The Middlebury Plate
IT was my good fortune to be invited by Dr. Oliver J. Lee, Director of Dearborn Observatory at Northwestern University, to have a share in an eclipse problem he had been planning for two years to investigate. Everyone has read of the eclipse displacement of the stars which has been heralded as one of the three conclusive proofs of Einstein's theory of relativity. According to that theory, light waves from the stars on passing close to the sun would be bent by the sun's gravitational field. When such stars are photographed during a total eclipse, they would appear displaced outward from the center of the sun. These photographs have been taken at several eclipses, and the star positions have shown displacements. While the individual displacements have been in all directions and of widely varying amounts, the resultant effect has approximated that predicted by Einstein. This agreement has been accepted by many scientists as experimental proof of Einstein's theory. There are other scientists, however, who consider the irregularities in the directions and amounts of the displacements far too great for a conclusive proof.

Another theory has been advanced to account for the displacements that are found. When the cone of the moon's shadow sweeps over a station, the temperature falls. Cold air is denser than warm air at the same pressure. Light waves passing obliquely from a rarer to a denser medium are bent. This bending would be in the same direction as that predicted by Einstein. Whether, or not, this bending would account for any, or all, of that which has been found, no one can tell because no one has made any precise measurements of the drop in temperature. Some approximate measurements of the change at the ground level have been made, but no one had made any measurements at heights above the ground.

This was Dr. Lee's problem. He had a mast 100 feet tall with five thermometers on it at heights from the ground of 5, 25, 50, 75 and 100 feet respectively. These thermometers had been calibrated at the Bureau of Standards at Washington. Each one was in an open cage which shielded it from the sun, yet gave free circulation for the air. They were adjusted so that they could be read by observers on the ground, sighting through telescopes. Small electric lamps gave the necessary illumination during totality. Readings were taken every 2 minutes during the partial phases and every 10 seconds during totality. There was an observer and a recorder for each thermometer, a time keeper, and an announcer. This equipment was located in the recreation field of a boys' camp about two miles from the village of Fryeburg, Maine.

Associated with Dr. Lee was Capt. Barnett Harris of the United States Army Signal Corps. He had three movie cameras with which he took the photographs of the eclipse.
pictures of the entire eclipse, partial and total. He had an ingenious device by which a flash of light from a narrow slit was sent to the sound strip of one of the films every second. This will give a very accurate determination of the exact instant of the beginning and of the end of totality. The Movietone Picture Company will have the use of these films for preparing a reel which will soon be shown to the public. Dr. Lee and Capt. Harris will also prepare a reel for special use by educational institutions.

Secretary Adams of the Navy placed at Dr. Lee's disposal three Navy airplanes, and Dr. Marvin, Chief of the Weather Bureau, loaned three recording meteorographs. These gave continuous records of temperature, barometric pressure, and humidity on a strip of paper fastened to a rotating drum.

During the days preceding the eclipse, I helped Dr. Lee in getting the mast with its thermometers ready for the temperature measurements. On Wednesday forenoon I went to the Portland Airport to meet the Navy airplanes. My work there was to take the meteorographs from the planes and so regulate and adjust them that they would give perfect records. They were suspended out between the wings and nothing could be done to them after the planes left the ground. If they were not in perfect adjustment then, that part of the investigation was utterly lost. It was a delicate process and the three hours at our disposal gave barely time enough for its completion. One plane was to cruise over Fryeburg in a circle about a mile in radius at a constant altitude of 700 feet. The second plane was to do the same at an altitude of 3000 feet. The third plane was to rise to 15,000 feet, remain there a while, then drop to 10,400 feet for most of the eclipse, then rise to 15,000 feet again before returning to Portland. The last two planes were large "Hell Diver" bombing planes with a landing speed of 62 miles an hour, and the Portland Airport was the nearest field to Fryeburg which was large enough for their use. I had the second cockpit in the high altitude plane.

It was clear at Portland, and as we rose I could see the city, and Casco Bay dotted with islands. We rose steadily, headed for a great bank of cumulus cloud at the north-west. Before reaching it we were high enough to pass over it and for the next two hours and more I was high above all clouds. The huge billowy cumulus clouds were like great floating islands, dazzling white in the sunshine. Between the clouds I could see roads, villages, rivers, and lakes on the earth beneath. When in the right position, I could see Fryeburg and could identify the field where our equipment was placed by the arrangement of the little dots that represented the apparatus and the cabins of the boys' camp. At the west and north a bank of cirrus (Continued on page 19)
ON SEPTEMBER nineteenth Middlebury’s educational wheels began to gather momentum. Miss Bristol transferred her staff to its usual registration station in the gymnasium and proceeded to puzzle Freshmen with red, blue, orange, brown, white cards, for her 21st consecutive time. College guardsman Lockwood patroled the gymnasium stage, lest the Nebraska episode be repeated, while Assistant Treasurer Hope lightened student bill folders. Seniors greeted seniors across the gymnasium, juniors halloed juniors, sophomores hand-grasped sophomores, while professors seated at the shakey card tables about the wall, endeavored to close their ears to social hubbub and carry along the serious business of advising.

We suppose that doors were again sold to freshmen, radiator and electric fixtures bargained for. Charlie Rich and Mr. Aines brought out a new vintage of cheap dormitory equipment and burley freshmen plied between Main Street and College Row overburdened with pink wastebaskets, dollar bridge lamps and third-hand chairs.

As has been the custom since 1927, the class of 1936 received its formal introduction through "Freshman Week," which constitutes a three day course to acquaint the newcomers with college life. The freshmen attended receptions given at the Egbert Starr Library and at the home of President and Mrs. Moody. They were psychologically examined by Professor Kingsley, were indentographed, were introduced to Dr. Seerley, were urged into right channels of conduct by Dean Hazeltine and given a final bit of advice by alumnus Harry F. Lake, "99.

The one hundred and thirty-third year of Middlebury College was officially called to order with the opening address by President Moody. "It is the function of education to train men to see, and to see what others do not see — in the past, in the present, in the future, and to visualize the past and the present not as ends in themselves, but for what they can do for the future," was the pivotal theme of Dr. Moody’s talk. "We need to see the action of laws and forces in the past in order to understand the movements and currents of thought and action of our day. Only as we see the present in the light of the past can we with any certainty see what is before us as individuals or as a nation. The day into which young people are slowly moving is one in which there is going to be an even greater need for clarity of vision than this in which we live. And we are in our present plight because men did not — nor do they yet — see clearly." Tribute was paid to the past history of the college, to its founders, and to the men who have gone out from Middlebury to honor the nation and the world. Of the annals of the college he said, "This part of the state was largely settled by colonists from Connecticut. The names of the towns about us are repetitions of names that had already become old ones in America — New Haven, Bristol, Salisbury, Leicester, and even our own Middlebury. We see these pioneers pushing further into the forest. They were not rude nor unlettered men. Their names are dear to us — Chipman, Painter, Miller, Storrs. Timothy Dwight, the first white man to be born in Vermont, tells of the impression they made on him when he came through these wilds. Their first thought was to build a church, and the enduring beauty of that old white church in the village, older than the college itself, attests their taste and the sincerity of their craftsmanship, and the place of worship in their stern lives. Their second thought was the college. That is why we are here today. Travellers in Spain may read in their guide books that on the eighth day of July in the year 1401 the Dean and Chapter of Seville assembled in the Court of the Elms and solemnly resolved: 'Let us build a church so great that those who come after us may think us mad to have attempted it.' Not one of those who so resolved lived to see the cathedral finished, for it took 150 years —longer than the life of this college. I never read those words without thinking of the dar-
ing resolve of those pioneers on the banks of the Otter who said, 'Let there be a college in Vermont,' for they were poor men and women.

"It was fifteen years before the first building of the college was erected — Painter Hall. There was hot discussion whether this first building should be on the east side of the river or the west. The town could not agree. The matter was finally left to a committee of arbitration consisting of citizens of nearby towns. They suggested that two subscription lists be made out, one for the east side and one for the west. The side which had the largest support should win. One man gave land, another a keg of nails, one agreed to give the glass for the windows. Some gave a day's labor, others small sums. I cite all this to show that they were both poor and yet firmly convinced of the importance of education, and ready to make sacrifices for it.

"As you look into the past you see a line of men trudging up to this hill with high ideals and lofty purposes. They went down in time from this hill to hold lofty places in the world — judges, governors, ambassadors, teachers, scholars. Here came Henry Norman Hudson, and here he laid the foundation for his studies in Shakespeare that are known the world over. He was a poor boy and walked barefooted to college to save the appearance of his one pair of shoes. Pliny Fisk and Levi Parsons are bright names in the annals of the Christian church. They were Middlebury men. From these halls Nelson went to the Supreme Court of the United States and Phelps to the Court of St. James as ambassador. They did not all win fame. Yet their character and their learning made for this college an enviable name. Here the great Hadley began his career as a teacher. Some years ago Dr. John Finley, editorial writer of the Times, said that in his career as an educator, the best teacher he ever knew was Albert Hurd. In the field of banking no name in this country was ever honored more than that of another Middlebury man, Barton Hepburn.

