White Birch



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Celebrate Pasquaney's 125th anniversary by partaking in your favorite camp activity and by visiting with Mr. Vinnie, old camp friends, and the new Director. All family and friends are welcome. To register and to find more information, including pricing, schedule and lodging, go to our website:

pasquaney.org/celebration125

Or if you prefer to register via phone, you can call the Pasquaney Office at (603) 225-4065.

WEEKEND SCHEDULE (tentative)

Thursday, August 20

Afternoon Registration Cocktail Hour & Dinner Campfire (evening program) – Open Mic Music

Friday, August 21

Classic Activities (morning and afternoon)
Historical Tours of Camp
Quoit Tournament
Obstacle Races and Canoe Tilts!
Cocktail Hour & BBQ Dinner under the 125 Tent
Campfire (evening program) – Skits, Songs,
and Game Show Nite
Singing at the Campfire

Saturday, August 22

Firing of the Cannon to Commemorate the 125th Group Pictures
Classic Activities (morning and afternoon)
Tours of Onaway and Mayhew
Historical Tour of Camp and Eastbourne
Circles
State of the Camp: Mr. Vinnie and his successor
Tree Talks by the Counsellors of 2020
Cocktail Hour & Banquet under the 125 Tent

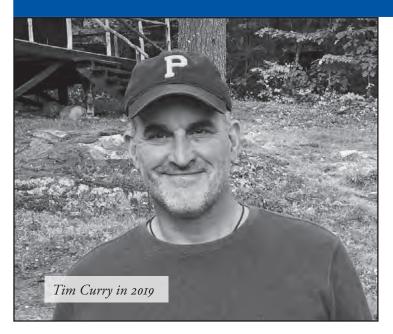
Sunday, August 23

Chapel Service Departure by Noon

1. Melinda Ryder, Doug Camp, and John, Jake and Mary MacArthur at the Centennial. 2. Chris Watson and Nick Collantes at the 2011 Reunion. 3. Chris Reigeluth, Walt Suskind, Steve Weinsier, Alec Southall, Peter and Bennett O'Reilly, and Nat Proctor at the 2011 Reunion.



Pasquaney's New Facilities Director



by Jack Reigeluth

"Hearing about Pasquaney's history and purpose, during my first visit, made me want to be a part of camp," said Tim Curry, Pasquaney's new Facilities Director. "I was not looking for a job, but Bob Pinkard (camper 1966-69, counsellor 1971-74, trustee 1988-present) invited me to visit and said there was an opening. That initial tour with Mr. Vinnie lasted over five hours. Because we were so caught up in conversation, neither of us noticed that we had missed lunch."

Tim has a long-term commitment to serving others through his work with nonprofit organizations. Prior to joining Pasquaney, he served as Facilities Director for eleven years at the Squam Lakes Natural Science Center (Holderness, NH), and before that Tim was a housing specialist for CATCH Neighborhood Housing (Concord, NH), whose mission is to make affordable housing available for those in need. Tim has also planted a tree farm, built a number of Lakes Region homes, and managed numerous construction projects. Most of all, Tim loves being a dad.

Tim started at Pasquaney on August 19. "The marriage of the old and the new is the biggest challenge to the job," said Tim. "What we build and the changes that we make need to reflect Pasquaney's past while addressing the needs and adhering to the safety standards of today."

Ann-Barron Carneal Joins the Board



by Jack Reigeluth

During the 2019 November meeting, Ann-Barron Carneal was elected the Parent Representative to the Board of Trustees. Ann-Barron is parent to Wyatt Winstead, who is going

to be a third-year camper at Pasquaney, and she is a tutor at the Ingenuity Project at Roland Park Elementary/Middle School (Baltimore, MD). Ann-Barron lives in Baltimore, MD, with her husband, Teddy Winstead (camper 1979-83, counsellor 1985-90); son, Wyatt; and daughter, Maggie.

Ann-Barron's perspective as an educator will be a valuable asset to the Board. "Throughout my teaching, I have focused on the importance of welcoming and engaging the diversity within a community," said Ann-Barron, when talking about serving as a trustee. "Each member should feel at home in a school or a camp. I hope to talk with all of you about new ways that Pasquaney can reach out to families and nurture different life experiences. I do not bring a lot of diversity to Pasquaney outside of being a woman, but I understand the importance of someone who looks like me making this a focus."

Ann-Barron said that she is excited to give back to an institution that has been so important for her husband and her son. "To know that there is a community of men at camp who are looking out for Wyatt, helping him navigate adolescence, and make good choices is vital," said Ann-Barron.

A Celebration of Bob Bulkeley's Pasquaney Career

Amended from a Talk by Mr. Vinnie in Memorial Hall, Trustees Weekend, August 4, 2019

Bubbles was the first counsellor I met as a camper, at Penn Station in New York City. Penn Station was being demolished, one of the great tragedies of New York City architecture. It was a mess, and Bubbles was struggling to organize this group of campers to get on the train to go to Boston. As soon as he got the critical mass, he led us on.

The *Annual* describes **Bubbles's first day** as a camper, fourteen years earlier on June 30, 1953:

The weather was sunny and warm as over eighty boys gathered on the rock by Headquarters for the Opening Day ceremonies. Butch West [now a Trustee Emeritus] unfurled the flag as the cannon sounded the start of the fifty-ninth season. The new boys were shown around camp by the old boys and then taken down to the water for a short swim. Mr. Charlie talked to both groups of boys at Baird Hall just before dinner. At campfire "Pigs is Pigs" was read and Taps sounded at 8:45.

Thus began a Pasquaney career of sixty-six years, well over half of camp's history, and Bubbles is still with us. That 66-year career would lead to overseeing many half-mile swims and that unique tradition, the Obstacle Race. You have to be quick on your feet to do well in Obstacle Races and good at stopping and thinking. You need to practice what you plan to do in your head, and you need good endurance. Those are all traits that I associate with Bubbles. One of my biggest challenges with Bubbles is trying to keep up with his brain because he will come up with an idea, and I will say, "OK, Bubbles. I need to think this through. I need to process it." I am not as quick as he is.

Other new boys during Bubbles's first summer were Butch West and former Director John Gemmill. Others in camp that summer were Art Mudge, whom many of us knew; Dave Reed, who has been helping with the shop this year; and long-time counsellor Dave Ryder. That year there were many firsts for Bubbles. He had his first sub-junior baseball game on July 3rd playing for Mellick's Maulers (a fairly aggressive title). He played on the team with Mr. Gem-John. Bubbles also had longevity in the Sub-Junior League. He was a sub-junior in baseball for three years. Bubbles was awarded Mr. Teddy's Cup in 1954, and he was a COI and Most Faithful Boy in 1957. He joined the council at the age of 17 in 1959. Probably all of us have had the experience of going back a half-century in the Annuals to find that there is one guy whom we can always identify. Bubbles is one of the easiest to recognize. When they arrive at camp, alumni often say to Bubbles, "You haven't changed a bit." Bubbles has always said to me that working with young people keeps us young.

Mr. Vinnie: Alright, so I am going to turn to you guys. What things do you associate with Bubbles?

Carlos Davis: What a fid is. It is a kind of a stick. [Note: When Carlos was a camper, Bubbles made an announcement that a fid is a large tapering piece of wood used for separating the strands of rope on a ship.]

Jonah Klingler: Loons.

Mr. Vinnie: Identifying and pointing out loons.

Taylor West: Storytelling.

Mr. Vinnie: Amazing storytelling. Think of all the stories



1. Geordie duPont, Bob Bulkeley, and Mike Stanwood in 1957 (1957 Annual). 2. Bob Bulkeley and his daughter Leigh circa 1985. 3. Mr. Gem-John, Adam Norton, Bob Bulkeley, and Chad Poist circa 1990, 4. Bob Bulkeley, Bill Johnson, and Greg Garritt in a 1965 obstacle race (from the Pasquaney archives)





Mr. Vinnie and Bob Bulkeley at the 2006 Pasquaney reunion (by Michael Hanrahan)



and the history that we have heard from Bubbles.

Charlie Pink: Someone who is always looking out for the little guys.

Mr. Vinnie: Checking in with people at the Bathhouse.

Howie Baetjer: A great booming voice yelling, "Boat Boys!" Mr. Vinnie: The voice, the voice. Would that we all had that lung power!

Nicky Longo: An active listener. Dom Taylor: A great sense of humor.

Mr. Vinnie: A lot of those stories are humor oriented.

Townley Chisholm: A great seeing eye. Always looking to make things better.

William Harvey: A mentor to all. Jack Denious: Lifelong service.

Mr. Vinnie: Bubbles broke the record for the most summers at Pasquaney thirteen years ago. Sixty-seven years from now, we will see if any of you new boys are still around. Probably many people don't know that he has been Glade Play director, nature counsellor, educator about chemical and substance abuse, dutymeister, maintenance coordinator, designer of the history museum and of the original sailing dock, Notch Post counsellor, assistant Long Walk leader for seven years. Waterfront Director for forty-four years. And, we all know that vigilance, that attentiveness, the service to camp, which has been a central part of his life.

I remember lying in Tradition during Sunday rest period my first year as a camper, hearing the laughter from the council meeting, but there was one laugh that I could always distinguish. I also think of insight, and this relates to what a number of you all have said, insight about us, about people. And creativity in making things work. Bubbles also had an uncanny ability to read a camp list and say who is not there. As I mentioned when we had a reunion celebrating Bubbles when he broke the record for the most summers thirteen years ago: he would come up every morning and meet me at the Shack about five minutes before Reveille. He always gave a little cough, and I think that was Bubbles's way of checking to be sure I was already up and ready to go.

