

Brief Autobiography

I was born on Sept. 24, 1889 in Rumeli Hisar, a suburb of Constantinople on the Bosphorus. My father was Alexander Thomson who was married to Maria Anna Seeger.

In the neighbouring suburb of Bebek there was a flourishing colony of English people - some 10-15 families, & it was here that my parents met. During after the Crimean War, a number of English families established themselves in Turkey, becoming, for the most part, merchants or agents for English firms to England. On the Asiatic shore in Moda there was another English settlement with its own Chapel, cricket field & club - very much the same as the one in Bebek.

My paternal grandfather, Alexander Thomson, (the same name as my father) was Scotch, born in Inverleithing near Edinburgh. He had come out to Turkey, as a naval engineer, employed by the Turkish government. Unfortunately, he died early, when my father was only 9, but the rest of the family stayed on in Turkey; one of his sisters married, two became governesses. His brother lived for some time in Smyrna (Izmir). My father graduated from R.C. & went into the business of my grandfather Seeger. My maternal grandfather, John Seeger, was

2 born in Poole, Dorset, came out to Turkey as a lad with his father, who was a sea captain. His grandfather, as a very young man, set up a canteen to the British soldiers who were being taken care of by Florence Nightingale during the Crimean War, when she established her famous hospital in Sartori on the Asiatic shore of the Bosphorus.

In the early 90's it became a custom for some of the young Englishmen of Bexley to leave Bexley & establish themselves in another country. Two of my mother's brothers went to California & died there the same year their wife.

Two other cousins went to America, one to New York the other to Mexico City. Some young men settled in England with their father, who was connected to business with my grandfather Seager also wanted to leave Turkey. At that time 2 of the ministers (pro-ambassadors) to Turkey, were apprehensive of the high lights of opportunity in Oregon. What now seems to me the most utter naïvité, my father & mother represented themselves from Turkey & set out ^{in 1892} for Portland, Oregon. By this time, they had a second child, Gladys May born in 1891.

All my early memories are of life in Portland, as I was only 3 when I went there. My parents, who had had a rather easy life in Turkey, with servants, as far as ~~that~~ life the new world much more difficult than they expected. They were very British & felt aliens in their new surroundings. My father, in the course of time, became a wholesale merchant, doing much the same kind of work he had done in Cirencester. In 1893 my sister, Maudie Seager was born.

③ I went to school in the public schools in Portland, then
the Park School, then the Portland High School & later to
Portland Academy. My father's business prospered &
we moved to Portland Heights, where he was able to
buy a house. Before that the ^{Springfield} ~~house~~ ⁱⁿ family had
been the death of my youngest sister ^{beloved} of appendicitis,
a disease new in those days, when it was only known.

I would still be living on the Pacific coast if it had
not been that my father contracted tuberculosis. We
moved to Phoenix, Arizona for 6 months ^{hoping the} ~~as that~~
He day after we had left him but he died in June 1903
at the age of 42. My mother, having so many
relatives in Turkey, 2 married brothers, 2 married sisters,
3 ^{and many cousins} ~~sisters~~ all living still in Roberts, decided to return
to Constantinople. She received a position at the
Demi-Culpe to Girls in Scutari. It was there that my
sister & I went to school. Here was a change indeed!
We didn't like the new environment ^{at all} ~~at all~~ ^{hated to remain} — It was the odd
days of bearded women, men in strange costumes,
conservative manners — ^{a strange &} ~~an~~ alien community.

