From the Editor  *Mimi Gardner ’52*

The Class of 1940 was pretty special. They stayed in touch with each other, thanks to Ted Belknap and Lorry Jorgensen, both of whom are now in the great beyond. Read about Ted in this issue – a handsome, engaging, lived-life-to-the-fulllest kind of guy – and about others, Rita Allgood Tubbs SAS ’43, Dorothea Dunlap Swor SAS ’38, and Peter Dykstra SAS ’45. I am always moved by what interesting life-stories come to my desk for SASA News.

Not so many notes from you this time except for a grand letter from David Familiant SAS ’46. We also include some really fun remembrances about Mrs. Merritt; a great report about Jake’s time at SAS as the alum-sponsored lecturer; a few book reviews of note; and the final installment of Paul’s research with micro-finance in Taiwan, which reminds me of the community-based, co-operative economics that is re-emerging in this country in hard times. I hope more of you will send me the written version of your work in retirement or earlier. We are a pretty remarkable bunch. **We should be planning the next reunion!!!** Anyone want to jump in to help? Let me know.

*mimihollister1@verizon.net*

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In 2010, the SAS class of 1940 celebrated their 70th anniversary. For that occasion and for his kids and grandkids, Ted put together a booklet of pictures and memories of SAS. This editor was so privileged to have received a copy from Ted. It is a treasure – a reflection of the man and also a tribute to the uniquely remarkable Class of 1940. Ted and his good friend, the late Lorry Jorgenson, SAS ’40, (and others, of course) were an active part of creating SASA as we now know it, with reunions and newsletters and directories to keep track of alums as much as possible. How greatly Ted will be missed by all who knew him!

Ted started at SAS in kindergarten and continued right through high school. He was born in Shanghai where his father worked for the British American Tobacco Co. They returned to the U.S. in 1941 and then came WWII. Ted was drafted in 1942 and assigned to the Counter Intelligence Corps, operating out of India, Burma and China. After the war he attended the American Institute for Foreign Trade in Phoenix and then Stanford, graduating in 1950. Ted played soccer at Stanford for the team that won the Pacific Coast Conference title while working several jobs to support his growing family.

Ted was employed by the CIA for 26 years until his retirement in 1976. During those years he was stationed in Virginia, in Taipei for 10 years, and later in Miami.

After retirement from the CIA he worked as sailboat charter manager at Hartge Yacht Yard in Galesville, MD. Sailing was Ted’s lifelong passion that began on the banks of the Yangtze and Wangpoo Rivers as a young sea scout in China. He enjoyed racing on the Potomac and Biscayne Bay and Chesapeake Bay. He later moved to St. George, Utah, where he died after a brief illness.

Ted was predeceased by his first wife of 47 years, Mary Joy Ruddy Belknap. He is survived by his second wife, Dianna Cannon Johnson, also SAS Class of 1940, I gather from notes in Ted’s memory booklet. Ted leaves also 4 children and many grandchildren and greatgrands.

**A Word from Angie Mills**

Here’s some input about Ted from Angie Mills, SAS ’42: She found information about Ted in her 1939 *Columbian* when he was a junior. He was on the staff of the school newspaper, *The Shanghai American*. He was also a member of the 6-man football team as well as on the varsity teams for soccer, basketball, and baseball.

(Continued on next page)
“I knew him only slightly, but whenever we met or talked (at reunions mostly), he was very personable, charming and always very handsome.”

Angie directed me (Mimi Gardner) to pages 311 and 312 of her book, *A History of the Shanghai American School, 1912-2008*. (If you don’t yet own this book, for heaven’s sake send me $20 and I will send you a copy – Mimi Gardner, 7 Glover Square, Marblehead MA 01945!!! It’s a gem.)

I quote: “About a week after the U.S. Navy jeep rolled into the Chapei (Internment Camp) Center, a young American Army intelligence officer, driving in a jeep down Avenue Petain, arrived at the semicircular driveway before the main entrance to SAS. Ted Belknap, class of 1940, had arrived ‘home;’ the date was September 2, 1945. Belknap…was on a personal mission to remove the Rising Sun hanging from the top of the SAS flagpole and replace it with the stars and stripes of an American flag he had taken from a U.S. Army officers’ mess in West China less than 24 hours before…

“Because of his local knowledge of Shanghai, Ted had orders to join a six-man team taking a load of equipment in two planes to Shanghai…A few hours into the flight, Ted was invited into the cockpit. ‘Where do we land?’ asked the pilot. In Ted’s words:

**Ted tells the story**

‘Well right then the monkey landed right on my back and was it hanging on! The pilot said he had been told there were 3 airfields at Shanghai and anyone of them was OK…I said Lungwha. Where is that the pilot asked. I said southwest of the city…since we’re flying so low just pick up the RR tracks and follow them eastward and you’ll come to the city, fly over it to the Whangpoo river, fly south and follow it to the airfield. As we flew over the city I thought I saw Jessfield Park, Shanghai College and Bubbling Well Road. My excitement mounted as we were over the Race Course grandstand, Park Hotel and finally the Bund ahead. Banked right, following the river southward, Lunghwa was below! My YMCA Sea Scout experience had proved of value…We landed smoothly..opened a cargo door and put out the ladder. I jumped the final two feet to HOME!!!’

