

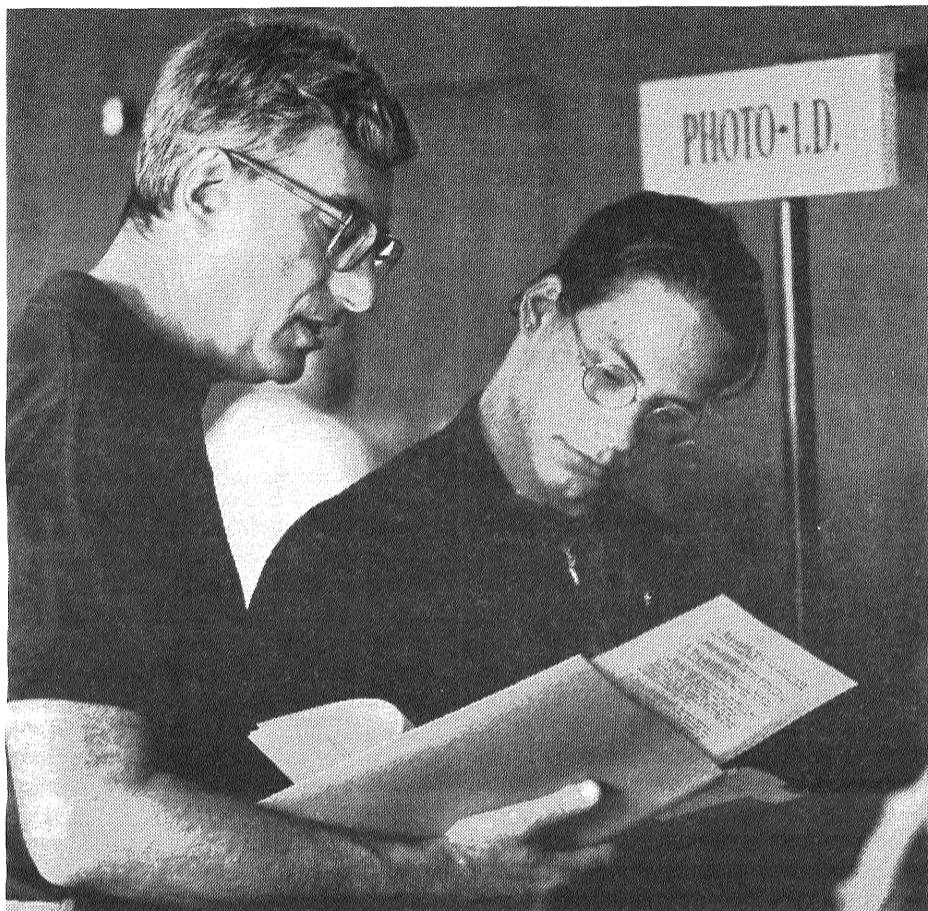


# REPORTER

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Alex Christ of Toronto, left, and son Darcy, A'94, file through registration line at Annapolis.  
Keith Harvey photo

## 1942 seminar for blacks recalled 48 years later

By DONNA BOETIG

The year was 1942 and Annapolis was a quiet, conservative, segregated town. The Negroes, as they were called back then, were "kept in their place": a single restaurant, a sole black theatre on Calvert Street, and public toilets down at the city dock designated "For Colored Women and Men." The civil rights movement was still 20 years away.

Dr. Aris T. Allen, a young black Annapolis physician in the county Health Department, operated a clinic in a dilapidated building in Parole. As a black, he was barred from practicing at the Annapolis General Hospital. In fact, pregnant black women were not admitted to its maternity ward, and for years, had to travel to Baltimore or Washington, D.C., for pre-natal care.

Lying on the examining table in the clinic, Dr. Allen's patients peeked

through the cracks in the walls at the pre-World War II world. After examining each patient, Dr. Allen would wash his hands several times with cold water attempting to compensate for the lack of hot water.

Black children began school at the Stanton Center on Clay street, and if they bucked the odds and made it through the eighth grade, they graduated to the all-black Bates High School.

Meanwhile across town at St. John's College, a white student, William Goldsmith, was moonlighting in the College library to help pay his tuition. There he met Summerfield E. Brown, a black maintenance man in his early 20's, married with a family.

Mr. Brown swept the floors and dusted the cobwebs from the books high upon the shelves. On his breaks, he'd question Mr. Goldsmith about the ideas that lay between their covers. He was curious, restless to learn, and always, no matter what the hour, up for a debate. One day, he confided to Mr. Goldsmith that there were "no intellectual opportunities for Negroes in Annapolis."

His lament did not go unheeded. Mr. Goldsmith was already a proponent of equal rights for blacks. He had protested discrimination in sporting events in the nation's capital. In 1942, he led the first

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## Alumni group leads challenge

In a far-reaching and imaginative effort to help both St. John's College campuses meet current commitments and prepare for future needs, one young alumnus is spearheading a bold challenge to friends of the College and to the wider community.

For the third time since 1987, Warren Spector, A '81—this time joined by other alumni and friends—has asked for a gift-giving response to his own planned contribution. For the first time, his challenge will reach beyond recent St. John's graduates.

The challenge comes after conversations between Mr. Spector and college officials that covered present and future needs of the college. It was agreed that to solve the problems of deferred maintenance, faculty salaries, and insufficient financial aid without placing all the burden on parents through tuition would require extraordinary steps.

The recent successes of the annual fund campaign, which has more than doubled in size in the last five years, and of Mr. Spector's own two successful challenges, each directed to young alumni like himself, suggested the way.

What emerged from the conversations was a two-part program, with deadlines in July, 1991, and July, 1992. Alumni, parents and friends will make two \$50,000 gifts, each to be earned by the college if donors of gifts of \$1,000 or more increase in number to 350 by July, 1991, and to 500 by July, 1992. Expected donors are alumni, parents, friends, faculty, staff and family or personal foundations. Givers of gifts of this size or more rose from 130 to 202 in 1989-1990.

The college emphasizes, however, that gifts of any size will be important to solving the needs identified at both campuses, and that broad participation at all levels from those who know St. John's best, encourages others to give.

Commenting on the challenge, Annapolis Vice President for Advancement Jeffrey A. Bishop said, "If this generous

challenge is met and if the College is able to increase the percentage of participation of alumni, parents and friends at all levels, with gifts in size from one dollar to \$10,000, both campuses will be able to address pressing needs essential for St. John's College to remain in the forefront of education."

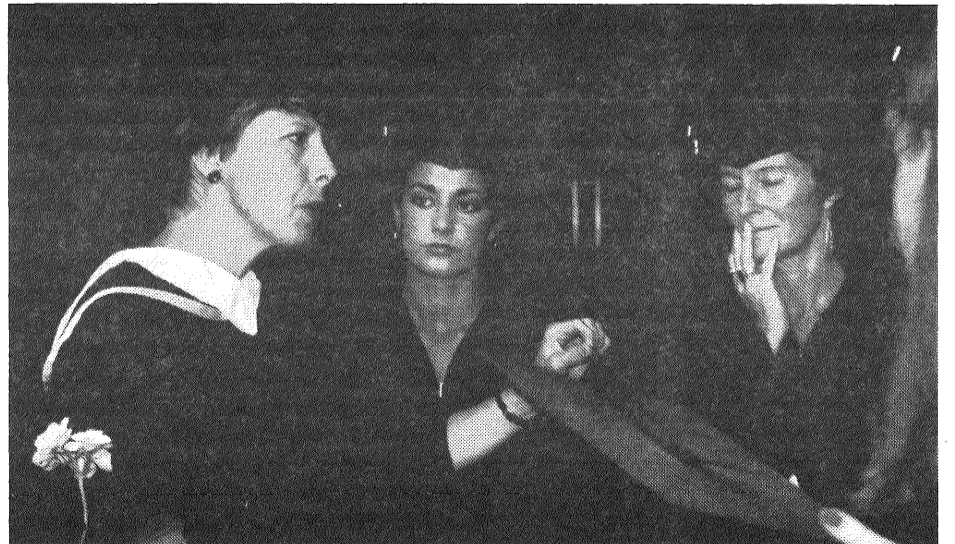
At the Board of Visitors and Governors' meeting in Santa Fe in July, M. Brownell Anderson succeeded Annapolis interim President Donald J. MacIver, Jr., as chairman of the Presidential Search Committee, and K. Martin Worthy succeeded him on the committee. Suggestions of possible presidential candidates for the eastern campus should be addressed to M. Brownell Anderson, Suite 200, 1 Dupont Circle, N.W., Washington, DC 20036.

## Nabokov child freed in Iraq

Penelope Nabokov, the 10-year-old girl who was one of the 39 Americans held against their will in Baghdad by Iraqi officials for 11 days in August, is now with her mother, Isabelle Nabokov, at a research center in India. The child is the daughter of Peter Nabokov, A'61, and granddaughter of Santa Fe tutor William Darkey.

Penelope was taken off a British Airways jet when it landed in Kuwait while the Iraqi invasion was underway. She was flying from her grandparents' home in France to join her mother, a graduate student in anthropology at the University of California at Berkeley who was doing research in India. She was one of 367 passengers ordered off the plane.

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Tutor Lynda Meyers, left, speaks with new Graduate Institute graduates Lisa Abeyounis and Dian Belanger at Santa Fe ceremony in August. See story, page 6.  
Ben Galison photo

## Alumni East

### An invitation from the new dean at Annapolis:

Should you happen to be on the campus, you would give me pleasure by coming to see me in the office. Sometimes I might be busy, but when free I would very much like to hear your news, be it an illuminating failure, an unexpected triumph or just your recent reflections on life.

Eva Brann, Dean

1947

**Eugene V. Thaw** was quoted on page one of the August 16 *Washington Post* with regard to a cache of 360 master drawings which were about to be returned to a Bremen museum by the Soviet officer who rescued them 45 years ago. The drawings and watercolors by Raphael, Goya, Rembrandt, Rubens, Delacroix, Manet, Monet, Degas and Van Gogh, are, along with two small paintings by Durer and Goya, worth "several hundreds of millions of dollars," according to Mr. Thaw, identified as "a specialist in Old Master drawings." The paintings, long stored in the basement of a museum in Moscow, are being returned through the efforts of the former Soviet officer, a retired architect, restorer, and museum director, with the support of Soviet President Mikhail Gorbachev.

1964

"Becoming Attached" by Robert Karen, an article about experiences in infancy that enable children to thrive emotionally, was published in the February, 1990, *Atlantic Monthly*, with an allusion to the work of Berkeley professor **Mary Bigger Main**. Prof. Main found that the way parents remember and organize their own childhood experiences is a predictor of which attachment group their children will fall into. (These attachment groups were labelled by an earlier researcher as "securely attached," "insecurely attached," and "anxiously attached" to describe infants' response to their mothers.) Prof. Main's research is identified as the first to show intergenerational transmission of secure and insecure attachment and "to attempt to distinguish between adults who have retained the negative legacy of their childhood and those who have worked through it."

1970

**Lynn Fisher** of Annapolis and Dr. Errol Pomerance of Philadelphia announce "with happiness and Thanksgiving" the June graduations of their son Brian Pomerance and daughter Robin Pomerance from Annapolis High School and the University of California respectively.

1972

"In hopes of stimulating more news from my classmates," **Janet Nelson Berggren** sent a batch of information about her family and SJC friends. Janet and Ken announce the birth of Julia Anne, who arrived April 3, "a sweet soul much admired by her parents and big brother Charlie, 3." Janet moved to Chicago in 1984 after pursuing banking and public affairs careers in Baltimore and Washington, D.C. After three years as a consultant with a Chicago

firm specializing in financial public relations and investor relations, she set up her own consulting business at home when Charlie was born. "It's worked out quite well for me and I really enjoy splitting my time between home and work. Ken has been home with a broken leg since January, complicating issues a bit." Visitors in early July were **Karen Shavin** and **Jeff Crabtree**, who live in Baltimore with their three children. **Nancy Willis Forrester**, who lives nearby on Chicago's North Shore stopped by to greet Julia, and last fall came a surprise visit from **George Wright**.

1978

Work by **Robert Levy** has appeared twice in *Poetry Magazine* in recent months, according to an informant.

See obituary notice for **Eric Wefald** on page 15, about whom classmate **David Woolwine** writes: "Eric was at St. John's for only one year, but nonetheless made a lasting impression on many students and faculty members. My own acquaintance with him was revived at Princeton University where we were both graduate students in the early eighties. There I came to know Eric better and to see him as not only a brilliant and dedicated scholar, but as a principled individual, and as one of the kindest and most considerate people I have ever met. He was exceptional. Among his effects after the accident, was a partly completed translation of Aeschylus' *Agamemnon*, this undertaken in the midst of graduate work in artificial intelligence. I and many others miss him and are deeply saddened by his death."

1980

**Danielle George Hatfield**, scholarship chairman for the Washington Calligraphers' Guild, reports that **Eleanor Kurs Verdi** was recently one of two recipients of the Alpha Award, names for which are drawn from 54 beginning level calligraphy students. The award provides money for continued calligraphy training in a program of the student's choice. **John Rogers, A '75**, designed the certificate to be presented to the winners in September. Danielle herself is a freelance calligrapher, who has recently been doing considerable work for the State Department, and who was to begin in June working fulltime for the Old Town Sign Company in Alexandria.

1981

**Ralph Anthony Brasacchio** received his medical degree in June from the Jefferson Medical College in Philadelphia. He plans to begin an internship in internal medicine at Mercy Catholic Medical Center, Darby, PA, to be followed by a residency in radiation oncology at Strong Memorial Hospital of the University of Rochester. Before beginning his medical studies, he received an MS degree from Roswell Park Center Institute, SUNY, Buffalo.

**Christopher Mark** has been named to the faculty of Bloomsburg University in  
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## Alumni West

(The editor invites Santa Fe graduates to bring each other and other Reporter readers up-to-date on alumni news from the western campus.)

1977

**Peter F. Faulhaber** received his M.D. June 9 from the Stritch School of Medicine of Loyola University in Chicago.

1979

**William A. Steadman, II**, in March became associate dean for academic administration at the New York Medical College in Valhalla, New York. He has assumed responsibility for central coordination of all fiscal matters within the dean's office, including developing and monitoring capital and expense budgets for the academic and administrative departments under the dean's office. In his most recent position in the New York City office of management and budget, he served as task force director of the New York City Health and Hospitals corporation. The nephew of Santa Fe tutor Jack Steadman, "Gus" is married to **Karol Lawton, SF '80**. Gus received his master's degree from the New School for Social Research in New York. Karol received her master's degree in voice from the Aaron Copeland School of Music at SUNY in Queens and is busy with singing engagements around New York, as well as with the couple's three-year-old daughter Elizabeth Jeanne.

1983

**Scott Boyd** reports that in one eventful week he was graduated from Mary Washington College with a BS degree in computer science (*summa cum laude* and

Phi Beta Kappa), had surgery for a hernia, and turned 30! His plans are to stay in Fredericksburg, and accept a job as a Navy civilian computer scientist at the Naval Surface Warfare Center in Dahlgren, Virginia.

1984

**Trisha Fike** completed in June masters' degrees in philosophy and humanities at Stanford University under a fellowship from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. She will begin film studies in September at the University of Southern California in preparation for a career in screenwriting and directing.

1986

**Alex Farnsworth** was graduated from the Columbia School of Journalism in May and is off to live in Stockholm. If you are in the area, call him at 08 660 5284.

1988

"I wonder if **Toby Barlow** is the first member of the class of 1988 (Santa Fe) to make the national news?" writes **Anne Slakey, SF '88**. Listening to NPR over her morning coffee, she heard that "San Francisco writer Toby Barlow" had taken over the operations of *Gargoyle*, a respected small literary magazine. A phone call to another classmate, Toby's wife **Denise Malone, SF '88**, confirmed that Toby will be editing *Gargoyle* with Denise's help. "I can testify to the beauty, grace and charm of another Barlow/Malone production—their first child—but I am awaiting pictures of the latest edition, *Carolina Rose*," writes Anne. Contributions to *Gargoyle* are welcome, Denise says.

## Class of 1969

Once again we continue to spotlight the lives of alumni of Annapolis and Santa Fe campuses who celebrated their 20-year reunion last fall. **Barbara Mordes Ross** of Apopka, Florida, is now a professional actress, married to A.T. & T systems programmer John Ross (not the classmate described below). They share a four bedroom home with a heated pool in Orlando, Florida. After college, Barbara moved to New York City where she owned laundromats, pinball and vending machines and ran a limousine business, and on weekends she played penny poker with her Italian aunts and uncles. She became engaged to a screenwriter, but the relationship ended, and she then moved back to the D.C. area to manage her parents' chain of hypnosis clinics. She married a young folksinger, John Hiatt, traveling with him while he played gigs all across the country, and finally settling in San Francisco. Eventually, they separated. Later at a St. John's alumni gathering in San Francisco she met Gary Moody, a Santa Fe grad. Gary was shoeing horses on a California ranch. The two married, and bought a farm in West Virginia, where Gary created and organized The Lost River Poetry Workshops. She and Gary separated and soon she met John Ross. The two are living happily. **John A. Myers** of Grafton, Virginia, attended St. John's for only a year before earning his BA in history from the University of Maryland and an MS in human resources management from Golden Gate University. He then completed twenty years in the Air Force and is now a senior computer programmer/analyst at the Christopher Newport College in Newport News, Virginia. **Peter Naumburg** of Santa Fe has been selling real estate there for the past 19 years. He has two daughters, Daniela, 14, and Carla, 11, who share his home, and says he has three unsuccessful marriages to his credit. He skis, plays squash, flies planes, and does aerobics to maintain his sense of humor. Previously, he built race cars. **Joe Reynolds** of Austin, Texas, married in 1970, and the next year entered Austin Presbyterian Theological Seminary. He served an 18-month ministry internship in North Carolina, directing a summer youth camp program and serving as pastor for two small churches. He later was ordained in the Presbyterian Church U.S. and served churches in Corpus Christi and San Antonio. He has a son and a daughter. In 1984 he went to work in records and management for the state comptroller and entered the U.T. graduate school of library and information science. Following graduation, he joined a law firm, directing its library and legal research. In 1986 he remarried. Joe and the former Linda Rose Klar live in Austin, Texas. **Dorine Real** of Westport, California, has worked in a library, taught computer literacy, been a technical analyst/editor, been involved in commercial fishing, property improvement and throughout it all has retained her love of cats. **David Riggs** of Ann Arbor, Michigan, taught high school for a year before working with computers, first as an analyst on  
(Continued on page 14)



GREAT ISSUES

## Ethics and Law set, fifth of series

"Ethics and Law," fifth in the Great Issues Series on ethics, is scheduled for Saturday, November 10, on the Annapolis campus. Sponsored by the Friends of St. John's and the Continuing Education office at the College, the successful series has brought hundreds of professionals and concerned citizens to the campus since November, 1988, when former Attorney General Eliot Richardson was keynoter for "Ethics and Politics" on the eve of the national election.

