

Impressions, Memories and Reflections:

A History of Curry College

by Dr. David A. Fedo

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A Note from the Author

The history of Curry College, founded in the late 19th century in Boston and originally called the School of Elocution and Expression, and then later the School of Expression before becoming a College, is a rich and fascinating one. It begins with the institution's founders, Anna Baright and Samuel Silas Curry, and continues today, 135 years later, in its proud and flourishing incarnation, with a beautiful campus in Milton along with its sister location in Plymouth.

Though today's Curry is different from the School launched so long ago, with its expanded academic programs, much larger student body and faculty, and state-of-the-art facilities, I believe that the Currys would recognize who we now are in 2014. The College's intent—to meet its students where they are, and to treat them as individuals whatever their learning styles and differences may be—remains true to the philosophy of Anna Baright and Samuel Silas Curry. And also this goal, too: To help students understand how to transform their dreams into a meaningful reality.

This historical compilation could not have been completed without the help and generous support of many members of the Curry family. Thanks first to President Kenneth K. Quigley, Jr., who invited me to take on this project; to Christopher Lawson, Chief Development Officer, and to Frances Jackson, Director of Communication, who opened their files in Institutional Advancement for my perusal; to David Miller, Professor and Head of Technical Services in the Levin Library, who assisted me in finding my way through the amazing College archives; and to Susan Pennini, longtime PAL faculty member and interim Chief Academic Officer for 2013-2014, who assisted me in sorting my way through the old Dean's Office files. I am grateful to all of the above, as well as to the many Curry faculty members, staff members, trustees and alumni who have willingly shared with me their recollections, memories, and thoughts about the College. Their wide-ranging observations have been enormously useful.

I am also appreciative of input from descendants of the Currys, especially family members Merry Hampton and MaryAnne Curry Shults, who provided the College with photographs and other documents along with genealogical details.

Two other individuals associated with Curry, both now deceased, deserve special recognition, for they provided written drafts of Curry's early history which were of great benefit to me. The first is Dr. C. Alan Anderson, a valued and longtime Professor of Philosophy and Religion at Curry (he retired in 2000 after 34 years as a full-time member of the College's faculty), who received his Ph.D. in Philosophy from Boston University (both Samuel Silas Curry's and Anna Baright Curry's alma mater), and a law degree from the Connecticut School of Law. His courses at Curry—including Life after Death, Dimensions of Consciousness, Philosophy and Health Issues, American Philosophy, Social and Political Philosophy, and Mysticism, among others—were usually very popular attractions, and students in the Nursing program were especially drawn to

his sometimes idiosyncratic offerings. One of his books, *The Problem of God*, was published in 1985. Two other books—*New Thought: A Practical American Spirituality* (2003) and *Practicing the Presence of God for Practical Purposes* (2000)—were co-authored with his wife, Dr. Deborah G. Whitehouse. Professor Anderson passed away in Florida in 1912. Dr. Anderson's notes for and rough unpublished draft of what he called a "sketch" of Curry's first hundred years, prepared in advance of the College's Centennial celebration in 1979, remain invaluable for their narrative and record of Curry's early years. Like many private institutions, Curry's history was a chronicle of both challenges and advances, but according to Dr. Anderson, Samuel Silas Curry's dictum—"Dare to DO what you DREAM"—combining the idealistic with the practical, kept Curry College on a steady track.

A second special acknowledgment goes to Mrs. Frederick Sayford Bacon (Lenice Ingram Bacon), a graduate of the School of Expression in 1915 and a Trustee of the School and later of Curry College from 1932 to 1953, and then re-elected and served from 1967 to 1971. She was subsequently named Trustee for Life. A native of Rockwood, Tennessee, Dr. Curry's home state, Mrs. Bacon first attended Belmont College in Nashville and then enrolled at the School of Expression. Following her graduation, Mrs. Bacon resided in the Boston area, where she was involved in leadership roles in numerous charitable and other organizations, including the Boston Center for Adult Education, the Newton Committee for British War Relief, and the Boston Women's Symphony Society. An expert on quilting, her book, *American Patchwork Quilts*, was selected as one of the "Best 100 Books of 1974." Mrs. Bacon's unpublished chronicle, prompted after attending the Inauguration of President John S. Hafer in 1965, scrupulously details the School's early years. The focus is appropriately on Samuel Silas Curry and Anna Baright Curry, Curry's two founders, both of whom she knew personally; it is truly a fascinating narrative. Ms. Bacon passed away in Weston, MA in 1978.

One final note: In some ways, this "history" might more appropriately be called a "sketch," to use Dr. Anderson's word. While much is included, much, for reasons of space, was not. Readers—students, alumni, faculty, staff, and trustees—will find that some favored names and events are missing, and I deeply regret this. But I hope that all readers will see that the Curry narrative in this abbreviated form contains what is still essential about this institution.

With all of the lists and summaries contained in this history, the main thread of the College's story is carried through two sections: the first and longest, a chronological narrative, and the second, a "spotlight" section on some of Curry's key figures.

To all who have helped in this project, many thanks!
To all readers, enjoy!

– David Fedo
Academic Vice President Emeritus

The Year 1879 in Context

In the Fall of 1879, Anna Baright, a recent young graduate from Boston University's School of Oratory, and a native of Poughkeepsie, NY, founded the School of Elocution and Expression in Boston. It would be a momentous year for Ms. Baright, and would set the stage for the later formation and development of the institution that would become the current Curry College (named after Samuel Silas Curry, Ms. Baright's professional partner and husband), and located since the 1950s here in Milton, MA.

Here are a number of other highly selective and idiosyncratic milestones of 1879, some more momentous than others:

Rutherford B. Hayes, a Republican from Ohio, was in the middle of his single term as President of the United States.

The Boston Red Caps, formerly the Boston Red Stockings, one of eight baseball teams in the National League, finishes the season in second place five games back of the Providence Grays.

Albert Einstein, who would become one of the most influential scientists of the 20th century, and who received the Nobel Prize in theoretical physics, is born in Ulm, Germany; he moved to the United States in 1933.

The population of the United States as recorded by the Census Bureau reaches a total of just over 50 million people.

The first intercity telephone system is established between Boston and Lowell, MA.

The American novelist Henry James publishes *Daisy Miller*.

Thomas Alva Edison applies for the patent of his invention of the incandescent light bulb.

Boston's Copley Society of Art is founded in a gallery on Newbury Street by the first graduating class of the Boston School of the Museum of Fine Arts.

Two thousand people are left homeless and three hundred buildings are destroyed in a devastating fire in Deadwood, South Dakota.

New York City's Gilmore Garden is renamed by William Henry Vanderbilt as Madison Square Garden (after James Madison, America's 4th President); it is located at 26th Street and Madison Avenue.

The first women students are admitted to study for degrees at Oxford University, England, one of the oldest universities in the world.

Russia and the United Kingdom sign the Treaty of Gandamak, establishing an Afghan State.

Wallace Stevens, who would become one of the great poets of the 20th century, is born in Reading, Pennsylvania.

The United States Geological Survey is established by an act of Congress.

The first railroad line opens in Hawaii.

Thomas Talbot, a Republican, is elected as the 31st Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts; the terms of Governor in the Commonwealth run for two years.

Frank Woolworth launches his first "5 and 10" store in Utica, New York, one of what would be among many Woolworth locations spread throughout the United States.

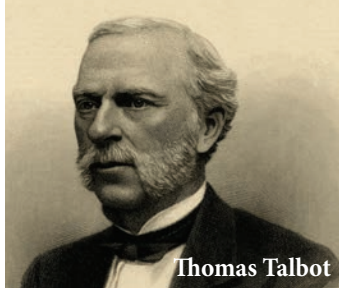
Brahms' "Violin Concert in D Major" is premiered in Leipzig, Germany.

James and John Ritty receive a patent for the first cash register in Dayton, Ohio.

Will Rogers, the great American humorist and social commentator, is born in what is now Oologah, Oklahoma.



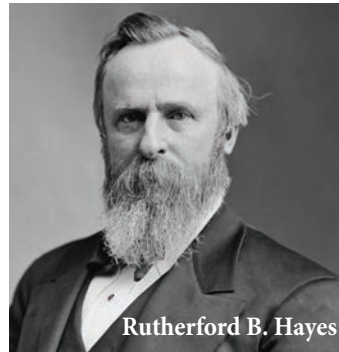
Wallace Stevens



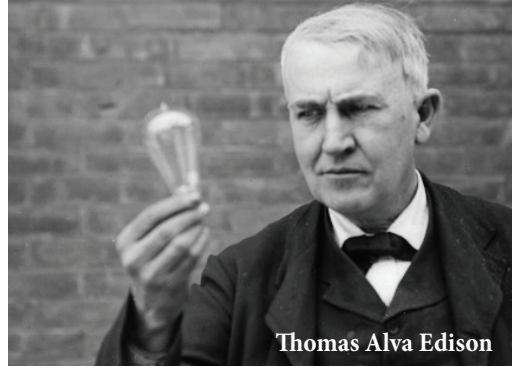
Thomas Talbot



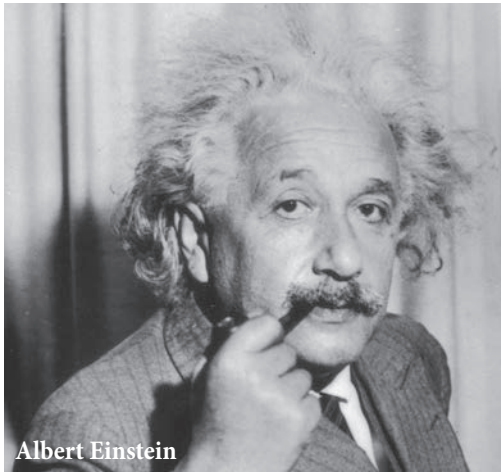
Henry James



Rutherford B. Hayes



Thomas Alva Edison



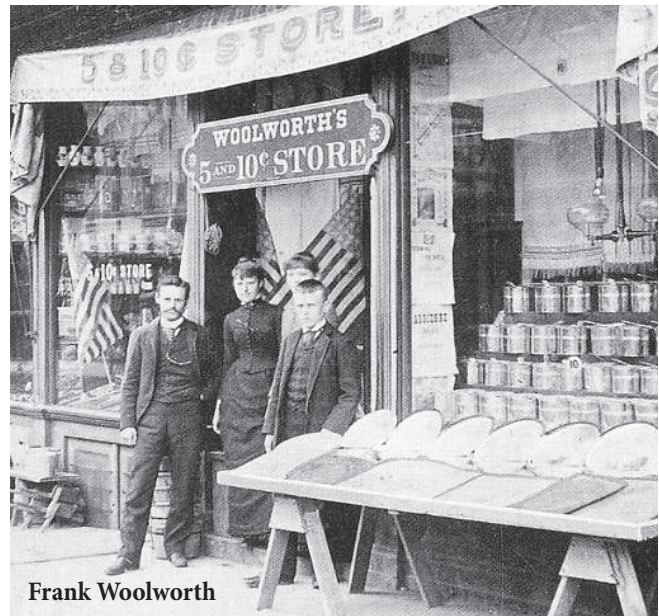
Albert Einstein



Will Rogers



first cash register



Frank Woolworth

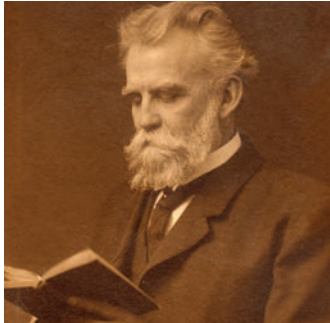
Leaders/Presidents of Curry College



← 1879-1885 Anna Baright (Curry), A.B., Principal

1885-1921 Samuel Silas Curry, A.M., Ph.D.

1922-1923 Samuel Macauley Lindsay, D.D.



1923-1924 John Kennedy Lacock, A.M.

1924-1926 J. Stanley Durkee, Ph.D., D.D.

1926-1930 Robert Watson, A.M., Ph.D., D.D.



1930-1932 J. Stanley Durkee, Ph.D., D.D.

1932-1936 Cornelius A. Parker, L.L.B.

1936-1941 Trentwell Mason White, A.M., L.H.D.



1941-1963 Donald Wilson Miller, A.B., A.M., Ed.D.

1963-1965 Howard D. Wood, A.M., Ph.D.

← 1965-1978 John Stuart Hafer, B.A., M.A., Ed.D. (Hon)

1978-1992 William L. Boyle, Jr., B.A., M.Ed., Ed.D.

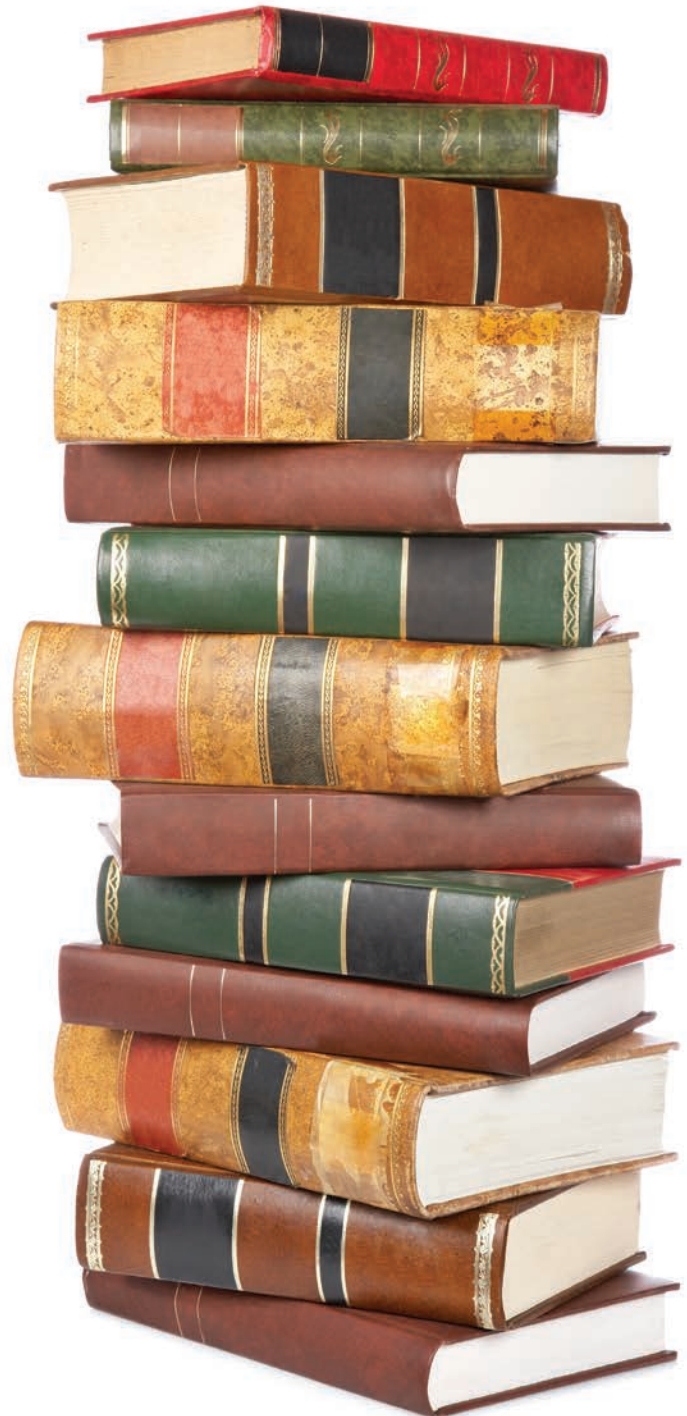


1992-1996 Catherine W. Ingold, A.B., M.A., Ph.D.

← 1996-Present Kenneth K. Quigley, Jr., B.S., J.D.

Books by Dr. Samuel Silas Curry

| | |
|--|------|
| <i>Classics for Vocal Expressions</i> | 1888 |
| <i>The Province of Expression</i> | 1891 |
| <i>Lessons in Vocal Expression</i> | 1895 |
| <i>Imagination and Dramatic Instinct</i> | 1896 |
| <i>Vocal and Literary Interpretation of the Bible</i> | 1903 |
| <i>Alexander Melville Bell</i> | 1906 |
| <i>Foundations of Expression</i> | 1907 |
| <i>Mind and Voice</i> | 1910 |
| <i>Little Classics for Oral English</i> | 1912 |
| <i>Spoken English</i> | 1913 |
| <i>The Smile</i> | 1915 |
| <i>How to Add Years to Your Life</i> | 1915 |
| <i>Hints to Officers on the Voice on Giving Commands</i> | 1918 |
| <i>Poems</i> | 1922 |





Curry College Chronology, a Narrative Account

THE BARIGHT/CURRY YEARS 1879 - 1924

Anna Baright (1854-1924)

The founding of what would become Curry College started modestly, but it was grounded in the high hopes, brave vision and courage of a young and spirited woman named Anna Baright who, in October of 1879, and with no guarantees for its future, launched the School of Elocution and Expression in two rooms of the old Congregational Building on Boston's Beacon Street. She assumed the title of "Principal." Chairs and a reading desk for the new School were borrowed from Ms. Baright's renowned mentor from Boston University, Professor Lewis B. Monroe, who was then the Dean of the BU School of Oratory. And Professor Monroe's guiding principle—that "*Expression is the outward manifestation of that which is already in the consciousness*"—helped shape the philosophy and mission of the new School, as it would later in 1885 when the School of Elocution and Expression was renamed the School of Expression, and much later in 1943 when the School became Curry College. Assisting Anna Baright in the classroom was her sister, Helen Dean Baright, who agreed to leave her teaching position in California to join her sister in Boston.

Born on June 19, 1854 in Poughkeepsie, New York, Anna Baright "came from a long line of Quaker ancestors," according to Curry historian and professor C. Alan Anderson in his 1979 draft history of the School's early years, "broken only once in two centuries." An 1873 graduate of Cook's Collegiate Institute in Poughkeepsie, Ms. Baright later moved to Boston in 1875 to further her education at Boston University's School of Oratory. She graduated two years later "with the highest class honors, and [was] appointed by the faculty to represent the class of 1877 at the first Boston University Commencement" (from Dr. Anderson's draft history).

Ms. Baright designed the two-year academic curriculum of the new School of Elocution and Expression to include, among other courses, Physical Culture, Vocal Training, Vocal Culture, Artistic Reading, Bible and Hymn Reading, Public Speaking, and Philosophy of Expression. Public Recitals for students were added to the program when the School later moved to the basement of the New Jerusalem Church, at 15 1/2 Beacon Street. Thus Communication and Speech were at the heart of the School from the very beginning. While today's Curry College has a much expanded array of academic programs, undergraduate and graduate, Communication and Speech remain important major and elective offerings.

Samuel Silas Curry (1847-1921)

Samuel Silas Curry, a minister, educator, mentor, author, humanitarian and poet, was born on November 23, 1847, in the tiny community of Chatata, East Tennessee, to James Young Campbell Curry and Nancy Young Curry. Times were soon very hard; the Civil War would be raging in the early 1860s in East Tennessee and elsewhere. Later, young Samuel Silas managed to make it to East Tennessee Wesleyan University, in Athens—he wished to become a Methodist minister—and graduated with an A.B. degree "with honors" in 1872.

Curry next enrolled at far-away Boston University, a new institution with a Methodist foundation, where he earned the degree of B. Div. from the School of Theology in 1875. But it was just before he could begin his career as a preacher that, as 1925 alumna Mrs. Lenice Ingram Bacon reports in her draft history of Curry's early years, "his voice failed him." After struggling to find answers to his perplexing speech difficulties, including seeking out the wisdom of experts in Europe, Curry changed course, and instead returned to Boston University, where he studied for and subsequently received his Ph.D. in 1880. In the meantime, Dr. Curry had taken over the instructional duties for students who had been obliged to leave the School of Oratory, which Boston University had decided to discontinue.

A Historic Marriage and Educational Merger

S.S. Curry and Anna Baright had come to know one another through their work at and after Boston University, and in 1882, Dr. Curry and Anna Baright were married in Poughkeepsie, New York. It was a marriage that would last for nearly 40 years, produce six children and launch an extraordinary professional partnership. A 1938 retrospective article in the *Christian Science Monitor* reported of the Currys that, among a display of many virtues, "Their industry was phenomenal." All who knew them would likely have agreed.

The School of Expression, 1885

Thus it occurred that, after much deliberation, and in a decision that would have far-reaching consequences for the future, the young couple decided in 1885 to formally merge their respective educational ventures to establish the newly-formed School of Expression in Boston—a collaboration between Anna Baright's School of Elocution and Expression and the classes taught by S.S. Curry to the students from the former Boston University School of Oratory. The Freeman Place School facility on Beacon Street was located near the Massachusetts State House. Dr. Curry, who also served as the Snow Professor of Elocution and Oratory at Boston University, assumed the title of what eventually would be called the Presidency; Mrs. Curry was named as the Dean. They held those positions until Dr. Curry's death in 1921 and Dean Baright's passing in 1924.

As Mrs. Bacon writes:

"In telling the Curry story, it may seem at times that greater emphasis is placed upon the colorful figure of Dr. Curry, making it appear that his was the more dominant personality of the two. But perhaps it only seemed more dominant as his role became more prominent in the position of President of the school. It could well have been that Anna Baright Curry, his brilliant and clever young wife chose to subordinate (or appeared to subordinate) her personality to that of her genial husband who, with his outgoing nature fitted so well into the limelight and who loved the glamorous role."

"That was the usual position for good wives to assume in that era. As Anna Curry once said, 'It's a man's world,' and so she saw fit to make her husband President of her School." This was true, despite the fact that the student body consisted overwhelmingly of women.

Interestingly, in 2007, Amy Pinney, a graduate student at Southern Illinois University in Carbondale, completed a doctoral dissertation in which she sought to "uncover the life work of Anna Baright Curry...establishing that [she] is a figure worthy of study within our discipline" [Speech/Communication]. And in a 2014 unpublished scholarly paper entitled "The School of Expression and Anna Baright Curry: Teaching Expression is Preparing and Training Students to *Think*," Suzanne Bordelon of San Diego State University rightly claims that "[Ms.] Baright Curry played an integral role in founding the School of Expression, since it developed out of the School she established, a point often neglected in conventional speech histories."

The School's Mission

The first annual Catalogue of the new School of Expression was also issued in 1885, its first year. In it the mission of the institution was made clear: "to supply to all who use the voice a course of instruction in all branches of Expression as scientific and thorough as can be found in any phase of education." On the title page of the Catalogue, Dr. Curry, was designated as the person "in charge," although the terminology of the word "President" was not yet indicated. The 'Curry Method,' as it came to be called, was "the outgrowth of extensive courses of investigation [by Dr. Curry], including personal instruction and training by the foremost professional teachers of Voice, Expression, and Oratory in England, France and Italy, as well as America...Their methods, with some modifications, have been specially applied to the speaking voice, and the needs of pupils in vocal expression."

Many of the statements in the 1885 Catalogue resonate to this day, including the following:

"It is the plan to found the School in the broadest and most liberal spirit; to furnish advantages of the most thorough and advanced kind, for all branches of the art...The endeavor [is] to develop the natural instincts, to bring all man's powers and knowledge into the possession of will, and to apply the principles of universal art to the various phases of expression."

The Meaning of "Expression"

What, psychologically or philosophically, does this exactly mean? In her meticulous analysis of the founding ideologies of what would become Boston's Curry College, Emerson College, and the Leland Powers School, Edyth May Renshaw, referring to Dr. Curry, wrote that "Expression, as defined by Curry is 'the effect of the possession of an idea by the mind, or of the mind being dominated by an idea or possession'" (1950 doctoral dissertation at Columbia University). She continued: "The mind, as Curry conceived it, has three faculties: thought, emotion, and will. All of them are necessary in the kind of thinking which is the cause of effective expression. Such activity consists of selecting an idea by means of the power of attention, focusing successively upon each central idea until an effect is produced on the unconscious nature." According to Ms. Renshaw, Dr. Curry credited the famous Harvard psychologist William James for leading him to this discovery.

Thus the primary practical goal of the School, according to the 1885 Catalogue, was to successfully train teachers, public speakers and professional artists in the true nature of expression. Classes consisted mostly of women. Twelve learning steps, or what were termed “Processes,” were delineated in the Catalogue, and were intended to mark “the successive stages of [the student’s] advancement.” These Processes ran from the Psychic and the Vocal through the Artistic and Professional; the first eight could be completed in two years, and the others would require an additional year. Annual tuition for students attending classes for at least seven hours per week was \$100, with additional courses during a term requiring added charges. The academic year ran from October 1, 1885 to May 28, 1886.

Faculty

Faculty in the early years were mostly part-time, with their primary careers elsewhere. Of the instructors, the Catalogue of 1885 recorded the name of Edward Everett Hale, the author of the patriotic story “The Man without a Country,” who was also a clergyman. He was one of the seven “lecturers” listed. One year later, in 1886, the number of teachers and lecturers had grown to 12. These included Leland T. Powers, who was later the founder of the eponymous Boston institution which became famous for its broadcasting programs. Dr. Curry, now listed as the “Principal,” was also designated as an instructor of three courses: Technical Training, Pantomime, and Higher Forms of Expression; and Ms. Curry taught Literature and Expression. Significantly, “courses and classes [are] so arranged that studies can be selected according to individual needs.” The School also conducted a five-week Summer Institute on Martha’s Vineyard, with Dr. Curry teaching a course in Elocution. It was later, in 1888, that the Catalogue reported that Dr. Curry, now called the “Dean,” was said to have resigned his position as the Snow Professor in Oratory at Boston University, “and [would] devote his time more fully to the School.”

The Visiting Committee

Meanwhile, a “Visiting Committee” had been formed to provide counsel and oversight to the Currys; it consisted of seven members, including the well-known authors William Dean Howells and Thomas Bailey Aldrich, and the Rev. Phillips Brooks, the Episcopal Bishop of Massachusetts and the longtime rector of Boston’s famed Trinity Church. Another notable associate in the early years of the School of Expression was the famed scientist and polymath Alexander Melville Bell, inventor of what was termed the “visible alphabet.” His son, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, another polymath and the inventor of the telephone, would become the Chancellor of the School in 1907 and remained in that role until his death in 1922.

The School’s Incorporation

On October 3, 1888, in a key milestone, the new School of Expression was incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the express purpose “of establishing and endowing a School for training the voice, body, and mind, in all forms of Expression; furnishing special training for teachers, readers, speakers, and others; developing the artistic nature; correcting stammering and impediments of speech; giving diplomas or certificates to those completing courses of work; [and] fostering and elevating all departments of the art of Expression.” The names of those who brought the School’s petition to the Commonwealth were listed as S.S. Curry, Eustace Fitz, Charles Fairchild, J.W. Dickinson, Willis P. Odell, Edmund H. Bennett, and J.W. Churchill. It was a huge step for the fledgling School.

An early and undated “broadside” from the College archives issued by the School articulated one of Dr. Curry’s most famous exhortations, one that is still heard regularly on the Curry campus: *“Respect your ideals. Dare to dream, but be not an idle dreamer. Dare to DO what you DREAM.”* Ideas and noble thoughts were always welcome, according to Dr. Curry, but they must be followed by speech and ideally by a commitment to action. “Form conceptions,” he challenged students in the broadside, “and actualize them.”

Students found life at the School challenging, interesting and engaging. Visitors dropped by to enrich the traditional classes. In 1888, the famous actors Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry gave a benefit reading for the new School, the proceeds of which went toward the establishment of a Chair of Dramatic Reading. Sir Henry became a good friend of the Currys. The famous actress Sarah Bernhardt, many years later, in 1916, paid what was called a “memorable tribute” to the School by meeting with the students and faculty following one of her performances in Boston. Drama and theatre production were critical components of the curriculum at the School of Expression almost from the beginning.

Rev. Brooks of the Trinity Church, in addressing the students at the School of Expression in 1891, echoed what his friend Dr. Curry had been preaching for years:

“Human life exists in three departments, one of which is expression. But deepest of all, and beyond everything else, is the

very fact of life itself, or activity. Next to activity—next to the deed done—come the appropriation of that deed done by the mind. After it passes into the thought of man it comes forth in the utterance, and so utterance becomes the fulfillment of that which lies behind it. Hence, that which the School of Expression stands for—utterance, or expression—crowns, as it were, or fulfills the life of man, and feels all life perpetually behind it”

“We are a talking race, and yet we know that the power of eloquence which is in our American people has not yet begun to attain the richness and completeness of which it is capable. We rejoice, and I am glad to express the satisfaction with which our whole community rejoices, to see a school which has already done such a good work, beginning under such favorable auspices another year of its happy and effective life.”

Physical Locations of the School

In 1895, the School of Expression had moved from its Beacon Street location to quarters in Boston’s YMCA building, then located at 458 Boylston Street on the corner of Berkeley Street. Three years later, in 1898, the School moved once again, this time into rented space in the S.S. Pierce Building at 12 Huntington Avenue. It would be the School’s home for 34 years. This eye-catching brownstone building, facing the original McKim Building of the Boston Public Library, was also located not far from the historic Trinity Church. Sadly, the Pierce Building was demolished many years later during heavy construction in Copley Square. As part of its rich history, the building had served in 1904 as the site of the School’s 25th anniversary (Silver Jubilee).

Academic Studies

In 1895, as the Catalogue of 1909 stated in retrospect, “The students of the School of Expression are ladies and gentlemen with a purpose in life, who are here to avail themselves of thorough or professional opportunities for study. The School presupposes that they shall conduct themselves in all respects as ladies and gentlemen, both in the relation to their fellow students and teachers.”

The Catalogue for this year also reported that the school’s academic “studies” were now categorized into 16 groups, including vocal expression, phonology, pantomimic expression, and literature. The number of teachers, lecturers and readers listed in the Catalogue numbered 17. One of these, Professor J.W. Churchill, was identified as a specialist on Dickens’ “A Christmas Carol.”

Into the early 1920s, with memory of a devastating World War I now beginning to recede, Dr. Alexander Graham Bell continued as Chancellor of the institution. There were 65 other individuals listed in the Catalogue as members of the School’s Corporation. These members were a disparate group, residing from as far away as Winnipeg, Canada, and Yunnan, China. Counting Dr. Curry and Mrs. Curry prior to 1921, there were 23 faculty members on the Curry roster.

Financial Issues

Money was always a source of worry at the School of Expression. Although Dr. Curry took no salary—his only apparent income came from his teaching and lecturing at other institutions, as well as royalties from his books—the School was without a meaningful endowment or a robust revenue stream to ensure its survival. Letters in the archives, especially those from Dr. Curry to his son Haskell Curry, attest to Dr. Curry’s anxiety about the School in his later years, as well as his increasing fatigue.

The Passing of Dr. Curry (1921) and Mrs. Curry (1924)

After a lifetime of strenuous and productive work, some worries and much joy, the visionary educator Dr. Curry died on December 24, 1921, the day before Christmas. “The death of Dr. S.S. Curry... was a severe blow to the School,” the School’s Catalogue would later bravely acknowledge, “but the Trustees and Officers rallied to its support and spared neither time nor effort in carrying the institution through a most trying and critical period.” That bravery persisted in the decades ahead, and the Trustees designated November 23 as the School’s Founders’ Day, to honor Dr. Curry’s birthdate (November 23, 1847).

