

# Trinity



# Tripod

Editorials

HUAC Hate Policy Rapped  
Another Stanley Cartoon

## Inside Pages

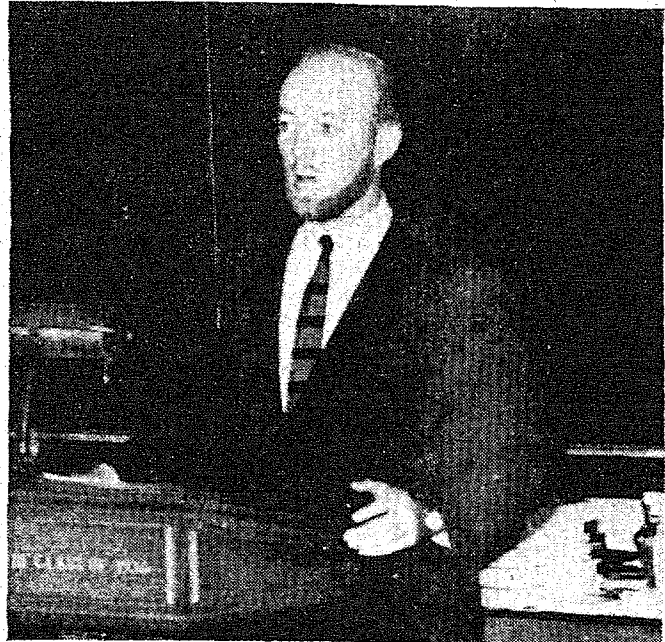
Leng Reports on WSJ Foreign Student Article, Page 2.  
Report on D. C. Baseball Trip, Page 6.

VOL. LIX No. 24

TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD, CONN.

MONDAY, APRIL 17, 1961

## 'Cuba Is Free!'



Castroite McAllister

## Socialist Club Speaker Praises Cuba's Freedom; Urges U. S. Aid-Castro

APRIL 13—One of the last Americans to leave Cuba before the travel ban spoke tonight in the Chemistry Auditorium in behalf of the Fair Play for Cuba Committee.

The lecture was sponsored by the Trinity Socialist Club. The speaker, Mr. George McAllister, bearded in true rebel fashion, introduced his remarks on Cuba saying he didn't expect the audience "to take everything at face value." He then proceeded to show how Cuba is "really free."

**Pro Revolution** McAllister affirmed that Cuba probably had more reason to have a revolution than we did against the British, for ninety-five per cent of the Cubans were really for the revolution, whereas in our revolution there were large groups of Tories and neutrals. Describing the changes brought about by Cuban revolution, he mentioned the rise in wages, rent reforms, better health service, and lower railroad rates.

"Schools and houses are springing up all over," said McAllister denying the charge that Russian cement is being used for rocket bases.

**JFK Should Aid** A member of the audience, in the vigorous questioning which ensued, asked the speaker about the use of Cuba for Russian propaganda purposes. McAllister answered

saying that Kennedy should pour into Cuba "all the aid that ships can carry." Doing this, along with relinquishing our naval base in Cuba, will "pull the rug" from Khrushchev.

When questioned as to why so great a segment of people have left Cuba, McAllister said that some people naturally get frightened in a fast, drastic change over. At a later point in the questioning he observed, "If these people were worth their salt, they would have stayed in Cuba."

Commenting on a question about Castro's sanity, McAllister remarked: "Sure 'he's crazy. A revolutionary has to be crazy."

McAllister explained the suppression of the Catholic church in Cuba as justifiable because of the large number of Spanish, Francoist priests. The church, however, does have freedom maintained, for the streets are filled with posters saying, "He who betrays the humble, betrays Jesus."

Insistent upon the established freedom of the Cubans, McAllister stated, "Everyone knows the laws in Cuba. They've passed a lot of laws in the past two years." The speaker did not cite any examples. His beliefs about the Cubans are best summed up thus: "No Castro, Khrushchev, or Kennedy can tell them what to do. They are free now. I believe that."

## UConn Plight Aired

In a recent series of three articles the Hartford Courant has energetically crusaded for higher salaries for the deserving teachers at the University of Connecticut.

The paper editorialized that the people of Connecticut should "demand" of the General Assembly steps whereby more money would be earmarked for faculty pay increases while less money be spent on the physical plant.

The American Association of University Professors has given UConn a 'D' rating concerning faculty salaries. There is only one lower rating, that of 'F'. Fifteen per cent of the faculty is classified as assistant instructors, a rating which most colleges don't have. They receive lower pay than the lowest paid instructors at other universities.

**Diploma Debunked** Relating the low faculty salaries with the declining prestige of a UConn diploma, the article stated, "Educators, both at UConn and other institutions of higher learning have declared publicly that the university is second rate and is rapidly becoming third rate."

Good teachers, who can command a better salary leave the University, after using it as a "training ground." The article did not comment on the quality of the faculty members who remain at the college other than to say they deserve a raise in salary.

The UConn paper the Connecticut Daily Campus said

"Many are leaving or wish they could leave."

**Talent, Not Plant** The Courant further editorialized "a good teacher on a park bench makes a better school than a handsome edifice and a teacher who is not gifted."

The property value of UConn is \$58 million dollars. The average faculty salary is \$7,573. "Only a few third rate state colleges and universities pay lower," the story said. The state annually pays the University \$411 per full time student.

The football coach receives \$9300, \$800 higher than a full English professor. UConn's president Jorgenson commented "UConn has done nothing to emphasize athletics which comparative institutions have not done, and in many respects comparatively less."

**Pres. Pay Tops Gov.** Jorgenson paycheck totals \$22,650 annually plus meat and dairy products from the university's agricultural college. This is \$7,690 more than the governor of the state.

A \$900,000 appropriation is now pending in the Assembly to raise the teachers pay. In past years the assembly has neglected to grant increase for faculty and buy books for the library. The Courant reported the University of Outer Mongolia now has more books than UConn's library.

State grants have gone to build up the physical plant of the University. Non-educational buildings and dormitories are built from students' funds which total \$160 a year per student. The administration and Trustees are firmly opposed to charging any tuition.

**'He Will Succumb'** The Courant article continued, "a good teacher will continue to do his job as best he can under trying conditions, but he will succumb to salary deficiencies, leave, and be replaced by someone less experienced—and perhaps less concerned with standards."

It appears that trouble may be brewing for the proposed grant to the UConn professor. Reported two Assembly representatives wrote a letter to the Trustees to seek "what action the Board of Trustees plans to take to upgrade the quality of teaching in the university" before the \$900,000 is given.

The letter further commented that "additional money is only part of the solution to the recent decline of the university's prestige."

## ATO Severs S.U. Chapter

(UPS) — Alpha Tau Omega announced early this week it is ousting its Stanford chapter for accepting four Jewish students as members.

The chapter's action, the ATO high council said, violates the organization's constitution which "requires allegiance to Christianity, just as a man must be a medical student to join a medical fraternity."

The high council's action followed an investigation of the Stanford chapter. The chapter had said it would keep its four Jewish members no matter what the consequences.

The Attorney General of California previously pledged to use the power of his office to support the harassed chapter.



Nationally known pollster Elmo Roper met the press Thursday noon at the Statler to review the findings of his

survey for the Connecticut Civil Rights Commission. (Photo by Roberts)

## Roper Poll For Conn. CR Comm. Cites Decline In Racial Prejudice

APRIL 13 — Elmo Roper, chairman of the Connecticut Commission on Civil Rights today revealed a gradual decline of racial prejudice in Connecticut.

Roper, nationally known pollster, revealed the results of the Commission's racial integration survey at a press conference today in the Statler Hotel.

The recently completed poll, by Henry G. Stetler, supervisor of the Commission's Research Division, reported that though Negro sentiment is stronger for increased integration than white sentiment, Negroes underestimate the support they have among whites.

**'Ethical Responsibility'** "Especially among the better educated persons of both races," said Roper, "there is a feeling that efforts toward desegregation in the South have improved attitudes toward Negroes here, made for greater social acceptance, and led to increased awareness and more discussion of racial problems with a fuller sense of ethical responsibility."

The survey disclosed that complete racial integration in Connecticut, defined as "white and colored people taking part together, without regard to race, in everything that goes on in the community" was accepted as immediately desirable by only one-fifth of the white respondents compared with three-fifths of the Negro respondents.

More than half of the white respondents, however, wanted to move slowly toward such a goal, and only 17 per cent felt that it was an undesirable goal.

**Education, Contact Help** White respondents whose attitudes were in most favorable toward integration were those with better education, white collar jobs, and higher incomes. They also tended to have more frequent contacts with Negroes, whether at employment, in organizations, at school or college, or simply as friends or neighbors.

Approximately two-thirds of the white respondents favored integrated public schools, employment, and churches, while only 28 per cent favored integrated residential neighborhoods, although another 29 per cent said they would accept it. There was no activity regarding which a majority of the white respondents stated opposition to integration.

**Negro Differences Cited** Attitudes of Negro respondents with respect to these specific areas of integration differed from those of whites. The proportion of Negroes who favor integration is larger than that of whites in every area. In fact, there is a noticeable lack of differentiation in their attitudes toward all types of interracial activity, other than those of a purely social nature.

There is only a slight difference in range between the 96 per cent who favored integration in employment to the 90 per cent who also favored integration in private housing.

Among whites, there was a spread of 40 per cent in this regard.

**White Opposition High** The proportion of Negroes favoring integration was somewhat less in the areas involving social activities, such as fraternities and sororities, social clubs and lodges, and parties, though the proportion opposed to such integration was much less than that of whites. "Progress has been made," said Roper, "in the field of

racial tolerance, but we need a longer period of time for the education process, particularly in the area of housing, where the fear of the unknown is prevalent."

"People were jolted," Roper concluded, "by the fact that there is a Negro problem in the north, though it is not as great as in the south, but as whites and Negroes see each other on all levels, there will be a gradual decline of racial prejudices."

## North Campus Opening Slated For Next Spring

By WILLIAM F. NILES

APRIL 12—Despite the current strike by construction workers, the first North Campus building, a 123-man dormitory, is expected to be ready for occupancy by the beginning of next year's Trinity Term, College Treasurer and Comptroller J. Kenneth Robertson told the Tripod today.

Designed to relieve a pressing need for improved housing and to provide quarters for

students not presently living in college dormitories, the North Campus plan calls for three buildings to be erected between Allen Place and Vernon Street. One, a six section dormitory, was begun in early March. Construction was proceeding rapidly until last week's strike halted operations.

The other North Campus buildings, a four section dormitory and a building with

kitchen and dining facilities are still tentative and have not as yet been designed. The North Campus "Quadrangle" will be completed, said Mr. Robertson, when a sufficient number of students not living in college dormitories indicate their willingness to utilize the proposed buildings.

**123 Student Capacity** The dormitory presently under construction will be a two-story three unit building housing

123 students. Each unit will hold 40 students and will contain a lounge and a study. A fraternity may elect to take over an entire unit of the dormitory, although the College reserves the right to assign other students to vacant rooms in the event that a fraternity does not fill its quarters.

The rooms in the new dormitory will be both doubles and singles. According to the blueprints, the double rooms measure 12 feet by 14 feet and the singles measure 8 feet by 14 and one half feet.

According to Mr. Robertson the rooms will be larger than those in either Jones or Elton, about the size of those in Cook and Goodwin. They will be more attractive than most present College rooms, he stated, adding that cinder block surfaces will be plastered over.

**Fold-away Beds** Additional features of the building will be fold-away beds, combination bureau-closets like those in Jones Hall, and a faculty apartment. The architect for the dormitory was Robert B. O'Connor, a 1916 alumnus of Trinity, and a Life Trustee, who also designed the Student Center.

Although the first North Campus dormitory is slated for occupancy in February, 1962, Mr. Robertson foresees difficulty in immediately filling it. Some fraternities have expressed a desire to move in immediately, but not enough to fill the building to capacity.

**QED, now houseless,** will move in as soon as the new dormitory is completed. Alpha Delta Phi will temporarily be added to the homeless until its new house is built.

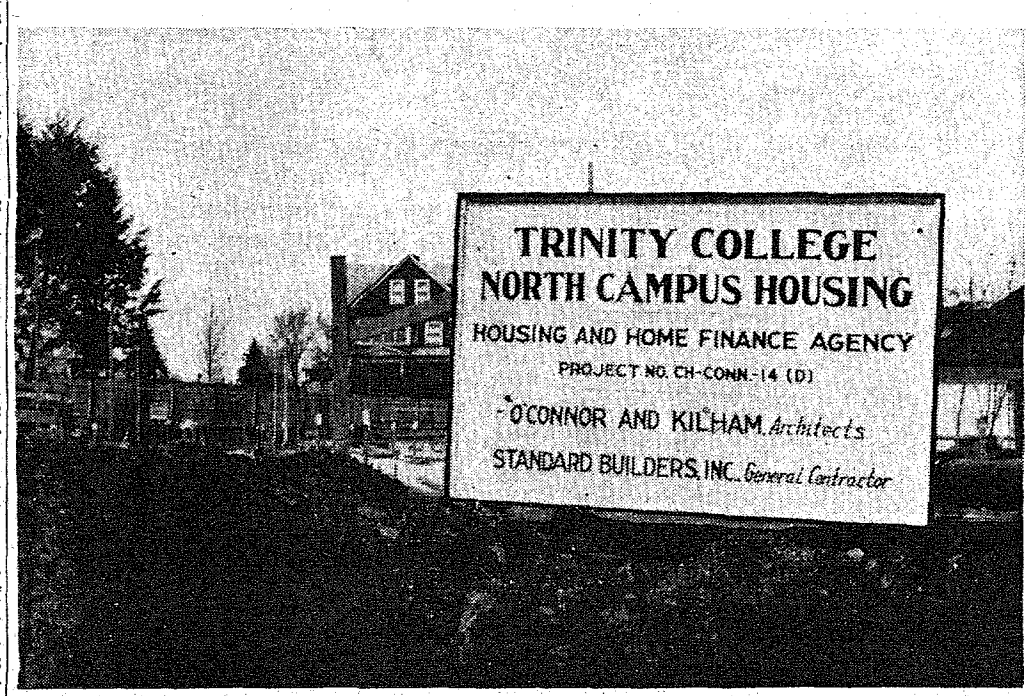
**Partially Vacant** The North Campus dormitory may be partially vacant during one Trinity Term, Mr. Robertson realizes, but should be fully utilized the following Christmas Term. The two college owned fraternities, Theta Zeta and Phi Kappa Psi, will very likely be added to the ranks of fraternities on the North Campus.

