

THE AGNES SCOTT Alumnae Quarterly



WINTER 1954

Katherine Hefner

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The AGNES SCOTT Alumnae Quarterly

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The sketches and designs are reproduced from pages in the notebooks of students in the art classes of Ferdinand Warren and Marie Huper.

The Agnes Scott Alumnae Quarterly is published four times a year (November, February, April and July) by the Alumnae Association of Agnes Scott College at Decatur, Georgia. Contributors to the Alumnae Fund receive the magazine. Yearly subscription, \$2.00. Single copy, 50 cents. Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office of Decatur, Georgia, under Act of August 24, 1912.

NEWS OF THE COLLEGE

MRS. JAMES ROSS McCAIN, wife of the president emeritus of Agnes Scott, died December 28 after an illness of several months.

Mrs. McCain was the former Pauline Elizabeth Martin of Covington. She was graduated in 1902 from Erskine College, of which her grandfather, her brother and her nephew have served as president, and taught school until her marriage in 1906 to Dr. McCain, who was then headmaster of the Darlington School at Rome.

She was active in religious and civic affairs until she became an invalid some years ago. Her interest in Agnes Scott, its faculty and its students continued, and she was always fully informed on happenings and people at the College. The warmth and immediacy of her concern for all Agnes Scott matters expressed itself in cordial telephone conversations with people on the campus whom she never met, and in affectionate notes to all those who sent her greetings from time to time. She was loved by many who had never spoken face to face with her.

Besides Dr. McCain, she is survived by three daughters, all Agnes Scott graduates, and three sons, all holders of doctor's degrees in different fields: Louise (Mrs. Eugene) Boyce '34, Tallahassee, Fla.; Isabel (Mrs. William) Brown '37, Lothair, Ky.; Mildred (Mrs. Barrington) Kinnaird '46, Paris, Ky.; Dr. John Ross McCain, Atlanta physician and member of the Emory Medical School faculty; Dr. Paul M. McCain, president of Arkansas College, Batesville, Ark.; and Dr. Charles R. McCain, pastor of the Canton, Miss., Presbyterian Church. Also surviving are a brother, Grier Martin of Atlanta, and sixteen grandchildren.

LETITIA PATE WHITEHEAD EVANS, donor of the Agnes Scott dining hall, died Nov. 14 at her home in Hot Springs, Virginia.

Mrs. Evans, a trustee of the College for several years, left a bequest of \$100,000 for the maintenance of the Letitia Pate Evans Dining Hall, which she built at a cost of about \$500,000 in 1949-50.

She was a consistent and generous benefactor of educational institutions. Emory University, Georgia Institute of Technology, and half a dozen other schools and colleges were aided by her both in her lifetime and through her will.

The income from her bequest to Agnes Scott will be used in the maintenance and operation of the dining hall and thus will help to ease the yearly strain on College resources which results from a steady increase in costs.

DR. RICHARD LEE HENDERSON, now dean of education at Eastern Montana College of Education, will come to Agnes Scott as professor of education next fall. He will teach in the undergraduate program in education at the College and will direct some graduate work and in-service teacher education at Emory University.

Agnes Scott and Emory have a joint program of teacher education which enables students to obtain public school teaching certification upon graduation from college.

Dr. Henderson holds the B.A. *cum laude* from the University of Rochester, the M.A. in English from Harvard University, and the Ph.D. in education from the University of Chicago. His published work consists of articles in education journals.

For the spring and winter quarters of the current year, Roy E. Dwyer is visiting instructor in education. He holds the B.S. from State Teachers College, California, Pa., and the M.Ed. from the University of Miami, and is now working toward the Ed.D. at the University of Florida.

PROFESSOR W. JOE FRIERSON'S research in paper chromatography, a new technique of chemical analysis, received signal recognition this year when the A. D. Little Corp. of Cambridge, Mass., made a grant sufficient to cover all expenses for the 1953-54 research, including part-time laboratory assistance.

The corporation is a chemical consultant and engineering firm which undertakes research for industries.

CEEVAH ROSENTHAL '45 is among the Ten Young Women of the Year selected by Mademoiselle magazine for its 1953 Merit Awards. The honor came in recognition of her work in behalf of epileptics, reported in The Quarterly last spring. She organized the Committee for Rehabilitation and Research in Epilepsy and on her own initiative obtained financial support and stimulated the development of a program for epileptics—the first of its kind in this country. It combines medical treatment, research, vocational training and social adjustment.

Her co-winners in the Mademoiselle selection were Audrey Hepburn, actress; Ilona Karmel, writer; Dr. Eugenie Clark, scientist; Carmel Carrington Marr, lawyer; Lorraine Budny, fashion designer; Rosalind Wiener, councilwoman; Tenley Albright, figure skater; Maria Callas, singer; and the recently unearthed Aphrodite now on display in the Metropolitan Museum of Art.

CATHERINE WOOD MARSHALL '36 has been named to alumnae membership in Phi Beta Kappa by the Agnes Scott chapter and will be initiated in April.

Alumnae membership in Phi Beta Kappa is awarded for high intellectual achievement since graduation from college. Besides *A Man Called Peter*, a best seller for more than two years, Mrs. Marshall has published three other volumes: *Mr. Jones, Meet the Master*, an edition of her husband's sermons and prayers; *God Loves You*, a collection of stories and prayers for children; and *Let's Keep Christmas*, published in November 1953.

She will speak in chapel at Agnes Scott April 2.

"PICK A HUSBAND who has plenty of self-confidence" if you want to combine marriage and a career, Agnes Scott students were advised last month by Doris Lockerman, former associate editor of The Atlanta Constitution and leader in Atlanta civic work.

Mrs. Lockerman was convocation speaker for the Alumnae Association's Career Conference series. Pointing out that fully half of all employed women in the country are married, and that wives who work do so either from necessity or because they honestly prefer a job to household chores, she said that a husband with full confidence in his own ability would be proud of his wife's rather than sensitive about it.

Two Career Coffees, held on successive evenings at the Alumnae House, brought to the students seven consultants on types of work selected by students in a poll: art, science, social service and assignments overseas.

MORE THAN \$50,000 will come to Agnes Scott through the will of the late Dr. Elizabeth Fuller Jackson, associate professor of history at the College from 1923 until her death in 1952.

In addition to the bulk of her estate, Miss Jackson left a specific bequest for the installation of an elevator in the six-story Library stacks and willed the College her furniture, of which a number of handsome pieces are being used in Hopkins Hall.



Edna Hanley Byers, College librarian, is vastly pleased with the new elevator, serving six floors of stacks, which was provided for the library under the will of the late Dr. Elizabeth Fuller Jackson.

ECONOMIC PROBLEMS ARE WITH US ALWAYS

THE AUTHORS of one of the currently popular texts in economics begin their first chapter as follows:

No one, no matter what his wishes may be, can escape the great economic problems of his day. Such problems are part of the social environment. Some are always with us, like taxes; others come and go, like inflation in recent years and depression in the 1930's. They take up space in the newspapers and time on radio and television; they are a subject of conversation at social gatherings. Economic problems play a part in national elections, and in international relations. National governments and international agencies spend time and money to solve them—or in trying to solve them.

Equally significant problems are ever present for the housewife, as she talks about the price of bacon with a stranger, momentarily her intimate confidant, while the two examine the wares found in the display cases of the busy super-market. Or a little later, this same housewife, having watched the mounting cash register, having seen a ten-dollar bill melt away, and having stored her scanty bagful of groceries in her kitchen cabinets, finds a residue of uneasiness in the back of her mind. Whether this uneasiness comes from the problem of stretching the family income, if she is married, or stretching her own income, if she is unmarried, it is an economic one and intimately related to all those economic problems which the text-book writers cite as basic in the lives of all of us.

Gone are the days when ignorance and muddled thinking were thought to make a woman more "feminine" and attractive. The "helpless" female can't afford to be economically illiterate when, statistically speaking at least, she is the most important spender of our national income. As she becomes self-conscious about her economic role of buyer for the family, and as to an increasing extent she has income from working or from owning property, the college trained woman inevitably tries to relate her personal finances to the larger economic pattern. She reads the newspapers, listens to the radio, or watches television. She cannot fail to realize that the economic state of the

nation and the world sets the stage for a satisfactory or an unsatisfactory economic base for her own life. But why? And how? The intelligent woman seeks to get some sort of answers to such questions as guides to her in spending, saving, and investing income.

Of course, if she has managed to save something to be invested, she can turn to the investment specialists who are ready to give advice or to take over the whole problem for her. But even if she prefers to use such help instead of going it on her own, she finds increased satisfaction in the process if she has basic understanding of the whole situation enough to enable her to pass intelligent judgment on the advice she is given.

Having funds to invest these days is for most of us a major accomplishment dependent both upon the size of our incomes and the way we spend them. Haphazard spending cannot guarantee results which bring much satisfaction, nor can it guarantee savings to be invested. So there would be no need to develop good judgment in the investing of funds unless there had been good judgment in the spending of income. Saving, spending, investing are just various aspects of the same set of activities and wisdom gained in one reinforces the store of wisdom available in the others.

In the sort of environment in which our spending, saving, and investing are done real wisdom comes only when the individual, through understanding how our economy operates, understands the relationship of the individual to the whole. One of the real values which a college education brings us is the habit of getting from books or the printed word what we need and want to enable us to live more intelligently. Believing that Agnes Scott Alumnae like the rest of us are concerned about economic affairs, the editor of our Alumnae Quarterly asked me to make some suggestions about easily accessible sources of knowledge which would help in the easing of these worries. I am listing some of these and commenting upon them. As

the publishing of books and pamphlets is an endless process, the individual reader starting with my suggestions probably will be led into discovering excellent material for herself.

Re-emphasizing my belief that the intelligent woman likes to view her own special problems in the larger setting, there are two rather new books which will help her to do that without being too technical and without taking too much time. A new 1953 book published by Scott, Foresman and Company is by Robert D. Patton of Ohio State University and is called **THE AMERICAN ECONOMY**. The title in full explains why I am suggesting it. It is: "The European backgrounds, the dynamic growth, the present status, and some urgent problems of the American Economy." It is entertainingly written and attractively illustrated even though it is a text. The roots of most of the news in the morning paper can be found in it. Another readable and useful little book published by Prentice-Hall is "The Origins and Development of the American Economy" written by E. A. J. Johnson and H. E. Kroos. This covers a lot of territory concisely and will prove helpful for a rapid review by those who studied economics while in college. In addition to these two books there are some more "popular" ones, for example the very readable books written by Frederick Lewis Allen whose latest, **THE GREAT CHANGE**, is one of the current best sellers.

Even more "popular" material is available in pamphlet form. The big industries send out some of this in their public relations programs. A good example is a small booklet called **AMERICAN BATTLE FOR ABUNDANCE** which was issued in 1947 by General Motors and is a graphic story of what mass production means in the American economy. A somewhat similar pamphlet which is much broader in scope and more concerned with the meaning of our productive process is **POWER, MACHINES, AND PLENTY**, one of the Public Affairs Committee pamphlets based on Dewhurst's famous survey made for the Twentieth Century Fund. This and other similar pamphlets which will be suggested as useful can be obtained from the Public Affairs Committee, Inc., 22 East 38th Street, New York, and are kept on file in most libraries. An especially good pamphlet has just been issued by McGraw-Hill Publishing Company (330 West 42nd Street, New York) and may be had for the asking. Its title is: **PROSPERITY IN THE U. S. A.** Two other Public Affairs Pamphlets which also give material helpful in getting general, basic economic understanding are: **THE AMERICAN WAY** (concerned with

the problem of business freedom or government control); **AMERICA'S STAKE IN WORLD TRADE** (a timely discussion of international economic relations).

Because money is basic to many of the personal decisions we make, and these are inevitably made within our national monetary system, we need to have at least a speaking acquaintance with it as a mechanism invented to help us attain certain ends. **HOW MONEY WORKS** and **HOW TO CHECK INFLATION** are Public Affairs Pamphlets which attempt to give the uninitiated as clear and accurate an understanding as possible without too many details. Someone with an inquiring mind may wish to dig deeper in this field. There is surely a mass of material, some good, some not so good. **THE FEDERAL RESERVE SYSTEM**, a pamphlet published by the Federal Reserve Board, is remarkably good and would make a useful and interesting addition to the two Public Affairs Pamphlets.

Even though understanding our complex monetary system makes more intelligent decisions possible when we face our personal monetary problems, these decisions for most of us are not only important but difficult. Realizing this, J. K. Lasser and Sylvia F. Porter wrote a little book in a simple, clear style called **MANAGING YOUR MONEY**, and it was published this year by Henry Holt and Company. An earlier volume of theirs (published by Simon and Shuster in 1948 for \$1.00) is also good. It is entitled **HOW TO LIVE WITHIN YOUR INCOME**. A textbook which is currently used in college courses would be a good reference book for any woman to own if she has the desire to have a handy source of guidance when specific problems are being faced. This textbook is **PERSONAL FINANCE** by E. F. Donaldson, published by the Ronald Press and sold for \$4.50. In addition to these books, two more Public Affairs Pamphlets will be helpful. These are: **MORE FOR YOUR MONEY** by C. W. Moffett, and **WOMEN AND THEIR MONEY** by M. S. Stewart. These books and pamphlets cover most of the problems which arise out of the whole process of spending, saving, and investing our incomes. Better still through using good, hard common sense the authors make the solution of the problems seem challenging instead of drab and wearing. Budgeting is shown to be a way to get the greatest degree of satisfaction out of the use of personal income, rather than a way of holding in check wayward desires for things which grandmother got along without! Planning security for the years ahead becomes a part of the whole pattern of satisfaction-yielding use of income. Saving and investing for future income, instead of seeming to be pinch-penny joy killers, are

shown as comparable to spending in the satisfaction they bring and the interest they hold for beginners and old-timers alike.

Perhaps saving and investing through insurance is more frequently used than any other method, but an intelligent decision to take out insurance would prove to be wise more frequently than a haphazard decision would. The college woman can make good use of two pamphlets which are easily obtainable. The Institute of Life Insurance (483 Madison Avenue, New York) has issued an excellent HANDBOOK OF LIFE INSURANCE by R. W. Kelsey and A. C. Daniels. It will send this upon request. In the foreword the hope is expressed that every reader "will gain better understanding of his personal stake in this form of financial security" from studying the little booklet. It certainly will help the reader to do just that. BUYING YOUR OWN LIFE INSURANCE by Maxwell S. Stewart is another one of the Public Affairs Pamphlets and evaluates insurance somewhat more objectively, of course, than the HANDBOOK of the industry does. For one dollar a more detailed, objective guide to insurance can be gotten from the American Institute for Economic Research. This is a pamphlet by G. R. Upchurch and E. C. Harwood entitled LIFE INSURANCE AND ANNUITIES FROM THE BUYER'S POINT OF VIEW.

In teaching economics, a never ending problem is to find ways and means to arouse the student's interest, but there always seems to be ready-made interest when stocks and bonds are discussed. This is particularly true if the stock market is involved in the discussion. Perhaps that interest is due to a sort of romance which seems to be attached to buying

stock, cutting coupons, watching the vagaries of the stock markets, etc. This atmosphere of romance gives way to hard reality when the uninformed and unwary find themselves suffering the disappointments of the gullible. There is a useful Public Affairs Pamphlet, GYPS AND SWINDLES by W. T. Foster, which gives warning to the uninitiated. Better still, there are books which seek to help the uninitiated to learn what to do or at least where to turn for guidance. One of the less expensive of these books is ABC OF INVESTING by R. C. Ellinger, published by Harper for \$1.50. This is good but no better than another Harper book, THE INTELLIGENT INVESTOR by Benjamin Graham. A 1951 book published by MacMillan is one of the best and most usable of all the books which have been written especially for the inexperienced investor who knows little about different kinds of investments. This is INVESTMENTS FOR PROFESSIONAL PEOPLE by R. U. Cooper. It is somewhat more general in character than the other two, but perhaps because of that is more worthwhile.

Lasser and Porter in their little book MANAGING YOUR MONEY say: "How to finance not only day-to-day needs, but also future dreams, is an objective of families everywhere, in every income group, in every circumstance." I am sure they are right, and I am sure that Agnes Scott Alumnae are not exceptions to the rule, so I hope many will find help along the way in the material I have suggested. Being a teacher, I cannot help but hope that Agnes Scott Alumnae will get more meaningful help because they take the time and make the effort to solve their particular problems more effectively by trying to see them within the framework of the American economy.

The old Science Hall, up and down whose dark wooden stairs many a student had toiled, was removed last summer. These pictures, taken before and after from almost the same spot, show the change in that part of the campus. Looking from the opposite direction, one has a handsome side view of the Letitia Pate Evans Dining Hall.



BIOLOGY AND RELIGION

JOSEPHINE BRIDGMAN, Professor of Biology

FOLLOWING THE PRECEDENT set by other members of the faculty, and at the request of the Chapel Planning committee, I shall try to tell you what I consider to be the relation of biology to religion.

Biology impinges on religion in at least two areas. The first of these is in an understanding which a knowledge of biology can give of the pattern of the living world. I should like to come back to this and go on to the second area which I might call that of the quickened conscience. It is my belief that biology points the way to Christian action in a number of fields and makes the life of a Christian more demanding. Knowledge in any area brings responsibility. In a primitive society to be one's brothers' keeper might actually mean a responsibility to one or two brothers, but today one's brothers are everywhere, from the Negro slums to the Congo, from European universities to the battle fronts in Korea and Laos; and several thousands of our brothers formerly lived in Nagasaki and Hiroshima. Let me suggest just three areas in which I think biological information should quicken the conscience. The first of these is in the problems connected with race. To your parents and grandparents who honestly believed that the Negro was inferior, the paternalistic answer of their generation seemed fairly satisfactory. But today when anybody who can read an elementary biology book knows that there is no basis for this comfortable theory, the problem requires new thinking. It seems to me that this is one of the most pressing problems before all of us today. It is one where the dicta of science and of Christianity are in perfect agreement, and are perfectly clear; and yet many of us are dragging our feet, and many secular groups are facing the problem and acting with more courage than organized Christianity. As Christians with an education which makes the old answers untenable we should be busy exploring new pathways to understanding between the races. Many thoughtful people are greatly concerned about the backlog of bitterness which must be building up in the minds and hearts of a people constantly denied the equality of treatment guaranteed them by the Constitution and certainly implicit in Christianity—and

the exploitation of that bitterness by professional leftists whose motives have nothing to do with the Constitution or with Christianity.

Another area in which biology might quicken the conscience is in our feeling of responsibility for our neighbor's health. There is so much information readily available to us which could improve the health of underprivileged people — methods of prevention and cure of disease, knowledge of dietary requirements, better agricultural methods — which might mean the difference between starvation and plenty. Much of this is a closed book to many of the people who need the help most. Surely this knowledge is a responsibility to people whose greatest worry about diet is the threat of too much cheese in the menu.* You say, Oh, this is a matter that takes time — education is a slow process. And it is. But suppose you were on the other side of the picture — suppose you were hungry, or your father had some disease which might be cured by modern medicine — wouldn't you feel that common decency demanded all possible speed in the sending of this education?

The third and last area for conscience-searching which I feel that I should mention is that of the biological effects of radiation weapons now available. The former use of these weapons has been of grave concern to many Americans. The New Yorker, ordinarily a light-hearted magazine, devoted an entire issue to John Hersey's documentary account of the effects of the bombing of Hiroshima. This, I should think, is *must* reading for any serious adult. The scientists who know most about atomic energy have repeatedly urged that it not be used against human populations. I think perhaps I might be forgiven if I throw in here a little defense of science and scientists. It is very popular nowadays to blame science with all modern ills. Because science has devised methods of destruction we should therefore abandon science. The fallacy here lies in imputing technological design to science. Pure science has only one purpose, which is the discovery of natural law. These laws, once discovered, may be turned by man to good or to ill. Electricity may be used for electrocution, or

it may produce light. Knowledge about disease may be used to prevent illness, or it may be used in biological warfare. In every case the use is determined by the citizen, not the scientists. A recent article in The Saturday Review of Literature pictured the scientist as a sort of split personality, seeking truth with one hand and designing destruction with the other. It is of course true that a scientist, outside his laboratory, has a role to play as a citizen, and in this role he may hope to influence public opinion and the course of government. But the voice is small; few of us even knew that the scientists who designed the first atomic bomb, thinking of it as a defensive weapon of the last resort, urged that it *not* be used against the Japanese.

If it has been the chemists and physicists whose work has led to the actual release of these new forces, it is the biologists who have a piece to say about the effects of radiations on human life. We can scarcely overstate the case against the use of such agents. It is radiations which we *use* in the laboratory to *produce abnormalities*. This is the standard way of changing the germ of plasm of an individual. Recent reports, still unpublished, from Hiroshima and Nagasaki, indicate that babies born to mothers who were pregnant at the time of the bombing were in many cases deformed, idiots, microcephalics, etc. And since human heredity operates slowly through the years the complete story will not be told for many generations. It *may be* that a military situation could be so critical as to demand the use of weapons now much more powerful than in 1945, but it is difficult for the Christian conscience to condone such action.

