

I recommend that
 Mr. do what he can to
 get the best return possible
 J.M.B.

Dr. E. D. Warfield,
 Wilson College,
 Chambersburg, Pa.

My dear Dr. Warfield:

I have registered
 Women in Pittsburgh
 know, but I am very
 first and really only
 it quite poignantly
 so near at hand. I want to
 I cannot come to
 it. I shall be



Wiltshire, Evelyn 1937
 April 1934 General disregard for rules. during 33-34
 PENALTY:- Suspension, indefinite, effective
 Re-instated May 3rd, 1934

that I can return to Wilson. I
 shall gladly abandon every plan I have made relating
 to another college, if you, Dr. Warfield, will only grant
 me a scholarship or aid me in obtaining some
 employment.

Miss Desert earlier in the summer
 suggesting a watership, but she informed me that

there was but little chance of my receiving one, and that she could not fully ascertain until September.

I dare to request a scholarship now (and it would be an unparalleled blessing) because I know I can love Wilson and can and will achieve my



But if you cannot be spared, I shall welcome the opportunity to work.

A Tale of Two Wilson Women



by you, do not fail to let me know, by Wilson in your letter.

If you would like to visit, my parents, they shall be able to visit you this Saturday, September first.

An autobiography and a discipline folder in Wilson's archives tell a story of a remarkable friendship

By Amy Ensléy

Evelyn Wiltshire.

Early regulations of student behavior at Wilson College may seem silly to us today, but in the first half of the 20th century, violations got you suspended or even expelled. Here are a few examples of regulations from a 1930s Blue Book: chaperones are required at social entertainments and athletic games at colleges for men; written permission from parents is required for all freshmen and sophomores who wish to receive calls from young men; students do not drive alone with men; signing in and out is required for any absence from campus after 8 p.m. and for driving in cars for any reason.

Of course students back then were not so different from students today. Some had no trouble accepting the rules. For others, it was a bit more challenging.

Take, for example, Hazel Barnes (above, left) and Evelyn Wiltshire.

Barnes came to Wilson in 1933 from Wilkes-Barre, Pa. She had led a very sheltered childhood and her family was extremely conservative.

At a welcoming party for freshmen, she was presented to the elderly president of Wilson College, Ethelbert Dudley Warfield, who surprised her by recognizing her name. He informed her that her father had written to him to inquire if Wilson's religious orientation was sufficiently fundamentalist for his daughter to be entrusted there.

Barnes later wrote in her autobiography that it must have been a reversal of role for Warfield since to most people, the president represented an ultraconservative view of an almost vanished generation. However, a suggestion from an English professor to meet with a student from a world different from that of her father's conservative views led Barnes to seeing life in an entirely new way. Barnes wrote:

Barnes would later write that Wiltshire gave her "courage to think more boldly for myself."

"Evelyn Wiltshire and I were at opposite ends of the spectrum in terms of social development. Whereas for me Wilson was a liberation, Evelyn found it so foolishly restrictive that she recklessly broke many of its rules. She had a steady stream of boyfriends who provided dinners, shows, dancing and, at least after the lifting of prohibition, occasional drinking. All of this struck me as ultra-sophisticated and glamorous."

Barnes saw that Wiltshire had an air of worldly wisdom and refused to judge herself by other's expectations. Barnes would later write that Wiltshire gave her "courage to think more boldly for myself."

Barnes' family was from Wilkes-Barre, Pa., where her father was a public school teacher. They spent every summer at Beach Lake, a community of roughly 200 people—all either closely or somewhat distantly related to one another—in primitive summer cabins. Her family members were Free Methodists—evangelistic, "revivalist" churchgoers whose precept was "be in the world, but not of it." They forbade drinking, card playing, smoking, dancing, makeup, or wearing anything "fancy," such as jewelry or decorated hats.

Wiltshire grew up in Turtle Creek, Pa., a gritty industrial town 12 miles from Pittsburgh. Her family was not religious and she enjoyed a level of freedom that was unknown to Barnes. Wiltshire had been surrounded by boyfriends in high

school. She went to movies and shows and museums. Wiltshire introduced Barnes to her first cigarette and cocktail.

