of the women had taken advantage of optional payroll-deduction pension plans. The author found this to be typical of women throughout the country. Single men making the same salaries invariably invested in stocks, real estate, and the like.

If single women do not feel sufficiently "successful" or "established" to take advantage of traditional avenues of economic security and independence, how can married women, with commitments to husbands and children, be expected to feel any more flexibility? I think the relatively low contributions sent by Barnard graduates are clearly attributable to economic and social factors over which no single woman has any control.

They might also be the result of Barnard's inability to reach some women. When funds are limited and loyalties are stretched to cover a number of causes, we need more than a competitive allusion to Harvard and Yale to convince us that Barnard needs our help more than any other serious fund. Perhaps the lack of contributions reflects more Barnard's failure to inspire in its graduates a sustaining confidence in their ability, indeed responsibility, to assume a more assertive role in their world.

Selma Thomas '69
Washington, D.C.

On Glastonbury

(shared with our readers
by Professor Janes)

Dear Dr. Janes: I read with great interest your account of producing plays in the ruins of Glastonbury Abbey, and thought possibly you or some of your colleagues in the enterprize might be interested to hear of a similar one that was going on there in 1914.

I was in Glastonbury for several days in July just before the first World War broke out. We stayed in an odd place called Chalice Well, which until recently had been a monastery. The monks had moved to Cork, and the place was being run as

MEMORIES WANTED

Margaret Zweig '75 is compiling a history of Barnard and would like to hear from alumnae with interesting memories of Barnard to add to her collection. An excerpt of one of her stories appeared in our Fall 1973 issue. Her address is: 18 Gainsboro Lane, Syosset, N.Y. 11791.

a boarding house by a Miss Buxton. Just before we came she had apparently run a series of miracle or mystery plays (I was too ignorant to know the difference) and several girls in our party were photographed in the costumes. This would seem to suggest that the actors were imported, rather than locals, as why wouldn't they have been photographed themselves if they were still around? I don't know where the plays were staged; the pictures were taken in the garden at Chalice Well.

Miss Buxton herself wrote some of the plays. For years I had one, called *Eager Heart*, but it seems to have disappeared. She was a handsome woman, rather a mystic, and everyday at noon if the sun was shining she would go up to the well, above the garden, and have a short service. According to her, one legend claimed that the Grail was once hidden in the well.

In case all trace of the buildings has disappeared, they were pretty close to the Tor. Perhaps some old inhabitants of Glastonbury could tell you more about this, but they'd have to be pretty ancient. I am seventy-eight, and as you see garrulous like most old people, even Barnard graduates!

Mary W. Scott '21
Richmond, Va.

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Author, Author

Barnard Alumnae tries to list all new alumnae books and to review those of special interest as space allows. But we don't always hear about alumnae authors, whether through shyness or laziness or publishers' indifference. Authors should ask their publishers to notify the Alumnae Office of new books. A review copy would help. The library would also like autographed copies to add to its collection of alumnae publications.

Books

Eagle Eye by Hortense Calisher (Harnack) '32, Arbor House, 1973.

by Elizabeth Kramon Harlan '67

My first reading of Hortense Calisher's latest novel *Eagle Eye* made me wonder why a woman writer would give her story a male protagonist. Particularly in (late) 1973, and particularly after a previous work entitled *Herself*. By my second reading (the novel is dense and demands careful attention), I realized that Quentin "Bunty" Bronstein, son of Buddy and Maeve, is no more the central character of this work than either of his parents. Miss Calisher may be trying to tell us something about the centrality of family in the formation of a given individual. Quentin, alternatively described and portrayed in the third and first persons (a metaphor, no doubt, for his identity crisis), is as much an excuse for characterizing Buddy and Maeve as he is a character himself. In fact, the son's eagle eye perceptions about his parents and the world they live in finally tell us more of the meaning and motivation of their lives than of his. This would not be troublesome or unusual, as novels go, except for the fact that none of the portraits ever fully materialize. True, the novel deals with a young man's identity crisis: "Who was he? It was like a charade." Bunty trades his nickname for Quentin and turns in his professional dream of becoming an architect for being an insurance actuary in his father's business. He sees the computer as the means "to help organize — a whole single life." This is a big chunk to chew, just as is writing a novel of a man's life. In the case of *Eagle Eye*, some of the possibilities are not realized. Many are obscured by Miss Calisher's prose style, a curious combination of density and contraction. The dialogues, which mime the descriptive passages, are synthetic in the reading.

Eagle Eye tells the story of Quentin Bronstein, a 21-year-old returning from travels abroad, not as a soldier (he was deferred), but as a world-wanderer exploring, not death camps, but "life-camps": "I seem to be collecting sadnesses. A backpack is more expansible

New Books

Mary Ellin Barrett '49, *An Accident of Love*, E. P. Dutton & Co., 1974.

Hortense Calisher (Harnack) '32, *Eagle Eye*, Arbor House, 1973.

Suzy McKee Charnas '61, *Walk to the End of the World*, Ballantine Books, 1974.

Yvonne (Wolf) Cobb '58, *Arts and Crafts You Can Eat*, illustrated by Peter Lippman, J. B. Lippincott Company, 1974.

Edi-Kent Thomas Jeffrey '38, *More Ghosts in the Valley and The Bermuda Triangle*, New Hope Art Shop, 1973.

Jan (Monro) Karsavina '27, *White Eagle, Dark Skies*, Charles Scribner's Sons, 1974.

Joseph and Barrie (Gelbhaus) Klaitz '66, editors, *Animals and Man in Historical Perspective*, Harper & Row, 1974.

Anna Luria '64, *The Feminist Controversy in England, 1788 - 1810*, Garland Publishing, 1974.

Marietta (Dunston) Moskin '52, *Lysbet and the Fire Kittens*, Coward, McCann & Geoghegan, 1974.

Gene (Attura) Paolucci '47, *Pirandello's Theater and From Tension to Tonic, The Plays of Edward Albee*, Southern Illinois University Press, 1974.

Gene Steinhardt '63, *Thunder La Boom*, A Richard Seaver Book, 1974.

Maren Swenson '59, *An Attic of Ideals*, Doubleday & Co., 1974.

Brothy B(raunneck) Vitaliano '36, *Legends of the Earth; Their Geologic Origins*, Indiana University Press, 1973.

than I thought." His parents, a Jewish businessman father ("Manhattan-sharpie" style), and an Irish Catholic, social-minded mother, are making their son a homecoming birthday party (a belated Bar Mitzvah, as father and son are calling it; the occasion for religious conversion, as Mother and Grandmother are hoping), in their most recent of many apartments, a symbolic terminal for the baggage of a lifetime.

My concern about Miss Calisher's choice of a male protagonist turns out to be hers too, and so in spite of giving Bunty the lead role, Miss Calisher gives Maeve the center of the stage. Not a conspicuous center, because Maeve's kind of woman is never conspicuously central. And maybe this explains why Calisher can only depict Maeve's plight and we can only feel her pathos by the median term of the men around her. Maeve is the most palatable and life-like of the characters in this novel. Bunty explains his mother's silent retreats from everyone:

She's telling me what I always knew, even at eight. That Maeve, next to Buddy, with him, was always one person, Maeve alone another. What I see now though, is something new Maeve is sitting beside Buddy; they're together. But Maeve is now Maeve alone. That's the difference. Is that so bad it can't be said?

Later, after Maeve's demise, Bunty describes his parents to the psychiatrist Janacek:

Buddy could take it small at home, because he had his business scope. But she never had a scope. So her audience stayed shapeless. And that's terrifying. That's why her white hair looks too old for her. She stayed young.

Perhaps this explains why the novel, which mounts slowly and reaches its climax less than two thirds through, seems to decline after Maeve's tearing-away process is symbolically completed.

Miss Calisher can be ingenious at finite descriptions of people and places. As seen from Bunty's eagle eye: "All the intellectual girls were gaudy beauties now, like from a new race of testtube heroines." I am actually able to identify, while riding down Fifth Avenue, the Bronstein's apartment building as described in the novel: ". . . the new building, new not just to them, had black marble bays bucking out of its white — as if the builder had dreamed of Byzantine while at the den-

tist." A favorite word in the novel is "world-dwarfing," and Miss Calisher's depiction of environment is an effective corollary to the mental and emotional moodiness of her work: "Sunset like a line of sludge-water. Indian file of palisades gone pop. And a bale of sky-fog over all."

The world does indeed seem dwarfed in the eagle eye of Miss Calisher's novel. So do people and feelings and things we are usually sensitive to and about. I think in the dwarfing process our feelings have been dulled. One of the means used to achieve this is an unusual trick of perception in which the author starts, not with concrete imagery and experience, but rather with abstractions such as the opening lines of the novel:

DID WEATHER EXIST, WHEN NOBODY LOOKED AT IT? Did it know; At dawn, say, on a summer Sunday in the financial district, in a suite on the forty-first floor? Whose only occupants were the owner, minimally sleeping in his windowless private eyrie at the center of it, and his son here in the outer office, lying naked and face down on a rug in front of a computer panel, not yet cracking an eye.

It is difficult, I found, to move from the abstract perception, a perception held on the outside looking in, to the inner space of Miss Calisher's characters. I fault not the author's perceptions, which are fine, but the underlying assumption of the novel, that the exposition of the emptiness of people's souls can be achieved by describing the void within which they dwell.

Because I like her best among the novel's characters, I feel most disappointed that Maeve's paralysis was not described more fully. This is undeniably the territory Miss Calisher knows the best, and with her certain gift of language and expression, we could have had a moving portrait of the stillness of one woman's soul. Someone once said, "It is not a tragedy that life is too short, but that, for some people, life is too long." I have the feeling I almost met such a person in Maeve.

Books

Legends of the Earth: Their Geologic Origins by Dorothy Brauneck Vitaliano '36, Indiana University Press, 1973.

by John E. Sanders
Professor of Geology

One of the fascinating products of humanity's intellectual capabilities has been the widely diverse reactions to natural processes and geologic features, such as landscapes, minerals, curiously-shaped rocks, meteorites and the like. Having viewed the same phenomenon, different people will say or write things that range all the way from an exact, quantitative, analytical description of what happened, to some fanciful tale involving gods, heroes, villains, innately bad people or what have you. One category embraces folklore, myths, superstitions, legends, and sagas.

Ms. Vitaliano has coined the word "geomythology" to refer to "any geologically inspired folklore regardless its origin." She recounts that from her early years she has been charmed by myths and now, as a geologist, she sees an opportunity to bring together fancy and fact. The author uses the myths as a mechanism for explaining solid geologic material to interested readers. She succeeds admirably in her goal of providing "an offbeat framework within which to present scientific information on a variety of scientific phenomena." I see much familiar material here; many parts of this book have been the subjects of term papers written for me by students in my beginning geology classes at Barnard since 1969.

Although Ms. Vitaliano made no formal groupings of the chapters, her text arranges itself rather naturally into three subequal categories: general introductory matter; collections of stories of spectacular phenomena, including earthquake lore, volcano lore and the deluge; and the Atlantis-in-the-Aegean situation, which includes the Minoan eruption of Santorin and Atlantis. She includes about every category of earth legends other than the dealing with its creation and its age.

In the first part she defines her terms and describes the varied reactions of modern-day observers and newspaper editors to a few examples of vigorous natural happenings. These serve to stress her argument that people have always emphasized especially newsworthy events. In this connection she shows how the newsworthiness of identical natural phenomena can vary, depending on how much damage they do to people's property and how many lives are lost. In addition she emphasizes that some natural events have persistently failed to become the subjects of myths. Among these mythical phenomena are gradual shifts of the shoreline, advances and retreats of glaciers, changes of climate, and repeatedly recurring seasonal floods (as those along the Nile River in Egypt prior to the construction of the Aswan Dam).

The second part is mostly a catalog of myths, derived from various parts of the world, which grew out of people's reactions to earthquakes, volcanoes, and floods. Many of the examples of earthquake lore come from L. Don Leet's fascinating book *Causes of Catastrophe*. Volcano lore highlights material from Hawaii; also included are tales from New Zealand, the Pacific northwest of continental United States, Iceland, Japan, Africa and the eastern Mediterranean. There's not much more to do here other than to tell the tales; everyone readily agrees on the natural bases of most.

In the deluge chapter the author begins to change her role from a mere teller-of-facts to a position of advocacy of a particular point of view on the significance of the stories, and remains in this role throughout part three. She presents a wide selection of "flood" materials and offers to interpret all these in terms of multiple causes, rather than ascribing them all to a single universal deluge, as one (notably Velakovsky) have done. She concludes that some ancient peoples were soaked by a rising sea, whereas the Brits (and bodies) of others were dampened by great rainfalls and the resultant rise of rivers. Still others had the misfortune to get in the way of raging torrents let loose by the sudden draining of a lake, in consequence of the breaching of some natural dam in the upper reaches of a steep-sided valley. In many cases the flooded the land because gigantic waves broke upon the shore. These are now known to be created by abrupt dis-

placements of the sea floor (chiefly by submarine avalanches set off during earthquakes and by collapse of volcanic edifices) and are referred to as *tsunami* (a Japanese word, which is similar to the English word "sheep" in the sense that both singular and plural forms are spelled alike). One of my few adverse comments about this book deals with the author's incorrect usage of "tsunamis" for the plural form of "tsunami." (Few editors would sanction "sheeps.")

The author relates the Noachian deluge to a particularly potent flood that deposited many feet of silt in the Euphrates Valley (archeologically dated as during the fourth millenium B.C.). The silt from this flood is only one of many similar deposits found in the stratigraphic record of fluvial and human activity in the Tigris-Euphrates lowland. Although she has marshalled the evidence for repeated flooding in this lowland, she does not explain why, if this area is the source of the Noachian flood myth, it seems to stand as an exception of her principle that people adjust to repeated natural events rather than romanticize about them. She omits altogether what I regard as another possible explanation for the flood stories that are based on great rainfall and high water levels in otherwise dry lowlands, namely the pluvial times of the Pleistocene. Could it be that many such flood stories derive from former wetter climatic conditions during which, for example, the Bonneville Basin in Utah filled with waters to heights up to about 1,000 feet above the present lake level?

Part three is the grand climax, the detailed exposition of the Santorini-Minoan-Atlantis-Exodus and related events in the Aegean-Eastern Mediterranean region. In this territory the author is particularly knowledgeable; she has done field research there and with her husband has contributed original discoveries to the enlarging fabric of information related to it. This is a popular topic with my beginning geology students; henceforth they will have a new and valuable resource to consult. Those wanting to keep track of the numerous developments in this fascinating area will welcome the author's detailed, careful and well-documented discussion.

