

The Catalyst

Special Inauguration Edition

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Elmendorf Inaugurated

Dort's Charge Emphasizes Awareness

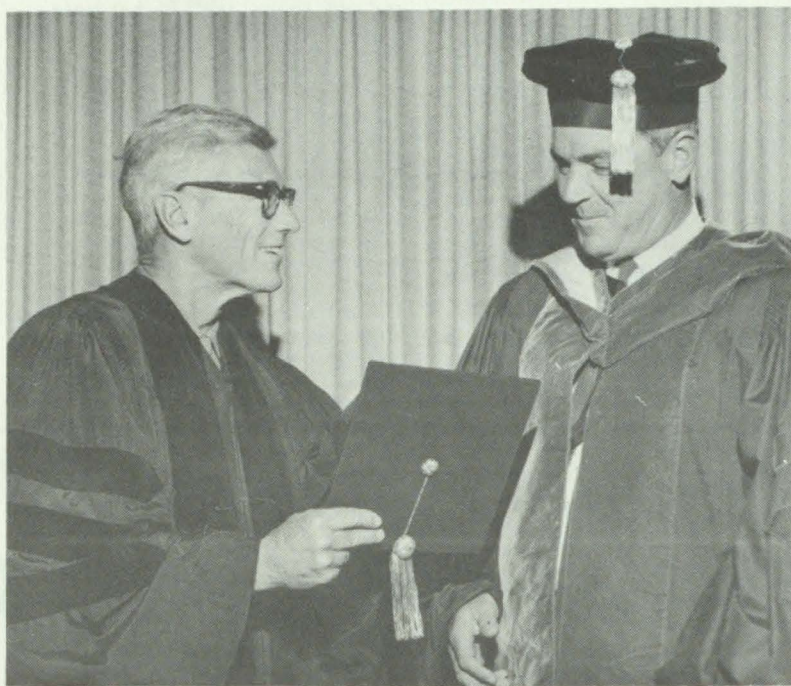
Board of Trustees chairman Dallas Dort, conferring on President Elmendorf the symbol of the president's authority, charged him to keep an awareness of obligations before the members of the college community.

Dort represented the Board of Trustees at the inauguration. In his address he cited the "gratifying progress" made by the college under Elmendorf's leadership.

The text of his address follows:

It is my happy privilege, on behalf of the Board of Trustees and the entire college community, to extend our warmest greetings to the representatives of our sister institutions here assembled for this convocation. Our greetings, too, go to the many distinguished guests and friends of the college who have honored us by their attendance on this occasion. All of you together present us with cheering evidence of the interest and support of the community of learning and culture. We know that only with this interest and support on your part can we hope to succeed.

The name "New College" was not chosen lightly. It signifies a sincere conviction on the part of the founders that the ever-increasing complexity and rate of change (Continued on page 2, column 2)



President John Elmendorf, right, and Board of Trustees chairman Dallas Dort, don their academic robes before the inauguration ceremony this morning.

President's Career Spent In Education

Dr. John van Gaasbeek Elmendorf was named president of New College in 1965.

He had been vice president of Brown University since 1961 and previously, for eight years, vice president, dean of the faculty, and professor of linguistics at Mexico City College.

Dr. Elmendorf has spent most of his life in the field of education, as student, graduate instructor, school principal, professor, and then as administrator.

After a preparatory education at Choate, Dr. Elmendorf attended the University of North Carolina where he earned his bachelor's degree and was elected to the Phi Beta Kappa. After service with the United States Army Military Intelligence, he returned to the university to earn both his master's and doctor's degrees. He later was awarded an additional master's degree at Brown.

Dr. Elmendorf also has been Deputy Commissioner for Europe, American Friends Service Committee; Executive Director, Mexico-American Institute; member, Executive Board, Anglo-American Committee for the United Nations; and member, Board of Directors, American School Foundation.



Berggren

change depends upon the ingenuity and integrity of the president. He must be able to integrate these diverse roles within himself so that he can speak with one convincing voice to everyone. John Elmendorf has the ability and the character to accomplish this difficult task. He genuinely sympathizes not only with the concern for academic excellence, and the concern for student responsibility, but also with the various concerns of the community. New College is most fortunate, therefore, to have you, Mr. President, as its spokesman. We wish both you and Mrs. Elmendorf continued success and happiness.

