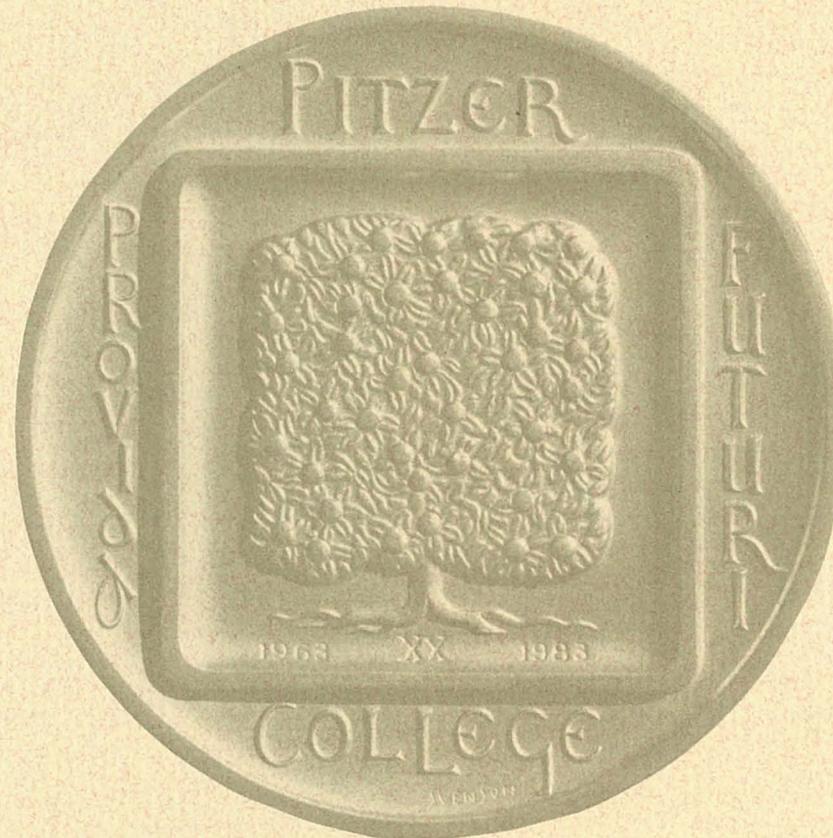


# PARTICIPANT



# 20TH ANNIVERSARY ISSUE



PARTICIPANT

20TH  
ANNIVERSARY  
ISSUE

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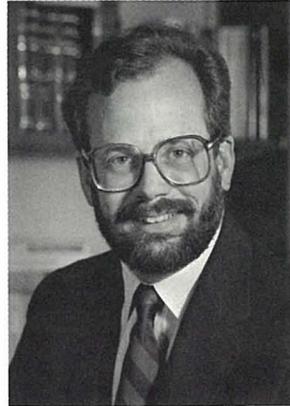
# INTRODUCTION

## From the President

As we progress through our twentieth anniversary year, I continue to reflect on the nature of time and history. In terms of the total panorama of human history, twenty years is a relatively short time, though events in the past twenty years seem to reflect more than two decades' worth of change. In the lifetime of the individual, however, twenty years is a significant span of time. It is the age, in fact, of many of our current students. Committed as Pitzer is to the individual, twenty years is therefore a significant landmark, a logical time to pause and reflect.

Many institutions were devoted to "causes" in the 1960's and neglected to pay proper attention to the process of education. Pitzer did not. Causes come and go. What is constant is the need to provide students with a community environment complete with a diverse curriculum and a faculty with divergent backgrounds, interests, and teaching styles. Pitzer provided this environment, and encourages students to plan their own course of study. An important part of Pitzer's educational process is giving students the freedom to think, to design their own programs and to learn how to live their own lives. Encouraged by provocative tutelage and by the opportunity to participate in all phases of community governance, students address issues in the Pitzer community which reflect the concerns of society at large. In doing so there is the possibility that our students will develop the capacity to have an impact in whatever environment they are in and on any issue of interest to them.

A sparkling, wonderful feature on the first page of the *Los Angeles Times* this fall summed up the Pitzer experience in its title: "A Unique College — Pitzer, the Survival of an Idea." In this special anniversary issue of *Participant*, we recall the steps along the way to the realization of the Pitzer idea, and provide a chronology of some of the national and world events during those twenty eventful years, 1963- 1983. We also recognize the people whose contributions of time, effort, money, and concern helped in this realization.



Frank L. Ellsworth, President and  
Professor of Political Studies,  
1979—; Trustee, 1979—

## From the Editor

### *Provida Futuri.*

From the beginning, Pitzer College looked toward the future, though always remembering that our motto in its entirety is *praeterita sciens, provida futuri*: knowing the past, mindful of the future,

To commence our 20th Anniversary issue of *Participant*, it is fitting that we be mindful of our past and honor three men without whom Pitzer College, as we know it, would not exist.

Ever mindful of the future were Russell K. Pitzer, for whom the College was named, and Robert J. Bernard, pioneer of the group plan of the Claremont Colleges and first chairman of the Pitzer College Board of Trustees. Odell McConnell, second chairman of the Pitzer College Board of Trustees and a Life Member of the Pitzer Board, continues his concern with Pitzer's future.



## RUSSELL K. PITZER

Few people live to the age of 100, and fewer people establish a college. Russell K. Pitzer founded Pitzer College at the age of 85. He died in Pomona, California, on July 8, 1978, a few months short of his hundredth birthday. Born in 1878 in Mills County, Iowa, and a resident of Pomona since 1893, Mr. Pitzer was noted throughout the Pomona Valley for his philanthropic works and interest in educational institutions.

Graduating from Pomona College in 1900, Mr. Pitzer received his law degree from Hastings School of Law in San Francisco and practiced law with the late attorney Allen Nichols until 1916 when he decided to devote full time to his citrus interests.

In 1903, he married Flora Sanborn, also a graduate of Pomona College and a resident of Pomona. They had one son, Kenneth. Two years after Mrs. Pitzer's death, he married Ina Scott, and they adopted a daughter, Jean, now deceased.

In addition to his interest in the Claremont Colleges, Mr. Pitzer was a generous benefactor of many other valley institutions including Pomona Valley Community Hospital where he was an active member of their Board of Directors for forty years; Casa Colina Hospital; La Verne College; the Pomona Young Men's Christian Association; Pilgrim Place; and Pacific State Hospital.

He was one of the organizers of the Pomona Valley Telephone and Telegraph Union in 1903; served as Secretary of the Board of Trade in Pomona; was city attorney for Claremont; one of the founders of Home Builders Savings and Loan, becoming vice president in 1922, president in 1933, and chairman of the board in 1938. He was a director of the First National Bank in Pomona and was vice president of the Los Angeles Mutual Fire Insurance Company.

