HAS THE LIBERAL ARTS COLLEGE ANY ROLE TO PLAY IN MODERN SCIENCE • WHAT RIGHT HAS THIS MAN MARCH ON WASHINGTON — A PERSONAL VIEW • AN UNDERGRADUATE'S VIEWPOINT • PLACEMENT - 1963
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Philip James McCook 1895
1873 – 1963

It is with the sincerest regret that we report the death of Judge Philip J. McCook, 1895, Hon. 1920, on September 24 in New London, Conn. Former Life Trustee of the College for 35 years, retired judge of the Supreme Court of New York and officer in the Spanish, World War I and World War II conflicts, he will long be remembered by hundreds of alumni.

A full account of his career will be published in the next issue of the Alumni Magazine.
End of an Era

Three events, significant in the history of the College, have taken place since the last issue of the Alumni Magazine.

After seventy-five years of service, the Jarvis Physics Laboratory was razed in June. The accompanying picture depicts the first bite of the clam shell, thus marking the end of an era.

Built in 1888, the Jarvis Laboratory was at the time more than adequate for the Department of Physics headed by Dr. William Lispenard Robb. It is interesting to note that only four men have served as chairmen of the department, including Dr. Robb who served until 1902. Dr. Henry Augustus Perkins succeeded him and served until 1941 and again as acting head from 1943 to 1946. Dr. Arthur Wadlund ’17, M.S. ’22, was chairman in 1941–42. Dr. F. Woodbridge Constant came to Trinity as Jarvis professor of physics and chairman of the department in 1946.

The tremendous increase in the study of the sciences in the twentieth century certainly overtaxed the facilities of the building. In spite of their lack of room and equipment, students in the early fifties constructed a Cyclotron as a laboratory project. This bears out an idea presented in the Survey of Sciences, (Alumni Magazine May 1963) that students with a real interest in a scientific project can and do overcome obstacles to complete their study.

The Mathematics-Physics Center was dedicated September 23. This marks the beginning of a new era in the teaching of these two important sciences.

The dedication speaker was Dr. Daniel Alpert ’37, Sc.D. ’57, professor of physics and director of the Coordinated Science Laboratory at the University of Illinois. His meaningful talk is featured on the following pages.

On the first floor of the Center there is a modern lecture room seating 200, furnished with projection and display facilities for teaching and demonstration. There is also a sizable library for use by both departments. The faculty members now have comfortable offices and there are special research laboratories for them as well as laboratories for classes and student research.

The Department of Physics occupies the remainder of the first two floors. The Mathematics Department is on the third floor. Temporarily located in the building is the Department of Education.

The cover picture shows the new three-floor center from the corner of old Boardman Hall. In the cornerstone of the new center will be found a brick from old Jarvis, along with timely documents and pictures.

An equally significant event was the decision of the Board of Trustees to proceed immediately with the construction of the Arts Center, although approximately $200,000 must still be raised to meet the estimated cost of $2,200,000. Construction has already begun and the Center should be completed early in the academic year 1963–64. The building, located just east of the site of the Jarvis Physics Laboratory, will include a theater designed for plays, concerts and lecturing. The Center will include exhibition galleries, a rehearsal-experimental theater room, projection and listening room, art studios and faculty offices.

The architectural firm of O'Connor & Kilham, (Robert B. O'Connor ’16) designed both the new buildings. Professor George Izenour of Yale, world famous designer of theaters, including the Loeb Drama Center at Harvard, was consultant for the design of the theater in the Arts Center. – K.C.P.
At the request of President Jacobs, I agreed to speak at this dedication of the new Mathematics-Physics Center of Trinity College, and at the suggestion of Vice-President Bert Holland I agreed to speak on the topic "Has the Liberal Arts College Any Role to Play in Modern Science?" In doing so, I feel as if I had been called upon to give a talk on the political, cultural and economic forces at work in a somewhat remote country of the world today, the basis for my selection as a speaker that I was born and spent the first four years of my life in that country.

Let me confess immediately, therefore, that I am not an expert on the liberal arts college. Although I spent the first four years of my college life at Trinity, most of my experience with education has been at a major university, and a still larger part of my experience has been in industry. Yet I have a special feeling of warmth for this school and I consider it a particular honor to be asked to speak today. A great deal has happened to change both science and the liberal arts college since I was here. Although members of the class of 1967 will probably not agree, I keep telling myself that I am not a very old man. On occasion I try to prove it by challenging one of my students to a game of tennis or squash. But as far as the world of science and technology is concerned, I feel like Rip Van Winkle; the world of science is almost unrecognizable from what it was when I entered Trinity 30 years ago.

Not one of the fields of science or technology in which I have worked as a physicist — microwaves, radar, the atomic bomb, ultrahigh vacuum, space science — not one was referred to in a textbook during my days at Trinity, for the obvious reason that they did not exist at the time.

But if the changes in science have been profound, the changes in the circumstances of our every day lives and of the world about us have been even more dramatic! And this is not a coincidence. The fantastic rate of change which has been taking place in the way of human life is a direct result of the impact of science on technology, on economics, on military strategy, and so on.

No feature of our national life has failed to be profoundly affected by the scientific revolution. Its effects are probably as far-reaching as those of the agricultural revolution in prehistoric times. But whereas the effects of the latter were to change man's way of life in the course of many centuries, the impact of the scientific revolution has done so in a generation. It is therefore not at all surprising that our social and political processes have failed to keep abreast of these changes, and some distressing and complex problems have been the result.

Take the automobile: in its initial development it represented a tremendous step forward in the freedom and variety of American life, but very quickly it introduced smog, traffic jams and social problems which have placed a tremendous stress on our local, state-wide and national governments. The participation of government at each level has had to be enlarged to cope with the problem. However, when one of the problems such as smog or industrial dislocation or military threat has arisen, there has developed a common conviction held by people in all walks of life and in most countries that the methods of scientific research are essential to finding a solution. The result has been a tremendous increase in the fraction of our total national effort devoted to research. The sum spent on research and development by our federal government during the past year alone was $15 billion. This is greater than the cost of running the entire federal government in 1940! But the effectiveness of the governmental structure which manages this effort has lagged far behind its tremendous rate of growth. Problems are often ignored until a crisis is reached, at which time a new governmental agency is superimposed to try to solve a specific part of the problem. Since a deep understanding of science or technology has seldom accompanied the legislative function, a proposed solution may often have consequences which serve to make the problem even more complex.

Consider what has happened in education. Whether we refer to it as such or not, federal aid to education is here. A major portion of the tremendous increase in scientific and technological research is going on in the universities of our country; but there is not a single educational institution in the country which is so rich that it can maintain its graduate education and research in the sciences without support from the federal government today. No knowledgeable person will question that this federal support is here to stay. But the distribution of support from Washington has been governed by considerations which pretend that it is not federal support to education; rather, that we are buying research results at so many dollars per formula or per Nobel prize. We admit that the training of scientists at the graduate level is of utmost importance to the national welfare, but tend to ignore the fact that the future scientist must be educated at the undergraduate and high school levels as well. Even with the universities, not everything is quite rosy. By a system of contracts and grants to individual professors, we have developed a system in which some of them only profess to profess and are too busy writing proposals or wheeling and dealing in Washington to be able to bother with teaching duties. For a variety of reasons, there is an increasing concentration of research.
expenditure in fewer institutions. The proportion of the federal support received by the top 20 institutions rose from 32% to 61% in one decade, from 1947 to 1957.

I will comment further on this concentration of federal support as it affects the liberal arts colleges. But for a moment, let me digress to say that the problems associated with the federal support of research and development are not confined to educational institutions alone. Over 90% of the costs of industrial research today are paid for directly or indirectly by contracts from the federal government. Most of them are for military or space activities. In the minds of some observers, this fact alone represents a major weakness in the American economy, diverting too much of our effort from pursuits which are essential to healthy industrial growth. In the research and development area, the procedures used by our government under the tacit but invalid assumption that the balances and controls of free enterprise are at work have led to some remarkable distortions of our national effort. For example, the administration of cost plus contracts has often rewarded lesser efficiency with greater profits. We use procurement methods for buying new ideas which must be patterned after the methods used for buying new cannon balls in the Civil War.

Whereas the nature of federal support in universities has resulted in the concentration of funds in fewer institutions, the effect of support in industry has been to proliferate the number of research and development laboratories, ostensibly in the name of free enterprise, to an extent which goes far beyond the national capacity to staff them. Thus, for many young scientists and engineers, job-hopping from one company to another rather than performance has become the road to higher pay and promotion.

When we consider some of the obstacles with which our industrial community has had to contend, it is a tribute to a relatively small group within it that we have done as well as we have in the technological race with our Communist enemies and our pro-Western friends. In short, in matters where science and technology play a significant role in government decisions, we seem all too often to do the right thing for the wrong reason, or vice versa. But it would be a serious though common error to attribute all of the difficulties to the administrators and congressmen in Washington. It is only fair to point out that the average corporation executive or university president or military officer is as much baffled by the problems of incorporating or managing the scientific effort in his own institution. Let us remember that for a man of 50 almost everything he should know about science and technology has been discovered since the end of his education. As for the scientist, it is all too frequent that the man who complains the loudest about the limitations of Washington bureaucrats is the most reluctant to accept a smaller salary for a responsible position in Washington where he might try to do something to improve the situation. In short, it seems more and more evident that the politician and executive must learn more about science while the scientist must learn more about the management of human affairs in a democracy.