The other field in which I think biology may make a contribution to religion is a little happier for our consideration. This is the chapter that biology can write about the pattern of the living world. The thought of the revelation of God to be found in nature has been a favorite topic of writers and thinkers through the years of human history. The author of

Genesis says that God came to Adam and Eve as they walked in the Garden. David in the 19th Psalm cries out, "The heavens declare the glory of God and the firmament showeth his handiwork." The author of Job, in the drama recorded there, has God say to Man, "Where wast thou when I laid the foundations of the earth?" Man has always felt a revelation of God in nature, and modern man, with his increasing knowledge of the world, has a much broader opportunity to approach God through his creation. Observation, enhanced by training and greatly increased by the range of microscopic magnification, reveals details in complexity in organization and function little dreamed by the untutored layman. The microscopic intricacy of pattern displayed in one simple leaf may be a revelation to one who has scarcely recognized the gross difference between a maple and an oak. Even so lowly a creature as an earthworm may become an object of interest if one knows enough about its anatomy, physiology and behavior. These are homely illustrations taken from the limitless wealth of material available in the living world. To the inquiring mind there are never-ending revelations of pattern, patterns of beauty and symmetry of elegant detail which can be followed through every level of magnification down to the last limits of the electron microscope. To a Christian philosophy this revelation of design in the living world is a revelation of a tiny segment of the mind of the Creator. For a Christian to study science is to widen the area where he can follow the Creator's thoughts, and a study of the natural world may easily become a search for God.

One of the modern poets has expressed this thinking of many biologists when he says:

Day and night I wander widely through the wilderness of thought,—
But my one unchanged obsession, wheresoe'er my feet have trod,
Is a keen, enormous, haunting, never-sated thirst for God.

NEWS OF THE CLUBS

FOUNDER'S DAY is just ahead, and Agnes Scott alumnae clubs are making varied plans for its celebration. As this is written, announcements of the 1954 radio program are about to go out to club presidents, who will try to obtain local radio time for the 15-minute broadcast. The committee in charge of the program hopes that "What is Academic Freedom?"

will have more listeners than any previous production. Taking part in the discussion will be Dr. George P. Hayes, professor of English; Dr. Catherine Sims, acting professor of history and political science; Florrie Fleming of Augusta, Ga., senior, and Nancy Brock of Greenville, S. C., freshman.

ANDERSON, S. C. planned a tea for prospective students in January, when Ann Cooper, field representative, was to be in town.

ATLANTA, JUNIOR ATLANTA, SOUTHWEST ATLANTA, and DECATUR, four lively groups within reach of the sheltering arms, are in the midst of an active year. In the fall the four clubs held a joint meeting in the Agnes Scott science hall to hear a scholarly review of the school segregation question—previous court decisions, present conditions, major points of difference between those who favor segregation and those who oppose it. Each club holds its own monthly meetings and has its own project. Atlanta held a highly successful tea for prospective students. Decatur was raising money with soap coupons. Junior Atlanta was stressing individual contributions to the Alumnae Fund, and Southwest Atlanta was selling Reader's Digest subscriptions. At the end of last year the Atlanta club gave \$115 to the Alumnae House and Garden, and Decatur gave \$75 to be used as the Executive Board of the Association should decide. Each of the four clubs has a year's program of speakers for its meetings.

BIRMINGHAM had a lively tea for prospective students last spring and another this year. The club has succeeded in bringing the number of Birmingham girls at Agnes Scott up from zero to a respectable level in the last few years. This year's tea was a Christmas affair, with the Birmingham Agnes Scott students present to give first-hand information.

CHARLOTTE, which crowned its achievements last year with a gift of \$75 to the Alumnae House, has had an active autumn which began with a meeting in October. Doris Sullivan '49, former alumnae representative and now assistant dean of students, spoke and showed slides of the campus. At this meeting the club launched a fund in memory of Eloise Gaines Wilburn '28, one of its leading members, who was killed Oct. 18 in an automobile accident. The fund, which is being used to buy books for the College library, has now more than doubled by virtue of contributions from Eloise's college friends and fellow club members. Charlotte will have Dean Scandrett as its speaker on Founder's Day.

CHATTANOOGA, which continues to build its student loan fund, honored President Wallace Alston at a luncheon in June and in November held a tea for prospective students, with Dean Scandrett as speaker. A luncheon is planned for Founder's Day.

LEXINGTON, Ky., plans a Founder's Day meeting, according to its report of last year's gathering.

LONG ISLAND formed a club this year, one of several groups in the New York area, and planned to join the Greenwich club in a visit to the United Nations.

NEW ORLEANS has met regularly this year and has begun a scholarship fund which it hopes to complete (\$1000 makes a regular college scholarship, listed in the Catalogue) through club projects and individual contributions. One of its meetings was a tea for Dean Scandrett, who was in New Orleans for a conference.

NEW YORK has been busily dividing itself into geographical clubs which will meet separately through the year and have one joint annual gathering. The club is making efforts to introduce Agnes Scott to school counselors in the area.

RICHMOND had Ann Cooper, alumnae field representative, as its speaker in October. New officers were elected at the November meeting.

SHREVEPORT had a tea for prospective students in October and sent money to buy a chair for Hopkins Hall.

WASHINGTON joined the Associated Alumnae Clubs of Washington this year and arranged a booth at the organization's college night for high school students, with former alumnae representative Sybil Corbett Riddle '52, Ensign Helen Jean Robarts '52, and Anne Thomson '53 present to disseminate information about Agnes Scott. The November meeting was a tea honoring past presidents of the club, and was publicized by press and radio. In January, thirty members appeared on television! The program was wonderful publicity for the College, consisting partly of questions and answers about Agnes Scott and the club. Dean Scandrett will speak at the Founder's Day meeting, Feb. 20.

WESTCHESTER-FAIRFIELD, or GREENWICH, Conn., is a flourishing group whose every meeting is fully covered by a considerable number of local newspapers in the area—a real feat, publicizing Agnes Scott so far away. The club is raising a scholarship fund and at last report was planning a trip to the United Nations.

DEATHS

William Ross Harper, husband of Jean Ramspeck Harper and father of Marian Harper Kellogg '20 and Frances Harper Sala '22, died Oct. 18.

Daisy Wesley Spurlock, sister of Emma Wesley and mother of Susan Spurlock Wilkins '43, died Nov. 30.

Dorothy Dyrenforth Luman died Nov. 2.

1922 Laurie Bell Stubbs Johns' nephew, William Alston Tennent, was killed in a jet plane crash Dec. 6.

1923 Peggy Story Ranson Sheffield died Nov. 25.

1926 John Girardeau Wilson, husband of Helen Clark Wilson, died in September.

1928 Edgar R. Craighead, father of Frances Craighead Dwyer, died Dec. 8.

1936 Irving S. Bull, father of Meriel Bull Mitchell, died in Oct. 1952.

1940 Grace Ward Anderson lost her mother in July 1952.

1944 Mary Maxwell Hutcheson's mother died last February.

1950 Frank Bernard Linton, brother of Betty Jo Linton Alexander, died in the fall of 1953.

AGNES SCOTT

ALUMNAE QUARTERLY



Spring
1954

THE
ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION
OF
AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE
OFFICERS

JEAN BAILEY OWEN '39
President

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THE AGNES SCOTT

ALUMNAE QUARTERLY

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Editorial

by Mary Wallace Kirk

ONE of the functions of the Education Committee is to act as *liaison* between the College and its alumnae in the realm of academic offerings. In partial fulfillment of that objective the committee takes pleasure in presenting in this issue of The Quarterly three departments—Art, Music, Philosophy. As all things change so have these departments, and in recent years expansion has also laid its demands upon them. Therefore, an account of their “insistent present”, which contains both past and future, should be of significant interest.

The committee is deeply indebted to Mr. Ferdinand Warren, head of the Department of Art, to Mr. Michael McDowell, head of the Department of Music, and to Mr. C. Benton Kline, Jr., assistant professor of Philosophy, for so graciously contributing the three articles on their respective subjects, to President Wallace M. Alston for his inspiring Foreword, to the students of the Department of Art for their attractive drawings, again to Mr. Warren for designing the format of this issue, and to Eleanor Hutchens, Editor of The Quarterly, for her advice and valiant assistance at all times.

Education Committee
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Mary King Critchell
Mary Wallace Kirk, Chairman

THE AGNES SCOTT
ALUMNAE QUARTERLY
Spring 1954

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COVER *The cover design and illustrations are reproduced from pen and ink drawings made especially for this issue by Katherine Hefner '54 as part of an art class assignment.*



REMBRANDT, *The Sibyl*, Oil

Collection Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York

REMBRANDT

and

TINTORETTO

Through the courtesy of the Metropolitan Museum of Art two art masterpieces are to be exhibited at Agnes Scott from April 15 to May 15, with a special reception May 2. "The Sibyl," from the Metropolitan's Rembrandt collection, and "Portrait of a Man," by Tintoretto, will be on view with accompanying reproductions and other materials on the two artists in the gallery on third floor Buttrick.

Introduction

An Aristocracy of Competence

by Wallace M. Alston

PROFESSOR JOHN McMURRAY, of the University of London, calls Plato's *Republic* "The fairest and falsest of all utopias." In this remarkable writing, Plato develops the analogy of the perfect man in the perfect state. As he presents an analysis of the human mind, Plato finds the rational or reasoning principle, the spirit or will, and the appetite or passion. This threefold division is applied to the commonwealth which Plato regards as analogous to, and a sort of exhibition of a good and virtuous man. Plato classifies the members of his ideal republic under three divisions: counselors, or an aristocracy of intelligence; guardians, or the military; and artisans, the common people.

One does not have much difficulty finding the weak places in the Platonic scheme. There are, nevertheless, some keen insights and some enduring recognitions in the *Republic*. One of the most important of these insights is that the commonwealth, the world indeed, needs the leadership of men and women of intelligence—an aristocracy of competence, if you please. The best qualified people, Plato insists, ought to be discovered, commandeered, and given the opportunity to use their intelligence and training for the common welfare.

We still need an aristocracy of intelligence—not, of course, a petted, coddled little group whom we will set free from ordinary responsibilities in order to show favor or preferment to them. What we do need, however, within the framework of our democracy, is to discover ways to mobilize and challenge the folk who are endowed and trained to think—an aristocracy of intelligence, if you will, but one that is imbued with a strong sense of social responsibility.

The word "aristocracy" has become somewhat decadent and decrepit. As a matter of fact, it is a good word, the virility and relevance of which we might do well to recover. It comes from two Greek words: *aristos*, meaning "best," and *kratein*, "to be strong." A true aristocrat is one who, realizing endowment, deliberately offers himself in service to others. Aristocrats have often been despised or distrusted because they have exploited their position, or have held themselves aloof from the needs of common people, or have undertaken to dominate others, or have simply used

their cleverness to make their own status secure. The kind of aristocracy that we need today within a democratic framework is an aristocracy of competence possessing a strong sense of social responsibility.

Let me suggest some achievements that would seem to be requisite in a leadership that might deserve to be known as an aristocracy of competence within a framework of democracy.

For one thing, there is the need for a strong sense of objective reality in a day of relativities. Intellectual leaders generally appear to be unimpressed today by the sort of realization that caused Arthur Hugh Clough to write:

It fortifies my soul to know
That, if I perish, truth is so.

Plato's philosophers, who composed the governing group, were recognized as authentic intellectual, moral, and spiritual leaders by virtue of their devotion to the world of ideas, or forms. Their authority as leaders was derived. They were qualified persons, but they were instruments through whom truth, goodness, and beauty were mediated to the common life of men.

Our intellectual and cultural climate is subjective and relativistic. It is doubtful whether men will regard truth as a sacred prize to be discovered and as a trust to be valued and shared, when the truth is seen to be so exclusively the creation of clever people. Whether a thorough-going relativism in ethics and religion will result in a leadership imbued with a strong sense of mission is quite doubtful. Is truth made anew by every generation, by each separate individual, indeed? It matters little how competent men and women may be in their endowment and training, if they determine that goodness, truth, and beauty are merely values that men project into the world; a different sort of enterprise is presented from that envisaged by Plato when he made his plea for an aristocracy of competence.

Moreover, there is the need for disciplined insight and the ability to think in a day of confusion. Some time ago President Ralph C. Hutchinson, of Lafayette College, wrote that a veritable "cult of confusion" exists in America. Not only are people by and large confessing

bewilderment, but our leaders themselves admit to a confusion that is disconcerting, to say the least.

The sort of intellectual guidance that people require today must come from men and women who know what the facts in the various aspects of learning are and who have a respect for tested realities. Experimentation is good, but it must not be random and chaotic. There is good sense in requiring that any person who would become proficient in his field should at least know what has been done before he came upon the scene. There is no virtue in mere novelty, and those who are looking for short cuts should definitely be discouraged by their fellows in all fields that lay claim to educational and cultural leadership.

John Ruskin said a relevant thing when he insisted that "the right to own anything is dependent upon the willingness to pay a fair price for it." Creativity and originality come not through novelty and the attempt to by-pass the disciplines of intellectual endeavor, but through persistence, habitual and unremitting labor, and through the conventional channels. The only aristocracy of intelligence that deserves general approval and support will be one to whom the past with its accomplishments is known, and one who accepts the necessity of hard work and patient, painful intellectual endeavor.

Then, poise and sanity in this day of intellectual, moral and spiritual instability constitute a "must" for leaders worthy of respect and loyalty. There are many indications in our contemporary scene of the unsteadiness and emotionalism of people. We make a serious mistake if we assume that most folk think logically and make decisions upon the basis of the evidence pro and con that has been judiciously weighed. The fact is that the average person thinks very little, if at all. He is a hero worshipper. He is swayed by the tides of popular sentiment and by the power of a personality. He seems at times to move by "fits and starts."

Leaders are sorely needed, men and women who can speak clearly, think logically, maintain perspective, chart a course of action, and inspire confidence in those who look to them for responsible direction.

Moreover, in a genuine aristocracy of competence, there would be a sense of concern and liability in a day

of irresponsibility. There is, indeed, a liability of the privileged, and nothing is more immediately important than a recognition and an assumption of this obligation by those who have been trusted.

Certain tendencies peculiar to privilege must be resisted by people of endowment and opportunity. There is, for example, the tendency of privilege to lead a person to a false evaluation of himself. If an individual estimates himself on the basis of his money, or his heredity, his brilliance, training, popularity, or the position that he occupies, he will scarcely get a true view of himself. There is also the tendency of privilege to shut a person off from the needs of people all around him. There is danger as well as obvious advantage in such protection. And there is the tendency of privilege to let a person off with only a fractional part of the contribution that he is capable of making. By comparing himself with others and by reminding himself that he is doing as much or more than they, the privileged individual salves his conscience when he continues to put back into life only a part of what he is capable of doing and for less than he takes out.

Privileged people need to learn that they are held accountable proportionately and that there is a liability of the privileged that must be acknowledged and accepted if they are to lay claim to the loyalty of people by and large whom they would influence.

This desire for an aristocracy of competence is not an armchair academic matter. It should not be dismissed as a nostalgic yearning for an impossibility. Plato's insight that the commonwealth must be guided by its best trained, most sensitive, most responsible citizens, is an essential if our democratic form of government is ever to be made effective. The alternative is to increase mediocrity and control by the inefficient.

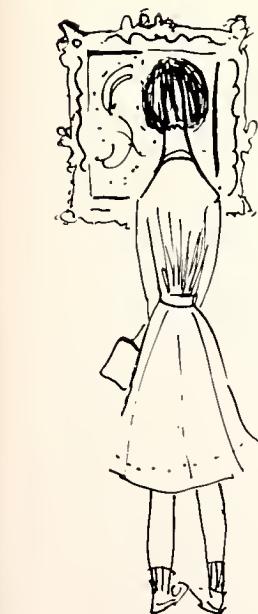
The initiative rests measurably with educated and privileged people. It is in large measure a matter of attitude and inner spirit, of motive and commitment. College men and women could make the difference between hope and despair for our race. An aristocracy of competence, baptized with humility and charged with a sense of mission, could supply the leadership now desperately lacking.



Art

Bursting at the Seams

by Ferdinand Warren



"THE ART DEPARTMENT is bursting at the seams." This comment was made recently by Dr. Alston at a meeting held to find ways of providing additional space for Agnes Scott's growing Art Department. Over the past two years the enrollment in all Art courses has increased 50% and more, an excellent indication of growth since all such courses are elective.

We believe that this increase is due in large measure to the growing interest in Art which has its roots in the vital and greatly improved creative Art Education programs in the public schools. An Art program that is tuned to the creative instinct of the individual is the basis for sound development; and it is the obligation of the Liberal Arts College to carry further this Art education, there-by making its contribution to the total program of building a society which some day may boast of a real understanding and appreciation of the Fine Arts. It is only by such a program extending from kindergarten through college that the goal may eventually be achieved.

Furthermore there is a new awakening in Art of national scope. Thousands of amateur painters are trying their hands at creative work. Psychologists agree that creative Art plays an important part in the growth of the individual; such outstanding people as President Eisenhower and England's Sir Winston Churchill find in the creative experience an outlet for their emotions. Art is not just pictures on the walls or in buildings far away—Art is a way of life.

The Art Department of Agnes Scott likes to think of Art not only as great masterpieces of painting, sculpture, and architecture of the past, but as Art related to life, as the living expression of the civilization in which it is produced. We today are creating and producing Art that will, in future years, reflect our present culture. Our paintings, our sculpture, our skyscrapers, our literature, music and poems, our every day objects such as automobiles and movies are all a part of the total picture.

We are offering Art Introduction, Art History and Criticism, courses in Creative Work in painting and sculpture with opportunities for those with special talent to continue in advanced study. An Art Major provides a well balanced program in both Art History and practice, for Art History cannot be taught so successfully without the laboratory experience as it can be when the student has the opportunity of participating in a creative activity.

Courses in design give the student an opportunity for wide appreciation of "Art in Living," including design in the home, in every day objects, in clothing. Since design is always with us, to be able to tell the good from the bad is to develop a fine critical discrimination.

The Art History courses provide the student with a wide knowledge and background of Art. These include the study of Art of all civilizations from prehistoric times to the present day, and are, again, related to life.

The students of Art are given practical experience through close cooperation with

other departments in the production of plays. Participation in May Day is always a high spot for those interested in art. Designing costumes, scenery painting, and work on props are some of the special opportunities available. Illustrations for "Aurora," posters and announcements offer the student additional practical experience as well as actual participation in these extra-curricular activities.

Each student of Art is required to create her own personal Christmas card. Students are encouraged to equip and decorate their dormitory rooms in a personal manner, thus making the Art experience a living and vital one.

For years it has been a student art project to design the printed program for May Day, and many people even on the campus are not aware of the part played by art students in making the performance itself the pictorial delight it is. Costumes and stage groupings are the product of thought and work by the students of art, whose taste and skill are manifested in an increasing number of campus activities each year.

The Agnes Scott Dance Group's performance of "The Firebird" in March provided an excellent project for an art student, who designed the sets and costumes as a substitute for writing a term paper in one of her art classes.

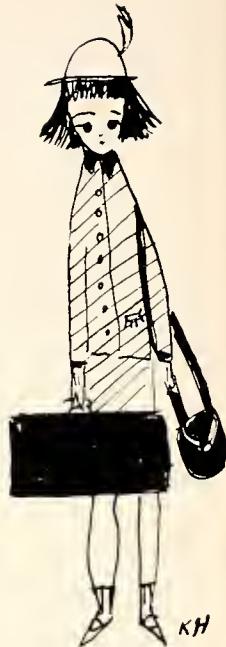
The Louise Lewis Collection of good reproductions was until this year distributed through a rental arrangement which permitted a student to keep a picture in her room for several months. So many students now buy their own prints, however, that this year the collection has been hung along the hallways of principal buildings.

Each year many special Art activities are brought to the campus by the Art Department. Scheduled for the current year have been frequent exhibitions of student work, loan exhibitions of national character such as the exhibition of Graphic Arts by the National Association of Women Artists. This exhibition contained a variety of media—etchings, lithographs, serigraph prints, linoleum and wood block prints. Another outstanding national exhibition was the International Business Machines collection of contemporary water colors. The department has had several exhibitions of work by Agnes Scott Alumnae, which were well attended and stimulated considerable interest. Scheduled to begin April 15 is a loan exhibition of original paintings by The Great Masters, made possible by The Metropolitan Museum of Art. It will include works by Rembrandt and Tintoretto. Bringing such outstanding works of art to this area should prove to be of unusual interest. The department also has scheduled regular Life Magazine exhibitions. These are photographic recordings from all parts of the world, selected and scheduled to integrate closely with Art History courses. All these special activities are open to the entire student body, faculty, and community.