In the University Club in New York there is a special collection of books given this great financier. He has testified to his love for his Alma Mater by incorporating in the book-plate which adorns those books a cut of the old chapel where he studied and worshipped. But a long line of men and later of women have gone out who have lived nobly and unselfishly and who have served their generation bravely."

Touching on the problems of the day, Pres. Moody pointed out that the great need is to see them clearly, in their true light. "Matthew Arnold said of Sophocles that 'he saw life steadily and saw it whole.' Our need today is for men who can do this, see the present in relation to the past and the future in relation to the present. Then each takes on a new meaning and a new value. This is what college, or education, should do. When we see the distance we have come from the cave man we have confidence in the future of humanity, and the humanity of the future.

"Years ago I came across a sentence which sums it all up. 'There is in human affairs an order which is best. That order is not always the one which exists, but it is the order which should exist for the greater good of humanity. God knows it and wills it. Man's duty is to discover and establish it.'

"I do not know how the aim of education could be better expressed. It is to discover and establish the will of God on earth, for the individual and for humanity. Education is not an end in itself. It is a means to an end, and that end is what our forefathers and the founders of this college believed in—the establishment of the Kingdom of God on earth." After the usual opening formalities were completed, classes began on Friday, September twenty-third. Once again freshmen were being misdirected to women's dormitories and fraternities, while others were being told that the library was the Phi Beta Kappa house. But soon everything had settled into regular routine, Middlebury was again in session.
Faculty Vacations

By Storrs Lee, '28

When the faculty doff their scholastic gowns in June, many a student, many more alumni entertain varied conjecture as to how they spend the three months as ordinary vacationing Americans. It would be curiously entertaining, and more than entertaining, enlightening, if a Middlebury archangel, privileged with the universal point of view, could trace the sixty members to their respective summer destinations or follow them on their several itineraries.

During the past summer, such a character from his ethereal station would have spotted Middlebury faculty scattered all the way from Rome and Glasgow to Panama and San Francisco. He would have seen a professor camping in Scotland, another on the semi-professional stage. At least two would have been caught building homes and two more running New England farms. While one was writing history in Ottawa, another was studying Indian habits among the Pueblos. As a tourist steamed through the Panama Canal, an adventurer paddled into the far north woods of Maine. The Spectator might have scored a surprise to witness a professor in a ring seat at a rodeo in Wyoming and two instructors wandering through a Berlin beer brewery. While a couple were adding income running a tea room, another was endorsing American Express checks in most of the capitals of Europe. One toils quietly over the Long Trail, and thinks of a fellow faculty member cheering at the Olympics. Such diversity of vacation interests one would probably have to go far to find duplicated in many institutions.

Touring the western states was the most popular type of vacation for Middlebury's faculty list during the past summer. At least eight members motored or trained west. Professor and Mrs. R. L. Cook, '24 and '26, spent enviable days among the Pueblo Indians at the Communal Settlements in the valley of the Rio Grande. Their itinerary took them through southern Oklahoma, Texas, New Mexico, Colorado, with visits to Mesa Verde and the Grand Canyon, the Petrified Forest and Painted Desert. Miss Minnie Hayden in the spring covered some of the same territory, after taking a steamship trip to California through the Panama Canal. Among the outstanding places Miss Marion L. Young '24 visited in eleven weeks were: Yellowstone, National Glacier Park, Lake Louise, Seattle, Vancouver, Crater Lake, and Yosemite. Miss Mary N. Bowles '17 was later on her trail. Dr. William S. Burrage and family made a similar tour of ten thousand miles while Coach and Mrs. Ben H. Beck added eleven thousand to the speedometer of their new Essex in the same territory. Miss Mary S. Rosevear and Miss Clara B. Knapp ended a delightful semester leave in Mexico. Mrs. Vernon C. Harrington '02 and Mrs. Julius S. Kingsley handed over to their husbands the kitchen keys while they visited in California in August and September.

Eight taught or continued with administrative duties during the summer. Dr. Harrington '91 again gave his Browning course at Bread Loaf. Professors Stephen A. Freeman, Harry G. Owen '23, Everett Skillings and Juan Centeno were Deans of the Middlebury Summer Schools. Miss Rose Martin assisted in the Spanish School. Professors Frank E. Howard, and Julius S. Kingsley were on the faculty of New York State College for Teachers in Albany.

Various parts of Europe were visited by four members. Following a sabbatical leave in England, France, Switzerland, Italy, Belgium and Holland, Professor Perley C. Perkins finished off his summer in a camping trip through Scotland, Wales and England. Mr. W. Grafton Nealley's six weeks itinerary took him to London, Paris, Berlin, Rome and Geneva. Mr. Fritz Tiller spent most of July and August at his home in Berlin.

Of those who continued study, Miss Prudence Fish, ex-'23, was at the Juillard School of Music, Professor V. Spencer Goodreds at Western Reserve, Miss Martin in the Middlebury Spanish School, Professor Harry Fife with the (Continued on page 18)
Pyramids of Sun and Moon near Mexico City. (Photo Miss Rose.)

Air Tiller aboard the Albert Ballin.

Kina, for religious rites in Pueblo Settlement. (Photo Cook.)

Cliff dwellings in Mesa Verde National Park, Colorado. (Photo Beck.)

Cooking areas in Pueblo Settlement in the Rio Grande Valley. (Photo Cook.)

Professor Perkins and family in Pompeii.

The famous Sanssouci windmill at Potsdam, Germany. (Photo Tiller)

Above the Yosemite Valley among the Sierras. (Photo Miss Hayden.)

Mounte Rosa, the Breithorn and glaciers from the mountains. (Photo Lee.)

Monte Rosa, the Breithorn and glaciers from the mountains. (Photo Lee.)
College Plates

Most of the Middlebury alumni have, posted in a den, a dining or drawing room, a copy of the 1932 College calendar; a majority possess a college catalogue hidden on the lower shelf of a bookcase; a few have a complete file of News Letters stored away along side a set of National Geographics in a corner closet. There is a weakness in most graduates of colleges, which permits a nursing of sentiment toward reminders of their alma mater; and when business or social reminders of many times the value would have long ago been tossed into discard, College memos still keep out of the wastebasket. It is the job of the Alumni Secretary and the College Editor to keep furnishing these memory rejuvenators; some are distributed as advertising, some as gifts, more as frank appeals for support. So many of the latter get into the mailbox of the alumnus of every college that he soon begins to suspect all college communications as subtle propaganda in which there will sooner or later be a catch. There always remains in his mind a confusing delineation between services and propaganda.

It is the intention of the College to make the introduction of Middlebury plates solely a service. If 200 alumni wish sets of eight, the plates will come into existence, as in most American colleges. If the idea is not given reception to that extent, it will be abandoned.

Every effort has been made to create a design in harmony with the spirit of Middlebury and Vermont, to secure plates that would appeal to the greatest number of alumni, to present accurate sketches of the College and environs and to have a Wedgwood product up to the standard of the best College plates.

Two types may be secured: one in a Middlebury blue, with the design similar to that on the cover of this issue; the other with a stock bas-relief border in ivory and centers the same as those in the blue.

The cost per set will be $10.00 if advance orders for a minimum of 200 are received. This is slightly lower than the price in most of the other Colleges, since Middlebury does not intend to benefit by the sales. The plates made in Etruria, England, should be completed within a year. The layout we believe to be unique. It is most nearly approached by the University of California plates which present on the border a cyclorama of the Berkeley campus framing university buildings and vistas, setting forth Californian architecture against a brilliant sky and relieved by typically local trees and hills. Wellesley was the first college to use the bas-relief border. Middlebury, we believe, is the only institution having both the blue plate and the ivory with bas-relief border. The centers for each Middlebury set of eight will include:

- The Library
- Painter Hall
- Old Chapel
- Mead Chapel
- The Chateau
- Hepburn Hall
- Pearsons Hall
- Bread Loaf Inn

On the borders of the blue plates are depicted:

- Lincoln Mountain
- Pleiad Lake
- Bread Loaf Mountain
- College sugar orchard
- Pulpmill Bridge
- Ripton-Hancock pass

It is this border of views taken, for the most part, on the Mountain Campus, with interesting transitional scenes: a winding road, an old gateway, typical Vermont trees—that sets the plates apart as distinctive among those previously produced by colleges.

Within a short time circulars with order slips will be sent to all alumni. We hope that you may care to use this service.
A NEW SCHOLASTIC ATTITUDE

It is predicted that every college and university within reach of the present economic cholera will begin to sense during the 1932-1933 sessions the greatest change in scholastic attitude that has been noted since wholesale American education began some two decades ago—a reaction among undergraduates toward a new sounder scholasticism.

First genuine evidence began to appear in Middlebury at the Language Schools this summer. Dr. Samuel Gili Gaya, director of the Spanish School and one of Spain’s most celebrated educators, stated before he returned to Europe last month, “I have noted an incredible increase in the quality of work done by students this summer. It may be attributed in a large measure to the depression which has served to select the more serious-minded students, dispensing with those who look upon summer sessions as a pleasant way to spend July and August. Since a majority of students are teachers during the winter, those who attended the school this summer are teachers who, owing to their superior qualities, have been able to retain their positions for the coming year. As proof of the quality of students, at Middlebury, for instance, we may cite the fact that a great number have their master’s degrees and are working either toward a doctorate or seeking to improve themselves so as to fulfill better their positions”.