The School Carries On

A year following Dr. Curry’s death, the School’s Catalogue for 1922-1923 listed 19 lecturers and instructors on the school’s faculty, including the new President, Samuel Macauley Lindsay (Lecturer on Current History), the now Dean Emeritus Anna Baright Curry (Lecturer on Vocal Expression and Intensive Study of Literature), and the new and well-respected Dean Florence Lutz (Reader and Lecturer on Pantomime, Platform Art, and Methods of Teaching). Ms.

Lutz, most recently a professor at the University of California, had earlier spent 14 years as a student and then a teacher at the School of Expression. In 1927, she published the well-regarded book, *The Technique of Pantomime*. The Trustees had made the appointment of Ms. Lutz with a look ahead, as reported in the next Catalogue of the School: Ms. Lutz “feels that the School of Expression has a future and a mission and in the true spirit of service she comes to help the School realize that mission and achieve that future.” Dr. Samuel Silas Curry was listed in the Catalogue (1922-1923 edition) as the “Founder” of the institution.

There was much talent and experience within the core faculty. One who stood out was Dorothy Sands, a School alumna and actress who had been an active member of George Pierce Baker’s famous ’47 Drama Workshop at Harvard University; she was appointed head of the School of Expression’s Dramatic Department. To better facilitate the School’s theatre productions, the Irving Studio Theatre in the Pierce Building was greatly improved in the same year. And amazingly, the School held ambitious summer terms in Chicago, directed by the indefatigable Binney Gunnison, as well as in North Carolina and Texas.

Then on February 22, 1924, Anna Baright Curry, who had been named Dean Emeritus following her husband’s death three years earlier, died “after a protracted illness of 15 months.” Her funeral was held in the Currys’ home on 60 Bay State Road. She was buried at the Mount Auburn Cemetery in Cambridge, where her husband and two of her children, who had passed away in infancy, were also buried.

From the Annual Catalogue of 1923-1924

The expanded 48-page “Annual Catalogue” for 1923-1924 again listed on the first page Mr. S.S. Curry, Ph.D. Litt.D. as the “Founder” of the School. Nearly 70 Trustees were listed, from as far away as Canada and Japan. The faculty that year consisted of 13 teachers and five additional Lecturers, the latter faculty who gave either special readings or recitals or presented addresses. John Kennedy Lacock, who had served for 17 years as Trustee of the School, completed his one year as President; he was then replaced by Rev. J. Stanley Durkee, a minister who also was a Trustee.

The Catalogue for that year reaffirmed the Currys’ philosophy: “The School of Expression is founded upon the principle that the growth and development of the mind depend not alone upon receiving right impressions, but equally upon giving them adequate expression. Impression must precede and determine expression.”

That year there were also seven of what were called “scholarships,” which seem actually to have been loans. Admission to the School was based on the satisfactory completion of high school “or its equivalent,” and the receipt of two written testimonials “as to character and qualification.” The School reported itself to be “non-denominational and non-sectarian,” and afforded 40 woman students the opportunity to have accommodations at “one of the most exclusive residential sections of Brookline.”

Academic “Courses”

That year (1923-1924), there were 11 academic “courses” (majors), including Vocal Expression and Training of Voice to Literary History and Criticism and Methods of Teaching. Students seeking the School’s diplomas were required to complete their studies over two, three or four years, depending on their selected program. Tuition was \$250 to \$300 per year, with room and board an extra \$350 to \$600 per year.

From President Lindsay to President Miller

As Mrs. Bacon writes, referring to a 1965 letter from Dr. Samuel M. Lindsay, “*it was left to others to pick up the business of holding the School together.*” She continues: “*It was Dr. Lindsay who came forward and ‘for friendship’s sake and love of Dr. Curry,’ served as the second President of the School of Expression [1922-1923], carrying the School through that year of crisis, ‘working hard to prevent the School from going out of existence.’*”

But fortunately, as Mrs. Bacon points out, there were “*many hands and hearts to carry the load—much sacrifice and unswerving faith to keep it going.*” Among those hands and hearts who made it on Mrs. Bacon’s list were Ms. E.V. McQuarie, longtime secretary for the Currys and others after their passing; and alumnus and Professor Binney Gunnison, teacher and then Dean, who became for many the School’s “Mr. Chips.” He was Dean until 1932, but remained at the School in a teaching and mentoring role until 1942. In 1938, the School had awarded him its first honorary Doctorate in Oratory. President Lindsay served briefly for one year, to be replaced by John K. Lacock, the third President of the School, again for a term of only one year. President Lacock, a Trustee of the School, was

described as “a close friend, helper and confidant of the founder, the late Dr. S.S. Curry” (*National Magazine*, July, 1923). The School celebrated its Founders’ Day “in order to keep alive the sacred memory of Dr. Curry” (Catalogue), on his “natal day,” November 23, 1924. Three poems of Dr. Curry were read at the exercises, and William F. Berry, the School’s treasurer, provided “reminiscences” on the School’s history.

Praise for the School

Highlights cited in the Catalogue for 1923-1924 were printed expressions of gratitude and appreciation by former alumni and admirers of the School. These included:

“At no other institute in the world is it possible to secure the training one secures at the School of Expression. It is far broader than a mere training for speaking. It is a fundamental training for life.” (from a School graduate)

“The School of Expression has for years been ahead of public thought; it is a school organized to meet present age needs. A report of the National Council of Teachers of English states: ‘We have been trying to teach literature through the eye. We can’t do it. The public speaking and Expression teachers are on the right track. You can’t appreciate good literature without this training in Expression.’ (writer unknown)

“If all our secondary school English teachers were trained in the methods of the School of Expression, if instead of asking a student to tell what he thinks of the reading assignment (and getting merely what he thinks he ought to think) they tested his appreciation and understanding by teaching him to read the assignment aloud with his own interpretation, there would come to our universities an entirely new type of students, young men and women who know how to read and are ready for the advanced study of literature. Just this work is given in the School of Expression. May all high school instructors who are training students for university work in literature be inspired to attend this school and absorb its method.” (from an educator)

Speech/Communication

In the meantime, the academic discipline of “speech” (today mostly called in the profession “communication”) was rapidly transitioning in the decades between 1890 and 1920, as Professor Pinney wrote in her highly personal and occasionally idiosyncratic doctoral dissertation on Mrs. Curry (“Archiving Anna Baright Curry: Performances of Evidence and Evidentiary Performances.”) Professor Pinney quotes fellow academic Giles Wilkeson Gray:

“The changes that were taking place [in the field] in these thirty years were perhaps more profound than in any other similar period since the founding of the first colonial schools. It was during these years that all the various aspects of oral communication were drawn together and integrated, under the common rubric of speech into the beginnings of our present profession.”

Surely the Currys were at the forefront of this transformation from expression as imitation to expression as coming from within. Referring solely to Mrs. Curry, Professor Pinney writes that “Anna Baright Curry was there through the thick of it...Her school of Expression was well established by that time and many teachers who would become the body of the newly forming speech organizations probably passed through the school.”



Spotlight on *Anna Baright Curry and Samuel Silas Curry*

Exactly who were these visionaries, the wife and husband Anna Baright and Samuel Silas Curry, who together made their 19th-century School into something original, something that has lasted 135 years and, as a vibrant College, is still going strong?

Anna Baright Curry

The archives in the College reveal that Anna Baright, the original founder of the School that would become Curry, was born in Poughkeepsie, New York, on June 19, 1854. She was the eldest daughter of Samuel Carpenter Baright and Frances Dean Baright, both natives of New York State. Anna had three sisters and two brothers. She graduated in June of 1873 from the local Cook's Collegiate Institute, and then taught briefly in a school in the town of Clinton, New York. The next year, encouraged by a mentor, she moved to Milwaukee, Wisconsin, where she was appointed as an instructor of Elocution at the Milwaukee Female College. After the academic year, Anna turned down the offer of a longer contract to remain in Milwaukee. According to Dr. Alan Anderson's draft history, she instead moved to Boston in the Fall of 1875, with the help of a family endowment, to enroll as an undergraduate in the Boston University School of Oratory. As a student, she won accolades from everyone, and in 1877 she graduated "with the highest honors" (Dr. Anderson).

According to Mrs. Lenice Ingram Bacon, a 1925 alumna of the School, the young 5-foot 4-inch Anna Baright was "a very forceful woman," "with snapping brown eyes, fair of face, her mahogany-colored hair (long enough for her to sit upon) coiled high in the manner of the day upon her aristocratic head)." As a cum laude graduate, Anna was chosen by her class to deliver the address at the first-ever Commencement exercises of Boston University, held at Boston's Tremont Temple. Her topic was "Reading as a Fine Art"; Mrs. Bacon reports that she "received a great ovation" from an audience of some 3,000 attendees. Anna was then 23 years old.

The School of Elocution and Expression

After briefly teaching in the following BU summer school session on Martha's Vineyard, and, according to Mrs. Bacon, allegedly declining an offer of marriage from Charles Wesley Emerson, who in 1889 would found the Emerson College of Oratory in Boston (now Emerson College), Ms. Baright, recognizing both a need and an opportunity, opened her new School of Elocution and Expression in Boston in October of 1879.

Mrs. Bacon elaborates: "And in looking back, we salute Miss Baright who, [having] already won a name for herself as a Platform Reader, had been acclaimed by the VIPs at Boston University as 'the best woman teacher of Elocution in the country,' had established her own School, running it successfully for three years, before she ever gave her consent to marry her young Boston University classmate, Samuel Silas Curry"—and only then if he would "give up being a Methodist Minister" (Mrs. Bacon). Her mentor, Professor Lewis B. Monroe of Boston University, had said of Ms. Baright: "She is the only teacher I had who could take a class after me and sustain the interest" (quoted in the School's Catalogue of 1895).

Samuel Silas Curry

Samuel Silas Curry had been born on November 23, 1847, in Chatata, East Tennessee, to James Young Campbell Curry and Nancy Young Curry. His mother was later said by Dr. Curry's son, Haskell Curry, to be a direct descendant "of that most romantic of our early American pioneers, Daniel Boone." The parents were called "Unionists" at a time when the differences between the North and South were growing. In a *Christian Science Monitor* retrospective newspaper article published on April 28, 1938, the *Monitor* asserted that Dr. Curry had been "fired with ambition to be of use in the world, and he had the resolution to carry out his purpose." Samuel had received his undergraduate degree (the S.T.B.) from East Tennessee Wesleyan University in 1872, in Athens, and, after setting out for the Boston University School of Oratory, received his M.A. in 1878 and Ph.D. in 1880; his dissertation was on the English romantic poet William Wordsworth. After he "lost" his voice while preaching (he recalled that the "failure was a climax of several years of misuse of my voice"), he sought help through professors and other experts in speech in London, France and Italy.

The School of Expression

On May 31, 1882, the Currys did marry back home in Anna's hometown of Poughkeepsie—Samuel's failing voice was apparently the major reason why he decided to forego the ministry—and as a result, according to Mrs. Bacon, "Instead of being a preacher, he became a 'teacher of preachers'" (Mrs. Bacon's draft). They honeymooned in Europe. Then, in a bold and prescient decision, they decided in 1885 to combine their educational ventures into what they termed the new School of Expression. Their close partnership was later described by Ms. Edith W. Moses, an alumna of the School and head of the Department of Expression at Agnes Scott College, as resembling Pierre Curie and Marie Skłodowska-Curie, the Polish husband and wife "masterminds who worked side by side in the scientific laboratory" (quoted in Dr. Haskell Curry's memoir as provided to Dr. Anderson). In a memorial tribute following the death of Dr. Curry, Dr. David Wasgatt Clark, a Methodist Episcopal Bishop, declared that "the Currys' relations and cooperation were as unique in Expression as that of Robert Browning and Elizabeth Barrett Browning in Poetry."

Haskell Curry's Memoir

Summarizing the relationship between Anna Baright and her husband, Samuel Silas Curry, their son, Dr. Haskell Curry, a mathematician who would be for 37 years a professor at Pennsylvania State University, wrote the following in his memoir, originally published in the journal *Today's Speech* in 1959. It is partly reproduced below, mostly focusing on Haskell's father, Dr. S.S. Curry:

"Two facts stand out. The first is that [my father, Samuel Silas] was brought up in intimate contact with the out-of-doors. All of his life he had a love of nature, and he knew it not as one who has learned it from books, but as one who has lived with it in childhood. The second is that there was a profoundly religious, indeed somewhat ascetic atmosphere; he started his career as a Methodist minister, and he retained to his death an instinctive aversion—overcome, to be sure, at times, but always there in strength—to tobacco, alcohol, or a deck of cards.

"While he was at Boston University, he met a young woman named Anna Baright, whom he married in 1882. She was a colleague and fellow student, and was already recognized as a competent teacher in her own right. At the time of their marriage she was principal of her own school, the School of Elocution and Expression, at Freeman Place, Boston. This school was later incorporated as the School of Expression.

"The association of these two was one of the main facts of his career. The contribution which she made to the success of his program was certainly immense. Her students considered her a really great teacher; whereas he was entertaining and stimulating, she was remarkable for clarity and for penetrating criticism which drove the point home. It was said that she was the practical business manager of the school, whereas he was the creative idealist—but although there is some truth in this, it is certainly an oversimplification. True, she spent most of her time (during my memory) in the office, took care of the correspondence, and tended to what may be called the sales and promotion angles; whereas he, when not in class or away, was apt to be in his 'den' with a stenographer working on his manuscripts. Moreover, she defended, fortunately with some success, a common-sense point of view against the more extreme forms of his asceticism...

"The cardinal principle of his work stressed simplicity and naturalness. In contradistinction to the view that one observes and imitates the external signs of emotion, he felt that expression comes from within; that if one actually felt with sufficient intensity the meaning one wished to convey, then the external signs would take care of themselves. 'Impression precedes expression' was his maxim. [The essence of this maxim was later captured in the descriptive Latin seal of Curry, *Rem tene verba sequentur*," which means "Understand the content and the words will follow"—D.F.) The term 'elocution' was anathema to him presumably because it suggested artificial manipulation; he preferred the term 'expression.' Oddly enough, he resented the use of this term by other people, so that when 'schools of expression' began to spring up all over the country, he expressed his displeasure, at least privately. Apparently, he felt that he had started a revolution and that no one had a right to use his terminology if they did not adopt his ideas in toto.

"It is natural that a man with such ideas should stress spontaneity and individuality, and indeed he did. He had relatively little respect for convention. He insisted on wearing a wing collar two or three sizes too big, a big loose necktie with a stick pin through the center of the knot, and a Prince Albert coat, even after such a costume had begun to look a little odd...

“He had an immense knowledge of literature and of art, especially painting. The students at the school (one of whom is now my wife) said they received a liberal education from him. I can well believe it, for I received a liberal education at his bedside. For many years he was librarian of the Boston Arts Club, and practically all of the painters in the Boston area were his friends.

“But perhaps of all the pleasant memories which he left with me, the pleasantest are those of the walks we had together. Nearly every weekend while his strength lasted, he would take me to some place in the country. There we would see the flowers, or birds, and I learned something of the love of nature which came from the farm in East Tennessee.”

It is instructive to read in Mrs. Bacon’s narrative that, in consulting one of her Freshman notebooks long after her time at the School, she discovered her old handwritten notes from a class with Dr. Curry: “Oneness is a feeling of the body as a whole—a thinking in the body—leading to expression—a harmony of action—the liberation of restrictions [and] self-consciousness—enabling the body to express the spiritual experience.” Samuel Silas Curry’s words continued to live for many decades after he had passed away.

Another Retrospective

The first *Curry Alumni Bulletin* of October 1927 provided another retrospective on the two Currys, with a focus on Mrs. Curry, as included in Dr. Anderson’s draft narrative:

“While both founded the School and the work of Expression on the high plane, and scientific, artistic, and academic basis which it still holds, Doctor Curry was essentially the primate in this field, the Author, the Lecturer, and the Seer while Mrs. Curry was preeminently the Teacher. It is impossible for those of us, who came in contact with her to conceive of the School in terms that are not associated with her powerful, rich, and varied personality. She had no patience with trifling, insincerity, or sham, but was ever a seeker of truth demanding earnestness, prolonged endeavor, and a reasonable faith in oneself. She could grasp the degree to which one possessed a capacity for glory and with intuition nothing short of marvelous, she could aid one to reveal and express himself at his highest. No graduate of the School but feels that he or she is greatly indebted to Mrs. Curry and justly so, for did she not give [unstintingly] of her wealth of knowledge, unsurpassed, interpretative ability and her long experience and ennobling influence? [Her] portrait by painter Frank Victor Colson will be completed for unveiling on Founders’ Day, Wednesday, November 23, next. [The painting today resides in the Levin Memorial Library.] It is the intention of the Alumni to make the observance of this Founders’ Day particularly a memorial and tribute to the love and devotion which they hold for Mrs. Curry and high esteem with which they regard the sacred trust of Expression as expanded by this our noble teacher.”

Dr. Anderson’s View

“Mrs. Curry was formidable both in appearance and in action. Some students approached her with trepidation. They may have feared her incisive critiques of their performances, but they recognized their great value. Many who were informed and inspired by her husband turned to her for the ‘drilling’ which they also needed. No doubt her practical ability was largely responsible for the School’s being able to exist over the more than four decades that it enjoyed her leadership.” Dr. Anderson added, “The most important and lasting influences wrought into the Art of Expression by Anna Baright Curry were done technically through her inherited power of interpretation.... Belief in inspiration was Mrs. Curry’s birthright, and the inalienable right as self-activity was her heritage.” It was Anna Baright’s maternal grandfather, who was “something of a poet,” that Mrs. Curry “came naturally by her love of poetry and drama.”

Dr. Alexander Graham Bell

As for Dr. Curry, among the many interesting events and experiences that enriched his life, according to his daughter Mabel Curry Galasi (as noted by Mrs. Bacon), was his apparent presence on March 10, 1876 in the room where Dr. Alexander Graham Bell serendipitously invented the telephone. As the world now knows from history, Dr. Bell, having spilled acid on his clothes, called through his instrument for his assistant, Thomas Watson, to come quickly for assistance. Voila! Mr. Watson responded to the transmitted voice of Dr. Bell. Ms. Galasi reported that “Father was there, being the ‘third ear to hear the historic message.’” Dr. Bell, along with his father Alexander Melville Bell, played important roles in the School’s development in the early years, and Dr. Bell later served as Chancellor of the institution for 15 years. Among the many honors received by Dr. Curry in his lifetime, he was awarded an honorary Litt.D. degree by Maine’s Colby College in 1905. This occurred exactly 20 years after Anna Baright and Dr. Curry joined forces to create their Boston School of Expression.

The Children of the Currys

After lifetimes of inspired leadership, Samuel Silas Curry and Anna Baright Curry, who resided for many years at 60 Bay State Road in Boston, both died in the early 1920s—Dr. Curry on December 24, 1921, at 74 years of age, and Ms. Curry on February 22, 1924, at 70 years of age. Dr. Curry had written to a correspondent just over a month before his death that he had “heart trouble of some kind.” Mrs. Curry had been ill for many months. They had six children, two of whom, Edith and Presnell, died in infancy. The children:

| | |
|------------------------|-------------|
| Ethel Gertrude Curry | (1883-1968) |
| Edith Dean Curry | (1885-?) |
| Mabel Campbell Curry | (1886-1979) |
| Presnell Baright Curry | (1890-1891) |
| Gladys Banning Curry | (1893-1969) |
| Haskell Brooks Curry | (1900-1982) |

Haskell Brooks Curry

Among the children of the Currys, Haskell Brooks Curry was the one who achieved the greatest professional recognition outside the family. Born in 1900, he won academic distinction as a creative and intuitive mathematician and logician in the arcane field of “combinatory logic.” (The topic is a difficult one, but it is said to be “the foundation for one style of functional programming language.”)

After receiving both his undergraduate and graduate degrees at Harvard University, and prior to studying for some time in Gottingen, Germany, Haskell Curry married Mary Virginia Wheatley. They would eventually have two children, Anne Wright Curry (1930-2004) and Robert Wheatley Curry (1934-1983). The children produced seven grandchildren, whose descendants are alive today. Meantime, Dr. Curry returned to the U.S. and took a faculty position at Pennsylvania State College (later University). He remained in the faculty for 37 years, although he also took time during those years to teach for one year apiece at the University of Chicago and Princeton University. Dr. Curry retired from Penn State in 1966, but continued his work abroad at the University of Amsterdam, where he remained until 1970. He died in State College, PA in 1982. Dr. Curry’s short but moving and tender sketch of his father, Samuel Silas, and his mother, Anna Baright Curry, reveals the personal side of Haskell Curry. He was someone like his father who appreciated nature, who loved walking in the woods even as a child, and who loved being alive and in tune with the world around him. And he was, like his father, a reader, too.

Associates of the Currys

In their lives, the Currys and their School of Expression were well-known and respected by many. Dr. Curry had maintained friendships with such dissimilar figures as Charles William Eliot, longtime President of Harvard University, and Mary Baker Eddy, the founder of the Christian Science Church, as well as the Rev. Phillips Brooks of Boston’s Trinity Church and the entrepreneur and financier Roger Babson. Ralph Waldo Emerson, whose writings shaped the Transcendentalist movement in American Letters, and Sir Henry Irving, the English actor, were familiar with the work of the Currys and of their School. In a November 18, 1965 letter to Mrs. Bacon, a copy of which is included in Dr. Anderson’s manuscript, Dr. Samuel Macauley Lindsay, a former student and longtime friend of Dr. Curry who eventually served briefly as the second President of the School of Expression (1922-1923), wrote words that many would have shared: “Dr. Curry enriched my life and I treasure his memory.” He elaborated: “Dr. Curry was enthusiastic about life. He lived a strenuous life, and seemed to be interested in everything that was worthwhile. His enthusiasm was contagious. He awakened the hearts of thousands to the larger things of life that effervescent quality which was so characteristic of him.”

With his wife Anna Baright Curry, Dr. Curry served in many roles as the President of the School of Expression, but he was also busy teaching elsewhere on weekends in the summer. (This external teaching provided much-needed income for the Currys, since Dr. Curry apparently took little or no salary as the President of the School.) These instructional assignments took him regularly to a number of prestigious educational institutions, including the Newton Theological Seminary, Boston University, Yale University, Columbia University, and New York University.

Dr. Curry’s Books

Amazingly, Dr. Curry somehow managed time to become the author of 14 books, all published by the Expression Company, the School’s own imprint. (See a full listing of these volumes elsewhere in this History.) One prominent reader, the Rev. C.H. Strong, wrote of “The Province of Expression” (1891) that “This book is to delivery [expression] what Darwin’s ‘Origin of Species’ and Spencer’s ‘First Principles’ are to evolution.” The Preface to another of the books, “Mind and the Voice: Principles and Methods in Vocal Training” (1910), begins with a typically forthright assertion:

“In all departments of education teachers are suffering from misuse of the voice. Aside from hindrance to the progress and injury to the health of pupils, most teachers fail to do their best work from lack of control of the organic instrument which all must use.”

“The Laws of Vocal Expression”

Curry set out to address this “misuse,” which clearly must have at least partly arisen from earlier and personal problems with his own voice. In this book of over 400 pages, complete with many exercises and practical applications, “Mind and the Voice” attempts to establish what Dr. Curry referred to as “the possibility of a science of voice.” As his son Haskell later wrote, “He felt it necessary to find the Laws of Vocal Expression.” Dr. S.S. Curry generously acknowledges in the Preface that he was inspired in this life’s work by the philosophies of two famous teachers and colleagues, Alexander Melville Bell and his son Dr. Alexander Graham Bell. The latter was his most valued mentor, who Dr. Curry called “one of the great teachers of the world.” Dr. Curry and Mrs. Curry, themselves great teachers and mentors, had not only shared a dream, but had acted upon it. Their School of Expression would not only survive, but years later as the transformed Curry College, it would flourish.

The Will of Samuel Silas Curry

On May 16, 1921, some seven months before his death, Dr. Curry had drafted a typewritten copy of what he called his “last Will.” The following is that draft. As readers can see, the Will reflects Dr. Curry’s modesty about his many achievements at the School, and also some worries about its future.

TO THE CORPORATION AND TRUSTEES OF THE SCHOOL OF EXPRESSION

May 16, 1921

Dear Friends:

I leave this as a part of my last Will. Please accept the assurance of my gratitude for your kindness and for the sacrifices you have made for the School of Expression.

I bequeath to you its ideals, its methods, its plans, its future, hoping that you may secure as the head of it one who will be wiser than I have been, and with more tact to approach men of influence, and a better manager to arrange its great future.

I have labored very hard on its methods, and to lay broad foundations to make it worthy of the confidence and cooperation of great universities, and higher class of educational institutions.

It has not been managed for more commercial gain, and every sacrifice has been made to give it the highest standard, and to secure for it the truest methods and to lead it along lines of the deepest scientific and artistic investigation.

I hope you will do everything you can to keep the School from being managed on a commercial basis. See that everyone that is connected with the institution is placed upon a fixed salary. We have been compelled to manage the best we could in the early days of the School, and I had to give my services for over 30 years without income, except from that received by working in the summer and outside institutions, to make a living, but this is not wise, and I should not have done it. It would have been better if I had paid so much income, as I did on the books at one time, as much as \$2500, for deficits, as it is impossible to find anyone to do what I have done for the School.

With assurance of love and gratitude for all your loving kindness, I am

Very sincerely yours,
(signed) S.S. Curry

Another Curry Letter

In an undated but related letter, “To the Graduates, Students, and Friends of the School of Expression” (reproduced by Dr. Anderson), Dr. Curry poignantly elaborated on his concerns about the future of the institution in his usual self-effacing way:

“I urge you to be loyal supporters to the Trustees and to those who may be leaders and heads of the School; that you may maintain its ideals and do everything you can to extend its work.”

“The work of the School is to broaden. It is rendering services in all parts of the world. It is not my School nor my invention. The School is an endeavor to answer a call, and I am sure you all realize that call yourself, and that it is not a personal matter or a personal institution.”

Mrs. Bacon reports in her draft that, up to the end, Dr. Curry had been tireless in his work, “conducting classes as usual only three days before [his passing] with his accustomed vigor and poise.” She continues, poignantly: “[My] last impression of Dr. Curry in 1920 while visiting in Boston was a never-to-be forgotten one. There were the same expressive and powerful movements of hands and body: the quick turn of the leonine head; the same intense emotion indicative of the depth and force of the man as he restlessly paced the floor of his study in the old building in Copley square, repeating the word ‘service’ over and over—almost losing himself in the thought, service—the true meaning and aim of all life.”

The passing of Samuel Silas Curry and Anna Baright Curry ended an era for the School of Expression. As Dr. Anderson has written, “There was a general admiration for Dr. and Mrs. Curry that bordered on worship,” and the qualities that provoked such widespread admiration from the School’s students and the public at large would not be easily replaced. And there were challenges ahead, too, especially financial. As Dr. Lindsay, who became the second President of the School in 1921, wrote many years later “He [Dr. Curry] had character and ideas, but he didn’t know the practical end about how to make money” (quoted by Dr. Anderson). Dr. Anderson himself underscored the point: “[Dr.] Curry was troubled over four decades by unsuccessfully trying to get the School adequately endowed.” But the School, and then the College, survived, and it remains the Currys’ indisputable legacy.

CURRY SCHOOL YEARS 1924 - 1941

Subsequent Presidents

Following the short year-long tenure of Samuel M. Lindsay, the second President of the School of Expression (he was a popular Baptist minister), the subsequent leaders of the School, until the arrival of President Donald W. Miller in 1941, mostly served relatively brief terms. They were as follows:

John Kennedy Lacock, A.M., 1923-1924

J. Stanley Durkee, Ph.D., D.D., 1924-1926

Robert Watson, A.M., Ph.D., D.D., 1926-1930

J. Stanley Durkee, Ph.D., D.D., 1930-1932

Cornelius A. Parker, L.L.B., 1932-1936

Trentwell Mason White, A.M., L.H.D., 1936-1941

Rev. Durkee, the fourth President of the School of Expression, and a Trustee from Brooklyn, would serve two terms, one from 1924 to 1926, and a second from 1930 to 1932. (Curiously, he also appears to have served concurrently during part of that period as the President of Howard University in Washington, DC. This and other matters caused serious concerns at Howard.) In the meantime, Rev. Robert Watson had succeeded Rev. Durkee in 1926, at a period when “mandatory” Chapel services were conducted at the school. The year 1925 also brought another staff member, William F. Berry, having served as the Treasurer, to become the Librarian of the School.

Alumni Activity

Beginning with the Catalogue of 1925-1926, and continuing at least through 1931, there is this curious statement: “In November, 1925, the Alumni came into control of the School, and are systematically and untiringly carrying on the vision of Dr. and Mrs. Curry.” Absent any further supporting documents in the Archives, it can only be speculated that the transitions in the School’s leadership led to great uneasiness within the contingent of loyal alumni, who were concerned about the School’s stability and its future. The Alumni Association did meet on Commencement Day, May 19, 1928, and elected Edmund Abner Thompson, Class of 1913, as President of the Association, but no known further reference or record in the College’s files is made to an active Alumni group assuming operational responsibility at the institution.

“The Journal of Expression,” 1927-1932

In the meantime, the School of Expression launched a publication called *The Journal of Expression*, which began in June of 1927 and continued to April of 1932. It was edited by a man with the interesting name of Martin Luther, who was listed as the President of the Expression Company, and was the publisher housed with the College in the Pierce Building in Boston’s Copley Square. The Curry Archives house issues in six bound volumes, each volume containing two, three or (in most cases) four issues of the *Journal*. Intended to be a quarterly, a year’s subscription cost \$3.50. Included in the first issue, running to 62 pages (not including advertisements), was a short article by Samuel Silas Curry called the “Philosophy of Expression,” and a second article, “Expression as an Index to Intelligence,” by a woman affiliated with the College, Sara M. Stinchfield. The authors came from a broad group of academics and others interested in expression, communication, speech, drama and theatre.

Even now the *Journal* makes fascinating reading, and many of the articles and reviews of books (“*Business Speeches by Business Men*,” published by McGraw-Hill, among many) match the theories and practices of the Currys and their School. Although it is not clear what led to the founding of the *Journal*—Robert Watson was the School President in 1927-- and what led to its demise, it seems likely that the *Journal* was created as a way to honor Samuel Silas and Anna Baright Curry, years after their deaths in the 1920s (Dr. Curry in 1921 and Mrs. Curry in 1924).

Summer Programs

In 1929, the Catalogue reported a very ambitious summer schedule, with three terms scheduled in Boston, as well as terms running in Fort Worth, TX, Asheville, NC, Denver, CO, and Milwaukee, WI. Dean Binney Gunnison, along with five Directors, oversaw all summer programs. For the academic year, the catalogue listed 10 regular faculty members and six lecturers and readers. The Curry “Method” remained intact: “Impression must precede and determine expression.”

Protocols

A year later (1930) the Catalogue contained the School's policy on class attendance: "Students are expected to attend regularly all classes to which they are assigned. Absence from class must be satisfactorily explained to the instructor in charge. A record of attendance will be kept and all lost lessons must be made up by private lessons." In addition, students were permitted to change their courses "only with the permission of the Dean." No course with fewer than five students was to be offered at the School.

Tuition at the School of Expression for the 1930-1931 academic year was \$250 for the "regular" group of courses. Students seeking residential accommodations were referred to the Franklin Square House on East Newton Street or the Boston Students' Union on St. Stephen Street; rates averaged \$10 to \$15 per week. Fourteen loan scholarships ("to be applied on tuition and to be repaid within a reasonable time") were available to the School's students.