I spoke at that reunion about my efforts to find a poem that contained a line reverberating in my head as I thought of Bubbles: "In these little acts of service, we can feel the low rumble of protection." When Ron Smith of St. Christopher's School, a friend of mine, was showing me the school's poetry collection, I said, "Ron, you are the perfect person to ask. Where does this line come from?" He replied, "I think it is one of my poems." I knew immediately that he was right, but I had switched the words around, and what I remembered was what I associate with Bubbles – those little acts of service. We also have had years and years of Bubbles-

isms: a cornucopia of activities, the plethora of energy, Gyro Gearloose, dinky races. We had his sense of drama when he would announce the breaking of a record for the half- mile. And we had the care with which he would watch from that northwest corner of the Bathhouse: the low rumble of protection. That booming voice.

For caring so much about keeping the foundations of Pasquaney strong, in contrast to the crumbling Penn Station, for all that he has done for camp, and I would say, personally, for me, and for not just providing the low rumble but that really loud rumble of protection, we would like to present Bubbles with a chair.

On the back it reads:

Presented to
Robert D. Bulkeley
"Bubbles"

Pasquaney 1953-2019 During his Sixty-Sixth Summer at Pasquaney To Commemorate his Retirement And his Record-Setting Tenure

In grateful appreciation for his forty-four years of service as Waterfront Director, his dedicated service in a cornucopia of other roles, his warm welcome to campers and parents on Opening Day, his eloquence in describing the Pasquaney Spirit, and his decades of perceptive attention and care in mentoring hundreds of Pasquaney Boys and Counsellors.

August 4, 2019



Bob Bulkeley explaining waterfront procedures to new boys in 2000 (from the Pasquaney archives)

In Memory of Bettina Lindsay Jenney



Bettina Lindsay Jenney, daughter of Owen S. Lindsay, Sr. (camper 1918-21, counsellor 1924, assistant director 1960-70, trustee); sister of Owen S. Lindsay, Jr. (camper 1955-60, counsellor 1964-1969); the great niece of Pasquaney's second Director, Mr. Teddy; the grandmother to Josh (camper 2005-09, counsellor 2011-12) and Jacob Potash (camper 2008-12, counsellor 2014); mother-in-law to camp doctor Jimmy Potash (2014), and aunt and great-aunt to many other Pasquaney alumni, at her family's home on Newfound Lake. (courtesy of Sally Scott)

"My mother appreciated the consistent values and traditions of Pasquaney and how they helped shape her father, brother, nephews, grandsons, and greatnephews. Pasquaney creates a multi-generational bond that connects not only many of the men in our family, but the women as well. My mother loved the whole Pasquaney ethos," wrote Sally Scott, daughter of Bettina Lindsay Jenney.

Bettina first came to Pasquaney when visiting her great uncle, Mr. Teddy, and great aunt, Nell Jackson, and staying at their home on Newfound Lake. Her parents later inherited the house, and Bettina would visit every summer, regularly attending Pasquaney Chapel Talks, skits and plays, baseball games and tennis matches, and water sports competitions. Bettina's father, Owen S. Lindsay, Sr., was a good friend of Mr. Charlie. The home remained in the family after her parents passed away, and Bettina's connection to Pasquaney continued; Mr. Gem-John and Mr. Vinnie became valued family friends and the boys in her family continued to go to Pasquaney. The camp was thus woven into her life for many of her 86 years.

In memory of Bettina Jenney, who passed away on December 22, 2019, her family has made a generous contribution to the Owen and Nancy Lindsay Scholarship Fund, which provides scholarship assistance to Pasquaney campers who are graduates of the Mayhew Program.



1. The 1970 Green Patrol cabin group during Mayhew's second summer 2. A camper on the Mayhew ropes course in 2019 (photos courtesy of Mayhew Director, Jim Nute)

Snow, Ice, Fire, Campus Turmoil, Abbie Hoffman, and Persistence

The Birth of the Mayhew Program, a Model in Education, on its 50th Anniversary in 2019

by Mr. Vinnie

Born in turbulent times, the Mayhew Program emerged from that crucible to become a model educational program. It has been recognized in New Hampshire and in national media for its excellence and heralded as an award winner by the Thousand Points of Light Foundation, which celebrates people who "make a difference in the world." Mayhew continues to draw alumni, counsellors, and supporters passionate about its purpose: "challenging and helping New Hampshire boys to believe in themselves, work well with others, and find their best." Those words will resonate with the Pasquaney community. They parallel Pasquaney's goals, and they echo Mr. Charlie's words when he first laid out Mayhew's goals in 1968.

At the Museum of the White Mountains Summer Camps exhibit in 2017, Boston University history professor Paul J. Hutchinson spoke about Pasquaney as a mentor in the birth of other camps throughout its history. Camps for which this has been true are Redcroft, probably the first camp for girls; Mowglis; Onaway, built on the site of Redcroft three years after its closing; Bourget, in France; Kieve; and the Circle Program, among others. But Pasquaney's role with Mayhew has been the deepest and the closest.

Mayhew has evolved and broadened its outreach through the years by being attentive to what its boys need. From the start, it has provided a tuition-free camp to 11 and 12-year-old boys. From the start, it envisioned year-round support once the resources were available. Now, fifty years after its inaugural summer, the program supports boys through their high school years, many of them returning as summer and year-round counsellors and kitchen and facilities staff. Mayhew grew quickly from a project overseen and mentored by Pasquaney to an influential, independent, and effective peer and partner. The fifty-year milestone seemed a good time to dig into the Pasquaney archives to examine Mayhew's genesis.

Origins

An undated, unsigned document among Pasquaney's papers proposes a tuition-free camp for boys from northern New England. "Many economic, social, and academic institutions," it reads, "have become concerned with... the disadvantaged American." "The trustees of Camp Pasquaney... are of the conviction that a camp experience will be of great benefit to the disadvantaged child and that the program to be described will be a truly educational one." These words, taken from what is perhaps the grant proposal written by Mr. Charlie and Jon Choate, tell us the origins not only

of our brother Mayhew Program fifty years ago but also of Pasquaney's outreach to welcome boys of many economic and ethnic backgrounds.

Where did the idea for such a camp program generate?

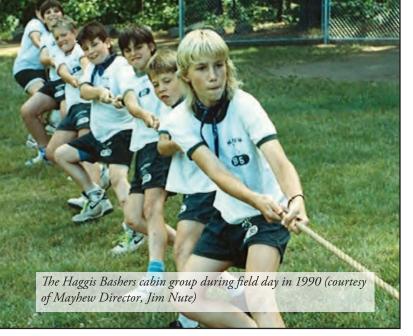
Providing camp opportunities for children who could not afford them had a deep precedent. In New England, United South End Settlements of Boston, MA, opened Camp Hale on Squam Lake in 1900. Beginning with Groton School in 1893, many boarding schools had run summer camps for boys from impoverished urban areas. For example, St. Paul's School had run one in Danbury, NH; St. Mark's School had run Brantwood Camp in Greenfield, NH; Choate School ran St. Andrew's Camp on Choate property; New Hampton School ran a camp on the shores of the nearby Pemigewasset River. By 1968, with the exception of Brantwood and Hale, these were all closed or soon to be so. Groton School had closed its Newfound Lake camp on Mayhew Island in 1966 to focus its resources on the new Upward Bound program based on the Groton campus.

St. Andrew's Camp

Some of the seeds of the Mayhew Program lie in that closing. Others lie in communications between Director Charles F. Stanwood (Mr. Charlie, Pasquaney's third director) and the Board of Trustees. On May 10, 1968, Mr. Charlie proposed that Pasquaney accept as visitors that summer "children from impoverished areas without limitation to race, creed or color... a prelude to a future policy of admitting a certain number of such... campers for the entire summer season." (Ted Church memo, 8/6/1968) These visitors would come from St. Andrew's Camp, which was then administered by a Pasquaney alum. St. Andrew's recruited campers from East Coast cities, predominantly from New York. Older Pasquaney campers during the 1968 season, myself included, would be assigned as Big Brothers to those visitors during their week-long stay.

Prior Camper Aid

In his May 1968 memorandum to the Pasquaney Board, Mr. Charlie said that "Since 1940 we have had a modest program of scholarship aid...generally made to the sons of teachers, ministers, military officers, and a few others unable to pay the full tuition. We have had only a few... from families which were really destitute. We have never refused



an application because of an applicant's racial, religious, or economic background; but... we have never... gone out to seek applicants from any particular ethnic or economic group... [Ed. note: though Mr. Ned did seem to target children of the wealthy.] After they get to Pasquaney, our boys are certainly not... pampered...; they lead a tough, disciplined life."

Outreach

Mr. Charlie goes on to say that although Pasquaney had had boys from other minority groups, it had not had any African-American campers because none had ever applied. It seemed to him unlikely that anyone would, he says, unless Pasquaney found and persuaded some of those potential campers to come. "I don't see how we can do less at this point in history." Just over a month prior, Martin Luther King, Jr., had been assassinated. Rioting had followed in many major cities, and the Poor People's Campaign, May 12 – June 24, 1968, which Dr. King had been planning before his death, was about to begin in Washington, D.C. "I am sure that both boys and counsellors will be puzzled and disappointed if we don't institute this or some similar program," Mr. Charlie wrote to the trustees.