The keynote speaker will be named later this month.

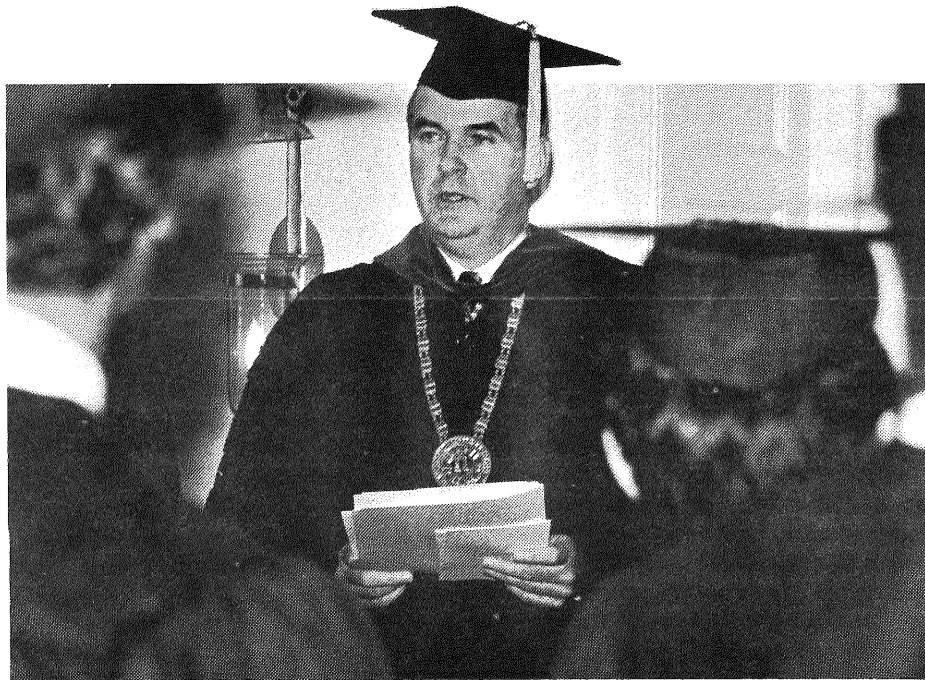
Following the established format for these meetings, the program will begin with registration at 9 a.m. in the FSK lobby, the keynote speech at 9:30 a.m. in the auditorium, a question and answer period, and small group discussions on preassigned readings at 11 a.m. Lunch will be

served at 12:30 p.m. in the gymnasium.

At the heart of the program are small group discussions, this time to be co-led by members of the legal profession and college tutors. The cost is \$25 per person. For further information, call (301) 263-2371, ext. 230.

Working with Vice President for Advancement Jeff Bishop and Great Issues Series chairman Bill Brill, is a committee composed of Pat Black, Dr. Robert O. Biern, Mary Kay Biern, Jerry Buckley, Geoff Comber, Veta Covert, Bill Pastille, Suzanne Pogell, Bill Schreitz, and Joan Vinson Stallings. Nancy Hammond is president of the Friends of St. John's.

Besides Ethics and Politics, Great Issues programs have featured Ethics and Journalism, Ethics and Business, and Ethics and Medicine.



Annapolis president Donald J. MacIver, Jr., speaks at Commencement ceremony for Annapolis GI graduates. George Lundskow photo

## Barbara Altman given careers post

The new director of career planning on the Annapolis campus is Barbara A. Altman, a 1988 graduate of the Graduate Institute.

Ms. Altman, who has had extensive experience in public relations, especially in connection with her Spanish language skills, received her undergraduate degree from the University of Michigan and her master's degree in Spanish and Latin American Literature from the University of California at Berkeley.

Since 1987, Ms. Altman had been teaching conversational Spanish at the Anne Arundel Community College, as well as doing free-lance translation and writing. Previously she served as assistant to the Minister of Press for the Mexican Embassy, and as Congressional liaison and administrative assistant to the League of United Latin America in Washington.

At the college, she will be helping students and alumni plan careers, apply to graduate programs, and search for jobs.

## Accolades for Moltke translation

At a time of intensifying interest in German anti-Nazi resistance before and during World War II, the English language translation of Helmuth James von Moltke's letters to his wife, *Letters to Freya, 1939-1945*, is being reviewed and praised in respected publications across the country.

The translation and editing of the letters from the German patriot and martyr was the product of more than 20 years of work by Annapolis tutor Beate Ruhm von Oppen, whose study was funded in part by the National Endowment for the Humanities. Last fall, Ms. von Oppen travelled to Munich to accept the Scholl Prize—established to honor anti-Nazi resisters—for the German language edition.

In the July 1, 1990, issue of *The New York Times*, V.R. Berghahn used the letters as a springboard for a telling anecdote about the Moltkes today. He noted that Kreisau, the former estate of von Moltke, was included on the itinerary of German Chancellor Helmut Kohl for his visit to Poland last year, and someone got "the bright idea" of inviting one of von

Moltke's sons to join the Chancellor on the visit. But his mother, the Freya of the letters, "counselled a polite refusal. As she explained, a Moltke would wish to go only if invited by the Polish government": the Moltkes would not want to give the impression that they were infringing on Polish territory. It was, said the reviewer, "a show of sensitivity and integrity that has characterized [her] entire life—and that of her husband until he was executed by the Nazis in 1945." Berghahn concluded his review by noting that Freya von Moltke, who shared the Scholl Prize with Ms. von Oppen, traveled from Vermont to Europe last May to help with a plan to turn the Kreisau estate into a center for the pursuit of peace.

Reviews have also appeared in *The Washington Post's Book World*, *The Christian Science Monitor*, *The Wall Street Journal*, *The Los Angeles Times*, and other publications.

A review of *Letters to Freya* will appear in the December Reporter.



Tutor Beate Ruhm von Oppen

## President cites "prior journey" to Graduate Institute audience

By DONNA BOETIG

Looking out into the crowd of 11 graduates, academicians, parents, and guests that filled the Great Hall on August 10 for the Graduate Institute commencement at Annapolis, the new college president, Donald J. MacIver, was among kindred spirits. He saw adults who had experienced the world, but had returned for a while from the bustle of the marketplace to the serenity of academic life.

The 48-year-old lawyer and former Texas natural gas executive recently traded the corporate world for the presidency of the College. Eventually, he plans to earn his own degree from the Graduate Institute and teach in a public high school.

Speaking to the nine men and three women—among them teachers, business executives, an architect and a homemaker—who had come from as far away as Austria to study a graduate curriculum based on a program begun 53 years ago, he told them that they too were "marked by a prior journey." He quoted former dean Scott Buchanan's reference to the "heavy weights of experience" that they pulled with every word they used in a St. John's seminar. He interjected former president Stringfellow Barr's thought that weight gives adults who had suffered certain things in life a superiority in their conversations over those of youngsters. But some adults had declined to suffer, and had closed doors that kids hadn't yet closed.

"The fact that you are sitting in this ceremony today demonstrates that you have learned how to reopen those doors," Mr. MacIver declared. "We might call it the 'art of conversation.'"

"As you leave this campus, you have changed. You have been in pursuit of truth and have been affected by what you have found. In the terms of Mortimer Adler, the educator and philosopher who collaborated with Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Barr on the New Program and still lectures at the Annapolis campus each year, you have read these books both as scholars—coming to understand the thoughts of one great

thinker and author after another—and as philosophers—sifting the truths to be found in these books from the errors which are also present there. Thus you have both the comprehension and judgement, the ability to grasp a statement and to reach a conclusion as to its truth."

Finally, he presented two challenges to the graduates. The first was to continue to practice the art of conversation, discussing books and ideas, carrying out their responsibilities as citizens, and communicating in their occupations and personal relationships. He urged those who are teachers to use the art of conversation in their classes, and to supplement the textbooks with original documents. "Raise your expectations of your students and they will exceed them," he said.

The second challenge was to continue to grow intellectually—deeper by reading and rereading books of the western tradition, and broader by reading great works of the Islamic, Indian, Chinese and Japanese traditions. He recommended as a guide to the latter an article by Professor de Bary of Columbia University from the 1987 volume of *The Great Ideas Today*. (The series is edited by John Van Doren, A'47.)

The following graduates received master of arts degrees: Eugene Francis Baldwin, Karen Hott Barthold, Paul Jonathan Hartt, Peter A. Holland, Wilbert V. Kiessling, Jr., Eric Turner MacKnight, N'Om Smith Orr, James Bristol Rush, Christopher Malcolm Teare, Howard Thomas Ware III, Stanley Philip Whatley and Claire Irene Wilcox. Lianne Ritter, who would have been among the graduates, was killed in a traffic accident this past spring.

Malcolm Wyatt, director of the Graduate Institute, presented to James Craig the Alumni Association award for the student outstanding in both excellence in the classroom and service to the Graduate Institute community during the summer.

## Parents' Weekend

Parents' Weekend on the Annapolis campus is scheduled for Friday and Saturday, November 2 and 3.

"All parents are cordially invited to attend," said Betsy Blume, Director of Alumni Activities, who added that there will be a full schedule of activities, including seminars and preceptorials for parents led by tutors.

Further details for parents will be provided in a brochure to be mailed this month. For information, call (301) 263-2371, ext. 507.

## Freedom Fighter Fehervary records silent Holocaust

By NANCY OSIUS

"I don't think of myself principally as a writer," says Istvan Fehervary. "I think of myself as a living witness." In these days of a changing Europe, his book *The Long Road to Revolution, the Hungarian Gulag 1945-56*, published last spring, and two other books written in Hungarian and published since 1980 on the same subject are the testimony of this living witness.

He wrote most of the book from personal experience, he says. "I met these people I write about in prison. If I didn't write about them, nobody would." He spent eight years in political prisons in Hungary, from 1948 to 1956. By his estimate, 700,000 people were imprisoned in Hungary for anticommunist activities between the end of World War II and the 1956 revolution, which brought the nation 10 short days of freedom.

"People accept now the fact that during Stalin's time about 100,000 Hungarians died in prison and in concentration camps in the Soviet Union alone. This was a silent holocaust."

He has had other roles, the most recent of which was director of student activities on the Santa Fe campus, a position he left after 20 years last spring in a glow of

he soon came in contact with a Hungarian resister called Attila. After Attila was seized by the Soviet police, Fehervary's youthful determination to rescue his friend, his armed foray all alone into a house full of Soviet agents, his discovery, capture and brutal abduction, are all the stuff of which spy thrillers are made, and his account conveys the reckless courage and suspense of those real-life moments.

What follows is the body of the book, one individual's experience that becomes an emblem for uncountable other experiences of those terrible times. Fehervary was subjected to physical torture, interrogation, the mockery of a trial in a Soviet military court, and an initial sentence to 20 years of hard labor. When he was turned over to the AVO—later the AVH—the Hungarian equivalent of the KGB, he spent months waiting for a second trial, his life characterized by mistreatment, starvation, overwork, beatings and other refinements intended to break the prisoners' resistance. The second trial came on his 24th birthday, a cruel joke, and resulted in a sentence of 15 years at hard labor.

In the Stalinist years before 1953, physical abuse of prisoners was encouraged.

"Fehervary's . . . armed foray all alone into a house full of Soviet agents, his discovery, capture and brutal abduction, are all the stuff of which spy thrillers are made . . ."

college-wide and community-wide affection. Before that there were still others, as a member of the Hungarian pentathlon team that would be Olympic winners in 1952, an engineering student, a revolutionary, an editor, journalist, and publisher, to mention the happiest of these. But it is his years in prison, the things he saw and the people he knew, that he felt bound to record.

Fehervary has a somber story to tell, but the stocky, powerful and smiling figure is not a somber man as he sits today in the comfortable living room of his house on Conejo Drive in Santa Fe, the books of his new venture, Pro Libertate Publishing, spread out on the coffee table.

On the one hand an important and poignant record, *The Long Road* is also a suspense-filled account of clandestine activity, sudden arrest, and split-second escapes. Beginning in 1986, Radio Free Europe broadcast dramatized segments from Fehervary's two books already published in Hungarian—*The Prison World in Hungary* and *The Soviet World in Hungary*—and these tales made him well-known in the country he had left 30 years before. The author has 30 tapes of those broadcasts. In the past decade, the Hungarian-language books have been cited repeatedly by writers dealing with the post-World War II years of brutal Soviet repression in Hungary. The two books were adapted and expanded for the new English-language book.

*The Long Road* begins with those circumstances that perhaps made his ordeal inevitable. At the end of World War II, Hungary, a late and reluctant participant on the Axis side, soon grew to know what occupation by the Soviet armies meant. When Resistance began to be organized by students and others, Istvan, 23 and an engineering student, was involved in it. After his identity was revealed to the police, he was forced to flee to Austria where the Allied powers ruled in uneasy juxtaposition. Working at a greengrocer's in Vienna,

Fehervary's description of the "The Irons," the most notorious of the many punishments meted out capriciously to prisoners, is only for the strong of stomach. Three times he was subjected to this punishment, which left some prisoners unable ever to walk again.

He spent his years of incarceration at several prisons, each with its grim story of endurance and cruelty. Other eyewitness accounts, including those of women prisoners, and of prisoners in labor camps in the Soviet Union, augment his own. Fehervary asks and answers the rhetorical question: how did prisoners survive the hopelessness and inhumanity of the endless days? His answer lies in the prisoners' hunger for culture and learning, and their willingness to teach one another languages and skills, whatever they knew, including music theory, and sausage making. Using scraps of paper and cloth, toilet tissue and lead—even though the punishment for such "smuggling" could be the short irons—the prisoners wrote poems and short stories and other extraordinary fragments, some of which are included in this book. Stalin's death in 1953 brought about a gradual lessening of prison cruelties, and when Imre Nagy became premier, he denounced police atrocities, and from that time to the revolution of 1956, court sentences became more fair and guards' treatment of prisoners gradually improved.

Central to the book is the listing in chapter five of those who were executed or died of mistreatment, 226 documented cases among the thousands who died in Hungary between 1945 and 1956 in this way. No official records exist from that time of terror, and the names Fehervary presents were collected from the testimony of hundreds of surviving political prisoners.

The revolution in October 1956 brought 10 days of freedom to the nation before the Soviet tanks rolled through the streets of Budapest once more. Fehervary escaped again to Austria, part of the exodus of 200,000 Hungarians there and to Yugos-

lavia, this time across the December snow with a small child on his back. Nearly eight years after he had been kidnapped by the police in Vienna, he was back.

Between that time and this year lay marriage to an American citizen, the birth of two children, Krisztina now 27, and Andras, 25, 10 years in Vienna on a resistance newspaper and three years as counselor and director of physical education at the International School of Tangiers. It was there that St. John's College, in the person of tutor Roger Peterson, improbably found him, through the offices of another Hungarian. Correspondence with College President Richard Weigle followed, and at length Istvan was hired, sight unseen, and began his 20 happy years in Santa Fe.

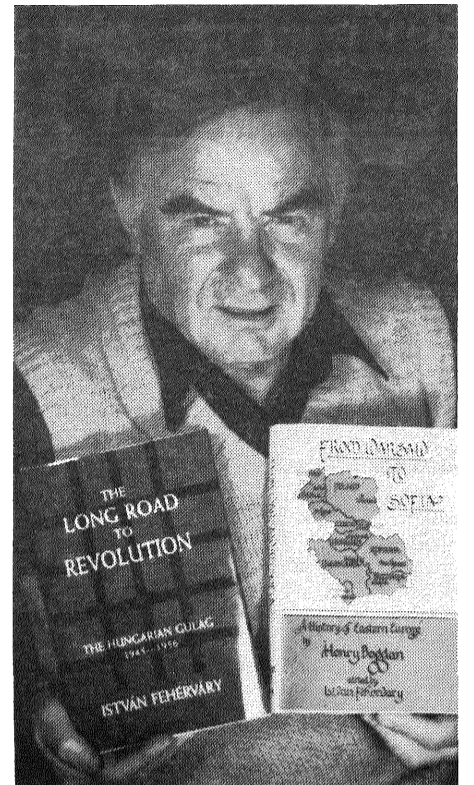
His daughter Kristy is with him this morning in the house in Santa Fe, answering telephone calls in the background for the publishing house, also located here.

Kristy, who holds a bachelor's degree from Brown University and a master's degree from the Graduate Institute, has been with her father all the way since he began the new book 16 months ago. A small strong dark-haired figure, with an attractive and alertly intelligent face, she stands beside him now, while her father regards her with affection.

"Some parts I wrote in English, with Kristy editing. Some parts she translated," he says. "Sometimes she said something was missing, and I added it."

Kristy says, "I tried to make things as English as possible without losing his speech."

As a survivor of political imprisonment, Fehervary was invited to return to Hungary for the first time in 33 years in June, 1989, to attend the funeral services of former premier Imre Nagy. Nagy and three others had been executed after the Soviets crushed the Hungarian uprising, and buried secretly. When an informant identified the burial spot, the bodies were removed for a state funeral, and 250,000 Hungarians, testing new liberties, came to do honor to the martyrs. At this signal time, the new



Istvan Fehervary and Pro Libertate Publishing volumes.

J.W. Blagden photo

government repudiated its description of the 1956 revolutionaries as "hooligans," and "agents from the imperialists." They were patriots, the government now acknowledged.

Weeks before this interview, Hungary had held its first free election since World War II, and the results were news around the world. "After 45 years in office, after all the brainwashing and re-writing the books, the communists got about five per cent of the vote," says Istvan thoughtfully.

"I wish Gorbachev good health. If he were to die or to be removed, there would be a big question about what will happen in the Soviet Union. But the old Stalinist system won't return again."

## Four tutors added to SF faculty

Four men have joined the faculty on the Santa Fe campus for the 1990-91 academic year. They are James P. Forkin, Danny L. Hawley, Frank R. Hunt, and Gerald P. Proietti.

Mr. Forkin, a 1980 graduate of the Santa Fe campus, received both his master of science and master of arts degrees at the University of California, Davis, and his PhD in social thought at the University of Chicago in 1990. His doctoral dissertation was a comparison of the political and philosophical themes in Shakespeare's *Tempest* and the writings of Machiavelli. Among his scholarships is the Century Fund Scholarship for three years of work at Chicago.

Mr. Hawley received a bachelor's degree from the University of Chicago in 1968. He has since received two masters' degrees and completed work for a second PhD. The first master's and doctoral degrees, in physics, were awarded by Princeton University; the second master's degree, in religious studies, and a PhD in the history of religions (expected in 1990), are from the University of Virginia.

At Virginia, Mr. Hawley taught courses in Hindi and in eastern religious traditions and modern Hindu thought. After serving as a graduate assistant at Princeton, he taught physics from 1972-75 at Carleton College. He coordinated and designed computerized information systems for the division of continuing education at Virginia, and for eight years was an

analyst/programmer in the same division.

His honors include, among others, membership in Phi Beta Kappa, a three-year National Science Foundation Fellowship at Princeton, and a Hindi Language Training Fellowship in India.