One of the geologic problems associated with Santorini is the configuration of the volcanic islands known as Stronghyli,

which existed prior to the Minoan eruption, and how this configuration relates to Plato's descriptions of the Metropolis of Atlantis. Plato's concentric harbors could very well have had a natural basis in the form of a crater inside a caldera, with both having floors low enough to admit the sea. The author considers this idea in passing, with the remark (p. 237), "If (her emphasis) by any chance Santorini was already a caldera before the Minoan eruption (reference here to James Healy, 1971), as Krakatau was before 1883, and if (again her emphasis) that caldera had been partially filled in by subsequent eruptions, just as the present caldera is being filled, only more so, then it is possible that Stronghyli did have a central depression with a low hill in the middle of it." She rejects this possibility, but I think that in so doing she ignores the evidence from the deep-sea cores (detailed in her reference 169 by Ninkovich and Heezen), in which *two* layers of tephra (debris from volcanic explosions) of Santorini provenance are present. She mentions only the *upper* tephra layer, which has been ascribed to the Minoan eruption. The lower (earlier and larger) tephra layer, dated at about 25,000 years, doubtless records an even more violent volcanic explosion than the mighty Minoan outburst. Very likely collapse and caldera formation as suggested by Healy accompanied this initial ejection of tephra. In this case any lofty peak named Stronghyli would have to be older than 25,000 years. The implications for the Atlantis legend of this supposed 25,000-year-old caldera should be investigated in the field; they could lead to important clues which will be found nowhere else.

This book is attractive, well written, and comprehensive, with excellent photographs and line drawings to illustrate the text. Both author and publisher are to be warmly congratulated on their outstanding achievement.

CORRECTION

In the Fall 1973 issue a book by Margaret E. Stucki (Scheibe) '49 was incorrectly listed. The full title is *The Revolutionary Mission of Modern Art: Or Crud And Other Essays on Art*, published by the Birds' Meadow Publishing Co., Inc., Cape Canaveral, Florida, 1973.

Books

An Accident of Love by Mary Ellin (Berlin) Barrett '49, E.P. Dutton & Co., 1974.

by Mary Virginia Callcott Kahl '43

A London publisher told me awhile ago that his firm was looking for books that were a "good read." Are we using that term over here? Whether we are or not, this book is very much just that — and I am emphatically not damning with faint praise. (The essay for nonbelievers on why I feel such a description should be high instead of faint praise will have to wait.) Anyway, I did that cliché thing one reads about in advertising copy: Late one evening noticed this book that was waiting to be reviewed, thought "Oh well, might as well glance at a page or two to see what lies ahead," and at two o'clock in the morning of a week (work?) night finished the book (fortunately, under the circumstances, only 251 pages).

I could quibble with some of the writing mannerisms such as the occasional description of people in terms of bears, toucans, or horses, which only distracted me. But that might, after all, intrigue someone else. So let's get down to more basic points. The novel smoothly covers close to thirty years in the life of Susan Rose who, through a series of "accidents," becomes Susannah Browne, and in the process moves from brainy, ambitious young writer (and Barnard grad!) to member of the Beautiful People, with all writing ambitions dropped.

The first "accident" was when she was invited to be a bridesmaid at a major society wedding. The second was when, at the wedding, she met Mike Browne, of the Rockefeller/Kennedy-type Brownes, who was instantly attracted to her. As a souvenir of the occasion they have their picture of the wedding party, fourteen people — twice seven, the luckiest number — all together on this luckiest day, as the specially-cast horoscope assured them. Ten years later, six of those people were already dead, victims of their world. In the following eight years, two more were to go.

But Susan survives. She survives even one cataclysmic accident to which she

In Memoriam

Margaret C. Richey '13

After a lifetime of saving other lives in this country and in China, Dr. Margaret C. Richey died November 24 in New Castle, Delaware. Although classified as a general practitioner, Dr. Richey specialized in pediatrics and obstetrics. Some of her "children" are now grandparents.

She became interested in medicine in 1918, after teaching for five years in Memphis, Tenn., and Bethlehem, Pa. In an interview with the *Wilmington Evening Journal* last year she said, "I always was interested in nursing, so when one of the men doctors asked, 'Why stop at being a nurse? Why not go on and be a doctor?' I decided to do it." She enrolled at the Women's Medical College in Philadelphia, now the Medical College of Pennsylvania, and graduated in 1923.

She first went to China as a missionary doctor in 1924 for three years, and returned in 1929. She was a staff physician at St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Shanghai when the Japanese attacked the city in 1932, but she served out her assignment and did not return to the United States until late 1933. After a few months furlough, she was back in China to stay for almost twenty years. When the Chinese Communist regime made conditions difficult for missionaries, she returned home and resumed her practice in New Castle. She retired in 1970, after nearly fifty years of service, and, in her sister's words, ". . . much beloved by the rich and the poor."

almost succumbs, and which again changes the course of her life.

This story, with its uncluttered style, its element of suspense, and the surprise parts of the ending, reads deceptively easily. *Deceptively* because after that last page is read you find — or I found — that the characters kept coming back. They, their problems, their lives. For this deftly-told tale is not so simple as its fast-paced readability might suggest. It is far from only saran-wrap surface.

I never read Mary Ellin Barrett's *Castle Ugly*, but I think now I may just go look it up.

In Memoriam

Cornelia Geer LeBoutillier

Cornelia Geer LeBoutillier, educator and author and widow of Martin LeBoutillier a lawyer, died on December 15th in Stamford, Conn. where she made her home.

Before her retirement, Mrs. LeBoutillier had taught philosophy and English at Reed College in Oregon and at C. W. Post College of Long Island University. Her books included *American Democracy and Natural Law*.

A longtime active supporter of the College, Cornelia LeBoutillier held many offices in the AABC as well as in her class organization. She is survived by two sons Martin and Charles; a daughter, Mrs. John L. Eyre; a sister, Gertrude Geer Talcott '19; and five grandchildren.

Gertrude Geer Talcott '19

A REMINISCENCE

Cornelia stood out in any gathering — six feet tall, well-built, graceful, charming. Her Greek Games photograph is as beautiful a student picture as ever came out of Barnard. In class, discussions were enlivened by her intelligence and wit. As Mortarboard Editor, she endeared herself to all. With rare understanding and compassion, she kept close to her family in four generations, and to far-flung friends. She was a perfect hostess, a superb traveling companion, eager for new discoveries. In roughest surf, she swam exuberantly, and was an ardent fisherman. Through 70 years, I have counted myself fortunate indeed to have so lovely a friend.

Elizabeth Man Sarcka '19

Obituaries

Extending deepest sympathy to their families, friends and classmates, the Associate Alumnae announce with regret the following deaths:

- Otilie G. Boetzkes, January 17.
- Irma Stern de Graffenried-Burgstein, January 3.
- Hilda Welles Stidfole, 1973.
- Ethel W. Hodsdon, February 14.
- Lilian Egleston, December 23.
- Isabelle Morrison Stevens, March 6.
- Emma Frieder, July 10.
- Grace McLaughlin Burke, September 7.
- Esther Beers Corregan, December 19.
- Margaret Morgan Gahn, December 30.
- Doris Maddow, December 1.
- Evelyn Davis Sharp, March 5.
- Lucy Hallock Bolenius, February 21
- Margaret Montgomery Hogan, March 1.
- Ruth Clark Sterne, March 17.
- Helen Bradshaw Hassler, November 30.
- Beatrice Johnson Little, December 24.
- Barbara Dixon Ross, January 27.
- Elsinor Shelton Belk, December 15.
- Ethel White Brownell, July 16.
- Dorothy Kuhlenberg, December 20.
- Marion Coe Sisson, February 9.
- Louise Gibson Mendelsohn, November 19.
- Shaké Topalian-Touloukian, July 18.
- Julia Fisher Papper, March 6.
- Joyce Mulcrone Shiller, December 27.
- Susan Landmann Nobl, December 29.

Class News

06

Dorothy Brewster
310 Riverside Drive
New York, N.Y. 10025

07

Alumnae Office

08

Florence Wolff Klaber (Mrs. W.)
425 Riverside Drive
New York, N.Y. 10025

09

Emma Bugbee
80 Corona Street
Warwick, R.I. 02886

10

Marion Monteser Miller
60 East 48 Street, Apt. 7-R
New York, N.Y. 10017

11

Florrie Holzwasser
304 West 75 Street
New York, N.Y. 10023

Marie Maschmedt Fuhrmann
(Mrs. O.)
52-1094 Street
Elmhurst, N.Y. 11373

Dr. Eugenia Ingerman Low reports that her son Dr. Francis E. Low has been appointed head of MIT's Center for Theoretical Physics.

Agnes Burke Hale and husband will spend the closing months of winter in Tucson, Ariz., and in Ocho Rios, Jamaica. Their granddaughter Anne is working in England.

12

Lucille Mordecai Lehair (Mrs. H.)
180 West 58 Street
New York, N.Y. 10019

13

Sallie Pero Grant (Mrs. C.)
5900 Arlington Avenue
Bronx, N.Y. 10471

14

Edith Mulhall Achilles
417 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10022

15

Helena Lichtenstein Blue (Mrs. T.)
316 West 79 Street
New York, N.Y. 10024

For the spring issue, I have but one item to report but a very special one indeed. Heartiest congratulations are due to *Fanny Rees Kuh*. Her son, Richard Henry Kuh, has just been appointed as Manhattan's first new district attorney since World War II. Included in a wealth of material about him in the New York Times are a few facts. He was graduated from Columbia College, Phi Beta Kappa, in 1941 and from Harvard Law School, magna cum laude, in 1948 after serving as a combat infantryman in Europe during World War II.

Our very best wishes and congratulations to Mr. Kuh!

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Alumnae Office

Agnes MacDonald '23 has sent us notice that Paul J. McCormick, husband of *Kathryn Trowbridge McCormick*, died in Hollywood, Fla., Jan. 14th. The class of '17 extends heartfelt sympathies to Kathryn, her children and grandchildren.

17

Freda Wobber Marden (Mrs. C.F.)
Highwood-Easton Avenue
Somerset, N.J. 08873

Dr. Frances Wiener Krasnow is completing year 1973 with an American Chemical Society citation for 50 years of active membership and 43 years of participation in its chemical abstracts. In addition, she was included in "Two Thousand Women of Achievement," and in "World Who's Who of Women." She was a guest of honor at the annual luncheon of the Guggenheim Foundation Dental Hygiene School. Quite a record of achievement, Frances. Congratulations!

Babette Deutsch was recently elected one of six new members of the Academy of Arts and Letters at the annual meeting of the Academy. The new chairholders are Louis I. Kahn, architect, Jack Levine, painter, William Schuman, composer, W.B. White, essayist, John Cheever, novelist, and our distinguished poet, Babette. They will be inducted on May 22nd in a ceremony at the Academy. Congratulations on this new honor, Babette.

Dorothy Flagg Leet has recovered from surgery and will soon return to Paris where she is involved in many activities of international concern. Our good wishes go with you, Dorothy.

Freda Wobber Marden was recently presented with a Distinguished Service Award by the National Association of Student Councils, a department of the National Association of Secondary School Principals, for "distinguished professional service given to the advancement of student council work in the secondary schools over a period of many years."

18

Edith Baumann Benedict (Mrs. H.)
15 Central Park West
New York, N.Y. 10023

A footnote to the list of those who have achieved listings: *Sophia Amson Harrison* was regularly listed in "Who's Who of the East," during the time she was active in New York City government under Mayor LaGuardia.

Shelby Holbrook is still working for "Pensters," writing short stories, and helping various organizations in Mobile.

Florence Barber Swikart and her husband are, as usual, touring around and visiting alumnae everywhere.

Helen Purdy Beale has, at last, finished her volunteer job of completing the index to the "Bibliography of Plant Viruses," which she still refers to as "The Monster." It should be published shortly. She feels relaxed and happy to renew her normal social life, after living like a hermit for the last year.

Marion Washburn Towner, who now lives in Ojai, Calif., has many new interests yearly! She is teaching a color study class, and on her Christmas card had a reproduction of a lovely picture painted by one of her students. In addition, Marion is trying to get a center set up in Santa Barbara for the International Cooperation Council. They have 135 member groups interested in the subconscious and super-conscious, plus 170 allied groups. Such a center would serve all of them.

Helen Grayson Rafton and her husband have retired, professionally, but are now ardent conservationists. On Nov. 13th they were the recipients of the First Conservationists Award, presented by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the conservation of soil, water and related resources.

19

Helen Slocum
43 Mechanic Street
Huntington, N.Y. 11743

Dorothy Brockway Osborne and her husband have gone to Florida for part of a winter vacation and later will go on to

Honolulu.

We regret to report the death of our classmate, *Cornelia Lee Carey*, on Sept. 5th.

Armitage Ogden Markham and her husband spent Christmas with *Pamela Thomas Faber* and her family. Christmas Eve was the 50th anniversary of Pamela Thomas' wedding.

Gretchen Torek (Warren) Gorman has very kindly consented to serve as vice president of the class.

Edith Willmann Emerson and her husband spent the Christmas holidays in Denver with their son and his family.

Myra Kohnstamm Neumann and her husband Walter were feted at a delightful 20th wedding anniversary party by their family and many friends on June 21st. Though long retired as a manufacturing chemist, Walter is working half time as an accountant at Burke Rehabilitation Center in White Plains. Myra devotes most of her time to a project, which she helped to establish in 1967, operated by Futura House Foundation, of which she is currently president. This is a residential halfway house for men and women recovering from mental illness, a nonprofit agency under contract with the Community Health Board of Westchester County. For relaxation the Neumann's spend about six weeks each year traveling abroad.

We were all greatly saddened to hear of the death in July of our classmate *Janet Meneely Shepard*. Janet will always be remembered for her brilliant and cheerful spirit and her devotion and loyalty to her many friends. She had been active in various community affairs in her hometown of Montclair, N.J., and particularly in her church, the First Church of Christ Scientist. Janet is survived by her husband Raymond D. Shepard, daughter Mary Shepard Hamilton, son William M. Shepard, and six grandchildren.

20

Josephine MacDonald Laprese
3 Midland Gardens
Bronxville, N.Y. 10708

21

Bertha Wittlinger
155-01 90 Avenue
Jamaica, N.Y. 11432

Rhoda Hessberg Kohn's interest in ecology led her to spend a week at the National Wildlife Federation Summit East Conference in the summers of '72 and '73. This conference is held at the Blue Ridge Assembly, Black Mountain, N.C. There

"one meets like-minded, outdoors loving people from all over the U.S. and learns a great deal in discussion groups, lecture hikes, etc." Families have been interested since they also have fine programs for children. For more information, write National Wildlife Federation, 1412 16 St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. We thank Rhoda for this notation.

Lee Andrews will have a book "Five Facts" published by Market Research Institute, who asked her to write it. It is devoted to a description of the whole market research function."

Louise Byrne is still working hard at Grey Advertising, Lee reports.

We have learned from Mr. Richard Ince, Jr. that after her husband's death *Kathrina Penn Ince* worked at Texaco Woman's U at Deton, Tex., as a dormitory director. Later she moved to Waynesboro, Pa., to be with her son. Due to her illness she could not attend 1921's 50th Reunion as she and her son had hoped she could. We deeply regret her death which was reported in the winter issue and extend our sympathy to her son.

