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If you went to the Watson Theater for skits on Saturday night, you would see in many productions a camper with a large mustache doing his best to play the role of Mike Grant. He might be chopping down trees for Mr. Vinnie or perhaps building a time machine to save Pasquaney from some imminent disaster. Because campers and counsellors alike were in awe of his work ethic and felt the warmth of his kind demeanor, Mike quickly became a fixture on the Pasquaney stage. After six years as Head of Facilities, Mike retired at the end of April at the age of sixty-six. While his character may make a few more Watson Theater appearances, his greatest legacy is strengthening the physical Pasquaney.

“I am leaving it better than I found it,” Mike Grant told Marilyn Deans, his partner, when they were discussing his plan to retire, echoing a Pasquaney saying used by boys and counsellors when leaving a campsite or a hiking trail. Most of us would consider this an understatement.

Much of Mike’s most important work is barely noticeable. If you walk through Birch or Dana, Pasquaney’s two oldest dorms, you will be hard pressed to find any evidence of change. Mike strengthened their roofs by almost doubling the number of rafters and joists, and he shored up their foundations by replacing and adding new pilings and joists underneath. Mike and his team’s work is also hard to spot because he respects Pasquaney’s history. “I have to stop and think when I am taking something down,” Mike said, “and ask myself, ‘Is this a sacred board? Is this a sacred piece of wood? If I turn this rock over or move it, will I be covering someone’s initials? Will they be able to come back in fifty years and find their name when they are introducing their grandchildren to Pasquaney?’”

For one of his first of many improvements, Mike renovated and winterized the maintenance workshop so that he could keep moving forward with projects when the rain, snow, and bitter cold forced him indoors. At the same time, he remodeled the Mem Hall kitchen, making it an open and more functional space. He redesigned and replaced all of Pasquaney’s docks so that they are safer, will last longer, and are much easier to set up and take down. He renovated the shower house and the Alumni House mines and showere so that they are easier to clean, brighter, and more functional. Among many other projects, he has replaced almost every railing so that they are sturdier and safer for the boys. He oversaw the building of the Morton Addition (a much-needed expansion of the Memorial Hall dining room), the building of the new Mines, and the renovation of the Woodlot (a lakefront cottage formerly occupied by the Ryders). (Find a more complete project list on page 4.)

Marilyn has also played an important role in putting Pasquaney’s maintenance program on a strong footing. She has carefully documented Mike’s work, created an annual calendar for routine tasks, and made a list of the best electricians and plumbers and other sub-contractors in the area. Marilyn also ran the camp store (returning it to its earlier location at Headquarters); inventoried, cleaned, and distributed uniforms to the council and boys; cooked cakes and cookies for birthday parties; and did much research for Pasquaney purchases. We will miss both Mike and Marilyn dearly. The couple immersed themselves in Pasquaney, going to almost every Tree Talk, Chapel, and Saturday night performance. “People here are so nice and welcoming,” said Marilyn. “If you get involved it is not just a job. You become part of a community.”

Top Left: Mike Grant, Michael Hanrahan, Mr. Vinnie, and Bumpson at the 2018 Alumni Work Weekend (by Jack Reigeluth). Bottom Left: Mr. Vinnie and Mike Grant testing the cannon in 2015 (by Matt Woolverton) Top Right: Mike Grant and Marilyn Deans on Mt. Dickey in 2015 (courtesy of Marilyn Deans) Bottom Right: Mike Grant in 2015 (by Michael Hanrahan)
“Mike would start earlier than anyone else. He would often start work around six in the morning. No matter how long his list was, he never had a bad attitude. He just got it done. You will hear campers talk about him a lot as a model of hard work and getting something done right. He is often in the skits because the kids really like him and respect all he does for camp.” Jake Holton (camper 2010-14, maintenance 2015-16, counsellor 2017-present)

“The kids here are polite and grateful. After a railing had broken on Birch porch, I was making a temporary repair to make it safe until I had time to come back and do a permanent replacement. I was kneeling on the floor putting a screw in, and someone broke a window. The glass shattered right behind me. I could not help but think, ‘Is this ever going to end?’ The boys came out and were so apologetic. I said, “Well let’s clean it up.” After that, I started replacing windows with plexiglass because it is safer and will last a little longer. It is rewarding to strengthen Pasquaney’s buildings because you know that they will be used for at least another one hundred and twenty-five years.” Mike Grant

“Mike does not wait for something to break before fixing it. He often anticipates the potential for a break and replaces weak boards and windows before they break. I have been tremendously grateful for the care and spirit with which he and Marilyn participate in our community. In their work ethic and spirit they have been models for us all.” Mr. Vinnie

“Mike is really thorough with all the work that he does. He does not just patch something up that needs to be fixed, but he comes up with a solution that will make it last for a very, very long time.” Wes Solloway (camper 2007-11; counsellor 2014-16, 2019; maintenance 2015)
Some of the Work Completed Under Mike Grant

**Work Completed by Mike Grant**

- Building New Decks at the Mary Lamb and the Owen S. Lindsay Centennial Hall
- Construction of New Railings at the Bathhouse, Birch Lodge, Dana Hall, the Sigma Alpha House, and Stanwood Porches
- Doubling Rafters to Strengthen Roofs at Birch Lodge, Dana Hall, Headquarters, and Memorial Hall
- Replacing Foundation Supports at the Bathhouse, Birch Porch, Dana Hall, Headquarters, the Shower House, the Sigma Alpha House, Stanwood Porches, and the Trunk Room
- Repairing Screens at the Alumni House, the Farmhouse, the Gemmill Lodge, the Mary Lamb, Memorial Hall, and the Nelson Curtis Infirmary
- Redesigning and Renovating the Memorial Hall Kitchen
- Redesigning and Renovating the Maintenance Workshop
- Renovating the Office
- Renovating the Alumni House Bathrooms
- Renovating the Shower House
- Repairing Windows at the Alumni House, Birch Lodge, Dana Hall, Headquarters, Memorial Hall, the Nature Museum, the Office, the Rosemary Stanwood Library, and the Woodshop
- Renovating the Cooks Cabin
- Misc. Smaller Projects: blocking rodent entrance points at the Farmhouse; blocking rodent entrance points at the Pump House; building additional bear boxes for Notchpost; building an outside canoe rack at the Boathouse; extending the waterfront cookout grill; refurbishing the scoreboard at Hobbs Field; remodeling the guest bathroom in Eastbourne; installing new railings for the Tunnel; repairing a waterfront dinghy; repairing the ergometers; and rebuilding all the seating in the Chapel

**Work Mike Grant Assisted in the Completion of**

- Construction of the Morton Addition to Memorial Hall (Mike came up with the idea for the structural changes, Dick Batchelder was the lead builder assisted by Ian Schaefer and Steve Rosen, and Randy Mudge was the lead architect assisted by Jeremy Greeley and Will Mudge)
- Renovation of the Woodlot (Dick Batchelder was the lead builder assisted by Trevor Grant and Mike Grant, and Randy Mudge was the lead architect assisted by Will Mudge)
- Construction of New Docks at the Bathhouse, the Boathouse, the Gemmill Lodge, and for 420 and Laser Sailboats
- Misc. Smaller Projects: building a batting cage behind Hobbs Field and refurbishing the Boston Whalers

**Work Mike Grant Oversaw**

- Construction of the New Upper Camp Mines (Dick Batchelder was the lead builder assisted by Trevor Grant)
- Replacing Foundation Supports at Baird Hall (completed by Dick Batchelder and Trevor Grant)
- Installation of New Electric Systems at the Bathhouse, the Boathouse, Eastbourne, Headquarters, Memorial Hall, the Office, the Shower House, the Mary Lamb, and the Watson Theater
- Reshingling of Roofs at the Alumni House, Baird Hall, the Barn, the Bathhouse, the Boathouse, the Office, the Pump House, the Rosemary Stanwood Library, and the Shack
- Installation of New Septic Systems at Eastbourne, Memorial Hall, and Wilson and Jackson
- Staining or painting of the Alumni House, the Bathhouse, the Boathouse, Headquarters, the Mary Lamb, the Museum, the Office, the Rosemary Stanwood Library, the Shack, and the Sigma Alpha House
- Misc. Smaller Projects: blocking rodent entrance points at Eastbourne; burying power lines between the Theater and Headquarters; installing an on-demand generator for Eastbourne, the Farmhouse, the Maintenance Workshop, and the Pump House; building a new dive tower for the diving raft (completed by Dick Batchelder); and installing a propane heater for the Barn for winter vehicle repairs
Wizardry: Our One Wild and Precious Life
Opportunity, Responsibility, and Courage

Revised from the first Chapel Talk given by Mr. Vinnie, June 25, 2017

During the construction of Memorial Hall, the architects, Jeremy Greeley and Randy Mudge, came to check the progress. They told me at one point, “You know the architects don’t say how this thing is going to be built. We just put the plans out there, and then the builders have to figure out how to do it.”

I thought about that comment later when lead builder Dick Batchelder and I were looking at the huge beam that was supposed to support the roof. I asked Dick how he and the two guys he was working with were going to get it up there. He said, “I have absolutely no idea.”

But that didn’t bother him. He was ready to figure it out. If you look at those beams up there now and think about how much they weigh, it was a real challenge. But through some sort of wizardry, they were able to figure out how to get them up.

Last winter I was listening to an interview with JK Rowling, who is, as most of you know, the author of the Harry Potter series. A comment she made stuck with me: “Harry Potter doesn’t know he’s a wizard.”

“Just like all of us,” I thought. “Most of us don’t know that we are wizards.” And maybe that is her point. We often do not know we are wizards.