Address Stresses 'True Conservatism'

President John Elmendorf was inaugurated today as the second president of New College.

The inauguration ceremony began with a solemn procession of more than 300 persons and was climaxed by Dr. Elmendorf's Presidential Address in which he stressed the characteristics of

conservatism which are compatible with New College.

(See the full text of the president's address on page 2.)

Sir Patrick Dean, British Ambassador to the United States, delivered the Inaugural Address.

Included in the procession were more than 125 delegates from colleges, universities and learned societies. The delegates were followed by members of the three charter classes of New College students.

Heading the procession was the College Marshall, Dr. Arthur R. Borden Jr.

The members of the college administration, followed by the faculty and the board of trustees followed the students in the procession. Next in the order of march were the honorary fellows of the college, the incorporators and the presidential party.

Members of the presidential party included the Rt. Rev. Marion Bowman, O.S.B.; the Rev. Robbins Ralph; and Dr. Joseph R. Narot who presented the invocation, the inaugural prayer and the benediction, respectively.

Also part of the presidential party were Harry Felder III, representing the students; Dr. Douglas C. Berggren, representing the faculty; Dallas Dort, chairman of the board of trustees; Dr. Allan Tucker, Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs, representing the state of Florida; the Hon. James A. Haley, MC Seventh District of Florida; Sir Patrick Dean; and Dr. John French, the Insignia Bearer.

Elmendorf was the last in the line of procession.

Following the national anthems of both England and the United States the invocation was offered. Then the representatives of the students, the faculty, the state and the Congress delivered their greetings.

After the Inaugural Address by Sir Patrick, Dort issued his charge to the President and conferred on him, as the symbol of his authority, the seal of the college cast in aluminum.

Elmendorf responded to the charge and the Rev. Ralph offered the Inaugural Prayer. Elmendorf then delivered the Presidential Address.



Sir Patrick Dean

Ambassador Gives Inaugural Speech

Sir Patrick Dean, G.C.M.G., British Ambassador to the United States, delivered the inaugural address at the inauguration of President John Elmendorf today.

By his presence at the ceremony, Sir Patrick symbolized the spiritual ties of New College with New College, Oxford University, and their common goals of excellence in education.

Sir Patrick was appointed Ambassador to the United States in 1965. Before this he was United Kingdom Permanent Representative to the United Nations for four years.

His long career with the British Foreign Office and the British For-

eign Service was highlighted by his presence at the Yalta and Potsdam conferences, his service as Foreign Office Advisor to the British legal team at the Nuremberg trial, and his participation visits with Prime Minister Harold MacMillan and at meetings with President Eisenhower and on an official trip to Moscow.

Sir Patrick was educated at Rugby School and Gonville and Caius College, Cambridge. Later he was a fellow and then taught law at Clare College, Cambridge.

Sir Patrick was made a G. C. M. G. in June, 1963.

College Officials Thank Museum

New College officials yesterday expressed their gratitude to Curtis G. Coley, director of the Ringling Museum of Art, and his staff for their courtesy and cooperation in making the museum courtyard available for the inauguration ceremony.

Open House Until 4 pm

Buildings on the New College campus will be open for visits by delegates and guests following the inauguration and until 4 pm. Members of the faculty will be on hand in several of the buildings and some student rooms will be open for inspection. See page 4 for a special guide to the campus area. Guests are requested to remain clear of the buildings still under construction on the East Campus.

The Presidential Address

New College and Conservatism

A new institution seems to provoke new adjectives; innovative, experimental, bold, daring, challenging, revolutionary, even avant-garde. Even if New College were all of these--and in some ways we are--one fact is ignored in the euphoria of novelty; that every essential ingredient of education is conservative.

Some of my friends may be surprised to hear this from me. It needs clarification, for like most labels, the vital information is in the small print. Bear with me, while I read that small print.