The Art Department is proud to announce that the Agnes Scott permanent collection of Art has been increased this year by several new items. The National Academy of Design, New York, has presented to the College eight charming paintings—water colors and oils by William T. Richards, N.A., and Walter Shirlaw. These are excellent examples of Nineteenth Century painting. The department is negotiating with the National Academy for a gift of an important contemporary work. This we hope will be forthcoming in the near future. Mr. Alfred Holbrook, Director of the University of Georgia Museum of Art, has recently presented to Agnes Scott one of his large oil paintings, indicating his interest in helping Agnes Scott build a fine collection of Art. In addition to these gifts, the College has purchased a small oil painting by Mrs. Raymond Bishop, who was formerly an instructor of Art at Agnes Scott.

It is hoped that an Art fund will be established in the near future, which will make it possible for the College to enlarge its permanent collection by important works of Art, and that friends of Agnes Scott will have a part in this growing collection through their gifts and contributions.

Frequently art students from the college are invited to exhibit their work in At-



lanta. Recently the Atlanta Public Library showed paintings, watercolors, oils, and mobiles by the Art classes.

Most colorful occasions at Agnes Scott have been the opening receptions of important Art exhibitions, which hundreds of interested Art lovers have attended. These occasions have drawn people not only from the Atlanta and Decatur area but from Athens, Gainesville, Augusta, Columbus, and many other cities. Hundreds of pattering footsteps in the halls of Buttrick are frequently heard as school children from nearby public schools, escorted by their teachers, view and enjoy these exhibits, and members often given gallery talks to interested groups. We believe these special activities are a valuable contribution to the cultural development of the community.

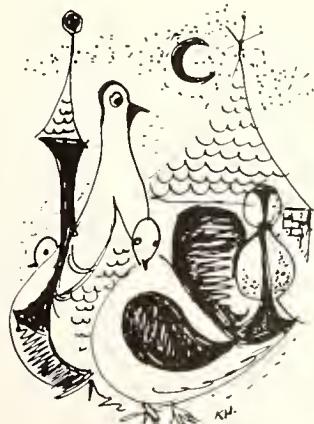
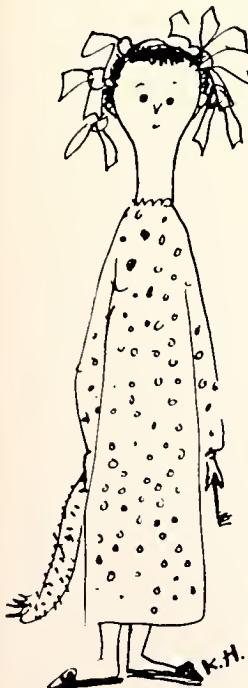
"Bursting at the seams" is definitely the predicament in which the Department finds itself at this moment. To "burst at the seams" and temporarily repair those seams only to have them burst again is not healthy growth. The future in Art for Agnes Scott is promising and encouraging. With our physical plant and limitations pressing and enclosing us, we are forced to dream. Dreaming has always been associated with artists and other creative people. Such giants as Edison, Wright, Leonardo DaVinci, were all called dreamers, and today their dreams are realized. We are confident that our dreams can come true.

As Agnes Scott grows and continues to grow, each arm or department must grow proportionately to keep pace with the whole. First of our dreams is for even better and stronger Art courses and closer integration of these courses with other departments. At present, Art History courses are related to courses in Bible, literature, history, and philosophy, and we would welcome a closer cooperation with other departments. In a Liberal Arts College such as Agnes Scott, some Fine Arts knowledge and experience should be a part of the total program of studies for all students. A course integrated with music, philosophy, literature, and history in a vital and meaningful way would provide the student with a background of related subjects that would enrich her experience and prepare her for more enjoyable life after college.

In an effort to broaden and strengthen their Art offerings Agnes Scott College and Emory University Art faculties have been making an extensive study aimed at a cooperative program. The faculty recommendations are now in the hands of the Agnes Scott-Emory Liaison Committee.

The department would also welcome an opportunity to offer the student a creative experience in Ceramics as part of a regular studio Art course. A workshop course, including ceramics, offered as an extra-curricular activity for students and faculty, would be a worthwhile endeavor. Almost daily, requests from students and faculty are made for creative opportunities in this medium.

We of the Art Department envision as a reality an Art Building which would



provide adequate class rooms, studios, lecture room, and workshop. It is quite possible that such a building could house speech department classes and a rehearsal stage. It should have an Art Gallery and a reception hall, so badly needed for important functions of the College. A lounge and an Art library are also necessary to an efficient department.

The Visual Arts are an important and vital part of the growth of the individual, particularly in this era of mechanized wonders. The Arts have long awaited their rightful place in education. The cultural development of the individual must keep pace with the technological advances of today, or we shall continue to develop lop-sided personalities. Today too few people recognize Art as an important subject that comes as close to our every day lives as economics.

Ideally situated in the Atlanta area in close proximity to Emory, Columbia Seminary, and Georgia Tech, Agnes Scott stands as an ideal and accessible place for an Art and cultural center. Centrally located Agnes Scott can make a major contribution through the Fine Arts to the total cultural program. At present Agnes Scott is the only College in the area offering Art Appreciation, Art History and creative courses in Art. All of this is in our favor and makes Agnes Scott College most desirable for an Art Center.

Our Art Department's dream is a dream worthwhile—a large one, but one which can come true. Today, when one stands on the campus quadrangle and looks toward the South, the dome of Bradley Observatory comes to view. A little nearer one sees the new John Bulow Campbell Science Hall and to the left the beautiful Letitia Pate Evans Dining Hall, which is proud of its new neighbor, the beautiful dormitory, Hopkins Hall. As one glances to the West, one sees the stately Presser Hall and directly north of Presser, across Buttrick Drive, a most desirable spot—a spot which both Dr. McCain and Dr. Alston have often referred to as the spot for an Art Building.

Agnes Scott is dreaming and looking to that day when one can complete the picture from the quadrangle and see westward on this now lonely spot a stately building which will be known as the Fine Arts Building.



Music

Growing Noises

by Michael McDowell

"WHAT DOES all this noise mean," says the visitor to his wife. "What is going on here?" The hypothetical visitor and his wife have just entered the lobby of Presser Hall and both of them are trying to see the lovely interior architecture of the building but each finds his thoughts distracted by a conglomeration of sounds, which, for lack of a more exact term, they call noise. From Gaines Chapel comes the full, resonant sound of the organ as a student practices a modern French Toccata. Mrs. Visitor keeps trying to hear it but she can't separate this sound from a Beethoven Sonata coming from another studio. Unable to think clearly about the situation she walks down the hall, pulling her husband along with her. The sound gets louder. Two studios are pouring forth sounds of the Grieg Piano Concerto and a Chopin Etude, and from somewhere comes the distinct sound of another organ. A stairway nearby is a tempting sight and an escape seems at hand. As the two ascend to the second floor new and stranger sounds greet them.

From somewhere there comes the sound of a lovely voice singing a Mozart Aria, but where is that violin? and what is it playing? The doors to Maclean Auditorium look solid and sound-proof so in they go. But now they have located that other organ and once inside Maclean all other noises are swallowed up in the tones of a Bach Fugue.

Retreat to the basement was done too hastily for thought. It's too late now. They might as well face it. This is worse than they could possibly imagine. About fifteen studios are pouring forth piano music in all keys, all rhythms and with great vigor. There is even another organ! Through the glass window in the door they are looking with interest at the new looking wood which seems to be the source of the sound. Occasionally the shutters open and they can easily see a mass of pipes of all sizes, the smallest looking suspiciously like a pencil.

Now, it is rather difficult to explain all this sound to such visitors. They can't see the musical trees for the forest, and the forest is very dense. They didn't catch the skillful entrance to the coda of the Beethoven Sonata or the excellent rhythmic control shown by the young organist at the climax of the Toccata. It takes a pair of trained ears to separate all this sound into its component parts, to know exactly what is going on, to be able to tell if there is progress in the technique of this student or that. In fact, it takes trained ears to know that these are growing noises of a music department and as such they are music, nay, "sweet music," to those involved in the process. Just as the farmer looks at the barren ground in March and thinks he sees fields of grain, or the mechanic views a mass of strange looking gadgets and sees a finished automobile, a teacher can hear these sounds and imagine a fine organist performing in a large church, an excellent pianist giving a recital, and perhaps an inspired choral conductor leading a performance of a magnificent cantata.

This outpouring of sound is not the only activity that is going on in Presser Hall as our visitors would have discovered if they had not become frightened and left in a hurry. Down in room number four there is a large class of about thirty-five students. Some of them are leaning eagerly toward the front as if to catch the sounds coming from the phonograph a little ahead of their neighbors. They have already discussed this Haydn symphony, they have seen a diagram of its basic form outlined on the blackboard and now they are following it with their ears as it unfolds neatly and clearly



according to schedule. They are feeling the immense vitality and good humor of a near-perfect work of art.

In another classroom a student is conducting the session. She has prepared herself for this moment by carefully studying the scores of several church anthems and now, with the other members of the class as her chorus, she is conducting these selections. When she has finished, the class will criticize what she has done and the teacher will direct their attention to some of the more subtle aspects of conducting which may have escaped her attention. This same group has just finished in the preceding quarter a comprehensive survey of church music literature.

If our visitors had lingered a while longer, they would have seen one of the sections of freshman theory hard at work, heads bent down in great concentration, taking dictation of melodies which the teacher is playing on the piano. Some of them have the confident look of one who knows exactly what to do, while a few have the anguished look of uncertainty. It isn't easy as any freshman can tell you and to complete the work satisfactorily is no small accomplishment. The juniors and seniors are more likely to wear their anguished look while the instructor plays the invention or fugue just completed by them. After working all week-end on this composition and in the meantime becoming rather enchanted with the sound of their own talents, it is terribly frustrating to have it put under the microscope of criticism, but a word of praise is an uncommonly sweet sound and they begin to understand how very difficult it is to achieve something satisfactory, to say nothing of something perfect, when creating anything original in music.

Putting all these sounds and sights together one can see the pattern of a thriving, vigorous music department, one in which students and faculty are active and busy in the limitless areas of music. It is different from all other music departments and yet so much like them. The similarities are easy to catch at a glance, and they vary only in degree at different colleges. There are the same classrooms with young, intelligent faces, and the teachers are discussing many of the same problems, using the blackboards in much the same manner. It is necessary to go beyond these more obvious sights and sounds to find out the purpose and ideals motivating all this activity in order to more fully understand a department or a school of music.

Here at Agnes Scott College, we believe firmly that music as an art and a language is worthwhile regardless of its potential value as a means of earning a living. It presents to the student an almost limitless field of interest that contains the sterner principles of logic with the warmer, more emotional qualities of art. In its basic, scientific structure the study of music requires a discipline of mind that any college should welcome as a part of its curriculum. It is here that music is like mathematics or like architecture, holding ones interest from pure logic and reason. As an art, a medium for the expression of human feelings, emotions and aspirations it is the equal of poetry or fine prose. Its universality of language presents no barriers that call for translations and it speaks directly to the mind and heart of an American as to a Russian. Its literature is vast and extends in time far beyond the beginnings of modern languages, in fact it goes back to the days when the human race first discovered it had a voice. As a distillation of the best in past civilizations it belongs with sculpture, painting, poetry and architecture. We feel that it is good for serious students to spend time discovering the past eras of music just as they spend time discovering the political and economic aspects of older civilizations. None of these elements stands alone as the mirror of the past but is a part of the complete picture. No music was ever created in a vacuum nor was any political history lived by men whose interests excluded the things of the spirit. It is this part of music, with its roots deep in the everyday life of the past as well as of the present, that we believe should be made available to all students at Agnes Scott College. They may, or may not have any desire to understand the basic concepts of music, but they should have available the means for understanding this phase of the cultural heritage of western



civilization. Students will find these opportunities in the course offerings in history and literature.

Perhaps there is no phase of music which presents more difficulties to the student than "theory." The reason for this is easy to understand when one considers the fact that the theories underlying our system of music are the least obvious of its facets and most difficult to understand. Why do these tones sound well together and another group of tones do not? What is there in the diatonic scale that demands certain treatment? and what is that treatment? The answer to these and other similar questions makes up the study of theory. Our belief is that a student will best understand the problems and the various answers to them through dealing directly with musical materials themselves. It is perfectly all right to read books about the subject but no book or series of books will take the place of actual experience in composition as a key to the understanding of these problems. Many fingers which fly with ease over a keyboard will become hesitant and uncertain when confronted with manuscript paper and pencil. This field of music is open to all students but, as you can imagine, we are not overwhelmed with non-musical students, in fact it is very rare that a non-musical student even knows that this difficult subject exists. Quite a few students, however, whose major subject is in other fields but whose background has included serious music study will elect these courses of study for the best reason in the world, because they are interested in the subject.

In the field of applied music our aim is to provide the talented and interested student with instruction which will be worthy of our college standards. Our primary concern is with the gifted student and her progress. But we not only make available instruction by the same faculty for the less-talented-but-interested student, we encourage it. Many students have developed enough skill while in college to give themselves a feeling of security in performing music of moderate difficulty, and think what this means to such students as an introduction to worlds of genuine satisfaction in hearing music and performing for one's own delight. As it happens with the more talented student, we are aware of the limitations of time. Four years is not really a very long time, but it is enough to open new worlds, to kindle ambitions that may burn brighter and deeper with the years. It is this that is likely to give the teacher the greatest satisfaction and bring the greatest reward to the student.

You must remember that all this activity is carried on within the scope of the B.A. degree which makes considerable demands on students here at Agnes Scott. There are many students who receive absolutely no college credit for their applied music study. They pursue their music study in addition to a full schedule of college courses. But there is much satisfaction in knowing that students of music come to us in full knowledge of the requirements and do so voluntarily, so we feel that the interest and the desire must be there at least in some degree. However, such activities as Glee Club and Orchestra fill a great place in extending the benefits of music to the entire student body, without making strenuous demands on their time.

Although the music faculty is one of the largest in the college, we feel constantly the pressure of meeting the needs of the students. In practically every one of the applied music fields which we offer, registration is uncomfortably crowded and in several cases we have had to refuse applications. We would like to be able to take all students who want to study and perhaps a more satisfactory solution will be found. In the case of organ instruction, we were limited not only by the instructors' time but also by limited practice facilities. This is now greatly relieved by the new practice organ in the basement of Presser. We still have plenty of pianos for teaching and practice, but so many of them are of more interest historically than they are musically. You would recognize all of them for they are living out a graceful old age in modern surroundings. The tremendous task and expense of replacing them must be undertaken over a long period. But if any one of you wants to help in this matter, you will find us in a very receptive mood for suggestions.

You should be on the campus on the nights of the larger concerts in the Atlanta



Auditorium. It would be a big surprise to you to know how many of the students have season tickets to these events, or manage to get single tickets at the last minute. It takes three or four busses, of the large size, packed and jammed to the doors to accommodate the crowds. And when the Metropolitan Opera Company comes on its annual visit this year you may count on an even larger attendance. As you know, Atlanta enjoys a particularly fine musical season and all these events will find at least some students or faculty members from the college in the audience.

It may surprise you somewhat to know that on a number of occasions you will find music lovers from Atlanta and Decatur driving out to Presser Hall for concerts there. Organ recitals, piano recitals, two-piano programs, violin and voice programs by faculty members are a regular part of the college and community life. It is surprising how many Atlantans think it is a longer distance from Atlanta to Presser Hall than it is from Presser Hall to Atlanta. By this, I simply mean that it isn't easy to entice audiences from Atlanta to come out to Presser Hall. It is a "state of mind" problem, quite understandable when one realizes how much there is in Atlanta in the realm of concerts. It is therefore very gratifying to have them come as they do to the programs at the college. The annual Christmas Carol program by the Glee Club is always a great attraction and it always comes at a time when many other Christmas programs are competing for audiences. Organ programs will find not only a large audience but almost full representation of the Organ Guild membership. Two-piano concerts are a great favorite and can be counted on for an excellent audience. Several years ago, Aaron Copland, one of America's leading composers and lecturers, drew a standing-room audience for his lecture in Gaines Chapel.

A feature that is less conspicuous but just as important to the department is the quarterly auditions for all music students. Just before the end of the quarter, all students of applied music are required to perform for faculty members. In spite of the nervous wringing of hands by the students, they would probably be the first to admit the benefits of this "trial" by performance. The faculty members, acting as critics, will find this week a very heavy one but they will also admit the satisfaction they feel in seeing their work bear fruit and feeling the sure development of a musical talent. The final audition in the spring quarter takes the form of a series of recitals with high heels and evening dresses. Its resemblance to a marathon is purely coincidental for it is the one in which every student presents her most pretentious repertoire and naturally it takes a longer time. And don't forget that from late February until the end of school the seniors are presenting graduating recitals, while the more ambitious juniors and sophomores often find time to present programs of their own.

The annual May Day celebration has been so long established and has been so consistently entertaining that one of our largest audiences always appears for this. The college orchestra provides the musical program for this and, in spite of perspiring fingers under the warm spring sun or capricious winds that do mischievous tricks to the flimsy sheets of music, they give an excellent account of themselves. The spring concert by the Glee Club is a beautiful and delightful occasion with choral numbers and individual solos. Last year it took the form of an opera, "Bastien and Bastienne" by Mozart. The young and well disciplined voices sounded lovely in this work.

Whether this rambling account of activities in the music department interests you or not, you certainly are entitled to know what is going on and we feel that perhaps you may be a little curious. Every spring we send forth graduates, and we will admit it is with reluctance, but then every September there is the pleasure of seeing a new group arrive. It is like a wheel continuously revolving, a cycle that never stops. Sometimes the wheel needs a slight push or perhaps a heavy push and you are the ones on whom we have to call when wheels need that extra shoulder. Just remember that the roads leading to Agnes Scott are in good condition and we would like to know that your interest in us includes visits to our programs and other activities.



Philosophy

Philosophy at Agnes Scott

by C. Benton Kline, Jr.

PHILOSOPHY IS not new at Agnes Scott. Since the earliest days of the College there has been a department named at least in part Philosophy. A very early catalog shows four courses in the Department of Philosophy: Ethics, Psychology, Political Economy, and Sociology. Later the department was called "Philosophy and Education" and included all the work in psychology as well. This arrangement continued until 1949. During most of this period Dr. S. Guerry Stukes and later Dr. Emily S. Dexter taught the courses in philosophy.

In 1949, a separate department of philosophy was constituted with the coming of Dr. Wallace M. Alston to the College. In the past five years the work offered has been expanded greatly until now we offer 13 courses totalling 60 quarter hours of credit. Since the fall of 1951, when the writer came to Agnes Scott, a major has been offered in philosophy, and the first student to major in the department graduated last June.

One of the debated questions among philosophy teachers is the character of the introductory course. One may start on philosophy through problems: what is truth? what is the nature of reality? what is the real nature of man? Or one may begin with the methods of sound thinking: how may a term be defined? when is an argument sound? how can I prove my thesis? Or one may proceed historically, beginning with earliest Greek thought and moving on to Plato, Aristotle, Augustine, Aquinas, Descartes, Locke, Hume, Kant, Hegel.

President Alston chose to make the basic course a year's course in a survey of the history of philosophy. The course, at first open only to juniors and seniors, now enrolls sophomores as well and counts toward the group requirement in history. We believe that a sound understanding of the history of Western philosophy is basic to any further work in philosophy; a study of major contemporary problems can only be complete when it draws upon the history of the problems and the answers given to them. We also feel that the historical introduction fulfills a genuine purpose in the liberal arts curriculum, for it has more correlative value than either of the other types. A knowledge of Greek philosophy enriches the understanding of the New Testament world; an acquaintance with St. Thomas Aquinas enlightens the student of Dante; the philosophy of the Enlightenment is a background to nineteenth century British and American literature.

In addition to this course which we regard as the basic course, we are offering other courses at the introductory level. We have a beginning course in Problems of Philosophy, which is intended for students who want to know about the field of philosophy and cannot take a year course. In this course the field of philosophy is surveyed more from the contemporary angle in terms of major areas of human questioning. Systems of thought are introduced as answers to these questions.

A third introductory course is Ways of Thinking, which is an introduction to logic. This course had not been offered at Agnes Scott until 1951-52. There are those who think that such a course does not belong in a woman's college, and we must admit that early response to the offering here was not encouraging. But this year the course is full, and already there are some testimonials to its therapeutic value in campus discussions. Seriously, we have offered this course in the conviction that in the contemporary world where we are bombarded with deliverances through the mass media of communication, anyone needs guidance in sorting out the sound reasoning from the shoddy and in detecting sophistry and demagoguery.



In life men and women are as much concerned with valuing as with understanding.¹ The philosophy of value includes Ethics, which deals with the nature of the good and the good life, and Aesthetics, which deals with the nature of beauty. Miss Dexter offers a course in each of these fields. A specific application of ethical theory is to be found in Political Philosophy, a course which we introduced last year. In this course we try to integrate the historical approach, studying classics of political thought such as the *Republic* of Plato, Locke's *Second Essay*, Rousseau's *Social Contract*, and the systematic approach, constructing a theory of political organization and life.