Move to Commonwealth Avenue

In 1932, the School transferred its administrative offices, classrooms and related facilities to the old 34-room Bigelow mansion at 251 Commonwealth Avenue, on the north side of "the most beautiful boulevard in Boston." The later School catalogues rhapsodized over the setting: "The windows look out upon the tops of grand old elm trees and the lower ones take in an expanse of the road grassy parkway. This parkway, or 'Mall' as it is called, with its benches supplies campus-like surroundings for the college buildings. In Autumn and Spring, the Mall provides a delightful place for a chat or a stroll." The administrative/classroom building consisted of the following: Executive offices, Bell Radio Studio, Biology Laboratory, Classrooms, Student Lounge, The Henry Irving Theatre, Music and Equipment room, Make-up Studio, and a Rehearsal room. It was in this new building that the Binney Gunnison Library, named for the former teacher and Dean, was dedicated on August 15, 1944. By 1949, the Women's Residence, a large townhouse, would be located next to this administration-classroom Building, and would be called "The Mayflower."

Graduates in 1934

In the meantime, the 1934 School of Expression Yearbook ("The Curryer") recorded that there were just 14 members of the graduating class. That same year the students put on a Curry Drama Festival, performing scenes from Shaw's "Pygmalion" and Congreve's "The Way of the World." The year's Catalogue listed 19 members of the faculty, including two in "Puppetry."

The calendar of events for the same year included the following activities: a Halloween party and "stunt night"; a Founders' Day dinner; a Christmas dance; a number of teas/dances; an annual outing to Scituate; and an annual May dinner and dance.

The School's New Authority to Offer Degrees

The years rolled along. Presidents Cornelius Parker (1932-1936) and Trentwell White (1936-1941) each served their terms as president; the first followed the country's most severe economic Depression, and the second was in office during the tense run-up to World War II. Still, in a major step forward in 1939, the School was granted the authority to grant degrees: both the bachelor's and master's degrees in the Science of Oratory, and the Honorary Doctor of Science degree in Oratory. That same year the School celebrated its 60th anniversary. The School's catalogue for the year paraded a list of a number of prominent alumni, "who were nationally or internationally known," including Leland Powers, founder of the Leland Powers School in Boston; Dorothy Sands and Ann Dere, actresses; Hubert Graves, a professor at Yale University; Lee Emerson Bassett, an author and professor at Stanford University; and Sara Stinchfield Hawk, an author and authority on speech correction, and professor at the University of Southern California.

1939

President White, as recorded in the Curryer Yearbook, stated that, "The year 1939 is significant to all who have ever known our school." He continued: "It shows our institution [is] still a lengthening shadow of the founders... It has achieved the status planned upon a time by its creators." But there were only an astonishing six graduates—five women and one man—marching at Commencement. And sadly, unlike later decades and at today's Curry, in the early years of the School there was apparently little if any racial or ethnic diversity among the student body.

The 1940-1941 Catalogue

The 1940-1941 catalogue, issued just a year prior to the appointment of President Donald W. Miller, reported that the May drama presented by the School students would be Noel Coward's popular comedy "Hay Fever." Imogene

Andre was the Dean of the School. Kirtley F. Mather was President and Mrs. Lenice Ingram Bacon was Honorary Vice President of the School's increasingly active Alumni Association. Forty-one students were enrolled full-time in the traditional classes, 15 of them freshmen. A Bachelor of Science degree required the satisfactory completion of 128 credits. Just over 100 students were taking courses in the Evening Division, which was "devoted to the needs of business and professional men and women." (This Division was the precursor to Curry's later Division of Lifelong Learning, and even later to the Division of Continuing Education and Graduate Studies.) Two summer terms—in New London, New Hampshire, and Asheville, North Carolina—were scheduled.

CURRY SCHOOL AND COLLEGE YEARS 1941 - 1965

The Donald Wilson Miller Years

Meanwhile, after the series of presidencies that had each lasted for a relatively brief tenure, the Trustees in 1941 named Dr. Donald Wilson Miller to be the ninth president of the School of Expression. He would stand as the longest-serving president of the institution thus far, continuing in that position for 22 years into 1963. Dr. Miller's doctorate was from Harvard University. Prior to assuming the presidency, he had served, among other positions, as the Dean of the College of Liberal Arts at Suffolk University in Boston. Dr. Miller's wife, Emma May Miller, was both the registrar and secretary, and was clearly a partner in the administration of the College. The two left behind a lasting legacy, which included the School being renamed a College in 1943 and then orchestrating the institution's key physical move from the Back Bay of Boston to the Milton suburb in the early 1950s.

Progress and Challenges

As Dr. Anderson has reported, the so-called 'Miller Years' were years of both great challenges and productivity. America's entry into World War II took away many potential students, as it did to other institutions nationwide; enrollments remained small, and, as the archives in the Library and files in the Alumni House reveal, President Miller worried greatly about revenues and fundraising. According to Dr. Anderson (again writing in 1979), "a small institution largely oriented toward the speaking arts—no longer very much in demand by the 1940's—"was taken by the President "from what seemed like impending dissolution to a firm foundation as a liberal arts college." Further, according to Dr. Anderson,

"Largely due to economic necessity, he had few assistants. While his highly centralized form of administration eventually was judged unproductive for the future development of the College, there is no doubt that he worked wonders in transforming a struggling institution into a college which accomplished much good during his own term of office and also provided the potentialities which have been realized in recent years."

The Expansion of the School

The elevating of the School Dr. Miller inherited into a full-fledged College, not just a School or College focused on expression and speech, and the dramatic physical move of the campus from Commonwealth Avenue in Boston to Milton, were enormous milestones for Curry College.

Achievements under President Miller

President Miller's strong-willed and lengthy presidency was productive. Among his specific achievements over his long tenure as president were the following, as recorded in a later Curry Catalogue:

1. The move [in 1952] of the College from Commonwealth Avenue to a "beautiful thirty-five acre campus, only a stone's throw from the Boston city limits [in Milton], with a new Academic quadrangle (consisting of three buildings: Academic, Library, and Chemical-Physical), seven dormitory units for students, an Auditorium-Fieldhouse-Classroom Building, a Student Union, as well as other buildings all owned and occupied by the College.
2. "Substantial laboratory equipment" provided for courses in Biology, Chemistry, Geology, Physics and Psychology.
3. The installation of the Bell studios "for the teaching of Radio and Television."
4. The addition of many hundreds of new volumes to the Library.
5. A greatly expanded curriculum, which would eventually include opportunities to 'major' in Business Administration, Radio-TV Broadcasting, English, Psychology, Biology, Mathematics, Sociology, Geology, Chemistry, History and Government, French, Spanish, Speech and Teaching.
6. The beginning of the establishment of a modest endowment for the College.
7. The implementation of a richer provision of student activities in varsity athletics (football, soccer, basketball), the College Band and College Choristers, intercollegiate debate, and the establishment of Alpha Psi Omega, a national dramatic fraternity.
8. A greatly strengthened faculty, with a "high percentage of the group [holding] doctorates[s] earned at outstanding universities."

The Catalogue for 1942-1943 termed Curry "A Senior, Co-Educational College." Ms. Imogen Andre remained the Dean; the steadfast Elsie V. MacQuarrie was now the Registrar as well as the Secretary. Binney Gunnison was awarded an Honorary Doctor of Science Degree in Oratory.

The Trustees and Corporation

The School's Catalogue for 1943-1944, issued just before the School was approved as a "College" by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, recorded the name of William Price Lombard as the Chairperson of the Board of Trustees, which then included just six members. There were also an additional 40 cited "honorary" members of the Corporation.

The School Recognized as a College

In 1943, Curry was now recognized as a genuine New England "College," a stature giving it a significantly enhanced prestige, with a name increasingly recognized in New England, the United States, and throughout the world.

Faculty in 1943

That same year 12 faculty members were listed on the College's roster, including President Miller (as Professor of Psychology), Harland Forrest Grant (the Sir Henry Irving Professor of Drama and Radio) and Benjamin Frank Kubilius (Assistant Professor of Anatomy and Physiology).

Introduction of the Liberal Arts

Students enrolled in the new College could seek either a two-year diploma (64 semester credits) in what was called the School's "Junior College," or a four-year bachelor's degree (128 semester credits) in the "Senior College Division." That degree was a B.S. in Oratory. (There was also an honorary M.S. in Oratory.) The Catalogue also informed readers of what apparently constituted new Liberal Arts requirements—courses that supplemented their "professional" courses in Speech and Dramatics. Thus, according to the Catalogue, "all degree programs as well as most diploma curricula include a substantial group of cultural courses drawn from such fields as English, Sociology, Government, Psychology, Education, and Philosophy." This awakening to the broader purposes of a college education was deemed to be significant: "Thus, Curry offers general cultural education which is so essential in successful living." Seventy years later, in 2014, that philosophy — learning for life as well as learning to build a career — still stands at the heart of what Curry is.

Two Theses

Interestingly, in the College's archives, there are housed two theses completed by Curry Master of Oratory students in 1942. One, by Marjorie Filbert DeWolf, was titled "Life of Binney Gunnison, Emphasizing His Contribution to Speech Education," and another, by Violet E. Hamilton, "A History of Shakespearean Scene Design." Binney Gunnison had graduated in the School's Class of 1894, and served his alma mater in many roles throughout his long association with the School.

The Curriculum and the Tuition

In the same 1943-1944 Catalogue, 87 courses are listed in the academic curriculum, among them offerings in Theatre arts, Speech (Public Speaking, Interpretation of Literature, and Speech Correction), Radio, English Language and Literature, French, German, Spanish, History, Sociology, Philosophy, Psychology, Education, Music and even Secretarial studies. Tuition was \$325 per student; there were few scholarships.

Extension Division

During this same period in the early 40s, with War looming on the horizon, the newly-named College also put into place an "Extension Division," which was "devoted to the needs of business and professional men and women who are engaged during the day, but who wish to give an hour or two weekly for self-improvement and personal advancement." Among the courses offered by this Division were Voice and Diction, Public Speaking, Personality through Speech, Play Production, Radio Dramatics, and Spanish.

Children's Division

In addition, Curry had established a "Children's Division," with classes offered after school on weekdays as well as on Saturdays. These classes afforded children "an opportunity to receive the advantages of the Curry Method of Speech Training." The goal was to help children overcome "self-consciousness" and to correct "speech defects and mannerisms." Private tutorials were also offered, and Curry traditionally undertook a Summer Session as well. Curry may have been ahead of its time by organizing a placement service for job-seeking graduates.

The 65th Anniversary

Near the end of 1944, the 65th anniversary "of the founding of his grand old institution," as the then Dean Imogen Andre wrote of Curry, "and [as the result of] legislative action converting the School into a four-year degree granting

college. . . it will be “a glorious year.” As Dr. Anderson elaborated, “One of the highlights of the year was the November 5 Founders’ Day banquet (price \$2.25 per plate) at the Crystal Room of the Hotel Kenmore. Appropriately for a school with roots in Boston University, its President Daniel Marsh was the guest speaker. At the banquet there was a lighting of a large birthday cake’s candles, each standing for a certain amount of money raised for the Curry Theater Fund featured on a special anniversary.” (As reported earlier, Founders’ Day had been mostly observed on November 23, which is Samuel Silas Curry’s birthday.)

Growth

The Biennial Catalogue for 1948-1949 and 1949-1950 referred to Curry College as “Devoted to Speech -Radio -Drama-Art -Music- and Liberal Arts.” The institution had thus both changed and grown since its founding now nearly 70 years ago. For one thing, the number of faculty had grown to 31 members. Membership of the joint Board of Trustees and Corporation, so large in the School’s early years, had been reduced to a more manageable 10. William Price Lombard was still serving as the Chairman. Other Board members were Dr. Haskell Curry, the son of the Currys, who was then a professor of mathematics at Pennsylvania State University, and alumna and author Lenice Ingram Bacon, who was one of two women on the Board.

Diplomas and Degrees

During this period Curry continued to offer both two-year diplomas and four-year bachelor’s degrees. There were “professional” courses in Radio, Theatre, Speech, and Art and Music. Liberal Arts courses had expanded to include offerings in English, Sociology, Government, History, Modern Foreign Languages, Education, Psychology, Philosophy and Biology. Among the many photographs produced in the Catalogues of the time were pictures of Coach Jack Vallely and his varsity teams (in basketball and baseball), and of the student Ken Coleman, who would later as a Curry alumnus become a Boston institution as the play-by-play radio and TV announcer for the Red Sox baseball team.

Roger Allan Bump

In 1948, following service in the U.S. Navy, Roger Allan Bump, who later would teach broadcasting at Curry College for 33 years, and who had a long and what many called a “distinguished career” in the profession, enrolled at Curry. Four years later, in 1952, having majored in speech and radio broadcasting, he graduated with a Bachelor of Science in Oratory. In his professional life, Roger Allan (he sometimes used the shortened version of his name at work) was a magician at networking, and he seemed either to work with or know everyone in the business of radio and television broadcasting in the Boston area and beyond. At a special tribute in 1997 celebrating Roger’s career, the organizers declared that “Roger’s involvement within the broadcast community and his service to countless organizations is legendary.”

Roger Allan Bump received numerous awards, including an Honorary Doctorate from Curry in 1990, and was the recipient of the Yankee Quill Award from the Society of Professional Journalists. And as a lifelong supporter of and advocate for Curry College, he served on the Alumni Board of Directors for 18 years. The faculty who followed him in the Curry Department of Communication, which still sponsors a vital component of the College’s curriculum, and which has included such faculty as Robert MacNeil, George Wharton, Alan Frank, DL Garren, Jerry Gibbs, Jeff Lemberg and Kirk Hazlett, among many others, have continued to serve the College’s students well over the subsequent decades.

Meanwhile, the combined Biennial Catalogue for 1950-1951 and 1951-1952 proclaimed that, “With more than seventy years of splendid tradition and successful educational endeavor behind it, Curry College, with greatly improved facilities to offer its students, confidently faces the future alert to its opportunities for continued service to the State and Nation.” The faculty numbered 23 members.

Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science Degrees

In October of 1955, in a decision of major importance, Curry was authorized by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts to grant the degrees of Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science. Then, in 1965, with Howard D. Wood closing out his short term as president, more property was acquired by Curry, including ownership of land on Dana Avenue that would provide space for the President’s House.

College Facilities by 1965

As President Wood’s presidency was winding down in the mid-1960s, facilities by 1965 included a new Library, with a Robert Frost Reading Room and the Binney Gunnison Reference Room (Dr. Gunnison had donated over 1,000 of

his own volumes to the School.) There were seven residence halls, the Bell Studios for Radio and Television, a Student Union Building (completed in 1960), and a Bookstore. Both the Bachelor of Arts and the Bachelor of Science degrees required the successful completion of 128 credits for graduation. There were academic majors in English, French, History and Government, Psychology, Spanish, Biology, Business Administration, Chemistry, Geology, Mathematics, and Sociology (all B.A. degrees); and Elementary School Teaching, Secondary School Teaching, Radio-Television Broadcasting, and Speech (all B.S. degrees).

CURRY COLLEGE YEARS 1965 - 1978

The John S. Hafer Years

John Stuart Hafer arrived at Curry College from Syracuse University in 1965, and served the institution as president and then chancellor for nearly a decade and a half, retiring in the latter role in 1979. He succeeded Howard D. Wood, and was the eleventh CEO of the institution. He passed away at his home on Cape Cod in 1981 at the age of 67. As the then President William L. Boyle, Jr. said of Dr. Hafer's presidential term, "These were vibrant years which saw substantial progress made." The in-house Curry publication Update of Winter, 1980-81 summarized some of Dr. Hafer's major achievements:

"Under Dr. Hafer's leadership, Curry established new programs in a number of areas, including a prestigious Learning Center for the training of teachers of children with learning disabilities, and concentrations in management, communication, human services, fine arts, and nursing, among others. A new student-operated radio station was also launched during his Presidency.

"In 1974, after the closing of The Perry School in Boston, Curry absorbed that institution's early childhood teacher training education program."

The Catalogue for 1965-1966

The Catalogue for 1965-1966 reported the following: "In making the transition, through the years, from a two-year school of expression with a limited regional following, to a regular four-year liberal arts college drawing students from many of the United States and from several foreign countries, Curry College has come a long way."

1966-1968 Catalogue

The next Catalogue, covering the years from 1966 to 1968, reported that the College curriculum required students to successfully complete 124 credits, with at least a 2.0 grade point average, in order to graduate with a baccalaureate degree. Depending on the student's major, these credits were to be earned in core courses (General Education in English, Foreign Languages, Humanities, Social Sciences, Lab Sciences, and Physical Education), major courses, and free electives. The Curry Library occupied the first floor and a large portion of the Library-Administration Building, with the main floor housing the Robert Frost Reading Room and the Binney Gunnison Reference /Reading Room. The Library, called "modern and well-illuminated," contained 25,000 books and subscribed to 200 periodicals.

The Curry Chapel

Curry was termed a "non-sectarian" institution, and housed a small Chapel, "where local clergymen of many faiths come to conduct religious services and seminars for Curry students."

Student Senate

The Student Senate was recognized as "the main student governing body on campus."

Academic Committee

In 1966, Dr. Hiram J. Evans, appointed a year earlier as the Dean, called to order meetings of the "Academic Committee," which consisted of six members of the faculty with the following charge:

1. To define the aims and purposes of the academic policy at Curry.
2. To study and define the academic organization—departmental system or divisional system or both—of Curry "as a liberal arts college."
3. To define the size of classes.
4. To discuss the teaching load of full-time teaching faculty and head of departments.
5. To review and define the grading system.
6. To discuss the academic honor system.
7. To discuss the procedure of registration.
8. To discuss the "testing program."
9. To discuss academic probation and regulation.

In a governance question, Dean Evans was reported to be an ex-officio member of this Committee, and also of all other relevant faculty committees. The Academic Committee dealt with the issues, procedures and protocols that all colleges

and universities must respond to, through the normal administrative and faculty channels, and Curry was no different. Some of these matters continued to be reviewed and reassessed in the coming years and decades, and some remain on the agenda even today, in 2014.

NEASC Accreditation

During the President's tenure NEASC accreditation was achieved in 1970, which was a huge milestone for Curry. That same year, the \$1 million, 20,000 square-foot Frieda and Joseph Drapkin Student Center was dedicated, a facility which served Curry's students well until the beautiful new Student Center was opened in 2009; and the Louis R. Levin Memorial Library was dedicated (1974). (Dr. Frieda Drapkin and Mr. Joseph Drapkin, who resided in Newton, MA, were Trustees of the College; their son, Melvin Drapkin, would later serve on the Board as well.)

President Hafer had served as the Vice President of the Council for the Advancement of Small Colleges, and President of the National Association of College Admissions Counselors. He also had been a member of the Board of Trustees of the College Examination Board. In recognition of Dr. Hafer's leadership, the Trustees voted in 1977 to rename the North Academic Center as the John Stuart Hafer Academic Center.

Dr. Gertrude M. Webb and the Program for Advancement of Learning

In 1970, Dr. Gertrude M. Webb, a native Bostonian who a year before had been appointed to a Lectureship in Education at the College, launched a program that would have surpassing significance for Curry. This was an innovative program that matched students who had language learning differences (at one time the term was language "disabilities") with special faculty mentors for tutoring and support; it would become what has been called for many years the Program for Advancement of Learning, or PAL. At the same time, students were also mainstreamed into their regular College courses. Dr. Webb's vision and transforming work, begun nearly 45 years ago and carried on by a superlative faculty, is now heralded nationally and internationally by students and alumni, parents and educators.

PAL's "Metacognition"

From the beginning, PAL's focus has been on teaching students how they learn—a pedagogy called "metacognition" in the language of Dr. Webb and her successors, including Professors/Directors Dr. Lisa Ijiri, Dr. Patricia Mytkowicz and others, which has been applied so successfully over the years. Students who know how they learn, or know what the barriers have been to their successful learning, are better able to devise strategies and new options which assist them in the acquisition of knowledge, and in the expression of what they have learned. Thus students develop enhanced capabilities in listening, speaking, reading, written expression, time management, organization, and spatial orientation. In addition, in recent years PAL has also enrolled learners with ADHD (Attention Deficit Hyperactivity Disorder). Many hundreds of PAL students have been beneficiaries of the program, and are now successful Curry alumni. In all, some 20 percent of every incoming Curry class in recent years has received support from PAL faculty, receiving mentoring in both individual and group sessions. A Summer PAL Program for incoming students, a PAL Program for Multilingual Students, and an Adult PAL Center expand the extraordinary outreach through the historical initiative founded by Dr. Webb.

Education Graduate Program

Years later, in 1981, it was Dr. Webb's leadership of and collaboration with her Education faculty colleagues that led to the launching of the College's first graduate program, then called Advanced Studies in Education and later the Master of Education (M.Ed.). The program features core and concentration courses, field work, capstone seminars and portfolios, and provides enrollees a number of specialization tracks.

The Decades of the 60s and 70s

The 1960s and 1970s were busy years for the College, and, under Dr. Hafer, the administrative staff and faculty were both growing to enhance both academic and support services to students. In the 1967 Yearbook, President Hafer was lauded by the editors for being "a source of inspiration to both students and faculty." The Yearbook's salutation continued: "Under his leadership, the campus has prospered and will obtain many new goals in the future." Among the student organizations on campus were the Young Democrats and Young Republicans Clubs, and the Geology and French Clubs. The Curry Choir that year numbered more than 60 Curry male and female voices. And Anita Becker, from Lafayette Hill, PA, was named the 1966 Homecoming Queen.

New Faculty

Among the notable faculty hired during the 1960's—Robert Keighton, Indar Kamal, John Hill, Jim Salvucci, John Tramondozzi, John Hovorka, and Joseph Schneider—the artist Marlene W. Lundvall arrived at Curry in 1966 and stayed for the next 36 remarkable years. As a member of the Department of Fine and Applied Arts, Professor Lundvall, who passed away in March of 2008, contributed mightily to the education of generations of students and fellow teachers who were mesmerized by her art, especially by the large and extravagant sculptures of colorful and mysterious creatures that looked like nothing else on the planet. She exhibited her work, which was influenced by dance, everywhere, won prizes, and brought her love of art to her students year after year, always smiling and with a kindness and patience that helped us, as Dean Pennini said in a memorial service in May of 2008, “to see the beauty and grace in the world.” She is remembered with fondness by everyone who knew her.

By 1968, Dr. Hiram Evans, a Curry Biology professor, was serving as Dean of the College; Cecil Rose was Dean of Students and also served as the Chaplain; and the Dean of Women was Joan Kakascik. Marjorie MacLeod was Director of the Library; Thomas Goldrick was the Business Manager; and Jack Valley, a popular coach of athletic teams, also held the position of Director of Purchasing. William Price Lombard continued his lengthy terms as Chair of the Trustees and Corporation; the attorney Charles E. Holly was the Board's Treasurer.

The faculty by 1968 had grown to 53 members, with 16 holding doctorates. Included in the faculty were Alan Anderson (Philosophy), Robert Keighton (Government), Roger Allan Bump (Radio-TV), Edward Hastings (English), Gerald Hilyard (Psychology), Indar Kamal (Physics), James Salvucci (Elementary Education), Albert Sherring (Sociology), and Joseph Schneider (English). Many of the faculty members listed above had years of productive service as teachers to generations of students. Professor Salvucci retired only in 2014; Professor Keighton is still teaching.

Student enrollment in 1968 totaled around 750 students, who came from some 25 states and several foreign countries. The faces of these students continue the remarkably wide diversity of recent decades.

Updated Mission, 1968-1970

The College mission was described in the 1968-1970 Catalogue as follows:

“Curry College has the following objectives: (1) To help the student gain knowledge of the main fields of human achievement and their inter-relatedness; (2) To teach methods of exploration and discovery, to help the student think clearly and constructively and to express his thoughts effectively, and (3) To lead the student to recognize his own potential and to fulfill it by the acquisition of scholarly work habits.”

Academic Programs

The academic portfolio of Curry listed 12 majors, including nine in the traditional Liberal Arts. There were also eight minors, including programs in German, Russian and Spanish. The degrees offered were Bachelor of Arts and Bachelor of Science (then termed A.B. and S.B.). Courses were divided into “core” (General Education), major and free electives. Graduates needed to successfully complete 124 semester hour credits, with at least a 2.0 grade point average. Ungraded Physical Education courses were also required. Faculty served as academic advisors.

There were at least 13 student organizations, including what was the 60-voice Curry College Concert Choir, which “has acquired a considerable reputation as a result of its many performances for church, fraternal, and community groups in New England” (College Catalogue). The Choir had also performed at the New York World's Fair and at Expo '67 in Montreal. A Student Senate was the official governing body of the students.

In 1968, as the Vietnam War was heating up, the College was expanding on the growing 45-acre campus in Milton. The Academic Center housed 13 classrooms and four laboratories, along with the offices for the Dean of Students, the Dean of Women, and six faculty. An all-purpose lounge (later named the Parents' Lounge) was an addition sponsored “through the generosity of members of the Curry College Parents Association” (College Catalogue). There was also the Library, the Science Building, the Faculty Center, the Miller Auditorium and Fieldhouse, the Student Union, and seven residence halls/houses.

The '70s: Perry Normal School; Levin Memorial Library; Jeanne d'Arc Academy

In 1970 regional accreditation was achieved, and PAL was launched. In addition, the Perry Normal School of Boston, which had transferred its operations to the Curry campus two years earlier in 1972, was voted by the Trustees on

February 20, 1974 to be “fully absorbed” into the College’s Pre-School Program. (The Perry Normal School had long excelled in preparing students for careers in nursery schools, kindergartens, and primary grades.) Several months later, on May 3, 1974, the Louis R. Levin Memorial Library, named in memory of a Curry student who died in his freshman year, was dedicated on the campus. And earlier, in the Spring of 1970, the College purchased the neighboring Jeanne d’Arc Academy, which would prove very useful as the campus expanded to what became known as the College’s North and South campuses, with a total of 114 acres.

In 1971, the Frieda and Joseph Drapkin Student Center was dedicated. As noted earlier, this multi-purpose facility served the Curry community well for almost 50 years until the new and larger Student Center opened in 2009.

Curry Football, 1972

A year later, a major story on campus was the Curry Colonels football team, which under new Coach Bill McKeon won its first six games while holding five of its opponents scoreless. The team attracted the interest of the young Boston Globe sports columnist Bud Collins, who wrote that, following the Colonels defeat of Bridgewater State, 13-0, “The days are joyous indeed for the only unbeaten college team in the Boston area.” It didn’t entirely diminish the glow when Curry lost its final two games in tough battles against Nichols College and Brockport State.

Curry Arts Journal

The year 1973 saw the first publication of *The Curry Arts Journal*, which in the early years appeared twice a year in the Winter and Spring. The first issue, published in the Winter of that year, consisted of 24 pages with 30 student literary contributions (six by student Mark Synder). The editor-in-chief was Mike Mogel; the initial edition was dedicated to English Professor Franklin Batdorf (see below). Today *The Curry Arts Journal*, published annually, is a much expanded, handsome and glossy publication, and has benefited for many years by faculty oversight from English teacher Karen D’Amato, with the help of her Humanities colleagues. Readers of the *Journal*, which now includes photo reproductions of student artwork, are sometimes surprised and always delighted to see the normally very high quality of the contents.

1974 Yearbook

The 1974 *Curryer Yearbook* was co-dedicated to the new College Dean, Dr. Frederick L. Kirschenmann, who had arrived at Curry only a year earlier, because he saw in the Milton institution an exciting “opportunity for change.” The Yearbook editors declared, “In the short year that he has been here he has raised profound questions about the traditional philosophy of education.” One of these changes, according to the editors, and a very controversial one, was “the unprecedented abolition of academic tenure” for the faculty. Curry established instead a protocol for awarding eligible faculty what were termed three-year “rolling contracts” (see below). The second individual receiving the Yearbook dedication for 1974 was Dr. Franklin Batdorf, the popular English professor with what the editors called a “cherubic face,” who retired after a productive career in June of 1974.

Tuition, 1973-1974

Tuition for residential students in the academic year of 1973-1974 totaled \$4,040. For commuting students the total was \$2,490. A number of Financial Aid options were available to applicants, as well as Curry’s own scholarships. In that same year, the Catalogue noted that the *Curry Arts Journal* had joined *The Curryer Yearbook* and *The Currier-Times* newspapers as the now-three student-produced publications.

Sports

Varsity sports, now all in Division 3, supported by President Hafer (who had been a skillful athlete himself), continued to play a vital role in the lives of many Curry students in the 1970s, and in 1974 the baseball team, under the tutelage of longtime Curry coach and staff employee Jack Vallyely, compiled a solid 12-5 Won-Loss record. More on the legendary Jack Vallyely elsewhere in this *History* but suffice it to say here that the current baseball field at Curry is named after this most successful coach.

College-AAUP’s Rolling Contract Arrangement

In April of 1974, the College and the Curry Chapter of the AAUP agreed to replace academic tenure for its faculty with what was and still is termed a “rolling contact” arrangement. This arrangement, as summarized in writing by faculty and AAUP member Dr. John Hill, essentially provided eligible faculty the opportunity to apply for three-year term contracts, which would be “rolled over into a new three-year term, assuming a positive evaluation each year, rather than lifetime tenure.” Eligibility for application was four years of service at the Associate Professor’s rank, and three

years of service at the Full Professor's rank. This new arrangement was established during the Presidency of Dr. John Hafer and the Deanship of Dr. Frederick Kirschenmann. Although at the time the decision to move to rolling contract status in place of tenure was not uncontroversial, it has proved to be a durable part of the ensuing College-AAUP contracts.

Commencement, 1974

At the Commencement in May of 1974, Margaret Heckler, a Republican Representative in Congress from the 10th District of Massachusetts, was the graduation speaker. She also was awarded an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree. In addition, Mrs. Lenice Ingram Bacon, whose draft of Curry's early history is so lively and informative, and who was also a 1915 alumnus and longtime Trustee of the School of Expression, received an Honorary Doctor of Letters degree.

The Division of Nursing

The year 1975 brought more changes, including a significant addition to the academic portfolio. On February 19, the Trustees voted to create a Division of Nursing by merging with the Boston Children's Hospital School of Nursing. This was a propitious inclusion, and the B.S. and M.S. programs in Nursing, managed by the Division's superb faculty, remain among the most popular and sought after degree options at the College.

The 1975 *Curryer Yearbook*, with mostly all black-and-white photographs, claimed that "Curry is people, challenges and victories, offering something for everyone." That may be an excessive boast—can any institution satisfy everyone?—but many students throughout the School's and College's history, would likely agree. The artistically designed cover of the Winter 2010 issue of the "*Curry College Magazine: A Publication for Alumni, Parents and Friends of Curry College*," stated in bold letters that Curry was and is "A Student-Centered Campus." This assertion was evident in the mid-70s, with continuing small class sizes, and with an active mechanism for student governance on campus. This vehicle was named the Student Senate, consisting of 16 members who took the lead as the representatives of all enrollees. Among the many student organizations, there were an International Club, a Black Student Union, a Veterans' Club, and the Alexander Graham Bell Honor Society. The latter Bell Society still exists at Curry, and recognizes students with both high academic achievement and meaningful leadership and participation in out-of-classroom activities.

