Crows For...

Bayard Quincy Morgan '04, whose activities in retirement earned him a lengthy write-up in the January 4th issue of Time magazine.
Herbert R. Bland '40, the new president of the Casualty and Surety Association of Connecticut.
Charles T. Kingston '34, who was chosen to address a conference of life underwriters in Houston, Texas, considered the country's outstanding insurance sales congress.
John E. Taylor '52, who risked his life in a heroic attempt to save two youths stranded on a ledge in the White Mountains.

Letters to the Editor:

I always read with a great deal of interest Trinity's Alumni magazine. I was especially interested in the article in your January 1960 issue on page 19 concerning Athletic Honors for Trinity Men.

I am enclosing a photostatic copy of a Little All-American clipping of 1934 which could possibly be added to the list as printed.

Trinity's growth and expansion in the last ten years has been phenomenal and I think it is most noticeable in your athletic list as well as in many changes that have taken place on the campus.

Sincerely,
Lucius J. Kellam '35

Just reading the January Alumni Magazine and noticed the list of Olympians. Thought you might be interested in the fact that I played on the 1948 Olympic Field Hockey team in London.

Sincerely,
John P. Renwick, Jr. '44

... in the recent issue of the Alumni Magazine in the All-America soccer ratings, some mistakes were made re Class '50.
in 1949 (1) Godfrey N. Nelson was First Team All-America (Trinity's first Soccer-All-America selection).
in 1949 (2) Jay E. Geiger was Honorable-Mention All-America.
in 1949 (3) Bob Wood—May have been Honorable-Mention All-America.

Sincerely,
Jay Geiger

(Ed.—We are sincerely grateful for the corrections and additions to our records noted above. We hope others will supply us with additional names if such there are.)
THE NEW CURRICULUM

The Trustees of Trinity College at their meeting of January 16, 1960, considered proposals for changes in the curriculum which would bring about a broad revision of the academic program of the College. The present curriculum has been in effect in substantially the same form for more than two decades.

President Albert C. Jacobs has constantly stressed in his annual reports the necessity of a complete survey of the academic program. Such a survey, however, could not be undertaken successfully by anyone without the complete understanding and support of the Faculty.

This support was forthcoming in May of 1958 when, by vote of the Faculty, the Curriculum Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. George B. Cooper was directed during the following year "to study the problem of improving the academic standards of the College including the relevancy of comprehensive examinations in the senior year." Subsequent action by the Faculty led to further implementation and deeper consideration of reforms which might be necessary for the improvement of the curriculum.

The work of the Curriculum Committee, its subcommittee and the cooperative Faculty is now history. A generous gift of $10,000 from the Robert Sterling Clark Foundation made it possible for the committee to function during the summer of 1959.

Dr. Walter D. Leavitt, executive secretary of the subcommittee of the Curriculum Committee, summarizes briefly for us here the important facets of the proposed changes in the curriculum.

"Since a broad revision of the Trinity College Curriculum has been recommended by the Faculty and submitted to the Trustees for their approval, it is appropriate to consider a few of the reasons for the changes and to sketch out the major points.

Constant Scrutiny of Goals

"A constant scrutiny of curricular goals is a major responsibility of any faculty and of any administration. When both realize that the quality of an academic program can be improved and that academic resources can be used more effectively, a fresh inquiry into the curriculum becomes necessary. Such was the case at Trinity. In May 1958 the Faculty voted to examine certain parts of the curriculum which needed changing. As a result of this review the Faculty recommended in November 1958 a thorough study and critical appraisal of the whole curriculum. In February 1959 President Albert C. Jacobs requested specific recommendations from all departments which would form the basis for such a study. Faculty agreement on this basis signaled the end of the first phase of the review.

"The second phase began with the appointment of a subcommittee of the Curriculum Committee whose task was to work out a new curriculum in detail. Members of the subcommittee were Dr. George B. Cooper, chairman, Dr. J. Wendell Burger, Dr. Robert H. Smellie, Dr. Frederick L. Cooper, and Dr. Walter D. Leavitt, Executive Secretary. The subcommittee met in May and June and again in September 1959. By November both the Curriculum Committee and the Department Chairmen had approved the suggestions of the subcommittee; the completed report was presented to the whole Faculty in December 1959.

"While the proposed curricular revision presents broad changes which modify to a greater or lesser extent all segments of the former program, the alterations do not totally obscure a familiar landscape. The effect is more one of tightening, reducing and clarifying in a sincere attempt to re-emphasize Trinity's educational goals: to develop the student's ability to reason, to use his imagination, to communicate his ideas, and to further his capacity for continuing self-education.

Three Major Changes Proposed

"Among the myriad details of the proposed curriculum, there are three major changes around which all other facets of the program revolve. The first major change is a reduction in the number of degree requirements. Instead of seven or eight courses, as in the former program, all students, whether B.A. or B.S., would now take six Basic Requirements in fields designed to give them a general view of the fundamental areas of human knowledge. These Basic Requirements are English, a Foreign Language, European History, Mathematics, a Natural Science with laboratory, and Literature or Fine Arts or Music. These courses are normally taken during the freshman and sophomore years and provide the methods, basic facts and ideas which will furnish a common body of knowledge of sufficient breadth on which to base the last two years of concentrated study in a specific field.

"The second major change is the increased strengthening of the major field. The deeper exploration of a field of special interest would form the principal work of the junior and senior years. Since the Major provides for more intensive course work and for more independent study, which may take the form of projects, research, theses, seminars, or tutorials, it is suggested that the course load be reduced to four in each of the last two years. In addition to his Basic requirements and major courses each student would complete his program by electing courses of his choice in allied or related fields to furnish proper coherence for his special interests.

"The third major change is the adoption of comprehensive examinations in the major field. These are to be called General Examinations and would be given in the spring of the student's senior year. Their purpose is to keep the student constantly prepared in his major work and to help him to organize as fruitfully as possible this center of his intellectual activity.

"As of this writing the Trustees have accepted in principle the major revisions as proposed by the Faculty Committee. There is still some discussion, however, on one or two details of the new program. Final acceptance of the New Curriculum will depend on reaching an agreement on these points.

"During the Trinity Term of 1960 all departments would examine their offerings and would review their suggested related courses so that both would fit in with the spirit of the new curriculum. They might recast some courses, drop others, and possibly organize new courses or different combinations of present offerings.

"It is proposed that all freshmen entering Trinity in September 1960 be under the New Curriculum. Upperclassmen who have an 80 average and who fulfill the Basic Requirements might also elect the New Curriculum at that time. A period of transition would be in effect until September 1965 when all students would be taking the New Curriculum.
"In summary, a common core of degree requirements should have a more unifying effect on both the Faculty and on the students. In addition, the increased emphasis on the Major with its comprehensive examinations along with better provisions for more independent work should enable the student to derive more lasting values from his experience with liberal education."

President Jacobs highly praised the work of the committee and particularly its policy of keeping the Faculty in the picture at all stages. The important recommendations of the department heads and the full discussion by the entire Faculty of the whole problem made possible a truly cooperative final recommendation from the Faculty to the Trustees. President Jacobs paid tribute to the committee for its dedicated work and for the constructive thought which was given to a matter of vital importance to the future of the College.

There are certain questions which arise as one reads the foregoing description of the major changes. We shall endeavor to answer some of the questions which Alumni and Parents will ask as they consider this new program.

Questions and Answers

Why has the number of course requirements for a degree been diminished? The committee feels that more concentration and deeper penetration into the major field of study is possible if the basic requirements in six fundamental areas of knowledge are passed during the student's first two years in college. Actually the reduction of course load in the junior and senior years would give the student more time to explore his major field of study. The introduction of comprehensive examinations would give urgency for deeper study and correlation of learning throughout the four years of study. It would develop the student's ability to reason, to use his imagination and to communicate his ideas. It further seeks to develop a capacity for continuing self-education.

What are the areas to be studied in the six Basic Requirements? While the subcommittee has suggested the following areas, there is still some discussion in the matter of details. The problems are being studied by the Joint (Trustee-Faculty) Committee on Educational Policy. In general, however, candidates for the Bachelor of Arts or Bachelor of Science Degrees would fulfill the Basic Requirements by taking courses in six broad areas designed to give the student a general view of the fundamental areas of human knowledge.

1. The first Basic Requirement is a course in English writing, reading, and speaking to provide intensive practice in communication, including an introduction to literature to develop an understanding of the ideas and art in significant works of Western culture.

2. The second Basic Requirement is a course in a foreign language to equip the student to deal in an effective manner with the language of another people and to understand their culture.

3. The third Basic Requirement is a course in Western European history to provide a foundation for studying the organization of modern society and human relationships.

4. The fourth Basic Requirement is a course in Mathematics to develop the power to analyze and to deal with abstractions.

5. The fifth Basic Requirement is a course in natural science to develop an understanding of scientific techniques and theory.

6. The sixth Basic Requirement is a course in literature or fine arts or music to examine the record of human achievement and to develop standards of aesthetic, cultural, and moral value.

Will students who have demonstrated pre-college mastery of one or more of these Basic Requirements be able to receive credit for this mastery? Yes. The faculty, prior to passing the New Curriculum, had passed a motion to accept scores of 5, 4 and 3 on the Advanced Placement Examinations for placement, for qualitative credit, and for quantitative credit in all subjects in the program.

What is the value of the comprehensive examination? Dr. George B. Cooper, chairman of both curriculum committees, explains, "These General Examinations, as they will be called, will keep the student in a state of sustained preparation. Upon completing a course, he will no longer be tempted to throw away his books."

How will this new curriculum affect the Engineering Program? (both the engineering major and the five-year engineering program). In the first place it will permit the engineering student to gain a broader liberal arts background. There will be no great change in this program other than the omission of one course.

What effect will this have on the AFROTC program? At present the government has certain course requirements which it places upon its students. A study is being made into this problem and we hope for more definite answers in a later issue of the Magazine.

How would these broad changes affect the individual departments and the courses they will offer? Each of the academic departments would re-examine the requirements for its major program and the related courses so that both would fit in with the spirit of the New Curriculum. This may mean the recasting and/or dropping of courses where necessary or desirable.

What changes may result in respect to examinations, registration, etc.? An ad hoc committee has been appointed to study registration, scheduling, etc. Progress is being made to bring about more effective and efficient ways of carrying on the necessary mechanical matters which affect and are affected by the new curriculum changes.

1960 CONVOCATION
Saturday, April 9
Memorial Field House
10:00 A.M. 2:30 P.M. 8:15 P.M.
The New World Ahead:
Interpretation and Prophecy
Let's Write The College History

By Glenn Weaver, Assistant Professor of History

Some of the readers of this magazine may have wondered why Trinity College has never had an official history. To them it may seem strange that Trinity is one of the few colleges of its age, size, and type for which no detailed historical record exists. On the other hand, now that the fact has been stated, some may ask why a history of Trinity would be either necessary or desirable, and for these it may be well to advance several arguments in favor of such a project.

First of all, by definition of "history" as what has happened in the past, Trinity has a glorious history, and she is deserving, therefore, of a "history" in the sense of history as a written account of that past.

Secondly, whether we realize it or not, Trinity's history, as a permanent record, is being written all the time. The Tripod, The Ivy, The Alumni Magazine, and the reports of the President, the Dean, and the Treasurer are such records of the immediate past. Dealing as they do, however, with relatively short periods of time and with particular aspects of the College life, each publication or document provides merely one of the parts of which the sum is the history.

Thirdly, as every man is his own historian and as each person sees the whole in terms of his own experience, an individual's impressions of the College is much like one of the blind men who went to see the elephant. To the academic "grind" Trinity's past will be little more than his own experience in courses, examinations and graduation. To the athletic letterman Trinity's past may center about team victories and losses. The faculty may see a steady rise in academic standards and improved student performance. Trustees and administration may see new buildings, improved facilities, and additional millions in endowment. What each of us sees is Trinity College, but it is only a part of Trinity College, and each of us, while looking at trees, may lose sight of the forest.

Fourthly, memory is both short and fickle—hence, the many conflicting accounts of historical events; hence, the varying traditions; hence, the gaps in the story which can be filled only by careful searching of the records and by weighing the merits of contemporary accounts—to say nothing of making reasonable historical inferences. Indeed, it is in this latter regard that a fully-documented history is needed in an institution so rich in history and tradition as Trinity College. Regarding another institution, of course, a former colleague once remarked that the particular college in question had many traditions, some of which went back as far as three or four years. Traditions grow up about love for an institution, and the minds of Trinity men have carried and enriched tradition for one hundred and thirty-seven years.

Now, I would not imply that Trinity has never given thought to her past, or that the Trinity story exists only in the form of tradition or in short-term published record. Without making any attempt at providing a complete listing, numerous contributions toward an interpretative history of the College may be cited. In 1945 Dr. Arthur Adams published an article on "The Founding of Trinity College" in the March issue of the Historical Magazine. In 1886 Dr. Samuel Hart briefly outlined the early college development in The New England Magazine (May 1886) and five years later a similar sketch was serialized in The University Magazine (March, April, and May 1891) by the same author. A similar, but equally brief, account of Trinity is in Bernard C. Steiner's History of Education in Connecticut [Bureau of Education Circular of Information No. 2, 1893] (Washington, 1893) pp. 237–257. In 1955 Robert S. Morris '16 published his delightful and authoritative Pigskin Parade at Trinity.

Each of these studies represents a valuable contribution to the College record. But each writer limited himself to a restricted period of the institutional history or to one particular topic, and, for the reason or another, nobody undertook a writing of the whole Trinity story. Anniversaries and other appropriate occasions for a college history have, unfortunately, come and gone without even so much as a commemorative brochure.

For some years now, individual members of the Corporation, Administration, and Faculty have felt strongly the need for a complete college history. Recently I have been asked by Dr. Jacobs to produce such a volume. Needless to say, I am delighted to begin this much-needed history, but despite my enthusiasm for the project, and despite some experience in writing institutional history, I find the challenge of interpreting almost a century and a half of the College's existence to be a most sobering one. To the uninitiated I might say that searching for the needle in the proverbial haystack can be child's play compared to the search for elusive historical evidence, and that in evaluating source materials one must wish for the wisdom of Solomon, and that, in writing one would hope that he may, in a small way, approximate the literary style displayed by Professor Samuel Elliot Morison in his multi-volume history of Harvard.

Having set myself to this task, I now challenge each reader of the Alumni Magazine: let's write a College History! A task such as this is never a one-man affair, and each can make his contribution. Fortunately, there are on campus numerous collections of source material. Administrative offices have their files of records, and the Trinity collection in the Library has much of the published record including virtually complete files of the Tablet, Tripod, Ivy, and the reports of the college officers. Were the writer of the College history to rely solely on such materials, the product would be, at best, mere chronicle and, at worst, "old almanac." Institutional history must be told in terms of the people who made it, and here is where you may make a most valuable contribution. If you have in your possession letters, diaries, or other personal records of Trinity men, I should be most grateful for their use. Please do not send materials to me now, but inform me of their existence; arrangements will be made later for their actual use. The "immortals," too, would place me very much in their debt if they would write me their reminiscences of college days. The same request is being made, incidentally, of senior members of the faculty.

Now, before you forget it, write me. Tell me what you have to contribute by way of source material, wish me well, and let's write a College History.
Trinity College and
St. James Church "Over the Rocks"

By Kenneth Walter Cameron, Associate Professor of English

While Trinity was located on Capitol Hill near the railroad station, it gave birth to two daughter institutions—a fact that ought to be better known. Its theological department, begun in 1849, became in 1854 the Berkeley Divinity School of Middletown. Fourteen years later, it launched unofficially the "Parish of the Incarnation," now known as St. James Episcopal Church, which has had a significant importance for the College until this very day.

In the autumn of 1864, when the Civil War was entering its final phase, the College called the Rev. John T. Huntington (class of 1850 and Alpha Delta Phi) to the professorship of the Greek language and literature, a post he was to hold for a decade and a half. In 1866, because the academic community was growing, Huntington organized a Sunday School for faculty children and others in the Science Room or "cabinet"—the Trinity laboratory opposite what is now the Bushnell Memorial—and two years later, with recently installed President Abner Jackson (class of 1837), as a vestryman, organized the "Church of the Incarnation," building its house of worship on the site of the filling station near the southwest corner of Park and Washington Streets, two short blocks from College Hill, then an excellent residential section.

Since, at this time, seven of Trinity's faculty of nine were Anglican clergymen, they generously carried the burden of "public relations" by helping with Sunday services in the greater Hartford community. In 1869, for example, Dr. Huntington reported to the Diocesan Convention that "with the valuable assistance of the Rev. Samuel Hart, Tutor of Greek, he [had] attended to the duties of the Greek Department [at Trinity during the preceding year], and [had] had the pastoral care of St. James Church, West Hartford, and also of the Church of the Incarnation, Hartford."

A year later, however, he was obliged to turn over the last-mentioned responsibility to the Rev. Cyrus F. Knight and to concentrate on his Greek along with the growing pre-theological contingent "on the hill." All this is implied in President Jackson's report to the Diocesan Convention in 1870: "The number of students has been 93. Of these 76 are communicants [of the Episcopal Church], and about 40 are preparing for the Holy Ministry." (President Jackson continued active in the parish, in 1872, upon the death of his wife, contributing an altar cross in her memory.)

