A Busy Commencement 1996

The Pembroke Center had an exciting Commencement weekend. The Associates Council welcomed the following new members for a three-year term: Grace Kennison Alpert ’51; Derria Monique Byrd ’96; Ellen Chesler; Elizabeth Madden Mirabile ’90; Mary Aguiar Vascellaro ’74.

Our Commencement forum featured Associates Council members Martha Fraad Haffey ’65 and Leah W. Sprague ’66 speaking on “American Families in the Age of Family Values.” The forum was one of four selected for taping by C-SPAN and was broadcast over that station during the summer.

At the suggestion of Council member Elizabeth Sherman ’77, we organized (Continued)
oral histories for two reuniting classes, the 50th and the 30th. Seven women from the class of '46 and eight from the class of '66 enthusiastically remembered their Pembroke years. There were, of course, distinct differences between the two groups who told their stories that weekend.

The '46ers were mainly "City Girls" from the Providence area, living at home and commuting; the '66ers were from other geographic locations and lived on campus. The '46ers experienced the World War II years at Brown. These were truly unique years, with classes running year-round, servicemen in uniform on the campus and living in the dorms, Pembroke students volunteering to fold bandages and staff USO dances - in addition to keeping up with their studies.

The '66ers also had their unique experiences. Dress dinners with skirts and stockings, maids to clean dorm rooms, and parties seem almost incongruous with other events occurring on the national scene, such as Civil Rights and Vietnam war demonstrations as well as the Cuban missile crisis and the assassination of President John F. Kennedy.

Participants from the Class of 1946 were: Bette Lipkin Brown; Judith Korey Charles; G. Frances Costelloe; Alice Clark Donahue; June Suzuki Kawamura; Sybil Blackman Simon; Bobby Smith Thomas. The Class of 1966 was represented by: Elissa Beron Arons; Judith Nelson Garamella; Maryanne Cline Horowitz; Chika Iritani; Phyllis Kollmer Santry; Leah W. Sprague; Mary Barr Young; Beverly Heafitz Zweiman. (See pages 4-7 for excerpts from these oral histories.)

On Saturday afternoon, the Center held an open house to celebrate alumnae who attended Pembroke college. A photographic exhibit from the Pembroke years, organized by staff members Barbara Anton and Elizabeth Barboza, brought laughs, expressions of disbelief and surprise, as well as nostalgic memories.

The first two alumnae to arrive were Jessie Barker and Ethel Savoie Lalone, both from the class of 1933; six members from the class of 1936, celebrating their 60th reunion, joined us too. All decades of Pembroke were represented and younger alumnae, from the 80s and 90s, who were Women's Studies concentrators or who worked with the Center on programs, also dropped in. We hope to make this reception a permanent part of our Commencement weekend activities.

A Find for the Farnham Archives

We heard a very animated, excited telephone conversation in the Pembroke Center's main office one day last April. When it ended, Elizabeth Barboza, our office manager, could barely contain her enthusiasm. The call was from a Mrs. Ferguson, who was in Cambridge clearing out her parents' home after her mother's death. She came across a couple of boxes of papers with the names Lida Shaw King and The Women's College in Brown University on many of its contents. Lida Shaw King was Ferguson's great aunt, but she previously knew little or nothing about her. A call to the University's switchboard put her in touch with the Pembroke Center.

Lida Shaw King was the third Dean of the Women's College, serving from 1905 until 1922. A scholar in her own right, Dean King was also Professor of Classical Literature and Archeology at Brown. She and Vassar student Lida Thallon [Hill] were possibly the first women archeologists to dig on the mainland of Greece; this would have been in 1899-1900 when she was studying in Athens.