A Growing Faculty

With three years to go in his Presidency, the pipe-smoking Mr. Hafer in 1975 oversaw a growing faculty, many of whom held doctorates. Nine faculty served as members of the important "New Student Advisory Team"; among them in 1975 were faculty whose careers would be spent almost entirely at Curry. These veterans included Dr. John Hill (Politics and History), Professor Jerry Hilyard (Psychology), Dr. Bruce Steinberg (Psychology), Dr. Jerry Touger (Physics), and Dr. George Wharton (Communication). Professors Hill, Touger and Steinberg were still teaching at Curry as of 2014. Faculty serving as Academic Division Directors in 1975 were Dr. Carl Cooper (Behavioral Sciences), Professor James Salvucci (Education), Dr. Alan Anderson (Humanities), Dr. John Hovorka (Sciences), Dr. Robert Keighton (Social Sciences), and Dr. Frances Kohak (Language and Literature). These Directors were among all dedicated Curry faculty whose commitment as teachers and mentors was focused on helping students learn and grow, within and outside the classroom.

The '75 *Curryer* also recorded the following:

A Homecoming dinner-dance was held at the Parker House; Donna Nuzzo was crowned the Homecoming Queen. Other big social events for the year included a Halloween Dance, and both Winter and Spring Weekend activities.

The Curry Football Colonels defeated Plymouth State during Parents' Weekend, 26-7, in what the *Curryer* called "their best football game of the year." (The team finished the season with a 5-3-1 Won-Loss-Tie record.) The Yearbook of 1975 also included photos of Curry women athletes (called "girls") apparently playing football on a team called "The Choppers."

The Curry "Man of the Year" in '75, according to the *Curryer*, was Dr. Robert Keighton, who continues today as a full-time teaching faculty member in the Politics and History Department. A teacher, author, painter and musician, the long-running Curry Arts/Lectures Series, called the Keighton Fund, is named after him. And that same year the celebrated radio and the television sports broadcaster, Curt Gowdy, received an Honorary Doctor of Humane Letters degree at the May Commencement.

Academic Affairs in 1977

Dr. Anderson quotes extensively from the Catalogue of 1977 about the current mission and learning objectives of the College, as follows:

“Among matters that deserve inclusion are within the general context of what as the 1977 Catalogue refers to as ‘programs that end the separation of ‘learning’ from ‘productive work;’ that utilize the learning resources of other agencies, service institutions and industries; that make higher education responsive to the learning needs of individuals; and that make college education accessible to men and women of all ages. [This includes]—

- (1) A thoroughly revised program in education, with fuller integration with the liberal arts.
- (2) An outstanding Learning Center, with its Program for Advancement of Learning [later called PAL] for students with learning disabilities, an area in which Curry pioneered in educating teachers; Curry was the first college to offer undergraduate degrees centering in this field.
- (3) The distinctiveness of the Nursing Division’s five-year program of study featuring field placement early in the curriculum, paid employment in hospitals and selected agencies, and classroom studies in nursing and the liberal arts.
- (4) Greatly augmented offerings in the Fine Arts, which are closely integrated into a whole which insures the student’s involvement in more than his or her specialty.
- (5) A human services program including bilingual public service, bringing to bear the offerings of various disciplines.
- (6) A management program which firmly ties the obvious practical mastery of knowledge of the business world with the essential roots of understanding in the liberal arts. Here, as elsewhere in Curry College, field placement for hands-on experience is important.
- (7) Broadly oriented Communication study, including the use of an excellent campus radio station; Curry has an unexcelled record of placement of graduates in broadcasting stations.

Dr. Anderson attributed the progress made on these objectives was owed to the dedicated faculty, including Division Chairs and other College “officers,” and especially to Dean Frederick Kirschenman and his assistant, Professor James Salvucci.

Student and Faculty Profiles in 1977-1978

In the Fall of 1977, the following is a profile of the students then at Curry:

716 degree and 438 non-degree (non-traditional) students

48 percent of the FT students were receiving financial aid

More than 50 percent of students were commuters

The student body was recorded as 58 percent female and 42 percent male

There were 63 faculty, both full-time and part-time

The full-time faculty consisted of 54 members, including 10 Instructors, 23 Assistant Professors, 14 Associate Professors, and seven Professors. Fifty percent held doctorates.

President Hafer’s Presidency Concludes

President Hafer’s term as President concluded in 1978. The Board named him Chancellor of Curry for the next academic year. In his summary narrative, reproduced in Dr. Anderson’s history, he spoke of his early years at Curry, saluting Curry’s faculty, reporting that the quality of students at Curry was growing stronger, noting the “strengthening” of all academic programs, and indicating that “a budget system was developed and used.” He added that “there was a real enthusiasm on the campus for the progress that was being made.”

Much of that progress had transformed the College, sometimes in understandable fits and starts, and although there were still formidable challenges ahead for all institutions of Curry’s size and limited endowment, Dr. Hafer closed his report on a deferential though positive note:

“It is a time for change in the leadership, for the missions which were identified by the present leader have been accomplished. There is little else to be done. I am proud of what little I have accomplished at the College, even more proud that I have been a part of moving us to where we are today.”

CURRY COLLEGE YEARS 1978 - 1992

The William L. Boyle, Jr. Years and the College Centennial

In 1978, Dr. William L. Boyle, Jr., who had been the President of Keuka College in New York, was selected by the Board of Trustees as the twelfth President of Curry College, succeeding Dr. Hafer. He arrived in time to participate in the planning and 1978-1979 celebration of the 100th anniversary of the institution, which was formed by Anna Baright Curry as the School of Elocution and Expression in 1879. As noted in detail elsewhere in this History, in 1885 Samuel Silas Curry had joined his wife, Anna Baright, in this educational venture, and then shortened the name of the institution to the School of Expression.

100 Year Anniversary

The Centennial Celebration, as the 100th birthday of the College was called, consisted of a series of events and activities that lasted throughout the 1978-1979 academic year. The theme of the celebration was to be “A Century of Creative Educational Expression.” Outgoing President John Hafer was the Centennial’s original internal chairperson of the Centennial activities; he was later succeeded in that role by former Dean Hiram J. Evans. William H. Sullivan, Jr., the founder and vice president of the Boston and then renamed New England Football Patriots, served as the national chairperson.

The year began in September with the inauguration of the new President, William L. Boyle, Jr., on September 3, 1978. (President Boyle had said in August, “Let me reiterate how pleased I am to be part of the Curry community at this historic period in the life of the College.”) On November 4 there was a special luncheon hosted by the Curry College Club of Boston. Then, that evening, on November 4, there was a large testimonial for Dr. Hafer, with alumnus Robert McNeil serving as the emcee.

Dr. Gertrude Webb, founder of PAL and a member of the Centennial Committee, wrote to Chairperson Hafer about the goal of the Centennial: “I believe the Centennial year for Curry will be one of great growth for Curry, a year when the College will take one large stride forward. I believe that by the completion of our Centennial year Curry will be known across the nation as a college that through its integrated liberal arts and pre-professional curricula helps young people who want to find productive places in their worlds and ours, and do so.”

The Founders’ Day Convocation

Founders’ Day itself—a celebration of Curry’s 100th birthday—occurred as a full-scale Convocation on November 3, 1978. Among the honored guests were Dr. Haskell B. Curry, son of Anna Baright and Samuel Silas Curry and Professor Emeritus of Pennsylvania State University, and Ms. Louise Davis Davison, who was a Curry School graduate from the Class of 1909 and founder of the Davison School of Atlanta, Georgia. Ms. Davison’s School was an institution serving children with speech, language, hearing and learning problems. Both Dr. Haskell Curry and Ms. Louise Davis Davison delivered what were said to be “moving and illuminating historical reminiscences.” Among the honorary degree recipients at the Convocation were Ms. Davison; Curtis L. Blake, co-founder and chairperson of the Board of the Friendly Ice Cream Corporation; Natalie Asiatic Curtis, news anchorwoman for WCVB-TV, Boston; Dr. Albert E. Sloane, distinguished ophthalmologist; and William M. Ellinghaus, vice-chairperson of the Board, American Telephone & Telegraph Company. The honorary degree for Mr. Ellinghaus was especially fitting, given the fact that Dr. Alexander Graham Bell, Chancellor of the School of Expression and inventor of the telephone, was the name behind the founding of the Bell System, which later became in its various incarnations the parent company of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company. Mr. Ellinghaus delivered the Founders’ Day address.

On December 5, the Hollywood film director William Friedkin was awarded an honorary doctorate in a special ceremony at Curry. The event was held just before the December 7 opening of Mr. Friedkin’s film, *The Brink’s Job*, about the famous robbery in Boston.

Information from the 1979 Yearbook

The 1979 Yearbook also commemorated the Curry Centennial by reproducing historical photographs of the early School of Expression, and included a written summary of the key events in the College’s history up to that date.

Alumni Association Officers for the year were Roy K. Publicover (’68), President; Gregory F. Galvin (’62), First Vice President; William C. Moloney (’70), Second Vice President; Allan DesRosiers (’62), Treasurer; and Kathryn M. Sardella (’67), Secretary. Alumni Publicover, Galvin, DesRosiers and Sardella were all long-term Trustees of the College.

Lillian Hellman's famous play, *The Little Foxes*, directed by Curry Instructor Richard Mathews, was the major theatre production of the 1978-1979 Centennial year. And the Curry Hockey Team finished a very successful season at 13-6-1 in Wins, Losses, and Ties. The Colonels were led by Bobby Hutchinson who amassed 65 points, consisting of 30 goals and 35 assists.

Graduating seniors also gave their final farewells in the Yearbook:

Catherine Anne Serafini said the following: "As a graduate of the Centennial class, I can now look back on many fond memories and beautiful friendships. Thanks to my friends and family, many rough times were made into enjoyable ones. Again thank you Curry for making the last four years into such happy and productive ones for me."

Sandi Goldenberg summarized her Curry experience as well: "To those at Curry, I have had the privilege of calling my friends, I came back home today bringing parts of you with me. If I had my way, all of you would be here; I knew it wouldn't happen, so I memorized your faces before we said goodbye. I love you!"

Three other items of note from 1978, the Centennial year, taken from the Summer issue of the *College's Update*: Dr. Kirtley F. Mather, a longtime Trustee, who was also "an internationally known geologist, teacher, lecturer, and author," and Professor Emeritus at Harvard University, passed away in this year. He had served the School and then the College as a Corporate and Board member for an extraordinary 52 years, beginning in 1925 and lasting through 1968. At his retirement from the Board, he was named an Honorary Trustee for life.

Professor Joseph L. Schneider of the English faculty was the recipient in 1978 of a 10-month Fulbright Visiting Lectureship at the Seoul National University in South Korea. In his long career at Curry, he also would receive another Fulbright to South Korea in the early 1990s.

Attorney J. Chester Webb, husband of Dr. Gertrude Webb, was named the new President of the Curry Parents Association, and alumnus Roy Publicover was the President of the Alumni Association.

Names

Three years later, in 1981, Massachusetts Senator Paul E. Tsongas was the May Commencement speaker and received an honorary doctorate. In June, Curry hosted seniors in the popular Elderhostel Program; participants came from as far away as California and Hawaii. This year the Essential Skills Center was established, with Professors Claudine Hogarth and Sanford Kaye serving as tutors in writing. Alumnus Robert MacNeil (class of 1971), news reporter for Boston radio station WITS, covered the arrival in Washington of the released Americans who had been held hostage in Iran. Scores of alumni, students, faculty and staff participated in the annual fundraising "Phonathon." Dr. Dante Germanotta, Professor of Sociology who would serve as Dean in the late 1980s, completed a report on services provided by and usage within the Milton Public Library system.

The Men's Basketball Team compiled a 10-11 Won-Loss record for the 1980-1981 season, with sophomore forward Scott McClure of Roslindale leading the team with a 20.5 points per game average.

Curry's Early Childhood Center

As the Curry Website reveals, "The Early Childhood Center was established as a result of the negotiations in 1981 between the College and the Curry Chapter of the AAUP. It is licensed by the Commonwealth of Massachusetts Department of Education and Care." It can accommodate 55 children of varying ages in its own handsome campus facility. Eligible Curry Education students can provide supervised services to children at the CECC. Kendra Almstrom, Class of 2013, says she has "nothing but great experiences working at the CECC."

Enrollments in the Later 1980s

Total degree undergraduate enrollments in the mid-to late-1980s were as follows:

1984: 937/921 Full-Time Students/Full-Time Equivalents (the latter category includes some Part-Time students)

1985: 955/934 FTE's 1986: 956/929 FTE's

1987: 935/917 FTE's 1988: 984/961 FTE's

1989: 962/929 FTE's

These numbers represent an ever-increasing diversity of the student population.

The 1984 Yearbook

The 1984 Yearbook, called “Focus” and edited by Margaret A. McClung, listed the following Academic units:

| | |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Natural Sciences | Social Sciences |
| Humanities | Nursing Studies |
| Learning Center (PAL) | Physical Education |

The Humanities faculty was the largest, with 16 full-time members, but then, unlike today, it included the Fine and Applied Arts faculty.

Other 1984 Yearbook Notes

Professor Sanford Kaye (English) continued as the director of the Essential Skills Center, providing tutorial services to students. Student Louise M. Herdman was the editor of *The Currier Times*. Curry students organized its first Open Forum with the administration in nine years. Curry faculty member Doug Koch directed a production by a jazz ensemble and dance students called “Foot Notes.”

The 1985 Yearbook

Moving along, the 1985 Yearbook, now called “Inference,” and edited by students Doug Richardson and Stuart Huey, was dedicated to longtime Curry employee Lois Wallace, who was then in her seventh year working in the Office of Student Activities. In Mrs. Wallace, “students have found a warm smile, a concerned friend, and an ever-helpful hand to greet them.” Mrs. Wallace continued as a College employee for over 25 total years, even accompanying students and faculty on a 2006 excursion to China, until her death four years later.

In the same Yearbook, Dr. Robert Keighton received special acknowledgment for his work with the Friends of the Prowse Farm in saving this historic Farm (located in Canton, Massachusetts, site of the historic Doty Tavern and next to the Blue Hills Reservation), where the Suffolk Resolves document was signed. This famous document “declared the local citizens independence from the Crown,” and served later as a model for the Declaration of Independence.

President Boyle’s 1985 Letter

In a “Letter from the President” (in the 1985 Yearbook) President Boyle, who had been in the Presidency for seven years, cited what he felt were the major contributions in his tenure to Curry thus far:

“Conservative balanced budgets, consistently strong student enrollments, an endowment fund more than tripled in value, innovative new student services, major plant improvements, the successful launching of Curry’s first fully approved graduate level program, a substantially enhanced institutional reputation, triumphant accreditations, and much more.”

Dean “Ned” Hastings

In another Yearbook letter, Dean Edward “Ned” Hastings, a self-described “graying English professor-turned Dean,” praised Curry’s “excellent liberal arts education,” but mostly reminisced about his admiration for the Curry students, and expressed sadness at having to say goodbye to the seniors at their graduation.

A Potential Merger?

Interestingly and somewhat disconcertingly, and apparently occurring sometime during 1983-1984, officials at Curry and Emerson College, both with similar origins and missions, had allegedly engaged in some quiet merger talk. One headline republished in “Inference” came from an undated *Currier Times* during the period: “Curry, Emerson to merge?” Whatever the level and intensity of these discussions, if they did exist, the alleged merger talk did not last.

Athletics

Sports teams continued to perform well. The Football Team in 1985 completed a strong season, achieving a 7-2 Won-Loss record, which was termed “a landmark year for the Curry College Football Colonels.” The Hockey Team finished the year with a spectacular 22-5-1 record, and received an invitation to play in the Division 3 ECAC post-season playoffs. The Yearbook reported that it had “much praise for Coach Jack Vallely and his troops [in baseball] and wish them much luck in the years to come.”

One Year Later: The Yearbook of 1986

In the 1986 Yearbook, now titled “The Spice of Life,” and co-edited by Kathleen Bistrong and Kimberly DeCaro, students chimed in on their feelings about Curry. The Yearbook editors wrote, “Curry and its many facets affect each one of us in special ways. Curry has given us all a chance to learn and grow, to strive and achieve. The friendships we make will be lifelong. More importantly, it is thanks to Curry that we all have been given the opportunity to find ourselves.” Miriam Buttrick of the class of 1987 lauded the “better variety of courses and a great deal of expansion . . . made in such areas as management and computer sciences.” She added: “This focus on progress is making Curry better academically and attracting a good student body and an intelligent group of faculty.”

Colonel Pride Week, 1986

In the same Yearbook, Ann Money, President of the Student Government Association, reported that the “Colonel Pride Week” was geared to promote [the] overall spirit on Curry’s campus.” The Class of 1988 (the Sophomores), after various events and activities, was voted “the most spirited Class.”

Edward “Ned” Hastings, an inspirational and multi-talented member of the English faculty since 1964, had become the Dean, and was clearly a key part of Curry’s progress and sustained movement. The Yearbook was dedicated to him. “Dedicated is truly a word we can use to describe Dean Hastings,” the 1986 Yearbook stated, “and this dedication is how we wish to honor that.” Dean Hastings had served in the Dean’s Office for nine years; he had been Professor of English for 13 years prior to taking the Dean’s position.

New Dean

President Boyle reported soon after in May that Dr. Marshall T. Keys, the Director of the Levin Library, would replace the retiring Dean Hastings. “The College is in a turning point at its history,” Dr. Keys, who was initially the Acting Dean, said at his appointment. “We have to decide what our role should be and make more people more aware of how we have improved.” He became the full Dean on July 1, 1986.

Defining Curry and Its Students

In the May 14, 1986 issue of *The Currier Times*, student Jack Brighton wrote an article charting the College’s development from 1966 to 1986. He quoted English Professor Joseph Schneider as exclaiming, “Our goal should not be to become another Amherst or Sarah Lawrence, but to make these schools want to become another Curry!” Another provocative article, “Students at Curry – Are They Socially and Politically Involved?” with Curtis Kise essentially saying “yes” and Alice Judge arguing “no.”

1987 Faculty (AAUP) Contract Negotiations

When the academic year opened in the Fall of 1987, the faculty (through its AAUP Chapter) had not signed an Agreement with the College administration, and the faculty protested with informational lines and flyers. Through what were then termed “extensive negotiations,” both sides eventually came to an Agreement, and the Contract was signed.

1988 Yearbook

The 1988 Yearbook, called “The Rainbow’s End,” was dedicated to longtime Curry Public Relations staff members, Warren Bazirgan and Kay McCartney, “two individuals [who] have spent more than 20 years imparting information to the Curry community and surrounding towns.” The Yearbook went on to say that “The service Kay and Warren have provided is invaluable.”

The President of the Curry Student Government Association, Michael Flaherty, urged the College, in remarks published in the Yearbook, “to reach its full potential.”

Experiential Education in the Late 1980s

The Center for Career Development, in its numerous incarnations over a number of years, has administered Curry’s credit program for students seeking to integrate work and classroom learning experiences. These supervised internships have become increasingly important in an economy and job market that have been up and down in the latter years of the 20th century and into the 21st. Eligible students must complete a prerequisite course, EXP 2340, Introduction to Experiential Learning, with a minimum grade of C, before undertaking their internships; sophomore standing is required. Many Curry students have solidified their first “real” jobs through their internship experiences at Curry.

Honors Scholars Program and the First-Year Honors Program

In 1989, Curry established an Honors Scholars Program that has engaged traditional outstanding sophomores and juniors, as well as Continuing Education students, with GPAs of at least 3.3, “in a scholarly process that culminates in an Honors Scholars Thesis.” The Program was originally co-directed by Professors Francis McPherson (English) and Linda Jarvis (Nursing); Professor Ronald Warners replaced Professor McPherson as Co-Director shortly thereafter. Since that time a remarkable 221 Honors Theses, originating in almost all of the disciplines taught by the College, have been authored. The subjects vary widely, but a few recent titles will give pertinent examples of their diversity:

“Hidden Symbolism in Renaissance and Baroque Painting”; Belief Systems and Financial Advising”; “Unorderly Departure: A Novel”; “Media Paradigms of Violence: The 21st Century Mexican War”; “Drug Abuse in the Workplace: Identification, Programs, and Effectiveness”.

It’s been “an intellectual paradise,” said Professor Warners, who has mentored the students with faculty colleagues; he reports that Honors alumni “are openly enthusiastic about their positive experiences.” (Professor Warners original teaching assignment at Curry was in the Department of Fine and Applied Arts.) Since its implementation, other faculty—Professors Allan Hunter (English), Susan Pratt (PAL), Patty Kean (PAL), Michelle LeBlanc (PAL), Peter Hainer (SOC/CJ), Andrew Horn (English), and Susan Pennini (PAL, Dean’s Office), to name only a few—have taken key mentoring, teaching and administrative roles in the Honors Scholars Program. Honors courses were usually team-taught.

In 1999, the College added to the Honors initiative a First-Year Honors Program, designed for entering students at Curry, which was originally directed by Professor Kean. This program was eventually headed by Professor Hainer. The curriculum includes a first semester course on “interpersonal/community identity,” and a second semester course on “personal identity.”

Curry Football, 1989

In 1989, the Colonels football team, under the direction of Head Coach John Doherty, compiled a 7-2 Won-Loss record, “one of the best in Curry’s history.” Senior captains of the squad were Bill Shaughnessy, also named Curry’s “Male Athlete of the Year,” and Frank Reardon, Jeff Hastings, and Ray Schiavo.

“Project Share”

Diane Goss and Sally Snowman, both PAL faculty members, launched Project Share in 1988; it had 60 Curry community members active within a short period of time. The group served the needy in soup kitchens, tutored inner city students, and assisted the physically handicapped population in the Milton area and beyond.

The 1990 Yearbook was dedicated to Professor Maryann Ferrante (now Gallant), one of Curry’s most important IT gurus, for her “selflessness and caring.” It also reported that Curry student Stacey Harris had organized an organization to support gay people on campus. The group was called “Support of Homosexual Life,” and, according to the Yearbook, “the once conservative Curry campus adopts a liberal cause.” That year Professor of Sociology Dante Germanotta was the recipient of the Administrative Achievement Award.

Sasaki Associates Report, 1990

At Curry’s request, Sasaki Associates of Watertown, MA, submitted in the spring of 1990 a “general guide to coordinated future physical improvements to the campus” (*Curry Update*, Summer, 1990). The *Update* quoted then President Boyle as saying that the Master Plan “will help us to optimize the use of existing facilities and create an attractive and high quality campus environment that will serve Curry well both now and in the future.”

This proposal called for the “consolidation” of many of the College’s academic functions on the North Campus, with many administrative offices located on the South Campus. A recommendation for a new residence hall also was included in the Sasaki Plan, along with a new Arts and Communication Center. The Board of Trustees approved the Plan, which, if implemented would have cost approximately \$22.5 million dollars. But serious financial challenges in the coming years would make it difficult for the institution to realize most of the Sasaki plan recommendations.

Commencement in 1990

For its 111th Commencement, the Valedictorian of the Class of 1990 was David M. Norris. Another graduate that year, Robert “Buddy” Lazier, who received a B.A. degree, would in 1996 win the prestigious Indianapolis Auto Race.

Freshman Seminar Program

In the Fall of 1990, the College launches its Freshman Seminar Program, headed by Mathematics Professor Mary M. Sullivan. The Program was designed to introduce entry-level students to College life and academics, including study skills and time management; the course is team-taught, and awards three elective credits toward graduation. Twenty percent of the new Freshman class enrolled.

The Theatre Program at Curry, under the direction of Debra Lee (DL) Garren, a faculty member in the Department of Communication since 1985, produced a play in 1990 by student dramatist Cara Giazzarellis. It was called *Nothing's Wrong with Ida*, about a family's struggles with a daughter battling anorexia.

Tuition during the 1990s

Tuition at Curry, like undergraduate tuition at every college and university, increased in the 1990s. In 1990-1991, tuition totaled \$11,125.

Perry School Alumni Event

In November, 1990, 50 Perry alumni gathered together to celebrate the fourth annual Perry School Reunion in Curry's Parents' Lounge. (The Perry School of Boston had been incorporated into the Education program at Curry.) Among the attendees were alumni beginning as far back as 1936. Alumna Mabelle Cameron Stadig (Class of 1938) traveled the furthest, coming all the way from her home in South Dakota.

Keighton Fund

The Keighton Fund, named after Dr. Robert L. Keighton, longtime Professor of Politics and History, was established in 1990 through a gift from the Pines Bridge Foundation of New York. Over the years the Keighton Fund has sponsored the appearance of numerous national and international speakers and musicians, who have greatly enhanced the academic and cultural life on the Curry campus. The Keighton Fund's first guest was the cellist Elsa Hilger in April 1991.

Faculty Activities

As the Gulf War between the US and Iraq continued (1990-1991), Dr. Ronald Warners and the Honors Scholars Program sponsored a number of College forums on the conflict, including one on "Perspectives on the War" with speakers Dr. John Hill and Dr. Robert Keighton of the Politics and History Department, and Dr. Thomas Byrne, a veteran of the Vietnam War, head of the Counseling Office. Dr. Barbara Fournier of the Department of Psychology was heading up an initiative by the Excellence in Teaching Committee to review the process of faculty evaluations, with a special assessment of ways students could properly assess and take note of "superior" teaching. And Dr. Jerold Touger, Professor of Physics, won the Sears-Roebuck Foundation Teaching Excellence and Campus Leadership Award. Dr. Touger, who at the time was a 15-year Curry teaching veteran, remains in 2014 as a full-time member of the faculty. Dr. Fournier's original faculty appointment at Curry came in 1974; she is still a faculty member.

Mission Statement of the College (1991)

In February of 1991, the Board of Trustees approved a new institutional Mission Statement designed "to develop liberally educated persons who are able to gain and to apply knowledge humanely, intelligently, and effectively in a complex, changing world." Achieving this Mission, which was reaffirmed in the 2012 Self-Study Report by the College as it prepared for its NEASC reaccreditation, meant instilling in Curry students certain skills and abilities, as follow:

Thinking Critically

(to analyze, synthesize, hypothesize, evaluate, and to reason quantitatively),

Communicating Effectively

(to see, listen, speak, read, and write well),

Understanding Context

(to articulate an interdependence of individuals, family, societies, history, and the natural environment),

Appreciating Aesthetic Experience

(to experience and comment on artistic phenomena),

Defining a Personal Identity

(to identify strengths and weaknesses as learners, to become increasingly self-directed and disciplined to care for self and others, to behave more responsibly, both personally and collectively, to become more aware of physical, social, psychological, and spiritual identity),

Examining Value Systems

(to formulate and apply standards for behavior, to make informed choices with awareness of responsibilities and consequences, to increase tolerance and appreciation of diversity), and,

Adapting and Innovating

(to access information, to anticipate, detect, respond to, and create change, and to prepare for lifelong learning).

As the Self-Study reported so forcefully, there have been two hallmarks to the Mission of a Curry education: “a high respect for the individuality of every student and a developmental approach to learning that maximizes opportunities for achievement.”

President Boyle’s Resignation

On February 13, 1991, President Boyle submitted his resignation to the Board of Trustees. Although the President could point to balanced budgets during his 14 years at the helm, he admitted that falling demographics were pointing toward declining enrollments, which would over the next years mean tighter budgets and greater challenges for institutions like Curry. Although the faculty had at times been in disagreement with Dr. Boyle on a number of matters, a general faculty letter to him in February noted that he had developed a Master Plan for the College and had maintained a firm hand on the College’s finances. “Now it is time to move on,” the President said as he closed out his term in office. He later retired to his birthplace in Utica, New York, where he continues to be active and serves on a variety of corporate and educational boards.

A Presidential search was launched by the Board of Trustees, with representatives from the Board, the faculty, the administration, and students and alumni. Supporting the search was P.A.R. Associates, a consulting firm located in Boston.

Commencement 1991

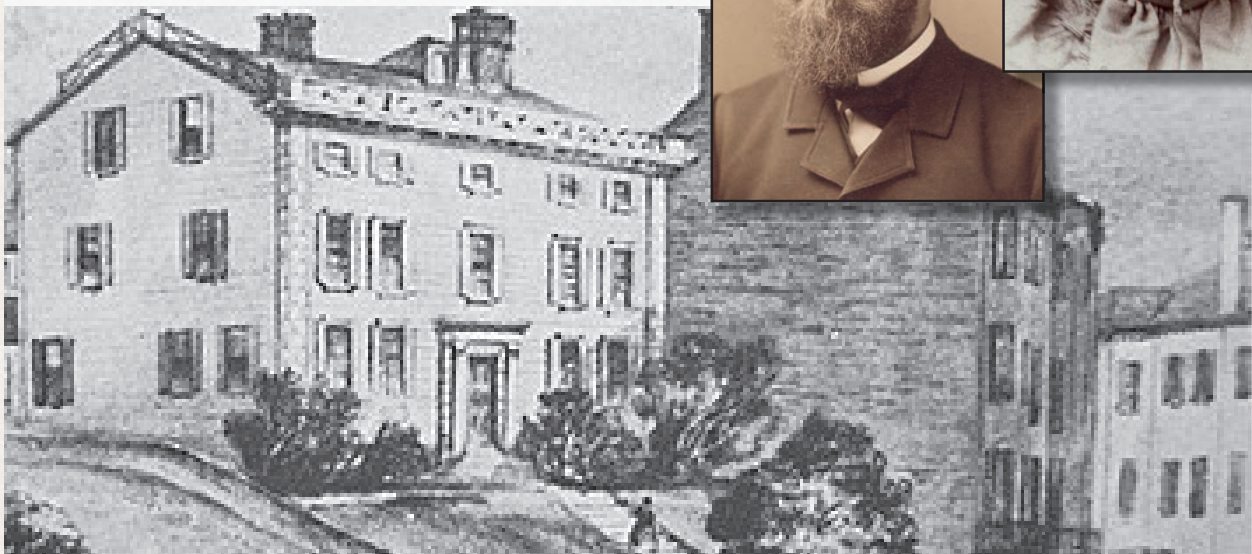
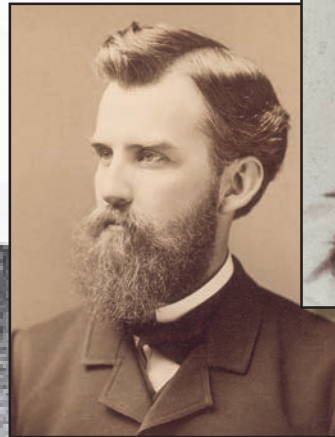
Curry graduates from the Class of 1991 numbered 220 undergraduate and graduate students. Philanthropist and honorary doctorate recipient Samuel Shapiro was the graduation speaker. Graduating senior Martha Potyrala was the recipient of the annual New Era Award, given to the graduate who is “considered to have contributed the most to his or her class.”

Chronological Timeline with Photos 1879 to 2014

1879

Anna Baright, a native of Poughkeepsie, New York, and a recent graduate of the Boston University School of Oratory, founds and becomes principal of her new School of Elocution and Expression, located on Beacon Street, Boston.

In the same year, Samuel Silas Curry, born in Chatata, East Tennessee, and with a subsequent recent doctorate from Boston University, takes over the classes of the discontinued Boston University School of Oratory.





1884

A visiting committee consisting of various Boston dignitaries, including the writer William Dean Howells and the Rev. Phillips Brooks, is formed to provide counsel to the School.



1888

On October 3, the School of Expression is incorporated under the laws of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts for the express purpose “of establishing and endowing a School for training the voice, body, and mind, in all forms of Expression; furnishing special training for teachers, readers, speakers, and others; developing the artistic nature; correcting stammering and impediments of speech; giving diplomas or certificates to those completing courses of work; [and] fostering and elevating all departments of the art of Expression.”