Edith Ahrens Knox and her husband enjoyed a "happy month in Colorado picnic on cool mountain tops and spending some time in Santa Fe and Taos."

Marjorie Arnold is still enjoying her mobile home and wants to assure us Easterners that the units in her park are very modern and there is plenty of room for comfortable living. Her location makes possible frequent visits to San Francisco.

Ruth Jeremiah Matson is happily settled in a retirement center with nursing care when needed. Her address is Judson Park, 1801 Chestnut Hills Dr., Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44106. Last summer she enjoyed a "fabulous trip to the Canadian Rockies, Yellowstone, Tetons and the Badlands."

Beatrice Wormser Lamm makes her home in Croton-on-Hudson, N.Y., though she "shuttles back and forth" between Croton and a small place in the city. Her 13½-year-old granddaughter visits often to share the "house, the country and view" which Beatrice loves. The granddaughter attends the UN School. Beatrice is "still on the board of Carmel Madison-Felicia" where her pet projects are the Program Aides. These are the "grandmas and grandpas over 65 who help with the children—the oldest was 85 last summer." When we received her note, Beatrice was planning to go to Tucson for a month.

On Friday, Jan. 18th, the 1921 class officers and others interested in looking ahead to Our Big 1976 met at Lee Andrews' apartment. (She was staying for a week at a hotel in the city.)

REMEMBER THE THRIFT SHOP

22

Louise Schlichting
411 Highland Terrace
Orange, N.J. 07050

It was snowing hard the day we sent out letters to our classmates. Now we can enjoy in spring and the mystery of new buds bursting forth and life pressing on. Many thanks for your good Christmas wishes to Marion and me. Let us share greetings with each other.

Elsie Garfunkle Gottesman did not make her usual trip East last year. Instead, her family visited her in Los Angeles. Elsie writes, "Each day seems so precious. We count our blessings and hope that in the New Year we shall see some of the problems in the world solved and a true peace everywhere." It's mighty slow coming, isn't it?

Madeleine Metcalf Simmonds with her R-E-D muscles is bobbing around in her home in Onancock, Va., where it's hard to get domestic help.

Leeva Sworts Shetron in Dundee feels that receiving greetings from classmates and friends warms the soul. We agree. She inquired about *Elise Ludlam Bowles*, whom we did not hear from this year. We hope this does not mean that Elise is further incapacitated.

Marion Vincent had a short stay in the primary of the Isabella Home after she brought her back in early December. She sends greetings to all of you and is most grateful to those who wrote to her during the holidays.

Anne Holden, now partially retired from the School of Musical Education in NYC, is still busy with school affairs on a part-time basis. She hopes for "continued fortitude for all of us in these increasingly absurd times."

Edith Mendel Stern was about to leave her home in Washington, D.C., for a trip to Yugoslavia with the American Newspaper Women's Club when she fell and fractured her knee cap. That takes a long time but it healed well, although Edith is still feeling the after effects of arthritis and lack of energy. Many of us can say "ditto" to this last. Could it be just plain old age?

Donah Lithauer has beautiful pictures of her most unusual four-day stay in a "yurta" on the Gobi Desert in the People's Republic of Mongolia. She has some fascinating stories of her visit there and

also in Siberia. Donah is very busy in NYC with neighborhood actions concerning inflation, Impeach Nixon Campaign, the Chile Solidarity Committee, and the People's Coalition for Peace and Justice, which is trying to influence public opinion about the continuing oppression of the people of South Vietnam and Chile. She is also a part-time consultant at a school for brain-injured and slow learners.

Lois Tuttle has overcome neuralgia and is feeling much better in her home in Lakewood, N.J.

Katharine Mills Steel and her husband Tom enjoyed a big "happening" last Oct. 12th. Their Golden Anniversary. A few of our other classmates have experienced similar joy and "felt humble, grateful and blessed," as Katharine expressed it.

Louise Rissland Seager has increased her work for the North American Indians through Save the Children. She visited the reservations three times last year.

Florence Myers keeps in touch with *Gladys Lindsay* who also lives in NYC. As you read in the last Barnard Alumnae, Florence represented the Academy of Public Education at the dedication of the Deanery, reminding us that the Academy gave its award to Dean Gildersleeve in 1946 for her outstanding contributions to education.

Elizabeth Brooks attended Yale-in-Westchester Christmas party for the first time in her life. "As long as it was not open to women, except in graduate departments, affairs were naturally stag and I was a shy doe, invited but expected to have enough sense not to go. Law School affairs I often attended, however, but this year they are having a woman officer of the University as speaker and have stressed they want women graduates to do her honor. Women's Lib having its effect?"

We regret to report the death of *Ruth Clark Sterne* on March 17, after a long illness, and extend sympathy to her family.

We have much more news to share with you, but be patient, the summer issue will tell you more about your old friends. Meanwhile, enjoy a good spring.

23

Emily Martens Ford (Mrs. C.W.)
Bondville, Vt. 05340

Greetings from Vermont from your new class correspondent and many thanks to *Estella Raphael Steiner* for the time she devoted to making this column such an interesting one in the past.

The fall meeting was held Dec. 8th at the home of our new president, *Garda*

Brown Bowman, at One Sherman Square, NYC. Sixteen members were present, a good attendance. A large number of replies were received from those unable to attend, sending good wishes and saying how much they enjoyed our 50th Reunion. Besides the hostess, those present were: *Grace H. Becker*, *Alice Boehringer*, *Katherine Bouton Clay*, *Winifred J. Dunbrack*, *Dorothy Roman Feldman*, *Marion Byrnes Flynn*, *Lois Strong Gaudin*, *Ruth Lustbader Israel*, *Margaret Mead*, *Agnes MacDonald*, *Effie Morehouse*, *Dorothy Shatz Rosenberg*, *Estella Raphael Steiner*, *Nancy Boyd Willey*, and *Elizabeth R. Wood*. Margaret Mead, with us for the first time since our 25th Reunion, entertained with an account of her experiences on her last visit to New Guinea, where she saw the great-grandchildren of the people with whom she worked in 1926. She also gave her timely and interesting opinions of the effects on the world from abuse of our ecology. Some news items heard at the meeting: *Katherine Shea Condon* has a granddaughter, *Megan Miller*, attending Barnard, class of '77. *Leah Gleichman Goldreich* is enjoying retirement after 50 years as a social worker. She is treasurer of the Barnard College Club of Los Angeles County. Margaret Mead was a Fogarty Scholar-in-Residence for the National Institute of Health, Sept.—Dec. 31, 1973. She also received the New York Academy of Science Annual Lehman Award on Dec. 6th. More recently she was elected president of the National Association for the Advancement of Science, the second woman ever to be so honored.

Other news received, some of it since the meeting: *Gertrude Cahill Hollinshead's* daughter Dr. Ariel Hollinshead attended a seminar in Moscow during the Christmas holidays where she conferred with Russian cancer researchers about her findings and techniques. She has received plaudits for a recent breakthrough in her leukemia research. Gertrude and her husband Earl visited Guatemala in January.

Katherine Bouton Clay is singing with three groups, including an AAUW chorus, and giving Spanish lessons. *Ruth Lustbader Israel* is still working for the Hemophilia Foundation Thrift Shop. *Marion Byrnes Flynn* is writing for *Memo*, a publication for the Columbia faculty telling about museums, where they are, what is shown and other useful things. *Helen Goldstone Kitzinger* is working in Los Angeles with the Retired Senior Volunteer Program, interviewing and placing volunteers as well as holding a weekly discussion group for senior citizens. *Elizabeth McGuire Langslet* recently had an overnight visit from Charlotte Iltis Wilkinson '24, who was returning to

England after a visit with her son in New York. *Arcadia Near Phillips* thinks herself lucky, with all of her three children and six grandchildren living within a mile of her Washington, D.C., home. *Georgene Hoffman Seward* is in private practice (clinical psychology) in Beverly Hills, Calif. In St. Louis, Lucy Whyte Hilliker is occupied with City-County Library, City Clean-up Committee, and more, besides being a grandmother of six and great-grandmother of one. *Dorothy Dockstader Wunderly* writes from Wappingers Falls, N.Y., that she is regent of a local chapter of the DAR and is active in fourteen organizations including AAUW and Association of Professional and Business Women. *Nancy Boyd Willey* is on the village planning board of Sag Harbor, trying "to stall off probable destruction 'progress.'" *Aileen Shea Zahn* works three days a week doing social work, is on the board of the Washington, D.C., Barnard Club and has done a recent tour of duty as a grand juror.

News items omitted for lack of space will appear in the next issue.

24

Ethel Quint Collins (Mrs. J.)
West Street
Harrison, N.Y. 10528

The class learned with sorrow of the death of *Beatrice Johnson Little* on Dec. 24th. Our sympathy is extended to her son.

Quite a contingent of '24 is wintering in Florida this year, including three who met for lunch recently: *Adele Bazinet McCormick*, *Fanny Steinschneider Clark*

and *Marion Sheehan Maskiell*. Principal subject of discussion: our forthcoming Reunion.

25

Elizabeth M. Abbott
466 Larch Avenue
Bogota, N.J. 07603

A preliminary meeting to discuss our 50th Reunion plans was held on Jan. 22nd. If you have any ideas and suggestions about how to make this a very special occasion, please send them to the co-chairmen, *Dorothy Putney* and *Madeleine Hooke Rice* or to your class correspondent.

Marion Mettler Warner has left New York for Heritage Village, but visits the city frequently.

Julia Goeltz took a trip to the West Indies in February, and visited her sister in Nevis.

Aldene Barrington traveled seven months in South America last year. She spent most of the time in Colombia, Argentina and Brazil, countries where she served many years as commercial-economic officer in the Foreign Service of the State Department. Visiting those countries in retirement leisure, after an absence of five years, afforded opportunity for detached observation of the interesting political, economic and social changes which are taking place in Latin America.

26

Ruth Friedman Goldstein (Mrs. M. F.)
295 Central Park West
New York, N.Y. 10024

Ruth Coleman Bilchick, our active "chairperson" of the Barnard Fund, lives on East 63rd Street, a close neighbor and strong support of the Barnard College New York Club. Ruth has been occupied with her music, her family, and projects like the class presidency, Barnard Fund, etc. for as long as we've known her. She is a member of the American Society of Composers, Authors and Publishers (ASCAP), and recently composed a selection called "Dreaming" for flute, which was performed at "An Evening with the Brontes," at the New York Barnard Club. The program was adapted from Norma Crandall's "Emily Bronte; A Psychological Portrait."

Sorrowfully, we communicate the deaths of two members of our class. *Ethel White Brownell* died July 16th. She is survived by her sister Miss Hazel M. White, who lives at 6 Washington Street, Plymouth, Mass. 02360. *Dorothy Kuhlenberg* died Dec. 20th. She lived at 11050 Fl. Road, Forest Hills 11373. In the '26 Mor-

tarboard, Dorothy, a beautiful girl, was described "... with bangles for her feet and jewels for her hair and other articles that ladies wear..."

Windsor F. Cousins, late husband of *Edna Stahl Cousins*, was retired when he died recently. He had been chief counsel for the Pennsylvania Railroad. On behalf of our class we offer sincere condolences to Edna and her family.

27

Wilhelmine Hasbrouck Briscoe (Mrs. W.H.)
43 Green Road
West Nyack, N.Y. 10994

The class of '27 sends sympathy and love to *Catherine Baldwin Woodbridge* on the loss of her husband, the distinguished architect Frederick J. Woodbridge.

As I struggle with the intricacies of Form 1040, I consider with awe the career of *Mabel Walker*. She founded the Tax Institute of America in Princeton, and was its director until her retirement about a year ago. As of this writing (Feb.), she is on a six-week cruise around South America, aboard the *Renaissance*. Keeping Barnard in the picture, her cruise plans include visiting Melvin and Betty Gould Neff '29 in Barbados.

Continuing the saga of the Achenbach family, begun in the fall '73 issue, *Margaret Goodell Achenbach* was in New York last fall with her husband Ernst who, as a member of the German parliament, was part of the German delegation to the UN. One evening they joined a small supper party at the Ceylon-Ind Restaurant, which is run by Ruston Wadia, husband of Gladys Voorhees Wadia '26. Also attending were Melvin and Betty Gould (see above), James Black and Connie and Earl Engle, family of *Ima Simonton Black*. The Achenbach eldest son, Hanno, was married recently to Ulrik Goeke, in Essen, Germany.

Of all the busy people I know, *Annet Decker Kynaston* is the busiest. No sooner does she return from one sensational trip to a far-away corner of the earth than she takes off for another—and, wherever she goes, she brings it all home to add to her magnificent collection of slides. Not only to hug her hobby to herself, at the Barnard Club alone she has shown scenes of Ethiopia, Morocco, East African wildlife, Iraq, Guatamala, the Galapagos Islands, and most recently, Japan (she and *Mildred Bisselle Fewlass* have just returned from four weeks in that picture-perfect country). Nor is Barnard the only beneficiary of her largess. She has given nature show

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or the Audubon Society of New Canaan, the New Canaan Nature Center and Hammonasset State Park, and she has been cited by the State of Connecticut for seven years of voluntary service (showing slides) at a nursing home in Stamford. I was privileged to provide transportation for Annette and her equipment when she gave a series of talks on "Improving Your Travel Photography" at Lake Mohonk's Fall Traveler's Holiday, in 1972. Among the illustrations she used were some of her photographic essays—little gems of wit and skill. Each participant in the lecture series was given a "Check List for Assembling Equipment," enumerating 28 items which the serious fan would do well to carry. It began with (1) camera body, (2) spare camera body, and ended with (26) Customs Registration Form No. 4457, (27) comfortable walking shoes, and (28) film, film, film, film, film and more film. And almost everything was to be packed into (1) gadget bag! Annette must be an alarming sight to those who like to travel light—she paints a wry picture of herself as a "swivel-headed, camera breasted phobobird!" She has flown over a live volcano off the southern coast of Iceland (1966), and waded ashore at the Seychelles Islands waist deep in the Indian Ocean (1968). On her next adventure, scheduled for April, she will be Mediterranean-bound, joining the Smithsonian Institution's excursion "Sites of Civilization" (it will end with a botanical tour of Greece). Again she will be accompanied by Mildred Fewlass, and also by Marion Burrough Clifford '26.

28

Janet D. Schubert
330 Haven Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10033

Dorothy Fogel, M.D., after 17 years in the Social Security Administration's disability program in Baltimore, has returned to New York and is living at 20 Waterside Plaza, the novel 6-acre development on East River between 25th and 30th Street. She was the first woman doctor to be appointed to the Bureau of Disability Insurance (established under the Social Security Act), the unit that sets standards for the nation on criteria for evaluating disability. From administrative medicine she has turned to clinical medicine and is now on the medical staff of the Union Health Center of the International Ladies Garment Union.