In view of the College's plans to use their house for an alumni dormitory, the members of Theta Zeta have bought the house and property across the street at 76 Vernon. They will demolish the house and use the site to build a new house with dining and meeting facilities, the plans for which have been completed. They expect to move into the North Campus September 1962.

Phi Kappa Psi, the other College-owned house, has also foreseen eviction by the College and has drawn up a petition to remain in its present quarters.

**Must Improve Standards** An inquiry into the plans of the other fraternities has not as yet been made. Mr. Robertson believes other fraternities will probably undertake programs to improve their living standards. This, he noted, must be done if students are to continue to live in fraternity houses.

(Continued On Page 2)



Construction of the North Campus dormitory as seen from Vernon Street, showing of the strike which began April 10.—(Photo by Roberts)

## McNulty Charges Apathy In Honor Code Rejection

By JOHN WITHERINGTON

APRIL 10—Carefully choosing his words, President Arthur McNulty tonight told the Senate he "personally reprehends those students who rejected the Honor Code in a fog of apathy."

McNulty's denunciation was the key point of a three-pronged Senate address dealing with the recent Academic Honor Code defeat, National Student Association evaluation and Senate progress.

President McNulty clearly commended those who voted "no" after careful, objective thinking but declared that the lack of such thinking was probably the major cause for the Code's failure.

**Recollects "Beavers"** He recollected how "radical" Trinity College students had been in the past—500 marching downtown to the tune of the Children's Marching Song and recently a considerable number of "Weaver Beavers" organizing to lend moral support to a local history professor.

"But when this 'radical' college student was given the opportunity to help change the image of the Trinity undergraduate from a suitcase-carrying, weekend Casanova to a responsible academician he said no," McNulty declared.

The Senate head reported that President Jacobs was very disappointed in the relatively low 55 per cent acceptance of the Honor Code and was especially distressed by the meager 47 per cent ratification by the Class of 1963. Obviously President Jacobs' "clear and definite mandate" has not been achieved, McNulty concluded.

**Warns Senate** In the second part of his address, President McNulty warned the Senate that its high potentiality is not going to be realized unless more effort is made by individual senators to reach the people.

McNulty further stressed that senators are not only messenger boys between the administration and the student body, but had to think for themselves. Study college life and develop ideas of your own. The president stated that election to Senate office seems to carry with it mental stagnancy, and challenged the body

"If you don't think the Senate can bring up something new, move that the Senate be abolished."

**NSA Charges** In the third part of his address, McNulty read eleven charges levied against the National Student Association by a seven school conference last Feb. 25 at Northwestern University.

The conference suggested a full discussion of possible constitutional and organizational changes in NSA at the association's summer conference.

Principal charges concerned alleged NSA bias, misrepresentation and inadequate communication between the group's National Executive Committee and member schools.

**SDC Questioned** Vice-President Baird Morgan, reporting on investigation of various organizations' financial-government activities, condemned the Sophomore Dining Club as an "honorary society without honor." Morgan reasoned that the club's membership being almost exclusively derived from two fraternities has caused its present state.

Those not in the SDC resent

its members, while the facility with which present members have joined the club detracts from their pride in it, he asserted.

Morgan, also Senate treasurer, announced the institution of mandatory quarterly budget reports by organizations to insure closer Senate-organization contact. He believes Senate prestige will climb and closer club adherence to regulations will result from the new program.

Secretary Roger Nelson moved "that the Trinity College Senate refer the proposed Academic Honor Code to the Faculty Committee on Administration with the recommendation that in light of the recent vote of the student body no action be taken."

**Student Opinion Received** Nelson feels that the Senate asked for and received the student body's opinion of the Code and now is morally obliged to make some recommendation to the Faculty.

"If we don't take a stand on this very important issue we will lose our right to take future stands," Nelson contended.

(Continued On Page 4)

## Sex In Playboy An Item Of Leisure Cox Claims In Niebuhr's Magazine

The popular magazine Playboy speaks to those who "need a total image of what it means to be a man" claims Harvey Cox in a recent issue of Reinhold Niebuhr's magazine Christianity and Crisis.

The article stated "Playboy's astonishing popularity is not attributable solely to pin-up girls" but is read by the "insecure young man with newly acquired time and money on his hands" who desires an "authoritative guidebook to this foreboding new world to which he now has access."

Lavish displays of clothing, sports cars, liquor, and high fidelity reveal both "the image of man and the means for its attainment."

**Consume, Man!** The Playboy's lone rule is this: "though he must certainly have and use the latest consumption item, he must not

permit himself to get too attached to it. The style will change and he must always be ready to adjust."

Sex is treated by the magazine in much the same way claims Cox. "Sex becomes one of the items of leisure activity that the knowledgeable consumer of leisure handles with his characteristic skill and detachment," he says.

The playmate of the month "is the symbol par excellence of recreational sex."

**Fiction: 'Repetitious'** Playboy's stories although recently "dressed up" with contributions by Hemingway and Bellemans "relied on a repetitious and predictable formula" which contains sex in the "entertainment-recreation area," avoiding any attempts to get "serious."

Cox states, "Playboy really feeds on the presence of a re-

pressed fear of involvement with woman, which for various reasons is still present in many otherwise adult Americans. So Playboy's version of sexuality grows increasingly irrelevant as authentic sexual maturity is achieved."

"Thus in Playboy's iconography the nude woman symbolizes total sexual accessibility, but demands nothing from the observer."

**'Futile Attempt'** This is a futile attempt, claims Cox as it "fails to solve the problem of being a man." In this sense, "Playboy is not a sex magazine" at all but is "basically anti-sexual" by "reducing it (sex) to an accessory, by keeping it at a safe distance."

Cox concludes, Playboy is "the latest and slickest episode in man's continuing refusal to be fully human."



# Trinity Tripod

Published weekly and more often when necessary throughout the academic year by the students of Trinity College. Student subscriptions included in tuition fee; others, \$6.00 per year effective September 1960. Second class postage paid at Hartford, Connecticut, under the act of March 3, 1879. The columns of THE TRINITY TRIPOD are at all times open to undergraduates, alumni, faculty and others for the discussion of matters of interest to Trinity students. Notice of change of address must be received two weeks in advance.

**EXECUTIVE BOARD**  
Editor-in-Chief: George F. Will '62  
Managing Editor: Daniel Costa '63  
Sports Editor: Stephen Perrault '63  
Feature Editor: Wendell Guy '62

**NEWS STAFF**  
Richard Bloomstein '64 (photography), Malcolm Campbell '64 (John Chatfield '64, Douglas Craig '64, John Heldt '64 (photography), Thomas Jones '64, Edward Roberts '64 (photography), Myron Rosenthal '64, Ronald Spencer '64, Shepard Spink '62, Peter Stanley '63 (art), Kirby Talley '63, Charles Todd '64, Keith Watson '64, Henry Whitney '63, John Witherington '64.

**SPORTS STAFF**  
William Barnes '64, Thomas Bundy '62, Joseph Martire '64, Andy Miller '62, Donald Papa '62, Frederick Pryor '62, Scott Reynolds '63, Frank Sears '62.

**BUSINESS BOARD**  
Business Manager: Barnett Lipkind '62  
Circulation Manager: Marshall Blume '63

**ADVERTISING MANAGER**  
Thomas Fraser '63

**BUSINESS STAFF**  
Richard Bernstein '63, Tom Boyd '62, John Moeling '64, Leland Moyer '63, David Pyle, Kenneth Wiltsek '64.

## Hate As A Policy

In the foreword to Mr. David Wesley's pamphlet "Hate Groups and the House Un-American Activities Committee" (reprinted on the following page) Mr. John M. Pickering, Secretary of the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee, has this to say:

"We commend David Wesley's revelations especially to those who are tempted to see the HUAC's faults primarily as an excess of zeal accompanied by some disregard for procedural niceties."

The Tripod most emphatically affirms its agreement. In recent weeks the John Birch Society has, much to its discomfiture been extensively examined publicly as an example of the host of ultra-right wing organizations now operating in the U. S. These zealous patriots have traced Communist (bright crimson variety) no mild 'pinkos' these) subversion to:

- 1) The Ivy League
- 2) Fluoridation of local water supplies.
- 3) The U.S. Supreme Court and, of course, Chief Justice Earl Warren.
- 4) NATO.
- 5) Three ex-Presidents and John F. Kennedy.
- 6) Desegregation.

Clearly these men are suffering from an acute case of political paranoia. "They (the Birchers) are the kind of men we need in politics," firmly declares Senator Barry Goldwater.

### Commie Clerics

But naturally the girls have to get into the act and Daughters of the American Revolution have sprung to the fore. Not satisfied with waging a courageous campaign for a return to the gold standard, the neo-revolutionary Daughters have alerted the Air Force and the world to the pink lining of many protestant clerical robes. It is good to see some tangible results from the nineteenth amendment.

None of these, however, are official organs of the government. All persons concerned with the preservation of civil liberties must affirm the Constitutional right of such private groups to preach their vitriolic messages of hate "by speech, press, association and petition." But there are limits to such license set by democratic tradition and good taste.

The Federal agencies of justice must perform the watchdog role in curbing the violence done by the citizen Lunatic Leagues.

### Policy of Hate

But Mr. Wesley's report clearly highlights the central cause of the erosion of Americans' civil liberties: the HUAC. The Tripod agrees with Mr. Wesley: no agency of the government has the right to use hate as a force behind national policy.

The evil that can be done by this government organ of malice was never more clearly illustrated than in the series of harassing investigations of Hollywood. Writing for the March issue of the Review William Kirtz showed how "the investigations have stultified any attempt by our nation's cinema to grow into an art to develop its full potentialities."

Mr. Kirtz concludes: "Movies have been a vital force in making — and have validated — the vaguest of accusations. 'Acting like a Communist' was defined as, among other things, 'attending any meetings at which Mr. Paul Robeson appeared and applauding or listening to his communist songs.'"

### America Suffers

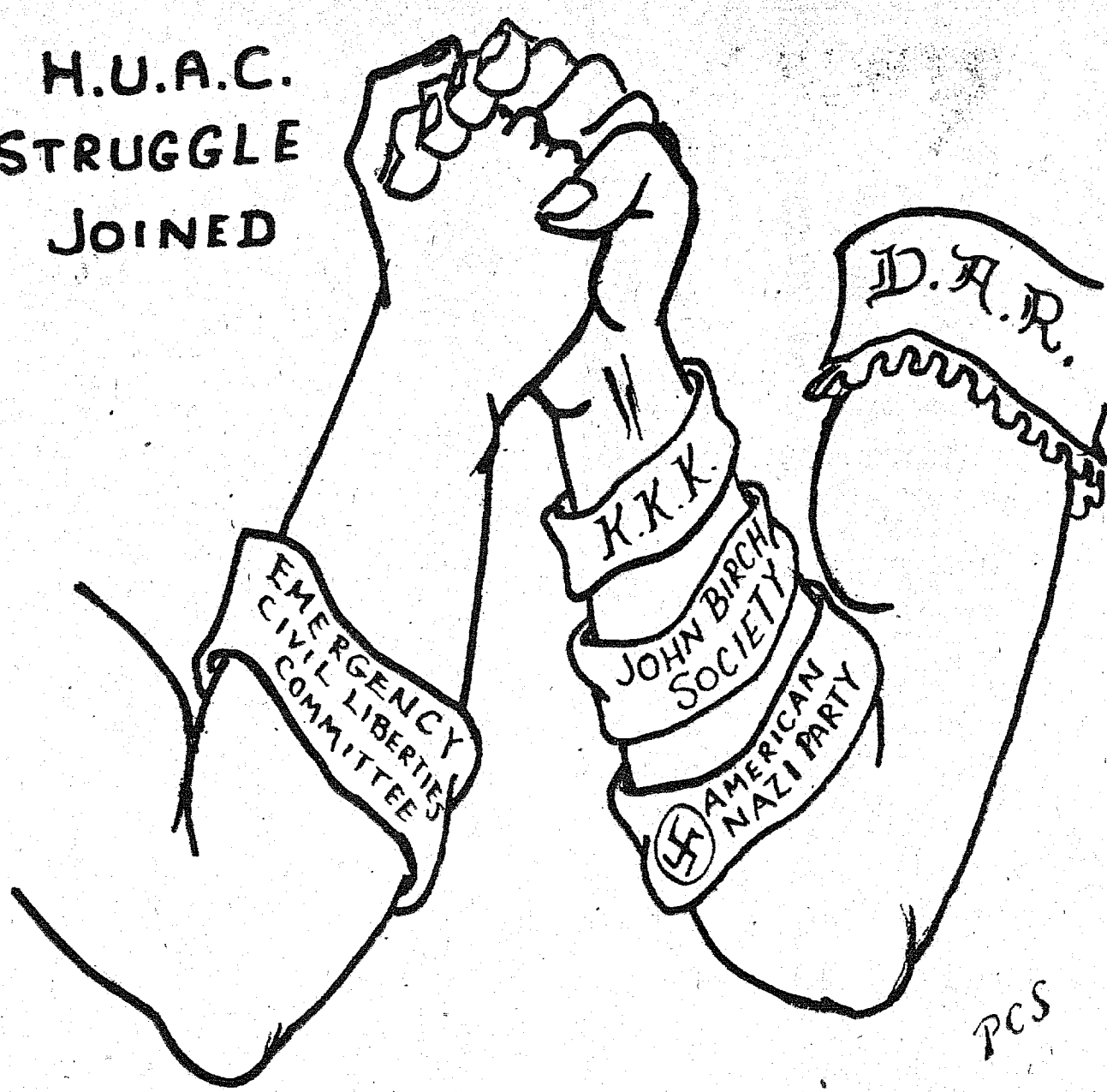
Mr. Kirtz concludes: "Movies have been a vital force in criticizing national faults . . . For art can neither be 'pro' or 'anti' anything. If it is, it is to that extent not art. Art . . . says what it wants to say, how it wants to say it. If we do not grant that point, America, not Russia, will be the injured party."