“After some anxious minutes on the tarmac, face to face with a tiny Japanese guard with a very long sword and a tall Japanese sentry with a machine gun the Americans unloaded the planes, piled into jeeps and headed into the city…to Avenue Petain and SAS where Ted faced another huge Japanese with a menacing machine gun. The last hours of the war were full of uncertainties so, yielding valor to discretion, Ted headed with his team to the International Settlement and the Park Hotel, with the flag tucked safely under his arm – among the first American soldiers to arrive in Shanghai.

“Forty-nine years and two days later (1994) Ted Belknap was again in Shanghai – this time to present to the new Shanghai American School the flag he had sought to raise on the old flagpole in 1945…A week later Lorry Jorgensen arrived in Shanghai by train from Nanking, and later still, Lorry and Ted ran into Ernie Beath SAS ’37, Dave Anderson ’36, Don Benjamin ’40 and Buck Freeman ’39 all with U.S. forces in Shanghai.”

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Alumni Lecture  By Cindy Easton, SAS Director of Development

This year SAS was excited to host Ellis "Jake" Jacob, class of 1949 as the 2014 SASA Alumni Lecturer. In April, Jacob spoke to SAS high school students about how his experiences in Shanghai, and his time at SAS, helped shape the person he is. Co-sponsored by SASA and SAS, he traveled from New Jersey to Shanghai to speak with the students. In addition to his student lectures, he also had the opportunity to speak to parents on the Pudong campus who were thrilled by the chance to hear his Shanghai tales.

Jacob, an Iraqi Jew and Shanghai native, was born in 1931 in Shanghai. While in Shanghai he lived through four separate governments, each with its own currency, police force, and political ideology. In addition, he experienced occupation by the Japanese Imperial forces, bombing by American planes, wild inflation, liberation by Chinese and American troops, and the occupation by the People’s Liberation Army in 1949. He goes into more detail about this in his book, *The Shanghai I Knew*.

An incredibly engaging speaker, Jacob had the students and parents attention captivated from the beginning. With sounds of bombs exploding and airplanes descending, as well as his talk about how there were "girls" at SAS (he attended an all boys school up until high school), the students and parents were laughing and actively listening as he shared about his time in China. For more information about Ellis Jacob and his book, go to http://www.ellisjacob.com

Jake at SAS – What a Treat!

Someone had the brilliant notion that we should ask Ellis Jacob (SAS ’49) to be the SASA-sponsored lecturer in April. As you can read from Cindy Easton’s report, he was just the best. Here is his own version:

“I arrived on a Monday afternoon, met at the airport by Cindy. It was great to see a friendly face right then. She had a car waiting for us and took us to the Astor House Hotel where she set me up for my stay. I was on my own for the evening, which was nice and relaxing after the long 14-hour direct flight from Newark to Pudong.

I was picked up at 7:30 the next morning to go to the Puxi Campus where I spoke to 9th graders.

Shanghai History in a Nutshell

“In this talk, as in all my talks, I discussed my experiences in growing up in Shanghai before, during, and after World War II. I talked about life before the War when foreigners had special privileges in Shanghai and life was good. I explained the British dominated environment where everyone spoke English and there was not much need to speak Chinese, and how the Chinese were really downtrodden. I then spoke of the occupation of Shanghai by the Japanese Imperial forces and the conditions that took place under Japanese occupation: inflation, bombing by American planes,
The internment of all ‘enemy’ subjects, rationing and generally tough times. Then liberation by American and Chinese forces occurred, along with changed status of Shanghai: Shanghai became part of China once again and our privileged status disappeared: new atmosphere with an American accent, new currency, wild WILD inflation, my experiences at SAS. And finally ‘liberation’ by the People’s Liberation Army and the government, new currency, and new status for foreigners. I mentioned that we were no longer welcome in China and that it was time to leave. I also indicated that in 8 years between 1941 and 1949, Shanghai had 4 different governments, 4 police forces, 4 currencies and 4 different ideologies.

In all my talks the students were most attentive, and asked a lot of questions. They were just great. And teachers were in the audience as well and commented to me later how I had their complete attention. I was really giving the students a brief history of Shanghai that was not well known to many people, and they really ate it up.

Rave Reviews

“I gave this talk 3 times on Tuesday, and twice on Wednesday – one time to parents of the students. I was amazed because during my talk to the parents they were taking notes! And thanks to Cindy, I sold over 15 of my books (The Shanghai I Knew, A Foreign Native in Pre-Revolutionary China by Ellis Jacob; ComteQ Publishing, Margate, NJ). After one of the talks about a dozen students came up to me and thanked me. That was the greatest reward I could possibly receive.

“Cindy arranged for me to have dinner with Richard Mueller, the Superintendent and his wife along with Cindy and her husband. The following night Cindy treated me to a lovely restaurant along the Bund for a delicious dinner. So you can see that I was well treated and really appreciated the reception I was given. Betty Barr was in the hospital with pneumonia during this time. I visited her there and also went to dinner with George Wang and Teddy Heinrichsohn (who was traveling with friends in China and overlapped Jake by just a day or two) at Xi’s garden. I have nothing but fine memories of the trip.”

