

editorial

Rude Awakening

The tragic death of President John F. Kennedy, and the events which took place following his assassination, should bring this college generation to a realization that perhaps there is very much more we could be doing to preserve our democratic principles.

Who among us, after we finally came to accept the fact that our President had actually been murdered, did not ask Why or How these events could take place in the United States in 1963?

How many of us asked these questions then; how many went to pray; how many sat concerned at the television and radio broadcast of the assassination, of the capture and murder of a suspect, and of Mr. Kennedy's funeral; how many joined in the unanimous national protest against these tragic events in our history? The number of us who took part is significant—but now there are new questions to be asked.

How many of us will carry the memory of Mr. Kennedy's death with us tomorrow, or next week, or in years to come? How many will dedicate themselves to preserving America from other shocks like the one she suffered last week? How many will fight with the spirit of John Fitzgerald Kennedy against the type of thoughtless mentality that could kill one man so great, and then another man so small?

We are told that we are soon to be leaders of this nation: we are the future bankers, doctors, and statesmen. Perhaps we can change what our fathers could not.

We have had our rude awakening. Let us not succumb to another dismal sleep, dreaming children's dreams while fine men die.

One Man Pays \$12.78, What Will America Pay?

by PETER KINZLER

\$12.78. This is the figure that kept running through my mind last Saturday night. This was the price Lee Harvey Oswald paid to a mail order company in order to purchase the gun with which he killed the President of the United States. Like Jim in Conrad's LORD JIM, I could not comprehend such an impossible, senseless thing, and so I looked up at the stars Saturday night to see if they were still there. Order still existed in the universe, but, momentarily, all that existed on earth was chaos.

Now, two days after the assassination of John Fitzgerald Kennedy, I still cannot believe that it's true. I, as most Americans, do not have anything in my frame of reference which enables me to comprehend such an act.

His death struck as hard as the death of a best friend or a close relative, for Kennedy was a man who loved people. Nowhere is this shown better than in the irony of his death. On that fateful day in Dallas, as in his three years in office, Kennedy refused to lie safely behind a cordon of secret service men; he refused to drive with the bubble up on his car, and he refused a speedy ride to the Town Mart. Either of these precautions might have saved his life, but Kennedy loved people and wanted to meet them. Also, he felt that the President of the United States was the leader of a free country and the free world, and so why should he act as if he were afraid.

Despite warnings from Adlai Stevenson and Governor Connally, Kennedy decided to face the challenge of Dallas head-on. To this youthful, vigorous man there was no other way and, indeed, he had won the hearts of the heretofore critical Texans before the fanatic's bullet sent him crashing into Mrs. Kennedy's lap. John F. Kennedy

died the way he lived, with fearlessness and trust, and so wrote the last and greatest chapter to his PROFILES IN COURAGE.

With the present sense of the martyrdom of this dynamic figure, it is impossible to put him into historical perspective. Yet even before his death one could tell he had changed America. With his new youthful, vigorous leadership, one could see great strides being made. So few of his policies have yet been put into effect, and it is the feeling here that the Ken-

(Continued on Page 4)

Campus Reacts to Kennedy's Death; Students, Professors Attend Service

NOV. 23 - Over 600 students jammed the Chapel on Friday afternoon at 5:30 p.m. in a memorial service for the late President John F. Kennedy.

The service, the first official reaction of the College to the assassination of President Kennedy, consisted of two hymns, prayers, and a reading from the scriptures.

College President Albert C. Jacobs, read the Lesson. It was reported that a number of faculty members joined the students at this service.

The television room of Mather Hall was packed at the time Walter Cronkite of CBS news read the official announcement of President's Kennedy's death.

When a benediction was read immediately after this announcement, everyone in the room stood up and bowed their heads during the prayer.

Professors who were conducting their classes reacted in the extremes. Dr. Ralph Williams, professor of English when informed, immediately cancelled his class. It

was reported that when assistant professor of history Dr. Philip Kintner informed Dr. D. G. B. Thompson professor of history of the event, he turned "an ashen white and exclaimed, 'This is terrible.'" Dr. Thompson finished the last 15 minutes of his lecture. Dean Lacy continued to conduct his class. It was reported, when he was informed of the assassination. He subsequently cut the class short.

The remainder of the "Africa in Focus" program was cancelled.

Dr. Robert Meade, associate professor of psychology, reportedly rushed with the news into Wean Lounge where a panel discussion on African independence was about to start. The rest of the day's program was cancelled.

Student reaction varied. Kevin Sweeney '65 said, "So What?" He added, "I'm sorry that Kennedy was shot - that's as far as I go." He continued that he believed that there would be no major changes in American or world policies.

Many students refrained from saying anything. Chikungwa Mseka

'65 expressed disbelief. "I just don't believe it," he exclaimed.

The Athenium Society entered their debate "under protest" at the U. S. of Vermont yesterday. Four members of the debating society were eating at a restaurant on their way to U. of Vermont when they heard the news.

Bruce Frier '64 was called at the restaurant by the debate chairman of the U. of Vermont. The chairman told Frier "We are going to hold the tournament." He added "In case any of your boys question the decision, the principle of American democracy is that life must go on. We will expect you at 5 o'clock."