After purchasing his first citrus ranch in 1912 on borrowed money, Mr. Pitzer increased his land investments in the valley and at one time was reported to have owned more than 1,000 acres in the Pomona Valley plus acreage in Riverside. He was a director of Sunkist Growers, Inc. and president of the San Antonio Fruit Exchange for 30 years.



Russell K. Pitzer (1898-1978),  
founding Trustee, 1963-78;  
Honorary Chairman of the Board,  
1963-78

"He was a man of vision and committed to carrying out those visions," commented Robert J. Bernard, president emeritus of Claremont Graduate School and long-time friend of Mr. Pitzer. "Russell Pitzer was instrumental in establishing Claremont Men's (now Claremont McKenna) College and Harvey Mudd and of course founded Pitzer College. He personally provided the money for the first two buildings on the Pitzer campus and has continued to support the college through its growing years."

Vice chairman of the Board of Trustees at Claremont Men's College after its incorporation in 1946, Mr. Pitzer also served on the Board of Fellows of the Claremont Colleges. Both he and his wife, Ina Scott Pitzer, were active members of the Pitzer College Board of Trustees with the founding of the college in 1963, although both at that time were in their eighties.

"Russell K. Pitzer was one of the giants of the Claremont Colleges," observed Robert H. Atwell, president of Pitzer College from 1968-1979. "He was committed to the Group long before the founding of the college which bears his name and his boldness in establishing Pitzer was simply another step in a long commitment to these colleges. American higher education exists because of persons like Russell Pitzer. He has set a high standard for generations to come."

## ROBERT J. BERNARD

Robert J. Bernard's distinguished career at the Claremont Colleges spanned a period of forty-six years, beginning with his appointment as assistant to President James A. Blaisdell of Pomona College in 1917, and concluding with his retirement from the presidency of Claremont University Center in 1963.

Robert J. Bernard was born in Collinwood, Ohio, on February 6, 1894. He spent his early years in Denver, Colorado, and studied briefly at Colorado College in Colorado Springs before moving to California in 1914. Entering Pomona College as a

Robert J. Bernard (1894-1981),  
founding Trustee, 1963-78;  
Chairman of the Board, 1963-67;  
Honorary Doctor of Humane  
Letters degree, 1978; Life Member,  
1978-1981



## ODELL S. McCONNELL

sophomore in 1915, he graduated in 1917 with a major in English. He was elected to Phi Beta Kappa his senior year. Two months after graduation he began working for President Blaisdell, and in December of that year he married Gladys Hoskins, Pomona College class of 1919.

In 1925, he filed the articles of incorporation marking the establishment of Claremont Graduate School and the beginning of the Claremont group plan. He was secretary of Claremont Colleges — the antecedent of Claremont University Center — from 1925 to 1959, administrative director and then managing director of the group from 1942 to 1959, and finally served as president of the newly named Claremont University Center and Graduate School from 1959 to 1963.

During his years of full-time service at the Claremont Colleges, Mr. Bernard participated in the founding of four colleges: Scripps College, Claremont McKenna College, Harvey Mudd College, and Pitzer College. He also chaired the Bridges Auditorium Events Committee for thirty years, helped to found the Blaisdell Institute for Advanced Study of World Cultures and Religions, and was founding director of the Honnold Library Society.

In addition to his central role in developing the group plan at Claremont, Mr. Bernard devoted much time to public service. He was a founding member of Town Hall in Los Angeles and the Los Angeles Board of World Affairs Council, chairman of the Los Angeles County Charities Commission, vice-chairman of the Citizens' Relief Commission, Los Angeles County, director of the Southern California Symphony Association and the Hollywood Bowl Association, and president of the Claremont Chamber of Commerce and the Claremont University Club.

Following his retirement, Mr. Bernard continued to serve the Colleges by participating on numerous boards and committees. In 1981, his book, *An Unfinished Dream: A Chronicle of the Group Plan at The Claremont Colleges* (Castle Press, Pasadena), describing his sixty years of involvement with the Colleges (spanning his years as a student, through his retirement years), was published.

He died on June 9, 1981. In September, 1981, the Pitzer College Board of Trustees established in his memory the Robert Bernard Academic Scholarship Fund.



Odell S. McConnell, Trustee, 1964-78; Chairman of the Board, 1967-70; Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree, 1978; Life Member, 1978—; Chairman of the Board Emeritus, 1984—

Odell S. McConnell, distinguished legal counselor, civic leader and philanthropist, is a third-generation lawyer. Born in Helena, Montana, he is the grandson of Judge Newton W. McConnell who served as Chief Justice of the Territory of Montana Supreme Court, having been appointed to that position by President Grover Cleveland. His father, Odell W. McConnell, was also a successful attorney who formed a law firm in Helena, Montana, which was noted throughout the West.

Mr. McConnell lived in the state of Montana until his mid-teens when he enrolled in Lawrenceville, an acclaimed preparatory school located near Princeton University in New Jersey. Upon graduation from Lawrenceville, he entered Yale University where he was active in debate and served as captain of Yale's highly successful debate team. He became a member of Delta Sigma Rho, the national forensic fraternity; was a member of the Yale ROTC, joining the Yale Naval Training Unit, and was affiliated with Beta Theta Pi, the national social fraternity.

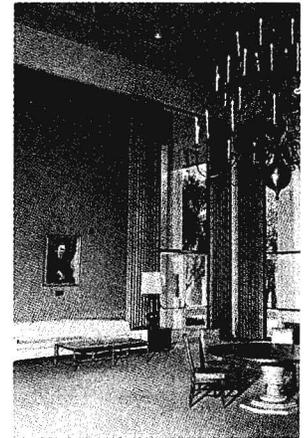
During World War I, he took a leave of absence from Yale to enlist in the Navy, received the rating First Class Quartermaster, and served on the USS *Itasca II*, a submarine chaser. He subsequently attained the rank of lieutenant commander in the U.S. Naval Reserve during World War II.

After the Armistice was signed, Mr. McConnell returned to Yale, graduating in 1919 with an A.B. degree. He then enrolled in Harvard Law School where he continued his successful academic career and graduated with the degree Doctor of Jurisprudence.

Mr. McConnell is a member of the California State Bar Association, the Los Angeles County Bar Association, and the American Bar Association. He is admitted to practice in all California courts and all federal courts, including the Supreme Court of the United States.

In addition to developing a very successful private law practice, he has given his longstanding and untiring attention to a variety of philanthropic and civic projects.

McConnell Center



His work on behalf of the Hathaway Home for Children resulted in securing the 322-acre De Mille ranch in Tujunga, California, a gift from Cecelia De Mille Harper and other trustees of the Cecil B. De Mille estate. The Children's Village of the Hathaway Home for Children was built on the property.