Famed English actors Sir Henry Irving and Ellen Terry give a benefit reading for the new School, the proceeds of which go toward the establishment of a Chair of Dramatic Reading.

1882

On May 31, Anna Baright and Samuel Silas Curry are married in Ms. Baright’s home city, Poughkeepsie, NY.



1885

Anna Baright Curry and Samuel Silas Curry agree to merge their two educational ventures into the School of Expression, in Boston; Dr. Curry becomes what later would be called the president and Mrs. Curry becomes Dean of the new School of Expression.



The first printed School Catalogue is issued by the Currys.



1898

The School moves again, this time to space in the S.S. Pierce Building on Huntington Avenue in Copley Square (facing the Boston Public Library).



1916

English actress Sarah Bernhardt pays the School “a memorable tribute by inviting faculty and students to meet her after one of her Boston performances” (Dr. Anderson).

1895

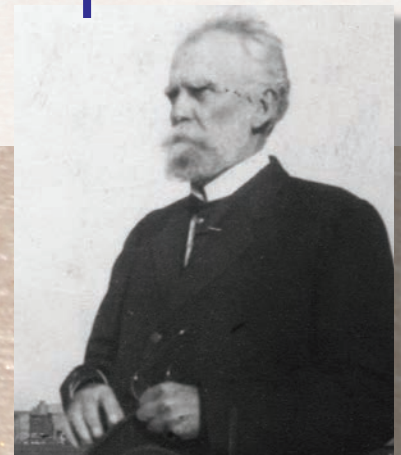
The School of Expression moves to the YMCA building at 458 Boylston Street, on the corner of Berkeley Street.

1904

The School's 25th anniversary (the Silver Jubilee) is celebrated in the S.S. Pierce Building.

1921

Samuel Silas Curry dies on December 24 in Boston, at 74 years of age. Dean Anna Baright Curry becomes Dean Emeritus following the death of Dr. Curry.



*The mission of the School [is to] show you what you are.
It will train you to use your powers. It will bring you
into touch with your fellow-men, so that you can show
them the life that stirs in you.*

– Samuel Silas Curry



1922–1923

Samuel M. Lindsay, a longtime friend of Dr. Curry, is appointed the second president of the School of Expression.

1924

Anna Baright Curry dies on February 22 in Boston, at 70 years of age.

1926–1930

Robert Watson is appointed the fifth president of the School of Expression.

1932–1936

Cornelius A. Parker is appointed the seventh president of the School of Expression.

1923–1924

John K. Lacock is appointed the third president of the School of Expression.

1924–1926

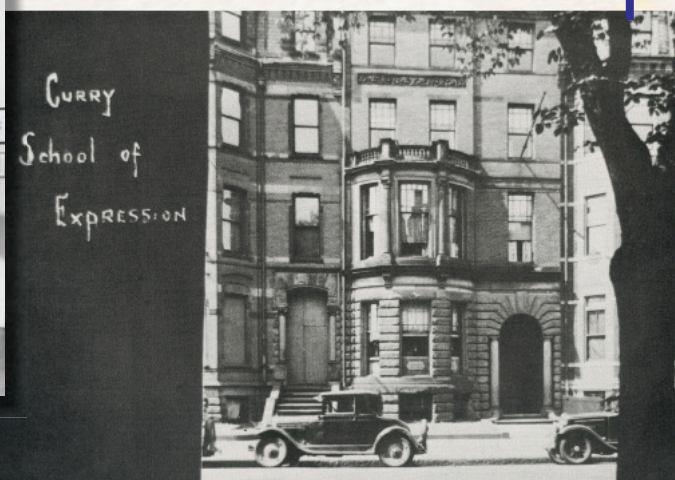
J. Stanley Durkee is appointed the fourth president of the School of Expression.

1930–1932

J. Stanley Durkee is appointed (for his second term) the sixth president of the School of Expression.

1936–1941

Trentwell M. White is appointed the eighth president of the School of Expression.

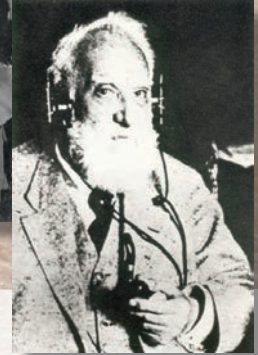




1938

- The Massachusetts Legislature grants the School of Expression the authority to confer the degrees of Bachelor of Science in Oratory, Master of Science of Oratory, and the honorary degree of Doctor of Science.

- A four-year college curriculum is introduced at the School.



1943

- On April 21, the corporate name of the School of Expression is changed to Curry College. The 1943-1944 catalogue states that Curry is "A College of Speech, Drama, and Liberal Arts."

- The Curry College curriculum is broadened to include elective courses in art and secretarial studies, as well as a department of Music.

- On July 15, the Bell Radio Studios at Curry are "dedicated to the memory of the service to the College of Alexander Melville Bell and his distinguished son Dr. Alexander Graham Bell."

- The attorney Dr. Willard Price Lombard, who had ably served for many years on the Curry Board of Trustees, becomes Chairperson of the Board and remains on the Executive Committee until his death in 1975.

1941-1963

Donald Wilson Miller is appointed the ninth president of the School of Expression (later Curry College). He remains thus far the longest-serving president of the institution.

1939

- The School of Expression celebrates its 60th anniversary.

- The first college degrees are conferred by the School.

1942

A student council is organized at the School.

1944

The Binney Gunnison Library is dedicated to a longtime faculty member and dean in the Commonwealth Avenue Building on August 15.

1952

On June 5, Curry College purchases land at 848 Brush Hill Road, Milton, and on September 11, in an event of surpassing importance, moves its campus to the new suburban location.



Curry College Buys Big Milton Estate

Curry College has purchased the 34-acre former Kimball estate located at 848 Brush Hill road, Milton. It was announced today by Pres. Donald W. Miller. There are new studios for training radio and television announcers as well as a theatre.

The estate, which included five buildings and an abundance of level land suitable for athletics and other recreational purposes, will be converted into a campus for occupancy by the college in September.

The new campus will include an academic building, a new gymnasium-field house, a residence for girls, faculty homes and a men's dormitory. A 40,000-book library will be situated in the academic building. Also included in the plans



The Colonel

1955

On October 19, the Commonwealth of Massachusetts authorizes Curry College to confer the degrees of Bachelor of Art and Bachelor of Science.

1963

A college newspaper called *The Colonel* is published.

1965

Hiram J. Evans is appointed dean of the College.

1965–1978

John Stuart Hafer is appointed eleventh president of Curry College.

1963–1965

Howard D. Wood, a former dean, is appointed the tenth president of Curry College.

1964

- The College purchases additional land and property at 852 and 900 Brush Hill Road.
- The College breaks ground for what is to be called the North Academic Building.
- The College purchases the property at 266 Dana Avenue, Milton, for what would become the president's residence in 1971.



*Your ideal is the prophecy
of your future,
of what you may become.*

– Samuel Silas Curry



The Currier-Times

1971

The Frieda and Joseph Drapkin Student Center is dedicated.

1972

The Currier-Times, the student newspaper formerly called *The Colonel*, publishes its first issue.



1973

- The Trustees authorize the College to file an application for an FM radio station at Curry College.
- Frederick L. Kirschenmann is appointed dean of the College.
- The South Academic Building is renamed the W. George Kennedy Academic Center, and the auditorium in the building is named the Wallace B. Foard, Jr. Memorial Auditorium.



1975

- On February 19, the Trustees vote to authorize the College to form a Division of Nursing, merging with the Boston Children's Hospital School of Nursing.
- Curry's radio station, WMLN-FM, receives its license to operate.

1970

On December 4, the College receives notification from the New England Association of Schools and Colleges (NEASC) that it has received full institutional accreditation. After a lengthy period of painstaking review and sustained work by many at the College, regional accreditation is a major and justly celebrated achievement.

- Education faculty member Dr. Gertrude M. Webb initiates an innovative program for students with learning differences which will become the internationally-renowned Program for Advancement of Learning (PAL).



- The College purchases the seven buildings of the former Jeanne d'Arc Academy at 1021 Blue Hill Avenue. Other properties on Brush Hill Road and Atherton Street are also acquired.



1974

- On February 20, the Trustees vote "to absorb the Perry School [of Boston] and to meld its students into the Curry pre-school program" (Dr. Anderson).
- On May 3, the Louis R. Levin Memorial Library is dedicated on the Curry campus.

1977

- Edward "Ned" Hastings, professor of English, is appointed acting dean following the resignation of Dean Frederick Kirschenmann.
- John S. Hafer retires as President of the College, and is appointed chancellor. The North Academic Center is renamed the John Stuart Hafer Academic Center.



*The real center of all our battles is in the mind,
in our own power to control our attention,
to be able to change the current of thought
at the very beginning.*

– Samuel Silas Curry

1978–1992

William L. Boyle, Jr. is appointed in the summer of 1978 as the twelfth President of Curry College; he is inaugurated in a ceremony on September 3.

1981

Curry establishes a Master of Education degree program, its first venture into graduate offerings.

1989–1990

Dante J. Germanotta serves as dean of the College.

1978–1979

The College celebrates the 100th anniversary (centennial) of the founding of the original School of Elocution and Expression, which later became the School of Expression and then Curry College. A Founders' Day convocation on November 3, 1978 is the highlight of the year-long celebration.

1986–1989

Marshall T. Keys serves as the dean of the College.

1989

The Honors Scholars Program is established, serving eligible sophomores and juniors.





1990–2007

David A. Fedo serves as dean of the College and then academic vice president of the College.



1991

In February, the Board of Trustees approves a comprehensive new Mission Statement for the College.

1992–1996

Catherine W. Ingold, head of the American University of Paris, is appointed the thirteenth President of the College.

1993

Dr. Lisa Ijiri succeeds the retiring Dr. Gertrude M. Webb as the head of the Program for Advancement of Learning (PAL).

1993–1994

The College's tabloid *Update* is replaced by the new *Curry College Magazine*.

1995

- WMLN-FM, Curry's on-campus radio station, celebrates its 20th anniversary.
- PAL celebrates its 25th anniversary at the Massachusetts State House, and Governor William Weld proclaims September 29, 1995 "Curry College Day."

1990

- The Keighton Fund, a lecture and performance series of campus events, is funded through the generosity of the Pines Bridge Foundation. It is named in honor of Dr. Robert L. Keighton, longtime professor of Politics and History.
- A freshman seminar program, intended to assist first-year students in their transition to college life, and headed by Mathematics professor Mary Sullivan, is launched in the fall semester.
- At its 111th Commencement, Robert "Buddy" Lazier, who would later win the Indianapolis Auto Race, receives his B.A. degree.

1994

Curry's Communication faculty and students launch the College's first TV program called "Milton Magazine."



- The College marks the 20th anniversary of the launching of PAL with a celebration at the John Fitzgerald Kennedy Library and Museum in Boston.





1997

Professor of English Bill Littlefield, also host of the National Public Radio program “Only a Game,” is named the Curry Writer-in-Residence.



2001

- The Hirsh Communication Center opens in the Hafer Building.

- A gazebo is dedicated on campus to former Trustee and Honorary Doctorate recipient (in 1998) Geraldine M. Cataldo DeAngelis.

- The Curry College community gathers in front of the Drapkin Student Center to mourn and offer prayers for the victims of the day’s terrorist acts in New York, Washington, DC, and Pennsylvania, including alumni Gregory T. Spagnoletti '90 and Peter Christian Fry'89.



1998

- Curry establishes a master’s degree program in Criminal Justice.

- The College dedicates the Jack Valley Baseball Diamond, named in honor of Curry’s longtime baseball coach.

1996–Present

Kenneth K. Quigley, Jr. is appointed to serve as the fourteenth President of Curry College. In the fall of 2014, in his 18th year in office, he stands as the second longest-serving President of the institution.



2000

- Construction begins on a new Alumni Recreation Center and renovations start on the Kennedy Building.

- At the May Commencement, the College awards 413 degrees, including 350 to undergraduates; it also awards an Honorary Doctorate to Trustee Chairperson Dr. Eleanor Meyerhoff Katz.



2003

- The 170-bed South Campus Residence Hall, the third state-of-the-art student dormitory to be opened in the last four years, is ready for occupancy.

- The Chairman’s Club is established as the most prestigious Curry College Leadership Gift Club, with annual gifts of \$25,000 as the minimum requirement for membership.

- In December, President Quigley and his Senior Staff serve a pre-examination week midnight breakfast to Curry’s hungry students, an event which is now a tradition on campus.





2004

- In January, the Curry College Nursing Program welcomes its first class of 31 students into the Accelerated Bachelor's Degree Nursing Program.
- In September, Curry celebrates its 125th anniversary with an Academic Convocation, among other events and activities.
- The Walter M. Katz Athletic Field, named after a Curry alumnus of the same name, is opened for varsity men's football and women's and men's soccer and lacrosse.

2005

Curry establishes a master's degree program in Business Administration (MBA).



2007–2008

Susan W. Pennini serves as interim Academic Dean of the College.



2008–2013

David Potash serves as the Chief Academic Officer of the College.

2007

The Academic and Performance Center opens on the academic quadrangle. It consists of classrooms and faculty offices, as well as the Oscar B. and Frances A. Keith Auditorium, named in honor of the parents of Trustee John Keith, and the Gregory T. Spagnoletti Stock Trading Room, named in honor of alumnus Gregory T. Spagnoletti, who perished in the 9/11 attacks at the World Trade Center.



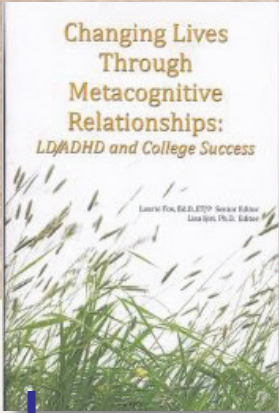
2008

- Groundbreaking ceremonies are held for a new 84,000 square-foot Student Center.
- Curry receives approval for its new Master of Science in Nursing program.

2009

- The new multi-purpose Student Center opens at the College.
- Trustee Melvin B. Drapkin, who with his parents Joseph and Frieda Drapkin served the College in many ways, is awarded an honorary degree at Commencement exercises in May.
- The Curry Communication Department celebrates 75 years of broadcasting at the College.
- The redesigned academic building at 55 Atherton Street is renamed the Douglas A. and Claire B. King Academic Administration Building.





2010

- President Quigley announces that Anthony M. Campo, Class of 1979, was named the Chairperson of the Board of Trustees, and David Hemenway, Class of 1981, was named Chairperson of the Board's Development Committee.
- Dean Lisa Ijiri and Professor Laurie Fox edited the book, *Changing Lives through Metacognitive Relationships: LD/ADHD and College Success*, as part of the celebration of the 40th anniversary of the Program for Advancement of Learning (PAL).



2013

- Kenneth R. Feinberg, responsible for distributing money from the ONE Fund Boston to victims of the April Boston Marathon bombing, delivers the 2013 Commencement address.
- By May 2013, there are 11 benefactors of the Curry Chairman's Circle of givers and 26 benefactors of the Curry President's Circle.

2013–2014

Susan W. Pennini serves as the Interim Chief Academic Officer of the College.

2011

- The Faculty Center for Professional Development and Curriculum Innovation is founded at Curry.
- The Curry Chapel is renamed the James P. O'Toole Chapel, as a result of a gift from Cathy and Rick Roche P'10 and their extended family; Mr. O'Toole was Cathy's father.

2012

- The College develops its new and comprehensive Strategic Plan, entitled *Values, Voices, Vision: Curry College Strategic Plan 2012-2017*.
- New Academic Concentrations in Video Game Studies and Game Programming Studies are introduced into the Curry curriculum.





2014

- The College develops and the Board of Trustees approves a new Mission Statement as part of the Strategic Plan.
- PAL Professor Diane Webber is elected Chairperson of the Curry faculty.
- The College's newest residence hall, named Alexander Graham Bell Hall, opens in September and includes living learning communities.
- In the fall of 2014, the College welcomes new Curry students from New England, the U.S., and around the world. The year marks the 135th anniversary of the School of Elocution and Expression, which evolved into the School of Expression and which ultimately became Curry College.

2014–Present

David Szczerbacki serves as the Chief Academic Officer of the College, beginning his term in June of 2014.



CURRY COLLEGE YEARS 1992 - 1996

The Catherine W. Ingold Years

Dr. Catherine W. Ingold, the former President of the American University of Paris, took office as President of Curry College in March of 1992. Her inauguration was held during a busy week in September of that year. In it, according to the College's *Update* (1992-1993), "Dr. Ingold issued a clarion call to educational institutions to update their curricula to meet the needs of current and future learners, who must take their place in a rapidly changing world." She continued: "Enabling individuals to cope with change thus becomes a necessary component of education—perhaps even *the* necessary component." Among the other notables speaking during the week of the festivities was Anthony Lewis, the famous *New York Times* columnist, whose appearance was sponsored by the Keighton Fund.

Commencement 1992

Dr. Catherine Ingold, overseeing her initial graduation exercises as president, named Dr. Gertrude Webb as Curry's first Distinguished Professor. The Commencement speaker this year was the popular Harvard professor and co-director of Project Zero, Howard E. Gardner of "multiple intelligences" fame; he also received an honorary doctorate. The student Valedictorian was the remarkable Nancy A. Bottari, who had overcome multiple sclerosis to achieve at graduation a stratospheric cumulative grade point average of 4.0. The Class orator was David F. Coughlin, who expressed his gratitude to the Curry faculty: "As students we have grown mentally and spiritually because of the expertise and knowledge of the faculty." Among other graduates was William Napier, who later became a Trustee of the College. His senior Honors thesis was focused on "political correctness."

Yet Another Commencement

Not long after, another Curry Commencement was conducted, this time for inmates-students at the Old Colony Prison, in Bridgewater, MA. The 14 College graduates had been students in the Justice Education Program, under the direction of Curry Professor Dante J. Germanotta; they all received B.A. degrees. Among the Curry faculty participating in the program with Dr. Germanotta were Professors Marie Murphy and Allan Hunter.

Successor to Dr. Webb

In a major faculty appointment in 1993, and after a nationwide search, Dr. Lisa Ijiri, a learning disabilities specialist at Barat College in Illinois, was selected as the replacement for the retired Dr. Gertrude W. Webb. (Dr. Webb said of her hiring that "Lisa Ijiri is like a breath of fresh air.") Replacing a "legend" is never easy, but Dr. Ijiri, with bachelor's and master's degrees from Johns Hopkins University and a doctorate from Northwestern University, took hold of the PAL operation quickly, and with the help of the talented and committed PAL faculty, moved a program of genuine excellence to a program with an even further reach and connection both with the internal Curry community and beyond.

Continuing Education and Gerri Luke

Meantime, Dr. Gerri Luke was hired at Curry in May of 1993 from Franklin Pierce College in Rindge, NH, to the position of Assistant Dean of Continuing Education. Everyone who knew and worked with Dr. Luke admired her vision, her intelligence, her creativity and enormous energy, and all of which were matched by a leadership style that might at times be called feisty. Along with key faculty leaders and staff members, she took CE offerings in both Milton and Plymouth to new levels of excellence in programs and revenues (from \$380,000 to over \$1 million in 3-and-a-half years); her marketing skills were also immense. She was promoted within a year-and-a-half to Associate Dean. She remained at Curry until 1996, and then, after an absence of some years while she completed her Ed.D. at the University of Massachusetts, Boston, she returned to Curry in March of 2002 as the Acting Dean of Continuing Education and Graduate Studies.

Dr. Luke's passionate commitment to adult and non-traditional learners was transformative, and delivered to the College new students who may not have considered Curry as a place to start or complete their degrees. These programs were mostly credit-bearing, but one that was not was her new and successful program called the Blue Hills Writing Institute, a residential seminar for fledgling writers hoping to hone their skills under the direction of experts. This program attracted students, most of them adults, from all over the country to work intensely, with authors of significant reputations, on their writing. (Memoir writing was a focus.) The Blue Hills Writing Institute was co-directed by Professors Sanford Kaye and Allan Hunter of the English Area, and Robert Atwan, an editor and anthologizer. Dr. Luke remained at Curry until September of 2003, when she departed to take on a new faculty role at the Pennsylvania College of Technology.

Dr. Luke was followed as the Dean of Continuing Education and Graduate Studies by Dr. Judith Stoessel, who had come to Curry from Northeastern University, and later by Dr. Ruth Sherman. Long-serving and current staff in CE/Graduate Studies are Steven Belaief, Director of the Milton Campus; Anne Berriault, Director of the Plymouth Campus; and John Bresnahan, Director of Graduate Enrollment and Student Services.

Curry Magazine, 1993-1994

The College's new and glossy publication, *Curry College Magazine*, debuted as Volume 1, Number 1 during the 1993-1994 year. Joseph Hunter was the editor-in-chief. (It is currently edited by Fran Jackson.) The *Magazine* replaced the earlier publication, *Curry Update*, and was much expanded from that earlier tabloid. *The Curry Magazine* today remains in the same magazine format that readers have always enjoyed, and reflects both the news and aspirations of the Curry community. As reported in the first issue of the *Magazine*, John Kenneth Galbraith, the Harvard economist, spoke in November at a Keighton Fund-sponsored event. In addition, alumnus Timothy J. Bergen (Class of 1964), then a Professor at the South Carolina College of Education, in Columbia, SC, revisited in writing in the 1993-1994 *Curry Magazine* his recent trip to Timbuktu, in the poverty-stricken West African country of Mali—a visit that brought him, he said, “to the edge of the earth.”

Asheville Institute

Four Curry College faculty members attended the Summer 1994 “Asheville, North Carolina Institute on General Education,” sponsored by the American Association of Colleges and Universities. The faculty were John Hill, from Politics and History; Susan W. Pennini, from PAL; Marlene Samuelson, from Sciences and Mathematics; and Elizabeth Strasser from Fine and Applied Arts. Dean David Fedo accompanied the students at the Institute, which for the Curry faculty was focused on improving and enhancing certain components of the College's then Central Liberal Arts Curriculum.

That same summer Jeannette DeJong, a Senior Lecturer, was selected to participate in an eight-week program at Dartmouth College, in Hanover, NH, to work with the celebrated Dartmouth Professor John A. Rassias on Dr. Rassias' “dramatic and innovative” teaching techniques in foreign languages.

Technology at Curry

Over the past 25 or more years, the implementation of technology at Curry, as at most American colleges and universities, has transformed the campus for all constituencies—students, faculty and staff. And the transformation has no end in sight. Dennis Thibeault, the Chief Information Officer, arrived in Curry's Tech Center 20 years ago, in 1994, and is responsible with his CIO staff (now consisting of 11 members) along with members of the Senior Staff, and faculty and staff for many of the dramatic changes which continue even today. Administratively, Curry has moved from POISE, at one time the premier student information system, to Banner as its operating system. It wasn't until 1994 that desktop computers were purchased for Curry faculty who were full-time. (According to Mr. Thibeault, the old desktops cost around \$2,000 apiece and had little memory; the new desktops cost around \$500 and have significant memory, among other advantages.)

In the old days, a MAC Lab supported student work. Today, according to the 2012 Self-Study, “All of Curry's classrooms are equipped with technologies designed to optimize the learning environment.” The Self-Study continued: “A typical classroom has: a computer, for presentations or other course-related functions; a ceiling-mounted LCD; a screen, a SMART board; high-speed network access to both on-campus resources and the internet; VD and VHS players; a sound system; and telephone for outbound and inbound emergency calls. Direct hookups are available for personal laptops and use of the overhead LCD and/or SMART board.” In addition, “The Blackboard course management tool... augments the classroom environment and provides opportunities for collaborative learning through the use of social networking functions such as chat and discussion boards.”

Also, administrative and other “infrastructure support for Curry's mission and purposes” is the responsibility of 50 servers “connecting all buildings on campus and supporting over 120 distinct applications.” The College's Ed Tech Committee and Technology Governance Committee play significant roles in all aspects of Strategic Planning for technology. Among the key IT staff in Dennis Thibeault's operation are Chris Swenson, Network Manager, Julie Zurowski, Manager of Support Services, and longtime Curry alumnus and employee (over 40 years), Lee Harrington, Manager of Mail Service and Telecommunications.

Faculty Retirements, 1993 to 2001

In 1993, seven longstanding and valued Curry members of the faculty retired. Of course, the comings and goings of people are a part of institutions (and a part of life), but it is impossible to overestimate the impact that these seven faculty, who averaged over 20 years of service apiece to Curry for a total of 144 teaching years. Their legacy is the hundreds of lives that they touched. The historian and member of the Massachusetts Adams family, Henry Adams, said it best many years ago: “A great teacher affects eternity: no one can tell when his influence stops.” (Today Mr. Adams would have said, “her or his.”) Thus, in alphabetical order, the seven retirees from 1993:

Roger Allan Bump (Curry Class of 1952), with 33 years of service to Curry, and known to many alumni as “Mr. Broadcaster.” He played an important role in the development of WMLN-FM at Curry, and, as Assistant Professor of Communication, in the placement of dozens of graduates in broadcasting jobs around the country. He also became a major figure in Boston radio, principally as news director of WRKO, and served on the College Corporation and the Alumni Board of Curry.

Dante J. Germanotta, often called the “soul” of Curry College, launched his Curry career in 1973, and was quick to take a leadership role whenever there was a need. A great teacher, he put together a Human Services program for undergraduates, managed Curry’s Justice Education program, hosted visiting scholars from the old Soviet Union, and later followed Marshall Keys as the Dean of the College. He was an inspiration to students, and to both the faculty and his colleagues in the Curry Chapter of the AAUP.

John Hovorka, whose twinkle and smile could transform a classroom into a place where learning flourished, began his Curry life in 1969 as a Physics Professor. A man of broad and impressive learning (he could talk about Hemingway as easily as he could about Einstein), he arrived at Curry after some years at M.I.T. Professor Hovorka was a major contributor to the Honors Scholars Program, a champion of interdisciplinary learning, an author of many articles on infrared spectroscopy, and served for some years as Chairperson of the Division of Science and Mathematics.

Marvin Mandell, like Dr. Hovorka, arrived at Curry in 1969, and served as a Professor of English. He was what Plato called a “gadfly”—chiding students and everyone else to do better, needling us for our lack of courage, urging us to get back to the essentials of teaching and learning. But he was also a “yea-sayer.” He was a lover of the great books, ancient and modern. He encouraged students to strive for excellence, to take the craft of writing clearly very seriously; and he helped students unfamiliar with the classics (Homer, Dante, Shakespeare and Melville, among many) to engage literature with open hearts. Dr. Mandell was also a scholar who wrote passionately about issues involving social justice and politics.

Mary Ellen Sullivan, who served as a Nursing clinical supervisor from 1952 to 1966 at St. Joseph’s Hospital in the Philippines, started her academic life in 1977 in Curry’s Nursing Studies program. She played a leading role in the enhancement of Nursing Studies at the College, and also was an active participant in the Massachusetts Nurses Association.

Mary Weiners, like Mary Ellen Sullivan, joined the Nursing Studies program after some years as a faculty member at Laboure Junior College. She started her Curry career in 1978, and was known for her attention to students, and, over 14 years, for her commitment to her colleagues in Nursing Studies.

Eleanor Wilder was a beloved Teaching Assistant and Instructor in Biology, who joined the Curry staff in 1974. She was an invaluable resource in the Division of Science and Mathematics, keeping the science laboratories in order, serving on the College’s Advising Team, and at one time also assisting the Dean of Student Life as an administrative assistant. Ms. Wilder was devoted to her students and a generous and invaluable colleague to her fellow faculty members.

1995 Retirees

Another bittersweet moment for the Curry community, as three additional faculty members retired after a collective total of 74 years of loyal service to the College. They were:

Joseph Finn, who moved from the footwear and shoe industry to a Professorship in and then Chairperson of the newly organized Department of Business Management, came to Curry in 1976. Professor Finn (and later Ernest Silver, his successor) understood the importance of calibrating the appropriate curricular balance between the professional

courses required for business and the “learning for life” qualities which were the province of the arts and sciences. Professor Finn’s mantra was, “Failure to plan is planning to fail.” He and his Departmental colleagues—Professors Vikki Fatouras , Ernest Silver, and the current President, Kenneth K. Quigley, Jr.—were responsible for steering the Business Management program on the right path.

Professor of Sociology Albert Sherring concluded his 32nd year as a full-time member of the faculty in 1995, but he continued to teach an occasional course for some years after. A native of India, Professor Sherring immigrated to the US in the late 1950’s, received his Master’s degree from Boston University, and began a career that would be marked by an unwavering commitment to his students. One of these students once saluted his extraordinary “humanity,” and others agreed that his patience and compassion were key qualities that led to his success in and outside the classroom. His emphasis on “multiculturalism” was also a focus in his teaching.

A running back at Syracuse University (he played in both the Cotton and Rose Bowls), and a durable player in the early days of the Boston Patriots (now the New England Patriots), Tom Stephens was the Head Football Coach for 10 years and the Athletic Director and Instructor in Physical Education for another 23. When he arrived at Curry, the College fielded four varsity teams, and none for women; at his retirement, there were 11 teams, four of them for women (basketball, soccer, softball and tennis). He was also responsible for initiating the Curry Athletic Hall of Fame, to which he later would be voted as member.

1995 Yearbook

The editors of the 1995 Yearbook, termed “Looking Forward to Looking Back,” were Kerry Leyne and Elena Hickey, who wrote, “Being a student at Curry is unlike being a student at a big university. At Curry, we are not just a number, we are individuals who make up a community.”

Faculty Awards, 1995

On Awards Night, Professor Diane Goss of PAL was named “Person of the Year,” and Bruce Steinberg and Carl Cooper of the Psychology Department, and Russell Pregeant of Philosophy and Religion, were the recipients of the Teaching Excellence Awards.

More Faculty Retirees (1998)

This year saw the retirement of three additional veteran members of the faculty. They were:

Robert Carden, Professor of Politics and History, joined the faculty in 1970 after being hired by Dean Hiram Evans. Always nattily attired, Dr. Carden was the holder of a Ph.D. degree from the University of Chicago. He taught widely and well at Curry, in courses as diverse as English History, American Civilization, Current Economic Problems, and the Social Sciences Seminar. Dr. Carden served a number of times as both Coordinator of Politics and History and Chairperson of the Division of Social Sciences.

James Kaufman taught Chemistry at Curry for 21 years, retiring in this year. He was a challenging and demanding professor, and also established himself as an international expert on laboratory science safety, giving workshops on the subject around the world. For many years he served as Head Coach of the Men’s Soccer Team.

Claire Maranda, Associate Professor of Nursing Studies, was appointed to the Curry faculty in 1977. Educated at Boston College, Professor Maranda became a workhorse in the Nursing Studies Division, teaching clinical and concepts courses at both the introductory and advanced levels. Among her other duties, which she unfailingly took on willingly, was her stint as Chairperson of the All Faculty Evaluation Committee (AFEC), an AAUP Committee, and was a valued mentor to all Nursing Studies students. Professor Maranda also became a Cable TV performer with her “Health Concerns” programs, produced and filmed in Canton. Her love of animals was carried over to her work in what is termed “Pet Therapy,” where she and her beloved purebred collie named Apollo visited many patients in area nursing homes bringing pleasure and joy to those who welcomed the companionship.