The varsity basketball scrimmage with Willimantic was held as scheduled at 7 p.m. yesterday. Delta Phi fraternity initiated their new members last evening.

Theta Xi fraternity postponed their initiation in the Old Cave until after midnight in respect to the death of the President, according to Theta Xi president,

(continued on page 3)

Jacobs Lauds Late President College Mourns

NOV. 25—College President Albert C. Jacobs praised the late President John F. Kennedy as a man of "single-minded dedication and unswerving loyalty," today in a noon memorial service in the Chapel.

Over 650 members of the College, including students, professors, their wives, and children crowded the Episcopal Chapel to hear President Jacob's eulogy, a reading by Dr. Frederick Gwynn, professor of English, of John Masefield's poem "John Fitzgerald Kennedy," and to participate in the half-hour service.



The service began as the Choir marched in to an organ procession. Two AFROTC cadets carried the American flag and the college flag and were followed by Dr. Gwynn, the Rev. J. Moulton Thomas, and Dr. Jacobs.

The service consisted of the opening sentences, The Lord's Prayer, the 23rd Psalm, a Lesson from Isaiah 6: 1-8, the Creed, and closing prayers.

Dr. Gwynn read the tribute by Masefield, the poet laureate of England.

The choir sang as an anthem, Richard Farrant's "Hide Not Thou Thy Face From Us." The second anthem, which followed President Jacob's eulogy, was a composition by Ralph Vaughan Williams.

The work entitled, "Let Us Now Praise Famous Men," is based on a passage from Ecclesiasticus in the Apocrypha.

The closing hymn was "Battle Hymn of the Republic."

Below is the text of Dr. Jacob's eulogy.

* * * * *
We are gathered today in deep shock, in profound grief. In the prime of life and power, our 35th President, John Fitzgerald Kennedy, has been murderously cut down. In the words of the New York TIMES, the nation has suffered the "day of infamy the American people will never forget." Every American mourns this tragic loss to our country and to the world.

That such a dastardly crime could have occurred here in this day brings forth remorse and shame. In this hour of unparalleled personal and national sorrow, we extend to the members of the late President's family our deepest sympathy and heartfelt condolences over this cruel blow. May God Almighty give them that strength and courage and solace which He alone can give.

Let us now praise famous men. We follow this exhortation.

Humbly but from the heart, let us try to pay tribute to our 35th President, the youngest person as well as the first Roman Catholic ever to hold this exalted office.

Let us try to pay tribute to one whose youthful charm and appeal, whose tireless energy, whose great ability endeared him to the world. May we benefit from the lessons which he taught and the principles for which he stood. Let us never forget that first and foremost he was a person of abiding faith, of deep religious conviction, qualities direly needed in today's world.

Now, perhaps as never before, the fate of this world depends upon a rededication to the faith of our fathers. A nation is as strong as the individuals who compose it. The nation which endures is composed of individuals whose strength is in the Lord.

Let us never forget that John F. Kennedy was a person who cherished and deeply loved his family ties, the very backbone of

(continued on page 3)

Trinity Tripod

EXECUTIVE BOARD
Editor-in-Chief
Alfred C. Burfeind '64

BUSINESS BOARD
Business Manager
James C. Rowan, Jr. '64

Student subscriptions included in activities fee; others \$6.50 per year. Second class postage paid at Hartford, Connecticut, under the act of March 3, 1879.



On Campus with Max Shulman

(Author of "Rally Round the Flag, Boys!" and "Barefoot Boy With Cheek".)

DECK THE HALLS

The time has come to think of Christmas shopping, for the Yuletide will be upon us quicker than you can say Jack Robinson. (Have you ever wondered, incidentally, about the origin of this interesting phrase "Quicker than you can say Jack Robinson"? Well sir, the original saying was French—"Plus vite que de dire Jacques Robespierre." Jack Robinson is, as everyone knows, an Anglicization of Jacques Robespierre who was, as everyone knows, the famous figure from the French Revolution who, as everyone knows, got murdered in his bath by Danton, Murat, Caligula, and Al Capone.

(The reason people started saying "Quicker than you can say Jacques Robespierre"—or Jack Robinson, as he is called in English-speaking countries like England, the U.S., and Cleveland—is quite an interesting little story. It seems that Robespierre's wife, Georges Sand, got word of the plot to murder her husband in his bath. All she had to do to save his life was call his name and warn him. But, alas, quicker than she could say Jacques Robespierre, she received a telegram from her old friend Frederic Chopin who was down in Majorca setting lyrics



all she had to do was call his name

to his immortal "Warsaw Concerto." Chopin said he needed Georges Sand's help desperately because he could not find a rhyme for "Warsaw." Naturally, Georges could not refuse such an urgent request.

(Well sir, off to Majorca went Georges, but before she left, she told her little daughter Walter that some bad men were coming to murder Daddy in his bath. She instructed Walter to shout Robespierre's name the moment the bad men arrived. But Walter, alas, had been sea-bathing that morning on the Riviera, and she had come home with a big bag of salt water taffy, and when the bad men arrived to murder Robespierre, Walter, alas, was chewing a wad of taffy and could not get her mouth unstuck in time to shout a warning. Robespierre, alas, was murdered quicker than you could say Jacques Robespierre—or Jack Robinson, as he is called in English-speaking countries.