Sulamith Schwartz Nardi, who served as English-language aide to President Shalman Shazar of Israel during his two terms in office, is continuing to serve in that capacity under President Ephraim Katzir,

In the News

Alice McTammany Fehrenbach '31

For the first time in 22 years, the Colorado Psychological Association has chosen a woman, Dr. Alice Fehrenbach, as its president. A professor of psychology and associate director of counseling services at Regis College, Dr. Fehrenbach received the CPA's Distinguished Service Award in 1969, and the Regis 1971-72 Faculty Lecturer Award. In addition, she was the first woman and the first representative from the field of education to serve on the Colorado State Board of Psychologist Examiners.

In an interview with the *Rocky Mountain News*, Dr. Fehrenbach advised young women interested in a career in psychology to be prepared for a long, hard grind. "If you are going to get into graduate school, you have to be persistent and really want this. I now recommend that a girl work a year after she gets her BA degree. It could be in a related field or just any job to get money, be independent and have time to think about further education. It's a good break to have."

Dr. Fehrenbach graduated from Barnard with a bachelor's degree in history. When her first husband, a psychologist, died at the age of 29, she realized "there was so much he wanted to accomplish and didn't have the chance." She went on to earn her MA and PhD from the University of Denver, and became a fellow of the American Psychological Association in 1966.

Although there are more women than men in the lower levels of the profession of psychology, and fewer in the upper levels, according to a study Dr. Fehrenbach did two years ago, she believes conditions are improving. She says, "When I first started, there was a young man who said to me 'what a story I could tell you if you weren't a woman!' I'm sure there are people who can't talk to a woman and there are probably just as many who find it easier to talk to a woman. . . What a person really needs is someone who truly listens and cares."

elected last year. At the same time she is carrying on her work as senior teaching associate in the English department of the Hebrew U in Jerusalem.

Dr. Mary Stewart Goodwin is the new chairman of the Otsego County Mental Health Board.

Roberta Van Namee Bell resigned last year from her legal secretaryship in a big New York law firm and moved to Toledo, Ohio, where she is living at 1237 South Bryne Road, about five miles from her daughter and family.

29

Dorothy Neuer Hess (Mrs. N.)
720 Milton Road
Rye, N.Y. 10580

Matilda Clayton Core has retired from teaching and now spends six months in Benzonia, Mich., and six months in Venice, Fla.

Margaret Weymuller is working as media director at Central High School, Omaha, Neb., but hopes to retire in June.

Elsa Hartmann retired from teaching in Ridgefield, Conn., in 1968. She, her niece

and husband bought an old house in Bethlehem, Conn., which they are trying to restore. She seems to have made a good life there and says, "It would be fun to see a real live Barnard '29er again, if one were in the neighborhood."

Charlotte Schoenemann Jennings was unable to attend the dinner in October because the Old Paramus Reformed Church of Ridgewood, N.J., was having its 101st annual fair that day. This church will celebrate its 250th anniversary in 1975. As president of the Paramus Historical and Preservation Society, she is involved.

30

Julie Hudson
49 Palmer Square
Princeton, N.J. 08540

Last June, Marjorie Gibson Huestis retired from the Ulster County Board of Cooperative Educational Services, on which she had served for twelve years as a speech therapist.

Ruth Meyer Ruderman who since 1959 has taught math at the Bronx High School of Science and has been, through

In the News

Elinor Coleman Guggenheimer '33

On January first, Elinor Coleman Guggenheimer '33 became Commissioner of Consumer Affairs for New York City, and the first female official in Mayor Abraham Beame's administration. A founder of the city's Day Care Council, she was also the first woman to serve on the Planning Commission.

Ms. Guggenheimer is an acknowledged authority on city planning, which she taught at the New School for Social Research. She has also served as co-chairman of the city's Head Start Committee, has worked for the National Recreation and Parks Association and the N.Y. Urban League, and had a television talk show on WOR ("Straight Talk"). She is married to attorney Randolph Guggenheimer and has two sons, Charles and Randolph.

In an interview with the *New York*

Times, Ms. Guggenheimer, who waited until her two sons were grown up before beginning her active career, said, "I believe women with education owe the community something. They should be prepared during their childbearing years, so that they can come back and contribute. Women need to be accepted back at 35 and 40 and given an opportunity for advancement." She hopes that more volunteers will work with the Consumer Affairs Department, and intends to press hard to get more women into city government.

Despite a busy schedule, she manages to find time for favorite hobbies, including cooking, needlepoint, and collecting Chinese export porcelain. In her own words, "It's the way one shapes one's life. I think if I ever sit down, I may not get up again."

her many years of teaching, an active force in professional matters, has received the Life Membership Award from the Association of Teachers of Mathematics of New York City.

Isabel Rubenstein Rubin's son-in-law Edward Murray is music director of the Plainfield Symphony.

Celine Greenbaum Marcus is currently serving on a steering committee for a state-wide association of settlement houses.

Deborah Douglas Weisburd has visited East Africa with a mineralogical group and on a trip to China has toured schools and factories.

Edith Peters Dean and her husband Harvey are moving their "lares and penates" away from Freeport and their new address will be 1550 Smith Road (P.O. Box 128), Peconic, N.Y. 11958. Edith writes that *Delia Brown Unkelbach* has made a splendid recovery from the hip operation which she underwent a year ago, and recently entertained *Kate Jaeker Dexter*, *Jane Schlag Felt* and her husband, as well as the Peters.

Anna Cline Miner in Woodbridge, Conn., finds herself forced to cut down some of her ceramic activities because of the power shortage—"the villain which seems to be changing many ways of life but now that seed catalogues are coming I

can start planting my garden—a really major hobby with me."

Margaret Ralph Bowering reports that "after almost five years of retirement and a fair amount of travelling," she and her husband have settled down to enjoy two grandchildren, their summer home on Lake Ontario and life in suburban Tuckahoe.

Elsa Meder, in Kennebunkport, is enjoying her home and the many advantages of a Maine seacoast village.

The class extends sympathy to *Helen Chamberlain Josefsberg* on the death of her mother in October, and to *Priscilla Kirkpatrick Millea* on the recent death of her mother.

31

Evelyn Anderson Griffith (Mrs. E.B.)
Lake Clarke Gardens
2687 North Garden Drive, Apt. 311
Lake Worth, Fla. 33460

Shortly after the Thirties Dinner in November, *Catherine Campbell* sent your correspondent a letter enclosing personal notes from those of our class who attended. That's what friendship is all about. Thanks to all of you who took the time to write to me.

Edna Mayer Wainerdi has been busy taking Civil Service exams. Her very special

news concerned her son Harold, who is now out of the army. He was in Germany for two and a half years in the Military Police and hopes to have a career in law enforcement. Edna is still working for the New York State Department of Social Services.

Helene Blanchard Weintraub is freelancing now after many years of full-time public relations work. Helene is now editor of the newsletter for the Association for Children with Learning Disabilities. She is also public relations consultant for the National Council of Jewish Women, New York Section, for the 80th anniversary year. One son, William, is a farmer in the lower Sierras of northern California. Her other son, Michael, is building houseboats near San Francisco. Helene says, "Life begins at 60! Freelancing and freedom—a lovely footloose way of life!"

Anne Reinhardt Kenin is a therapist, a clerical psychiatric social worker, with a job and private practice. She is thinking of retiring, even though she loves her job. She wants to have time for yoga, square dancing, reading, and travel.

Jeanette Krotinger Fisher and her husband went to the Far East in October and they loved Japan. A third grandson arrived shortly after their return.

Catherine Kennedy Scott moved to Allentown, Pa., where she and her husband have been remodeling a small house for retirement. Catherine retired from the staff of the Bronxville Public Library in 1972 and says she is adjusting to being a lady of leisure very slowly.

Helen Bosch Vavrina keeps busy with the Nassau County Women's Auxiliary, Women's Club and AHRC activities. In her spare time she plays bridge, attends the Metropolitan Opera, and baby sits for two grandchildren.

Mary McKenzie, who was our exchange student in 1930-1931, is retired from the civil service in England. Several years ago she received an OBE (Order of the British Empire) from the Queen in person.

Esther Grabelsky Biederman and her husband flew to Florida in November to buy furniture for their new condominium apartment near Fort Lauderdale. Esther phoned your correspondent and sounded as enthusiastic as ever.

PLEASE NOTE

Alumnae wishing to use Barnard's library facilities must first obtain an identification card at the Alumnae Office — 115 Milbank Hall.

Yes, November 1973 was a good month for Class News—thanks to all of you who sent in news.

32

Janet McPherson Halsey (Mrs. C.)
400 East 57 Street
New York, N.Y. 10022

The Thirties Dinner, which our class started in 1963, became a tradition as we began its second decade last Nov. 29th with 65 attending! After dinner we heard from Dr. Vera Joseph Peterson and Irene Wolford Haskins, plus Elizabeth Hall Janeway '35, all of whom reminisced about their careers. Present were: Isabel Boyd, Roselyn Taruskin Braun, Adelaide Bruns Cann, Martha Maack English, Juliet Blume Furman, Dorothy Roe Gallanter, Leona Hirzel Hamann, Irene Wolford Haskins, Caroline Atz Hastorf, Vera Joseph Peterson, M.D., Lorraine Popper Price and Ruth Henderson Richmond.

Born in Jamaica, Vera described incidents of her early life and her problems as a woman and a black when first attempting to enter medical practice. She is married to a doctor formerly a member of the World Health Organization in Geneva, and has three daughters, one of whom is an anesthesiologist. Irene discussed the advances made by women in the legal profession and described four interesting cases in her field of family law as a staff attorney for the Legal Aid Society involving annulment, divorce, child custody and immigration. Last fall she gave a series of lectures on family law at the Institutes of Religion and Health at the Marble Collegiate Church. Bravas for both Vera and Irene!

In 1972 Roselyn received her MA in French, which she has taught for eight years in public schools here. Grandmother of three, she is working for her PhD at NYU. Daughter Eve Adele Klipstein is a pediatrician. Roselyn's husband Albert, an artist, has given many shows, the latest of which is scheduled late this year in Paris! Dorothy is retired from teaching economics and is VP of her co-operative supermarket. Last June she was in England where she dined with Anne Davis and enjoyed an impromptu reunion in Harrods with Betty Weary! Leona is involved with DAR, American Red Cross, Garden Club and Bicentennial activities. Caroline reported son Peter was a guidance counselor in the American School in Taiwan.

A trip to the Orient last fall by Lorraine and her husband included the delightful city of Kyoto, Japan, and Takamatsu where they stayed at a Japanese-style inn. They loved the lonely, coral-strewn

beaches of Bali, picturesque Hong-Kong, Thailand's exquisite palaces and temples, Taiwan's misty, jagged mountains with swaying footbridges over gorges, and the modern city of Singapore. Ruth and her husband enjoyed a wonderful trip last summer to Scandinavia and Russia where they visited Leningrad and Moscow. She found the Kremlin and the Hermitage especially interesting.

Edna Black Kornblith wrote she is on sabbatical until September. Daughter Phyllis presented her with a new grandson last December. Daughter Elaine received her second MA, this time in social work, at Simmons U in Boston, and now works at the Massachusetts Mental Health Center.

With deep regret we report the death on July 18th of our classmate Shake Topalian Touloukian, wife, mother, and grandmother of five. Her son is chief surgeon at Yale, New Haven Hospital and associate professor in surgery. A note of condolence was sent by Lorraine to her husband, Mr. Edward H. Toukougian.

33

Eleanor Crapullo
201 East 19 Street
New York, N.Y. 10003

Josephine Skinner
41 North Fullerton Avenue
Montclair, N.J. 07042

On Jan. 1, Elinor Coleman Guggenheimer became New York City's Commissioner of Consumer Affairs. No newcomer to public service, her impressive background includes day care activities, membership on the NYC Planning Commission and co-chairmanship of the city's Head Start committee. During the fall-winter term, she conducted an evening course, The Day Care Field: A Forum Series, at the New School for Social Research.

With all the demands of her new position, "Elly" understandably discontinued her connection with WOR's television talk show, "Straight Talk," on which she had appeared as co-hostess. Also eliminated from her extremely busy program was a course on planning that she formerly gave at York College. However, in its place, she gave a series of special lectures at York during the spring.

The Thirties' Supper, held at Barnard on Nov. 29th, drew a small but enthusiastic representation of '33ers: Frances Barry, Olga Bendix, Ernestine Bowman, Mildred Pearson Horowitz, Grace Iijima, Ruth Korwan, Rosalind Deutschman Posner and Josephine Skinner. The "host" class was 1932.

Viola Wichern Shedd's son David, a June 1973 graduate of Randolph-Macon College, is serving in the Peace Corps in Western Samoa as a science teacher. Vi's daughter Christine, recently married to Larry Zebrak, lives in Washington, D.C. Both she and her husband are working at the George Washington Graduate School where they are also studying toward a master's degree.

Edith Howell Tuttle wrote in January that her husband, C.W. Tuttle, died suddenly on July 1st. "He was a former director and vice president of the internationally known real estate firm of Cushman & Wakefield, Inc., of New York. Just last month he received a posthumous citation from the White House that was, I quote in part, 'awarded by a grateful nation in recognition of devoted and selfless consecration to the service of our country. (signed) Richard Nixon.'" The class extends its sympathy to Edith, her sons John and Thomas, and her daughter Abigail.

Edith Ogur Reisner happily reports that her husband Bernard and son Alan formed a partnership, B.J. Reisner & Co., certified public accountants. Their office is located in Centerport, N.Y. Ruth Korwan spent the Christmas holidays at the home of Helen Leonhardt Hoyer in Pompano Beach, Fla., where Florence Dickenson O'Connell also makes her home. The highlight of her visit was the mini-reunion held at Eileen Kelly Hughes' home in Tequesta, Fla., for Ruth, Helen and "Dickie." Needless to say, this foursome was in excellent conversational form!

A non sequitur to be sure but, class members, your correspondents are thirsting for news!

34

Madeleine Davies Cooke (Mrs. W.W.)
38 Valley View Avenue
Summit, N.J. 07901

A pleasant, chatty letter arrived from Margaret Howell Wilson. "Bunty" reports that she is now a member of AARP, having retired from her job as dental hygienist. Volunteer work ahead includes preventive dentistry for elementary school children in Glastonbury, besides church and 4-H club activities. Her daughter Martha Howell Wilson, Skidmore '73, is a substitute teacher of science in Glastonbury High School. Her son Peter Howell Wilson, a sophomore at Tufts, worked for Connecticut Highway Maintenance all last summer.

Bunty spent the weekend before Thanksgiving with Mary Dickinson Gettel and her husband at their home in Middletown Springs, Vt. Dabney has retired as music professor at CCNY, and has the

job of organist and choir director at the Middletown Springs Community Church. "Dicky" hopes to come to our 40th Reunion next June.