A graduate of New York University, Mr. Hunt attended St. John's at Annapolis for two years, winning the sophomore essay prize. He received his master's and doctoral degrees in philosophy from the Catholic University of America, with a dissertation on Leibnitz.

A lecturer both at Montgomery College in Maryland and at Marymount University in Arlington, Virginia, Mr. Hunt has had extensive editorial experience as a freelance editor for university presses including Princeton, Cornell, Penn State, Minnesota and Chicago. From 1980-1986, he was a manuscript editor for the Catholic University.

Mr. Proietti received his bachelor's degree in applied music from the State University of New York at Fredonia, and his master's degree in classics and his PhD in political science at Boston College.

A visiting professor of political science at the University of Dallas for the 1989-1990 academic year, he has also taught at Boston College, Dalhousie University, SUNY at Oswego and the University of Wisconsin. He has published articles and presented many papers at conferences, particularly on the politics of the classical world.



## Collegial spirit marks project in translating masterpiece

By NANCY OSIUS

In 1750, the first translation of Montesquieu's towering work of political theory, *The Spirit of the Laws*, was made available to English readers, little more than a year after the book had appeared in French.

"The unbelievable thing," said Basia Miller, tutor at Santa Fe, over coffee and donuts last spring in her second floor office of the Evans Science Laboratory Building, "is that it was never again translated. The English edition translated then by Thomas Nugent has been the only English translation of the complete work ever done."

Until now. Nearly 240 years later, there is a new translation at last, its publication representing not only that unmeasurable investment of hard and solitary scholarly labor, but also the comradeship of a shared enterprise of friends and colleagues. These efforts concluded in an unexpected triumph, when the completed manuscript was solicited, and, last year published, by the prestigious Cambridge University Press. The new edition is one of a long list of titles of works in the history of political thought projected by the press, and one of the first to appear.

Three collaborators share in this

"Certainly," said Basia, giving her own twist to the time-honored cavil, "if we had known how big a project it was we would never have started on it. On the other hand, since it was such a big project, we weren't going to have any competition."

Fortified by a contract with a university press, the two women began conferring daily in the kitchen of one or the other. Basia continued her translating, and she and Anne both were teaching in the Basic Program of Liberal Education for Adults at the University of Chicago; additionally, Anne was teaching part-time at DePaul University. Hours were snatched between such duties, child raising, and the general business of living. "It was important for us to be looking at the work together," Basia said. "We hammered out a lot in those early days."

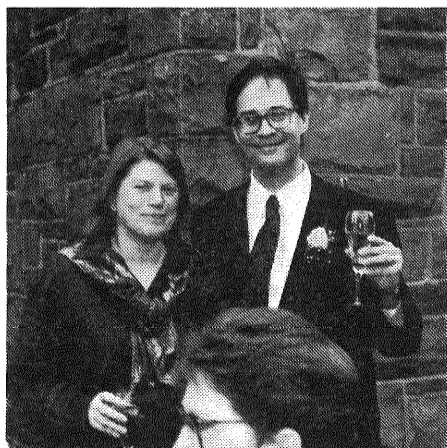
*The Spirit of the Laws* was written in the mid-eighteenth century, and might be expected to reflect the Enlightenment as well as the revolutionary fervor seen in the works of Voltaire and Rousseau, Basia said. Instead, it suggests 17th century concerns and couches them in 17th century language. "When Montesquieu was writing," she commented, "there was perhaps

"Nearly 240 years later, there is a new translation at last, a publication representing . . . hard and solitary scholarly labor, [and] the comradeship of a shared enterprise . . ."

scholarly triumph, and each is connected in a different way to St. John's College. Basia Miller began to teach on the western campus two years ago; the son of her collaborator Anne Cohler is James Cohler, a sophomore at the Annapolis campus; and Harold Stone, the third member of this trio, now assistant professor of history at Colgate, is himself a 1971 graduate of the Annapolis campus.

The book came out last October. Suddenly and unexpectedly in December, 1989, Anne Cohler, 48, died. "She was a wonderful friend and she loved the book," said Basia Miller of the political science scholar with whom she worked for 10 years on the project. "That gives a special meaning to the work."

It all began in 1979 in Chicago, when Basia, who was doing free-lance translation for the University of Chicago Press, and her friend Anne, who had a PhD from Harvard, decided they wanted to undertake a project together. Anne, who was interested in 18th century intellectual thought in France (she had already written a book on Rousseau), suggested that Montesquieu should be re-translated. His book, nearly a thousand pages long, a treatise on comparative governments, was the product of 20 years of work and thought.



Anne Cohler and Harold Stone on Harold's wedding day

still time for reform or change. Revolution was not imminent. There was still time to spend 20 years on an enormous volume like this with a strong element of reflection."

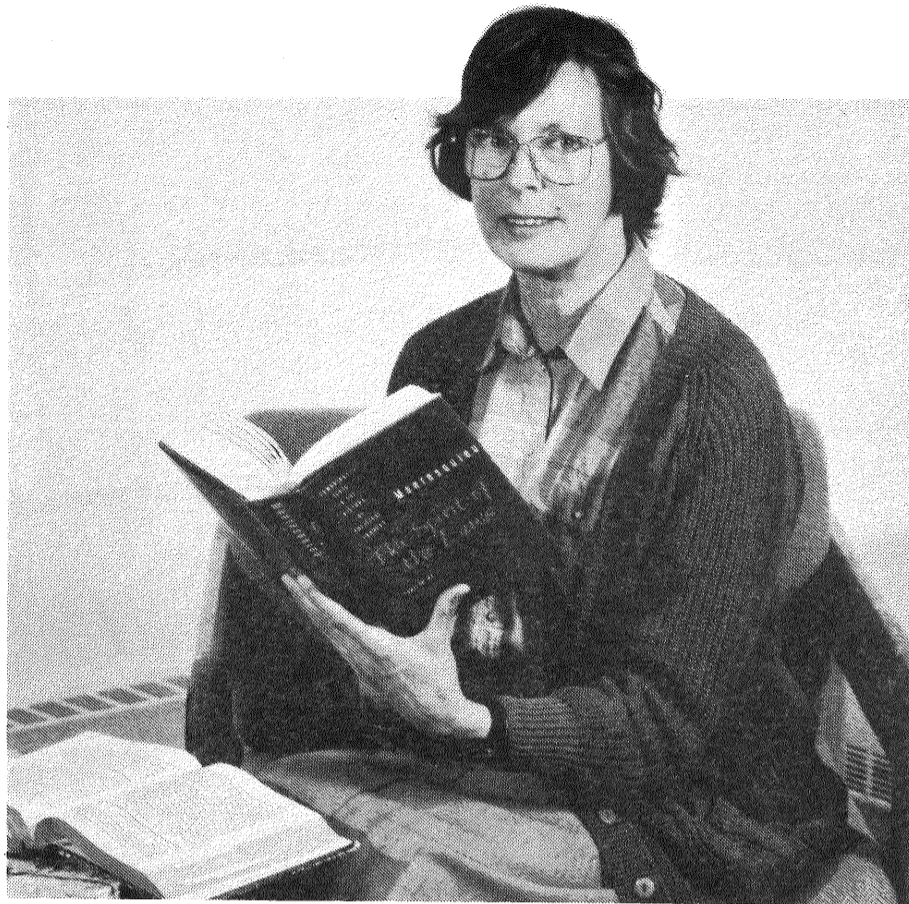
Montesquieu is chiefly known today because he articulated the concept of the balance of powers, the "identification of separate realms which also overlap," Basia said. He had observed the English government and he described how it operated, with a clear separation of the executive, legislative and judicial branches, each with the ability to check the others. Jefferson and Madison both drew on Montesquieu's analysis of the English government.

Most remarkable to Basia was the fact that in Book 12, he laid the groundwork for the kind of thinking which materialized in our Bill of Rights. The book reflects Montesquieu's vision about the importance of the individual, she said, which "you see in the way he returns to the particular whether he is talking about the particular facts, the particular country, or the particular person. To me, this is a lot more exciting than the balance of powers. This was a true innovation."

A third way in which he left an imprint on American thought was through observations we would today label sociological. While August Comte, 1798-1857, is generally recognized as the father of sociology, Comte looked to Montesquieu again and again for his ideas.

In *The Spirit of the Laws*, Montesquieu offers a typology of government, citing republican, monarchical and despotic, thus departing from the classical philosophers' coupling of monarchy and despotism as one category, since each has a single source of power. Montesquieu was interested not only in the structure of government but also in its internal operation, in the ruling principle or "spirit" which makes a government move, and which he identified as honor in monarchy, virtue in a republic, and fear in despotism. In the first

(Continued on page 12)



Basia Miller

J. W. Blagden photo

### BOOK REVIEW

## Subsequent thinkers indebted to Montesquieu's great book

By HARVEY FLAUMENHAFT, tutor at Annapolis

Montesquieu: *The Spirit of the Laws*, translated and edited by Anne Cohler, Basia Miller, and Harold Stone, paper, \$16.95. Cambridge University Press, 1989. Pp. xlvii plus 757.

The books that are regularly read in the St. John's Program are often called "the great books." Perhaps it would be better to refer to them as "some of the best books." Montesquieu's *Spirit of the Laws* is one of the best books. It used to be regularly read in the Program, but it no longer is. Not that St. John's is peculiar in its neglect of this book. Elsewhere also, it is rarely assigned to college students and is rarely read by mature adults who are interested in politics. And yet Montesquieu was studied by many of the outstanding writers and men of affairs of early modern times: in England, by Blackstone and Burke; in America, by the founders of the United States; and in France, by the leading thinker who attacked early modernity in the name of a radically modern appreciation of antiquity — Rousseau. The establishment of liberalism in the West, as well as the critique of it both from the left and the right — all these currents of thought owe much to the teaching of Montesquieu. Why, then, is *The Spirit of the Laws* so little studied now?

Much of the reason has to do with the difficulty of the book. Not that it contains dense argumentation, phrased in technical vocabulary, upon a recondite subject. Quite the contrary. Rather, the book is made difficult to understand by the ease of underestimating its difficulty. It is easy to underestimate because it is a huge and sprawling mass of fact and comment stated in everyday language: it seems to contain no thinking profound enough to justify spending the time to get through it.

Profound thought would seem to require boldness, moreover, but Montesquieu himself seems to discourage readers eager for some bold thinking. In the Preface to the book he says: "I do not write to censure that which is established in any country whatsoever. Each nation

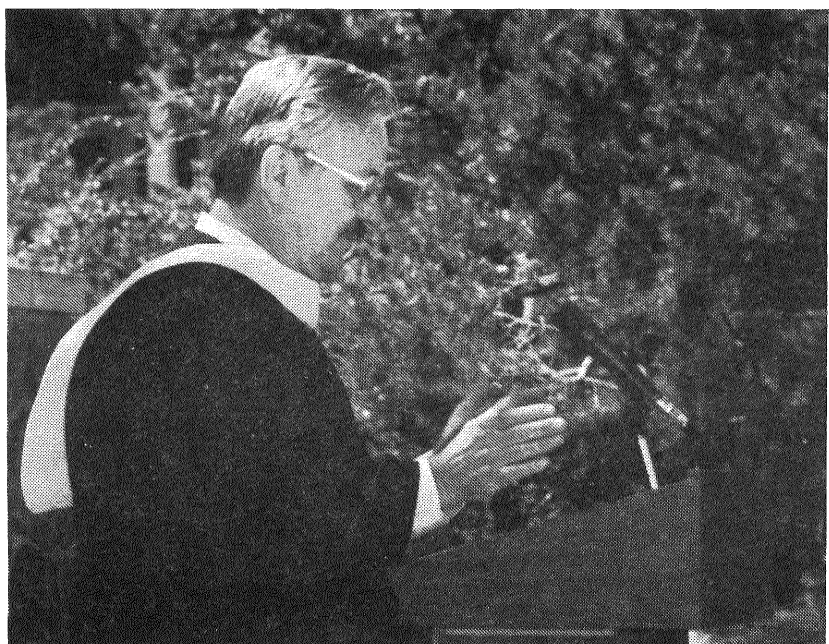
will find here the reasons for its maxims, and the consequence will naturally be drawn from them that changes can be proposed only by those who are born fortunate enough to fathom by a stroke of genius the whole of a state's constitution. . . . in an enlightened age, one trembles even while doing the greatest goods. One feels the old abuses and sees their correction, but one also sees the abuses of the correction itself. One lets an ill remain if one fears something worse; one lets a good remain if one is in doubt about a better." Not much boldness here, it would seem.

Nor in what he goes on to say: "If I could make it so that every one had new reasons for loving his duties, his prince, his homeland and his laws and that each could better feel his happiness in his own country, government, and position, I would consider myself the happiest of mortals. If I could make it so that those who command increased their knowledge of what they should prescribe, and that those who obey found a new pleasure in obeying, I would consider myself the happiest of mortals." Even worse, it would seem — and yet, what if we tried reading those words again, this time emphasizing the word "new"?

Montesquieu's Preface asks "that one not judge by a moment's reading the work of twenty years, that one approve or condemn the book as a whole and not some few sentences. If one wants to seek the design of the author, one can find it only in the design of the work." But of course it is the very size and sprawl of the work that make it difficult to find the design of the author, by making it hard to see the design of the work. According to the Preface, "Many of the truths will make themselves felt here only when one sees the chains connecting them with others. The more one reflects on the details, the more one will feel the certainty of the principles." And yet he writes in such a way that the reader must also labor hard to see connections and thereby get some sense of the truths presented by the

(Continued on page 10)





## GRADUATE INSTITUTE

*Individualism is a danger, warns Spaeth at Santa Fe*

The dangers of individualism in America as seen by de Toqueville and present-day observers like Robert Bellah and Studs Terkel was the subject of Commencement speaker Robert Spaeth at Graduate Institute exercises in August in Santa Fe.

A former director of the Graduate Institute and a former tutor in Annapolis, Mr. Spaeth is professor of liberal studies at St. John's University in Collegeville, Minnesota, where he also served for nine years as dean. In Annapolis, he was alderman at the time of the historic district legislation.

President Emeritus Richard D. Weigle handed out diplomas to 30 new graduates, who included the speaker's wife, Elizabeth Spaeth, and his daughter Caroline.

In his speech, Mr. Spaeth said that while individualism "feels as good to the American mind as apple pie feels to the American palate...in large amounts both can be dangerous to our well-being."

A century and a half ago, the "keen observer" Alexis de Toqueville put his finger on the danger, Mr. Spaeth pointed out, when he said that an individualist gladly leaves the greater society to look after itself. "In other words, though individualism grows out of democracy, it makes us forget that we will not have democracy unless we tend to 'the greater society.'"

Toqueville feared that individualism in the long run could destroy social virtues and "isolate us from one another." If individualism dominated the United States, "Democracy might fail. Somewhere at the end of a very long road, individualism un-

checked might take us to despotism."

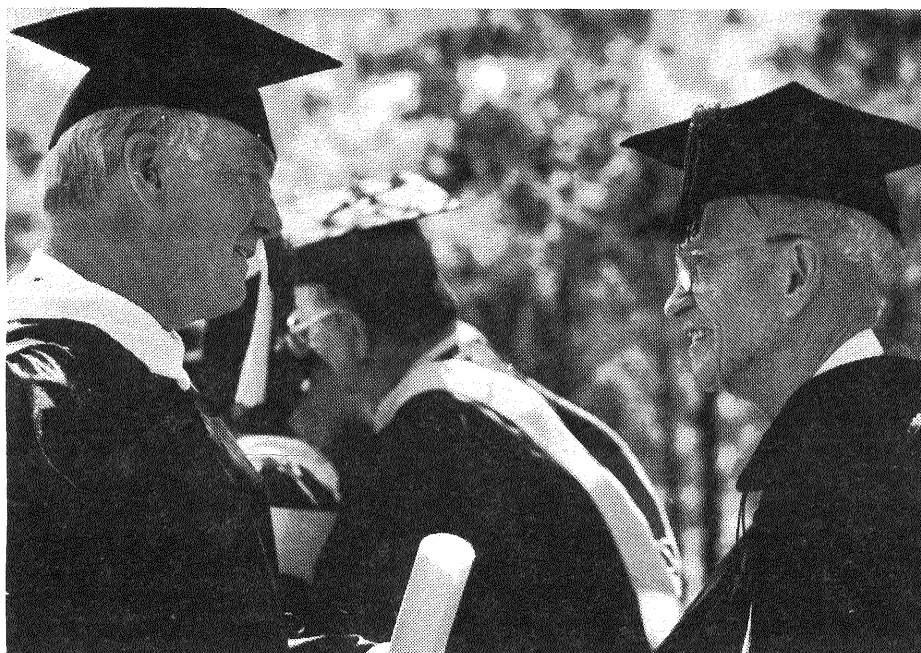
Mr. Spaeth asked the new graduates these questions: "Is the education you received here the right kind to combat individualism? The right kind for the future of America? Will you contribute to the liberty of succeeding generations because you have read and discussed the great books of the St. John's program? Will you and the people you influence in the future be part of the problem posed by American individualism or part of the solution?"

He concluded by challenging his audience "to look American individualism in the eye...to ask yourselves how to combat it...to ponder the potential effectiveness of liberal education in the task of America, to make communities—and a national community—out of us individualists."

Winner of the Alumni Association prize for academic excellence and contributions to the community was Natalie Dohrmann.