He has served as chairman of the Board of Trustees of Immanuel Presbyterian Church; on the Executive Board of Boy Scouts of America, Los Angeles Area Council, and as a trustee for the Hospital of the Good Samaritan and the Hathaway Home for Children. He currently serves as a member of the Advisory Committee of the Los Angeles YMCA, and as a patron of the Music Center of the Performing Arts.

Working with Virginia Robinson, a client of his, Mr. McConnell was instrumental in securing her eight-acre estate in Beverly Hills for the Los Angeles County Arboreta system. The property, which includes an impressive residence and abundant tropical gardens, is an important addition to the County Arboreta system.

His love of plants, flowers, and gardening is evidenced in the home in which he has lived for 33 years, which was purchased from Mrs. John Barrymore. Its gardens and greenhouse which surround the swimming pool boast colorful native and tropical plants. His interest was further developed by serving as a trustee of the Men's

Gardening Club of Los Angeles, Descanso Gardens, and the California Arboretum Foundation.

His involvement with and commitment to academia has been equally impressive and significant. He has served as a trustee of the College of Wooster in Ohio, and currently serves as a member of the University Board and the Pepperdine Associates at Pepperdine University. He is the benefactor of the Odell McConnell Law Center at Pepperdine, which was dedicated in 1979, and was the recipient of an honorary Doctor of Laws degree from that institution.

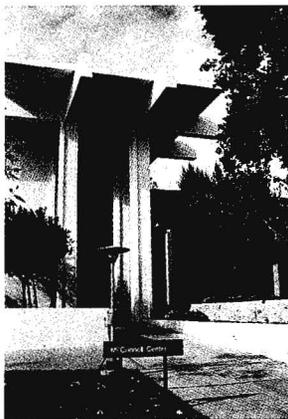
Mr. McConnell's involvement with Pitzer College began in 1964 when he accepted an invitation to become a member of the Board of Trustees. Active on all major committees of the College, his energetic leadership and creative ideas quickly led to his election in 1966 as the second chairman of the Board of Trustees, a position he held until 1970.

When the College sought to construct a student center, Mr. McConnell came forward as the primary benefactor of the new building. McConnell Center, named in his honor, was dedicated in 1968. The building includes a student dining hall, living room, the Harry Buffum Founders Room which was provided through a gift of Mr. McConnell's long-time friend, Mrs. Norman Chandler, as a tribute to her brother, and the Frederick Salathé Atrium which was donated by Mr. Salathé, a close friend and client of Mr. McConnell's who subsequently served as a trustee of Pitzer College.

Odell McConnell involved many individuals in the Pitzer enterprise. In addition to his work as Board Chairman, he brought onto the Pitzer Board of Trustees new and enthusiastic members who supported the new college and made provisions for its future. His diligent work with friends resulted in major bequests for the College endowment, including gifts from the estates of Harry and Virginia Robinson and from Frederick Salathé.

In recognition of his dedicated service to the College, and in appreciation for the more than \$1 million dollars he brought to Pitzer, he was awarded an Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree in 1977, and was elected a Life Member by the Board. As an additional tribute to his many accomplishments on behalf of Pitzer, the Board of Trustees unanimously and enthusiastically elected him the first Chairman of the Board, Emeritus at its meeting held on January 10, 1984. ■

McConnell Center



# CREATION

## 1963-1968

For everyone who was there during the creation of Pitzer College, from its founding in 1963 to the graduation of its charter class in 1968, it was a special time — five years laced with a good measure of ambiguity and periods of exasperation and bewilderment but balanced with a persistent and sometimes heady exhilaration and excitement. While it probably didn't flash across the minds of many involved then, it was a somewhat preposterous idea — taking a 20-acre plot of arid land pocked with rocks and weeds and implanting upon it the seed of a fresh, new educational idea, without even so much as a topographical map as a guide.

Certainly, the environs had an established academic tradition — four other undergraduate colleges and a graduate school. And the stature and stability of these institutions gave comfort to the first benefactors of the new college. But, in the words of one early appointee to its faculty, "There didn't seem to be any real game plan; from the beginning, the college was an idea of only human comprehension."

That phrase, "of only human comprehension," holds the key not only to understanding Pitzer as an institution but in compiling a history of it. Reduced to human terms, such a history becomes somewhat capricious — because people, as they move through time and space, are just that. Thus, the description of Pitzer's first 20 years is appropriately grouped in segments around each particular president's style and contribution.

Enter the people then — who can best be described, from the vantage point of time, as an incongruous group in orientation and background, ranging from liberal to conservative, from unorthodox to traditional, from undisciplined to bridled, from migratory to settled. The only common denominator of this diverse band of pioneers was the will to see it happen, to bring an amorphous idea into reality . . . and a leader who seemed to delight in the creative tensions that came from this strange human mixture.

*Pitzer was built of dreams and firmly rooted in the Claremont village dump . . . the cast-off detritus of generations of Claremont citizens . . . underlay the educational hopes of the wonderchild who came to transform the world.*



View of the Pitzer Campus, 1962



Howard D. Williams (1893-1977), Trustee, 1967-73; Chairman of the Board, 1970-73



Elise G. Mead (1896-1977), founding Trustee, 1963-1978; Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree, 1969



Harry Buffum (1895-1968), founding Trustee, 1963-68

(l to r) George C. S. Benson, founding Trustee, 1963-65; President of Claremont Men's College (now Claremont McKenna College), 1963-65; William Frenaye, Assistant to the President for Development and Director of Student Aid, 1963-69; Esther Wagner, professor of French, 1964-67; Charlotte Elmott, professor of social psychology, 1964-67; Dean of the College, 1964-67



John W. Atherton, first president of Pitzer College, 1963-70; Trustee, 1963-70; President Emeritus, 1970—; Life Member, 1978—, with a model of the campus

*John W. Atherton, professor of English at the State University of New York at Bridgeport, was founding president of Pitzer College from 1963-1970. Prior to his appointment as president of Pitzer, Dr. Atherton served as dean of faculty and professor of English at Claremont Men's (now Claremont McKenna) College. During his tenure as president of Pitzer, the faculty grew from 13 to over 50 members, the student body from 150 to 650, and the campus was completed. A poet and the author of several short stories, Dr. Atherton has had his work published in the Saturday Review, New Yorker, Yale Review and various anthologies. A graduate of Amherst College, Dr. Atherton received his doctorate from the University of Chicago.*



*Out of this beady atmosphere certain ideas began to crystallize. I think the key words were "participation" and "community." In one sense the idea reflected a deeply held conviction from our shared experience in American education.*

*... as we began our planning year from the two little offices in Pitzer North on the CMC campus, we discovered all over again that participatory democracy is untidy and that serious consultation takes time, energy, and patience. The rewards were worth the effort. After all George Benson and Bob Bernard did have some experience in starting new colleges, Russell Pitzer did have some wisdom in finance, Dorothy Avery, Carol Harrison, and Ginny Atherton worked miracles with landscaping and furnishing, and ... there was no lack of helpful suggestions — even dire prophecies — from all our old friends in the other Claremont colleges.*



To assume the presidency, he had only to walk across the street from one of the established undergraduate colleges, where he was dean of faculty, and, to the surprise at least of his former colleagues, proceed to break all tradition by choosing not to make the new college in his own image.