1999 Faculty Retirees

There were two retirees this year, both from the Department of Psychology.

Professor Carl J. Cooper was a valued Curry faculty member in the Department of Psychology for 30 years before retiring in 1999. He had been Chairperson of the old Division of Behavioral Sciences and Education, and had also been elected in 1985, Chairperson of the General Faculty. For many years he served on the Honorary Degree Committee, and he worked with Dr. Gertrude Webb in establishing the old Advanced Studies in Education Program (later the Master's in Education). He was a committed teacher and mentor who always held firm to standards. Edward "Ned" Hastings, at one time Dr. Cooper's Dean, wrote an appreciative letter to him in 1980, saying, "Your open-mindedness, your genuine concern, your warm friendliness have combined to make you one of the most popular professors on campus."

Professor Gerald Hilyard retired this year after 31 fruitful years of seasoned and faithful service as a teacher of Psychology and a committed mentor to hundreds of Curry students. His institutional memory of Curry's history was always good for a story or two, and these reflected the kind of man he was: generous, thoughtful, gentle and modest about his own work. Professor Hilyard was also a leader among his peers, serving as both Coordinator of Psychology and Chairperson of the Division of Behavioral Sciences.

2001 Faculty Retiree

There was one retiree in 2001: Catharine King. At the end of the 1980's, Professor King had succeeded Marshall Keys (who had been appointed Dean of the College) as Director of the Levin Library. Professor King had been a very effective faculty Librarian since 1983, and in her leadership of the Library she facilitated the automation of the collection, brought much needed air-conditioning into the facility, had new carpeting installed, hired new staff, and continued to insure that the Curry students and faculty, and the community at large, were well-served. Her successor, Professor Jane Lawless, said it best: "Cathy has been an important person here during all of her years, valued for the depth of her knowledge and for her tenacious spirit." Professor King also served as Chairperson of the Faculty, and helped to insure that faculty governance between the College and the faculty maintained the right balance.

Academic Reorganization, 1994

In 1994, the College and the AAUP signed a new contract Agreement that would extend, over three-and-a-half years, to 1997. In the Agreement, a Joint Committee on Academic Organization, consisting of three representatives from the College and three from the AAUP, was established to review College proposals on restructuring the academic Divisions and Areas. In May of 1995, the faculty unanimously approved the creation of six independent academic Departments: Communication, Fine and Applied Arts, Management, Nursing and Health Sciences, and Politics and History. Others remained under review.

Later, Psychology, Sociology and Criminal Justice, and Applied Technology became independent. Humanities became a Department, and included the disciplines of English, Writing, Foreign Languages and Cultures, and Philosophy and Religion. Education also later became an independent Department, with Undergraduate and Graduate units, and even later Integrated Liberal Studies was formed as a Department. PAL and the Academic Enrichment Center (formerly the Essential Skills Center) remained independent.

Curry's Initial TV Program

In February of 1994, Curry launched its first TV program, "Milton Magazine," which highlighted people and events in the Milton community, as well as Curry campus news and sports (as reported in the *Curry Magazine*, Summer 1994). The program was scheduled to be aired weekly.

Commencement, 1994

U.S. Senator Bill Bradley of New Jersey was the Commencement speaker in May of 1994. He told the 211 graduates to "embrace diversity." The Class of 1994 Valedictorian was Nancy Scripture Garrison, an English major. Kara Martin, the Student Government President, received the "New Era" Award.

Notes from 1994-1995

The 1994 Theatre production on campus was Neil Simon's "Fools."

A "Taste of Curry," hosted at the Dedham Hilton by the Parents Association, raised \$5,000.

David Powers, former aide to John F. Kennedy and longtime curator at the JFK Library and Museum, spoke at Curry under the auspices of the Keighton Fund. Incidentally, Dr. Robert Keighton, then in his 30th year as a faculty member

at Curry, said, “I plan to teach until I’m 110.”

Dr. Eleanor M. Katz stepped down from a very productive term as Chairperson of the Board of Trustees. She was replaced by Dr. Allan DesRosiers, an alumnus of the College (Class of 1962) and the Chairperson for the prior five years.

Richmond College, London. Beginning in January 1995, Curry students were able to enroll in courses at Richmond College, London, a private liberal arts institution. Dr. Betty Shabazz, widow of the activist Malcolm X, spoke at Curry in February, just two days after the 30th anniversary of Malcolm’s assassination in New York City.

WMLN-FM

In April of 1995, the College’s award-winning radio station, WMLN-FM, celebrated its 20th anniversary. But the beginnings of radio go back well before 1975, with alumnus and Professor Roger Allan Bump and other Communication faculty members, along with students, helping to organize two early stations, one of which was located in the current Faculty Building. (Before the 1960s, of course, radio was taught at Curry, but the College did not have its own station—only practice studios. Among the many practicing students in the early days was Ken Coleman, who would go on to become longtime radio voice of the Boston Red Sox.) Professor Bump said, “The kids built that station. Some of them were so committed to getting it up and running, they’d bring sleeping bags and spend the night, without me even knowing it,” according to the Winter 1994-1995 *Curry Magazine*.

The Curry station came under the direction and supervision of Professor Alan Frank of the Communication program in 1977, with its 170-watt reach extending well beyond the Curry campus. Programing was varied, as it still is today; students could earn academic credit through hands-on practice within and outside the studios. As the *Magazine* put it, “Hundreds of alumni who once worked at WMLN while attending Curry College have gone on to become extremely successful broadcasters.”

One of them, Susan Griffin (Class of 1980), a Communication major and now assignment editor at WCVB-TV, Boston, reflected that “My General Manager encouraged me to join the WMLN staff and invited me to anchor afternoon newscasts. His invitation appealed to me; I was seeking ways to fill my time between classes and wanted to be involved in something new. I took a chance and became an afternoon news anchor, and I never looked back.” Professor Frank insisted, “The first 20 years are only the beginning.” He was right, because WMLN continues today, in 2014, winning awards and entertaining the student body and the Curry community at large. Although some Curry students like Ms. Griffin had migrated into television careers, formal television offerings at Curry would arrive later, in 2001, thanks to the Hirsh Family’s generosity.

Commencement, May 1995

Robert Kraft, President and Chief Operating Officer of the New England Patriots, spoke to 268 graduates at annual graduation exercises under the tent in the quadrangle on the North Campus. Mr. Kraft and his wife, Myra Kraft, were each awarded honorary doctorates in humane letters. Of the Commencement, graduate Rachel Cohen wrote in the Spring 1995 *Update* that, “Curry College is where we, the Class of 1995, met some of our closest friends, professors, and staff members that we will remember for the rest of our lives.”

CURRY COLLEGE YEARS 1996 – 2014

The Kenneth K. Quigley, Jr. Years

On May 20, 1996, Professor Kenneth K. Quigley, Jr., longtime faculty member in the Department of Business Management (he started in 1985), assumed office as the fourteenth president of Curry College at a time of serious financial challenges to the institution. He replaced Dr. Catherine W. Ingold. President Quigley, an American born in Ireland, spent most of his school years in Milton (he was a 1975 graduate of Milton High School). He then attended Boston College, graduating in 1979 with a B.S. degree in Accounting and Finance. He earned his JD degree in 1982 from the Villanova University School of Law, and practiced law in the Boston area for a number of years. President Quigley had been one of the College's most respected and popular classroom teachers.

As David Fedo, then the Academic Vice President and Dean, said at President Quigley's February 1997 inauguration in the Miller Gymnasium, "Ken has been recognized as one of Curry's finest teachers over the past decade. He works extraordinarily hard and has a unique ability to reach students. I think he can bring that same excitement, energy and dynamism to the President's Office. He has an understanding of finance and budgeting, which will be critical for Curry over the next five to 10 years." Susan Pennini, a PAL faculty member also serving as the Chairperson of the Faculty, added, "Ken is an excellent leader who emerged naturally during difficult times. He helped us out of those times. He is a leader because he communicates well with the community, both internally and externally. He has a unique ability to analyze both the business and the academic challenges and decide what needs to be done. Most importantly, he can get up in front of a group, explain what the goals are and inspire them to accomplish their goals."

In his address, the President reminded the Curry students that the College promises "never to forget that you are the primary reason that the College exists," and that the institution "welcomes you back over and over again... and is committed to a lifelong relationship of mutual and reciprocal service with you."

A Full Agenda

From day one, President Quigley had a full agenda. With a budget deficit looming, the first and most serious task was to get the College to a solid financial setting. President Quigley's chief financial officer, Rick Neely, also a Milton resident, later became a key CFO appointment during this period (Rich Sullivan, another Milton resident, would follow in that position), and the entire College community—faculty, staff and trustees—pulled together over the next year to move the College out of distress. Later, the College would make huge infrastructure and facilities improvements and enhancements, expand its enrollment, and strengthen all aspects of its academic and out-of-class programs and activities.

Faculty Sabbaticals, Promotions and Rolling Contracts, 1997

Following Dean Fedo's annual Report to President Quigley and Board of Trustees on sabbaticals, promotions and Rolling Contract Status, the following recommendations were approved by the Board:

Sabbaticals: 7 half-year and 1 full-year awarded to applicants

Promotions: 2 from Associate Professors to Full Professors; and 4 from Lecturer to Senior Lecturers

Rolling Contract Status: 10 faculty to Rolling Contract Status

These formal recommendations were based on an evaluation process for faculty which had been detailed in the College-AAUP Agreement.

Pat Donovan

In 1997, Pat "Bucky" Donovan, a familiar and longtime veteran of the Building and Grounds crew, retired after 27 years of loyal service to Curry College. In 1996, he had been the Curry "Person of the Year" at the College's Awards Ceremony.

Bill Littlefield

English Professor Bill Littlefield was named Writer in Residence in 1997. He continues to teach Curry students, and also has been the author of numerous books, including one for children. For 20 years he has been the host of the idiosyncratic and cerebral radio sports program called "Only A Game," broadcast weekly on National Public Radio, including WBUR-FM in Boston.

Commencement 1997

Deval L. Patrick, at the time a Boston attorney and currently the Governor of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was the Commencement speaker to the Class of 1997; he also received an Honorary Doctor of Laws degree. President

Quigley presided at his first graduation. Also receiving Honorary Doctorates were Salvatore A. Balsamo, a Curry Trustee (Doctor of Business), and William J. Bratton, then a security consultant and currently the head of the Police Department of New York City (Doctor of Public Administration).

In April of 1998, the Board of Trustees approved a three-year Strategic Plan, a document developed by Curry constituencies. In presenting the plan to the Curry community, President Quigley stated that “Curry College is poised to become one of the leaders among colleges of its size. Execution of the Strategic Plan will insure that outcome with corresponding benefits to our students, alumni, families, faculty, staff and friends.”

Yolanda King on Campus

In March of 1998, the eldest daughter of Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., Yolanda King, addressed a large crowd as part of Women’s History Month at Curry College.

John T. Santilli, alumnus from the Class of 1971 and Trustee of the College, was honored in 1998 “as one of only 74 car dealers out of 20,500 nationwide” to receive the 29th annual *Time* magazine “Quality Dealer Award.” Mr. Santilli was President of the Cadillac/Oldsmobile/Nissan Center in Brockton, MA.

In 1998, the “Jack Valley Baseball Diamond” was dedicated. It was named in honor of longtime Head Baseball Coach and member of the Curry administrative staff.

Curry “On the Move”

The featured story in the Fall of 2000 *Curry Magazine* was “Curry on the Move.” The story reported that Curry, “building on a solid foundation, moves into the future with strength and determination.” That same year the foundation was laid for the new Alumni Recreation Center (ARC), which would contain 5,000 square feet of space to house events and other campus activities. Renovations also began on the Kennedy Building, including the Wallace B. Foard, Jr. Memorial Auditorium. When completed, the Building would have four stories with classrooms and faculty offices. In March of 2000, Curry and the William Baton Rogers School of Hyde Park kicked off the GEAR UP (Gaining Early Awareness and Readiness for Undergraduate Programs) for 7th graders. Curry’s faculty, staff and students began tutoring and mentoring students in the School. In April of 2000, WMLN 91.5 FM marked its 25th anniversary. Its power was now increased to 172 watts, which meant its range potentially covered 40 square miles.

Women’s and Gender Studies

Curry acknowledges and takes seriously diversity of all kinds, including gender, race, sexuality, social and economic class, age and health, among others. For many years, the College offered an Academic Minor in Women’s Studies, with such faculty as Professors Ann Levin (Sociology) and Marlene Samuelson (Biology), among others, playing major roles. That program evolved in more recent times into the interdisciplinary Women’s and Gender Studies Program, with other faculty, including Professors Gabrielle Regney, Magueye Seck (Sociology), Nancy Young (English), Peter Hainer (Anthropology), Karen S. Lischinsky (Sociology/Criminal Justice), Sandra O’Neil (Sociology/Criminal Justice), and Linda Romano (Sociology), among others, also participating. Students must successfully complete five courses (15 credits) in order to earn the Minor. While the Minor now has been expanded to other areas, women’s issues remain at the center of the Minor’s curriculum.

Diversity on campus is also sought by Curry in its recruitment of American and international students, in its Diversity Committee and Study Abroad options, and in providing a global context in many of its undergraduate and graduate courses.

2000 Commencement

In May, under the tent on the quadrangle, 413 diplomas were awarded to degree students from 16 states and four countries, including 166 Traditional students, 184 CE/Grad students, and 63 Master’s students. Of the 350 undergraduates, 278 received B.A. and 72 B.S. degrees. Shannon O’Brien, the Massachusetts State Treasurer, was the Commencement speaker. Receiving honorary doctorates were Eleanor Meyerhoff Katz, Chairperson of the Board of Trustees and College benefactor; Mrs. Jane Napier, benefactor and mother of William Napier, an alumnus and Board member; and Mr. John Brennan, Chairperson and CEO of the Vanguard Group and Fund.

Speakers on Campus

Guest speakers on the Curry campus included: Archibald Cox, former solicitor-general of the U.S.; Christopher Lydon, a multi-media celebrity (print, radio, television); Sean McDonough, a sports television broadcaster; and Dan Shaughnessy, outspoken Boston Globe sports columnist; and Bud Collins, a Globe tennis journalist par excellence. Bella English, also a Boston Globe reporter and columnist, also spoke to Curry students and the public at large.

2001 Yearbook

The 2001 Curry Yearbook, "Journey on Through," featured a variety of Homecoming events and activities, including the Football Team's victory, which was celebrated by the honored classes of 1935, 1940, 1945, 1950, 1955, and 1960.

Notes from Curry Magazine, Summer 2001

Steve Barry husband of the late Francesca Tillona, Professor of English at the University of Massachusetts Lowell, donated over a thousand books of Dr. Tillona's library to the Louis R. Levin Library. Library Director and Professor Jane Lawless accepted the gift on behalf of Curry College. Professor John Hill published his new book, *Revolutionary Values for a New Millennium: John Adams, Adam Smith, and Social Virtue*. The 6th Annual Trustee's Golf Tournament was held in Plymouth in September 2001. The North Campus Residence Hall "ribbon cutting" was held in September 2001. Kerry Corrigan (Class of 1996) was presented with the "Spirit of Curry Theatre Award" by Theatre Director DL Garren. Ms. Corrigan, who coached the Theatre Improv Team, said, "It is really nice to give back to the College that gave so much to me." In September, Curry dedicated a gazebo behind the Kennedy Building in honor of Geraldine M. Cataldo DeAngelis, who had recently passed away. A Trustee since 1993, Ms. DeAngelis was the recipient of a Curry Honorary Doctorate in Education in 1998. Her husband was Rick DeAngelis. That same year, Rachel Ruel (Class of 2000) undertook volunteer work in Botswana and South Africa.

In addition, Father and Professor Joseph Arsenault, for many years a popular PAL Professor and Chaplain of the College, received the Barbara Pettingell Student Affairs Award. A hugely attractive Midnight Breakfast, at which President Kenneth Quigley and his Senior Staff served up eggs and bacon and all of the fixings in the Student Center, met with the enthusiastic approval from a horde of late-night (and hungry) students. It was a celebrated tradition twice a year. Bob Lobel, a longtime sportscaster on Boston TV station WBZ, was one of a number of invited speakers on campus. Curry was also a full participant in World AIDS Day. In October 2000, a team of Curry staff members hosted a basketball game with the Harlem Rockets. And English/Education graduate Megan Wickham, from Medfield, MA, wrote in the Yearbook, "What great memories we have!"

First Five Years for President Quigley

In 2001, President Quigley closed out his first five years as head of Curry College. His presidency was marked by progress on all fronts. Alumnus Bryan Culp (Class of 1999) said, "He brought new life and attitude into the College that was sorely needed." Dean Fedo declared, "Working with a revitalized Board of Trustees, Ken has first and foremost stabilized and greatly enhanced the financial condition of the College. It would not be an exaggeration to say that he has completely rebuilt the financial infrastructure of the institution. In doing this he has not only helped Curry through a very dark hour, but he has assured it a future of genuine promise and high expectation."

September 11, 2001

The Curry community gathered together to front of the Drapkin Center to mourn the horrific terrorist's attacks this tragic day in New York City, Washington, DC, and rural Pennsylvania. Two Curry alumni perished in New York at the World Trade Center: they were Gregory T. Spagnoletti (Class of 1990) and Peter Christian Fry (Class of 1989).

Television at Curry and the Hirsh Communication Center 2001

The College opened the Hirsh Communication Center, named after benefactors Dr. Mark and Mrs. Jane Hirsh (parents of Mark Hirsh, Class of 2001), in October of 2001. The Center's grand opening vaulted Curry into the new and exciting age of television production on campus; this facility, located on the ground floor of the Hafer Academic Building, includes a large studio with three digital cameras, a state-of-the-art control room, an editing suite and remote equipment for field production, workspace for the chief engineer, expansion space for other post-production activities and equipment, and faculty offices. Over the years, Communication faculty and students have made daily use of the Center, just as their WMLN-FM radio peers have embraced radio.

AAUP Panel Discussion

In November, 2001 the Curry Chapter of the AAUP hosted a panel discussion for Boston-area faculty on “Academic Labor in the 20th Century.” Professors Barbara Fournier (Psychology) and Larry Hartenian (Politics and History) were among the Curry participants.

Also in November, Robert Reich, the former U. S. Secretary of Labor, spoke at a Keighton Fund lecture in the Alumni Recreation Center. Earlier in October, Curry’s Part-Time Faculty were honored, in a reception hosted by the College, for their contributions as teachers and mentors. Ten of the part-timers were singled out for their “individual contributions and commitment to excellence in the classroom.” They were Laurie Alpert, Paul Benoit, Bill Girard, Carolyn Lawless, Claire Maranda, Christopher McCusker, Rachel Sideman, Ruth Spillberg, Michelle Talabach, and Fred Tatro.

Sasaki Plan

In October of 2002, Sasaki Associates of Watertown, MA, at the request of the College, issued its second report to Curry entitled “Instructional Space Need Assessment and Faculty Walkthrough and Evaluation,” which was intended to serve as a guide for the institution’s comprehensive space development efforts during the years up through 2007. Specifically, Sasaki focused on the following:

1. Identifying “opportunities within the existing College facilities to reclaim space for classroom use for Fall 2003 and Fall 2004”; and
2. Identifying “dining options to support the Cambridge College summer program and a new 150-180 bed residence hall, anticipated to be completed for Fall 2003.”

Sasaki also stated that Curry’s space planning “should occur within the context of the College’s long-term space needs and master plan.” Sasaki suggested that its recommendations should be phased in over the next five years and “beyond.” As it turns out, the next decade would bring about an unprecedented expansion of the Curry physical plant under the direction of President Quigley, the Board of Trustees and Robert O’Connell, Director of Buildings and Grounds.

Notes from the *Curry College Magazine*, Fall 2002

The annual Career Discovery Week, sponsored by the office of Career Services, ran from February 25 to March 1. Among the speakers and representatives and employers from outside businesses and organizations was Tiffanie Williams of Tiffanie Williams & Co., a Public Relations company. A Retired Faculty Reunion Luncheon was held on May 22. Attending were Professors Alta McDonald, Carol Wadell, Claire Maranda, Albert Sherring, Eleanor Wilder, John Hovorka, and Gertrude Webb. Novelist Elinor Lipman was the featured speaker in April’s Curry College Lecture Series on Creative Writing, hosted by Writer in Residence Bill Littlefield, who was also a Professor of English. Ms. Lipman had received the New England Booksellers 2001 Fiction Award for her body of work, which included the most recent novel, *The Dearly Departed*. A profile of alumna Roger Gray (Class of 1965) featured Mr. Gray’s loyalty for and service to his alma mater, including “encouraging and bringing perspective students to Curry.” He stated that, “I do this because I want to give back to Curry... It gives me a good feeling when I see somebody succeed and graduate.”

More Notes, Still in 2002

The Commission on Institutions of Higher Education of the New England Association of Schools and Colleges conducted a March 24 – March 27 evaluation visit to Curry College, as the College sought reaccreditation in its normal 10-year cycle. Curry would later receive the full 10-year reaccreditation. Boston Bruins Hockey legend Bobby Orr and his teammate Derek Sanderson were the main speakers at the ProStar Youth Hockey Camp conducted on the Curry campus. And Curry partnered with Cambridge College (Cambridge, MA) to support the National Institute for Teaching Excellence (NITE) Summer Residency Program. Some 700 Cambridge College students participated in the program, which was inaugurated in June. Junior student Raphael Zammit, a running back for the Curry Colonels Football Team, received the 2002 NEFC Offensive Player of the Year Award for six rushing records accumulated during the recent season.

Karin Silk (Class of 1994) was serving as the President of the Curry Alumni Association. The Fall 2003 *Curry Magazine* that recent Curry authors were Robert Atwan (Blue Hills Writing Institute), Larry Hartenian (Politics and History), Susan James (Nursing), Bill Littlefield (English) and William Russo (English).

Homecoming 2003

The so-called “Golden Grads of Curry”—alumni from the Classes of 1950 through 1959—enjoyed a “Decade of the 50’s Luncheon” with President Quigley. Attending were Dr. James Stygles (Class of 1956), Phyllis Gershman Goldberg (Class of 1952), James O’Connor (Class of 1959), Roger Allan Bump (Class of 1952), George Perkins (Class of 1952), Dantos Karamourtopoulos (Class of 1953), Barbara Smith-Fitzgerald (Class of 1954), Virginia Riley Jonah (Class of 1959), Barbara Kiernan-Fallon (Class of 1958), and Mary Smith Molloy (Class of 1959).

Other 2003 Notes

The Criminal Justice Undergraduate and Graduate programs were reviewed by a Visiting Team from the Commonwealth’s Board of Higher Education. Curry was found to be in full compliance with eight of the nine standards, with compliance in the ninth standard—the need to have two more Ph.D. faculty in place by June of 2004—projected by that date.

The Blue Hills Writing Institute’s 3rd annual writing Summer Institute ran in August, with author Suzanne Strempek Shea as the guest artist. The Diversity Committee launched a discussion series entitled “Conversations about Peace and Justice.” In October 2003, Joe and Kim Kaminkow were major benefactors for what was called a major gift to transform WMLN-FM, the College radio station. That year two distinguished alumni, Ken Coleman, the veteran Boston Red Sox announcer, and Richard Sinnott, the sometimes controversial Boston journalist, passed away. Neil Simon’s hilarious comedy, “The Odd Couple,” was the Fall (November 2003) Curry Theatre production.

South Campus Residence Hall. This new 170-bed residence hall—the third new dormitory on the Curry campus in the past four years—opened in 2003 as a state-of-the-art facility. The Curry Diversity Committee launched a discussion series entitled “Conversations about Peace and Justice.” Rita Moerschel, pianist and faculty member in the Department of Fine and Applied Arts, collaborated in a concert with violinist Richard O’Neill in the Parents’ Lounge.

The life of activist and writer W.E.B. Dubois (1868-1963) was celebrated at a Curry College event, sponsored by Professor Magueye Seck’s Diop Roundtable, the Department of Sociology, the Institutional Committee on Diversity, the Student Government Association, and the Dean’s Fund. (The Diop Roundtable honors a Senegalese scholar, a native of the Western African country that was also the home of Professor Seck.) Dr. Randolph W. Bromery, former President of Roxbury Community College and Chancellor of the University of Massachusetts at Amherst, was the featured speaker.

Commencement 2003

CNN legal correspondent and staff writer for *The New Yorker*, Jeffrey Toobin, was the Commencement speaker, and received an Honorary Doctorate in Humane Letters. One graduate, John T. “Jay” Mahoney IV, a Management major from Plainville, MA, was only 18 years old.

In December 2003, President Quigley and his Senior Staff served yet another full “Midnight Breakfast” to the Curry student body.

Criminal Justice Certificate Program

The 9/11 acts of terrorism in New York, Washington, DC, and Pennsylvania prompted the Criminal Justice program at Curry to design, with the help of a multidisciplinary task force, a Homeland Defense Certificate to address, according to Chairperson Dr. Peter C. Hainer, “both the complexities of terrorism and provide information and skills that would help law enforcement practitioners.”

Celebrating Curry’s 125th Anniversary, 2004

On September 21, 2004, Curry celebrated its 125th birthday in grand style, highlighted by a spirited Academic Convocation in the Miller Gymnasium. Attendees included members of the Board of Trustees, faculty and staff, students, alumni and representatives from the community of higher education. A gala reception followed.

President Quigley had written in the Convocation program that, “Each year, each decade, each turn of the century has been a time of discovery and change for our College. Changes which led the original School of Expression to four different sites in downtown Boston as it evolved into Curry College, eventually finding our home at what is now the classic New England campus in Milton with a rich blend of historic, as well as contemporary facilities, situated among the rolling hills and lush wooded setting.”

Citing Samuel Silas Curry and Anna Baright Curry's "entrepreneurial spirit," President Quigley reported that the Curry of 2004 enrolled over 3,300 students from 40 states and 23 countries, "with more than 500 graduates now crossing the stage at Commencement."

The Convocation itself featured an invocation and benediction by Dr. Russell Pregeant, longtime Professor of Philosophy and Religion and Chaplain of the College; and remarks by James Sullivan, Chairperson of the Board of Trustees; President Quigley, who had been appointed to his leadership role eight years earlier; and Academic Vice President and Dean of the College David Fedo. President Quigley awarded the College's first Presidential Medal of Excellence to John W. Keith, founder of Keith Construction and longtime Trustee and benefactor. The President said that the Medal came "in recognition of a man who truly makes a difference and changes people's lives for the better." The writer Adam Hochschild, the father of Gabriel Hochschild (Class of 1999), and a passionate author on topics related to social justice, was the keynote speaker, and also received an Honorary Doctorate of Humane Letters.

A huge festive reception on the Quad followed, and featured the representation of the following descendants of the Currys: Anne Porter Cooper, a great granddaughter; Samuel Curry Porter, a great grandson; Chrissy Hernandez, a great granddaughter; Abby Porter, a great, great granddaughter; and Rachel Porter, a great, great granddaughter.

A splendid photo exhibit of Curry's history, compiled from the College's Archives, was mounted in the Levin Library by one of the College's librarians, John Kresten Jerpersen.

Faculty Books

Among the Curry faculty whose recent books received acclaim are Susan James (Nursing) for *Nursing Care of Children*, Bill Littlefield (English and Writer in Residence) for *Fall Classics*, Russell Pregeant (Philosophy and Religion) for *Matthew*, and Jerold Touger (Physics) for *Introductory Physics, Building Understanding*.

Hockey Team Success, 2003-2004

The Curry Colonels Hockey Team, under Head Coach Rob Davies, compiled a sparkling 24-4-1 record in the 2003-2004 season. The Curry icemen were undefeated in conference play, finishing with 16 wins and 0 losses. Plattsburgh State later squeezed by the Colonels, 5-4 in overtime, in the quarterfinals of the NCAA tournament.

Also in 2003-2004, the Curry Cheerleaders, under the direction of Cristyn DeMerchanat, received their first bid to the NCAA Cheerleading Championship. The captains of the Cheerleading Team were Dana Bonaventura and Nadia Ashley.

And in the same academic year, Professor Robert Keighton, Curry's "man for all seasons," exhibited his landscape paintings in a special Curry Art Show.

Accelerated Bachelor's Degree Nursing Program

In January, 2004, the Curry College Nursing Program welcomed its first class of 31 students into the new Accelerated Bachelor's Degree Nursing Program. This was a joint initiative between the Division of Nursing and the Division of Continuing Education and Graduate Studies. The program was designed for non-Nursing Bachelor's degree holders who wished to earn a second Bachelor's degree in order to change careers.

Communications/TV Students to Hollywood

At the beginning of 2005, Communication Professor Jerry Gibbs, Director of Television at Curry, took a group of Curry students in his new 3-credit intensive course, Hollywood Productions: UP CLOSE, offered through the Division of Continuing Education and Graduate Studies, to Hollywood, California, to gain an insider's view of the lively TV business. "The professionals in the industry were very impressed by the caliber of our students," Professor Gibbs reported in a Spring 2005 article in *Curry College Magazine*. "They got insight into the real world of L.A. that most never see." Student Lindsey Brown, Class of 2006, was impressed with the pilot course: "I learned so much, not only about the industry, but about myself as well. It opened my eyes, and now I know that there is so much more out there that I want to conquer."

A year earlier, a Curry student-produced TV soap opera, *All the Gorgeous People*, under the direction of Unique Miller, Class of 2003, was launched on the University Network, a TV network that judged and aired programs from TV/Film schools across the country.

Curry Hosts Global Management Conference

In October of 2006, Curry's Department of Management, chaired by Professor Ernest Silver, and its MBA Program, jointly hosted the Northeast Regional Annual Conference of the Academy of International Business. Speakers and panelists from academia and global business organizations spoke on such topics as "An Assessment of the Relationship between Global Integration and Human Development," and "Emotional Intelligence and Cognitive Ability: A Within and Across Country Companion of Business Students' Self Perception."

The Academic and Performance Center

In September 2007, the sparkling new Academic and Performance Center was opened on the Academic Quadrangle. This extraordinary facility consisted of technology-enhanced classrooms and faculty suites, and a small Sodexo café; it also included a new auditorium funded by **Trustee John Keith** and his wife **Shelley Hoon**, who honored Mr. Keith's parents, **Oscar B. and Frances A. Keith**, by naming the auditorium after them. The Oscar B. and Frances A. Keith Auditorium is used for theatre productions and other College gatherings and events. The first Curry Theatre production in the new space, several months later, was Shakespeare's *Macbeth*, directed by Curry faculty member John Barrett, and starring Patrick Naughton as Macbeth and Missy McConnell as Lady Macbeth; Curry Librarian David Miller played the part of Duncan.

In addition, the new Center, which is connected to the Levin Library, included a Stock Trading Classroom named by the Connecticut Spagnoletti family in honor of Gregory T. Spagnoletti (Class of 1990), who tragically lost his life in the World Trade Center on 9/11. The Stock Trading Room was the gift of the Gregory T. Spagnoletti Memorial Foundation, and was made possible by Gregory's parents, Richard and Maria Spagnoletti. Gregory was one of two Curry alumni who died in that catastrophe. The other was Peter Christian Fry (Class of 1989).

Laurie Alpert, Assistant Professor of Fine and Applied Arts, had her artwork exhibited at the Bromfield Gallery in Boston and the South End Open Studios, both in September 2006.