Anna Jacobson Schwartz is one of eleven economists who met in September and again in March to advise the Federal Reserve Open Market Committee on monetary policy. Anna is the only woman on the "shadow committee."

Elizabeth Miller Goodman served as official United States delegate from the U.S. Department of Health, Education and Welfare to the XIVth Pan American Congress for Child Welfare held in Santiago, Chile, last August.

35

Aline Blumner
50 Park Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10016

Ruth Saberski Goldenheim is the recipient of the Alumni Medal for conspicuous service to Columbia, presented by President McGill at the Commencement Day Luncheon. Thanks to those of you who included personal notes with your Christmas greetings, some of which are included in this column. You read this column with interest; please keep in mind that your classmates, more than 200 of them, want to hear about you, too. *Kathryn Heavey* was winner in the senior women's division of the American Cancer Society, Kingston, N.Y., Bike-A-Thon. In her letter she wrote: "I am night supervisor of a 200-bed infirmary. Our oldest patient just had a 105th birthday. The Bike-A-Thon was great fun! My nursing specialty is oncological nursing (patients with tumors), although my present job is classified under gerontology. Hoping to take a nursing seminar abroad this year."

Elizabeth Simpson Wehle sent a Christmas card which "reminds us of our cat, Princess, who has big eyes and would surely creep into Santa's cap if she saw it." She writes: "A book I have been struggling to keep free of error, John Kendrick's 'Postwar Productivity Trends,' was published early this year. Husband Mark has been working on the energy crisis and on two publications of the Conference Board. . . . Not the best year for our garden, but we had glads and physistegia. Also, we have a mockingbird here!"

Mildred Well Hughes worked last spring as a volunteer in a nearby (Potsdam, N.Y.) centralized school, assisting the teacher with an 8-year-old "trainable" girl, Jackie. Mildred is also helping to "save the Adirondacks" through the Citizens to Save the Adirondacks Park, Adirondack Mountain Club and other environmental groups.

"Despite what you may have heard about the smog here," writes *Ruth Snyder Cooper* from California, "it seems no worse than many other cities, and when the air is clear, Riverside is a most beautiful place, abloom with flowers through most of the year. From our windows we view Mount Cucamonga. At night this picture is replaced by the dancing lights of the city.

"To go back a bit, although I thoroughly enjoyed the role of being a mother (adoptive), housewife, board member of the Friends of the Library and League of Women Voters, when our son and daughter had reached high school age and Kenneth was professor of genetics at Dartmouth Medical School, I took a course in polarization microscopy, attended seminars, and in general planned to resume research. Moving West, with its attendant problems, and helping my husband back to health after a land-slide accident in which he was severely injured, all slowed me down, but finally I hatched quite a long paper entitled "Experimental Demonstration of Holokinetic Chromosomes, and Differential Radiosensitivity during Oogenesis, in the Grass Mite, 'Siteroptes graminum' (Reuter)," which was published in the *Journal of Experimental Zoology* in 1972. Now am continuing a cytochemical study on developing ova, cleaving eggs and early embryos of this mite, with the hope of gaining information which may prove helpful eventually in elucidating the problems of chromosome movements. On weekends I'm a gardener, tending a small orchard and innumerable other trees, shrubs and flowers." Describing a trip to Old Carthage, she wrote, ". . . being entertained by belly dancers (who, incidentally, in Tunisia are not only fully clothed but balance tall jugs on their heads during all the bodily gyrations.)"

And now for IMPORTANT class business. Our first Reunion '75 meeting brought out *Edith Cantor Morrison*, *Mildred Kreeger Davidson*, *Leone Contrell Birdsall*, *Aline Blumner*, President *Ruth Bedford McDaniel*, *Ruth Saberski Goldenheim* and *Ruth Mary Mitchell Proctor*. Notes came in from *Freema Balloff Sutton* and *Ruth Foltz*, expressing regrets. Another meeting to set up a formal Reunion committee was scheduled for spring; it was the consensus of the meeting that the two most important matters on which we need advice from all of you out there are: What special activities would you like us to plan for Reunion, and what should be the purpose of our class gift? Please, p-l-e-a-s-e help us with a little note or suggestion.

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Gertrude Graff Herrstadt (Mrs. G.)
4 Roe Avenue
Cornwall-on-Hudson, N.Y. 12520

37

Aurelia Leffler Loveman (Mrs. J.)
327 Haarlem Lane
Catonsville, Md. 21228

Well, the unthinkable must now be thought, namely, that nothing—NOTHING—has come from you in the mail. Sisters, Fate has singled us out. Alone among the Barnard classes, indeed among the women in the whole world the class of '37 is somewhere, hazy, veiled barely visible shadows wandering in a robustly salient world—the Class To Whom Nothing Has Happened. Imagine it. Three months, ninety-two days: no children born among us, nor any grandchildren. No graduations. No careers embarked on, pursued, or terminated. No trips taken. No personal triumphs. Nobody got elected to anything. Nobody's children got elected to anything. Nobody's husband got elected to anything. Nobody even had a thought worth communicating.

Dammit.

We could hold a referendum. Shall we throw in the towel? No more space in this journal for the class of '37? All those in favor send me a letter telling me why the towel must go. All those opposed send me ditto why not. L'Affaire '37, the Case of the Lost Ladies. Sisters, what has happened to us, and why hasn't it?

Well, A.L.L. is still living, and I mean to be heard from. All kinds of things have happened to me in these past three months, none of which, not one single one, would have happened if I hadn't gone to Barnard, graduated precisely in 1937, and lived through one consequence after another of that cataclysmic event. For example, I got a postcard in the mail written to me by a man whom I barely knew, a fellow-student years ago in graduate school, telling me that I am quoted in Webster's New International Dictionary for one of the meanings of "involve." That card left me numb for an hour or two; since then I have been feeling like Shakespeare. Subsequent diligent research has failed to turn up anybody at all who ever needed to consult Webster's for that particular meaning of the word; still p. 1187, or whatever the page number is continues to blaze away on library shelves in glory undetected.

For another example, a patient of mine sent me a UNICEF card by Vasarely some

or six years ago. That card just wouldn't get itself thrown out with all the others, and, transformed into a design for a centerpiece, it took first prize last month at a show mounted by the Baltimore chapter of the Embroiderers' Guild.

There are six fat rosebuds on a rose standard growing in a sunny south window in our living room. We had three roses in bloom at Christmas, and now we will have six in February. In the glassed-in garden in said living room are three plants which have been pacing the roses, starting out a flower apiece since New Year's; four huge orchids are about to bloom; and four fig trees are beginning to show tiny fruits. A nice accomplishment, I'm thinking complacently, for a city dweller who spent the first 50-odd years of life within a radius of two blocks from Barnard. As you see, I don't agree at all with Malassa Cruso who likes things to flower in their appointed season and wants azaleas in spring and chrysanthemums in autumn. No, a touch of perverseness keeps the roses' aggressions flowing harmlessly, and I delight in winter roses and summer oranges, and am enchanted by the thought that if only the rotted apples I hopefully hanging out in the trees will ferment, not dry up, the little finches and sparrows that provide me with symphonies all day long will go on a bender and do alcoholic barbershop quartets instead.

Others exist, I exist, you exist, we exist. I don't know about she and they, but we exist, dammit, we exist. Let us be heard from!

38

Elizabeth Armstrong Dunn (Mrs. H.)
72 Broad Street
Guilford, Conn. 06437

The Thirties Dinner, originated by the class of '32 ten years ago and sponsored by them this year, was again a pleasant occasion on Nov. 29th in the James Room, Barnard Hall. Our president Claire Murray was on hand and gives a report of those who attended. Helen Hirsch Acker is still assistant director of the School Volunteer Program, presiding over 2700 volunteers in the 77 New York public schools. Helen says it's the most rewarding community service one can give. If any alumna wishes to join, call Helen at 563-5620. Helen became a mother-in-law last May. Her daughter Ruth was married to Jack MacNeal. Both are economists. Adele Benbaum Currott's daughter Phyllis is in her sophomore year at Brown U. Vera Harper Schiller's daughter Janet, now in her third year at Cornell Law School, is engaged to a Cornell law student. Frances

In the News

Marie Rosati Checchi '47

A glowing tribute to her work in coronary care was paid to Dr. Marie Rosati (Checchi) '47 by the *Staten Island Advance* in their "Women of Achievement" feature series.

Dr. Rosati has been responsible for the planning, design and acquisition of Staten Island Hospital's coronary care ambulance, described as "a tool that has saved hundreds of lives since its acquisition in 1969, when it was one of the first such units in the world." The ambulance is fully equipped with resuscitation equipment, and answers emergency calls within two minutes. Specially trained hospital personnel initiate on-the-spot emergency procedures, cutting the potential mortality rate in half. Dr. Rosati is also responsible for instituting a "telemetry" program, which will enable a patient's EKG to be transmitted directly from the ambulance unit to the hospital.

In addition to being director of Staten Island Hospital's coronary care unit and the emergency department, Dr. Rosati is also involved in the hospital's medical education program and in the training of 100 New Dorp residents who have formed a Volunteer Heart Resuscitation Unit. She is also planning a coronary care unit at Sea View Hospital and serves on the New York Heart Association Task Force Committee on Cardio-Pulmonary Resuscitation. The *Staten Island Advance* quotes an associate of hers who says, "No matter how spastic everyone else gets in a medical emergency, as soon as she walks into the room, everyone calms down."

Dr. Rosati is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, and received her medical degree, magna cum laude, from NYU School of Medicine. She is the wife of Emil Checchi, an industrial architect, and the mother of four children.

Meyer Mantell has a granddaughter age one, named Aurli Beth, born in Israel where her parents reside on Mount Hermon in the Golan Heights. They came through the war safely! Frances is studying Hebrew in NYC, hoping to converse with Aurli when they visit in December. Latest grandmother on the list is Edna Holtzman Senderoff. Robert Andrew Senderoff arrived on the scene July 25th. According to Edna, "I recommend this role to everyone. There's nothing to it . . . not even one labor pain and all pleasure as dividends." Claire visited Marjorie Ashworth Yahraes who she says lives in a jewel of a house in the southeast section of Washington, D.C. Narrow, it has a closed-in garden with a wrought iron stairway. In November Marjorie has two shows of her paintings and constructions at Beau Bogan, Pennsylvania Avenue, S.E.; two are also on show in a New York gallery. Elvira Ferrer Villafane now resides with her husband and three sons at 1430 Horacio Avenue, Mexico City, DF 5.

Claire's Vienna hostess while she was in Europe last summer was Barnard's Italian exchange student during our senior year, Lina Fessia. Carolina Fessia Wandruszka, the wife of Adam Wandruszka, Hapsburg authority and head of the history department at the U of Vienna, has three children, Maria-Louise, recently graduated from Heidelberg U, Marianne, in her last

year at the Vienna Academy of Dramatic Arts, and Alexander, preparing to enter University.

Sibyl Levy Golden's husband, William T. Golden, chairman of the board of Federated Development Company, was elected a trustee of Barnard in October.

Adi-Kent Thomas Jeffrey's newest book "The Bermuda Triangle" came out in December. All about that mysterious area of the Atlantic where ships and planes have been vanishing for centuries; it's sure to be a real winner! She spent the summer in England, Scotland and Ireland investigating ghosts. Beverly Pierce Beall has moved to Crofton, Md. Her husband Brad teaches economics and political science at the Naval Academy. Her son Tod graduated from Princeton last June and is working at the Electromagnetic Compatibility Analysis Center with the Illinois Institute of Technology right across the Severn River from the Academy.

Since June Doris Milman Kreeger has been acting chairman of the Department of Pediatrics at the Downstate Medical Center. Correction: In the winter issue we had Doris' son-in-law, James Goldman, graduating from NYU School of Medicine in 1972 and a resident in pediatrics at Bellevue Hospital. It wasn't James, it was her daughter Elizabeth Kreeger Goldman. Doris says that in these days of rampant feminism it's a most grievous error indeed.

In the News

Susannah Coolidge Jones '47

Music in the Mountains, an annual program of chamber music held in Yancey County, N.C., has appointed Susannah Coolidge Jones '47 as administrative director. In the summer, six chamber music concerts are given on Sunday afternoons at Burnsville, N.C., and in July, workshops are held at Warren Wilson College. From January through June monthly music appreciation classes are offered.

Susannah Coolidge, who was born in Boston to a music-oriented family, received her master's degree from Yale University, where she met her husband, Charles F. Jones, a teacher at Mars Hill

College. She taught English and history in NYC before coming to Yancey County to work with the Health Department. For the past three years she has taken an active part in Music in the Mountains.

In an interview with the *Asheville, N.C. Times*, Mrs. Jones expressed her love for the rural music of Yancey County. "Listening to this form of music has given me an understanding of what life was like here a generation ago. The close harmony in the singing sounds like a whole group. The shuffling and double notes of the fiddling make one instrument sound like a whole band. The cloggers are the drums in the music as well as the dancers."

39

Emma Smith Rainwater (Mrs. J.)
342 Mt. Hope Boulevard
Hastings-on-Hudson, N.Y. 10706

A letter from Helen Dollinger Wickham brought sad news of the loss of a classmate: "Elizabeth (Buzzy) Jackson Culbertson died suddenly of a heart attack on Nov. 16th. Since she apparently had not been feeling at all ill during the day, the shock was all the greater." Helen said that she and Elizabeth had a happy day together in March. "For the first time in 18 years, Jean Morris Loughlin, Phyllis Cross Shea, Buz and I were together for lunch at the Plaza. Intermittently we had seen each other but not the four of us together in all those years. Phyl came in from Westfield, N.J. and Buz from Morristown. Jean was in from Johannesburg, South Africa. You can imagine how we talked!"

Elizabeth was a high school classmate of Helen's and mine and so a friend of long standing. We will all miss her and we extend our deepest sympathy to her family.

Concerning her own family Helen reports that her older son is a junior at Lehigh and the younger one a high school senior. She also wrote: "It may be of interest that we had a short visit with Lillian Nesbitt Oates in Waltham, Mass., last August. She's a grandmother several times over and a really young-looking one!"

Barbara M. Watson, administrator of the Bureau of Security and Consular Affairs in the Department of State, was one of the guest speakers at the second Con-

tinuing Education Symposium for community women, held in October at Vanderbilt U in Nashville, Tenn. The event was sponsored by Vanderbilt and Commerce Union Bank and had as its theme "Choice and Change For Women."

Janet Younker Willen writes: "I now work for Natural Resources Defense Council, a public interest environmental law firm. I am secretary to Dr. Glenn Paulson, who heads the science support program. March 1st, I start my sixth year working for Dr. Paulson."