The Pembroke Center has a special connection to Dean King. In 1913, one hundred dollars was appropriated by the Rhode Island Society for the Collegiate Education of Women, founded by Sarah Doyle, to form the nucleus of a fund to honor Lida Shaw King. The fund was to be used for "the development of social life among the students, the entertainment of distinguished guests, the holding of lectures and concerts, or otherwise." When the Pembroke Center was founded in 1981, the University designated it as the recipient of the income from this fund. It is a small amount, but the Center finds good use for it each year.

Archivist Mary Jirgenson cataloged the King papers over the summer and they are now ready for deposit into the Christine Dunlap Farnham Archives. The papers cover the following areas: King's years as Dean of the Women's College; as Professor of Classical Studies; archaeological excavations, studies, and lectures; correspondence to and about King family history.

These materials are an invaluable addition to the archives. They are the first primary sources of information about a significant player in the history of women's education at Brown.
The following are excerpts from the oral histories of the Classes of 1946 and 1966. Listening to the tapes evokes laughter, nostalgia, and a clear sense that these alumnae were pleased that they came to Pembroke and very much appreciate the education they received and the effects it had on their lives.

Several of the women from the Class of 1946 came to Brown because their families lived in the Providence area and didn't want their daughters far away during World War II.

"I wanted to go to Goucher. My father said to me, 'There's no way you are going to have to ride on a train and be near all those servicemen.'"

Still, some got to Pembroke from other parts of the country.

"In September '41 I entered UCLA, in December of '41 war broke out, and by March of '42 my family and I were interned... anyone of Japanese descent was. I just picked the University of Pennsylvania to apply to. In order to leave camp, I had to have the War Relocations permit, the Fare permit... and I had to have someone who would vouch that I would not go on welfare, I would not bomb any defense plants. I got a letter from the University of Pennsylvania telling me that they could not accept me because I would be a security risk — they had ship-building yards and defense plants nearby... The president (of the small Pennsylvania junior college she attended) was a Brown alumnus. He spoke to Dean Morriss and if I took the tests, she said I could apply."

The war had a definite impact on college life, one of the most important being that classes ran year-round. It was, in fact, unusual for students to take the traditional four-year progression with summers off.

"I think that we just kind of rushed through, were exhausted. There was never any time to sort of digest what you had learned the previous semester, before you'd be signing up for a whole new set of courses."

"I think, too, during the war, we were much more serious about our studies. I seemed to feel at the time that you really had to do your work, you had to do it well, and get out of school so you could help with the war effort."

Jesse Marmion '97, oral history interviewer, waits as class of '66 alumnae Phyllis Rollmer Sentry and Beverly Heafitz Zweiman peruse Pembroke Center materials. Ms. Marmion, a history concentrator, will write her senior honors thesis on the merger of Pembroke and Brown.
Although I recall Dean Morris at chapel always talking about how we had to study hard so that we could participate in the war effort, there was always another subsidiary message and that was to make sure you took enough courses of liberal arts because after the war, your goal, as a woman, would be to enrich your family's cultural life.

Men and women had classes together before the war. Now the men were in uniform instead of civilian clothes, that was the only difference.

I don’t think we missed anything, really, by being here during the war. I think we all just accepted it, it was the single major event of everybody’s life. And when you stop to think about it, I don’t think we got cheated, there weren’t too many of the top-notch professors who were not here because of the war.

It’s interesting when you think about it, it was a very sobering time to be here. I can still remember girls going down to the table where the mail would come in and getting hysterical if they didn’t get the letter from overseas.

We’re talking about how the war was such a part of our lives at Pembroke, but there were also other holdovers from the earlier generations. I certainly remember elegant teas in the Crystal Room, and Sundays and Wednesdays when we had to dress for dinner. We still had the Junior and Senior proms and May Day too. We had maid service, but it only lasted one semester because after that everyone was in the war.

The Class of 1966 was also affected by national and international events.

“I remember freshman year and the Cuban missile crisis, because one of the resident assistants in Metcalf had a boyfriend in officer training school in Newport. He called her to say that he was shipping out… We all knew something was about to happen before President Kennedy came on. We were all around the television, terrified, wondering if we should go home.”