In 1878, if rumor may be trusted, the parish treasurer absconded with its funds, leaving the Church of the Incarnation "on the rocks" and unable to pay a rector's salary. (Cyrus Knight vanished into thin air.) Since Prof. Huntington had independent means and since he still retained an interest in parochial leadership, Bishop Williams advised him to consider reassuming responsibilities in the parish he had once nursed into life. After teaching Greek at Trinity for fourteen years and reaching the ripe age of forty-eight, he, therefore, resigned his professorship and became rector for a second stretch of duty—this time, as earlier, without a salary.

During this year of difficulty for the parish, Trinity College moved from Capitol Hill, which it sold to the State of Connecticut, to Gallow's Hill (its present site), located in a wild and remote part of town. Many were saddened to witness the old buildings near the railroad reduced to rubble; others, on the basis of the architect's drawing, hoped that a few decades later Trinity might become a university that might rival Yale. The parish joined the former group—for a short time at least—while Huntington reorganized his flock, changed the corporate title from "Incarnation" to "St. James Church," and continued friendly relations at least with the Trinity students who dined at the Psi Upsilon Fraternity next door. (Their chapter house stood beside the church on the southwest corner of Park and Washington—on a site now a parking lot and barber shop. See the accompanying photo.)

The old St. James Church, left, with insert of the Rev. John T. Huntington, Class of 1850.
Having been trained in the General Theological Seminary, in New York, Huntington had been somewhat attracted to the values of the Oxford Movement within Anglicanism and, despite the accusation of being "high church," he instituted the first vested choir in Hartford. Then, in 1901, with $10,000 of his own money, he purchased from the Psi U's (who wished to move nearer the College) their attractive corner building, presenting it to his flock as a parish house. In 1913, when he retired, he was succeeded by Edmund C. Thomas (class of 1903), who, after 1920, became a close friend of President Ogilby. Huntington died in 1919, aged 88, then Trinity's oldest graduate.

As business began to invade the Washington Street-Park Street area and as St. James parishioners began moving southward, President Ogilby suggested to Mr. Thomas that a church located near the new campus might attract faculty members and their children, not to mention students, pledging the support of his own family. The plan seemed good to the parish. When, therefore, in 1926, the new St. James's parish house was built over the rocks at 75 Zion Street to serve temporarily for all activities until a church might be placed beside it, the Ogilby children were promptly enrolled as scholars, Lyman and Alexander continuing active for many years. (When "Ly," now Bishop of the Philippines—visited the parish in 1955, he was celebrant at a corporate Eucharist for St. James young people and made earnest inquiry after a beloved former church-school teacher, Virgil Hatch.) Louis Schuler, a superintendent of buildings and grounds at Trinity, soon became a faithful vestryman and warden. Earl H. Flynn, a caretaker at the College, about this time became an affiliate, strongly supporting the parish then and quite recently acting as chairman of the Building Committee which this year (1959) has witnessed the dedication of the new church edifice.

People ought to know, moreover, that for the last ten or twelve years, the St. James Altar Guild has regularly laundered and cared for the linens used on the altars of our College Chapel—as a labor of love.

It soon became apparent to the parish and to the College that Trinity faculty and their families were locating in West Hartford rather than on Vernon Street, and that St. James principal usefulness to the College must be in service to its students, on the lives of many of whom, through the years, it has had a quiet but strong impact. In their undergraduate days, for example, both Bishop Robert B. Gooden and Father William G. Kibitz played the St. James organ and directed its parish choir. Bishop Dudley S. Stark, of Rochester, and Bishop Lauriston Scaife, of Western New York, were also active. The Rev. Earle T. Williams once assisted with the Young People's Fellowship.

Within the past ten years, many Trinity students have served as Church School teachers, as leaders of the Young People's Fellowship or as scoutmasters, among them:

- Richard A. Norris '52
- Earle Fox Jr. '57
- Robert B. Hibbs '54
- Robert C. Worthey '57
- Frank K. Jago '60
- Christopher W. Davenport '60
- Arthur F. McNulty Jr. '62
- Charles E. Morhardt '57
- Donald J. Ellwood '57
- Stephen J. Cool '62
- Townsend M. Cass '58
- Charles M. Hawes III '60
- Robert E. Perdue '61
- Herbert V. White Jr. '52
- Walter N. Russell '58
- Peter C. Smith '58
- Walter J. Graham '59
- Lawrence R. Harris Jr. '62
- Robert C. Field '62
- Richard O. Hill Jr. '62
- Alan K. Salmon '63

The ancient rabbis asserted that the rock from which Moses drew water in the wilderness continued to quench the thirst of the wanderers until they reached the Promised Land, by rolling along with them. Like that ancient rock, St. James Church has rolled up hill and down with Trinity College in an association of nearly ninety-two years! Its present rector, the Rev. Donald C. Ellwood, whose son is in this year's graduating class, says that the parish has no desire to terminate the happy relationship.
Thoughts on the morning session.

Society in the new world ahead will be faced with many questions, predicaments and paradoxes. Today, we are already struggling with problems engendered by the tremendous population growth, political revolutions and inadequate food supplies for two-thirds of the world's peoples.

The three distinguished speakers scheduled for the morning session of the 1960 Convocation--Denis W. Brogan, McGeorge Bundy and Walt Whitman Rostow--will consider these and other related issues. They will probe deeply, searching to answer the anguished cries now heard around the world.

The voices of the hungry, the shouts for independent freedom, the sober tones of the steadfast idealist and the quavering notes of the unsure seeking an identification will not be muffled. Their voices may become more clamorous and their fury may shake the earth.

How will America's economic growth, its world position and image fare in the years ahead? We will be confronted with many challenges. Ideologically, Communism appears to some men a more effective creed to combat society's ills. Many view our faith as neither too firmly entrenched nor chaste. Admittedly, the Soviet Union is a worthy sparring partner in the economic, military, technological and ideological arenas.

Walt Whitman Rostow has advocated sharply increased public expenditures for foreign aid and defense. He has observed that we are threatened on half a dozen fronts ranging from brush-fire scuffles to diplomatic blackmail.

Napoleon once predicted, "Let China sleep. When she awakens the world will be sorry." China has arisen from her long sleep. She is stretching her muscles for the "Great Leap Forward" amidst an economic and social revolution unequaled in modern history. No longer an enigma, many wary eyes are on China.

From Asia, Africa and Latin America come the stentorian cries for nationalism. Since World War II some 30 new countries have been born. Many are now in the throes of transition from colonialism to self-rule. Most are poor, illiterate but stridently aggressive. Can democracy as defined and practiced by America assist these young nations toward a new and satisfying existence?

If a world population beacon existed, the light would be flashing three times a second. Most of these births are occurring in the hungry nations of Asia, Africa and Latin America. Population growth coupled with abject poverty constitute a challenge to both the Soviet Union and the United States.
Thoughts on the afternoon session.

Where does man stand in the new world ahead? What is his position in the midst of new sights, new sounds and upheavals brought about by technological advances and social revolutions? Caught in this veritable kaleidoscope man justifiably asks, "Who am I? Where am I? What is truth?"

The Convocation’s afternoon session will deal with these critical questions. The three speakers—Johannes Lilje, Charles Malik and Filmer S. C. Northrup—will undertake the task of defining man’s role in society. Each is well qualified to deal with the philosophical and moral problems of a rapidly changing world.

UNESCO has issued a ringing declaration on the rights of man. But these ideals are marred by harsh facts. In the avowedly totalitarian countries, man exists to serve the master and the servant of man.

Another explanation in the trend to dehumanize is found in the increasing transfer of functions from private to public hands. On this view, charitable activities and welfare agencies should not be the responsibility of government. Is there an incompatibility between care of the destitute and a strong sense of personal dignity?

The questions of the individual’s value lead to moral values. There exists a trend toward relativism. Here, the “good” has no objective standing. It is relative to the conventions of culture and the individual’s tastes.

The 20th century has been the century of relativism in theory and absolutism in practice. How revealing is this? Admittedly, we are a sophisticated generation. Anthropology has shown us the wide variation in moral practices. Psychology has pointed to the hypocritical motives that often underlie moral preaching. Can our generation regain a solid foundation for ethical judgment and decision?

"Democracy" and "democratic theory" are terms which have been bandied about in the world’s bazaars and political coliseums. But as we scrutinize democratic theory we ask ourselves, “Has it overlapped its proper bounds? Has it become a dogma in spheres where it does not belong?”

When democracy becomes merely a technique for making corporate decisions and is made a "way of life," what are the potential consequences? To maintain standards of excellence becomes undemocratic because it denies equality of all persons. The U.S. school system may be suffering from this dilemma.

The very foundation of human progress is self-criticism. But this self-criticism is precluded because every man in a democracy has a right to his own opinion. Hence, not only self-criticism but the resulting self-improvement is eliminated by this application of democracy.

Is the majority always right? Or should we follow Socrates’ example when he observed he would rather be a minority of one as long as he was right? In the final analysis, might not all these consequences of the abuse of democratic ideas result in a corrosion of the one ideal a democracy stands for—the development of a citizenry capable of exercising discriminating judgment?

F. S. C. Northrup has stated in his book, The Meeting of East and West, "The time has come when . . . ideological conflicts must be faced and if possible resolved. Otherwise, the social policies, moral ideals and religious aspirations of men, because of their incompatibility one with another, will continue to generate misunderstanding and war instead of mutual understanding and peace.”

The 1960 Convocation will certainly face the conflicts to be encountered by men in the new world ahead. The resolutions remain for the future. But many ideas will be generated, their digestion and application will rest in the hearts, minds and actions of men.
The Advanced Placement Program

By F. Gardiner F. Bridge, Director of Admissions

The increasing numbers of high school graduates who ardently seek a college education are creating unpredictable admission pressures and problems. Mr. Frank H. Bowles, president of the College Entrance Examination Board, at the annual meeting of the Board in October 1959, predicted these pressures will be solved by raising admission requirements or pressures, it is concerned with one phase of the curricular revolutions which are currently going forward in secondary schools throughout the country — that of offering college-level courses in secondary school to extremely able and well-motivated students. Secondary schools have conducted enriched programs and honors courses for years, but the intellectual demands of these courses did not go beyond the high school level. Phillips Exeter Academy over a century ago offered advanced work, and in isolated instances schools and colleges worked together in formulating plans which allowed properly prepared, competent students to enroll in advanced courses upon entrance to college. However, through the School and College Study of Admission with Advanced Standing in 1952, a formal, organized plan was conceived for the granting of advanced placement in college courses, college credit, or both upon entrance. The Study, involving twelve colleges (later fifteen) and eighteen participating secondary schools (both independent and public), helped in organizing college-level courses in the schools.

Trinity and numerous other colleges lent their support to the Study. The College made public her position in September 1954, when the faculty voted "... to empower the academic departments of the College to grant qualitative and advanced course credits to freshmen who have passed, with grades satisfactory to the departments concerned, examinations set up by the School and College Study on Admission with Advanced Standing." Soon, during the academic year 1955-1956, the program came under the direction of the College Board, and was appropriately named the Advanced Placement Program.

Basically, the Program "provides descriptions of college-level courses to be given in schools and prepares examinations based on these courses." It exists not only to challenge properly during the high school career the students who are well endowed academically, but also to further their development by providing the opportunity for greater enrichment while in college. With the colleges giving recognition to the fact that students can receive and successfully complete "college courses" in secondary school, the Program is truly a cooperative endeavor. For the schools which possess the proper facilities, qualified faculty, and the mature, intellectual students, the program is stimulating. The colleges stand to gain by providing a richer undergraduate experience and by getting a more capable and more educated group of students.

The Advanced Placement courses cover 11 fields: American History, Biology, Chemistry, European History, French, German, Latin, Literature and English Composition, Mathematics, Physics and Spanish. The growth in the numbers of schools, students, examinations and colleges involved is gratifying. In 1954, 18 schools participated, with 532 students taking 959 examinations and entering 94 colleges. By 1958, 359 schools were giving Advanced Placement courses for 3,717 students who took 6,804 examinations and entered 339 colleges.

Students involved in Advanced Placement courses may take normally one to three Advanced Placement Examinations in May, which are read and graded by committees of school and college teachers. The grades are on a five point scale: 5 (highest honors), 4 (honors), 3 (creditable), 2 (pass), and 1 (fail). In addition to these and B grades of each Advanced Placement student entering Trinity, the College receives the students' examination papers and the school's recommendations of each student involved. This complete information is distributed to the different individual departments in the College for study and review.

The Faculty clarified the College's position still further in December 1957, by granting advanced placement and qualitative credit (Example: a successful Advanced Placement student in mathematics would not repeat freshman mathematics) to any student scoring a 5 or 4 on an Advanced Placement Test. A grade of 3 required departmental permission for placement or qualitative credit, while grades of 2 and 1 were considered unsatisfactory. As a result of this action, Advanced Placement students entering Trinity could appraise their position and determine which courses they could pursue at a level beyond the freshman year without duplication of effort.

By November 1959, the faculty effected a positive and more liberal modification in keeping with the ideals and spirit of the Advanced Placement Program. The departments of Biology, Chemistry, Classical Languages, English, German, History, Mathematics, Physics and Romance Languages (the only departments in which the college-level courses of the Advanced Placement Program are given) will now give advanced placement, qualitative credit, and quantitative credit to students scoring grades of 5, 4 and 3. This statement compares favorably with the most liberal of those of the colleges participating in the Advanced Placement Program, and is well in advance of the position taken by a host of others. It is expected that the Advanced Placement student will carry the full course load, but on his Trinity College transcript will be recorded the courses he has completed satisfactorily in the Advanced Placement Program in addition to the courses he takes in college.

Trinity is in a position today to offer a continuing, exciting education to the well endowed, intellectually mature student who has exceptional desire for an education. The faculty action in November also dovetails appropriately with the development and modification of the College's curriculum. At Trinity, Advanced Placement students have performed capable as evidenced by their accomplishments in their first year of college. Similarly, the performance of students in other colleges has been high. The College has not entered into the program lightly. Trinity is assured of the soundness of future Advanced Placement students who come from schools just entering the program because of the scrutinizing eye of the Advanced Placement Program Director who works both with schools and colleges. Also, a special commission of school and college teachers and advisers appointed by the College Board supervises the policies of the program. In addition, the College is represented annually at conferences involving subject matter, examinations and the program in total. Alumni can be proud of the fact that here is further evidence that the College wishes to give her undergraduates the fullest education in the liberal arts.
The Undergraduate Clime

By Mac Costley '60

Trinity is on the top of a hill. The metropolitan lowland which surrounds it has been named the "Capital of Old New England." The nobility of the school's Gothic structure enveloped in ivy would indicate the presence of an intellectually sophisticated, but reserved atmosphere.

Never could a first impression be more untrue. In fact, a keen ear can detect a rumbling in that hill, not unlike that which precedes an eruption—or perhaps better, an emergence.

At present Trinity now has all the boom symptoms of a bull market. Following the highly successful Program of Progress, Trinity anxiously awaits the completion of her new student center and still further improved student-student and student-faculty relationships. The final birth of the new curriculum, with its provision for comprehensives, promises to inject a new life into the chosen major and direction of study. The administration has long awaited the arrival of a unanimous situation where the students will constantly be, as Professor Stewart states, "on top" of the course of study. In addition to these factors is the notable increase in both number and calibre of applicants. Finally, an overt indication of "peace and prosperity" would be the tendency to consolidation and reflection which the Clime reviewed in the preceding issue. We found that a re-evaluation of the humanistic traditions of Trinity is now common ground among the midnight discussion groups. And the general tenor of said discussions is a re-acception or reaffirmation of the ageless humanistic approach which inspires the development of the Whole Man, which is primarily concerned with "getting a head rather than getting ahead," and ultimately strives for the acquisition of an innate individualism or independent stability with which to meet our era of increasing automation and boundless technological advance.

This final symptom has been the recent concern of the ever-present impromptu discussion, and seems to evolve in the direction of a search for purpose. "Scotty" Reston, of the New York Times, indicated in a recent television panel the concern of the present session of Congress for the durability of the ideals of America set forth during the founding. He mentioned the quest for an underlying purpose into which the nation’s progress could be integrated, i.e., an essence of America, or the "unity" of which the philosopher Herbert speaks.

Returning from this projected national parallel, what then is the purpose of Trinity, the "Trinity ideal?" Certainly because of the question's metaphysical nature, the polling tactics on the Long Walk, at the library fountain, or in the Cave, employed in the preparation for previous issues were rendered worthless. Instead, the discussions assumed the now famous form employed by the circle of men who produced the Atom Bomb: when one member could speak with authority on a certain phase he explained it to the others; when none of the members knew the answer, they explained it to each other!

Perhaps the alumni reader would be interested in the hypotheses which gained a numerically respectable endorsement.

First, to the nature of the Trinity man, or man in general, the hypothesis here is that each of us is endowed with individual capacities and qualities, and in the finite world, are not "created equal." Our a posteriori reasoning carries us further in the agreement that it is how we tap this reserve and apply these qualities that will determine our worth. This then is our purpose, to develop fully those elements of which we are the recipient, be it through gift or acquisition, e.g., native intelligence, family background, position, etc., and to see that this application of these factors in our interpersonal relationships.

