Christmas. I told Fred we couldn't do it because we didn't know who we were. So we sat down and worked up an outline of our goals, and sent out a mailing just before Thanksgiving."

The mailing and a fund-raiser brought in $8,000, and by February 1, 1979, the Connecticut Fund opened an office.

The Connecticut Fund has played an increasingly large role in forming coalitions with other conservation groups in the state. It has also claimed significant victories in court while representing citizens groups in need of free legal assistance. The Connecticut Fund has three full-time lawyers and many other private lawyers who do volunteer work.

In 1982 its Federal suit led to a settlement with Solvents Recovery Services of New England that required the company to spend $1 million to clean up the town of Southington’s groundwater.

In 1983, the Connecticut Fund and a citizens group in North Haven joined to halt the noxious odors emitted by an Upjohn Corporation chemical plant. Instead of filing suit, the Connecticut Fund went to the Upjohn stockholders meeting and convinced owners holding $60 million worth of Upjohn stock to support their proposal for improved abatement technology. They won the installation of a $4 million abatement system and the state's strictest water discharge permit.

The Connecticut Fund is in the midst of negotiations with several industrial polluters who are not complying with the state water-discharge permits. It has filed suit against 18 companies. It has also won settlements with five manufacturers, who have agreed to install new technology and make contributions—in lieu of fines—to the Open Space Institute to protect the Connecticut countryside. Mr. Krupp said it is the most extensive water-permit enforcement program being conducted in the country by a private group.

"I think the Connecticut Fund will continue the rapid growth it has experienced over the last six years," he said, "because there will continue to be a need for the sound reasonable approach that we have taken in Connecticut."

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"Proffitting" students

Professor Roy F. Proffitt came to the Law School and undertook the duties of an assistant dean in 1956, the same year the Class of '59 entered the Law School as freshmen. When the "fifty-niners" met, last October, to celebrate the 25th anniversary of their Law School graduation, they raised more than their glasses in toast to Proffitt and their alma mater. To serve the School and to honor the man who helped them find ways to finance their law educations, they established the Roy F. Proffitt Student Loan Fund. Spurred on by a $100,000 challenge grant offered at the reunion by Frederick P. Furth, Jr., the class has succeeded in raising over $200,000 in cash and pledges, sending the fund over the $300,000 mark.

"We all felt that our 25th year was the year to make a significant gift to the Law School," explained Ronald St. Onge, who spearheaded the fund drive along with classmates Gerald Bader, Jr., William K. Tell, Jr., Malcolm Fromberg, and Law Professor John Jackson. "Since Roy came to the Law School when we did, we adopted him as a class member and felt that it was appropriate to honor him in this way."

The newly established Proffitt Loan Fund is now one of the School's largest endowed revolving loan funds. Additional contributions from members of all classes are welcome. They should be directed to Jonathan D. Lowe, Director of Law School Relations, University of Michigan Law School, Hutchins Hall, Ann Arbor, Mich., 48109-1215.