The American undergraduate youth, rooted in an educational, and monetary inflation, has been reluctant in conceding evidence of the influence of the depression on him. The college soda fountain, the local movie theatre and haberdashery have reflected during the last year and a half something of decreased student allowances, but graduating classes of last June were the first to give hint of an internal change in their attitude toward educational matters. Students were frankly worried about jobs, more worried with current announcements from home of diminished budgets. Particularly during the last semester they began to realize that to the scholastic victor belonged the spoils—positions. In the graduating class at Middlebury it was estimated in May that less than one-tenth had any assured work in view for the coming year.

Clarence Cook Little, former president of the University of Michigan, wrote in his treatise on Higher Education in “America as Americans See It,” “The period of economic depression in which the United States finds itself at present may well be a God-send to higher education. It may be that the dropping of the log of financial stringency on the fire beneath the educational pot may speed materially the ‘boiling down’ process. Unnecessary and useless superstructures to the higher educational edifice may pop like bubbles and after the first shock of the noise of their explosion everyone may well be healthier and happier”.

Dr. Little is one of the first to sound this prophesy of a probable shift in both graduate and undergraduate attitude toward education. To predict the intensity of the change is as impossible as to predict the extent of the depression. But it is highly probable that we will see during the ensuing college year a greater seriousness on the part of students toward class assignments, a new spirit of research, increased use of libraries, less emphasis on superficial extracurricular activities, much less tribute paid to athletic deities.

(Continued on page 15)
I THINK it might be worthwhile for all of us who are interested in educational processes as teachers or students or graduates of schools and colleges to consider what it is which one gets from them which has the greatest influence for good in life. Those of us who, when we leave school or college, enter the field of business or the home—and we must always be the great majority—find that within a relatively short time we have forgotten most of the specific things which we learned as students. Many psychologists maintain that there is little basis for the belief that our abilities to learn are strengthened by the learning of other things. In what way, therefore, does it benefit a man who is to enter the field of business to spend four years of his life in college?

The contacts which he makes there are surely of consequence. Beyond question he learns to meet people easily and to carry on conversations effectively. Surely there is still some prestige coming from the possession of a college degree. Perhaps these things in themselves are enough to justify the expenditure of time and money necessary to procure that degree. It would be bad if that were all. Unfortunately, we must agree that there is apparently little else that a very considerable part of the alumni body of every college have taken with them and kept through the years.

I am of the opinion that this is to some considerable degree the fault of our educational system. We find among this alumni body a few who discovered early, many times for themselves, that education only began with their college work. They discovered that the most which school and college could do for them was to point out the sources and to fix the desire for further study and reading. Colleges are helping to increase this group by changes which have been made in the courses of study. There are now fewer fixed courses which must be covered well enough to enable the student to pass such an examination as the instructor may dare to set, and more is required in the way of work in some field which the student has selected and in which he has some natural interest. This gives him an opportunity to demonstrate what ability he has to think for himself and to find by independent research the store of information on the subject which is obtainable. The more this is done, the more our degrees will mean and the broader our interests will be as time goes on.

This plan of encouraging original work on the part of students helps to build up the opportunities for effective work on the part of instructors, the kind of work which most of us, who have been out of college for many years, think back to as the most valuable contribution made to us by the teaching body when we were students. Practically all of us remember with great appreciation the work which some one or more of our instructors did in the way of opening up to us the field of reading. Too many of us—and it must always be true as long as there are just fixed courses, past and done away with as soon as the examination in them has been successfully met—failed to catch the thought that the specific work laid out was only the first step. Too many had the idea that when that assigned work had been accomplished one had become an educated man and that nothing further was needed for him to count himself...
competent to discuss and judge any question which might arise.

I believe that we should have an entirely different plan from the beginning of our school years. Our whole school system today is made up of specified work to be done. That the effect is mechanical everyone knows, and yet no way has been discovered to do away with this serious fault. It is unquestionably in the early years that the love of reading which would change mechanical response to voluntary appreciation should be developed. It could be if only our school work could be made different from what it is today, if every schoolroom were a library in effect, with shelves of books selected principally on the basis of child interest. Imagine such a schoolroom with a competent teacher and with not too much required work, but with expert guidance. This child would be reading one story, that child another. There would be discussions, plays, all sorts of things which have to do with the development of the love of reading. As the children became older, those books would be selected in part on the basis of child interest and in part on the basis of information which the child might need in his studies. Such a plan, carried through the preparatory school, would bring to college a group of young men and women thoroughly familiar with books and the methods by which one secures information on any subject which interests him.

While I have no hope that such a plan can be put into effect for many years to come, I do believe it would be worth while for every college student to think about it, to the end that, as far as he can, he for himself corrects the shortcomings of the system under which he has worked. Unless his life work is to take him into one of the professions where a continuation of study and reading is a part of each day's work, what will be most important for him to take away from college will be a love for reading so fixed in his make-up that life without it is unthinkable. Unfortunately, no very great number appear to have caught that idea. The possession of a college degree has little to do with it. As a matter of fact, there is hardly a group less responsive to a campaign for the distribution of some worth-while magazine or book than college alumni. They certainly should be the most responsive and would be if they had been educated to a love of reading.

The development of the home library would then be a first object in life and their joy in it would grow as the years passed. All of us thoroughly enjoy association with a man who has developed that love of reading. We envy him the wide knowledge which he has, but most of all, perhaps, we envy him the joy which he takes in the quiet hours spent in his library. The older we grow, the more we realize that that man has gained something from life which the majority of us have lost or have not known and which we might all have had, had we sensed its importance. I believe that the small college today contributes more in this direction than the large college, even though the large college must always have an advantage through the multiplicity of courses which it can offer. I believe the small college contributes more because there is a closer contact between the faculty and the student body and more chance, therefore, that the individual student may catch from some one or other of his instructors the idea as to what has made that man's life interesting and made him the most pleasing of companions. Every student in every college would do well, I am sure, to think of this and to ask himself what will remain to him of the work which he has done at college twenty-five years after he graduates. The alumni might well consider this same question. Those of us who graduated longer ago than we like to remember are growing more and more aware of the fact that some few things give lasting and increasing pleasure as the years roll on. That reading holds a most prominent position in this group, few, if any, would deny.
COMMENCEMENT. The class of 1882, with three of its six living members back for the class reunion, was awarded the McCullough cup at the Commencement dinner, June 13. A class of 142 was graduated at the 132nd Commencement exercises. Twelve Master's Degrees and seven honorary degrees were conferred. The honorary recipients were: Ezra Brainerd, LL.D., son of President Ezra Brainerd, '64, and Interstate Commerce Commissioner; Charles C. Merrill, LL.D., secretary of committee on Missions of National Council of Congregational Churches; Horace Percy Silver, Litt.D., rector of the Church of the Incarnation, New York City; John Barlow, D.Sc., acting President, Rhode Island State College; Walter Granger, D.Sc.; curator of fossil mammals, American museum of Natural History, New York City; Augustine Jones, D.D., pastor, Springfield, Vt.; Miss Lena Ross, M.A., superintendent of Women's Reformatory, Rutland, Vt. Dr. Silver delivered the Commencement address on "The Insufficiency of Man unto Himself".

SUMMER SCHOOL STATISTICS. While other summer schools were having unprecedented fluctuations in enrollments, Middlebury dropped only 14 from the record number of 1931. Scholastically the language schools were the most successful in their history. The new Italian House, under the direction of Dr. Gabriella Bosano, of Wellesley, vied with the 1931 German School for a promising debut.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Language</th>
<th>1931</th>
<th>1932</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>French</td>
<td>292</td>
<td>283</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spanish</td>
<td>87</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Italian</td>
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<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>German</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>44</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>English</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>103</td>
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<td></td>
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Foreign countries represented were France, Spain, Porto Rico.

BREAD LOAF. Returning Bread Loafers found the Little Theatre, the Davison Memorial Library, and a dormitory completed. Prominent programs were: lectures by Otis Skinner, Dean Christian Gauss of Princeton, Claude M. Fues, author; Clayton Hamilton, dramatic critic; and Dean Kenneth B. Murdock of Harvard; the presentation of "The Duenna", by the Jitney Players; the production of "Alice in Wonderland" by the School.

DEGREES. The schools conferred 47 Master's Degrees at the conclusion of the session. The French School led the list with 26. 7 were given at the Spanish School and one Doctorate of Modern Languages to Charlotte M. Lorenz, Appleton, Wisconsin, the third honor of this kind to be conferred since the degree was instituted at Middlebury. At Bread Loaf 14 received degrees in English.

ENTRANCE STANDARDS. An important change in the requirements for admission has been voted by the faculty and will go into effect September 1933 when the requirement in Algebra will be increased from one to two units for students entering either A. B. or B. S. courses.