Think about the people around us, whose wizardry we can see very easily: for example, those of you who know Ian Munsick know that Ian is a wizard with music. Jack Anderson who was here last year as a camper, is a wizard with video. I think almost everybody here has seen his work. Doug Camp is a scheduling wizard. And he is also a wizard at finding obscure items like 100-year-old glass shades to match the glass shades that were put in Mem Hall a hundred years ago. And I was talking to Esteban Yañez about Moi Pedraza, who sounds as though he has become a wizard with electricity in Houston, which probably does not surprise those of us who knew him here.

We can see [then-Maintenance Director] Mike Grant’s wizardry on a regular basis. Keep in mind, these guys are wizards, but they don’t always know the answers right away. They have to work at them and figure them out. And that’s part of the challenge. That’s part of what makes it fun. None of these guys were born wizards in their fields. There’s something about each of their activities that fascinated them and drew them in. And then they worked hard at those skills. Each of those guys has a growth mindset. They have a confidence that if they work at it, if they wrestle with the puzzle, they will be able to figure it out. So each of them gets better; each of them keeps building his skill and his art.

And I’m sure there is some skill, despite their wizardry with the guitar, with wires, with scheduling, with video, that each of them is still working to learn and improve.

This is one of our opportunities this summer and in our lives in general: to develop wizardry at something, maybe a few things. The traditional topic for the first Chapel Talk is opportunity and our responsibility to grab those opportunities and to have the courage to do it.
Are we going to take advantage of the opportunity to develop our wizardry? And what is that wizardry going to be? Are we going to number our days? Are we going to make those days count?

*Carpe diem.* Seize the day. Take advantage of the time that we have.

I heard somebody who was just diagnosed with ALS, the principal of Concord, New Hampshire, High School, say, “You know, we all have a limited time in which we’re enabled. We come into the world disabled, and, as we get old, we get more and more frail. But we have this prime time of ability in between to take advantage of.

Are we going to throw away that shot, to paraphrase *Hamilton*? Are we going to throw away that shot? What are we going to do with the abilities that we have?

We are not going to throw away our shot this summer. And you don’t have to wait to take it.

I’m going to ask the question that I ask every year, the Hanukkah question: “What is the most important time in human existence?”

Numerous boys: “Now.”

Mr. Vinnie: Now. You don’t have to wait to be an adult. Now is the time. You can start being a musician, an author, a ballplayer, an actor, an explorer right now.

After graduating from college, Lyons George, a former camper and counselor, went to work for a company called The Motley Fool, a crowd-source investment company started by two Pasquaney alums, Dave and Tom Gardner. Six months after he was hired, The Motley Fool needed someone to represent them in their online videos. Lyons was still learning about the investment business, but he felt very comfortable in front of a camera. And he loved to perform. The Motley Fool gave him the talking points, and, in the videos, the stock experts around him seem to marvel at Lyons’s ability to deliver the message, relaxed and clear. Evidently he was the only person who felt comfortable in front of that camera.

And Lyons’s “deep gladness met the world’s deep need,” [the words of Fred Buechner as quoted by a college classmate of mine, Beverly Daniel Tatem].

That is a hope that I have for each of us here: That our deep gladness will meet the world’s deep need. When I got in touch with Lyons after watching one of his Motley Fool videos, he told me that his video ability began as a 12-year-old on the Pasquaney stage.

We don’t have to do it perfectly; we just have to get up there and do it. And start. Do our best. And our best is not perfection. We are shooting for excellence not perfection.

And I will ask another annual question: how many people here are going to make a mistake this summer?

Okay. I think I see all hands.

I hope everybody here is going to make a mistake at some point because if we are not making mistakes we are not challenging ourselves. We don’t want to make careless mistakes; we want to make mistakes that are pushing our best, experimenting. Richard Needham says, “strong people make as many and as ghastly mistakes as weak people. The difference is that strong people admit them, laugh at them, and learn from them. That is how they become strong.”

Making mistakes is part of learning and growing. Confucius said, “Our greatest strength is not in never failing but in rising every time we fall.”

If things get too easy, we need to challenge ourselves more.

Teddy Roosevelt said, “The only man who never makes a mistake is the man who never does anything.”

So what are the things we say to ourselves to talk ourselves out of trying something new?

Kent: I can’t do it!

Charlie: It won’t benefit me.

Camper: It’s too much effort to put in.

Carlos: Someone else will do it.

Tim: Everyone’s going to judge me if I do it.

John: I’m too tired.

Henry: I don’t know how to do this.

Hugh: I’m afraid.

Camper: I will do it later.

Avery: There must be an easier way.

Luke: There’s something else more fun that I could be doing.

Henry: It’s too hard.

Ned: Not many other people are doing it.

Mr. Vinnie: That last comment is a good way to move into my next point. There are some things that only you can do because each of us has a unique combination of experiences. There are certain things that you will have insights into that none of the rest of us have. And that is why it can be so powerful when a group gets together to contribute ideas. For example, I don’t think any of us individually could have come up with that list you just gave me. But together we can. The ideas that I had in mind steered the conversation in a different way.

The difference is that strong people admit them, laugh at them, and learn from them. That is how they become strong. We don’t have to do it perfectly; we just have to get up there and do it. And start. Do our best. And our best is not perfection. We are shooting for excellence not perfection. And I will ask another annual question: how many people here are going to make a mistake this summer? Okay. I think I see all hands.

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mind were all covered, but there were a couple of ideas that I hadn’t thought of.

For a few summers I’ve told the story about sweeping the porch at Mem Hall. I started on my system to keep track of the dirt, and the person I was sweeping with was sweeping randomly here and there, so I asked him, “What’s your system?” And he laughed and said, “Oh, I’m not very good at sweeping.”

As I told my fellow sweeper at the time, this is not a matter of our genes; it is not some fixed trait, it is not a matter of fate. We can get good at things. We can learn. Now I would turn back to him to say, in the words of Carol Dweck, one of my grad school professors, “I’m not good at that yet.”

What if our teachers had a fixed mindset? How would we feel as learners if our teachers said, “You’re just not good at writing.” Or your coaches said, “You’re just not good at rowing.” Or “You’re not good at baseball.” Or “Frankly, you’re not very smart.”

Not yet perhaps, not yet.

Our builders in Mem Hall have a growth mindset. They are comfortable saying, “I don’t know how to do this yet.” “I’m not good at that yet.”

These guys should be models for all of us, eagerly taking on new challenges. What can we take on? To be our best our community needs each of us. Each of us at our best. And our best is constantly changing, constantly growing. We’ve got all these opportunities before us this summer. What am I going to go after?

This first Sunday, I like to quote Mary Oliver’s poem “The Summer Day”:

“What is it you plan to do with your one wild and precious life?”

In the poem “Wild Geese,” she says, “You do not have to be good…/ You only have to let the soft animal of your body/ love what it loves. /Whoever you are, no matter how lonely,/ the world offers itself to your imagination,/ calls to you like the wild geese, harsh and exciting/ over and over announcing your place/ in the family of things.”

What is it we plan to do with this wild and precious summer, which will be over before we know it?

Some people may say, “Wow. But why me? How did I get this experience?” Every one of us could ask that question. But in getting that opportunity, it’s our responsibility to take advantage of it, to go after it, be our best.

Two and a half years ago an alum wrote in his college essay, “Many people think that camp is nothing more than canoeing and arts and crafts, but for me it is where I have been taught my best lessons, gained my best values, and made my best friends.” Many of us feel this way. It is an opportunity for all of us. Even the oldest among us feel ourselves grow as we stretch ourselves at Pasquaney.

Will we take advantage of it? Will we seize the day?

First step? Stop and Think, the camp motto: What will I do with my wild and precious summer? Since Mr. Ned’s day we’ve exercised the progression of stopping and thinking and then sowing the thought and reaping an act, sowing an act and reaping a habit, sowing a habit and reaping a character, sowing a character and reaping a destiny. We need to sow those thoughts with care, which is what we’re doing here.

Are we going to swim, sail, row? learn how to sweep a dorm? develop as a leader? teach others? These challenges are our opportunities.

Our days together are short and precious. This summer is going to fly by. There will be uncertainties: Will I be able to do it? Will people like me here? Will I be able to reach that goal?

We need to try despite our fears, and that trying despite our fears is courage, and courage is essential to learning, courage to try new things, courage to take a stand.

In order to be a strong community, we’ve got to encourage each other. We have to put courage into each other.

Now is the most important time in human existence.

Now is the time to try something new, to lift those beams, to lift and encourage each other. Now is the time to wake our soul stretch every nerve and press with vigor on, to develop our wizardry.

Now is the time to bring our highest dreams to shape. So what will you do with your one wild and precious summer?

To paraphrase John Erskine, the greatest shop projects are yet to be constructed, the greatest skits are yet to be written – and we hope to see those next week, the greatest tennis matches are yet to be played, and the strongest communities are yet to be built.

And they are to be built by you.
World War I a Century Later:
Pasquaney’s Role in the War and the Peace

by Vin Broderick

Rumbles of a Distant War

Maurice Blake returned to the Pasquaney hillside on August 17, 1914, and climbed Jacob’s Ladder toward upper camp. He had spent much of the previous two years across the Atlantic. “Two larger boys,” Blake wrote in the 1914 Annual editorial, “came running up the ladder in one breath and graciously insisted on taking the stranger’s [his] suitcases. The unpleasant sense of strangeness in his own country after long exile was being rapidly dispelled, the cloud of the European War seemed to vanish on the distant horizon.” (p. 19)

This passage by Blake (Camper 1901-1906, Counsellor 1909-1911, 1915-1916) is the first mention in Pasquaney writing of what was to be called the Great War, and later, World War I. It had started nineteen days before Blake’s arrival at Pasquaney and would no longer be “the European War” when the United States of America joined the conflict on April 6, 1917.