What has all this to do with the liberal arts college? We have noted that one of the consequences of recent policy has been a trend to ignore or downgrade undergraduate education in science in our country. If for no other reason than the fantastic competition for talented staff, the liberal arts college has been at a disadvantage. Back in 1938, the liberal arts colleges represented the major source of the outstanding Ph.D.'s of physics in our country, as listed in American Men of Science. In 1959, although about 40% of our college student enrollment was in liberal arts colleges, only 9% of the first-year NSF fellows in science originated in these colleges. While I have not made a detailed study of this trend, I do believe that the liberal arts colleges are falling behind in the preparation of those students who later enter the scientific profession. This could be responsible for the actual decrease which has been noted recently in the total number of students going on to graduate education in physics and engineering. Despite the obvious problems which must be faced up to, I happen to believe that there is a role for the liberal arts college in modern science. In part, that role is in the training of young scientists who will proceed to graduate work in the future. At a time when science is becoming an ever more central feature of our culture, we can ill af-
ford to provide 40% of our undergraduates across the nation with less than a first rate opportunity for a career in science.

What are the reasons for the gap which seems to be opening between the preparation in science provided by the large universities as compared with the four-year college? Dr. George Pake,¹ now provost of Washington University, has suggested the following reasons:

1. High teaching loads which overwork the staff.
2. Staff vacancies which aggravate the teaching load and are clearly due to the tremendous competition provided by industrial and university positions.
3. The shortage of funds and equipment for research.
4. The "critical size effects."

I would like to make some comments about these four considerations. The major university in this country has had to face up to a treatment of science faculty which is different from that in the humanities. I am not unaware of the difficulties which this may introduce, not the least of which is an increasing separation and even hostility between the science faculty and that in the humanities. But if we can exercise a choice, let us try to bring the salaries in the humanities up to the going rate for poets. With respect to teaching loads, we must face up to the fact that the professor of physics must devote considerably more time just to stay abreast of his field. If he is to retain his understanding of what is happening in modern physics, he must carry out research. At the rate at which these fields are progressing, it is essential that gifted undergraduates take graduate courses earlier in their careers just to cover the ground from freshman course to the present frontiers of knowledge.

A word about the critical size effect. To stay alive in a field of science or to contribute to it in a creative way, it is virtually necessary to have someone else interested in your work to talk to, and to criticize and stimulate your thinking. At the University of Illinois we have more Ph.D.'s on our Physics Department staff than the entire faculty of Trinity College. Yet the field of physics has become so diversified that in certain areas, for example space physics, we feel that we are below critical size, and are looking for additional people. Now obviously the liberal arts college must proceed on a different basis, and I honestly believe it can, if the motivation exists.

I believe the motivation does exist at Trinity — and this fine new building is evidence of it.

While the undergraduate training of future scientists and engineers is an important role for the liberal arts college, it is not the only one; perhaps not even the most important one. Science as a dominant force in determining the beliefs of educated men has existed for about 300 years; as a dominant influence in the affairs of nations it has existed for only the past few decades.

When we consider how recently it has risen to power, we find ourselves forced to believe that we are only at the beginning of its work in transforming human life. And yet we have already reached the stage where many of us can only contemplate this in a spirit of gloom and resignation. My own examples of the serious problems facing society today make it very easy to understand the reasons for this pessimism. In particular, the past two decades have been periods of pessimism on the part of people in the humanities. Professor I. I. Rabi,² one of the most broadly educated and astute men in science today, has put forth the conjecture that the literary people, historians, novelists and poets are troubled today because they have had such a small part in shaping the world in which they live. It is a world dominated by scientific progress, by the ideas which come out of science. Their education has prevented them from participating in the important questions facing our society and our government today. The tradition of science on the other hand is optimistic and confident and looks to the future. This difference in perspective is but one indication of the fact that the scientific tradition has at some point become separated from the humanistic or literary tradition during the past century. It is this separation that C. P. Snow has discussed in his widely known book The Two Cultures and the Scientific Revolution.³

To my mind there is an especially urgent reason for doing something to bridge this gap in cultures, to provide a truly liberal education for our future citizens. This is a role, perhaps the key role, which the liberal arts college has to play in modern science and in modern society. Every generation of mankind has to remake its culture, its values and its goals. Changing circumstances make older habits and customs valueless or obsolete. When change is slow, the new is gradually assimilated, and only after a number of generations is it noticeable that the world is really different. We do not live in such a period of history. With all of the problems facing us, there is an overriding need for wisdom in charting a course in the future. But how can our leaders make wise decisions in the future, or even right now, without a deep understanding of scientific thought and a feeling for scientific tradition? And how can our scientists make their proper contribution to our way of life without participating more broadly in human affairs? To provide for these is one of the great challenges to our educational institutions today.

Wisdom by its very nature is an interdisciplinary quality and not the product of a collection of specialists.
Dr. Robert Lindsay, Associate Professor of Physics, conducts class in one of the new physics laboratories.

This is a point all too frequently overlooked both by the scientist and by the advocate of the humanities in pursuing his specialization. When I look back to my years at Trinity, I have long since forgotten all of the subject-matter to which I was exposed, but I vividly remember the stimulating influence of a few great teachers. It is characteristic of them that they ranged far beyond the narrow confines of their specialization. I first heard a description of Einstein's theory of relativity from a great professor of philosophy, the late Harry T. Costello. The person who led me into the field of physics was the head of the mathematics department, Professor H. M. Dadourian, who has for 30 years continued to be a true friend and teacher. Although it was not his native tongue, Professor Dadourian also taught me more about the precise and effective use of the English language than has any teacher before or since. It is people such as these who are necessary to bridge the gap between the two cultures. To do so is a great challenge – but one for which the attitude and size of the liberal arts college is uniquely suited.

It is a challenge which we must accept. To quote Dr. Rabi, “We must find ways by which the scattered elements of our culture can be gathered together in more integrated form. We must find goals which are inspiring and meaningful in the context of our day.”

On this occasion of the dedication of a beautiful new Mathematics-Physics Center I take comfort in the continued commitment of Trinity College to include science as a significant part of a liberal education. I am particularly pleased that this building will house two disciplines and I know that Professor Constant and Professor Dorwart agree with me. It is my opinion that the only way that a liberal arts college can possibly cope with the critical size effect is to join the scientific efforts of a given department with those of related departments, and perhaps with those of other educational and industrial institutions in this vicinity. Perhaps closer ties with nearby universities will also be necessary to provide adequate stimulation for the science faculty. I am certain that Trinity’s efforts to provide excellence in mathematics and the sciences is significant to the businessmen and industrial leaders of this community because of the need for specialists in this area.

I also believe there is a great need for institutions like Trinity, which are dedicated to excellence in undergraduate education in a much broader sense. All of us have a stake in seeing to it that the education we provide our young people includes a feeling and respect for the scientific tradition, not only to provide more scientists, but even more to broaden the education of our citizens, some of whom will become statesmen, some businessmen, all of whom will become voters. If our free society is to survive, we must view the future as a direct challenge to man, first to understand and then to solve the difficult problems he has created.

Such understanding will be possible only if the education we provide future generations cuts across all of the compartments of human knowledge in the true tradition of the Liberal Arts College.

References
NEW FACULTY

Air Science

Lieutenant Colonel Gerald R. Marshall is Professor of Air Science, succeeding Lt. Colonel Richard B. Olney, who has been reassigned as Chief of Briefing Team at the Air University, Maxwell Air Force Base.

After graduation from Washington and Jefferson College in 1942, Col. Marshall entered the Air Force Flying Cadet Jefferson College in 1942, Col. Marshall was reassigned as Chief of Briefing Team at the Air University, Maxwell Air Force Base.

In addition to teaching a course in psychology, Dr. Higgins will be available for professional counseling.

Dr. Higgins received his B.A. from Amherst and was awarded his Ph.D. from the University of Rochester this past September. He was a teaching assistant in the Department of Psychology at the University of Rochester in 1959-60 and also served there as a clinical psychology trainee.

His research has been in personality development in higher education and his field of teaching is in clinical methods, abnormal and developmental psychology and personality theory.

Engineering Department

A Trinity alumnus, Robb N. Russell, has returned to his Alma Mater as an Instructor in the Department of Engineering. Mr. Russell received a B.S. in 1960, a B.S.E.E. under Trinity's Five-Year Engineering Program in 1961 and an M.S. from the University of Illinois in 1963. Mr. Russell had a Ford Foundation Fellowship under the Teaching Intern Program at the University of Illinois. He is a member of the Institute of Electrical and Electronic Engineers, Sigma Pi Sigma and a Lay Reader in the Episcopal Church.

English Department

Joining the faculty as an Instructor in the Department of English is George Glasser, who formerly taught at the University of Connecticut. Mr. Goskow received his B.A. degree from Harpur College, an M.A. degree from Columbia University, where he had been elected to Phi Beta Kappa, and an M.A. degree from the University of Connecticut.

Another new Instructor in the Department of English, William A. Glasser, received a B.A. degree from Harpur College, an M.A. degree from Columbia University in 1930. He received an M.S. degree from Trinity in 1927 and a Ph.D. degree from McGill University in 1930.

A former member and chairman of the board of education in Bound Brook, New Jersey, Mr. Peiker is chairman of the Western Connecticut Section, American Chemical Society.

Mathematics Department

Laurence R. Alvarez, Instructor in Mathematics, was graduated from the University of the South in 1959 and received an M.A. degree from Yale. At Yale Mr. Alvarez studied under a Yale Fellowship and was the recipient of a National Science Foundation Co-operative Fellowship.