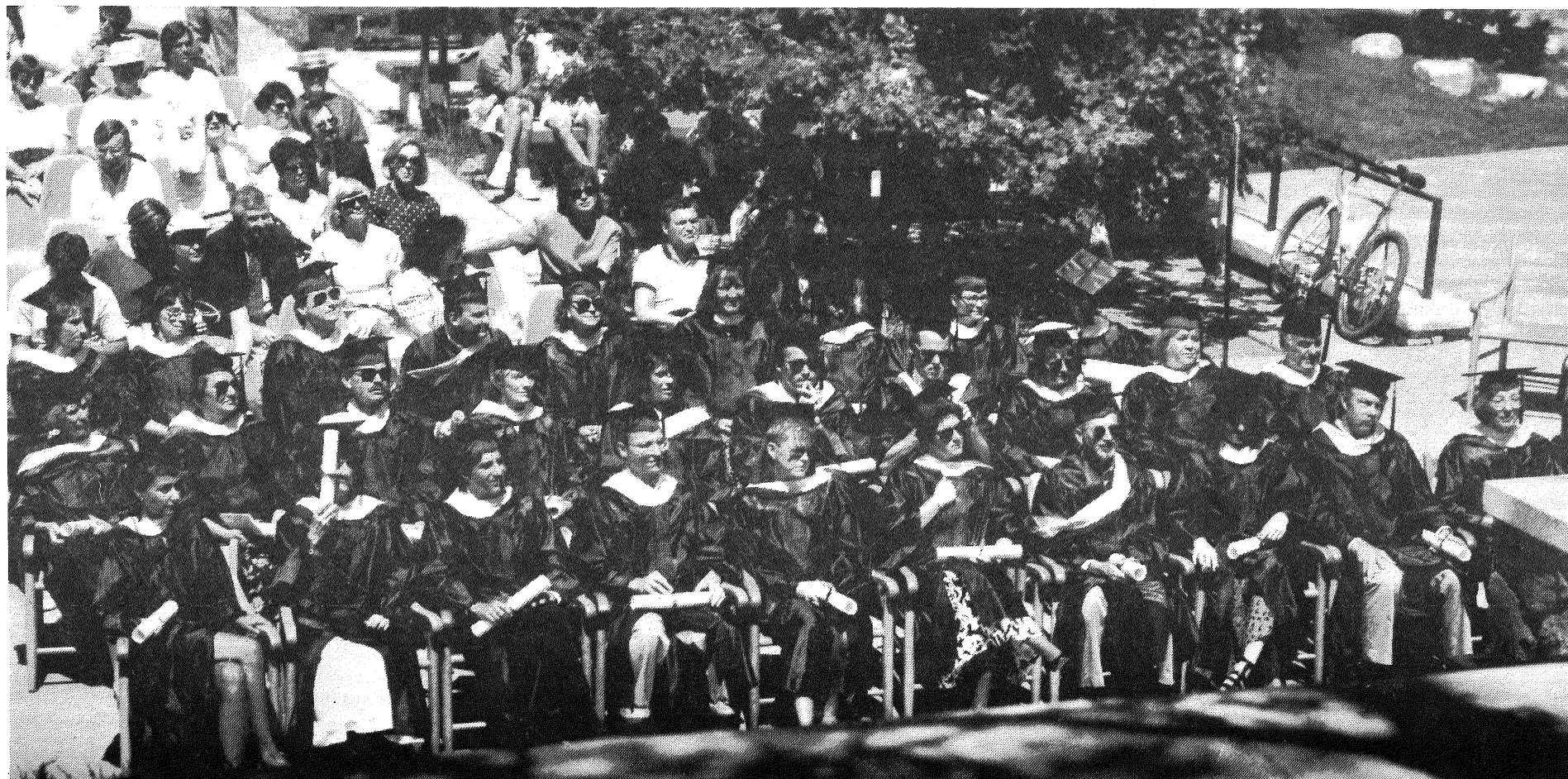
Other graduates were Lisa Abeyounis, Dian Belanger, Randall Birnberg, Alexander Bram, Sheila Byrd, Lisa Ann Calvelli, Gerald D. Cohen, Charles R. Dunn, Geneva Fulgham, Gretchen R. Gray, Margaret Inbody, Edward Lambert, Geraldine Lewis, Charlene McMurtrie, Christopher Murphy, Michael Quinn, Kathleen Raphael, John H. Rubel, Kathryn Ruffalo, John Sommer, Caroline Spaeth, Elizabeth Spaeth, Donald Stebbins, James von Rieseemann, Leanne Walther, Ellen Ward, Robin Weiss, Melanie West, and Thomas Whitt.

Director of the Graduate Institute is Tim Miller.



At left: top, Robert Spaeth, former Graduate Institute Director, addresses GI graduates; center, from left, Mr. Spaeth, with graduates wife and daughter, Elizabeth and Caroline Spaeth, and President Emeritus and Mrs. Richard D. Weigle; bottom left, graduate John Sommer, left, with Dr. Weigle, and below, degree recipients on the placita.

Photos by Ben Galison





HOMECOMING

# Nelson, Kinsey and Darkey honored as alumni gather

At the Homecoming banquet Saturday, July 21, in Santa Fe, two great friends of the College, Anne Nelson and Herbert Kinsey, were made Honorary Alumni, and tutor William Darkey received the Award of Merit.

Mary Bittner Goldstein, A'58, made the presentation to Anne Nelson, who, in addition to her own efforts on behalf of the College, is the wife of one member of the Board of Visitors and Governors, Charles Nelson, mother to another, Chris Nelson, and to two other alumni, and grandmother to a member of the Santa Fe class of 1993. Mary McCormick Freitas, A'80, made the presentation to Herbert Kinsey, who, as head of the Santa Fe Search and Rescue Team, has worked with a generation of students.

John Van Doren, A'47, presented the Award of Merit to Santa Fe tutor William Darkey, one of whose many distinctions is that he has taught as a fulltime tutor under the New Program—on both campuses—longer than any other tutor. Mr. Van Doren's words about Mr. Darkey may be found on the Alumni Association pages of this issue.

A highlight of the festivities was the omnibus 20-year reunion Saturday of the early classes at the new western campus,

held at the home of Gerald Peters. Organized by members of the class of 1970, the gathering also included alumni from the classes of 1968, 1969, and 1971. Besides Mr. Peters, members of the steering committee for that event were Carol Tucker, Steven Tucker, Jeff Hockersmith, Hugh Hazelrigg, and Allen Swartzberg.

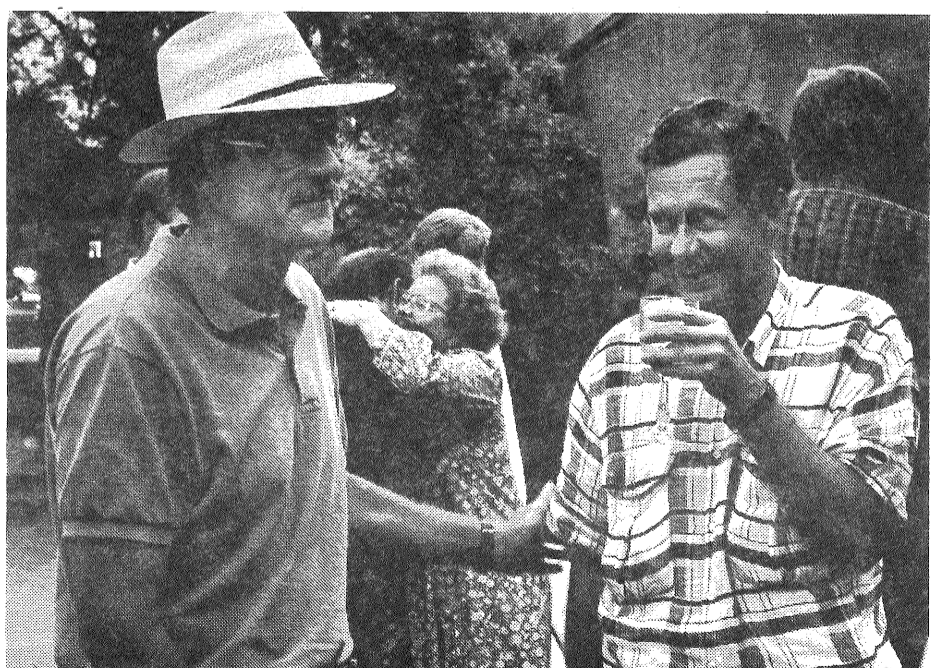
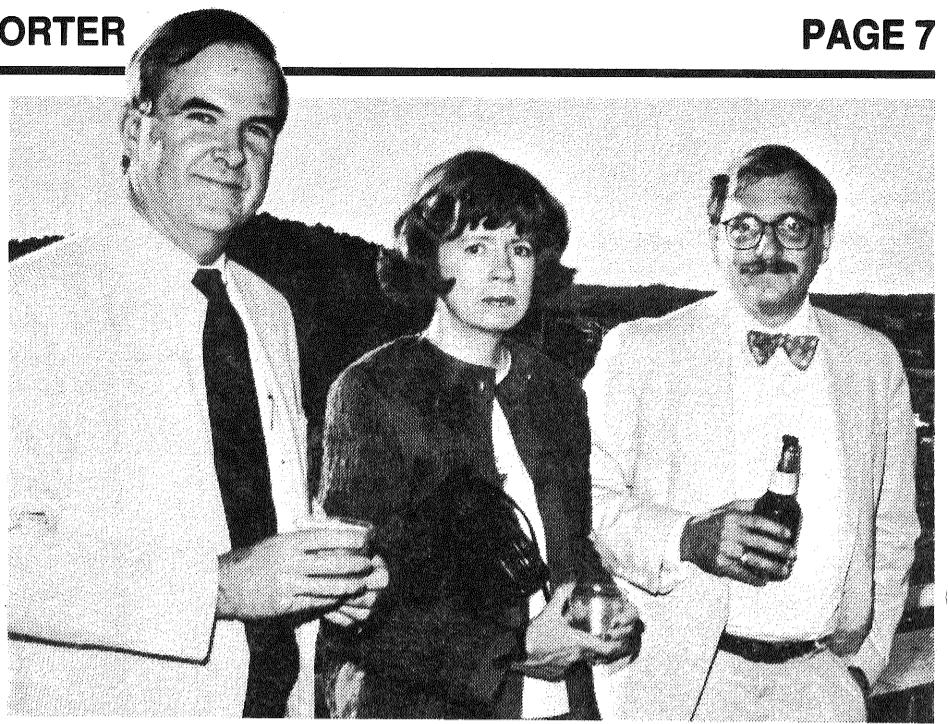
Tutor Emeritus Tom Simpson led the seminar for the other featured reunion, that of the class of 1980. On the committee for that reunion were Mary Freitas, Geri Glover, and Kyle Schultz.

At the annual Alumni Association meeting Saturday, President John Agresto reported on the state of the College, James Carey gave the Dean's report, and Lisa Carey, chairman of the library planning committee, gave a presentation on the Faith and John Meem Library, which will be dedicated later this fall.

The Goldberg Variations, a concert presented as a continuing part of the Santa Fe Campus' 25th birthday celebration, were also the Homecoming contribution Friday evening of pianist and Musician-in-residence Peter Pesic. The weekend concluded with the President's Brunch Sunday morning held in the Junior Common Room.

**Clockwise, beginning upper right: presidents of the two campuses, Donald J. MacIver, Jr., left, and John Agresto, right, flank Mrs. Agresto at pre-banquet festivities; The two Jeffs, both Vice Presidents for Advancement, Bishop, left, of Annapolis, and Morgan, right, of Santa Fe; Peter Pesic, performing at the Friday night concert; President Agresto with GI student Catherine Brauer at lunch; Gerald Peter, right, host of the 1970 reunion party with Jeff Hockersmith; and the three honorees, from left, William Darkey, Anne Nelson, and Herbert Kinsey.**

Photos by Ben Galison





# A public school principal rethinks liberal education

## Discussing *Antigone* to 'reawaken' learning

By WALTER SHERLIN

If you happen by the Principal's Executive Program (PEP) in Chapel Hill, North Carolina, you will see twelve school principals engaged in lively discussion. In two nearby rooms similar discussions are ongoing. As you stop to eavesdrop, you assume the discussion must be about how to raise test scores or how to raise teacher's salaries, or how to help children learn to read.

You're more than a bit surprised. Today's topic of discussion is Sophocles' *Antigone*. Participants struggle with Creon's abuse of power and with the elements of Greek tragedy. It's not the normal "stuff" for a school principal - but quite normal in the Principal's Executive Program.

With an undergraduate degree in English Education from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill and with 15 years in public school education as a teacher and administrator, I THOUGHT I was educated. I was wrong.

### A different approach

Twenty days of studying how to be a principal at PEP offers a reawakening to learning. From the outset this program promises to be different. The first of THIRTEEN assigned books is Mortimer Adler's *How to Read a Book*.

As one would expect, much of the program focuses on curriculum, personnel management, school law, etc. After twenty days the 35 principals in my session had also been exposed to opera, heard the Carolina Chorus, seen Shakespeare's *Love's Labor's Lost* set in Washington, D.C. in the early 1960's, and visited the North Carolina Museum of Art.

We had read, studied, and discussed Adler's seminar teaching. We had participated in seminars on Plato's "Apology" and "Crito", *The Last Days of Socrates*, Machiavelli's writings, and Emerson's "The American Scholar", as well as several shorter works.

I want to describe what I learned. I'm not sure I can do justice nor describe it well. I'll try.

### An attitude, not an event

I once heard David Brinkley speak when he was in his hey-day as anchor of the evening news. David Brinkley said, "To many Americans the news is what I say it is." David Brinkley could convey in about 20 minutes (after commercials) what were deemed the most important events in the world that day. Twenty minutes. Billions of people. Millions of events.

Surely one could learn more by listening to the news than by not listening. But how much richer and more useful our knowledge would be if we could expand our horizons, read a newspaper, attend a political rally, ride with a policeman, read editorials, engage in discussions and debates, travel. Is becoming wise and informed an event that happens from 7:00 to 7:30 each night? I suspect not. Rather I suspect it is an attitude.

Much the same, as an educator I have had a tendency to believe that education is "What schools say it is." I had begun to believe that education was math and art, reading and physical exercise. If not careful, I would think that education was found in the curriculum guides in my office. If I wasn't careful, I could believe that students exhibited education on the days we tested them.

### More than schooling

Maybe a true education, a liberal education, includes schooling but involves much more than schooling. Maybe education is an attitude. Maybe it is reading a newspaper, debating great literature, learning from life. Maybe it is even understanding why you do or don't like opera.

Education is thinking, feeling, understanding. Education is learning about ourselves and our world. It includes enjoying our world. Schooling is part of education but education is bigger than schooling.

Schooling should help. Schooling should provide the tools and the perspective. We need to fix schools. We need to listen to Ted Sizer, Mortimer Adler, and John Goodlad. We need to provide the opportunity for students to learn to think. If students can think, analyze, and synthesize, they can make their way successfully in the world. They can adapt; they can adjust; they can survive and contribute.

What's the value of a program like PEP? What's the value of a liberal education? I'm not sure. I used to know and understand most things. I believe all of us - whether 12 or 42 - need to have the same skills. We need to think, analyze, synthesize. We need to adapt, adjust, survive and contribute.

*Mr. Sherlin is principal of the Daniels Middle School in Raleigh, N.C. Consistent with the Newsletter policy, our contributions are usually from alumni of the College. This piece breaks with the author-tradition while the described program is clearly of a St. John's ilk. Such extensions of the SJC notion of liberal education are to be commended and recognized, and our alumni life may benefit accordingly.*

## Minneapolis group is getting started

Over the last ten years alumni in the Minneapolis-St. Paul area have met intermittently for seminars, but to my knowledge the first successful and sustained effort to meet regularly began only last December. Due largely to the initiative of Glenda Holladay Eoyang, SF'76, we have been meeting since then about every other month.

Responsibility for choosing a reading and leading a seminar is rotated among participating alumni. This has led to a variety of readings, including *A Room of One's Own*, by Virginia Woolf, *The Limits of Science*, by P.B. Medawar, and Shakespeare's *Measure for Measure*.

We have been fortunate enough to have two seminars led by St. John's tutors. In March Thomas Simpson, A'50, led a seminar on Charlie Chaplin's *Modern Times* while he happened to be in St. Paul consulting to the Science Museum of Minnesota.

David Levine, A'67, a tutor on the Santa Fe campus, discussed Plato's *Charmides* with us in April as part of a St. John's College Alumni Association chapter development event.

Thanks to Michael Woolsey, A'65, and his wife, Barbara, the April meeting and reception were organized at the Nicollet Island Inn in Minneapolis.

Mr. Levine was joined by Joan Iverson, A'86, director of alumni relations on the Santa Fe campus, and Chris Nelson, SF'70, treasurer of the alumni association, to discuss forming an official chapter from our informal seminar group.

Mr. Woolsey will represent our group at the Alumni Board meeting in September. We'll decide what to do when he returns.

I think the strength of our seminar lies in members who work very well together, are open to considering a wide variety of reading and prepare carefully for each

meeting. I've been impressed with the amount of work we do in our seminars, often including close readings of small portions of a text.

I've also been surprised and pleased with the way in which references to other works or experiences often enhance rather than disperse discussions.

Currently active members include Joel Blyler, A'81; Joan Bogucki, A'87; Stephen Corneli, SF'77; Glenda Holladay Eoyang, SF'76; James Melcher, A'81; Raymond Morgenstern, A'87; J. Shipley Newlin, Jr., A'67; Andrew Njaa, SF'83; Penelope Phillips, SF'85; Marion Sharp, A'81; Victor Ward, SFGI'89, and Michael Woolsey.

We welcome regular or occasional participation in seminars by alumni, current St. John's College students, and others interested in the college such as prospective students. We are developing an up-to-date mailing list of alumni in the Twin Cities and surrounding areas, including Duluth, Rochester, St. Cloud, western Wisconsin and northern Iowa.

In addition to our seminars we have considered taking advantage of some of the cultural opportunities of Minneapolis and St. Paul such as the Guthrie Theater and the Minneapolis Institute of Arts, and becoming involved with the activities of the admissions office.

We are very grateful to Ms. Eoyang for providing us a place to meet in the University Technology Center, 1313 Southeast Fifth Street, Minneapolis. Our next meeting will be 3 p.m. September 30. We will discuss Sophocles' *Ajax* and hear Mr. Woolsey's report.

Alumni interested in becoming involved in our seminars can contact Joan Iverson in Santa Fe or me at 401 S. First Street, Minneapolis, Minnesota, 55401.

-Sue Ferron

ST.  
JOHN'S  
COLLEGE



Linda Stabler-Talty SGI '76, Editor

## Mr. Darkey and is praised

*(John Van Doren, A'47, made the following about tutor William Darkey when Mr. Darkey the Alumni Association Award of Merit at the coming Banquet in Santa Fe on July 21.)*

By John Van Doren

It is characteristic of Mr. Darkey that when the Alumni Association wished to make Award of Merit, he said he could think of no person that he possessed and didn't deserve the

I argued that he was a teacher, that teaching highest of the professions, because it has truth as its object, and that it was distinction enough, in a College in the country where truth is talked of as embarrassment, to have given a lifetime of attention to its requirements.

I knew this did not quite meet Mr. Darkey's definition, which was that whatever merit of the sort he achieved was only what he shared with others who agreed out of courtesy - which is to say, without - to come here this evening and be recognized.

I might have said then, when we spoke of what I will say now, which is that, while all teachers are the same, they are each unique in the sources they bring to the task and the strength they have to go about it. If we honor one of them, it is because of these personal traits as much as what he has in common with his colleagues. And Mr. Darkey is here with us now, it is because we do something that is peculiar to him, along with not.