PORTRAIT. In the Abernethy wing of the library opposite the painting of Dr. J. W. Abernethy will be placed the portrait of Mr. F. D. Abernethy, recently completed by Pierre Zwick, and presented by Mrs. Abernethy.
1936. On September 19 the class of 1936 entered 188
strong. Comparison with the past four years shows that in
spite of economic conditions the enrollment is average:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class</th>
<th>Men</th>
<th>Women</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1932</td>
<td>102</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1933</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>73</td>
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<tr>
<td>1936</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
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</table>

PUBLICITY. To the annual conference of the eastern
branch of the American College Publicity Association at Mid¬
dlebury on October 7 and 8 will come publicity directors,
college editors and press club representatives from all New
England Colleges. Outstanding among the speakers will be
William Hazlett Upson, Dr. Arthur Hewitt, Middlebury's most
popular chapel speaker, and Wilder Foote, formerly of the
Associated Press.

ENTERTAINMENT COURSE. On this year's enterain-
ment program are: Nov. 17, The London Singers, with John
Goss, English Baritone; Dec. 5, Will Durant; Jan. 12, Carola
Goya in Spanish Dances; Feb. 23, Dorothy Sands, actress;
March 22, The Barrere, Salzedo, Britt Trio.

SORORITIES. "Resolved: that rushing be deferred, that
there be a minimum amount of social activities within the
fraternities, that two members of each fraternity and two
deleagtes from the neutral body compose a social league which
shall carry out a practical program of social activities which
will include the Freshman class, and that a final vote on the
abolition of fraternities be taken any time during the second
semester, that feeling on campus warrants this move". This
action was decided upon by the majority of sorority women
following a discussion last May concerning the justification of
sororities in the Women's College.

FRATERNITIES. Rushing dates: October 17-21. Beta
Kappa is entering its new house at the corner of Main and
Franklin Streets.

CATALOGUES. The 1932-33 Catalogues came from the
press in time for Freshman registration. Copies are being sent
to all Alumni and Alumnae.

FACULTY. Members of the faculty returning this fall
following leaves are Professors Perley C. Perkins and Llewellyn
R. Perkins, Miss Minnie Hayden, Miss Mary S. Rosevear, Miss
Clara B. Knapp. Professor Raymond L. Barney, who expects
to travel through the United States and Professor Everett Skill¬
ings, who is studying in Munich, are now on sabbatical leaves.
Miss Ruth Temple, assistant dean, will be away for the first
semester. MacDonald Fulton, former professor of Biology at
Franklin and Marshall College, Lancaster, Pa., and Werner
Neuse, assistant professor of German at New York University,
have taken their positions in the Biology and German de¬
partments.

DEBATING. The opening debate will be at Middlebury
with Oxford University on October 24. The tentative pro-
gram for the rest of the season includes the following: New
York University, Rhode Island State, University of Vermont,
St. Lawrence, University of Maine, Keene Normal School, Boston
University, Tufts, Union, Hamilton, Colgate, Albany Law
School, Williams, Amherst and Vassar.
Grid Iron Glimpses

By Coach Ben H. Beck

REVISED FOOTBALL SCHEDULE

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<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>September 24</td>
<td>Columbia</td>
<td>New York</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 1</td>
<td>Tufts</td>
<td>Medford</td>
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<td>October 8</td>
<td>Massachusetts State</td>
<td>Middlebury</td>
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<td>October 15</td>
<td>Williams</td>
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<td>Norwich</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 12</td>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>Middlebury</td>
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A host of Middlebury alumni huddled about their radios on the afternoon of September 28 to join, via air, the 12,000 eye witnesses at Baker Field who followed, pounce by pounce, the predetermined battle, when the valiant Middlebury Panther was overcome by Columbia’s King Beast. A 51-0 score is hardly indicative of the persistent fight and plucky attitude that won for the Blue and White gridsters the commendation of the press. Reputed Ted Husing, relaying the contest for Columbia Broadcasting, deemed worthy of praise the efforts of quarterback “Red” Yeomans, versatile “Juny” Hartrey, and Captain “Scotty” MacLean.

Middlebury fans will be encouraged with the knowledge that a halt has been called to this gladiatorial opener. After four years of punishment, the Panther will start a week later in 1933 against B. U.

Columbia left the squad in fair shape, but the next week of practice claimed its toll of injuries, so a none-too-healthy eleven took the field against Tufts. Clayman, sturdy Jumbo back, was the fateful threat to a Blue aggregation that simply wasn’t clicking. Wally Boehm, in his first test as a varsity back, gave promise of becoming a reliable ball carrier, and husky Vic Riccio played a great game at tackle. Despite the 9-0 tally, Middlebury’s eleven showed up well on the defense. H.A.P.

Almost the entire roster, the largest in several years, reported at the training camp on Labor Day. Whether this was due to a finer spirit or to the fact that there were fewer jobs to keep them earning at home, we cannot tell. However, the squad seems to be in better condition than usual and farther advanced in team play. The lack of a training session in the spring is still noticed.

Robert W. Gillson of Binghamton, N. Y., and Colgate 1930, is coaching the line this year and is getting away to a fine start. He has a thorough knowledge of the Warner System gained under Andrew Kerr and therefore fits nicely into the style of play used at Middlebury during the past four seasons.

We are better fortified with regular members of last year’s team than usual. This is because the athletic strength of the class of 1933 is above normal and size comes as a result of the thinning ranks in the present Junior class. The status of Boyd Brown and Hodgdon is uncertain as we write. These men are both big and would aid materially were they to be declared eligible. Two more line men might provide the extra impetus to change a fair team into a good line. The losses in June included Hinman, regular right tackle; Loveday, his substitute; Reilly, regular fullback; Markowski, regular quarter-
Coach Gillson

back for two years, and Captain Charles Thrasher, regular end for three years and an all-state selection for that period.

Eight of the freshman team of last fall are absent from the campus or field by the dictatorial request of the Administration committee of the Faculty. Seven others successfully ran the gauntlet and are welcomed more warmly because of their errant brethren. These men who show some promise are Boehm and Zawistoski, backs; Evans and Bakey, ends; Stafford, Whitney, and Lombardy, linemen.

The big problem this year seems to be that of finding reserve strength to use in replacements for injured men and to conserve the energy of the starting line-up. The new rule permitting men to return to the game in any succeeding quarter will help in this respect but the opponent with greater reserve material will have more of an advantage than formerly.

The schedule seems stronger than last year but is improved by dropping Springfield and restoring Williams. This is the last year that Middlebury plays Columbia. Norwich seems about the same as a year ago but Vermont should be better with an improved coaching staff, negligible losses by graduation, and a goodly number of prep school stars from last year's championship kitten squad. Their advantage in weight seems to be greater even than that of last year, with fifteen men out of the thirty-five scaling from one hundred and seventy to one hundred and ninety-five.

The outlook for 1933 is not too promising unless there is a good football class entering now. Seven regulars will graduate in June and with them will go several dependable substitutes. Some of you have sold Middlebury to men whose records appear good. How these will look on the field and in the class room is for the future to reveal. We have lost quite a number of good prospects again due to the high entrance requirements or because inducements were offered elsewhere. But these facts are often a factor in securing the type of man that has placed Middlebury where she is.

**FRESHMAN FOOTBALL SCHEDULE**

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<th>Date</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
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<tr>
<td>October 8</td>
<td>Clarkson Frosh</td>
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<tr>
<td>October 15</td>
<td>Montpelier Seminary</td>
<td>at Middlebury</td>
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<td>October 22</td>
<td>Vermont Frosh</td>
<td>at Burlington</td>
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<td>November 5</td>
<td>Green Mt. College</td>
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**CROSS COUNTRY**

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<td>Williams</td>
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<td>October 29</td>
<td>Springfield College</td>
<td>at Middlebury</td>
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<td>November 12</td>
<td>Vermont</td>
<td>at Middlebury</td>
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<tr>
<td>November 19</td>
<td>R. P. I.</td>
<td>at Troy</td>
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**A NEW SCHOLASTIC ATTITUDE**

*(Continued from page 9)*

The educational plant is being pruned from the lower trunk to the uppermost branches. The shape that the tree may take, when the cutting is done, may resemble more nearly that of the French, where individual intellect is cultivated rather than mass intellect, where only the best students in the lycées and universités, after passing stringent examinations, are permitted to enter the teaching profession.

As soon as there is a considerable scholastic elevation in the organization of courses by teachers, a corresponding change will be seen all down the educational line. As soon as the teaching profession in America reaches a higher plane, the morale already common to European universities will be noted here. It is quite probable that the depression will react as an antiseptic for many of our educational diseases.
WHY Stop Learning? is the title of a stimulating book by Dorothy Canfield Fisher. It is a pertinent question; why, indeed, stop learning to the very end of life's chapter? For several years I have been wondering if there were not some way whereby, if only for a little while, I might resume with one and another of my students what I prized so greatly and miss so much—the old-time classroom companionship. A remembered experience of some fifty years ago has suggested such a way, and I am laying the plan before my *News Letter* readers in the hope that not a few of them will join me in what I wish to do.

When I was a University student, I proposed to myself that I should commit to memory a sonnet a day. Three considerations led me to choose that particular form of verse: it was a favorite form of mine, and one in which much of the noblest of our poetry has been written; its fourteen lines would not impose too great a daily burden on the learner; and the comparatively fixed rhyme-scheme would make the poems easy to memorize and to retain. The plan prospered famously for a season, but at last, too soon and to my present regret, I wearied of well-doing. The ones that I had committed, though, have stood me in splendid stead through all the intervening years. How many a weary railroad journey, for example, has been shortened because I could close my eyes, withdraw from the world, and refresh myself with the inexhaustible beauty of that sonnet store. As Browning puts it, "The thing's restorative", and I would share with my pupils of former years a practice that has brought me so much of joy.