Fascinated by Wiltshire's rule-breaking ways, Barnes also saw her friend's behavior get her into serious trouble. As Barnes described it later:

"Evelyn's contempt for college regulations eventually caught up with her. I had gradually prevailed upon her to recognize that needless non-conformance was not worth the risk. But soon after the beginning of the second term of freshman year, Evelyn's roommate suddenly came forward with charges that Evelyn had falsely reported her times of arrival and departure on dates and had pretended to have been present at required events when she had not been. The truth came out, and Evelyn was suspended for a month, the question of expulsion left hanging in the air. Making an appointment with the dean, I pled with her that Evelyn did not deserve so severe a punishment for what anyone might have done. 'But you would never have lied as she did,' said Miss Disert. I recklessly declared that I could have. 'I don't believe you,' she replied."

In the archives in a folder labeled "Discipline," are a series of letters between Warfield, Wiltshire and her father.

Warfield wrote to Wiltshire's father:

APRIL 9, 1934

My Dear Mr. Wiltshire,

It is with great regret that I find it necessary to write you this letter.

You of course know the important facts, that your daughter was informed on Saturday evening that the faculty had voted that she should be indefinitely suspended.

Her offense: Miss Wiltshire has innumerable times broken college rules regarding registration and driving without permission. She has told untruths to the Board after promising to be truthful. She has admitted nothing of her own accord but only those offenses which were pointed out to her.

I need not tell any father how important it is that young girls in their first year at college should be so careful in their conduct with regard to driving with young men whose acquaintance they have lately made that neither their own reputation nor the reputation of the college should be compromised.

What gave me perhaps most concern in regard to this matter was that, when I was questioning her with regard to her driving with young men whom she had had no proper introduction to, she said that she felt it necessary to make a certain number of dates in order to maintain her prestige. So low an attitude to the general standard of college conduct was astonishing to me. I need not tell you that we do not consider that a young lady's prestige in college depends upon things of this sort.

I pointed out to her and to her mother that it was entirely impossible for a college in a small community to secure for 400 girls suitable male acquaintances to gratify the social ambitions of any student.

I should like to emphasize also that in speaking of the breaking of rules she spoke quite lightly of having consid

August 29, 1934

Walnut Street,
Creek, Pa.
August 27, 1934.

Miss Evelyn Wiltshire
1245 Walnut Street
Turtle Creek, Pa.

My dear Miss Wiltshire:

I have received your letter and I have seen your letter to Miss Disert.

The registrations have not come in to the number we had expected or as rapidly as usual. I am still hoping that we shall have a number of new registrations.

As things are, it is impossible to grant you a scholarship for next year. I am very sorry that I have to write this and I hope you will be very happy at P.C.W., of which I have a very high opinion.

Very truly yours,

I cannot be more than sorry to hear that you are unable to work at P.C.W. and I am sure that I can do nothing to help you in this regard. I will only grant you a scholarship or aid me in obtaining some employment.

I wrote to Miss Disert earlier in the summer requesting a winterchip, but she informed me that

College for
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Wilson is my
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fall term is
very much.
Without financial
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I will only grant

DISCIPLINE CASES

1934-36



Evelyn Pitcher, 89, author, child development specialist

By Jessica Tanenbaum
ALDRE CORRESPONDENT

Evelyn Wiltshire Goodenough Pitcher, former head of the Elliot-Pearson Department of Child Study at Tufts University and author of four books on child development, died of leukemia June 25 at Hospice House in Concord, N.H., at age 89.

As a young mother of two, Dr. Pitcher, an English major, became fascinated with child development when she volunteered in her children's nursery school in New Haven. "By definition, we were guinea pigs," said her daughter, Ursula Goodenough of St. Louis. In 1949, she founded the New Haven Lincoln Street Nursery School and became its co-director in 1951. The Gesell Institute for Child Development used the

form and content of these tales in "Children Tell Stories."

Dr. Pitcher moved to Boston in 1959 to direct the Elliot-Pearson School, a nursery school teacher training facility associated with Tufts University. In 1961, she became a professor and a woman of the Department of Child Study at Elliot-Pearson.

Living in Belmont with her second husband, Robert B. Pitcher, she helped raise funds for the department building. In 1967, with Louise Bates Ames, Dr. Pitcher wrote "The Guidance Nursery School," a Gesell Institute publication focusing on the potential array of developmental stages in a classroom.

In 1989, Dr. Pitcher and Hickey Schultz coauthored "The Development of Sex Roles," a book

ered whether she would tell the truth or not. It seemed to be a matter of mere expediency with her rather than of a sense of the duty to tell the truth.

When we suspend a student indefinitely the object is to find out whether it is possible to so adjust the situation as to make it possible to receive her back with a very full understanding that she shall scrupulously observe the rules of the College. Only under such conditions can we hope to develop that character which it is one of the chief objects of this college to develop.