This illustration makes an important point: the HUAC and the numerous neo-fascist clans encouraged by its very existence and, at times, active support, have a throttling effect on the freedom of expression (in education and religion as well as the arts) so essential to a vigorous and flourishing national culture.

Perhaps the most outrageous aspect of the HUAC (and its counterpart, the Senate Internal Security Committee) is that while these witch hunts continue, Mississippi cops use vicious trained police dogs to drive away peaceful demonstrators by young southern Negroes. Perhaps Mississippi is not in fact a part of America.

Something can surely be known of an organization by the caliber of admirers it attracts. The Tripod is delighted to stand opposed (and "Un-American" if it so be) to the likes of the John Birch Society, George Lincoln Rockwell's American Nazi Party, and the D. A. R. We think it is time to cleanse the government of this organ of evil.

## H.U.A.C. STRUGGLE JOINED



## Foreign Students Gambits In Cold War WSJ Charges

BY HIN-SEAK LENG

In the Cold War competition between the Soviet Union and the United States is even being waged in the field of education according to *The Wall Street Journal*.

The United States has been bringing students from all over the world to study on American campuses in the hope that "a student having lived here would think twice about joining the Communists." Today there are approximately 34,000 foreign students enrolled at American colleges and universities.

Just how successful is the United States in "Campus Diplomacy?"

### Go Home Mad

According to Dr. Horace Gilbert, professor of business economics and foreign student advisor at California Institute of Technology: "Of the 50,000 foreign students now in this country, I would say nearly half of them will go home mad at the United States."

As an experienced foreign student advisor, Dr. Horace Gilbert's serious statement demands an examination into the

problems confronted by foreign students in the United States and their sponsors, claims the *Journal*.

The three main difficulties that the foreign students face are the lack of adequate funds, language problems and their inability to orientate themselves to American society.

### No Self-Help

As a rule foreign students are not permitted to seek part-time employment and this prohibition prevents them from obtaining adequate funds for incidental expenditures.

Therefore, foreign students have to rely on money sent from home, the value of which is very much smaller than U.S. dollars. They cannot participate in the normal activities undertaken by their American counterparts and this makes them feel inferior.

Also, much too often, a foreign student comes to the United States without a suitable command of the English language. This seriously restricts his ability to receive a good education in his sojourn here. Although foreign recruiting agencies are requested to

select only those who will have no language difficulties, these agencies are not wholly reliable.

### Not Interested

The third main difficulty concerns the social background of the foreign students, which are in most cases, completely different from that of the American society. Moreover, American students often do not accept them in their social activities and thus they feel isolated from the main stream of campus social life.

While these are the main problems of the foreign students who come to the United States with serious ambition to obtain an education which they otherwise could not obtain at home, there are a great number who come merely for

### SPOTLIGHT TIME CHANGE

"Trinity Spotlight," a series of programs produced by the College in cooperation with Channel 30-TV, will be heard on Sundays at 2 p.m. The series, a half-hour panel education program, was previously telecast in the morning.

adventure and the prestige of being in this country.

In order to conduct a successful "campus diplomacy" President Kennedy will ask Congress to increase the appropriation from \$5 million to at least \$5.8 million in order to aid more foreign students.

## Board Sets Publicity Aid

A new publicity committee has been formed by the Mather Hall Board of Governors to assist student organizations in publicizing their various activities.

The group will provide posters for any college club, in hopes of improving the quality of campus advertising.

Requests for posters must be submitted to Student Center director Leonard Tomat or to committee chairman David Lee, at Box 751, at least four days before the date of display.

A slight charge to cover the cost of materials will be made, the exact amount depending on poster size.

## LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor:

On March 10, four Trinity delegates went to Yale for a regional conference of the United States National Student Association, commonly known as NSA. We went to two panel discussions and heard two excellent speakers. One of the discussions was on the Peace Corps and the other on the Confederation of Northern Rhodesia, Southern Rhodesia and Nyasaland.

The speakers were Rev. William Sloane Coffin, Jr., the University Chaplain of Yale, and Mr. Harris Wofford, Special Assistant to President John F. Kennedy. Mr. Wofford is currently working under R. Sergeant Shriver, head of the Peace Corps.

This conference illustrated the most useful purpose of the NSA, that of providing information on current affairs. Granted that NSA expresses very liberal views on national policy, but this information service makes NSA worthwhile.

### JFK Steps In

When the Peace Corps is a byword at a college, Kennedy's special assistant is brought in to speak on it. When Africa is exploding in nationalism, they bring in a law student from Southern Rhodesia, an educated African from Nyasaland, and a man writing his doctoral thesis at Yale on the Confederation of Central Africa to talk about the continent's problems. What better informed sources are possible for topics of such current interest?

The important value of NSA is its ability to inform. One must only be careful to analyze the information which is propagated. Foreign affairs conferences will be announced from now on and will be open to a first come, first serve basis to an interested number of Trinity men. Within a reasonable limit, the only individual

expenses incurred would be transportation.

To get the most from these conferences, one must be there.

BOB MILLER  
NSA Co-ordinator.

To the Editor:

Before spring vacation the undergraduates of Trinity Colleges were given the chance to show that they understood what true freedom implies. The defeat of the Academic Honor System showed that there is a distinct proportion of Trinity students that do not realize that a worthwhile and meaningful conception of freedom must contain within it the concept of personal responsibility.

There is prevalent in society today the impression that freedom has only one meaning, the license to do whatever one so desires to do. This interpretation of freedom leads one eventually to anarchy.

The freedom which includes responsibility is best expressed in terms of a contract, such as the contract between the American citizen and his government. The citizen is permitted various freedoms in return for his being a responsible citizen—one who takes an active part in his government by voting as well as obeying those laws which the "people" as a body deem necessary for the body's well being.

### Irresponsible Checked

The government fulfills its job by guaranteeing that the irresponsible do not jeopardize the freedoms of the responsible. If the elected representatives of the government fail in their task they are replaced with more responsible men. This is a system for mature men, and its central idea of contract freedom thru responsible people could well be applied to Trinity College, its un-

dergraduates, and it's defeated Honor System.

The administration offered the students in the form of an Honor System, drawn up by the students themselves, the opportunity to take upon themselves more responsibility. It is not at all illogical to assume that if the students had fulfilled their end of the contract that the administration would have given such responsible students more freedoms.

In the Senate now is the Sears' Bill which requests such freedoms in the form of a request for later curfew hours for women in dormitory rooms. This request before the defeat of the Honor System was being presented in behalf of would-be responsible students; now it is being presented in behalf of an irresponsible student body which conceives of freedom as license.

### Forgotten Legalisms

There were many arguments against the Honor System—that it was a legal system, that it contained a squealer clause, and that the code would not work. In reply to these arguments it is asserted that the code was a legal system, but it was one that after the passage of a number of years would have given honor the primary position, and the legal aspect would have faded into the background.

A responsible person would not worry about the squealer clause since he would realize that one of his foremost responsibilities is to his own honor and integrity.

In respect to the argument that the code would not work, it seems only plausible to assume that if the code did not work as well as the present proctoring system that the administration would have reinstated the proctoring system. The administration no more

wants a system that does not work than the student.

It is not being asserted that everyone who voted against the Honor System is irresponsible, but taking into consideration some of the groundless arguments used against the code one cannot help but conclude that there is a large body of students at Trinity who do not understand that true freedom implies responsibility.

The defeat of the Honor System has in effect given the college administration a mandate to treat the Trinity undergraduates as children who do not understand that before they are given the fruits of freedom they must show that they deserve the fruits by being responsible college citizens.

PETER WILLIAMS

## Four PKA's Suspended

NEW BRITAIN, April 12.—Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity announced suspension of four members today fined here in Circuit Court 15 on breach of the peace charges growing out of automobile thefts occurring March 24.

David G. Harold '63, Richard Kroczyński '62, and Edward S. Harrison '61 were each arraigned on three counts and fined \$300. Stephen S. Washburne '63 was charged with two counts and fined \$20.

Judge John G. Cicala denied the students' *nolo contendere* plea, but dropped previously-made larceny charges in favor of the less serious breach of peace offense.

In addition to the fines, Judge Cicala sternly lectured all of the men.

## Mdrn. Lagn. Dept. To Award Prizes

APRIL 13.—The Department of Modern Languages announced today that three prizes totalling \$630 will be awarded on Honors Day, Thursday May 18.

The Cesare Barbieri Essay Prizes, for which any undergraduate is eligible, is \$75 for first prize and \$25 for second prize. Contestants must submit to Professor Naylor an essay on the topic: "Garibaldi and America" no later than 4 p.m. May 1.

The topic was chosen in view of the world wide observation of the one-hundredth anniversary of Italian independence.

Cesare Barbieri prizes for excellence in spoken Italian, a gift from the Cesare Barbieri Endowment, will be awarded in a contest in Seabury 47 Monday May 1 at 4 p.m.

A first prize of \$35 and a second prize of \$15 is offered to students enrolled in Italian 101-102. Similar prizes will be awarded to students enrolled in Italian 111-112.

French majors are eligible for the Ronald H. Ferguson Prizes in French. A first prize of \$200 for a senior and a second prize of \$150 to a senior or a junior will be awarded at a contest in Seabury 47 May 3, at 3 p.m.

Students interested in these prizes should confer with Professor Naylor.

## Competition In Classics Announced

The Department of Classics has announced three prize competitions to be held in April. Students interested in competing for any of the prizes involved should consult with a member of the Department.

Friday the Goodwin Greek Prize contest will be held at 2 p.m. in Seabury 14. The competition is designed to test students' abilities in composition and sight-reading, as well as their grasp of work done in courses.

These prizes, founded in 1884 by Mrs. James Goodwin of Hartford, include a first award of \$125 and a Greek coin and a second prize of \$80 and a coin.

### Prize Honors Notopoulos

Friday, April 28 is the date of two competitions in Latin, the Melvin W. Title Prizes and the James A. Notopoulos Prizes. These will also be held in Seabury 14 at 2 p.m. and are similar in intent to the Greek prizes.

Only freshmen are eligible for the Notopoulos prizes, which are being awarded for the first time this year. Amounting to \$30 and \$20, the awards were donated by an anonymous alumnus in honor of Prof. Notopoulos, chairman of the Classics Department.

The Title prizes, of \$65 and \$35, were founded in 1958 by Melvin W. Title and are open to all Latin students.

## North Campus ...

(Continued From Page 1)  
A trustee committee, stated Mr. Robertson, is currently studying living conditions at Trinity and is drawing up a list of standards which must be met if students are to live in fraternity houses.

No new time limit by which fraternities must have adequate facilities has been set, Mr. Robertson said. In May of 1960 a report prepared by a special committee of the Trustees on student housing stated that all resident students who are not satisfactorily housed within a period of five years from September 1, 1960, must reside on the North Campus or in other College dormitories.

### Fraternity Keep Houses

In lieu of adopting such an improvement program, Mr. Robertson expressed the belief that most fraternities would follow the example of Theta Zl and Alpha Delta Phi, that is they would move into the North Campus and either keep their present chapter houses or build new ones for meals, meeting and social functions.

Without the revenue from room rents, Mr. Robertson pointed out, it would be overly expensive for fraternities to maintain their houses. The College is willing to buy properties on Vernon Street. A Trustees report of last year requires that the College be given first option.

With a sufficient number of students living and intending to live on the North Campus, Mr. Robertson speculated, there will be great need to warrant the completion of the North Campus project.

### GERMAN SOCIETY ELECTS

Delta Phi Alpha, German honor society, recently elected the following to membership: David Ahlgren, Robert Bylu, Albert Gastmann, Thomas McCord, Malcolm McGawn, Peter Orr, Robert Voorhees, and John Woolley, Jr.

Dr. Jacobs delivered a sermon on the role of Christian education in doing more than furthering the intellectual process.

## Pres. Jacobs D.C. Speaker

APRIL 16.—President Albert C. Jacobs was the speaker in the Washington Cathedral in Washington today in conjunction with National Christian College Day.

Each year on National Christian College Day Trinity, Hobart and Kenyon, all church-related small liberal arts colleges, join in sponsoring simultaneous services. At each service a college president speaks on a subject related to the importance of Christian colleges for America.

Dr. Jacobs delivered a sermon on the role of Christian education in doing more than furthering the intellectual process.

Stresses Responsibility  
"Higher education," said Dr. Jacobs, "must do more than develop the mind, more than further learning for learning's sake. It has a far greater responsibility; namely, to develop a sense of values, an ability to make value judgments, to decide between right and wrong."

The other services were held at St. Paul's Cathedral in Detroit where Rev. Louis M. Hirshon, President of Hobart, delivered the sermon and at the Cathedral of St. John the Devine, New York, with Dr. F. Edward Lund, President of Kenyon, as speaker. Alumni of the three colleges participated in each of the services.

## Madrigal Group To Sing Tuesday

The Low Madrigal will give a concert 8:15 p.m. Tuesday in the Washington Room of Mather Hall.