I come now to the plan I have in mind. It is intentionally simple—a plan imposing little burden on even the busiest. I have selected twelve sonnets to be memorized by those who join the group. I do not offer them as the twelve best sonnets in the language, or even as the best sonnets respectively of the poets who have been chosen; I merely say that in my judgment they are all good sonnets, and well worth memorizing. That they may be easily available, they will be printed in three successive numbers of the *News Letter*, four in an issue, beginning with this one. All that one need do to become a member of the group is to commit them to memory as they appear, and report to me when he has done so. (That "he" is of course inclusive.) In view of the stringency of the times, a postal card will be sufficient, but a letter will be even more welcome.

These sonnets should be memorized verbatim, and no report should be made until this has been done. Good poets have a reason for their choice of words, and the chances are that substitutions will prove to be for the worse. For obvious reasons, the tendency to be inaccurate in this respect is especially to be guarded against by those with a natural sense of rhythm—it is so easy to substitute a word that meets the metrical requirements.

The first four sonnets follow. I wish I might meet with those who "join", and talk with them at greater length of the twelve and of their writers—of my reasons for including each in so limited an anthology. I must content myself, though, as we go on, with the briefest, simplest comment, and doubtless it is better so; the sonnets themselves can be trusted to prove their worth. And if to any the selections made do not seem to be well-advised,—if some would question, perhaps, the choice of "When in disgrace with fortune and men's eyes" from all the exhaustless treasury of Shakespeare's one hundred and fifty-four,—I shall be more than glad to have those exceptions sent me in the
letters that I receive. Such differences of judgment are inevitable. The list is of necessity a personal one, and so dependent upon shifting moods are one’s choices in poetry it might not be at all the same were it made on another day. This does not affect the value, though, of what we are to do. The best results will come, I am sure, in the minds of those who participate, from an increased sense of graduate solidarity. The thought that during the next few months Middlebury men and women the country over, busy with the multifarious cares of life, are nevertheless engaging with them in the same bit of worth-while academic work, should quicken their love for the college of which they are still a part, and remind them, if any are in danger of forgetting, that the noblesse oblige of the degrees they hold is never to stop learning.

Coming now to the first group and without entering into more subtle distinctions, we may divide the sonnets of the language, according to their form, into Petrarchan (Italian) and Shakespearean (English), the first employing an octave and a sestet, the latter three quatrains and a couplet. One’s preference as to form is of course a personal matter; my own is for the Italian, so happily described by Theodore Watts:

A sonnet is a wave of melody:
From heaving waters of the impassioned soul
A billow of tidal music one and whole
Flows in the "octave", then, returning free,
Its ebbing surges in the "sestet" roll
Back to the deeps of Life's tumultuous sea.

Of the twelve that I have chosen, Shakespeare’s is the only one to which his name is linked. To those who join me in the study of these sonnets I would give a three-fold counsel suggested by my own experience: be sure to understand each thought expressed; give full play to the imagination; recite them orally and often.

"WHEN IN DISGRACE WITH FORTUNE"

When, in disgrace with fortune and men’s eyes,
I all alone beweep my outcast state
And trouble deaf heaven with my bootless cries
And look upon myself and curse my fate,
Wishing me like to one more rich in hope,
Featured like him, like him with friends possess’d,
Desiring this man’s art and that man’s scope,
With what I most enjoy contented least;
Yet in these thoughts myself almost despising,
Haply I think on thee, and then my state,
Like to the lark at break of day arising
From sullen earth, sings hymns at heaven’s gate;
For thy sweet love remembered such wealth brings
That then I scorn to change my state with kings.

SHAKESPEARE

Others abide our question. Thou art free.
We ask and ask—Thou smilest and art still,
Out-topping knowledge. For the loftiest hill
Who to the stars uncrows his majesty,
Planting his steadfast footsteps in the sea,
Making the heaven of heavens his dwelling-place,
Spares but the cloudy border of his base
To the foil’d searching of Mortality;
And thou, who didst the stars and sunbeams know,
Self-schooled, self-scann’d, self-honour’d, self-secure,
Didst walk on earth unguess’d at.—Better so!

All pains the immortal spirit must endure,
All weakness which impairs, all griefs which bow,
Find their sole voice in that victorious brow.

SHAKESPEARE

Matthew Arnold.

NATURE

As a fond mother, when the day is o’er,
Leads by the hand her little child to bed,
Half willing, half reluctant to be led,
And leave his broken playthings on the floor,
Still gazing at them through the open door,
Nor wholly reassured and comforted
By promises of others in their stead,
Which, though more splendid, may not please him more:
So Nature deals with us, and takes away
Our playthings one by one, and by the hand
Leads us to rest so gently, that we go
Scarce knowing if we wished to go or stay.

Being too full of sleep to understand
How far the unknown transcends the what we know.

Longfellow.

LUCIFER IN STARLIGHT

On a starred night Prince Lucifer uprose.
Tired of his dark dominion swung the fiend
Above the rolling ball in cloud part screened,
Where sinners hugged their spectre of repose.
Poor prey to his hot fit of pride were those.
And now upon his western wing he leaned.
Now his huge bulk o’er Africa careened,
Now the black planet shadowed Arctic snows.
Soaring through wider zones that pricked his scars
With memory of the old revolt from Awe,
He reached a middle height, and at the stars,
Which are the brain of heaven, he looked, and sank.
Around the ancient track marched, rank on rank,
The army of unalterable law.

George Meredith.
THE MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE NEWS LETTER

DR. LOUIS WINSLOW AUSTIN '89

Dr. Louis Winslow Austin, a member of the staff of the National Bureau of Standards and an international authority on radio transmission, died in Washington on June 27, 1932, following a serious operation. He had been in poor health for some time.

Dr. Austin was born on October 30, 1867, in Orwell, Vermont, not far from Middlebury College, where he graduated in 1889. During the next four years he studied at Clark and at the University of Strasburg, where he received his doctorate. In 1893 he went to Wisconsin as a member of the physics staff of the university, and there he met Miss Laura A. Osborne, of La Crosse, whom he married in 1898.

Impressed with the spirit of German research, Dr. Austin returned to Germany in 1902, where he spent two years as a member of the staff of the Physikalisch-Technische Reichsanstalt at Charlottenburg. During these earlier years his interests were catholic, and his published papers of this period include a wide variety of subjects; but after 1904, when he was called to the Bureau of Standards, he devoted his energies almost wholly to a long series of radio researches, which brought him international recognition. From 1908 to 1923 he was in charge of the naval radio-telegraphic research laboratory at the Bureau of Standards, affording him unusual opportunities for long-range experiments in collaboration with Dr. Louis Cohen.

He determined experimentally the relationship between the strength of transmitted and of received signals for distances up to 1,000 miles at sea, which formed the basis for the Austin-Cohen formula, now widely used in determining the correlation purposes.

His work is going on.

LYMAN J. BRIGGS.

[Reprinted from Science, August 12.]

DR. M. ALLEN STARR

Middlebury lost through the death of Dr. M. Allen Starr, one of the most valued trustees of the College and one of its greatest recent benefactors. Dr. Starr, a resident of Mt. Kisco, N. Y., died in Marienbad, Germany, on September 5th, at the age of 78. We quote from the notice published in the New York Times:

"Dr. Starr was born in Brooklyn, the son of Egbert and Augusta Allen Starr. After attending private schools he entered Princeton in 1872, receiving his A. B. four years later and an M. A. in 1879. Two important honorary degrees came to him afterward. Princeton made him a Doctor of Laws in 1899 and Columbia a Doctor of Science in 1904.

"Having graduated from the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia in 1880, Dr. Starr completed the usual hospital training of an intern, and then studied for a year in Heidelberg and Vienna. During the first five years after he returned to New York he lectured on nervous diseases at the Polyclinic Hospital. In 1889 he was appointed Professor of Neurology at Columbia, a chair that he occupied for more than twenty-five years.

"The standing of Dr. Starr among his associates was also marked by his election to the presidency of the American Neurological Association in 1896, to the presidency of the New York Neurological Society in 1894 and to the vice presidency of the New York Academy of Medicine in 1903. He was an American delegate to the Charcot centennial in Paris in 1923. Among his books are 'Familiar Forms of Nervous Diseases,' 'Brain Surgery' and 'Nervous Diseases, Organic and Functional.'

"In June, 1928, Middlebury College in Vermont dedicated two new wings of the Egbert Starr Library, one of which was the gift of Dr. Starr, whose father had donated the original library building. In 1927 he gave Columbia $2,500 to constitute the Starr Fund in the department of neurology. Dr. Starr had been a trustee of Middlebury College and treasurer of the West Side Day Nursery. His clubs included the Century and University.

"In 1898 he married Alice Dunning. They had a daughter, Katherine.