From 1961 to 1963 he was an assistant in teaching and research at Yale and served as an assistant instructor at Southern Connecticut State College during the summer of 1962. Mr. Alvarez is a member of the American Mathematical Society and has been a major field of teaching in graph theory.

Victor Myers, a former teacher at the Westminster School in Simsbury, has joined the Mathematics Department as an Instructor. He received a B.A. degree from Williams College in 1953 and an M.S. degree from Trinity in 1962.

Following graduation from Williams, Mr. Myers served with the U.S. Army Signal Corps, worked with the Sperry Gyroscope Company and taught at the Collegiate School in New York City.

Modern Languages

The Department of Modern Languages welcomed James A. Vaccaro to its staff when classes resumed this fall. Mr. Vaccaro had been a teaching assistant at the University of Wisconsin before coming to Trinity as an Instructor in Modern Languages. He received a B.A. degree from the University of Arkansas in 1950 and has done advanced work at the Alliance Francaise, Paris; the Sorbonne; the University of Pisa; Yale University and the University of Wisconsin where he was granted an M.A. degree this past June.

College Counselor

A combination of duties will occupy Dr. George C. Higgins Jr., Instructor in Psychology and College Counselor. In addition to teaching a course in psychology, Dr. Higgins will be available for professional counseling.

Dr. Higgins received his B.A. from Amherst and was awarded his Ph.D. from the University of Rochester this past September. He was a teaching assistant in the Department of Psychology at the University of Rochester in 1959-60 and also served there as a clinical psychology trainee.

His research has been in personality development in higher education and his field of teaching is in clinical methods, abnormal and developmental psychology and personality theory.

History Department

Dr. William E. Sloan III, Instructor in History, holds an M.A. degree from both Harvard and Yale Universities and earned a Ph.D. degree from Harvard this year. He had received an A.B. degree from Yale in 1953.

Following a tour of duty with the Army as an instructor in Military Intelligence, Dr. Sloan was employed as a transportation analyst in New York. His major field is American history with concentration on nineteenth-century naval history.
Mr. Vaccaro was an infantry platoon leader in Korea from 1951 through 1953 and was decorated with a Silver Star and Purple Heart. He spent four years with the Vaccaro-Grobmyer Company before resuming his studies.

Music Department

James L. Palsgrove III is Visiting Lecturer in Music for the Christmas Term. Mr. Palsgrove received a B.A. degree from Wesleyan in 1948 and a Mus.M. from Yale in 1954. He is Organist and Choirmaster at St. Mary the Virgin, New York City.

Administration

John S. Waggett '63 began his duties as Assistant Director of Admissions following final examinations in May. Mr. Waggett replaced Jacob W. Edwards '59, who became Assistant to the Dean of Graduate Studies and Associate Director of the Summer Session (See Alumni Magazine, May 1963).

As an undergraduate Mr. Waggett was a Baker Scholar; a Dean's List student; a member of Medusa, the Athletic Advisory Committee, Cerberus; a Junior Adviser; a Baker Scholar; a Dean's List student; member of Medusa, the Athletic Advisory Committee, Cerberus, a Junior Advisor and a member of the Archive Staff. A native of Mexico, Missouri, Mr. Waggett was graduated from Mexico Senior High where he was president of the Student Council and winner of letters in three sports. At Trinity he majored in history and was elected to Pi Gamma Mu, national social science honorary society. He also earned a Freshman numeral in basketball and baseball and varsity letters in basketball and football.

Library

The appointment of Alvin F. Gamage as Reference Librarian was announced recently. Mr. Gamage received a B.A. degree from the University of Maine in 1951 and an M.S. degree from the Columbia University School of Library Service. He was Young Adult Librarian at the Enoch Pratt Free Library in Baltimore before becoming Head Librarian at the Brattleboro, Vermont, Public Library.

Library

The 403-page text includes five introductory chapters and fourteen other chapters, each devoted to a separate, fundamental law or postulate of physics. The final chapter takes the reader to the present frontiers of physics and offers him a glimpse into the future of this basic but ever-evolving science.

Dr. Constant developed the theme for his latest book after extensive work with the Pre-College Summer Science Center at the Loomis School in Windsor, Connecticut. The program of the Loomis Center was built around a basic course which incorporated the philosophy of physics and the understanding of the philosophy of the methods and fundamental principles of physical science.

The following review was written by Philip J. Acquaviva '33, M.A. '43, who is on the staff of the Hartford Courant. The review appeared in the Courant Magazine, June 16, 1963, and appears in the Alumni Magazine with their permission.

"This is an excellently written and organized text for college students whose aptitudes tend toward the humanities. For such future civic and business leaders, the author lucidly explains the scientific method and goals of modern physics. At times one feels that anyone could successfully grasp the scientific concepts. "Although the book presupposes a knowledge of high school algebra and the geometries (for those who have forgotten this there is a review chapter for what is needed), the reader need not worry unduly for the author's verbal explanations, keyed to everyday experiences, are sufficient to grasp meanings. At least this is so with the first part dealing with classic physics. "With a little more time one can follow the nuclear equations, much simplified, which show that a pound of coal gives off two and a half million times more energy under controlled fission than when burned with oxygen. "Physics is a vast field which touches all sciences. Admittedly the subject was restricted to give each topic depth. Also at the end of each chapter there are examples and laboratory exercises. "We would have found a glossary helpful. Here perhaps it is undesirable to oversimplify that which has been made comparatively simple. It could be a useful text for an honor course in high school - also for civic and business leaders who feel science has left them far behind. "F. Woodbridge Constant is Jarvis Professor of Physics at Trinity College. Professor Constant is the author of Theoretical Physics - Mechanics and Theoretical Physics - Electromagnetism, both published by Addison-Wesley."
Along the Walk

Ten sons and Two
Grandsons of Alumni
Enter with Class of 1967

The Class of 1967 arrived on campus September 9 for a preliminary week of tests and orientation. Trinity's freshman class came from 28 states, the District of Columbia, Greece and Peru. Forty students are from New York, 29 from Massachusetts, 16 each from Illinois and New Jersey, 12 from Ohio and 10 from Maryland.

Freshman week opened with a talk by Dr. Arthur H. Hughes, Dean and Vice President of the College, on "The Intellectual Purpose of a Trinity Education." This was the first of five talks which comprise the Freshman Convocation Program. In his address to the freshmen, Dean Hughes expressed his views on a Trinity education saying in part:

"Perhaps the curriculum should not receive too much emphasis here. It is the bridge that brings together the two really important, not to say indispensable ingredients of a good education -- the good student and the good teacher. The curriculum provides the tools that they both use, and the tools work best when the student and the teacher are using them in common. Good teachers teach students, not subjects.

"It is the aim of a Trinity education to reach five goals: to teach a student (1) to know himself, (2) to understand people, (3) to expand his appreciation of the civilization, the world, the universe in which he lives, and incidentally, but no less important, (4) to develop an inquiring mind which will continue to enjoy the search for truth, and finally (5) to acquire a spiritual characteristic for which I can think of no better word than humility -- whether you want to put it in a religious framework or not is up to you."

The inspiration of Dean Hughes' talk remained, the usual confusion of finding the right place to be at the right time grew -- the first day of Freshman Week of 1963 was like the first day of Freshman Week every year, here and in colleges all over the country. Tests and more tests were taken in the following days, broken up by the traditional freshman picnic at Avon Old Farms School on Wednesday, individual conferences with freshman advisors prior to registration on Thursday, meetings and more meetings with administrative and faculty officers.

On Thursday evening at the President's Dinner for the Class of 1967, the second event of the Freshman Convocation Program, Dr. Jacobs greeted the new class and wished them success as they begin their college life.

Registration continued on Friday with Chapel Service in the morning and physical education tests in the afternoon. Saturday morning the Chaplain met freshmen individually, there were more physical education tests, and the Air Force ROTC had a meeting of all new students enrolled in the program.

Sunday was a day of rest with receptions by the religious organizations held in the afternoon in Mather Hall, Monday, September 16, was marked by the Academic Procession into the Chapel to hear President Jacobs speak to the entering class on "The Prime Purposes of a Trinity Education." In his remarks to the Class of 1967 he said: "A liberal education brings into the student's life ideals and a sense of values which remain and endure. It teaches that there is more to living than service to self.

"We seek to provide our students the best preparation not only for specialized training but also the framework for business and industrial success. We are firmly convinced that the best preparation for one's calling in life is sound grounding in the liberal arts.

"In the final analysis -- freedom and constitutional government depend upon the individual, upon his character, integrity, self-reliance, intelligence and initiative, upon his spiritual strength -- the very qualities liberal education seeks to develop, this is the education of a free people."

And so ended Freshman Week and began the Christmas Term of the 141st Academic Year.


Grandsons of Alumni: David W. Haight, grandson of the late Monroe G. Haight '00 and son of Wilson Haight '37; and Walter B. Harriman, grandson of Lewis G. Harriman '09 of Buffalo, N.Y. Walter is also the great-grandson of Frederick W. Harriman, Class of 1872, and great-great-grandson of Frederick D. Harriman, Class of 1845.

Arnold Henry Moses Jr. '28 was elected Secretary of the Board of Trustees at the June meeting. Mr. Moses, a Life Trustee of the College since 1942, is vice president and cashier of the Aetna Life Insurance Co., Aetna Casualty and Surety Company and the Standard Fire Insurance Company.

Mr. Moses joined the Aetna Life Insurance Company in 1939 as assistant treasurer, became treasurer and cashier in 1946 and assumed his present post in 1958. He served as treasurer of Trinity College from October 1951 to June 1952 and was a Senior Fellow.