Before I approach the specific problem implied here, let me indulge in the academician's prerogative of generalization. Our country today is faced with a bewildering collection of problems in higher education. We have, on the one hand, the "Berkeley syndrome," the questions raised by the huge and monolithic "multiversity," to use Clark Kerr's now famous phrase. On the other hand, we have the continuing, insistent voices of individualism, lauding the virtues of the past, or the promises of the future, glorifying the small independent colleges for

their efficacy in resisting change or, at the other pole, for their capacity to leave the past behind and turn their aims to the future.

This has led to still further confusion. The traditional institutions, particularly the small ones and still more particularly the church-related schools, are thought of as conservative. The newer schools, some of them also church-related, are then, almost by axiom, defined as progressive or modern or worse. We lose sight, in taking up this either-or position, that neither assumption is necessarily true. While the "traditional" school may indeed be conservative, it may also simply be archaic. The "progressive" school, on the other hand, may have departed so far from the essential facts and values of our culture that it is a travesty, an illusory institution, offering neither substance nor succor to society.

But, let me return to the theme I have stated, a plea for some perception in depth of the true nature of this college. By all the usual criteria, New College is an innovating institution, and one of the last, perhaps, to be thought of as

"conservative." What is the nature of conservatism, and what characteristics of the conservative can be compatible with the institution I serve and you today honor by your presence?

The first priority for the conservative is to decide what is worth saving. It must be obvious that this is equally true of the educator, for his curriculum, his faculty, his philosophy must all reflect the values he holds dear. As he attempts this, in 1967, he encounters paradoxes. Perhaps he reveres God. "God is dead," says Mr. Altizer. He may believe in general education. "General education is dead," says Louis Benezet. He believes in the need for relevance -- or excellence. "Relevance and excellence have outlived their usefulness as meaningful concepts," say a whole covey of other educators. He may even believe in leaders, in individualism, in freedom, but on all sides he finds committees, collectivism, and constraint.

What does the conservative do? He ignores paradox, heresy and prophecy alike, and determines that reverence, relevance, gener-

al education, freedom and so forth are valid ends which he can defend, and then sets out to attain them.

If he is a wise conservative, however, he will now examine the paradoxes more closely, noting that he will have to face them again and again if he is indeed going to save what he wishes to save.

So he begins to weigh the temporary against the permanent, the fad, the "in things," the transient against the eternal, the universal. "What," he asks, "must endure?" As he finds his answers, he catalogs them, sifts them, eliminates here and adds there, until he has isolated the intellectual wheat from the chaff. Thus, by exuding the irrelevant, holding to the permanent and coping with the present, he preserves the essential. Perhaps, as did the founders of New College, he isolates a very few central values: freedom, respect for the individual, excellence, relevance, dimension. With eyes fixed on these relevancies, he places them in the context of his times. He recognizes the problems of change, of the future as well as the present, but he can be more secure now, for he is building with permanent

materials, not with the ephemeral or the fashionable.

At New College, we have freedom. We intend to conserve it. We have an unusual respect for the human personality, for individuals, for excellence in all things, and for the relevance of learning to man's state. We intend to conserve them. Our educational policies and practices include a regard for both the breadth and the depth of learning which have long marked the educated man. We intend to conserve them, too.

Useful and creative innovation occurs only when the conscientious searcher after truth confronts the reality of his times, when the attitudes and artifacts of the present can be brought into harmony with timeless values. This is why the true conservative must innovate, for no one saves that which is of value by ignoring the realities of the society for which it has value. And that is why New College must always innovate. Thus novelty, boldness, experiment, daring, challenge, revolution, even avant-gardism, can and will reflect the true conservatism which is the foundation on which the future is and must always be built.

President's Party Includes Clergymen, Educators, Others

Members of the President's Party included distinguished guests who came from across the state and nation and from abroad for the inauguration of President Elmendorf.

The Rt. Rev. Marion Bowman, O.S.B., Abbot of St. Leo Abbey, St. Leo, Fla., delivered the invocation.

The Rev. Robbins Ralph, Superintendent of the Florida Conference of the United Church of Christ, offered the Inaugural Prayer.

Dr. Joseph R. Narot, Rabbi, Temple Israel of Greater Miami, said the benediction.

One New College student, Harry Felder III, a second-year student and chairman of the Student Executive Committee represented the students of New College in the Pres-

ident's Party and at the inauguration.