President Kennedy’s assassination on November 22, 1963 was a day students will always remember.

“Unbelievable!” School was closed. There was some kind of a memorial service, we all stood outside in the rain and there were loudspeakers. After that we could go home.

“Shocking! People were walking between classes and passing the word and you thought it was the beginning of a sick joke because you couldn’t believe it was true.”

“My first impression on hearing that the president had been shot was that it was President Keeney who had been shot, because it never occurred to me that it could happen.”

“It was the beginning of a decade of loss of innocence for the country, and for us, too. In our twenties, from ’63 to ’73, ending in Watergate, I became extremely cynical about my government and our society. There was no more Camelot. We realized there was a whole lot of disagreement, the whole Civil Rights movement, the Vietnam era. To those of you studying it today, it seems very clear who the good guys are and who the bad guys are, but it was not at all clear, it was all very confusing…”

Meanwhile, the Pembroke campus seemed to present quite a contrast to the national turmoil.

“Basically, everybody lived on campus, and we all had our meals together in a very specific kind of way, including dress dinners where you had to wear skirts and stockings two nights a week, and professors were invited to sherry hour. It was very orderly and predictable and accepted. We had maid service, they cleaned our rooms, brought clean bed linen once a week.”

“There were periodic fire drills which we knew — we were sure — we really could not escape under the guise of fire drills. So if there was a fire drill in the middle of the night and they took attendance and you weren’t there, then you were off with a guy somewhere.”

“There were major repercussions of any infringement of the rules… like getting suspended.”

“One of the things we didn’t mention when we were talking about physical education, was ‘fundies,’ Freshman Fundamentals. For one semester, all of us had to take this course, it was a gym class. They taught us how to lift suitcases and put them up on the rack on the train, how to get out of a car in a lady-like way, and to this day, it is so ingrained in me, I can’t stand it if somebody separates the salt and pepper shakers. . . . We were told, ‘never separate the salt and pepper.’

Sybil Blackman Simon ’46

Alice Clark Donahue ’46

1966
The Class of '66 looked back at their roles as women in a co-ordinate college setting.

"...our SAT scores, everybody knew, were 100 points higher than the boys. The girls had much better grades, the guys resented it, they came to us for notes, they didn’t come to us for dates."

"Women were programmed to be much more passive and listen, not to be aggressive and disruptive, and not to argue back. When I went to law school, I was so surprised that you were supposed to answer back!"

"Despite the fact that we came out of that mold for women, I never felt I had to kowtow or take second place to anyone... Because of my experience here, as much with the conversation with my friends and my peers, I always felt comfortable asking people questions. I came to Brown in awe of my classmates... and yet by the time sophomore year came, I felt that the experience of being here was a great leveler."

"Every job I ever got, and I didn't get jobs until I had raised four kids, I got because my major was Greek and my minor was aeronautical engineering. You walk in and they look at that resume and say, 'We've got to talk to this person, how did this happen?'"

"Not everybody in our generation went to work while our children were small, but neither did we want to sit home and play cards. We did go into volunteer work, and then when I went to work I was just amazed that I got paid for it instead of volunteering."

Thoughts of life after Pembroke from the Class of '46:

"I don’t think we ever associated a career with coming to college, I don’t think we ever thought it through as the students do today. We were here to become a well-rounded person whose mind was open to all the wonderful things that one should know about in this world."

"Don't you think, though, that we were prepared to take on the new challenges. Had you gone on to New York right after high school, would you have felt as prepared to take on a whole new career?"

"I wanted to be a teacher of speech and all those wonderful things... Anyway I did get a job teaching at North Providence High School and they said I would be teaching French and English. When we went in for the prep two or three days before school opened, they handed me my courses. I had biology, that I had never had in my life, shop math, and I didn’t even know what that was, and advanced math, and I had not had math since high school... It was the most difficult few months."