Succeeding Lyman B. Brainerd '30 as Secretary who became Vice Chairman of the Board, (see Alumni Magazine, May 1963) Mr. Moses will continue to serve on the Investment and Executive Committees of the Board. Dr. Jacobs said of the appointment, "The choice of Mr. Moses as Secretary of the Board is an excellent one. It will be a pleasure and a privilege to work with him. The College is deeply grateful to him for assuming these important new duties."
AN ASSOCIATION NOTES

CHICAGO

President Ted Thomas '52 writes that the Chicago Alumni Association had a most successful gathering for the incoming freshmen. Charlie Weeks '59 handled the party in an efficient manner.

FAIRFIELD

President Matt Birmingham '42 graciously invited all the incoming Fairfield County freshmen to a buffet at his home September 5. We understand a good time was had by all.

The annual fall dinner will be held Tuesday, October 29, at the Half-Way House in Darien. Save the date. Details later.

NEW HAVEN

Harry Jackson Jr. '58 has been elected president of the New Britain Alumni Association succeeding Roger Martin '56. The meeting was held at Harriet and Sam Coale's '34, and the alumni entertained the incoming area freshmen with a fine steak dinner.

John W. Murphy '47 and Gordon Szamier '57 were elected vice president and secretary-treasurer.

NEW HAVEN

Ray and Olga Montgomery kindly asked the New Haven area freshmen to a buffet at their home in Woodbridge, September 7. Several members of the varsity football squad joined the group, and we heard it was a most pleasant occasion.

Monthly luncheons at the Hof Brau Restaurant at noon on the fourth Monday of each month. Notices are not sent out, but area alumni are urged to note and to attend.

NEW YORK

The annual fall dinner will be November 20 at the Columbia Club, with G. Keith Funston '52 the speaker. Details later. Save the date.

Alumni working in the Downtown area — Luncheons the last Monday of each month through May 1964 at noon in Churchill's Restaurant, 139 Broadway. Ask for Trinity College group. Dick Hooper '53 is chairman.

Alumni working in the Uptown area — Luncheons the first Tuesday of each month through June 2, 1964, at noon in Schraft's, 556 Fifth Avenue, near 46th Street, Fourth Floor. Chairman is Jim Sauvage '54.

PHILADELPHIA

On Wednesday, September 4, the incoming freshmen from the area met at Sam Niness' home. We understand it was a most pleasant occasion.

Plans are being considered for an alumni outing on October 26 to take in the Trinity-Susquehanna game, with a luncheon at the Hotel Edison in Sunbury.

WASHINGTON

The annual party for incoming freshmen was held at the University Club on September 5.}

Hartford area freshmen and dads are entertained by alumni. Here Dave Tyler Jr. '43 loses choice to son David in preliminaries to annual softball game. Game was followed by swim in Trowbridge pool and dinner in Mather Hall.

At the New Britain Area annual meeting and outing for freshmen at the home of Samuel C. Coale IV '34; (left to right) Richard A. Pavlech of Berlin; Reginald G. DeConti of New Britain; Roger E. Martin '56, former area president; John H. Honiss of East Berlin; Gordon Szamier '57 of Southington, secretary-treasurer; Harry Jackson Jr. '58 of New Britain, new president; Kevin F. Daly of Cromwell; and (seated) Siegbert Kaufman '46 of New Britain. Freshman Mark H. Shapiro of New Britain was also present.

Bob Scharf, Association president, held a cocktail party for all area alumni and their wives at his home, 3809 Blackthorn St., Chevy Chase, on June 30.

MEMORIAL SONG BOOK

The notice of the death of E. Abbe Niles '16 will be found on page 33. In the obituary notice, Mrs. Niles requested that instead of flowers friends donate to their favorite charity. As many knew Abbe was deeply interested in a new Trinity College Song Book. The committee working with him has decided to complete his work and to dedicate the song book to him. Donations may be made in his name to help carry out this work and checks payable to the Trustees of Trinity College may be sent to the Treasurer's Office of the College.
ENGAGEMENTS

1952  I. Manning Parsons III to Elizabeth G. Constable
1955  John S. Gleason to Janet D. Cogan
1956  Thomas W. Lawrence to Gail F. Duchesne
1957  Dr. Ward S. Curran to Kathleen M. Jannet
1959  George L. Hampton III to Marion G. Maloon
       Michael E. Palmer to Michele Winitsky
       Lewis J. Weintraub, D.D.S., to Regina L. Robinson
1960  F. Morgan Palmer Jr. to Helen C. Potts
1961  James N. Georgeady to Theodora J. Giagios
1962  Ens. Ian Y. Bennett to Sandra I. Skinker
       Lt. Carl E. Carlson Jr. to Jeanne N. Miller
       F. Clawson Smith to Mary V. Turner
1963  John M. Alvord to Marcia D. Pease
       Lt. Walter G. Burinskis Jr. to Ann B. Richard
       Kevin Y. Gebhard to Jane E. Cameron
       Richard B. Smith to Thalia B. A. W. Lumsden

MARRIAGES

1925  Alfred L. Peiker to Lorene H. Fitkin  September 2, 1963
1941  John D. LaMent to Jane P. Sherman  April 3, 1963
1948  Martin F. LaMent to Ingeborg Muller  April 19, 1963
1949  Chester J. Later to Leah Wolpin  August 18, 1963
1952  C. Henry Buhl III to Marie F. Engel  June 15, 1963
1955  Richard J. Cardines, M.D., to Leone M. Tairapa  February 9, 1963
1956  Donald W. Anderson to Susan Smith  May 25, 1963
1957  George E. Case to Kathleen A. Mills  October 12, 1963
       David P. Gianniai to Virginia Annesley  August 24, 1963
       Anthony J. Valadat to Antoinette Tomanelli  July 6, 1963
1958  Franklin L. Kury to Elizabeth Heazlett  September 14, 1963
       James F. O'Reilly to Maryann M. McLaughlin  May 18, 1963
       Arthur G. Polstein to Maryann Christie  September 7, 1963
1959  George R. Graham Jr. to Sally H. Niness  September 14, 1963
       James R. Harrod to Ann E. Snyder  June 8, 1963
       Frederic K. Houston to Marie H. Sturges  September 14, 1963
1960  Samuel E. Aliano Jr. to Carolyn A. Monaco  June 29, 1963
       Neil W. Coogan to Diana V. Billeb  June 29, 1963
       David B. Leof to Iwonka M. Szmakiewicz  September 8, 1963
       Michael D. Lieber to Keith Wade  September 7, 1963

       Michael A. Moroney to Mary-Ellen Carey  June 8, 1963
       John B. Walker to Anita MacMillen  September 13, 1963
1961  Donald P. Anderson to Patricia J. Kingman  June 8, 1963
       Douglas Fitzsimmons to Mary J. Kirk  June 8, 1963
       Mark L. Lyndrup to Lillian E. Lundin  August 31, 1963
       Alex B. McFarland to Sonja Margit  March 27, 1963
       Victor D. Oppenheimer to Alice J. Morris  June 9, 1963
       Edward W. Waldeck II to Merle D. Rockwell  June 29, 1963
1962  Robert H. Cunningham to Arlene S. Kerr  August 31, 1963
       Fred MacL. Dole to June E. Sharp  June 15, 1963
       Georges R. Fraise to Laila Drotkowski  June 11, 1963
       Roland T. Johnson to Judith E. Lauritzen  September 7, 1963
       Nathaniel Larabee II to Joyce N. Hobbie  June 8, 1963
       Lewis M. LeBus to Margaret McConnell  April 26, 1963
       Laurence R. LeWinn to Karen J. Weis  June 23, 1963
       Lt. Alan C. Redfield to Sarah T. Cook  June 8, 1963
       Mark Shapiro to Ann E. Freiberger  June 9, 1963
       Ilhi Synn to Byounghi Park  September 14, 1963
       Daniel B. Tuerk to Janis A. Glickstein  June 30, 1963
       David A. Wadhams to Carol A. Hennessy  August 31, 1963
1963  Frederick L. Ashworth Jr. to Jennifer Ripple  June 15, 1963
       David C. Brewster to Sarah Taylor  June 15, 1963
       Thomas E. Calabrese to Andrea Nissen  September 2, 1963
       Rufus P. Coes Jr. to Susan C. Dowling  August 10, 1963
       Robert K. Dickson Jr. to Carol J. Deasy  June 29, 1963
       Peter T. Kane to Helene Aujean  July 2, 1963
       Charles J. Minifie to Elizabeth L. Horner  June 15, 1963
       Stephen L. Perreault to Jean L. Edson  August 31, 1963
       Robert C. Spitzer to Beverly B. Dickson  June 11, 1963
       John S. Waggett to V. Jean McMonigle  July 27, 1963
       David O. Wicks Jr. to Joan DeV. Gagnebin  September 7, 1963
       Gerald A. Winer to Susan H. Kronberg  June 16, 1963
1964  Samuel L. Milbank to Dominique Datay  July 1, 1963
BIRTHS