Mr. Charlie gave his plans a national context in an appeal to prospective donors: "Although much has been done already to help solve the dilemma of the disadvantaged American, there is still need for more. The trustees of Camp Pasquaney believe that private summer camps can and should do their share in this area. We have tried to take disadvantaged children into camp directly and have met with only occasional success. Many of the boys lacked the skills necessary to compete and exist in a camp situation. As a result, they found the experience frustrating and, in some cases, harmful. However, we are convinced that if a boy were to have the skills when he arrived at Pasquaney, he would gain much from our program." Elsewhere Mr.

Charlie says that the "difference in attitudes, values, and modes of behavior" were a "great barrier." Perhaps these were the "skills" he mentions. There is no way of knowing. Perhaps part of the problem, for the St. Andrew's campers, at least, was that they were brought to camp in the middle of the season, lived there for a week, and then left. They did not arrive with the rest of the new boys at the start of the summer and did not experience the same orienting activities. This frustration as well as difficulty staying in touch with the boys in the winter led in the 1970s to Pasquaney's first scholarship partnership with Gilman School in Baltimore. In the late 1980s a similar partnership began with Noble and Greenough School. In both schools there was a Pasquaney counsellor on the faculty. In recent years we have had partnerships with YESPrep in Houston; a KIPP school in San Francisco; St. Andrew's School in Jackson, MS; Baltimore Collegiate School for Boys; and Haverford School in Pennsylvania.

At a special meeting on May 20, 1968, the Pasquaney Board of Trustees "unanimously and wholeheartedly approved," in Ted Church's words, Mr. Charlie's proposal for a broader outreach, even though it constituted, in the words of Pasquaney trustee Ted Church, "a modified departure from the original concept Mr. Ned had when he founded Pasquaney."

An Idea Takes Shape

Ted wrote to Mr. Charlie and encouraged a further broadening of the outreach. He suggested that Mr. Charlie not limit it to St. Andrew's "if Pasquaney wants to do a truly effective job and have available the type of boy who would benefit most from what Pasquaney has to offer."

As part of that effort, he later wrote to Mr. Charlie suggesting that Pasquaney "join with other similar and interested camps... to sponsor a separate camp for underprivileged boys, possibly at the Groton School Camp property on Mayhews Island." No other camps were involved at this point.

Prior to the August board meeting, Ted met with Groton chaplain Paul Abry, who was in charge of Mayhew Island and earlier had run the Groton School Camp (GSC). Ted wrote that the goal of that meeting was to inquire "on a tentative basis, whether Pasquaney could acquire Mayhews Island... for the purpose of starting a camp for impoverished children under Pasquaney supervision." "The island due to its location and size is a natural camp location. It has two excellent waterfront locations, a tenting site, a medium-sized athletic field, and many nature trails. The old buildings [were] still in good shape and with a little work could be put in operating condition."

The result of their two-hour meeting was that

"a. Mayhews Island could possibly be bought for its

assessed value, which is between \$25,000 and \$30,000 [about \$200-250,000 in 2020 dollars]

"b. We could obtain a 99-year lease at \$1.00 a year with the right of reversion to the Groton School Camp Association at the end of the lease term.

"c. That the acquisition by the Pasquaney Trust of Mayhews Island is conditioned upon the fact that a camp for underprivileged children be established and continued during the term of the lease." (Church, August 6, 1968, memorandum)

At the August 18, 1968, trustees meeting, in Ted Church's absence, Mr. Charlie reported Ted's proposal to the board. Trustees expressed concern, however, "over the inherently high cost of rehabilitating the Mayhews Island property for this purpose... it was Voted: That the trustees are interested in, and support in principle... sponsorship of a summer camp for underprivileged boys; and further Voted: That Messrs. Church and Stanwood be instructed to report to the next Trustees Meeting concerning alternatives and possible sources of funds for such a camp." Mr. Charlie hoped that this camp might provide boys with the skills to find success at Pasquaney.

At his meeting with Ted in July, Paul Abry also put Pasquaney in touch with someone who would be critically important in the foundation of Mayhew: Sam Chauncey.

A Champion of Mayhew's Birth on the GSC Board

During the 1950s Sam had been a counsellor at the Groton School Camp and then director. His roots at GSC went back to the 1890s when his grandfather had been a counsellor during its early years on Squam Lake. As the Mayhew project was taking shape, Sam was the chair of the board of the Groton School Camp Association, which was responsible for the oversight of the island and for the endowment funds dedicated to GSC. He quickly became an eager advocate and driver for the new project. Sam had already known Ted Church, a very active Yale alum, through Sam's day job as Assistant to the President of Yale University, Kingman Brewster.

Mayhew's formative years were, perhaps, the most turbulent and transformative ones in Yale's history, and Sam's critical position had him addressing many of those issues, so the "day job" was not really just a day job. Sam was responsible for Yale's minority student recruitment, and, when the Yale board voted to admit women at their Fall 1968 meeting, Sam had also been asked to manage that transition. To be ready for the matriculation of women in September 1969, the admission office needed to send letters to accepted students only a few months after the coeducation decision, in addition to the many other necessary preparations. At the same time, student and faculty opposition to the war in Vietnam was experiencing a crescendo.

Despite being in a crucible of the most critical national issues of the day, Sam carried on a running correspondence with Ted Church to prepare Mayhew's opening. On October 25, 1968, he sent to Ted and Mr. Charlie estimates of what it would cost to run the program during the summer of 1969 based on prior experience at the Groton School Camp.

The Race to Prepare for Opening Day

At their December 8, 1968, meeting in New Haven, CT, Pasquaney's board agreed with the report of Marshall Bartholomew ("Mr. Barty," Pasquaney counsellor beginning in 1906, Trustee 1922-71, Emeritus 1971-78, Yale Glee Club director for 35 years, Pasquaney singing director through 1968), Mr. Charlie, and Ted that the operation of a "camp on Mayhew Island for about 50 campers would be possible if sufficient outside support could be mustered. It was agreed that the Trust should support such a project in principle and underwrite a preliminary 1969 season [of] about ten campers and three to five counsellors at a cost of about \$11,000. The Trustees would seek to involve other camps, etc., in support of the project, looking forward to expanded operation as near as feasible to full capacity in 1970." The board authorized Ted Church and Mr. Charlie to negotiate and execute the leasing of Mayhew Island. They also designated Ted, Mr. Charlie, and trustee and Pasquaney assistant director Owen Lindsay, Sr., as a subcommittee of the Trustees, with Ted Church as chairman, "to act in behalf of the Trust in the operation of a camp for underprivileged boys on Mayhew Island." The Pasquaney board determined that the initial Mayhew board would consist of three Pasquaney representatives and two GSC representatives.

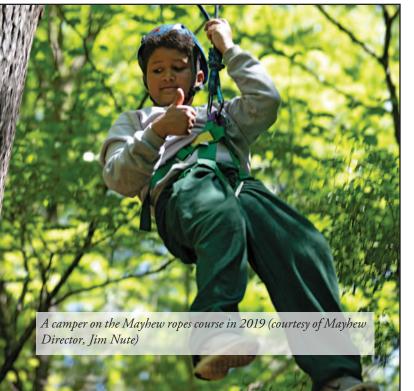
There was much to be done in the seven months ahead, and the trio set right to work.



The Groton School Camp Partnership Takes Shape

A major goal was obtaining a lease on Mayhew Island from the Groton School Camp Association. At an April 13, 1969, meeting, the GSCA trustees wrestled with Pasquaney's request for a 99-year lease. A number of the GSCA trustees wanted the lease to be of shorter duration, and Sam Chauncey said that he would attempt to make it for as short a period of time as would be acceptable to Pasquaney's board. He assured the board that the lease wording would allow Groton School use of the island with the approval of Camp Pasquaney. In reaction to concerns that the GSC alums might now be unable to visit the island, Sam "assured all that Camp Pasquaney was eager to welcome those who had an interest in the Island." When the board members wanted to be sure that GSC memorabilia be removed, Sam assured them that it would be, including their iconic Coast Guard rowing boat.

The GSCA board elected Sam Chauncey and Jack Richards as GSCA's two representatives on the Mayhew Board of Trustees to serve with Pasquaney's three: John Spaeth, "Father John," long-time Dean of Faculty at Wesleyan University; Owen Lindsay, Sr.; and Ted Church. Jack Richards, who was to serve longest of the original Mayhew board members, until his death in 2013, was to prove invaluable, not only because of his insight, dedication, historical perspective, and ability to recruit trustees to the Mayhew board, but also because of his ability to recruit counsellors. Many of his recruits came from his extended family and from Phillips Academy, Andover, MA, where Jack was Dean of Students at Mayhew's birth. Among his recruits was Al Cantor from Andover's Class of 1976. Al would go on to become Mayhew's third director. Jack at one point advocated approaching Pasquaney about enlisting New Eng-



land boarding schools in running Mayhew, which might help supply counsellors, as he had.

Funding

The costs of the Mayhew undertaking were significant, estimated at \$50,000 initially, about \$400,000 in 2020 dollars. After Ted's meeting with Dr. Abry, Ted and Mr. Charlie inspected the island. The Groton School Camp had lived simply: no electricity, no plumbing, and hand pumps for water. Instead of electric refrigeration, they had used ice boxes. The first summer of the Mayhew project was nearly as rustic. In the 1969 Annual, Pasquaney counsellor Owen Lindsay, Jr., who, in Mr. Charlie's words, "took on the important job of liaison between the two camps and spent most of his summer at Mayhew" reported that "the state health board required 180-degree wash water (we didn't have piped water or even electricity to pump it)." They would need a new generator for electricity and a telephone or radio for communication with the mainland. Paul Abry learned that installation of a powerline to the island alone would cost \$12,000, approximately \$100,000 now. These increased state requirements and the high cost of meeting them may have been a factor in Groton School's decision to close their camp.