"After six months of job-hunting, there was an ad in the New York Times which said “Phi Beta Kappas only need apply.” Gimbels Department Store was looking for a copy cop in their retail advertising department... I was immediately writing ads for Gimbels basement. But it set me on the road for what I found I had a great flair for doing."

"I never heard of such a thing as career planning, I didn’t know there was such a thing as career guidance."

"Yes, there was. I came to the career placement lady — there really was one — and she sent me to a bank to apply for their executive training program. The guy at the bank said, ‘I'm sorry, we don't accept women in our executive training program. Would you like to be a teller?'

"I had one woman professor in my four years of college. I knew I wanted to be a college professor, but you couldn’t verbalize that, you'd be laughed out of the room."

"In our class many, many women applied to graduate school. I remember going into Pembroke Hall and there was a list of who was going to graduate school. I think that the much greater numbers started with our class."

and from the Class of '66...

G. Frances Costelloe '46

June Suzuki Kawamura '46

Judith Korey Charles '46
Life after Brown for the Class of 1946 included raising families, volunteer work, and professional work. Bette Brown is a Trustee Emerita of Brown University; Judith Korey Charles works in public relations in New York City; G. Frances Costelloe works in development at Boston College; Alice Clark Donahue went into teaching; June Suzuki Kawamura is the owner of a marketing company in California; Sybil Blackman Simon teaches flower arranging in Rhode Island; and Bobby Smith Thomas is taking classes at Salem State College.

Even without “career guidance,” here’s what these alumnae from ’66, in addition to raising families, did with their lives after Brown: Chika Iritani is a Grants Administrator at the Ford Foundation; Mary Barr Young worked in the computer field for fourteen years, then two years ago earned an MBA; Leah Sprague is a District Court Judge in Massachusetts; Maryanne Cline Horowitz is a Professor of History at Occidental College in Los Angeles; Elissa Beron Arons is a psychiatrist/psychoanalyst; Judith Nelson Garamella is an educator with M.A.T and Educational Leadership degrees; Beverly Heafitz Zweiman returned to law school after a teaching career and now specializes in commercial real estate; Phyllis Kollmer Santry, also with a law degree, now works on Wall Street.

Class of 1966 oral history participants, left to right, Leah W. Sprague, Mary Barr Young, Chika Iritani.

At the end of the interviews, the alumnae expressed some thoughts on women’s status in society today.

From 50th reunioners:
“Think what bothers me as much as anything is to think that in this day and age we do not have women in government in the numbers that we really should.”

“I have a problem with anyone running for President, if they don’t have a good women’s record, I just won’t vote for them.”

And a final thought from a 30th reunioner:
“One of the most frustrating and painful things to me now . . . I have a son and a daughter . . . My daughter is agonizing over very much the same kinds of issues that we agonized over. I just feel so horrible, and I hope that I’m wrong about this, but I have a feeling that these gender issues are like pendulums, and they are going in the other direction. And all of the work that we put in to try to figure out how to do it really wasn’t worth very much.”

The final quote is from a member of the Class of ’46 who, because of World War II, had to attend Pembroke rather than her first choice, Wellesley:

“Now I’m very grateful to my parents for having twisted my arm, because I can’t imagine ever going anywhere else but Pembroke. It really has been one of the defining factors in my life.”

Indeed, all of the oral history participants share this sentiment about their Brown experience.

The tapes will become a permanent part of the Oral History Collection in the Christine Dunlap Farnham Archives.
Shortly after World War II broke out, Brown University began to offer twenty courses especially for women who might be called upon to take the places of men serving their country. Subjects included accounting, statistics, Japanese, Russian, radio, elementary meteorology, map reading and construction, and engineering drafting. The Pembroke Record reported that women who had taken these courses had more job offers than

1945 at Brown:

they could accept when they were ready to graduate.