Yet, the founding president, John W. Atherton, who is described variously now as “an enigma,” “an idealist,” “essentially a poet,” made an indelible impression upon the institution — ironically because he chose not to impress his own personality upon it, thereby establishing one of Pitzer’s few “traditions,” one that has persisted with each succeeding president. The result was that everyone, in a sense, felt as if he or she were running the place — from students to faculty to staff to trustees (and even, in some measure at least, parents of students who were literally paying most of the bill through tuition).

What some call the “core” or “soul” of Pitzer College began to form then — through a kind of wild and wonderful participatory democracy, called community government, a sharp departure from traditional college governance where important issues are solved on high.



This process of community government surfaced in a variety of settings, in interminable and often volatile faculty meetings, in town meetings, even at some trustee meetings. And astonishingly, the idea that “everybody has a piece of the action” actually worked, anticipating and serving the needs of the era in which it was born.

To say that our world — from campuses to city streets to seats of government — was in a state of unrest in the 1960s is an understatement of enormous proportions. Fires of fervor for all kinds of causes and a fury aimed mainly at “the establishment” raged everywhere, erupting in assassinations, riots, confrontation, conflict on an ever-accelerating scale. And how well this one small college, in its infancy, fit the needs of those times, offering an education (then for young women only) that focused on the better understanding of mankind and operating within a process of government that eschewed authoritarianism by allowing every voice there to be heard equally and fully.

Not that the educational program was not the central concern and interest of Pitzer College in its early years; participation in governance was seen only as one part of the entire educational experience, a concept recognized by the Western Association of Schools and Colleges, which gave Pitzer College a three-year accreditation in early 1965.

*Yet, somehow, by June of 1964, we had most of our original faculty. Steve Glass in classics, Charlotte Elcott in educational psychology, Lee Munroe in anthropology, Ruth Munroe in social psychology, George Park in sociology, Emilio Stanley in political geography, Werner Warmbrunn in history, Valerie Levy in English, Esther Wagner in French, Dan Gutrie in biology, were all full-time Pitzer appointments. We arranged an initial planning conference in June, 1964, where, together with participating members of the other colleges, we worked out faculty organization, began to define our educational goals and objectives. It was then I recalled Fred Hard's remark, “I think your faculty will have something to say about that,” with a bitter pang as I quietly discarded my inspired academic program.*



Pitzer College Founding Board of Trustees, 1963: First row (l to r) Elise G. Mead, Elise Mudd Marvin, George C.S. Benson, Russell K. Pitzer, Robert J. Bernard, Dorothy Durfee Avery, Carol Harrison, Byrd

Wallace Martin; Second row (l to r) Harold B. Pomeroy, William W. Clary, Frank L. Pellissier, Jr., George G. Stone, Harry Buffum, Frederick Hard, George H. Whitney



Pitzer College's first anniversary dinner, February 21, 1964 (l to r) Robert J. Bernard, Elise G. Mead, Roger C. Holden, Ginny Atherton, (Mrs. John W. Atherton)

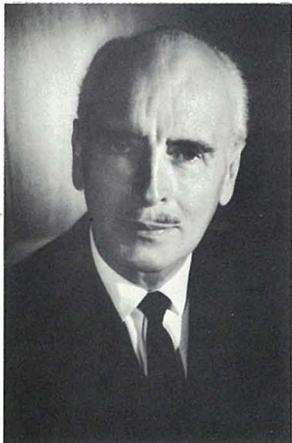
Registration (l) Ann Maberry, Registrar, 1964 —

Certainly, various aspects of the college were clearly defined, through its articles of incorporation and by the development of its curriculum reflecting the strengths of its young faculty. This quote from the 1965-66 catalog reveals the balance of approach that faculty hoped to achieve then, which set the course for the future:

“... there was never any intention to depart from the fundamental principles of education in the liberal arts... to which The Claremont Colleges have always been devoted but... long deliberations culminated in intense enthusiasm over the possibilities of a curriculum in which emphasis would be placed on such fields as anthropology, biology, psychology, economics, government, sociology, and the other social sciences — the examination of man and his inter-relationships with other men.”

And this added insight:

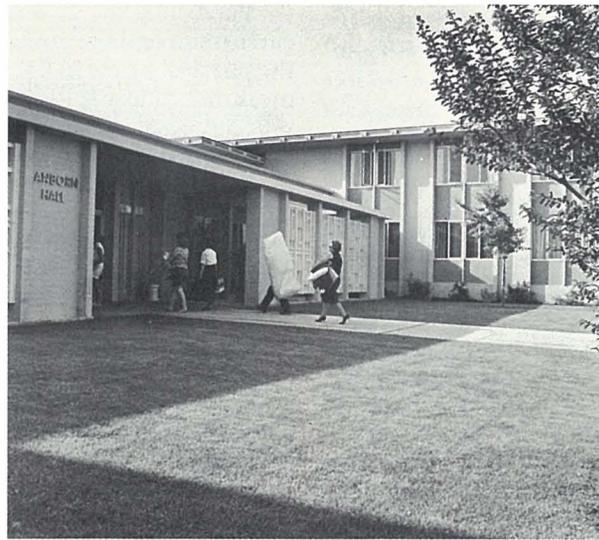
“... the faculty have shown a strong disposition to experiment with curriculum, without abandoning their basic commitment to the liberal arts and to the emphasis on the social and behavioral sciences.”