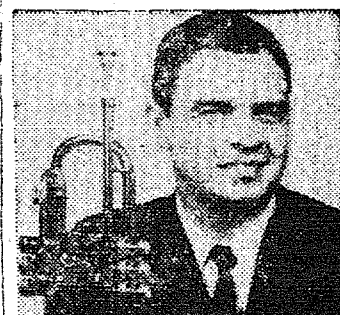
The ten member group, under the direction of Edward Low, will sing "O Lovely May" by Brahms, "The Nightingale" by Tchaikovsky, and six other pieces.

After a concert by the Low Madrigal last spring, the *Herald Tribune* music critic said: "... Just about all the evening's music was performed according to the highest professional standards . . . The evening was lovely . . . provocative, entertaining and thoroughly original."

## Ball Ticket Sales Approach Limit

Ticket sales for the approaching senior ball featuring trumpeter-bandleader Maynard Ferguson and songstress Chris Connor are high and rapidly approaching the limit set by the dance committee.

George Pare, in charge of ticket sales, reported that the stated boundary of 330 tickets will be rigidly kept to prevent overcrowding at possibly the year's biggest event. At this point tickets may still be bought, as the limit has not



Maynard Ferguson

been reached, and approximately a score of men have handed their tickets back to the committee to be resold.

As well as the well-known Ferguson and Connor, the dance will of course feature free set-ups. Remaining members of the dance committee include Jeff Corey, whose posters are embellishing Cook arch and the Mather Student Center, Tony Sanders (publicity), and senior class president Mike Perlman.

## Brookside Restaurant

SUNDAY SPECIAL

Fried Chicken & Spaghetti

\$1.25

FOOD AND YOUR FAVORITE BEVERAGES AT 442 NEW BRITAIN AVE.

The TRIPOD wishes to extend its condolences to Mrs. Catherine Ganey of 22 Kenneth St., Hartford, over the death of her brother, Michael Caughlin. Mr. Caughlin, 63, died March 29 in St. Francis Hospital following a 10 week illness. He had served Trinity as a guard on weekends and holidays for the past 10 years.

### MASON PLAN STARTS

The first of three IFC sponsored Mason Plan Evenings will be held Tuesday from 7 to 9 p.m. The purpose of the Mason Plan is to acquaint the freshman class with the Trinity fraternities. Each freshman is scheduled for a forty minute visit at each fraternity.

An alphabetically arranged schedule will be posted by the IFC before Tuesday evening to tell freshman what houses they are to visit. Freshman are encouraged although not required to follow the schedule. Mason Plan will run for three consecutive Friday.



# Civil Libertarian Documents 23-Year History Of 'Hate Group' HUAC; Reveals 'Fascist' Ties

(Editor's Note: In the past few months a college-oriented campaign to abolish the House Un-American Activities Committee has spread off-campus and become one of 1961's most hotly debated domestic issues. The spotlight of public opinion has recently illuminated the John Birch Society as an example of that segment of Americana most vigorous and vociferous in defense of the HUAC.

The following article is a pamphlet, re-printed here in full, published as a public service by the Emergency Civil Liberties Committee. Its author, David Wesley, is editor of the editorial page of the York, Pa., Gazette and Daily. He is a former Life magazine staff writer and UN correspondent for the Overseas News Agency.

In the flood of published debate that has raged over this issue, much has been merely unsubstantiated emotionalism. Mr. Wesley's article, published under the title "Hate Groups and the Un-American Activities Committee," is the most exhaustive documented history of the HUAC and its associates yet to appear.

Mr. Wesley uses his research to support his thesis: that the HUAC is a hate group. One incident elaborated here, the Hollywood investigation, has been researched by former Tripod managing editor William Kirtz and his findings published in the last issue of the Review.)

By DAVID WESLEY

On January 18, 1961, two weeks after a husky rabble of American Nazi Party members had swarmed into Washington to picket the White House in defense of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, an English professor sat in his office on the campus of the University of California at Berkeley going over some study material with one of his graduate students. Tom Parkinson was a poet, Guggenheim Fellow, and author of many literary studies, as well as a teacher, and the newspapers were later to describe Stephen Mann Thomas, the 29-year-old student, as a brilliant young scholar.

Suddenly, the office door swung open and a disheveled, wild-eyed young man burst into the room. He carried a Bible in one hand and in the other a double-barreled shotgun. Before the two horror-struck scholars could move, the visitor dropped the Bible on a table, raised the gun and let go with both barrels. Then he fled.

Thomas, more directly in the line of fire, his back riddled with bullets, fell dead. Professor Parkinson spent months recuperating from a shattered jaw, which required skin grafting and plastic surgery. When he was picked up two days later, the fanatic killer, John Harrison Farmer, son of a judge with a Master's degree in journalism, told police he had sworn death to all "Communists," that God had commanded him to seek this retribution.

Farmer did not know Tom Parkinson, but what he had read about him had convinced him he was a Communist. Farmer had read that the poet had supported the student-faculty demonstrations against the House Un-American Activities Committee, whose San Francisco hearings of the previous year had ended in an outcropping of fire hoses. He had read a scurrilous article in which Parkinson was attacked for his telling criticisms of the Committee.

While he was recovering from his terrifying close-range shotgun wounds, Tom Parkinson wrote to a friend, of mine: "... the chief thing that cannot be compensated for is the death of my most able and most likable graduate student, Stephen Thomas was the finest graduate student that I have ever had. It's a terrible thing to know that you are alive because another person is dead; for if Thomas had not been in the office, I should certainly have got both barrels of the shotgun. I carry, incidentally, sixty pellets in my cheek and jaw for the rest of my life. But the real burden is the loss of that wonderful young man. He would have been one of the great scholars of this age. . . .

## 'The Harvest Of Hate'

"It's amazing, isn't it, he went on. "I hope that a new climate in Washington may spread through the country. We need some changes in thought and feeling. . . . As I said earlier, the main problem for me now is a deep sadness. . . . Somehow I could take being shot myself with relative equanimity, but I brood on the death of the innocent, the detached, the accidental victims of casual slaughter. It makes me feel that in my life from now on I have to do the work of two men. . . .

This is the harvest of hate. Some months before the snuffing out of the young scholar's life, as it happened, my newspaper had been partly responsible for uncovering an example—a particularly monstrous example, which I shall come to later—of the involvement of the House Committee on Un-American Activities with America's professional hate groups. In consequence of these stories, I was led into an exploration of this side of the Committee's life, and the journey proved to be one of astonishing discovery for me.

When I embarked on the scrutiny—a scrutiny of the Committee's links with the merchandisers of hate—I was first struck by the arresting paradox in such an idea. Like most people, I was aware of the facts that the Committee had occasionally been graced by an unsavory character or two, either as a friendly witness, or on the inquisitorial dais itself, but I had never really paused to reflect on how very odd it should be for a Congressional committee charged with investigating Un-American activities to be associated in any way, except as investigator, with hatists. If there is anything subversive of a free society, it would certainly appear to be organized bigotry, meaning the zealous pursuit of eliminating from that society not merely ideas or ideologies one disagrees with, but also the people who hold them. Hate groups—and this will serve as my definition for the subject of this essay—do not debate (if I were a foundation man I would say they do not participate in the democratic dialogue), they conduct political warfare, and in almost all cases a rather brutal form of that warfare. They do not promote their own point of view so much as they seek to destroy other views—and, as I said, the people who hold them as well. They are indeed exclusively anti, and sooner or later, this fanatical anti-sm becomes involved in one degree or another in ideological genocide—racial elimination in theory if not in practice.

How wildly contradictory then would be the spectacle of an official Un-American Activities investigative body having truck of any kind with the professional merchandisers of hate. I undertook my research to discover whether such was actually the case on a sufficiently consistent or institutional basis, that is, to be a fact of the Committee's life. And almost before you could say House Committee on Un-American Activities, I began to grasp something that seems to have either escaped, or been diplomatically ignored by, just about everyone. That is that the House Committee is a hate group in any kind of figurative sense. I mean it as a technical definition. When we explore the nature and operations of the professional hate groups, that is to say, we find not merely that the Committee has had close and continuous links with them throughout its 23 years of existence; we find that those links comprise nothing less than the natural alliance between the Committee and the all the others. The connection between the Committee and the non-governmental institutions of this underworld; the only conclusion makes use of inhabitants of this underworld; the only conclusion the student can come to is that the Committee is itself an inhabitant of the underworld.

## 'Anti-Democracy Itself'

The most helpful way to define and identify an organization or institution is to locate the class or category of institutional activity into which it may fit. One classifies, of course, by noting characteristics and behavior in common and the dearth of differences. There are any number of characteristics identifying the behavior of hate—traits the student finds all such groups possess. There is, first of all, the antisynonymy, a hallucinatory persecution complex, usually quite indistinguishable from actual paranoia. In an orientation lecture distributed to Special Service officers in World War II, the U.S. Army put it this way: "In the United States, native fascists have often been anti-Catholic, anti-Jew, anti-Negro, anti-labor, anti-foreign born." The Committee for its part, we shall find, has always been chimerically anti-radical, of every type; anti-leadership, whether government, church or party; anti-liberal and anti-libertarian; anti-labor; anti-intellectual; anti-Negro; anti-alien; anti-Semitic; and anti-democracy itself.

There is, secondly, a fanatical devotion to the status quo,

or more specifically to its most extreme form, the corporate state; and in this connection, Committee Chairman Francis E. Walter has recently provided a typical example. He has introduced a bill aimed at bailing out the electrical industry from the consequences of its being caught setting up the corporate state within its own bailiwick. (The bill would give judges the discretion to establish ordinary damages in anti-trust cases instead of the now mandatory triple damages.)

Thirdly, there is a common language. Congressman John E. Rankin, a dominant figure of the Committee for many years, once, for example, referred to Walter Winchell as a "slime-mongering kike." The latter word, of course, is a favorite in the hate underworld, achieving its most alliterative expression during the 1952 election campaign, when one of the candidates was affectionately known as "Ike the Kike." There is also, as one finds in every field of endeavor, an interlocking system of ideas and information and a congenial fraternity of the people engaged in the field. The Committee's history in this respect leaves no doubt as to its place within the American underworld of hate and, furthermore, its role within that world as a kind of national clearing-house and official forum for the general promotion of the merchandise of hate.

As a consequence of exploring this subject, I have come to believe, in fact, that the most astounding single thing about this astounding institution is that this history—the history of the Committee as a bona fide American hate group—has never been written, so far as I know. Bits and pieces of it, of course, are generally known—though less so the most recent episodes—but they have never been organized into a coherent record that would demonstrate once and for all that the House Committee is never to be confused with a legitimate Congressional investigative body. Moreover, most of the history has been forgotten. I noted at the start the supreme contradiction of such a committee consorting with merchants of hate. But the contradiction is a really extraordinary one, for the fact is that the Committee owes its existence entirely to these forces. And even more extraordinary, the Committee's leaders themselves might well have been liable to prosecution in wartime America for Un-American activities in the legal sense, had they not possessed Congressional immunity.

## 'Fifth Column' Staffer

In taking a glimpse at this history we must recall at the start that the House Un-American Activities Committee was actually the invention and creature of one of the most notorious hate-mongers in the annals of the nation—a rabble-rouser, racist and ardent pro-Nazi, Rep. Hamilton Fish. It was his constant agitation for a decade in the House that finally produced the Committee, and his own previous Special Investigating unit had set the pattern and design for it. The first chairman of the Committee, Martin Dies, was Hamilton Fish's disciple and the two of them, along with another key member of the Committee, Rep. John E. Rankin, were the most favored and applauded Americans of the Nazi Propaganda Ministry.

Dies' first act was to appoint as Chief Committee Investigator one Edward F. Sullivan, two years before a principal speaker at an Asheville, N.C., convocation of the Nazi-Fascist fifth column in America—attended by such leaders of the movement as William Dudley Pelley, founder of the Silver Shirts, who was sentenced to 15 years for wartime sedition; James True, inventor of a special blackjack called the "kike-killer," who, together with Sullivan, put out a pro-Nazi bulletin; and George Deatherage, leader of the self-styled "American Fascist Party." Sullivan took a prominent part at Asheville and also spoke at both German Bund and Coughlinite rallies, not as a hate-group celebrity, which he wasn't, but as a publicity spokesman, which he had become in working as one of the first professional publicists for Nazi fifth column groups.

It is true that Dies himself was shortly given an "Americanism" award, but the distinction was bestowed on him by the Constitutional Educational League of Joseph P. Kamp. Kamp, along with his co-editors of the pro-Nazi, anti-Semitic *Awakener*—Lawrence Dennis, later convicted of sedition, and Harold Lord Varney, an agent of Mussolini—was the recognized intellectual luminary of the native fifth column. John Roy Carlson, who became an intimate of the Dennis crowd as an undercover journalist, reported that Dies was one of Kamp's "closest associates," and he reports in his book "Under Cover" that Dies shared speaking platforms with such homegrown collaborationists as Rev. Edward Lodge Curran, the right-hand man of the fascist priest, Father Coughlin, who himself supplied the Committee with copious material, much of it from Nazi propaganda sources. Evidence was later brought to light indicating that both Kamp and Coughlin received funds from the Japanese and German governments.

Kamp, whose private secretary, Hazel Hoffman, worked for the Committee for a time as a "Special Investigator," was a prolific producer of hate pamphlets, and a two-way collaboration with Dies quickly helped to mushroom the Committee's files on the one hand, and give official luster to the League's "educational" material on the other. The Committee worked in conjunction with three others who were top Nazi propagandists—Merwin K. Hart, director of the National Economic Council; Fritz Kuhn, head of the German-American Bund; and that celebrated tassel on the lunatic fringe, Rev. Gerald L. K. Smith. In recognition of his services, Hart threw a banquet in Dies' honor and Kuhn attended it. For that matter, the FCC, in a report on Axis shortwave broadcasts to this country, noted: "Rep. Dies received as many favorable references in Axis propaganda in this country as any living American public figure. His opinions were quoted by the Axis without criticism at any time." This was during the war. Some went to jail for less.