"On April 4, 1912, at a crowded meeting of the neurological section of the Academy of Medicine, Dr. Starr caused a sensation by attacking the psychological theories of Sigmund Freud, with whom he worked as a student in a Vienna laboratory, concluding: 'I think his scientific theory is largely the result of his environment and the peculiar life he led.'"

FACULTY VACATIONS

(Continued from page 6)

Canadian Government in Ottawa doing research on the French Colonial policy in America, and Mr. Benjamin Wissler at Columbia.

Perhaps most honorable mention for worthwhile summers should go to those faculty members who stayed at either their family or Middlebury homes for a good part of the summer, doctoring new courses like Professor Frank Cad'ly, Professor Lewis Hathaway, Mr. Lansing Hammond, and Mr. R. L. Brown; building or settling new residences like Professors Paul Rusby, Douglas Beers, Werner Neuse, and Bruno Schmidt.

Summer activity may well be taken as a guage of the extra- as well as the intra-scholastic energy of any faculty. We can readily state that from the indications of the past summer, Middlebury ranks high in this quality.
THE ECLIPSE THREE MILES UP

(Continued from page 3)

clouds, looking like a huge field of snow, replaced the cumulus clouds. It was evident that no observers under that unbroken bank could see anything of the eclipse.

I had met “Casey” Jones and his passenger, Dr. Clyde Fisher, Curator of Astronomy at the American Museum of Natural History, in the forenoon at the Portland Airport. As Lieutenant Baker and I cruised about, I saw “Casey’s” plane at about my level rushing toward the south-east. Far below I saw another plane, which soon disappeared. From that time on, the Lieutenant and I were utterly alone in that vast immensity of space.

While viewing the eclipse of 1925 I missed the first part of totality by watching for the approach of the shadow along the ground. This time I watched the sun and paid no attention to the coming shadow. The crescent grew thinner and thinner. As it vanished, the “diamond ring” effect appeared and lasted a few seconds. Then Baily’s beads dotted the eastern edge of the disc. And then, with the suddenness of turning on an electric light, there was the corona! It looked like three points of a five-pointed star in pale, pearly white. The upper point extended obliquely to the left more than the sun’s diameter, approximately a million and a half miles. The other two points, extending downward and to the right, were wider at the base and not as long, about a million miles. The rest of the corona was quite narrow in comparison. The photograph in the picture section of The New York Times for Sunday, September 4, was taken by Capt. Harris, and shows very nearly what I saw. The clouds, a mile below us, had changed from dazzling white to gray, resembling polished pewter. All around the horizon there was the coloring of a sunset when the sky is cloudless, a ring of red next the horizon, changing through orange and yellow to a deep, deep blue in the sky above. Venus shone brightly about 30 degrees to the west of the sun and lower down. Jupiter and Regulus showed plainly a little to the west of the sun. I did not see Mercury, or any other star.

Time seemed to stand still. Suddenly there was a great burst of flame red at the western limb as the disc of the moon uncovered the chromosphere, the gaseous atmosphere of the sun. Baily’s beads again dotted the edge, this time the western. The crescent appeared. The wonderful, awe-inspiring spectacle was over.

On leaving Portland we had risen to 13,600 feet, then dropped to 10,400 feet where we stayed during totality and for a while afterward. Then we rose to 15,000 feet and remained there until we started back to the airport. It was bitterly cold up there and when my face was outside the protection of the wind-shield, the sensation was as if a sharp knife was shaving a slice off my cheek.

After reaching Portland, the records were removed from the meteorographs, the planes took off for Boston, and I returned to Fryeburg. The temperature records of the two planes which kept below the clouds showed no marked effect of the shadow because of the shielding of the clouds. The record of the instrument in my plane, which was far above all disturbing influences, showed an abrupt drop in temperature during totality with a corresponding abrupt rise to the normal temperature for that level as totality ceased. The actual values of the temperatures will be known when the records have been analyzed at the Weather Bureau in Washington. It will take considerable time to do this and to tabulate and correlate with these records the temperature measurements taken by Dr. Lee’s group of observers on the ground.

Our expedition and those of Lick Observatory and of the University of Michigan, also located at Fryeburg, had almost perfect visibility through an opening between the cumulus clouds. It was marred somewhat by a thin film of cirrus cloud that formed, but both expeditions stated that fully 75 per cent of their photographs were perfect. It will be months before the measurements and analyses of the plates are completed and the scientific world learns what new knowledge has been given by this short hundred second period at the close of months of intense preparation.

While Dr. Bryant was at Fryeburg, Professor and Mrs. Haller and Professor Bowker were setting up cameras at Lancaster, N. H., to secure color photos. Cloud conditions, however, made successful photography impossible.
FROM THE MINUTES OF THE NEWS LETTER COMMITTEE MEETING

On August 27 the joint committee of Alumni and Alumnae appointed last June, met at the Middlebury Inn to discuss the future policy and organization of the News Letter. Edgar J. Wiley '13, was appointed chairman of the meeting; Mrs. Dorothy Douglas Purdy '22, secretary; Mrs. Stanley Wright '21, Miss Inez C. Cook '09, Storrs Lee '28, and Howard Cutler '27, were the other members of the committee. Clarence Botsford '24, and Miss Frances H. C. Warner '05, were unable to attend. The decisions of the committee are here outlined in brief:

The committee agreed that "the purpose of the News Letter is to keep the alumni and alumnae keenly interested in the college by constantly informing them of the college undergraduate, alumnae and alumni activities and achievements."

The "Alumnae Page" is to be discontinued and be replaced by a series of intellectual and informative articles about and by important Middlebury people, their accomplishments, and viewpoints.

Due to a lack of space, few obituary notices, depending on the distinction of the individual, can be accepted for publication.

A greater effort will be made to find news about the older alumni for the Personals page.

It was voted that the News Letter is not to carry advertising.

The members appointed to the News Letter board for the coming year are Mr. Lee, editor, Mr. Wiley, Miss Warner, Mrs. Purdy and D. Howard Moreau '20.

GREEN MOUNTAIN PAMPHLETS

Prof. Arthur W. Peach '09, chairman of the Vermont Committee on Traditions and Ideals of the Vermont Commission on Country Life, recently announced that it has been decided to start publishing a series to be called the Green Mountain Pamphlets. The first pamphlet will offer a selected group of Vermont books in all fields. Other pamphlets will take the form of a selective bibliography of Vermont books in all fields. Other subjects are under consideration, and the committee, through its chairman or any individual member, will be glad to receive suggestions for pamphlets that will be of use to Vermonters. The subjects must all be related to Vermont. The Green Mountain Series, published last year, consisted of Vermont Verse; Vermont Folk Songs and Ballads; Vermont Prose (which was edited by Prof. Peach) and Vermonters, a book of biographies.

Personal News and Notes of the Alumni

Dr. Carroll B. Ross '82 has entered his youngest son, Richard E., in Middlebury to continue the Ross family tradition. Dr. Ross has educated all of his children at Middlebury, Paul Dunton having graduated in 1910; Adelaide (Mrs. John M. Hoyt) in 1915; Stewart in 1920 and Donald in 1925.

Mr. and Mrs. John C. Miller '82 of Boston visited in Middlebury for several days this summer.

Prof. James Ten Broeke '84 has retired from the Department of Philosophy at McMaster University in Hamilton, Ontario, and is now living at his home in Middlebury.

Eugene E. Howe '88 died at his home in Albany, N. Y., on September 14.

Dr. and Mrs. Walter S. Grant '95 of Brooklyn visited friends in Middlebury this summer.

Alice T. Cotts '96 writes that her address is now Roche Harbor, Washington.

Harry F. Lake '99, of Concord, N. H., was the guest speaker at the "Middlebury Night" rally at the College on September 22.

Prof. Frank W. Cady '99 has entered his second son, Howard S., in the freshman class this year. His first son, Wallace M., is now a member of the Junior Class.

Judge Frederick H. Bryant '00 of Malone, N. Y., has sent another son, Robert Boyce, to Middlebury this year. His older son, Frederick Boyce, is now a senior.

Judge Ellsworth C. Lawrence '01 is a candidate for one of the Supreme Judgedhips of New York state.

Robert McCuen ex-'02 was a delegate to the National American Legion Convention held in Portland, Oregon, in September.

Mrs. Maude S. Gooding '01 of Rutland, Vt., was elected president of the Rutland County district societies of the Women's Foreign Missionary society at the annual meeting, held recently.

Prudence Stickney Mayo '05 has a daughter, Anna, who entered the freshman class at Middlebury this year.

Mrs. Florence Giddings Gates '05 has a son, Don S., who entered his first year at Middlebury last month.

Pauline A. Smith '06 attended the ten day New England Institute of International Relations, held this year at Wellesley.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl M. Gove '07 (Mary Kendall '08) of Bristol, Vt., are sending their oldest son, Earl M. Jr., to Middlebury this year, as a member of the class of 1936.

Mary L. Rhodes '07 has notified the Alumni office of a change in her address, which is now 4165 Jackdaw St., San Diego, Calif.

Agnés Murdoch '07 has changed her address to 1150 West Clifton Blvd., Lakewood, Ohio.

Dr. and Mrs. Burrage of Middlebury visited old time friends on their trip to the coast. Among these were Prof. James M. D. Olmsted '07 of the University of California and William H. Eldridge '95 of Twin Falls, Idaho.

