My father was the only child of a widowed mother who was always simply grandmother to us children.

her of referred to her in more endearing terms, probably because on the death of her husband she assumed totalxblackxmourningxdress life long mourning EXEXTRES, dressing, always in long full black skirts and shirtwaists that buttoned closely around her neck. A costume of such formality, together with an inherent reserve, inhibited MENDASTRATIONS spontanious expressions and demonstrations of affection by her grandchildren. Father, however, always called her affectionately marmie."

Grandmother's maiden name was Julia Foster. She had two sisters, Adel and land and their father was Foster, who with a brother was a pioneer settler at Fort Dearborn on the southern tip of Lake Michigan.

Because of its strategic location Fort Dearborn, estatablished originally as a defensive outpost against Indian attack, grew rapidly following the submission of the Indians to become an important agricultural and industrial center, which Early during its growth, it was given the indian name Chicago, not intended to characterize industrial development but, as a disparaging description of the swampy environment surrounding the site, a term reputed to be an indian word for skunk cabbage.

During the Indian wars _____ Foster's brother was killed in a nassacre of settlers attempting to escape to the east and Foster became the sole owner of the land they had tegether acquired. With the building of the railroads, (from a small farming town,) Chicago developed into a major transportation and shipping center for the whole Middle West. Not forseeing the enormous appreciation in value (concurrent with the growth of Chicago) of the land they inherited from their father , Adelle and (her sister) them , preferring more civilized socity, sold their shares to Julia and returned to their ancestral New England, Adelle marrying a Bross and akile an Adams, and became residents of New Hampshire on Elm Hill Farm near Peterboro.

Julia married Morris Porter an Episcopal minister. They went to Europe on their honeymoon before settling in Racine, Wisconsin where Pirst born he had a congregation. There their two sons were born, Morris the elder,

who died in childhood, and James Foster, my father. (The father of the boys) died of appendicitis when my father was five years old, and following that tragic event grandmother moved back to Chicago, (where she had many friends,) to devote herself to the upbringing of her son and to various charitable enterprises.

Motivated by her religious beliefs to help alkeviate the sufferings of others and to make her own sorrow more bearable, she established with the aid of women friends a hospital for children of the poor. At first a simple project in a rented house where the sick would receive constant care, it soon were expanded with the financial and male express assistance administrative assistance of the poor site of the poor

My father grew up receiving his early schooling in Chicago and was a young man at the time of Darwin's revolutionary theories on biological succession. With a group of contemporaries, (young men and women of Chicago who were similarly influenced), he helped found the Agassiz Association, a discussion group, which met frequently to exchange ideas on current scientific theories in biology, geology and evolution. My father became a dedicated protagonist of the scientific interpretation of natural phenomena, with an unshakeble belief in causality and a fierce rejection of purpose as a driving force in the universe. Under the influence of Darwin's writings, my father professed agnosticism; in later years he disclaimed such qualified skepticism and pronounced his disbleief in a god or the need for a supernatural explanation of existance as inconsistent with a purposeless world.

child of a widowed mother, the wife of an Episcopal minister, who died when my father was five years old, and had been brought up under the strict guidance of the Episcopalian faith, he retained, if not the religion, certainly its moral precepts. He held to very high standards of conduct. Truth, honesty and fulfillment of all promises were his guiding principles. He didn't lecture us on these ethical matters; it was by example that we learned to honor and live by them.

Although he seldom talked about his anti-religious beliefs, it is not surprising that I absorbed my father's point of view. Years later, how unknowingly beliefs are passed on to one's children was dramatically demonstrated, quite out of the blue, by a son who asked me, "Daddy, do you believe in God?" I was taken aback and tried to evade the question by saying there were differences of opinion on the matter, but I was interrupted by hip saying, "I know you don't believe in God, Daddy."

My father's other influences were much more positive. He took us children camping and on Sunday walks and talked to us at length about geology, paleontology, and astronomy and about marine biology during our summers in Maine. My father, at heart a naturalist, instilled in his children, perhaps most profoundly in me, a fascination with the natural world.

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and live by them.