1939 Mr. and Mrs. Francis A. Stockwell Jr. 
Philip Moore, May 29, 1963
1941 Mr. and Mrs. George F. Butterworth III 
William Henry, August 9, 1963
1944 Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Smith 
Mary Johanna, July 29, 1963
1946 Mr. and Mrs. James C. Burbank 
Bettina, April, 1963
1947 Mr. and Mrs. Joseph A. Lorenzo 
Thomas A., February 2, 1963
1948 Mr. and Mrs. Roger S. Bestor 
Andrew Scott, April 29, 1963
The Rev. and Mrs. Charles H. Brieant 
Adam Christian, August 11, 1963
1949 The Rev. and Mrs. Jack O. Bird 
John-Edward Blake, August 6, 1963
1950 Dr. and Mrs. Joseph S. Bennett IV 
Wade Knight, July 6, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Paul R. Marte 
Peter H., April 12, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Patterson Jr. 
Anne Christine, March 4, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. James C. VanLoon Jr. 
Sarah Elizabeth, February 28, 1963
Dr. and Mrs. William S. Wadsworth Jr. 
Thomas H., 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Donald L. Wolford 
Diane Elizabeth, July, 1963
1951 Mr. and Mrs. George E. Brewer III 
James C., August 9, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Byard P. Bridge 
Lisa, August 27, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph M. Groves 
Frederick Savage, May 30, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Howard B. Norden 
Victoria Anne, July 6, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Harry V. O'Connell 
Mary Katherine, August 15, 1963
Dr. and Mrs. Rollin M. Ransom Jr. 
Laura Catherine, May 18, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Richard M. Schubert 
Ellen E., March 5, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Marshall P. Stuart 
William Robinson, March 6, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. George H. Wittman Jr. 
George Clark, August 31, 1963
1952 Mr. and Mrs. John W. Beers 
John W., Jr., July 29, 1963
Grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Henry S. Beers '18
Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Buffum 
Sarah A., April 9, 1963
Dr. and Mrs. Bertrand B. Hopkins 
Sarah Elizabeth, June 28, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. William B. Young 
William Beekein Jr., June 18, 1963
1953 The Rev. and Mrs. Roger O. Douglas 
Matthew Benjamin, August 15, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. L. Shippen Luquer Jr. 
Nicholas, July 19, 1963
1954 Mr. and Mrs. Alexander J. Campbell 
Elizabeth Tracy, August 15, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Ronald W. Pepe 
Suzanne E., February 3, 1963
1955 Mr. and Mrs. Philip D. Craig 
Jennie, June 26, 1963
Grandparents are Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Craig '34
Mr. and Mrs. Richard P. Joy III 
Thomas N, May 30, 1963
1956 Mr. and Mrs. Peter C. Luquer 
Peter J., May 17, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Ezra R. Muirhead 
E. Rust Jr., June 13, 1963
Dr. and Mrs. Richard H. Phillips 
Thomas B., May 7, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Philip O. Ritter 
John Stoddard, January 7, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Charles C. Steck
Gregory Charles, August 18, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd L. Temple Jr. 
Michele Mai, July 22, 1963
1957 Mr. and Mrs. David B. Beers 
James Andrew, April 18, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. A. Brooks Harlow Jr. 
Elizabeth Hancock, September 3, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Samuel F. Niness Jr. 
William Scott, August 3, 1963
Lt. and Mrs. John M. Sherman 
James, July 4, 1963
1958 Mr. and Mrs. Jason M. Elsas Jr. 
Scott Paul, August 17, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Ridgeway Satterthwaite 
Andrew Linton, May 30, 1963
1959 Mr. and Mrs. Curtis K. Case 
Christopher Knowlton, June 21, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Jerry K. Muir 
Marion Bond, August 17, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. John H. Murray Jr. 
Donna Lippincott, March 15, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Robert M. Perce Jr. 
a daughter, April 14, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. Robert J. Pizzella 
Joseph Paul, July 16, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. H. Alan Tubman 
Barbara Graham, June 17, 1963
1960 Mr. and Mrs. William G. deColigny 
Margaret Elaine, April 30, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. William S. Hokanson 
Kristina May, February 21, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. John D. LaMothe Jr. 
Kimerer Lewis, July 25, 1963
1961 Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth C. Cromwell 
Shaundra Kim, August 5, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. W. Maxwell Hankins III 
Stephen Maxwell, August 31, 1963
Mr. and Mrs. John P. Rorke 
Kirsten Elizabeth, August 4, 1963
1962 Lt. and Mrs. Adam S. Mott 
Jennifer Baines, July 28, 1963

Homecoming
November 16
Beat Wesleyan
PLACEMENT REPORT

John F. Butler '34, Director of Placement, reports the following in his annual report to the Dean of the College.

As of August 1, the Class of 1963 breaks down as follows:

Graduate School September 1963 94 42.7%
Graduate School September 1964 6 months Army first 2 9%
Graduate School accepted, no decisions 1 5%
Graduate School applications pending 7 3.7%
Military Service
Harvard Graduate School after Service 12 5.5%
(Sub Total) 116 53.3%
Employed 51 23.4%
Military Service 34 15.6%
Peace Corps 2 9%
Traveling 2 9%
Unemployed no decision yet 8 3.6%
No information available 5 2.3%
Total 218 100.0%

Graduate School statistics are as follows:

Law

Medicine

Theology
12 Andover-Newton (2), Church Divinity School of the Pacific (2), Episcopal Theological (Cambridge) (2), Union Theological (2), Drew (1), Hebrew Union (1), Philadelphia Divinity (1), Seabury Western (1).

Business

Psychology

Chemistry
5 Trinity (2), M.I.T. (1), Northwestern (1), Purdue (1).

Mathematics
5 British Columbia (1), California Tech. (1), Northwestern (1), Trinity (1), Yale (1).

Engineering
4 Trinity (4).

English
3 U. of Iowa (1), Rutgers (1), Stanford (1).

Dentistry
2 U. of Penna (1), Tufts (1).

Fine Arts
2 Chicago Art Institute (1), Yale (1).

International Relations
2 U. of Hawaii (1), U. of Pittsburgh (1).

Library School
2 Columbia (2).

Philosophy
2 Brown (1), U. of Pittsburgh (1).

Economics
1 Cambridge University.

French
1 Middlebury College.

Geology
1 University of Missouri.

History
1 Yale University.

Linguistics
1 Harvard University.

Oceanography
1 University of Rhode Island.

Physics
1 Wesleyan.

Social Work
1 University of Connecticut.

Wild Life Management
1 Syracuse University.

Education
1 Columbia Teachers College.

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Employment Information

Companies numbered 107 that were scheduled to interview on campus during the second term of the academic year. We cancelled 14, due to lack of interest, and 2 company cancellations were received - resulting in a total of 91 companies on campus. They held 992 interviews, and 83 offers were made of which 48 were accepted. Again, there was an increasing number of companies interviewing juniors and sophomores for summer programs as well as seniors.

Salary information for the year was as follows: The salary range for BA graduates was $4400-$7375, average $5623; the range for BS graduates was $6000-$7140, average $6908. Teaching in public school offers ranged from $4200-$5000, average $4800; independent schools ranged from $3800-$4300 plus room and board, average $4075. Salary offers for fifth year engineering majors ranged from $7200-$7306. Summer Program salary offers to juniors and sophomores ranged from $85-$125 a week.

Statistics concerning categories of offers accepted as follows:

Teaching 13
Industry 10
Banking 9
Insurance 9
Merchandising 2
Real Estate 1
Education - Administration 1
Journalism 1
Publishing 1
Pro-Football 1
Television 1
Utilities 1

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Alumni Placement

Over 100 alumni were in touch with the Placement Bureau this year concerning information on employment or graduate study. At the present time, 49 alumni are on our open listing.

The following is a listing of the men of the Class of 1963 whose whereabouts are known to us:

CHEMISTRY - MS


EDUCATION - MA

RYAN, W. B. Jr. - U.S. Army - 6 Months Program

FIFTH YEAR ENGINEERING

LEAHY, W. S. - Westinghouse Electric Corporation

SHARPE, S. L. - United Aircraft Research Laboratories Division

BACHELORS OF ARTS AND SCIENCE

ADAMS, C. B. - Andover Newton Theological Seminary

ALDRICH, K. D. Jr. - Philadelphia Divinity School

ANASTASIO, E. J. - Texas Christian University (Psychology) - Fellowship

ANDERSON, B. D. - Pittsburgh National Bank - Management Trainee Program

ANNING, R. D. - DOD

ASHWORTH, F. L. Jr. - U.S. Air Force - Commissioned

BAILEY, J. K. - U.S. Navy - OCS

BERGER, T. R. - California Institute of Technology (Mathematics) - Woodrow Wilson and M. A. Fellowships

BERKHOLTZ, B. L. - Brown University (Philosophy)

BERMAN, E. L. - University of Miami (Biology)

BERNSTEIN, I. D. - New York Medical School

BERNSTEIN, R. P. - University of Texas (Legislature)

BLUME, M. E. II - University of Chicago Graduate Business School - Trinity-Chicago Fellowship

BOND, R. E. - U.S. Navy - OCS (February 1946)

BOOTH, R. B. - Boston University (Law)

BORDOGNA, R. P. - Hahnemann (Biological-Chemical Research Division)

BRACKETT, D. C. - Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Co.

BREWSTER, D. C. - College of Physicians and Surgeons, Columbia University

BRITTAINE, R. C. - Marine Midland Trust Co. of N.Y. (for 6 months)

BROWN, B. K. - Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co.

BURGER, R. L. - University of Virginia (Medicine)

BURINSKAS, W. G. - U.S. Air Force - Commissioned

BYLLIN, R. E. - Harvard Graduate Business School

CALABRESE, T. E. - Hartford Public High School (Teaching Mathematics, Coaching)

CAMPBELL, W. L. - U.S. Air Force - Commissioned

CASEY, E. G. - Georgetown University (Law)

CHANG, R. S. O. - Church Divinity School of the Pacific

CHILDS, N. L. - University of Pennsylvania (History)

CHIRGWIN, L. G. - Phoenix Insurance Company

CLARK, J. D. III - American School - Switzerland (Teaching)

COES, R. P. Jr. - Connecticut Printers, Inc.