Increasingly among philosophers the importance of the Christian heritage in Western thought is being realized. Yale University, for example, now has in its philosophy department at least one man who is trained in the distinctively Christian tradition. In a college like Agnes Scott, committed to the Christian tradition in education, that heritage deserves emphasis. President Alston initiated a course in the Philosophy of the Christian Religion and continues to teach it each year. This course serves for many students as a final summation in the spring quarter of the senior year.

Last year we added a course in the History of Christian Thought, which was planned for two quarters but ran for three because of the interest shown in it. Here we seek the background for contemporary Christian thought and expression in the long dialogue of the church with itself over the meaning of the Christian faith.

All of these courses are open to students without prerequisites. Most of them are intended as allied work for students majoring in other departments, although they are also integral to major work in Philosophy. We are also offering work at a more advanced level, courses which require some previous work in philosophy.

In the case of American Philosophy, the prerequisite is introductory work in philosophy or in American literature. Miss Dexter teaches this course, which serves to introduce students to the distinctively American contributions to Western thought, to thinkers like William James, Josiah Royce, and John Dewey.

Also a part of the advanced work are more specialized, seminar-type courses on Plato and Augustine, Kant and His Successors, Pragmatism and Contemporary Philosophy. These courses are being offered for the first time this current session. Some are enrolling students from Columbia Seminary as well as Agnes Scott students.

This is our background and present situation. The program of the department is still in transition, but the major plan of our work is established. The future will be a matter of development and addition, not of fundamental change. It is our purpose to continue the historical approach as basic and to continue the interest in Christian thought as an integral part of the Philosophy program. Expansion will come first in the area of value theory, for we believe that the philosophy of ethical and aesthetic value is a necessary foundation for our common value judgments in history, in the social studies, in literary criticism, in art and music, both at the academic level and in ordinary life. Expansion must also come in the number and range of advanced historical courses, probably on an alternate year basis. Finally, we want to add, when possible, some systematic work in areas other than value theory.

Let me add a concluding word about the place of philosophy in the curriculum of a liberal arts college for women like Agnes Scott. Like all other departments or areas of study, we are primarily concerned not with the preparation of students for graduate work but with a terminal four-year liberal arts education. We are convinced that philosophy provides a valuable major field of concentration in such a program, and that it can and does offer significant aid to other fields of concentration. At the same time we do not feel that our program in philosophy will be inadequate as a preparation for graduate school. Our emphasis upon the historical approach we conceive to be the best both culturally and professionally. Our aim is to open up for students the richness of our Western heritage of thought in order to illuminate and put in perspective our contemporary thinking.



The propaedeutic to all beautiful art, regarded in the highest degree of its perfection, seems to lie, not in precepts, but in the culture of the mental powers by means of those elements of knowledge called [the humanities], probably because *humanity* on the one side indicates the universal *feeling of sympathy* and on the other faculty of being able to *communicate* universally our inmost [feelings]. For these properties taken together constitute the characteristic social spirit of humanity by which it is distinguished from the limitations of animal life.

—IMMANUEL KANT: *Critique of Aesthetic Judgment*

The eye which is called the window of the soul is the chief means whereby the understanding may most fully and abundantly appreciate the infinite works of nature; and the ear is the second inasmuch as it acquires its importance from the fact that it hears the things which the eye has seen. If you historians, poets, or mathematicians have never seen things with your eyes you would be ill able to describe them in your writings.

—LEONARDO DA VINCI

RETURN POSTAGE GUARANTEED BY ALUMNAE QUARTERLY AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE, DECATUR, GEORGIA

Mrs. H. D. Byers

Steph



AGNES SCOTT
ALUMNAE QUARTERLY

SUMMER 1954

THE
ALUMNAE ASSOCIATION
OF
AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE

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ELOISE HARDEMAN KETCHIN *House Manager*
MARY C. CHAPMAN *Secretary to the Director*

MEMBER
AMERICAN ALUMNI
COUNCIL

The AGNES SCOTT Alumnae Quarterly

Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Georgia

Volume 32

Number 4

Summer 1954

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The cover picture

was taken at Commencement, 1954, looking from the steps of Presser Hall toward S. McDonough Street.

—Photograph by Tracy O'Neal

The Agnes Scott Alumnae Quarterly is published four times a year (November, February, April and July) by the Alumnae Association of Agnes Scott at Decatur, Georgia. Contributors to the Alumnae Fund receive the magazine. Yearly subscription, \$2.00; Single copy, 50 cents. Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office of Decatur, Georgia, under Act of August 24, 1912.

COLLEGE NEWS

THE FORD FOUNDATION'S Fund for the Advancement of Education has granted \$137,000 for financing a unique program of school-college cooperation in which Agnes Scott is participating. Goal of this experiment is the *enrichment of the curriculum in the last two years at the Westminster Schools and the first two years at Agnes Scott, Emory, and Oglethorpe.* Mr. W. Edward McNair of the Agnes Scott faculty has been chosen as director of the program and committees from the colleges involved have begun work on a seven-year plan for implementing this co-operation. Representatives of Atlanta, Fulton County and DeKalb County public school systems will meet

regularly, for informational purposes, with the Planning Committee of this "Atlanta Experiment in Articulation and Enrichment."

FIFTY FRESHMEN enjoyed the beauty and comfort of Hopkins Hall, new dormitory adjacent to Inman and the Alumnae Garden. Special gifts dedicated sixteen of the rooms in which these bronze commemorative plaques have been placed. Two are shown, illustrating the kinds of dedication alumnae are doing in these rooms: Catherine Mock Hodgin '26, honors a faculty member; sisters, Violet Weeks Miller '29, Margaret Glassell Weeks '31, Olive Weeks Collins '32, Lilly Weeks McLean '36 honor their mother.

REID CROW—DEKALB NEW ERA

IN HONOR OF
ELI LY & DEXTER, PH.D.
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR
OF PHILOSOPHY AND PSYCHOLOGY
GIVEN BY
CATHERINE MOCK HODGIN '26

L. LOVING TRIBUTE TO OUR MOTHER
MRS. W.C. WEEKS
VIOLET WEEKS MILLER '29
MARGARET GLASSELL WEEKS '31
OLIVE WEEKS COLLINS '32
LILLY WEEKS MCLEAN '36

Commencement 1954 saw 80 graduates addressed by Dr. Katharine McBride, President of Bryn Mawr College.

TRACY O'NEAL



Granddaughters of the class of '54 numbered 10.

Left to right *front row*: Catherine Shields Potts '23 and Harriette; Elizabeth Pruden Fagan '19 and Joen; Jane Hall Hefner '30 and Katherine; Eloise Knight Jones '23 and Carol. *Back Row*: Caroline and Clara May Allen Reinero '23; Frances Glasgow Patterson '19 and Ann; Caroline McKinney Clarke '27, Louise McKinney Hill, and Claude Candler McKinney, Inst.—three generations; Josephine Pou Varner '29 and Joanne; Elizabeth Roark Ellington '28 and Betty. Annie Johnson Sylvester '25 and Anne were absent because of a virus attack which struck Anne on Commencement weekend.

CONSTANT DISCUSSIONS, never idle, occur regarding Agnes Scott's high standard of scholarship. The groups of human beings which make up the college community and those which harbor immediate concern for the college ever base their ultimate judgment of Agnes Scott on scholastic achievements. Of the eighty graduates of the class of 1951, five graduated with High Honor, nine with Honor, and twelve attained Senior Honors. Two, Florence Fleming and Nancy Lee, received Woodrow Wilson fellowships for graduate study next year; nationally, there were 1200 candidates for these awards and only 25 were given to women students. Members of the faculty continued scholarly pursuits doing research, publishing, studying, filling visiting-teacher posts at other institutions and actively participating in academic organizations. Two, Miss Lois Barr and Miss Roberta Winter, earned their Ph.D. degrees this year. Alumnae carried Agnes Scott's reputation for scholarship literally around the world, working on fellowships, teaching, and publishing. Two, Mary Virginia Allen '35 and Sarah Catherine Wood Marshall (Mrs. Peter) were initiated into Phi Beta Kappa, Catherine at Agnes Scott and Mary Virginia at the University of Virginia. Recognition of the standards of the college and of its president as a person came with the awarding of the LL.D. degree to Wallace McPherson Alston by our good neighbor, Emory University.

THREE ALUMNAE are among six newly elected trustees of Agnes Scott, as announced by President Alston June 7. Sarah Catherine Wood Marshall (Mrs. Peter) '36 will serve a four-year term as a corporate trustee. Diana Dyer Wilson (Mrs. William T.) '32 was chosen by the board for a similar term and Jean Bailey Owen (Mrs. Edward W.) '39, immediate past president of the Alumnae Association, was elected for two years as alumnae trustee. Three other new trustees are Dr. Harry Fifield, Atlanta, filling the unexpired term of the late T. Guy Woolford, and two synodical trustees, Dr. Chester Frist, Mobile, Ala., and Dr. D. P. McGeachy, Jr., Clearwater, Fla. Reelected to the board were Dr. J. R. McCain, Decatur, Ga.; J. J. Scott, Scottdale, Ga.; Miss Mary Wallace Kirk '11, Tuscumbia, Ala., and Dr. P. D. Miller, Atlanta.

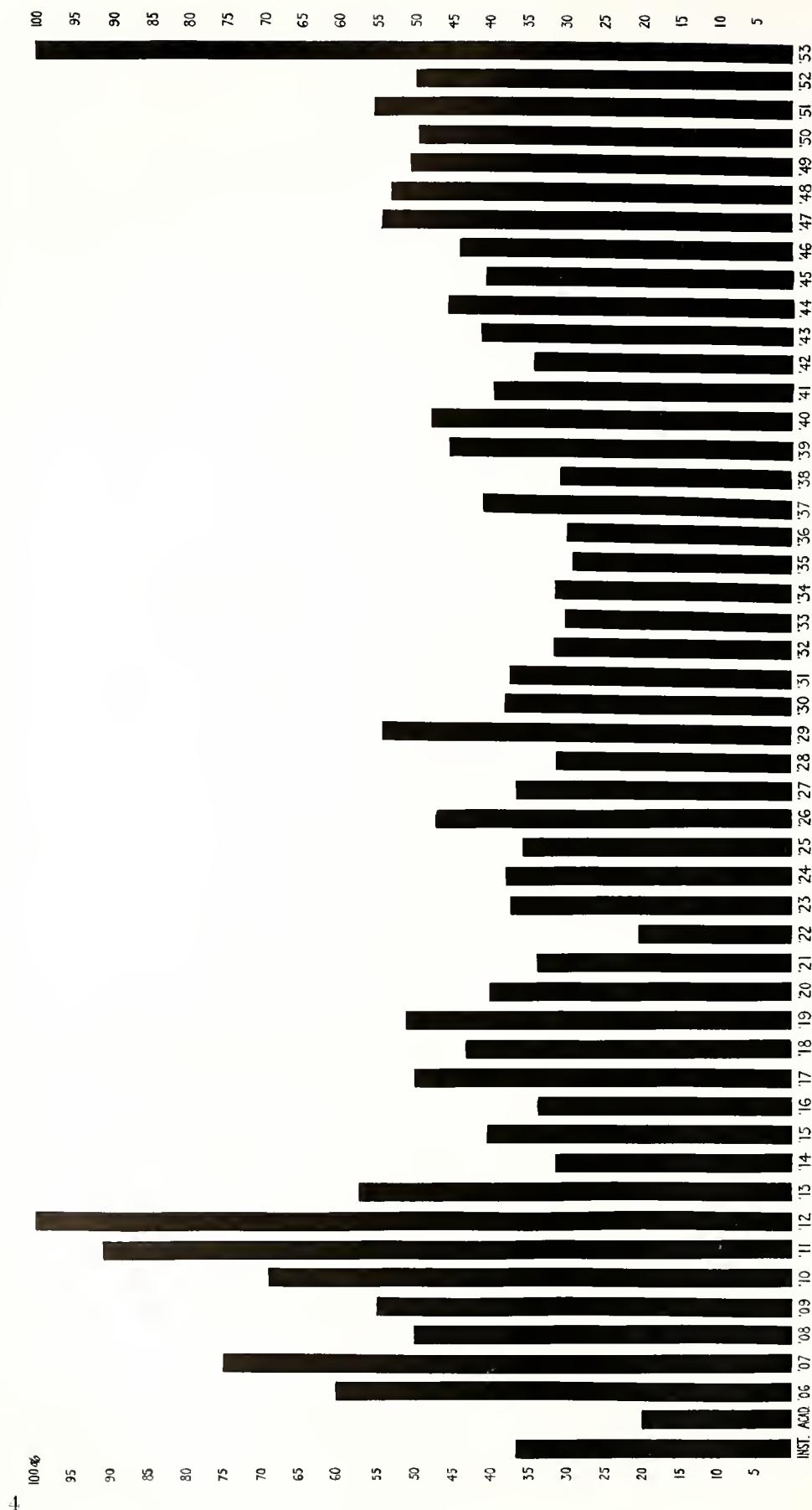
AS OUR ALUMNAE Association begins its *60th year*, it will be guided by the good heads and hearts of the executive board you elected at the annual meeting, a luncheon at the college June 5. The members of the board (listed on the back of the front cover) with the leadership of National President Mary Warren Read (Mrs. Joseph C.) '29, are even now, undaunted by the summer's heat, carrying out plans

to make the Association's service to the college an integral part of the optimistic future of Agnes Scott. They share Dr. Alston's expressed conviction that "Agnes Scott belongs to those who believe in what she stands for and in what she undertakes to do."

TRACY O'NEAL



ON THE STEPS between Buttrick and Presser, Eleanor N. Hutchens '40, right, swaps ideas about the college and the alumnae association with Ann Worthy Johnson '38, left. Eleanor resigned July 1 after seven most fruitful years as Director of Alumnae Affairs and Director of Publicity for the college to pursue studies in English for the Ph.D. degree at the University of Pennsylvania. Ann Worthy, her successor, received the M. A. degree in English at the University of North Carolina, was an editor at the UNC Press for two years, and for the past eleven years has been with the American Red Cross, serving overseas and in eight southeastern states as a field representative.



FUND GRAPH

Here is the picture of class achievement in the 1953-54 Alumnae Fund. The length of each bar is determined by the percentage of living graduates who contributed to the Fund. Note that the two leading classes—both 100%—are nearly half a century apart. Other leaders are 1911, 1907, 1910, 1906, 1913, 1951, 1909, and 1947. The Class of 1929, which celebrated

its silver anniversary this year, reaches a peak of achievement as the highest class in the 34-year period between 1913 and 1947, while 1939 can congratulate itself upon leading the '30's. Presidents of the top classes deserve special credit for their effective work in writing to remind classmates of the Fund and its importance to Agnes Scott.

THE TENTH ANNIVERSARY ALUMNAE FUND—\$28,733.15

1953-54

IN 1944, the Alumnae Association discontinued the dues system and inaugurated the Alumnae Fund—a plan of annual giving by which alumnae might support Agnes Scott regularly according to their varying means and interests. About \$6,000 was raised in that first year.

IN 1953-54, alumnae gave \$28,733.15 to the College, designated as follows:

Unrestricted Funds	\$11,002.75
Hopkins Hall	6,396.90
Foreign Students	822.50
Scholarships	460.00
Special funds	10,051.00

INSTITUTE

Orra Hopkins
Cora Strong
Winifred Quaterman
Emma Laura Wesley
Ethel Alexander Gaines
Jeanette Craig Woods
Jean Ramspeck Harper
Meta Barker
Laura Caldwell Edmonds
Bell Dunnington Sloan
Eileen Gober
Grace Hardie
Emily Winn
Laura Candler Wilds
Annie McNeill Shapard
Emma Askew Clark
Mabel McKown
Lila Eugenia Arnold Morris
Thyra S. Askew
Octavia Aubrey Howard
Annie Aunspaugh Aiken
Stella Austin Stannard
Eleanor Brice Ezell
Daisy Caldwell McGinty
Claude Candler McKinney
Alice Coffin Smith
Mary Ellen Cook Hamilton
Georgia Crane Clarke
Mary Dorch Forman
Annie Emery Flinn
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Jewell Gloer Teasley
Roba Goss Ansley
Marie Gower Conyers
Rebecca Frances Green Hinds
Ida Cah Hamilton
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Margaret Hobson
Alice Walton Hocker Drake
Orie Jenkins
Lillian Johnson Hunnicutt
Lillie Ora Lathrop
Katherine Logan Good
Lella Mabel
Hettie McCurdy
Mary McPherson Alston
Della McCrae Montgomery
Ardele Mills Farnsworth
Hattie Mims
Lois Nash Kiser
Annie Newton
Lena Orr McCray
Lillian Ozmer Treadwell
Gertrude Pollard
Davella Blair Ramsey Gorham
Evelyn Ramspeck Glenn
Katherine Reid
Mary Carter Schaefer Marks
Louise Scott Sams
Alice Sharp Straugh
Bonner Simms Turner
Florence Stokes Henry

Eugenia Thornton
Juliet Webb Hutton
Edith West
Annie Shannon Wiley Preston
Margaret Wilson McCully
Marie L. Wilson
Frances Winship Walters
Susan Young Eagan

ACADEMY

Augusta Arnold Barrow
Lillian Beatty Parent
Mildred Beatty Miller
Helen Camp Richardson
Endora Campbell Haynie
Frances Crumley Johnston
Julia Emery Green Heinz
Macie Haas Harrison
Bessie Hauck Colemen
Eloise Hardeman Ketchin
Elma Harwell
Patti Hubbard Stacy
Bertha Hudson Whitaker
Susie E. Johnson
Minnie Lee McCaskill Stinson
Jean Robson Rooney
Mary Russell Green
Laura Sawtelle Palmer
Margaret Wright Alston

1906

Mary A. Crocheron Whorton
Annie G. King
May McKown Taylor

1907

M. Elizabeth Curry Winn
Clyde Pettus
Jeannette Shapard

1908

Sophie Elva Drake
Ethel Reid
Lizzabel Saxon
Bessie Sentell Martin

1909

Louise Elizabeth Davidson
Adalene Dorch Griggs
Lutie Pope Head
Margaret McCallie
Anne Waddell Behea
Lillie Bell Bachman Harris
Virginia Barker Hugues
Nell Coats Pentecost
Frankie Enzor
Annette McDonald Suarez
Jean Powel McCroskey

1910

Jennie Eleanor Anderson
Flora M. Crowe Whitnire
Emma Eldridge Ferguson
Eleanor Frierson
Mattie Louise Hunter Marshall
Clyde McDaniel Jackson

"Special funds" included scholarships and other endowments named for individuals, club gifts, gifts to departments, and gifts to the Alumnae House and Garden. About \$6,000, or three-fifths of the Special Funds total, was given by three alumnae who are building scholarships beginning at \$1,000.

The average gift was \$16.00, individual gifts ranging from \$1.00 to more than \$3,000.

The list below is the honorable roster of those who shared in giving the magnificent 1953-54 Alumnae Fund.