What then, is the spirit of a "Trinity application" of our developed qualities? It seems that this attitude is not peculiar to Trinity, and perhaps dates back to the Riddle of the Sphinx. It is remembered that his riddle captured the three phases of life by asking for the one being which walked on four legs in the morning, two during mid-day, and three in the evening. With this as our outline, the following analysis of the "spirit" achieved harmony among the contributors: that the composition of this spirit is three-fold, that it be a joint product of childhood imagination, adolescent enthusiasm, and adult judgment. The subsequent conclusion was that our tools of interpersonal contribution, communication and persuasion, will achieve maximum perfection only when coupled with this triad of "Trinity spirit."

There are several reasons why current discussions, particularly among those in their final year, are channeled to this brand of metaphysics. First there is the senior urgency which is the determination to refute the old Candelot doctrine; that the sheepskin merely clothes our "intellectual nakedness." There is a search for a "mighty plan." There is the conviction that our tools of interpersonal communication which consequent progress can be integrated without being limited. Equally important, there is an apprehension of the larger American system which has failed to integrate accelerating technology to its society; this in detail will be the meat of next month's Clime.

Thus, like Anthony Eden, we have come "full circle." During Freshman Week we sang of the "Trinity man who conceived a mighty plan." The above hypotheses and others, held by the Trinity senior of 1960 are surely that "mighty plan." All that remains is to "straight away put the project into motion." The satisfying and encouraging element is that there seems to be now an increasing contagious fever of positive anxiety; an eagerness to apply the "plan," to "set the thing afloat." Another "Trinitizing" factor though, is that in the process of formulating such hypotheses which involves the constant scrapping of previous systems as a result of new learning, it has become evident that our hypotheses are to be treated as such: the "flexible principal" of one A. Lincoln, but not immune to alteration. This is our backbone, we the 1960 model of "wide minds and narrow lapels." It is not unlikely that the convocation on the Nineteen Sixties here in April, will engender a few amendments, perhaps a "Reston corollary." With representatives from most of the continents, and Reston moderating, this could be the most controversial gathering since Nicaea in 325; or at least back to 1944 when Ringling Bros. & Barnum Bailey came to town in their new fireproof tent.
First Political Plunge
Is Success for Cooper

Dr. George B. Cooper, professor of history, has indeed had an exceedingly busy summer and fall. He is to be congratulated for the time and leadership he gave to the curriculum study for Trinity for he served as chairman of the curriculum committee and of its subcommittee. Elsewhere in this issue you will find a report of the committee’s work.

In addition to his campus duties, he has found time for civic responsibilities, so it was no surprise to find him one of three candidates for the School Board of the City of Hartford. Again he is to be congratulated, not only on his election but, a newcomer in the field, upon his polling the highest number of votes among the candidates.

The Tripod printed an interview by Peter S. Anderson ‘60 in its November 4 issue, which went to press before election day. The following paragraphs are excerpts from the article which the Tripod has given us permission to print.

PSA: Why are you running for the Board?

GBC: I don’t think you would have asked that question if I were a lawyer, a restaurateur, or an undertaker. An academic person in politics always has to explain his motives. That is perhaps the measure of the divorce between the campus and the civic arena. We are supposed to work for the Community Chest, the Red Cross, and give talks to ladies’ groups. Let’s say I believe in participating in public affairs. I think I am just as well equipped as anyone to take part.

PSA: How does one start out? I read in The Sunday Courant, in Jack Zaiman’s column, that you are a newcomer who has caught on and that you may lead the ticket.

GBC: I don’t know about that. But to answer your question, when I decided to run for office I went around last spring and talked to people.

PSA: What kind of people and where?

GBC: Newspapermen, business men, political leaders, testimonial dinners, lunch at the Marble Pillar, Democratic leaders, picnics that I saw advertised in the papers.

PSA: Why did you pick the Democrats?

GBC: Because I am a Democrat and I believe in the need for people working in the party structure. I have a feeling, by the way, that you would not have asked that question had I been a Republican. There is no Republican slate in this election, by the way. I wish there were a strong Republican party in Hartford.

PSA: How does the Democratic organization help you in the campaign?

GBC: The endorsement by the party naturally will help me to get votes that I could not possibly win as an independent. On the other hand, the fact that the party chose three for the Board dilutes whatever strength one would ordinarily expect from organization support. Financially I have had to bear most of the expense myself. I have a treasurer and he has received some generous contributions from friends and associates. The Democratic party, of course, paid for party ads and for election day leaflets on which the entire ticket is listed. The expense of cards, bumper stickers, and personal brochures was carried by my own committee. I have had a large mailing campaign. More than 7,000 post cards and 500 sealed brochures were sent to selected voters in Hartford.

PSA: The CCC claims to be non-partisan and non-political.

GBC: We have their word for it, of course. I am as independent and non-partisan as anyone on their slate. I am intellectually and morally a free person and I won’t take any dictation from anybody, CCC or Democrat. The office I am running for should be completely free of political pressures. Education is non-partisan and a community forgets that fact at its peril.

PSA: When Jack Zaiman said that you had “caught on,” I thought at once that you had picked up some powerful party leadership to help you out.

GBC: I know many party leaders and they have encouraged me in my candidacy. Basically, however, I am a one-man band. The party endorsement is a bit ambiguous; they have backed three people and the voter has only two votes. I do not have a full organization behind me for that reason. I have very good friends who have helped me to get around and meet people. My manager is Jim Drummond, a young insurance and real estate agent who is one of the most intelligent and honest men I have known. I have been advised also by Miss Martha Johnson, a learned young lady now on the Board and by Bob Killian, an attorney who acted as my treasurer. They took me off the campus and into the town. All three, and there are many others, have confirmed my belief in the democratic process because they are interested in good government and know how to work for it realistically. They helped build a bridge between a professor of history and the practical world of the possible which is politics.

PSA: Have you enjoyed the campaign?

GBC: I have enjoyed the people and the sides of Hartford that inevitably opened up to me. The campaign itself disappointed me because there was no chance to debate and discuss issues. The other side talked about the “spirit of the Charter” and “non-partisan politics.” I found it boring and imprecise.

PSA: How do you handle yourself at political picnics and among people who are on the ward-level? Does the Ph.D. from Yale act as a barrier?

GBC: No. The intellectualism is strongest in the upper middle class. That is where the words “egg head” originated as a term of contempt. The average man I met in this campaign respects Trinity, education, and professors. I think I helped Trinity and the profession. I always talked about issues in the same way I would talk to a class. I think the “mucker pose” is disgusting. You don’t have to change your clothes or put mure on your boots to appeal to the American people.

PSA: Will you win on Tuesday?

GBC: I honestly do not know. I will not be surprised if I am high and I will not be disappointed if I lose. After all, this is not my career. My main interest is in British history. I do not think that a little practical rolling in the political hay has hurt me. In England, you know, there is a lot of traffic between the Senior Common Room and Westminster. The fusion of politics, literature, and the historian’s craft is one of the great things in British life. Isolation of the intellectual in America is Germanic and dangerous. I understand the physiology of politics better now than a year ago. I know the anatomy then. I consider this a post-graduate course, Macaulay recommended it to anyone who aspired to being an historian.

PSA: Do you consider yourself a politician?

GBC: If you mean a person interested in working in practical politics, the answer is yes. I think that self-municipal reformers do us a great disservice when they try to equate “politics” with plunder. It creates a bland disdain for the democratic process. Politics is as respectable as poetry. I hope a lot of our students go into politics in their communities. I am not a politician in the professional sense, not in the sense of a kind of municipal diplomatist. I am afraid that I am too argumentative. My friends call it candor and frankness.

PSA: Will you win on November 3?

GBC: I have never run for office. I have not had a primary. There is no electoral pattern to guide me. . .

PSA: Do you think the winner is likely to have a full organization behind his name?

GBC: Possibly. Mr. Hook and the Rev. Mr. Moody are in the race.

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FACULTY PROMOTIONS

Fifteen faculty members have received promotions, effective in September 1960, it was announced recently by President Albert C. Jacobs. The promotions are to one full professor, nine associate professors and five assistant professors, and include nine different departments—chemistry, engineering, English, history, mathematics, philosophy, physical education, psychology, and religion.

J. Bard McNulty

Dr. J. Bard McNulty, promoted to professor of English, began his career at Trinity as a student in the middle '30s. He received the B.S. degree from the College in 1938, the M.A. from Columbia in 1939, and the Ph.D. from Yale in 1944.

He was appointed instructor in English at the College in 1939. Among his offerings at present are courses in Chaucer and Milton. His studies in the works of the latter poet and in those of Wordsworth have been published in England and the United States.

Other articles have appeared in New England Quarterly, Modern Language Notes, Studies in Philosophy, and College English. At present he is writing a history of The Hartford Courant. The College granted him sabbatical leave to do research for this project in 1957–58.

Dr. McNulty spent his boyhood in China. His father was The Rev. Dr. Henry C. McNulty, who for many years was master of a missionary school for Chinese boys in Soochow.

Among the societies to which Professor McNulty belongs are the Modern Language Association of America, the American Association of University Professors, and the College English Association.

Associate Professors

Robert C. Stewart

Robert C. Stewart, a Trinity faculty member since 1950, specializes within his mathematics field in modern algebra. Previously he had taught at Yale University and at Washington and Jefferson College.

He received B.A. and M.A. degrees from Washington and Jefferson College and an M.A. from Yale in 1948. He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa, the American Mathematical Society, the Mathematical Association of America and the American Association of University Professors.

George E. Nichols III

George E. Nichols III has been promoted to associate professor of drama. His influence on dramatic technique was seen in Hartford as early as 1941, when he directed the Mark Twain Masquers in Philip Barry's "The Animal Kingdom." Previous to this he had received his B.A. degree from Yale in 1938 and his M.F.A. degree from the Yale Department of Drama in 1941.

In 1950 Mr. Nichols came to Trinity as an instructor in English. He soon became adviser to the Jesters and directed a variety of their plays including "The Hairy Ape," "Murder in the Cathedral," "The Importance of Being Earnest," and several Shakespearean works, "Hamlet," "Much Ado About Nothing," and "Julius Caesar."

Apart from his work with the Jesters, Mr. Nichols has been actively engaged with the Oval in the Grove, Farmington, where in the summer of 1955 he directed "I Am a Camera," in 1956 "The Women," and in 1957 "Ondine."

O. W. Lacy

The promotion of Dr. O. W. Lacy, dean of students, to assistant professor of psychology, notes a swift increase in responsibilities since he joined the faculty in 1955. In the last two years he has maintained some of his teaching activities along with his administrative duties.

Dr. Lacy, previous to coming to Trinity, enjoyed wide experience in the guidance field by serving as assistant psychologist with the University of Virginia Hospital; visiting psychologist to Lynchburg, Va., State Colony; interviewer for the Research Center for Human Relations, New York University; and research associate, Anti-Convulsive Clinic, University of Virginia Hospital.

His areas of specialization within the field of psychology include counseling, experimental design, guidance, personality, psychopathology and clinical psychology.

He has published several articles in these fields.

Dr. Lacy received his A.B. degree from Hampden-Sydney in 1947. He studied at the University of Pennsylvania as a U.S. Public Health Service Fellow and received his A.M. degree from there in 1951. He was awarded his Ph.D. from Pennsylvania in 1955.

Philip C. F. Bankwitz

Dr. Philip C. F. Bankwitz, historian and author, is writing a book concerning the military-civil relationships in France during the 20th century. He has been researching and writing on this subject since 1950 when he began a doctoral dissertation for Harvard University.

Dr. Bankwitz received his Ph.D. from Harvard in 1952 and at the same time was awarded the Toppan Prize by the Harvard Faculty of Arts and Sciences for his doctoral thesis on France. He also received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from Harvard.

He is a director of the Foreign Policy Association of Greater Hartford and two years ago published an article in The Hartford Times as part of a series sponsored by the F. F. A. He has contributed numerous reviews and articles to such journals as The American Historical Review, The Canadian Historical Review, and The Journal of Modern History.

Dr. Bankwitz joined the Trinity faculty in 1954. He teaches 20th Century European history and French and Russian history.

E. Finlay Whittlesey

Dr. E. Finlay Whittlesey, who specializes in topology within his field of mathematics, is collaborating with two other topologists in writing a textbook. He worked on the book during the summer of 1959 with a grant from the Danforth Foundation of St. Louis.

Dr. Whittlesey came to Trinity in 1954, having taught at Bates College and at Pennsylvania State University. He was graduated in 1948 from Princeton with the A.B. degree, magna cum laude. He also received his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Princeton.

In October 1959, he presented several papers in Cambridge, Mass., to the regional meeting of the American Mathematical Society. He has previously published in the journal of the Society. In addition to his membership in A.M.S., he is a member of the American Mathematical Association and the Society of Sigma Xi.

Edward Bobko

Dr. Edward Bobko, formerly a research chemist with the Olin Mathieson Co., joined the Trinity faculty in 1955. Previous to that time he taught at Washington and Jefferson College and at Northwestern University.

Since 1957 he has been working with Research Corp. grants on the synthesis and chemical properties of a group of organic compounds—the pyrimidines. This group, composed of four carbon and two nitrogen atoms in a hexagonal ring structure, is present in vitamins and nucleic acids.

Dr. Bobko's specialization is in organic chemistry. During the summer of 1959 he attended a conference of the College Chemistry Teachers at Indiana University with the aid of a National Science Foundation award.

Dr. Bobko is a member of the American Chemical Society, the American Association of Advanced Sciences, and the American Association of University Professors. He was graduated Phi Beta Kappa in 1949 from Western Reserve with the B.S. degree. In 1952 he received the Ph.D. from Northwestern.

Robert D. Meade

Dr. Robert D. Meade came to Trinity in 1955 from the Psychological Corp., where he was employed as a research associate. He was promoted to assistant professor of psychology in 1957 and during 1958–59 was acting chairman of that department.

He is conducting research in motivation and time perception through a grant provided by the National Institute of Health in an attempt to understand why time seems to fly sometimes and drag at other times. The grant, which will run until August 1960, is the first such award to a member of the psychology department.
It was in connection with a problem related to motivation that Dr. Meade visited the Pavlov Institute of Physiology and Psychology in Leningrad during the summer of 1959. From there he toured the Soviet Union. As a result of this tour, he contributed a series of magazine articles titled “Glimpses of Soviet Life” to The Sunday Hartford Courant.

A native of Washington, Ind., Dr. Meade is a graduate of Indiana University. He received his A.M. and Ph.D. degrees from the University of Pennsylvania.

Stephan P. Hoffman Jr.

Dr. Stephen P. Hoffman Jr., on the Trinity faculty since 1957, delivered a sequence of lectures on mathematics at Conard High School, West Hartford, Conn., during 1959. Previously to coming to Trinity he had taught at the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn, N.Y.

Professor Hoffman prepared for college at Norwich Free Academy, and received his B.A., M.A., and Ph.D. degrees from Yale University in 1949, 1951, and 1957, respectively.

Theodor M. Mauch

Dr. Theodor M. Mauch, who concentrates within his field on problems and methods in reading and interpreting the Bible, joined the faculty in the Spring of 1957. Previously he taught at Wellesley College from 1950 to 1956.

He received his B.A. degree from Elmhurst College, Ill., in 1943. He also holds three degrees from Union Theological Seminary, the B.D., the S.T.M., and the Th.D.

For three years, beginning in 1946, Dr. Mauch was a graduate assistant at Union Seminary. In 1949 he was elected a Fellow of the National Council on Religion in Higher Education and studied at the University of Basle, Switzerland, during 1949-50.

Dr. Mauch is a member of the Society of Biblical Literature and Exegesis, the National Association of Biblical Instructors and of the Bible Theologians.

Assistant Professors

Myron G. Anderson

Dr. Myron G. Anderson, who specializes within his field in ethics and epistemology, joined the Trinity faculty in 1956. Previously he was an assistant in philosophy at Brown University.

A native of Minneapolis, Minn., he was graduated Phi Beta Kappa and summa cum laude from the University of Minnesota in 1951. He received his M.A. degree from the University in 1954 and then went to Brown on a teaching fellowship. Named a University Fellow at Brown in 1955, he received his Ph.D. degree from there in 1959.

Chester H. McPhee

Chester H. McPhee, in addition to his classroom activities, is the freshman football and swimming coach and coach for the college’s informal lacrosse team.

He specializes within the field of physical education in the area of athletics. Previous to joining the Trinity faculty, he coached the Upper Arlington High School, Ohio, swim team to victories in 19 meets while losing only one over a two-year period. They captured six championships in the city and district levels in the process.

A 1951 graduate of Oberlin College, he was a member of the football, basketball, baseball, lacrosse and track teams while an undergraduate. He received his M.A. degree from Ohio State in 1957.

Modern Greek Heroic Poetry Recorded

Mr. James A. Notopoulos, Hobart professor of classics, has had recorded recently by Folkways Records and Service Corporation a collection of “Modern Greek Heroic Poetry.” In addition to the recordings, Folkways has published an accompanying brochure.