(There is, I am pleased to report, one small note of cheer in this grisly tale. When Georges Sand got to Majorca, she did succeed in helping Chopin find a rhyme for "Warsaw" as everyone knows who has heard those haunting lyrics:

*In the fair town of Warsaw,
Which Napoleon's horse saw,
Singing cockles and mussels, alive alive o!*

But I digress. We were speaking of Christmas gifts. What we all try to find at Christmas is, of course, unusual and distinctive gifts for our friends. May I suggest then a carton of Marlboro Cigarettes?

What? You are astonished? You had not thought of Marlboros as unusual? You had regarded them as familiar, reliable smokes whose excellence varied not one jot nor tittle from year to year?

True. All true. But all the same, Marlboros are unusual because every time you try one, it's like the first time. The flavor never palls, the filter never gets hackneyed, the soft pack is ever a new delight, and so is the Flip Top box. Each Marlboro is a fresh and pristine pleasure, and if you want all your friends to clap their hands and cry, "Yes, Virginia, there is a Santa Claus!" you will see that their stockings are filled with Marlboros on Christmas morn.

© 1963 Max Shulman

Salomon To Lecture

I. L. Salomon, American poet, critic and translator for more than a quarter of a century, will speak under the auspices of the College Library Associates and the Cesare Barbieri Center for Italian Studies in the Washington Room on Tuesday, December 3, at 8:15 p.m. His lecture is entitled "Poetry and the Art of Translation."

Salomon, translator of CARLO BETOCCHI: POEMS, will return to his native Hartford to discuss translation and talk about his contacts with Betocchi, Ungaretti and Montale, all of whom have books in English translation. Betocchi received the Premio Viareggio in 1955, and in 1961, was awarded the Dante Alighieri Gold Medal and the Premio Montefeltro for the whole of his work.

Saloman is the author of a book of poems, UNIT AND UNIVERSE, now in its fourth edition.

For a quarter of a century his poetry, reviews and criticism have appeared in a score of magazines including, THE SATURDAY REVIEW, the CHICAGO REVIEW and THE NEW YORKER.

Campus Chest Nears Goal in Early Effort

NOV. 24--At this date, the Campus Chest has broken all previous records for collecting funds with 74% of the College contributing \$6,600, stated Co-Chairman Charles Todd.

Because of President Kennedy's death, he added, the annual Campus finale has been postponed until Tuesday at 8 p.m., in the Washington Room.

Prizes awarded in a raffle conducted that night included as a grand prize a \$100 week-end for four. Twenty-five additional prizes were offered.

"This year it is our goal to collect \$8,000 and to have 100% participation," declared Co-Chairman Robert Spencer.

The Campus Chest, he said, will aid Pindorama in Brazil, Cuttington College, Athens College, the Community Chest, and Hope.

Pindorama, observed Douglas Frost last week, is to aid Brazilians who are starving and "slaves to landowners."

Speaking about Cuttington College

at the Campus Chest dinner last week, The Rev. J. Moulton Thomas noted, "Cuttington College is the only college in Africa with American standards...We should support this organization because of the demand throughout Africa for higher education and character."

Alexander Sgoudas, commenting on Athens College, said, "Donations from the Campus Chest provide a greater number of males from the border towns with the opportunity of attaining an education."

Pappas Talks On New Art

NOV. 17 - Mitchell Pappas, associate professor of fine arts predicted tonight that the American artist will lead the way in modern art. He added that the "abstract expressionist" and not the "pop" artist will be the pioneer in painting and sculpture.

Since modern art "has spread all over the world and is still going strong" Pappas said it is a significant form of expression.

Abstract expression gives an artist "identity" he said, since "each man develops his own language" with which he can communicate with people. He added, "We yearn and scream for individuality," and hence modern art will assume strange forms.

Pappas asserted that an abstract painting is "usually nonobjective."

He contrasted the abstract expressionists' nonobjectivity with Leonardo Da Vinci's scientific objectivity. The expressionist for example, does not have the rational approach to painting that artists of the Renaissance had, he said.

"Pop" art, on the other hand, Pappas characterized as "a bill of goods" that the art dealer and the painter have sold the uninformed buyer. Pappas said that since "pop" art has a high market value, young painters that would perhaps do something more worthwhile, now paint "pop" art in quantity for money.

The lecture was part of this year's Senate Lecture series.

Because of the national day of mourning for former President John F. Kennedy, regular publication of the TRIPOD has been disrupted. This issue was limited to four pages, and we could not publish all of the stories we had planned to. We hope our readers and advertisers will bear with us until our normal publication schedule resumes.

Eleven Seniors Are Named For Colleges' 'Who's Who'

The 1964 Issue of WHO'S WHO IN AMERICAN UNIVERSITIES AND COLLEGES will include 11 Trinity seniors. These students are chosen on the basis of their scholastic effort and leadership during their college careers.