Janet is also president of the Onyx Group, Inc., which compiled and edited a book entitled "Environment U.S.A.—A Guide to Agencies, People, and Resources" published by the R.R. Bowker Company. The idea for the book was Janet's and she and her colleagues organized the Onyx Group to put it together. She and her husband have each written a chapter. In their brochure, the publishers state: "This is the first work to compile, organize, and summarize the many diverse environmental activities going on in the United States today. Written both for professionals and laypeople who have virtually any type of environmental problem or question, it is a uniquely practical guide to the appropriate sources of information, knowledge, and help."

40

Shirley Ellenbogen Rothkrug
(Mrs. P.)
E-5 Whisconier Village
Route 25
Brookfield Center, Conn. 06805

41

Jane Greenbaum Spiselman (Mrs. H.)
23 College Lane
Westbury, N.Y. 11590

From Alberta (Bert) Waters Albig comes the news that she is now editor of her hometown newspaper, the Times-Sun. Her husband Allan is an architect and they lead very busy lives. They have three daughters and are grandparents "once over." Bert writes that she never wants to "sever the thread which still ties me to Barnard." We hope you all feel the same and will keep in touch through this column. It makes your correspondent's job a rewarding one.

Athena Capraro Cohn-Haft, now divorced, writes that she is now living at 22 Main Street in Northampton, Mass., and is attending the U of Massachusetts as a graduate student in regional planning and landscape architecture-environmental design. Her third child (12) is still home.

42

Evelyn Baswell Ross (Mrs. S.)
400 East 56 Street, Apt. 3B
New York, N.Y. 10022

Enid Fenton Miller writes that her daughter Martha is living in Ann Arbor, Mich. Martha graduated from Radcliffe and received a master's in education from Lesley College. Enid's younger daughter Barbara has been elected to Phi Beta Kappa at Yale, where she is now a senior.

43

Anne Vermilye Gifford (Mrs. W.E.)
829 Ostrom Avenue
Syracuse, N.Y. 13210

Best wishes to Julia Shedlesky Mure and her husband Raffaele on their marriage, Nov. 1972. Raffaele is president of Western Applied Research and Development, Inc. They are living at 1005 Edgewood Road, Redwood City, Calif.

And while I'm at it, happy anniversaries to all of us with 25 and 30ths coming up. How about some words of wisdom from yours truly, this column will gladly provide them.

Our sincerest sympathies to Mary Thompson. Mary Irene Thompson died suddenly Nov. 12th.

44

Diana Hansen-Lesser
200 West 14 Street
New York, N.Y. 10011

A very few items have reached us recently: Astrith Deyrup is a batik and tie-dye

g expert . . . conducts workshops in
 th crafts here in NYC . . . has written
 o books—"Getting Started in Batik"
 (ruce, 1971) and "The Complete Book of
 e-Dyeing" (Lancer Books, 1972). *Shir-*
Sexauer Harrison reports that "after
 bies, jobs, degrees, etc." she finally
 ade it to Europe last summer. A high
 pint of the trip was a week's stay with
Irene Herzfeld Baxandall in Great Mal-
 rn, Worcestershire, England (not too far
 om Oxford so Shirley was also able to
 sit a United Kingdom Atomic Energy
 uthority laboratory near there to discuss
 sme of her own physics research). Irene,
 r her part, traveled with her two daugh-
 ts to our side of the ocean last spring . . .
 as Shirley's house guest in Bayside, L.I.,
 ad enjoyed seeing a few other Barnard
 assmates, including *Doris Charlton*
Aspos, *Dorothy Carroll Lenk*, *Beatrice*
Latt Wehle, and *Helen Cahn Weil*. From
 Mexico City, *Elizabeth Anne Yoerg Young*
 vites, "In beautiful Mexico, I have found
 ry 'angle of repose.'" Elizabeth's
 Husband retired from the U.S. Foreign
 Service in 1968, and she's been working at
 the American Embassy in Mexico City
 since 1969. She, too, mentions pleasant get-
 togethers with good Barnard friends . . .
 with *Jean Nunn Tunis* in Austin, Tex.,
 ad with *Joan Whiting Brush* in Mexico.
 Elizabeth's son Michael (Rensselaer
 Polytechnic Institute, 1970) is married and
 works at the Westinghouse Nuclear
 Factor Center in Pennsylvania. Son Mark
 (of Texas, 1972) currently attends the
 University's School of Latin American
 Studies. Daughter Marilu is a freshman at
 Austin College in Sherman, Tex., while
 young daughter Anneliese, a high school
 junior, remains at home, as Elizabeth puts
 it "to comfort two more of our twilight
 years!"

45

Mary Wilby Whittaker (Mrs. H.W.)
 2497 Grandin Road
 Cincinnati, Ohio 45208

46

Louise DuBois Perkins (Mrs. E.)
 72 East Market Street
 Bethlehem, Pa. 18018

47

Evi Bossanyi Loeb (Mrs. J.)
 1212 Fairacres Road
 Jenkintown, Pa. 19046

Susannah Coolidge Jones and her hus-
 and moved three years ago from the New

In the News

Martha Twitchell Muse '48

Martha Twitchell Muse '48 is Columbia University's first woman trustee in the school's 219-year history. She is president of the Tinker Foundation, the only private foundation in the country that concentrates on projects involving Spain and Latin and Central America. This year the foundation expects to issue grants of more than \$1-million for economic, social, medical and other projects in the Americas.

One of the first eight women elected to the Council on Foreign Relations, Ms. Muse is a member of the boards of the Center for Inter-American Relations, the Americas Foundation and the Spanish Institute. She serves on the Board of Visitors of Georgetown School of Foreign Service, works on a regional plan to select White House Fellows and is a member of the National Institute of Social Sciences. She also finds time to be active in the Episcopal Church, is a member of the

Huguenot Society and the National Society of Colonial Dames.

Ms. Muse majored in philosophy at Barnard and went on to earn a master's degree in political science from Columbia in 1955, specializing in international law. The first dozen years of her professional career were spent doing personnel work in top advertising agencies such as Ted Bates & Co. and Young & Rubicam.

Ms. Muse was elected to the 24-member board to fill a seat left vacant by the retirement of the late vice chairman of the Columbia trustees, Percy Uris. Her term will run until 1979. In a *New York Times* interview, Ms. Muse said, "I hope to do a job as would any person — man or woman. My whole aim will be to contribute whatever expertise and knowledge I have to Columbia." Judging by her activities over the past twenty years, that contribution will be considerable.

York suburbs to Celo, the oldest non-denominational community in the country. She is administrative director of "Music in the Mountains," a summer festival of concerts and workshops under the honorary direction of Mme. Lili Kraus, for students and amateur chamber music players. She cordially invites those interested in quartets to write to her in Burnsville, N.C. 28714.

Maria Bontempi Fogelin lives in Princeton, N.J. She is a freelance writer and has written teen fiction for *Ingenué Magazine*. Her adult novel "Who Do You Love" was published by Simon and Schuster.

Charlotte Korany Hendrickson is currently involved in team-teaching. In recent years she has served as the chairman of the mathematics and science departments at the Sequoyah High School in DeKalb, Ga. There she established the National Honor Society and the Beta Club, produced and directed talent shows, ran assembly programs, math contests, science fair, and coaches the High-Q team. She taught pilot courses in vector and coordinate geometry as well as the Governor's Honors Program at Macon. She has been gifted by having a yearbook dedicated to her and being elected guest speaker and Star Teacher. She has also re-

ceived awards from the Kiwanis Club. She studied physics at the U of Georgia and taught physics in 1971 while serving as chairman of the math department at Oglethorpe County High School. Korny owns a farm in Greene County. She is the mother of two daughters, ages 23 and 20, and two sons, 16 and 9.

Betty Plume Riggs continues her profession as professor of French with a secret dream to own a small house in southern France. Amen!

48

Elizabeth Eastman Gross (Mrs. L.J.)
 50 West 96 Street
 New York, N.Y. 10025

First things first: The election of *Martha Twitchell Muse* to the Columbia board of trustees was billed in the *New York Times* as "Columbia's Latest First." It must thus also be Barnard's, and the class of '48 should feel pleased and proud. We offer our belated congratulations to Martha.

Barbara Henly Levy was featured in the Cello Concerto of Saint Saens at the premier performance of the current season of the Hudson Valley Symphony in late October. Barbara first performed as a soloist

In the News

Dale Krasnow Kahn '56 and Doris Platzker Friedensohn '58

Jersey City State College has named two Barnard women to administrative positions. Doris Platzker Friedensohn '58 has been appointed dean of interdisciplinary studies, and Dale Krasnow Kahn '56 is assistant dean of arts and sciences for general studies.

Dr. Friedensohn, who majored in American civilization at Barnard, earned her MA and doctorate from Yale University. She has taught at the University of Vermont, Brooklyn College, Queens College, Richmond College, and Kirkland College, where she was dean of students and associate professor of American studies. In her new position, Dr. Friedensohn will coordinate programs in urban studies, African and Afro-American studies, ethnic studies, media, performing arts, computer studies, environmental studies, and others.

at 16 with the Minneapolis Orchestra, and was awarded the Piatigorski Prize at Tanglewood. She studied with Diran Alexanian, Zara Nelsova, and Ernest Rosenberg, and has performed as soloist with chamber groups in New York and Minnesota. She has been active in developing and participating in chamber music groups in Westchester and Putnam Counties.

Pat Jones Thompson reports a "mid-career" change. After many years in publishing, most recently as a senior editor at Macmillan and McGraw-Hill, Pat has co-authored a high school text "Personal Perspectives: A Guide to Decision-Making" (McGraw-Hill, '73), and obtained a second master's in family and consumer studies from Lehman College. The MS is added to the MA received from TC (social studies) twelve years ago. Pat is now teaching at Lehman in the Department of Family and Consumer Studies. Says Pat, "I'm now teaching the courses I missed having at Barnard—Family Relationships, Consumer Problems in Housing, and Home Management. Having lived a 'feminist' life style since graduating, I find it rewarding to work with young men and women and help them shape the life style of the future." As part of her interest in new styles of marriage and family living, Pat conducted a round table, "Fidelity and Levels of Commitment," at the October meeting of the National Council on

After graduating from Barnard, Dr. Dale Kahn earned her doctorate in psychology from Columbia University. She worked as a research consultant at the University of Pisa, as a school psychologist for five years in the public schools of Milburn, N.J., and as a research assistant at Einstein Medical School, before coming to Jersey City State College in 1969 as associate professor of psychology.

In an interview with the *Hudson Dispatch*, Dr. Kahn stated her feeling that continuous rethinking of program objectives is part of every educator's professional responsibility, and that her role in the college is to facilitate this by evaluating the present function of the general studies program with a view to improving course offerings and exploring alternate modes of learning.

Family Relations, in Toronto. Pat's son Roger is now a sophomore at Columbia School of Engineering and is active in dramatics. Credit where credit is due—the above is verbatim from Pat.

Your new class officers, Kathryn Schwindt Zufall (president), Pat Jones Thompson (vice president), Liz Eastman Gross (secretary-treasurer), and Janet Wessling Paulsen (fund chairman), have met twice, in December and February, at Pat's more or less central Washington Heights apartment to lay plans for better communications and possible academic brush-up opportunities for the class. Nora Rausky Schwartz is helping the group in the effort to line up geographic area subgroups of '48ers and we hope you all will have heard from us even before this appears. Ideas and expressions of interest are eagerly solicited!

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Laurel Hollow Road
Syosset, N.Y. 11791

50

Margaret MacKinnon Beaver
(Mrs. J.C.)
Grace Church
Millbrook, N.Y. 12545

51

Carol Vogel Towbin
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New York, N.Y. 10038

52

Eloise Ashby Andrus (Mrs. A.)
2130 San Vito Circle
Monterey, Ca. 93940

Beatrice Nissen Greene (Mrs. D.)
10 Plymouth Road
Westfield, N.J. 07090

Joyce Eichler Monaco (Mrs. E.)
126 Westminster Drive
Sprout Estates
Wallingford, Pa. 19086

53

Gabrielle Simon Lefer
55 East 87 Street, Apt. 6L
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54

Louise Spitz Lehman (Mrs. T.)
62 Undercliff Terrace South
West Orange, N.J. 07052

55

Jo Cartisser Briggs (Mrs. J.)
128 Overlook Avenue
Leonia, N.J. 07605

56

Antoinette Crowley Coffee (Mrs. D.)
13 Evelyn Road
Port Washington, N.Y. 11050

57

Carol Podell Vinson (Mrs. M. L.)
262 Henry Street
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11201

Sue Kennedy Storms (Mrs. E.)
2584 N.W. Overton
Portland, Or. 97210

58

Elaine Postelneck Yamin (Mrs. M.)
775 Long Hill Road
Gillette, N.J. 07933

As snow and cold weather covered New Jersey, I happily sat by the warm fire and thought of this day in May when you would hear from me again. I hope you have had a pleasant winter.

For the most part, I have stayed close to home, commuting the short distance to work and back. My job as computer p

Deadlines for Class News

Please plan your news-gathering so that you can mail your copy in time to reach the Alumnae Office NOT LATER THAN the 23rd of the month, as follows:

SUMMER ISSUE—May 23rd
FALL ISSUE—August 23rd
WINTER ISSUE—November 23rd
SPRING ISSUE—February 23rd

Remember that these deadlines must be strictly adhered to.

rammer has kept me very busy, but enjoyably so. Nevertheless, I take some time to read or play bridge or visit with friends.

A letter arrived from *Enid Reichel Kamrin*. She wrote last December from Lenox, Mass., just before she and her family moved to Toronto, where her husband has accepted a position in systems and programming. She said that, while the Berkshires were beautiful, she missed city life and has fallen in love with Toronto.

59

Marilyn Forman Spiera (Mrs. H.)
1700 Avenue I
Brooklyn, N.Y. 11230

Dolores Samalin Oestreicher has joined the nursing staff of the Danbury Hospital in Connecticut, where she works the night shift in the critical care unit. She finds this arrangement ideal because it permits her to care for her children during the day.

Lynn Fieldman Miller is a librarian at Douglass College Library. She received her MALS from Rutgers Graduate School of Library. She has also coordinated a series of women artists' exhibits at Douglass.

Professor *Madeleine Pelner Cosman* is the director of the City College Institute for Medieval and Renaissance Studies. This institute has just been awarded \$800,000 in grants and matching funds by the education division of the National Endowment for the Humanities.

60

Judy Barbarasch Berkun
4 Charwood Drive
Suffern, N.Y. 10901

At this very moment, with our household up to its ears (nose and throat) in flu virus and other micro-organisms, I find it somehow comforting to think that you'll

be reading these words when finally warm May breezes set our daffodils to nodding wordless golden "yesses" to the sun. Please forgive my lapse in the winter magazine. Every now and again these poor secretarial skills, most particularly my filing system, desert me, and I cease to function on all but nonverbal levels. And if you don't find your by-now-ancient item here, please drop me another note, since your first may have vanished in the spurt of desk-housekeeping that always remorsefully follows a collapse.