I graduated from the American College in Scutari in
1909 having not left Turkey in six years. I wanted to
be a teacher, so in the fall of that year I went to Cambridge
in England to what was then called The Training College
now called Hughes Hall. It gave a one year's course to
be ^{in 1910} ~~graduates~~ ^{was awarded a} ~~the university's certificate was~~
awarded ~~enables~~ any university certificate in
Education; this was a marvellous experience. I
adored the beautiful city of Cambridge. My fellow
students were girls who had graduated from English,
Scotch & Welsh universities — University, Exeter

At Aberdeen, Banff, Scotland -

I returned to Surrey in 1910, taught in a small
Community school for English children in Belvoir
one year - Then had a small (10 pupils) ~~in~~
assimilating school at Robert College. ~~from 1912 till 1914~~

I ^{Taught} ~~taught~~ English at the American College
for Girls in Sutari

In 1911 Hanwell Scott came as a teacher to R.C. I met
him at parties dances but knew him very little -
In fact I was much more friendly with one or two of
the other young men, who ^{had} come out to ~~Surrey~~ ^{the college} at the
same time.

I desired to get a Master's Degree & decided in the
summer of 1914 to go to Columbia University ^{Ent'd 4} - not
realizing that it was a fatal year as was. My sister,
Gladys, a friend, Ida Powell, & I booked passage on
an American steamer ~~soon~~ early in the summer but
by the time we were ready to go, war had been declared
& our booking was cancelled. We were able with
difficulty to sail on an English tramp steamer,
accompanied by an aunt & her three young children
who were destined for England. When we reached
Liverpool, we, who were going on to H.S.D. were
fortunately able to sail on the Cunard liner
Transoceania, which was packed with Americans
leaving from Europe at war.

My first few months at Columbia were over-
shadowed by the illness of my sister. She had the
beginnings of a serious brain tumor. On
a doctor's advice I sent her to England to see

(5) Aunt ~~she~~ her brother came from Constantinople to visit
after her. I had a most interesting & stimulating
year at Columbia & received my master's degree
in June 1915.

My intention had been to return to Turkey to
teach again at the American Coll. for Girls but I was
British, Turkey was at war with England - so I
was obliged to stay on in U.S.A. What to do?

At this time the American College for Girls in
Columbia had a New York office at 40 Fifth Avenue.
I had been asked by the head of it, Dr. Samuel T.

Buttell, a trustee, to speak during the year at one or
^{on Oct. 1915} two gatherings. He suggested that I take a
position in his office, partly secretarial, & partly
as "propagandist" for the Amer. Coll. for Girls.

This meant that I was to travel about the country,
and speak at various ^{U.S.A.} schools, colleges, universities
to interest students ^{in Amer. education in Turkey}, collect money from them,
call on ^{various rich} patrons again & ask for financial support.

I worked at this new venture from Oct. 1915 to 1919
until March 1919. It was a liberal education for
me as I travelled about the country, giving
lectures, spoke at ^{many} nearly all colleges in the east, &
went as far as Ohio (where I spoke at Denison
& met your brother Father).

In 1915 Harold Scott, having been from 2 years at
Robert College, came to Columbia University to get
his M. A. in History. I married a PhD later.
During those years 1915-1917 I saw a great
deal of him & our interest in each other grew.

(6) We took long walks from the city, went to the Theatre together, saw old Robert College friends. Unfortunately Herve Scott's academic career was cut ^{short} by ~~short~~
the American's entrance into the war in April 1917. He volunteered as ^{soon} as he was ^{old enough} to join the T.M.C.R. & sailed to France. Shortly after his arrival there, he joined the French Army (artillery) & after training at Fontainbleau, saw active fighting until the armistice Nov. 1918. It was able to come back to America, in late Feb. 1919 - ^{only} just a few days before I was planning to join my brother & other relatives in England. (My sister Gladys had died after a long illness in May 1918) Herve Scott had received a Croix de Guerre for bravery in France. He came back to N.Y. in his honeymoon here, & was able to tell me & our friends of his astonishing war experiences. Fortunately he was destined to return to Surrey ^{as} ^{had been} he was offered the headmastership of Robert Baden-Powell's Young People before they went on to College classes.

I also returned to England in March 1919 - joined my relatives there & then in August my mother & I sailed back to the Rosario - I had been offered my old position at the American College for Girls (now as Armarinity) as a teacher of English. But my brother, later in that year, became matron of Hamlin Hall at R.C. & the meanwhile Herve Scott had come back from America & we met again.