These "outstanding" seniors were chosen by members of a committee made up of all Junior Senators, and the list includes:

Michael P. Anderson, president of the Senate, chairman of the

Five Seniors Phi Beta

NOV. 8 -- Dr. Blanchard W. Means, secretary of the Beta of Connecticut, Phi Beta Kappa, announced today that the following five Trinity seniors were elected to the Phi Beta Kappa at the end of the Trinity term: Robert Bennett, William Coulson, Michael Grossman, Ronald Quirk, and Wilson Taylor.

These men will be initiated on the afternoon of Thursday, December 5.

Consistently on the Dean's List from his freshman year and a major in classics, Robert Bennett won second award in the Melvin W. Title Latin Prize last year.

William Coulson, also a classics major, is a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity.

Coulson was on the freshman soccer team, the fencing team, and has worked with WRTC-FM. He was a junior adviser last year, and also last year Coulson received a first place in the Goodwin Greek Prize and placed second in 1961. In 1961, he placed second in the Notopolus Latin Prize and tied with two others for the Title Latin Prizes last year. In addition, Coulson received the Mead Greek Prize (history) in 1962.

Ronald Quirk, who belonged to the Newman Club in 1961, was also president of the Spanish Club that same year. Quirk has received the Title Latin Prize and placed first for the Notopolus Latin Prize. He is a major in modern languages.

Michael Grossman, an economics major, is a member of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity and has been active in the Hillel Society since a freshman. He is a member of the Pi Gamma Mu fraternity, an honorary society for the social sciences.

Wilson Taylor, a mathematics major, won the Phi Gamma Delta Prize for mathematics in 1961, and last year he won the Sigma Pi Sigma Prize and was runner-up for the Phi Gamma Delta Prize.

Sports Committee and a member of Sigma Nu;

Alfred C. Burfeind, Editor-in-Chief of the TRIPOD, former member of the Choir, and a member of Q.E.D.;

R. Scott Gregory, former president of the Athenaeum Society, and president of Pi Kappa Alpha.

John C. Hussey, member of the Vestry, Commander of the AFOTC, and a member of Phi Psi.

Joseph R. Martire, member of the Senate and The Medusa, and president of Alpha Chi Rho.

Thomas B. McKune, member of the Medusa, a varsity football player, and a member of Delta Psi.

Peter J. Schaeffer, Assistant Commander of the AFOTC, president of the Economics Club, and a member of Alpha Delta Phi.

Richard B. Schiro, member of the Medusa, former vice-president of the Senate, former president of the Political Science Club, and a member of Theta Xi.

J. Snowden Stanley, Jr., member of the Pipes, president of AIESEC, and a member of Theta Xi.

David H. Tower, member of the Senate, chairman of The Student Fine Arts Campaign, former president of the class of 1964, and a member of Theta Xi.

Keith S. Watson, member of the Senate, president of the class of 1964, former sports editor of the TRIPOD, and president of Theta Xi.

Smythe Cites Social Change And 'Dynamism' in Africa

NOV. 20--"Observers of social change can find no more fascinating place...than Africa," stated Dr. Mabel Smythe, noted economist and lecturer at the first lecture of the "Africa in Focus" program here this afternoon.

Dr. Smythe called Africa a "land of hope" and cited increased freedom, better health conditions and more education as examples of the "exciting dynamism" of the continent.

Books written by white colonialists for African students have gradually been replaced, according to Dr. Smythe, by those more "suitable" and "meaningful to young people (in Africa)." The system of missionary schools, she continued, has been replaced by comprehensive government programs in most of the African countries.

exist with unsatisfactory buildings and a lack of textbooks and other educational equipment, she stated, but they are being improved.

As Africans travel abroad and others reciprocate these visits, as pen pal programs are organized, and as such organizations as the Experiment in International Living, Cross Roads Africa, and the Peace Corps come to play a larger role in Africa, Africans have taken on a much broader and educated outlook toward the rest of the world, Dr. Smythe continued.

"Older people in most of Africa still have a position of great honor and respect," she said, but the educated person continues to gain in stature, although, in most cases, he still gives deference to his elders.

Educational advances, the speak-

The holiday season or any other season is the season to be jolly—if Marlboro is your brand. You'll find Marlboros wherever cigarettes are sold in all fifty states of the Union. You get a lot to like in Marlboro Country.

Organist Geraint Jones 'Breadth of Musicianship'

by ANDREW MERRYMAN

Geraint Jones, internationally famous musician, presented a recital of organ music at the College Chapel on Wednesday, November 20. This was his second concert at Trinity, the first having been presented in 1950. It is important to note that Mr. Jones has achieved success not only as an organist, but as a conductor and recording artist as well. After his recital, he informed those who came to greet him that he intended to record the complete Mozart piano concerti, with Ralph Kirkpatrick as piano soloist, next year, an extremely ambitious undertaking. The breadth of musicianship indicated above was very much in evidence at Mr. Jones' recital, especially where the compositions required a truly orchestral conception.

The Buxtehude PRELUDE and FUGUE IN F SHARP MINOR opened the program. Mr. Jones gave unity to this ordinarily detached piece of continuity of rhythm and avoidance of excessive registration changes. Two D'Aquin Noels followed, presenting an appropriate contrast between the French and German Baroque styles. The performance of these works, D'Aquin Noels no. 9 and 12, although lacking in some aspects of scholarship, (notably the use of a rather heavy pedal) was consistent with Mr. Jones' style and as such it was satisfying. Here the execution of ornaments was excellent.