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Editor’s note: This installment is the conclusion of Paul VanderMeer’s (SAS ’50) fascinating research. Please enjoy!

Microfinance Chinese Style

Paul Vander Meer米嘉德, Hung Mu-shan洪木山, William F. Slusser, and Luo Na羅娜

[According] to history, the people of the prefecture Yung-chou (in modern Hunan Province) were poor and used only man power in plowing. Wei Chou, who was the prefect c. 850, organized them into twenty she or clubs. Each household was to contribute a certain sum per month to its club. The person whose lot was drawn had the first opportunity to use the fund to buy a cow. After a long period, there was no shortage of cattle (Yang Lien-sheng, 1952).

(Continued on next page)
Part 5. Networking Roscas. Business networking is another important feature of rosca management. Chulin rosca meetings were informal affairs where banquets preceded bidding. The banquets provided the opportunity to renew friendships and share business experiences. Thus, it came as no surprise to learn that one of the Chulin rosca was composed largely of farmers who owned small trucks and hauled freight as a secondary or even primary source of income. The truckers used the meetings to discuss the jobs they’d had, set common fees for particular services, and identify qualified mechanics, honest parts dealers, worthy part-time workers, and more.

Not until 1994, however, after the Chulin study was complete, did the implications of such networking begin to take shape. This occurred while interviewing a Chulin poultry farmer who mentioned that he was a member of an outsider-led rosca composed almost entirely of poultry farmers living in neighboring villages and townships. As these were his competitors, not his kin or fellow villagers, I asked about the risk this might entail. At this he smiled and explained that although they all raised laying hens, each had a sideline business relating to eggs and poultry. One sold chicken feed, another sold and installed wire cages, while others specialized in pharmaceuticals, egg refrigeration, incubating and raising chicks, cleaning and sanitary equipment, and wholesaling eggs. Rather than being competitors, these men were friends who made referrals, extended credit, accepted post-dated checks, provided advice, gave manual assistance as needed, and offered discounts and finder’s fees to one another. He also mentioned that such networking bound them closer together.

Much later, I realized that if such networking were occurring in rosca operating in remote villages such as Chulin, then urban businessmen were bound to be acting similarly. Surely, building contractors were in rosca composed of other contracting specialists (electricians, plumbers, roofers, carpenters, masons, rebar specialists, concrete contractors, and superintendents charged with maintaining large buildings), while each of them was in turn in other rosca composed largely of their business co-horts and their many suppliers. Likewise, shopkeepers undoubtedly joined rosca with their many suppliers, while their suppliers joined rosca composed of their suppliers. The point is, these men were not merely lending money to one another through the rosca; they were proactive in helping one another find jobs, identifying qualified workmen, procuring raw material or parts, to say nothing of building trust between themselves. By helping each other, they were helping themselves. Taking this to its logical extreme, the rural and urban landscape must have been quilted with such networking rosca.

Donald R. DeGlopper, 1995, and Clifton A. Barton, 1983, also saw membership in multiple rosca as means for building trust. DeGlopper made this point while writing about businessmen in Lukang City, Taiwan: “For Lukang the point is that the business relations, the extensive personal networks of ch’ing ties [kan-ch’ing and jen-ch’ing],

(Continued on next page)
the overlapping circles of rotating credit societies, can only operate among people who believe themselves to belong to a community of moral humans who honor their obligations. Refusal to participate in community affairs means no hsin-yung [credit], and without hsin-yung no business can succeed.” Barton wrote about building trust by participating in rosca and community affairs in the Chinese business community in Cholon—in former South Vietnam—in the late 1960s and early 1970s. Going further, he found that rosca membership and good credit were essential to business success and that “on the average Chinese merchants paid interest charges of 2-3 per cent per month, while interest charges paid by Vietnamese trades averaged 4-6 per cent per month.” Thus, “The combination of lower transaction costs and lower risks reduces the costs of both lending and borrowing and gives a tremendous competitive advantage to Chinese traders.” And, “Once the fact that a merchant had failed to honour his word became known, other merchants would simply refuse to do business with him.”

Part 6. Conclusions: Why the Chulin Roscas Self-liquidated. Certainly the most significant finding from the 2007 visit to Chulin was that not one Chulin-led rosca was operating where once an annual average of 26 roscas had operated during the core decade, 1975–1984. All the examples cited above in the fifth initiative pertaining to expanding rosca dimensions (Part 2), were provided by Chulin residents who were in roscas led by outsiders. For the modern agro-businessmen in Chulin, roscas now belong to the old generation as they are too small and unreliable for modern business purposes. While some Chulin residents indicated that roscas were useful only to poor people, others suggested they were used by people with poor credit ratings. Several allowed that they would join a rosca, but only if the leader were a good friend. From the latter group, I received rosters of several active roscas.