At their April meeting, the GSCA trustees agreed that the new project's mission would be consistent with the mission of the Groton School Camp. They voted that "All the cash and investments of Groton School Camp Association be transferred to The Pasquaney Trust... to be maintained as a separate fund known as the 'Groton-Mayhew Island Trust." Sam thinks the amounts here could not have been too great, but they probably gave a morale boost toward raising needed funds. The GSCA trustees agreed that the income from the funds be used to support Mayhew and left open the possibility that the principal be used, as well, if the GSCA board approved. Mr. Charlie and Ted pursued gifts from Pasquaney donors. Pasquaney parent Anne Valk, who had given generously to support the strengthening of Pasquaney's buildings and other projects, once more gave her strong assistance to the Mayhew project. Sam remembers that he and Jack Richards at one point were able to leverage \$50,000 from Groton faculty member Acosta "Corky" Nichols, who long had supported the Groton School Camp financially. "Nichols and another faculty member, Phil Nash, had been assigned by the headmaster to be 'in charge' of GSC. They kept the books, hired the Director, and visited the island once or twice a year."

The Director

One of the biggest needs was a director experienced at working with boys of 11 and 12 and of this background. Before December 1968 was over, all had concluded that Jon Choate was "absolutely ideal for the job." Jon was another past GSC counsellor who had served under both Sam

Chauncey and Paul Abry as director and was admired by both, and he had worked at Groton's Upward Bound program since the closing of GSC. During the 1968-69 academic year, he was on leave from teaching at Groton with a National Science Foundation grant to pursue further studies in mathematics at Bowdoin. In a February 6, 1969, letter, he confirmed to Mr. Charlie that he was "very excited" about his "future relationship with Pasquaney. We see the 'island project' as an enormous challenge and are ready to give it all we can." Jon set out to talk with the director of Bowdoin's and Groton's Upward Bound programs to glean any ideas they might have for Mayhew. Jon, who retired from Groton teaching in 2019, believes that Upward Bound was the source for the idea of winter follow-ups, a critical part of the Mayhew experience. Early Mayhew documents confirm this belief, though it would be a couple of years before the program could afford the staffing to make the follow-up possible.

The Boys

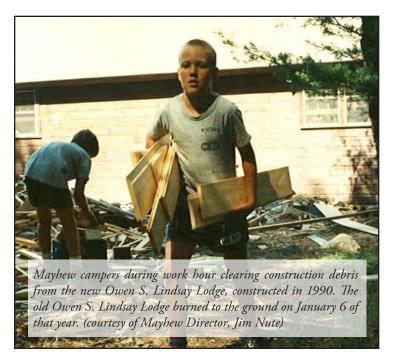
The selection of boys was made much easier by a partnership with the Manchester, NH, Model Cities Project, which selected ten Manchester boys to be the charter members of Mayhew's first season, including Tommy Luksza, who would go on to become a Pasquaney camper. As a result of this partnership, Mayhew campers in the early years were predominantly from Manchester.

That first summer all the boys were II or about to turn II.

The Benefactors: Why Mayhew? Why Now?

Mr. Charlie and Jon tackled the writing of a brochure to raise money. In so doing they put this new program into context. The central goals of the program, they said, were "First to give the child the skills and confidence to enjoy and benefit from an outdoor experience. Second to create an environment in which cooperation is a necessity. Much of the program will be oriented towards group activities. Third to give the child the tools and the desire to communicate both meaningfully and successfully with others." "Giving the boys the skills and desire to do something they once thought impossible will help them handle other problems they may face." "The staff will try to make each boy realize that what he thinks is important and that other people are interested in his views. Although each boy would probably benefit from a strictly remedial program, we feel that it would be a mistake to expose him to one. Our purpose is to generate excitement and confidence," not the strengthening of math or writing skills. They were "convinced that a child exposed to [the program planned] will be given the tools to survive" in his winter setting and to emerge stronger as a result.

Mr. Charlie asserted that "the broad educational values



inherent in camping – the eye-opening, character-building effects of living a simple life in the open – are, at this point, so obvious as to need little justification or argument. In addition to the general need, there is a more specific one... a specific need for a 'head start' program for summer camps - a program, parallel to that organized by colleges and boarding schools..."

"In our concern for the plight of inner-city youth, we should not forget that the established eight-week summer camps now have a critical educational responsibility for the more 'privileged' boys who have and will come to us as tuition-paying campers. In a sense they, too, are 'underprivileged' in their lack of prior exposure to the values inherent in a good camping program. (The strain of middle-class, arrogant, self-indulgent, history-isolated, intolerant hedonism is not the least of the complex causes of goal-less rebellion avowed by a minority of modern youth. The sheer unworkableness of self-centered intolerance can be demonstrated and taught in no context more effective than that of a rough outdoor life, where self-control, reasonableness, cooperation, and unselfishness are patently essential.)"

"Because the directors and staffs of an eight-week camp like Pasquaney have the specific experience and training to assume this prior responsibility, they have neither the time nor the know-how to deal effectively and at the same time with the special problems of inner-city boys, whose introduction to relatively prolonged camp living will require special skills and programs. It is in this area that we feel the Mayhew Island project will serve an almost desperate need."

Licensing, Snow, and Fire Damage

The state licensing authorities eased some of the permitting concerns by allowing Mayhew to operate under the Pasquaney license for the 1969 season. Jon Choate worried

that the island's well might go dry in August. At one point in those early years, Sam remembers, the Mayhew refrigeration unit went down and all the food had to be taken to Pasquaney to keep from spoiling.

The record snow during the 1968-69 winter slowed many projects. Mt. Washington had received 14 feet of snow in February alone. On April 14, 1969, the snow in the woods at Pasquaney was still almost three feet deep and weak ice still prevented access to the island for essential work. One essential task was rebuilding part of the Lodge where vandals had burned the floor and some of the structure. This fire would echo when another occurred in the fall of 1969 and another on January 6, 1990, when fire burned the Lodge to the ground. It needed to be rebuilt before the coming summer, and, to make that happen, equipment and lumber needed to get to the island before the ice weakened. The equipment got out there, and the lodge was built, in part because of the inspired energy of Owen Lindsay, Sr.

Protest

Other pressures made preparations difficult. Mr. Charlie, who had been doing much of the preparatory work, was feeling the need to devote his full attention to Pasquaney. He was finding that the turbulence on college campuses was making it difficult to find counsellors "who are not primarily interested in money... or confrontation" but instead fully committed to a summer at Pasquaney.

In letters between Ted and Sam about Mayhew's founding, campus events also sometimes rumble to the surface. Protests against the Vietnam War intensified as Yale approached graduation on June 9, 1969, and as the Mayhew project neared the start of its first summer. As of June 6, 1969, only a month before the planned opening, the lease had not been finalized. Ted wrote Sam, "I know how very, very busy you are at this moment" - perhaps with coeducation preparations, but quite possibly dealing with Vietnam protest, which was featured in a major New York Times article after Yale's senior class secretary, a former Nixon supporter and the first student speaker at commencement since 1894, demanded an end to the war - "I can't tell you how many hundreds of alumni are keeping their fingers crossed on yours and Kingman's behalf for the next five days. May you both thrive and prosper."

Lend/Lease

June 30, with their opening fast approaching and "some urgency," Ted asked Pasquaney's lawyer to change the lease to last 25 years instead of 99, at the request of the GSCA board. But the lease was not finalized until the following winter, indicating that both Pasquaney and the GSCA felt comfortable enough to move ahead with the opening season despite an unsettled lease. The need for the lease's completion became apparent after autumn vandals once more set

a fire in one of the buildings on the uninhabited island and Mr. Charlie could not yet act as proprietor.

Inaugural Send-Off

Before the Mayhew season started, "a crew of Pasquaney boys started hacking away at the jungle" to clear trails. The council was staffed, the ten boys arrived, sent off by the mayor of Manchester, and they all worked on improving the facilities around their other activities, often with Pasquaney campers at their sides, recruited by Owen Lindsay, Jr.

"The boys put a lot of work into cleaning up the old camp, fishing, mapping the area, painting signs, and painting pictures," reported Owen in the 1969 Annual. "The project that interested almost everybody (including the Pasquaney and Mowglis boys that helped build it) was the ropes course. In a grove of tall pines, thickly carpeted with pine needles, we stretched ropes from tree to tree, hung several horizontal logs (one was swinging), a number of vertical ropes, a rope ladder, an inclined log, and a rope bridge. We all enjoyed testing ourselves and trying different combinations and stunts."

The boys inaugurated the first Pasquaney-Mayhew ball game. Mayhew is the only other camp with which Pasquaney competes. The annual event continues to this day, now with two games a summer, as it might have been in that first season, one on the island and one at Pasquaney. Owen Lindsay, Jr. "organized groups of Pasquaney campers who spent many days on the island... Despite the incomplete facilities, the trial year was clearly successful. 10 boys... learned many fundamental camping skills: swimming, rowing, hiking, daily duties, obstacle course, etc. Furthermore, they learned much about living amicably with other people and about the need for unselfishness and cooperation in group undertakings. Everyone agreed that the Mayhew program had proved to be a good idea and that it should be continued and expanded." (CFS, *Portrait of Pasquaney*, p. 77-78)

Obstacles Foreseen

Mr. Charlie and Jon Choate explained the need for continuing work beyond the summer: "It would be foolish to think that our program will completely change a boy's way of life in six weeks. He will find it difficult when he returns to his home environment to keep the values and attitudes that he has learned. Throughout the year he must be constantly encouraged to stick with them. In addition, he will probably need help in keeping up with his schoolwork. For these reasons we hope that each boy will be part of a weekly tutorial program. At the present this... is still in the planning stages."