COFFMAN, R. J. - Private School in Boston (Teaching English)

CORBIN, H. K. III - U.S. Navy - OCS

CORRELL, P. W. - U.S. Army

CUTT, D. D. - Providence Journal

Coxhead, S. D. - U.S. Navy - OCS

CRAIG, G. D. III - Wesleyan University (Physics)

CREIGHTON, G. A. - U.S. Navy - OCS

Daly, M. J. - U.S. Air Force - Commissioned

DAWSON, L. L. - Columbia Teachers College

DENSEN, P. - Harvard Graduate Business School (September 1964)
The March on Washington
A Personal View  By Chaplain J. Moulton Thomas

We who were in the March did not imagine that equal rights and fair practices would come just because we were there, or because 200,000 others marched, sang and prayed.

Two attitudes were definitely evident. The first was hope — hope that the constitutional rights guaranteed one hundred years ago were not to be put off much longer. The placards stressed “Now — Equal Employment Now,” “Housing, Education, Equality — Now,” “End of Police Brutality — Now.” In a sense there was a feeling that the march should not have been necessary. There was hope because the cause simply seemed right, and hope made people lighthearted and gay.

The second was determination. Beneath the church-picnic atmosphere (everyone had brought his sandwich — modern loaves and fishes) there was real seriousness about the difficulties that lay ahead. There was determination and hope that the 3,200 lynchings in the past 35 years should be a thing of the past, that men born in freedom should some day no more have to demonstrate for their rights.

I went from Baltimore in one of four buses chartered by the Maryland Episcopal clergy, both white and colored. Whites were about 10-15 percent of the whole number. These were mostly representatives of churches — Anglican, Roman Catholic, Jewish and Protestant. It was our religious faith that had brought us there. With the determination of so many whites to take part, one Negro leader said “This signals the end of the Negro protest and the beginning of the American protest.”

Our bus was probably the only one at which a rock was hurled. On the Baltimore-Washington expressway it broke a rear window, but no one was hurt.

Looking back on the whole day of August 28, I asked myself, what was accomplished? Undoubtedly there were many like Senator Strom Thurmond who called it a disgrace and unnecessary, but the comment that summed up my own reaction was that of Ralph McGill of the Atlanta Constitution:

“Those in the Washington March were demonstrating a truth-force that is Christian, Judaic and humanistic — that all men are born not equal in ability, but equal before the law. The movement has succeeded as well as it has because it did indict the guilty spirit of man.”

Whatever it did for the other marchers or for the upward march of justice, let me summarize my own appreciation.

1. A year ago in Accra, Ghana, two of us, who were white, were walking against the tide of 5,000 Africans coming from a soccer match. At that time I could feel what a racial minority was like, but there was no sense of inferiority or superiority. We were in a foreign land. But in our own land, in the Washington March, we were walking with a tide predominantly black — we were taking their burden upon ourselves; we became black for that day.

2. Participation in the March moved me deeply. It moved me, not just emotionally, but volitionally, from real interest in integration as a moral and spiritual necessity, to involvement; from being a concerned observer to a mover in a movement.

3. For the first time that I can remember, I chose to be publicly identified with those who suffer injustice and humiliation, and whose children will be discriminated against in some sort of way for twenty-five more years to come. I felt this on the bus as we were given instructions for non-violent demonstrators. I felt it also as I began to learn an old Negro spiritual, “We Will Overcome Some Day.” This song was incarnationally sound. It wasn’t “we Negroes,” or “we whites,” but we human beings under God. Singing unifies, and it forged bonds among us on the bus, but the rock through the window showed that this unity would take more than singing.

4. On the bus and in the crowds at the Washington Monument and Lincoln Memorial, our involvement and identification were with adult Negroes. The children and the old Negroes had to remain at home. Our bus route took us through the Negro residential section of Washington. For hours, more than a thousand buses from the North had been coming down this one particular avenue. It was like a parade for the children — not silently watching but calling out, waving and singing. Not to wave back was unthinkable. More than anything else, this simple responsive wave of mine made me feel part of the racial struggle with both hope and determination. Why? Because I saw the whole demonstration as the way of waving on these little ones, and white children as well, to better education, better health, better human relations, and to a better chance to take their places in America’s future.

For Trinity, two questions arose in my own mind: Why are there not more Negro students at Trinity and when might a Negro professor expect to be appointed to the faculty?

I became convinced that I must reappraise my human relationships: white and black, to discover possible blind spots. Also I must not keep silence when silence gives assent to prejudice.

So, I am glad I went, and glad that there was a march for me to join.
We are fortunate again to have J. Ronald Spencer '64 as the author of "An Undergraduate's Viewpoint." Ron, in his summer and spare time, is employed as a reporter by the Hartford Times.

He treats in his first column the problem of academic freedom, relating it not only to higher education but to the situation here at Trinity. We offer his column as an introduction to the special insert, pages 17-32.

In its 1962-63 report, Committee A, the American Association of University Professors' watchdog committee on academic freedom, recommended that five U.S. colleges and universities be censured for violations of the AAUP's Statement of Principles on Academic Freedom and Tenure. Furthermore, the committee recommended that ten of eleven institutions already on the censure list be kept there for another year.

These statistics indicate anew that academic freedom is under steady assault, even in a nation making large pretense of allowing free inquiry, thought and discussion.

Historically, of course, scholars have been attacked for unorthodox views on a host of subjects—religion, race, science, sex, allegedly obscene literature, politics, economics. This is hardly surprising, for the scholar, by the very nature of his work and talents, is bound to arouse the suspicion of certain elements in his society.

Samuel Johnson reminded us long ago that: "To talk in public, to think in solitude, to read and to hear, to inquire and answer inquiries, is the business of a scholar. He wanders about the world without pomp or terror, and is neither known nor valued but by men like himself."

Although Dr. Johnson's picture may be slightly overdrawn for our times, there is no denying that today, as always, a scholar in his intellectual wanderings is bound to step on a few toes and anger some who cling doggedly to orthodoxy.

In these days of revived right-wing activity, faculty and students on many campuses have drawn heavy fire from right-wing groups, who, under the banner of "anti-communism," are out to silence all opinion that does not jibe with their own distorted view of the world.

Trinity's chief public antagonist on this score has been the Citizens Anti-Communist Committee of Connecticut, a right-wing group headquartered in Bridgeport. It has used its birch rod to lash out against the Tripod, at least one professor active in the Committee for a Sane Nuclear Policy and the appearance here of an American Communist. Happily, the College has resisted the assaults of CACC on free speech and discussion. Indeed, when the organization picketed against the Communist's appearance, carrying such signs as "Academic (sic) Nitwits for Communism," students and administration banded together to counterpicket.

President Jacobs on that same occasion made the following statement presenting clearly the College's stand on academic freedom: "... we are ever mindful of our basic right of freedom of speech and we are not fearful of having our students hear the other side of the picture. In fact, we are confident that they will be better citizens when they have done so... I am reminded of what former President Dwight D. Eisenhower said upon his inauguration as President of Columbia University: 'Who among us can doubt the choice of future Americans as between statism and freedom if the full truth concerning each be constantly held before their eyes.'"

Apparently, resistance to right-wing tactics has been less complete elsewhere than here. Particularly striking about the Committee A report cited earlier was that it showed a rapid growth in alleged encroachment on professorial freedom. In April of this year, 68 complaints awaited committee investigation, compared with 55 a year ago and only 37 in 1961.

These figures have led some observers to predict a new wave of McCarthyism will sweep the nation's campuses. Be that as it may, there is no denying that some institutions have bowed to strong pressures from extremist groups.

A case in point was the dismissal last year of Larry Gara, a history professor at Grove City, Pennsylvania, College. Mr. Gara, a veteran of ten years of teaching, five of them at Grove City, was fired following an
investigation of his academic competency by two ex-FBI men, neither of whom represented any recognized accreditation agency.

Despite college denials, it was widely believed Mr. Gara, a Quaker and pacifist, was fired for his part in a campus-wide “Better Red than Dead” debate. His chief opponent was an economics professor who wrote for American Opinion, the magazine of the John Birch Society. Sitting as chairman of the college’s board of trustees was J. Howard Pew, the former president of a large oil company whose fortune reportedly finances Grove City College and numerous right-wing causes. Mr. Pew at the time was on the editorial advisory committee of American Opinion.

Following an extensive investigation by Committee A, the AAUP placed Grove City on the censure list and Mr. Gara found other employment at an Ohio college.

Mr. Gara’s dismissal represents a frontal assault on the entire concept of academic freedom as the cornerstone of liberal education. By its very nature, liberal education is to allow a wide variety of opinions and insure that students are exposed to a diversity of viewpoints. When the forces of conformity and orthodoxy successfully attack a student or professor for an unconventional opinion, liberal education and freedom of dissent are the losers.

Walter Lippmann, writing 35 years ago on academic freedom, made this point, which should be remembered by all who truly believe in free society:

“In our age the power of majorities tends to become arbitrary and absolute. And therefore, it may well be that to limit the power of majorities, to dispute their moral authority, to deflect their impact, to dissolve their force, is now the most important task of those who care for liberty.”

In this strong plea against conformity, for a diversity of opinions and ideas, Mr. Lippmann has set forth a challenge particularly relevant to the professor and to the student who believes the university provides something more than training for future employment. For the task of all who take liberal education seriously is to seek the new and be skeptical about the old, and to accept neither the old or the new until the assumptions upon which they rest have been thoroughly questioned.