The 2007 findings comport with Clifford Geertz’s, 1962, prediction that bidding roscas would “self-liquidate” with the advent of banks and other formal sector financial institutions. In fact, the gradual liberalization of the formal sector financial institutions began in Taiwan in the early 1980s as small credit unions spread to rural towns and cities, offering loans at competitive rates, while providing revolving lines of credit and other financial and bookkeeping services. While it is not surprising that the villagers would abandon their roscas and “reach up” to the formal sector institutions, it was critical that the formal sector “came down” to the villagers by becoming more accessible while providing more appealing interest rates and other financial services. As such, the Chulin roscas were a “middle-rung” in economic growth, not so much for helping “peasants learn to be traders” as Geertz had suggested, but for propelling the village through W.W. Rostow’s, 1961, take-off stage of economic growth and into the drive-to-maturity stage. Rostow posits five stages of economic growth leading to a highly developed industrial society. Crudely put, they are: the traditional agricultural society stage when economic growth is limited almost entirely to opening new land or expanding irrigation; the preconditions to take-off stage when a society reluctantly accepts technical innovations and economic growth is slow; the take-off stage when technical changes are welcomed and economic growth is rapid; the drive-to-maturity stage, when modern technology and thinking spreads to all sectors of the economy and society; and the age of high mass consumptions stage when economic prosperity is spread to all parts of society.

Please see SASA News Fall 2013 for all references
Remembering Mrs. Merritt?  Compiled by Mimi Gardner ‘52

Evelyn (sometimes Pat) Merritt was an English and Latin teacher at SAS post-WWII – a formidable presence and favorite teacher of many at the school. Recently some alums and a relative of hers shared emails about their research on her background and whereabouts after SAS closed in 1949. Here are some excerpts:

Frances G. Taylor, Evelyn’s great niece, first started the enquiries with the Royal Asia Society which then included Betty Barr Wang (SAS ’49) and Betty added Ted Stannard (SAS ’48) and Teddy Heinrichsohn (SAS ’49) to the “what do you know?” list.

Frances, who lives in New Zealand, writes: “Evelyn’s father was a much loved school headmaster in a little town just outside Liverpool…during WWI he served his country in the Land Forces as a Captain…From all accounts he appears to have been a man of conscience …and held strong religious beliefs. He retired to a much loved seaside holiday home at Cemaes Bay on the island of Anglesey. Evelyn would have had some lovely summer holidays there…

By working my way through my late father’s papers and census records, I was able to track her traveling to China…sailing to Shanghai in April of 1925. She was 30 and listed her occupation as teacher. She and Cecil were married in Shanghai in 1934. They both traveled to England and occasionally to Canada, presumably to visit family. Her father, William Robert Graham died in 1932 and her mother in 1944. Incidentally, I remember my mother mentioning that Harriet, Evelyn’s mother, had very bowed legs! (So that was in the genes!!!)

“My research came to an end in the mid 1930’s for Evelyn…and I had been told they had both perished, location unknown, presumably in China. But I did come across shipping records for Cecil for 1947…”

What Ted Stannard found

“Eureka! Googling around…I came across this solid answer to our wonderings about whither the Merrits went after SAS and when. A 1950 clipping from the Sydney Morning Herald reports that she was enroute to Adelaide, Australia after three years separation from her husband, Cecil J. Merritt, when he was unable to return from England and she was trapped in Shanghai, escaping only under cover of the departing American consulate. “

In the article, Mrs. Merritt is quoted: “‘China is impossible now and no place for foreigners,’ said Mrs. E. Merritt of Shanghai. Mrs. Merritt is an Oxford M.A. graduate in modern languages, and has spent 25 years in China teaching Latin, French, German, Spanish, English, Italian and learning Mandarin. As the wife of an engineer she has generally found her work in the districts where he has been stationed, principally in American and English schools, but also in Chinese. She speaks Shanghai dialect as well as Mandarin.

“With her husband, Mrs. Merritt was interned for 3 years during the war, and has been trying for over a year to leave Shanghai…” Ted also found that the Merritts were interned in Chapei during WWII.

(Continued on next page)
His resource was Greg Leck’s monumental book *Captives of Empire, the Japanese Internment of Allied Civilians in China, 1941-45*. “On p. 541 they are listed, entering Chapei relatively late, after the September exodus of many American and Canadian internees on the Sept. 1943 prisoner exchange. In the prisoner entry it lists Mrs. Merritt as a lecturer at Lester School and Institute. “I suspect that she would have taught in the Chapei SAS school run by an array of internees. There she would have been in contact with ‘Unc’ Cheney, the SAS teacher who had moved a good part of the SAS library to camp and was the moving force behind carrying on classes there, and then conducting the SAS private school that reclaimed the campus after the war ended and continued instruction until the official administration could take over. That would have been the logical segue to her teaching at SAS and her husband having a building supervisor job there the first year. “

**Student Recollections:**

From B.J. Rugh Elder (SAS ’51) “There was a false rumor that she had been a Shakespearean actor at the Old Vic in London, but it was hard to imagine what parts she would have played. She was an inspiration and a terror…”

From Ted Stannard (SAS ’48), “Mrs. Merritt is very vivid in my memories of SAS ’46-’48. As my Latin teacher, she expected me to know some Latin when I transferred in second-semester as a second-year Latin student (with C grades at best in America). To keep me company, she promoted two of her best 1st-year students. In the end they passed but she flunked me. I repeated the following year and was proud to have finally passed with a B. Tough lady, loved for it. “She was splendid in the Shanghai amateur dramatic society, notably starring in ‘Ladies in Retirement’ as the live-in housekeeper who bumped off her retired-actress employer and sealed her up in the fireplace to prevent eviction of the housekeeper’s two dependent crazy sisters who shared her quarters. (Both played also by SAS teachers, thus guaranteeing brisk attendance from the student body.) Mrs. Merritt was so convincing in the role that it was easy in the classroom to see a killer glint in her eye. But she was a devoted teacher and topped the faculty popularity lists in two successive Columbian yearbooks. “I never knew her as anything but “Mrs. Merritt” – first name usage would be unthinkable…She was a short, compact, redhead with a fiery temper, and her occasional verbal bouts with her equally short and feisty husband, Cecil, when they lived in the dorm, were audible through the walls.”