In the introduction to the brochure, Mr. Notopoulos says, “The recordings in this album . . . were made in 1952-53, with the aid of a Guggenheim Fellowship and the American Philosophical Society, in the Greek villages of the mainland, the islands, and Cyprus. In these villages the writer was privileged to see and hear heroic oral poetry in the making and to feel more sensitively the epic and tragic sense of life as it is expressed in epic poetry. Heroic songs cannot be completely understood if isolated from the voice of life which gave them birth. A heroic poem is not merely a text. It consists of three things: the tradition which created it; the speaker who recites the tradition in a recitation; and the audience which hears it. The Greek village is a society completely traditional and formulaic in all its activities. The formulaic tradition involves both act and expression. The economic and social life of the peasant consists of a series of formulaic actions strongly rooted in the past. So does the poetry which it expresses. Thus the poem deals with the basic moods of life through formulaic diction and traditional melodies. Song is not mere entertainment as in modern society.”

Thomas Lask in The New York Times, Sunday, January 31, commented on the recordings of oral poetry of contemporary Greek bards saying, “Some of the exploits they celebrate go back a thousand years; some are as recent as World War II. Mr. Notopoulos has included a fact-filled brochure in which this oral tradition of making poetry is discussed. Its characteristics are analyzed and its relation to Homeric practices pointed out.”

One of America’s foremost authorities on the Homeric tradition, Mr. Notopoulos was graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Amherst College in 1928. He later studied at Harvard, and he received his B.A. and M.A. degrees from Oxford. He joined the Trinity faculty in 1936.

Robert E. Shults

Robert E. Shults of Wethersfield, promoted to assistant professor of physical education, is coach of the freshman soccer, basketball and baseball teams.

Before joining the faculty in 1957, he served as an instructor at Oberlin College and held a graduate assistantship at Bowling Green State University. He received his A.B. from Oberlin in 1951 and the M.Ed. from Bowling Green in 1957.

Frederick M. Stoutland

Frederick M. Stoutland, previous to joining the faculty in 1958, was an assistant instructor in philosophy at Yale, receiving his Ph.D. from there in 1959. He was graduated Phi Beta Kappa from St. Olaf College, Northfield, Minn., with the B.A. degree in 1954.

Dr. Stoutland is a member of the American Association of University Professors and the American Philosophical Association.

Alvin R. Reinhardt

Alvin R. Reinhardt, who specializes within his field of engineering in architectural drawing and design, rejoined the faculty in 1958. He taught previously at Farmington High School, William H. Hall High and Northeastern University. During World War II, he was a part time instructor at the College.

A graduate of the University of New Hampshire, he has taken graduate courses at Trinity, the University of Connecticut, Teachers College of Connecticut, and Springfield College.

Mr. Reinhardt’s activities at Trinity have included coach of the freshman and varsity soccer teams and adviser to the college’s newly formed undergraduate group of hockey players. As a student at New Hampshire, he was named an All-American left wing in hockey.

Dr. Ferwerda Joins Panel

On International Relations

Dr. Vernon L. Ferwerda, associate professor of government, attended an “Advanced Seminar on International Affairs” sponsored by The Church Peace Union in New York City in early January.

With two professors from the middle-West, he appeared on a panel to discuss “Ethics and Foreign Policy” from the viewpoint of a political specialist. Panel chairman was Paul H. Nitze, president of the Foreign Service Educational Foundation and former chief, Policy Planning Staff, Department of State.

The seminar, lasting five days, was designed primarily for editors, clergymen, and lay readers who have responsibility for working within a religious frame of reference, in the field of International Relations.

Dr. Ferwerda joined the Trinity faculty after lecturing at Smith College and at the University of Massachusetts. He received his bachelor degrees cum laude and his masters degree, both from the University of Massachusetts. He was awarded his doctorate from Harvard in 1954.
Career Day Program

Career Day was held at the College early in February. Numbered among the several representatives of business, industry, insurance, teaching and scientific fields were a half dozen or so Trinity alumni who lectured formally and chatted informally with many seniors.

Largest student attendance for any one particular session was at "Preparation for Interviews," held in the Chemistry Auditorium. Other sessions were held throughout the day in the Chemistry Building and in Hallden Laboratory.

President Albert C. Jacobs, luncheon host in Cook Lounge, also gave a reception at his home for the representatives of the various companies and for the faculty members and several seniors who participated in the program.

John F. Butler '33, director of placement, arranged the Career Day activities, setting them up two days before business and industry representatives began visiting the campus for interviews.

The Sessions:

The Engineer in Industry
C. H. Ebert Jr.
Manager of University Relations
Westinghouse Electric Corp.

Insurance—Home Office and Sales
John Montgomery
Secretary, Casualty Underwriting Dept.
Travelers Insurance Co.

The Arts Graduate in Industry
Colvin C. Shea, Personnel Director
Burlington Industries, Inc.

Chemical Research and Development
Dr. Alfred L. Peiker '25
Director, Stamford Laboratory
American Cyanamid Co.

Mathematics and Physics in Industry
Alonzo G. Grace Jr. '49
Radio Corporation of America

Preparation for Interviews
Panel
C. H. Ebert Jr.
Manager of University Relations
Westinghouse Electric Corp.
Edward J. Falkot, Vice President
The Marine Midland Trust Co. of New York
L. Hoyt Watson, Employment Manager
Smith, Kline & French Laboratories
Malcolm B. Barlow '60
Marvin W. Peterson '60
Grosvenor H. Richardson '60

Advertising
James Hollyday '51
Benton & Bowles, Inc.

Banking
Edward J. Falkot, Vice President
The Marine Midland Trust Co. of New York

Law
Paul W. Adams '35
Adams, Blanchette and Evans

The Medical Profession
Dr. Edward F. Marra '46
Faculty of Boston University
School of Medicine

Teaching—College, Independent
and Public Secondary Schools
Panel
Frederick T. Bashour '34, Principal
Bulkeley High School, Hartford
John A. Dando, Associate Professor
Trinity College
Merritt A. Hewett, Headmaster
Kingswood School, West Hartford

The Sales Field
Robert F. Lindquist
Assistant Advertising Manager
Vick Chemical Co.

4:45 p.m. to 6:15 p.m.
President's Reception
Speakers, Faculty and Senior Committee

Mid-Year Pledges

Nine fraternities claimed forty-one students during the Mid-Year Rush Week. Those who pledged were:

Alpha Chi Rho: Charles Sargent, Charles Dietrich.


Pi Delta Epsilon: Joseph Nardiello, John Denson, Andrew Miller, Arthur Wiley.


Sigma Nu: Jay McCracken, Donald Woodward.

Theta Xi: John Syer, Arthur McNulty, Charles Clasen.

Engineers Receive Two Oscilloscopes

Tektronix, Inc. of Portland, Ore., through the Tektronix Foundation, has made available to the College two oscilloscopes at a “small fraction of actual cost” it was made known recently by August E. Sapega, associate professor of engineering.

The two machines, compact as well as complex, and related equipment will be for general laboratory use by Trinity’s fifth-year engineering students. The five-year engineering program offers the student a B.S. degree at the end of his fourth year and a B.S. degree in either electrical engineering, mechanical engineering or in engineering science at the end of his fifth year.

At present, two students engaged in thesis work are studying both electrical and mechanical transient phenomena with the oscilloscopes. They are William R. Abeles of 17 5th Ave., Pelham, N.Y., and Charles D. Beristain of 94 Grant St., Hartford, Conn.

The machines were offered to the College by W. K. Dallas, trustee of the Tektronix Foundation. He said in a letter to Professor Sapega, “Your outline of past activity as well as the aims and objectives set forth at Trinity College for the future bespeak splendid contributions to scientific education in the U.S.A. The Tektronix Foundation is dedicated to providing help, when feasible, to organizations such as your own.”
Parents and Alumni Announce Committees for Annual Drives

Bland '40 Heads Alumni Assisted by Boney '43

Herbert R. Bland '40 is serving Trinity for the second year as National Chairman of the 1959-60 Alumni Fund. Working with Mr. Bland as members of the Fund Steering Committee are John L. Bonee '43, National Vice Chairman, Barclay Shaw '35, Leadership Gifts, David M. Hadlow '23, Special Gifts, Robert A. Gilbert '38, General Gifts, and Robert L. Sind '55, Donald R. Reynolds '51 and E. Laird Mortimer '57, Public Relations.

Alumni solicitation in the Leadership and Special Gifts sections has been underway since the Fall of 1959. Richard A. Leggett '39 is serving as Chairman of the Greater Hartford Special Gifts solicitation. He is being assisted by Commanders Ethan F. Bassford '39, Andrew W. Milligan '45 and A. Harry Sanders '37. The Greater New York Chairman is James M. Cabell '27, and John F. Walter '29 is vice chairman.


Three Alumni are serving as Chairman of the Medical Alumni solicitation. They are Doctors Isidore S. Geeteter '55, Harry J. Tamoney Jr. '43 and Paul H. Twaddle '31, all of Hartford.

Under the leadership of General Gifts Chairman Robert A. Gilbert, the Class Agents initiated their phase of the campaign on January 15-16 on campus at the annual Class Agents Weekend. 54 people attended the Class Agents Dinner, at which Andrew Onderdonk, Class Agent of 1934, received the Class of 1934 Trophy, and E. Laird Mortimer III was awarded the first Class of 1916 Trophy as class agent for the winning class of 1957.

The goal of the 1959-60 Alumni Fund is $105,000. An innovation in this year’s Fund is the publishing of interim reports which will be sent to all Alumni. The names of all contributors to date will be listed by class, in addition to information concerning the progress of the Fund. The first of these periodic reports has already been received by the alumni body. The Fund closes June 30, after which a final report listing all contributors and the results of the Alumni Fund and Parents Fund will be published. All gifts to the Alumni Fund will be used for faculty salaries and scholarships.

Sienkiewicz and Getlin Lead Parents’ Work

At the mid-winter meeting of the Directors of the Trinity College Parents Association, Casimir A. Sienkiewicz of Philadelphia, National Chairman of the Parents Fund, announced his organization.

Joseph V. Getlin of Chicago was named National Vice Chairman of the Fund.

Regional Chairmen appointed by Mr. Sienkiewicz and Mr. Getlin include: Robert C. Millar of Worcester, Massachusetts Chairman, Robert C. Knox Jr. of Hartford, Connecticut Chairman, William M. Richardson of New York City, Eastern N.Y. Chairman, Judge Joseph Varbalow of Camden, New Jersey Chairman, Henry W. Farnum of Philadelphia, Eastern Pennsylvania Chairman, Dr. J. Donald Woodruff of Baltimore, Chairman for Maryland and the South, Robert M. Babbit of Pittsburgh, Chairman for Western Pennsylvania, Western New York and Michigan, Albert J. Mayer Jr. of Cincinnati, Chairman for Ohio and Indiana, Howard C. Reeder of Chicago, Chairman for Illinois and North Central States, and John A. Kroh of Kansas City, Chairman for Missouri, Southwestern and Far Western States.


Mr. Sienkiewicz also announced that eleven gifts had been received for a total of $10,000 of the $30,000 minimum goal. He expressed the hope that the final total would be $40,000.

All gifts to the Parents Fund will be used for faculty purposes.

Shaw ’35 Renominated For Alumni Trustee

The Nominating Committee of the Alumni Association has nominated Barclay Shaw ’35 for a second three-year term as Alumni Trustee.

Mr. Shaw, a partner in the law firm of Palmer, Serles, Delaney, Shaw and Pomeroy in New York City, is a former president of the Trinity College Alumni Association. He has also been Class Agent, member of the Board of Fellows and a member of the Executive Committee of the Alumni Association.

As in the past, when an Alumni Trustee has been nominated for reelection, no other candidates have been placed in nomination. However, official ballots will be mailed out in May to meet the specifications of the College Charter.

Morris ’40 Writes of Holland Submarine

"The Story of the Holland Submarine" by Dr. Richard K. Morris ’40, associate professor of education and anthropology at the College, is presented in the January issue of United States Naval Institute Proceedings.

In his initial paragraph Dr. Morris wrote, "The story of SS-1 Holland is the story of the birth of the submarine fleet of the United States Navy. Launched 17 May 1897, at Lewis Nixon’s Crescent Shipyard, Elizabethport, New Jersey, the 55-foot 4-inch submersible was the sixth completed boat and at least the ninth important design of the Irish-born American schoolteacher and inventor, John Philip Holland (1842-1914)."

The Trinity Alumni Magazine reported a campus exhibit on the Holland submarine in the February 1958 issue saying, "The submarine exhibit was drawn from the private papers, letters, plans, maps, photographs, books and newspaper clippings of Dr. Richard K. Morris... The engineer in charge of constructing the U.S.S. Holland was Dr. Morris’ grandfather, while the inventor, John P. Holland, was distantly related to Trinity’s vice president, Albert E. Holland ’34."
MODERN ART EXHIBIT

An exhibition of modern painting and sculpture sponsored by the Olsen Foundation of Bridgeport, Conn., and the Fine Arts Department of the College enjoyed a two-week stay in the Library Conference Room in January.

The Hartford Times in a January 16 review characterized the show as a "small but choice exhibition. . . . The work of internationally known artists, they (eight paintings and eight sculptures) were chosen by Fred and Florence Olsen on a very personal basis. Each of the pieces has given us great enjoyment . . . and has stood up under great competition," the collectors said.

"Selected because of their 'mood provoking' qualities, the works represent a cross section of the different approaches to abstract art as interpreted by artists from America, England, Germany, Italy and Chile.

"Hans Hofmann's painting 'Blue Interior' is a good example of the work of a man who has had more influence on the abstract-expressionist movement in this country than perhaps any other single individual.

"Henry Moore's tunnelled and eroded sculptures, are powerful statements of England's leading sculptor, and express his conviction that 'power of expression' is more important than 'beauty of expression.'

"Other artists represented include Hartford's John Grillo; Kenneth Armitage, another internationally known Englishman; America's Doris Caesar, whose sculptures are receiving wide attention; Hans Moller; John B. Ferren, one of the distinguished American abstract-expressionists; and others."

Mitchel N. Pappas, associate professor of fine arts at the College, said of the exhibit, "It is highly rewarding to the student to have this contact with original works of such highly respected artists.

Marinatos on Archaeology

Nearly 100 persons were on hand in the Chemistry Auditorium to hear Professor Spirydon Marinatos, Rector of the University of Athens, as the Eliot Norton Lecturer of the Hartford Society of the Archaeological Institute of America. The lecture, given in February, was titled "An Unplundered Tomb at Nestor's Domain at Pylos."

Professor Spirydon is considered Greece's outstanding archaeologist, and has conducted important excavations at the Ionian Islands, Crete and Pylos, home of Homeric Nestor.

The scholar's remarks concerned the 14th-century B.C. tomb considered unique in that it was the third ancient tomb found unplundered. The treasure which it contained, therefore, was of exceptional beauty; such as the finest inlaid swords of Mycenaean warriors, gems, and rare jewelry. Some of the art exhibited in the gems showed remarkable similarity to modern art.

Ambassador from Israel Is Hopeful for Future

The Israeli Ambassador to the United States, Avraham Harman, offered an enlightening discussion on "Israel and the Middle East" in a campus lecture early in February.

"Deploring that it is impossible to destroy Israel without a major cataclysm in the Middle East," he pointed out that Israel's existence is no longer a point of contention. Rather, the important question has become "how can we live together?"

"The cloud on Israel's horizon, he said, is the growing shipments of arms to the United Arab Republic—jet planes and heavy armament have been shipped into the Arab Republic from the Soviet Union and the Eastern European countries. . . . But, despite the hazards and uncertainties that support to the Arabs presents, Ambassador Harman noted that Israel's problems are not much different from those facing most countries in the world, and he emphatically predicted survival for this youngster in the family of nations.

The young, dynamic diplomat—a native of London, England—has served top echelon posts for the Israeli government since his 1948 appointment as Deputy Director of the government press office. His other duties have included two years of service as Counsel General of Israel in New York from 1953 to 1955.

Bagpipe Training Wins Over Marine Regulations

Last Summer Michael C. Canaday '60 attended the Senior Platoon Leaders Class at Marine Corps Schools, Quantico, Va., and Quantico may not have recovered yet.

Mike made an error—a drill instructor's nightmare—wrong-footed about face, and it led him to the front of his company. Mike explained to his instructor that he had learned the about face that way as a member of the Trinity College Pipes and Drums. After a short discussion with Mike, who apparently is quicker with his tongue than his feet, emerged as the main member of the company's marching band.

For the remainder of the course Mike, a drummer and a bugler roused the company each morning with a stirring Scottish version of reveille.

Trinity Host to College Public Relations Group

More than 200 college trustees, presidents and administrative personnel attended the annual District's conference of the American College Public Relations Association held in Hartford January 20-22.

Conference Chairman was Kenneth C. Parker, Director of public relations at Trinity. Mr. Parker is District I Director of ACPRFA, and at the business session of the conference was elected a representative of the district to the national organization.

Trinity College was official host to the group, and the annual reception was held at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Jacobs followed by the annual dinner in Hamlin Dining Hall Thursday, the 21st.

The Hon. Fred C. Scribner, Jr., the Undersecretary of the Treasury and father of Curtis M. Scribner '60, was guest speaker at the dinner. He concerned himself in his remarks with the federal tax structure, and said the government is already "concerned with the bite taken out of its income by the practice of charitable giving."