On Oct 13, 1919, we became engaged. We

(#) We married on Sept 23, 1920. What shall I say? It was an ideal marriage together we had no marriage. We were completely happy & had similar tastes, loved the college & the country of the Prophets - & for more than 37 years, there was never a shadow on our union. I taught in the Com. School in Paris the first year of my marriage. There followed several delightful summer vacations when we travelled together. In 1921 we visited France & England - He was able to show me his old battle-fields near Rheims & I was able to show him my home in Cambridge in England. In the summer of 1922 we spent, with 2 other R-C couples, 2 months in Bulgaria - in the mountains above Sofia. In 1923 we had a marvellous vacation in Italy visiting Naples, Ravello, Sorrento, Rome, Florence, Bologna & Venice.

On Oct 18, 1924 our son, David Alexander, was born. We had by this time moved from a small apartment to the headmaster's home behind Theodore Hall - which became our home for 32 years (now called The Scott House). The happiest years were those between 1920 & 1940 - when we watched the growth of our son, had many interesting journeys during summers - entertained various interesting visitors who came to the college, among them Dr. Arnold Toynbee, Sir ~~David~~ Richard Livingstone*, Prof. L. S. Richard, Anne O'Hare McCormick, Steven Bunsen.

In 1926-27 we had a sabbatical year - which we spent in England & Switzerland. One summer we went to the U.S.A. in Austria within few days in Vienna.

During the early 1930's the college had a very slim time as the depression had reached Derby. However in 1936 we spent a happy summer in England & in 1938 another in Somerville. This was David's first sight of his native land. He visited Deerfield Academy, where we hoped David would go in a few years.

We did not know that a henries was hanging over our heads.* (My husband had been made Vice President of Robert College in 1934) For in 1939 another was declared - a much more devout - this was than the earlier one. Fortunately Turner was never involved, though there was always a fear that she might be. When Hitler invaded Norway other war gained momentum, my husband thought that David & I should go to America. We were then ready for Deerfield - & as many foreign women were leaving the country, I was advised to go to my son. Again we took an American freighter - ^{American this time} - 28 days to New York. We got there the Mediterranean just after Italy declared war - we arrived in N.Y. in June 1940 & mistaken in as refugees by clean proved of ours in So. Orange, N.J.

^{David}
He entered Deerfield Academy in Sept. 1940 & graduated cum laude in June 1942. He was able to enroll at Princeton University in the fall of 1942 & was there in the 1943 when again he was ^{being} drafted into the U.S.A. In Dec. 1941, he was eligible for the draft. He was drafted in 1943, trained at Fort Dix - in Atlantic City.

(a) In the meanwhile, I was living in New York near Columbia. I was anxious to do my own part towards helping my dear adopted country. I was fortunate enough to secure a position as head of the Turkish Desk in the O.W.I. (Office of War Information) in April 1943 till July 1944.

I had decided that by the summer of 1944 the Mediterranean had been more or less freed of enemy ^{Troops} action, so I had been away from my husband for more than 4 years, we decided that if it were possible, I would go back to Turkey. David strongly urged me to do so. With difficulty the Near East College extra ^{two}-cured pneumonia for me, plus several other Americans appointed to Robert College, the Girls College & the former U.S. to Beirut to sail on a neutral ship (Portuguese) for Lisbon. It was a tortuous journey. From Lisbon, one team party, Mrs. Hosford going to R.C. to marry her friend there, and I was able to secure a place on an R.D.T. plane for Rabat, Morocco. From there we went on to Cairo again. No R.D.T. came to our rescue so we flew to Beirut we paid no trip for our journey from Lisbon to ^{Beirut} Cairo - the R.D.T. officers said "it was their war effort". In Beirut we were able to get tickets on a train to Istanbul & we arrived there on Sept 18. 1944.