From Teddy Heinrichsohn (SAS ’49), “Latin was never my favorite subject, but Mrs. Merritt made me study so diligently that I managed to win the prize for Latin (*The Discourses of Epictetus* in Latin) which I am afraid I have great difficulty in reading today! “But as for English, I really treasure the memory of this most excellent teacher. She is one of the two teachers I ever had to whom I feel a vast indebtedness, for she taught me discipline and the importance of reading. Her reading list of 250 books is legendary. We were required to read a book a week and write a 500 word précis to be handed in every Friday. This demand of hers inculcated in me a habit of reading which has lasted up to today… “I also remember Mrs. Merritt and Captain Wilkes reading Shakespeare plays to the boarding students, each taking many parts. These readings were really memorable and brought to life wonderful Shakespearean language nearly as well as seeing the play on the stage. I imagine I can still hear ‘four fathoms deep thy father lies and of his eyes are corals made...’ “I just re-read Ted Stannard’s description of Mrs. Merritt. My own version has always been something like this: carrot coloured, somewhat messy hair, very white skin with plenty of freckles, a prominent nose and piercing green eyes. A quaint sense of colors as she often wore a pink sweater and a green skirt. I know it is unkind to say so, but she had magnificently bowed legs. In penance I must repeat that I am vastly indebted to her and treasure my memories of her.”
March 11, 2014

Dear Friends,

As I send in my annual dues, I reminisce on how far I have come from that day in June 1946, when I graduated from the first post World War II SAS class, and made my speech as the Valedictorian at the ripe age of 17.

In my wildest dream I could not have foreseen that now 85, I would be living and enjoying this paradise that is Monte Carlo, Monaco.

Shortly after graduation, wanting to travel, I joined one of the ships run by UNRWA, and for three years, till immigrating to Israel, (1949-1969) worked on an Ocean tug, bringing left over world war liberty ships to Shanghai to create the new Chinese Merchant Marine.

Who would have thought that working on ships would allow me to apply for a job interview of a company “Looking for people with Mechanical and Electrical experience”, that turned out to be IBM. (1952-1964), which I left in 1964 to start Control Data Corporation (1964-1986) in Israel, and with whom I continued in executive positions, all over the world, till 1986, ending up in Minneapolis as Vice President of International.

Through my international responsibility I travelled the world, returning to China and Shanghai many time from 1981 through to my retirement in 2002. My last years in the Information Technology Industry, were with the Gartner Group, (1987-2002) where again my International travel continued in my position as Executive VP for International, opening and managing international offices, including those in China.

I am still active and on the board of a couple of IT companies, and this summer will have the whole family together in the Washington DC area to celebrate many family events including my 85th.

Unfortunately, I have lost track of all but two of my fifteen 1946 classmates, and know of at least two who passed away.

With best regards,
David Familiant
In Memoriam

Rita Allgood Tubbs, 1926 to 2014, SAS 1943
Rita died on March 18 in Marietta, Georgia. Her daughters, Lesu and Petra, and her husband, Bud, were with her when she died peacefully, having suffered from liver and lung cancer and then a fractured hip. She was buried next to her parents, Roy and Petra Allgood, in Birmingham, Alabama. They had been missionaries in Amoy.
Lesu wrote, “All who knew her, knew of her love for China; Lushan/Kuling in particular.” In 2007, the family paid a visit to Kuling where Rita’s parents were a significant presence. Her father arranged for a structure at the pinnacle of Lushan Mountain to protect hikers from the elements and there is a stone engraved there with a tribute to him.

Rita and her sisters, Elsa and Marit, attended Kuling American School and became very active members of the Kuling American School Association (KASA). The arrangements for their visit in 2007 were immensely assisted by their Chinese friend Moon De Hua. When he heard of Rita’s death he emailed Lesu that “he felt Rita’s spirit had returned to Lushan.” Lesu writes, “We were so blessed to be able to take the trip there with her and see the places and meet some of the people she talked about all our lives!”

Mrs. Allgood and the girls lived in Kuling until they were forced to flee to Shanghai after the Japanese occupation. KAS students were subsequently absorbed into the SAS community until WWII forced SAS into exile in internment camp.
Rita was an incredibly gifted needle artist, especially in Hardanger embroidery from Norway. Rita and Bud were married for 67 years.