He said the government would "not look with kindness" on any changes designed to extend the amount of tax exemptions allowed for charitable gifts.

Theme of the Conference was "Images and Image Makers: New England Colleges Consult their Publics." John W. Macy, executive vice president of Wesleyan University, and Mr. Parker were the speakers at the opening session. Mr. Macy in his keynote talk called for an end to "meaningless rivalry" between colleges and asked for a united effort to present the issues facing higher education in a clear and challenging fashion.

Mr. Parker stressed the cooperative theme, as well, calling for a pooling of our resources and our ingenuity in order to utilize all possible means to relate the story of education and the importance it has for the preservation of mankind. Our job cannot be done properly until a greater percentage of the national income is directed toward education, not toward luxury and entertainment."

Trinity's vice president Albert E. Holland '34 was chairman of the development section meetings. These three meetings were concerned with the Development Office and its relationship to the Trustees, the President and the Faculty.

In the trustee session the function of a trustee was defined as directing policy, setting and maintaining the course. The trustees should not be expected to interpret the college educational blueprint to the public. Another panelist said that our boards of trustees today need "young, creative and adventurous minds. The aged are not the exclusive purveyors of wisdom."

Another panelist said that colleges are best administered by professionals. "The daily attention of experts is better than the periodic attention of amateurs."

17
The Sage of Seabury 22

Harry Todd Costello 1885-1960

Professor Harry Todd Costello is dead. “Trinity College will never be the same without him,” said President Albert C. Jacobs at the special memorial service in the Trinity Chapel, February 3, 1960.

It is one thing to be a great scholar; it is another thing to be a great teacher. The two are not antithetical, but rarely are they found combined with equal strength in a single individual. For ten generations of Trinity students, Professor Costello epitomized both the scholar and the teacher.

Born in Richmond, Indiana, November 1, 1885, Harry Todd Costello was educated in the public schools of that town and went on to neighboring Earlham College where he received his B.A. degree in 1908. He entered Harvard Graduate School at a most propitious time for his future career, for it was the “Golden Age” of philosophy at Harvard and Dr. Costello moved among the “greats.” His recollections of those momentous days remained forever sharp in his memory. No detail escaped him. His stories about William James, Josiah Royce, George Santayana, George Herbert Palmer, Hugh Munsterberg, and others—real, profound, anecdotal, or apocryphal—enlivened his own subsequent instruction and conversation throughout the years that followed.

After receiving his Ph.D. from Harvard in 1911, Professor Costello went abroad as Sheldon Research Fellow to the University of Paris. There he studied under another great philosopher, Henri Bergson. He returned to Harvard as instructor and assistant to the eminent British philosopher, Bertrand Russell.

Brownell Professor in 1920

Teaching assignments followed at Yale (1914-15) and Columbia (1915-20), with special classes at the College of the City of New York during the academic year 1919-20. At Columbia, Dr. Costello was a member of John Dewey’s department of philosophy. His former Harvard teacher, Josiah Royce, is reported to have said, “Get out of Columbia, they’ll never understand you down there.” “Butch,” as he became affectionately known, took this advice seriously and in 1920 was appointed Brownell Professor of Philosophy at Trinity College.

Accepting minor interruptions—as visiting professor at the University of California (1922) and Harvard (1930)—Professor Costello faithfully served Trinity College until his retirement in 1956. As professor emeritus his contributions did not cease. He again revised his now famous list of Books For A College Student’s Reading (5th edition, 1958), and he was still to be seen at all major college functions: lectures, sports events, and regular meetings of the Trinity Chapter of the American Association of University Professors. Hugh S. Campbell (’32), in one of the memorial addresses delivered on February 3, 1960, said: “Trinity was very important to him,” to which it might well be added that “Butch” Costello was very important to Trinity.

The eulogies have begun and they are likely to continue for many years to come. A professor who has taught some 2,000 students, whose professional attainments have ranked him with the best, whose writings in journals and book form leave a legacy to be reckoned with, is not likely to be forgotten. And what sort of a man was this, who unobtrusively moved among the great and was himself great? The portrait emerges from those who knew him well.

Professor Blanchard W. Means, Dr. Costello’s successor, has said of him: “A lonely man by crowded social standards, and somewhat shy with strangers, he liked people and he enjoyed the good things of life which came his way in a frank and simple manner. Travel he loved and next to travel, sports... Critical but never destructive, he always tempered his criticisms with a saving humor, reflecting his own cheerfulness of spirit even when engaged with matters most serious.”

Mr. Campbell said: “In the eyes of many, a paradoxical figure—familiar with the newest science and the oldest history—given to few intimacies—aloof—largely untouched by the social and business life of his contemporaries—the epimute of the scholar in his ivory tower—he still remained remarkably conversant with the world about him—its slang, gossip, baseball, theatre, scandal, dress! He was full of understanding.”

Forty Years of Scholarship

“For forty years,” said Dr. Jacobs, “Trinity was privileged to enjoy the outstanding scholarship, the keen wit, the inspired teaching and the affectionate association of the late Dr. Costello. During these four decades he carved a lasting niche in the annals of the College he served so well... Trinity is a richer and nobler place...”

As “Butch” Costello collected the anecdotes of the greats that moved in history and within the circle of his own life, recorded them in his delightful and profound book, A Philosophy of the Real and the Possible (1954), or generously shared them with colleagues over lunch in the “Cave,” so some future college historian will record the legion of stories surrounding Trinity’s own eminent professor of philosophy.

Vice President Albert Holland tells how “Butch,” attending a Wesleyan-Trinity football game at Middlebury, sat on the bleachers behind two parents of one of Trinity’s star players. He overheard one say: “I hope that Dan Jessee doesn’t put our boy in the game at the beginning. He’s too nervous.” Unobserved, “Butch” Costello rose from his seat and shuffled down to the Trinity bench. He was seen whispering in Dan’s ear. At the kickoff, the boy of the concerned parents received the kick, fumbled, Wesleyan recovered and took the ball for a touchdown which cost Trinity the game. Butch was overheard to remark, “Coaches won’t listen to philosophers.”

Sometime in 1938, Professor Costello was lecturing to his class in the history of philosophy. He hoped to convey to his students the true meaning of the Hindu Brahma. With a powerful blow of his fist he struck the blackboard behind him, declaring, “This is Brahma!” Again he struck a blow on the lectern, then on a book, each time repeating “This is Brahma!” A final blow on his own chest set him to coughing so violently that the class had to be dismissed. But no one in that class failed to grasp the meaning of Brahma.

For many years and to the very end, Professor Costello lived on campus, the sage of Seabury 22. A bronze plaque should one day mark that spot for future Trinity men to behold and revere. He had, as Mr. Campbell observed, “a kind of Mandarin charm.” In the final years of his retirement he would walk from Seabury 22 to the “Cave,” with a regularity reminiscent of the punctilious Immanuel Kant’s perambulations, carrying in his coat pocket his own wad of butter to be carefully unfolded at lunch. He looked forward to some scintillating conversation with colleague or student whose thoughtfulness in joining him was always richly rewarded. “Butch” would then quietly return to his books in Seabury.

Professor Means reports that two days before his death (January 25, 1960) at the age of 74, Dr. Costello wrote: “To be unreasonable is to be weak and perverse. Why praise failure?” He was himself at no time weak or perverse, but at all times incorruptibly reasonable. Trinity College has lost a great scholar and a great teacher.

R.K.M. (’40)
The passing of Thomas F. Flanagan on January 15 at the Rochester United Hospital, Rochester, New York, brought to a close the fruitful career of a loyal alum­nus, a prominent business executive and a devoted public servant.

As a native of Hartford, his interest in Trinity was crystallized at an early age. He matriculated with the Class of 1912 and soon tested his latent business ability as advertising manager of the Tripod and business manager of the Key. His election to the Senate bore further testimony to his worthiness, and his appointment as chairman of his Class Day Committee was an added tribute to his popularity.

At graduation he joined the advertising agency of James A. Wales, Trinity '01, where he received a solid grounding in the principles of advertising and public relations. His native ability, enthusiasm and bountiful energy brought him rapid advancement. After serving briefly as general sales and advertising manager of the Pyrene Manufacturing Company, he became progressively vice president and director of the Charles W. Hoyt Company, president of the Penn Tobacco Company, and managing director of the National Association of Radio Station Representatives in New York City.

Flanagan had been in harness in the service of his college. From 1938 to 1945 he was a member of the Board of Fellows, serving as chairman from 1939 to 1942. He directed the special gifts division of the 125th Anniversary Development Program until illness forced him to withdraw. Perhaps his outstanding contribution to Trinity was his sponsoring of G. Keith Funston for the presidency of the College.

In 1948 the Board of Fellows paid signal tribute to his loyalty as an alumnus and his distinction in business by awarding him the coveted Eigenbrodt Cup. And in 1950 the College wisely enlisted his services as a life trustee. In his home town of Harrison, New York, Mr. Flanagan had served as police commissioner since 1946, and had been a president of the Community Chest and director of the Harrison Nursing Association. He was a member of Alpha Chi Rho and was serving as a national counselor at the time of his death.

By way of an avocation Mr. Flanagan had developed quite a reputation as a bibliophile, specializing in the works of Mark Twain. His collection of early editions, including translations into several foreign languages, was extensive and valuable. Plans to exhibit some of the important items of his collection in the Trinity Library have been in progress for some time and an exhibition will take place this fall as planned.

Mr. Flanagan leaves his wife, Mrs. Margaret Allen Flanagan; a son, Allen Flanagan Trinity '41; and three grandchildren. Funeral services were held at All Saints Episcopal Church in Harrison.

R. S. M. ('16)

Edward Frank Humphrey, 1878-1960

The passing of Professor Edward Frank Humphrey, Northam Professor of History and Political Science, Emeritus, on February 6, 1960, took from the Trinity scene one of its most able and distinguished educators. He was 81 years old.

A member of Trinity's history department from 1915 until his retirement in 1948, Dr. Humphrey is remembered by countless former students as a master lecturer and a stimulating discussion leader.

He is survived by his wife, Gertrude Warnack Humphrey; two daughters, Miss Anna Humphrey and Miss Gertrude Louisa Humphrey; and a sister, Mrs. Archie Hynes.

A memorial service was held in the College Chapel on February 10th. Dr. Arthur H. Hughes, dean and vice president; Dr. D. G. Brinton Thompson, chairman of the history department; and Dr. George B. Cooper, professor of history, paid tribute to his memory. Excerpts from their talks appear below.

Dr. Hughes — "Edward Frank Humphrey, for 33 years the Northam Professor of History and Political Science at Trinity College, was a native of Minnesota and spent his undergraduate years in the state university there. Coming to the East after his graduation, he studied history at Columbia, where he received his master's and doctor's degrees. In the meanwhile, he had also spent a year at the University of Paris as a Fulbright student. Columbia kept him in New York on its faculty for four years until 1915, when he accepted an appointment-first, to teach in our Summer School—and then the headship of our History Department as the Northam Professor. In fact, he was by himself the whole History Department and the Political Science Department as well in those days. His marked intellectual ability, which had been recognized during his student years by his election to Phi Beta Kappa, was already formed into the characteristic and painstaking skill of the scholar...."

"Edward Humphrey was a scholar, as all his students and colleagues well knew, but he was also a truly great teacher. His name is inscribed indelibly in the minds and also in the hearts of all those who sat in chairs before him while he sat, as was his custom, informally on the edge of the table at the end of the history room, Seabury 46. When he lectured, he conveyed much of his enthusiasm and firm convictions to his hearers. Speaking always extemporaneously, he drove home his point with a dignified but compelling eloquence.

A man of marked individuality, strong traits of character, and abiding faith in the American way of life, scrupulously honest and honorable, outspoken in his views, and of a sociable disposition, he had obviously many staunch friends. Dr. Cooper — "Dr. Humphrey represented a breed of men now sadly passing from the American scene. Trained in the stern atmosphere of a frontier society of Yankees who gloried in learning, he brought from Minnesota his special brand of late 19th century skepticism and common sense. He was skeptical of facile explanations and he often used startling and amusing methods to abolish them. He took a contrary position in the classroom in order to stimulate his students, in refutation, to think of deeper and broader explanations of historical movements. He sometimes resorted to a delightful whimsy in order to stretch the imaginations of his students. He was always quick to undermine smug and cant-ridden explanations of things. 'Who won the first World War?' he would ask at the beginning of a class. And after they had suggested regiments, statesmen, and a galaxy of orthodox answers, he would plunge into his lecture with the flat statement, 'The Pillsbury Flour Company won the war.' There would follow an analysis of the role of this country's wheat supply and some fresh and original ideas on the importance
of the New World in the diplomacy and war of the Old. . . .

Both before and after the war, I saw him regularly, and our association was not broken or affected in any way by his retirement in 1948. Every time we met, he went immediately, without any preliminaries, into some political or historical question. Actually we differed in most of our philosophical, theological, and political ideas. But Dr. Humphrey was one of those who honestly relished difference of opinion and the discussions which came out of it. He was an early riser, and I often had calls very early indeed. After a hearty 'Good Morning' he would go immediately into the subject of Arthur Krock's column that morning. He was a frequent visitor to the Trinity campus, particularly at reunions. He has been a regular at the annual "Immortals" dinner. A grandson, Malcolm Graham, is currently a member of the freshman class.

Those who knew Niles Graham well will perhaps remember him best for his "homespun" type humor and his unpredictable nature. Last September he arrived on the campus with his grandson. He immediately asked about the schedule of airline flights out. Several days later he was still on the campus, eating his meals in the college dining hall. Many freshmen thought he was a member of the faculty. When asked what changed his mind about going right back, he said, "I was in no hurry, but if it got a couple of degrees colder I was going to get the heck back to Texas as fast as I could."

A friend related the story of one of her invitations to the Pease Mansion. Mr. Graham offered to send a car for her. At the appointed time a pick up truck arrived and the driver handed her this note: "This will introduce Walter Long, who will haul you. If he has to crate you, it will be $2 extra. Yours, Niles Graham."

All accounts of the life of Niles Graham mention the multitude of friends and}

always surprised that I was so far behind in reading if it had not yet seen it.

Dr. Thompson — "A man of great moral and physical courage, a man outspoken and of independent views, a man with a scholar's knowledge, not only of American history but also of much of world history, a gifted teacher, and a very kind friend; that sums up the Edward Frank Humphrey I knew. . . ."

His books, Politics and Religion in the Days of Augustus, Nationalism and Religion in America, and An Economic History of the United States, show the breadth of his interest and knowledge of history. After receiving his doctor's degree at Columbia, he studied at the University of Paris. Nevertheless, his chief interest centered on United States History, and he published numerous articles in this field in scholarly journals. . . . Descended from the Old Colonial Stock, which laid the foundations on which was built the mighty structure of our civilization, he belonged to numerous ancestral societies, the Mayflower, Descendant of the Founders of Hartford, and Sons of the American Revolution. Active in all, he was sometime president of the Founders of Hartford and a Governor.

"His many lectures, which I heard, were always interesting, stimulating, and sometimes disturbing to the complacent student. He used skilfully all the arts of the good lecturer, a change of pace, an amusing anecdote, a dramatic statement. History was a live, meaningful subject in his hands."

Necrology

Richard Niles Graham, 1905

R. Niles Graham, known to many older alumni by his ten-gallon hat, cane and western boots, died in Austin, Texas, December 16, 1959.

He was born March 7, 1881, in Austin, a son of the late George Thomas Graham and Carrie Augusta Pease and a grandson of a former governor of Texas, Elshua M. Pease. After attending St. Paul's School, Garden City, N.Y., he entered Trinity with the Class of 1905. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Sophomore Dining Club, the German Club, and the Press Club. His fraternity was the Epsilon Chapter of Delta Psi. Shortly after leaving Trinity he entered the real estate business, adding insurance and rentals later on. He was most successful in developing residential areas in the Austin area.

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All accounts of the life of Niles Graham mention the multitude of friends and
Winter Sports Round-Up

At this writing the winter sports teams at Trinity were just a contest or two away from concluding one of the most successful seasons in recent memory.

Records fell in both basketball and swimming, and the former club came within a whisker of being selected for the small college NCAA tournament. That old nemesis, Wesleyan, notched a 6-5-8 win over the Bantams, reversing the earlier decision and, most observers agreed, causing Trinity to be passed over as the tournament invitations hit the mails.

Great individual performances by two boys, one a senior and one a sophomore, highlighted athletic endeavors. Bob Morgan, muscular South Norwalk senior, notched a permanent place for himself in Trinity swimming history by breaking his own records in two events. With only the New Englands remaining in his college career, Morgan now holds records in four freestyle events: 50 yd. (23.6 seconds), 100 yd. (52 seconds), 220 yd. (2:15.6), and 440 yd. (5:03.3).

Co-captain of the team, Morgan has been the brightest note in a season that ended up 4-6.

In basketball, lithe, rubber-legged Johnny Norman, sophomore from Hartford, broke Trin’s single season scoring record (set by John McGowan in 1956-57) although he sat out the season’s finale as the result of an appendectomy. Trinity ended the season 14-4, best mark in a decade, and Norman contributed 338 points to the effort, topping the old one-season mark by 20 points.