A special program was devised by the Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Corporation in East Hartford. Selected women students were offered tuition, board, lodging, and a monthly expense if they took special courses and agreed to work in the Pratt & Whitney plant for a year after graduation. Bobby Smith Thomas was one of the selected students.

Bobby Smith Thomas '46

Rosie the Riveter brought me back to Brown, — Rosie and my connection with the Pembroke Center. Rosie, the girl on the poster recruiting women from blue-collar families for the nation's assembly lines during the military build-up in World War II.

Rosie, with her bandanna-wrapped hair and well-developed biceps, reappeared in 1995, her confident "We can do it!" the rallying cry of an all-women yachting crew training for that year's America's Cup elimination trials.

Someone stopped to comment each time I wore my Rosie T-shirt. Young women liked its message; old women remembered their own jobs during the War. A father vowed to find the T-shirt for his feminist daughter. I talked about my year at Brown, identifying myself as an "up-scale Rosie the Riveter." Barbara Anton at the Pembroke Center was interested in the program. Finally committed, I opened a cache of letters I had written to my mother in 1945, letters I discovered recently in an old trunk.

"Dear Mom,
Saturday they tossed a bombshell in my lap, and after holding it for a couple of days, I am cheerfully tossing it your way. Pratt and Whitney, the aeroplane concern, has offered to some fifteen people in this area a complete scholarship to Brown, covering all expenses." 1/15

I was a Greek major at Wheaton College, half way through my junior year. The college town was isolated: no movie theater, no shopping center, no men. That Pratt and Whitney would pay me to go to study was exciting, and "Aeronautical Engineering is the most wide-open field in industry, if I have to work." 1/15

What a revealing statement, encapsulating as it does my recognition of intellectual potential along with acceptance that, for a woman, marriage and a profession were mutually exclusive.

"It is a science quite completely suited, on the surface, to the talents and inclinations I have" yet I dismissed it as a stop-gap opportunity: "It will mean what I shall do with myself immediately after college... (I want) to make my own life, and to catch me a husband with as little delay as possible." 1/15

We grew accustomed to classes where the ratio of women to men was as low as 5 in 255. Finals came every four months.
My parents were relieved that, finally, the daughter who had wanted to go to the South Pole with Admiral Byrd at 10, to the all-male Naval Academy at 15, was planning a future they could endorse. But the President of Wheaton was not pleased to see me go and the Assistant Dean at Pembroke wasn’t happy to have me come. Buffeted by conflicting points of view, I spent a month shuttling between qualifying exams in Providence and mid-years at Wheaton until Pratt & Whitney Aircraft sent confirmation: “You have been appointed a Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Fellow at Pembroke College in Brown University.” 2/22

Within a week I was living in Horace Mann, one of fourteen pioneer women who moved into this previously male dormitory. Three of us were P & Ws. Horace Mann’s small size and its location across from the college Green fostered a close-knit community.

From the first few days, when I didn’t have anything to study, to “Life is at this moment one big school book” took only a few weeks. We grew accustomed to classes where the ratio of women to men was as low as 5 in 255. Finals came every four months. Stirred up by the influx of V-12s, ROTC’s and transfers, disoriented by the total scrambling of class years, we spun through a life that itself whirled in a kind of regimented chaos.

When we weren’t studying, we played hard. “Grace brought Spike Jones’ recording of Cocktails for Two, so we put the vic in the living room, and played the spots off the darned thing… one of the rotcies did the whole thing in pantomime, and he was so funny that we made him do it four times.” 3/18. We went down street for Chinese food and “After supper, we climbed the hill. It was not quite ten, and there were only about six kids left in the house. They had dragged out a lot of slacks and jackets, and had stuffed them with everything they could lay their hands on, and the net result was that there were four handsome civilians sitting in the room.” 4/8

V-E day made me philosophical. “It’s been a sad day, rather than one of joy, for most of us… a rather empty thing, victory, especially when the biggest part of the battle is still ahead.”