Dorothea Dunlap Swor, April 13, 1924 to December 7, 2013. SAS 1938.
Information courtesy of Cheri Swor, daughter-in-law.
Dorothea was born in Beijing, one of 6 children, to Dr. Albert Menzo Dunlap and Eva Wyman Dunlap. Her parents moved to Shanghai in 1911 where her father, along with a group of other young Harvard graduates, established the Harvard Medical School of China. He later served as Dean of Peking Union Medical College. Behind the Bamboo Curtain was authored by him in 1956. Dorothea’s mother was a music teacher, artist, and the illustrator for her husband’s book.

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During Dorothea’s junior year at SAS, she met Sam Rosco Swor, a young Marine stationed in Shanghai. A year later with Sam’s tour of duty ending, they made plans to marry once he had settled back in the States. However, it was on his return to the U.S. via the Philippines that WWII erupted. Dorothea would have a long wait for Sam. He was captured by the Japanese and endured the Death March of Bataan. He and several others escaped the March and swam to Corregidor to continue fighting, but were recaptured, followed by 3½ long years of Japanese prisoner of war camps.

In the mean time, Dorothea returned to the U.S. where she completed high school in Colton, CA and started classes at Berkley, working summers at Camp Curry in Yosemite. Dorothea would later recall those years to her family that Sam was always in her thoughts and she knew God would bring him back to her. When her parents returned from China to Illinois, she enrolled at the University of Illinois but her college career would be short-lived. With the end of WWII, she and Sam were finally reunited and they married in 1945. They started a family immediately and had 5 children in 8 years. They lived in Mississippi and Tennessee and finally settled in Virginia in 1964. She was a wonderful homemaker and mom, enjoying her kids and their friends.

When the children were grown, she returned to school for certification as a Licensed Practical Nurse and began working at the Goodwin House in Alexandria. Sam passed away suddenly in 1976 at age 56. “It was clear that part of Dorothea had gone with him.” She continued to work until retirement and to give generously of her time where needed. Family gatherings would always be celebrated with Chinese food. Her home was adorned with her mother’s paintings and other Chinese knick-knacks.

“Although our family is saddened by the loss, we are thankful for her peaceful passing and knowing that she is finally reunited and dancing in heaven with Sam.”

Peter Dykstra, October 1927 to December 2013, SAS 1945
Information courtesy of Betty Dykstra and Peter’s bio in the 2008 Reunion book.

Peter was the son of Christian Reformed Church missionaries in Hukao, Kiangsu, China. He attended SAS for his 6th, 7th, and 8th grades from 1938-41. His siblings at SAS were his older brother Andrew and younger brother John and sister Florence. When they returned to the U.S. they lived in Redlands, CA where Peter finished high school and then to college at the University of Redlands.

He went on to medical school at University of Southern California, graduating in 1952. His internship was at LA County Hospital. The next year he went to the Mayo Clinic for a fellowship year in pathology. His long and distinguished medical career included serving at West Point for two years as Assistant Chief of Orthopedics; working in pathology at Huntington Hospital in Pasadena and St. Vincent’s Hospital in LA; serving as Deputy Coroner Medical Examiner at LA Forensic Science Center for 7 years.

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He also worked with a group of pathologists in Northern Arkansas and southern Missouri for 16 years. He retired in 2007 in Mountain Home, Arkansas.

Peter married Betty Ann Summers in 1950. She is the daughter of Methodist missionaries in Malaysia and India and attended Woodstock School in India, class of 1945. She also attended the University of Redlands and USC. She had a career in clinical technology and cytotechnology for 40 years and taught piano and string instruments for 20 years. They have 3 daughters and 7 grandchildren.

Mimi’s note: I remember Peter and Betty at the 2008 Reunion in Salem. They were sorry not to join us at the next one in Pennsylvania.

Notes from You

Ted Stannard SAS ’48.
After a long trip to wherever in the world, this is what Ted and Femmy returned to among a number of other critters at their home in Bellingham, WA. “These squatters (one of several) found shade and shelter on our deck in our absence. They do good work against garden pests but will likely seek dryer quarters once we turn the recycling fountain back on. Missing are the hummingbirds that swarmed our feeders before we left in May. They have disappeared into the high mountain ranges, where wild flowers flourish in summer. Our resident raccoon family has left ample samples during nocturnal visits to our rock and faux stream, but so far hasn’t appeared by day. But our daytimes are newly filled with the metallic clangor of heavy earthmoving machinery beyond the treeline to our west, our own highly invasive species taking over and clearing the remaining habitat.” Welcome home, Ted and Femmy!

Rebecca Terry SAS ’44
Quite some time ago Becky Terry emailed with some updates about her family. If this is a repeat, that’s fine because it is a very good one: “The Terry’s were in SAS from 1932 til November, 1940. My brothers were Dan, class of ’38, Warren, class of ’39, Dick, class of ’46. All of us except Dan are still around. I live at Grace Harbor Farms, Custer, WA, 8 miles from the NW corner of the U.S. Our ‘out of the box’ little farm is doing very well because there are a lot of people now-a-days looking for all natural food products. Our cows are 100% naturally fed, on rotated grass pastures. If you are interested, check me out at www.graceharborfarms.com or www.naturallygentle.com. You can order our wonderful skin creams and soaps postage free! Mail orders go out every day to points all over the US, Canada, and even UK and Asia.
Dick lives in Cocoa Beach, FL. He is about 3 blocks from the beach and his place is a little jungle of tropical fruits. Dick just went with his son on the maiden voyage of the son’s new yacht from Long Beach to someplace down in Mexico – a fabulous 4 week sail.