Before that war’s fighting stopped at the eleventh hour of the eleventh day of the eleventh month in 1918, a day still commemorated in the United States as Veterans’ Day, over 250 former campers would serve in some capacity, and ten of these would lose their lives. (1919 Annual, p.14) A former camper, while still in his twenties, would play a pivotal role in negotiating the peace. [ed. note: The number of alumni who died is reported differently in Portrait of Pasquaney (p.37), which puts the number at eight.]

The Rumbles Grow into Mobilization

The 1915 Annual makes little to no mention of the “European War.” The summer of 1916, however, was quite different. Woodrow Wilson was running for reelection on the slogan “He kept us out of war.” But the 1916 Annual reports many active preparations for war at Pasquaney, implying that, despite the campaign rhetoric, entry was almost certain. Some alumni

Right: Boys with “Wig Wag” signal flags in 1916 (1916 Annual)
already served in Europe. Eric Fowler, for example, joined an ambulance corps that summer. Paul Kurtz had served in the American Field Service Ambulance Corps on his summer vacation from Harvard in 1915 and returned the summer of 1916 after graduating.

That summer Pasquaney was, in some ways, more isolated from the outside world than it had ever been. A widespread polio outbreak, particularly in New York and Boston (Stanwood, p. 37), had quarantined the camp. The Long Walk dinner was held in the dining hall rather than a local inn, and, to leave the dining hall free for the Walkers, the rest of camp picnicked at Sanborn’s (Hebron) Beach. No regular guests attended Water Sports, at that time held in the middle of the summer, but Camp Onaway, also under a quarantine, ably substituted for parents.

But despite this isolation, the events in Europe were very much on the minds of boys and counsellors. Military training was “undertaken morning and afternoon” (1916 Annual, p. 15) from 1916 through 1918. Mr. Albert David Harrington, hired specifically for military training in 1916, wrote the first of three Annual activity articles about Military Training: “the great majority of the boys… gained a slight idea of the discipline and rudiments of a soldier’s life... The boys received instruction by lectures on 1st Theory and practice of first aid under the direction of the Camp doctor, in which the boys used the first aid kits..., demonstrating on each other bandaging, care of sick and wounded, treatment of wounds, fractures, sprains, resuscitation, etc.; 2nd Instruction in elementary military map reading and drawing, sketching of road maps, etc.; 3rd Instruction in the care and use of the rifle... using our drill guns which are the old model Springfield rifles; 4th Signal work using international Morse Code... [and] semaphore code...”

The boys spent afternoon sessions learning infantry drilling and studying in the “school of the soldier,... school of the squad, and... school of the company... [T]he drills for the first few weeks were confined entirely to the baseball field, but as soon as possible the boys were given actual training under wartime conditions, consisting of advanced guard work on the road – patrolling, scouting, and reconnaissance... and taking part in simple combat maneuvers within a radius of one or two miles of camp.”
On the afternoon of August 8, 1916, Mr. Harrington “sent out two squads for an ambush. As the advance guard of the second squad was very poor, the first squad took it by surprise.” The Daily Log has a different spin on the result: “Mr. Harrington sent out an ambush, in the military drill, which surprised the main body and annihilated them.”


After the United States War Declaration

During the spring of 1917, with the United States now at war, “letters came pouring in to Mr. Ned [Edward S. Wilson, Pasquaney’s founder and then director] from parents desiring to know how Pasquaney would specialize in helping our country in the great crisis we are now facing, and how their boys might do their bit. Some, perhaps, even hesitated in having their boys return to Pasquaney, feeling that they ought to enlist them in agricultural work and other forms of home service open to boys between the ages of ten and seventeen. [ed. note: In fact, enrollment rose during the war years.] On his part, Mr. Ned had already wondered whether his duty was not elsewhere rather than here and expressed this view at a gathering of Alumni in Boston... The one immediate and emphatic reply was that he could not serve his country to a greater degree than by continuing this work at Pasquaney, where men are being made best qualified for either military or civil service.

“The other features of preparedness were the farm work, the first aid lectures and practice, lectures on trench warfare and tactics, and talks on the aspects of the war, given under the head of ‘Current Events.’” (1917, pp.13-15)

In other signs of the war’s influence, camper Owen Lindsay, who is listed as living in Surrey, England, at the time, recalled crossing the Atlantic in a convoy of ocean liners with an escort of ships from the Royal Navy to protect them from U-boat attacks. (Owen S. Lindsay Oral History) Owen’s daughter Seton remembers his telling about spending a good deal of time in Surrey with his grandmother and helping his uncle take care of army mules. Expedition or “camping party” historians sometimes referred to meals as “mess” and counsellors, perhaps facetiously, as “Captain,” “Lieutenant,” and “Sergeant.” (1917, pp. 17-18) With military drills "a thief for time," the Water Sports play was not performed in 1917 and 1918. The Theater counsellor conceded that “the less important activity had to yield.” In 1917, the “more elaborate military schedule” caused the shortening of the Long

Right: “The School of the Company. On the Firing Line!” (1916 Annual)
Walk to a three-day hike to and from Mt. Cardigan. In 1918 the Long Walk to Mt. Mooselauke was four days long, “by the elimination of Hanover and the trip down the Connecticut River in canoes.” Baseball was limited to a total of three games in 1917. Baseball coach James McHenry said in his Annual article, that the “Military has had its innings,... and the game to which the term should be applied suffered.” Almost every activity in 1917 and many in 1918 comment on the time taken from their activity by military training. The advent of war also resulted in an increase in the number of guests at Water Sports. The 1917 Annual Log reports that “there were more guests than ever before.”

But the war's impact was, perhaps, felt most deeply with events like camper Ben Fraser’s departure on August 15, 1917, to see his father off to fight in France with his Army unit. It is hard to know how many other boys had parents and family members in service and at risk.

**Drills, Lectures, and Food**

“Every effort was made to introduce military training as far as possible without seriously impairing those activities in which the camp is primarily interested,” wrote Major Edward Fredrick Gerish, a graduate student at Harvard, and Captain Charles Judson Lawson, an undergraduate at MIT, the military instructors in 1917. “In place of the regular Water Sports play, an exhibition drill was given consisting of color ceremonies, inspection, parade, review, and general close order drill.... the boys... demonstrated remarkable accuracy and rapidity, both in sending and receiving messages. The boys were shown how to deploy, advance, attack and counter attack, make use of cover and having their attention especially drawn to the topography about them... patrolling, scouting and reconnaissance, within a radius of three or four miles of camp... [P]lans are on foot for the organization of a club to be affiliated with the National Rifle Association of the US war department....” Lectures were given by a member of the Harvard ROTC about “the organization of the French platoon, grenade throwing, trench warfare, and trench construction, and other phases of military science as practiced by the armies upon the Western Front.” (1917, pp.48-50)

Captain Lawson also oversaw the Victory Garden. “Probably the most important method of [helping the country at the present time] is the conservation of food,”
he asserted. On July 1, 1917, the Daily Log reports that after a talk on patriotism, Mr. Jackson instituted the ‘empty plate’ policy. (1917, p.58) This is, perhaps, the origin of the clean plate policy many of us knew as campers and counsellors. That same year, agricultural work began. An hour each morning was “allotted with the boys in groups of seven,” weeding and cultivating under a counsellor’s supervision. Lawson also appealed to the boys’ patriotism as a motivation: “[E]very boy doing farm work in this country is working against a boy doing similar work in Germany…” After the summer was over, the produce was shipped to the Associated Charities of Boston for consumption by impoverished families there. “[A]nd so, in this way, and in various other ways, Pasquaney boys are helping to ‘make the world safe for democracy.”’ (1917, p.52)

**Over There**

The *1918 Annual* celebrates the leadership of Pasquaney’s alumni beyond the hillside among the 250 in service: “We cannot look at our long Honor Roll, with its three gold stars, but with a feeling of pride that Pasquaney boys should be responding so nobly to the call of their country,” it declares. “We find in the army alone three majors, 11 captains, and 53 lieutenants; in the Navy nearly a score of ensigns; in aviation a major, a half-dozen ensigns, nearly a dozen lieutenants and several flying cadets. At the same time, we must make no distinction in recording our boys who are in ambulance work, quartermaster’s corps, home guards, shipping boards, or directing army and navy music or a state committee of national defense.” These are, perhaps, the “different kinds of service” that Maurice Blake mentioned in his Tree Talk. “Each Pasquaney boy,” the *Annual* editorial continues, “growing or grown to manhood, is now crystallizing in the exacting life of the soldier those same simple lessons which we taught him in his boyhood days.” (p. 13) One Pasquaney alum, now a lieutenant, “after many months of continuous living at the front, writes… ‘Many times I have been grateful to Pasquaney for its training. My experience there has proved invaluable in easing the hardships which fall on the men.’” (1918, p.13)

**Challenges on the Home Front**

After quoting other letters from several alums in service, the *Annual* editorial goes on to mention the biggest challenge the war presented in the running of Pasquaney: “Nowadays it is impossible to write about anything without mentioning the
war, for its effects are everywhere. We realized these effects in Pasquaney this season most particularly in the Council, for with practically all the old boys and Counsellors of suitable age in service, it was necessary to construct an entirely new one. Never in the history of Camp have we had, besides Mr. Jackson and Mr. Kneeland, only one old counsellor back, and only two old boys on the Council... [It was but natural... that the new Counsellors should not grasp, at first, the camp’s spirit in its full conception...” (1918, p. 14)