Kathleen Kennedy
Nell DuPre Floyd
Robina Gallacher Hume
Ruth McElmurray Cothran

1915

Marion P. Black Cantelou
Martha Brenner Shryock
Annie Pope Bryan Scott
Mary B. Hyer Dale
Sallie May King
Henrietta Lamhdin Turner
Grace Reid
Kate Richardson Wicker
Mary Nancy West Thatcher
Lorinda Farley Thornton
Almedia Sadler Duncan

1916

Mary Bryan Winn
Laura Cooper Christopher
Nell Frye Johnston
Maryellen Harvey Newton
Charis Hood Barwick
Leila Johnson Moore
Margaret T. Phythian
Mary Glenn Roberts
Magara Waldron Crosley
Clara Whips Dunn
Omah Buchanan Albaugh
Vivien Hart Henderson
Rebekah Lackey Codding
Mary Louise McGuire Plonk
Janie B. Rogers Allen

1917

Amelia Alexander Greenawalt
Louise M. Ash
Isabel S. Dew
Agnes Scott Donaldson
Elizabeth Gammon Davis
India Hunt Balch
Annie Lee Barker
Mary McIver Luster

Regina Pinkston
Margaret Pruden Lester
Louise Roach Fuller
Virginia Scott Pegues

Katharine Baker Simpson

Augusta Skeen Cooper

Frances Thatcher Moses

Sarah Caroline Webster

Georgiana White Miller

Vallie Young White Hamilton

Virginia Allen Potter

Agnes Ball

Grace Coffin Armstrong

Ailsie Mayo Cross

Effie Wrenn Doe Black

Florence Kellogg Donehoo

Elizabeth Kinnear Reese

Maude Shute Squires

Ernestine Theis Smith

Frances White Oliver

1918

Allie Candler Guy
Kate Clark

Mary Enzor Bynum

Elizabeth Joiner Williams

Emma Pope Moss Dieckmann

Eleanor Pinkston Stokes

Margaret Roberts Graham

Lavalette Sloan Tucker

Ruth Brown Moore

Elizabeth Dunwoody Hall

Sara A. Williams

1919

Bertha M. Adams

Ruth Blue Barnes

R. Florence Brinkley

Helen Mawbray Brown Webb

Mary Rebecca Brown Florence

Annie Tait Jenkins

1918

Hallie Alexander Turner
 Elva Brehm Florrid
 Ruby Lee Estes Ware
 Lois Frances Grier Moore
 Alvahn Holmes
 Caroline M. Larendon
 Margaret Leyburn Foster
 Lalla Samille Lowe Skeen
 Emma Porter Pope
 Carolina R. Randolph
 Katherine L. Seay
 Evamaie Willingham Park
 E. Katherine Anderson
 Bessie Harvey Pew
 Virginia Haugh Franklin
 Katherine Jones Patton
 Helen Ledbetter Jenkins
 Catherine Montgomery Williamson

1919

Blanche Copeland Jones
 Lucy Durr Dunn
 Lois Eve Rozier
 Louise Felker Mizell
 Frances Glasgow Patterson
 Katherine Louise Godbee Smith
 Goldie Suttle Ham Hanson
 Mary Brock Mallard Reynolds
 Virginia Newton
 Alice Norman Pate
 Elizabeth Pruden Fagan
 Ethel Rea Rone
 Margaret Rowe Jones
 Julia Lake Skinner Kellersberger
 Lulu Smith Wescott
 Marguerite Watts Cooper
 Llewellyn Wilburn
 Elizabeth Witherspoon Patterson
 Elizabeth Dimmock Bloodworth
 Emily Jameson Miller Smith
 Margaret Miller Childers
 Pauline Smathers

1920

Louise Abney Beach
 Margaret Bland Sewell
 Mary Burnett Thorington
 Romola Davis Hardy
 Julia Haggard Cuthbertson
 Julie Harris Henderson
 Ann Houston Shires
 Emilie Keyes Evans
 Lois MacIntyre Beall
 Gertrude Manley McFarland
 Elizabeth Marsh Hill
 Virginia McLaughlin
 Margery Moore Macaulay
 Elizabeth Moss Harris
 F. Elizabeth Reid LeBey
 Louise Slack Hooker

1921

Margaret Bell Hanna
 Myrtle Blackmon
 Thelma Brown Aiken
 Lois Compton Jennings
 Mary Finney Bass
 Betty Floding Morgan
 Sarah Fulton
 Aimee Glover Little
 Helen Hall Hopkins
 Eugenia Johnston Griffin
 Alice Jones
 Anna Marie Landress Cate
 Frances Charlotte Markley Roberts
 Jean McAlister
 Charlotte Newton
 Jane Preston
 Julia Watkins Huber
 Helen Wayt Cocks
 Mildred Harris
 Isabel Pope
 Edith Roark Van Sickle
 Kathleen Stanton Truesdell
 Julia Elizabeth Tomlinson Ingram

1922

Elizabeth Brown
 Cam Burgess Clarkson
 Sue Cureton
 Edythe Davis Croley
 Eunice Dean Major
 Otto Gilbert Williams
 Catherine Haugh Smith
 Julia Jameson
 Lucia Murchison
 Ruth Janet Pirkle Berkeley
 Ruth Scandrett Hardy
 Laurie Belle Stubbs Johns
 Emma Julia Thomas Johnston
 Helen Burkhalter Quattlebaum
 Hallie Cranford Daugherty

1923

Louise Harle
 Jane Nesbit Gaines
 Helene Norwood Lammers
 Lois Polhill Smith
 Dinah Roberts Parramore
 Clara May Allen Reiner
 Imogene Allen Booth
 Dorothy Bowron Collins
 Margaret Freida Brenner Awtry
 Nannie Campbell Roache
 Eileen Dodd Sams
 Christine Evans Murray
 Helen Faw Mull
 Maud Foster Jackson
 Philippa Gilchrist
 Mary Goodrich Stead
 Emily Guille Henegar
 Quennelle Harrold Sheffield
 Viola Hollis Oakley
 Jane Knight Lowe
 Lucile Little Morgan
 Josephine Bell Logan Hamilton
 Lois McClain Stancil
 Hilda McConnell Adams
 Martha McIntosh Nall
 Mary Stewart McLeod
 Sarah Ranson Hahn
 Lena Feldman
 Jeannye Hall Lemon
 Mildred Ham Darsey
 Emma Hermann Lowe
 Ruby Mae Hudson Summerlin
 Caroline Moody Jordan
 Sara Olive Moore Kelly
 Dorothy Scott
 Margareta Womelsdorf Lumpkin

1924

Frances Amis
 Janice Stewart Brown
 Virginia Burt Evans
 Helen Lane Comfort Sanders
 Marguerite Dobbs Maddox
 Martha Eakes Matthews
 Katie Frank Gilchrist
 Frances Gilliland Stukes
 Margaret Griffin Williams
 Emma Kate Higgs Vaughan
 Barron Hyatt Kinney
 Evelyn King Wilkins
 Mary Mann Boon
 Margaret McDow MacDougall
 Cora Frazer Morton Durrett
 Catherine Nash Goff
 Margaret Powell Gay
 Cora L. Richardson
 Daisy Frances Smith
 Polly Stone Buck
 Annie Wilson Terry
 Mary Evelyn Arnold Barker
 Evelyn Byrd Hoge
 Eunice Evans Brownlee
 Selma L. Gordon Furman
 Marguerite Lindsay Booth
 Rosalie Long Sneight
 Edith Melton Bassett
 Annie Will Miller Klugh
 Louise Lappeneimer Finsterwald
 Elvie Ann Wilson Wiley

1925

Frances Bitzer Edson
 Mary Bess Bowdoin
 Mary Phlegar Brown Campbell
 Louise Buchanan Proctor
 Mary Palmer Caldwell McFarland
 Elizabeth Cheatham Palmer
 Agatha Deaver Bradley
 Ruth Drane Williams
 Isabel Ferguson Hargadine
 Lucile Gause Fryxell
 Alice Greenlee Grollman
 Ruth Guffin Griffin
 Sallie Horton Lay
 Margaret Hyatt Walker
 Mary Keeler Dalton
 Margaret Ladd May
 Josephine Marbut Stanley
 Anne LeConte McKay
 Clyde Passmore Dyson
 Julia F. Pope
 Floyd Sadler Maier
 Carolyn Smith Whipple
 Emily Spivey Simmons
 Sarah Tate Tumlin
 Frances Tenment Ellis
 Mary Ben Wright Erwin
 Lulawill Brown Ellis
 Elizabeth Fore Crawford

1926

Helen Bates Law
 Lois Bolles Knox
 Leone Bowers Hamilton
 Mary Dudley Brown Hanes
 Betty Chapman Pirkle
 Edythe Coleman Paris
 Louisa Duls
 Ellen Fain Bowen
 Mary Freeman Curtis
 Edith Gilchrist Berry
 Juanita Greer White
 Virginia Grimes Evans
 Mary Ella Hammond McDowell
 Helena Hermance Kilgour
 Hazel Huff Monaghan
 Sterling Johnson
 Mary Elizabeth Knox Happoldt
 Elizabeth Little Meriwether
 Helen Clark Martin Wilson
 Catherine Mock Hodgin
 Grace Augusta Ogden Moore
 Dorothy Owen Alexander
 Florence Perkins Ferry
 Allene Ramage Fitzgerald
 Susan Shadburn Watkins
 Elizabeth Shaw McClamroch
 Sarah Slaughter
 Sarah Smith Merry
 Olivia Swann
 Margaret Tufts
 Ladie Sue Wallace Nolan
 Margaret Whitington Davis
 Virginia Wing Power
 Rosalie Wootten Deck
 Sarah Cowan Dean
 Olive Hall Shadgett
 Susan Rose Saunders
 Louise Stokes Hutchison
 Norma Tucker Sturterant
 Peggy Whittemore Flowers

1927

Reba Bayless Boyer
 Maurine Bledsoe Bramlett
 Josephine Bridgeman
 Charlotte Buckland
 Georgia Mae Burns Bristow
 Grace Carr Clark
 Lillian Clement Adams
 Willie May Coleman Duncan
 Mildred Cowan Wright
 Martha Crowe Eddins
 Mabel Dumas Crenshaw
 Katharine Gilliland Higgins
 Mary R. Hedrick
 Lelia Joiner Cooper
 Ida Landau Sherman
 Louise Leonard McLeod
 Helen Lewis Lindsley
 Ellen Douglass Leyburn
 Elizabeth Lilly Swedenborg
 H. Louise Lovejoy Jackson
 Lamar Lowe Connell
 Kenneth Maner Powell
 Carolina McCall Chapin
 Caroline McKinney Clarke
 Pauline McLeod Logue
 Lucia Numinous McMahan
 Elizabeth Norfleet Miller
 Louise Plumb Stephens
 Miriam Preston St. Clair
 Evelyn Satterwhite
 Virginia Sevier Hanna
 Sarah Shields Pfleiffer
 Emily Stead
 Edith S. Strickland Jones
 Elizabeth A. Vary
 Margie Wakefield
 Roberta Winter
 Edna Anderson Nobin
 Martha Rose Childress Ferris
 Grace Etheredge
 Theodosia Hollingsworth Duskin
 Lora Lee Turner Bostwick
 Louise Woodard Clifton

1928

Sallie Abernethy
 Harriet Alexander Kilpatrick
 Martha Brown Morrison
 Elizabeth Cole Shaw
 Dorothy Coleman Cohen
 Patricia Collins Andretta
 Frances Craighead Dwyer
 Mary Crenshaw McCullough
 Carolyn Essig Frederick
 Elizabeth Fuller Veltre
 Eloise Gaines Wilburn
 Irene Garretson Nichols
 Louise Girardeau Cook
 Sarah Glenn Boyd
 Olive Graves Bowen
 Muriel Griffin
 Annie Dorothy Harper Nix
 Rachel Henderlite
 Mary Mackey Hough Clark

Alice Hunter Rasnake
 Irene Lowrance Wright
 Janet L. MacDonald
 Mary Bell McConkey Taylor
 Mary Jane McCoy Gardner
 Elizabeth McEntire
 Sarah L. McFadyen Brown
 Julia Napier North
 Martha Lou Overton
 Margaret Rice
 Elizabeth Roark Ellington
 Mary Sayward Rogers
 Mary Waller Shepherd Soper
 Mary Shewmaker
 Lillian White Nash
 Alice Evelyn Barnett Kennedy
 Madelaine Dunstith Alston
 Frances New McRae
 Ruth Thomas Stemons

1929

Pernette Adams Carter
 Sara Frances Anderson Ramsay
 Gladys Austin Mann
 Lillie Ruth Bellingerath Pruitt
 Martha Bradford Thurnmond
 Miriam Broach Jordan
 Dorothy Brown Cantrell
 Hazel Brown Ricks
 Virginia Cameron Taylor
 Sara Carter Massee
 Dorothy Cheek Callaway
 Sally Cothran Lambeth
 Sara Douglass Thomas
 Mary Ficklen Barnett
 Nancy Fitzgerald Bray
 Ethel Freehand Darden
 Betty Gash
 Elise Gibson
 Alice Glenn Lowry
 Marion Green Johnston
 Elizabeth Hatchett
 Hazel Hood
 Katherine Hunter Branch
 Dorothy Hutton Mount
 Elaine Jacobsen Lewis
 Sara Johnston Carter
 Mary Alice Juhan
 Mary Lanier Swann
 M. Geraldine LeMay
 Katherine Lott Marbut
 Alice McDonald Richardson
 Edith McGranahan Smith T
 Elizabeth Moss Mitchell
 Julia Muilis Wyer
 Eleanor Lee Norris MacKinnon
 Rachel Paxon Hayes
 Letty Pope
 Mary Prim Fowler
 Helen Ridley Hartley
 Sarah Rikard
 Martha Selman Jacobs
 Lois Smith Humphries
 Olive Spencer Jones
 Mary Gladys Steffner Kincaid
 Susanne Stone Eady
 Mary Warren Read
 Violet Weeks Miller
 Frances Welsh
 Ruth Worth
 Mary Ansley Howland
 Amanda Groves
 Ernestine Hirsch Stern
 Ellanay Hollingsworth Wilkerson
 Isabelle Leonard Spearman
 Mary Lou McCall Reddock
 Elsie McNair Maddox
 Josephine Fou Varner

1930

Walterette Arwood Tanner
 Louise Baker Knight
 M. Ruth Bradford Crayton
 Elizabeth Branch Johnson
 Clemminette Downing Rutenber
 Anne Ehrlich Solomon
 Elizabeth Flinn Eckert
 Anna Kathrine Golucke Conyers
 Mildred Greenleaf Walker
 Edith Hughes Stipe
 Katherine Leary Holland
 Ruth McLean Wright
 Frances Medlin Walker
 Blanche Miller Rigby
 Emily Paula Moore Couch
 Carolyn Nash Hathaway
 F. Carrington Owen
 Sallie W. Peake
 Shannon Preston Cumming
 Helen Respass Bevier
 Virginia Shaffner Pleasants
 Janice Simpson
 Martha Stackhouse Grafton
 Belle Stowe Abernathy
 Mary Louise Thames Cartledge
 Sara Townsend Pittman
 Mary Trammell

Anne Dowdell Turner
Crystal Hope Wellborn Gregg
Evelyn Wilder
Harriet Williams
Pauline Willoughby Wood
Raemond Wilson Craig
Octavia Young Harvey
Charley Will Caudle Carter
Lilian Cook McFarland
Muriel David Lagomarsino
Marian Martin Wainwright

1931

Sara Lou Bullock
Marjorie Daniel Cole
Ellen Davis Laws
Mildred Duncan
Ruth Dunwody
Marion Fielder Martin
Jean Grey Morgan
Dorothy Grubb Rivers
Carolyn Heyman Goodstein
Myra Jersey Hoyle
Elise Jones
Dorothy Kethley Klughaupt
Anne McCallie
Shirley McPhaul Whitfield
Ruth Pringle Pipkin
Katharine Purdie
Julia Rowan Brown
Jeanette Shaw Harp
Elizabeth Simpson Wilson
Martha Sprinkle Rafferty
Mary Sprinkle Allen
Laelia Stallings Davis
Cornelia Taylor Stubbs
Julia Thompson Smith
Cornelia Wallace
Martha North Watson Smith
Margaret Weeks
Elizabeth Woolfolk Moye
Caroline Elizabeth Jones
Johnson
Alice Quarles Henderson
Mary Winter Wright

1932

Catherine Baker Matthews
Sarah Bowman
Varnelle Braddy Perryman
Penelope Brown Barnett
Mary Louise Cawthon
Margaret Deaver
Mary Dunbar Weidner
Diana Dyer Wilson
Grace Fincher Trimble
Marjorie Gamble
Susan Love Glenn
Ruth Conant Green
Elena Greenfield
Julia Grimmet Fortson
Louise Hollingsworth Jackson
Alma Howerton Cleveland
Elizabeth Hughes Jackson
LaMyra Kane Swanson
Clyde Lovejoy Stevens
Margaret Maness Mixon
Mary Miller Brown
Lila Ross Norfleet Davis
Louise Stakely
Velma Taylor Wells
Miriam Thompson
Olive Weeks Collins
Eliza Mathews Booth
Mary Oliver Cox
Helen Conley Ray

1933

Page Ackerman
Margaret Bell Burt
Margaret Belote Morse
Julia Blundell Adler
Evelyn Campbell
Sarah Cooper Freyer
Jewell Coxwell
Eugenia Edwards McKenzie
Helen Etheredge Griffin
May Bell Evans
Betty Fleming Virgin
Mildred Hooten Keen
Polly Jones Jackson
Roberta Kilpatrick Stubblebine
Blanche Lindsey Camp
Caroline Lingle Lester
Elizabeth Lynch
Vivian Martin Buchanan
Rosemary May Kent
Marie Moss McDavid
Eugenia Norris Hughes
Margaret Ridley Beggs
Mary Louise Robinson Black
Letitia Rockmore Lange
Sara Shadburn Heath
Laura Spivey Massie
Marlyn Elizabeth Tate Lester
Rosalind Ware Reynolds

Katharine Woltz Green
Mary Boyd Jones
Porter Cowles Pickell
Thelma Firestone Hogg
Dorothy Morganroth Bates

1934

Helen Boyd McConnell
Iona Cater
Nelle Chamlee Howard
Martha Elliott Elliott
Margaret Friend Stewart
Pauline Gordon Woods
Mary Grist Whitehead
Elinor Hamilton Hightower
Elizabeth Johnson Thompson
Louise McCain Boyce
Mary McDonald Sledd
Carrie Lena McMullen Bright
Hyta Plowden Mederer
Dorothy Potts Weiss
Gladys Pratt Entrican
Florence Preston Bockhorst
Virginia Prettyman
Charlotte Reid Herlihy
Carolyn Russell Nelson
5 AGNES SCOTT
Louise Schuessler Patterson
Mary Louise Schuman Simpson
Ruth Shippey Austin
Rosa Shuey Day
Mabel Talmage
Isabella Wilson Lewis
Elizabeth Winn Wilson
Sara May Love
Laura Ross Venning
Mallie White Regen
Eleanor Williams Knox

1935

Elizabeth Alexander Higgins
Vella Marie Behm Cowan
Mary Lillian Deason
Mary Jane Evans Lichliter
Betty Fountain Edwards
Mary Green Wohlford
Anne Harman Mauldin
Katherine Hertzka
Betty Lou Houck Smith
Frances McCalla Ingles
Carolyn McCallum
Julia McClatchey Brooke
Ida Lois McDaniel
Marguerite Morris Saunders
Nina Parke Hopkins
Nell Pattillo Kendall
Grace Robinson Wynn
Marie Simpson Rutland
Suzanne Smith Miller
Elizabeth Thrasher Baldwin
Susan Turner White
Mary Borden Parker
Jane Goodwin Harbin

1936

Lulu Ames
Elizabeth Baethke
Catherine Bates
Ernelle Blair Fife
Meriel Bull Mitchell
Shirley Christian Ledgerwood
Margaret Cooper Williams
Maxine Crisler Johnston
Sara Cureton Prowell
Marion Derrick Gilbert
Elizabeth Forman
Lois Hart
Agnes Jamison McKoy
Carrie Phinney Latimer Duval
Gertrude Lozier Hutchinson
Lenna Sue McClure Parker
Dean McKinon Bushong
Sallie McRee Maxwell
Sarah Nichols Judge
Myra O'Neal Enloe
Mary Margaret Stowe Hunter
Eugenia Symms
Marie Townsend
Mary Vines Wright
Mary Walker Fox
Lily Weeks McLean
Rebecca Whitley Nunan
Virginia Williams Goodwin
Catherine Wood Marshall
Jane Blair Roberson
Florrie Lee Eyr Bruton
Jean Hicks Pitts
Marjorie Hollingsworth
Louisa Roberts LeRoux
Reba Frances Rogers Griffith
Mary Alice Shelton Felt

1937

Eloisa Alexander LeConte
Lucile Barnett Mirman

Louise Brown Smith
Lucille Cairns George
Frances Cary Taylor
Kathleen Daniel Spicer
Lucile Dennison Keenan
Michelle Furlow Oliver
Annie Laura Galloway Phillips
Mary Gillespie Thompson
Fannie B. Harris Jones
Ruth Hunt Little
Barton Jackson Cathey
Dorothy Jester
Mary Johnson
Molly Jones Monroe
Rachel Kennedy Lowthian
Mary King Critchell
Florence Lasster Rambo
Vivienne Long McCain
Mary Malone Martin
Katherine Louise Maxwell
Isabel McCain Brown
Frances McDonald Moore
Enid Middleton Howard
Mary Alice Newton Bishop
Kathryn Printup Mitchell
Marie Stalker Smith
Laura Steele
Alice E. Taylor Wilcox
Mildred Tilly
Lillian Whitehurst Corbett
Betty Willis Whitehead
Frances Wilson Hurst
Barbara Hertwig Meschter
Elizabeth Perrin Powell
Mary Pitner Winkelman
Vivienne Trice Ansley

1938

Jean Barry Adams Weersing
Nell Allison Sheldon
Tommy Ruth Blackmon Waldo
Elsie Blackstone Veatch
Katherine Brittingham Hunter
Frances Castleberry
Jean Chalmers Smith
Goudyloch Erwin Dyer
Mary Lillian Fairley Hupper
Mary E. Galloway Blount
Martha Alice Green Earle
Jane Guthrie Rhodes
Ann Worthy Johnson
Winifred Kellersberger Vass
Mary Anne Kernan
Eliza King Paschal
Elizabeth McCord Lawler
Lettie McKay Van Landingham
Nancy Moorer Cantey
Gladys Sue Rogers Brown
Joyce Roper McKey
Elise Seay
Grace Tazewell Flowers
Anne Thompson Rose
Elizabeth Warden Marshall
E. Virginia Watson Logan
Sarah Ruth Arechavala Tyler
Nettie Mae Austin Kelley
Doris Dunn Hills
Kennon Henderson Patton
Lily Hoffman Ford