In the meanwhile David sailed to France, as a Private First Class, in October 1944, ^{soon} _{early} on some heavy fighting. In December word came that he was missing later we were told he had been killed on Dec. 6. 1944. Perhaps this news seemed to ruin our lives. It is a wound that does not heal - when the armistice was signed in May 1945, it seemed to us hollow & a mockery.

10. David had added to his honors for he was awarded the Purple Heart for bravery. This was a battle scar borne by him in June 1945. Harold Scott was no longer head of the Academy as he had been made Dean & Vice-President of Robert College in 1935. During 1943-44 he had been acting-president before after the resignation of Dr. Wright before his appointment of Dr. Black.

After the 2 wars that had devastated our lives, we moved on at the college & in the summers continued to have interesting journeys. In 1947, 1952, & 1957 we took burroughs in America - some lasting only 3 months, & 2 others lasting half a year. We visited England several summers. In 1949 we visited our son's grave in France - with a beautiful statue, land filled with the graves of hundreds of American soldiers.

One year we camped with a dear friend on the slopes of Mt. Olympus (Vulcan) above Rauris.

③ In 1955 Harold Scott was due to retire, but did not want to leave Turkey, so we moved from our Thundersun cottage near the Academy, to the lower apartment in the Huntington House - & were awarded a life tenancy by the college. While Harold Scott was no longer officially connected with the college, he served on various committees except in touch with college affairs.

① In Sept. 1953 Harold Scott had a slight heart attack. He had good advice, took reasonable care & was able to visit England with me in 1956 & America in 1957.

In January 1958, he went for a check up to the Konya Hospital in Istanbul & while in the doctor's office was seized with a fatal heart attack & died after a short struggle.

11 He is buried in the Protestant Cemetery in Thabte,
among the graves of old friends & faithful missionaries
who ended their lives in the country we. They had
served. This was nearly 11 years ago.

Then remained in the Huntington House apartment
at P.C. surrounded by kind friends but alone. I look
~~wish~~ back on a life of great happiness & great sorrow. I had
I pray every day that mankind will learn to live at Peace.
Since the death of my husband I have made many
journeys by air. In 1951, 1961, 1963 + 1965 I visited
America, stopping en route in England. I continued
journeying in the summers of 1966, 1967 + 1968
~~where I visit~~ ⁱⁿ ~~when I write~~ to my many English cousins - all
of whom, by the way, had been born in Portobello.

I have always been interested in writing. I published
3 sketches which appeared in Asia & the Americas in
New York; and brief sketches in The Times of London

of Grah's sketch

Dear Howard, The large envelope with the ms. & your good letter arrived some days ago. Thank you very much. What a lot of postage stamps you had to use! You are wise to be rendering the Scott Family Reports by surface mail.

I enclose your letter on Christmas Day as you waited for heretic to cook the turkey. Besides this, I have your very nice letter of Dec. 18 which came with your Xmas card telling me of your thanks - giving — Strangely enough my own Christmas Day had similar episodes to yours. I went to my cousins Mr. Behek, John & Elizabeth Seager (John is the youngest son of my mother's youngest brother, & the very last relative of mine to have remained in Norway. He is with British Petroleum). & we were around their hospitable board, ^{live years} in London, their married daughter & son-in-law, a friend from U.S.A. of their daughter's, a young American soldier on his way back from Saigon, & the 2 daughters ^{15 & 16} of the family, coming from their boarding schools in England to the holidays. I made the 9th. Also we listened to listen on the Radio C.B.B.C. from London to the adventures of the Astronauts. You know there is no television in Norway, but we make do with excellent radio reports.

It is a pity that your brother didn't write more

about her life. She could remember even further back than Harold or I. You realize of course that my Harold & I were born the same year, 1889. I was just 3 weeks older than he was - he didn't live it! It should have been the other way round he said.

You are right in urging me to continue a detailed autobiography & you are not the only one who has suggested such a thing. I'm afraid I am lazy! though I do like to write. I may surprise myself & my friends some day!