## 'Hate Underworld'

As to how the Committee functioned as a principal resource of the U.S. hate underworld, Rep. Samuel Dickstein told the House: "110 fascist organizations in the United States have had, and have now, the key to the back door of the Un-American Activities Committee." The organizations not only fed the committee files (one prominent professional hate-peddler, Walter S. Steele, alone provided some 400 pages of "testimony," but their publications—especially Smith's *The Cross and the Flag* and Rev. Gerald Winrod's *Defender*, both of which were named in sedition indictments—frequently carried Committee material and articles by Committee members. The Committee, in other words, acted as a principal prison of the poison press network, and was constantly pruned therein for its labors.

Needless to say, the odor from all this soon began seeping out of the Committee rooms, and the Dies Committee's life was threatened. Whereupon, wrote Kamp in *The Awakener*, "The League (his League) began a nation-wide drive on its behalf, secured over 4 million signatures to petitions and deluged Congress with an avalanche of letters and telegrams from aroused patriots. . . . The Dies Committee," he goes on, "expressed its appreciation and, at a later date, Congressman Clare Hoffman at a public meeting in New York openly declared that but for the League's effective work the Dies Committee would not have been continued." Smith, with his Nationalist News Service, used by some 200 hate sheets, also took credit for helping save the Committee's life and Coughlin's Christian Front, numbering thousands of members, also participated in the campaign on Coughlin's explicit orders.

What I wish to stress in detailing some of this ancient history is the atmosphere—the twilight atmosphere of the large, vociferous, Nazi-collaborating underworld of American hate groups that infested pre-war and wartime America. It was of and out of this underworld that the Committee was born and has had its life ever since. Sullivan was followed as Chief Investigator by J. B. Matthews, a peddler of the phony Protocols of the Elders of Zion whose autobiography was published by a prominent anti-Semite, John Cecil. Both Matthews and his star witness, Walter S. Steele, had helped Elizabeth Dilling compile her fantastically crackpot "The Red Network," and Matthews began compiling the Committee's dossiers—a million of them, a Committee member reported—in the same way.

As counsel came Ernie Adamson who did the bidding of Rev. Smith, according to Rep. Savage and other Congressmen. Dies, fallen into disrepute, decided against running in 1944, and once again the Committee might have died had not Rep. Rankin of Mississippi maneuvered successfully on the opening day of the Congress in 1945 to get it transformed into a standing committee. Rankin, who then went on to boss the committee with a fellow-racist, John S. Wood of Georgia, was not regarded in the underworld as primarily an anti-Negro propagandist, but as the most fearless anti-Semite in U.S. politics. His anti-Semi-

tic speeches in the House were as virulent as those by a Kamp, Smith or Winrod at a fascist camp meeting. A favorite question of his to Committee witnesses was "How many in that group were Jews?" Back in 1940 Rankin had won a place on the "honor roll of Welt-Dienst (World Service), the central agency at Erfurt of Goebel's world-wide propaganda network, and Nazi military leaders, who, he declared, were being persecuted by "a racial minority." This, of course, was precisely the line taken by the other hate groups.

What these long years did was to create a solid establishment: an acre of files, a thoroughly indoctrinated staff, a firm tradition, a network of contacts and sources of information, a conditioned pattern of behavior, a methodology—all intricately interwoven into the whole fabric of the underworld of hate, with its interlocking directorships and its broad, cross-pollinating system of propaganda organs. After the final collapse of the Axis, the hate groups, despite the two session trials, which, however, sent only four fifth-columnists to jail, were swiftly back in business, and the Committee establishment was all geared to do their kind of business. It continued to play the role effectively. In the first major floor debate on the Committee, which took place soon after the 79th Congress convened in 1946, Rep. Hook of Michigan described the Committee as a "sounding-board for the Un-American fascist groups," and informed the House that "Gerald L. K. Smith is not only the Committee's adviser on un-Americanism, he is also the confidant of the Committee's plans." Rep. Savage of Washington complained: "It seems to me all Gerald L. K. Smith has to do is yell 'sic em' and the Committee's counsel (Ernie Adamson) takes after whatever party Mr. Smith is peeved at."

In the same debate Representatives Sabath of Illinois and DeLacy of Washington excoriated Rankin's foul fascist language, calling it "vicious," "insulting," and "disgraceful." Another Washington Congressman, Rep. Coffee, told the House that the Committee "appears very sympathetic with any organization which seems to uphold fascism, but very critical of any organization which seems to oppose fascism." Said Rep. O'Toole of New York: "The Committee has permitted itself to become a forum for the dissemination of racial and religious theories which are not part of our democratic form of government."

The Committee's chief defender in that debate was Rep. Karl Mundt of South Dakota, a Committee member some of whose activities were little more savory than those of its other leading members. He had several times attended or spoken at meetings in which the blame for almost everything was laid at the door of the Jews.

The Committee's initial post-war demonstration of its continued adherence to the tenets of the lunatic fringe was a campaign against the notion that the U. S. was a democracy. In the early months of 1946 veteran, liberal, and other organizations that gave undue emphasis to "democracy" in their literature suddenly began receiving letters from Committee Counsel Adamson wondering, as he wrote one veterans organization, "if you are sufficiently familiar with the history of the United States to be aware that this country was not organized as a democracy." To Drew Pearson on February 11, 1946 he wrote menacingly: "Several people have called to my attention the closing line of your Sunday night broadcast, 'make democracy work.' I should like very much to have your definition of the word 'democracy' as you are using it over the radio. If you will be good enough to supply this information, I will give the matter further consideration to determine whether it should be called to the attention of the members of the committee for such action as they deem proper." Pearson's reply was to suggest that a padded cell be warmed up for Adamson.

## 'Political Pall'

In a letter sent out to the constituents of liberal Congressman Hugh De Lacy, Adamson carried his thesis even further: "The Fifth amendment of the Constitution of the United States was enacted for the purpose of preventing this government from ever being a true democracy." Reading a copy of this letter to the House, De Lacy declared angrily: "This perversion of the Constitution . . . comes straight from the lips of Elizabeth Dilling. These are the teachings of American fascists, indicted for sedition by the government of the United States." (De Lacy might have pointed to Merwin K. Hart's bizarre suggestion that it was through the influence of "the Communist International of 1935" that the word democracy "became substituted almost entirely for the word 'republic'.")

The Committee, illustrating a salient characteristic of hate groups, was blissfully unmoved by the opposition aroused by this little crusade. A Committee report issued January 2, 1947 said: "Real democracy . . . has never worked as a national form of government."

It was this Adamson, Chief Investigator Robert E. Stripling, and Chairman J. Parnell Thomas who conducted the next big Committee show, the assault on Hollywood that cast a political pall over the U.S. entertainment industry which has not been entirely lifted to this day. Thomas went to jail as a common thief at the same time his victims, the Hollywood Ten, went to jail for contempt of Congress. Stripling, a white-supremacy Southerner, was a typical underworld man in the tradition of Sullivan and Matthews, whose assistant he had been. A busy anti-Semitic propagandist named Donald Shea once boasted that he had avoided the sedition trials because his "friend" Stripling had given him a permanent Committee subpoena making it impossible for anyone else to serve him. Stripling used the same technique to save two Nazi agents, Dr. and Mrs. Karl Kleczkowski, from being deported.

What was not known at the time of the 1947 movie industry hearings was that the Committee's Hollywood file had been originally stocked by the Nazi publicist Sullivan when Stripling was his assistant on the Committee staff in 1939. Sullivan had planned a Hollywood extravaganza of his own at that time, but the moment was not propitious. The intelligence had come, of course, from his fellow merchants of hate. "The myth that the American film industry was controlled by Communists and Jews was assiduously cultivated by the Nazi Propaganda Ministry," we are told by Albert E. Kahn, a wartime investigator of Nazi activities here. *Welt-Dienst* carried lists of "Jew-Communists" laboring in the Hollywood vineyard, and Kuhn, Coughlin, and Pelley in their respective publications repeatedly echoed demands for an "investigation" of the movie industry.

But it was Gerald L. K. Smith who was chiefly responsible for bringing it off. He bombarded Rankin and his friends on the Committee staff with "petitions" after the war. It was Smith's scoop on the plan to carry out the investigation in his *Cross and the Flag* that Rep. Hook was referring to when he called Smith a "confidant of the Committee's plans." And in the blacklist had settled like a blight on the industry. Smith wrote in *The Cross and the Flag*, "We do take credit, we Christian Nationalists, for the recent investigation into Hollywood. Martin Dies had promised . . . the Wood-Rankin Committee never quite got around to it . . ." but his "petitions" had finally "turned the trick."

## 'Subversive' Texts

It is interesting to note that the entire government loyalty program that followed this, and other Committee activities was also anticipated by Dies and his underworld colleagues. "In a treatise, on the Committee published in 1943 by the Catholic University Press, August Raymond Ogden had written: "Dies seemed to be attempting to inaugurate a system whereby a federal employee could be dismissed without the least opportunity to defend himself. . . . The least connection with front organizations, even years ago, was considered to have worked permanent corruption for such federal employees." This, too, had been a popular theme with the professional hatists.

After Hollywood came Education, and here again the Committee's operations can be traced to its hate-group connections. In mid-1949 the Committee launched a hunt for "subversives" in the school system and for "subversive" textbooks. It began by asking more than one hundred schools and colleges to submit the textbook they were using for examination by the Committee staff, which had been steadily expanding over the years. Out of this probe stemmed the attacks on the educational system, including those of McCarthy and many state governments, that have brought teacher oaths, textbook censorship, and the ferreting out of faculty radicals and liberals—onslaughts whose effects on classical academic freedom are still very much with us.

Less than a year earlier an organization called the National Council for American Education had come quickly into being

and begun working with the Committee, while setting a groundswell of propaganda into motion through the mass-circulation hatist and patriot press. The Council preached teacher oaths, textbook censorship, and the tracking down of "subversive" administrators and teachers, and it inveighed against Federal aid to education. It claimed eventually to have put out a million pieces of literature.

The Council's board of governors included the fascist priest, Edward Lodge Curran, and a well-known pro-German, Dr. Walter A. Maier. On the advisory committee sat a member of the House Un-American Activities Committee, then Rep. Karl Mundt. But the Council was run by its executive vice-president, the rabid anti-Semite Allen A. Zoll. A former Christian Front storm-trooper, Zoll had once been indicted for extortion when he offered for \$7,500 to remove a storm-troop picket-line from New York radio station WMCA after it had cancelled the radio talks of Father Coughlin. The station had paid him \$200 in marked bills.

Founder of Abraham Patriots, Inc., which the Justice Department labeled fascist, Zoll was chiefly responsible for promoting the Council program. And it was this program that the Un-American Activities Committee slipped over on American education.

## U S A F 'Slips'

Turning from Education to Religion, it will be recalled that about a year and a half ago the U.S. Air Force was caught with a slip in one of its orientation manuals showing. The service had gone to the trouble, for some unaccountable reason, to inform our aviators that the U.S. clergy was shot through with "Communism." When this got into the papers, there was a natural wave of shock, and a good deal of curiosity as to where the Air Force had picked up this bit of dirt. Anyone should have known, and every student of hate literature knew at once. It came out of the gutter of the hate groups. This insight, incidentally, is something that often goes unrecognized. When J. B. Matthews, for example, lists among "top Red idolatrous" such distinguished churchmen as "Princeton's John Mackay, Yale's Halford Luccock, and Chicago's James Luther Adams, as well as the redoubtable Bishop Oxnham, it should be at once apparent that the reader is in direct contact with the lunatic fringe. On the contrary, the reaction more often seems to be that where there's so much smoke, there must be some fire.

This Matthews contribution was offered back in 1952, and those familiar with the hate groups knew that the Air Force intelligence was old stuff. It was in fact, a major new hate-group line developed after the war, and it brings us to what has become one of the most widespread peddlers of hate of all, the American Council of Christian Churches, headed by Carl McIntire. First we must note that Committee Chairman Walter eagerly and rightly took credit for the Air Force material: it came out of the Committee's staff and files. And secondly, Rev. McIntire eagerly and equally properly took credit for it; he had supplied those files. (Hatists the never shy about boasting of any of their merchandise that makes a big splurge in the market-place.)

The Committee, it so happens, had been hip-deep for a dozen years in what Ralph Lord Roy in his book "Apostles of Discord" terms the Protestant underworld.

McIntire started out as a fundamentalist vendor of hate against the Federal, later National, Council of Churches and the World Council of Churches. Seeking allies he drifted deeper and deeper into the underworld of Rev. Winrod, Rev. Smith, Merwin K. Hart and the rest. His executive assistant, Harvey Springer, was a hate merchant for many different groups including Gerald Winrod's venomous ministry of hate where he also held high office, and he made a particular specialty of "the Jewish question." (When Springer was indicted in 1946, the Wood-Rankin Committee joined all the other hate groups in springing to his defense.) McIntire and Springer combine rebaiting the Protestant leadership with a virulent mixture of anti-Semitism and anti-Catholicism, while the Council's most numerous and strongest affiliates are in the South where they hook up here and there with Klan and other apartheid elements.

McIntire first got together with the Un-American Activities Committee in 1948, generously donating to its files a list of 100 clergymen to be "investigated" for "Communism," and the two hate groups have been collaborating ever since. Chairman Velde and Rep. Vail, at various times, launched so-called "investigations" of the clergy, not daring to carry them on for long publicly but building up a copious material for the publications of the underworld—and of the Air Force. All during these recent years, too, Richard Arens, the Committee's long-time staff director, has been active on the lecture circuit of the Protestant underworld, talking before such segments of it as the Circuit Riders (which also claimed a share of the credit for the Air Force manual material) and The Christian Anti-Communist Crusade.