First "Curry Faculty Fellow"

Dr. John Hill, Professor of Politics and History and a faculty member at Curry since 1969, was named by the College as the first-ever "Curry Fellow." Dr. Hill has held many leadership roles at the College, including within the Department of Politics and History and also the general faculty and the AAUP. He was to serve in this honorary position from the Spring to the Fall semesters, 2007. As a Curry Fellow, Dr. Hill was charged with carrying out his research and scholarship, and to serve as a teacher, advisor and mentor to students and, where appropriate, to faculty colleagues. He was also assigned to give one public address, and Dr. Hill later chose to speak on "Two Traditions in U.S. Foreign Relations."

Award to Professor Kirk Hazlett

Communication Professor Kirk Hazlett was the recipient in November 2006 of the "Boston Beacon Award" by the Boston chapter of the Public Relations Society of America. The award honored Professor Hazlett's "lifetime achievements" in the PR profession.

Football Team's Win in the NCAA Tournament

The Curry Colonels, led by Head Coach Skip Bandini, thrashed Hartwick College, 42-21, in the first-ever win by Curry in the Division 3 NCAA tournament. The Colonels were the number #1 ranked Division 3 New England team throughout the entire 2007 season, according to *Curry Magazine*, Spring 2008.

ONE Student Summit

John Abdulla, Class of 2009, was one of 120 student activists from colleges and universities throughout the United States, invited to participate in a three-day summit in Washington, DC. John founded the Curry ONE chapter, which is dedicated to ending extreme poverty.

Graduate Programs

As of 2008, Curry offered the following master's degree programs under the joint auspices of Continuing Education and Graduate Studies:

Master in Education (M.Ed.), founded in 1981

Master of Arts in Criminal Justice (M.A.), founded in 1998

Master of Business Administration (MBA), founded in 2005

Master of Science in Nursing Studies (M.S.), founded 2008

MBA Program Travels Abroad

In 2008, 14 MBA students, along with Professors Gail Arch and Tony Fabrizio, completed an eye-opening 10-day visit to India as part of their “global experience.” “India was amazing!” exclaimed Professor Fabrizio. The trip marked yet another international experience for Curry students, undergraduate and graduate, who have increasingly been traveling for course enrichment opportunities.

New Student Center Construction

Groundbreaking ceremonies were held in March 2008 for the long-awaited new Student Center. President Quigley said that, “It is our goal, which I am confident we will achieve, to establish a first-class Student Center which will provide students the extracurricular and co-curricular experiences they deserve.” The 84,000 square foot facility, including a fitness center, gymnasium, and an expanded Sodexo dining area, was to be built directly behind the old Drapkin Center, which had served Curry well since 1970.

Psychology Department Grant

The Psychology Department and its Chairperson Dr. Bruce Steinberg received a grant from the George I. Alden Trust, supplemented by Curry, to acquire new and “cutting edge” equipment that will help students study, among other topics, the latest advances in neuro-feedback, cardiovascular function and the psychophysiology of stress and trauma.

Speaking Center

Three Curry students—Alaina Riccardi, Jessica Hatwell, and Jed Zatzkin—attended the National Conference of the National Association of Communication Centers in Colorado Springs, CO. Also attending was the founding and dedicated Director of the Speaking Center, Vicki Nelson, a Communication faculty member.

Curry College Yearbook, 2008

The dedication of the Curry 2008 Yearbook (“The Amethyst”) went to Dean of Student Affairs Maryellen Colliton (now Maryellen Colliton Kiley). The Yearbook extolled her connection with students, reporting that “She is an unwavering advocate for students, and always has their best interests in mind.”

Philanthropist Donald E. Rodman, President of the Rodman Ride for Kids, was the Commencement speaker for the Class of 2008. Ride for Kids is “an umbrella matching gift charity that raises funds for child-related social service agencies” in the Commonwealth. His son, Curt Rodman (Curry Class of 1980), is a Trustee of the College.

In his Yearbook address to the Class of 2008, President Quigley said that “This has been a period of great growth and success across... all academic and physical areas, and in our reputation, prominence and service. You should be proud of that. You have contributed to it.”

Other 2008 and 2009 Faculty Notes from the *Curry Magazine* Winter 2009

Professor of English Allan Hunter’s newest book, *The Six Archetypes of Love*, was published in 2008 by Findhorn Press. It followed another volume, *Stories We Need to Know: Reading Your Life Path in Literature*, also published in 2008 by Findhorn Press. Professor of Philosophy and Religion Bette Manter presented a paper on the American philosopher Josiah Royce at an international conference in Poland. Professor of Philosophy and Religion Leslie Muray published another book, *Liberal Protestantism and Science* (Greenwood Press), this one in 2008. Also that year his 51st scholarly article, on “Political Theory,” was published in *Handbook of Whiteheadian Process Thought, Volume 1*. Professors of Nursing Linda Caldwell, Susan James and Elinor Nugent received a \$26,800 grant from the Massachusetts Department of Higher Education. The grant will assist Curry’s Nursing program, working with partnering institutions, to revise the RN-BS program at Curry College. **Nursing Students and Faculty to China.** In May of 2008, Professor of Mathematics Tracy Wang led Curry’s second student-faculty trip to China in three years. The trip was a serious learning experience, as the Nursing students visited hospitals in Beijing and Shanghai over a two week visit. Of course, sightseeing to the great tourist spots was on the agenda, too. Also traveling with the students were Nursing Professors Linda Caldwell and Linda Tenofsky.

Master of Science in Nursing Program Approved in 2008; Nursing Reaccreditation, 2009

In April 2008, the Massachusetts Board of Higher Education approved Curry's Master of Science in Nursing. A team of Professors Linda Caldwell, Elizabeth Kudzma, Linda Tenofsky, and Donald Anderson, along with former Continuing Education/Graduate School Dean Judith Stoessel, brought the successful proposal forward to the Board. And after the periodic review of all Nursing Degree Programs in 2009, the Commission on Collegiate Nursing Education voted to continue its accreditation of the Curry Nursing Programs.

Yearbook, 2009

The Yearbook for 2009, called "The Amethyst," was dedicated to Allison Coutts (now Allison Coutts O'Connor), Director of Student Activities, and Angela Guiglotta, her Assistant Director. More student poems and artwork from the *Curry Arts Journal* enhanced this edition. And in her letter to the graduates, printed in the Yearbook, Catherine E. Walper, President of the Class of 2009, wrote, "We have made friendships that will last a lifetime, and memories we will never forget."

President Quigley's Senior Staff

The Senior Staff at Curry in 2009 were the following individuals:

- Kenneth K. Quigley, Jr., President, since 1996
- David Potash, Chief Academic Officer, since 2008
- Richard Sullivan, Chief Financial Officer, since 2002
- Chris Lawson, Chief Development Officer, since 2007
- Jane Fidler, Dean of Admissions, since 2003
- Susan Pennini, Dean of Institutional Planning
- Dennis Thibeault, Chief Information Officer, since 1994
- Maryellen Kiley, Dean of Students, since 2006
- Mary Dunn, Director of Human Resources
- Lisa Ijiri, Associate Academic Dean
- Ruth Sherman, Dean of Continuing Education and Graduate Studies, since 2008
- Sally Buckley, Assistant Dean of Enrollment Management, since 1997
- Linda Caldwell, Professor of Nursing, since 1983
- Ernest Silver, Professor of Management, since 1985

Visitors to Curry in 2009

Robert Pinsky, the former United States poet laureate, read and addressed a Curry audience in the Spring of 2009. Congressman Stephen F. Lynch held a health care forum on campus in September 2009. UNESCO representative Professor Amii Omara-Otunnu made a presentation to and attended a reception for the ONE chapter at Curry.

New Name for the Essential Skills Center

Professor Edward "Ned" Bradford, longtime Director of the Essential Skills Center, announced in 2009 that the ESC would be renamed the Academic Enrichment Center to more accurately characterize what happens in the Center. "We chose the name Academic Enrichment Center because it speaks to the fact that we are more than a remedial program," Professor Bradford said. "We not only serve students who have some academic support needs, but also those students who want to just further develop their skills and maximize their potential."

Alumni Reception in New York

In November 2009, President Quigley and CAO David Potash hosted a reception for 60 Curry alumni, parents and friends at the Lotus Club in New York.

75 Years of Broadcasting at Curry

In 2009, Curry's Communication Department celebrated 75 years of broadcasting as a field of study, inquiry and practice. A special evening ceremony, chaired by Professor Alan Frank, featured members of an alumni panel providing reminiscences of their experiences. Professor Frank reported that a major turning point in Curry's role in broadcasting occurred in 1975 when WMLN 91.5 FM came alive. That debut, according to Professor Frank, "is one of the most exciting things to happen to Curry College radio since it signed on the air."

Douglas A. and Claire B. King Academic Administration Building

The Curry Magazine reported that the newly designed, renovated and expanded academic building at 55 Atherton Street was named the Douglas A. and Claire B. King Academic Administration Building. Douglas King is currently a Trustee of the College. The Atherton Street building houses the offices of the Chief Academic Officer and the Dean of Continuing Education and Graduate Studies, and the staffs of both.

Commencement 2009

Melvin B. Drapkin, longtime Trustee of the College, and President and Treasurer of the Atlas Mortgage Corporation, received an honorary degree in the May 2009 Commencement. Mr. Drapkin was the son of Joseph and Frieda Drapkin, after whom the former Student Center was named. Both Mr. and Mrs. Drapkin had received honorary degrees in the early 1960s.

Retirees in 2009

Professor George C. Wharton of the Department of Communication retired in August of 2009 after 36 years of service to Curry. A committed classroom teacher, he held many offices, including Chairperson of the Department, Chairperson of the Faculty, and long held the position of President of the Curry AAUP Chapter.

Professor Donna Cataldo Bronson of PAL retired in May of 2009. As Coordinator of PAL from 1973 to 1992, she worked hand in hand with Dr. Gertrude Webb, providing administrative support to students and faculty alike.

Haiti Earthquake, 2010

Two Curry students, Laurie Lessage (Class of 2010) and Yveline Simon (also Class of 2010), “took on leadership roles immediately after the [devastating January 2010 Haitian] quake and have been responsible for many of the relief efforts on campus” (*Curry Magazine*, Spring 2010). In February, a “Haiti Victims Impact Roundtable” was held as part of the African-American Studies spring program. A student-produced program called “Hope for Haiti,” simultaneously broadcast on Curry’s TV CC8 and WMLN 91.5 FM, and also video-streamed on www.curry.edu.

Curry Theatre on the Move

Cast members from a Curry stage production of selections from the musical *The Love Note* were invited to perform at the Turtle Lane Playhouse in Newton, MA. The performance was part of the Young Actors’ Winter Festival. *The Love Note* was authored by Curry Theatre Director Gail Phaneuf.

PAL at 40

Editors Lisa Ijiri and Laurie Fox published a book in 2010, *Changing Lives through Metacognitive Relationships: LD/ADHD and College Success*, as part of the 40th anniversary of the Program for Advancement of Learning. At the same time, Dr. Joseph Cullen was welcomed to Curry, following a national search, as the new Director of PAL. Forty years after she founded PAL, Dr. Gertrude M. Webb, at age 95, continued to be active in the field and in other endeavors, according to an interview in the Winter 2012 *Curry Magazine*.

17th Annual Career Discovery Week, 2010

In February, Curry students networked with employers about potential careers in a wide range of fields and professions. Some of the employers were Curry alumni, including Christopher Stout (Class of 2007), of Apple Computer, and Jeff Rosenberg (Class of 1989), owner of Modulation Magic. A number of Curry’s academic departments participated in the week’s activities and receptions.

Curry Faculty Artists

Professors of Fine and Applied Arts Laurie Alpert and Elizabeth Strasser showed their work at the Bromfield Gallery’s Annual Exhibition and South End Open Studios shows in September 2010.

New Student Center

The Spring 2010 *Curry Magazine* reported that, “On any given day, the new Student Center at Curry College is connecting and expanding the academic and social aspects of campus life in unprecedented fashion. Upon its full-service opening in the Fall 2009, the facility quickly became a focal point for the campus.” A color photo spread of students engaged in such activities as fitness, athletics, dining, learning and relaxation perfectly captured the remarkable spirit that this major addition has brought to the Curry campus.

Trustee News

President Quigley reported that, as of 2010, Anthony T. “Tony” Campo, alumnus (Class of 1979) and an attorney, has been named Chairman of the Board of Trustees. The President also reported that David Hemenway, also an alumnus (Class of 1981), has been named Chairman of the Board’s Development Committee. “These positions are vital to the College’s future and continued success,” President Quigley asserted, “and it is particularly gratifying to see these prominent posts filled by alumni.” Anthony Campo’s wife, Diane Morrissey, Class of 1981, and David Hemenway’s wife, Marybeth Hemenway, Class of 1981, are both alumni of the College.

Academic Convocation, 2011

Alumnus Dana Panepinto, Class of 1987, spoke in September 2011, to the entering members of the new Class of 2015 during the College’s traditional Academic Convocation.

Faculty Center for Professional Development and Curriculum Innovation

In 2011, after a long period of the College’s aspirations for a place on campus where faculty could experience professional development and receive support, Curry founded its Center for Professional Development and Curriculum Innovation. The Center was funded with support coming from President Quigley, the Board of Trustees, and the Davis Educational Foundation. The Center offers services and supports initiatives that help “engage faculty in diverse and professional development experiences, in anticipation of and response to faculty and institutional goals.”

James P. O’Toole Chapel

As a result of a generous gift from Rick and Cathy Roche and their extended family, the Curry Chapel in the new Student Center was named as of 2011 the James P. O’Toole Chapel, after Cathy’s father. Mr. O’Toole was described as a “hardworking, religious, family man.”

Academic Recognition

In May of 2011, a Dean’s List Honors Reception held in Alumni House honored 31 students for “Exceptional Academic Achievement.” In addition, 18 faculty “Mentors” were singled out for their partnerships with students. Among the speakers at the event were President Quigley, Dr. David Potash, Chief Academic Officer; Dr. Lisa Ijiri, Associate Dean of Academic Affairs; and student David Robinson, President, the Alexander Graham Bell Honor Society. That same month, Steven Grossman, Treasurer and Receiver General of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, was the Commencement speaker.

Annual Report, 2012

Among the highlights from the College’s Annual Report for 2012 were the following:

- Completed the institution’s 10-year comprehensive evaluation by the New England Association of Schools and Colleges (NEASC), leading to re-accreditation.
- Completed phase one of a multi-phase Strategic Planning process, and developed “*Values, Voices, Visions: Curry College Strategic Plan 2012-2017*.”
- Launched the first 3D Video Production curriculum on the East Coast; also established new Concentrations in Video Games Programming and Studies.
- Developed and published expected learning outcomes for each academic discipline.
- Established Faculty Center for Professional Development and Curriculum Innovation, with support from both the College and a grant from the Davis Educational Foundation.
- Began renovations of the Science Building.
- Achieved an investment-grade rating of BBB from Standard & Poor.
- Raised \$950,000 in this year’s Annual Fund.
- Closed out a multi-year Trustee pledge with the naming of the Shelley Hoon Keith Quiet Study Lounge.
- Recognized a generous alumni gift by naming the Hannah S. and Roger S. Gray ’65 Meeting Room in the Student Center.

The Annual Report stated, “At Curry College, bricks and mortar aren’t important for the buildings themselves, but are important for what they allow to occur within them.”

The Report also profiled Assistant Professor of Communication Jeff Lemberg, the faculty advisor to *The Currier Times*, who specializes in Journalism and Media Studies. (He has since been promoted to Associate Professor). Professor Lemberg’s charge was to move “the program’s curriculum into the multimedia world.” Lemberg, who promotes hands-

on learning and experience, said “What’s nice about Curry is that it’s a small school... it’s foremost a teaching College. We put a priority on working with the students and that’s what I enjoy doing.”

Also profiled was alumnus Cecile Hartigan, (Class of 1980 and Curry soccer player), then later as an attorney serving as Executive Director of the New Hampshire Lawyers Assistance Program, who reported that “Curry College had such a positive effect on my life. It’s a wonderful institution, and it’s worthy of my donation if only out of the sense of saying thank you for what I got from it.”

Dr. John Hill Retires

Dr. John Hill, Professor of Politics and History, retired from his full-time position in May of 2012 after 43 productive years of service. (He will continue to teach periodically part-time in the Department.) Dr. Hill’s commitment, leadership and firm demeanor on campus are by now legendary: he was the archetypal teacher-scholar, demanding in the classroom and meticulous in his own writings and public presentations for such groups as the Massachusetts Foundation for the Humanities. As Dr. David Potash, the Chief Academic Officer, said, “Civic virtue—it’s what Professor John Hill is about. He brings it out in all of us.” Dr. Hill, a native of West Virginia, received his Ph.D. from the University of Denver, and joined the Curry Faculty in 1969. He was an active member of the Curry Chapter of the AAUP, and served as Chairperson of the faculty as well as Chairperson of the Department.

Ed Davis Speaks

Boston police Commissioner Ed Davis was on campus in April of 2012 to speak to Curry Professor Sharon Sinnott’s Leadership Communication class.

Colonels Fun Run

During Homecoming Week in September 2012, the Colonels Fun Run was held to benefit the Mosi Tatupu Memorial Scholarship Fund. Mosi Tatupu was a former Curry assistant football coach.

Two Mayors

The Summer 2012 *Curry Magazine* profiled the careers and lives of two alumni who happen to be Mayors: They are Stephen Zanni, Class of 1968, Mayor of Methuen, MA, and David Cook, Class of 1984, Mayor of Cranberry, New Jersey. The writer Patrice Howard stated that, “While it might seem impossible that these two mayors, with unique visions for two very different corners of America, would have anything in common—other than their educational roots at Curry, of course—they are actually working through the very same issues during their first term in office: job creation, economic reform, health care education and even history preservation. The methods they elect to address these hot-button issues are different—tailored to oblige the citizens they represent.”

2012 Strategic Plan

In 2012, the College authored a comprehensive five-year Strategic Plan, with all constituencies, including students, participating in the two-year project. The Plan was called “*Values, Voices, Vision: Curry College Strategic Plan 2012-2017*,” and its formation was led in Phase 1 by a Committee consisting of 12 faculty and eight members of the staff and administration, and in Phase 2 by over 60 faculty and staff and administrators.

In introducing the Plan to the College community, President Quigley wrote in January of 2013 that the Plan “demonstrates the dedicated commitment, collective wisdom and compelling vision that drives our College community to continually increasing levels of achievement and excellence.” He added the following:

“Curry College has a rich history of successfully responding and adapting to complex institutional challenges. At this time in our history, when higher education is experiencing dramatic changes and rapidly evolving environmental threats, our new Strategic Plan clearly defines the complex external and internal challenges that lie ahead and establishes institutional priorities that are necessary actions and responses. Realizing the myriad of ambitious goals detailed in this Plan will be challenging, but will secure our institutional future, better prepare our students to engage in a complex and changing world, and produce a more robust and engaged alumni community to participate in preserving the long term well-being of our College.”

The Plan designated four of what the College called “Strategic Directions.” These are, in order:

Direction I: Offer distinctive, relevant, rigorous academic programs of quality

Direction II: Attract, educate, and graduate students prepared to engage in a complex and changing world

Direction III: Foster an inclusive campus community that attracts, respects, and supports diversity in multiple forms
Direction IV: Strengthen a culture of organizational integrity, accountability, and sustainability

Each of the above includes multiple supporting initiatives designed to activate and manage the overriding Strategic Directions.

Of course, planning—and the building of Strategic Plans—were not new to Curry, but under President Quigley planning took front stage on the campus. He had written, in introducing the 2012 Plan, that “Together, I am certain that through our collective efforts and combined expertise, we will realize the ambitious goals and priorities outlined in this Plan. And in doing so,” he continued, “we will ensure a vibrant and sustainable institutional future of contributions and service to our students, faculty, staff, alumni and broader community.”

Self-Study Report to the NEASC, 2012

In January of 2012, Curry submitted its required Self-Study to the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education (CIHE) of the New England Association of Schools and Colleges (NEASC). The Self-Study was directed by a 22-member Steering Committee, and was headed by the Chief Academic Officer, Dr. David Potash.

The Report stated the following in its overview:

“The College is a growing, complex institution, ready to become more data driven, outcomes based, and disciplined in its planning implementation and evaluation. The College’s organization and culture are steadily shifting in this direction driven by external factors and also by internal aims, all while its values and ideals remain constant. Curry is in a state of transition. As articulated in the [2012] Strategic Plan, we seek to: offer distinct, relevant and rigorous programs of quality; to attract, educate and graduate students prepared to engage in a complex and changing world; to foster an inclusive campus community that attracts, respects, and supports diversity in multiple forms; and to strengthen our culture of organizational integrity accountability, and sustainability.”

The Report provided a comprehensive profile of student enrollment and the number of faculty teaching at Curry. The full-time equivalent (FTE) undergraduate and graduate student body at the time of the Report was 2,232 undergraduates and 196 graduate students. The number of full-time faculty had risen substantially from 107 in 2007 to 122 in 2012, with more than 70 percent of the full-timers holding terminal degrees.

In its summary of the history of the College, the Report acknowledged that the early-to mid-1990s were a time of financial challenges. But in 1996, the Report continued, “under new leadership, the College balanced its budget, grew enrollments and faculty, and significantly strengthened the institution’s infrastructure.”

The Report also summarized the expansion of the physical facilities on the Curry campus in Milton since 1999: four new residential halls, a new Academic/Performance Center, expansion of the Levin Library, and most significantly, an 84,000 square foot, state-of-the-art Student Center, at a cost of \$37 million dollars. These enhancements have transformed the campus in extraordinary ways.

Unsurprisingly, a team of the CIHE of the NEASC, following a campus visit and a review of the Self-Study, recommended re-accreditation of the College, a recommendation that would be approved by the Commission.

Curry and Massasoit Community College

The Winter 2012 issue of *Curry Magazine* reported that Curry and Massasoit Community College had signed an articulation agreement “that offers a 2-2 transfer program, in which Massasoit criminal justice graduates are guaranteed acceptance into the Curry Criminal Justice program.”

New Academic Concentrations

Video Game Studies for Communication majors and Game Programming Studies for Information Technology majors were both launched in 2012. According to *Curry Magazine* (Spring 2013), “The Video Game Studies concentration will provide students with insight into the cultural phenomenon of gaming, its historical underpinnings, and the economic and business aspects of the multi-billion dollar industry.” And “Students in the Game Programming Studies concentration will learn what it takes to build a game from scratch.”

Summer Semester in Los Angeles

A semester Internship Program in Los Angeles, sponsored by the Communication Department and Chairperson and Professor Jerry Gibbs, was implemented in the summer of 2012. Professor Gibbs reported that a veteran of the entertainment industry, Eve Light Honthamer, will coordinate the Curry program. Communication students and faculty have been visiting LA for some years to familiarize themselves with the TV industry.

Center for Career Development

In 2012 the name of the Career Services Office was changed to the Curry College Center for Career Development. The re-named Center's Assistant Director, Liz Deren, reported in *Curry Magazine* that the change was intended "to foster a positive career development experience for students from their first day at Curry College through graduation and beyond." The Center assists and supports both current students and alumni.

Jerald S. Savage

Longtime Trustee Jerald S. Savage, CPA, passed away in August of 2012. Mr. Savage had served on the Board of Trustees since 1996, and was the Treasurer for any years. Sheryl Foreman Savage, his wife, is a member of the Class of 1991.

Alumnus Gary Leopold

Also in the Winter 2012 issue of *Curry Magazine* was a profile by writer Patrice Howard of Gary Leopold, Class of 1977, who was President and CEO of the Boston-based company ISM, a travel and lifestyle marketing agency. In the article he referred to his own graduation speech in 1977, in which he conveyed the advice given to him by a teacher: "Knowledge is life with wings." Mr. Leopold elaborated: "With this in mind, I urge us all to utilize our knowledge of the past and the present, of experiences and friendship so that we may soar high in the skies of the future, darting among the clouds of success and rays of happiness."

Curry College Magazine

The *Curry College Magazine* has been available online as of 2012 at curry.edu/magazine.

Current Student Clubs and Organizations, 2013-2014

Among the more than 20 Curry student clubs and organizations as of 2013-2014 were the following: Alternate Realities, Campus Activities Board, Curry Cares, Curry College Student Nurses Association, Debate Club, Education Club, English and Literature Club, Entrepreneurship Club, Equestrian Club, Hillel, Information Technology Club, Management Forum, Men's Rugby Club, Multicultural Student Union, Newman Club, ONE Curry, Philosophy Club, Politics and History Club, Public Relations Student Association, Queer/Straight Student Alliance, Ski & Snowboard Club, Step and Dance, Student Ambassadors, Student Entertainment and Events, Student Government Association (SGA), and Video Game Society.

CJ Partnership

According to *Curry Magazine* (Summer 2013), Curry's Master's in Criminal Justice Program has partnered with the Boston Police Department and the Plymouth intensive Probation Supervision Court "to consult on burglary prevention and recidivism analysis projects."

Commencement 2013

Kenneth R. Feinberg, responsible for the administration of cash allotments from the One Fund Boston to victims of the April 2013 Boston Marathon bombing, was the 2013 Commencement speaker and the recipient of a Curry Honorary Doctor of Laws Degree. President Quigley said of Dr. Feinberg that he showed us "again and again that the ability of Americans to bounce back under difficult circumstances serves as an inspiring and necessary reminder that society's response to crisis reaffirms our faith in human beings."

New Trustees 2013

In November, 2013, Curry announced the addition of three new members to the Board of Trustees. They are Dr. Ruth Ellen Fitch, a lawyer who is currently President and Chief Executive Officer of the Dimock Center in Boston; W. Patrick Hughes, President and CEO of Fallon Health; and Thomas J. Quinlan, III, the Chief Executive Officer of R.R. Donnelly & Sons Company, Chicago. They joined the 17 other Board members serving the institution. Dr. Fitch received an honorary Doctor of Humanities degree from Curry College in 2011. Mr. Hughes and his wife, Carole, have established two endowed scholarships at Curry to honor the memory of their son, Justin P. Hughes, a Curry graduate. (In the Fall of 2014, the College also dedicated a Reception Room in the Alumni House after Justin P. Hughes.) Mr. Quinlan's son, Thomas Quinlan, IV, graduated from Curry in 2013.

Academic Convocation 2013

Speakers at the College's opening year New Student Academic Convocation in September 2013 were President Quigley, Alumnus Jason Ouellette (Class of 1999) and Communication faculty member Jeff Lemberg. Interim Chief Academic Officer Susan Pennini matriculated the members of the Class of 2017, who numbered 643 first-year new students and 65 transfers, for a total of 708 enrollees. They came to Curry from 23 states and seven countries; more than 80 percent lived on campus. The top five academic majors of this Class were in order, Nursing, Criminal Justice, Communication, Education, and Business Management.

Profiles in *Curry Magazine*, Spring 2013

Dr. Shavindrie Coorey, an Assistant Professor of Management who was new to the Curry faculty in 2012, was depicted as specializing in Management Information Systems (MIS). She stated that "systems thinking, and the skills it teaches [are] something that I think students should have when they leave Curry College. It's the ability to see a situation as a whole." Brad Williams, Class of 1971, an employee of the Food and Drug Administration since 1975 and currently working as a Consumer Safety Officer, credits former Curry Chemistry Professor Ralph Carleton for igniting his interest in the field. Craig Neubecker, Class of 1990, is the owner of the popular Medfield, MA restaurant, Zebra's Bistro and Wine Bar. David Littlefield, Class of 1991, known as "the sausage guy," is a popular purveyor of savory meat and hot dog sandwiches, and is a fixture around Fenway Park.

Hockey News

In March of 2013, Curry Senior Ian DeLong signed a professional hockey contract with the Wheeling Nailers of the East Coast Hockey League. His new team is a minor league affiliate of the Pittsburgh Penguins and Montreal Canadiens. DeLong was the assistant captain and leading scorer for the Colonels in the 2012-2013 season.

Elizabeth Strasser

Professor of Fine and Applied Arts Elizabeth Strasser was honored in 2013 for her 40 years of teaching at Curry during the annual "Celebrate Curry" event. Professor Strasser's own extraordinary art has delighted the Curry community and the public at large for decades.

Other Notes from 2013

Jamie DeBenedictis, Class of 2015 and a member of the Curry Equestrian Club, placed fifth in the National Championship competition in May of 2013 in Hershey Park, PA. Ms. DeBenedictis, a Nursing major, was the first Curry equestrian to represent the College in this colorful competition. Jennifer Fogarty, Class of 2009, toured the United States and Asia in 2013 with the professional theatre production of "The Addams Family," a musical version of the popular 60's television series. John Abdulla, Class of 2009, was promoted in 2013 to the role of Web editor at Oxfam America. With its October 2013 edition, *The Curry Arts Journal* celebrated its 40th anniversary. The *Journal* is a product of the Curry student body, with support coming from the Curry faculty.

Curry Council

According to the Winter 2014 issue of *Curry Magazine*, the Curry College Council, consisting of 20 alumni, and with a charge to provide "expertise on a wide range of key issues...to inform and advise the College," was established by President Quigley in 2013. It held its first meeting in April of that year. Members come to campus twice a year for meetings with President Quigley and his leadership team; they also meet with students, faculty and various working groups. The focus of the Council, according to the *Curry Magazine*, is on Strategic Planning issues.

Membership in 2014 included: Bob Balletto, Class of 1979; Rob Bennett, P'14; Diane Carugati, Class of 1978; Margie Feinberg, P'15; Hal Halpin, Class of 1971; David Hemenway, Class of 1981; Russell Jeppersen, P'13; Matt Keats, Class of 1983, P'16, Wade Keats, Class of 1979; Sam Landy, Class of 1982; David La Rovere, Class of 1995; Gary Leopold, Class of 1977; Alex Mager, Class of 1992; Kaitlyn O'Connell Rodriguez, Class of 2005; Jason Ouellette, Class of 1999; Christine Pulgini, Class of 1992; Ken Wagner, Class of 1984; Jason Weissman, Class of 1999; Andrew Wrublin, Class of 1976; and Caroline Hirschfeld, P'15.

Curry Responses to the Boston Marathon Bombing

On a sunny afternoon on April 15, 2013, Bostonians (and indeed the world) were stunned to hear the horrific news of the devastating bombing on the city's Boylston Street, which disrupted the proceedings of the famous Boston Marathon. Among the Curry respondents to the tragedy, according to the *Curry Magazine* Summer 2013 issue, were

Michael Adamson, Valedictorian of the CE Class of 2013 and MBTA Police Sergeant, who was involved in the search in Watertown for one of the brothers involved in the incident; Robert Ciccolo, MBA Class of 2013 and Boston Police Captain, who helped coordinate the response by more than 100 law enforcement agents; and Bee Potter, CE Class of 2014 and Nurse in the Emergency Room at Faulkner Hospital, who assisted two dozen patients in treating their injuries.

Notes from the 2014 *Curry Magazine*

Intramurals in 2014 included Dodge Ball, Field Hockey, 5x5 Basketball, Floor Hockey, Wiffle Ball, Hiking, Softball and Soccer. Curry Nursing graduates Matt LeBlanc, Class of 2013, and Peter Losi, Class of 2007, were profiled in the Winter Magazine as alumni building careers in a the growing male-friendly profession of Nursing. Matt is working with cardiac surgery patients at the Lahey Clinic in Burlington, MA.; Peter is employed as a Nurse anesthetist at the Rhode Island Hospital in Providence, RI. Drs. Susan LaRocco and Donald Anderson believe that men like Matt LeBlanc and Peter Losi can be drawn more easily into Nursing because, as Dr. LaRocco says, “There are very few barriers. The barriers are truly the emotional idea that it’s not a career path for men.” Peter Losi says that Nursing is “more holistic” than medicine, claiming that Nurses are involved in the whole person and in “all of their problems.” A Native American Cultural Celebration was held on campus in November, 2013.