Every organ collection must include some work by J. S. Bach, and the recitalist picked the great PRELUDE AND FUGUE IN B MINOR. The prelude is a sweeping melodic conception which is heavily accented by the use of dotted rhythm. The fugue has a regular step-wise subject which proceeds rhythmically and relentlessly to a majestic climax. I feel that this performance was unconvincing because of lack of rhythmic excitement which took the bite out of the music. From this point on, the concert proceeded to an impressive conclusion.

PASQUINI'S VARIATIONS ON LA FOLIA were excellently performed. Mr. Jones achieved particularly colorful and interesting registration effects in this work. Carvalho's ALLEGRO was also

impressive. Unfortunately, during this piece, the poor condition of the chapel organ was excessively noticeable because of the clicking of magnets and the rush of air leaking from split and aging air chests.

The Frescobaldi VARIATIONSON LA FOLIA were a well-placed Renaissance contrast to Pasquini's Baroque version. In these also the registration was novel and imaginative. They were also very notably well executed. Jose Lidon's SONATA FOR A TRUMPET STOP was written by a Spaniard for the brilliant "en chamade" trumpets of the Spanish cathedrals. Its performance was very exciting and the combination achieved was a remarkably good facsimile to the Spanish trumpets. This work helped to give the concert great variety which was one of its merits.

The most outstanding piece on the program was the Mozart ADAGIO AND ALLEGRO IN F MINOR. The recitalist achieved magnificent accenting in the Adagio, and kept it moving in spite of the slow tempo. The difficult Allegro was brilliantly played. The performance was in many ways reminiscent of an orchestral overture. Only an organist who has had wide musical experience is capable of this kind of playing.

The last offering on the program was Liszt's VARIATIONS ON A THEME OF BACH. Although the piece itself was not impressive, the performance showed an extremely well-devised orchestral texture. The crescendo and diminuendo techniques were very exciting and the work ended with an impressive display of the full organ.

In spite of its limitations, this recital was one of the best eclectic programs this reviewer has heard in a long time. That Mr. Jones was also able to overcome the poor condition of the chapel organ and produce a satisfying concert is greatly to his credit. The audience of about 250 persons was composed of Trinity students and Hartford residents in about equal proportions. To those of us who remember concerts with fifteen or twenty in attendance, this was an impressive showing. Let us hope that this kind of support continues, because the quality of the Trinity concert series merits it.

Reacts...

(continued from page 1)

Keith Watson, He explained that they could not postpone it any longer because the Old Cave was not available for them at another convenient time.

This morning, Dr. Theodor Mauch, associate professor of religion, spent his class time speaking about the assassination. Dr. Rex Neaverson, associate professor of government, devoted his lecture time to the problems of the assassination, it was reported.

Dr. Ward S. Curran, assistant professor of economics, cancelled both his classes. Dr. Eugene W. Davis, professor of history, conducted his ancient history class, making no reference to the assassination, it was reported.

Dr. Wightman, instructor of economics, lectured to both his classes without making any reference to the events of yesterday. He asked only that his classes for-

give him if he made errors in speech.

Dr. Edward Bobko, associate professor of chemistry, conducted his class without making any reference to the death of President Kennedy.

The TRIPOD received the news that classes were cancelled for Monday at 3:30 p.m. today when Dean of Students, Dr. O.W. Lacy, was called and asked to verify this information. In the morning notices had been posted that the college would be in session Monday. These were changed later.

NOTICE!

We regret that we did not publish all the letters we have received in the last two weeks. We plan to publish them as soon as space permits.

- ed.

Thanksgiving Recess Library Hours

Wednesday, November 27	8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Thursday, November 28	CLOSED
Friday, November 29 and Saturday, November 30	8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Sunday, December 1	CLOSED
Monday, December 2	Resume regular hours

The Watkinson Library will be closed
November 28-December 1.

Reserve Books over the Thanksgiving Holiday may be taken out, if there is one duplicate copy left in the Library, on Wednesday, November 27, at 9:00 a.m. They are due back at 8:30 a.m. on Monday, December 2, 1963.

LETTERS

to the editor

To The Editor:

Ralph Allen returned to Trinity the other day. I judge that a spectrum of attitudes was mobilized in Wean Lounge to hear him out. To the totally scornful or detached, to the totally ignorant, I have nothing to say. But to those who have tried to think seriously about race in particular or America or justice in general, I direct this letter, which is something of an apology and something of a defense.

Something of an apology is due: words were spoken in Wean Lounge last Monday which mostly alienated or puzzled those who heard them. A collection was taken that, perhaps, should not have been taken and a song was sung which may not have transmitted anything of what it was intended to transmit. For the first half-hour, in my opinion, there was little more than a general speaking in tongues. But those who stayed to hear the Americas students and particularly Don Harris, Ralph Allen's fellow prisoner for 85 days, will agree that, eventually, the air was cleared.