Even after a successful initial season, there was still much to be done to be ready for 1970 with "a full complement of 50 or more boys... By that time water and electricity will have to be available, and some major repairs to the

existing buildings will have had to be made – reroofing, foundation work, new shower and toilet facilities, etc. Also new docks, boats, and other facilities both for recreation and safety, will have had to be purchased and installed."

Obstacles Unforeseen

And other challenges rose. Jon Choate and his wife, Cindy, who had been expecting, unexpectedly had twins in November of 1969, and, as a result, Jon could no longer serve as director in 1970. At Yale Sam Chauncey was more than fully occupied with the transition to coeducation and recruitment of minority students. But then Yale once more became a focal point of protest, this time with much greater intensity. In the spring of 1970, during the trial of Black Panther Bobby Seale across New Haven Green from the Yale campus, the Green became the site of daily protest, culminating in a huge May Day rally. Following violent demonstrations at Harvard, Abbie Hoffman, a leader of the Yippie (Youth International Party) movement, promised that Yale would burn. Sam is credited with helping to keep that promise unfulfilled by expressing sympathy with the causes, keeping Yale's gates open, and working with people rather than creating confrontation.

With all the challenges confronting them, Ted Church suggested to Charlie Stanwood between the first two seasons that they consider abandoning the Mayhew project. Despite what Ted had written in 1968, the board support of Mr. Charlie's outreach had not, in fact, been "unanimous and whole-hearted" at first. Ted had opposed it until it came to a vote, and he wanted the decision to be unanimous. Perhaps he opposed the specific plan of working with St. Andrew's, a model that did not prove effective in practice.

But despite fires, turbulent times, and organizational barriers, evidently no one else would even consider abandoning the project. Owen S. Lindsay, Sr., later called Mayhew's patron saint, recruited Tony Governanti, a teacher at

Tilton School, where Owen worked, to take Jon Choate's place as director. Tony and the rest of the team recruited new counsellors, including Pasquaney alums Jon Levine and Jim Stearns. The GSCA board approved and signed the new 25-year lease, filed on January 7, 1970, [exactly fifty years ago on the day I am writing this]. The Mayhew Board had its first meeting, arranged by Sam Chauncey at Mory's in New Haven on March 28, 1970, established the name "Camp Mayhew," and elected Owen Lindsay, Sr., chairman. A bigger and stronger Mayhew opened for its second summer. As in the first summer and later summers, Pasquaney expeditions camped at the Mayhew swimming cove to serve as work crews. At its summer meeting the new board planned for year-round operation and boys numbering 60-70. By 1975 Mayhew had registered as a 501(c)3 nonprofit to qualify for government and foundation assistance, for which it could not qualify under Pasquaney's umbrella. To allow the new entity to take ownership of Mayhew Island, Pasquaney quit its lease in April and returned it to the Groton School Camp Association. On June 20, 1975, the GSCA, in turn, deeded the property permanently to Mayhew, the deed witnessed by Connecticut lawyer Joe Lieberman, a friend of Sam Chauncey, later a U.S. Senator and presidential and vice-presidential candidate.

The Mayhew Program was on its way. Soon, up to four Mayhew campers were attending Pasquaney each summer. Many dozens of young men have started their Pasquaney careers with two summers on the island. Over the past fifty years, many people have responded to Mayhew's mission and worked hard in diverse roles to bring it to reality and to keep Mayhew growing. The vision of Mr. Charlie, Owen Lindsay, Sam Chauncey, Jon Choate, Jack Richards, and many others of a program that would empower boys for the rest of their lives is being fulfilled every summer on Mayhew Island and every winter around the state of New Hampshire. \square

ON THE DIRECTOR SEARCH

The Search Committee has been hard at work over the course of this year, and we want to thank the alumni, parents, counsellors and others who have shared their thoughts and ideas as to what Pasquaney needs in a Director to lead this special institution into the future. We remain on track to complete the search process and to have the Board announce Pasquaney's next Director by May 2020. This timing will allow Mr. Vinnie's successor to serve on the Council next summer knowing that he will be the Director the following summer. The new Director will assume leadership of Camp when Mr. Vinnie retires at the end of August or in early September 2020.

With my warmest regards,

Pour D. Penois

Robert D. Denious, President, Board of Trustees

Pasquaney and the Military



by Harrison Hill

Twenty-one-year-old Simon Chuang is a junior at the U.S. Naval Academy, where he lives in a dormitory he shares with two roommates. The space is highly organized, with a minimum of personal decoration. On Simon's side of the room are a bed, a desk, and a shelf containing only the bare necessities for life as a midshipman: a container of protein powder, a water bottle, a mug, a lint roller, and some books (The Art of War, The Warrior Ethos). In Simon's closet hang at least seven crisp uniforms; even the t-shirts are ironed. His bed, naturally, is always ship-shape: Simon sleeps on top of his Academy-issue sheets and blanket, the better to be ready for inspection. Simon's only extravagance, really, is a long line of footwear that stretches out beneath his desk. He owns two pairs of black uniform shoes, one pair of white uniform shoes, one pair of black imitation leather shoes, and several pairs of running shoes.

Sound familiar?

I recently spoke with Simon about the Naval Academy

as it relates to Pasquaney, where he was a camper from 2011 to 2015. Simon had many smart observations about service, responsibility, teamwork, and other values shared by the two institutions. But it was in talking about dorms, and inspections, and even shoes that I found myself nodding along in recognition: Yes, I thought, that sounds like camp.

But does camp's association with the military go beyond the merely cosmetic? That was the question I was curious to answer when Assistant Director Jack Reigeluth asked me to write an article about Pasquaney's connection to the armed forces. Sure, we have uniforms and inspections, and fall asleep to the sound of taps. We have long lines of shoes beneath our bunks and crisply folded t-shirts, and some of us even sleep on top of our sleeping bags, the better to be ready for inspection. But is that it? Are there deeper resonances between the two institutions—and if so, what are they?

To find out I spoke with several Pasquaney alumni who've served in the military.

As a camper and a counsellor, Jack Bocock had always

Right: 1. Udo Bradley loading the cannon in 1925 (from the Pasquaney archives) 2. Dana Hall in 1896 (by C and G Welsch) 3. The 1925 Long Walk (from the Pasquaney archives) 4. Bugler Sammy Malhotra in 2013 (by Michael Hanrahan)

"When you are a new boy, away from home for the first time, you are not used to being in the outdoors and you are homesick, hate hikes, and struggle during expeditions. You learn to rely on the other campers and counsellors to get through challenging times, and it brings you closer as a result. In the military, you are pushed to your limits, mentally, physically, and sometimes spiritually, and you remember the guys who helped you overcome those obstacles. The struggles are more severe in the military than Pasquaney, but they have the same effect. In both institutions, you could come from two different parts of the world or two different social classes and have completely different lives, but that shared struggle enables a deep and lasting friendship."

- Anthony Ramirez, US Marine Corps (camper 2012-15)





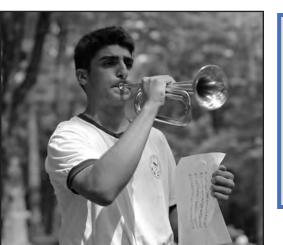
"My biggest takeaway from serving in the Navy is the importance of helping others to achieve their dreams. When an individual is assigned to me, they may come with some baggage. Maybe their career looks like a dead end. I tell them, when you come to work for me, you start with a clean slate. If you do well, I am going to evaluate you accordingly. I will try to give you an opportunity to make the next rank. That is why we are here on the planet, to help others along the way. We learned all those skills and values at Pasquaney through serving others."

- Bill Wildrick, US Navy (counsellor 1963-65)

"When I was in the Marines as an infantry guard stationed in Saudi Arabia, we had a false alarm at two in the morning indicating that someone was coming over the wall to kill us. There were several people in my group that I did not get along with. Either we did not like one another or maybe they were jerks. In this time of supposed crisis, everyone pulled together. There was zero friction. Everyone was helping one another, and we were making sure that we were all in line to best respond to the believed threat. When you go on expeditions or the Long Walk, and it is day three and pouring rain, you are doing trail work or coming down Mt. Adams and just think of how horrible it all is, those moments of adversity lead to strong relationships."

- Charles Hampton, US Marine Corps (camper 1997-00)





"Pasquaney taught me that no matter how hard it seems, it always gets better. I remember my first hike during my first year at camp. I hated it. I even pretended to have asthma so that I could get taken down the mountain. When the council started responding like it was a serious emergency, I told them I had faked it, that I just wanted to get off of the mountain. After going on hike after hike, week after week, I actually started to enjoy it. My first three weeks of boot camp were hell on earth. What I learned from hiking at Pasquaney helped get me through it."

- Kenneth Palmer, US Coast Guard (camper 1997-00)

"Both the military and Pasquaney intentionally create an environment that is short on creature comforts so that you learn to embrace minor hardships like taking a cold shower. With those minor hardships comes the cohesion of a group of Pasquaney boys just like you get the cohesion of a military unit suffering through a rough field training exercise or combat deployment.