What is peculiar to him - what above everything else he brings to his work, by which I mean, his life - is the intensity, the almost paralyzing seriousness with which he looks upon the good, the eloquence the exact, in the world he finds about him. This is both words and things, especially animate things which Mr. Darkey cares in equal measure, or, say, their proper proportion, and to which he gives attention with the same passion. In so doing, he



President Agresto (center) greeting alumni (photo by Ben Galison, SF '90)





# ALUMNI ASSOCIATION NEWS

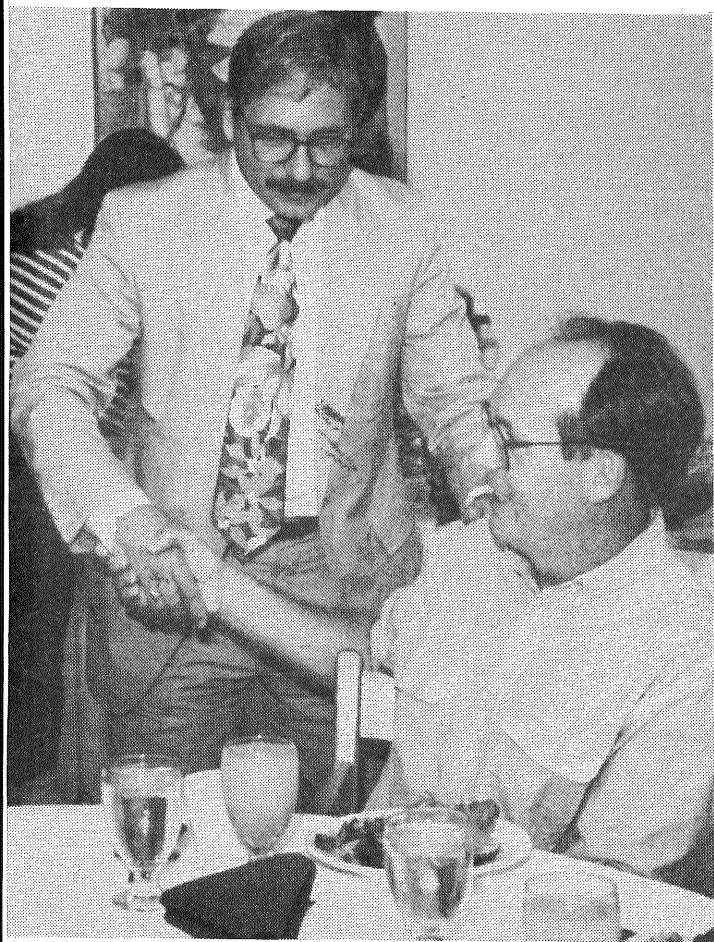
Thomas Geyer A'68,  
Communications Committee Chair

## Gets Alumni Award by a famous friend

remarks received Home- us aware, though without reproach, indeed with perfect generosity, that we mostly do not care enough -- that there is more to take notice of in creation than we knew, and that we must learn as he himself tries, to regard it with the wonder it deserves.

I need not remind you that "care" in one of its guises derives from the Latin word for love, and it must be evident that what I am talking about in Mr. Darkey is love. All of you who know him know the loves he bears within him -- bears, although at times it seems to be unbearable, or nearly so, and he is silent, almost choked, almost trembling with the force of it. But if you do, you also know the control, the discipline he has acquired with that love-- has had to acquire, because of it, lest it split him -- so that he is the master of it, as nearly as he can be, as anyone *could* be. And so we have in his quiet talk and his delighted laughter the sense, not of himself, but of the world on which he focuses, and which he teaches us to love -- as well as, at times, to fear, since he knows how terrible a world it is, too. And this is his strength, that he is able, like Perseus, to face what is terrible as well as what is beautiful and not be turned to stone by them -- and to show us, as well as he can, how we may do the same.

I will just add that this strength, which I do not hesitate to call heroic, given what it recognizes -- given that it recognizes everything, I might say, but itself -- is such as a man develops only with effort, and that its proper management is a work of art. Mr. Darkey is, then, an artist -- a liberal artist, certainly -- who, having freed himself from the spells which are cast by the noisy world, has learned to make as much sense of it as can be made, and to live with the result. I cannot think of anything more that a teacher can be expected to do, and cannot think of any greater gift that we can have from him than that example. I am sure I speak for Mr. Darkey's students when I say that as a friend of nearly fifty years, that he has served us all in this way, and he merits -- that he has long since earned -- the respect and devotion with which we greet him here tonight.



at the Sunday Brunch during Homecoming in Santa Fe.



Anne Nelson, one of the Alumni Association's newest honorary members, is being congratulated at Santa Fe's July homecoming banquet by, from left, Tollof Nelson (SF'93), Christopher Nelson (SF'70) and her husband, Charles, (A'45), three generations of St. Johnnies. (Photo by Ben Galison SF'90)

## CHAPTER EVENTS

### ANNAPOLIS

Friday Alumni luncheons are scheduled as follows, with topics and speakers to be announced:

- September 14
- October 12
- November 9
- December 14

Meetings are in the Randall Private Dining Room. Call Betsy Blume at the Alumni Office (301) 263-2371 for further information.

### AUSTIN

This 'unofficial' chapter meets informally on a monthly basis. To participate, please contact Beverly Angel (512) 926-7808 for schedule and details.

### BOSTON

September 30: Seminar on E.M. Forster's *Room With a View*

Meeting will be at the home of Al Aronson at 3:00. Call him at 666-6657 (hm) or 437-3186 (wk) for information on this, and future Sunday meetings.

### CHICAGO

September 30: Santa Fe tutor Ralph Swentzell will lead a seminar on Lao Tzu's *Tao Te Ching*

October 28: Annapolis tutor Winfree Smith will lead a seminar on Paul's "Epistle to Romans"

November 18: Santa Fe tutor Marty Cohen will lead a seminar on William Blake's "Songs of Innocence and Experience"

December 15: Annual holiday party  
Meetings are usually held at 2:00 at Spertus College. Call Paul Frank (312) 280-2366 (wk) or 235-0614 (hm), or Rick Lightburn 861-0200 (wk) or 667-0068 (hm), or Rachel Ankeny 337-4105 (wk) or 281-4582 (hm) for other details.

### DALLAS/FORT WORTH

This chapter meets about 10 times a year for Saturday evening seminars. For further information call Suzanne Doremus at (817) 496-8571 or Jonathan Hustis at (214) 340-4102.

### LOS ANGELES/SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA

Activities are being planned and suggestions are requested. Telephone Caroline Allen (213) 392-5253 for contributions or information.

### MINNEAPOLIS/ST. PAUL

September 30: Discussion of Sophocles *Ajax*, at the University Technology Center, 3:00 p.m.

This newly forming chapter will be planning further events. Telephone Joan Bogucki (612) 929-8043 for more information and to contribute your ideas.

### NEW YORK

October 10: Winetasting at Lovejoy Duryea's  
November 14: Seminar

Call Sabina Schweidt (212) 679-6118 (wk) or 645-8903 for more information.

### PHILADELPHIA

For information about upcoming fall events in this "unofficial" chapter, call Jim Schweidel at (215) 836-7632.

### SACRAMENTO

Meetings are every other month in this "unofficial" chapter to discuss the program readings, following the undergraduate sequence. Inquiries are most welcome; phone Arianne Laidlaw (916) 362-5131 or Helen Freeley 381-7887 for information.

### SAN FRANCISCO/NORTHERN CALIFORNIA

Rotating monthly seminars meet at 2:30 on the following:

September 16: *The Nibelungenlied*  
Other months not yet planned, call Juan Hovey (415) 254-1287.

Call Mark Middlebrook (415) 547-0602 for more details about upcoming tutor visit and other events being planned.

### SANTA FE

There will be a meeting in September to conduct Chapter business and select the year's readings. Telephone John Pollack (505) 983-2144 or Joan Iverson, Alumni Office, 263-2371 for meeting times and place.

### SEATTLE

October: Dinner at the Santa Fe Cafe  
Call John Ross at (206) 545-7900 for more information about this and other events being planned

### WASHINGTON D.C. AREA

September 5: Yusanari Kawabata, *Snow Country*  
September 19: Katherine Anne Porter, "Noon Wine"

October 3: An essay on art, to be announced  
October 17: Doris Lessing, "To Room Nineteen"

Seminars meet at the West End Branch of the D.C. Public Library from 6:30 - 8:30pm. For further information call Sam Stiles, (301) 424-9119 or Sharon Garvey, (304) 535-2655.

### CURRENT STUDENTS WELCOME

The local chapters of the St. John's College Alumni Association and informal groups of alumni which meet around the country welcome current undergraduate and Graduate Institute students at their activities. Alumni groups are active in the areas seen in Chapter News. If you are visiting, or live in one of these areas, please note the information here, or contact the Alumni Office on either campus for current details.



## 300 alumni interviewed in summer by students in 12-week project

By JOHN POVEJSIL, A'92

The perennial question "What is the value of the SJC experience?" has been answered to some extent by almost 300 alumni/alumnae in various parts of the country. The 12-week pilot phase of the Student/Alumni Interviewing Project, a self-study led by Annapolis Vice-President of Advancement Jeff Bishop, got underway this summer.

"The opinions of alumni about their experiences at SJC are extremely valuable," says Mr. Bishop. "The information helps in many ways. It will help us determine the need for additional student services like improvements in career counseling or summer internship programs; it can also provide us with thoughts concerning student/tutor interaction. It will also give us an idea of how best to use alumni as a resource for the college."

"For those reasons, and others, we want to offer every alumnus/alumna the opportunity to speak in private with our student representatives. We believe this is an effective way to get good, reliable information and at the same time, perhaps the best way to impart useful information about the college."

Maureen Hatch, A'92, Dave Trimmer, A'92, Amanda Klein, A'93, and I focused our attention on five different geographical areas. Ms. Hatch covered Northern Virginia and Washington, D.C.; Mr. Trimmer Western Pennsylvania and Ohio; Ms. Klein the Pacific coast; and I covered the Baltimore-Annapolis area with a brief stint in Ann Arbor, Michigan.

We interviewed each person for approximately 45 minutes, following a two-part format. The first part focused on biographical information, and the second part asked for opinions on the merits of the SJC program in both its general purpose and its specific execution.

The biographical section turned the question of "what can you do after SJC?" around, and instead simply asks what former students have done since leaving SJC.

The second part, in which alumni criticism was solicited was similar to a study which SJC commissioned in 1952. That study cited the need for "objective estimates of the program's value by those who had gone through it and who could view it with a detachment impossible to either the faculty or administration. In fact, the College's alumni seemed to offer the only informed body of critics readily available."

Some of the questions in this section asked which was the most and least important aspects of the SJC experience with respect to both alumni professions and personal lives. Another type of question is whether the alum sees an SJC education as a distinguishing characteristic and whether non-Johnnies considered it as such. Yet another set of questions asks if and how the SJC experience shapes ethical perspectives.

One way in which this study differs from the 1952 survey is that the early survey had eleven classes with which to work; the oldest alumnus was maybe in his forties as many of the classes were full of returning WWII veterans who had interrupted their schooling for military service. The present project is surveying every one of the 49 classes since the New Program was initiated. Some of the alumni interviewed this summer are now in their seventies. In addition, this survey will take into account women's perspectives, since at the time of the 1952 survey, there were no women graduates.

It is still too early to summarize the results of this summer's pilot phase of the

project. Gigi Escalante, A'92, has been compiling the interview reports, and the student group and advancement office staff will meet this fall to put together a preliminary report. The report will include lessons from this summer on both the logistical execution of the project and prescriptions for the future with respect to the content of the questionnaire. According to Mr. Bishop, the report should be ready by the beginning of next year.

Over the next four summers, students from both campuses will be employed in the project with a goal of interviewing virtually every alumnus so that the information is as complete and varied as possible. As each area is covered, letters will be sent either by President Agresto or President MacIver informing alumni who the student representative is, and when he or she will be contacting the recipient. The representative will then call to arrange an interview, if possible.

The project promises to offer an abundant source of opinions about the SJC experience.

## Ruch appointed

Joan Dawson Ruch of Severna Park, Maryland, has been named to the new position of assistant director of the Annual Fund.

Prior to coming to St. John's, Ms. Ruch was the assistant to the dean of The College of Arts and Sciences at The American University. Before that she worked for eight years in government and public relations, including a position on the defense and foreign policy section of the personal staff of Senator Samuel Nunn and for three years operated her own legislative and public relations practice. She has an extensive background in both political and non-profit fundraising, including direct-mail, telephone solicitation, publications and events.

Ms. Ruch earned her undergraduate degree in political science from the University of Georgia and her master of arts degree in government from Georgetown University. She was named as one of the 50 "Women of the Year" for 1985 by *Washington Woman* magazine, and named to Outstanding Young Women of America, 1984, 1985, and 1987.

## Nabokov (continued from page 1)

While she was being retained, Mr. Nabokov brought his daughter's plight to the attention of the national media, hoping that the publicity would keep American officials alert to the child's whereabouts. Her plight was reported on the front page of *The Washington Post* on August 8.

Penelope, the only unaccompanied minor being held, was released to the custody of the American Embassy on August 11. She was reunited with her parents in Paris.

Mr. Nabokov earned his PhD in anthropology from the University of California at Berkeley and has written several books on native American studies. Currently living in San Francisco, he will be joining his wife and daughter in India in October. The family will return to the U.S. next June when Mr. Nabokov will begin teaching anthropology at the University of Wisconsin in Madison.

## Book Review (continued from page 5)

author. He writes in such a way that the reader must labor hard in reflecting on the significance of details presented in such abundance by the author.

In times gone by it was easier for readers to see how very ambitious was the author's design. Montesquieu's *Persian Letters* had already displayed his capacity for indirect attack in warfare of the spirit. Living under the rule of throne and altar required him to show some delicacy in the conduct of the enterprise of putting that regime in its place among the great alternatives — the modern commercial republic of liberty, and the classical warlike republic of virtue. A generation after his death Montesquieu was eulogized by Marat (later famous as a leader in the French Revolution), who praised his "delicate satire", saying: "he was the first among us to carry the torch of philosophy into legislation, to avenge outraged humanity, to defend its rights, and in a way, to become the legislator of the whole world." A few years later, *The Federalist* called Montesquieu a great man, justly celebrated as an oracle of fundamental political truth. According to that classic account of the American Constitution, the English constitution was to Montesquieu what Homer has been to the didactic writers on epic poetry — the perfect model or standard for judgment; it was for Montesquieu the very mirror of political liberty. The most penetrating minds among the American founders considered the English form of government, whatever its faults, as the best that had yet existed — the only one that had as yet proved capable of combining public strength with private safety. That government, the government of France's rival, was characterized by Montesquieu as a republic disguised as a monarchy. That characterization was part of the preparation for Montesquieu's work as a legislator for mankind.

It would nonetheless be wrong to characterize *The Spirit of the Laws* as a kind of Trojan Horse, prepared by the designing Montesquieu as cover for revolutionary zealotry that eventually would sally forth to smash thrones and topple altars. The complications present in the work of Montesquieu were intrinsic to his design, rather than being a mere disguise to keep it from being suppressed by the defenders of the old regime. Montesquieu's work is difficult because his purpose was complex: he sought to promote a precarious combina-

tion of bold thought, radical ends, and moderate means. Montesquieu was an extraordinary legislator because he sought to be a great teacher.

He was not a professional teacher. He was a great landowner, prominent in the judicial system of his province in France. However, he did not publish *The Spirit of the Laws* in Catholic monarchical France, but did so rather in Protestant republican Geneva. The year was 1748. Two years after that publication in French, the work was translated into English. A year later the work was placed on the Index, and four years after that its author was dead.

Since then, there has been no complete scholarly English language edition. That is, not until now. Such an edition has long been needed. Writers like Montesquieu cannot be understood without careful attention to their use of references and their allusions to other writers; but unless the reader is extraordinarily learned in Montesquieu's voluminous sources, the references and allusions are hard to track. Careful and precise labeling has now been provided, with the addition of page numbers of accessible modern editions of the books used by Montesquieu. This will save the careful reader an immense amount of labor. With such help, all that the reader needs to do is read and think. In doing such thinking, the reader of this new edition will not be led astray by small changes of the sort that thoughtless translators often make, forgetting that with careful writers and careful readers small indications can make a big difference in interpretation. This edition is distinguished by its effort to be faithful to the author's paragraph breaks, his sentence divisions, his sequence of subordination, and his use of the same or different words in different places.

Anyone interested in politics must be interested in the various forms of government and the spirit that informs their laws. Montesquieu's book on that subject profoundly affected, directly or indirectly, the thoughts and deeds of the leading political figures of the last two and a half centuries. The book was very influential — that is clear. There are good reasons to believe that it also is profound. Serious students of politics are therefore very much indebted to Harold Stone, to Basia Miller, and to the late Anne Cohler for making more accessible a book that is now much neglected but is nonetheless one of the best.



These five people are the parents of SJC students or alumni, as well as students themselves at the Graduate Institute in Santa Fe. They are from left Gerald Cohen, Frank Davis, Catherine Bauer, and Mariam and Ronald Landor.

Ben Galison photo



## Baking bread for the needy is student's 'loaf of happiness'

(The following story by Kay Bird in her School Notebook column is reprinted with permission from the Monday, March 19, 1990, issue of The New Mexican.)

It's called the staff of life. We win our bread every day at work, feed ourselves from our own breadbaskets at dinner. We break bread with friends or, if things aren't going so well, we wait in a breadline.

Emma Morton is casting her bread upon the waters.

Morton, a 22-year-old senior at St. John's College, bakes bread — the literal, crusty kind — every week with the help of a varying number of other volunteers.

The bread — sometimes up to 40 loaves a week — is delivered to St. Elizabeth Shelter and St. John's Soup Kitchen. Morton also delivers the bread to five elderly couples.

Morton is as interested in the emotional effects of a fresh-baked loaf of bread as she is in the physical satisfaction it provides.

"Bread is one of those essential things of life," she said. "There's something about a fresh loaf of bread out of the oven that lifts someone's spirits as much as anything."

She refers to her bread as a 'big loaf of happiness.'

After baking for two years in the kitchen at St. John's, Morton decided in September to direct her talents at the community.

"I thought of all the money I've spent on coffee and gum and thought 'that would make bread,'" Morton said.

Morton's hope that others would follow her financial example proved true and she gets about \$15 a week through donations from individuals and from jars she set around campus.

"You can make bread from wheat, salt and water and it's delicious," she said. "Private donations allow me to buy the eggs and milk and grains that make it more nutritious."

When she first started the baking, she wanted to provide bread for the elderly. The deliveries served the additional purposes of providing food to people who might not be able to afford it and providing company to people who are sometimes forgotten and lonely.

"I really enjoy it because you learn so much from them," she said.

Like the rising dough, "it got bigger and bigger," and the project was extended, she said.

Morton taught herself to bake bread because she used to dream of being a farmer. To be a farmer, she thought, she would have to know how to do three things: build a cabin, farm land, and bake bread.

As an afterthought, she also taught herself to knit.

Baking bread is far more satisfying than writing a check to a charity.

"It's a two-way street," Morton said. "If you're someone who looks around and sees a need, you can either make the choice to feed that need or not. It's not like I slave away and get nothing back, because I do."

The project does not have a guaranteed future. Morton graduates this year and is leaving the state.

She is hoping another of the volunteers will rise to the occasion and continue the tradition of giving this day their daily bread.

## Student camp on western campus

The second annual Teen Leadership Camp was held in August on the Santa Fe campus with nearly 60 primarily Hispanic and Native American high school students attending. Designed to develop future leaders who will respond to the unique needs of Northern New Mexico, the participants came from towns, villages and pueblos and from the Navajo reservation for the five-day event. Other participants and staff came from Arizona, Oklahoma, and North Carolina.

