THIRTY YEARS OF OCEANIDS

A History From 1952 to 1982

Elizabeth N. Shor
PRESIDENTS OF OCEANIDS

Helen Raitt* 1952-53
Rhoda Bascom 1953-54
Florence Hedgpeth 1954-55
Audrey Smith* 1955-56
Aileen Morris 1956-57
Delphine Walker* 1957-58
Marge Ahlstrom 1958-59
Fran Frautschy 1959-60
Dorothy Hedrick* 1960-61
Fran Tyler 1961-62
Helen Raitt* 1962-63
Marjorie Bradner 1963-64
Sally Spiess 1964-65
Peter Sargent 1965-66
Louise Arnold 1966-67
Marge Ahlstrom 1967-68
Rosalie Weinberger 1968-69
Adelaide Booker 1969-70
Barbara James 1970-71
Marie Pearce 1971-72
Jane Gibson 1972-73
Pat Austin 1973-74
Rose Baily 1974-75
Vera Roberson 1975-76
Molli Wagner 1976-77
Evelyn Lakoff 1977-78
Pat Kampmann 1978-79
Sally Kroll 1979-80
Maxine White 1980-81
Maxine White 1981-82

*deceased

History is recorded by a scribe from fragments of conversation, scribbled notes left in files, and written records. Thirty years is short for history, long for memories. I am your scribe, and I hope that this record is accurate. Happy 30th birthday, Oceanids.

Elizabeth N. Shor
Betty Shor
In 1952 Scripps Institution of Oceanography consisted of 415 people, of whom 115 were academic and 57 were students. This southernmost outpost of the University of California was just entering oceanwide exploration, with five ships and a great deal of enthusiasm for oceanic studies by its staff. It was led by Director Roger Revelle, a Scripps alumnus. On the campus grounds were 25 wooden cottages, occupied by that many families among the faculty, staff and graduate students of Scripps.

Two informal women's groups met fairly regularly at Scripps then (if remembered fragments of conversation have served me well). One was a daytime group that may have begun during World War II to sew and/or knit for soldiers and sailors. Possibly Mrs. F. B. ("Mom") Sumner, wife of a long-time faculty member, started it; perhaps it indeed began much earlier, but she was certainly one of its leaders. The members were mostly wives of academics. Postwar growth in oceanography brought to Scripps an influx of graduate students, many of them married and with young children. Some of the newer arrivals lived in the Torrey Pines public housing, located in what is now chiefly the parking area for Urey Hall and for the Revelle dormitories. Wives in the younger group began meeting sociably once a month, as a group that their husbands referred to as "Old Wives." Miriam Fox, a faculty wife, was a regular participant in this group.

The spring of 1952 brought one Scripps women's group formally into being. The official announcement came out as a mimeographed sheet on May 8, 1952, and it represents the informality of the Scripps campus at that time:

Memorandum

To: All Hands

Helen Raitt handed me the following memorandum to be used as a basis for an announcement at the Staff Luncheon. I clean forgot about it so am forwarding it to all of you in this mimeographed form. I cordially endorse the purposes and obvious effectiveness of this organization of our devoted, efficient, and often neglected wives.

Roger Revelle
Director
In 1946 a group of enthusiastic young wives took the initiative and organized a young wives club which has continued to exist. Miriam Fox has been instrumental in helping this group along this past year.

Last month (April, 1952) this group of student wives with renewed vim and vigor decided to organize a Scripps Wives and give a party on May 9th. They called a meeting to do this, inviting wives of the academic staff, and, at this meeting, voted through a constitution which set up this organization on the campus.

Their purpose as announced is to foster social affairs for all on the Scripps Campus and to provide a means by which new students and new personnel may become acquainted. This being their purpose, the Wives Club became an organization of all women of SIO. Everyone eligible will be sent an announcement and invitation to join.

This first party which has been scheduled is an informal dance for all hands in the library of Scripps Institution of Oceanography, Friday night, May 9th, at 8 o'clock P.M. There will be dancing to an orchestra, refreshments (good ones), and a floor show with Ken Norris as Emcee. The party is in honor of Expedition Shellback and all hands on this operation will receive a surprise. Tickets are $1.00 apiece and one can come alone or with a date.

As to the future of this organization - we can only promise that it will attempt to keep the women happy and allow the oceanographers to continue in their usual way, undisturbed by this organization of the opposite sex.