And so we come to Richard Arens, who is the reason I was led to look into all of this. It was my paper, *The Gazette and Daily* of York, Pa., and the Madison, Wis., *Capital Times* that finally lowered the boom on Richard Arens, Merchant of Hate. This is how it happened.

## 'Radical Eugenicist'

About two years ago, Professor Anthony Bouscaren was forced to resign from Marquette University in Milwaukee in a dispute with the college over his use of funds from a grant by one Wycliffe Draper for the writing of a book. This interested our editor and the *Capital Times* Washington correspondent, Ronald W. May. A Wisconsin man and co-author of an unofficial biography of the late Senator Joe McCarthy, May knew Bouscaren as a veteran patriot, and one of dozens of denizens of the underworld who have been hired on and off by the Un-American Activities Committee as "consultants." (This, too, is very significant to our theme. The hate underworld is a peripatetic place. Its lower- and even upper-echelon experts tend to wander in and out of employment with group after group or pass from publication to publication, and one of the chief watering-places on the circuit for a quarter-century has been the House Un-American Activities Committee.)

May was especially intrigued to find Bouscaren profusely thanking Committee Staff Director Arens for assistance in the introduction to his Draper-financed book that Marquette authorities had disappeared. May found out that Draper's grants were set up specifically in the fields of genetics, immigration, and anti-Communism. May wrote to a series of top geneticists at leading universities inquiring about these grants. One of the replies described Wycliffe Draper, a wealthy former New England textile machinery manufacturer, as "a radical eugenicist who believed inferior people should be sterilized" and "the country would be better off without Negroes." Others replied in similar vein, making it clear that Draper was seeking scientific proof to uphold a belief that U.S. Negroes should be "repatriated" to Africa. We later found out from another Draper-financed book that Jews were also among the inferior people that required special attention.

By hard digging, May eventually discovered that Arens was serving as a paid consultant to a committee that recommended recipients for Draper grants. He also discovered something even more startling—that Chairman Walter and Sen. James Eastland, chairman of the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, sat on two such Draper committees. Walter and Eastland flatly denied any Draper connections to May, but three weeks later the *Washington Post* confirmed that these denials were ported that Arens was paid \$3,000 annually for his services as "consultant." The *Post* also reported that Draper was the late Dr. Walter's "chief consultant."

Along with Walter and Eastland on the two committees dispensing Draper grants were, among others, Bouscaren and a Virginia University professor named Henry Garrett. In May, 1959, Garrett appeared with a group that sought from a judge in Queens an incorporation charter for their new organization. The judge acidly turned them down because, he said, of its "malevolent purpose," namely racism. Another member of that group proudly told newsmen he was "an American fascist."

As a matter of fact, when I stop and think about it, it really wasn't *The Gazette* and *Daily* and the *Cap Times* that finally got Arens kicked upstairs late last year to a \$19,000 claims court job. It was the *Washington Post*. When May took his findings to Speaker Sam Rayburn, suggesting that Arens be fired as Committee staff director, the House chieftain insisted that May would have to nail down the fact that Arens

(Continued On Page 6)



## Lauderdale Clink Hosts Vacationing Trinity Soph

Tom Smith is an angry young man. Like 30,000 others, Smith went to Ft. Lauderdale for his spring vacation. But unlike all but 500 of the collegians, he spent most of his respite not on Jade Beach or in the Elbo Room, but rather in the local jail.

According to Smith, he was watching the student from Minnesota (who later got 70 days) lead songs from an overhanging traffic light. To a sportshirt-clad individual being him, he made a derogatory comment about law officials in general.

The apparent tourist revealed himself to be a plain-clothes policeman. Smith was arrested and charged with profanity in public, failure to obey an officer, and contributing to a riot.

### Verdict: Three Days

On Tuesday morning, March 26, at 4 a.m. he was booked, finger-printed and mugged. The following morning his case came before the court. While he was explaining his side of the story, he saw the judge write the verdict. It read: three days.

Smith reports that Ft. Lauderdale prison conditions leave

much to be desired. He was put into a cell containing 16 mattressless bed frames. During the first night he had 30 roommates, the second night 70, and to final night 24. The prisoners were given two meals per day of rather meagre quantity, and the burly Smith notes that he was hungry most of the time.

By the third day, conditions began to improve due to the ire of the townspeople. The showers were turned on mattresses, whose existence had been denied two days earlier,

suddenly appeared in by the regular inmates.

Smith feels that the most flagrant denial of justice was the refusal of the police to allow those arrested to use the phone. His parents read of his conviction in their local newspaper, and he was not even permitted to seek a lawyer.

After his release, Smith learned that the president of the Ft. Lauderdale Chamber of Commerce had said that if the students had been permitted legal council, few could have been convicted.



Button-Down Mind

Bob Newhart, "the comic with the button-down mind," will appear in a single performance at the Bushnell Memorial April 20, at 8:30 p.m.

Newhart, whose record album "The Button-Down Mind of Bob Newhart" has been a top seller, has just begun a three-month tour. Present reports indicate he is breaking existing Shelley Berman house records in numerous theaters.

The Bushnell presentation is sponsored by Paul Landerman in association with the Fathers' club of Mt. St. Joseph Academy.

### McNulty . . .

(Continued From Page 1)

Dean Lacy and Senators Donald Woodruff and Roger MacMillan opposed Nelson's contention, stating that such a recommendation would indicate Senate acceptance of the Code's relatively poor showing and impede future attempts to institute an honor code.

Senator Nelson replied that the issue seems fairly closed and doubted the possibility of an honor code acceptance in the near future. "The student body has spoken, if we table the motion we are ignoring opinion," he asserted.

The Senate passed the motion 22 to 4.

## New Campus Publication 'Archive' To Make Debut

A new student publication, an expository magazine called The Archive, may soon appear on the Trinity campus.

The Senate Extra-Curricular Affairs and Budget Committees voiced approval in a meeting with the Archive's staff April 13. If the Senate follows in its stead Monday night, giving recognition to be publication, a first trial issue will appear next November.

The purpose of The Archive

will be to print quality expository material selected from outstanding term papers, seminar theses, prize essays, research papers, and other basically academic endeavors.

The staff of the Archive has been set up with at least one member covering each academic subject. Faculty members will be asked to recommend papers which they feel are outstanding. Students, too, may submit material.

The Archive will be published twice yearly in mimeograph form. It will be about forty pages long.

## New Zealand Debaters Top Locals On UN Topic

APRIL 15—Guest New Zealand debaters tonight defeated Athenium members Jack Kapouch and William Sullivan on the topic "resolved that America should leave the United Nations."

Speaking for the affirmative New Zealand, debater Hector MacNeil claimed the United Nations has failed in its objective to keep world peace while presenting a dangerous illusion to the world.

His partner, James Larsen claimed the U. N. would "become a graveyard for America's greatness." He stated the U. N. was powerless and only being used by the U.S.S.R. as a radio station for their propaganda.

The Trinity affirmative team listed the positive achievements of the United Nations in such fields as the World Health Organization, the International Bank for Reconstruction and Development, and the Technical Assistance Program. Kapouch mentioned the U. N.'s replacing imperialism with the mandate system.

The affirmative countered by claiming other organizations could do this type of work as well as the U. N. They charged the negative of being "idealists" while only presenting a "thunderous silence" on the true issues.

Sullivan admitted all the aims of the U. N. hadn't been met but that it gradually might assume more power, much like the Constitution of the United States.

## Nassau Governor Lauds Trinidad's Week Of Song

The Trinity Trinidads returned from their much publicized Nassau stint colored by sun and praise and dazed by a sleepless night and future hopes.

Converging in Miami March 26, the singing group embarked on a night boat and arrived that evening in the colonial paradise.

Monday evening they began their performance at the Royal Victoria in Nassau. The ten-man team sang five shows a night, beginning in the cocktail lounge in the early evening and wrapping up the day's work in the luxurious Treadmill Room supper club, for a final bewitching-hour songfest.

**Feted By Officials**  
In addition to these performances the group sang at the home of the American Consul General at a dinner party which featured as guests top island officials including the Governor of the island.

The governor, suitably impressed with the show—termed by members of the Trinidads as the best during their stay on the island—treated them thus: "If this is Connecticut, I'm moving to Connecticut."

# Humphrey Describes Means, Goals Of New Peace Corps

By J. H. CHATFIELD

WASHINGTON, D.C., Mar. 30—If anyone is holding a cocked blunderbuss at the edge of the New Frontier it is Hubert Humphrey of Minnesota.

With neither notes nor strained eloquence Humphrey shouted praise and proposals for the Peace Corps before a packed hall of students at American University today.

"This is not going to be a perfect operation; this is going to be a typically American

operation," he cried, and a burst of applause signified approval.

**Debunks Oaths**  
He began his talk by booting loyalty oath reactionaries where the majority of assembled students felt they should be booted. "We have overdone the loyalty oath," he said, and went on to suggest that there be no oath connected with Peace Corps membership.

He admitted that he prophesied at least some Communist infiltration, but said that the Americans who returned with their "party" cards in their pockets would be but a minute segment of the Peace Corps members, most of whom, he was sure, would come back possibly created by Communist subversion, but still democrats.

A college education, he continued, would not be necessary criterion for membership in the Corps. He cited the need for skilled laborers and plain hard workers.

**Help, Not Boss**  
A Peace Corpsman, he said, would live where the natives live, eat what the natives eat, wear what the natives wear, and solve their problems. He

would not be a boss, but a helper and co-worker. "We're going to learn about them," he continued, "and they will learn about us—not what they read about us but what they see in us."

A thunder of applause and shouted verbal approval answered him when he shouted, "Not just the big check book, the big handout, the big mouth, but a cooperative endeavor. 'Cooperation' is the democrat's answer to 'collectivism'."

**'What Words Mean'**  
"Languages are important," he said, "but more important is learning what the words really mean."

Characterizing his speech were aphorisms on the "dignity of man" in backward nations, and the "willingness to serve" on the part of Americans.

"Lack of spirit," he said, "is like stale root beer." He stressed that this program would not feature

starched-shirt philanthropists, but rather the American public, in which he emphasized the good of the nation lies. The American people . . . the rulers of the United . . . are destined to fill their role, he said. He added that the Peace Corps program "should not be a part of the cold war."

In the future, he stressed, a portion of the white man's burden may be carried, a little clumsily, to its destination.

JUST ARRIVED  
IMPORTED  
LIGHT WEIGHT  
SPORT JACKETS  
\$42.50

Slossberg's Inc.  
Campus Shop

At Foot of Fraternity Row  
1317 Broad St. Open Even.

## Enjoy a REWARDING SUMMER PROGRAM at C.W. POST COLLEGE

Accredited by Middle States Association  
OF LONG ISLAND UNIVERSITY—BROOKVILLE, LONG ISLAND

A COEDUCATIONAL CAMPUS COLLEGE  
on the NORTH SHORE of LONG ISLAND, N. Y.  
New Men's and Women's Residence Halls Available



### TWO 5-WEEK SUMMER SESSIONS

**DAY & EVENING**  
JUNE 26th to JULY 31st to SEPT. 1st  
C. W. Post College offers unexcelled facilities for a rich educational, cultural, recreational and social life. Superbly situated in a serene, rural setting on the historic North Shore of Long Island, the traditional 126-acre campus is just one hour from New York City's theatres, museums, concerts and other cultural and recreational activities.

Nearby are famous beaches, sailing clubs, summer stock theatres, parks, golf courses. On-campus facilities include a swimming pool, riding stable, outdoor plays and concerts.

**ACCELERATE YOUR DEGREE PROGRAM**  
COURSE OFFERINGS include undergraduate studies in Arts and Sciences, Pre-Professional, Pre-Engineering, Business and Education.

**APPLY NOW**... Admission open to high school graduates and VISITING STUDENTS from other accredited colleges. For additional information, summer bulletin and application, phone MAYfair 6-1200 or mail coupon.

Director of Summer School, C. W. Post College  
P. O. Greenvale, L. I., N. Y.

Please send me the information bulletin describing C. W. Post College's summer program.

☐ Residence Hall Information

If visiting student, from which college? .....

Name.....

Address.....

City..... State.....

Phone.....

A "5-D" Setting  
with a POMG  
Backing Adds  
A Happy  
Tune To Those  
June Bells—

OUR COLORFUL  
SPORTSWEAR  
INCLUDES  
BERMUDA SHORTS  
KNIT SHIRTS AND  
SPORT BELTS



27 Lewis St. 46 LaSalle Rd.  
Hartford West Hartford.

Scott Billyou Books,  
Pearl at Trumbull.  
Scott Billyou Books,  
Pearl at Trumbull.  
12 INCH  
L.P.'s  
FORMERLY UP TO  
\$5.98  
NOW  
\$7.28

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at

Scott Billyou Books, Pearl at



## HUAC . . . Continued from Page 3

was actually employed by the Draper fund, because such employment for Congressional committee personnel. When the Post brought forth the \$3,000 figure, Arens had had it as a Congressional employee—not for being a professional merchant of hate, but for taking outside employment.

Before that happened, however, May had gotten the fascinating admission from Arens that he had also acted as adviser to other philanthropists seeking to invest money in "patriotic" groups and causes, and he named the Texas oil tycoon, H. L. Hunt, and the North Carolina pharmaceutical tycoon, Smith Richardson, both well-known super-patriots and white supremacists. This, for the first time in the Committee's career, raised the interesting question whether one of the most important of all the Committee's functions in the American underworld of hate has been to play a key role in financing it.

There is a final note to the Draper story. May wrote that Draper had originally been introduced into political society by his friend, the late Sen. Pat McCarran. It will be recalled that it was McCarran and Walter who drafted the present Immigration Act and that its aim was, and is, to maintain "the traditional racial balance" in immigration to this country. Some of the sources of that immigration philosophy are now clear.