Lewis F. Rye '08 died on September 14th at the Randolph, Vt., sanatorium, where he had been a patient for four weeks.

Harry A. Farrar '10 was ordained by the Universalist church in Andover, Vt., on September 25th. He is a well known educator and has three degrees from Middlebury, having received A. B. in 1910, A. M. in 1912 and M. S. in 1915.

Judson L. Morhouse, son of Lyman A. Morhouse '10, has begun his college course this year at Middlebury.

Mr. and Mrs. William H. Carter, both graduates in the class of 1910, are furthering the education of their son, William H. Jr., by enrolling him in the freshman class of their Alma Mater.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Fisher '10 and daughter, Janet, sailed August 11 from California, with the Michigan baseball team for Japan, where the team is to play in an international collegiate contest. Coach Fisher took 14 players to the Orient.
Personal News and Notes of the Alumni

John M. Avery '11 of Montpelier, Vt., has a son, John M. Jr., who entered the class of 1916 at Middlebury.

William E. B. Barnes '11 and Mrs. Barnes (Gwendoline Morris '10) were visitors in Middlebury this summer.

Dr. Richard S. O'Connell '12, who has been located for the past six years in New Jersey has returned to Middlebury and taken up the practice of the late Dr. P. L. Dorey and is located at 13 Court street.

Charles L. Smiddy '13 was married on June 16 to Mildred C. Keefe, in New London, Conn.

Moses G. Hubbard '13, of Utica, N. Y., who recently retired as New York state commander of the American Legion, figured prominently in the news during the stormy session at the Legion convention at which he was presiding when the bonus question was up for consideration. At a "Welcome Home Dinner" given in "Mose's" honor by citizens of Utica, Middlebury songs were a feature of the program. Mr. Hubbard has recently been nominated on the Republican ticket for the office of Attorney General of the state of New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Bundy '14 (Glady's Wilson '14) have returned from Tokyo, Japan, and are now located in Bethel, Vt.

Harold W. Haskins '15, head of the department of English at the Bentley School of Accounting, Boston, has been elected to the Board of public library trustees of Malden, Mass.

Dr. John M. Thomas '90, of Mendon and Montpelier, performed the ceremony at the marriage of his daughter, Marion Thomas Whitney '15, to Amos W. Fox of Pittsburgh, on July 3rd. Mr. and Mrs. Fox are making their home at 360 Celeron St., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Eugene H. Rogers ex-'16 is in the banking business and is living in Patchogue, Long Island.

Since August 1st Rev. Henry H. Chapman '18 has been in Asheville, North Carolina at 1 Midway St., Norwood Park.

Harold A. Whipple ex-'19 and family sailed Sept. 10th for France where they will live for about a year. His address is: 3 rue du Champs de Mars, Rennes, I. et V., France.

Dr. Stewart Ross '20 has been taking special work in surgery at the Brattleboro, Vt., last March 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert B. Brown ex-'20 are the parents of a daughter, Beatrice Barbara, on September 29th.

Mrs. H. H. Howell '20 writes that her address is now Box 511, Overton, Texas.

Roland E. McSweeney '20 is a surgeon at the Brattleboro, Vt., Hospital.

Linwood B. Law '21 was assistant director of the Buffalo Centennial Celebration, which was held July 1st to 10th.

Mrs. John N. Norton (Lucy Calhoun ex-'22) of Tampa, Florida, spent the summer with her parents in Middlebury.

Reba V. Maxfield '23 became Mrs. Thomas S. Smith on July 2nd, and is now located at 155 Audubon Avenue, New York City.

Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Taft of Wallingford have announced the engagement of their daughter, Eleanor, to E. Julian Klock '23 of Schenectady, N. Y., son of Rev. and Mrs. E. J. Klock '88. Mr. Klock, after graduating from Middlebury attended Harvard Graduate School of Business from which institution he graduated in 1925. He is now employed in the publicity department of the General Electric Company in Schenectady.

Elsie Barnell '23 died at her home in White River Junction, Vt., last March 20th.

Mr. and Mrs. Rowland R. Shepardson '23 are living in Honolulu where Mr. Shepardson is teaching in The Kamehameha School for Boys.

John Louis Donnelly ex-'23 was married to Grace C. Kenny, on June 4. They are living at 7 Howard Ave., White Plains, N. Y.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Wilma L. Walsh '24 of East Rupert, Vt., to George D. Lamont of Albion, N. Y. Miss Walsh is now teaching in South Orange, N. J. During the last four years she has been interested in aviation, being the only licensed aviatrix in the state of Vermont. Mr. Lamont is a graduate of Cornell and is employed by the U. S. government at Washington, D. C.

Amy M. Hunt '24 was married to Rev. Frederick M. Meek on June 29th, in Saxtons River, Vt. They are residing in Biddeford, Me., where Mr. Meek is pastor of the White Congregational Church.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence H. Botsford '24 are rejoicing over the birth of a daughter, Beatrice Barbara, on September 29th.

Florence Noble '24 became the bride of Dr. Gustavus H. Klinck, Jr., on June 18th. Dr. and Mrs. Klinck are living at 637 Providence St., Albany, N. Y.

Dorothy Miles ex-'24, whose name has been changed to Mrs. Alexander MacLeod, is doing missionary work in China. Mrs. MacLeod's address is: Presbyterian Mission, Tenghsien, Shantung, China.

Esther V. Sargent '25 was married on August 20th to Robert Urquhart of West Newbury. Bradford Newcomb '27 sang a solo during the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Urquhart are residing in West Newbury.

Dr. Percy T. Whitney '25 is resident intern at the Newark Eye and Ear Hospital for the coming year. Mr. and Mrs. Whitney (Pauline Cross '27) are living at 33 Valley Way, West Orange, N. J.

Evelyn S. Plimley '25, and Ernest M. Adams '25 were married on August 20th in Northfield, Vt. Katherine F. Stockwell '25 of Brattleboro was maid of honor and Elizabeth Howard '26 of Northfield, Mass., was one of the bridesmaids. Frederick Ehlers ex-'27 of Detroit was one of the ushers. Mrs. Ehlers, (Helen Newton '23) and Alice P. Sargent '25 of Richmond, Va., assisted in the serving. Mr. and Mrs. Adams are living at 420 Memorial Drive, Cambridge, Mass.

Ruth Collins '24 and Enoch S. Chase were united in marriage on June 11th, by Dr. Vernon C. Harrington '91. Florence Noble '24 was maid of honor. Mr. and Mrs. Chase are making their home in New York City, where Mr. Chase is associated with the Fund American Corporation.

The winter address of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Purdy '26 (Dorothy Douglas '22) is 581 West 113th St., New York City.

Charles F. Ryan '26 is a candidate for the office of Attorney General of Vermont. He is an attorney in Rutland, Vt.

Helen Lindquist '26 was married in July to Harald Topken, an attorney in Scarsdale, N. Y. She had been an instructor in business administration at the Nicholas Junior High School, in Mt. Vernon, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Topken are living in Scarsdale, N. Y.

Lieut. Robert L. Easton ex-'26 of the aviation branch of the United States Army visited his home in Middlebury before sailing from San Francisco on October 5th for Honolulu where he will be stationed for the next two years.

W. "Ken" Schwarz ex-'26, who has been with the Fisk Rubber Co., in Springfield, Mass., is now in Buffalo with the same company.
Personal News and Notes of the Alumni

Edwin Murray Hoyt '26 was married on July 16th to Margaret O'Hare in Elmiria, N. Y.

Willard Whitney '27 recently wrote from 7002 Ridge Blvd., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Gunhild Elfrstrom '27 spent the summer in study and recreation at Penn State College, in the field of German Literature and World Drama.

Word has been received of the marriage on Oct. 10, 1931 of Marjorie A. Billings '27 to William Conning. Mr. and Mrs. Conning are living in Berlin, N. Y.

Dr. Harold Fisher '27, ophthalmologist, is now associated with Dr. Franklin D. Seward and Dr. Franklin Seward of New York. They have offices in the Empire State Building, 350 Fifth Avenue. Dr. Fisher recently completed a post graduate course in orthoptics and clinical work on the eye, in the Pennsylvania State College.

Elizabeth Adams '27 of Dalston, Mass., is professor of Chemistry in Sweetbriar College, Virginia, for the coming year.

Dr. and Mrs. Harold W. Higgins '27 (Echel Palmer '28) are the parents of a son, Harold Palmer. Dr. Higgins is interning for a year at Mass. Memorial Hospital, Boston.

Ruth Jones '27, was married July 2nd, in Princeton, Mass., to Jay Alden Quick of Montgomery, N. Y. Mr. Quick is a biological chemist for the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in New York. They now live at 152 West 105th St., New York City.

Thelma Hazelton '27 attended the French summer school in Middlebury and is teaching this year in Beacon, N. Y.

Ervin Hasseltine ‘27 was married on September 1, 1931 to Louise Schroeder. They are living in Katonah, N. Y., where Mr. Hasseltine is teaching in the High School.