Helen Raitt

Helen Raitt, wife of professor of geophysics Russell W. Raitt, became the first president of the new group. In historical accounts that she wrote later for Bear Facts, Helen identified Sally Bradshaw (wife of graduate student John S. Bradshaw) as the organizer of the first meeting. By the fall of 1952 the group had been named OCEANIDS. Helen later noted that Miriam Fox's husband, Denis, had proposed the name for the group, for the ocean nymphs in Greek mythology who were the daughters of Oceanus and Tethys, 3000 in number. (That gives Oceanids a membership goal to aim for!)
The first four events announced for the fall of 1952 were: September 8, a talk by Warren Wooster about a Scripps expedition (probably Northern Holiday); September 20, a barn dance in honor of new students, combined with a farewell to Expedition Capricorn; October 9, a meeting to discuss measures on the forthcoming election ballot; November 10, a talk by Dr. Joan Kelly of the San Diego Zoo on "Gorillas at the Zoo" (Joan was the wife of graduate student Arthur Kelly).

By 1956 the format of Oceanids was: a welcoming tea in the fall, and monthly evening meetings. These were held usually in the Scripps Library lecture room. Refreshments were provided by members, sometimes as a group effort by women associated with one of the Point Loma facilities, such as the Marine Physical Laboratory or the Visibility Laboratory. Also at Point Loma were some of the "fisheries" people, working on the multiple-agency program, the California Cooperative Oceanic Fisheries Investigation; in 1954 some of the group from the U. S. Bureau of Commercial Fisheries moved to the Scripps campus, and the women associated with them were invited to become members of Oceanids.

In the mid-1950s the primary purpose of Oceanids was "furnishing the women of Scripps with an opportunity to learn more about the activities and programs on the Scripps campus." Husbands and other guests were encouraged to attend the lectures. Members of Oceanids in those primordial days expected "to serve when feminine representation is needed." They organized a Christmas party each year, mostly to entertain the members' children; they served as ushers at the Faculty Lecture Series (later the lecture series sponsored jointly by the Theatre and Arts Foundation); they baked a lot of cookies; and they welcomed distinguished visitors. Oceanids, for example, hostessed the greeting on the Scripps campus for the new President of the University of California, Clark Kerr, in 1958; and in another year they served a casserole lunch during a rare visit by the Regents to the southernmost campus.

One meeting of each year was a potluck supper, usually in the Library lecture room (where the chairs were readily removable), sometimes at the Recreation Center in La Jolla. Trading recipes became one of the early traditions.

The role of Oceanids changed in the late 1950s, as the campus began to grow into an Institute of Technology and Engineering, then a School of Science and Engineering, and finally a complete campus of the University of California. The changes came quickly over a five-year period. In 1960 the new campus was the University of California at La Jolla; the next year it was UCSD.
New faculty were being recruited, many of them from high positions at their previous universities. They brought traditions with them, and high expectations. Their wives and their secretaries and technicians who came to this new location found that Oceanids provided the information on La Jolla and San Diego that they needed. During the frantic building of the new campus, all of the new recruits were housed in buildings at Scripps Institution (there were new recruits at Camp Matthews then also, but they were U. S. Marines in rifle-training sessions). Building B, which was later named Urey Hall for both Harold and Frieda Urey, was completed in 1964, and its first tenants were able to move to the "upper campus."

The oceanographic tradition lingered. The first college, now Revelle College, adopted the triton as its symbol and the conch-blowing at its commencements. Helen Raitt named its dormitories for oceanographic ships. And one of the major events of 1960 by Oceanids was "Flip" -- a musical review (not the remarkable vessel completed by the Marine Physical Laboratory in 1962) created by Madeleine Miller, with delightful songs on the theme "Oceanography is Fun." Most of the cast of thirty people were Scripps-related, and all of the comedy was. Oceanids sponsored the event in La Jolla High School auditorium, tended to the publicity and ticket sales, and served as ushers. "Flip II" on another oceanographic theme was performed before an audience of 1100 people (said one newspaper) at Pacific Beach Junior High School in the spring of 1961, again sponsored by Oceanids. "Flip III" in 1962, also at Pacific Beach, had a western theme, was again sponsored by Oceanids, and was also a financial and musical success.