Dr. Douglas C. Berggren, Professor of Philosophy at New College, represented the faculty. Both Felder and Berggren presented official greetings to those attending.

Dr. Allan Tucker, Vice Chancellor for Academic Affairs for the State of Florida University System, represented the State of Florida.

The Hon. James A. Haley, Member of Congress from the Seventh District of Florida bore greetings from the Congress of the United States.

Sir Patrick Dean, British Ambassador to the United States, delivered the Inaugural Address.

Dr. John French, New College Examiner, was the Insignia Bearer.

All members of the President's Party marched in the colorful procession which began and ended the ceremony.

Student Chairman Felder Extends Students' Greetings

Second-year student Harry Felder III, chairman of the Student Executive Committee, extended greetings today from the students to the guests at the inauguration.

The text of his welcome follows: A college seeks a president who reflects the college's aims. Since the war, colleges have often been founded simply because surrounding colleges are filled to capacity, and new institutions are needed to accommodate the increasing numbers desiring a college education. Usually such colleges seek able ad-

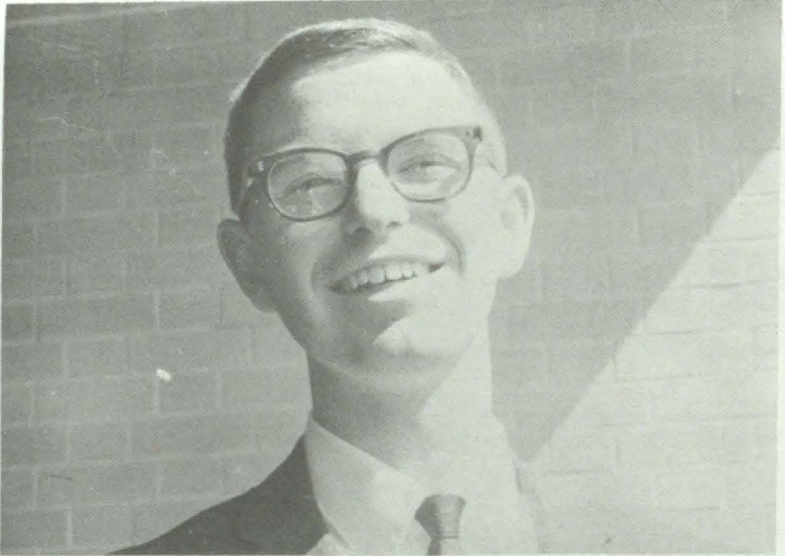
ministrators as presidents. New College, on the other hand, demands more from its president, for it was founded to test an idea, to implement a philosophy of education.

This philosophy has few tenets. Its primary reason for being is the fear that such complex, worldwide problems as the population explosion or arms race will soon be beyond human solution, because too few are learning to look at these problems in their entirety, reevaluate premises often implicitly as-

sumed, and offer creative insights and solutions. A college designed to alleviate such fears must subjugate facts to methods, knowledge to the ability to work with knowledge, but, more importantly, it must encourage a maturity of mind and a willingness to experiment, to test, and to challenge. These ends are not achieved solely in the lecture hall or seminar room, for the problems of the world are not academic. To graduate such students, a college must allow them to test themselves and find their limitations, and to make meaningful decisions of importance to themselves and to their development.

The President here is more important, perhaps, than at other institutions, for he is the chief implementor of the New College philosophy. He, of course must be an able administrator. He must also be accessible to faculty and students. He must be liberally educated to appreciate the many ways to achieve education. He must be willing to allow students the freedom necessary to mature--the freedom to make mistakes, the freedom to reject the past, reexamine the present, and thereby mold the future.

It is my belief that such a man has been found in the person of Dr. John Elmendorf, and on behalf of the student body I am happy to welcome him as President of New College.



Felder



Borden



French

Charge Stresses Awareness

(Continued from page 1) in the affairs of men demand constant innovation and experimentation and the continuing development of new approaches toward the search for truth.

Let me acquaint you with a significant passage from a statement of educational policy adopted by the Trustees at the time the college was founded, and reaffirmed by them in May of 1965:

"New College seeks to provide a liberal education that will enable each student to find wholeness--his special interests and abilities--and purpose. It will have respect for the accumulated experience and wisdom of mankind without becoming subservient to any narrow interpretation of this heritage. Within the finest tradition of the liberal arts and sciences, it will nonetheless be free to experiment with new forms and criticize the old."