"This unique program is based on the notion that authentic leadership involves service to the community and that virtually anyone can learn the skills and attitudes necessary," said Ron Hale, Director of the Graduate Institute on the Santa Fe campus, and one of the program directors. He noted that students had the chance to interact with 25 Hispanic, Indian, and Anglo leaders and role models from government, business, journalism, sciences and the arts. Keynoters were Rina Swentzell, an educator and architectural designer from the Santa Clara Pueblo, and David Mar-

tinez, Secretary-Treasurer of the United Farm Workers, AFL-CIO.

Intense discussions on leadership, structured group exercises to build leadership skills and academic success, and outdoor experiential learning were important parts of the program. Such activities as scaling a 12-foot wall, leading blindfolded young people on a "trust walk" through the woods, and falling backwards onto a sea of outstretched hands of fellow campers, were among the activities designed to create self-confidence and mutual trust.

The camp, which has received national attention, was developed by the College in cooperation with the National Council of La Raza in Washington, D.C., and with Siete del Norte Community Development Corporation, based in Embudo, New Mexico. The program is supported by grants from the Henry Luce Foundation, the Charles Stewart Mott Foundation, and the Gannett Foundation.

The second program director is Celina Rael de Garcia.

## Pastille publishes

Annapolis tutor William Pastille published two articles and two translations last year, as well as co-authoring a paper on "Schenker's Deep Motives," a paper delivered in November before the national meeting of the American Musicological Society and the Society for Music Theory in Austin, Texas.

His articles were "Strict Counterpoint

and Free Composition" in the music theory journal *Theoria*, and "Music and Morphology: Goethe's influence on Schenker's Thought" in an anthology entitled *Schenker Studies*. His translations, both from Heinrich Schenker, were "The Spirit of Musical Technique" in *Theoria*, and "Johannes Brahms" in the *American Brahms Society Newsletter*.



Faith and John Meem Library

Robert McClees photo

## Library to open October 15

October 15 is the day scheduled for the College to take possession of the \$2.8 million Faith and John Meem library at Santa Fe.

At present the College has a committee planning the task of moving the books from the three existing small libraries into the new one, according to Vice President for Advancement Jeffrey Morgan. "We are excited that as a college we will

literally move the books, so cherished at St. John's, ourselves," he says. "We anticipate that the move will take three to four days and that we will be prepared to open the new library in late October or early November."

Founders' Day, planned for mid-November, will include dedication of the new library.

## First Parents' Weekend at Santa Fe

The first annual Fall Parents' Weekend has been scheduled for October 4-7 on the Santa Fe campus, according to recently-named Parent Program Coordinator Susan Friedman.

Parents' Weekend, said Mrs. Friedman, "is a time for parents to see their sons and daughters in action in the classroom, and to sample St. John's seminars and tutorials." On the agenda are events to meet the president, dean and individual faculty members, and guests will also be invited during the weekend to form a Parents' Association.

Parents may arrive on Thursday if they wish to sit in on their sons' and daughters' classes. An opening cocktail party Friday will be highlighted by brief talks by the dean and the president. Other College administrators will also be present.

Scheduled for Saturday are two sample St. John's classes for parents and their children, led by tutors and seniors, with

breaks for lunch, sports and a tour of the new library. After dinner downtown, the visitors may return for the film series and a waltz party. The president's brunch on Sunday will close the festivities.

Mrs. Friedman calls attention to the other New Mexico attractions at that time of year, including the annual Albuquerque hot air balloon festival.

"We feel certain that Parents' Weekend will become a popular annual tradition in Santa Fe and that participation will grow each year as the word spreads," Mrs. Friedman observed. "The weekend will express the appreciation of the College for the time, energy and resources parents have devoted to their children and will give parents themselves a chance to sample St. John's curriculum and teaching methods."

For further information, contact Mrs. Friedman at the Graduate Institute.

## Friedman heads parents' program

Susan Friedman, assistant to the director of the Graduate Institute in Santa Fe, has been named to head the Parents' Program, according to Jeffrey Morgan, Vice President for College Advancement.

Mrs. Friedman will begin her new responsibilities by publishing a Parent Handbook and planning the first fall Parents' Weekend, October 4-7. She expects to schedule spring parent seminars in key cities, as well as a parent survey and organization of a parent association.

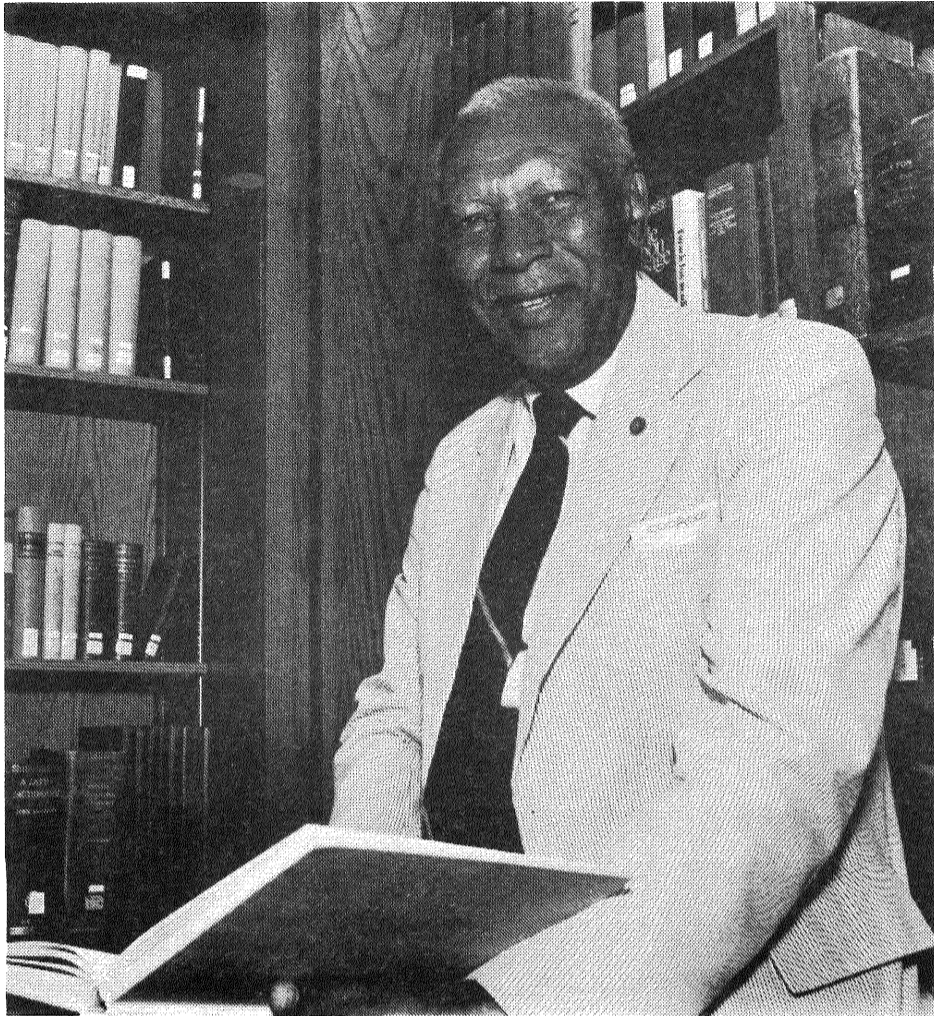
On the College staff since 1981, she received a bachelor's degree from Oberlin College in 1967, and a Master of Social Work degree from New Mexico Highlands University in 1980. She has also completed 18 credits towards a Graduate Institute degree. Her lawyer husband Daniel received his degree from the Graduate Institute in 1988 and 17-year-old Benjamin Friedman plans to apply for admission to the An-

napolis campus for the 1991-92 term. Nicholas, 14, is a student at the Santa Fe Preparatory School.

"I look forward to bringing parents more into the life of St. John's to recognize that their involvement and interest in their children's education doesn't stop when they go to college," says Mrs. Friedman. "If we are successful in welcoming parents, it's realistic to hope that parents will soon be actively assisting us in areas such as recruiting and welcoming new students, career guidance, fund raising and legislative relations."

Parents of current students or of alumni from either campus are encouraged to contact Mrs. Friedman to discuss their ideas for a Santa Fe parent program.

Mrs. Friedman will continue her duties in the Graduate Institute office and has begun teaching ballroom dancing to the College community.



A long career in medicine and public life has transpired since the 1942 Seminar, but Dr. Aris Allen, candidate for the House of Delegates, reverses the books still.  
Keith Harvey photo

### Negro seminar (cont. from pg. 1)

group of Negroes into the Annapolis town meeting held in the College gym. He himself was the product of a mixed marriage of sorts. His parents had unequal educational backgrounds. His father, a Manhattan lawyer-stockbroker, was an alumnus of Yale University and Harvard Law School. His mother was a high school drop-out and a manicurist whom his father met, courted, and married while both worked on Wall Street.

Why shouldn't Negroes, and anyone else with the inclination, have a chance to experience the College's New Program, he wondered.

Five years earlier, in 1937, the College had broken with the country's accepted educational practices and instituted a new curriculum based on the reading and discussion of the seminal works of the past and present. The Board of Visitors and Governors had then invited two of the architects of the program, Stringfellow Barr and Scott Buchanan at the University of Chicago, to institute it at the Annapolis college. In a gradual process, former faculty had been reoriented, and new faculty recruited, Dr. Richard D. Weigle writes in his Introduction to *The St. John's Program* (St. John's College Press). The College had had the formidable task of informing its constituency and the public about a program better experienced than explained, the former St. John's president noted. Adding to the challenge was the College's burden of debt, lingering from the Depression.

Still, Mr. Goldsmith approached Mr. Buchanan and Mr. Barr suggesting an adult seminar based on the Great Books, to be held in a Negro neighborhood, free for all to attend. The two were enthusiastic and pledged their support.

The word spread quickly through the black community. Many were already familiar with the College. But now, through the "Adult Seminar in Cooperation with St. John's College," they, too, would have a chance to experience in a small way the New Program.

The first seminar was held at the College

Creek Library at the lower end of Clay Street, in the black section of town. About a dozen men and women gathered around the conference table. They had come from all jobs and professions: preachers, teachers, typists, maintenance workers. They shared a desire to make the works of Shakespeare, Plato and Aristotle part of their lives. Included in the 35 required readings were Sophocles' *Oedipus Rex*, Rousseau's *The Social Contract*, Cervantes' *Don Quixote*, James Joyce's *Ulysses*, 10 works of Shakespeare, and the Bible. All of the seminars were led by at least one tutor from the College, such as Thomas Gorman, the Rev. Kyle Smith, then dean, or Dean Scott Buchanan, who were assisted by several students, including Mr. Goldsmith and Eric Nussbaum.

The discussions were electrifying. Mr. Goldsmith recalls with a hint of laughter that the leaders had to "sit on some of the participants, especially the ministers, who would tend to take over and begin preaching, if left unchecked."

Former Annapolis school teacher Lulu Hardesty remembers the discussions as forward-thinking, and an opportunity to dream. "We were a lively group, all very interested in literature and in the future," she says. "We spoke of the day when, possibly, the public schools would be desegregated."

Whatever the topic of the evening, the insights provided by this diverse group were always "intriguing," Mr. Goldsmith says.

The seminars later moved to the U.S.O. building at Calvert and Northwest Streets, where the State Office Building now stands. This new site was more convenient for the College tutors and students, and because it was a federal building it was considered neutral territory in the racially-charged times.

Although the seminars provoked little response from the town in general, the movement did not go unnoticed, recalls one participant, the Rev. Gordon G. Glenn. "The seminar was being conducted during the war and post-war period, and there were undertones about St. John's College having communistic tendencies. An FBI

agent interviewed Summerfield E. Brown and myself, and was assured that our seminar was a liberal education course of study with no political or subversive motives. This must have satisfied the agent because we heard no more from the FBI. If anything else could be found, it would have been, because Mr. Goldsmith was a white college student teaching Afro-Americans its curriculum subjects in a Jim Crow Town," Mr. Glenn said.

The seminars continued meeting every week for four years. When Mr. Goldsmith left for the war, the other students including Mr. Nussbaum continued the sessions. Seminar participants would come and go, not all completing the syllabus. But at all times there were a dozen loyalists, among them four Bates High School teachers, and two ministers.

The effects of the seminars on this core group would be profound.

Mr. Glenn, a former government worker, would—fifty years later—use the seminar to complete his credit towards his master of divinity degree at the Reformed Episcopal Seminary in Philadelphia. Lulu Hardesty, the Annapolis elementary school teacher who spoke of desegregated schools, would in 1955 become one of the first to teach in an integrated one. She would continue to teach for more than 40 years in Annapolis public schools. Dr. Allen would rise from his role as the black doctor in the cold water clinic to the

presidency of the staff of Anne Arundel General Hospital. Enroute he would reach new milestones for black politicians: the first black appointed to the Anne Arundel County Board of Education, a member of the House of Delegates, and an appointment as state senator. In 1981, he'd become a medical adviser to the Reagan Administration.

The late Summerfield E. Brown, the St. John's employee who inspired the seminar, remained married to his wife, a school-teacher, until her death. They resided on Cathedral Street, then built a home in Parole and finally moved to Los Angeles.

Mr. Goldsmith would go on to earn a doctorate in public law and government at Columbia University, a Fulbright Senior Fellowship at Oxford, and a professorship at Brandeis University, where he would help establish its American Studies department. Later, he would write a highly praised three-volume study of *The Growth of Presidential Power*, and edit the public papers of Justice Louis D. Brandeis. Through the 1960's, he continued to march and picket for civil rights. He helped create "Upward Bound," a pre-college program for underprivileged teens that was federally-funded during the Johnson administration.

After the war, the college admitted its first black student, a Baltimorean named Martin Dyer, with the strong support of the students.

### Basia Miller (cont. from pg. 5)

eight books, he laid out the framework of terms, and in the remaining 23 books he examined governments of ancient times and his own day to determine how this "spirit" of the laws shaped governmental structure.

When the two women began the project, "what impinged on us most," said Basia, "was the consciousness of the language. The curious thing about it is that it is very simple, not stylistically convoluted. French itself has a very small vocabulary, only about a fourth of the number of words in English.

"Our idea was to reflect Montesquieu's language as nearly as possible. We wanted to put out a text useful for students. We observed all his paragraph breaks, his sentence divisions. We tried to retain the same sequence of subordination that he had. And we wanted it to be a technical translation so that a person who was interested in a particular passage could read the translation to the point he wanted and then compare it with the French.

"We tried to retain the distinctions Montesquieu made for a few hundred technical terms. For one of Montesquieu's terms in French we consistently used a single term in English. By doing this, the reader can tell, for example, when Montesquieu used *peine* (penalty) and when he used *supplice* (punishment)."

The translation was completed in three years. Then came disappointment, regrouping, and revision, when the first publication contract fell through.

Sometime earlier, the women had realized they needed another collaborator, someone to work with Montesquieu's voluminous footnotes. Enter Harold Stone. Anne had met Harold through a mutual friend and Harold was interested in the project because of his experience with 18th century bibliography. "Oddly enough, Basia remarked, 'Robert Bart, one of Harold's tutors at Annapolis, had suggested years earlier that Harold do further work on Montesquieu.'"

Harold's appearance on the scene was vital for coping with the staggering challenge of Montesquieu's 2,000 footnotes, alluding to 300 works. Montesquieu was one of the first European writers to use

footnotes in the modern way, not as ornamentation but to permit confirmation and elaboration.

The accuracy of these footnotes had been questioned by Voltaire and others in the 18th century, and "many people believed the criticism," Basia noted, "because it was easier than checking for themselves." But recent studies of parts of the bibliography have shown instead that Montesquieu was a careful scholar. Supported in 1983 by an NEH grant, Harold found all but three of the 3,000 references, and showed why Montesquieu inserted them. In keeping with the practice of the time, Nugent had translated only Montesquieu's comments in the footnotes, usually letting references and quotations in Latin stand. Harold translated everything into English, and, in brackets, included page numbers for accessible modern editions. "We feel that the documentation now is usable," said Basia.

The final step in the long project was taken by Anne, who wrote the introduction for the volume, in which she portrayed Montesquieu, the noble landowner and man of letters' in the context of 18th century France.

For Basia these days, there are a good many changes. Besides the new book, she has a new doctorate, a degree awarded in 1989 from the University of Chicago's Department of Romance Languages and Literatures. And there is the new life in Santa Fe, where she lives with her son Roman Gulati, 15, and the teaching responsibilities at an institution she had long admired.

But it was the thick book with its Cambridge blue cover that she was holding now, standing in her office and thinking her own thoughts. Perhaps these were about friendship, perhaps about the long years of scholarship, perhaps about the happy conjunction of circumstances that finally assured publication. Certainly they were about the project, over at last. "It was complete immersion for all of us, I think," she said. "It was a total collaboration. We felt we were engaged in a valuable project, and we knew we were privileged to work on it."



# David Allison mounts trailblazing Smithsonian exhibit

By DONNA BOETIG

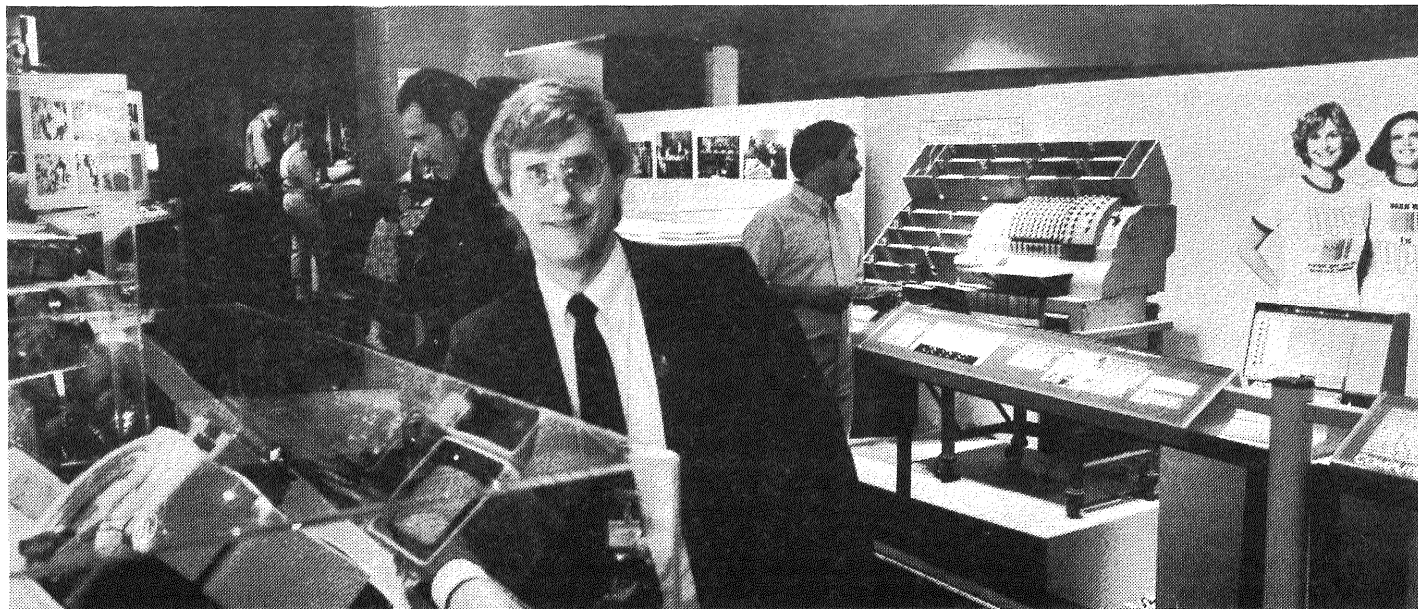
On a rare summer day in Washington D.C. when the temperature spikes but not the humidity, David K. Allison, chief curator for the "Information Age: People, Information and Technology" a new, permanent exhibition at the National Museum of American History, fields still one more question from a reporter.