The establishment of UCSD led to rapid growth of the university community and a reassessment by Oceanids of its role. Helen Raitt (in a summary in the January 1969 Bear Facts) said that in 1961: "With the advent of UCSD, the group had a discussion and decided to remain one organization and not divide into upper and lower campus wives clubs."

The discussion was actually broader than that, revolving around the question of whether Oceanids should be a service group or a social group. The decision was for service. Within the period from 1961 to 1963 began People-to-People, Newcomers, Bear Facts, the International Center (as an Oceanids unit), and the Friends of the UCSD Library (not as an Oceanids unit per se). It was indeed a time of transition and reorganization. Helen Raitt herself was the leading proponent of the continuation of Oceanids as one group and as a service organization. She was, in her own quiet way, very persuasive. She spoke gently against suggestions that a faculty wives group should be formed. We already had Oceanids, and it was for all women at our university; that was her theme.
There was, however, beginning in 1963, another women's group on campus, composed of graduate-student wives. It was called Nereids (another group of sea nymphs), at least during some of its years, and it had its own newcomer-welcoming committee. Oceanids and Nereids both chose not to include undergraduate women in their membership.

Oceanids has been a remarkably stable organization, which has continued for many years its effective format as a service and social organization. Dues and fund-raising activities create a working budget of about $5,000.00 a year (in 1981). Members rarely suggest changes in the by-laws. They contribute countless womanhours to many campus functions, they provide financial awards, and they work together companionably. It's quite a feat.

Of the two members' meetings of the year, the welcoming tea and the spring luncheon, only the latter is a business meeting. The Oceanids board, a large group that meets monthly, sets policy and determines the activities of each year, keeping close to the traditions of the organization. The board during 1973-74 resolved that membership in Oceanids could be extended to include community women who were active in UCSD-associated groups.

Liaison with associated groups is maintained through the board. These include the campus/community group, Friends of the International Center (see page 9), and the UCSD Medical Center Auxiliary, which was established in 1967 shortly after the County Hospital became affiliated with UCSD. Another campus/community service group, People-to-People (see page 13), is considered an interest group of Oceanids.

I am leaving out of this account the history of each individual interest group, some of which have been ephemeral while others -- Bridge, Book Reviews, Sewing (now Needlers) -- have continued since the earliest years of the organization. Oceanids endorses any interest group that is formed by five of its members. The social groups are self-supporting, and provide congenial opportunities to get acquainted with others whose interests center on UCSD.

Oceanids has published Bear Facts (see page 15) monthly, except summers, since 1962. In 1979 Oceanids published A Family Guide to Sabbatical Leave, edited by Beth Spooner and Maxine White. At the urging of Vera Roberson and with dedicated effort by many members, the group published the Oceanids Cookbook in the spring of 1981. That includes recipes from a remarkably distinguished coterie of cooks, and the printing of 1,000 copies was sold out in four months.
A mermaid has been used as an emblem for Oceanids for many years -- for example, on the cover of the directory in different drawings. This emblem reached the spectacular in the fall of 1980, as a banner created by long-time member Maryruth Cox and also emblazoned on T-shirts.

Records are incomplete for the earliest years of Oceanids, but let's take a brief look at our past and our programs pretty much in the order of their appearance.

**Fall Welcoming Meeting**

The chief purpose of the fall meeting of Oceanids has always been to greet new women of the university. From the 1950s until 1973 it was a tea, on a Saturday afternoon in October or late September, and for many of those years it was quite high fashion. It is Oceanids oldest tradition, an annual event since the fall of 1953. In 1954 and 1955 the welcoming tea was held at the new home of Elizabeth and Francis Shepard, at 9090 La Jolla Shores Drive, one of the first houses in Scripps Estates Associates subdivision. For most of the years of the 1950s the fall tea was held at 7348 Vista Del Mar, the home of Ellen and Director Roger Revelle.

( Ellen remembers that one year, when the tea was scheduled for a Saturday, she was working in her garden in -- well, the usual gardening clothes, on the preceding Friday. Through the gate came a lady dressed impeccably for "the tea." Both were startled, but they chatted a bit. Ellen invited the guest back for the following day, and -- "thank goodness" -- she did indeed come.)