1939

Mary Rice Allen Reding
Jean Bailey Owen
Adelaide Benson Campbell
Alice Caldwell Melton
Caroline Carmichael Wheeler
Lelia Carson Watlington
Virginia Cofer Avery
Sarah Joyce Cunningham
Carpenter
Lucy Hill Doty Davis
Catherine Farrar Davis
Susan Goodwin Garner
Dorothy Graham Gilmer
Mary Frances Guthrie Brooks
Eleanor T. Hall
Jane Moore Hamilton Ray
Emily C. Harris Swanson
Mary Hollingsworth Hatfield
Cora Kay Hutchins Blackwelder
Kathleen Kennedy Dibble
Elizabeth Kenney Knight
Virginia Kyle Dean
Helen Lichten Solomonson
Emily MacMoreland Wood
Ella Hunter Mallard Ninestein
Martha Marshall Dykes
Emma McMullen Doorn
Mary Wells McNeill
Helen Moses Regenstein
Julia Porter Scurry
Mamie Lee Ratliff Finger
Hayden Sanford Sams
Aileen Shortley Whipple
Alice Sill

Mary Pennel Simonton Boothe
Selma Steinbach Elrod
Mary Frances Thompson
Elinor Tyler Richardson
Georgianne Wheaton Bower
Gary Wheeler Bowers
Mary Ellen Whetsell Timmons
Margaret Willis Dressler
Jane Carithers Wellington
Ruth Hertzka
Margaret Pleasants Jones
Bettie Winn Sams Daniel

1940

Elizabeth Alderman Vinson
Grace Anderson Cooper
Evelyn Baty Landis
Susie Blackmon Armour
Barbara Brown Fugate
Mary Virginia Brown
Cappleman
Inez Calcutt Woods
Jeanette Carroll Smith
Helen Carson
Ernestine Cass McGee
Mary Elizabeth Chalmers
Orsburn
Lillie Belle Drake Hindaly
Rebecca Drucker Robinson
Anne Enloe
Carolyn Forman Piel
Annette Franklin King
Marian Franklin Anderson
Mary Lang Gill Olsen
Florence Graham
Wilma Griffith Clapp
Polly Heaslett Badger
Margret Hopkins Martin
Eleanor Hutchens
Eloise Lennard Smith
Virginia McWhorter Freeman
Virginia Milner Carter
Sophie Montgomery Crane
Lutie Moore Cotter
Nell Moss Roberts
Barbara Lee Murlin Pendleton
Beth Paris Moremen
Nell Pinner Sannella
Margaret Ratchef Stilwell
Mary Reins Burge
Isabella Robertson White
Ruth Slack Roach
Hazel Solomon Beazley
Louise Sullivan Fry
Mary McC. Templeton
Henrietta Thompson Wilkinson
Grace Ward Anderson
V. J. Watkins
Eloise Weeks Gibson
Margaret Barnes Carey
Mary Kate Burruss Proctor
Frances Morgan Williams
Eugenia Williams Schmidt

1941

Mary Stuart Arbuckle Osteen
Elizabeth Barrett Aldredge
Miriam Bedinger Williamson
Frances Breg Marsden
Nina Broughton Gaines
Sabine Brumby
Charlene Burke Armstrong
G. Gentry Burks Bielski
Harriette Cochran Mershon
Florence Ellis Gifford
Louise Franklin Livingston
Caroline Gray Truslow
Florrie Guy Funk
Helen Hardie Smith
Ann Henry
Mary Dinsmore Ivy Chenault
Aileen Kasper Borris
Helen Klugh McRae
Marcia Mansfield Fox
Marjorie Merlin Cohen
Martha Moody Laseter
Pattie Patterson Johnson
Marion Phillips Comento
Sue Phillips Morgan
Elta Robinson Posey
Louise Sams Hardy
Lillian Schwencze Cook
Susan Self Teat
Gene Slack Morse
Elizabeth Stevenson
Carolyn Strozier
Elaine Stubbs Mitchell
Gay Swagerty Guptill
Ida Jane Vaughan Price
Grace Walker Winn
Mary Madison Wisdom
Anita Woolfolk Cleveland
Ruth Ashburn Kline
Edith Henegar Bronson
Sara Lee Jackson

1942

Martha Arant Allgood
Mary Jane Bonham
Stevenhagen
Martha Buffallow Rust
Anne Chambliss Bateman
Sylvia Cohn Levy
Dorothy Cremin Read
Billie Davis Nelson
Susan Dyer Oliver
Mary Lightfoot Elcan Nichols
Margaret Erwin Walker
Lillian Gish Alfriend
Virginia Hale Murray
Neva Jackson Webb
Caroline Long Armstrong
Mary Dean Lott Lee
Betty Medlock Lackey
Dorothy Miller
Virginia Montgomery McCall
Dorothy Nabers Allen
Elise Nance Bridges
Caroline Newbold Swails
Mary Elizabeth Robertson Perry
Helen Schukraft Sutherland
Mary Seagle Edelheit
Margaret Sheftall Chester
Margaret Smith Wagnon
Jackie Stearns Potts
Jane Taylor White
Frances Tucker Owen
Alta Webster Payne
Myree Elizabeth Wells Maas
Olivia White Cave
Mae Crumblie Stubblebine
Virginia Franklin Miller
Betty Redmond Wood
Marie Louise Scott
Evelyn Saye Williams

1943

Emily Anderson Hightower
Flora Campbell McLain
Alice Clements Shinall
Mary Ann Cochran Abbott
Joella Craig Good
Laura Cummings Northrey
Jane Dinsmore Lowe
Betty DuBose Skiles
Anne Frierson Smoak
Nancy Green
Susan Guthrie Fu
Helen Hale Lawton
M. Elizabeth Hartsfield Sherman
Betty Henderson Cameron
Dorothy Holloran Addison
Bryant Holzenbeck Moore
Mardia Hopper Brown
Sally Sue Howe Haines
Frances Elkan Kaiser
Wallace Lyons Griffin
Marjorie Patterson Graybeal
Anne Paisley Boyd
Patricia Perry Braun
Frances Radford Mauldin
Ruby Rosser Davis
Clara Rountree Couch
Anne Scott Wilkinson
Helen V. Smith Woodward
Martha Ann Smith Roberts
Aileen Still Hendley
Mary Ward Danielson
Marjorie Weismann Zeidman
Barbara Wilber Gerland
Kay Wright Phillips
Netta Jones Ingalls
Jean Tucker

1944

Claire Bennett Kelly
Marguerite Bless McInnis
Louise Breedin Griffiths
Carolyn Calhoun Davis
Mary Carr Townsend
Barbara Connally Rogers
Barbara Daniels
Agnes Douglas Kuentzel
Mary Louise Duffee Phillips
Elizabeth Edwards Wilson
Patricia Evans
Ruth Farrow
Pauline Garvin Keen
Zena Harris Temkin
Elizabeth Harvard Dowda
Julia Harvard Warnock
Madeline Rose Hosmer Brenner
Ann Jacob
Catherine Kollock Thoroman
Ruth Kolthoff Kirkman
Martha Ray Lasseter Storey
Lois Martin Busby
Mary Maxwell Hutcheson
Quincy Mills Jones

Aurie Montgomery Miller
Camilla Moore Merts
Katherine Philips Long
Martha Rhodes Bennett
Anne Sale
Betty Scott Noble
Robin Taylor Horneffer
Katherine Thompson Mangum
Johnnie Mae Tippen
Marjorie Tippins Johnson
Martha Marie Trimble Wapensky
Virginia Tuggle
Betty J. Vecsey
Mary Elizabeth Walker Shellack
Anne Ward Amacher
Betty Williams Stoffel
Oneida Woolford
Josephine Young Sullivan
Betty Bacon Skinner
Eloise Gay Brawley Murray
Ethlyn Coggin Miller
Elinor Gershon Smith
Mary Frances Hill Bell
Henrietta Rubmann
Katherine Wilkinson Orr

1945

Ruth Anderson Stall
Martha Arnold Shames
Bettye Ashcraft Senter
Elizabeth Blincoe Edge
Virginia Bowie
Frances Brougher Christenberry
Louise Cantrell
Jeanne Carlson Parker
Virginia Carter Caldwell
Geraldine Cottingim Richards
Hansell Cousar Palme
Mary Cumming Fitzhugh
Elizabeth Daniel Owens
Harriette Daugherty Howard
Elizabeth Davis Shingler
Dorothy Dyrenforth Gay
Katherine Edelblut Rox
Pat Elam
Anne Eouen Ballard
Pauline Erzt Wechsler
Helen Elizabeth Forester
Joyce Freeman Marting
Barbara Frink Allen
Martha Jean Gower Woolsey
Ruth Gray Walker
Pippy Grible Cook
Jean Hood Booth
Kittie Kay Pelham
Frances King Mann
Jane Kreiling Mell
Marion Leathers Daniels
Martha Jane Mack Simons
Sylvia McConnel Carter
Jean McCurry Wood
Montene Melson Mason
Molly Milam Inserni
Mary Neely Norris King
Martha Patterson Ceevah Rosenthal
Julia Slack Hunter
Joan Stevenson Wing
Lois Sullivan Kay
Ann Campbell
Betty Campbell Wiggins
Beverly King Pollock
Juanita Lanier Porter
Alice Mann Niedrach
Irene McCain McFarland
Earline Milstead Winchell
Marilyn Schroder Timmerman
Margaret Shepherd Yates
Emily Singletary Phillips

1946

Victoria Alexander
Mary Lillian Allen Wilkes
Lucile Reaver
Emily Ann Bradford Batts
Mary Cargill
Mary Ann Courtenay Davidson
Edwina Davis Christian
Eleanor Davis Scott
Pattie Dean Curry
Conradine Fraser Riddle
Jean Fuller Hall
Gloria Gaines Klugh
Alice Gordon Pender
Ellen Hayes
Bonnie Hope
Elizabeth Horn Johnson
Lura Johnston Watkins
Peggy Jones Miller
Marjorie Karlson
Barbara Kincaid Trimble
Stratton Lee Peacock
Mildred McCain Kinnaird
Mary McConkey Reimer

Margaret Mizell Dean
Marjorie Naab Bolen
Annette Neville Clark
Jane Ann Newton Marquess
Anne Noell Fowler
Elizabeth Osborne Rollins
Peggy Perez Westall
Bettye Lee Phelps Douglas
Celetta Powell Jones
Rosalind Price Sasser
Harding Ragland Sadler
Anne Register Jones
Louise Reid
Eleanor Reynolds Verdry
Mary Russell Mitchell
Ruth Ryner Lay
Mary Jane Schumacher Bullard
Ruth Simpson Blanton
Bettye Smith Satterthwaite
Dorothy Spragues Trice
Helga Stixrud Rose
Minnewil Story McNeal
Peggy Trice Hall
Lucy Turner Knight
Maud Van Dyke Jennings
Mary Catherine Vinsant Grymes
Verna Vail Weems Macbeth
Betty Weinschenk Mundt
Winifred Wilkinson
Eva Williams Jemison
Elisabeth Woodward Ellis
Ann Gilmore Noble Dye
Jean Rooney

1947

Marie Adams Conyers
Louisa Aichel McIntosh
Mary Frances Anderson Wendt
Betty Andrews Lee
Isabel Asbury Oliver
Virginia Barksdale Lancaster
Glassell Beale Smalley
Marie Beeson Ingraham
Kathleen Buchanan Cabell
Eleonor Calley Story
Charlotte Clarkson Jones
Jane Ruth Cooke
Betty Crabill Rogers
Helen Catherine Currie
Virginia Dickson Philips
Anna George Dobbins
Anne Eidson Owen
Ruth Ellis
Nelson Fisher
Mary Jane Fuller Floyd
Dorothy Galloway Fontaine
Myrtle Grove Harris
Anne Hagerty Estes
Agnes Harnsberger Rogers
Mary Emily Harris
Genet Heery Barron
Peggy Pat Horne Martin
Ann Hough Hopkins
Louise Hoyt Minor
Sue Hutchens Henson
Marianne Jeffries Williams
Anne Johnson Coogler
Kathryn Johnson
Rosemary Jones Cox
Margaret Kelly Wells
Theresa Kemp Setz
Janet Liddell Phillipi
Mary Ann Martin Pickard
Marguerite Mattison Rice
Mary McCalla Poe
Margaret McManus Landham
Jane Meadows Oliver
Edith Merrin Simmons
Alice Newman Johnson
Virginia Owens Mitchell
Betty Lou Patterson King
Dorothy Peace Ramsaur
Betty Jean Radford Moeller
Jean Rentsz Doucher
Doris Riddick Berry
Ellen Rosenblatt Caswell
Loreenna Ross Brown
Nellie Scott Pritchett
Nancy Shelton Parrott
Frances Sholes Higgins
Sarah Smith Austin
Barbara Sproesser Eiland
Carroll Taylor Parker
Dorothy Waddington Singleton
Beth Walton Callaway
Barbara Wilson Montague
Laura Winchester Rahm
Betty Mann Jackson
Ann Hagoed Barlow

1948

Dabney Adams
Jane Alsobrook Miller

Virginia Andrews
Ruth Bastin Slentz
Barbara Blair
Elizabeth Blair Carter
Betty Jean Brown Ray
Mary Alice Compton
Martha Ann Cook Sanders
Edna Claire Cunningham Schooley
Jean da Silva Ricketts
Susan Daugherty
Alice Davidson
Nancy Deal Weaver
Betty Jo Doyle Fischer
Virginia Drake Blass
June Driskill Meredith
Elizabeth Dunn
Grace Durant Tyson
Anne Elean Mann
Carol Equan Miller
Anne Ezzard
Edith Feagle Voigt
Nancy Geer Alexander
Helen Goldman Alperin
Rose Mary Griffin Wilson
Kathleen Hewson
Caroline Hodges Roberts
Amanda Hulsey Thompson
June Irvine Torbert
Beth Jones Crabill
Mildred Claire Jones Colvin
Bette Anne Kitts Kidd
Marybeth Little Weinstein
Alice Whipple Lyons Brooks
Roberta MacLagan Wingard
Lady Major
Ellen Morrison Fulton
Mae Comer Osborne
Evelyn Puckett Woodward
Margaret Anne Richards Terry
Ruth Richardson
Anna Clark Rogers Sawyer
Jane Rushin Hungerford
Teressa Rutland Sanders
Zollie Anne Saxon Johnson
Rebekah Scott Bryan
Anne Shepherd McKee
Charlien Clarkson Jones
Jane Ruth Cooke
Betty Crabill Rogers
Helen Catherine Currie
Virginia Dickson Philips
Anna George Dobbins
Anne Eidson Owen
Ruth Ellis
Nelson Fisher
Mary Jane Fuller Floyd
Dorothy Galloway Fontaine
Myrtle Grove Harris
Anne Hagerty Estes
Agnes Harnsberger Rogers
Mary Emily Harris
Genet Heery Barron
Peggy Pat Horne Martin
Ann Hough Hopkins
Louise Hoyt Minor
Sue Hutchens Henson
Marianne Jeffries Williams
Anne Johnson Coogler
Kathryn Johnson
Rosemary Jones Cox
Margaret Kelly Wells
Theresa Kemp Setz
Janet Liddell Phillipi
Mary Ann Martin Pickard
Marguerite Mattison Rice
Mary McCalla Poe
Margaret McManus Landham
Jane Meadows Oliver
Edith Merrin Simmons
Alice Newman Johnson
Virginia Owens Mitchell
Betty Lou Patterson King
Dorothy Peace Ramsaur
Betty Jean Radford Moeller
Jean Rentsz Doucher
Doris Riddick Berry
Ellen Rosenblatt Caswell
Loreenna Ross Brown
Nellie Scott Pritchett
Nancy Shelton Parrott
Frances Sholes Higgins
Sarah Smith Austin
Barbara Sproesser Eiland
Carroll Taylor Parker
Dorothy Waddington Singleton
Beth Walton Callaway
Barbara Wilson Montague
Laura Winchester Rahm
Betty Mann Jackson
Ann Hagoed Barlow

1949

Mary Aichel Samford
Mary Jo Ammons Jones
Miriam Arnold Newman
M. Fay Ball Rhodes
Louisa Beale McGaughey
Betty Blackmon Kinnett
Martha Ann Board Howell
Frances Brannan Hamrick
Bobbie Cathcart Hopkins
Helen Christian Shurbut
Julianne Cook Ashmead
Alice Crenshaw Moore
Jo Culp Williams
Marie Cuthbertson Faulkner
Betsy Deal Smith
Nancy Deny Ryle
Jane Efurd Watkins
Betty Jeanne Ellison Candler
Kate Elmore
Ann Fauckette
Katherine Geffcken
Martha Goddard Lovell
Jean Harper
Anne Hayes Berry
Mary Hays Babcock
Mary Heinz Langston
Nancy Huey Kelly
Henriette Johnson
Nan Johnson
Mary Frances Jones Woolsey
Joan Lawrence
Lorton Lee
Ruby Lehmann Cowley
Rebecca Lever
Harriet Lurton Major
Katherine McKoy
Polly Miles Sayer
Ruth Hunt Morris
Dorothy Morrison
Nancy Parks Anderson
Cathie Phillips

Mary Helen Phillips Hearn
 Lynn Phillips Mathews
 Billie Powell Lemmon
 Dot Quillian Reeves
 Frances Robeson Amsler
 Betty Jo Sauer
 Carmen Shaver Brown
 Shirley Simmons Duncean
 Edith Stowe Barkley
 Bachel Stubbs Farris
 Doris Sullivan Tippens
 Sarah Katharine Thomson
 Sue Tidwell Dixon
 Newell Turner Parr
 Virginia Vining Skelton
 Valeria Von Lehe Williams
 Martha Warlick Brame
 Julia Weathers Wynne
 Elizabeth Williams Henry
 Harriette Winchester Hurley
 Gene Akin Martin
 Beverly Baldwin Albea
 Alice Jean Caswell Wilkins
 Jean Fraser Duke
 Louise Gehrken Howie
 Caroline Little Witcher
 Josephine Snow Lee
 Jeannette Wilcoxon Peterson

1950

Betty Asbill
 Sara Jane Campbell Harris
 Miriam Carroll Specht
 Jo-Ann Christopher
 Betty Cole Van Houten
 Beryl Crews
 Betty Jane Crowther
 Dorothy Davis Yarbrough
 Elizabeth Dunlap
 Helen Edwards
 Jean Edwards Crouch
 Charlotte Evans
 Claire Foster Moore
 Ann Gebhardt
 Julia Goode
 Ann Griggs Foster
 Mary Ann Hatchel
 Anne Haden Howe
 Sarah Hancock
 Louise Harant Bennett
 Marie Heng
 Margaret Hopkins Williams
 Lillian Lassetter Pearson
 Adele Lee Dowd
 Norah Anne Little Green
 Evelyn Long Gaines
 Alline Marshall
 Todd McCain Reagan
 Sue McSpadden Fisher
 Dorothy Medlock Bond
 Mary Frances Morris
 Jean Niven Baker
 Jean Osborn Sawyer
 Pat Overton Webb
 Genie Dean Paschal Harvey
 Vivienne Patterson
 Polly Anna Philips Harris
 Betty Phillips Lindsay
 Patty B. Phillips
 Joann Plastre
 Emily Ann Reid Williams
 Virginia Skinner Jones
 Eugenia Louise Staples
 Martha Stowell Rhodes
 Sally Thompson
 Isabel Truslow Fine
 Sarah Tucker
 Willa Wagner Beach
 Terrell Warburton
 Mary Louise Warlick Niblock

Nancy Wilkinson
 Ann Williamson Campbell
 Mary Ida Wilson
 Ann Windham
 Catherine Chance
 Dorothy Floyd
 Jo Ann McCall Cobb
 Miriam Mitchell Ingram
 Phyllis Narmore Matthews

1951

Dorothy Adams Knight
 Betty Averill Durie
 Noel Barnes Williams
 Su Boney Milner
 Aune Brooke Milner
 Barbara Caldwell
 Regina Cantrall Banick
 Nancy Cassin Smith
 Frances Clark
 Mary George Cline Lind
 Patricia Ann Cooper
 Julia Cuthbertson
 Anna Da Vault Haley
 Virginia Feddeeman Kerner
 Marjorie Felder
 Nell Floyd Hall
 Betty Jane Foster
 Deadwyler
 Freddie Hatchel
 Cornelia Hale
 Dorothy Jean Harrison King
 Winifred Horton Martin
 Nancy Lu Hudson
 Ellen Hull
 Sara Beth Jackson Hertwig
 Geraldine Keef Moreland
 Charlotte Key
 Anne Kincaid
 Jeanne Kline Mallory
 Jane LaMaster
 Mary Caroline Lindsay Ford
 Jeanette Mattox
 Eleanor McCarty Cheney
 Jimmie Ann McGee Collings
 Sarah McKee
 Jackie Sue Messer
 Joan Miller Houston
 Carol Munger
 Katherine Nelson
 Mary Anna Ogden Bryan
 Marjorie Orr Brantley
 Barbara Quattlebaum Parr
 Wilton Rice Dunn
 Mary Roberts Davis
 Elaine Schubert
 Annelise Simpson Kelly
 Jenelle Spear
 Celia Spiro
 Barbara Stanton Robinson
 Martha Ann Stegar Deadmore
 Marjorie Stokes
 Ruth Vineyard
 Kitty Warren Ball
 Martha Weakley
 Bettie Wilson
 Marie Woods
 Betty Ziegler Dunn
 Nancy Anderson Benson
 Nan Ford Stevens
 Betty Hollifield Leonard
 Kay Laufer Morgan
 Dolores Martin
 Jacqueline Palmer Underwood

1952

Charlotte Allsmiller Crossland
 Margaret Andes Okarma
 Katie Berdanis
 Ann Boyer Wilkerson

Mary Jane Brewer
 Barbara Brown
 Billie Bryan
 June Carpenter Bryan
 Sybil Corbett Riddle
 Landis Cotten Gunn
 Catherine Crowe
 Katharine Currie
 Allena Doggett
 Theresa Dokos Hutchison
 Louise Dunaway
 Claire Eaton Franklin
 Sarah Emma Evans Blair
 Kathryn Freeman
 Phyllis Galpin Buchanan
 Kathryn Gentry Westbury
 Barbara Grace Palmon
 Jo Ann Hall
 Susan Hancock
 Shirley Heath
 Ann Herman
 Carolyn Holtrey Holt
 Betty Holland Boney
 Helen Huie Bahr
 Mary Lee Hunnicut
 Margaret Inman
 Louise Jett
 Margaret Ann Kaufmann
 Helen Frances Land Ledbetter
 Margaretta Lumpkin Shaw
 Mary Frances Martin Rolader
 Mary McDonald
 Sylvia Moutos
 Betty Moyer Keeter
 Ann Parker Lee
 Edith Petrie
 Jane Puckett Chumbley
 Catherine Redles
 Helen Jean Robarts Seaton
 Miriam Runyon
 Adelaide Ryall Beall
 Kassie Simmons Ellis
 Carol Solomon
 Patricia Thomason Smallwood
 Marie Underwood
 Sally Veale Daniel
 Lorna Wiggins
 Sylvia Williams Ingram
 Florence Worthy Griner
 Lillian Beall Lumpkin
 Hilda I. Priviteri

1953

Charlotte Allain
 Allardye Armstrong Hamill
 Evelyn Bassett
 Pat Baumgarten
 Ann Baxter
 Frances Blakeney
 Bertie Bond
 Suanne Bowers Sauerbrun
 Constance Byrd
 Peggy Carlos
 Mary Jo Chapman
 Doris Lillian Clingman Hopper
 Frances Ellen Coley
 Eunice Connally
 Sarah Frances Cook
 Ann Cooper
 Virginia Corry
 Margaret Raleigh Cousar
 Jane Lillian Dalhouse Hailey
 Ann Carter DeWitt George
 Donya Dixon
 Susan Walton Dodson
 Donna Anne Dugger
 Frances Carol Edwards
 Mary Frances Evans
 Mary Anne Garrard Jernigan
 Frances Ginn

Is there an Agnes Scott "type"?

