HISTORICAL ROW

Summer School Closed Due To Snow?

This summer, the Graduate Liberal Studies Program celebrates its 50th anniversary. The first program of its kind, it opened in the summer of 1953 as the Graduate Summer School for Teachers (GSS). Despite the later addition of evening courses during the fall and spring semesters, the program retained its name until the winter of 1978. When the blizzard that shut down most of the Northeast caused the GSS to announce its closing, then-Director James Steffensen realized the absurdity of snow days during summer school. The Graduate Summer School for Teachers became the Graduate Liberal Studies Program.

The Graduate Summer School was founded in a time when Wesleyan's mission included a strong emphasis on shaping primary and secondary education. President Victor L. Butterfield believed very deeply in Wesleyan's responsibility to contribute to the future of the education of children, as well as college students. In 1949, Wesleyan acquired the American Education Press, operating the Department of School Services and Publications until 1965. The best known—and loved—enterprise of School Services was *My Weekly Reader*, the children's newspaper that shaped the lives

> WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY Middletown, Connecticut

invites elementary and secondary school teachers who have bachelor's degrees to attend its

Graduate Summer School for Teachers

Wesleyan wishes to be of service to the many teachers who desire to supplement their professional training by enriching their cultural background. Those who wish to complete thirty hours of study may obtain the degree of

Master of Arts in Liberal Studies

This new program offers teachers a twofold opportunity: to bring themselves up to date concerning recent developments in the field of previous specialized training,

are new or previous specialized training. 2 to explore new fields through courses which are conducted at a mature level but require no previous specialization. In this area there will be an unusually wide offering of courses which investigate the impact of the important ideas, discoveries, movements, and great men of the past on the problems of contemporary American Life.

Classes will be small with special emphasis on class discussion and faculty consultation,

There will be a wide variety of social and recreational activitiesconcerts, art exhibits, gallery talks, theatrical performances, swimming, tennis, square dances, bach parties, etc. Tours to points of interest in picturesque and historical New England are planned.

1953 SUMMER SESSION: June 29 - August 15





RING '03

ABOVE: POSTER FOR THE FIRST SESSION OF THE GRADUATE SUMMER SCHOOL. RIGHT: THE GSS IN 1961—OUTDOOR AND INDOOR CLASSES. of the baby boom generation. Founding of the scholarly Wesleyan University Press soon followed, and by 1952, the Master of Arts in Teaching program came on the scene. Wesleyan faculty were heavily involved in developing all of these efforts, with Butterfield's vision helping to shape their thinking.

From the beginning, the Graduate Summer School for Teachers held a unique position among programs aimed at schoolteachers. Rather than offering education or methods courses, the GSS was a true liberal studies program and the first grantor of the Master of Arts in Liberal Studies degree. As founding Director Joseph S. Daltry wrote in 1953, "Only a minority of the more serious and adventurous teachers will be interested in the Wesleyan M.A. Wesleyan wants to be of service to those who already have training and experience in the techniques of teaching, but who wish to become better teachers by becoming more liberally educated persons." Daltry capped his illustrious career as John Spencer Camp Professor of Music, university organist, and, during World War II, director of the Navy V-12 program at Wesleyan, with ten years of service as director of GSS.





In that first summer of the program, 15 faculty offered 19 courses. Eleven men and 14 women enrolled, making for a truly outstanding student/faculty ratio, especially with tuition set at \$15 per credit hour, or \$45 per course. Social, cultural, and recreational activities were key features of the program. The 1953 handbook advertised several art exhibits on campus, a screening of Alfred Hitchcock's The Lady Vanishes, a library tour (including a visit to the recently opened Davison Rare Book Room to see incunabula and the Shakespeare folios), and trips to Tanglewood and the Connecticut College School of Dance. By 1956, enrollment had skyrocketed to 261. Although half of the students came from Connecticut, 24 other states, and Hawaii, were represented. Along with traditionally measurable evidences of success was the telling fact that by 1961, students had already written a spoof of the Graduate Summer School program.

As the program matured, new strengths developed. Wesleyan helped to remedy postwar shortages of science teachers by offering grants, some funded by the National Science Foundation, for summer study in science and mathematics. Other scholarships soon followed, including three years of Rockefeller Foundation awards to sponsor participation by African American college teachers. By 1965, five concentrations (Inter-Field Major, Literature, Mathematics, Science, and Social Studies) were available. Students numbered 445,

80 percent of them secondary school teachers. The graduate liberal studies model pioneered by Wesleyan has been very influential over the years. By 1983, there were 52 similar programs in American colleges and universities. — Suzy Taraba '77,

University Archivist

THE WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY ARCHIVES WELCOMES ALUMNI, FACULTY, STUDENTS, AND VISITING SCHOLARS RESEARCHING THE GRADUATE SUMMER SCHOOL FOR TEACHERS, THE GRADUATE LIBERAL STUDIES PROGRAM, OR ANY ASPECT OF WESLEYAN. THIS SUMMER, WE WILL BE MOUNTING AN EXHIBIT IN OLIN LIBRARY IN HONOR OF THE 50TH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GLSP.