In 1962 and 1963 the tea was at 7510 Pepita Way, the home rented by the university for Chancellor Herbert and Sybil York. One news story reported that more than 250 women attended the tea in the fall of 1962. In 1964 the tea was at the "Central Patio on the upper campus" -- that is, alongside what is now Urey Hall. It was a windy cold day, quite miserable. In 1965 and 1966 the tea was held at 2651 Greentree Lane, the home rented by the university for Chancellor John and Laura Galbraith. From 1967 the event has been held at University House, 9630 La Jolla Farms Road, and since 1974 it has been a buffet luncheon.
Spring Luncheon

The first election meeting of Oceanids in 1954 was in April, and the second may have been at the potluck supper in May of 1955. By the time Bear Facts began in the fall of 1962, the annual election meeting was established as a restaurant luncheon in May. From Bear Facts comes this chronology:


May 27, 1964: a frantic-paced one. It began with coffee at 10:30 in front of Sumner Auditorium, followed by a business meeting (probably in Sumner), after which were three speakers: Judith Munk on the Institute of Geophysics and Planetary Physics (IGPP), Dottie Forbes on the Oceanids art show, and Louise Arnold on June city election issues. This was followed by a tour of the newly completed building for IGPP, and luncheon "in the new cafeteria on the upper campus" (now Revelle Commons).

May 19, 1965: at La Valencia Hotel; Judith Munk discussed the future of the International Center.

May 11, 1966: at La Jolla Beach and Tennis Club; no speaker.

May 10, 1967: at the White Pheasant Restaurant in La Jolla; the University Madrigal Singers presented a program.

May 8, 1968: at Hotel Del Charro; Laura Galbraith was the guest of honor.

May 14, 1969: at the Bahia Hotel; no speaker.

May 12, 1970: at the Bali Hai Restaurant; Chancellor William McGill, speaker.

May 12, 1971: at the Bali Hai Restaurant; Dr. Herbert York, speaker.

May 16, 1972: at the International Center; Dr. Ann Peters, speaker.

May 23, 1974: at La Jolla Country Club; the Chamber Music Group of Oceanids presented a program.

May 22, 1975: at the Southwestern Yacht Club; Helen Raitt, speaker.

June 3, 1976: at La Jolla Beach and Tennis Club; Ray Bradbury, speaker.

June 2, 1977: at Atlantis Restaurant; Dr. June L. Tapp, speaker.

May 18, 1978: at Hotel Del Coronado; Dr. Jenny Steinmetz, speaker.

June 6, 1979: at Southwestern Yacht Club; Neil Morgan, speaker.

June 4, 1980: at Vacation Village Hotel; Dr. Shirley Strum, speaker.

May 28, 1981: at the Gaslamp Trolley Restaurant; Dean Dunphy of Center City Development Corporation, speaker.

The spring luncheon has been the time for acknowledging individual members for their service above and beyond the call of duty. Helen Raitt's role was acknowledged in past years. Frieda Urey was presented with an Honorary Life Membership at the 1976 luncheon. And in 1981 special member Loise Knauss was designated Oceanids Member of the Year. Loise was busily tending to Cookbook sales and other Oceanids activities up to a few days before she died on September 16, 1981.

Theatre Evening

As early as 1954 Oceanids used theatre-ticket sales as a fund-raiser (according to notes from Sally Spiess); that year they sponsored Drury Lane Play tickets at $1.20 each, and added $129.00 to the treasury. For some years a theatre party at the Old Globe was the primary Oceanids fund-raising event. To carry it out the group acquired a block of seats for one performance, and members scurried to sell them all. Not until December of 1964 was the event first mentioned in Bear Facts, but that item noted that "last year tickets were sold out." Proceeds from the performance in January 1965 were to be used for scholarships and for the People-to-People program.
Tickets for the April 1967 performance at Old Globe were $2.50 each, and (by gosh) in the spring of 1971 they were still $2.50. A real bargain -- and a money-maker, too.

The next mention of a theatre benefit party in Bear Facts was in April 1976, for a UCSD Repertory Theatre production. In May 1979 the scheduled event, in the John Muir Theatre, was billed as the fourth annual Oceanids theatre party. In the longer history, this is a second series.

International Center

International Center is a building and a complex, a town and gown effort that came about through the active involvement of some Oceanids. In the late 1950s foreign students and visitors in particular needed a place to get together, cook their own ethnic meals, and exchange information.