Almost a year ago *Judith Shapiro Reich* dashed me a newsy letter while "between planes between Lagos (Portugal) and the Middleburg (N.Y.) Antique Piano Festival," noting her work on begonia hybridization. If anyone else has found a "genetic solution to begonia stem rot through operant conditioning" (that is, she explained, breeding "just the right shaped pollinating wasps to tickle their--the begonias'--thingees"), do let her know at once!

Susan Melder Lenoe has started a woman's consciousness raising group, and is teaching an evening course in improvisational theater. A second child, Matthew Peter, was born way back in May '72 to Prof. Bruch L. and *Elise Ann Donini Smith*. *Minette Switzer Cooper* was elected to the national board of the National Federation of Temple Sisterhoods (Women's Reform Judaism) and took a trip in October to Geneva, Switzerland "for a lovely week of rest and friends." She and husband Charles, a lawyer with "an ever growing office of his own," have three sons, ages 10, 8 and 4, and are living in Norfolk, Va.

A pleasant surprise in a note recently from *Sydney Stahl Weinberg*: "I didn't realize that we were practically neighbors! I've been teaching at Ramapo College in Mahwah for the past year (assoc. prof. of history). Mike and I are also sailors. We have a 33-foot sloop on which we spend our summers; last summer we went up to Martha's Vineyard and Nantucket. I'm not the world's greatest helmsman, but I do a pretty good job at navigating." Sydney's two girls are "just about grown up—13½ and 15½—and both of them taller than I am (which isn't difficult)." She takes dance classes "to keep the old bones together" and has gotten involved in ceramics too. Hang on, Sydney, my call is in the wires!

Elizabeth Williams Sanchez has been appointed research associate in the Division of Nursing Education on the Saint Thomas campus of the College of the Virgin Islands. She will serve as co-director in a study project of nursing needs and resources in the U.S. Virgin Islands. *Joan Cassell Dassule* received an MA in art his-

tory from Pennsylvania State U in December.

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Dorothy Memolo Bheddah (Mrs. C.V.)
34-1094 Street, Apt. 2-G
Jackson Heights, N.Y. 11372

Apologies to *Mierle Laderman Ukeles*; she and Jacob have three children, not two. Mierle recently performed another Maintenance Art event related to Marcel Duchamp between Moore College of Art and the Philadelphia Museum.

Susan Freeman Kestelyn is married to Dr. Jacques Kestelyn and lives in Laguna Miguel, Calif. Susan sold her NYC business where she produced medical educational materials on film, audiotape and print, and she is in the process of buying a radio station near San Diego. She has one son, Justin, who is 7.

Patricia Rosen Kaplan is a member of the board of directors of the Branford Day Care Center, Inc. She earned a BS in early childhood education at the Mills College of Education. She taught kindergarten, first grade, and English in a Japanese high school. She is active in the League of Women Voters, the PTA, Human Rights Council, and has been active with FACE + Family and Child Education, the sponsoring agency for the day care center.

Ira and Roslyn Weininger Block are very active in the community affairs of Commack, L.I. They have two children, Justin, 10, and Belinda, 8. For the past few years, Roz has been a lab assistant at the local high school. Soon she begins a completely new career as a Suffolk County probation officer. Good luck, Roz. Thanks to another fellow sufferer in the chemistry labs of Barnard, *Patricia Povilitis Trzaskoma*, for her Christmas greetings. She and Walter are the parents of Todd and Megan. From another chemistry major: *Eleanor Epstein Siegal* lived in Mexico City since her marriage to Pablo soon after graduation. Five years ago they moved to San Antonio and Pablo has become a U.S. citizen. They have three boys, Ariek, 11, Yakir, 7, and Yosef Yehuda, 3. In 1972 Pablo and Eppie helped found the Solomon Schechter Jewish Day School. She is on the board of directors and is a teacher's aide in the Hebrew program of the school.

Linda Feldman Janower is a graduate student at Harvard in the School of Education, emphasizing children's television. She helped found ZOOM. Linda writes, "My real commitment lies in the area of children's television. Three greatest moments of my life were births of Julie, 10, Amy, 8, and Andy, 5, and my life is centered around them, my husband, my new

home, and a career. If this sounds confusing and difficult to manage, it's only because IT IS! I still haven't found the perfect balance. Life continues to be a challenge and fun, however."

Madeline Engel Moran is an associate professor of sociology at CUNY, a research consultant on three government funded drug abuse projects in NYC, and also an associate editor of the *International Migration Review*. Presently she is proofing galleys for her third book; this one is on drugs and is designed to be a high school text.

Sydney Oren Brandwein is working on a Master Plan Review Committee, leading literary discussions, taking Hebrew lessons and ballet classes and playing tennis. Sydney and Charles, a gastroenterologist, have two boys, Jeremy, 4, and Andrew, 3. Sydney writes, "Our little boys keep me really moving and the days fly by. I contemplate the future with subdued anticipation and a little bit of fear (What, oh what do I want to BE when I grow up!?), but I'm content at the moment to do the above and enjoy it."

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Deborah Bersin Rubin (Mrs. L.H.)
150 Rockingchair Road
White Plains, N.Y. 10607

This time I'm devoting most of the column to one essay. When *Joan Rezak Sadinoff* and I asked several members of the class for articles to include in the newsletter, we found that we had more articles than space to print them. We choose to include *Penny White Kilburn's* thoughts here. Penny and her family live in Old Bridge, N.J., which is near New Brunswick. She had been teaching first grade in the Ranney School. From Penny:

"This year has been one of change for me. Both girls and I were commuting 20 miles to a private school. For reasons too involved to go into, Ed and I decided we wanted to put the girls into the local public school. This made my position as a teacher at the private school untenable. (How could you answer a parent who asked you why you removed your own children and, indeed, how would I expect the headmaster to feel?) Sooooo, I took a deep breath and enrolled at Monmouth College, of which you've never heard, to get the necessary education course work for certification to teach in public schools. This isn't exactly the best time to quit a job but I feel quite sure this is a good long run investment.

"I considered going for my master's but all the course work is offered in the late afternoon and the evening. This would mean being away from my children all day, everyday, and I just don't think I'm

ready for that now. One or two days a week would be all right but I am interested in getting back to teaching and am therefore taking a full load to get it over with. At any rate, I ought to be certified sometime this summer and we will hope I can get a job this fall.

"For some silly reason I thought going to school would leave me with lots of free time so I joined the Junior League, became a scout leader, signed up to take the girls to gymnastics two times a week, told Ed I'd travel more with him, started playing tennis three times a week, etc. Some days I think I'm sinking but I haven't drowned so far!"

Two articles were forwarded to me by the Alumnae Office. One, a reprint from the *Barnard Bulletin*, is a profile of *Barbara Stoler Miller*. Barbara is the chairwoman of the Oriental Studies Department at Barnard. She is the only Sanskritist at Columbia. Her special interest has been translations from Sanskrit, and she is currently working on translations of the *Ramayana* and a twelfth century poem that is still used in religious worship. Two volumes of her translations have already been published. Her interest in Sanskrit dates from an undergraduate Oriental Humanities course. She finds translating a slow process that "demands total immersion to try and understand it in relation to other things of its own tradition and other things of the period which may not be poetry. It demands particularly finding a diction which you think is appropriate in English."

The other article featured *Anne Vogel Steinhardt*, who is a fiddler with a blue grass band in California. Anne has had three novels published. She was an assistant professor of Romance language at the U of California at Santa Cruz, but left to write. She spent some months working as a topless and bottomless dancer. It was a "Dantesque touch. . . . At the university, dead from the neck down, in the bars, dead from the neck up." Dancing had its "yukky" aspects but provided material for a novel. She finds that working in a band is an interesting relationship. You all have to mesh and work together almost like a marriage.

Keep writing please.

63

Flora Razzaboni
251 West 81 Street
New York, N.Y. 10024

Hello, again! My mailbox is definitely empty recently—please fill it up before you run away on vacation. Tell me about your plans, feelings, etc. Anything, but write!

Sharon Flescher writes, bringing us up to-date on the last ten years. Right after college, she received an MA in English literature from NYU. Then she became stewardess for Pan Am, flying all over the world. She originally planned to stay one year but there was so much to see, she stayed almost eight years and doesn't regret it, although it has spoiled her for life—it will be hard to have to think of the cost of flying before taking a trip. While still flying, Sharon re-entered graduate school, switching her field to art history. By scheduling her flights around her classes, she was about to double as a full-time graduate student and a Pan Am stewardess, finally taking her doctorate in May 1972. In December 1972, Sharon accepted a position as manager of marketing planning and development at Pan Am. Recently, she won an AAUW fellowship and has taken a leave of absence from Pan Am in order to finish her dissertation.

Camille Di Resta Schmidt retired from Merrill Lynch in June 1972, where she had been a stockbroker, was married in July 1972, and is now the proud mother of a baby boy, Gregory, born June 2, 1972. Ronald, her husband, is also an ex-stockbroker and is now an insurance agent with Allstate. *Deena Raffe Fuld* received her MS in counseling psychology from the U of Alaska in May. Congratulations, Deena! *Gail Hochman Effros* embarked on a trip to Italy and the United Kingdom, children and all, combining business and pleasure in a most enjoyable way. Congratulations are also in order to Dr. Norman Riegel and *Joan Gordon Riegel* on their marriage in June. They are now living in Paterson, N.J. Dr. Riegel is a gastroenterologist, and Joan is working as a coordinator on a project establishing a much-needed community college in Hudson County. There is a large immigrant population there, mostly Latin American, and a need for higher education. Joan is also teaching some of the pilot classes.

Professor Youtz forwarded a note to me from *Clare Gottfried Holzman*. Clare has been working for the Jewish Board of Guardians since last March doing therapy with adolescent boys at a residential treatment center. She says it is exactly the kind of work she wanted and that it feels good not being a student anymore. Clare received her PhD in clinical psychology from Teachers College, and has a son, Danny, 4-years-old.

**REMEMBER THE
THRIFT SHOP**

I received a lovely letter from *Marion Town Just* in which she tells us that she has been teaching political science at Wellesley for the last three years. This academic year, she is on sabbatical as a research associate at the Center for International Studies at MIT. Marion is planning research on political alienation in democratic systems. She enjoys teaching at a "women's college," and has become interested in the question of whether there is anything distinctive a women's college can do for its students that is not done, or done as well, at a coeducational institution. Marion suspects that the contribution of a women's college may lie in the area of training for independent work, continuing education, and counseling. She and her husband Hal visited Israel this past June—he attended a seminar with other urologists at Hadassah Hospital in Jerusalem. They found plenty of time for exploring and spent a few days at a kibbutz in the Upper Gallilli. "It saddened us to hear from the kibbutzniks that the children there have been spending most of their time in shelters and that their fields were under fire in the war." Marion's biggest news is the arrival of Thomas Elliot Just from Seoul, Korea, on April 21, 1973. He is now a busy, smiling 3-year-old being spoiled by his "big" sisters, Sara and Marjorie. In addition to all her other duties, Marion is now an assistant leader in the local Bluebird Campfire Girls and says it is just as much fun for her as it is for the children. Marion sent in news of *Marilyn Newman Solomon*, who is living in Lincoln, where husband Arthur is teaching at the Joint Center for Urban Studies at MIT. They have three children.

Our own *Twyla Tharp's* work, "As Time Goes By," was represented in the 1974 Spring Season of the City Center Joffe Ballet, which was at the City Center South Street Theatre from March 6-31.

That's it for now. I have no further news from anyone, so . . . KEEP THOSE LETTERS COMING.

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Susan Kelz Sperling (Mrs. A.G.)
8 Hook Road
Rye, N.Y. 10580

I am writing this on a bleak, wintry afternoon and am feeling very low-keyed, like mehitabel who couldn't reach the oper-case lever, i will remain low-keyed for this entire column. perhaps spring will restore me to new heights, for if winter's here, can spring be far behind? if spring is here, can reunion be far behind?

martha wolman bluming writes from the depths of round-the-clock feedings in

PLEASE USE THIS FORM TO CHANGE YOUR NAME, ADDRESS, OR TELEPHONE NUMBER

How do you prefer to be addressed? (check one)

Miss _____ Mrs. _____ Ms. _____ Dr. _____ None _____

_____ first _____ maiden _____ married

Street _____

City, State _____ Zip _____

Telephone Number _____

Class _____ Husband's Name _____ first _____ last

Do you want to be addressed by your husband's name (e.g. Mrs. John Doe)? _____

Date of marriage, if new _____ Shall we list the marriage in your class news column? _____

Please allow 6 weeks for processing of change of address. Be sure to include your zip code.

RETURN THIS FORM TO: Barnard Alumnae Office, 606 West 120th Street, New York 10027.

newton, mass., that she and husband avrum welcomed their second child, adam rafael, on nov. 16th. daughter ariel is almost 4. martha plans to return to freelance editing but for the present is enjoying the change of pace. av is director of the lymphoma research program for the tufts-new england medical center.

muriel broumberg bartholomew has been very active in san francisco life, having almost completed her work toward an m.a. in spanish literature at the u of california at berkeley. for three years, she has been studying flamenco dancing and performed last november on kqed-tv, the educational station. for two years, she's been involved with spanish language theater groups in the mission district of san francisco. working with south americans has flavored mimi's speech with an argentinean accent when she speaks in spanish, though she confesses that a bronx accent still pervades her english. son brendan patrick was born dec. 23, 1969, and provides his mother with much joy and work and satisfaction from endorsing such groups as la leche league.

i'm off to relax and read a book. by whom? you guessed it—e.e. cummings.

65

Linda R. Lebensold
555 Kappock Street
Riverdale, N.Y. 10463

Thanks to the efforts of two, *Priscilla MacDougall* and *Dana R. Cohen*, there is a respectable amount of news. Priscilla writes that her college roommate, *Enid Hinkes*, and Enid's husband David Jones, both lawyers practicing in Washington, D.C., recently had a son, Colin-Hinkes-Jones. *Pamela Mills Milman* is still living in Rio with husband Boris and their two sons, Carlos and Paulo, where she is teaching at the University and pursuing graduate studies. As for Priscilla, she's an assistant attorney general of the State of Wisconsin and spent a semester as a lecturer at the U of Wisconsin Law School teaching a course on women and the law. As a member of the Center for a Woman's Own Name, she is working toward securing the right of married women to determine, without state intervention, the names they wish to use during marriage. Any of you who are interested can write that organization at 261 Kimberly, Barrington, Ill. 60010.

Dana has written, recalling her Barnard days and wistfully expressing the same observation I've made often when visiting the campus since graduation—how alien she feels there now, partly because of the physical change, but mostly because where once she was an integral part of an active community now she's a stranger to all but a few professors. Thomas Wolfe was right when he said, "You can't go home again," not in the sense of recapturing past experiences. As for herself, Dana has embarked on a new career; after finding the opportunities for Romance language teaching at the college level to be nil, she has returned to Columbia for an MBA and is enjoying the challenges and opportunities of a "humane business lady with a penchant for the arts and her feet on the ground." Best of luck!