With renewed expression of regrets,
Very truly yours,
E. Warfield

Wiltshire's father's responded:

APRIL 11

My Dear Mr. Warfield,

It is with great regret that I realize that it is necessary for me to receive such a letter as you have sent to me. I am grieved that my daughter did not have full comprehension of the importance of college rules. As confident as I am that a situation of this sort is unprecedented in her life, I am equally confident that it will be unique.

I am glad that Wilson College has taught my daughter something that I deem more valuable to her than scholastic work. I did not realize that she lacked this knowledge, but since she evidently did, it is indeed fortunate that she acquired it now instead of later.

I do not want Evelyn to make an application for reinstatement until the end of this week. By that time I know that the situation will have been impressed on her mind indelibly. The punishment is hurting her more than anything ever has, but I am sure that she has repented and that the effects will be greatly beneficial.

I am sorry that my daughter has caused you so much trouble. In addition I wish to thank you for the interest and concern that you have shown.

Very truly yours,
Bert Wiltshire

Evelyn Wiltshire cheerily requested to be readmitted:

APRIL 13

Dear Sir,

I wish to be reinstated at Wilson College as soon as it is possible. I am unable to express how sorry I am that it was necessary for me to be suspended from college. My parents and I have discussed the matter fully. We are convinced beyond any vestige of doubt that I am now able to return to Wilson and obey all college rules, and be entirely dependable to be truthful and honorable at all times.

I am very anxious to prove to you that it is possible for me to do this. This proof will be in my future conduct, which will be that of a most loyal, dependable, Christian student of the college.

I am so happy that there is an opportunity for me to come back and show you how much good this mistake and repentance has done for me.

Yours truly,
EW

Warfield remained unconvinced, however.

APRIL 14

My Dear Miss Evelyn,

I have just received your letter and I am sorry that I feel obliged to say to you that I think your letter has not approached the question of reinstatement from the right angle.

You say that you wish to be reinstated and

that you are sorry that it was necessary for you to be suspended and that you can be relied on to be loyal and dependable in the future.

My experience leads me to believe that there is not much to be expected of anyone in your situation who does not first of all express a sincere and deep consciousness of the fact that she has done wrong in breaking the rules and a regret, not that she has been suspended but that she has been guilty of wrong doing.

This is the foundation of all better conduct.

I shall not take any action in this matter until I have a very clear expression of your awakened consciousness of your having deserved suspension because of a breach of rules and untruthfulness.

With best wishes for your father and mother,
Very truly yours,
President Warfield

Wiltshire tried again:

APRIL 18

Dear Sir,

My power of expressing my sentiments in my letter seem to have been very meager for I sincerely wished to communicate to you that I did realize my wrong, that I was deeply sorry, and that I was certain that I would never be guilty of such wrong doings again.

Dr. Warfield, I am sorry that I broke the college rules and then was untruthful about the matter. I feel that mere words are not sufficient to express this, that I must prove it by actions of conscientious repentance. It is painful to me now when I think of how I have erred, and it will always hurt me. These thoughts are constantly tearing at every fiber of my being, it seems. Oh please realize how completely I repent!

And I do know, now as I shall always, that



Nov 27 1976

Boulder, Colo., Thursday, Nov 20, 1976

DAILY CAMERA 29

University Medals To Be Awarded At CU Tomorrow

The University of Colorado Board of Regents will award five University Medals at Commencement Friday in honor of outstanding achievement and contribution in connection with the University.

The medals will be presented to Hazel Barnes, Jack D.A. Ogilvy, the Rev. A. Bellour Patterson Jr. and Everett and George Williams.

The awards will be made during the Commencement program beginning at 9:30 a.m. in the quadrangle west of North

Aldheim in Aurora, chairman of the Department of classics at CU, has been with the University 22 years and is recognized as an authority on ornithology.

He not only has translated Jean-Paul Sartre's "Being and Nothingness" but also has interpreted Sartre extensively and written a critical work,

"The Literature of Possibility," on existentialist fiction and drama.

A native of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., she received a bachelor's degree from Yale University, and did post-doctoral study at Columbia University and the University of Hawaii.

Ogilvy has served the University 42 years, recently called from retirement to aid the crowded freshman program.

A native of Colorado and a graduate of CU, Ogilvy received master's and doctoral degrees from Harvard University and

taught at only one other institution, Northwestern University, before returning to CU in 1934.