The first formal organization for them was the University International Association, which was formed in 1960 as the only student organization on the new UCSD campus. It originated under the sponsorship and financial support of a group of La Jolla executive women, Zonta International, who were drawn into this project by Judith Munk. Ellen and Roger Revelle were strongly in favor of such an organization for foreign visitors and students. Dean of Students Norris Rakestraw and his secretary Virginia Arnold were active in the early years of the organization, and so were Helen Raitt, Ruth Newmark, Marge Bradner, and other Oceanids. The International Center incorporated in April, 1963.

Zonta rented a small house on Eads Avenue in La Jolla in 1961 to provide a get-together room, a nursery school, and temporary housing. Soon after that the group rented a larger house on the same street, but in 1964 that house was closed in order to save funds toward a permanent building for the center. The requirements of the International Center committee included an all-purpose lounge for group functions, kitchen facilities for sizable parties and on a smaller scale for individual use, an area for the cooperative nursery school, a work area adjacent for handicraft activities, office space, and living quarters for a caretaker. Zonta and the International Center Board, including Oceanids members, began a major fund-raising campaign.

Judith Munk and Ruth Newmark particularly urged a location adjacent to the campus, to maintain the college and community relationship, but the present site between Revelle College and
Matthews campus was instead selected in 1966. Architect Lloyd Ruocco drew a schematic plan for the first site, and Robert A. Thorburn of the UCSD Architects and Engineers office designed the building at its present location.

Ground-breaking for the new building was on April 20, 1971, and the two-story wood-frame building was completed in September of that year, at a cost of $204,000.00, privately raised. It did not come furnished, however, and Oceanids were promptly called upon to donate furniture and household items for temporary or long-term use. In its first year events scheduled at the center included "many seminars, receptions, dinners, fireside chats, classes, and, most recently, our first wedding," reported Joan Walsh (Bear Facts, November, 1972).

The Friends of the International Center formed in 1973, as a campus and community group "to support the aims and activities of the International Center." The group promptly began its international suppers, and Gallery 8 opened in the center that year.

Gallery 8 was a venture by eight women as a craft shop of finely selected items from around the world. Helen Raitt was one of those eight, and a prime instigator of locating the shop in the center. Eventually the center needed that space for itself, and the shop closed. But the group soon opened, and continues, as a commercial venture on Girard Street in La Jolla.

The Friends of the International Center have organized theatre parties for fund-raising, and in the spring of 1980 they held their first silent auction. In the fall of 1981 the center opened a resale shop, run by volunteers to sell donated clothing, appliances, dishes, and whatever.

The International Center building houses the campus Office of International Education, Education Abroad, the Friends of the International Center Community Programs, an International Cooperative Nursery School, the UCSD students' International Club, and the American English-in-Action (tutor) program. Each Wednesday from 10 a.m. to noon is a get-together for International Newcomers/Wives and Pre-school Children that began through Oceanids Newcomers. Once a month on Wednesdays is an International Kitchen Lunch of a different cuisine each time. Every Friday during the school year is an International Coffee/Snack Lunch Hour at the center from 11 a.m. to 1 p.m. for all interested in talking with our foreign visitors. Oceanids and People-to-People have both served as the lunch hosts for this event. (While the International Center features this as a snack lunch in their general brochures, which probably discourages free-loaders, we know that it is a hearty repast.)
Newcomers

The Newcomers group, which is without question the most active and the largest "interest group" of Oceanids, began in 1961. It was started by that warm friend of everyone, Frieda Urey, who, as she saw UCSD growing, wanted to give to new women the cordial welcome that she had received when she and Harold came to the campus in 1958.

At first there were Senior Newcomers and Junior Newcomers; the latter were wives of graduate students.

Although the group was only a year old when the first issue of Bear Facts came out in October, 1962, it already sounded like a tradition:

NEWCOMERS ARE ACTIVE

Senior Newcomers, under the leadership of Mrs. Harold Urey, have had their first morning coffee of the year's events, and will meet again on Fri. morning, Oct. 12, at the Russell Raitt home. Last year's Newcomers' picnic at the end of the year was attended by almost 200 people. This is an active group.

The Junior Newcomers, composed of student wives, headed by Mrs. Wm. Holland and Mrs. Charles Rambo, had a successful beach picnic in September to welcome new students.