It was through my mother's influence that I learned racial and religious tolerance, or more correctly, was not exposed to social prejudices. Not until I was sixteen and went away to boarding school did I learn about ethnic distinctions and how they subverted personal and social judgments. I did not know the distinction between Jews and non-Jews because it was a difference to which I had not been exposed. The term "Christian" being uncommon in my family, I did not place myself in any particular religious category. In the suburban community in which I grew up and went to school lived very few Negroes who were, by tradition and by my grandfather's they use they at the "freed people."

Although avariety AWe were also exposed to differences of political we also rearned political tolevance. opinion, My father was Republican throughout his life, whereas Mother, when women attained the franchise, voted Democratic or for third-party candidates, which encouraged Unorthodox in her children a tolerance for not-always-acceptable political views. An example of political intolerance that had a lasting effect on me occurred during my first year in boarding school. World War I was drawing to a close and the Russian Revolution had deposed the Czar. A young teacher of history and government described to his class the workings of the Kerenski government. Word got around that he was subverting his students by promoting Bolshevism and he was summarily dismissed. The chairman of the board of the school) an old man in his dotage, was called upon to address the assembles school to explain what had happened to the popular teacher. The teacher

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fired, he told us, because our minds were being poisoned by the α -form of Bolshevism. 30

And so I grew up in the liberal tradition, now considered politically obsolete, which, in the absence of convincing arguments to the contrary, I still subscribe to That a government, (any government, but) particularly a democratic government dependent on popular sanction for its existence, should be responsible for the general welfare of the governed is a foregone conclusion that determine to be universally accepted today. Social and economic velfare is currently sacrificed for military security to assure the survival of the society of the people are made secondary to their defense for which they are being defended.

Father went to Harvard where his principal studies were in Biology and he graduated in 1896. Soon after graduation he married my mother

when I remember as a sweet and affectionate granny, died when I was still very young

negro beveration a major in a **reference Second Reference A** and a brother. Her older sister, Grace, died of tuberculosis in California; her younger brother Jim enlisted in the Spanish-American War and died of typhoid in Cuba; a <u>younger</u> sister, Margaret, Aunt Peggy, was devoted to my mother, never married and survived her. She lived all her life in Chicago, where she became a librarian at the <u>querre</u> Library.

Following The wedding trip to Europe, father and mother took up residence in New York (while he studied at) the Columbia Architectural School. Architecture was a second major interest of (my father's)after biology which he gave up because he felt his syesight was too poor for work with a microscope. To manage his mother's realestate interests he maxedxhamkxand mother moved back to Chicago after the death of _ and Father, began (immediately) to plan houses for the family and for his a dustrict of Winn Ctka) a northern suburb of Chicago on Lake Michigan. For his family he planned a large brick Greek revival house with Ionic pilasters at its corners, an entrance portico and facade featuring Corinthian colomns, and on each side of the house that faced south poric colomned porches.) The eastern porch overlooking the lake was screned in in summer and for a sitting room and for boald gatherings. The western porch was glassed in to serve as a conservatory and green=house, where father raised flowers and exotic plants. Father was armereet FAMEXIEXELEXATERIZETARE Such an ins Father's admiration of classical architecture was based on its purity of function and design expressed by the mathematical precision of Greek temple construction, which he meticulously maintained in the Greek features he incorporated in his house. His mother's house was half-timbered in English style. The two houses were sited about two hundred feet apart on a bluff

overlooking Lake Michigan. Building was started before the turn of the century and before completion my sister, Nancy Foster, was born in Chicago. I was born, however, in the new house in December 1901 my parents and mother with my two year old sister moved into the

Lakesidexhouses

I lived in the house (where I was born) overlooking Lake Michigan T began the year around before school began, and after that intermittently in summer until at the age of eleven, the whole family went to Maine each for the summer. year. I was the second child in a growing family. My three brothers were all born at home, Edward two ywars younger than I, Fabtfield three years after Edward, and John in 1910. Mother (in her years at Bryn Mawr) developed cultivated literary tastes, became an omniverous reader, and Ceveral who made life-long friends, some of whom became associated with Jane Addams' Hull House in Chicago. I suspect that it was not only family tradition but these friendships that encouraged an emotional bias for a liberal feminist and racial point of view. She supported women's rights, the xxffrax suffragist movement, racial equality, and progressive political movements. She was also a devoted mother and read to all her children (tirelessly) reading the same stories over to each one. The first stories I can remember whichwas

were the classics of Beatrice Potter, Peter Rabit and squirrel Nutkin, my

favorite, and the frightening one about rats that captured Tom Kitten

and were about to make him into a dumpling when he was rescued by the Scotch terrior John the Joiner. She also read the King Arthur stories, <u>Treasure Island and all the other Stevensors</u>, and Mark Twain and manyy manyy ethers. She also read to father, and later during our summers in Maine mother would read to the whole family gathered of an evening in the high -ceilinged living room around the fire place in which four=foot logs burned.