Professor of Philosophy and Religion, Les Muray was awarded a Fulbright Scholarship to his native Hungary to do research on the influence of Henri Bergson, the French philosopher, and on Mihaly Babits and Zsigmond Moricz, two major figures in early 20th-century Hungarian literature. Dr. Muray has authored two books thus far and more than 60 articles which have been translated into five languages.

Further Notes from 2014

In 2013, Paul Clerici, Class of 1987, published his book, *History of the Boston Track Club*, by the History Publishing Company. Joe Sullivan, Class of 1990, was recently named the lead weekday news anchor for WXXV-TV (NBC and FOX) in Gulfport, MS. Seventeen current students and Curry alumni worked for either local or national media during the 2013 World Series, won by the Boston Red Sox.

New Residence Hall

With growing enrollment, Curry launched the construction in 2014 of a new Residence Hall near the center of campus (near the Student Center). President Quigley announced that “The vision for the building is for it to be a space that supports and encourages a living and learning community approach.” He added: “The goal is to create smaller communities within the large residence hall community—cohorts that allow for increased collaboration linking experiences both inside and outside of our classrooms.” The new residence hall, opened in the Fall of 2014, will hold 170 beds.

The Milton and Plymouth Campuses

Curry’s main campus is located on 131 artfully landscaped acres on Blue Hill Avenue in Milton, MA, just seven miles from downtown Boston. Tended by dedicated staff in the Department of Buildings and Grounds, led for many years by Robert O’Connell, it is both functionally efficient and aesthetically pleasing—as one admirer has put it, a “jewel on the suburban South Shore.” Since Curry moved its location in 1952 from Commonwealth Avenue in Boston to Milton, the campus has grown tremendously. In 2014, the hilly property consisted of 49 buildings. These included five major academic buildings, as well as the Gertrude Webb Learning Center, the Levin Memorial Library, and the Science Building; four athletic facilities and expansive playing fields; 18 small and large residential buildings and houses, with a capacity of 1,457 beds (a new large residence is currently in the planning stages); three buildings housing the College’s Student Service functions, including a spectacular Student Center completed in 2009; and six other buildings, including Alumni House and an Early Childhood Center. All academic degree programs and majors, including undergraduate and graduate offerings, are offered on the Milton campus during the Fall and Spring sessions, as well as over the Summer.

Curry has long conducted Continuing Education activities in a leased building at 20 North Park Avenue, Plymouth not far from the city’s historic waterfront. This facility sits on 2.2 acres, and includes nine classrooms, a computer laboratory, and a suite for staff. The longtime Director in Plymouth was and remains Anne E. Berriault. Although the decidedly urban campus is different from Milton’s, the level of service here is not. Students can count on friendly advising from staff and excellent teaching from faculty. Many of the academic degree programs offered in Milton, both undergraduate and graduate, are also available in Plymouth. Certificate opportunities are also available in Plymouth.

Curry’s CE Division had at one time also offered courses in Worcester and Medford, MA.; both of these campuses have since been closed.

Levin Library, 2011 – Present

As has been well-documented, the pace of change in collegiate libraries in recent years has been daunting. Curry's new Director of the Library, Professor Ed Tallent, joined the Curry Library in 2011, and as the successor to the departed Hedi Ben Aicha and the veteran Jane Lawless, longtime Head of Technical Services, he has taken up the challenge, with the help of a very active staff. Books and paper remain, of course, but the Library, following Professor Lawless' labors, is increasingly tech savvy. As the 2012 Self-Study noted, "there have been many recent developments" regarding "Library-specific software applications." One example is the enhancement of the Library's online catalogue "with features providing more personal information for users." In addition, many components of the Library's online presence may be linked from Blackboard for otherwise embedded in electronic course materials. The College's Archives are also housed in the Library, and oversight is provided by David Miller, Head of Technical Services.

2013 Annual Report

Three points dealing with student applications and enrollment data highlighted Curry College's Annual Report for 2013. First, in President Quigley's introductory statement, he cited the robust applications and enrollment in the current year (of 2012-2013): 7,200 applications for the prospective Class of 2017, with acceptances totaling just over 4,700. Second, President Quigley also noted that the College was accepting more students who displayed stronger pre-college academic credentials, "with significant growth in the 3.0 to 4.0 GPA range and a 10 percent decrease in enrollments in the 2.0 to 2.4 GPA range." The number entering Curry as first-year students—a total of 643 enrollees, excluding transfers—"reflects the largest number of incoming students in our history," according to the President. Third, the total full-time paying student number (FTPE) totaled 1,951 for the Fall of 2013. These students came from 23 states and seven foreign countries; 82 percent were residential students, with only 18 percent designated as commuters.

New academic concentrations were offered in the Video Game Studies for Communication majors and Game Programming Studies for IT majors. And Curry's endowment, which for so many decades had been minimal, was listed in fiscal year 2013 as totaling \$76,016,943. It was a major achievement for the Board, the President, CFO Richard Sullivan and the entire College.

Academic Enrichment Center

The Academic Enrichment Center, formerly the Essential Skills Center, has for many years been "dedicated to improving the basic academic skills and learning of all Curry students." Located in the Levin Library, the AEC, directed by Associate Professor Edward Bradford, sponsors supplemental courses in a number of subjects designed to strengthen the skills in students necessary for them to succeed in college work. Trained peer tutors also work one-on-one with students, and one-on-one credit workshops are also offered. In his term at the AEC Professor Bradford, formerly a PAL faculty member, has converted his operation into a busy and valued service to the students.

James G. Salvucci

In May of 2014, James G. Salvucci, a longtime Curry administrator and faculty member, retired from the College. (See notes on other Curry 2014 faculty retirees elsewhere.) A Curry alumnus, Professor Salvucci started his professional life as a Curry employee in 1965 as an Instructor and Coordinator of Elementary Education. His other administrative assignments over his productive career were the following: Director of the Center for Lifelong Learning (now Continuing Education), Director of all Teacher Education Programs; Assistant to the Dean of the College, and then Assistant and Associate Dean of the College; and finally Professor of Management in the Department of Management, where, over the past 19 years, he taught and mentored, with enthusiasm and sometimes "tough love" (his standards were always high), hundreds of students in and outside the classroom.

One student wrote admiringly to Professor Salvucci, "You are a credit to this institution and should be proud of the work you are doing." The College paid tribute with pride to Jim Salvucci and his wife, Professor Janice R. Salvucci, a longtime faculty member in the Department of Fine and Applied Arts, who was also retiring, at a special dinner on May 14, 2014. Only other longtime Professors Indar Kamal (1963, Sciences and Mathematics), recently retired, and Robert Keighton (1966, Politics and History), still teaching, have either just exceeded or nearly matched the number of Professor Salvucci's years at Curry College.

Current Varsity Athletics

Under the direction of Vinnie Eruzione, Athletic Director, Curry in 2014 supports the following men's and women's varsity athletic teams: *Men*: Baseball, Basketball, Football, Hockey, Lacrosse, Soccer, Tennis; *Women*: Basketball, Cross Country, Lacrosse, Soccer, Softball, Tennis, Volleyball.

Faculty Retirements, 2014

Six valued faculty retired from service to Curry College in May of 2014. They are:

Mary Ann Corcoran, Associate Professor in the Division of Nursing, who for 31 years provided expert and generous instruction and mentoring to Curry's Nursing students.

Christos Fatouros, a Senior Lecturer in the Department of Management, whose productive career at Curry as a committed classroom teacher started in 1994.

Marie Murphy, as Associate Professor in PAL, whose long and dedicated career at Curry spanned 36 years.

Janice R. Salvucci, Professor of Fine and Applied Arts, an expert in music through the ages, started at Curry in 1981. She also had served as Chairperson of the Department of Fine and Applied Arts.

James G. Salvucci, Professor of Management, and the longest-serving faculty member at Curry; he also served in numerous administrative roles. (See longer note about Professor Salvucci earlier in this Curry History.)

Fran Wildeboor, Associate Professor of Fine and Applied Arts, who started teaching at Curry in 1977.

Staff Retirements, 2014

After 16 years of what President Quigley called "tremendous service and contribution to Curry College and its people," Mary Dunn, Director of Human Resources, retired in May of 2014. Over the length of her tenure at Curry, Ms. Dunn strengthened all services and outreach provided by the HR Office, and presented all employees with good counsel, assistance and special campus-wide programming on personnel matters that improved both their working and non-working lives. She was a valued member of the President's Senior Staff, an excellent planner of events for the Curry community, and her participation as a member of the College's negotiating team in contract talks with the AAUP was respected by both parties. Judy Hammond, Assistant Director of Continuing Education and Carole Crocker Weber, staff member in Continuing Education in Plymouth since 1996, also retired.

New Chief Academic Officer

Dr. David Szczerbacki started his new role as the Chief Academic Officer in June of 2014. He takes the position held by Dr. David Potash, who left for a position in Chicago in 2013. Dr. Szczerbacki will also hold the title of Professor of Management. Dr. Susan W. Pennini, a longtime PAL faculty member and Dean of Planning, among other titles, had filled the role of Interim Chief Academic Officer after the departure of Dr. Potash. Said President Quigley in an e-mail to the Curry community: "We all owe Dr. Pennini a debt of gratitude for the significant gains we have made this year, as well as the tremendous time and effort she has invested in helping us achieve these gains."

Student Affairs at Curry 2014

The Division of Student Affairs at Curry College is in good hands with Maryellen M. Colliton Kiley, the Dean of Student Affairs, who oversees an extraordinary staff committed to the mission of serving and enriching the lives of all Curry students. Dean Kiley and her staff understand that, as the Curry Catalogue so accurately states it, "all aspects of living in a college community are learning experiences." Student Affairs encompasses a wide range of programs and services, ranging from Student Activities, Residential Life to Counseling and the College Chaplaincy. Curry recognizes that learning occurs both within and outside the classroom, and the staff of Student Affairs enhances extracurricular learning at every opportunity.

Susan A. LaRocco, Fulbright Scholarship Recipient

Dr. Susan LaRocco, Professor of Nursing and Coordinator of Undergraduate Nursing at Curry, has been awarded a Fulbright Scholarship to the Middle Eastern country of Jordan for the year 2014-2015. While abroad, Dr. LaRocco will be focusing on "Parent Safety and the Clinical Environment" and "Global Perspectives on Nursing." She is "a tremendous educator and scholar," observes Dr. William Nancarrow, Interim Dean of Faculty.

Past recipients of the prestigious Fulbright Scholarships have been Dr. Joseph Schneider (English), who was honored with two Fulbrights to South Korea; Dr. Magueye Seck (Criminal Justice and Sociology), Fulbright to Somali; and Dr. Les Muray (Philosophy and Religion), two Fulbrights to Hungary.

Commencement 2014

Karen Kaplan, Chair and CEO of Hill Holliday was the Commencement speaker at Curry's May 2014 graduation exercises, held under the tent at the D. Forbes Will Athletic Complex. She received an Honorary Doctorate in Business Administration. Also receiving Curry's highest recognition was Deborah C. Jackson, President of Cambridge College, who received an Honorary Doctorate in Humane Letters. Student Nicholas Colicchio was the Valedictorian, and Gabrielle Jordan Dube was the Class of 2014 Orator. More than 800 undergraduate and graduate students were awarded degrees in the ceremony. One 2014 graduate, Milton's Dan O'Shea, a Criminal Justice major who was a transfer student into his sophomore year, summarized his Curry experience by saying that "It was very, very good." He elaborated, "I hadn't been a very outgoing person, but Curry opened me up. I became involved in activities—intramural sports and the Criminal Justice Club, for example, and I became a Resident Assistant, too, which I really enjoyed."

135th Anniversary of Curry College

November 2014 marked the date of the 135th anniversary of Curry College, which was formed in Boston by Anna Baright in 1879 as the School of Elocution and Expression, and which evolved into the School of Expression under Ms. Baright and Dr. Samuel Silas Curry in 1885, and then subsequently was renamed Curry College in 1943.

Congratulations, Curry College!

Athletics at Curry College: A Brief Summary

Since the Presidency of Dr. Donald W. Miller, varsity athletics have played an important role in the extracurricular lives of Curry's students. There are currently 14 men's and women's varsity sports teams active in the Athletic Department's portfolio, with hundreds of students involved in the games and matches in Division 3 competition. Intramural sports are popular as well.

Vinnie Eruzione, a three-sport letter winner (football, hockey and baseball) at Holy Cross College, his alma mater, was appointed Athletic Director in 2006 after serving as Associate Athletic Director for six years under NFL Hall of Famer Steve Nelson.

The Curry varsity athletic teams are called the "Colonels," said to be in recognition of Samuel Silas Curry's birthplace in Tennessee.

A list of current intramural sports opportunities for all students is found elsewhere in this *Curry History*.

As of 2013, more than 90 Curry athletes, coaches, friends and boosters of the College have been inducted into the Athletic Hall of Fame.

Men's Basketball

The first Curry entry into varsity sports, Men's Basketball, occurred in 1941, with Warren Berg as the Coach. Coach Berg and his players compiled a 3-29 Won-Lost record in his three years at the helm, and he was then replaced by Cleo O'Donnell through 1947. Coach O'Donnell's teams won only 14 games during his tenure; they lost 80. It took the remarkable Jack Vallely, who would achieve much of his fame at Curry later as the coach of Men's Baseball, to set the basketball program on the right course. His basketball teams totaled nearly 400 wins over the next 17 years, losing just 77. It was an amazing record, and was earned against some teams from larger schools in New England and beyond.

All Men's and Women's home basketball games, long played in the Miller Gymnasium after the facility was constructed on the new Milton campus, are now scheduled in the spacious gymnasium in the dazzling Student Center which opened in 2009.

In more recent years, Malcolm Wynn took over the coaching duties in 2003, and through the 2012-2013 season his Colonels had compiled a 137-135 Won-Lost record. In 2012-2013, Men's Basketball won 21 games overall; 15 of the wins were against teams in the Commonwealth Coast Conference. They lost their eighth game of the year

against Middlebury College in a heartbreaker, 68-66, in the first round of the NCAA tournament.

Among Curry's great basketball players over the years were Burnis DeVaughan, who scored 48 points against New England College in 1973, and Kevin Moran, who totaled the most points in a season (706 in 1984-1985) and the most points in his career (2,415, 1982-1986). Later, Jeff Manning recorded the best field goal percentage for both a season (60.2 in 1992-1995) and for a career (58.2 in 1991-1995). Kyle McNamar grabbed a Curry record 22 rebounds in a 2002 game against New England College.

Women's Basketball

Professor Bea Guilmette, a longtime Curry faculty member in the Education program, was the first Women's Basketball Head Coach in its inaugural 1979-80 season. The team posted a 3-13 Won-Loss record that year. Dick Kelly later held a long and successful tenure as Coach, serving from 1983-1984 to 1993-1994 over an 11-year period. He amassed an admirable record of 162 Wins with just 108 losses. From the three years from 1987-1988 to 1989-1990, Coach Kelly's teams won 21, 18, and 20 games respectively. Todd Gocłowski, the Head Coach from 2001 to 2003, posted a strong 39-13 Won-Loss record. The current Head Coach, Fran Elms, took the coaching duties in 2004; his record through the 2012 season was 91 wins and 140 losses.

A major Curry record holder in Women's Basketball was Debbi L'Italien, who scored 36 points in a game against St. Joseph's in 1983; scored an average of 20.7 points per game for the 1982-1983 season; and scored the highest number of career points, 1,460, in her 1981-1985 years playing for Curry. Samantha Corcoran holds the Curry season's record for 57 steals in 2012-2013. In 2000, Mary Ellen Kennedy-Green (Class of 1994), a very creative and versatile player, was elected into the Athletic Hall of Fame.

Football

Curry launched its Football program under Head Coach Dick Lasse in 1965, going 0-5 in its inaugural season and 3-19 through the 1968 season. In 1972, Tom Stephens, a former standout at Syracuse University and the New England Patriots, began his two-stage career as coach, the first through 1979, and the second from 1981 to 1982. Stephens also served Curry as Athletic Director into the 1990s, and was voted in 1995 into the Curry Athletic Hall of Fame. His overall record as a coach was 34 wins, 52 losses, and 3 ties. John "Duffy" Doherty, who followed him and remained at the helm until 1992, totaled 41 Wins and 46 Losses. In the summer of 1990, Coach Duffy and

13 of his Curry players, supplemented by some players from Tufts University and Colby College, traveled to Europe to compete against teams in Amsterdam, Brussels and Geneva. The Colonels were triumphant! Coach Doherty was inducted into the Athletic Hall of Fame in 2000.

In 1998, Steve Nelson, a Minnesota native who had a distinguished career as a ferocious linebacker for the New England Patriots, was appointed Head Coach as well as Athletic Director at the College. He immediately turned the team around from a 0-10 Won-Lost record in 1997 to a 6-4 record in 1998, and brought excitement back to football on the Curry campus. From 1998 to 2005, Coach Nelson compiled a remarkable 64-22 Won-Lost record, and led the Colonels to eight successful seasons including one in 2003, when the Colonels posted a 10-0 record in wins and losses before losing to RPI in an NCAA tournament game. In all, he led Curry to two ECAC tournaments, three New England Football Conference championships, and three NCAA tournaments. Nelson was helped by many remarkable players, including the elusive and durable running back Raphael Zammit. Zammit scored 344 career points from 2000-2003, the most points accumulated by a Curry player. Kevin Holleran was a superb quarterback, and Bill Lovendale was a very dependable kicker.

In 1911, Nelson was inducted into Curry's Athletic Hall of Fame, along with other electees Lisa Bello '04 (softball), Brian Doherty '05 (hockey), and Erica Veenendaal '06 (tennis).

Skip Bandini, who was an assistant with Coach Nelson, took over as Head Coach in 2006, and continued Curry's winning ways big time. That year the Colonels went 11-1, outscoring opponents by 364 to 187 points. This talented team only lost to a formidable eleven from Springfield College in an NCAA tournament contest. Coach Bandini's Won-Loss record through 2012 was a glittering 58-20. He remains the current Head Coach.

Over the years, there have been many great players for Curry football. A small collection would include Bill Shaughnessy, Steve Leach and Kevin Fruwirth, quarterbacks; Zammit and Michael Waithe, running backs; Rennie Cato and Rob Bambini, receivers; Tim Lennon, Sean Crowley and Chuck Israel, defensive players; and many, many others, some of whom have joined Steve Nelson in the Athletic Hall of Fame.

Hockey

Curry inaugurated its first Men's Hockey Team in 1974, with Head Coach James Brown compiling a very

respectable 10-4 Won-Loss record. Then in 1981, Bill Stewart took over the program as Coach. He remained in that role through 1987, compiling a superb record of 114 wins, 42 losses, and 5 ties. In his final three years (1985, 1986, 1987), the Colonels won 21, 24 and 24 games respectively. For his efforts, Coach Stewart was inducted into the Athletic Hall of Fame in 1997. Curry's all-time leading scorer, Fred Whouley '89, partly overlapped with Coach Stewart. Whouley's achievements from 1984 to 1988—he crafted 137 goals and 118 assists for a total of 255 points in his career—are still a Curry record. Whouley's accomplishments were recognized by his induction in 1994 into the Athletic Hall of Fame.

Kevin Duggan (1998-1992) followed Coach Stewart, and had a more than respectable won-loss-tie record of 54-28-4 over three seasons. But Rob Davies, a former professional player who was also Head Coach from 1996 to 2012, compiled a remarkable Won-Loss-Tie record of 202-123-19—a .615 winning percentage. Davies and his icemen ran up five seasons with 18 or more victories, with the best record, 24-4-1, coming in the 2003-2004 season. Among many of his key players were goalies Lenny Mosca, Steve Jakiel, and Zachardy Cardella, and scorers Brian Doherty, Sean Pero, Bret Adams and Joe Savioli.

Men's Baseball

Men's Baseball at Curry means the legendary John P. (Jack) Valley, whose career at the College as the Head Coach extends from 1948 to 1998. His first coaching occurred when Curry's campus was still located on Commonwealth Avenue in Boston. Seasonal records before 1967 were not kept, but it is believed that Coach Valley's teams between 1948 and 1966 won nearly 400 games while losing slightly less than 50. His overall won-loss-tie record until his retirement in 1998 stood at an amazing 726-278-5, putting him among the very top college and university coaches in the country, whatever the Divisional play. Of the 33 years he coached following 1966, Coach Valley achieved winning seasons 22 times, with only 10 losing and one tie years. His best year was in 1997, when the Colonels went 22-6.

Coach Valley, who also served for many years in a non-athletic staff role at Curry (he was the purchasing director), was inducted into the American Baseball Coaches Association's Hall of Fame in 2009. He was a major league baseball scout, serving over 40 years for the Cincinnati Reds, the Oakland Athletics, and the Cleveland Indians. At the time of his passing in February of 2009, Marvin Pave wrote in the Boston Globe that, "from 1948 through 1998, Jack Valley never missed a game or a practice as head baseball coach on his way to setting an NCAA record of 51 consecutive baseball seasons at one

school.” His son and Curry alumnus Brian Valley ’78, was Coach Valley’s assistant for many years. In 1998, the Curry Baseball Diamond was dedicated to and named after Jack Valley. He was elected into the Curry Athletic Hall of Fame in 1991.

One of Coach Valley’s early players, Michael Rizzo ’60, was inducted into the Curry Athletic Hall of Fame in 1995. Among others were Michael Blau ’85 in 1992, Thomas Joyce ’59 in 1999, and Kevin Moran ’86 in 1991.

Dave Perdios followed Jack Valley as the Head Coach in 1999, and stayed in the position through 2010. He returned in 2013. His Win-Loss-Tie record stands after 2013 as 244-186-6. His Colonels in 2013 had a less successful year, only winning 8 games while losing 24.

Women’s Softball

Women’s Softball dates back to 1979, when a coach, now unidentified, achieved a 6-2 Won-Loss record. But Women’s Softball really begins 17 years later, in 1996, when Curry alumnus Bruce Weckworth, now a longstanding Head Coach and also Student-Athlete Recruiting and Welfare Coordinator, moved into his leadership role. In his first season, Coach Weckworth’s team achieved a 27-7 Won-Loss record. President Quigley has commented in a softball media guide that, “Over the course of 18 seasons and more than 400 wins, Head Coach Bruce Weckworth has played a significant role in the lives of hundreds of student-athletes at the College, creating an optimal environment for the on-field and classroom success of his student-athletes.”

Now preparing for his 20th season, Coach Weckworth is currently the longest serving Head Coach at Curry, and his teams have averaged more than 25 victories each year. During this period, the Colonels softball teams have reached the 30-win plateau three times, and in 2004 Coach Weckworth led his team to an amazing 36 wins. He has three times been named the Commonwealth Coast Conference “Coach of the Year.” Twice his teams have won the College Coast Conference championships (in 1997 and 1998), and four times his teams have come close as runners-up.

Women’s Soccer

Women’s Soccer was introduced to Curry in 1978 in an abbreviated season, with Tom Sweda as Head Coach. The team’s record that year was 3 wins, and 0 losses. The following season Sweda’s players achieved a Won-Loss-Tie record of 9-5-2. In 1999, Danielle Ferrara (later Danielle Ferrara Toomey) took over the soccer program, and after four tough seasons, her teams turned the corner in 2003 with a 10-9 record, and followed it up with records of 13-

4-2, 10-9, 13-5-2, 13-6-1, and 11-6-3 (wins, losses, ties) from 2003 to 2008. Jason Tassinari has been the Women’s Soccer Head Coach since the 2012 season.

The team record for goals scored in a single game was 12 versus Colby-Sawyer College in 1986. Toni Oullette holds the record for the number of goals scored for Curry in a game (four against both Southern Vermont College in 1991 and against New England College in 1994).

Men’s Soccer

Men’s Soccer started as a club sport, under the direction of faculty member James Kaufman, in 1977. The team posted a record of 3-9 for the first season. The next year, in 1978, Curry was now a regular varsity team; it would be Kaufman’s second year in a 10-year tenure, which produced a Won-Loss-Tie record of 71-80-6. As Head Coach from 1990 to 1998, Peter Vasiladis’s squads had mixed success, posting winning records only in seasons 1994 and 1995 (11-7-1 and 12-6-2 respectively).

Peter Mendel assumed the Head Coaching role in 2007, replacing Paul Kerridge. Coach Mendel remains as Head Coach, and as of 2012 had achieved a respectable record of 59-54-10. His best year so far was in 2008, when the Colonels won 16 matches against only five losses and three ties. In the history of Men’s Soccer, Bruce Whitney (1992-1995), Drew Lalor (1993-96), and Ben Radzicki (2006-09) were among the scoring leaders during their playing 19 days at Curry. Goalie Ben Newsome (2008-2011) posted a 1.38 goals against average to take top career honors in that category.

Men’s Lacrosse

Lacrosse arrived at Curry in 1986, with the first Men’s team, coached by Bill Stewart (also the Head Coach of Curry hockey), compiling a winning 7-5 record. Up until the 2013 hiring of Tim Murphy, the current Head Coach, the list of coaches included Joe Smith (1989-1994), Kevin Pezanowski (1998-2001), and Steve Batchelor (2006-2012). As of 2013, the College’s Soccer record of Wins and Losses was 139-245.

Women’s Lacrosse

Women’s Lacrosse was launched in 2001, 15 years after the introduction of Men’s Soccer. Head Coach Caitlin Roberts, who serves the Athletic Department in a number of administrative roles, has been the only coach of Women’s Lacrosse, and after 14 years she and her very determined teams have achieved a solid 142-90 record. Most meaningfully, ten of her 13 seasons as Head Coach have been firmly in the winning column, and the team has qualified for post-season tournament play in all but two of the seasons through 2012. Up to 2014, Coach Roberts’

best season was in 2011, where the Colonels achieved a 16-5 record, which is a .721 winning percentage. The Colonels advanced to the championship game in the ECAC tournament. But in the spring of 2014, Curry's team defeated favored Worcester State College in the ECAC Division III New England Championship match, 11-7, with senior Haley Carey scoring 7 points to lead the Colonels.

Coach Roberts was a two-sport star in soccer and lacrosse at New England College, and in 2008 she was named to the New England College Hall of Fame as a player and coach.

Men's and Women's Tennis

Both Men's and Women's Tennis are currently led by Head Coach Richard Murray, a graduate of both Bridgewater State College and Boston College. After his Women's squad compiled a 10-8 record in 2010, he was named the Commonwealth Coast Conference as "Coach of the Year." The Women's Team plays most of its matches in the

Fall; the Men play in the Spring. One of the Men's most talented players, Trent Scott '96, was inducted in 2002 into the Athletic Hall of Fame. And Erica Veenendaal '06 was elected into the Hall of Fame in 2011 for her play on the Women's Tennis Team.

Women's Volleyball

Women's Volleyball, led by Head Coach Roberta Stannard, was added as the 14th varsity sport in 2009. The team plays a Fall schedule; in 2013 the Volleyball team competed in 28 matches.

Women's Cross Country

The Women's Cross Country Team was introduced at Curry in 1998. The team, which competes in the Fall at some nine meets, is currently coached by YaSheka Taylor, a Northeastern University graduate.



Curry Today – Fast Facts

Curry is a private, four-year, coeducational College offering undergraduate and graduate programs in the liberal arts and professional fields leading to both bachelor's and master's degrees.

The 131-acre wooded and attractive campus is located in Milton, MA, just seven miles from downtown Boston.

Curry currently offers 22 undergraduate academic majors and some 65+ academic minors and concentrations. Its largest undergraduate majors are in Management, Communication, Nursing, Criminal Justice and Education.

Curry enrolls over 2,000 full-time traditional undergraduates. In addition, the student population consists of approximately 1,400 continuing education and over 300 Graduate students.

Approximately 88 percent of the College's undergraduate students receive some form of financial aid.

Approximately 1,575 Curry students reside in the College's residential halls and houses.

Curry faculty and staff number 850 committed employees.

Curry's experienced faculty is dedicated to facilitating students in their learning. The Curry student faculty ratio is 11:1, which fosters individual attention to students and their needs.

The academic portfolio of Curry includes both a challenging Honors Scholars Program for eligible students, as well as a diversified internship program.

Curry offers a wide range of co-curricular and extracurricular activities ranging from 14 NCAA, Division III athletic teams for men and women, a variety of intramural sports, a very active Theatre program, a student newspaper, the award-winning WMLN-FM campus radio station, CC8 campus television, and many others.

Curry is regionally accredited by the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education (CIHE) of the New England Association of Schools and Colleges (NEASC).



Celebrating Curry's Strengths

It's the right time to celebrate Curry College, now 135 years strong!

* **Educational Philosophy.** Curry's cherished and time-honored educational philosophy and deep understanding are that every student is unique, and that learning is not a single template to be applied to everyone, but is rather an individual process of growth; Curry knows that all human beings learn differently.

* **Students.** Curry exists for its students, a diverse group who seek out Curry from all over the United States as well as from numerous countries abroad. These students—a mix of traditional college-age learners as well as non-traditional adults, who are enrolled in both undergraduate and graduate programs—bring many experiences and talents to the campus, and understand that learning at Curry means preparation both for life as well as for work and career.

* **Alumni.** Our valued Curry alumni, living and working in every state and in many countries around the globe, are contributing mightily in all of the professions, providing leadership in their communities, and serving as informed citizens of the world.

* **Faculty and Staff.** Our faculty, past and present, has been and is known everywhere for its commitment to and excellence in classroom teaching, as well as for significant and ongoing scholarly and creative accomplishments in their individual disciplines. From its beginnings, Curry's staff always puts students first, which has contributed to the College's student-centered environment.

* **Board of Trustees, President and Senior Staff.** Our diverse and committed Board of Trustees continues to invest its broad experience in a strong partnership with the President and his Senior Staff in providing leadership to and support for all constituencies of the College.

* **Attractive Campus.** A beautiful and newly-enhanced 131-acre campus is now crowned by a magnificent, multi-purpose Student Center (including a gymnasium), and features a versatile theatre/auditorium, new classrooms, residence halls, and informal learning and gathering spaces, all of which provide an optimal educational and socially-stimulating environment.

* **Academic Programs.** Curry's offers an extraordinary range of academic programs, which provides diverse offerings and majors at the undergraduate level, along with strong support for all professional majors undergirded by complementary courses in the liberal arts, as well as independent majors in the arts and sciences.

* **Graduate Studies and Continuing Education.** Our widely-admired graduate programs in Education, Criminal Justice, Business Administration and Nursing Studies, along with undergraduate offerings through Continuing Education, in Milton and Plymouth, continue to attract students from throughout New England and beyond.

* **Student Affairs, Services, and Activities.** Our highly successful student enrichment programs, clubs, activities and support services, are all organized and administered by the creative professionals in Student Affairs.

* **Athletics.** The College offers a wide range of highly competitive varsity Athletic teams for men and women, along with a popular Intramurals program open to all students.

* **Financial Strength.** A strong financial base, including a growing endowment, is helping to secure, through challenging times for higher education in the United States, Curry's future.

Curry College: A Rich History, Poised for a Great Future