Mr. President, your responsibility in guiding this institution toward the achievement of these aims will not be easy. The absence of established traditions and the commitment to innovation and flexibility in educational practice will require faculty, students and administrative officers of exceptional ability

and vision. All of these persons will need minds that are inquisitive, critical and creative, and, at the same time, they should be motivated to make constructive use of the academic freedom and flexibility available here. While constantly seeking the new, they will need the judgment to recognize and accept all that is good and true in the old.

We are conscious that the qualities I have described should characterize all those who are involved in the enterprise of education, whether as teachers or as students. In this new and privately supported institution, however, where we can be relatively free of the inhibitions imposed by tradition and public pressures, we believe there is an unusual opportunity for able teachers and students to contribute to the improvement of the educational process. On your shoulders fall the prime responsibility for seeing that all concerned take advantage of this opportunity.

The governance of an institution for the liberal education of the young is certainly one of the most demanding and rewarding of responsibilities. No position in our society calls for the exercise of a wider variety of talents, or for a greater fund of patience, good hu-

mor and faith in the supremacy of the nobler side of human nature. In a new institution, with its unusual requirements for recognition and support, the demands of the office are more than ordinarily imposing.

Circumstances have dictated a somewhat longer interval than is customary between your assumption of the Office of President and this ceremony of Inauguration. In that interval, building on the notable contributions of your predecessor, the college under your leadership has made gratifying progress toward its goal.

We recognize that the task you have undertaken is greater than any one man can accomplish by himself. Yours is a responsibility that must be shared with the trustees, the faculty and the students. My charge to you is that you strive to keep before each of these groups, and all of them together, an awareness of their obligation to contribute their best thought and effort, under your leadership, to the development of New College along the lines envisioned by its founders.

Mr. President, on behalf of my fellow Trustees, I now confer on you the seal of this College as a symbol of your authority over it and of your responsibility for guiding its future growth and progress.

President's Response

Mr. Dort--I accept the charge you have made to me with a clear recognition of the responsibilities it places on me. I would not do so, were I not keenly aware of the strengths of the Trustees, the faculty and the students of New College. Nor would I do so, were I not in full agreement with the academic and intellectual aims of the College.

No man assumes such a burden lightly. Few institutions in the United States present such a challenge at once to prudence and imagination, to stewardship and creativity. I shall dedicate myself to the growth of New College and to a permanent awareness of the form and content of your charge to me today. With the support of a committed Board of Trustees and this community, with the talents of a well-qualified faculty, and with the continued energy and excellence of the student body, the future of New College is assured. I shall do what I can to make it more than that.

To John Elmendorf, on his Inauguration

Until the dying of the sun
By colder generations
Finally is learned
To be the ending of the earth,
And sailors on a sea of ice
In ships of stone
Float slowly to their deaths,
Some kind of light
Is made by men
To challenge any neighbor-star
In warming of a deeper sort.
Like distant fires
Seen through a dark and hollow night
They make a kind of navigation
For walkers in a pathless place
And burn with patient flames
Each stolen winter field
To let it bloom like summer.

The men who build the towers
Men may climb
To overlook the plain
To watch the crystal dawn
To trace a pattern
Worn by centuries of rain
Into the waiting earth
Must build them
Strong against the wind
That tears the branches of the trees
In nights of solemn fears;
Must build them higher
Than the farthest reach
Of any callow scormer
Challenging the need of men
To watch the blade-smooth stars
From any kind of height.

In any wilderness of signs
Of ways and roads
There is a gentle path--
Between the branches
Running by the brook
It plays with sunlight
Leaving it to wait for evening.
The grass is gone
From much well-traveling,
And the signs on rocks
And marks on spires of trees
Make following the way
An easy thing.
But you have made
Another road for us,
And we have walked behind
With building of our own
Of some new place.
The quiet loneliness of woods
The shadow-fears
The closeness of the dark
Have reached and stretched,
And touched our faces--
We have called
And you have known the turning.
And like the swallow
Wary of our steps
Who leaves the branches
Climbs the day-shaft of the trees
And greets the sky.
You see
As from as great a height
The ending of our path
Beside the waters
Of the sun.