Still, I reported that “I am enjoying myself no end, I like the work much more than I ever thought I would.” 5/8

Even on weekends I was learning “a lot about a main spring… and why an axel looks the way it does. In two minutes flat, I was lying under the car, along with the mechanic… (The mechanics took the carburetor apart, the fuel pump, and a million different things, just to explain them to me. (They) said I was the only female they ever saw who was interested in engines enough to dirty her britches.” 6/22

My senior year began in July with a schedule of statistics, mechanics, calculus and thermodynamics, and twelve hours of labs in drafting, mechanics and internal combustion engines. Our Pratt and Whitney liaison sketched out our future: “We will be taught to fly, if we want to, and do we want to? We will all be working on jet propulsion, and what he called ‘unorthodox engines’, and our work will be strictly hush-hush. Fifty hours a week. Sounds wonderful, doesn’t it?” 7/19. But neither our liaison nor we foresaw the future. Three weeks after the A-bomb was dropped on Hiroshima our program was terminated. “The enclosed document speaks for itself. Read it.” 9/8

The document itself is gone, but the premonitory style of my letter’s opening sentences is bitter. Somehow, I had not expected my wonderful future to vanish with the end of the war. I was grateful for the University’s support: “Brown has given me permission to graduate with an A.B. in any one of three major fields,” but my joyous confidence was gone. “The worst of all this is that my decision as to what I am to major in, and what courses I would like to take must be made within a week.” At the end of this letter my bravado falters: “I feel very lost.” 9/8

My letters never mentioned the program again. I switched my major and although my last term at Brown was a happy one, it too was cut short, this time by injury. I was unable to graduate in February, but President Wriston allowed me to take my final exams one at a time, in the hospital. Pratt and Whitney became a mythic adventure, my pain submerged, until Rosie reappeared and gave me the courage to return. I still didn’t understand that I needed to mourn, but so many things made me cry: Horace Mann’s unchanged appearance, the words of President Gregorian at our class breakfast, the pipes, the dedication at Soldier’s Arch, and most of all, the warm affirmation of hundreds of people as we marched past Horace Mann, went around College Green, and finally, for the first time, I walked through Van Wickle Gates.
Antoinette Loiacono Dupont ’30
Ruth Burt Ekstrom ’53
Joseph H. Farnham, Jr. ’49
Elizabeth Garner ’64
Grace M. Glynn ’66
Elizabeth Green ’46
Ruth H. Hanno M.D. ’72
Penelope Hartland-Thunberg ’40
Polly Poveyshe Heath ’75
Helen L. Herlitz ’49
Lucy B. Herrmann ’50
Jean Howard ’70
Diane C. Isetlin ’81
Lynn Jackney ’57
Mary D. Jacobson ’45
Elizabeth Goodale Kenyon ’39
Susan Wing Klump M.D. ’54
Jane C. Kraft ’61
Dr. Sharon Kraus ’76
Jean Lahage ’75 & Reuben Cohen ’74
Priscilla Lambert ’60
Pamela F. Leenane ’74
Andrea Leverche ’77
Susan S. Lukesh ’68
Matthew Mallow ’64
Ruth Matarazzo ’48
Ellen McClain ’86
Bernistine McClod ’68
Mary Klobar Merritt ’42
Berit S. Muh ’64
Norma Munves ’54
Miriam M. Netter ’56
Peter S. Oberdorf ’60
Chantal Perrot, M.D., ’78
Deborah Polonsky ’58
Barbara Grad Robbins ’55
Irene Croft Roberts ’65
Hannelore Rodriguez-Farrar ’81
A.M.
Claudia P. Schechter ’66
Bette L. Schultz ’73
Anne N. Seelye ’69
Peg Senturia ’61
Gail Greenberg Shapiro ’67
Ann Sherman-Skiba ’66
Susan Herron Sibbet ’64
Santina Siena, M.D., ’73
Barbara Simkin ’64
Catherine Smith ’84
Anita Spivey ’74
Doris H. Stapelton ’28
Catherine B. Strauss ’69
Carolyn A. Stuart ’90
Janet B. Swearer
Elizabeth D. Taft ’59
Bobby Smith Thomas ’46
Rose B. Van Dyke ’45
Judith Van Riper ’65
Catherine C. Williams ’54
Enid Wilson ’43
Nancy Siderow Wolfson ’53
Gail C. Woolley ’39
Mary B. Young ’66
Phyllis Baldwin Young ’45