That the air was cleared I think to be a point of vital importance to this campus. In my experience, Trinity has never had a coherent forum on the integration movement in this country. Don Harris, who followed Ralph Allen to the podium last Monday, gave us roughly thirty minutes of hard coherence -- thus relieving me of the burden of thinking that throughout the turmoil of Ralph Allen's imprisonment -- the protest, the derision, the defenses offered on his behalf -- nothing very remarkable was being said. The other day in a public-speaking class a student rose to quash "the myth of Ralph Allen," serving to remind us that there are those who, in the midst of an artillery bombardment on an open field, still find time to pick their noses. To less shrunken

minds, greater issues are at stake. It is out of a regard for those issues and for those students who think about them that I write this letter.

With an aborted kind of humility, I want to extend thanks to the students who showed concern either for Ralph Allen or for the manifest dirt that was done him in August of 1963. It is our misfortune that we shall never know how much pressure we applied; it is certain that we made a stab at it. I want to thank also those students who gave their money in Wean Lounge on Monday afternoon, because those who gave it may have felt vaguely insulted at being asked to do so. And I want to thank those who transcended the local issues in an attempt to get their teeth into the big ones, and to those who refrained from sacrificing the movement, under a false name, on an altar in a public speaking class or on the long walk. It is my very personal hope that much of the movement's beauty, much of its brutal tangibilities, many of its facts and figures, may be tapped further by students here before their term, and mine, is up. Perhaps a "Friends of Snick" chapter could be founded here for the further propagation of the Gospel in foreign parts. (desire may be registered in Box 39).

There is a quote from Malraux' THE CONQUERORS: "During the Commune, a fellow was arrested and cried: 'But I have never dabbled in politics'. 'Precisely'. And his head was broken."

JACK CHATFIELD

Jack Chatfield spent nine months between 1962-63 as a field secretary for the Student Non-violent Coordinating Committee (SNCC) in Terrell and Lee counties, in rural southwest Georgia.

Smythe...

(continued from page 2)

er pointed out, have led to definite social changes in Africa. Cities have grown as the educated find there is greater opportunity in urban areas (although some have returned to their villages to improve conditions there).

Cities have become the center of the "more powerful, more ambitious, and more able," Dr. Smythe said, but the basic social unit of the family or tribe has continued in the cities in the form of Unions made up of people with regional connections.

In conclusion, Dr. Smythe observed that people tend to adapt culture and customs to best suit their needs. Outsiders, she stated, must see African culture in this light and not condemn it because it is merely unconventional in their eyes. They must learn to look at the African "in view of the needs of his environment."

1961 TRIUMPH TR-3

White—Low Mileage
Excellent Condition—2d car
CALL
MRS. MOORES 242-9852

DIAMONDS - WATCHES

See
Savitt
you'll
have it

SILVER - BIRTHSTONES

Fine Food -

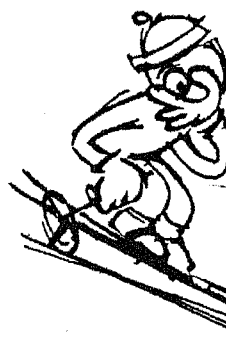
CONGENIAL COMPANY

SEE JOE & EARL AT

THE BROOKSIDE

No one ever
admires my
ski clothes

Then start
buying them
at Sports, Ltd.,
I do



SPORTS Ltd.
15 SOUTH MAIN ST., WEST HARTFORD



SPORTS Ltd.
15 SOUTH MAIN ST., WEST HARTFORD

Mourns...

(continued from page 1)

our society. Here was a person who sought to carry forward the principles of his great predecessor, who, nearly 100 years ago, suffered a similar tragic fate. He was a person of moderation and understanding, qualities he demonstrated constantly during his short term in the White House.

Again, John Fitzgerald Kennedy was a man of courage - of great courage and firm conviction. I need only recall the acute crisis in Cuba just over a year ago. His was a singleminded dedication, an unswerving loyalty which defies risk and danger.

John Fitzgerald Kennedy was, in the words of yesterday's editorial in the New York TIMES, "a man of his generation, an eloquent spokesman for that strange new world which the Second War had ushered in. More than any other President since Woodrow Wilson, he believed in the power of ideas."

"He was a man of the world, who understood the role of the United States in this world. He was a man of peace, who at first hand had experienced war. He was above all a man of political sophistication."

Humbly, but sincerely, persons of all races, colors and creeds pay genuine tribute to John Fitzgerald Kennedy, to the high office which he held, an office which is a real part of each and every one of us. We are lastingly grateful for the courageous leadership he gave our country and the free world.

May the qualities for which he stood and the life which he led inspire us for years to come. May each of us be persons of greater faith, of stronger courage. May each of us assume more fully the responsibilities of citizenship.

May each of us embody in our person that malice toward none, that charity for all, for which the world cries out so pitifully. May we dedicate our lives to the building of a stronger, a nobler America.

ONE MAN PAYS . . .

(continued from page 1)

nedy administration was working on an eight year plan for getting legislature passed, so that we can now see only the embryonic stages of the New Frontier.

Still, people all over the world were reacting to the new dynamism of America. In December of 1961, two debaters came to Trinity from Cambridge. After the debate, I asked one of them what he and England felt about Kennedy. He replied that he felt that the English people liked Kennedy very much; he further remarked that Kennedy seemed to have compassion for all peoples and was not a sit-at-home, do-nothing President.