--LAURIE PAULSON



Inauguration Ceremony Required More Than A Year of Planning

New College's first presidential inauguration required more than a year's planning.

This is normal for a ceremony of this sort, but a first-time inauguration obviously raised some special problems.

There had been a question, for example, as to what should be the president's "symbol of office" that was hung around his neck at the ceremony. It was finally decided to use an aluminum cast of the New College seal.

Also, students asked to serve as co-hosts for the inauguration, and their request was granted. Robert B. Van Skike, chairman of the inauguration committee, said as far as he knows this was the first time students served as co-hosts at a presidential inauguration.

Another feature unique to this inauguration was the inclusion of students in the inaugural procession.

The greatest problem for planners of the inauguration was the pure logistics of handling the people involved.

Some 3000 invitations were mailed out this fall, and since then Van Skike, Mrs. Charles S. Swift, and a special staff have been working full-time on a "fantastic co-ordinating job."

Response to the invitations was good, and numerous community leaders, as well as representatives of about 150 colleges and universities from across the country, attended the inauguration.

The failure of contractors to have the new dining-classroom complex on the east campus completed in time for the inauguration was the source of special headaches.

Meals for the inaugural guests had to be prepared in the small, ill-equipped kitchen of College Hall, and served in a special tent set up for the occasion.

Members of the committee included: Van Skike, Mrs. Swift; trustees Mrs. A. Werk Cook, Group Capt. Hugh M. Groves, and Mrs. William B. Kip; faculty members Dr. George Petrie, Dr. Arthur Borden, Dr. Marion Hoppin, Dr. Arthur Miller, Herbert Stoddard, Paul Wolfe; and students Diana Shiphorst, Deirdre Fennessy, Jerry Neugarten, Stephen Nohlgren, and Jane Whiteside.



Trustee Robert B. Van Skike Jr., chairman of the inauguration committee, discusses plans with Mrs. Charles S. Swift, inaugural co-ordinator.

2 Groups Provide Inaugural Music

Both the Riverview High School Kiltie Band and the Florida West Coast Youth Orchestra performed during President John Elmendorf's inaugural ceremonies today.

The Riverview High School Kilties, under the direction of Mr. Harry Putt, presented a concert in the courtyard of the Ringling Museum from 8:30-9:30 before the procession started. The ninety members of the band appeared in full dress uniform, complete with bagpipers.

The Florida West Coast Youth Orchestra, conducted by Professor Paul Wolfe, played the ceremonial music. The full youth symphony, with members from Venice to Tampa, participated.

The Riverview High School Kilties played "Rule Britannia" and several selections of contemporary

music in honor of Sir Patrick Dean, the British ambassador representing England at the inauguration, and in repayment for the hospitality extended to the band members during their visit to the United Kingdom last year.

Included in the Youth Orchestra's program was a fanfare written by University of South Florida student Joseph Beiro. This fanfare preceded the march of the Presidential Party, which included President Elmendorf and Sir Patrick. The Purcell trumpet voluntary which followed the fanfare was presented in honor of the British ambassador.

Professor Wolfe expressed his gratitude to the school systems of Sarasota and Manatee counties, saying they have been "very cooperative in letting students out to participate in the ceremonies."

Students' Participation In Inauguration Unique

New College students played a unique part in the inauguration of President John Elmendorf.

According to trustee Robert Van Skike, chairman of the inauguration committee, the occasion marks the first time any students have acted as co-hosts at the inauguration of the president of a college.

Participation of students in the ceremonial procession was also unique. All members of the three charter classes were invited to march in the procession of New College faculty members and delegates from other institutions.

Students also served on the committee to plan the inauguration and participated in many of the decisions made about the event.

In addition, second-year student Harry Felder III, chairman of the Student Executive Committee, delivered greetings from the students to those assembled for the ceremony.

Other New College students took part in the ceremonies by performing with the West Coast Youth Symphony which played the processional music.



This design, the Seal of New College, is reproduced on the insignia borne by Dr. John French in the inaugural procession and presented to President Elmendorf as the symbol of his authority.