## 'KKK: 100% American'

In his book "Witch Hunt" Carey McWilliams, editor of The Nation, takes to task those who make an operative distinction between the civil rights struggle of the Negroes and the civil liberties struggle. It is clear from the Committee's record that such a distinction is dangerous. But let me stress that it is just this dual aspect of the Committee that identifies it as a dyed-in-the-wool hate group. All bona fide hate groups are, or get to be, anti-everything except the corporate state. And the only reason they are for the corporate state is that it is the one form of society likely to make use of the "kike-killer" idea—which, of course, is equally effective against Reds, Blacks, Pinks, and Papists. It is this that distinguishes the Un-American Activities Committee, even from the most iniquitous inquiries of the past.

A predominant anti-Negro sentiment has been a long and consistent thread in the Committee's hate-group psychology. And if there is any doubt about the attention paid to this shade of Nazi racism within the hate underworld, one need only go back to January, 1948, when President Truman presented his ten-point civil rights program. The program included the outlawing of Jim Crowism, lynching, and the poll tax and envisioned establishment of a federal Fair Employment Practices Commission.

This event set off a concerted assault by the hate groups. Jews and Negroes. Hart warned of "bloodshed" if the New Smith in The Cross and the Flag called FEPC a "Communist. Jew-inspired trick to force industry . . . to fill up . . . with York State FEPC was set up. John W. Hamilton, the pro-Nazi Boston representative of McIntire's American Council of Churches, was a leader in the fight against a Massachusetts FEPC. Meanwhile, back in the House, the extreme racist opposition to the program (as distinct from the moderate racist opposition) came from Committee leader Rankin. Rankin's denunciations echoed the hate-mongering attacks of the publications named in the war-time sedition trials—"Communist," "out of Moscow," "Jew-inspired" (Rankin made much of "the New York Jew, Spingarn," who was president of the NAACP).

One of the most frequently cited charges against the Committee has always been the fact that it has never haled the Ku Klux Klan before it. But such a charge is nonsensical when it is considered that five of the Committee's leaders have been rabidly anti-Negro—and two of these, it is important to note, were Northerners. A hate-group leader told John Roy Carlson he understood that Dies had been a Klansman. Assistant Attorney O. John Rogge told a House Lobby committee he would present "conclusive evidence" that J. Parnell Thomas (of New Jersey) had been a Klansman member if it would call Thomas before it (the Committee turned down the offer). Rankin held the Klan to be a "100% American institution," and Committee Chairman John S. Wood (of Georgia) scoffed at demands for an investigation of the Klan by declaring that its "activities are 100% American." Chairman Walter's professional connection with the odious Draper Fund brings the thread up to date.

While the Committee has apparently not had the courage to join open battle against the integration movement to the same extent that it has interfered in the labor movement by suddenly holding hearings in localities where a labor dispute or NLRB election was in progress, it did do so on one notable occasion. It opened up hearings in Atlanta directed against integrationists, and the result was the Braden case, decided by the Supreme Court only recently. In his widely published dissent in that case (joined by three other Justices), Justice Hugo Black pinned down the purpose of the Committee's raid on Atlanta—or at least of Braden's subpoena—as an attempt to cripple the integration movement there.

## 'Truth Will Prevail . . .'

About fifteen years ago, 22 members of the faculty of Yale University Law School sent a letter to President Truman and the Speaker of the House which contained this statement: "There are alarming signs that persecution for opinion, if not curbed, may reach a point never hitherto attained even in the darkest periods of our history. With it we may expect racial, religious and every other kind of bigotry . . ." This prophecy showed a keen comprehension of the nature of the Un-American Activities Committee, whose immediate abolishment the signers urged, and whose continued existence brought the prophecy to fulfillment (the first part of it principally upheld in the later rise of McCarthyism).

In mid-1947, the Committee responded to continuing liberal pressure by setting up a Subcommittee to Investigate Fascism headed by Rep. John McDowell of Pennsylvania, of whom Gerald L. K. Smith reported that "he has some of the same backers that I have." The subcommittee held one session, said to have lasted ten minutes, and then announced: "The pressure for an investigation of native fascists comes from Communists." McDowell admitted that so-called hate groups existed, but he said they were "not dangerous." This is a judgment with which I happen to concur, regarding hatism as a prime example of the error Jefferson said should be allowed to stand as a monument to the power of truth to prevail when it is left free to do so. With one or two exceptions like the Klan, the underworld operates by speech, press, association, and petition, and it enjoys the same right to these Constitutional freedoms as the rest of us.

There is one hate group, however, which has no access whatever to this right and which is dangerous. That is the House Un-American Activities Committee. The American form of government is a dictatorship in reverse. The citizen may dictate to the government; he may deny the privilege of speech or association, or any other activity, to an agency of govern-



Wesleyan students turned out in droves last month to ridicule the showing of the HUAC-sponsored film "Operation Abolition" and the speaker, Fulton Lewis III. The film, which the Washington Post claims has been "doctored," has provoked similar responses at many colleges. The Political Science Club will ask the Senate tonight for an allocation to finance a showing of the film at Trinity in the near future. (Photo by Wesleyan Argus)

ment. The Committee is dangerous because it can not merely seek but act out the reverse of that relationship, because it can suppress the freedoms of others, and because it gives a false and unfair advantage to error over truth by providing it an official forum and transmission belt; it translates error into dangerous action. This is a hate group that should be summarily eliminated.

## Tennis Starts Here Saturday

APRIL 14—Due to inclement weather and a rather stubborn spring, the Trinity varsity tennis team have had only one practice to date.

The veteran squad, led by Captain Buzz Mayer, opens its season on Saturday the twenty-second, against the University of Rhode Island at home. Mayer, in his second year as captain, holds down the number one position, a ranking he has held since his sophomore year.

John Herzog, another three year veteran, seems certain to fill the second position and either Chris Illick or Don Mills will see action in the third spot. The other of these men will play fourth.

Bennett New Ian Bennett, a junior from New York City, and a newcomer to the squad will be fighting it out with four other men for the last two spots. MacWeiner poses a strong threat to anyone trying for the last two positions.

Up from last year's freshman team is their number one man, Bob Kraut, who could easily grab one of the last positions.

Other men who have a chance to dent the starting six are John Granger and Bruce Leddy. Both Juniors, these men saw limited service on last year's team.

The outlook for the Bantams is quite bright since they didn't lose a man through graduation. Though the team didn't have a 500 season last spring, hopes are that they will come through this year. With a little break from the weather look for Trinity to be strong in tennis this spring.

**TYPING  
THESES,  
TERM PAPERS  
BOOK REPORTS  
ELECTRIC  
TYPEWRITER  
EXPERIENCED  
REASONABLE  
RAPID  
TURABIN  
STANDARDS  
PAPER AND CARBON  
FURNISHED  
Mrs. N. Bassett  
2054 CORBIN AVE.  
NEW BRITAIN BA 3-8444**

**THE TIE CENTER  
93 Pratt Street  
Ties for all occasions  
Best Selections  
All ties from  
\$1.00 to \$1.50**

**NEW!  
Sweetheart  
RINGS**

A dainty feminine finger ring which can be worn for all occasions. This solid 10K gold ring will be forever cherished.

**\$25  
To Order Allow  
3 Weeks For Delivery  
TRINITY COLLEGE  
BOOK STORE**

## UNIVAC Goes To Bat

# Sideline Splinters

by steve perreault

This is the time of year when most sports writers dig out their hazy crystal balls, take one long sagacious look into the baseball season ahead, and then sit down at their typewriters and rattle off likely final standings for the major leagues, which are almost invariably proven wrong come September. This year a machine tried to get into the act. A few weeks ago, UNIVAC, Remington Rand's electronic brain, was asked to forecast, not the final standings, but the opening day lineups for each team.

In the April 9 issue of Parade magazine, a Sunday feature section of the Hartford Courant, UNIVAC's lineups were presented along with a challenge to match baseball wits against its electronic brain. If you are as curious as this writer was, you will be quite interested in learning how the mechanical mastermind fared in its selections.

Out of a total of 162 starting ballplayers in the lineup on opening day (72 in the eight-team National League and 90 in the newly expanded ten-team Junior circuit), the machine picked 123 of these to start. However, UNIVAC's results were far less accurate when it came to determining what positions these starters would play. Only 97 of the 123 were picked at their correct positions.

### Machine Slips On Mound Choices

Again, when it came to designating starting pitchers, UNIVAC slipped, falling well below 50 percent, by hitting on only seven of the 18 starting hurlers. However, an additional five pitchers picked were eventually called in from the bullpen to relieve in their respective games. Oddly enough, one of these five, Frank Baumann, a former Beantown bonus baby, came on to gain credit for a victory as the Chicago White Sox rallied in the late innings to beat the new Washington club.

The machine based its pitching selections on data fed to it concerning each pitcher's 1960 record plus his lifetime record against the opposing team. The other eight positions were decided on individual hitting and fielding performances during the 1960 campaign.

The "brain" registered a perfect record in selecting each one of the ten American League starting first basemen, and, in nearly every case, these players were inserted in the cleanup slot in their team batting order, true to the choice of the managers. Difficulties were frequently encountered in picking the right spot for the rest of the men in the lineup and in distinguishing between right and left fielders.

### Agreement on N.Y. "Murderers' Row"

The Yankees' big five of Lopez, Berra, Mantle, Maris, and Skowron were selected in the correct order. In fact, the only disagreement between the computer's choice and that of Yank pilot, Ralph Houk, was as to starting pitcher. The machine picked Jim Coates while Houk went with Whitey Ford. You guessed it, Coates came on in relief after Ford was driven from the box!

In this rapidly progressing age, where machinery and electronics are becoming more and more an intricate part of human activity, is it possible that big league managers will soon turn to non-human geni such as UNIVAC in order to determine their best team combination? Some teams, the Chicago Cubs for example, have already installed or plan to follow suit in the near future with just such "coaches," not to tell them who should play, but to give quick calculation as to how a player has performed in the past against a certain pitcher or a certain team. This does not mean that the manager's job is in jeopardy. After all, could an electronic brain account for a player's sore arm, a night on the town, or a batting slump?

Nevertheless, the next time you spend a sunny summer afternoon at the ballpark don't be too shocked if you see your hometown manager having a little tete-a-tete with a rather husky, square-shouldered fellow sitting quietly at the far end of the dugout.

Oberlin's Webster notched the first goal after only thirty seconds of play on a screened second past Trin goalie Will Pringle and ick Cunneen to break the tie. Rostov's second first of his four markers five minutes later with Dick Cunneen in the penalty box for slashing.

Trinity came roaring back with two unassisted goals twenty seconds apart by Fred shot past Trin goalie Will Pringle and ick Cunneen to break the tie. Rostov's second first of his four markers five minutes later with Dick Cunneen in the penalty box for slashing.

**Ralph's Auto Service**

**TIRES! TIRES! TIRES!**

- ALL SIZES
- NEW & RECAPPED
- BLACK AND WHITEWALL

**25% OFF**

WITH OLD TIRE

**ATLANTIC SERVICE STATION**

1698 BERLIN TPKE. JA 9-0063  
Below Hartford Motel RALPH DILISIO  
"5 MINUTES FROM TRINITY"

## Wes Track Team Trips Trin, 71-38

MARCH 22 — Wesleyan's track team left Hartford this afternoon with five new Field House records in its possession. Trinity managed only one new mark while bowing to the Cardinals, 71-38.

New 440 and 880-yard times were registered by the visitors' Evelyn and Calder respectively. Wesleyan's Thomas set a new broad jump standard at 21'10 1/2", and Mackinnon set a two mile record in 9:42.0. The Cardinals completed their rewriting of the books by posting a record time in the eight-lap relay.

Trinity's brightest spot was Ron Polstein's double win in the 45-yard high and low hurdle races. Mike Schulenberg also placed in both hurdles.

### 4-Lap Relay Mark

The Bantams' Stan Hoerr and Lou Mutschler showed excellent early season form in taking the high jump at 6'0 1/2".

Tom Calabrese, John Szumczyk, John Wardlaw, and Vic Keen set the new Trinity indoor record by speeding to a good 1:17.2 clocking in the four-lap relay.

Other places for Trinity in its first meet included Keen second in the 440, Charlie Classen third in the 880, and Mike Long third in the mile.

## IM Scene

In the first week of intramural softball, Pi Kappa Alpha and Alpha Delta Phi moved into first-place tie in the American League standings. Pike combined a strong fielding and batting performance with capitalization on several Q. E. D. miscues to register a 10-2 decision. Continuation of this combination poses Pike as a strong contender for their league championship.

In the second contest, AD had a much easier time, winning by forfeit over the Jarvis entry.

Tennis concludes its original fall program with a series of matches beginning this week. In completing this intramural season, the annual golf tournament commences on April 22 and ends on May 2. Track begins a two-round schedule with trials on May 11 and finals on May 17.

## Burberry

WEATHERPROOFS THE BEST-DRESSED MEN ON CAMPUS!



All Burberry Coats have this authentic check and blue label.

University men everywhere have educated themselves to the smart advantages of the Burberry Weatherproof. Heading the class are these Burberry features: authentic London tailoring, distinguished British fabrics, unique raglan shoulder, dashing balmacian collar.

**Stackpole, Moore, Tryon**  
115 ASYLUM STREET  
One of America's Fine Stores  
Closed on Monday

## MY FIRST GLASS OF SCHAEFER—OR MY LAST



If it's all the same to you, then it's Schaefer. Because Schaefer delivers all the pleasure of the first beer, every beer through. So, always make it Schaefer, all around!





# Bantams Drop First To Navy After Beating Two DC Teams

BY ANDY MILLER  
ANNAPOLIS, MD., March 30—Sophomore pitcher John Pitcairn walked four men in the second inning today, allowing the Naval Academy three runs in losing 4-1. The loss, Trinity's first, allowed the Bantams to return to Hartford after a quite successful 2-1 southern trip.