Dr. Stanton S. Eddy, Jr. ’27 started his practice in Middlebury this year, making three generations of the Eddy family to practice in this town. Dr. Merritt H. Eddy ’60 began practice here in 1867 and he still goes out occasionally with his son, Dr. Stanton Eddy ’94, who began here in 1901.

Arthur St. J. Whitling, Jr. ’27 was married on August 27th to Elfrieda Rich, a graduate of the Wheelock School, Boston in 1931. They are living in Framingham, Mass.

Hazel A. Abbott '27 is teaching English in the Hartford, Conn., High School. Her residence is 123 Washington St., Apt. C.

John T. Conley ’27 was nominated for state’s attorney at the Primary elections held in Middlebury.

The address of Marion Morgan ’27 is 44 Bay View St., Burlington, Vt.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Wallace Patch ex-’27 (Frances Baldwin ex-’28) are the parents of a son, Samuel Baldwin, born January 18th, 1932.

Richard Gould ’28 has been, since the first of July, engaged in social work in Westchester County and has his residence in East View, N. Y.

Helen E. Bradley ’28 and Edward DeNoyon ’29 were married on September 5th at Ecolle Champlain by Dr. Edward D. Collins. Mrs. L. M. R. Denio ’96, mother of the groom, sang there as a contralto solo during the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. DeNoyon spent part of their honeymoon on the Long Trail and are now residing in Cleveland, Ohio, where Mr. DeNoyon is connected with the University School as instructor in French for the first semester. They expect to take a trip abroad during the second semester.

Rollins A. Furbush ’28 is Assistant District Manager of the John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Company, located in Los Angeles, Calif. His address is: Room 1105, Builders Exchange Bldg., 616 South Los Angeles Street.

Ralph Austin Hill ’28 was married on September 24th to Miss Katherine A. Haight, daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Julius E. Haight of Beacon, N. Y.

Rev. Gerald Miller ’28 has a pastorate in Westfield, Vermont, this year.

Mr. and Mrs. Carleton Simmons ’28 (Elizabeth Cady ’29) are the parents of a daughter, Suzanne, born in July.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Malam ’28 (Muriel Harris ’29) are residing at 7001 Ridge Boulevard, Brooklyn, N. Y.

Mildred Senecal ’28 was married September 3rd to John H. Sylvester, of San Diego, Calif. Three days previously, Miss Senecal had received her Master’s degree in Social Science from Smith College. Mr. Sylvester is an officer in the Reserve Corps of the U. S. Army, and has been studying for the past two years in Worcester Polytechnic Institute. They will live temporarily in Philadelphia.

Announcement has been made of the engagement of Mary Louise Minor of Berkeley, California, to W. Storrs Lee ’28 of Middlebury, Vt. Miss Minor and Mr. Lee will probably be married at Berkeley next June.

Warren Stearns ex-’28 was married on August 22, 1931, to Miss Muriel Whitmer. They are living at 783 Potomac Avenue, Buffalo, N. Y.

Henry Weston ’29 is doing graduate work in Economics at Middlebury this year.

James S. Thomson ’29, who spent the summer in Baden-Baden, Germany, has returned to Berlin for the fall semester. It is expected that he will return to his home the first of the year.

Lucy Humphrey’s ’29 is teaching in the West Rutland High School this year.

Mr. and Mrs. D. Francis Howe ’29 (Rose Marchiano ’29) are residing at 67 Woodland St., Mt. Kisco, N. Y.

Emily White ’29 writes: “I am to teach in Stockton, Calif., again this year. I do not yet know what my address will be, but if mail is sent to me in care of The Woodrow Wilson School, I shall receive it. This summer I am living at the International House in Berkeley, and attending Schaeffer’s School of Design in San Francisco.”

Ellsworth N. Lawrence ’29 is attending Columbia this fall for some law studies.

Esther Rushlow ’29 and Melvin B. Hallett of New York City were united in marriage on June 27. They are residing at 67 Cedarhurst Ave., Point Lookout, Long Island.

Leonard D. Riccio ’29 was married to Helen N. Coldwell on June 20. Miss Coldwell was a graduate student here in 1928-29. Mr. and Mrs. Riccio are residing at 357 Academy St., N. Y., while he is employed by the N. Y. Tel. Co.

Allison B. Ellsworth ’29 and Mabel K. Severance ’29 were married on September 4th in Glens Falls, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Ellsworth are living in Liberty, N. Y., where Mr. Ellsworth is teaching.

Norman A. Stettbacher ’29 was married on September 3rd to Beatrice M. Woodruff in Northampton, Mass.

Sarah Calvi ex-’29 sailed recently on the S. S. Mauretania for a voyage to Italy, where she will visit friends and relatives.

Helen J. Campbell ’30 and Marie Comtois ’30 are employed by the Worcester Welfare Department, in social service investigation.

Richard J. Humeston ’30 is pursuing further studies at the University of Vermont. His address is 86 Grant St., Burlington, Vt.

Warren E. Jacobs ’30 was married on June 11th to Margaret G. Fitzpatrick. Mr. and Mrs. Jacobs are living at 3420 Newkirk Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y.
Lucile Damerei 30 was married to Donald Eastman 31 in the Damerei home in Worcester, Mass., on August 2nd. They are making their home in Austin, N. Y. Thelma E. Lounsberry 30 of Seymour, Conn., was maid of honor.

Samuel Abbott 30 spent the summer travelling abroad.

Alexi Boisseau 30, who received his M. A. in Spanish at the end of the Summer School in Middlebury this year, has a position teaching Spanish in the New York Military Academy, Cornwall-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Cecil Fowlston 30, who did graduate work last year at Middlebury, has a position teaching Sciences in the Franklin, N. Y., High school and is living at home in Oneonta.

Mr. and Mrs. Donald W. McMeekin (Edith Bascom ex-30) of Orwell, Vt., are parents of a daughter, Marilyn, born August 31st.

Harry McDonell Thayer ex-30 was married on September 7th to Jean Warren Alton, of Hamilton, N. Y. Walter N. Thayer 3d, ex-31, of Napanoch, N. Y., was his brother's best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard A. Paul 31 (Marjorie Sibley '28) have moved into a new apartment house on Main street, in Middlebury. Mr. Paul is teaching and coaching in the local High school, while Mrs. Paul is an assistant in the Physical Education Department of the Women's College.

Paul K. Daland 31, was married on September 24th to Thelma Walling of Montclair, N. J. David Daland 30 was one of the ushers.

Donald G. Brown 31 is teaching History in Liberty, N. Y. Harold S. King '31 and Ruth McNulty '31 were united in marriage on the first of July in Rutherford, N. J.

Miriam L. Hasseltine '31 is teaching this year in Fayetteville, N. Y.

Albert V. Hanson '31, who is with the Treadway Service Corporation has been transferred to the Middlebury Inn for the coming year.

Harriet Elott '31, who was in partnership with Ruth McNulty '31 in the Panther Pantry, in Middlebury, sold out at the end of the summer school and returned home.

Cedric Flagg '31, who took a library course at Columbia last year, has returned to Middlebury and is employed at the Egbert Starr Library.

"Cal" Affleck '31 and "Bob" Spencer '31 are playing with the Columbia University Band during the football season again this year.

Kenneth Parker '31, who was abroad last year on a Dutton Fellowship, has a position teaching Latin and French in the Topfield, Mass., High School.

Alden Urton '31, who has been working in a bank in Island Pond, Vt., has a position teaching in the High School for the coming year.

Georgiana L. Hulett '32 and Gray N. Taylor '32 were married on August 23th in Gloversville, N. Y., by Dr. Vernon C. Harrington '91. They are residing at 32 Easterly street, Gloversville, where Mr. Taylor is engaged in the printing business with his father. Their honeymoon was spent on the Long Trail.

Elizabeth Merriam '32 is teaching French, Dramatics and sports at Goddard Seminary, Barre, Vt., and Cleone Ford '32 is teaching music at the same school.

Theodore B. Hadley '32 was married on June 15 to Thelma L. Atwood in Weybridge, Vt., the ceremony being performed by Dr. Harrington '91. Mr. and Mrs. Hadley are residing at Weybridge Hill where Mr. Hadley is pastor.

Jeanette F. Burgess '32 and Rachael B. Farrar '32 are teaching in the East Greenwich, Rhode Island, Academy.

Eugene H. Thiele '32 is working for the Treadway Service Corporation and is now located at the Lord Jeffery Inn at Amherst, Mass.

Mac Clark '32 was married on June 25th to Joseph Stevens of Boston. They are living in Morrisville, Vt.

William G. Bibby '32 died on June 9th at the D. U. House, in Middlebury.

Lenore Tibbetts Bushey '32 died on September 10th after a short illness. She is survived by her husband, Clyde Bushey, to whom she was married on September 2, 1930, also by a daughter, Marilyn Louise.

Dorothy E. Vergason '32 and Donald F. Whitney '32 were married on July 20th in Ogunquit, Maine. They are residing on Vergason Avenue in Norwich Town, Conn.

Raymond Harwood '32 is attending Union Theological School in Richmond, Virginia.

Frederick W. Hayward '32 is pursuing further studies at Cornell University this year.

J. Congdon '32 is teaching in the High School at Schuyler Lake, N. Y.

Lynn Callin '32 is attending the Medical School of the University of Rochester, N. Y.

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