“We must realize that the coming years are bound to be critical ones in the history of Camp. With our old boys in service, it will be necessary to recruit the council from men who have not full loyalty and love for the camp which Pasquaney boys feel... And so the solemn duty devolves on every boy who returns to Camp next year to see to it that the old camp ideals are maintained... so that Pasquaney may continue to turn out boys who will serve their country, be it in times of war or peace, with the same spirit of willing sacrifice as our boys have had in the past.” (1918, p. 15)

The number of counsellors of the usual age had dropped in 1918 to twelve from the usual sixteen or seventeen. Mr. Charlie, in his Portrait of Pasquaney, (p.36) recalls that when he arrived as a camper in the early 1920s, stories about the wartime council lingered: “Many stories (probably somewhat exaggerated) of the qualitative and quantitative deficiencies of the wartime Council were current on the hillside for a number of years after the crisis had passed. There was, for example, the tale of the escapade of Mr. X and Mr. Y, who took off one night in the middle of the camp season for a rousing celebration in a nearby town. Tradition had it that when they staggered back to their Pasquaney quarters at about 5 AM, Mr. Ned had already packed their bags and had Joe Adams ready to take them to the dawn train from Bristol...” (Stanwood, p. 36)

**Responses to the Challenges**

To strengthen the Council, Mr. Ned invited boys who had been strong leaders to return as counsellors at a younger age than he had in the past. “The camp needed their experience and proved dependability,” Mr. Charlie explained. “But Mr. Ned was reluctant to set a precedent by making them full counsellors.” (Stanwood, p.36)

To further strengthen the camp leadership, reliable older campers were formed into a “Senior Council.” These boys no longer performed regular camper responsibilities so that they could take on some of the Council assignments, (1918, p. 14) the inspection of duties, for example, or covering rest periods. (Stanwood, p.36)

Things did not run smoothly in the first weeks, but the new counsellors “did catch the spirit,” and the Senior Council “worked out their problems,” so that by mid-season “it was the old Camp with the same high ideals, the same helpful relations between counsellors and boys, the same feeling of pride.” (1918, p. 14)

The 1918 Annual said that the “successful” Senior Council experiment would need some future adjustments. Clearly the title itself, referring to boys, would have been confusing. In 1919, it “was dropped and replaced by ‘Captains of Industry.’” (Stanwood, p.36)

Mr. Charlie says that the origin of the term is “lost in the mists of time. Perhaps Teddy Jackson coined the term with tongue in cheek.” During the war’s military training, however, standouts among the boys were given military ranks – on July 2, 1917, for example, the Log reports that “Most of the 1916 corporals were reappointed.” Perhaps when boys were appointed Captains of Industry it was to distinguish between the military title and this more civilian purpose.

**Armistice and a Pasquaney Boy on the World Stage**

Even at the very start of the European War, in his 1914 Annual editorial, Maurice Blake is looking to its end: “A great European crisis has always ushered in a new era... Men are not agreed as to what that new era will bring forth.”

Events proved Blake right. Before hostilities were over, the instability they created resulted in, among other dramatic changes, revolutions in Russia, where the Czar was overthrown and a struggle for control ensued
President Woodrow Wilson invited William C. Bullitt, Jr., a camper from 1904 to 1908 and counsellor in 1910 and 1912, to join the United States delegation in its mission to negotiate the peace treaty in Paris. Since the start of the war, Bullitt, already comfortable in Russia and Western Europe from extensive family travel, had been prominent as a correspondent in Germany and Austria for the Philadelphia Public Ledger. That work led to his joining the State Department’s Western European Division in 1917. A friendship with Wilson advisor Edward M. House led to an invitation in 1918 to join the American Commission to Negotiate Peace. When the negotiations began, Bullitt was twenty-seven.

**Bullitt Negotiates with Lenin**

That winter, the Allies had not yet recognized the communist Red Army as the victor in the Russian civil war. In fact, the Allies were actively supporting the White Russian army. Russia had been one of the Allies under the Czar. Secretary of State Robert Lansing ordered the youthful Bullitt to lead a small delegation to Moscow to determine on what terms the Bolshevik government would join the peace process and to discuss the new government’s recognition by the other powers. After meeting with Vladimir Lenin, the leader of the young government, Bullitt returned with an offer that was quite close to the Allies’ proposed agreement. He presented his report to President Wilson. Among other things the negotiated agreement called for the recognition of the Soviet government by the Allies, an end to the blockade of Russian ports, and the withdrawal of their support for the White Russian army in exchange for the Soviet assumption of a bulk of Russia’s war debts. (The United States in the First World War: an Encyclopedia, pp. 111-112) Wilson did not act upon or publish Bullitt’s recommendation to accept this agreement. Some now see Wilson’s decision as a missed opportunity to prevent the Soviet Union’s alienation. Others see Bullitt’s recommendations as naïve.

**Bullitt Quits the US Delegation Predicts a Century of War**

Later that spring, after Bill Bullitt read the draft of the Treaty of Versailles, he concluded that President Woodrow Wilson invited William C. Bullitt, Jr., a camper from 1904 to 1908 and counsellor in 1910 and 1912, to join the United States delegation in its mission to negotiate the peace treaty in Paris. Since the start of the war, Bullitt, already comfortable in Russia and Western Europe from extensive family travel, had been prominent as a correspondent in Germany and Austria for the Philadelphia Public Ledger. That work led to his joining the State Department’s Western European Division in 1917. A friendship with Wilson advisor Edward M. House led to an invitation in 1918 to join the American Commission to Negotiate Peace. When the negotiations began, Bullitt was twenty-seven.

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Wilson had abandoned the principles that Wilson had championed to the American people and to the people of the world, his celebrated Fourteen Points. Bullitt – and five other attachés to the American commission to negotiate peace – resigned in protest. In an open May 17 letter to the President, Bullitt declared, “I was one of the millions who trusted confidently and implicitly in your leadership and believed that you would take nothing less than ‘a permanent peace’ based upon ‘unselfish and unbiased justice.’ [Quotes from prior Wilson speeches.] But our Government has consented now to deliver the suffering peoples of the world to new oppressions, subjections, and dismemberments – a new century of war. And I can convince myself no longer that effective labor for ‘a new world order’ is possible as a servant of this Government.

“Unjust decisions of the conference in regard to Shantung, the Tyrol, Thrace, Hungary, East Prussia, Danzig, the Saar Valley, and the abandonment of the principle of the freedom of the seas make new international conflicts certain… That you personally opposed most of the unjust settlements, and that you accepted them only under great pressure, is well known. Nevertheless, it is my conviction that if you had made your fight in the open, instead of behind closed doors, you would have carried with you the public opinion of the world, which was yours; you would have been able to resist the pressure and might have established the ‘new international order based upon broad and universal principles of right and justice’ of which you used to speak.

“I am sorry that you did not fight our fight to the finish and that you had so little faith in the millions of men, like myself, in every nation who had faith in you.”

Accompanying his letter to the President, Bullitt later told a U.S. Senate committee considering the treaty, he had sent a letter to Edward House. In that letter Bullitt said that he had “tried to convince [him]self that some good might come of [supporting the treaty] and that I ought to remain in the service of the Department of State… It is with sincere regret that I have come to the conviction that no good ever will issue from a thing so evil.” (http://www.fullbooks.com/The-Bullitt-Mission-to-Russia2.html)

1919 – Victory/Memorial Summer – P25

Bill Bullitt’s prediction of “a century of war” did not dampen celebrations of Pasquaney’s first quarter century and relief that the Great War was over. “Our twenty-fifth!” trumpets the 1919 Annual editorial. “How fitting it should fall in an era when Victory is the keynote, a time when the striving of men has been brought to the supreme test, and the cause of the righteous has been upheld…” The Treaty of Versailles was signed in Paris early in the 1919 season on June 28. Mr. Ned had dubbed the summer “a Victory Season.” (Stanwood, p. 35) Military Drilling vanished from the activities. Though other activities from prior seasons continued to be cited in camper records in the Annual, military drilling was not.

What did dampen celebrations was the absence of the members of the Pasquaney community who had been lost: “…in the final measures of … our song of triumph, there is a note of the tragic… [O]n the altar of our country’s shrine we laid the broken bodies of ten Pasquaney lads, ten out of our two
hundred and fifty…” (1919, p.14) Mr. Ned invited Bishop Parker, Episcopal prelate of the state of New Hampshire, “to preside at the camp’s special Memorial Day,” on Sunday, July 20, honoring the boys who had lost their lives as well as those who had served on active duty. (Stanwood, p.37) After Bishop Parker’s sermon in the Chapel “the beautiful memorial tablet to the Pasquaney boys who had died in the Great War was unveiled.” (1919, p.16) “The exquisite bronze tablet… has kept before us that stirring fact that the banner of the World’s Victory has been raised aloft from a waste of blood and iron.” (1919, p.14) That plaque remains in the current Chapel to the right of the altar.

The 1918 Annual predicts that “Our boys of today will have the remarkable opportunity of setting aright the wrongs of this war; they will soon be the generation to which the world will look for guidance, not only to prevent future wars but to get at the root of the difficulty, and by planting the seeds of democracy and justice in all people, as we are doing now in their education.”

The experience of living through the Great War, either at the front or at home, certainly was part of each camper and counsellor for the rest of his life. For some that experience may have determined their life’s course.