We have had a series of holidays - Skifer Bayram which followed Bonnagan coincided with our Christmas Eve Day; then there was New Year's - Tomorrow is Dominein (Gregorian) Christmas, Toornuk. Our own college with vacation begins on Jan. 15 & lasts 3 weeks.

Again very warm thanks to your letters & your manuscripts. If I do appreciate your trouble the book that you included in your family with love to both you & Gertrude

Brief Autobiography

Eveline Thomson Scott

I was born on September 24th in Rumeli Hisar, a suburb of Constantinople on the Bosphorus. I was christened Eveline Agnes, after a grandmother and my father's sister. My father was Alexander Thomson and my mother was Olivia Anne Seager.

In the neighboring suburb of Bebek there was a flourishing colony of English people..some ten or fifteen families and it was there that my parents met. During and after the Crimean War, a number of English families established themselves in Turkey, becoming, for the most part, merchants and agents for firms in England. On the Asiatic shore in Moda, there was another English settlement with its own chapel, cricket field, tennis courts and club, very much like the ~~one~~ in Bebek.

My paternal grandfather, Alexander Thomson, (the same name as my father) was Scotch, born in Inverkeithing near Edinburgh. He had come out to Turkey as a naval engineer, employed by the Turkish government. Unfortunately he died early, when my father was only nine, but the rest of the family stayed on in Turkey; one of his sisters married, two became governesses, and his brother lived for years in Smyrna (Izmir). My father graduated from Robert College and went into the firm of my grandfather Seager.

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In the early nineties, it became the custom for some of the young Englishmen in Bebek to leave Turkey, which they considered backward, and establish themselves in another country. Two of my mother's brothers went to California and lived there the rest of their lives. Two of her cousins went to the New World, one to New York and the other to Mexico City. Several young men settled in England. My father, who was connected in business with my grandfather Seager, also wanted to leave Turkey. At that time two of the American ministers (pre-ambassadors) to Turkey, were Oregonians and they spoke highly of opportunities in Oregon. With what now seems to me the utmost naïveté my father and mother, aged respectively 32 and 27, uprooted themselves from Turkey and set out in 1892 for Portland, Oregon. By this time they had a second child, Gladys May, born in 1891.

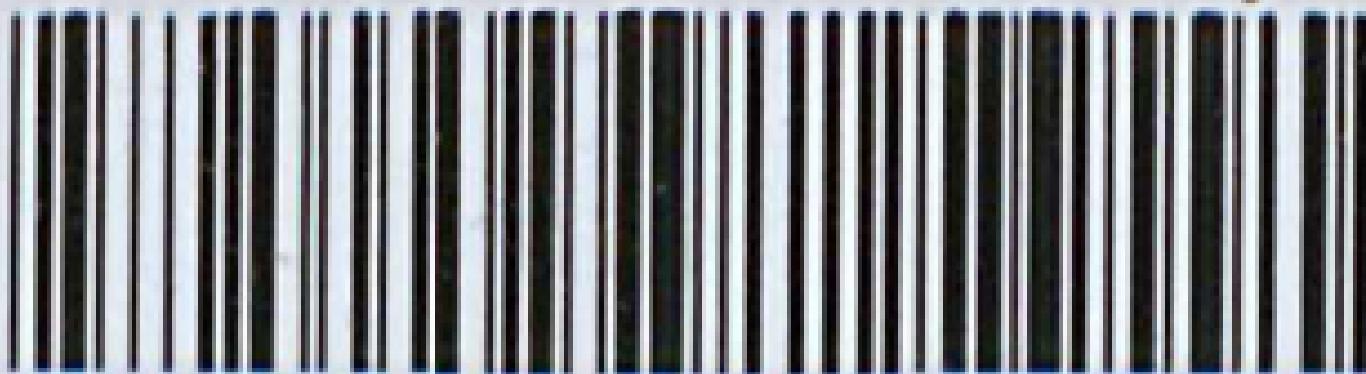
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