Because Pasquaney and the military strip you of your tangible differences, both institutions almost solely define you by your actions. At Pasquaney, if you put your needs above those of the group or you don't do your duty properly, someone is going to pull you up on it by talking to you or giving you time to figure out how you can do better. It is the same thing in the military, but it is not as gentle a process as at Pasquaney."

- Walker Potts, US Marine Corps (camper 1997-00)

"My third summer, I was teaching a new boy how to sail, and I tried to do some training that was outside of acceptable parameters. I broke one of the hardest rules — do not lose sight of the Bathhouse. I corrected the error as quickly as I could, but as part of the accountability structure that Pasquaney has, which is very similar to the Navy, when I got to the Bathhouse, I was told that my Junior Sailor was suspended, pending review. Sailing was what I cared most about. I felt devastated. On my way to upper camp, I kicked a wooden "No Parking" sign until it snapped in half. I threw half of it into the woods and left the post broken and standing upright.

Shortly after I got back to my dorm, a counsellor asked if I did it. "Yeah, so what," I said to him. Later I went to the Shack, where Mr. Vinnie and a couple of counsellors listened to me and empathized with how I felt, but they did not condone my actions. They said I had to make it right, so the time that I would have spent sailing was spent with Dave Ryder in the woodshop remaking the sign. That is a textbook Pasquaney moment. We are not going to scream at you or shame you. We are going to be fair, firm, and consistent by reviewing what led to the mistake, what will prevent it from happening again, and how you can make good on it. That was one of the most important moments from my childhood in making me who I am today."

- Ben Millard, US Navy (camper 1999-01)

"One of our mentors in the first phase of training has served in the Navy for thirty-two years. He talked to us about the importance of having a growth mindset just like Mr. Vinnie talks about at Pasquaney. This past week I spoke to the class when our backs were against the wall, and we were not performing very well. The underlying message of the talk was shaking off our mistakes by keeping the focus on getting better; the underlying message was that of the growth mindset. Working with campers at Pasquaney and with my peers in the Navy has its similarities. A few of these guys are eighteen years old and crushing training, but they are also really receptive, giving you the opportunity to get through to them."

– Jake Matthai, US Navy (camper 2005, counsellor 2015-17)

loved being out on the water. So when he graduated from college in 1986, it made sense that he wanted to join the Navy. Though he didn't have any luck getting a commission as a Navy pilot, he was immediately intrigued when a recruiter proposed something called "Special Warfare." That moment was "an epiphany," Jack told me. "I could see this was what I was going to do."

And so it was. After a complicated application process, Jack eventually made his way to Coronado, California, home to the notoriously difficult SEAL [Sea, Air, and Land] training program known as BUD/S [Basic Underwater Demolition/SEAL]. In the most punishing part of the program, "Hell Week," Jack and his cohort worked through a truly miserable series of challenges. Over the course of five days they got only a single hour of sleep. "It was obviously a very difficult time," Jack told me with a laugh, and not without exaggeration. Later in training, Jack broke his leg but was eventually able to finish.

After BUD/S Jack went through more training – Jumper School and Ranger School – before finally joining a platoon at SEAL Team 2. In June of 1992, Jack and his platoon deployed to the Mediterranean and later, specifically, to the Adriatic Sea, where they were on call for pilots delivering supplies into Sarajevo. They also visited ports in Spain, Italy, Tunisia, Israel, Turkey, and Greece and trained the special forces in each of those countries. Jack eventually left the military in late spring of 1993 to go to graduate school.

Jack remembers being well served by his Pasquaney education: The canoeing skills he'd learned both at camp and at home in Richmond were very useful in the small boathandling exercises he performed in training. But the military's relationship to camp was about more than just paddling: "Maybe the most important connection is that Camp Pasquaney encourages you to do something important and useful," Jack told me. "So that was on my mind when I joined – maybe not explicitly, but in the back of my mind. Many of the people I look up to most in my life I met at Camp Pasquaney; you kind of want to do something that measures up to what you think they expect of you, what they hope of you."

If Pasquaney imprinted on Jack an understanding of the value of service, teamwork, and working towards a common purpose, the military was the way to enact those values—all while being active and outdoors.

Many Pasquaney men have had similar such experiences: Camp alumni have served in every American war since 1898, the year of the Spanish-American War. This shouldn't be surprising, considering the extent to which the military informed the creation of Pasquaney and other camps founded in the late 1800s. The Civil War was "a great impetus" for the development of these institutions, Pasquaney historian Barksdale Maynard has written. That conflict stimulated

"a desire among boys everywhere to tramp and camp like soldiers... As summer tourism expanded in New York and New England after the war, camping became a craze."

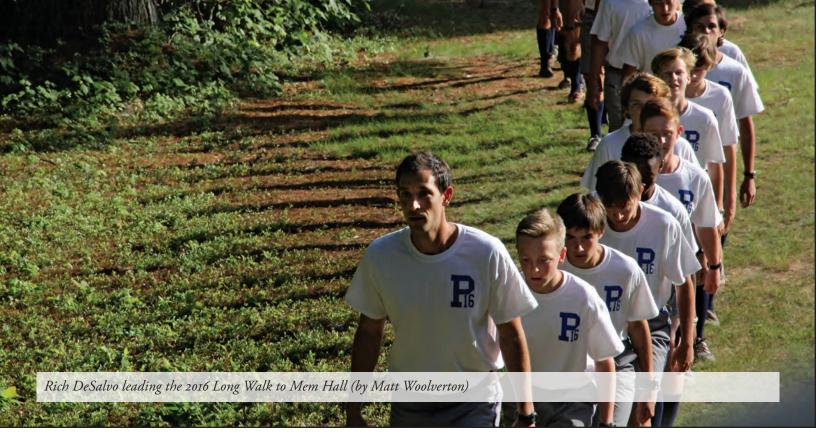
Military considerations were never far from the minds of early campers and counsellors, especially in the 1898 season, Pasquaney's first "war summer." As Barksdale writes, "The United States had pushed Spain into armed conflict in April, and the war was reaching its climax right when camp began... Patriotic fervor swept camp during the first few weeks. A military company was organized, complete with fife and drum... Named in honor of the heroes of San Juan Hill, the 'Pasquaney Rough Walkers' paraded briskly about camp during the time between supper's end and camp-fire." (The Rough Walkers would disappear before the end of the camp season, victim to the war's finale and a corresponding decline in patriotic spirit.)

About 250 Pasquaney men fought in World War I, which made staffing immensely difficult in the 1917, 1918, and 1919 seasons. Indeed, it was (in part) the poor quality of the counsellors that ultimately led to the "Captains of Industry" system – a kind of junior council leadership designation for older boys that's still in effect today. Military drills were held during those summers, and when the war ended, a new camp dining and kitchen complex was built in honor of the eight alumni who'd been killed in the war, along with the others who'd seen active duty. Memorial Hall still stands.

The Second World War brought with it another dearth of good counsellors. (Even camp director Charlie Stanwood enlisted in the Navy, leaving Pop Watson in charge in his absence.) Gas rationing meant fewer family visits during the season, and food shortages prompted two former Most Faithful Boy winners in Boston to send much-needed supplies to the hillside.

Pasquaney alumni have, of course, also served in more recent conflicts, though in smaller numbers. That the wars of the late twentieth and early twenty-first century have not disrupted camp life in the way that earlier wars did says as much about America's evolving relationship to its armed forces as it does about camp. Service is more of a rarity today than it was in the time of, say, my grandfather, a Pasquaney alumnus who flew B-24s over Germany in World War II. There's no draft.

And yet, for all these changes, a remarkable proportion of Pasquaney men have served. Many of them told me that it was a common sense of purpose – the same sense of purpose often felt at Pasquaney – that made their time in the military meaningful. Aaron Holland, a camper from 2002 to 2004 and a former member of the National Guard, put it this way: "The military is a lot like Pasquaney in the sense that it's a brotherhood. There's a select few people who can say they've worn uniform, just like there's a select few people who can say they've been to Pasquaney. And no matter how spread out we may be, no matter our different backgrounds, when



we come together there's this bond that we served together, that we went to Pasquaney together, that makes all of our differences null and void."

Speaking with recent veterans, however, it also became clear to me that the connections between the two institutions aren't entirely uncomplicated. Former camper and counsellor Briggs Anderson, who served in Afghanistan and Iraq as a member of the Marine Corps, told me that while both the military and Pasquaney "put a high value on your responsibility to the community," there were also important differences: "The military wasn't very kind," he said, "and I think camp is a pretty kind place." He elaborated: "The military is objective-focused, and kindness is not one of those objectives—usually accomplishing things can be at the expense of people's emotions of what may be in their best interest for self care."

On a related note, Jack Bocock told me that when he became a SEAL, "it was a little bit difficult for me to make the transition from the leadership practice at Pasquaney, which is very inclusive and supportive, and where you lead by example." In the military, by contrast, "you lead by example, but you can't be close to your men in the same way. That was a little hard to adjust to. I didn't understand that difference right away. It would prove hard for me the whole time."

These distinctions point, I think, to the great difference between the military and Pasquaney: Camp is an educational institution, while the military is an instrument of war. If the "point" of Pasquaney is to educate young men, to help them grow into their best selves, the "point" of the military is entirely different: to protect and advance American in-

terests both at home and abroad. Even if the institutions share some important values, there remain these critical points of divergence.