Contributing: $800–999
Ellen M. Abrahamson ’67
Janet Akaishi ’85
Zahra A. Ali, Ph.D. ’85
Micki Balaban ’41
Laura S. Barlow ’53
Dr. Lois Black ’53
Dr. Susan L. Blake ’68
Ardelle Borodach ’57
Lacey Lavenholz Brody ’52
Bette L. Brown ’46
Rev. Susan M. Champion ’74
Judith Korey Charles ’46
Elizabeth Ciao, M.D., ’70
Dorothy S. Curtis ’50
Jane de Winter ’81
Jean Dowdall ’63, ’72 Ph.D.
Sharon Drager M.D. ’67
Holly Hock Dumateau ’61
Rosabelle Edelstein ’32
Susan Freedman ’81
Judith Garamella ’66
Nancy Garrison ’70
Melissa Moger Gilbert ’71
Louise Whittier Giles ’24
Diana S. Gillard ’57
Judith Ginsberg ’68
Dr. Jane E. Hitti ’84
Barbara Holt ’67
Ulle Holt ’66
Karen Horny ’60
Carol W. Hurley ’78
Janet L. Kemp ’75
Suzanne L. Keough ’60
Mary M. Lalois ’57
Carol Landau, Ph.D., ’70
Margot Landman ’78
Barbara M. Langworthy ’63
Carol M. Lemon ’67
Dr. Elizabeth Liao ’70
Susan S. Lukesh ’68
June Fessenden MacDonald ’59
Louis I. Mackin, Ph.D., ’72
Marga Mathay ’68
Elizabeth Skinner Maxwell ’47
Caryl-Anne Miller ’54
Mary Jane Minkin, M.D., ’75
Gail McCann ’75
Brenda McLean ’58
Dorothy M. Nelson ’35
Carolyn McClintock Peter ’76 MAT
Mary Irene Pett ’56
Lydia Briggs Poole ’62
Susan Ritz ’78
Beth L. Rubin ’82
Helene Rubin ’51
Dr. Lynn K. Rudich ’73
Caroline T. Schroeder ’93
Phyllis Kolmer Santy ’66
Susan A. Semonoff ’68
Beverly Moss Spatt, Ph.D., ’45
Carolyn R. Spencer ’79
Marjorie Jones Stenberg ’54
Leslie Leopold Socher ’63
Constance E. Thurlow ’41
Maryann P. Walsh ’80
Dorothy J. Wells ’52
Anne E. White ’65
Ruth Harris Wolf ’41