Norman, who ended the season with a 19.8 average and was the club’s second best rebounder, was twice selected to the ECAC small college team of the week. But Norman was not the whole show. Fine over-all balance was without question the factor which led Trinity to such a fine season. Captain and senior Barry Roynen, and seniors Charlie Bergmann and Ken Lyons all averaged close to or over 15 points per game and, most importantly, offered an amalgamated attitude of dogged indefatigability which often brought Trinity from behind to victory.

And a special kudo is extended to junior Doug Tansill, who rounded out the Fighting Five. A fine shooter and adept off the boards, he will, along with Norman, form the nucleus for next year’s club.

Record Breaker Morgan

A possible third starter on the 1960-61 team—though it’s mighty early for predictions—is hot-shooting freshman Vic Keen, ‘51’, from Pueblo, Colo. Vic averaged close to 30 points a game for the frosh, leading them to a 9-6 record. A complete rundown on scores for the winter season, to date, will be found on the back cover of The Magazine.
The Early Reception of Berkeley's Immaterialism, 1710-1733—Harry M. Bracken (Trinity '49, The Hague, 1959, 133 pp.)

Dr. Harry M. Bracken (Trinity '49), Assistant Professor of Philosophy at the University of Iowa, has just published, through Martin Niijhoff, at the Hague in Holland, a scholarly little volume with the title, "The Early Reception of Berkeley's Immaterialism, 1710-1733." Just as Darwin became known as the man who believed we were descended from monkeys, so George Berkeley became known as the man who said matter does not exist, from which it follows that "the world is the same stuff that dreams are made of." He was laughed at. People who wrote against him did not trouble to read what he had really said. Dr. Bracken shows, by careful examination of the writers of the time, that only a few made the effort to verify what they were refuting. Among these were Ephraim Chambers, editor of Chambers' Cyclopedia, which became a standard reference work, and a Scotchman, Andrew Baxter, who wanted to prove Berkeley wrong. All the rest merely laughed in contempt.

Yet George Berkeley deserved, and still deserves, to be taken seriously. A sound empiricism has to meet Berkeley's arguments, not laugh at them. Dr. Bracken does not go on to treat of this, but Berkeley's arguments were actually so good that they proved too much. They proved the eye should see everything flat, because what one sees is the picture at the back of the eye. But we never do see things thus flat. His arguments not merely proved there is no such thing as space. They seemingly proved that no one else existed except George Berkeley. Also there are other facts to be accounted for. Since it takes time for the light to reach us, all we see is in the past. What looks like an easy way out would be to hold that we see only present "images" of past things, but then we have never seen anything of the world. In short this is the sort of problem raised by Berkeley, who thought he was on much solid ground in saying, "What I see and touch, that is real." These questions are not trivial. A truly empirical philosophy must solve them, if we are to have sound inductive logic, and knowledge of physical fact. So Berkeley is not yet obsolete. Why, then, laugh at him?


Reviewed by Ralph M. Williams

After coming back to Trinity for his tenth reunion in June, 1958, John Fandel went to Europe on a fellowship given him by the Hudson Review. Since his return he has been most productive of poetry. First came the brochure, The World I Wake, published by the Nordic Press, followed in the summer of 1959 by a privately printed pamphlet, Less Than a Breath, containing a collection of his very short poems and two-line epigrams. And now, in the autumn of 1959, his most important and considerable book has appeared, Testament and Other Poems.

John Fandel has a Frostian ability to see something of significance in the most commonplace happenings of nature. In most of the poems these significant observations have spiritual overtones, which suggest that he is using the word "Testament" in the title in its less common meaning of "covenant." In other words, the poems in this volume are his covenant, his expression of faith in God and in all God's world and creatures, including Man. And this is a world in which he finds much to wonder about and comment upon. As he says in "About my Students" (p. 29):

Among their lolling youth my day-dreams flit:
How I, like they, lived once from bell to bell.
No old accumulated notes can tell
Them life is stranger than they fancy it.

This volume reveals a steadily improving craftsman. It exhibits a much wider range of verse forms than any of his previous collections; his handling of such technical devices as rhyme, alliteration, and rhythm have become more subtle and effective. Trinity College may well be proud to have so distinguished a poet among its alumni.

Apples from Shinar—Hyam Plutzik (Wesleyan University Press, 1959, 59 pp., $3; paper, $1.65).

Reviewed by Frederick L. Gwynn

Among the first four volumes of the Wesleyan Press's new program of poetry is a collection of varied verses by Hyam Plutzik, Trinity '32, apparently his second book. If the title is mysterious—there is some Old Testament reference that escapes me—the poems are mostly not, in the subject area of Nature, for example, they run from experiencing the sound of silence while "fishing off Pondy Point" (in "Jim Desterland") to a witty evocation of the wind's power (in "A New Explanation of the Quietude and Talkativeness of Trees"). Two of the best poems in the book are concerned with Jewishness. "For T.S.E. Only," first, explores the possible anti-Semitic matter of Eliot in the Master's own allusive manner, putting the better-known poet in the position of his own St. Thomas à Becket, and ending with a supremely smart quotation of a quotation that equates all the parties involved, "Paintor," second, insists on the inescapable feelings of one pretending not to be a Jew.

With "The Importance of Poetry, or the Coming Forth from Eternity into Time," Plutzik (a professor at the University of Rochester) gives us a set of natural images that provide a commentary on esthetics, the first half in the mode of Wallace Stevens. This anti-solipsistic analogy may be the most profound of the poet's reflections, but the most exciting of all the thirty-three poems in the book is the longest, the seventeen-page blank-verse narrative, "The Shepherd," which the publisher tells us is part of Horatio, a long major work to come.

The Shepherd is a Danish rustic who tells Horatio, Hamlet's friend now grown old, the long story of the melancholy prince, a tale now corrupted and confused with the myth of Oedipus. This poem is Mr. Plutzik's real achievement in Apples from Shinar. If it is somewhat anachronistic in style and project—blank-verse versions of old stories seem more Victorian and Georgian than Age of Anxiety—it is so original in making Amleth (Hamlet) the illegitimate son of Fang (Claudius) and the unknowing lover of his own mother (cf. Oedipus and the oedipal interpretation of what the reader feels truly caught up in a primal myth that links the greatest of Greek and British tragic heroes.

For Hyam Plutzik's new volume, therefore, we may be grateful and happy. With just enough ineffective poetry (e.g., the illogical and anticlimactic "To My Daughter") to make it a human book. Apples from Shinar has an overbalance of poetry to reward a reader and make him remember.


Reviewed by Edmund La B. Cheronnier

To what extent was Abraham Lincoln influenced by the Christian religion? Most attempts to answer this question have been embarrassed by the welter of conflicting evidence. For every reference to God in Lincoln's written correspondence, the skeptic has been able to adduce a pointed joke at the expense of clergy or church. In The Almost Chosen People,
Dr. William J. Wolf (Trinity 1940) has succeeded in reconciling this apparently conflicting testimony. The explanation, he finds, lies in Lincoln's characteristic independence of mind, which enabled him to reason from biblical premises to conclusions on his own at odds with institutional religion. These biblical premises, however, were not adopted merely for the sake of argument, as a means of scoring points in debate. On the contrary, Dr. Wolf's research establishes the powerful influence of Holy Scripture, not simply upon Lincoln's private life, but also upon his executive decisions. He therefore concludes that Lincoln is best described as a "biblical Christian."

The Scriptural allusions with which Lincoln's speeches abound were not the pious afterthoughts of campaign oratory, but rather the key to his own interpretation of the crucial issues and events of the Civil War. In a particularly illuminating analysis, the author shows this to be especially true of the Gettysburg Address, with its theme of judgment, sacrifice and rebirth. By the time of the Second Inaugural, Dr. Wolf contends that Lincoln had actually become a day after day prophet that is, he interpreted contemporary events as disclosing the will of the Lord of History, who was actually at work chas­

ing our understanding of Lincoln's role in the conflict.

To describe a book on Lincoln's religion as a contribution to the historian's understanding of the Civil War might appear fanciful at first glance. If so, this is only because "religion" is so often regarded a purely private, personal matter, with no bearing on the facts and problems of everyday life. The religion of the prophets, however, was exactly the reverse. Wherever their religion is taken seriously, the course of history is bound to be affected. Dr. Wolf's book not only deepens our understanding of Lincoln's role in the Civil War, but also heightens our appreciation of what it means to be a "biblical Christian."

**Faulkner in the University—Edited by Frederick L. Gwynn and Joseph L. Blotner (University of Virginia Press, 1959)**

A volume of some 295 pages on William Faulkner, co-edited by Dr. Frederick L. Gwynn, professor of English and chairman of the department at the Col­

lege, has been published by the University of Virginia press. Titled "Faulkner in the University," the book is composed of transcripts of 36 question-and-answer sessions recorded while Mr. Faulkner was a writer-in-resi­

dence at the University of Virginia during 1957 and 1958. Printed before are excerpts from a review by Tere Pascone of The Hartford Times, November 21, 1959:

"It was through Dr. Gwynn that Faulk­

ner became part of American Univer­

sity life—an unusual step for the 62-year­

old Mississippi Nobel and Pulitzer Prize winner who had avoided universities gener­

ally because of his aversion to organi­

zation and the idea of conforming to it.

"The conferences, begun late 1956 when Dr. Gwynn was assigned to get a writer-in-residence shortly after the University had received a grant for study of Ameri­

can literature at Oxford University.

"When Mrs. Gwynn pointed out Faulk­

ner had a daughter and son-in-law and a grandchild in Charlottesville, and that their proximity to the university might be an inconvenience, Dr. Gwynn took a chance.

"Faulkner met once a week with dif­

ferent groups—undergraduates, graduates, faculty members of the university community. The novelist would read from one of his writings and then throw the session wide open to questions related or not related to his books.

"Dr. Gwynn made tape recordings of the meetings and transcripts of 36 of the question and answer sessions of the 1957 and 1958 Spring terms are in the book, "Faulkner in the University," edited by Dr. Gwynn and Joseph L. Blotner, former colleague at the University of Virginia, who recently completed a year as Fulbright Fellow at the University of Co­

penhagen."

"The Faulkner compilation, recently published by the University of Virginia Press, is a 295-page indexed book giving a lot of information on what makes Faulk­

ner tick. The questions deal with his attitude towards college life, desegregation, writing in general, other novelists of the day, but they are concerned mainly with Faulkner's books, seeking clarification of passages and information on his characters.

"The Reader learns that in Faulkner's opinion:

Melville's Moby Dick is the single greatest book in American literature. James Joyce, one of the great men of his time, was 'electrocut ed by the divine fire' because he had more talent than he could control.'

Henry James is 'a private eye' except for 'Turn of the Screw,' which he considered a 'fine tour de force.'

"And Ernest Hemingway is 'a man who never betrayed the integrity which one accepts to be a writer.'

"Dr. Gwynn said Faulkner thoroughly enjoyed his association with the Univer­

sity of Virginia, where he now holds the post of library consultant.

"At the sessions he 'never lost his tem­

per, never became annoyed with any of the questions, which might have offended another writer with more conceit. He never got bored, and if some questions sounded stupid, he never let on but was able to understand their relation to any of his writings.'

"Dr. Gwynn currently conducted during Christmas term a graduate course on Hawthorne and Melville and this term he is another on Faulkner and James. A native of Florida and Melville and this term he is another on Faulkner and James. A native of Florida and Melville and James. He earned his bachelor of arts degree at Bowdoin, and his M.A. and Ph.D. at Harvard, where he first became deeply interested in Faulkner's works. He has taught at Harvard and Pennsylvania State University."
scholarly and comprehensive compilation

Literary Materials of the Ode on a Grecian Urn (Hartford: Trinity College Library Associates, 1958). In this monograph, mainly reprinted from the Trinity College Library Gazette, Vol. II, No. 1, December 1958, Professor Hood makes important disclosures regarding Keats' inspiration and the sources for his masterpiece. He submits an array of documentary evidence to suggest that Keats, in composing his poem, owed descriptive, dramatic, rhetorical, verbal, and conceptual elements to Athenaeus, Longus, Sidney, Theocritus, Ovid, Chaucer, Wieland, Milton, Spenser, Shakespeare, and Shaftesbury.

If, as Claude L. Finney avows, Keats derived the form of his ode from Spenser's Epithalamion, according to Professor Hood he found the inspiration for his own ode in CATHERINE's 'panting, yet beautiful' Chloe from CATHERINE's poem Anelida and Arcite. Professor Hood shows that the idea for Keats' 'panting, yet beautiful' Chloe; and 'happy boughs' of the Ode on a Grecian Urn are symbols of imagined action. John Middleton Murray aptly refers to the Urn as "something between a painting and a dramatic poem. It is," he says, "sculptured drama."

The outstanding rhetorical features of the ode consist of descriptive questions, epithets, word-pictures (in some cases they may be called word-sculptures), oxynomors, apostrophes, and negative assertions. Professor Hood suggests that the device of the descriptive questions might have been inspired by certain dialogues occurring in Tocker's Pantheem and Spence's Polymetis. Perhaps the most ingenuous deductions made by Professor Hood are those suggesting that certain epithets and word-pictures were enjoyed by linguistic echoes from Shakespeare's Troilus and Cressida and Antheus and Cleopatra. "It seems improbable," he writes, "that Keats could have written of an 'unravished' Greek 'bride' without recalling Shakespeare's 'ravished Helen, Menelaus' queen.' There is also difficulty, he believes, in conceiving "that Keats could have written 'high-sorrowful and clay'd' without thinking of Shakespeare's compounds with high and Enobarbus' 'Other women clay.'" He also submits that Enobarbus' description of the breathing, panting, yet beautiful Chloe is a word-picture of the love that is happy because the anticipation of its enjoyment is everlasting, since it takes place in a heterocosm beyond earthly space and time:

"More happy love! more happy, happy love! For ever warm and still to be enjoyed For ever panting, and for ever young; All breathing human passion far above.

It seems to me, however, that in making these deductions Professor Hood momentarily grew too fond of speculation.

The sources cited by Professor Hood as possible ones for Keats' epithets and word-pictures are mostly composite. That is, they had each appeared in several separate sources. In particular, he proposes that the epithet "unravished bride" may also owe something to the incident in Athenaeus in which Pan rescues Chloe from the Amorini who had "ravished" her away from the shrine of the Nymphs; to Longus' description of Daphnis pursuing the fleeing Chloe; and to Sandy's version of Daphnis' fear that the pursuing Apollo will betray her "to undoing rape." Professor Hood also suggests that Keats' conception of love as for ever warm and panting may owe something to Sidney's description of the shepherds' Urania who, while running across the lawn, is caught, warm and panting, in the arms of her shepherd lovers. Again, Professor Hood has traced the epithets "sylvan historian" to Spenser's Faerie Queene and Athenaeus' Daphnis and Chloe, "happy boughs" and "happy love" to Spenser's Arcadia and "green altar," "mysterious priest," and "silken flanks" to Potter's Antiquities and Spenser's Faerie Queene. The epithet "garlands drest," on the other hand, is, according to Professor Hood, attributable to a lone source—Sandy's Ovid.

But the word-picture (more aptly word-sculpture) "brede/Of marble men and maidens overwrought" was evidently derived from at least three sources. The source of the word "brede" has been speculated on by a number of scholars, especially Ainsworth, Tillotson, Forman, and Finney. Ainsworth attributes it to Milton's Paradise Lost. Tillotson thinks there are better sources in Dryden, Waller, Phillips, Pope, and Akenside; Forman believes it comes from the pseudo-Chaucerian The Floure and the Leafe; and Finney votes for Collins' Ode to Evening. Professor Hood supports Forman, but in spite of his argument I believe that Tillotson has the better of it. Professor Hood does not accept the obvious, very plausible source for the phrase "Of marble men and maidens," which he ascribes to Shaftesbury's Characteristics. And the word "overwrought," he declares, appears to come from Spenser's Faerie Queen, Another phrase, "a friend of man," he believes also comes from Shaftesbury's Characteristics.

One of the outstanding rhetorical features of the Ode on a Grecian Urn is Keats' device of negative development. This feature is seen in his references to "unravished" and "unworned melodies;" "the spirit of the Faerie Queene. Another phrase, "a friend of man," he believes also comes from Shaftesbury's Characteristics.

The Ode on a Grecian Urn is formed of three dominant conceptions: (1) That Keats' conception of the life of the ancient Greeks was a Golden Age in which man was happy, innocent, and care-free. (2) That Art is a means of defying time, mutability, and decay. And (3) that the sum of man's wisdom consists in his knowledge that the Imagination has the power of creating its own Heaven where Beauty and Truth are one and the same. Professor Hood proposes that the first conception was derived from Athenaeus, Longus, Theocritus, Ovid, Sidney, and Spenser. And, according to him, the second conception was inspired mainly by Shakespeare's sonnets and Spenser's Faerie Queene. However, it is Professor Hood's discovery of a possible source for the third conception that is not only a most striking disclosure but also, if correct, a highly significant one. For it has been the ambiguity of Keats' famous proposition that beauty and truth are equivalent that has caused more controversy among scholars and critics than any other feature of the ode. That Shakespeare and Spenser, to mention the most obvious, do discuss beauty and truth conjointly in their poetry is known to all. But it has re-
Earl of Shaftesbury expresses the same Keats does. He has found that the third remained for Professor Hood to point to other passages in Shaftesbury, Professor theory in his he tells us, speaks of is arrived at by virtue of the very essence of reality. what is perceived is not a fiction but the heart of the ode's argument. power of the imagination. Keats wrote conception comes and goes, as it were, in a great to be sustained more than a mo­ment, so that the warm pastoral quickly to his friend Bailey, noted that the ode in1plies that this per­ience of Keats' poem. Now Professor Hood gives us the first comprehensive treat­ment of the literary sources. What­ever additions, or subtractions, of these sources there may be in the future, he has undoubtedly made an important contri­bution to Keatsian scholarship.