And yet it remains true that Pasquaney and the military are comrades of a sort, not just because of bugle calls and uniforms, but because of the simple fact that so many alumni have served. I find it moving to consider that lineage – to remember that the men who fought and sometimes died in Vietnam or Iraq or Germany were the same men who went to soak, auditioned for a Glade Play, won and lost tennis matches, and pitched tents along Signal Ridge.

For those of us who've benefitted from the sacrifices of these men, camp is a useful and humbling way of humanizing the vastness of the military. Pasquaney reminds us—or it reminds me, anyway – that the people who choose to do difficult and demanding things are not a world away. They're seated next to us: at Tree Talk Ridge, on Dana Porch, in Mem Hall, and everywhere in between.

Many thanks to the following alumni who shared their insight and stories that grew into this article: Briggs Anderson (camper 1996-97, counsellor 2000-04), Jack Bocock (camper 1977-1980, counsellor 1982-88), Tyler Brown (camper 2004-07, counsellor 2009-11), Simon Chuang (camper 2011-15), Charles Hampton (camper 1993-1996), Aaron Holland (camper 2002-03, kitchen staff 2018), Jake Matthai (camper 2005, counsellor 2015-17), Ben Millard (camper 1999-01), Kenneth Palmer (camper 1997-00), Charlie Phelps (camper 2001-05), Allen Potts (camper 1996-00), Walker Potts (1997-00), Anthony Ramirez (camper 2012-15), and Bill Wildrick (counsellor 1965-67).

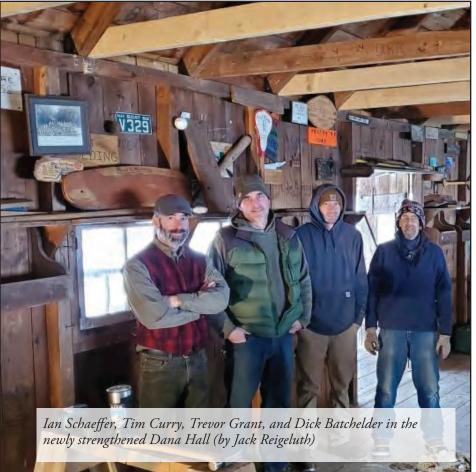
Upcoming Facilities Projects

by Bob Thompson

The Hillside has been bustling in recent years with a variety of projects to improve the structural integrity of existing buildings and to replace some with new structures. Pasquaney's outstanding facilities staff – with Tim Curry as the new Facilities Director leading Dick Batchelder and Trevor Grant – is building on Mike Grant's excellent work over the past six years. For example, two years ago Mike and Trevor Grant added new roof joists, floor support, and railings to both Dana and Birch porches, and this winter Tim and Dick are pulling both buildings together with additional spanners to hold the walls vertical.

Tim Curry has examined every building at Pasquaney and has developed a long-term strategy to strengthen, update, or replace structures while always preserving the historic integrity of our older buildings. This fall the back porch of the kitchen was rebuilt, and Mem Hall porch is being fortified with new floorboards, traditional posts and railings, and a new roof. The Cook's Shack behind the kitchen is being moved and renovated. Plans are afoot to build a new married counsellor cabin next to what is now the Stanwood house. Kef-Yali, where the Bulkeleys have lived for almost fifty years, will also undergo renovation.





Dr. Jacques Bonnet-Eymard motivated a generous group of current and past Pasquaney doctors and friends to fund the replacement of the Infirmary. The new Infirmary will include much needed updates to the examination room and the sick ward and will provide the doctors and their families with a more welcoming living space. The current Nelson Curtis Infirmary, built in 1958, will be demolished after the 125th Anniversary Celebration next August so that the new, stronger building will be open for the summer of 2021.

The largest project under consideration is to renovate and update Eastbourne. This iconic structure requires various improvements as it will become the home of a new Director in 2021. A fundraising effort to accomplish this project is already in progress.

A hundred and twenty-five years of heavy snow, wind, rain, freezing and thawing ground water, and thousands of young men take a toll on old buildings, and this rebuilding and renovation will ensure that these venerated structures will be ready to endure powerfully for the next one hundred and twenty-five.



Alumni News

Alumni notes are listed under the decade in which the majority of their camper years fall.



THE 1940S

Skip Huston lives in Chester Springs, PA, with his wife, Barbara, and he is President and CEO of the Huston Foundation. Skip writes, "I was a camper in the summer of 1945 and remember the celebration in the camp dining room of the news of the end of WWII."

John Beebe lives in Glens Falls, NY, where he keeps active with athletic and civic activities. John writes that the values that he learned at Pasquaney "remain a foundation for [his] life."

THE 1950S

George Scarlett is editor of the new web magazine *Tomorrow's Earth Stewards*, whose mission, is "to motivate and inform readers about the many ways for nourishing the development of this generation of children and youth so that they become tomorrow's earth stewards," writes George. George lives in Medford, MA, with his wife, Shirley, and he is a senior lecturer at Tufts University. (sites.tufts.edu/earthstewards/)

Left: Grace Adams Peart, daughter of Wilson Adams, sister of Nelson, holding her great-great granddaughter at Grace's 100th birthday party. Mother and grandmother look on. (by Mr. Vinnie)



Ann-Barron Carneal, Mr. Vinnie, Marie Dominique Caperton, Gregg Stone, Rob Denious, Lawrence Caperton, Cathy Denious, and Chris Granger on Mt. Dickey this past fall

THE 1960S

Chris Legg retired from the Gilman School after 38 years as a middle school English teacher. Here is an excerpt from a talk that he gave at the 2019 Gilman Middle School graduation: "My stepfather [Bruce Matthai (camper 33-34; counsellor 39-40)] was fond of saying that no matter how good, how talented someone is, there will always be someone else who is even better. He knew about competition. An aspiring opera singer, he had studied at the Peabody Conservatory and won a competition as the best schoolboy singer in Baltimore. It was his way of letting us know that trying to be the best is missing the point. Be the best that you can be. Competition can be a great motivator, but comparing yourself to others is counter-productive. Ultimately, you are not competing with anyone but yourself. Learn to relax; do your best; let what will happen, happen; and take pleasure in the success of others."





Peter Davies, Cesar Collantes, Kurt McCandless, and Mr. Vinnie climbing Mt. Osceola (by Kirk Phelps)

THE 1970S

William Wilson's Team, William's Warriors, raised over \$43,000 to find a cure for brain cancer when taking part in the RVA Brain Tumor 5K.

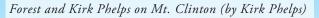
In 2018 Matt Fremont-Smith co-founded 25Madison, a New York City based venture capital firm.

Left: Laddy Merck found his plaque in Birch when visiting camp this past fall. Laddy lives in Palm Beach, FL, with his wife, Dede, and the couple spend their summers in New Jersey and New England.



Tommy and Kemp Hill celebrated the marriage of their daughter, Virginia, to Dan Butler on May 26, 2019: Jack Bocock, Laura McCandless, Nancy Conolly, Billy Ford, Brookie Lanigan, Isabel Rollison, Edward Hill, Howie Baetjer, Mr. Vinnie, Virginia Hill, Dan Butler, Harrison Hill (foreground), Tommy Hill, Chris Granger, (not in photo) Aubrey Ford, and Matthew Hill. (courtesy of Mr. Vinnie)







THE 1980S

Peter Denious was made President and CEO of the Connecticut Economic and Resource Center in July 2019. Peter will work with Connecticut business leaders and collaborate with the Department of Economic Community Development to make sure that the state continues to retain and recruit new businesses.

Townley Chisholm is teaching in Stratford-Upon-Avon, England, as part of a Philips Exeter study abroad program.

Townley visited **Jafar Sharipov** (camper 2011-14, counsellor 2016-19), who is in a study abroad program of his own at Oxford University.

Leon Newsome was made the Deputy Director of the Secret Service on August 4, 2019.

Ed Norton wrote, produced, and directed *Motherless Brooklyn*, a film based on the Jonathan Lethem novel by the same name. Set in 1950s New York City, *Motherless Brooklyn* is about a detective, played by Ed, who is trying to solve the murder of his mentor.



Matt, Steve, Burke, and Steve Gunther (courtesy of the Gunthers)

On November 20, **Jono Babbit** celebrated the birth of twin grandsons, Marius and Stirling Babbitt.

Jonathan Callard is living in Pittsburgh, PA, and working on a longform nonfiction project about a dying steel town and its football culture.

Christopher Riely and his colleagues received the Friends of the Forest Award from the Rhode Island Conservators Organization for their work on the Forest Conservation Advisory Committee report for the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management.

The 2019 Midnight Run at the Harvard/Yale Football Game: Alec Southall, Jamie Stover, friend, Jay West, friend, friend, Brendan Neblett, and Steve Weinsier (courtesy of Steve Weinsier)

THE 1990S

Scott and Lindy Fulford celebrated the birth of their second son, Evan, on October 21.

On October 2, Will and Elizabeth Nutt welcomed their son Miles into the world.





THE 2000S

Christof and Tia Zanecchia welcomed their son Liam Karl Zanecchia into the world on November 13 in Lugano, Switzerland.

Kevin and Margaret Brown live and work on their farm in Berlin, MD. The couple has developed a partnership with other local farmers to offer a more comprehensive and reliable product to CSA customers.

Gordon Mathewson's article "Cognitive Self-Regulation Influences Pain-Related Physiology" was published in the October 2019 issue of *The Journal of the International Association for the Study of Pain*.

Billy Easton moved to Seattle, WA, where he works at Amazon, managing their Arts, Crafts, and Sewing product category.

Anders Simpson-Wolf is working in Amazon's Alexa division, problem solving what caused Alexa to miscue on a command or question.