Coming in the Fall Quarterly:

Dr. George P. Hayes discusses the essence of individuality, and Zena Harris Temkin '44, reports states of mind among her classmates "ten years after."

This issue was sent to all alumnae as a report on the great progress of the 1953-54 Alumnae Fund and as an initial request for contributions to the 1954-55 Fund. Midsummer thought for all alumnae: please do remember you will receive subsequent issues of the Quarterly as you become an active member of the Alumnae Association by your annual gift to the college.

Catherine Goff Beckham
 Patricia Ann Green
 Ruth Dahl Gudmundson
 Mary Adelaide Hamilton
 Sarah Crewe Hamilton
 Florence May Hand Warren
 Virginia Claire Hay's
 Keller Henderson Bumgardner
 Betsy Hill
 Betsy Lee Hodges
 Honorine Jane Hook
 Peggy Hooker
 Mary Holland Archibald
 Ellen Hunter Winn
 Carol Lou Jacob
 Barbara Ann Johnston Bennett
 Ann Jones
 Ann Wortley Jones Sims
 Rosalyn Kennedy
 Jacqueline King Bozeman
 Sarah Ann Leathers
 Mary Mills Lindsey McBurney
 Nancy Loemker
 Despo Matheson
 Betty Marie McLellan Carter
 Margaret McRae Edwards
 Evelyn Farmer Merrill
 Marion Poulain Merritt Wall
 Adaline Miller Boyce
 Belle Neel Miller McMaster
 Patricia Marie Morgan
 Lilla Kate Parramore
 Sue Peterson
 Dorothy Anne Potts
 Ruth Brown Reeves Dill
 Mary Beth Robinson Stuart
 Louise Ross
 Nancy Ruffner
 Ruth Runyon
 Shirley Samuels Bowden
 Bonnie Sanders
 Rita May Scott
 Priscilla Sheppard
 Marie Stowers Davie
 Natalie Stratton Howard
 Lindy Ann Taylor Barnett
 Margaret Thompson Lawrence
 Carolyn Adele Thompson
 Schaudies
 Anne Thomson
 Charline Tritton Shanks
 Helen Marie Tucker Smith
 Norma Wang
 Vivian Lucille Weaver
 Barbara West Dickens
 Roberta Williams
 Mary Ann Wyatt
 Rene DuJney
 Carlene Nickel Elrod
 Mary Rinley Warren
 Norma Waldrep Cassels
 Dorothy Weston Senter
 Jane Williams Coleman

1954

Helen Howie French

1955

Lucile Brookshaw

1956

Mary Anne Fesler Wheeler
 Virginia Earl Vickery Jory

SPECIALS

Mildred Baldwin Leigh
 Lila Longley Hicks
 Bernice Wing Lee

THE NEW ALUMNAE FUND APPEAL

1954 - 55

WHEN YOU OPEN this Quarterly, the new Fund year will have begun.

It opens with great hopes—all founded on your participation—for Agnes Scott's best annual gift year. The envelope opposite this page is for your use in sending in your gift. The amount? Whatever you can give and want to give for the coming year to higher education.

You probably give to your church and to several good public causes, because you believe in them. Are you ready to back up with equal promptness and generosity your belief in Agnes Scott and first-rate liberal education? Do you think the world needs more liberal arts graduates, more people who successfully combine intellectual and religious strength? The Alumnae Fund is your annual chance to translate your belief into action.

Whatever the size of your gift, it will be welcome and will be used toward a greater Agnes Scott. Just send it, and send it as soon as you can. "She gives twice who gives quickly"—as everyone knows who has ever been responsible for conducting a fund drive. Your support is needed and is eagerly anticipated.

You may direct the use of your gift in any one of several ways. UNRESTRICTED FUNDS are used by the administration for the general work of the College. FACULTY SALARIES must go up. SCHOLARSHIPS must continue to bring the ablest girls to Agnes Scott. FOREIGN STUDENTS add to the value of an Agnes Scott education for Americans and help the United States interpret itself abroad. You may have a SPECIAL INTEREST in a certain project:

HOPKINS HALL MEMORIAL ROOM (\$1,000)

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Mary D. Sheppard

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OR YOUR OWN SCHOLARSHIP, which can be founded with a gift of \$1,000 or more and augmented each year as you wish.

CLASS NEWS

Edited by Elaise Hardeman Ketchin

Deadline for news in this issue was May 10, '54. News received between that date and September 10, '45, will appear in the Fall Quarterly.

DEATHS

INSTITUTE

William Edwin Holt, husband of Amanda Caldwell Holt, died March 6.

Mary Danner Frazer died in March 1953.

1911 Neal Johnson, son of Gussie O'Neal Johnson and Lewis, died in April.

1912 Martha Willis Branch died Feb. 20.

1923 Dr. Charles S. Sydnor, husband of Ada Elizabeth Brown Sydnor and dean of the Arts and Science Graduate School, Duke University, died March 2.

Mrs. George W. Little, mother of Lucile Little Morgan and Georgia Little Owens '25, died April 1.

1929 Maj. Gen. Earl T. Ricks, deputy chief of the National Guard Bureau and husband of Hazel Ricks, died in January.

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AGNES SCOTT

COLLEGE LIBRARY

alumnae quarterly



Fall 1954

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AGNES SCOTT COLLEGE
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The AGNES SCOTT
Alumnae Quarterly

Agnes Scott College, Decatur, Georgia

Volume 33

Number 1

Fall 1954

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CLASS NEWS

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The cover picture

of Dr. J. R. McCain, Miss Lucile Alexander, Mr. R. B. Cunningham, Miss Marion Bucher, was taken in the Alumnae House at a Decatur Alumnae Club meeting honoring retired faculty.

—Photograph by Reid Crow

The Agnes Scott Alumnae Quarterly is published four times a year (November, February, April and July) by the Alumnae Association of Agnes Scott at Decatur, Georgia. Contributors to the Alumnae Fund receive the magazine. Yearly subscription, \$2.00; Single copy, 50 cents. Entered as second-class matter at the Post Office of Decatur, Georgia, under Act of August 24, 1912.

Here is a yardstick of the essence of individuality for the products of an Agnes Scott education as well as for the students to whom Dr. Hayes, Professor of English since 1927, spoke at a fall, 1953, convocation.

ANTIGONE TODAY

GEORGE P. HAYES

VHEN MY ENGLISH professor at Swathmore

College was a little boy, his father would read to he children from the Bible. Once he was reading bout the new Heaven and the new Earth. When he ad finished, Harold asked:

And will there be a new Hell, too?

His father said no.

Harold turned to his sister and said: "Florence, othing but the same old Hell."

This is the second day of the second quarter of the ollege year, and it's nothing but the same old Hell!

I quote from the American poet E. E. Cummings:

"Rather recently—in New York City—an old college chum, whom I hadn't beheld for decades, appeared ut of nowhere to tell me he was through with civili-
ation. It seems that ever since Harvard he'd been naking (despite all sorts of panics and panaceas) big
noney as an advertising writer: And this remarkable eat utterly depressed him. After profound meditation, he concluded that America, and the world which he increasingly dominated, couldn't really be as bad
is she and it looked through an advertising writer's
yes: and he promptly determined to seek another view
—a larger view; in fact, the largest view obtainable.
Bent on obtaining this largest obtainable view of
America and America's world, my logical expal wan-
gled an appointment with a subeditor of a magazine
ossessing the largest circulation on earth: A periodical
whose each emanation appears simultaneously in al-
most every existing human language. Our intrepid ex-
plorer then straightened his tie, took six deep breaths,
leared his throat, swam right up, presented his cre-
entials and was politely requested to sit down. He
at down. "Now listen," the subeditor suggested, "if
you're thinking of working with us, you'd better know
hree rules." "And what," my friend inquired, "are
he three rules?"

"The three rules" explained his mentor "are, first,
ight to eighty; second, anybody can do it; and third,

makes you feel better."

"I don't quite understand," my friend confessed.

"Perfectly simple . . . our first rule means that every article we publish must appeal to anybody, man woman or child, between the ages of eight and eighty years—is that clear?" My friend said it was indeed clear. "Second," his enlightener continued, "every article we publish must convince any reader of the article that he or she could do whatever was done by the person about whom the article was written. Suppose (for instance) you were writing about Lindbergh, who had just flown the Atlantic Ocean for the first time in history with nothing but unlimited nerve and a couple of sandwiches—do you follow me?"

"I'm ahead of you," my friend murmured.

"Remembering rule number two," the subsub went on, "you'd impress upon your readers' minds, over and over again, the fact that (after all) there wouldn't have been anything extraordinary about Lindbergh if he hadn't been just a human being like every single one of them, see?"

"I see," said my friend grimly.

"Third," the subsub intoned, "we'll imagine you're describing a record-breaking Chinese flood—millions of poor unfortunate men and women and little children and helpless babies drowning and drowned; millions more perishing of slow starvation; suffering incon-
ceivable, untold agonies, and so forth — well, any reader of this article must feel definitely and distinctly better, when she or he finishes the article, than when he or she began it."

"Sounds a trifle difficult," my friend hazarded.

"Don't be silly. All you've got to do, when you're through with your horrors, is to close by saying: but (thanks to an all-merciful providence) we Americans, with our high standard of living and our Christian ideals, will never be subjected to such inhuman conditions; as long as the stars and stripes triumphantly float over one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice

for all—get me."

"I get you," said my disillusioned friend. "Good bye."¹

What have we here? stereotypes; no individuality; no honesty of outlook; no trace of human excellence; not a shred of distinction; middle class vulgarity at its worst. In a word, all that college is *not*.

In a whimsical image Socrates compares his function, in teaching young men, to that of a midwife, barren herself, who yet assists in the birth of others. The midwife plays a necessary, but—after all—secondary role. *She* did not conceive the baby; she has no claim upon him; she has no power to determine the sex or the color of his eyes.

Even the parents can do but little for the child before his birth. No more than the midwife can they determine what he shall be like. When the baby comes, they accept him gratefully as he is.

Each one of you is the mother whose task and joy it is to nourish an inner self, the essential you, and to bring it to birth. Just what that self is like even you will not know till it gets born. Yet the discovery and development of that self is your high privilege and interesting adventure.

The midwife in the homely image is the teacher, the preacher, the parent. These people sometimes find it hard to realize that their role, while necessary, is only secondary. They do not determine the nature or characteristics of the baby, your inner self; only God does that. They should not try to foist some one else's baby on you and make you believe it is yours. They should not grieve if the newborn child does not resemble any of them. Let God take care of that, too: he fulfills himself in many ways—in as many different ways as there are people.

About all the midwife can do—yet it is very important—is, first, to have genuine confidence in mother nature, who knows most about these things, and, second, help strengthen the confidence of the poor agonizing parent, who is trying to bring forth the very essence of herself.

College helps you here. It offers you free and honest discussion of life's problems, including the "examination of unpopular ideas, of ideas considered abhorrent and even dangerous." I have just been quoting from a statement issued on March 31, 1953, by the Association of American Universities. The statement continues: "The university student should be exposed to competing opinions and beliefs in every field, so that he may

learn to weigh them and gain maturity of judgment . . . (h)onest men hold differing opinions. (T)he word 'university' implies endorsement not of its members' views but of their capability and integrity . . . above all, a scholar must have integrity and independence." And I may add, so also must the student.

Three centuries ago Milton said the same thing a did the Association, only more imaginatively and therefore more movingly:

Though all the winds of doctrine were
let loose to play upon the earth, so
truth be in the field, we do injuriously
by licensing and prohibiting to misdoubt
her strength. Let her and falsehood
grapple; who ever knew truth put to the
worse in a free and open encounter?

Liberty is the nurse of all great wits.

And so, when confronting somebody's opinion, yo will ask yourselves, with Goethe, "Is this *so*? Is *really so*? Is it *so to me*? Or did someone just *tell m* it was *so*?

Education is not a process of moulding the studen from without, whether by teacher, preacher or paent. It is unforced growth from within. It is, as Arnol says, a driving of one's feet into the solid ground o one's self as a spiritual, poetic, profound person. It self-discovery, a "coming to oneself." It is listenir when nature speaks within you, and it is knowing tha no one else can tell you what she says. It is findir as Howard Lowry says, that the intellectual conscient is almost as sacred as the moral conscience. It is di covering and using "that one talent which is deat to hide." It is claiming and exercising the right to make your own mistakes, for life without the liber to test yourself after your own fashion is not wor living.

How are you to discover what that true self is? Here are two suggestions. First, read great literatur which—like philosophy, psychology and other subjec—can help you know yourself as you find your inn life revealed there.

Second, find some one sympathetic and understand ing person, one whose mind and spirit touches you own—"the one person in the world from whom nothin is held back"—and be completely honest with hin By talking with another honestly you uncover you own undiscovered self, layer by layer, as you remov the top articles from a trunk to get to something at tl bottom. As you come to know yourself, you find r lease and self-confidence. And honesty with one pers makes you more honest, more at ease, with everyone

If you accept as your portion what your deepest se claims for itself, then you will be different from ever

¹ E. E. Cummings, *i, six nonlectures*, Harvard University Press

one else. We have heard too much about the Agnes Scott type: "She's the Agnes Scott type"; "she isn't the Agnes Scott type"—the sheep and the goats. How does that sort of thinking end? Peter Marshall spoke about the slightly superior air by which you can tell an Agnes Scott girl. Conformity to a pattern can be carried too far. Our most precious human quality is individuality.

We all admire and take delight in Miss Agnes Scott with her poise, her charm, her grace in adjusting herself to others. Yet this is not the true Miss Agnes Scott, attractive though this young lady be. The true Miss Agnes Scott was a Greek maiden of the fifth century B.C., a fiery-hearted girl named Antigone. She did not adjust herself well to her environment, to the Thebes of the tyrant Creon. She was a misfit, a heretic. She did not follow the advice of the older and "wiser" and conform to the laws of the state. Rather, she followed, to the death, the dictates of her own conscience in the name of what she believed to be "the unwritten laws of heaven." That girl had intellectual and spiritual integrity. She had found her real, her best, self, and she was faithful to its leading. There is nothing so momentous as establishing, "against the hazard and the turmoil of the world, one's own integrity."

You are Miss Agnes Scott when you stick your neck out in class. *You* are Miss Agnes Scott when you write frankly in a term paper or an informal essay. *You* are Miss Agnes Scott when you speak forth freely on the issues of the day.

Before I close, one word of qualification. College

has many purposes; I have discussed only one. I have been one-sided on purpose, for you needed to hear that side.

This, then, has been my theme: "The mystery," Joyce Cary calls it, "which lies beneath all history, all politics—the mighty and everlasting pressure of the soul seeking, by ways unseen and often unsuspected, its own good, freedom and enlightenment."

Some of you, perhaps many, are actually following this quest now. With you, going the same journey, are we teachers. We are like the quarterback who throws passes at the tips of the fingers of the end running full speed toward his goal. Yet basically we and you are not pedagogues and pupils: we are fellow beings whose spirits interlock with yours as together we search, without us and within, for beauty, holiness and truth.

What we find comes to us like new found land. In fact it is more: it is a new Heaven and a new Earth, not the same old Hell. It is also a glorious secret in the breast that makes the heart dance, the step light, and it keeps one youthful beyond the days of youth.

All of this is actually happening to some of you right now. One of you, one of you before me, has written:

Salvation can be more than acceptance into God's kingdom: it can be release through self-discovery and the acceptance of the essence of individuality . . . if the test is indeed joy, then my salvation has begun. As I write I feel that quiet joy which follows struggle, and it radiates from the heart into a smile.

OBLIGATION: Sincere thanks to Martha Rhodes Bennett who haunted the Yale University Alumni Office seeking all sorts of aid and comfort—and got it!

DEDICATION: This article is dedicated to the members of the class of 1954 in the belief that it can be used as a mirror to reflect their image of ten years hence.

TEN YEARS LATER

STATISTICIANS, POLL-TAKERS and psychologists notwithstanding, it seems impossible to find the "norm" or the "average" where human beings are concerned. One can search exhaustively for that phantom known as "the average man" or, as in this case, "the average woman," but neither of them exists. Always, as the search narrows to a promising few, a detail is missing, a fact awry, a thought askew. If this particular "average" female (for whom my search has been conducted) did exist, you would probably enjoy knowing her.

Her name could be Kathryn or Ann or Mary-Something. She has been married for almost eight years and has two children, one of each sex. She is past thirty and has gained ten pounds in the last ten years! Her husband, an ex-Navy man with over three years' service behind him, is a college graduate and a professional man of some kind, possibly a minister or an engineer. This phantom has been a teacher to youngsters from kindergarten to college, but that was before marriage. She no longer has any job other than the endless one of wife and mother. She remembers Agnes Scott College with joy for it gave her some of her happiest years and a wonderful backlog of culture to enrich her everyday living. She may never have attended a class reunion but she does belong to the Alumnae Association, and she has definite ideas about how the money which she contributes to the college should be spent. She insisted on a ten-year reunion and said she would try to be present. (I wonder if she showed up?)

Her home reflects traditional taste; whether she budgets or not, she has little difficulty reconciling her wants to her pocketbook. In her spare time, she gardens, sews, and listens to music. Her travels have taken her from one end of the country to the other and to Canada. Besides reading twenty-three books a year, she goes to ten movies in the same time but watches television about four hours each week. She

takes lots of pictures; she belongs to the PTA; she canvasses during Red Cross and Infantile Paralysis drives; and she supports her local Community Concert series. She works hard for her church auxiliary and attends services regularly. She lives somewhere in Georgia in a single home and owns (with her husband) an automobile, two radios, a Victrola, and a washing machine. She has domestic help, probably a full-time maid, and she spends \$6.70 per person per week for food.

Are you still with me in the search? Now the main differences begin to appear. This phantom female is a thinking person and it is unreasonable to expect even two women to think completely alike about six or seven varied subjects. She believes in and supports the United Nations, but she knows it is a more effective organization in theory than it has been in practice. She can't make up her mind about a third world war; she hates to think of it, but almost believes it will come—eventually. Her feeling about the world today is difficult to pinpoint: the impression is that she sees it as tumultuous but not hopeless. Race problems trouble her; she hopes for a gradual and peaceful resolution of differences. The most important thing she does, she feels, toward helping solve problems outside her home is vote; she voted, definitely, in the last national election.