Only when this spirit of free inquiry is allowed to flourish is freedom safe from the assaults of the suspicious, the selfish, the spiteful, the ignorant and unreasoning.

When a Larry Gara is fired, just as when a Socrates is handed the hemlock, society is the loser. At times we all find it hard to accept new and unconventional ideas, for they break too sharply with that to which we are accustomed. Yet history shows that the unorthodoxy for which man is punished in his own time often becomes the orthodoxy of another time. That’s a lesson all of us, regardless of political, religious or economic persuasion, might remember the next time we prepare to attack a man who has broken with his own “cake of custom,” for he may be laying the groundwork of some better cake of custom of the future.

Academic Freedom is a subject with which we in the field of education are concerned. We publish in this issue a sixteen page article “What Right Has This Man?” It was prepared by Editorial Projects for Education under the direction of Corbin Gwaltney, former editor of the outstanding Johns Hopkins Alumni Magazine.

The following concerning academic freedom appears on Pages One and Two of the College’s Regulations of the Faculty.

“...
WHAT RIGHT HAS THIS MAN...

He holds a position of power equaled by few occupations in our society.

His influence upon the rest of us—and upon our children—is enormous.

His place in society is so critical that no totalitarian state would (or does) trust him fully. Yet in our country his fellow citizens grant him a greater degree of freedom than they grant even to themselves.

He is a college teacher. It would be difficult to exaggerate the power that he holds.

- He originates a large part of our society’s new ideas and knowledge.
- He is the interpreter and disseminator of the knowledge we have inherited from the past.
- He makes discoveries in science that can both kill us and heal us.
- He develops theories that can change our economics, our politics, our social structures.
- As the custodian, discoverer, challenger, tester, and interpreter of knowledge he then enters a classroom and tells our young people what he knows—or what he thinks he knows—and thus influences the thinking of millions.

What right has this man to such power and influence?

Who supervises him, to whom we entrust so much?

Do we the people? Do we, the parents whose children he instructs, the regents or trustees whose institutions he staffs, the taxpayers and philanthropists by whose money he is sustained?

On the contrary: We arm him with safeguards against our doing so.

What can we be thinking of, to permit such a system as this?

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For the teacher: special risks, special rights

Normally, in our society, we are wary of persons whose positions give them an opportunity to exert unusual power and influence. But we grant the college teacher a degree of freedom far greater than most of the rest of us enjoy.

Our reasoning comes from a basic fact about our civilization:

Its vitality flows from, and is sustained by, ideas. Ideas in science, ideas in medicine, ideas in politics. Ideas that sometimes rub people the wrong way. Ideas that at times seem pointless. Ideas that may alarm, when first broached. Ideas that may be so novel or revolutionary that some persons may propose that they be suppressed. Ideas—all sorts—that provide the sinews of our civilization.

They will be disturbing. Often they will irritate. But the more freely they are produced—and the more rigorously they are tested—the more surely will our civilization stay alive.

This is the theory. Applying it, man has developed institutions for the specific purpose of incubating, nourishing, evaluating, and spreading ideas. They are our colleges and universities. As their function is unique, so is the responsibility with which we charge the man or woman who staffs them.

We give the college teacher the professional duty of pursuing knowledge—and of conveying it to others—with complete honesty and open-mindedness. We tell him to find errors in what we now know. We tell him to plug the gaps in it. We tell him to add new material to it.

We tell him to do these things without fear of the consequences and without favor to any interest save the pursuit of truth.

We know—and he knows—that to meet this responsibility may entail risk for the college teacher. The knowledge that he develops and then teaches to others will frequently produce ground-shaking results.

It will lead at times to weapons that at the press of a button can erase human lives. Conversely, it will lead at other times to medical miracles that will save human lives. It may unsettle theology, as did Darwinian biology in the late 1800’s, and as did countless other discoveries in earlier centuries. Conversely, it may confirm or strengthen the elements of one’s faith. It will produce intensely personal results: the loss of a job to automation or, conversely, the creation of a job in a new industry.

Dealing in ideas, the teacher may be subjected to strong, and at times bitter, criticism. It may come from unexpected quarters: even the man or woman who is well aware that free research and education are essential to the common good may become understandably upset when free research and education affect his own livelihood, his own customs, his own beliefs.

And, under stress, the critics may attempt to coerce the teacher. The twentieth century has its own versions of past centuries’ persecutions: social ostracism for the scholar, the withdrawal of financial support, the threat of political sanctions, an attempt to deprive the teacher of his job.

Wherever coercion has been widely applied—in Nazi Germany, in the Soviet Union—the development of ideas has been seriously curtailed. Were
such coercion to succeed here, the very sinews of our civilization would be weakened, leaving us without strength.

We recognize these facts. So we have developed special safeguards for ideas, by developing special safeguards for him who fosters ideas: the college teacher.

We have developed these safeguards in the calm (and civilized) realization that they are safeguards against our own impetuousness in times of stress. They are a declaration of our willingness to risk the consequences of the scholar’s quest for truth. They are, in short, an expression of our belief that we should seek the truth because the truth, in time, shall make us free.

What the teacher’s special rights consist of

The special freedom that we grant to a college teacher goes beyond anything guaranteed by law or constitution.

As a citizen like the rest of us, he has the right to speak critically or unpopularly without fear of governmental reprisal or restraint.

As a teacher enjoying a special freedom, however, he has the right to speak without restraint not only from government but from almost any other source, including his own employer.

Thus—although he draws his salary from a college or university, holds his title in a college or university, and does his work at a college or university—he has an independence from his employer which in most other occupations would be denied to him.

Here are some of the rights he enjoys:

- He may, if his honest thinking dictates, expound views that clash with those held by the vast majority of his fellow countrymen. He will not be restrained from doing so.
- He may, if his honest thinking dictates, publicly challenge the findings of his closest colleagues, even if they outrank him. He will not be restrained from doing so.
- He may, if his honest thinking dictates, make statements that oppose the views of the president of his college, or of a prominent trustee, or of a generous benefactor, or of the leaders of the state legislature. No matter how much pain he may bring to such persons, or to the college administrators entrusted with maintaining good relations with them, he will not be restrained from doing so.

Such freedom is not written into law. It exists on the college campus because (1) the teacher claims and enforces it and (2) the public, although wincing on occasion, grants the validity of the teacher’s claim.

We grant the teacher this special freedom for our own benefit.

Although “orthodox” critics of education frequently protest, there is a strong experimental emphasis in college teaching in this country. This emphasis owes its existence to several influences, including the utilitarian nature of our society; it is one of the ways in which our institu-
tions of higher education differ from many in Europe.

Hence we often measure the effectiveness of our colleges and universities by a pragmatic yardstick: Does our society derive a practical benefit from their practices?

The teacher's special freedom meets this test. The unfettered mind, searching for truth in science, in philosophy, in social sciences, in engineering, in professional areas—and then teaching the findings to millions—has produced impressive practical results, whether or not these were the original objectives of its search:

The technology that produced instruments of victory in World War II. The sciences that have produced, in a matter of decades, incredible gains in man's struggle against disease. The science and engineering that have taken us across the threshold of outer space. The dazzling progress in agricultural productivity. The damping, to an unprecedented degree, of wild fluctuations in the business cycle. The appearance and application of a new architecture. The development of a "scientific approach" in the management of business and of labor unions. The graduation of hundreds of thousands of college-trained men and women with the wit and skill to learn and broaden and apply these things.

Would similar results have been possible without campus freedom? In moments of national panic (as when the Russians appear to be outdistancing us in the space race), there are voices that suggest that less freedom and more centralized direction of our educational and research resources would be more "efficient." Disregard, for a moment, the fact that such contentions display an appalling ignorance and indifference about the fundamental philosophies of freedom, and answer them on their own ground.

Weighed carefully, the evidence seems generally to support the contrary view. Freedom does work—quite practically.

Many point out that there are even more important reasons for supporting the teacher's special freedom than its practical benefits. Says one such person, the conservative writer Russell Kirk:

"I do not believe that academic freedom deserves preservation chiefly because it 'serves the community,' although this incidental function is important. I think, rather, that the principal importance of academic freedom is the opportunity it affords for the highest development of private reason and imagination, the improvement of mind and heart by the apprehension of Truth, whether or not that development is of any immediate use to 'democratic society'."

The conclusion, however, is the same, whether the reasoning is conducted on practical, philosophical, or religious grounds—or on all three: The unusual freedom claimed by (and accorded to) the college teacher is strongly justified.

"This freedom is immediately applicable only to a limited number of individuals," says the statement of principles of a professors' organization, "but it is profoundly important for the public at large. It safeguards the methods by which we explore the unknown and test the accepted. It may afford a key to open the way to remedies for bodily or social ills, or it may confirm our faith in the familiar. Its preservation is necessary if there is to be scholarship in any true sense of the word. The advantages accrue as much to the public as to the scholars themselves."

Hence we give teachers an extension of freedom—academic freedom—that we give to no other group in our society: a special set of guarantees designed to encourage and insure their boldness, their forthrightness, their objectivity, and (if necessary) their criticism of us who maintain them.
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The idea works most of the time, but . . .

Like many good theories, this one works for most of the time at most colleges and universities. But it is subject to continual stresses. And it suffers occasional, and sometimes spectacular, breakdowns.