Warren lives in Sebastopol, CA. He is a healthy 91 (93 by now), walks and gardens and, like me, takes plenty of naps!

Dan died when he was 60. His sons and grandchildren live very close to me – some on the same land my parents purchased in 1944 when they moved here to ‘settle down.’

**Roy Wildt SAS ‘51**

It is with great joy that we can report on Roy’s behalf that he and Darlene now have a guest room once again. For how many years that has been a storage room for copies of “A Story of the Shanghai American School”? SAS gives copies as gifts to special visitors, some faculty and staff, and keeps the bookstore stocked for purchase so they were happy to receive a shipment of all that Roy could send. No small task! It was accomplished this spring with a great sigh of relief.

**Mimi still has copies for you to purchase.** If you don’t have this wonderful book on your shelf, do know that it is a treasure of a gift to yourself and for your kids and grandkids – a way for them to know so much about your SAS legacy. $20 will include the cost of shipping. Write the check to Marybelle Hollister with “SAS History” in the memo line, 7 Glover Square, Marblehead, MA 01945. $15 of that will go right into our SASA coffers, which are gradually dwindling. See the financial statement from our Treasurer, Charlie Way.

**Nathan Ren SAS 2011**

In an email to Charlie Way, Nathan wrote, “I’m a graduate of SAS Pudong Campus class of 2011, and I just had been notified of the alumni network…I currently go to school at Lewis & Clark in Portland, Oregon and my mother is from the Seattle area so you can imagine how pleased I was to hear that you were in Bellingham…I wrote this email to ask how to join the network and I look forward to hearing from you.” Welcome, young alumnus, to the network!
As you can see, our coffers are gradually dwindling as our dues-paying numbers gradually decrease and expenses continue with the annual Alumni Award for Service and Integrity and helping with travel expenses for our annual Alumni Lecture.

If we all keep our dues up-to-date, we can stretch this out until we are all too old to care.

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**SASA Membership Renewal**

$15 annual fee. Make check to Charlie Way, Treasurer with “SASA dues” on the memo line. **Be sure to include your name, address, and email in a cover note and your high school graduation year.** If you are paying for more than one year, please note that.

Send to: Charlie Way, 222 Highland Drive, Bellingham, WA 98225-5414
**Books of Note:**

*In the Valley of the Yangtze, Stories from an American Childhood in China* by Helen Roberts Thomas with Katherine P. Granfield. Commonwealth Books, 2013 and available on Kindle and Nook.

We mentioned this forthcoming book in a recent issue of SASA News and now it has been published. Here is the cover blurb:

“Mingled with history, culture, and politics and crossing paths with the famous, (Helen’s) narrative is above all the personal story of a coming of age like, but completely different from, any other. And, it is a family story dedicated to the memory of her parents; dotted with sibling love, rivalry, rebellion, and achievement; and written in collaboration with her own daughter. ‘Wo ai Zhongguo!’ exclaims the author: I love China!”

From Barbara Brooks Wallace:

“Authentic and wonderful! As one who herself grew up in China, the child of American parents (although not missionaries as were Helen Thomas’s), I can certainly attest to the fact that anyone and everyone who is interested in China of the near past, will not only thoroughly enjoy reading Helen Thomas’s book and seeing the wonderful photographs, but will learn more than they ever could from reading a history or any other non-fiction (or even fiction) book of that period in China. For those who have never had much interest in faraway China, one can be quite certain that after reading this book, they most certainly will have!”

From Mimi: This is indeed an engaging and honest memoir and a well-documented and concise reminder of historical events in China of the 1920’s and 30’s. Helen does not belabor historical details but gets to the essence of important events while weaving always her very personal version of the family story in the context of those events. I really enjoyed it! I could hardly put it down. Helen’s brother, Bruce Roberts (Father Augustine) was a number of years younger than she and was my contemporary at SAS, Class of 1950. His book, *Finding the Treasure*, another fascinating book, was reviewed by Carl Scovel in the Fall 2012 issue of SASA News. It was so interesting to read these two perspectives on their family. Helen was at SAS in 1932 very briefly when she was 11. We commend Helen’s book to you, and also Father Augustine’s.


High praise from 3 reviews on Amazon.com:

From Midwest Book Review: “Before communism took hold, China was a radically different place…Truly unique, insightful, and fascinating, “Small Footsteps” is a read well worth considering for those interested in pre-Communist China.”
From Eva F. Kosinski who does many reviews: “Small Footsteps…is a rare look into history, not from the overview of the historian, but from the perspective of a young person not yet old enough to understand everything going on around her, which makes her the perfect reporter in some ways. No politics, no trying to sort out who did what to who, just eyewitness descriptions of the world around her, and it’s a fascinating read. “After reading this book, it comes as no surprise that Barbara Brooks Wallace became a writer of children’s books, quite a number of them, including several award winners. The original paper versions have become collectors items, but many are available on Kindle. The titles are often alliterative, “The Trouble with Twins”, “The Secret in St. Something”, “The Barrel in the Basement”: and the latest, “Miss Switch and the Vile Villains.”