With Frieda at the helm, Newcomers began as monthly gatherings for coffee, at the homes of "oldtimers." Three annual events quickly became traditional: a wine party in the fall at the Ureys' home; a day trip to watch gray whales in January; and a summer picnic, sometimes at the beach, sometimes at Carmel Valley Ranch.

As noted in Bear Facts for March 1965:

Even confirmed non-joiners, mavericks, etc., are unanimous in their praise of Frieda's group, because, like almost everything else, all depends on the style in which it is done. Their style is unpretentious, without pressure, and seemingly effortless.
Beyond their "seemingly effortless" hostess duties has been the effort of finding "newcomers." It has always been a responsibility for members of Oceanids to tell Newcomers about newcomers. For a few years secretaries (excuse me, administrative officials) of each division/department/unit were called regularly for the names of new employees (and marital status, etc.). Then a telephoning committee was formed, to tell newcomers about Oceanids. There is not yet a perfect solution to finding and notifying new women at UCSD about our organization.

But Newcomers does find and welcome a great many new women each year. And from those come our most active participating regular members, including several Oceanids presidents of recent years and members of the board. Liz Fong Wills, through Newcomers, recognized the need for a kitchen equipment exchange. So in late 1974 she bought from one departing visitor the accumulation of kitchen utensils, sold it at the same price to a new visiting family from France, and soon, with Elsa Weinstein, was actively in the Kitchen and Baby Furniture Exchange. And, as many of the present members of Newcomers are foreign visitors, Mary Bailey started Wednesday coffee meetings through Newcomers at the International Center.

Newcomers published their first information booklet for new UCSD people in 1973. It was nine pages, and it has -- not surprisingly -- enlarged, so that the current one is 30 information-filled pages.

As Mary Merdinger wrote for the June 1977 issue of Bear Facts: "If every interest group claims Frieda, they are all correct. Only Frieda could give so much of herself and still have more to give." Frieda Urey's role, in establishing Newcomers and in helping at almost every Oceanids activity, was acknowledged in 1976 by presenting to her the first and only Honorary Life Membership in Oceanids. Frieda said, "It is too great an honor for having done just what I love to do." Somehow, Newcomers has managed to "surprise" Frieda for her birthday every year since her 70th in 1968 (it's February 24).

**CHAIRMEN OF NEWCOMERS**

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Years</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frieda Urey</td>
<td>1961-67</td>
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<tr>
<td>Ruth Newman</td>
<td>1967-69</td>
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<tr>
<td>Joy Axford</td>
<td>1969-71</td>
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<td>Sally Gilbert</td>
<td>1971-73</td>
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<td>Mary Merdinger</td>
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People-to-People

In the spring of 1961 Klara Eckart (wife of Carl Eckart), on a visit to Washington, D.C. and with the endorsement of the Oceanids "Planning Committee," conferred with the State Department. Her purpose was "to get information...about possible projects that we (Oceanids), as a group, could undertake in order to help in making helpful and friendly contact between the United States and some other country in the Western hemisphere." Klara talked especially with several in the People-to-People Program of the United States Information Agency within the State Department. She was delighted with their enthusiasm, advice, and encouragement. The national program had begun in 1956 under President Eisenhower and in 1961 was "vigorously supported" by the Kennedy administration.

Klara said that the general advice she received was:

"(1) to make sure that we can carry out our program no matter how small or large it might be; (2) that we try to establish some personal contact; and (3) that we do it in a manner which might give the feel of an exchange rather than support."

In a later summary (Bear Facts, October 1967) of the Oceanids People-to-People Program, Louise Arnold and Nancy Van Dorn wrote:

A search for possible projects (in 1961) led quickly to our Mexican neighbors and the Escuela de Ciencias Marinas (in Ensenada), which had just opened in 1960 with five students, with both students and faculty having outside jobs. They needed technical books, microscopes, oceanographic instruments; SIO needed valuable oceanographic data on Todos Santos Bay. The women decided that here was a chance for a meaningful exchange if they were to act as a catalyst.