IN THE SUMMER OF 1963, a friend of mine traveled over Europe, living with people of all stations of life, not hotel-hopping. From this sort of grass-roots existence, he had the feeling that people from Austria best liked Kennedy. He said that one member of the French nobility, who was also an industrialist and avid de Gaulle man, was very fond of Kennedy. The French nobleman commented that most Parisians were anti-American because of the recent do-nothing "America First" policy of the previous administration. He said that everything has changed during the Kennedy administration and now the people, including himself, were pro-Kennedy.

Recently, I was reading a book called THE KENNEDY CIRCLE, edited by L. Tanzer, which deals with the cabinet and other important men under Kennedy. Although there was no specific portrait of Kennedy, one such portrait could be gathered from the book; for Kennedy was indeed the central character. He made everything work smoothly, because all the men respected his intelligence and drive. President Kennedy always sought out as many opinions on a given question as he could get, and then he evaluated them and made the final decision himself. Here, indeed, was a man destined for greatness.

The world's reaction shows the great respect everywhere on the globe for Kennedy. Krushchev paid him a great tribute by calling him a realistic statesman and expressing Russia's grief. Also, the Vatican lowered its flag to half mast for the first time in its history for the passing of anyone other than a Bishop of Rome.

IN THIS NOT QUITE COMPREHENSIBLE TIME, we ask ourselves, "What now?" Perhaps part of the answer lies in the supreme irony of this great tragedy, that only through his death was President Kennedy able to, momentarily, bring about the goals of his life; as peoples of all races, colors and religions joined together in sympathy.

Even people of diametrically op-

posing ideologies, as the West and Russia, have realized and felt the loss of such a man. In the co-operation of all peoples beyond this time of world-wide grief, we see the hope for a better world - a hope which enables us to go on.

Now, when John F. Kennedy is dead, people are talking about his greatness. It is now that they should listen to his words and carry them out, to prove he did not die in vain. The key word of his administration was vigor, a word suggesting the major difference between his administration and the previous one. This word emphasizes the importance of action, of moving forward positively toward a better world. The greatest tribute we can pay to this man is to follow his words. "Ask not what your country can do for you, but what you can do for your country."

A Sports-Minded President

Because of his youth and physical tone, John F. Kennedy was more sports-minded than any of his predecessors. His White House lawn touch football games were well known, and it is probable that football was his favorite sport. Whenever possible, he would arrange his schedule so as to take in the game nearest at hand. Each year he was in office, he took in the

Orange Bowl in Miami, Army and Navy in Philadelphia, and the Harvard home-coming in Cambridge. His other favorites included swimming and sailing. In 1936, he was the star of the Harvard freshman team, a swift, powerful back stroker. Because of his health, he was unable to compete after that, but he was able to use his swimming prowess to save his life and many others in the South Pacific when a Japanese destroyer cut the PT boat he was skippering in half.

He was also a good weekend golfer, something he didn't play up too much, because his predecessor's golf had threatened to become a political issue. At the National Open last summer, a veteran Scottish pro discussed the President's game:

"Jack has quite a good swing, the potential to score in the 70's, and hits a long ball. But the trouble is he hooks like the very devil. That's because he's so eager he brings the club head back too fast."

"You know the ninth hole at Palm Beach? It's 490 yards long, a stiff par five. Well, I saw him get birdies there twice in a row. He knows how to relax and that's good for the kind of business he's in, but it isn't always good for his score."

PLACEMENT

Monday, December 2 - Mr. Leonard Garber, Assistant Superintendent of Schools, Wethersfield, Connecticut.

Tuesday, December 3 - Mr. Goldsmith and Mr. Costa will be on campus this afternoon to talk with interested undergraduates of all classes about careers in social work.

Thursday, December 5 - A representative from the Central Intelligence Agency will hold individual interviews with seniors.

Thursday, December 5 - Mr. Paul R. Burch, Assistant Superintendent, West Hartford Public Schools.

Friday, December 6 - Mr. Frank Gerhardt, Principal, Middletown (Conn.) High School.

Monday, December 9 - Mr. Bennett H. Plotkin, Assistant Superintendent, South Windsor Schools, Wednesday, December 11 - Mr. Thomas H. Skirm, Director of Certificated Personnel, Hartford Public Schools.

Thursday, December 12 - Mr. Charles Farrow, College Relations Officer, U. S. Civil Service.

Friday, December 13 - Deans Richard Chapin and Marvin Peterson, Harvard Business School.

Friday, December 13 - Mr. Raymond C. Saalbach, Director of Admissions, Wharton Graduate School of Business.

See the Placement secretary for appointments.

VISIT!