From b. bauer “squirrel”, another on-line reviewer: “My children and I all enjoyed reading Bobbie Wallace’s books together while they were growing up. My older grandchildren followed suit. And now – with “Small Footsteps” my youngest grandchildren have a NEW book for their ages. A book that beautifully depicts growing up in China. I can only hope this writer will continue to bring us her interesting and educating points of view.”

Stillwell Road, Sights and Sounds of Guizhou and Wenchuan Revisited by George Wang and Betty Barr. Deke Erh publisher. Available at Old China Hand Press, 345 Shilong Lu, #27, Shanghai, China

Anne Romasco, SAS ’51, writes: “George Wang and Betty Barr have recently published two new books adding to their impressive collection of what are now six Old China Hand Press publications. These newest books are filled with their vivid travel observations and experiences accompanied by their many lush color photos. They describe two parts of China that are not often frequented by foreign or even native travelers. One is Guizhou Province, located in southwest China in an area that is inhabited by 49 ethnic groups, the largest being the Miao. I have stark memories of seeing a few Miao in Guangdong in my childhood years during WW II. They spoke with a different accent, were colorfully dressed, and wore unique hats on their heads. One of my favorite portions of this book covers a trip George and Betty made to Chishui, a nature preserve area that is renowned for its waterfalls, red rocks, bamboo groves and massive ferns.

The second book covers the region of Wenchuan, not far from Chengdu in Sichuan Province. This is close to the area that was hardest hit by the 2008 earthquake that caused the death of 80,000 people.

Both books were published in 2013 and provide a welcome relief from standard travel guides. For ordering details, please email Betty Barr at bettybarrwang@gmail.com.
From SAS Now

Via email from Betty Barr Wang (SAS ’49), our ambassador in residence:
June 1, 2014 – “yesterday, between Pudong and Puxi graduation ceremonies, Cindy Easton, Lindsay Thierry, her successor as Director of Advancement, and I had lunch together. Here are a few points arising:

1) Lindsay told me that the SAS Alumni Database, which we have spoken about for years, is ‘up and running.’
2) There is to be a special Alumni issue of The Eagle magazine, featuring a large photo of Teddy Heinrichsohn and Ed Winter – the summer issue.
3) The school is interested in not only continuing the Alumni Lectures but expanding them to include more recent alumni.
4) Lindsay is planning to visit the NY and Boston areas in the fall and hopes to see Mimi and Anne then. (Any others who wish to join us, be in touch and we’ll keep you posted on final dates – mimihollister1@verizon.net or 781-910-2376.) He says the younger alumni hold Thanksgiving Dinners in those two cities and he thinks the school should build on that to form ‘Chapters’ of SASA.
5) Lindsay lives in Vancouver and is planning to visit Bellingham this summer. I have just written Ted Stannard putting the two of them in touch with each other.
6) I didn’t get all the details but it seems that the school is going to have more administrators, among whom will be a woman called Cricket who, I gather, will have some responsibility for Alumni.

Yesterday, on an absolutely beautiful spring day, 346 students graduated from SAS, 162 from Pudong and 184 from Puxi.

As usual, I was welcomed warmly and I presented the awards to the two students. This time I was given a huge bunch of flowers!

We have this picture of Michelle Ming Xu, graduating senior on the Puxi Campus, who received the annual Alumni Award for Service and Integrity. Betty Barr Wang (SAS ’49) is our resident deliverer each year of the award. In the rush of departures after graduation, the Pudong recipient’s picture was never sent to me. We congratulate both, anyway. The recipients are always distinguished members of the senior class on each campus.
The Lushan Experience Pilot Program Begins

May 12 - May 23, 2014

16 students
5 teachers
1 mountain

To paraphrase Star Trek:

_Lushan: A new frontier_
_These are the voyages of the SAS explorers_
_A 12 day mission_
_To explore new worlds_
_To seek out new experiences_
_To boldly go where we have not gone before_

The Lushan Experience program looks at all learning through three intertwined and interdependent lenses

**Personal growth**
Students are given the opportunity to manage their personal well being, manage their time and take responsibility for their own decisions and actions. This may look like leading a team to cook for the evening or leading a team to navigate a trail hike in Lushan.
The Lushan experience will offer adventure and challenges, and broaden boundaries and comfort zones through reasonable risk-taking, problem solving, and thoughtful choices

- Daily shopping and chores
- Leadership challenges in hiking, first aid, shopping, cooking

**Environmental awareness**
Students will be observing and collecting data about their natural environment under the leadership of an AP Environmental Science educator. As students gather data about the water, flora, fauna and soil in Lushan, they will focus on exploring how human actions affect the environment.

**Intercultural understanding**
In Shanghai, we often talk about living in an expat bubble and not really engaging with China or the people who live here. In Lushan, very little English is spoken and few foreigners are seen. Students will be doing the grocery shopping and interacting with local people through markets and through their China Alive project.

**Experiential learning is our context**
Students will engage in meaningful activities that require them to depend on themselves, their peers, chaperones, and outside experts in order to solve problems they encounter
If possible... Go Green with SASA News! Get it online or through your e-mail!