Roger C. Holden, Trustee, 1963-68;  
Vice Chairman of the Board,  
1964-68

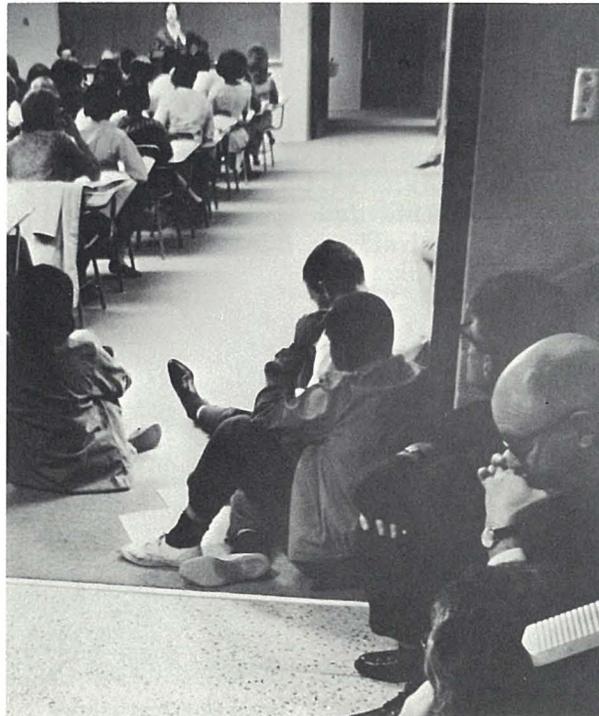


Dorothy Durfee Avery,  
founding Trustee, 1964-66



*Then, by some miracle, almost the day after Laird Paving rolled the last steaming strip of asphalt in the Sanborn parking lot, the eager and expectant class of '68 arrived. Our challenging invitation to come and build the future of Pitzer had brought us one hundred and fifty-three excited participants from sixteen states and five foreign countries — from California to Massachusetts, from Sweden to Uganda. They arrived on Sunday, and willing young men from Harvey Mudd, CMC, and Pomona carried in suitcases and scanned the field for future prospects.*

Professor Jacqueline Martin,  
associate professor of Romance  
languages, 1965-69, in the classroom



Early Town Meeting, John W.  
Atherton, seated, center, on stairs



*... the first Town Meeting... in a marvelous atmosphere of anticipation, innocence, idealism, and general pandemonium we set about organizing the college, restructuring the Claremont Colleges, reforming the government of the United States, and improving the universe. We began by eliminating the president's parking space, and ended the first night's session by reinventing (with vast improvements) liberal education. Participation! Learning went on everywhere, everybody got an education — even the faculty, which was quite an achievement.*

The use of such a phrase as “the examination of man and his inter-relationships with other men” sounds discordant now, especially when applied to the educational program of an all-women’s college. And the reasons given at that time for its being for women only sound facetious and even patronizing now (from casting females in their traditional career roles to a wish to help achieve a numerical balance of men and women in the Claremont Colleges). This decision to be a unisex college, however, was short-lived. Along came the forces propounding equal opportunity — affirmative action, NOW, and the ERA movement — that logically — even ironically — meant that men, too, had an equal right to a Pitzer education. And with the strong argument, led by faculty and some students, that men and women on campus would “normalize” the educational setting, the college became coeducational in 1970.



Werner Warmbrunn, professor of history and first faculty member hired, 1964—; Lee Munroe, professor of anthropology 1964—; David R. Hooker, Consultant in Audio Visual Systems, 1964-67



George H. Whitney, founding Trustee, 1963—, with his wife Isabel Whitney



Paralleling the growth and development of curriculum and personnel was the establishment of the physical plant. In a somewhat uncharacteristically measured cadence, Pitzer’s building program proceeded practically on schedule, from only one classroom-office building (Scott Hall) and one dormitory (Sanborn Hall) at the beginning of its first year of instruction, September, 1964, to the opening of the fall semester, 1967, when the facilities needed for the eventual full complement of students and faculty were virtually built.



Pitzer’s First Commencement  
June, 1965  
James Dickey, speaker; Robert J. Bernard, Chairman of the Board of Trustees; John W. Atherton, President of Pitzer College; James Joseph, Chaplain of the Claremont Colleges, 1969-70; Trustee, 1970-77; Class of 1965: Marlene Bates, Katherine Gibbs, Nicole Scheel

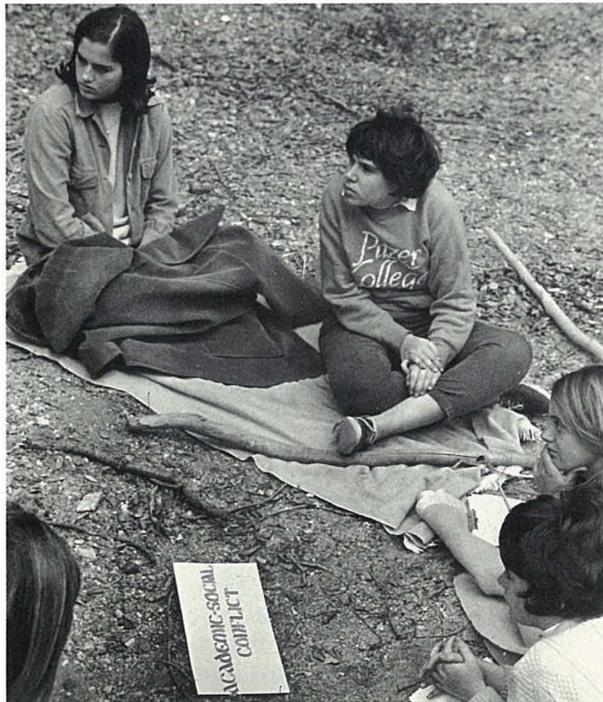


*Provida Futuri. Mindful of the future. In that lovely first year we were all so busy in the present building the future that we forgot we ever had a past. But, like the orange tree that Harriet Crosby presented on behalf of the student body, our roots drew strength from the accumulated experience of The Claremont Colleges, and from those early pioneers who produced orange blossoms from the rocky soil that lay beneath the Pitzer campus. And, on that bright June day when we graduated Marlene Bates, Katherine Gibbs, and Nicole Scheel to the wise words of poet James Dickey, their very own choice of speaker, we knew that we hadn’t only a future to be mindful of, but that we also had a past to be proud of.*

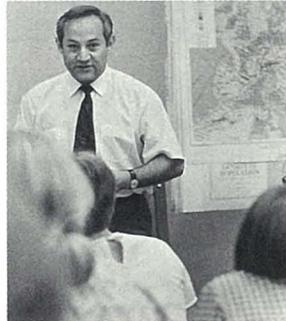
*All quotations in this section are from John W. Atherton, “Reinventing the Universe: Recollections of the Founding of Pitzer College,” PARTICIPANT, Fall 1979.*

But the college was deeply in debt — sorely in need of endowment funds, not only to share the weight of educational costs and financial aid to students (now carried mainly by tuition), but to help in other areas as well. Even with the generosity of its chief benefactor and namesake, Russell K. Pitzer, and others who followed, federal loans were still needed to complete buildings, and Pitzer had to rely on the paternal interest of the central coordinating institution, Claremont University Center, for certain services in the form of loans that had to be repaid. This made Pitzer less than a full partner in the Claremont Colleges and, as “the new kid on the block,” it had to suffer through the effects of an inevitable pecking order.