Although the Bantams outthrew the Midshipmen 4-3, sloppy play in the field and on the bases cost the visitors the ballgame. Pitcairn gave up nine walks while striking out only two.

The left-hander was in

trouble from the beginning. After walking the first batter, he got two outs on force plays. Catcher Rollie Johnson then threw the ball into center field on an attempted squeeze play. But football All-American, Joe Bellino, catching for Navy, then hit a towering fly to right field. Bellino was held hitless for the day.

**Middies Click DP's**  
The Bantams had pitcher Ed Ettinger in trouble in the first two innings also. But Tom Calabrese, having drawn a walk as the lead-off batter, was picked off first, and Halloran hit into a double play. An uprising in the second inning was also squelched by an inning-ending double play.

The last half of the second spelled disaster for the Trinity forces. Pitcairn gave up a single and a walk, then retired the next man on a short fly to center fielder Dave Raymond. He walked the next two to force in a run. The Bantams momentarily stopped the rally on a foul fly, but Pitcairn walked Bob Foyle, forcing in a run, and gave up a short single to Ron Terwilliger as Navy went ahead by a 3-0 score.

Another double play stopped the still-hitless Bantams in the third while Navy picked up a fourth counter. After one out, right fielder Calabrese mis-played a fly ball into a triple. A sacrifice fly seconds later accounted for the run. Pitcairn settled down here, and did not allow another base hit.

Rollie Johnson, leading off the fifth, picked up the Bantams' first hit but was unable to advance past second. Calabrese reached third base in

the sixth, but his mates were unable to bring him home.

## Base Running Poor

In the seventh, the Bantams had an excellent opportunity to catch up, but sloppy base running killed the rally. With two out, Raymond and Don Taylor drew walks. Pitcairn then hit a single to left. Raymond turned the corner at third, and decided to hold up. Taylor meanwhile steamed around and slid into third, where the relay had come. Raymond was forced to run home, where he was an easy out.

Pitcairn, meanwhile had been pitching stronger. After walking Bellino, who had been fooled a few pitches earlier on a beautiful change-up, the left-hander picked the Navy catcher off first base, where he was tagged by Halloran in a run-down.

The Bantams also blew another rally in the eighth. With the bases loaded and only one out, Bill Leahy hit a fly to right and Polk raced home after the catch. But Halloran attempted to go to third and was tagged out.

Pitcairn faltered in the bottom half of the eighth. Don Woodruff was brought in to face the Middies after the left-hander had walked the first man. He got first baseman Kelley on a fly to center field and managed to make short-stop Chuck Galloway hit a short fly down the right field line. Polk dropped the ball putting runners on first and second. But Woodruff struck out the next two men.

Dave Patz, in relief of Ettinger, blanked the Bantams in the ninth to sew up the victory for Navy, which came in their season opener.

## Dugout Chatter

Navy Coach, Max Bishop, commenting on the game in one of the Maryland newspapers, said that Trinity had the better ball club. . . . Dan Jesse showed in the second inning why he is the dean of New England coaches. With Bellino up at the plate, the Bantam mentor shifted his outfielders a few steps toward the left field foul line. Raymond then proceeded to snag Bellino's fly without having to move a step. . . .

Navy first sacker, Pat Kelley, made the outstanding stop of the day in the seventh, snaring Johnson's low line

drive about a foot from the ground to start an unassisted double play. . . . I was a chilly day in Annapolis. In contrast to the 80° temperatures in Washington the previous day, the game was played in 40 degree weather, which forced spectators sitting in the shade behind the Trinity dugout to move over to the sun on the Navy side during the last few innings.

WASHINGTON, March 29—Pete Landerman relieved John Pitcairn in the first inning today and pitched the Bantams to a 10-7 win over George Washington University. The little right-hander struck out seven, giving up only three walks until the seventh and three hits until the ninth. It was Trinity's second victory in as many games, while the Colonials evened their season record at 1-1.

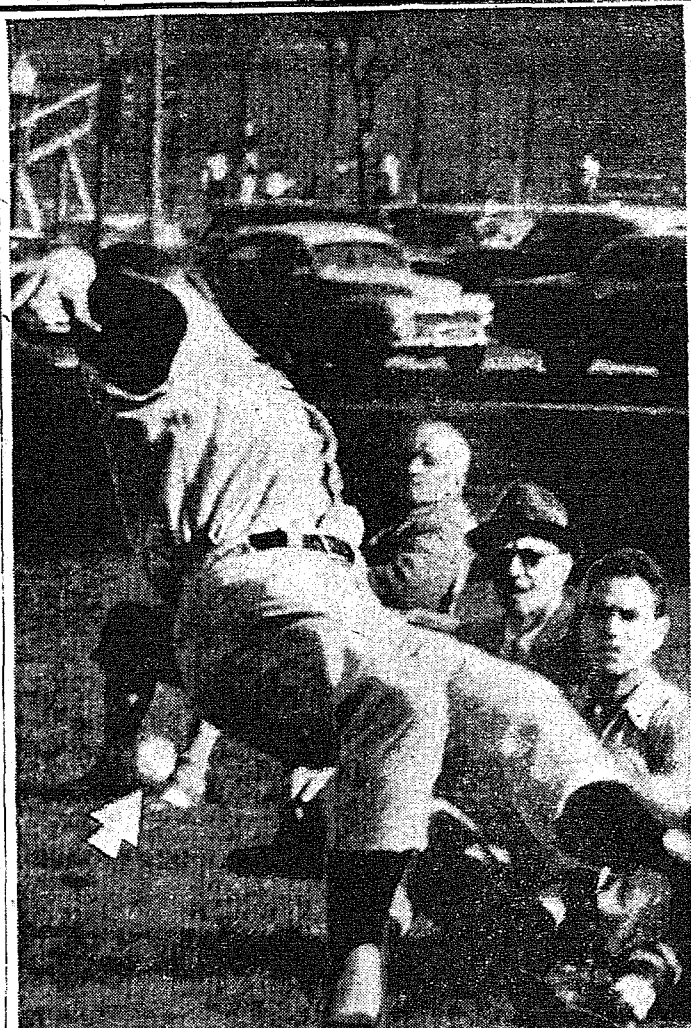
Pitcairn walked four men in the last of the first and only retired one man. Landerman gave up a sacrifice fly and then retired the side.

The Bantams drew to within two in their half of the third. The big blow was a run-producing single by Rollie Johnson. In the top of the sixth, a single by Don Taylor drove in two runs to cap a rally that put the Bantams ahead 5-4.

Landerman weakened near the end, but the Bantams had provided a large enough lead with a five-run rally in the seventh inning, most of the runs unearned. He faltered in the ninth and allowed two runs, but the deficit was too great and the Colonial rally fell short.

WASHINGTON, March 28—Captain Tony Sanders pitched Trinity to a 7-2 victory over Catholic University this afternoon. The Bantams were far from polished, but compared with their opponents, who committed ten errors in the field, they looked sharp in their opening game.

The Bantams took a three run lead in the fourth. Two walks and a single loaded the bases, and Sam Winner was thrown out on a ground ball, a run scoring. The CU first baseman then dropped a throw on the next play, and two runs scored. Another run was added in the fifth as Halloran moved around the bases on two consecutive wild pitches.



TRINITY FIRST BASEMAN DOUG ANDERSON attempts to snare a foul pop outside of first base in George Washington game, played on the Ellipse in downtown Washington. (Courtesy of the Washington Post).

**NEW PLAY TICKETS**  
The Jesters performances of "Mister Roberts" will be held May 4, 6, 8 and 9 at 8:15 p.m. in Alumni Hall. Peter Fish will play Chief Johnson. Lieutenant Roberts will be portrayed by John Meyer. Tickets at 50c each will be on sale May 1.

Singles by Polk and Anderson capped a three-run rally in the seventh to send the Bantams into a 7-0 lead. Sanders weakened in the ninth and allowed two runs, but the Bantam victory remained assured. The bespectacled hurler gave up only five hits while going the route. He allowed only two walks and fanned seven.

**COUNT THE TOTAL — THE TOTAL COUNTS — At Tommy's you will find . . .**  
1) A clean modern barber shop.  
2) Get a professional haircut.  
3) Friendly Service.  
4) Students' Nook.  
**PATRONIZE:**

**Tommy's Barber Shop**  
105 NEW BRITAIN AVE.  
Near Broad St.  
1 min. walk from field house

# Frosh Nine Set To Oppose Yale

APRIL 13—A rain-drenched field delayed the opening of the Freshman baseball season this afternoon in the scheduled game with UMass. The squad will now open its season at home on Tuesday afternoon against Yale. On Wednesday, Trinity has a game scheduled with Kent School, also on the home field.

At present, it seems that the starting infield will be composed of Dick Towle, Tom McKune, Bobby Voorhees, and Jerry Denault. Dave Cass and Doug Ehrhardt are also offering stiff competition for the starting lineup.

In the outfield, it will probably be Bertie Williams in left, Bruce MacDougald in

## McNeill Against Ell

In the all-important pitching department, Coach Shultz seems to have a few strong hurlers. The starters will probably be Chris McNeill, Dave Ahlgren, and Steve Bralove. In the relief department will be Hunt Brashfield and Carl Sommer, either of whom may also draw starting assignments.

In the opener against Yale on Tuesday, Coach Shultz plans to start Chris McNeill,

## BELMONT RECORD SHOP

163 WASHINGTON ST. HARTFORD  
Hi-Fidelity — Component Parts — Sales & Service  
We Specialize in Hard to Get Records  
Open Evenings till 10 Phone CH 9-0414 or CH 9-0456

## CONNECTICUT PRINTERS INCORPORATED

HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT  
Case, Lockwood & Brainard Letterpress Division  
Kellogg & Bulkeley Lithographic Division

## Washington Diner, Inc.

QUALITY FOODS AT SENSIBLE PRICES

### SUNDAY MENU

#### Breakfast

ORANGE JUICE  
HAM, BACON or SAUSAGE  
2 EGGS  
HASH BROWN POTATOES  
TOAST, COFFEE  
**99c**

ORANGE JUICE  
2 EGGS  
HASH BROWN POTATOES  
TOAST  
COFFEE  
**60c**

#### DINNER

- |  |        |
|--|--------|
| 1—Breaded Veal Cutlet with Spaghetti Sauce                                     | \$1.00 |
| 2—Half Roast Spring Chicken, Vegetables, Potatoes, and Rolls                   | \$1.35 |
| 3—Spaghetti and Meat Balls   | .80    |
| 4—Roast Stuffed Native Turkey, Cranberry Sauce, Potatoes, Vegetables and Rolls | \$1.30 |
| 5—Open Hot Roast Beef or Virginia Ham Sandwich, Potatoes and Vegetables        | \$1.00 |
| 6—Broiled Pork Chops, Apple Sauce, Potatoes and Vegetable                      | \$1.20 |
| 7—Fried Ipswich Clams, Potatoes, Vegetable, Rolls                              | \$1.15 |
- For 60c more Shrimp Cocktail, Soup, Dessert and Coffee are served with the above.

LUCKY STRIKE PRESENTS:

# DEAR DR. FROOD:

DR. FROOD'S THOUGHT FOR THE DAY: The best defense is a good offense, unless you're weak or cowardly, in which case a good hiding place is unbeatable.



DEAR DR. FROOD: Every guy I go out with thinks he's Casanova. What should a girl do?

Chased

DEAR CHASED: Ask each one to roll up his sleeve. If there is a small birthmark just above the left elbow, you've got the real Casanova.



DEAR DR. FROOD: A tackle on the football team likes the same girl I do. He says that if I see her any more, he'll mop up the floor with me. I refuse to be intimidated! What should I do?

Ninety-nine Pounder

DEAR NINETY-NINE: You'd better let your hair grow long.

**FROOD TO WASHINGTON!** Dr. Frood has been called by government officials to unveil his extraordinary "Luckies for Peace Plan." Questioned about this plan, Frood replied: "The details are still classified, but it all started when I discovered that college students smoke more Luckies than any other regular. This led me to believe that if all the world's peoples would but lean back and light up a Lucky, they would be too happy to be belligerent."



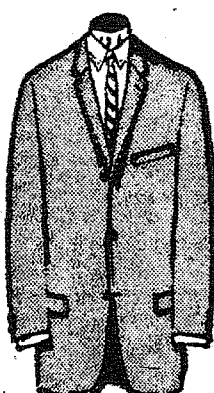
**CHANGE TO LUCKIES** and get some *taste* for a change!

© A. T. Co.

Product of The American Tobacco Company — "Tobacco is our middle name"

Open Mon.-Sat., Thurs. 9-9

## Cripps



Our Deacon and Wool  
worsted blend Suit —  
soft shoulder, lap seams,  
hooked vent, plain  
front, narrow trouser.

\$59

## Cripps

102 Asylum Street  
Charge Accounts Invited

780 Park St.

## ONE HOUR MARTINIZING

Same day service on  
DRY CLEANING  
Mon - Sat., 9-2

I DON'T KNOW WHICH  
BEER I LIKE BEST..



## Rain Hampers Golfers; Season Opens Tuesday

APRIL 16—The varsity golf team opens its season this week with two matches, one against the U of Mass. and the other against Worcester Tech. The team has had a late start this year due to the inclement weather; however coach Mitch Pappas has re-

son to be optimistic for he has one of his potentially best golf teams in the last four or five years.

Captain Rod McRae along with Bill Byrne, Peter Dunkle, Charles Mackall, and Dave Traut will provide the backbone for this team which bears close watching.

## GOLFING COMFORT!

Barrie Ltd.



JUST RECEIVED—A shipment of Barrie's own golf shoes. These fine shoes feature one piece uppers complete leather lining and cushioned in-soles. Good, solid, plain comfort for those long tours on the velvety green fairways from \$22.95.



22 Trumbull St.

Next to Henry Miller Inc.

PARK FREE IN NEXT DOOR LOT