Memory is a powerful force. Bill Bullitt, for example, perhaps fired by the loss and destruction of World War I, would be appointed by President Franklin D. Roosevelt as the first United States Ambassador to the Soviet Union (1933-1936) and as Ambassador to France at the start of the Second World War (1936-1940). It was Bullitt who, on a phone call in the early morning hours of September 1, 1939, woke FDR to inform him that the German Army had invaded Poland. On June 12, 1940, after the French government fled the capital before the Nazi invasion, French Prime Minister Reynaud and Interior Minister Georges Mandel appointed Bullitt the provisional mayor of Paris, in which role he helped protect the city from the destruction planned for it. After he returned to the US from France, Bullitt wrote his report to Roosevelt from the Shack, the director’s cabin at Pasquaney. Blake’s words about the role of a Pasquaney education in the world’s future seem borne out by Bullitt. When asked about Pasquaney, Bullitt said that “whatever has proved to be sound in my character derives from my parents and Pasquaney – and not from Yale or the Harvard Law School, or any other institution.” (Story of Pasquaney, p. 66)

Maurice Blake went on during the 1920s to found Camp Bourget, modeled after Pasquaney on Lake Bourget in France. Perhaps it was his belief in the importance of a Pasquaney education and the memories of loss that led him down this path.

The remembrance of fallen campers and counsellors continued in 1920 with the dedication of Memorial Hall on Opening Day. Nelson Curtis, Rufus Tucker, and Rod Beebe presented the new dining hall and kitchen to the Camp as representatives of Pasquaney’s alumni. On Pasquaney’s 1919 Memorial Day, a “service flag” had been “displayed in the dining hall, its 250 Blue and eight gold stars reminding everyone of Pasquaney’s proportionately remarkable contribution… [That flag had now been] transferred to the new Memorial Hall.” (Stanwood, p.37) For the one hundred years since that war’s troubled truce, our camp has gathered three times daily beneath the bronze plaque on the porch which reads, “A gift from the old boys and Council In memory of their comrades Who died in the World War.”

I have been a mighty lucky chap to have had such a loyal loving family and such true friends. I am afraid I was never worthy of them. But since I came over here I have begun to appreciate how lucky and how wealthy I have been. You all have meant more to me as time has passed, as I have been just looking forward to the day when this war would be over and I would go back home.

What little I have to give to my Country I give without reservation. If there ever was a righteous cause it is ours, and I am proud to have worked and died for it.

Pray God this war will be over soon and that it will be the last war. I leave you with a smile on my lips and a heart full of love for you all.

God bless you and keep you. – Sturgis

(from the program for the Memorial Service for Lieut. Sturgis Pishon, which hangs in Memorial Hall. Sturgis Pishon died October 26, 1918.)
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IN LOVING MEMORY OF
THE BOYS OF PASQUANEY
WHO DIED IN THE SERVICE
OF OUR COUNTRY A.D. 1918
+
BENJAMIN BULLOCK III
1ST. LIEUT. 315TH. INFANTRY

ERIC ANDERSON FOWLER
PILOT. LAFAYETTE ESCADRILLE

PAUL BORDA KURTZ
1ST. LIEUT. 94TH. AERO. SQUADRON

JOHN McHENRY JR.
1ST. LIEUT. 6TH. REGT. U.S. MARINES

ELKINS OLIPHANT
1ST LIEUT. 118TH. INFANTRY

STURGIS PISHON
1ST. LIEUT. AVIATION SECTION U.S.A.

EARL TRUMBULL WILLIAMS
1ST. LIEUT. 301ST. FIELD ARTILLERY

JOHN BOYD WOLVERTON
NAVAL OFFICERS TRAINING SCHOOL

DULCE EST PRO PATRIA MORI
FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE BOARD

In this issue of the White Birch, we recognize members of the Pasquaney community who contributed to camp during this past fiscal year (April 1, 2018 to March 31, 2019).

During the year, Annual Fund receipts totaled $312,300, and other gifts, including those for scholarships, capital projects, and the endowment, totaled $365,031. These sums were contributed by a record number of donors, including the highest number of alumni donors in Pasquaney’s history. On behalf of the campers who are the beneficiaries of this generosity, I thank each of you who contributed.

The Annual Fund again this year received a boost from volunteers who reached out to the larger alumni community to ask for donations while simultaneously renewing friendships and ties. Here’s a big shout-out to those who helped Pasquaney in this way.

As we approach Pasquaney’s 125th anniversary, it seems fitting to take stock of where Pasquaney is and where it is going. Although the campus is in the same place, some of its buildings have been or soon will be refurbished to restore them and extend their lives. For this, we first have our financial supporters to thank; without their support, we could not have undertaken it. The work itself has been led, and in some cases performed, by Pasquaney’s own maintenance team, headed by the able Mike Grant. Mike and Marilyn Deans were a welcome addition to the Pasquaney community when Mike became Facilities Director six years ago. We bid them a fond farewell as Mike enters retirement and thank them for their service.

Another retirement looms large. Bob Bulkeley has announced that this summer, his 66th at Pasquaney, will be his last on the Council. Bob has been a wise counsellor, in the fullest sense of that word, to generations of campers, fellow counsellors, trustees, and Directors. He has given much to Pasquaney, and he has left his stamp on the place. Many of us will forever picture him sitting in the corner of the bathhouse porch, always watchful, alert to all manner of things, like the camper or counsellor in need of a word of encouragement, or the campers, to kerosene for our lanterns. Next year giving to the Annual Fund will close on March 31, 2020.

As for the larger where-is-Pasquaney-going question, I am pleased to report that members of the search committee charged with finding our next Director have recently had more than 70 one-on-one conversations with a variety of counsellors, alumni, parents, and friends about exactly that question. The committee found a striking unanimity that Pasquaney must continue to keep its values central to everything that it does. The loyalty and generosity that we see reflected each year in the gifts that are made to Pasquaney were also manifest in those one-on-one conversations. Our stakeholders care deeply and want to see that Pasquaney’s work continues far into the future.

The financial resources that you and prior generations have bestowed on Pasquaney will go a long way toward making that possible.

With my warmest regards,

Robert D. Denious, President, Board of Trustees
Pasquaney will go a long way toward making that possible.

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Pasquaney relies heavily on the Annual Fund to supplement revenues from tuition and income from endowed funds. These unrestricted dollars are applied to the entire range of operating expenses, from staff salaries, to financial assistance for campers, to kerosene for our lanterns. Next year giving to the Annual Fund will close on March 31, 2020.

We are grateful to report that the generosity of alumni, parents, and friends made up a large percentage of our revenue this year through Annual Fund gifts, scholarship gifts, and distributions from the endowment. Consistent with our commitment to use donated funds as effectively as possible and to keep Pasquaney affordable, we strive to operate efficiently and to ensure that the largest possible portion of our resources are applied to educating the boys. If you have any questions about Pasquaney’s finances, please don’t hesitate to contact us.

1. Other Income consists of miscellaneous revenue such as sales at the camp store and advertising income from the Pasquaney Annual.
2. All expenses are categorized in consultation with Pasquaney’s auditors on an annual basis. Because of the timing of this report, these figures are unaudited.

Demand for financial aid continues to grow. Fortunately for Pasquaney and the boys, the extraordinary generosity of donors enables us to respond to that demand by increasing our projected scholarship budget to $162,200 for the 2019 season (Fiscal Year 2020).
Annual Fund
April 1, 2018 - March 31, 2019

Gifts to the Annual Fund are unrestricted and help bridge the gap between actual operating costs and tuition income received from families. We are grateful to the following, many of whom have consistently and faithfully supported this important annual appeal over the years.

Donor list not included in the digital edition
Donor list not included in the digital edition
Annual Fund (continued)

Donor list not included in the digital edition

Below: Rowing during varied option campfire in 2018 (by Hays Talley)
Endowment and In-Kind Gifts

Donor list not included in the digital edition

Below: Henry Gilmore, Jafar Sharipov, Peter Bowles, Christian Vivier, Charlie Ramquist, Buckley Huffstead, RJ Duron, Josh Choisi, and Henry Anderson during the 2019 post-expedition campfire (by Matt Woolverton)
Endowment Overview

Endowment Balances: Fiscal Year End 2010 to Fiscal Year End 2019

Pasquaney draws income from endowed funds that are managed by Brown Advisory, who are overseen by the Investment Committee of the Board. In order to ensure the continued growth of the endowment, the Board has established a spending guideline that is designed to limit withdrawals from endowed funds to 3.6% of its 13-quarter rolling average balance.

Figures above represent the approximate value of the endowment on the final day of our fiscal year, March 31st. The 13-quarter rolling average referred to above is the average of the endowment value at the end of the 13 most recent fiscal quarters.

Endowed Funds

Roughly 85% of Pasquaney’s endowed funds are unrestricted. Funds restricted for scholarship account for approximately 10% of Pasquaney’s endowed funds, and the balance is restricted for specific, non-scholarship uses. Memorial gifts are directed to the unrestricted general endowment unless otherwise specified by the donors. Named funds are established in collaboration with donors as requested.

Unrestricted Funds

General Endowment Fund $6,989,181
This fund is entirely unrestricted and can be used for any purpose designated by the Board of Trustees.

The Leonard J. Sanford Trust, $1,817,753
Leonard Sanford, known as Jim, was a camper for six years between 1921 and 1928. In his will he determined the creation of the trust, which followed his death in the 1990s. The first use of the trust is for funding the senior council chair and scholarships, but when those needs are met it may be used to support the general operations of the camp. The trust was managed by Jim’s nephew, William (Bill) F. Sanford, Jr., until 2012.

Unrestricted Memorial Funds

The Frederic S. Bocock Memorial Fund, $190,239
This unrestricted fund was created by friends and family of Freddie Bocock following his death in 2008.