FRIENDLY ICE CREAM SHOP

at Maple Ave. & Broad Street

Featuring the Finest
in Sandwiches & Ice Cream

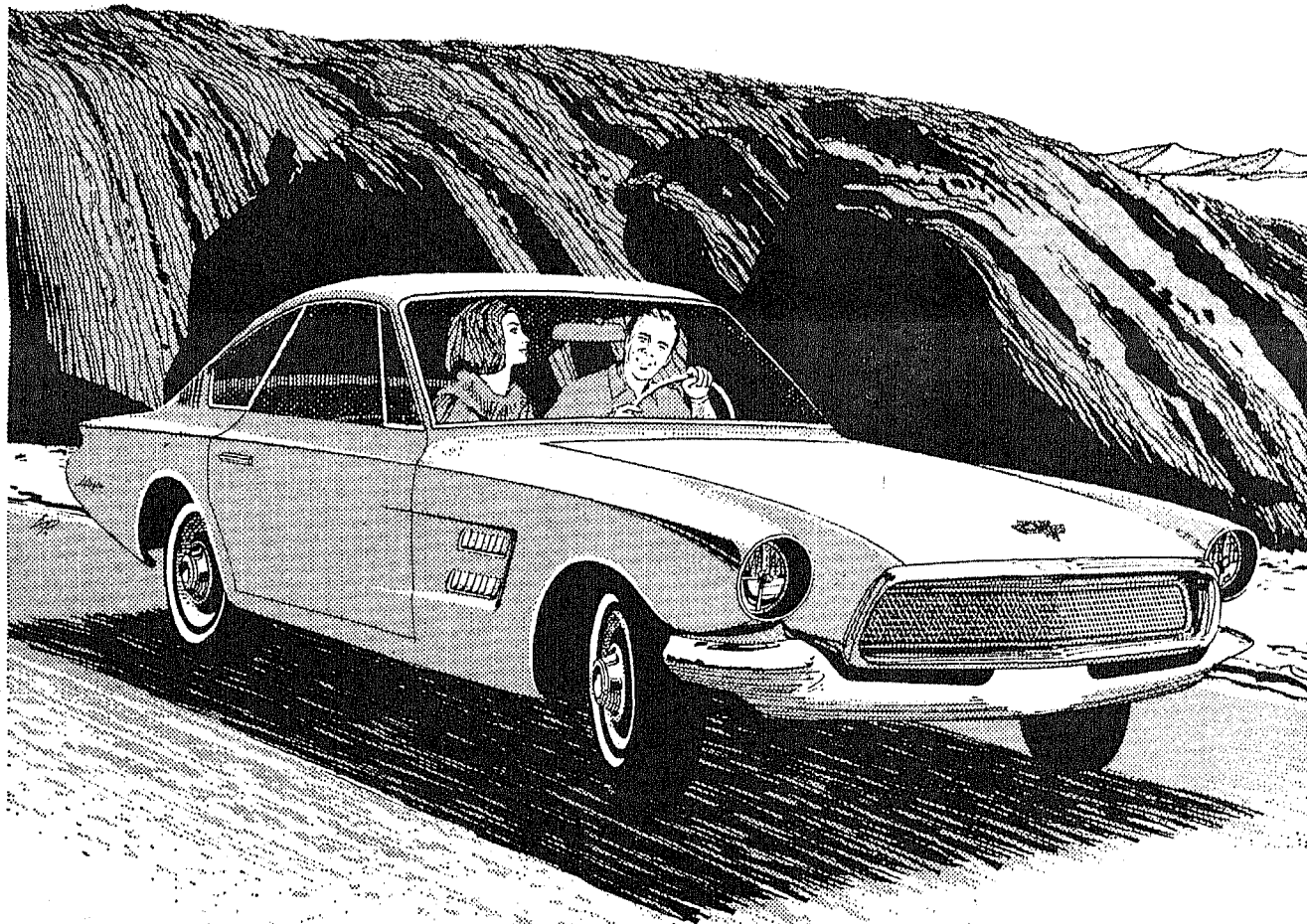
BIG BEEF

45c

AWFUL AWFUL

36c

Assignment: design a car for tomorrow... that could be built today!



Result: Allegro, an experiment in advanced automotive ideas that are practical for the near future

Allegro means "brisk and lively," which certainly describes Ford Motor Company's new dream car, a handsome fastback coupe. More than that, Allegro has unique functional features that could be adapted for future production cars. (This has already occurred in the case of retractable seat belts!)

A major innovation is a cantilever-arm steering wheel with an electronic "memory." The steering wheel is mounted on an arm that extends from a center-mounted column. The wheel swings upward for easy exit, returns automatically to its former position at the touch of a button. Power adjustment enables it to be moved three inches fore and aft and five inches vertically. This, plus power-adjustable

foot pedals, permits use of a fixed seat design for low overall height.

Basically a two-seater in present form, Allegro has rear floor space that could be converted to carry two additional passengers. The car could be powered by either a V-4 made by Ford of Germany or by the domestic 144- or 170-cubic-inch Sixes.

Allegro is one of a series of Ford-built dream cars which will be shown at the New York World's Fair to test consumer reaction to styling and mechanical innovations. This will help determine which of their forward-looking features are destined for the American Road—as further examples of Ford Motor Company's leadership in styling and engineering.

For Fall Wardrobes

3 PIECE SUITS

\$69 up

HARRIS TWEEDS

\$45 up

Cripps

102 Asylum St.

Charge Accounts

Invited



MOTOR COMPANY

The American Road, Dearborn, Michigan

WHERE ENGINEERING LEADERSHIP BRINGS YOU BETTER-BUILT CARS