This did not, however, deter Pitzer from carrying through its mission. Those present from the beginning attest to an awareness that the college as a collective unit was “doing something right.” There was a sense that, though painful and insecure as it sometimes was, they were privileged to be a part of a process of creation that could never be repeated in time and place . . . a valid feeling undoubtedly shared by every pioneer in history. ■



Ruth H. Munroe, professor of psychology, 1964—; Associate Dean of Faculty 1984—



Lewis J. Ellenhorn, professor of psychology, 1966—



Albert Schwartz, professor of sociology, 1965—; Dean of Faculty, 1971-77; Special Assistant to the President, 1982-83

Pitzer's first Student-Faculty Retreat, Ice House Canyon

“If you pursue your interests and stay in school long enough, you might eventually get a doctorate **DEBORAH DEUTSCH SMITH** laughs pleasantly. Her interests encompass special education and she has pursued these all the way to the chair of the Department of Special Education at the University of New Mexico. A 1968 graduate of Pitzer, she received her Master's degree from the University of Missouri at Columbia and her doctorate from the University of Washington at Seattle. She has been teaching at the university level ten years, the last seven at the University of New Mexico.

A prolific writer, she has published two books. The first, published in 1981, is *Teaching the Learning Disabled* and the second book, *Effective Discipline*, was published in January of 1984. In addition, among numerous journal articles and book chapters, Smith has published programs for teaching arithmetic to children (*Computational Arithmetic Program*) and a series called the *Peabody Picture Collection*, a kit used for pre-school, primary and intermediate children.

Pitzer is a special place for her. She feels that Pitzer got her involved, encouraged her to be a critical thinker and allowed her to be an individual doing individual things.

Having finished a term on the Alumni Council, Smith continues to be enthusiastic about Pitzer. “Pitzer is a unique and important place. It has to be fostered and encouraged to expand. The choices in higher education are lessening. Small colleges will continue to have difficulty offering numerous quality, unique programs. A place like Pitzer can't exist in the public sector. There are too many students to allow for freedom of exploration and expression experienced by students at Pitzer. I'm a firm believer in alternatives. Pitzer is a wonderful alternative.

Smith pauses for a thought and says, “Pitzer is a place for exploring one's interests.”



Deborah Deutsch Smith '69

# TRANSITION

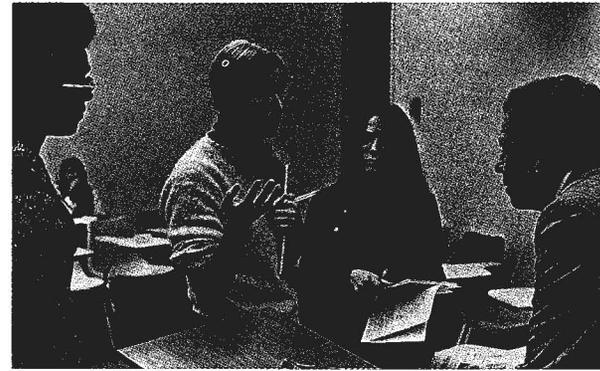
## 1968-1973

When the charter class of Pitzer College departed in an orange-and-white-robed recessional at Commencement 1968, it was as if a curtain had come down on the first act of a psychodrama. The campus as backdrop provided appropriate scenery for the actors in the play, in which protagonists were many, villains were few, and audience approval was gratifying.

Nevertheless, President Atherton was wearying of his role as director of a volatile cast of players, and as producer, charged with the responsibility of finding the funds to ensure that the show would go on.

There were reasons for rejoicing, to be sure, for many of the human goals originally set had been reached by 1968 — a gradual growth in student body size and of a caliber worthy of a quality institution; a student/faculty ratio that approximated those at the other Claremont Colleges; a continued commitment to financial aid for every deserving young person; a vigorous effort to support the admission of minorities and their new programs; and the beginnings of a well-conceived community debate that would result in a decision to admit men on the same basis as women in 1970. And, as a vote of confidence in these accomplishments, the Western Association of Schools and Colleges gave the college a five-year accreditation in 1968.

In keeping with the philosophy of community governance, the president himself appointed a representative search committee in early 1969 and then gracefully stepped aside to let it carry through its mission of finding his successor.



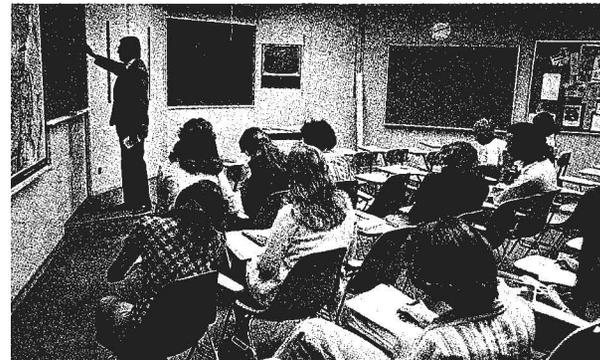
Laud Humphreys, professor of sociology, 1972—, and students



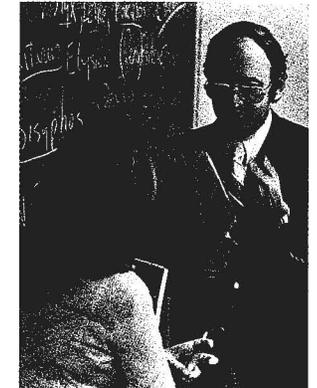
John R. Rodman, professor of political studies, 1965—; Dean of Faculty, 1969-1971; John D. Sullivan, professor of political studies, 1979—; David R. Hooker



James B. Jamieson, professor of political studies, 1965-83; Acting President, 1978-79; Executive Vice President, 1979-83 and Jane Ward (Mrs. Will Ward, Trustee 1964-72)



Lucian C. Marquis, professor of political studies, 1966—, in the classroom



Stephen L. Glass, professor of classics, 1964-78; John A. McCarthy Professor of Classics, 1978—



Commencement, 1970

In the committee's private deliberations and in its search for candidates, it was apparent that the new president would have a pragmatic bent. This was indeed a salient characteristic of its final choice. Robert H. Atwell, most recently vice-chancellor for administration at the University of Wisconsin, Madison, assumed the presidency in 1970.

Here is a composite portrait of Atwell as recalled by some of his colleagues, both administrators and faculty members:

"He really established Pitzer's financial footing on solid ground in a tough-minded way by asking the right questions."

"He came at a very useful time and established our fiscal responsibility of running a tight ship. This was needed, but it had one adverse effect — the faculty stopped asking for more, stopped being sufficiently expansionistic."

"He was a tactician, a realist, strong in management skills, who also began to reform the composition of the Board of Trustees by engaging active businessmen — in keeping with the needs of the college at that time."