In the light, therefore, of this, and other passages in Shaftesbury, Professor Hood re-interprets Keats' "Beauty is truth, truth beauty." It does not mean, that beauty's and truth's interassimilation is demonstrated by the Urn, with its sculptured combination of all the arts, nor that the product of those conflated arts is exempt from mutability, but that the knowledge of the creative principle of essential beauty manifest in Nature and reflected in a work of creative art is at once the summum of human knowledge and the sum­num bonum of human life. The con­clusion of the Ode is not rhetoric but religion—"the Religion of the Beautiful, the Religion of Joy.'

Professor Hood has here probed to the heart of the ode's argument. It might be added, however, that in Keats' view "the knowledge of the creative principle of essential beauty" Professor Hood speaks of is arrived at by virtue of the power of the imagination. Keats wrote to his friend Bailey, "What the imagination seizes as Beauty must be truth—whether it existed before or not." That is, the act of perceiving beauty, which is also the act of perceiving truth, is made possible by the imagination; and what is perceived is not a fiction but the very essence of reality. It is also to be noted that the ode implies that this perception comes and goes, as it were, in a flash, the intensity of the act being too great to be sustained more than a moment, so that the warm pastoral quickly becomes cold.

Professor Hood remarks that the iconographic sources of the Ode on a Grecian Urn have already received thorough treat­ment. Keats knew the Elgin Marbles and several Greek vases in museums such as the Townley Vase and the Holland House Vase. He also saw the Borghese Vase in Piranesi's Vasi e candelabri and the Sos­ibos Vase in the Musee Napoleon volumes. And two paintings, Claude Lorrain's Sacrifice to Apollo and Raphael's Sacrifice at Lystra, have been cited as sources of Keats' poem. Now Professor Hood gives us the first comprehensive treat­ment of the literary sources. Whatever additions, or subtractions, of these sources there may be in the future, he has undoubtedly made an important contri­bution to Keatsian scholarship.


subordinate freshmen into a Jarvis room and broke the door down with axes. The problem, he said, was that he had his back up against the door. He also recalled some fellows running the freshman flag up on the State Capitol, where it remained for two weeks. While on the subject of inflation, he mentioned quitting his part-time job in a bank at $4.50 a week when he found he could make $8.00 a night teaching fencing.

WALTER E. CLAUSSEN, who died Christmas Eve, 1959, will be remembered as a nice quiet studious boy who lived at home, not taking any great part in campus activities during the time that he was with us at Trinity.

We are told that JACK SHEARER, 30 Broad St., New York City, has been suffer­ing much from arthritis, and would appreciate renewed contact with his friends. GILBERT LIVINGSTON, in retiring from Chester, Conn., to Indian Lake Estates in Florida, gave about 2000 books from his personal library to Trinity, Yale, and nearby small libraries. NED ELLWOOD, Senior Warden, has been on the vestry of St. Paul's Church, Bloom­sburg, Pa., for 44 years. He has recently given that parish a beautiful chapel in memory of Mrs. Elwell.

BAYARD SNOW and Mrs. Snow report from Cartagena, Colombia, that the Rt. Rev. R. Heber Gooden, son of a Trinity alumni and father of a Trinity freshman, was recently a dinner guest. Bayard is the Colombian representative of Rader and Associates, Engineers and Architects, and is active with Centro Columbo Americano, an organization for cultural and social benefits, sponsored by both governments.

William S. Eaton
58 Terry Road, Hartford

FIFTIETH REUNION
'11

The Church of Atonement, Tenafly, N.J., honored the Rev. JOHN ROSEBAUGH, rector, for his services, and the memory of his wife by dedicating a three-panel stained glass window in its transept. The panel devoted to the Rosebaughs includes the Trinity College seal.

'12

Thomas G. Brown
170 E. 17th St., Brooklyn 26, N.Y.

'13

Robert E. Cross
208 Newberry St., Hartford

'14

The class of 1914 can take pride in a recent honoring of their former classmate, F. STUART FITZPATRICK, who died in 1956. Five leading building industry associations have joined in establishing the F. Stuart Fitzpatrick Memorial Award, which will be presented annually for "outstanding individual achievement in the unification of the building industry."

Fitz was a pioneer in the building industry and was, for 25 years, the manager of the construction and civic development department of the United States Chamber of Commerce. He was a leader in unifying the building industry's many elements.

'15

Ralph H. Bent
Riverdale Country Day School
N. Y., N. Y.

FORTY-FIFTH REUNION

Robert S. Morris
100 Pearl St., Hartford

Einer Sather
215 No. Quaker Lane
West Hartford

SID HUNGERFORD has retired after 42 years with Aetna Insurance Companies. Sid was manager of the fidelity and surety department of the Springfield branch office. He spent all but his first seven years with Aetna in the Springfield branch. About 150 friends honored him with a testimonial dinner at the Old Storowtown Tavern. Sid lives at 100 Emerson Road, Longmeadow, Mass.

Joseph Buffington Jr.
419 Maple Lane, Sewickley, Pa.

Summer W. Shepherd Jr.
150 Mountain Road, W. Hartford

Joseph Hartznark
229 St. James Pkwy.
Cleveland Hts., Ohio

FORTIETH REUNION

'21

Beaufort R. L. Newsum
36 Waterside Lane
Clinton, Conn.

The Hartford Times carried a picture on January 18 of MOSES NEIDITZ, director, Greater Hartford Chamber of Commerce, presenting the Charter Oak Medal to the ambassador from Ceylon to the United States.

'Bert C. Gable
61 Clearfield Rd.
Wethersfield, Conn.

James Calano
35 White St., Hartford

LLOYD SMITH was appointed National Chairman of the Trinity Interviewing Committee last October. Civic-minded Lloyd was the vice president of the Racine, Wis., Community Chest for 1959.

'24

Stanley L. Kennedy
70 Ledgewood Road
West Hartford

KERMET PARKER, who headed Boy Scout Troop 4 in New Britain, has retired after 40 years of service as Scoutmaster. He was presented several awards recently at a dinner in his honor at Gallo's Restaurant. Governor Ribicoff sent a message of praise saying that he had "helped give the nation something of much more worth than any material consideration could be, namely, men who have learned in boyhood the value and importance of honesty, integrity and good character." Kermet has been telegraph editor of The New Britain Herald for a good many years.

DOCTOR FRANCIS LUNDBORG's son showed great promise as fullback on Trinity's successful football team has been a member of this organization for a great many years.

'25

Raymond A. Montgomery
North Racebrook Rd.
Woodbridge, Conn.

THIRTY-FIFTH REUNION

No news to report on individuals, but your class reunion committee, consisting of your secretary, NELS ANDERSON, GEORGE MALCOLM-SMITH and NELS VALERIUS, is busy making plans for the big 50th. You will hear more by class letter. Please let us know as soon as possible your plans for attending.

'26

N. Ross Parke
77 Van Buren Ave.
West Hartford

All of T26 join in expressing our deepest sympathy at the loss on January 13th of our friend Wades Scribner Dixon '27.

We hope and pray HOWARD TULE's dear wife, Doris, is recovering quickly and completely from her unfortunate accident of a broken leg.

It was a great pleasure to hear from the good families of KEN STUER, JO HUBBARD, BOB NEWELL, JIM LIBERTY and many at Christmas time. Thanks a million.

Just as a reminder or "alert," Let us begin planning for our 55th Reunion, the June of 1961—so please make a note on your calendar.

Yes, it was a good season!—Dan Jesse, center, with President Jacobs and past president G. Keith Funston '32 at the New York Alumni dinner.

'27

Frank Conran
49 Oxford St., Hartford

VIGGO ANDERSEN recently addressed the Mr. and Mrs. Club of the Jonathan Welfare Society in Hartford. Viggo, Sunday editor of the Hartford Courant, spoke on the many movie personalities he has interviewed for the newspaper.

'28

Royden C. Berger
53 Thomson Road, West Hartford

SHERM BEERS in sunny California (it's been too sunny for too long, he says) sends his best regards to all. News about Trinity's successful football team has cheered him and he offers congratulations to Coach Jessie and the team. Sherm, his wife Ruth and daughter Susan live at 512 Good Hill Road, Kentfield, which is near San Francisco.

JOHN LARGE marked his twenty-fifth year in the ministry December 20. He is rector of the Church of the Heavenly Rest in New York City.

HENRY MOSES, as chairman of the special gifts committee, is helping Trinity Church in Hartford to raise money for a new educational wing.

'29

James V. White
22 Austin Road, Devon, Conn.

North American Reinsurance Corporation has announced the election by the Board of Directors of JOHN WALKER as executive vice president. John joined the firm in 1948 and became a vice president in 1951.
THIRTIETH REUNION

The Rev. J. D. (DELL) GAUTHER has recently been appointed by the State of Massachusetts to its Advisory Committee on Foreign Languages. DELL has also been very active in promoting educational TV programs in his area on the series entitled "I've Been Reading," Channel 2 WGBH. The Alumni Reunion Committee for commencement week end 1960 has been active and plans are already underway for an active, interesting and relaxing reunion. This will be the year of our thirtieth reunion and I am sure that all members of the Class of 1930 will make every effort to be present on this occasion. The chairman of the Reunion Committee this year is our classmate RON REGNIER.

George A. Mackie
30 Piper Road, Hamden, Conn.

The Rev. EZRA S. DIMAN writes from Manila that his wife, Graal, and he "shall be again in the States in the spring of 1961 if all goes well, and I certainly hope to be at our 30th reunion in June of that year." Ezra, father of two Trinity alumni and twice a grandfather, is teaching (Latin, among other things) at Saint Andrew's Theological Seminary, Manila, where a fellow faculty member and next door neighbor is Bill Weinbauer, Trinity '48. This is a relatively new post for Diman although he has been in the Philippines for many years. The assignment to Saint Andrew's meant a move from the mountains into the city where, he says, he appreciates the availability of modern conveniences, but "the hot weather is trying from time to time, to say the least."

William A. Boeger Jr.
21 Oak St., New Canaan, Conn.

John F. Butler
Trinity College
Hartford, Conn.

Have heard reports that our erstwhile, elusive secretary, ED PAIGE, has been in the Midwest but is now back in the New England hills. SI BERNSTEIN was recently honored by being appointed by Chief Justice Baldwin to the position of chief judge of Connecticut's municipal courts.

John A. Mason
17 Arndale Rd., West Hartford

Recently Your Secretary met CHARLIE TOWNE, city editor of the Hartford Courant. He mentioned that he had studied at Trinity with 1934, but that economic circumstances had forced him to withdraw after a few months. It was a pleasure to report that Charlie has now accepted the invitation to become an active member of 1934. We welcome him and wish him a long association with our class.

We are glad to hear that BOB DAUT has recovered from a sudden appendectomy. JACK BONE has moved into a new home on Washington Corner Road, Bernardville, N.J. DOUG GLADWIN is living at 1001 First St., Hopkins, Minn.

The Alumni Fund Trophy awarded to the Class of 1934 for its record in 1959 Alumni Fund. Shown with the Cup at the Class Agents Dinner are Andrew Onderdonk, class agent; John A. Mason, class secretary and Charles T. Kingston Jr., class president.

Wish all of 1934 might have seen ANDY ONDERDONK beam from ear to ear when CHUCK KINGSTON presented to him the Alumni Fund Trophy at the Class Agents dinner January 15. We of 1934 may take pride that under Andy's able leadership the cup was finally wrested from 1916.

ED MULLARKEY, assistant manager of the Hartford Social Security Office, received some well directed praise in an article about Social Security in the Hartford Courant, January 31, 1960.

CHUCK KINGSTON addressed some 3,000 life underwriters in Houston, Texas, February 26. His topic was "Life insurance agents must sell accident and sickness insurance." The Texas conference is considered the country's outstanding insurance sales congress, and it was indeed an honor for our able class prexy to be invited to address it.

Robert J. Lau
96 Pennwood Dr., South Trenton, N.J.

TWENTY-FIFTH REUNION

ERIC PURDON has been appointed our new class agent. He succeeds BILL WALKER who served faithfully and well for the past four years.

BARCLAY SHAVACK is back in the news. First, he was re-elected judge-advocate general of the Military Order of Foreign Wars of the United States. More recently, he became a director of the Westchester County S.P.C.A. CHARLIE HAUSER is the new publicity manager for A. G. Spaulding & Bros. at Chicopee, Mass. FRED SENF, another repeater in this column, has recently been appointed a member of the New Britain (Conn.) City Planning Commission.

Your secretary has been named chairman of the Central New Jersey area alumni interviewing committee of Trinity College. I have also just won election as an executive committeeman of the Ewing Township Democratic Civic League.

John F. Geare
Barnes-Barnard-Geare Clark-Keating Bldg.
Cumberland, Md.

VIC BONANDER has been elected secretary of The Phoenix of Hartford Insurance Co., in charge of casualty and bonding operations. DES CRAWFORD has been made comptroller of Trinity Church, New York City.

George J. Lepak
68 Hemlock Lane
Bay Shore, N.Y.

JIM HENDERSON, Headmaster of Maumee Valley Country Day School in Ohio, has been elected to the Executive Committee of the National Council of Independent Schools, an organization which directs activities of independent schools throughout the country. In 1958, Jim was a recipient of the Shattuck School Centennial Citation Plaque for outstanding contributions to secondary education.

Dwight Cushman is in his third year as a teacher of history and geography at North Hollywood, California, High School. During the summer months he serves as Ranger-Naturalist with the National Park Service in Yosemite National Park. Dwight, who is active in Scouting, educational and church affairs, resides with his wife, Ruth, and his three sons, Tom, Bill and Chuck, at 4846 Agnes Avenue in North Hollywood.

James M. F. Weir
High Street, R.F.D.
Portland, Conn.

The only news your secretary has received about classmates, is that Lt. COL. JOHN DEMONTE has been transferred to U.S. Air Force Base Hospital, Eglin AFB, Florida.

John T. Wilcox
57 Glenview Dr.
Newington, Conn.

On our 20th Anniversary, BOB SCHRECK, 43 Fernbank Avenue, Delmar, N.Y., was appointed Chairman of the 25th Reunion Memorial Fund Committee. He is doing an excellent job getting plans organized and intends to submit a proposal to the class officers at a meeting to be held in Hartford March 25, 1960. More information on this important matter will be forthcoming.

The following address changes have been reported: ROBERT J. HARRIS, 184 Victoria Road, Hartford; FREDERICK E. HIGHT II, 31 Gramercy Park, South, New York, N.Y.; DAVID DAVIDSON, 105 Sherman St., Belmont, Mass.
HERB BLAND with R. C. Knox and Company is president of the Casualty and Surety Association of Connecticut. RAY FERGUSON recently returned from Rangoon, Burma, after a five-year assignment as a YMCA World Service man. Ray served ten years in the YMCA in Hartford before his foreign assignment. He was responsible for rebuilding the YMCA program in Southeast Asia. His next assignment takes him to Southern States developing a building campaign around the world for YMCA. Ray has two children.

DR. LEO GIARDI has been appointed to the Advisory Council on Public Health beginning January 1, for a three-year term in Hartford. Leo was graduated from the University of Vermont Medical School and trained at St. Francis Hospital. He is on the courtesy staff of Hartford Hospital, president of the Hartford County Academy of General Practice and chairman of the Medical Economics Commission of the Connecticut Academy of General Practice, and a member of the American Medical Association. Leo has four daughters.

WALLY HOWE was promoted last fall from assistant treasurer to assistant vice president of the Colonial Bank and Trust Company, Waterbury, Conn. CHARLIE WALKER, organist and choir master at the Church of Heavenly Rest in New York City led his Canterbury Choral Society in a performance of Verdi’s Requiem this winter. An overflow audience attended and soloists included distinguished singers from the Metropolitan Opera.

MONTE WILLIAMS has been living in Clarksville, Georgia, where he is plant manager of Scovill Manufacturing Company’s new zipper plant. Active in civic affairs, Monte has been president of the Chamber of Commerce. DR. BILL WOLF of the Episcopal Theology School, Cambridge, received an honorary degree of Doctor of Sacred Theology from Kenyon College last year. Bill’s most recent book, THE ALMOST CHOSEN PEOPLE; A Study of the Religion of A. Lincolns, was the December selection of the Religious Book Club.

Six Alumni take part in Annual Career Day Program, left to right back row, Alonso G. Grace Jr. ’49, James Holleyday ’41, Paul W. Adams ’55; seated, Frederick T. Bachenhof ’34, Alfred L. Pekker ’25, Dr. Edward F. Marra ’46.