Few exhibitions at the Smithsonian Institutions have evoked such national attention: few have been as ambitious—or controversial. "Information Age" covers a broad chronological span—from the telegraph of the 1830's to the present day, when it seems, the whole world is wired for television, computers, and communications. It is also the first to be the product of a partnership between the museum and the private sector, drawing on the expertise and financial support of the entire industry.

Patient, precise is the manner of this St. John's College alumnus, A'73, clarifying a misconception, disputing a criticism, acknowledging a compliment. Although it had been a mere two months since the \$10 million spectacle premiered, it already was a trailblazer, making museum legend of its own.

To begin, consider its goal — for every visitor, regardless of age, sex, race or background, to experience the change information technology has made in man's life the past 150 years. And to explore this subject from both historical and contemporary viewpoints.

Mr. Allison joined the museum's Division of Computers, Information and Society in 1987. The exhibition was, at that point, still in its embryonic stage. With both master's and doctoral degrees in the



David K. Allison in the middle of the permanent "Information Age" exhibit he masterminded for the Smithsonian National Museum of American History.

like the Smithsonian.

In selecting from the myriad artifacts available, Mr. Allison focused on how each changed society, rather than their own technical worth. For instance, the FBI fingerprint identification leads visitors to think about the role of information technology in criminology, he says. "It raises the question of how a free and democratic society can balance its needs of security and personal privacy in a computerized information age."

Other authentic objects include the Morse telegraph, components of Bell's

vastly accelerate information technology, both in and out of government, but it's an ironic comment on the exhibit itself.

Mr. Allison explains, "In the postwar era, computers and the atomic bomb grew up together. Most of the early money for the development of computers came out of the nuclear weapons program. Over time the information technology based on computers became far more important than the atomic technology. So instead of living in the atomic age, we ended up living in the information age."

He hopes visitors will see how technical developments become social developments and understand the interplay between technology and society. "One of the problems we have with technological illiteracy in this country is that people perceive a tremendous gap between understanding something in technical terms and its social implementation. If through this exhibit we can begin to show what the linkage is and how the dialogue works, perhaps we can bridge that gap."

The museum joined with corporations, including IBM, to secure \$10 million in support. This raised more than a few eyebrows among the public and the press. "It's not something that either the Smithsonian or the corporate world could do by

themselves," Mr. Allison explains. "The benefits of that partnership are obvious in the exhibition."

Mr. Allison denied charges that the private sector, through control of the purse strings, influenced the script of the exhibition. "We used their capabilities, but the choice was ours," he insists. Ironically, he says, the only pressure he felt was exerted by the Iowa Congressional delegation to include the work of one of their own digital computer developers. When he refused, the group vented its frustration to Jack Anderson who made it the subject of one of his syndicated columns.

While "Information Age" has generally garnered impressive reviews, a few critics charged that it glosses over the downside of technology, opting instead to entertain and even inspire.

One visitor queried on the exhibit, was as intrigued by what was left out as by what was included. Surely, it's never going to be complete, or even finished, Mr. Allison acknowledges. In fact, the museum will periodically update the exhibit.

If you come away from "Information Age" feeling slightly overwhelmed, but satisfied, Mr. Allison will have succeeded.

"He guided the efforts of 500 personnel, including a two-ton robot previously employed in a Delaware automobile factory, and two 'Star Wars' movie robots."

history of science from Princeton University, and a background as an historian for the U.S. Navy and the U.S. Department of Energy, Mr. Allison was chosen to wrestle this idea into reality.

Thirty-something, he had already published extensively on various subjects, including the history of atomic energy and military research and development.

Now, he was intrigued by the opportunity to "be bold" in his creation of "Information Age," to move beyond the traditional artifact-and-label display, creating an exhibit where the visitor would experience the technical milestones of man.

Armed with a St. John's education that "taught me to be fearless about attacking any subject," he began delineating the boundaries of an exhibition as nebulous as the scope of information itself.

Next, he designed the prime 14,000 square foot first floor exhibit. These self-contained, interactive stations employed more than 700 artifacts and 700 graphics, including mannequins, period settings, environmental scenes, 600 computer components, 10 miles of cable and 78 computers linked to a central network producing a billion instructions per second. He guided the efforts of 500 personnel, including a two-ton robot previously employed in a Delaware automobile factory, and two "Star Wars" movie robots. In addition, he made two movies further depicting the information age.

As if this were not enough, he also led a massive fundraising effort.

No small feat to complete in 1,550 days.

While the hands-on approach of "Information Age" has been the staple of children's museums in the past decade, it was innovative for a landmark institution

first telephone, a piece of the first trans-Atlantic cable, the Hollerith machine used to calculate results of the 1890 census and early personal computers.

Visitors touch video screens to question famous inventors, talk over the same telephone wire used by Alexander Graham Bell, and analyze their fingerprints. In the "Control Center," they respond to a 911 emergency call, engage in international currency trading and produce a segment of the evening news—using interactive computers.

Throughout the exhibit are multiple examples of nearly every development. "A major point we're trying to make is that technology moves forward," he says. "It's rare that one person has one idea that stands alone. Usually a number of persons are working in the same field."

The most obvious change through history is that information seems to be consistently moving faster and faster. As an example, the effect of information processing in business and financial markets (including cash registers, adding machines and digital computers) was to shorten the time for making decisions, thereby increasing the pace and stress of the business day. One display shows technology developing to the point where a transaction in the Tokyo stock market affects the New York exchange a fraction of a second later.

"We try to make the point that we don't live in just a media age or a computer age—we live in the Information Age, which combines many technologies," he says.

The centerpiece of the exhibit is an atomic-bomb casing, evoking the watershed World War II years when information technology literally exploded. The bomb is there because not only did its development



President Maclver has a word with registrants in Annapolis, while Admissions Director John Christensen is visible behind. Keith Harvey photo





In July, St. John's College alumni in Buffalo gathered for wine, pizza and fellowship. They plan a seminar and reception in October. Those interested should call Roberta Carnevale, [redacted], for details. Pictured are, from left, Robert Covelli, A '79, Roberta Carnevale, SFGI '87, Bob Sacco, A '84, Frank St. Amour, A '80, and Ky Herreid, A '87.

### Alumni East (Continued from page 2)

Bloomsburg, PA, as a member of the mathematics and computer science department.

1982

Kristos and Teresa Polk Politi announce "with glee" the birth of their third child, born May 6 in Athens. Sebastian is the new brother to K. Panayiotis, 6, and O. Edwardos, 4. Besides mothering, Teresa has made a fine art out of cloth diapering and goat cheese making, and has recently published a book on the two subjects entitled *How Not to Mix the Muslims*. Anyone interested in a copy should send signed blank checks to her at Chora, Naxos, Greece, 84300.

1984

Damon Ellingston earned a master's degree in mathematics from Wesleyan University, Connecticut, alongside fellow Johnnie Janelle Stevenson, A '78. He writes, "I plan to spend the summer in Washington, D.C., earning as much money as I can, then spend a year traveling in Europe, the birthplace of the 'Great Books.'"

1986

First Lt. Henry B. Williamson is flying Harriers for a Marine Attack Squadron, and has been selected for captain.

In a June 15, 1990, article in *The Wall Street Journal* about the ambiguous response to U.S. culture of Japanese young people—whether they are living in the U.S. or in Japan—Arseny "Chuk" Beshner, who lives and works in Tokyo, is featured. Beshner was born in Japan to the children of Russian emigres who fled there from Shanghai after the Communists took over mainland China. He is an official Japanese citizen under a law covering stateless people and therefore, as a

Caucasian, has rare status. Speaking only Japanese and Russian, he entered high school in San Francisco, and later, St. John's. In the end, he felt "more alienated in America," according to the *Journal* article and returned to Japan where he works at Grey-Daiko Advertising Inc., an American-affiliated firm in Tokyo.

1988

Tobias Maxwell has just graduated from California State University in Sacramento with his master's degree in science and counseling, (SC). He is working for Triad Family Services as well as with a therapist in private practice for his intern hours towards his California state board exams for an MFCC license.

1989

Second Lt. Jeff Kojac is leading Marines with a Tactical Air Operations Squadron in Saudi Arabia.

1990

EDO, that unforgettable band of musicians, is on the move. "EDO pays its Debts" said a card from Eliot Duhan announcing a July concert in the Big Apple. Next came an announcement that the "All the Young Strangers" tour continues with stops in Albany, Haverford College, Albany, NYC, Philadelphia again, and back to NYC. For a full line of EDO dates, send a self-addressed envelope to Eliot Duhan c/o Shadow Records, apt 8c, 309 West 104th St., NY, NY 10025 or call Pete Joe, Andy or Joe at 215-527-8476.

Mary Braden is currently working in Louisville, KY, as a ballroom dance instructor. She welcomes correspondence: 3006 Hike's Lane, #21, Louisville, KY, 40220.

### Class of 1969 (Continued from page 2)

NASA scientific satellites, and then in systems software. In 1974, he set up and established computer centers for the Plan and Budget Organization of the Iranian government. After that he spent one year in a Zen Buddhist monastery in Japan and another backpacking in Southeast Asia and the Pacific. Later, he settled down to a computer job with Chevron in downtown San Francisco. Currently, he's earning a PhD in Buddhist Studies at the University of Michigan. His wife, Dianne, is a student in the same program. John Ross of Seattle, Washington, spent four years in the Coast Guard following graduation. He then worked for several years in public radio. By 1979, he decided Seattle was "home" and had enough of high-commitment low-pay radio. He discovered he could make a decent living as a technical writer and went to work for a telephone equipment manufacturer, while continuing to freelance as a reporter and producer for National Public Radio, the BBC, and Radio New Zealand. In 1980, he was North American Softball Correspondent for Radio Papua New Guinea, telling radio listeners in much of the English-speaking world about the eruption of Mt. St. Helens. Since 1987, he's been freelancing full-time as a technical writer, producing radio features, teaching a "Beer Tasting" class, writing magazine articles on anything editors will buy. Rabbi David Sackton of Mobile Post, North Judean Hill, Israel, has been living

in Israel and studying Talmud since 1970. He married the former Sarah Guberman of St. Louis in 1975 and the couple has eight children. This year he published an English translation of a classic guide to Talmud study, *The Ways of Reason* by Rabbi Moshe Luzzatto (Feldheim, Inc., 1989). His wife is principal of an elementary girls' school. Hazel Ann Schlueter of New Orleans, and her husband, Larry Schlueter, A '68, are restoring an old house in New Orleans. Their son, Charley, graduated at the Annapolis Campus in June, 1990. Larry is a U.S. Customs Inspector, and for 10 years Hazel taught math and music in the New Orleans Free School. The Schlueters have an old-time string band with Hazel on the mandolin, Charley on bass and Larry on guitar. Hazel produces a country and bluegrass music radio show in New Orleans. They'd like to hear from other musicians out there. Carl Severance of Jefferson City, Missouri, transferred to University of California/Davis in 1968, received his BS in veterinary sciences in 1971 and his DVM from the US Air Force Veterinary Corps, of which he spent two years in Turkey. "Alas, I did not visit Troy while there," he reports. He attended graduate school, and then worked for the City of Dallas Dept. of Health and Human Services from 1983-86. Currently, he's with the Missouri Department of Health, part-time, and is an assistant professor of biology at Westminster College in Fulton, Missouri. His wife, Deanna, is director of Maternal, Child and Family Health with the Missouri Department of Health. The couple has three children. Cheryl Sirofchuk of Washington, D.C., has studied in Germany and worked in litigation support, providing computer database services to law firms to aid in the processing of documents in major litigation. She, along with four other St. John's graduates, worked at the National Bureau of Standards on the Alloy Phase Diagram Program, supervising the computer graphics for a reference book of phase diagrams. Maura Sisson (Hess) of Bryans, Road, Maryland, spent 18 years in the federal service. She became a trainer for civil rights investigators at the Department of Labor. She married Richard Hess, bought eight acres, built a home where they commune with nature. Currently she's developing a word processing service.

Karen Stagg Simon of Chevy Chase, Maryland, is the manager of the Mystery Bookshop in Bethesda, Maryland. She is married to David Simon, A '68, who practices international law. Karen worked as an editor and book production manager for 15 years. Their son Kell just completed his sophomore year at St. John's in Annapolis and daughter Corinna plans to attend St. John's in Santa Fe in 1991. John H. Strange of Naples, Florida, graduated from Austin Presbyterian Seminary in 1973 and was ordained a Presbyterian minister in Texas. Three years later he earned a Doctor of Ministry degree from McCormick Seminary in Chicago, Illinois. After moving to San Antonio, he divorced and began a private practice of marriage and family therapy. At the same time, he finished a master's degree in marriage and family therapy at Florida Therapy at Florida State University. John remarried, and he and his wife, a school social worker, continue to be involved in marital enrichment programs in churches, building intimacy with peers, and trying to make enough money to pay the mortgage. Lee Tepper of Westport, California, spent the first five years after graduation in San Francisco involved in "work avoidance, drugs, camping, photography, long hair and cats." In 1974, he moved to Westport, California, cut his hair, worked in a library, taught, worked for the state Parks and Recreation, began commercial fishing, and property improvement. Throughout, his interest in cats has remained constant. In 1981, he earned an undergraduate degree in computer science, and five years later taught computer literacy at the College of the Redwoods. From 1987 until 1989, he was a technical analyst/editor, and as of last year "returned to the original San Francisco values." Joe Tooley of Cary, North Carolina, spent his first year after St. John's working in the Model City Program. He then quit his job, moved to Europe and stayed till his money ran out. When he returned to the states, he found himself in North Carolina where he earned both a master's degree and a doctorate in psychology. Today he has a private practice in Raleigh, frequently flying to Washington D.C. for consulting. His work continues to focus on teenagers, a specialty he vows "will make your hair turn grey." Linda Bernstein (Torcaso) of Philadelphia is married to Mark Bernstein and is the mother of three children. She is also a lawyer for Community Legal Services representing indigent clients in civil cases with a specialization in Social Security matters. In 1981, she was appointed an administrative law judge hearing appeals from determinations by the Social Security Administration. Recently, she was appointed Acting Administrative Judge in charge of her office, a position supervising six other judges and supporting personnel for the Philadelphia Office. Benjamin Treuhaff of Berkeley, California, wandered home from Santa Fe at the end of his freshman year, having neglected to read great books. A year later, he left California and hitchhiked to New York to begin training as a piano tuner. By 1972 he was working as a concert tuner for Steinway & Sons where his duties included tuning regularly for Vladimir Horowitz and at Carnegie Hall. Since then, he's been tuning and rebuilding pianos from his basement shop in Berkeley. He's plied his trade in Paris and London, and went to Switzerland in 1986 to restore Liszt's 1840 Erard grand. Today he shares his home with Jungmin Kim, who has read the great books. Steven L. Tucker of Santa Fe, New Mexico, is a senior partner in a medium-sized law firm. His wife, Carol Ann Lightner, A '69, is a homemaker and is treasurer of numerous civic organizations. The couple has two children. Larry Turley of St. Helena, California, reports that "wife number two has come...and gone. Owner Frog's Leap Winery. Trauma specialist at Our Lady of Highway 80 in Fairfield..." Bryon E. Wall, of Toronto, Ontario, Canada, left St. John's mid-way through sophomore year. He earned his degree in music and mathematics the following year from Drew University. Soon after, he moved to Canada and participated in the experimental college, Rochdale, in Toronto. Although the program was "a disaster," he did meet members of the House of Anansi Press, a fledgling Canadian publishing company, and later became its business manager. His wife, Ann, who is an alumna of the Graduate Institute in Santa Fe, became an editor, and later president of the publishing company. The couple eventually divorced. Byron went on to earn his Ph.D. on the reception of psychoanalysis from the Institute for the History and Philosophy of Science and Technology at the University of Toronto. While a student there, he married Martha Wade and the two now have a son, Alexander, eight. After several years of teaching the history of science, Byron went back to publishing as a science editor for the Academic Press, and later as vice-president of Harcourt Brace Jovanovich Canada. Recently he and a partner formed a new publishing company, Wall and Thompson, specializing in university texts. Jacqueline White Wilde of Ojai, California, finished her BA degree at Antioch University Santa Barbara. She was a ballerina with Pacific Ballet in San Francisco, and for the past four years, studied Aikido, a Japanese martial art. Recently, she enrolled in an elementary teacher credential program. Les Wilson of Tohatchi, New Mexico is the owner of Two Grey Hills Trading Company.



## Peter von Blanckenhagen, 1910-1990

By EVA T. H. BRANN

The community should know that Peter von Blanckenhagen died earlier this year. He had been a frequent Friday night lecturer in the earlier days of the present program, of which he was an affectionately critical friend — critical because he thought, or I understood him to think, that beauty is superior to truth.

Professor von Blanckenhagen had to his scholarly credit many monographs and articles, in German and in English, on Greek and Roman subjects. One fascicule I treasure particularly, *The Odyssey Frieze*, contains an ingenious and detailed argument about the double-pronged, Greco-Roman, development of Western landscape painting. But I treasure all of the offprints he sent me, not least because they came inscribed "Affectionately." One, on "The Shield of Alcibiades," bore a sample of his elegantly crafted, teasingly intelligent poetry. I feel free to quote it, especially since it bears on the next paragraph:

O moment éternel, quand le grand séducteur

nous a montré l'Amour, en découvrant son coeur!

Le sage a préféré — c'était sa trahison — la vraie Philosophie même au plus beau garçon.

Though he was, by any standard, a learned and careful scholar, he thought of his reputable research at least in part as a cloak of respectability to be thrown around his unconventional and exuberant conjectures. The last lecture I ever heard him give in our vicinity — it was at Johns Hopkins more than a decade ago — began as a meticulous reconstruction, from archaeological and textual evidence, of the configuration of the dining couches in Plato's *Symposium*, and ended in the claim that Socrates had been wholly culpable in refusing Alcibiades's advances: Had he

yielded he would have spared Athens much grief.