"He was hired to be a good budget man and he was. As to style and as a person, he resembled an overgrown farm boy, and his ploy was naivete, a kind of wide-eyed innocence and amused delight with the place, especially in finding that the faculty and students here were so approachable. These personal qualities of his were endearing, and this place changed him, as it did all of us."

Frank L. Ellsworth, Pitzer's incumbent president, who inherited the imprints of both presidents sharing Pitzer's second five-year span, sees the contrasts in their qualities as enriching Pitzer in its development:

"When I discovered that both John Atherton and I chose to quote the same two men — Plato and Edmund Burke — in separate speeches, I knew we shared a kindred spirit, and therefore I feel a continuity here with him. In contrast, the inheritance from Bob Atwell is quite different. Through his realistic yet sensitive budgetary skills, he helped the college move ahead in very difficult times, so that I inherit from him a more pragmatic pattern of influence. But even with the divergent styles of Atherton and Atwell, the effect of their influence on the college bears out what I think I knew long before I arrived — that the role of the president as academic leader here is not sharply defined; we are only one of many, many voices articulating our educational mission."

*To me the governance of the College is an often overlooked and highly important element in the unique Pitzer style. . . . Pitzer is not, as many institutions are, a collection of principalities known as departments, bound together by a heating plant and parking lots. . . . Part of the difficulty in our national life and part of the cause of the corruption of power we see around us is that the body politic is so large and the problems so complex that even more power has gravitated toward ever fewer numbers of people who are less accountable to the body politic. We must find new ways of giving people a voice in the decisions which affect their lives. . . . Pitzer is to me a model of responsible and accountable self-government on a manageable scale.*

*RHA speech at the Hyatt Regency Hotel  
June 9, 1974*

*Robert H. Atwell*



Scott Hall

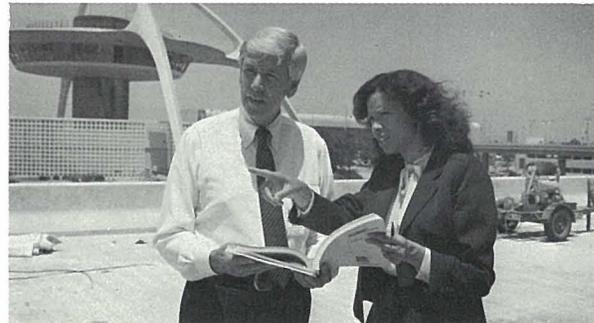
The natural charm with which EMILY STEVENS draws you into a pleasant conversation is only a hint of her total charisma. Stevens, a 1971 graduate of Pitzer, is deputy city attorney with the Los Angeles City Attorney's Office. She works in the Airport's division representing the Board of Airport Commissioners.

The aspect of Stevens that Pitzer nurtured is that whenever she is inclined to take the "easy route," her sense of adventure in exploring new opportunities emerges. "Good things come with taking chances," says Stevens. After she graduated from Pitzer, she decided that she would go to the Graduate School of Management at the University of California at Los Angeles. The program at UCLA accepted people with various academic disciplines and introduced them to the general principles of business.

After a year, she began to think about her pending business degree. For whom would she work and in what sort of environment would she be working?

She envisioned herself working with a small group of people like a group of lawyers; wanting time and business flexibility . . . much like that of a lawyer. So, in 1972, she enrolled in the law program at UCLA and four years later she emerged with a Juris Doctor and a Master's degree in Business Administration.

These days, Stevens spends her "hobby time" playing with her two children; a son, 4, and a son, 1. She puts her efforts into balancing her time and energy between work and home. Wayne, her husband and also a lawyer, is very supportive. Even with her flexible schedule, Stevens sighs, "I just wish I had more time to spend with my family."



Pellissier Mall

Emily Stevens '71

The founding board, which began preliminary planning for the new college as early as 1962, was essentially put together by the late Robert J. Bernard, who had been closely associated with the late Dr. James A. Blaisdell, founder of the Claremont group plan, since 1917. Bernard was instrumental in building the founding boards for both Claremont Men's (now McKenna) College and Harvey Mudd College. While there was no enormous status to be gained personally by serving on Pitzer's original board, there were other rewards, similar to those shared by founding faculty, staff, and the first-entering students, of building something from nothing.

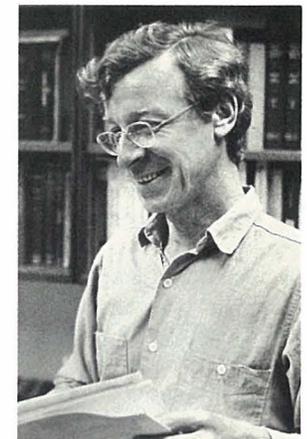
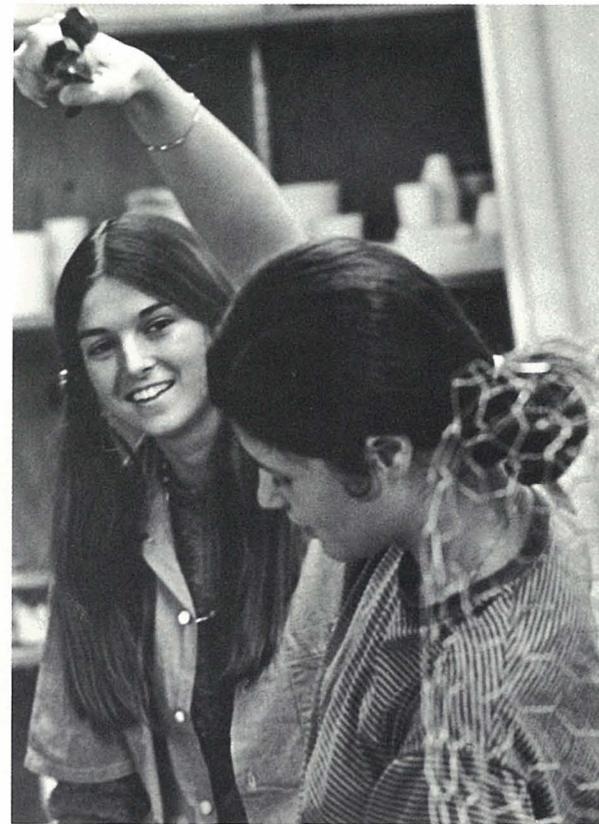
What President Atherton inherited as a founding board he tried to ameliorate with a leavening of others to whom he could successfully articulate the kinds of needs the young college had. President Atwell, immediately considered a fiscally sound administrator by the board he inherited, attempted to bolster it with the active, younger business person who represented some of the newer wealth in Los Angeles and elsewhere.

To his credit — and with the obvious approval of trustees — he was able to balance the 1971-72 college budget, the beginning of a string of such balanced-budget years, broken only in 1976-77, and during a time of increasing inflation and a recessionary economy.