Much more obvious and lucid is her feeling about her own life: she is a very happy woman. She says that the past ten years have given her maturity, emotional stability, and an understanding of herself, all of which help her create what she feels to be the ideal life for her and her family. She is, this phantom "average" Agnes Scott College graduate of 1944,

This assignment, to conduct a survey to find out what has happened to the class of '44 and to compile a profile of the "average" graduate, seemed a logical undertaking to celebrate our tenth anniversary. We sent a questionnaire in February to each of the ninety

four graduates of the class. By April we had received fifty-nine replies on which all the following figures are based. (Fifty-nine out of a possible 94 or 62% is considered an extraordinarily high percentage in the best polling circles). The resultant activity has been hectic but very interesting. I have tried in this report not to inject any of my own feelings into the text except where so stated; objectivity has been the aim and dispassion the mood. Judge as you will.

Out of the 59 who returned the questionnaire, 48 have married. Of these, none has been divorced and one is a widow. Mary Frances Walker Blount holds the class marital record with her twelfth anniversary to be celebrated this year; Anne Ward Amacher is the latest bride of the class and will mark her first anniversary in August. We average about seven and one-half years of marriage.

It is difficult to state definitely how many children we have; arrivals are due continually. It is plain to see, though, that our trend follows the national trend toward larger families. Kathy Hill Whitfield and Robin Taylor Horneffer have four children each. By now 14 of us boast three children apiece. At last count we had among us 56 boys and 41 girls, proving we are prolific if nothing else!

All these offspring, welcomed however joyfully, have caused the mammas no little expansion. "Average '44" has gained 10 pounds since leaving the "sheltering arms." A few of us have managed to maintain the same weight; some have lost from 5 to 20 pounds; some have gained from 5 to 30 pounds! Do not shudder at that last figure. I feel sure that our entire class will rejoice to know that the beneficiary of those 30 pounds is Mary Carr Townsend whose wraith-like form was in grave danger of vanishing completely during our senior year. Hail avoirdupois!

The second World War was entering its final phases when we graduated, which accounts, possibly, for the fact that only two of us served in the armed forces. Jean Clarkson Rogers was a WAC for 22 months and Virginia Tuggle was a Navy doctor for 3 years. The men we married, though, served long and well. Seventy-seven percent of them were in the Navy (the majority in this branch), the Army, the Air Force or the Marines. One is a "Regular" (Army) and has now been "in" for over seven years. Before they entered service or following their release, they'll graduated from college (with only one exception to prove the rule). Sixty-two per cent are professionals: there are among them 8 ministers, 8 engineers, and 7 physicians. The other 38% are, with only one or two exceptions, executives in their chosen busi-

nesses. Although amount of income was not one of the answers in the questionnaire, the impression given is strong that we are, money-wise, solid middle-class folk.

As for the work we do, 12 of the married grads have jobs outside the home, 7 of them in part-time positions. The single graduates all work full time and do everything from teaching to auditing, manufacturing children's clothes, or raising church funds. Their jobs are all interesting, and the girls themselves seem secure and happy with their own independence. Two of these independent misses, Squee Woolford and Ruth Wolson, gallivanted around Europe for the summer. It is truly impressive that four of our class wrote "physician" as their own occupation. Virginia Tuggle, Billy Walker Schellack, Miriam Walker Chambliss, and Jo Young Sullivan are our medical doctors. We almost have two other doctors among our graduates. If all goes well with theses this year, Pat Evans and Anne Ward Amacher will be entitled to the "Ph.D." following their names. Almost one-third of us went on after leaving Agnes Scott to work for advanced degrees. Besides the 4 physicians and the 2 almost-Ph. D.'s mentioned above, there are 6 Masters among us and 5 more of us have done post-graduate work in varied fields.

Getting back to Agnes Scott, we know just how we feel about our Alma Mater and don't mind putting it into words. Almost unanimously we enjoyed college; we made invaluable friendships; we got a solid classical background; and we learned a set of standards good for the rest of our lives. All is not roses and light, though. Many of us wish we had taken more advantage of what we were offered. Some of us say Agnes Scott was good, but only a beginning. One or two feel that the atmosphere at school blurred reality; it was too sheltering and didn't prepare us for what was ahead. One of us resents to this day the attitude of her professors, which she felt was one of discouragement rather than encouragement. Four volunteered the fervent wish that home economics courses were respectable enough to be offered. We do not want to lower the college's scholastic standing, but why not offer seniors a semester or two of home ec without credit? The arts of cooking, shopping, home management, etc. were as arts from another planet and contributed no little to our general befuddlement during the first few years away from college and home.

We are just as unreserved with suggestions for spending the money we donate to the Alumnae Association. Although only 25% of us have ever attended

a reunion (up to the current one, which a majority wanted), 61% of those who answered the questionnaire belong to the Association (but only 41% of the whole class). The money should be spent first, we say, on scholarships and aid to foreign students. The cry that faculty salaries be raised is loud and prolonged. Several feel that it would be of great benefit to emotionally troubled students if a psychiatric counselor were on campus and available for conferences. Others want more new buildings, particularly dormitories. There are other suggestions ranging from advertising the college nationally to setting up an Alumnae Loan Fund. We're full of good ideas and possibly some of them can be acted upon, for they have been made not in jest but in good faith and seriousness.

The way we live and the pleasures of life were the next subjects taken up in the questionnaire. Our immediate surroundings are traditional with mixed traditional and contemporary far behind. Modern is not popular! Many of us are now living with a "hodge-podge," and in view of the number of small children on the loose in our homes, it seems wise to keep that hodgepodge until the jumping, bouncing, and kicking stages are passed.

When asked if we find it easy to buy clothes and house furnishings to suit both our tastes and our pocketbooks, 57% said, "Yes." Apparently we are fairly wise shoppers who either do not desire material things beyond our means or who do not buy until we find what we want at a price we can afford.

How we find time to shop extensively, however, is hard to tell when one considers the hobbies we list among our pleasures. Church work, gardening, music and sewing run close in popularity. But we don't stop there. Most of us still play bridge; we collect porcelain; we dance (Pat Patterson Graybeal mentioned English country dancing specifically); we play chess (Tommie Huie Lenihan does); we cook, make furniture, collect coins and antiques; we paint, hook rugs, arrange flowers and marriages (our president has one match to her credit so far). There were some who were mildly annoyed with this query. Mary Louise Duffee Philips (mother of three young children and wife of an extremely active man) indignantly wrote, "Now, really!" as the answer to this question about hobbies.

Our travels have been, for the most part, confined within the United States. Only six of us can say we have been to Europe. A few have been to Cuba and/or Mexico. Canada has been the most popular (or most accessible) country so far. Ann Sale made a trip out to Hawaii. Ruth Farrior travelled to China in the

course of her work. And there are those whose minister husbands took them along to England and Scotland and the Middle East and Japan (Clare Bedinge Baldwin is there now) and Africa (Aurie Montgomery Miller is in the Belgian Congo). We get around, but not as far, nor as often as one would imagine.

On to the other pleasures: we do read a great deal. We average 23 books per person per year—an average worked out from zero books to 250 books read each year. We go to the movies 10 times a year; to the theater 2.8 times (including summer stock); to art exhibits and lectures 1.4 times a year. We never get to the opera but we do manage about 4 concerts a season. Television has wormed its insidious way into our midst; but it is a delight to report that a few of us, living in areas of good reception, have resisted TV and do not own sets. The average watching time is about four hours a week on the 24 sets we have among the 59 of us. To counter-balance the effect of the frivolities listed above, 73% of us attend house of worship regularly; 22% attend occasionally and only 5% say they never attend. Agnes Scott chapel training has apparently stood us in good stead.

It was a natural step from participation in extracurricular college activities to participation in community enterprises. The list of civic projects to which we give time is long and diversified. Parent-Teacher Associations hold our interest; Service Guilds and Women's Clubs and Junior Leagues keep us busy. Julia Harvard Warnock is an advisor for the "Y"; Ruth Kolthoff Kirkman assists in conducting discussion groups for college people; Marjorie Tippins Johnson is an official hostess for the Tuesday Music Club, Pennsylvania's largest music club; Mary Townsend is a member of her city's Board of Education; Martha Marie Trimble Wapensky is an administrator of a nursery school. We belong to the League of Women Voters, the D.A.R., the A.A.U.W., and the Girl Scouts. Twenty-five per cent of us have been volunteer workers during Red Cross and Infant Paralysis drives. All of this should prove a source of great satisfaction to the members of a class which included more than a normal share of stormy petrels ten years ago. Apparently even the stormiest among us settled down to become respectable, sensible, and conscious of our civic duties!

Considering that we have assumed so many responsibilities in our communities, besides those in our homes and businesses, we have done quite well in initiating and encouraging local fine arts. We definitely pati-

nize all the events: the concerts and exhibits and performances. Since this is one area where more blanks than deeds were expected as answers in the questionnaire, it is remarkable to note that we have found time to organize an educational television program, start a museum, sponsor concerts for young people, and initiate a Children's Theater. If ever another survey is conducted, it seems certain that most of us will be able to write that we have stimulated the development of fine arts.

And where do we do all these things? We do them across the nation from Massachusetts to Michigan to Texas. We could visit each other in 20 states and 2 other continents. If you want to find the thickest concentration, go to Georgia where 45% of us make our homes.

We live in a single house, at least, 49 of us do. Out of the 49, 57% own that house (either with their husbands or with the mortgage company). We drive round in 79 vehicles, and I write "vehicles" advisedly, since that total includes Quincy Mills Jones' husband pick-up truck and Barbara Connally Rogers' husband's Model T. All of us have at least 1 radio, but we average over 2 each. We have 64 victrolas among us, including the children's machines. Our lone hi-fi set is possessed by Sylvia Mogul Brown. Appliances we have in abundance: 45 washing machines, 17 dryers, 14 freezers and 14 dish-washers. Patty Barber Lipert, Robin Taylor Horneffer and Virginia Tuggle own one of each! Twenty-seven of us have full-time maids; 20 have no help at all; the remaining 12 have cleaning women who come anywhere from half a day to three days per week. If lots of domestic help is our heart's desire, go out to the Belgian Congo where Shirley Montgomery Miller will introduce you to her three servants: a cook, a gardener and a "wash-jack" who is her washing machine.

We are evenly divided on the budget question: 36 did not answer; 28 say they live "by the budget"; 3 say they do not. For food we spend from under \$4 over \$10 per person per week in each family. The average of \$6.70 per person per week is an indication that we eat well despite food costs.

The final section of the questionnaire was entitled "The World You Live In" and because of the nature of some of the questions, the answers cannot all be given in statistics. The first one, dealing with the United Nations in theory and in practice, revealed a decisive verdict. We are 81% in favor of the U.N. Our enthusiasm ranges from the knowledgeable, "it's done much in not so obvious fields" to the ominous,

"it's our only hope for survival." Somewhere between the two the most oft-stated views can be found: we feel it excellent in theory; we feel time and *support* will strengthen it; we feel it to be the only means by which compromises among nations can be reasonably evolved; we feel name-calling (on both sides of the conference tables) hampers its success; we fervently hope and pray that it will keep us from Armageddon. Fifteen per cent did not answer this question and the remaining 4% are against the United Nations. One person feels it is a Godless organization and too idealistic to work; another says it is parasitic, a drain on America's strength and resources. This 4% goes along with 43% more to write "Yes, there will be a third world war." The (total) 47% who believe war will come, temper their opinion only with the hope that it will not be soon, but "eventually." One of us says war will come only if Russia believes she can win it. Ten did not answer the question; five do not know. Sixteen say there will not be a third world war. Let us hope they prove to be the true prophets!

We went out and voted in the last national election, 81% of us did. Of the remaining 19%, 10% were ineligible. Many have nothing to say about the world or national scene, but over 40% of us didn't hesitate to comment on everything from chaos to cocktail parties. Chaos is what a few of us feel we are living amidst, but we do not feel the situation is without hope. Cocktail parties are what one of us wishes our lawmakers would stay away from, so that they could spend more time performing their duties and fulfilling their responsibilities! Many of us "like Ike"; the same number say they "hate Communism and McCarthy." One of us says cut taxes; another says she would like to see Stevenson elected in 1956; one of us asks for federal grants to the states for education. We wish more voters would keep themselves informed and actively interested in national affairs; and oh, how we wish it were not so expensive to "just live!"

Our views on the race question are very enlightening. Only 14 of us (or 24%) did not answer this query. The other 76% have myriad views and solutions. The general consensus is that this problem can be solved peacefully and *gradually* through education since the solution is within ourselves as well as within legislative reform. Many of us feel that if the church took a more active part and practiced "applied Christianity," tensions could be eased considerably. Twenty per cent of us believe segregation should end in school and community life as well as within church life. One

of us says exchanging students would help; another, that Agnes Scott should accept a Negro student. Some feel that the end of segregation will not come in our time. One believes that segregation should never end: that it was not meant for the Negro and white races to mix socially or otherwise. Only one of us feels that there is no such thing as a race problem; she says that a few people keep stirring up trouble and trying to create such a problem.

The question, "What contributions have you made . . . toward solving social, economic, or political problems in your own community" drew answers from 41 (or 70%) of us with 24 different types of contributions listed. Most of us consider voting the only thing we can do at present to right public wrongs. One helped her Republican husband win an election in the deep South, believing that two active parties are necessary for political health. Some say that we help when we express our own convictions to as many others as possible. We are trying to rid our own minds of prejudices; to keep informed about the world in which we live; to bring up our children to be unbiased, honest, and understanding. Some among us have joined the Southern Regional Council or are active in interracial fellowship groups, or help individuals whenever possible, or use our own foreign experiences to help Americans better understand people of other nations and cultures.

Being such a happy group it is hard to imagine that all those around us are not infected with our sense of fulfillment and feeling of well-being! For we are (73% of us) happier women today than we were in college. The most oft-stated reason is that

we feel settled in homes of our own with families of our own, living lives we hope are sane and intelligent. We have achieved emotional stability and now we "know our limitations and have learned to go along with them." Some 15% say they were happy in college and are so now; they do not believe the two ages and stages can be compared. One wistfully recalls "the wonderful magic of college days" that can never be recaptured in later life. Only one admits to being less happy now than she was ten years ago (although five did not answer the question). She is, she writes, too aware of all the injustices, fears, loss of freedom, lack of brotherhood, and general wretchedness of much of humanity, conditions for which each and every one of us must feel a certain amount of responsibility.

There were only a few other things left on our minds although enough additional questions were suggested to conduct an entirely new survey! The two most often requested were, "Would you send a daughter of yours to Agnes Scott?" and "Do you have any pets?" Possibly the next chronicler can manage to fit them somewhere.

It was not part of this assignment to make analyses of the facts and opinions expressed. The facts speak for themselves and are incontrovertible. The opinions are not incontrovertible, by any means, but are just as much a part of us as those facts. And the two together are the result not only of our early years and the last ten, but also of the very formative and impressionable time we spent at Agnes Scott. We hope the college can feel some satisfaction as it looks on again at the class of 1944.

ZENA HARRIS TEMKIN '44

ASSOCIATION NEWS

THE INAUGURATION OF our Alumnae Association page in the Quarterly sounds like a very awesome assignment and being asked to set my pen first upon this page should compel me, doubtless, to write a formal "report to the membership." There is so much personal excitement in my feeling for the work of the Association that I simply can't be formal but will attempt, with your indulgence, to share with you some of the plans and accomplishments of these few months. I only wish that I could make each of you feel close to Agnes Scott again, a privilege you have given to me.

It was an inspiring experience to be a part of the first Convocation of the college year, that weekly assembly when the whole college campus comes together. I was impressed anew with the exceptional students we attract at Agnes Scott, eager, alert, personally attractive girls. This year I think it is agreed we have the finest and largest student body ever.

The Alumnae Tea in October, given for freshmen and other new students, was a great success with the informality and good food that made a party fun. There were over 200 students and alumnae present.

The first meeting of your Executive Board was a very festive and enthusiastic affair. We were guests of the College in the special, and especially attractive, private dining room and were privileged to have an informal discussion with Dr. Alston about some of his plans for the College. The quality of his leadership is magnificent and the future of the College is assured with your interest and his vision. Each member of the board was unbelievably enthusiastic about her job and brought fine reports. As I think back on the meeting, many things were discussed which should be headed for your attention.

NEW ORLEANS CLUB ATTAINS SCHOLARSHIP GOAL. The Alumnae Club of New Orleans has been working

for three years on a scholarship gift to be presented to the College. This fall they have reached and exceeded their goal of \$1,000 through individual gifts and a rummage sale project.

ALUMNAE GARDEN ADOPTS COLLEGE COLORS. Plans for improving the Alumnae Garden have been accepted by the College to co-ordinate the present garden with the four buildings surrounding it. The flowering borders and arbor will feature purple and white.

FOUNDERS DAY TO FEATURE RADIO PROGRAMS. Outstanding alumnae, successful in various careers, will speak to alumnae all over the country by the recordings to be used for Founders Day Celebrations on the subject of the Liberal Arts College and Careers.

WEDGWOOD PLATES SOON READY. Notification of a shipping date has been received at the Alumnae House and we are assured that the Wedgewood plates featuring Buttrick's facade as seen from Inman porch will soon be available to Alumnae. Details and prices will be sent to all Clubs.

HOLLYWOOD PICTURES AGNES SCOTT. Hollywood and Agnes Scott joined forces to make something really inspiring of the forthcoming release of "A MAN CALLED PETER."

"MADEMOISELLE" COMES TO AGNES SCOTT. The popular monthly magazine "MADEMOISELLE" has reported to the nation on the aims and activities of Agnes Scott College in its October issue.

ALUMNAE FUND MERITS SUPPORT. Remarkable interest has been shown in the annual fund appeal, but percentage of alumnae sending a gift is low. Let's keep the Fund high on our Contribution List! So far this year we have \$7,442 from Alumnae.

MARY WARREN READ '29, PRESIDENT

Edited by Eloise Hardeman Ketchin

Deadline for news in this issue was Sept. 10, '54. News received between that date and December 10, '54, will appear in the Winter Quarterly.

CLASS NEWS

DEATHS

MARY E. MARKLEY

Members of the faculty and alumnae who were students at the college between 1911 and 1918 will remember with keen pleasure Mary E. Markley, a good friend and an inspiring teacher of English who, during her stay at Agnes Scott, won the respect and love of those whose lives she touched.

Interested in many phases of college life, she played an active part in directing the production of an impressive pageant enacted in 1914 in celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the college.

A devoted member of the Lutheran Church, Miss Markley left Agnes Scott in 1918 to act as secretary of the Lutheran Board of Education. Traveling and lecturing and counseling students on many campuses, her influence was widely felt. She gave herself untiringly to this work until a few years ago when she became an invalid.

Her Agnes Scott friends will learn with deep regret of her death on May 24, 1954, at the National Lutheran Home in Washington, D.C.

Margaret Phythian '16

INSTITUTE

Lessie Green Coyne died June 10. Kate Reagan and Lucy Reagan Redwine '10, lost their brother in June. Jule Armstrong McCroskey died in June. She was the sister-in-law of Jean Powel McCroskey '09.

Alice Cummings Greene has lost her two brothers, Joseph D. Greene, Jr., Nov. 24, 1952, and Harry G. Greene Oct. 6, 1953.

Orie Rebecca Jenkins died Aug. 1. Laura Candler Wilds died Sept. 8. She was the mother of Mary Scott

Wilds '41, and Annie Wilds McLeod '42.

Samuel G. Webb, father of Juliet Webb Hutton, died Aug. 15 at the age of 98.

1912 Effie Yeager McGaughey's mother died in June.

1916 Dr. C. W. Henderson, husband of Vivien Hart Henderson, died Aug. 9.

1917 India Hunt Balch died July 31.

1921 Aimee Glover Little died Oct. 5.

1924 Emily Peck Mallory died in March.

Ann Hertzler Jervis lost her only child, a son, in an automobile accident in the spring.

1925 Lillian Middlebrooks Smears' husband was killed at a railroad crossing near Soperton, Ga., June 27. Her brother, W. T. Middlebrooks, died April 29.

1928 Elizabeth Hudson McCulloch's mother died in the spring.

1929 Kitty Hunter Branch lost her father during the year.

Frances Wimbish Seaborn's aunt died in July.

1931 Myra Jersey Hoyle's husband, Kevin, died July 17.

1932 Sara Will Berry Paul died Oct. 24, 1953.

1935 Virginia Nelson Hime, Gai Nelson Blain '33, and Emily Nelson Bradley '27 lost their father May 3.

1938 Julia Telford's father died in June.

1939 Mrs. Emily Anderson Sewell grandmother of Julia Sewell Carter and Edith Sewell Bergmanis '53, and mother-in-law of Margaret Blanche Sewell '20, died July 21.

1946 Dr. J. C. Register, father of Anne Register Jones, died July 19.

1948 Anna Clark Rogers lost her mother in July.

1953 Martin A. McRae, father of Margaret McRae Edwards died very suddenly in September.