He served the University's department of English as chairman three times and is the author of two books, "Books Known to Anglo-Writers from



Jack Ogilvy



Rev. Patterson



Hazel Barnes



George Williams



Everett Williams

Aldheim to Alcin" and "Books Known to the English, 1497-1688." His 1948 Jarro Lecture in England was published.

Patterson, known to many as "Father Pat," is rector emeritus of Boulder's St.

Aldem's Episcopal church and has served the university and Boulder 28 years.

He came to Boulder from Texas in 1948 as Episcopal student chaplain, a position he held until 1971.

When he retired in December,

a spontaneous subscription dinner at the University Memorial Center in his honor attracted more than 400 people.

The Williams brothers are being recognized for 25 years of service to the University and Boulder. They developed Boulder's Martin Acres sub-

division, one of Boulder's earliest low-cost developments which exemplified guidelines of city planners in 1953.

They later developed Williams Village and Gambarel shopping centers. Darley and Shouse towers, CU dormitories commonly bear the same

Williams Village in Boulder, were planned as low-growth developments by Everett and George Williams.

Everett is involved in consulting and commercial banking and security of savings and loan resources. He has served in leadership capacities with

local vocational technical organizations, Boulder County YMCA, Boulder Boy's Club, Buff Club and currently is a member of the board of directors and the executive committee of the CU Foundation, Inc.

George, also involved in banking, was an early leader among Vietnam War critics. He has been Boulder County chairman and national delegate for his political party and a national board member of Americans for Democratic Action.

In addition he was a supporter of the National Committee for an Effective Congress and the Consortium on Peace Research Education and Development in the Institute of Behavioral Science.

Cars, jobs, pets, homes, apartments.

my actions have been terribly wrong. I want an opportunity to try to show you that the motives which led me to do these things are not an integral evil part of my being. I broke the college rule because I had developed a false sense of freedom. I told untruths, an offense of which I have never before been guilty, because I became frightened. These are reasons for my conduct, but not excuses. They are reasons which I promise shall never influence my conduct again.

I pray that I may be permitted to come back to Wilson, realizing my former wrongs, but repenting and eager to prove a much finer, stronger character.

Yours truly,
Evelyn Wiltshire

Her father chimed in with a clue as to where Wiltshire got her dramatic flair:

APRIL 19

My Dear Dr. Warfield,

I wish to dispel any thoughts you have about the incompleteness of my daughter's repentance. I think that I am in a position to know how sorry she is. She has lost a considerable amount of weight. She is mentally dejected. She is physically weak and can neither eat nor sleep in a normal manner. She does not wish to go out of the house.

Frankly, I am worried about Evelyn's health. Therefore, I am disturbed that you think she has not shown a complete repentance. I wish

to indicate that there is not any doubt in my mind that Evelyn has repented. And I have never been more confident in anything than I am in the fact that her future conduct will be above reproach.

Very truly yours,
Bert Wiltshire

Finally, Warfield relented:

APRIL 26

My Dear Mr. Wiltshire,

I beg to acknowledge your letter and the letter from your daughter. I am glad to have your comment on her attitude and it is very influential with me. I think it will have to be very clearly understood that if and when your daughter is permitted to return to college, it will be on very strict probation.

It must be understood that her return shall be with a very distinct understanding that she face life with a view to becoming a woman of a serious purpose. Her ability justifies the expectation that she will become an educated woman in the true sense of the word with the purpose to live up to the rules of social and civic life that make good Christian citizens.

I have been very much pleased with your attitude to this matter and I believe that in you the College will have active and intelligent support.

With cordial regard,
Very truly yours,
E. Warfield

Hazel Barnes and Evelyn Wiltshire roomed together for their last three years at Wilson. Together, they went on to graduate school at Yale University. The two of them remained lifelong friends.

Barnes became America's leading scholar on the philosopher and writer Jean-Paul Sartre. She produced and hosted a television series in 1962 for National Public Television on existentialism. She taught philosophy at the University of Colorado for 40 years. The prestigious \$20,000 Barnes prize is awarded to a faculty member at the University of Colorado each year for excellence in teaching and scholarship.

Wiltshire ran the Eliot-Pearson Department of Child Development at Tufts University for 22 years. The child development laboratory at Tufts is named in her honor. She was one of the first alumnae to receive an honorary doctorate from Wilson.

In 2001, Evelyn Wiltshire Pitcher endowed a poetry collection at the John Stewart Memorial Library at Wilson College. She died in June 2004. Barnes was awarded an honorary doctorate in literature from Wilson in 1965. She died in March 2008. **W**