Jordy Gowen is a student at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, where he is pursuing a masters degree in engineering and management.

Jim MacDougall moved to Sydney, Australia, where he is pursuing a graduate degree in environmental sustainability at the University of Sydney.

Ian Munsick signed a management deal with Erv Woosley, who manages some of country music's biggest artists like George Straight. Ian is a musician in Nashville, TN, and his song "Horses are Faster" was the 2018 Song of the Year at the iHeartRadio Rocky Mountain Country Music Awards.

Alec Bolton's band, The Brook and the Bluff, released their album *First Place* on Friday, October 25.



Brian and Laura Young welcomed their daughter, Cora, into the world on July 22. (courtesy of Brian Young)

Tim Jenkins moved to Colorado Springs where he works for El Pomar Foundation.

This past fall **Sam Shaw** became an English teacher at Sidney High School (Sidney, MT).

Peter Ryder works as a computer programmer, making robots for Amazon fulfillment centers.

THE 2010S

Thomas Granger moved to Boston, MA, where is pursuing a career in medicine and volunteering for Boston Healthcare for the Homeless.

Charlie Baetjer moved to Hoboken, NJ, and he works for Scientific Global Communications, a medical marketing company.



Tyler and Tara Brown's daughter, Sunny Evelyn Brown, was born on October 5. (courtesy of Tyler Brown)

Upon invitation from The Society of Vertebrate Paleontology, **Spencer Pevsner** presented his senior thesis, "Analysis of Ecological Diversification in Marsupial Mammal Evolution by Multivariate Analyses of Limb Skeletons in Extant and Fossil Taxa," at the society's annual conference in Brisbane, Australia.

Matt Woolverton received a 2018 World Series championship ring for his work on the Boston Red Sox grounds crew. Before the summer, Matt used his expertise to rebuild the pitching mound on Pasquaney's Hobbs Field.

Jafar Sharipov was awarded The Oren Root Prize Scholarship at the 2019 Hamilton College Convocation Ceremony for his work in mathematics.

Simon Peterson, who is in his first year at the US Naval



Lee Carter married Carolyn Barnwell on September 28th, 2019, at Royal Orchard in Afton, VA. (courtesy of Lee Carter)

Moi Pedraza married Karen Meliza Vazquez on Friday, July 19 in Houston, TX. (courtesy of Moi Pedraza)

Alumni who were 16 in 2018 at the Château Montbazillac as they traveled through France together: Peter Bowles, Jimmy Bocock, Christian Vivier, Samy Dilley, Sebastian Petersen, Henry Southall, Buckley Huffstetler, Zach DePue, Anvar Whitlock, Ethan Connett, and Levi Tyler (by Kerstin Vivier)



Academy wrote, "I truly feel like I have a leg up here and am much more prepared for my daily challenges because of the experience of being part of a tight-knit community at Pasquaney. Over the summer, I always had my eyes peeled for **Simon Chuang** (camper 2011-15), a different company's detailer. I was thrilled when a group of my friends and I were chopping (the style of high knees running that plebes have to do) back from lunch and I had the opportunity to yell as loud as I could, "Good afternoon, Mr. Chuang, Sir." All of my friends were confused about how I knew that detailer's name especially when he gave me a half-smile and said, "Good afternoon, Mr. Peterson."

Julian Maldonado was elected a captain of the Columbia University fencing team for the 2019-2020 season. Last year the team won the NCAA National Fencing Championship.

For two years in a row, Ruben Luthra came in first place in the lightweight double at the US Youth National Rowing Championship with his partner Reece Schulz.

Carlos Davis is a freshman at Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, where he majors in electrical engineering and is a defensive back on the football team.

This past fall **Bay Harvey** lived in Cleveland Heights, OH, and played quarterback for Cleveland Heights High School football team. The team qualified for the state's championship tournament.

Anvar Whitlock was surprised to see students from the Baltimore Collegiate School (Baltimore, MD), when he was in class at the Acland Burghley School (London, England). The Baltimore College School for Boys was founded by Carlos Davis's (camper 2012-17, counsellor 2019) stepfather, Jack Pannell, and both Josh and John Chiosi (campers 2015-19) were students there.



In Memoriam

1930s

William Maury Hill died on July 10, 2019. A camper from 1935 to 1937, Billy was a baseball captain all three of his summers, and in 1936 he was awarded the baseball Harvard Cup "in recognition of his outstanding ability, his inspirational leadership, and his intense enthusiasm." (1936 Annual) During his final summer, Billy was elected Grand Bouncer by the camp society and was voted "Most Generous;" his baseball team, Billy Hill's Humbugs, was Senior League champions; and he went on the Long Walk for his third year in a row. Billy graduated from the University of Virginia, where he captained the 1942 football team and was Secretary-Treasurer of College. During World War II, Billy was a B-24 pilot in the US Army Air Force and earned the Distinguished Flying Cross and the Air Medal. After the war, Billy married Ruth Nelson Johns. The couple lived in Richmond, VA, and had two sons, Billy, Jr. (camper 1969-71) and Tommy (camper 1970-73, counsellor 1975-79); and two daughters, Nancy (Pasquaney parent 1998-02) and Ruth. Billy had a few different jobs before becoming a broker in 1968 at J.C. Wheat & Co., where he retired at the age of 87. Five of Billy's grandsons went to Pasquaney: Aubrey (camper 1998-01) and Billy Ford (camper 2001-02), and Harrison (camper 2001-2004; counsellor 2006, 2008, 2012-13), Matt (2002-06, counsellor 2008), and Ed Hill (camper 2004-07, counsellor 2009-13). (some information from the Richmond Times-Dispatch)

1940s

Edward Alfred Davies passed away on December 4, 2019. Ed was a camper from 1944-46. His second summer he was in the theater play and on Blitz Bovaird's winning Senior League baseball team. Ed went on the Long Walk his final two summers, and he also passed his Junior American Red Cross Lifesaving test. As a Captain in the US Air Force, Ed was told to report to NATO's Morón Air Base in Spain, where he was on duty during the Cuban Missile Crisis. Ed graduated from New York University's School of Medicine. He later became the Director of Pediatrics at Lenox Hill Hospital (New York, NY), and a faculty member at the Joan & Sanford I. Weill Medical College of Cornell University and at the New York University School of Medicine. The Pediatric Intensive Care Unit at Lenox Hill was named in his honor. Ed is survived by his wife Suzanne, and their four children: Wendy, Kim, Becca, and Jed (camper 1980-83, counsellor 1985-86). Five of his grandsons went to camp or are campers at Pasquaney: Alex (camper 1997-99), Chris (camper 1999) and Jim O'Rielly (camper 2005-08), and Will (camper 2012-16, counsellor 2018-present) and Peter Davies (2019-present). (some information from the New York Times)

1950s

John William Spaeth III died on April 15, 2019. During his

four camper summers (1950-53), Jack spent much of his time on Hobbs Field, captaining two sub-junior baseball teams (1950 & 1951) and, in his final summer, playing third base for the Senior League champions, Alex Brown's Bombers. Jack's athleticism extended beyond the ballfield, earning him the 1950 Sub-Junior General Excellence as he came in first place in that summer's dinghy race and the sub-junior half-mile. After serving in the army from 1958-1960, Jack worked for Aetna. Jack married his wife Susan in 1966, and the couple had a daughter, Christian, and son, John. In 1968 Jack completed his undergraduate degree at the University of Hartford. He left Aetna in 1970, going on to become the Vice President of McCutcheon and Burr, a real estate and insurance firm. In 1980 Jack joined the Episcopal Diocese, where he served in different capacities for 32 years. Jack was pre-deceased by his parents, Verna and John "Father John" Spaeth, and he spent his childhood summers on Newfound Lake, at the Spaeth Cottage. (some information from the Harford Courant)

1970s

Russell Des Cognets II died on July 10, 2019. Russell was a camper from 1972-74. After winning the sub-junior dingy race his first summer, Russell developed a love of rowing. He stroked the Dana Junior Boat his second summer, and, his final summer, as stroke of a Senior Boat, he was awarded the Russell Johnson Trophy for "improvement and good spirit, especially in defeat, and infectious influence for good in his crew." (1974 Annual) In 1974 he also had the fastest half-mile, won the senior obstacle race, and was on the Long Walk. Russell went to Marietta College where he continued rowing and in 1981 graduated with a degree in petroleum engineering. Russell lived in Golden, Colorado, where he worked in the oil and gas business.

Robert DeWitt Singleton Jones, MD, passed away on October 13, 2019. DeWitt was a camp doctor from 1973-75, during which time he not only took care of the boys' health needs but also lead a 1974 canoe trip up the Cockermouth River. Before coming to camp, DeWitt took part in two medical mission trips with Operation Crossroads Africa, and he served a tour with the U.S. Public Health Service, receiving training from the Navy as a flight surgeon. Because of DeWitt's heroism while operating on a Sikorsky HH-52 Seaguard helicopter platform, the US Coast Guard awarded him three Sikorsky Search and Rescue Awards. DeWitt was first introduced to Pasquaney by long-time Pasquaney doctor Wayne Southwick when DeWitt was completing his Orthopedic Residency at the Yale New Haven Hospital (CT). After completing his residency in 1976, DeWitt and his family moved to Florida where he opened a private practice. DeWitt continued to practice medicine throughout his career, and he retired in 2016. Dr. DeWitt Jones is survived by his wife, Stephanie, and their two sons, Robert and Stephen. (some information from the Colhoun Times)

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