The exchange between this campus and the school in Ensenada has continued as the primary program of People-to-People. Books and journals, oceanographic and library equipment have been provided to the much-enlarged Ensenada school, and that campus,
a branch of Universidad Autonoma de Baja California, has provided oceanographic data and research facilities at its campus on the north side of Ensenada. Almost every year students and faculty from the Mexican school have visited UCSD (especially Scripps Institution) for a tour and soccer (or basketball) game, and members of People-to-People have regularly visited the Mexican school. Assistance for some Mexican students to take SCUBA classes and computer-training classes at UCSD has also been given by People-to-People.

In addition to the exchange with the Ensenada school, People-to-People has provided books to a school in the Philippines, collected and sent books to Chile following a major earthquake there, provided a scholarship to a Chilean student, contributed to facilities at the International Center, offered foreign conversation classes, and more.

To support their activities, the members of People-to-People have proved to be very ingenious in fund-raising events that are available to other Oceanids and friends. Chief among these is an all-day tour of Tijuana, a custom that began among the "informal merry members of People-to-People" in 1971. In 1967 the group sponsored an Architectural House Tour, in 1968 and 1969 a tour called "Holes in the Wall" of unusual shops in San Diego, and in 1970 a Potpourri Tour of north county shops.

Arts and Crafts

Members of Oceanids have proven remarkably creative through the years. There have been potters, weavers, needlewomen, artists, poets, writers.... At least one interest group each year has brought some of these women together, and the board has participated by sponsoring art and craft shows many times.

The first Art Show sponsored by Oceanids was apparently in 1961, for a slightly tattered mimeographed notice in the files announces the Second Annual All-Media Art Exhibit on May 27, 1962. The June 1963 issue of Bear Facts announces the Third Annual All-Media Art Show and Old-Fashioned Sunday Social on June 16 in the Library patio at Scripps Institution, with, in addition to art, community singing, children's games, and a kite-flying contest.

In May 1964 the UCSD Arts and Crafts Show was held, again in the Scripps Library patio. In May 1965 and May 1966 it was held at Camp Matthews, and in 1967 and 1968 it was back at Scripps. The 1969 art show, part of a campuswide "Fiesta de la Gente"
and sponsored jointly by Oceanids and the Associated Students, was
cancelled at the last minute because of student disturbances.

A similar arts and crafts event resumed in the spring of
1978 as "Woman's Work," and included exhibits and sales of items
produced by UCSD women. That year and in 1979 the show was held
at International Center and proved to be a successful fund­
raiser for Oceanids.

BEAR FACTS

Helen Raitt was president of Oceanids for the second time in
the fall of 1962. In a historical summary in the January 1969
issue of Bear Facts she wrote:

That year (1962) we were told by Public Relations
director, Lon Manar, that cultural programs planned
by the administration would not receive financial
support if attendance at these programs was not
improved. We believed this to be a failure in
communication, knowing that husbands usually do not
take their notices home. We decided to try and
remedy the situation by putting out a news sheet,
BEAR FACTS (named by Dottie Forbes), with Carol Schultz
the motivating force and first editor. This paper
would be mailed directly to the homes instead of
going to husbands through intercampus mail.

Carol Schultz had recently arrived from New York
and felt the need of a calendar which would keep the
University community informed of events in the city
and county....

Helen Raitt's opening editorial in the first issue of Bear
Facts in October 1962 said:

America is cluttered with organizations. The
women on this campus feel that there is no point
to carrying on an organization unless it has a
service to render. Our group, the Women's Campus
Club, "the OCEANIDS" has been told it is needed.

At the moment, UCSD is a Campus in transition,
and so our needs for services are different from
those of many other institutions. For example, a
significant part of the campus activity will move
topside this year (i.e., from offices at Scripps Institution to the main campus where buildings were being finished), married student housing will be occupied (Coast Apartments), and more newcomers will be arriving than ever before. There are numerous ways in which our organization is helping, and can help, in meeting the exciting challenge of building a new university.

The interest groups that already existed in Oceanids were listed in the first issue of Bear Facts: Arts and Crafts, Book Reviews, Bridge (day), Bridge (evening), Discussion Group (this became Community Concerns several years later), Figure Control, Flower Arrangement, Luncheons, Music (the record-listening group, I believe), Sr. Newcomers (Jr. Newcomers was for graduate-student wives), People-to-People, Sewing, and UCSD Secretarial (this became Distaffers later).