The Gilbert B. Bovaird Memorial Fund, $3,997
Gil Bovaird served Pasquaney for 52 consecutive summers from 1923 through 1974. Gil was a talented artist whose maps, Long Walk cartoons, paintings, and illustrations of camp continue to enrich our lives.

The Edgar M. Church Memorial Fund, $7,127
Ted Church was a camper from 1920-23 and 1925-27; a counselor in 1929, 1930, and 1934; and a trustee from 1954 through 1983. This fund was created in his memory at the time of his death.

The John K. Gemmill Memorial Fund, $73,569
This fund was created after Mr. Gem-John’s death in 1998 to endow a council chair in his memory.

The Decatur S. Higgins Memorial Fund, $9,754
Dec was a camper from 1929 through 1933, a counselor from 1935 through 1937, and a trustee from 1971 through 1980. He served as treasurer of the Board.

The Charles F. Stanwood Memorial Fund, $40,622
This fund was created after Mr. Charlie’s death in 1999 to endow a council chair in his memory.

The Owen and Nancy Lindsay Scholarship Fund, $213,102
This fund is entirely unrestricted and can be used for any purpose designated by the Board of Trustees.

The Ged Johnson Scholarship Fund, $86,840
This fund was established in 1992 as part of the Second Century Campaign to honor Mr. Charlie for a career of service to Pasquaney. Mr. Charlie was a camper from 1921 through 1925, a counselor from 1928 through 1939, and Director of Pasquaney from 1937 through 1975. In 1976 he was elected to the Board of Trustees and served as its chairman from 1987 through 2000. Mr. Charlie was a tireless advocate for Pasquaney and was a driving force in the growth of the camp.

The G. Newell Hurd Scholarship Fund, $26,507
This fund was established in 1993 to honor Owen and Nancy upon the completion of Owen’s 50th year as a trustee. Owen was a camper from 1918 through 1921 and served for many years thereafter as a counselor and Assistant Director, becoming a trustee in 1943. He served as treasurer of the Board.

The Owen and Nancy Lindsay Scholarship Fund, $427,000
This fund was established in 1993 to honor Owen and Nancy upon the completion of Owen’s 50th year as a trustee. Owen was a camper from 1918 through 1921 and served for many years thereafter as a counselor and Assistant Director, becoming a trustee in 1943. He served as treasurer of the Board.

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Unrestricted Scholarship Funds

Scholarship gifts can be given to the scholarship fund for the current camp season, to the general scholarship fund in the endowment, or to a named scholarship fund. Unrestricted scholarship funds will be for scholarship unless Pasquaney faces other pressing needs.

The General Scholarship Fund, $620,557

This fund is the repository of scholarship gifts designated for the endowment to be used for the specific purpose of providing scholarship assistance unless another pressing need arises.

The James H. Blessing Scholarship Fund, $51,171

Jim Blessing was a camper and counsellor from 1939 through 1950. The income from gifts in his memory is designated to provide Pasquaney scholarships to graduates of the Mayhew Program.

The G. Newell Hurd Scholarship Fund, $26,507

This fund was created to honor the memory of Newell Hurd, a camper from 1904 through 1908. During that time he went on three Long Walks, acted in the Water Sports Play (there was only one at the time), and threw devastating curve balls.

The International Scholarship Fund, $89,590

Started in 1997 by emeritus trustee Doug Reigeluth, this fund is intended to strengthen the geographical and cultural diversity of the camp community by enabling boys to attend Pasquaney from abroad. By creating strong international ties of friendship and cooperation within the microcosm of the hillside, we hope our alumni will spread that spirit to the global community.

The Owen and Nancy Lindsay Scholarship Fund, $213,102

This fund was established in 1993 to honor Owen and Nancy upon the completion of Owen’s 50th year as a trustee. Owen was a camper from 1918 through 1921 and served for many years thereafter as a counsellor and Assistant Director, becoming a trustee in 1943. Owen died during the Centennial Celebration. Income from this fund is first used to provide tuition for graduates of the Mayhew Program but is unrestricted if there are no scholarship needs in a given year.

The W.E. Kirk Phelps Scholarship Fund, $33,011

This fund was established by an anonymous alumnus in 2007 to honor Kirk Phelps for his years of service to Pasquaney.

The Charles F. Stanwood Scholarship Fund, $163,058

This fund was established in 1992 as part of the Second Century Campaign to honor Mr. Charlie for a career of service to Pasquaney. Mr. Charlie was a camper from 1921 through 1925, a counsellor from 1928 through 1939, and Director of Pasquaney from 1940 through 1974. This fund is to be used first for scholarship assistance but is unrestricted if there is not a scholarship need in a given year.

Restricted Scholarship Funds

The Restricted Scholarship Fund, $86,840

This fund is the repository of scholarship gifts designated for the endowment for the sole purpose of providing scholarship assistance.

The Randolph G. Brown Memorial Fund, $149,194

Randy Brown was a camper and counsellor from 1964 through 1970. [As a camper he established a record for the half-mile swim that stood for four years.] Since his death his friends and family have contributed scholarship funds as well as a memorial cup that is awarded each year to a boy who is particularly helpful and spirited at the waterfront.

The Fremont-Smith Scholarship Fund, $199,469

This fund was started by Goldman Sachs in 2010 at the direction of alumnus Matt Fremont-Smith.

The Gus and Robert Franklin Scholarship Fund, $29,860

The Gus and Robert Franklin Fund was started in the 1990s with the goal of broadening Pasquaney’s scholarship resources. This fund will continue to accure income until it can sustain a single scholarship each summer.
Restricted Scholarship Funds (continued)

The William K. Gemmill Memorial Scholarship Fund for Pennsylvanians, $281,185
Bill Gemmill, a camper from 1961 through 1965, began this fund with his family during the Second Century Campaign. Bill was killed in 1997 while changing a tire on a Philadelphia expressway. Following his death, Pasquaney renamed the fund in his memory. The income from this fund is first to be used to assist a boy from Pennsylvania to attend Pasquaney, and second for scholarship in general. If there is no scholarship need in a given year the income is unrestricted. Pasquaney currently partners with The Haverford School to determine a candidate for these funds.

The Walter B. Mahony, Jr., Reader’s Digest Scholarship Fund, $144,383
Walter “Bun” Mahoney was a camper from 1927 through 1930, a counsellor from 1931 through 1936, and a trustee from 1969 until his death in 1992. Bun spent his career with Reader’s Digest and became its managing editor. With his own contributions and grants from Reader’s Digest, Bun established this fund for scholarship use.

The Robert G. Stone Scholarship Fund, $116,705
Robert Stone was a camper from 1910 through 1913. This fund was created in 1992 by Robert’s children and grandchildren. The proceeds from the fund are directed to scholarships for Pasquaney campers with priority to boys from the Boston area, and, when possible, to members of the Boys and Girls Club of Boston. Pasquaney currently partners with Noble and Greenough School to determine a candidate for these funds.

The Yale/Pasquaney Orthopaedic Scholarship Fund, $41,715
This fund was established in 1992 as part of the Second Century Campaign by and in honor of the nearly 40 doctors from the Orthopaedic Department of the Yale Medical School who have served since the early 1960s as Pasquaney’s camp doctors.

Other Funds

The Baetjer Sailing Fund, $21,703
This fund was created by trustee and past sailing counsellor Howie Baetjer to support the needs of the Pasquaney sailing program or PYC.

The Richard B. Bulkeley, III, Chapel Fund, $15,717
This fund was created by the family and friends of Richard Bulkeley, a camper from 1951 through 1955 who died in an auto accident in 1958. The principal of and income from the fund are to be used for the upkeep of the Pasquaney chapel and for the purchase of chapel supplies.

The Commodore’s Waterfront Fund, $340,056
In 2017, the family of Robert G. Stone, Jr., established the Commodore’s Waterfront Fund to endow the maintenance of equipment and facilities at the waterfront. The fund will help ensure continued excellence in Pasquaney’s water sport activities for generations to come.

The Davies Council Enrichment Fund, $205,086
Established by trustee emeritus Bill Davies, this fund is used to provide opportunities for Pasquaney counsellors to broaden their knowledge and experience and to improve their skills in areas that will allow them to be more effective in teaching campers.

The Bowman Gray, III Land Fund, $103,591
This fund was established after Bowman Gray’s death to fund the purchase of the 262-acre Parker Albee property, which Pasquaney acquired in the 1980s and to fund future land purchases. Bowman was a camper from 1948 through 1952 and a trustee from 1975 until his death in 1985.

The Dana Hardwick Theater Fund, $22,630
This fund was created in the memory of Dana “Tack” Hardwick, with the proceeds being used to support dramatics on the hillside. A camper from 1924 through 1930, Dana acted in four Water Sports plays and was named Most Faithful Boy in 1930. He also performed on Broadway in the 1937 production of Babes in Arms.

The Rosemary Stanwood Library Fund, $13,200
This fund was established at the time of the construction of the Rosemary Stanwood Library for the maintenance and the purchase of books.
The 1895 Society was created to recognize and thank people who are making planned gifts to Pasquaney, which will help ensure that Pasquaney continues to thrive in the future. Planned gifts include making a bequest in your will, recognizing Pasquaney as a beneficiary in a life insurance policy, or making a gift to Pasquaney through a retirement plan or IRA. To join the 1895 Society members pledge to make a planned gift to Pasquaney. For more information contact the Pasquaney office. [Phone: (603) 225-4065 Email: office@pasquaney.org].