Short takes: *Margaret Ross Griffel* and her husband Michael on Jan. 30th became the parents of David Samuel, their first child. *Suzanne Joan Spears* has been a computer programmer since graduation, on assignment for the last year in Milan where she's been spoiled by the beauty of the locale. *Jane Newham McGoarty* is now a graduate student in the master of architecture program at UCLA.

All for now. Please, please write!!

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Emmy Suhl Friedlander (Mrs. D.)
104 Withington Road
Newton, Mass. 02160

Charlotte Paiken Abramson is back in New York after having spent several years living in the Washington, D.C., area. In D.C. Charlotte worked as a research assistant at the Israeli Embassy and as a part-time teacher of Hebrew. Currently, however, Charlotte is unemployed. She is looking for part-time work as well as a reliable baby sitter for one-year-old Rachel but can't seem to find either. Husband Joel is a lawyer in the securities department of Phillips, Nizer, Benjamin, Krim and Ballon. Charlotte had this news on some other members of our class: *Sandy Berliant* is finishing up her MA in Jewish history at Yeshiva U and is teaching high school in the NYC public school system. Michael and *Paula Scharf Schopf* are living in Silver Springs, Md., where Michael works as a lawyer for the government; they have two boys. *Deana Preiser Schuck* is living in Lakewood, N.J., and recently had her third child.

Nelida Balloffet Ferry wrote to fill us in on her doings since graduation. In 1968, Nelly received her MLS from Columbia.

Her first and most interesting job was at the School of Visual Arts. In February 1970, daughter Gwen was born and soon after the Ferrys moved back to Westchester, where both Nelly and Hugh had grown up. "I know that it is considered a cop out," writes Nelly, "but I really had not the least idea of how to bring up a child in the city." Living in Westchester has worked out well for the Ferrys. Hugh commutes to work in New York and Nelly has found a number of jobs in near-by libraries. Her latest pursuit is book restorations, something she originally learned how to do so as to teach library clerks how to mend books. Now it has turned into a very satisfactory home-based job. Nelly finds it extremely gratifying to take an old, falling-apart book and get it into really good shape again. She repairs books mainly for private people but also does occasional freelance work for libraries.

In the new baby department is Alexis Anne, born Feb. 4th, a second daughter for Doug and *Judi Tabibian Kurjian*. Alexis' sister Aileen is one. A second daughter was also born to Daniel and *Emmy Suhl Friedlander*. Heidi Roberta, born Dec. 11th is "little sister" to Miriam, now 3-years-old.

That's all the news for now. Hope to hear from more of you next time around.

67

Toby Berger
336 Ft. Washington Avenue
New York, N.Y. 10033

Catherine Feola Weisbrod
19 Agassiz Street, Apt. 33
Cambridge, Mass. 02140

Carol Stock Kranowitz
4440 Yuma Street, N.W.
Washington, D.C. 20016

Born: To Harry and *Carol Woodward Levy*, Zachary Woodward Levy, on Dec. 22nd. To Harvey and *Vivian Stern Sherwood*, Pamela Merrill Sherwood, on Jan. 4th, sister to Todd, age 3. Also on Jan. 4th, to Sylvain and *Amy Hoffmann Cappell*, Atara Devora Cappell, sister to Shira and Joshua. After a year in Israel, the Cappells are now back in Princeton, N.J., where Sylvain teaches. To Mel and *Jessica Ansell Hauser*, Jeffrey Marc Ansell Hauser, on Jan. 5th. The Hausers moved into a new house in New City, N.Y., in March 1973. Jessica is on leave from James Monroe High School and plans to return in September. She is a candidate for a master's degree in biology at Lehman College, and Mel is a candidate for a professional certificate in administration and supervision in a PhD program at Fordham U.

Transcripts

Official copies of transcripts bearing the seal of the College and the signature of the Registrar of the College can now be sent only to another institution, business concern, or government office at the request of the student or alumna.

Requests must be in writing; no orders taken over the telephone. When ordering transcripts, alumnae should give their full name, including their maiden name, and dates of attendance.

Fees for transcripts: \$1.00 per copy.

For more than three copies ordered at the same time: \$1.00 each for the first three copies and 50¢ for each additional copy.

We regret to report the unfortunate death of our classmate *Susan Landmann Nobl* on Dec. 29th in an automobile accident in Ibiza, Spain, where she had been living with her husband George. She is also survived by her parents, Betty and Alfred Landmann.

Janet Carlson Taylor sent a long letter describing her work as an associate director of the Associated Foundation of Greater Boston, a metropolitan organization that seeks to make charitable giving more effective. She coordinates funding of summer programs, works with cultural organizations, and plans conferences for foundations on both the local and national levels. Janet is married to the associate general director of the Greater Boston YMCA and is step-mother to Scott, 18 and Susie, 14. Janet and her husband work together on some of the same urban problems.

Janet reports that she met *Susan Shik* on a recent business trip after Susan had visited her last summer. Susan, after a stint with a bank as a management trainee, became convinced that she needed an MBA to succeed in her goal of being our class's first millionaire. Accordingly, she is now attending Stanford Business School and living in Menlo Park, Calif.

Janet reports that *Carol Wool* is now at Rutgers Medical School, where the high percentage of women students and the large number of older students makes her quite comfortable. After a year in Ghana with the Peace Corps, Carol taught in an alternative school in East Orange, N.J.

Sheila Tocman Frankel also visited Janet with Carol when Susan came to Boston. Sheila has nothing to add to her earlier report other than the fact that she is pursuing a new endeavor—she is taking belly dancing lessons, and she loves them!

Also in touch with Janet, *Christine Podini Bullen* went on an around-the-world trip in January for Arthur D. Little, the Cambridge-based consulting firm for whom she works. She and her husband Richard have bought a house in Groton, Mass., built in the 1700's, which they are restoring.

Christine Knowles is married to David Imiel, a test pilot for the Federal Aviation Administration. She contacted Janet when she moved to Boston from New York about two years ago and is currently acting director of the City of Boston military base conversion project, finding new civilian uses for closed army and navy bases as part of her work for the city's economic and manpower department. She and her husband have bought a house in Marblehead, where they enjoy sailing.

If it hadn't been for Janet's letter, we might not have had a column in this issue. Come on, class of 1967, send us news!

68

Jill Adler Kaiser
660 Mix Avenue
Hamden, Conn. 06514

Only four members of the class wrote or were written about in newspapers this time. Their activities, however, show how diverse the interests of a Barnard class can be. They include television broadcasting, mountain climbing, politics, and motherhood.

Heidi Hoeck Schulman has been living in Los Angeles for the past year and a half. Currently she is a reporter for NBC-TV. Before then she spent one year working for NBC news in Washington and three years with KCBS newsradio in San Francisco. Her husband is an attorney in Los Angeles.

My local New Haven newspaper has a "People in the News" feature. One day, captioned "Another First For Woman?" was a picture of *Helen Heller Higby*. Helen, her husband, and five others climbed Grand Teton Peak, Wyoming, making Helen the first woman to do so in the winter.

I also received a clipping from the New London, Conn., paper about *Enid Scott Poole*. Enid was a candidate for the East Lyme zoning commission. I hope someone lets me know the results before the next issue.

Mayda Pasternack Podell wrote that Nicole Sara was born August 29th. Mayda is living in Durham, N.C., where her husband Ron is a first year resident in psychiatry at Duke. Mayda was working as a psychiatric social worker in the adult out-patient psychiatric clinic there until Nicole was born.

I hope to hear from more of you soon.

69

Tobi Sanders
Star Route
Perkasie, Pennsylvania 18944

Evidently there's not much personal news occurring during the winter months, so I'll tell you about our chickens. We have seven of them now and each day they give us six or seven of the most delicious eggs. Recently we've met several people near-by, ex-cityites who also feel that country life is somehow more human. I know myself that for the first time in years I can feel the approach of spring. On warm winter days the fields of hay give off such sweetness. And the sun wakes us earlier and stays with us longer each day. Also, Mama, our chief barn cat, is expecting. The most incredible thing for me, though, is that as I learn country ways, I am becoming more and more independent of the political "Them." It's a good feeling. I've heard from *Susan Blair Kelekian* who with her husband and mischievous looking 14-month-old daughter Tania has hopes to make the big move away from the city, too. I would love to hear from others of you out in the sticks. *Landgon Learned Holloway* received her MS from the Columbia School of Social Work in May '73 and has been certified by New York State to practice. She also gave birth to Andrew Learned in November. *Sheva Coleman* got married to *Martin Cohen*, MD, and they are living in Cornwells Heights, Pa., where she is a research associate for the Philadelphia adult probation department. *Victoria Morgan* graduated from Fordham Law School last June and passed the Bar exam in December. After an automobile trip (nostalgia?) to Panama City in August, she began practicing, mainly in criminal defense and matrimonial work. In February, she began working with the parolee rights project of the Legal Aid Society. *Leila Richards*, after newspaper reporting, free-lance writing and draft counseling, realized she wanted to go into medicine, and as of September '74 will be studying at the Medical College of Pennsylvania. She traveled through Eastern Europe last summer and is now working at the Vera Institute of Justice as a research assistant in an employment program for ex-addicts.

Judith Jackson Roth and her husband James announce the birth of their first child, Brendan Daniel, in Feb. 1974. She is hoping to receive her MS in biology from NYU in June.

Any bets for resignation, impeachment the end of the world, the beginning?

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Eileen McCorry
75-51 198 Street
Fresh Meadows, N.Y. 11366

Laura Foster Kamile has been appointed to the corporate development staff of Medical Services Corporation in Towson, Md. She is also attending the U of Baltimore Law School.

I have heard from two members of the class who are teaching. *Priscilla Jones* is working with 3 and 4-year-olds at an early childhood center in Brooklyn. *Carol Santaniello Icenagle* is one of two women on a faculty of 60 at an all boys Jesuit high school in New Orleans.

71

Melanie Cole Villemont (Mrs. A.C.)
899 Boulevard East, Apt. 4K
Weehawken, N.J. 07087

Amelia C. Anzalone has been studying at the Georgetown U Law Center for the last three years and will graduate from there in June. She will then return to the New York area to study for her Bar exam. After that, she will begin working as an assistant district attorney in Manhattan. Amy hopes that, once back in New York, she can renew her "old New York friendships."

Beth Weinstein graduated from the Yale School of Public Health in June with a master's degree in public health. Her major field of study was environmental health. She is now working in the Department of Environmental Protection of the State of Connecticut, where she is an environmental analyst for the division of environmental quality. In her job, Beth has been involved in the air, water, and solid waste pollution programs. She writes, "The job is great—and it's a real learning experience to be one of the few professional women in the department."

Beth wrote of another '71 graduate *Susan Birenbaum Stone*. Susan is in law school at the U of St. Louis. Husband Dick is doing his residency at Barnes Hospital in St. Louis.

In early January, your correspondent and husband Armand took a lovely ten-day trip down to Charleston, S.C., and Key West. It certainly was good to get away from the city for a while!

Keep on writing!

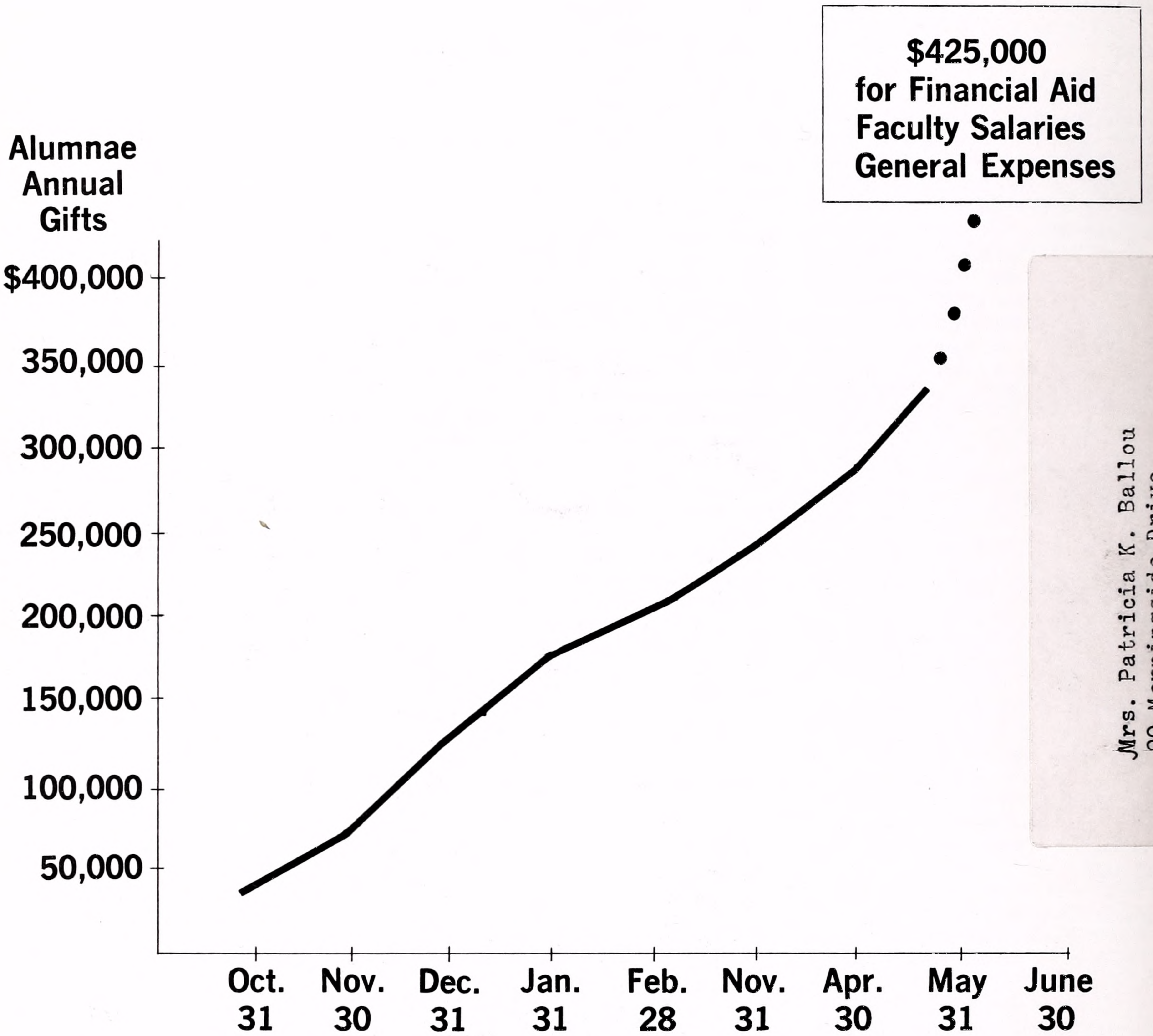
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6 More Weeks To Close That Gap



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