Associates: $155–79
Joanne S. Abelton ’76
Carolyn Accola ’67 MAT
Janet A. Akaishi ’85
Grace Kennison Alpert ’51
Olga Antoniou ’45
Rose T. Antosiewicz ’54
Jessica Arons ’94
Joan S. Atherton ’71
Barbara C. Augenbliek ’69
Harriet A. Babcock ’57
Barbara B. Bacon ’57
Elizabeth J. Bailey ’67
Christina Wood Baker ’92
Dorcas A. Baker ’78
Harriet L. Baxter ’42
Sally Belcher M.D. ’84
Rosalia A. Beloff ’49
Emily Berger ’75
Judith M. Bernstein ’63
Dorothy B. Berstein ’44
Katharine M. Bigelow ’53
Nancy Scher Billig, MD, ’67
Carol R. Bingham ’71
S. Elizabeth Birtbaum ’79
Jenny Blessing ’83
Sophie S. Blistein ’41
Dr. Sally Bloom-Feshbach ’75
Norma Fe Borthwick ’48
Louise Bossardt ’41
Madeleine I. Boucher ’73
Christine Bowman ’72
Alice G. Bransfield ’61
Marcia Brennan ’93
Debra Miller Breslous ’54
Laura Brill ’87
Bella P. Brodzki ’80
Jill Schaefler Broer ’72
Anna C. Brophy ’49
Jesselyn A. Brown ’95
Judith B. Brown ’52
Gracie Burnett ’82
Rena Burnstein ’47
Maria L. Capone ’90
Carol A. Carlisle ’43
Rosemary F. Carroll ’47
Jennifer Chapin ’93
Elizabeth Cullen Chekhtof ’85
Linda Cues ’78
Beverly L. Clark ’74
Ellen C. Clark ’68
Judith A. Clark ’69
Abby J. Cohen ’78
Diana K. Cohen ’55
Gail S. Coleman ’85
Nancy R. Conley, Ph.D., ’71
Gail E. Costa ’74
Christina Crosby ’83 Ph.D.
Jean B. Cummings ’40
Carolyn Penta Curran ’45
Leigh Davidson ’68
Evelyn H. deFrees ’82
Gail M. Dethloff ’91
Saara DeWalt ’94
Connie Jo Dickerson ’71
June Diller ’59
Dolores P. DiPrete ’49
Margaret Porter Dolan ’39
Pembroke Center News

The research theme for this year is "The Future of Gender." Participants in the Pembroke Seminar will look at the analytical category of "gender" — its relatively recent history (it has been widely used in its current form for less than two decades), its usefulness, and its limitations. The program includes visiting scholars and a roundtable next March. Further information about the Pembroke Center Research Seminar will appear in the next newsletter.

Three new post-doctoral fellows, chosen from a field of more than a hundred applicants, arrived at the Center in September. Teresa Ann Barnes has a Ph.D. in History from the University of Zimbabwe, Katherine Rudolph, a Ph.D. in Philosophy from Johns Hopkins University, and Charles Sheperdson, a Ph.D. in English Literature from Vanderbilt University. The total number of post-doctoral fellows supported by the Pembroke Center now stands at 43.

Dr. Barnes is a Brown alumna, class of '79, as are two maternal relatives, Marguerite Lingham Worthington '25 and Princess Estelle Lingham-Pritchard '29. We were delighted to find, among the Lida Shaw King materials recently donated to the Farnham Archives, a letter dated July 10, 1922, from Marguerite Lingham to Miss King, upon her resignation as Dean of the Women's College.

Elizabeth Weed is Acting Director of the Center for 1996-97 while Ellen Rooney is on sabbatical leave. Rooney is working on a book with the tentative title, "Criticism and the Subject of Sexual Violence."

Elizabeth Francis was appointed as the first full-time faculty member in Women's Studies at Brown. Francis is a visiting assistant professor, teaching courses in the history of American women and women's studies. She received her Ph.D. from Brown in American Civilization in 1994, and is currently working on a book about women's participation in artistic and intellectual movements and the symbolic power of gender in early-twentieth-century culture in the United States.

SAVE THE DATE
Saturday, November 16

Expanding on the 1996 commencement forum, "American Families in the Age of 'Family Values,'" the Pembroke Center Associates will present a one-day public symposium on Saturday, November 16th. Speakers include: Martha Fred Haffey '65; Leah W. Sprague '66; Brad Sachs '78; Rhona Mahony '79; Maureen Monks; Malcolm Anderson; and Brown Professors Frances Kobrin Goldscheider, Department of Sociology, and Fayneeese Miller, Director of the Center for the Study of Race and Ethnicity.

Watch for your invitation.