1895 list not included in the digital edition
The 1930s

Peter Guest resides in Wilmot, NH, and he says he thinks about Pasquaney all the time. Peter was the youngest camper two summers in a row, coming to camp when he was nine and ten years old. He credits counsellors George Guest and Bob Lewis with helping him feel welcome and finding success at camp despite being so young. Peter says that his love of boats started when he was a Pasquaney coxswain.

The 1950s

Bob Bulkeley has announced that this summer – his 66th at Pasquaney and 61st consecutive summer on the council – will be his last summer on the hillside. Dick and Linda Beyer moved from their home of 42 years in Hopkinton, NH, to an apartment in Exeter, NH.

Alumni News

Alumni notes are listed under the decade in which the majority of their camper years fall. If camper years are evenly split in two decades, they are listed in the decade in which the alumnus was a younger camper.
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Mike Thompson retired in June of 2013 and says he enjoys his freedom from “organized work.” He has become increasingly involved with The Church of the Redeemer (Bryn Mawr, PA) and also takes part in many other volunteer activities. When feeling less altruistic, Mike sings, plays the clarinet, rows, or sails.
To celebrate Jay Peters’s 60th birthday, Jay and Kay went fly-fishing on the Madison River in Cameron, MT, with four other family members.

### The 1960s

Jim Dissette lives in Chestertown, MD, where he works for Chester River Press as a graphic artist, book designer, and writer. (some information from washcoll.edu)

Fred Southwick is professor of medicine with the University of Florida, and he is currently researching how to make hospitals more efficient.

### The 1970s

Jacques and Carole Bonnet-Eymard bumped into Eric Gutterson (camper 1964-65) at a conference on Parkinson’s Disease at the Westin in Waltham, MA. Carole was actually seated at the same table as Eric, and they enjoyed rehashing camp stories.

Bing Broderick, executive director of Haley House, announced plans to temporarily close the Haley House Bakery Café in Roxbury, MA. The café started in 1996 with the goal of breaking the cycle of “addiction to prison and back” that plagues many of the men who frequent the Haley House soup kitchen through a bakery training program. (haleyhouse.org) “[Closing the café is] an opportunity,” Bing said in an interview with the *Boston Globe*. “We’re going to look at what we do and how to do it best and how to make it sustainable.” (*Boston Globe*, January 12, 2019)

After moving to Florida, Steve Brownell started Brownell Personal Physical Therapy, which focuses on drug-free pain relief. Steve says he loves working for himself.

### The 1980s

J. David Blessing has two daughters and the elder is going into her fifth year at Onaway. The younger is not yet old enough but can’t wait to go.

Kevin Prufer lives in Houston, TX, with his wife Mary Hallab. Kevin was on the long list for the 2019 Pulitzer Prize for Poetry. Kevin has written seven books of poetry, and he is currently a professor of English literature at the University of Houston. Kevin’s most recent book, *How He Loved Them*, was published in 2018 and was a finalist for the 2018 Forward INDIES Book of the Year Award in Poetry and a finalist for the 2019 UNT RILKE Prize. (some information from fourwaybooks.com)

Brooke Southall’s fourteen-year-old Labrador, Shadow, had been lost for three days. Brooke found him when he was searching in a nearby state forest and heard Shadow barking from deep in a ravine.

Christopher Riely was featured in the *New York Times* article “Can Humans Help Trees Outrun Climate Change” on April 25, 2019, for his work managing woodlands in Rhode Island. The article describes how Christopher is experimenting with planting trees that are usually suited for southern climates as a way of coping with climate change.
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Murray Fisher appeared in the Discovery Channel documentary Take Back the Harbor, which is the story of how Murray started the Harbor School, a public high school in New York City, and how the school is leading the charge in the The Billion Oyster Project, a non-profit aimed at establishing over one billion oysters in New York city’s harbor. (some information from Discovery.com)

Brian Leary ran a half marathon with his sister, Maura Leary. The two raised over $3,500 for research into Crohns Disease and Ulcerative Colitis.

The 1990s
John Ward lives in View Park, CA, with his wife Nadiyah and their daughters Sidney and Sasha. The couple hosted the Los Angeles Pasquaney Open House, which was one of the largest Pasquaney gatherings of the year.

After becoming a Florida Supreme Court Certified Circuit Mediator in 2018, Hunter Markwald founded Innovative Dispute Solutions, a mediation services firm in West Palm Beach, FL.

Chip Herr lives in Greensboro, NC, where he is the president of Wysong, a shear and press brake manufacturing firm.
consultancy firm, where he works on valuations of other companies. In his free time, he plays a ton of squash.

James Sanstead completed his residency in emergency medicine with the University of Florida.

Hugh Laughlin lives in London, England, where he is an artist and carpenter.

Whit and Christie Perrin live in Charleston, SC, with their two boys, Hayes and Sale.

Kenneth Palmer moved to Baltimore, MD, where he will continue serving with the US Coast Guard. Kenneth was promoted to the rank of Petty Officer First Class. Kenneth credits Pasquaney counsellors Steve Hibbard (camper 1991-94) and Jake MacArthur (camper 1990-93) with teaching him how to swim.

across the age spectrum. SibStrong's pilot program is currently running in the DC area. In creating cross-age connections, adult and teenage siblings involved in SibStrong will have the opportunity to work with younger siblings to serve as mentors and facilitators in the in-school programs. (sibstrong.org)

Dwight Kelly is in graduate school for social work at the University of Michigan. After graduating from Sara Lawrence in 2014, Dwight performed in the premiere of The Mar Vista, a play with music and dancing about a man's relationship with his mother.

Ted White lives in Denver, CO, where he studies global business and supply chains at Denver University's Daniels College of Business.

George Ughetta lives in Boston, MA, where he works for MFS Investment Management.

Allen and Emily Potts welcomed Taggart William Potts into the world on April 23. (courtesy of Allen Potts)

Hunt and Jessica Barada's son, Jackson, was born on October 10, 2018 (courtesy of Hunt Barada)

Matt and Calie Young welcomed their son Sebastian into the world this past January.

The 2000s

Christian Griffin moved to Rochester, NY, where he is studying to become a physician at the University of Rochester School of Medicine and Dentistry.

Harrison Hill was awarded a fellowship at Columbia University, where he is teaching creative non-fiction writing.

This past January Walt Suskind founded SibStrong, an organization whose mission is to create networks and communities of support and empowerment for siblings of people with intellectual and developmental disabilities...
This spring Will Peterson’s band, Illa Willa, released the single “New Sense.” You can check them out at illawilla.com.

Josh Potash is a lecturer at the Borough of Manhattan Community College, where he teaches English literature.

Scott Crevoiserat lives in Glastonbury, CT, where he works in sales for Electric Wholesalers Inc.

David Cromwell coaches squash at Middlebury College.

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Emily and Jamey Price and their son, William J. Price VII, who was born February 6, 2019 (courtesy of Jamey Price)

Jed Touri lives in Aberdeen, NJ, and is a law clerk. Jed is applying to law school for next fall.

Jack Turnage moved to Washington, DC, where he is a speechwriter for Senator Michael Bennett of Colorado.

Nick Chuang moved to Salt Lake City, UT, where he works for UPS.

Joelle Phelps, Eric Crevoiserat, and Lucy Phelps at the Phelps’s home this past winter (by Jack Reigeluth)
Thank you, Meredith!

After thirteen years of serving pints of ice cream and Charleston Chews in the Mary Lamb, Meredith Funston will be moving her summer residence to Camp Onaway, where she is the Advancement Director. Meredith’s contributions to Pasquaney go well beyond providing candy. Meredith has a thorough understanding of Pasquaney. Her son Tyler Ostoloff was a camper from 2000 to 2004, and her insight as a past parent has helped us think more deeply about how we partner with parents to further camp’s mission. Meredith also (along with Dick Beyer) introduced Mike Grant, our former Facilities Head, to Pasquaney, and she has given us ideas to help us strengthen our development effort.

The 2010s

Jacob Potash moved to NYC where he is tutoring and working in college admissions.

After earning his MBA from the University of Virginia’s Darden School of Business, Billy Easton moved to Seattle, WA, where he works for Amazon. During an internship last year, Billy met with Bard Luippold who is also at Amazon.

Javier Maldonado works as a programmer for Broadstripes, a New Haven based software database company that focuses on organizing unions.

Nelson Baetjer lives in New York City, where he works for Morgan Stanley as a treasury analyst.

Charlie Baetjer graduated from Gettysburg this spring, majoring in cinema and media studies, and political science. Last summer he worked for Ed Hill’s company, Fisher Guiding, putting together video advertisements.

After graduating from the University of Virginia, Peter Millsapugh moved to New York City, where he is working as an analyst for Credit Suisse.

Garretson Carter finished his sophomore year at Sewanee, where he majors in natural resources and the environment.
Carter Langen double majors in Latin and computer science at Haverford College, where he is also on the fencing team.

Eric Cheney is in scout sniper school with the US Marine Corps.

Ethan Havener-Mudge graduated from the Rochester Institute of Technology, where he majored in psychology.

Nick Guerrero is majoring in sustainability at Arizona State University. Nick continues to play the guitar, and he is also passionate about photography.

This fall Carson Behr will be a senior year at the University of New Hampshire, where he studies genetics and performing arts. During his free time, Carson sings with the all-male acapella group The New Hampshire Gentleman.

Isaiah Fontaine is studying real estate and business analytics at Babson College.

Willy Bemiss studies business at Wake Forest University, and during his free time he is a player-coach for the football team.

Archer Staunton is going to be a freshman at Columbia University, where he will be on the rowing team.

Derrick Hampton is a sophomore at Cheyney University where he studies psychology.