The first slim issue of Bear Facts was five pages, three of which listed campus, community, and special events. One could say the obvious: it has grown. There are long and short features on campus events, units, researches, honors, and personalities, on members' visits abroad, on the activities of interest groups, especially the service ones. Most of the interest groups provide a report of their year's activities in the May or June issue. In addition, community events and service organizations are regularly reported. The listing of sabbatical rentals or needs has been given in recent years. Although the emphasis is on UCSD and its service auxiliaries, the breadth of coverage in Bear Facts has created an audience in the outside community. Husbands of many Oceanids members are regular readers of our publication also.

In March 1965 the editors of Bear Facts announced the appearance of the first student newspaper, "Sandscript," in the preceding month, and they commented:

Bear Facts was conceived as an interim solution, something to fill the communication gap until a regular university newspaper could become established.... We hope that...Sandscript will grow in scope and responsibility until it becomes a 'university' newspaper -- one which provides the communication necessary for keeping our rapidly growing campus a genuine community.

From now on, Bear Facts will constantly re-evaluate its function on this campus, trying to fill only those needs which Sandscript is not yet prepared to fill.

Eventually -- soon, we hope -- Bear Facts will put a quiet --30-- under its last, bare issue.
Sandscript did not survive. Other student newspapers and other campus publications have not replaced the need for our own Bear Facts.

EDITORS OF BEAR FACTS

Carol Schultz  
October 1962 - June 1963

Carol Schultz  
and Helen Raitt  
September 1963 - June 1964

Peggy Burckhardt  
and Ruth Newmark  
September 1964 - June 1966

Tanya Holm-Hansen  
October 1966 - June 1967

Ruth Inman  
October 1967 - December 1969

Betty Shor  
and Judy Haxo  
February 1970 - June 1970

Betty Shor  
October 1970 - June 1972

Julie Olfe  
and Marie Pearce  
October 1972 - January 1975

Judith Wesling  
and Marie Pearce  
February 1975 - June 1975

Judith Wesling  
October 1975 - June 1976

Beth Spooner  
October 1976 - June 1979

Alice Chen Kearns  
October 1979 - June 1980

Ellen Clark Revelle  
October 1980 - June 1982

CALENDAR EDITORS

For the first three years the Calendar section of Bear Facts was compiled by several different people for campus and off-campus events. From 1965 a Calendar Editor was named.

Del Crown  
October 1965 - June 1966

Carolyn Halkin  
October 1966 - June 1967

Anne Marie Bailey  
October 1967 - November 1967

Virginia Wyllie  
December 1967 - October 1968
Penny Fantino
November 1968 - June 1970
Cynthia Travis
October 1970 - June 1972
Karen Kessler
October 1972 - June 1973
Peggy Langacker
October 1973 - June 1974
Nora Atlas
October 1974 - June 1980
Ilse Warschawski
October 1980 - June 1982

Dues

*Bear Facts* essentially led to the need for dues for Oceanids membership, because of its printing and distribution cost. Before 1963 there were no dues. The fund-raising activities covered Oceanids costs and provided some money to contribute to campus activities. When dues began they moved along this way:

October 1963: $2 for members, including subscription to *Bear Facts*; $1 for non-members with a university affiliation; $2 for *Bear Facts* for community people.

October 1965: $3 for members; $2 for *Bear Facts* subscription only; $1 for UCSD students.

October 1970: $5 for members; $3 for *Bear Facts* subscription only.

October 1974: $5 for members; $5 for *Bear Facts* subscription only.

October 1978: $6 for members or subscription.

October 1980: $10 for members or subscription.

Directory and Membership

The first reference to an Oceanids Directory was in the February 1966 issue of *Bear Facts*, which noted that the members had been sent a membership list the previous month. There were 264 names in that first directory.
The membership of Oceanids has grown, but not proportionally to the growth of UCSD. The 1970 directory had 376 names; an item in Bear Facts in 1975 noted 440 members; the 1979-80 directory had 376 names; and in December 1981 the membership total was 424.

UCSD published its first "complete Campus Directory" in 1968, with home phone numbers and spouses' names. At that time Oceanids decided not to publish its own directory, but the group has resumed it on a one- or two-year interval, particularly since the UCSD directory no longer lists home phones or addresses.

Beginning with the 1980-81 directory, printing costs have been subsidized through ads placed by members of Oceanids who have their own businesses.