Mr. von Blanckenhagen often said that he felt more free to speak his mind, to speculate as he really wished, here at St. John's. As a result he gave some memorable talks, for example, his Parthenon lecture, in which the gods in the pediment simply ceased to be statuary. Of course it helped that his friend, Jacob Klein, an appreciative skeptic, was in the audience.

Those Friday night lectures were memorable for their delivery as well as for their matter. Mr. von Blanckenhagen, who had the handsome head of a distinguished intellectual — deep set eyes, an extraordinarily mobile mouth, a Roman nose and a broad brow with swept-back hair, was also a severe hunchback. He would stalk across the stage in front of the screen in a quite deliberate counterpoint to his adored Greek figures; it was an act of brave flamboyancy. Those were great occasions.

We became friends during 1958-59, when we were both fellows of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton. On many evenings Peter would visit me in my office and treat me to a heady mixture of aesthetic reflection and earthy gossip. Sometimes he would regale me, in discreet locutions, with his homoerotic interests. It all seemed quite natural, and he succeeded in startling me only once, when he revealed, with a look of wicked expectancy, that he had in fact been married.

I had hoped very much to persuade him, old and frail though he was, to return to us. Now it is too late, and I feel sad for myself, and sorry for the Friday night audiences that will never see or hear him, or learn to love the Greeks through him. For he was, against some odds, a magnificent man.

## Hippocrates Apostle, Translator of Aristotle

By LAWRENCE BERNS, Annapolis tutor

Hippocrates Apostle, the great translator of Aristotle, died of cancer on July 18. He was eighty years old. All his translations contain useful and extensive commentaries, commentaries in the clear, straightforward, down to earth language that distinguishes the translations. Rather than erudite reviews of scholarly opinion, Apostle's comments go directly to whatever philosophic, scientific, or linguistic problems the text presents. His ambition was, if possible, to translate the whole Aristotelian corpus. He did translate and publish the *Metaphysics*, *Physics*, *Nicomachean Ethics*, *Categories and Propositions [On Interpretation]*, *Posterior Analytics*, *On the Soul*, *Politics*, *Selected Works*, and finally, this year, the *Poetics*.

He had difficulties finding publishers. When his European publisher began to charge between \$50 and \$70 for his translations, he decided he would have to publish them himself. "I want students to buy and read these books," he said. And so, the Peripatetic Press was formed to publish the translations at prices students could afford. His wife Margaret handled the business end, and he, as he put it, was "the official packing boy."

Apostle was a native of Tyrnavos, Greece and came with his family to New York City at the age of 12. In his early days this cook's son often found himself working 80-hour weeks in restaurants and dress factories. He earned his bachelor's and

master's degrees in mathematics from Columbia. He studied at Laval in Canada, the University of Chicago, where he first became attracted to Aristotle, and finally earned a master's and doctor's degree in philosophy from Harvard. His first publication was a book, *Aristotle's Philosophy of Mathematics*. In 1948 he began teaching mathematics at Grinnell College, Iowa, and was Professor Emeritus of Mathematics and Philosophy at Grinnell when he died. Grinnell can be proud for having provided a home for this man and his work.

My last communication from him was a letter dated April 23rd of this year. He explained that he would not be able to write "the longer work for scholars" that was to follow his student edition of the *Poetics*. He sent me a copy of a work, "Aristotle's Theory of Mathematics as a Science of Quantities" which was "intended as a blueprint for a longer work on the Philosophy of Mathematics." He knew he would not be able to write that longer work ("I may not reach 1991") and ended his letter by saying "I want St. John's College Library to have this copy as I regard your college as the best in the U.S."

When a newspaper reporter asked him why he devoted so much of his life to helping people understand Aristotle, he replied, "You might ask... 'Why did Aristotle write his works?'" His general answer was something like this: To help the human race raise itself a little higher.

## OBITUARIES

### John Alexander: lawyer, alumni leader



"He had a great love for St. John's College, and most especially for its president, Dr. Fell, whom he looked upon as a father figure." This was the way Mildred Edelein, widow of John Alexander, Sr., described her late husband's sentiments towards the College he graduated from 70 years before. Mr. Alexander, a beloved alumnus and former president of the Alumni Association, died in April after a brief illness. He was 90.

Upon his death, Mrs. Alexander established a trust for the John Alexander Senior Scholarship Fund. Explaining her motivation, she said: "When John entered the College, all he had was \$250. He waited on tables in the dining room and worked in the library. Since he was assisted in many ways to complete his education, we felt that by this bequest, he could, in some small measure, express his gratitude and give worthy youngsters assistance with their tuition."

A Baltimore lawyer in general practice for 65 years, Mr. Alexander retired last year.

A native of Holland Island in Somerset County, he entered St. John's College, but

interrupted his studies to join the Marines when World War II began. "He always credited Dr. Fell with encouraging him to come back to the College and graduate with his class," Mrs. Alexander said recently in a telephone interview.

Mr. Alexander taught English history at the Baltimore Polytechnic Institute while attending the University of Maryland law school, from which he graduated in 1924.

He later taught for 25 years at the University of Baltimore Law School.

Mr. Alexander served as president of the St. John's College Alumni Association during the 1940's and was "particularly proud of keeping the campus away from the Navy" at a time when it sought to annex the property to the U.S. Naval Academy, Mrs. Alexander recalls.

An avid reader and active environmentalist, he enjoyed sailing and power boating, fishing and crabbing at the family's weekend home on Deal Island on the Eastern Shore.

Besides his wife of more than 50 years, he is survived by a daughter, Dorothy A. Watson of Framingham Center, Massachusetts; a son, John D. Alexander, Jr., of Baltimore, A '53, and a former member of the Board of Visitors and Governors; a sister, Margaret Alexander of Sykesville; six grandchildren; and five great-grandchildren.

### Walter Evers: former Board chairman

Walter Evers, A '35, visitor emeritus and former chairman of the Board of Visitors and Governors of the College, died of lymphoma on May 11 in San Diego, near his winter home on the Pacific shore. Mr. Evers, who served the college "more years than anyone," according to the resolution offered at the July Board Meeting in Santa Fe, also played an instrumental role in the founding of the second campus.

As founding president of Walter Evers & Company, management consultants, Mr. Evers headed the Cleveland-based company from 1960-1984. The company advised such clients as CBS, General Electric, Dart Industries, and Olivetti.

Survivors include his wife, the former Emlen Davies Grosjean, a son, a daughter, three stepdaughters, five grandchildren and four stepgrandchildren.

### Lianne Ritter: GI student, teacher

A memorial rowing regatta which will pit St. John's College against the Annapolis Rowing Club is planned for October 14 to honor Lianne Ritter, 31, a Graduate Institute student on the Annapolis campus who was killed May 23 in an automobile accident. Ms. Ritter and a friend were in a van carrying boats from Florida when the van was sideswiped by a truck. Both passengers were killed instantly.

A teacher at Outward Bound in Maine last fall, Ms. Ritter had attended the Graduate Institute two summers and the spring, 1990, session. She would have received her degree in August.

Ms. Ritter was a graduate of Cornell University and a math teacher and crew coach for four years at the Buckingham, Browne and Nichols School in Cambridge,

Massachusetts, where her colleagues and students expressed affection and appreciation in a memorial article published in a June issue of the school newspaper. A colleague noted that Ms. Ritter would get up at 4:30 to go rowing every morning and then "go home and bake bread before school. She just fit so much into a day. She was always really cheerful and up." Said a student, "She touched everyone she met. She believed in us, and in turn, we believed in ourselves. She will be missed by everyone who knew her."

Ms. Ritter is survived by her parents, Toby and Nataly Ritter, two sisters, Victoria and Meredith, and a brother Louis.

For further information about the regatta, call Leo Pickens at 263-2371.

### Eric Huang Wefald: NYU professor

Eric Huang Wefald, 31, A'78 died in an automobile accident on August 31, 1989, near Bordeaux, France, along with his wife Mary Mansfield and his mother-in-law Margaret Mansfield.

Born in Washington, D.C., Eric was graduated from the John F. Kennedy School in Silver Spring at age 15. He attended St. John's College, and was graduated summa cum laude from Cornell University in 1979. He received an M.A. in philosophy at Princeton University, where he was awarded a Danforth Scholar-

ship. He was an assistant professor of philosophy at New York University before completing his doctorate in artificial intelligence at the University of California in Berkeley. His wife Mary, who had degrees from Cornell, Oxford, and the University of California, was to begin an assistant professorship in history at Stanford at the time of her death.

Eric is survived by his parents, Emile Huang and Harold Ellingson Wefald of Gaithersburg, Maryland, two sisters, and a brother.



DATE DUE

Address correction requested.

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## New tutors named

Six new tutors have been named to the fulltime faculty at the Annapolis campus. Three men and one woman are joining the faculty for the first time, and two other women have moved from parttime to fulltime teaching duties.

André Barbera comes to the college after serving as assistant professor of music at the University of Notre Dame and St. Mary's College. He has published articles on the history of music theory, as well as several on the history of science and on politics. He is the author of a forthcoming book, *The Euclidean Division of the Canon* to be published by the University of Nebraska Press, and the editor of another, *Music Theory and its Sources*, to be published by the University of Notre Dame Press.

A graduate of Wesleyan University, he received his PhD from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill in musicology. He was the recipient of many fellowships and grants, among them a National Endowment for the Humanities grant, a Travel to Collections grant, an NEH Conference Grant, and a Mellon Fellowship to Support Interdisciplinary Studies.

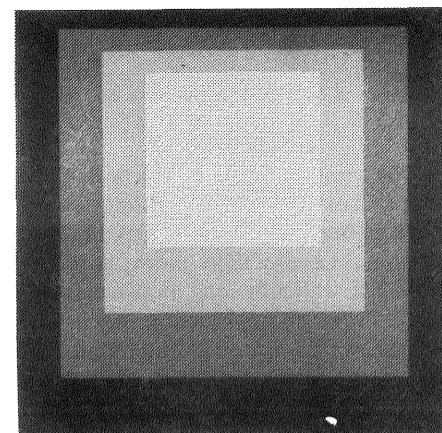
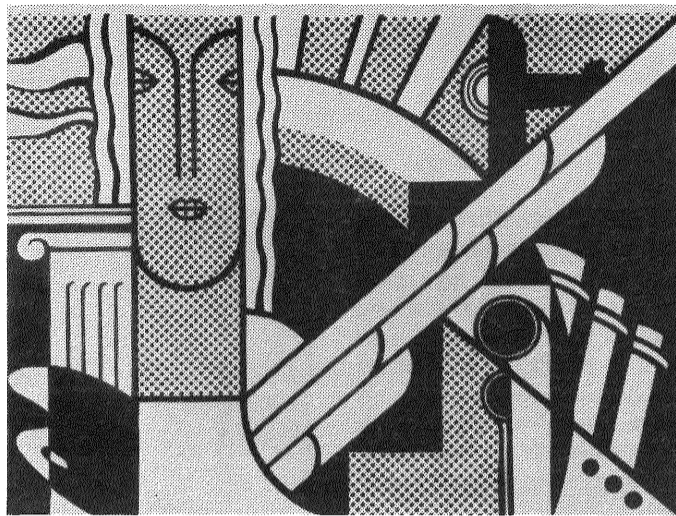
Erik Sageng, a graduate of the University of Alaska, received his master of arts degree and PhD from Princeton University in 1989 in the history of mathematics. A recipient of a National Science Foundation Graduate Fellowship, the Mellon Fellowship in the Humanities, and a Fulbright grant, he spent 1989-90 at the University of Oklahoma on a Rockefeller Foundation Post-Doctoral Fellowship.

Eric Salem, a 1977 graduate at the Annapolis campus, received his MA and PhD from the University of Dallas in politics and literature. From 1983 until last spring, he was an assistant professor at Whitney Young College, a part of Kentucky State University, with a program modelled on that of St. John's. Former Annapolis dean Thomas J. Slakey was a founder of the program.

Mr. Salem was the recipient of a Hillman Foundation Fellowship, a Fulbright Graduate Fellowship, and an Earhart Foundation Fellowship.

Dorothy Guyot comes from the Albert Einstein College of Medicine where she has been research director of the Children's Evaluation and Rehabilitation Center.

After receiving her B.A. from the University of Chicago in political science, and an MA and PhD from Yale in interna-



Roy Lichtenstein's print, "To Joe and Olga," left. Above is Josef Albers' JHM I.

## "Art of Our Time" opening at Mitchell Gallery

In its only appearance in the Baltimore-Washington metropolitan area, "Art of Our Time: Works on Paper from the Olga Hirshhorn Collection"—watercolors, drawings and prints from the great artists of America and Europe in this century—will be on display at the Elizabeth Myers Mitchell Gallery on the Annapolis campus from Saturday, September 15, through November 4.

Organized and circulated by the Smithsonian Institution Traveling Exhibition Service, the exhibit is made up of more than 50 works never before on public view by such artists as Georges Braque, Willem de Kooning, Robert Indiana, Roy Lichtenstein and Ben Shahn.

Sunday discussions of the exhibit are scheduled for 2 to 3 p.m. October 7 and 21.

For information and to register, call 263-2371, ext. 443.

Gallery hours are 12 to 5 p.m. Tuesday through Sunday, and 7-8 p.m. Friday. There is no admission charge.

Artists in the exhibition have been categorized as expressionist, abstractionist, minimalist, cubist, traditionalist, surrealist, social realist, op or pop—but to Olga Hirshhorn and her husband Joseph Hirshhorn, who shaped the collection in their visits to dealers and studios, they were Bill, Larry, Red and Mimi. Some of the works, gifts to the collectors commemorating holidays and special events, capture the affectionate relationship between patron and artist. "To Joe and Olga" is the title of a poster by Roy Lichtenstein; "J. H. H. Birthday, 1979" is a collage presented to Joseph Hirshhorn. "E/A Pour

Olga" by Victor Vasarely is a geometric abstraction of bright planes and squares.

Mr. Hirshhorn died in 1981, and his monumental collection of modern art is the nucleus of the Hirshhorn Museum and Sculpture Garden in Washington, D.C.

In a related event, Ben Summerford, professor emeritus in the art department of the American University, will lecture on the exhibit at 4 p.m. Tuesday, October 2, in the Conversation Room of the FSK Auditorium at the College.

The Gallery's next exhibit will be the C. Law Watkins Memorial Collection of the American University, which includes paintings, drawings and prints by such artists as Paul Klee and Marc Chagall. The dates of that exhibit are November 15 to December 14.

## Darkey to speak, Klein honored at Homecoming

William Darkey's total teaching years at St. John's College exceed those of any other tutor—nearly 20 years on the Annapolis campus before coming to teach in Santa Fe in 1964, where he also served five years as dean. His talk, "Memoranda," will launch the Homecoming weekend festivities in Annapolis September 21-23 at 8:15 p.m. in the FSK Auditorium.

The Saturday activities have been dedicated to another tutor and dean, Jacob Klein, who died in 1978 at the age of 79. A distinguished teacher and a man of immense learning, Dean Klein is credited with molding and developing the New Program, and with strengthening the faculty. He taught at Annapolis for 50 years, beginning in 1938, and was dean of the college from 1949-1958.

A tribute to Mr. Klein and the unveiling of a photographic portrait of him will be highlights of the 11 a.m. Alumni Association meeting on Saturday in the FSK Conversation Room. The four alumni seminars scheduled for 2 p.m. will each deal with a different essay by Mr. Klein: "The Problem of Freedom," "The Ideal of a Liberal Education," "On Precision," and "Speech,

its Strengths and Weaknesses."

New Annapolis president Donald J. MacIver and new dean Eva Brann will address the morning meeting.

The event-filled weekend will reach its climax at the Homecoming Banquet in the Dining Hall at 7:30 p.m. Saturday, at which three members of the campus community will be signally honored. Brother Robert Smith, tutor emeritus, will be made an honorary member of the Alumni Association, while two members of the class of 1950, Jack Ladd Carr and John L. Williams, will receive the Association's Award of Merit. A no-host cocktail party is slated for 6 p.m. in the FSK lobby.

While a special banquet for the 50th reunion of the class of 1940 will be held Friday in the Private Dining Room of Randall Hall at 5:30 p.m., most returning alumni will join students before the Friday Night lecture for an informal dinner at 5 p.m. in the Dining Hall.

Saturday activities include a class of 1950 cocktail party at 5:30 p.m. in the Boat House, and luncheons for the classes of 1955, 1960, 1965, and 1970. All alumni and guests who do not have special reunion luncheons are invited

to gather in the Dining Hall at 12:30 p.m. for the buffet luncheon.

The Graduate Institute alumni will hold their traditional tea at 4 p.m. in the Great Hall. In addition to the Jacob Klein seminars for all alumni, several classes have arranged individual seminars. For the class of 1955, Tutors Emeriti Barbara Leonard and Curtis Wilson will lead discussion of "The Wife of Martin Guerre" at the home of Hilyer Gearing Shufeldt, where the class will also have its reunion luncheon.

For the class of 1960, Tutor Emeritus Winfree Smith will lead discussion of Plato's *Meno* in Room 14, McDowell Hall; for the class of 1970, tutor Nicholas Maistrellis and Robert Goldwin, A'50, will lead a seminar in room 13, McDowell; for the class of 1980, a seminar, which will meet in room 24, McDowell, is also planned.

Homecoming activities will conclude with a brunch at 11:30 a.m. Sunday at the home of President MacIver.

Registration for Homecoming activities will last from 5 p.m.-8 p.m. Friday in the FSK lobby, and will resume at 9 a.m. Saturday, continuing all day. For further information, call 263-2371, ext. 318.

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The postal service will continue until the end of the year to honor P.O. Box 1671, the old Annapolis campus post box number. The new number, P.O. Box 2800, will be required after January 1, 1991. College plans call for placing an address sticker on old envelopes, which will be directed to alumni and others who know the College well. "As a conservation measure, we plan to use up our stockpile of supplies," according to a College official. "This means many people will be receiving letterhead with the old number as well as sticky labels on envelopes. We ask for the understanding and support of mail recipients."

tional relations, she taught political science at the California Institute of Technology, California State College, Columbia University, John Jay College, CUNY, Rutgers, and Northwestern.

Her work and writing have moved from comparative politics to public policy in police service and health care. She has published and presented many papers and reviews on these subjects.

Moving from parttime to fulltime positions on the College staff are Kathleen Blits, whose background was provided in the March 1990 *Reporter*, and Judith Seeger.

Ms. Seeger received her B.A. from Harvard University and her master's and doc-

toral degrees from the University of Chicago in Romance Languages and Literatures. She was the recipient of a number of fellowships and grants including a Social Science Research Council/Fulbright-Hays grant, and a National Endowment for the Humanities grant. In 1971-73, she spent 23 months living with the Suya Indians of central Brazil, researching tribal life. She spent another year in Brazil researching oral traditional ballads, narratives and performances for her dissertation. Dissertation material, augmented by additional work in Spain, has appeared this year as a book, *Count Claros: Study of a Ballad tradition*, published by Garland.