History of New College Began Even Before It Opened To Students

New College became a functioning institution in September, 1964, when it admitted the 101 students of its first class, but the history of New College begins several years earlier.

New College was incorporated on October 11, 1960. The idea of the school existed as early as 1958, when a group of local citizens decided there should be an independent liberal arts college of high quality in this area.

Leading the group during this period were ten persons--eventually the Incorporators--headed by Chairman George F. Higgins. The Reverend John Whitney MacNeil, then pastor of the First Congregational Church of Sarasota, was instrumental in bringing to Sarasota national representatives of the Congregational Church who were interested in helping sponsor a college.

Eighteen trustees were named at the first official meeting and Philip H. Hiss was elected chairman. For the next eight months, the trustees actively sought to find a site for the college and the land which is essentially the campus today was obtained under option.

George F. Baughman, then vice

president of New York University, and a trustee since incorporation, was named the first president and took office in September 1961.

Shortly after he assumed office, many of the activities of the college came into focus. The first fund-raising campaign was carried on in the winter of 1961-62. The campus property was brought together and occupied in the fall of 1962. The first faculty were hired in 1963.

Plans for building the campus moved ahead. Architect I. M. Pei was selected to design the East Campus buildings after an extensive search among the world's leading architects.

The first class of students was admitted in the fall of 1964 and by the fall of 1966, they had begun their senior year in this three-year institution and two other beginning classes of approximately 100 had been enrolled.

John Elmendorf was named to be second president of the college and took office in September 1965. He had been vice president of Brown University. The Board of Trustees which selected him was under the leadership of Louis H. LaMotte. Dallas W. Dort succeeded LaMotte as chairman in 1966.



The Incorporators of New College are the ten persons who took an active part in the work that preceded the actual founding of the college and who signed the Articles of Incorporation.

They are, left to right, seated: Benton W. Powell,

Mrs. Augusta Haigh, George F. Higgins, A. B. Edwards, the Rev. Dr. John Whitney MacNeil. Standing, left to right: Robert B. Van Skike Jr., Dr. Jack Crow, Philip H. Hiss, Walter E. Anderson, and the Rev. Dr. E. Robert Chable.

For Our Visitors

Guide to the Campus Area

1. College Hall--Houses library, Humanities offices, classrooms, lounge, lecture hall, and temporary dining facilities.
2. Fine Arts Institute--Studios and classrooms for students of the Institute. To be converted in summer to Humanities building.
3. Robertson Hall--Offices for Administration and Admissions staff. Made possible by gift of Lou M. Robertson.
4. Administration Annex--Temporary building houses Development offices.
5. Pump House--Using every bit of space, College moved faculty in to share space with pumps.
6. Social Sciences Center--Social Sciences Division faculty offices.
7. The Barn--Offices of the College Examiner, the Independent Study Coordinator, plus an upstairs loft for student activities.
8. Science Laboratories--Chemistry, Physics, Biology, and Mathematics activities centered here.
- 9, 10, 11. East Campus Residences--These three residence courts, designed by renowned architect I. M. Pei. Each residence houses 90 students.
12. Hamilton Court--Nearly completed Pei-designed building will be a student activities center with dining facilities, snack bar, meeting rooms,

lounge, and reception center. Made possible by gift of Mrs. Carl Hamilton in 1960.

13. Classroom Wing--Five new divisible classrooms, a teaching auditorium and an electronics center soon will be in use.
14. Mechanical Building--Houses heating and air conditioning equipment for East Campus.
15. Swimming Pool--Competition-sized swimming pool, a gift of Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Hoppin.
16. Tennis Courts--Two all-weather tennis courts, made possible by a cooperative effort of a number of donors.
17. Book Shop and Business Center--Former motel now is campus book store, business and planning offices.
18. Ringling Museum of Art--State-owned Museum houses outstanding Baroque collection, plus many other fine paintings.
19. Asolo Theater--Jewel-like theater, taken from its Italian home and restored in its new and modern shelter.
20. Museum of the Circus--Circus memorabilia and equipment preserved in tent-like building.
21. John Ringling Residence--Home built by John Ringling, lived in with gusto for many years, now is preserved, largely intact.