Scottie Bocock spent the past year focusing in ski racing in Steamboat Springs, CO.

William Morse is studying business at the University of Mississippi.

Dennis Kirby is studying mechanical engineering at US Military Academy at West Point and is a member of the investment club.

Simon Peterson will be a freshman at the US Naval Academy this fall.

This fall Diego Alvarez will be a sophomore at St. John’s University in Minnesota, where he is studying computer science and business.

Conrad Bartenstein is a Private with the 82nd Airborne Division of the US Army and was awarded the Expert Infantry Badge.

Mark Kirby will be a freshman at The US Military Academy at West Point.

Jack Riggs will be a freshman at High Point University.

This winter Henry Southall joined Freeport High School’s Nordic Ski Team and was awarded the Falcon Pride and Character Award.

When visiting Bates College, Buckley Huffstetler was excited to find that his tour guide was none other than his former Pasquaney counsellor Nicky Longo.

Left: Spencer Campbell on a trip to Cairo, Egypt, with his family (courtesy of Matthias Campbell)
1930s

Lorin Rollins Stieff died December 29, 2017. A camper in 1934, Lorry helped fellow camper Pat Porter build a collection of salamander and other amphibian skulls. That summer Lorry also made it to the finals of the junior canoe race with his partner Jim Ethridge, losing to Ted Lockwood and Warren Sisson. Lorry majored in geology at Johns Hopkins University. While Lorry was a post-graduate student at the US Naval Academy, the US entered World War II. Putting his studies aside, Lorry served in the South Pacific with the Navy. After the war and after completing his masters degree at Stanford University, Lorry worked for the U.S. Geologic Survey and then the Air Force Technical Application Center. He finished his career at the Arms Control and Disarmament Agency. Throughout his career in the civil service, Lorry developed methods for measuring uranium and other nuclear material, and he promoted the use of nuclear reactor safeguards. He is survived by his wife, Harriet, and their three children, Frederick, Charles, and Catherine.

Delano Wood Ladd, Jr. passed away on November 2, 2018. During Del’s one summer, 1937, he was coxswain of the winning Dana Junior Boat, made it to the finals of the junior tennis tournament, and was on Jimmy Harrison’s baseball team, who were champions of the Sub-Junior League. Del put aside his studies at Yale University, joining the Merchant Marines and the US Naval Reserves. After returning from the war and graduating from Yale, Del worked for Owens-Corning Fiberglass. He later shifted careers to Edwin Bird Wilson (a New York City advertising firm), where he became Chairman and CEO. Del met his wife, Mariette “Sis” Walker, in Madison, CT. The couple lived in Rye, NY, where they had six children, Del III, Willard, Cynthia, Marcy, Susan, and Margot.

John Peters Stevens III died on April 26, 2019. Pete was a camper from 1936 to 1938. His first summer he made several appearances in the theater: acting in a Saturday night skit titled “Suspense,” taking on the role of a female relative of Sir Joseph in the HMS Pinafore, and playing the piano in the talent show. During his second summer, Pete’s theatrical prowess continued as he was one of General Stanley’s daughters in the Pirates of Penzance. The 1937 Annual describes his performance as “amusingly coy and ladylike” and that “Peter lifted a decidedly unimportant part to a high level of effectiveness. His complete abandon and spirited singing added much to this animated production.” During World War II, Pete enlisted in the US Army. Towards the end of the war, he was selected for the International Male Chorus of the Armed Forces and toured the US and the Pacific. Pete graduated from Yale University in 1951. After.

Below: a scene from the 1936 water sports play, HMS Pinafore (by Moody Studios)
In Memoriam

League. Del put aside his studies at Yale University, joining the Merchant Marines and the US Naval Reserves. After returning from the war and graduating from Yale, Del worked for Owens-Corning Fiberglass. He later shifted careers to Edwin Bird Wilson (a New York City advertising firm), where he became Chairman and CEO. Del met his wife, Mariette “Sis” Walker, in Madison, CT. The couple lived in Rye, NY, where they had six children, Del III, Willard, Cynthia, Marcy, Susan, and Margot.

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Edward Louden Norton III passed away on September 28, 2017. Ed was the youngest camper during both of his summers at Pasquaney, 1938 and 1939. His first summer he was on the winning sub-junior baseball team. During his second summer Ed spent most of his time at archery and was in a pantomime with Skippy Bartholomew called “Mental Giants.” Ed graduated from Yale University, where he was an All-American swimmer. Each and every year he was on the team, they won the Eastern Intercollegiate Championships and were completely undefeated. After serving in the US Army, stationed at the Panama Canal, Ed worked as a finance project manager for the Pepsi Bottling Company. Ed is survived by his wife Emily; his son, Edward IV; and his daughter, Emily.

Henry Pervis Cannon III died on June 29, 2016. He was a camper from 1954 to 1956. During his second summer, Henry won the sub-junior dinghy race and completed his canoe test. His final summer at camp, he captained the Junior League baseball team Cannon’s Cannonballs, coming in second place. Henry went to the University of Delaware before joining the US Navy. Henry retired from the Navy twenty-seven years later. He served in Vietnam and finished his career as an MCPO E-9 (the highest enlisted rank in the US Navy). Henry and Corazon Cannon were married for twenty-nine years and had five children Henry IV (camper 1980-81), Bill (camper 1980-83), Christopher, Elmira, and Jeffery. The family moved to Jacksonville, FL, after Henry retired.

Christopher Robert “Kit” Halsted died April 2, 2018. Kit was a camper from 1981 to 1982. As the youngest camper, Kit got to unfurl the flag on opening day his first summer. Kit spent much of his time in the shop, and he constructed a model boat. Kit graduated from Parsons School of Design in New York City, where he majored in photography. After spending 21 years in New York, Kit Moved to Austin, TX, where he was a systems administer in the cloud.

Andrew “Clutch” McCabe died on April 1, 2016. A camper in 1974, Andrew, known as Clutch when a camper, captained a sub-junior baseball team and took on the role of the Messenger in Aristophanes’s The Birds, that year’s Glade Play. He made it to the finals of the sub-junior tennis tournament. After graduating from Middlebury College, he joined the Peace Corps, working on water projects in the Philippines. Andrew married Monica Carrol, and the couple had three children Jane, Shaw, and Duncan. In 2013 Andrew became Bard College’s head men’s soccer coach. He was recognized as the 2015 Liberty League Coach of the Year for revitalizing the once struggling team.

I970s

Andrew “Clutch” McCabe died on April 1, 2016.
The reverberations of World War I lingered in later years. Mr. Charlie says in Portrait of Pasquaney that he was hearing stories about those years when he arrived as a camper in 1921. One light-hearted example comes in the 1919 Annual's expedition report for Camp Come-n-get-it, an expedition for five days of camping on Mayhew Island. That summer a number of the counsellors were veterans returned from the war. "After an early supper the campfire was lighted, around which the tired campers grouped, listening to [Counsellor] Frank Sleeper's reading. The story was suddenly interrupted by the repeated blowing of a horn on the other side of the lake. It was soon evident that the noise was a signal, and Frank Sleeper, ex-Signal Corps, U.S.A[army], proclaimed it to be in Morse code. After an unsuccessful attempt to answer by lantern flashes, the signaler across the lake suggested that the bugle be put to use. Frank thereupon dictated the message to Tommy Hawes who forwarded it with mighty blasts on the bugle, thus an enjoyable conversation was carried on with our mysterious neighbor. Bed soon called us, and sleep, aided by Frank Sleeper's ghost stories, was not slow in coming.

"After breakfast next morning we crossed the lake to call on the mysterious signaler. He proved to be a Mr. Davies, an old Army friend of Mr. Sleeper. Later in the day, by means of the bugle, Mr. Sleeper invited him over to supper… to which he added materially by the presentation of a chocolate cake and gingerbread. Mr. Davies entertained us with stories of his experiences in France, until a late hour." (1919 Annual, pp. 21-22)
The Mysterious Signaler of 1919

The reverberations of World War I lingered in later years. Mr. Charlie says in Portrait of Pasquaney that he was hearing stories about those years when he arrived as a camper in 1921. One light-hearted example comes in the 1919 Annual’s expedition report for Camp Come-n-get-it, an expedition for five days of camping on Mayhew Island. That summer a number of the counsellors were veterans returned from the war. “After an early supper the campfire was lighted, around which the tired campers grouped, listening to [Counsellor] Frank Sleeper’s reading. The story was suddenly interrupted by the repeated blowing of a horn on the other side of the lake. It was soon evident that the noise was a signal, and Frank Sleeper, ex-Signal Corps, U.S.A[rmy], proclaimed it to be in Morse code. After an unsuccessful attempt to answer by lantern flashes, the signaler across the lake suggested that the bugle be put to use. Frank thereupon dictated the message to Tommy Hawes who forwarded it with mighty blasts on the bugle, thus an enjoyable conversation was carried on with our mysterious neighbor. Bed soon called us, and sleep, aided by Frank Sleeper’s ghost stories, was not slow in coming.

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Save the Date!

2019 Turkey Bowl
Saturday, November 23

2020 Spring Gathering
in Washington, DC
Thursday, May 7

125th Reunion Weekend
at Camp Pasquaney
August 20-23, 2020

For more information on these events, contact the Pasquaney office
Phone: (603) 225-4065
Email: office@pasquaney.org

- 2019 Camp Schedule -
Saturday, June 22 - Opening Day
July 1 - July 5 Camping Expeditions
July 22 - July 27 The Long Walk
August 2 - 4 Trustees’ Weekend
August 10 - 11 Water Sports Weekend
Sunday, August 11 - Camp Closes