The changing character of the Board in 1973 reflected the changing temper of the times — not only at Pitzer College but the world around it. ■



Dedication, McConnell Center, 1968



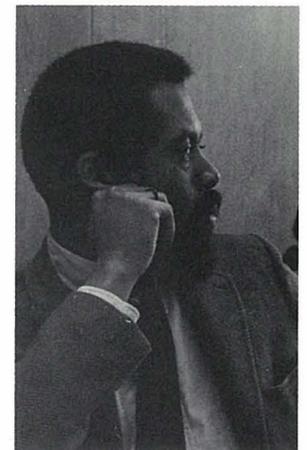
Robert S. Albert, professor of psychology, 1965—



Diana Malan, Dean of Students, 1966-77



Kenneth S. Pitzer, Trustee 1966-78; Life Member 1978—



W. Russell Ellis, instructor in sociology, 1966-69

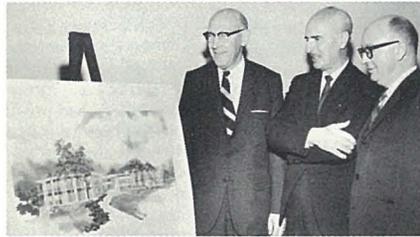


# 1963

## PITZER

# PITZER

Architectural plan for Pitzer College, designed by the architectural firm of Criley and McDowell, is accepted by the College's Building and Grounds committee.



Russell K. Pitzer gives founding gift to establish Pitzer College.

Articles of Incorporation are filed by George H. Whitney and signed by 16 members of the Founding Board of Trustees: Mrs. R. Stanton Avery, Dr. George C. S. Benson, Mr. Robert J. Bernard, Mr. Harry Buffum, Dr. Frederick Hard, Mrs. Carol Harrison, Mrs. George R. Martin, Mrs. Murray S. Marvin, Mrs. Giles W. Mead, Mr. Frank L. Pellissier, Jr., Mr. Russell K. Pitzer, Mrs. Russell K. Pitzer, Mr. Harold B. Pomeroy, Mr. George G. Stone, Mr. George H. Whitney, Mr. William W. Clary, ex-officio.

Robert J. Bernard is named first Chairman of the Board.

Board of Trustees names Dr. John W. Atherton as President of Pitzer College.

First Annual Meeting of the Board. Inclusive fee of \$2,500 is established, and arrangements are made for Pitzer women to dine at Collins hall at CMC.

CMC loans three offices in Pitzer Hall North for the use of the Pitzer president, his secretary and the director of development.



Mr. and Mrs. Russell K. Pitzer donate funds to cover the cost of building Scott Hall, named in memory of Mrs. Pitzer's parents.

"To all young women interested in joining an exciting new college devoted to exploration . . . in the social and behavioral sciences and liberal arts we at Pitzer extend a cordial invitation." President Atherton, 1963-64 *Bulletin*

Pitzer's first *Bulletin* lists no courses or faculty, but describes the hopes and intentions of the new college, the prospect that two buildings will be constructed by opening day in 1964, and a description of the location and its association with the Claremont Colleges.

# 1964

First Faculty: John W. Atherton, President and Professor of English; Freeman C. Bovard, Professor of Chemistry; S. Leonard Dart, Professor of Physics; Charlotte D. Elmott, Dean of the College and Professor of Educational Psychology; C. Raymond Fowler, Instructor in Sociology; Stephen L. Glass, Instructor in Classics; Daniel A. Guthrie, Assistant Professor of Biology; Valerie Brussel Levy, Instructor in English; George G. Lowry, Assistant Professor of Chemistry; R. Lee Munroe, Assistant Professor of Cultural Anthropology; Ruth H. Munroe, Instructor in Social Psychology; George K. Park, Associate Professor of Social Anthropology; Emilo J. Stanley, Assistant Professor of Political Geography; Esther Wagner, Visiting Lecturer in French; Marshall Waingrow, Visiting Professor of English; Werner Warmbrunn, Associate Professor of History and Academic Assistant to the President.



First day of Pitzer's first year of classes. Total student body: 150.

First housemother, Mrs. Velma O. Abbott; First Resident Assistants, Chris Campbell and Nicole Scheel.

First students are required to read the Report of the Warren Commission on the Assassination of the President.

Grading scale is based on 9 points.

Dedication ceremony in Sanborn parking lot; Harriet Crosby, on behalf of the student body, presents President Atherton with an orange tree.

First faculty meeting is held.

Second Annual Meeting of Board of Trustees is held in the board room of Claremont McKenna College. A trustee-faculty dinner is held with the new faculty who had come to campus for four days to plan the curriculum.

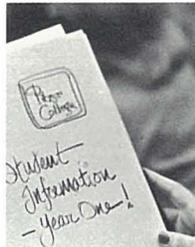
Official seal of the college, designed by Tom Jamieson, is approved, using the motto, "Provida Futuri."

Ann Maberry appointed Registrar; the first registrar within the Claremont Colleges to use a computer for class sheets, grade lists, labels, etc.



Inauguration of President Atherton is held in Garrison; speaker, Marya Mannes; installation of the President conducted by Robert J. Bernard.

# TIME LINE



# THE WORLD

## THE WORLD

President Kennedy assassinated  
*Feminine Mystique* — Betty Friedan  
Martin Luther King, Jr. leads march on Washington  
Gov. Wallace loses face-off with federal troops  
U.S. 1st class postage 5 cents  
Test Ban Treaty  
Bob Dylan's "Blowing in the Wind" done by Peter, Paul & Mary  
Winston Churchill becomes honorary citizen of the U.S.  
Martin Luther King, Jr. arrested in Alabama; President Kennedy calls up 3000 troops in that state.  
Robert Frost, American poet, dies

Astronaut Gordon Cooper completes 22 orbits in Atlas rocket  
Quasars discovered by T. A. Matthews and A. R. Sandage  
Pope John XXIII dies  
Glasgow-London train robbery of £2.5 million  
Profumo scandal in Britain; Secretary of State for War, Profumo resigns  
U.S. and U.S.S.R. agree on "hot line" from the White House to the Kremlin  
Art Nouveau makes a comeback  
John La Carre's *The Spy Who Came In From the Cold* published

Civil Rights Act  
Tonkin Gulf incident  
Warren Commission Report (required reading for all 1st yr Pitziess)  
Buff Chandler on cover of *Time* (Dorothy Buffum Chandler & family 12/18/64 associated with original furnishings for Harry Buffum Founders Room)  
Office of Economic Opportunity created (OEO)  
The Beatles arrive (Ed Sullivan show, 2/64)  
"Hello, Dolly" #1 song in the spring  
"The Addams Family"