With the exception of Halley's comet in 1910, my most vivid atthetime memory of these early years - I was five years old then - was June 10, 1907, the day Fairfield was born, an unseasonable snow storn had was the thing I occured during the night, which Afirst, saw from the nursury window in the morning, covering the green bushes with a soft white blanket, Changing Spring a return of spring to winter.

In 1911 father bought an island oh the coast of Maone in Penobscot Bay as a summer home for his family. The large two story the shingle house he had built had separate rooms for each of us children and for guests as well. Our summers in Maine began in 1913 and have with the next quevation varioces continued to the present time except for those few years when we did family members pursued of own adventures or traveled not all go to the Island but made trips west instead or to more remote abroad. H Father became an enthusiastic camper during his college years when he twise went camping with friends in the Canadian Rockies. Of all attractions to father's natural science inclinations astronomical and geological phenomena engaged his interest most intensely. His fascination with the latter, stimulated by Western scenery, the Grand Canyon, Yellowstone, and the dramatic mountain ranges of the Canadian Rockies, drew him repeatedly westward, and it was to the Canadian Rockies that he returned most often. It was in the first decade of this century that father and mother went on many camping trips in the west with friends and relatives and a few times with their oldest children. Together they on a sight

seeing trip they visited the Yellowstone National Park in September 1904.

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On a visit to gandmother's sisters in July 1905 they took their three children to Peterboro, New Hampshire. And In 1906 (with a party of six) they camped in the Grand Canyon in February and in the Canadian Rockies in March 1988 with a party of nine in August. After a second trip to the Grand Canyon, 06 Six with Four Friends with the party, in March 1908, father and mother went alone there were to the Canadian Rockies in August of that year. The next year 1909 was a particularly peregrinatious one for the whole family. In March father and mother took me to Florida, I never understood why I was singled out for this excursion unless it was to speed my recovery from apendicitis, xixitingx firstx Xtxx Augustin (or in retrospect why father _wanted to go to Florida) We first visited St. Augustine which [remember] where I had as my first experience with sea sickness in a power boat cruise and/in I lay bench with wet green paint in the Keys, it was on Long Key) that I learned by sad experience about the trailing filamentous nettles withxwxx that arm the Portuguese Men'o War and fiercely sting the unwary. That summer in June father took the whole family - (Fairfield was the youngest, John had not yet been born)on a second visit to grandmother's sisters, our great aunts, in Peterboro New Hampshire. While there father shaved off his mustache and when Edward went into father's and mother's room following this trans formation, he asked mother in alarm, "Who is that man?" Then in August father and nother mother went once again to the Canadian Rockies on a month long camping trip which with a large party of their friends that father had organized.

It was probably early in 1911, the three of us, Nancy, Edward and I, (Fairfield, wax axbaay a years old bets, was left at home), were taken on a short camping trip to the Grand Canyon (and then on to Santa Barbara) One the day in Grand Canyon our parents went off on a walk by themselves leaving us in the care of the guide. and While playing in a shallow cave near camp we found a cash of dynamite left by a prospector which in our indeence,

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tobe we thought the sticks were candles. Father was horrified when he we returned showed him what we had found on his return. Ixrememberxlittle Of Santa Barbara I remember little more than the wooden sidewalks red relitely with squashed mulberries, and finding a moonstone on the beach that father admired so much that all gave it to him for his mineral collection, one of our being driven at Per and driving fifty miles an hour in a Pierce Arrow by Mr. Walling a Than in Winnetka neighbors of ours. The August father and mother went off again to the Canadian Rockies. In the last summer before we began going regularly to Maine in 1913, while the house on the island was being we built, father and mother took us three again out west; this time to this where we were introduced ed faverite camping in Yoho Valley/to his favorite mountains the Canadian Rockies.

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