BILLY RYAN addressed the Marian Circle, Columbian Squares of North Haven, Conn., recently. Bill is practicing law in North Haven, serving as a town prosecutor and a Commander in the Naval Reserve.

The Very Rev. Paul Roberts ’09 reports meeting COURT VAN VOORHIS in Phoenix, Ariz. Court is living at 2222 West McDowell St., Phoenix.

BOB TOMASSI, after a year’s membership on the Town Development Commission of Manchester, Conn., has been appointed chairman. Congratulations! The Manchester Herald recently carried a splendid article on his work with the Commission and we can be certain he merited every word of it. Incidentally, he was quoted as saying that his hobby is “putting kids to bed”—he has seven and so should be an authority on the subject!

SANDY CORLISS has a new address: 143 Woodland Circle, RDF 2, Downingtown, Pa. JOHN RICHEY also advises us of a change of address: 34 East 40th Street, New York City.

REUB POMERANTZ has been named acting scientific director for research and development at the U.S. Army QuarterMaster Research and Engineering Center Laboratories in Natick, Mass. Our congratulations to Reub for this well deserved opportunity to serve Uncle Sam in another capacity!

PAUL WARREN also has a new address—which sounds like a perpetual vacation land: 42 Pollard Rd., Mountain Lake, N.J. D’AOUILA has migrated from New Britain to the suburbs—109 York Road, Kensington, Conn.

A communication has reached your secretary, b’w way of BUD EARLE, from far-off Ahwaz, Iran, and the typewriter of JACK SWIFT. The letter dates back to last summer, but is interesting enough to quote a few lines. I call particular attention to Jack’s reference to the temperature. It should console us next summer.

“We are still enjoying life in Iran tremendously. I am struggling with the administrative problems of building one of the highest concrete dams in the world in the fantastic remote Dez Canyon, where the first construction problem consists of building a three-mile long vehicular tunnel just to get to the dam site. . . Life in Iran is certainly different, but pleasant all the same. We have a big modern house here in Ahwaz, located right on the bank of the Karun River a few miles south of the city. The children, Kathy, John and Peter, have been attending an excellent school here. . . There are about fifty American families connected with Khuzestan Development Service, as well as a number of British, Dutch and German people, plus several thousand Iraqi employees.

“At No Ruz time, the Persian New Year, we took a seven-day vacation and drove to Isfahan and back, a journey of more than a thousand miles over dirt and gravel mountain roads. For one section of sixty miles the road was continuously at an elevation of more than 7,000 feet. I think that in this section we were probably the first western family with small children ever to drive the route. Iran is a magnificent, beautiful country. At that time of year the mountains were all snow covered. In the valleys the snow was off the fields but still lay in drifts in the hollows along the little streams.

“This was in the spring, when the weather was delightful. Summer is with us now, and Khuzestan is one of the world’s warmer places in summer. The temperature outside my office today was 121 degrees Fahrenheit in the shade. This sounds fantastic, but it isn’t. This is only June, and it’s going to get hotter.

JOHN L. BONEE
30 State St., Hartford

WALT FRIED sends word of a son born to dike, Arizona.

THE ALMOST CHOSEN PEOPLE; A Study of the Religion of A. Lincoln, was the December selection of the Religious Book Club.
Andrew W. Milligan
24 Trotwood Drive
West Hartford, Connecticut
FIFTEENTH REUNION
KEVIN BRENNAN has been elected a director of the Charter Oak Company, Bankers. Kevin, owner of the insurance agency bearing his name, the Wampanoag Country Club, City Club of New York and New Jersey, and is a member of the staff of the Finger Lakes conference at Hobart and William Smith Colleges. Sherman also authors the column, "Person to Person," in the religious magazine, "Faith at Work."

We have some new changes of address in case some of you want to pick up the pen. JOHN MUHR is back in Scarsdale, N.Y., at 137 Boulevard. SAM WAUGH has moved from Fairfield to 249 Old South Rd., Southport, Conn. ED REQUARDT left Connecticut for Covington, Ky., and is now settled at 707 St. Matthew's Circle, LEN OVERTON, always on the move, has left Cambodia for Paris and can be reached at 14 Rue Blomet.

The Rev. JACK BIRD is now at Trinity Church, 501 South Cincinnati Ave., Tulsa, Oklahoma . . . a long journey from his last post in England. I maintain it will be a long time before I move my residence, however. I have been in Connecticut since Feb. 2nd I will be on my way with the U.S. Navy for a 37-day cruise to the Mediterranean.

Robert Mullins
50 Lexington Road
West Hartford
TENTH REUNION
ATTENTION: THE MID-TWENTIETH-CENTURY CLASS (A/K/A "THE FABULOUS 50") CELEBRATES ITS TENTH REUNION THIS JUNE. RAY SNOW, a co-chairman of our tenth reunion, announces the arrival of a son, Jonathan Grant. Ray was recently promoted to assistant manager distributor sales at Fafnir Bearing Co., New Britain, Conn. ED MATTHEWS, teacher and guidance counselor at Sedgwick School, West Hartford, announces the arrival of a daughter, Melinda. JOE HEEP, math teacher at New London High, New London, Conn., acquired an IRS deduction by having a daughter, Martha Ann. A tip of the '50 hat to Mr. & Mrs. ROY PASK-twins-named Jennifer & Jacqueline-our heartiest congratulations folks! DON WIGGLESWORTH (a budget officer in the Department of Defense) now has a threesome, Anne 6, Don Jr., 4 and Dave, 10 months. A July 30 son. William Thomas, for the BILL JETTE's-named Kathryn.

Three marriages: MONROE LONG JR., with N.Y. advertising agency (Branham Co.), married Miss MOLLY Ann Connelly; CARL TIEDEMANN (Webster Cumber Corp., N.Y.) married the former Miss Mary Cumming; and ED WILLIAMS, now in Hamden, Conn., took vows with the former Miss Barbara Russell Elsberry. JACK "DRILLER" ZAZZARO, D.D.S., has opened a painless mouth clinic in Wethersfield, Conn. Come all ye worms and get the best. I have moved into a new apartment in an overhead office. This is a mighty fine newspaper.

Bob BOWDEN, in his first political venture, was elected to First Council under the new Glastonbury, Conn., council-manager government. Nice going, Bob! The Rev. SHERMAN BEATTIE still charms the ladies when he recently addressed the women of St. James Episcopal Church in Hyde Park, N.Y. He has conducted missions and delivered lectures on Christian healing in Connecticut, New York, and New Jersey, and is a member of the staff of the Finger Lakes conference at Hobart and William Smith Colleges. Sherman also authors the column, "Person to Person," in the religious magazine, "Faith at Work."

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LUCKY RANSOM informs us they have an adopted son, Mark Rollin Ransom. Congratulations Lucky and may it not stop at one.

52 Douglas C. Lee 347 West 4th St., N. Vancouver, Canada

WALLY BARRETT writes that he has been doing some work as an alumni interviewer, along with Ken Barnett '53. To top off his news, Davis, Dorland, New York insurance brokers, have recently promoted him to an executive position. An "open for business" sign was recently hung outside the door of 37 Lewis Street when the new law firm of Korzenik and McLaughlin was created. The latter half of this duo is GERRY MCLAUGHLIN and they are no doubt destined to become famed as the "Lewis Street Lawyers," specialists in courtroom capers.

Is there a doctor in the house? If you are looking for a man from the Class of '52 and live in Philadelphia, you may be in luck. CHUCK MCELWEE, after six months getting to know his way around the Los Angeles golf courses, will be returning to Philadelphia, the three years of residence in orthopedic surgery at Temple University Hospital. BEN WILMOT is now resident doctor in pediatrics at Children's Hospital, also in Philadelphia, and has recently moved to 441 South 51st Street, Philadelphia.

GEORGE CURRIE is with IBM in Washington—no doubt devising ways to trip up the Class of '52 on its income tax returns—and reports a move to 3811 Wake Drive, Kensington, Md. Congratulations are in order for the JOHN RICKERTS out in California who report the birth of a daughter, Rebecca Ann, last June.

JACK TAYLOR continues to be highly publicized for his heroic efforts to save two boys stranded on a ledge on Cannon Mountain. The December issue of Summit, a magazine for those who love the mountains, carried accounts by the climbers who attempted the rescue, including one by Jack. All Jack was contending with was fog, fierce wind and rain, slippery rock cliffs, and water cascading down on him as he ascended. It was frightening just to read about it. Jack's article was very modest, as we would expect of Jack, but one of the other climbers said, "Jack Taylor was by far the best climber present by any criterion. I think everybody there realized this and so, when he showed the initiative, we all followed." They were using ropes and pitons, as they are, and one who followed Jack reported, "My feet slipped without warning and I found myself dangling from Jack's piton." Wow! Think I'll stick to swimming.

At this writing your reporter is in the throes of moving. We have been making all sorts of nightly trips with odds and ends and small articles in preparation for the move. The confusion is the order of the day, but we expect to be well settled by the time this reaches print. Our new address is 347 West 4th Street, North Vancouver, British Columbia.

53 Stanley P. Miller Jr. 940 East 8th Ave., Apt. 1 Denver 12, Colo

HENRY KIPP writes that he has been working for the U.S. Forest Service since June, 1958, and is presently located in Nordman, Idaho. Some of his duties include log scaling, timber cruising, predator control, road surveying and timber sales (office work).

A couple of new '53 legacies to announce. A son, Christen, was born to Mr. and Mrs. BERNIE BOGOSLOFSKY in November. He is their first child. Send your congratulations to Box 444, Goodyear, Ariz. NOBLE and Mrs. RICHARDS became parents of a second son, James Foster, four days after Christmas. Little Jim has a two-year-old brother, Tim. Their papa teaches at South Kent School.

54 Ralph L. Tompkins Jr. 70 East 93rd Street New York 28, N. Y.

BILL DOBOVIR is now practicing law with the firm of Covington and Burling, 701 Union Trust Building, Washington, D.C. Speaking of lawyers, PAUL SCHENKER was admitted to the New York Bar last December and is actively practicing at 277 Broadway in New York City. Take heed, you sinners!

DICK VANDERBEEK has completed his internship at the Germantown Hospital and is presently on active duty in the Persian Gulf with the Navy.

Miss Ann L. Boyden became the wife of RHODES FARMH in Deerfield, Mass., last September 12th. They are living in Peoria, Ill., where Rhodes is working as a sales engineer for the Fram Corporation, the filter manufacturer.

They said it couldn't be done but JERRY ANTHONY did it. He wrote me and brought me up to date on his whereabouts and activities. He is going through an eighteen-month chemical training school for Spencer Chemical Company, 1004 Baltimore St., Kansas City, Mo. He and his wife, Mary, traveled all over the United States with the Air Force.

Buffy and I spent a very pleasant evening last fall playing bridge with Barbie and JIM SAUVAGE. Jim is a chemical engineer with Union carbide here in New York City. We also spent New Year's Eve and the following day with P. A. and RON STORMS.

55 E. Wade Close Jr. 3254 Albert Street Royal Oak, Mich.

FIFTH REUNION

Well, look who's here—1960! and that means all of our class should be making plans right now to get back for the wild fifth—the "beatnik ball." WILLIE LAP-HAM and MOE THOMAS have things well in hand so that all returning will long remember our "lute." The chairman of our reunion committee "Efrem Zimbaliot" VARS and "Peter Gunn" ZAMPIELLO suggested a "beat" theme for our reunion since they are authorities on this subject. The motion was quickly passed with GEORGE LUNE, BOB MILLER and JOHN PAL-SHAW swinging their weight behind the bill. The vote was 159 to 1. The one vote against came from DAVE ROBERTS, now living in Boston, who is still trying to be "shoo."

B. S. PRICE hit the headlines when the New York Times carried the news of his engagement to Ann Evans. KEITH BLACK also enjoyed engagement notices in the December papers. He has made marital plans with Deborah Ann Dunk, a Vassar graduate.

BRUCE KEMPER writes proudly of the new home for his family in Eau Claire, Wis. He is the father of three sons and supports them by working for the Wood Conversion Company. MASON SOUTH-WORTH is now living in Stanford, Calif., and boastfully reports the arrival of Pamela Ann August 31. He is doing graduate work at Stanford in Electrical Engineering and also directing a research project at the Radio Propagation Lab there.

Two men who have been located in the Hartford area have moved to the bright lights of the big cities. BEN DYKE is in Chicago, Ill., and DUNCAN STEPHEN-SON is with The Travelers in New York City. CLAY STEPHENS has left New York for Montreal, Canada. JIM FYFE has turned his back on cold Conn., and is located in Lake Worth, Fla. TERRY FORD has been ordained to the Priesthood, and is in charge of the Spanish speaking congregation at the Cathedral of St. Luke in Ancon, Panama Canal Zone. SPENCE MILLER has the title of electronic specialist and is with the Federal Aviation Agency at a radar site at Olothe Naval Air Station, Olothe, Kansas.

CHUCK EBERLE is interning at the San Francisco County Hospital and is planning to be a resident in surgery at the San Diego County Hospital. DAN MIL-LER has has achieved the position of sen-ior programmer in the Data Processing Department of The Travelers, Dan represented the Greater Hartford Y.M.C.A. at a
DAVID MACISAAC is presently wing education officer at Sheppard AFB, Wichita Falls, Texas. Dave plans to return to Yale in 1961 to begin studies toward a Ph.D. in History. FRANK BULKLEY is currently a finance clerk at Ft. Dix looking toward a job. The Army Ron LABELLA is serving as personnel officer at Homestead AFB, Fla. Ron will separate from the Air Force in March.

MIKE LEVIN opened his own photographic studio in November. December 1st. He is specializing in public relations, theatrical, and magazine photography and is located at 123 Madison Avenue in New York 10, N.Y. JUITT PITCHER has been promoted to general project engineer with Southern New England Telephone. The PHIL BRATTS are expecting an addition to their family in March. Phil is a credit analyst with Marine Midland Trust Company.

WINSLOW BRABSON is making his permanent home in Tahiti. Win will leave for the South Seas this May with three friends in their 38-foot sloop, "The Shenandoah," where he will continue his writing career. His first novel, "In Pursuit of the Sun," is due to be published in Houston in June 1961.

Borden W. Painter Jr. 406 Prospect Street New Haven, Conn.

Activity among the members of the Class of '58 has dropped off due to the general mid-winter slump. Fortunately I have received several communications which I can pass on to you so all is not lost.

Love and marriage continue to make news. EV ELTING became engaged to Miss Judy Lass in September. They plan to be married this June after Judy graduates from Smith. EV is now serving as personnel officer with the USAF and is stationed at Westover AFB which just happens to be within commuting distance of Northampton. SAM REED'S engagement to Miss Anne Engelhard was announced in November. The wedding will be this February. JOHN CRANDALL went one step further and was married to the former Mary Gallatin December 19th in New Canaan, Conn. John is now an Ensign in the USN and stationed in Newport, R.I. Advancing several more steps, PAUL ELDBREDGE and his wife, Maureen, became the proud parents of Clyde Robert Eldredge, their second son, September 19th.

The Department of Defense has informed us of the whereabouts of several key members of our vast defense and security set-up. BILL WARDER and wife, Gisela, are stationed at Fuchu Air Station, Tokyo until January 1962. Meanwhile in Texas at Connally AFB GEORGE BOCERT is holding down the southern flanks for us that little message brings! BOB JAMES completed, with honors, a course for medical technicians at Brooke Army Medical Center, Fort Sam Houston, Texas.

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PETE HENRIQUES reports that all is well at Yale Divinity School, while back at Trinity BOB BIDDELL has an assistantship in chemistry as he works for his Masters Degree in that field. After serving a hitch with the Air National Guard at Lackland AFB in Texas, BOB SPITZMILLER has returned to Buffalo, N.Y., to work for The Manufacturers and Traders Trust Co. From what he has learned, Bob has concluded that now-a-days it doesn't mean you have money if you own a new car—it means you had money! BILL WARD was stationed at Lackland AFB with Bob and ole Bill was in hot water repeatedly. While in Texas he continually broke the Code of the West by saying a discouraging word.

ANNE LA ROCHELLE is in Hartford with the Travelers Ins. Co. and is also attending the Law School at the Univ. of Connecticut, ART JUDGE is pursuing the call of medicine and is a student at the Medical School at Tufts Univ. AL TUBMAN joined the ranks by becoming engaged to Miss Betty Louise Mead of Waccabuc, N.Y. "Tubs" is stationed at James Connally AFB, Waco, Texas, and really likes it there . . . "where else can you lie in bed until 4 o'clock in the morning?" There are a few others who are in the service at the present. SMOKE NISH is an agent trainee for the Office of Special Investigation. Bob is about to finish his studies at OSI School in Washington, D.C., with a short period BOB JANES was with Ætna Life Ins. Co. in Hartford but is now in Marine OCS at Quantico.

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## Winter Sports Boxscore

### Varsity Basketball

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### Freshman Squash

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### Varsity Swimming

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<td>69</td>
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### Freshman Swimming

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<tr>
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<tr>
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<td>54</td>
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### Fencing (Informal)

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### Varsity Squash

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### Freshman Basketball

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