If past experience can be taken as a guide, at this very moment:

- An alumnus is composing a letter threatening to strike his alma mater from his will unless the institution removes a professor whose views on some controversial issue—in economics? in genetics? in politics?—the alumnus finds objectionable.
- The president of a college or university, or one of his aides, is composing a letter to an alumnus in which he tries to explain why the institution cannot remove a professor whose views on some controversial issue the alumnus finds objectionable.
- A group of liberal legislators, aroused by reports from the campus of their state university that a professor of economics is preaching fiscal conservatism, is debating whether it should knock some sense into the university by cutting its appropriation for next year.
- A group of conservative legislators is aroused by reports that another professor of economics is preaching fiscal liberalism. This group, too, is considering an appropriation cut.
- The president of a college, faced with a budgetary crisis in his biology department, is pondering whether or not he should have a heart-to-heart chat with a teacher whose views on fallout, set forth in a letter to the local newspaper, appear to be scaring away the potential donor of at least one million dollars.
- The chairman of an academic department, still smarting from the criticism that two colleagues leveled at the learned paper he delivered at the departmental seminar last week, is making up the new class schedules and wondering why the two upstarts wouldn’t be just the right persons for those 7 a.m. classes which increased enrollments will necessitate next year.
- The educational board of a religious denomination is wondering why it should continue to permit the employment, at one of the colleges under its control, of a teacher of religion who is openly questioning a doctrinal pronouncement made recently by the denomination’s leadership.
- The managers of an industrial complex, worried by university research that reportedly is linking their product with a major health problem, are wondering how much it might cost to sponsor university research to show that their product is not the cause of a major health problem.

Pressures, inducements, threats: scores of examples, most of them never publicized, could be cited each year by our colleges and universities. In addition there is philosophical opposition to the present concept of academic freedom by a few who sincerely believe it is wrong. ("In the last analysis," one such critic, William F. Buckley, Jr., once wrote, "academic freedom must mean the freedom of men and women to supervise the educational activities and aims of the schools they oversee and support.") And, considerably less important and more frequent, there is opposition by emotionalists and crackpots.

Since criticism and coercion do exist, and since academic freedom has virtually no basis in law, how can the college teacher enforce his claim to it?
In the face of pressures, how the professor stays free

In the mid-1800's, many professors lost their jobs over their views on slavery and secession. In the 1870's and '80's, many were dismissed for their views on evolution. Near the turn of the century, a number lost their jobs for speaking out on the issue of Free Silver.

The trend alarmed many college teachers. Until late in the last century, most teachers on this side of the Atlantic had been mere purveyors of the knowledge that others had accumulated and written down. But, beginning around 1870, many began to perform a dual function: not only did they teach, but they themselves began to investigate the world about them.

Assumption of the latter role, previously performed almost exclusively in European universities, brought a new vitality to our campuses. It also brought perils that were previously unknown. As long as they had dealt only in ideas that were classical, generally accepted, and therefore safe, teachers and the institutions of higher learning did little that might offend their governing boards, their alumni, the parents of their students, the public, and the state. But when they began to act as investigators in new areas of knowledge, they found themselves affecting the status quo and the interests of those who enjoyed and supported it.

And, as in the secession, evolution, and silver controversies, retaliation was sometimes swift.

In 1915, spurred by their growing concern over such infringements of their freedom, a group of teachers formed the American Association of University Professors. It now has 52,000 members, in the United States and Canada. For nearly half a century an AAUP committee, designated as "Committee A," has been academic freedom's most active—and most effective—defender.

The AAUP's defense of academic freedom is based on a set of principles that its members have developed and refined throughout the organization's history. Its current statement of these principles, composed in collaboration with the Association of American Colleges, says in part:

"Institutions of higher education are conducted for the common good and not to further the interest of either the individual teacher or the institution as a whole. The common good depends upon the free search for truth and its free exposition."

The statement spells out both the teacher's rights and his duties:

"The teacher is entitled to full freedom in research and in the publication of the results, subject to the adequate performance of his other academic duties...

"The teacher is entitled to freedom in the classroom in discussing his subject, but he should be careful not to introduce... controversial matter which has no relation to his subject...

"The college or university teacher is a citizen, a member of a learned profession, and an officer of an educational institution. When he speaks or writes as a citizen, he should be free from institutional censorship or discipline, but his special position in the community imposes special obligations. As a man of learning and an educational officer, he should remember that the public may judge his profession and his institution by his utterances. Hence he should at all times be accurate, should exercise appropriate restraint, should show respect for the opinions of others, and should make every effort to indicate that he is not an institutional spokesman."

How can such claims to academic freedom be enforced? How can a teacher be protected against retaliation if the truth, as he finds it and teaches it, is unpalatable to those who employ him?

The American Association of University Profes-
sors and the Association of American Colleges have formulated this answer: permanent job security, or tenure. After a probationary period of not more than seven years, agree the AAUP and the AAC, the teacher's services should be terminated "only for adequate cause."

If a teacher were dismissed or forced to resign simply because his teaching or research offended someone, the cause, in AAUP and AAC terms, clearly would not be adequate.

The teacher's recourse? He may appeal to the AAUP, which first tries to mediate the dispute without publicity. Failing such settlement, the AAUP conducts a full investigation, resulting in a full report to Committee A. If a violation of academic freedom and tenure is found to have occurred, the committee publishes its findings in the association's Bulletin, takes the case to the AAUP membership, and often asks that the offending college or university administration be censured.

So effective is an AAUP vote of censure that most college administrators will go to great lengths to avoid it. Although the AAUP does not engage in boycotts, many of its members, as well as others in the academic profession, will not accept jobs in censored institutions. Donors of funds, including many philanthropic foundations, undoubtedly are influenced; so are many parents, students, alumni, and present faculty members. Other organizations, such as the American Association of University Women, will not recognize a college on the AAUP's censure list.

As the present academic year began, eleven institutions were on the AAUP's list of censured administrations. Charges of infringements of academic freedom or tenure were being investigated on fourteen other campuses. In the past three years, seven institutions, having corrected the situations which had led to AAUP action, have been removed from the censure category.

Has the teacher's freedom no limitations?

How sweeping is the freedom that the college teacher claims?

Does it, for example, entitle a member of the faculty of a church-supported college or university openly to question the existence of God?

Does it, for example, entitle a professor of botany to use his classroom for the promulgation of political beliefs?

Does it, for example, apply to a Communist?

There are those who would answer some, or all, such questions with an unqualified Yes. They would argue that academic freedom is absolute. They would say that any restriction, however it may be rationalized, effectively negates the entire academic-freedom concept. "You are either free or not free," says one. "There are no halfway freedoms."

There are others—the American Association of University Professors among them—who say that freedom can be limited in some instances and, by definition, is limited in others, without fatal damage being done.

Restrictions at church-supported colleges and universities

The AAUP-AAC statement of principles of academic freedom implicitly allows religious restrictions:

"Limitations of academic freedom because of religious or other aims of the institution should be clearly stated in writing at the time of [the teacher's] appointment . . . ."

Here is how one church-related university (Prot-
estant) states such a “limitation” to its faculty members:

“Since X University is a Christian institution supported by a religious denomination, a member of its faculty is expected to be in sympathy with the university’s primary objective—to educate its students within the framework of a Christian culture. The rights and privileges of the instructor should, therefore, be exercised with discretion and a sense of loyalty to the supporting institution . . . The right of dissent is a correlative of the right of assent. Any undue restriction upon an instructor in the exercise of this function would foster a suspicion of intolerance, degrade the university, and set the supporting denomination in a false light before the world.”

Another church-related institution (Roman Catholic) tells its teachers:

“While Y College is operated under Catholic auspices, there is no regulation which requires all members of the faculty to be members of the Catholic faith. A faculty member is expected to maintain a standard of life and conduct consistent with the philosophy and objectives of the college. Accordingly, the integrity of the college requires that all faculty members shall maintain a sympathetic attitude toward Catholic beliefs and practices, and shall make a sincere effort to appreciate these beliefs and practices. Members of the faculty who are Catholic are expected to set a good example by the regular practice of Catholic duties.”

A teacher’s “competence”

By most definitions of academic freedom, a teacher’s rights in the classroom apply only to the field in which he is professionally an expert, as determined by the credentials he possesses. They do not extend to subjects that are foreign to his specialty.

“. . . He should be careful,” says the American Association of University Professors and the Association of American Colleges, “not to introduce into his teaching controversial matter which has no relation to his subject.”

Hence a professor of botany enjoys an undoubted freedom to expound his botanical knowledge, however controversial it might be. (He might discover, and teach, that some widely consumed cereal grain, known for its energy-giving properties, actually is of little value to man and animals, thus causing consternation and angry outcries in Battle Creek. No one on the campus is likely to challenge his right to do so.) He probably enjoys the right to comment, from a botanist’s standpoint, upon a conservation bill pending in Congress. But the principles of academic freedom might not entitle the botanist to take a classroom stand on, say, a bill dealing with traffic laws in his state.

As a private citizen, of course, off the college campus, he is as free as any other citizen to speak on whatever topic he chooses—and as liable to criticism of what he says. He has no special privileges when he acts outside his academic role. Indeed, the AAUP-AAC statement of principles suggests that he take special pains, when he speaks privately, not to be identified as a spokesman for his institution.

Hence, at least in the view of the most influential of teachers’ organizations, the freedom of the college teacher is less than absolute. But the limitations are established for strictly defined purposes: (1) to recognize the religious auspices of many colleges and universities and (2) to lay down certain ground rules for scholarly procedure and conduct.

In recent decades, a new question has arisen to haunt those who would define and protect academic freedom: the problem of the Communist. When it began to be apparent that the Communist was not simply a member of a political party, willing (like other political partisans) to submit to established democratic processes, the question of his eligibility to the rights of a free college teacher was seriously posed.

So pressing—and so worrisome to our colleges and universities—has this question become that a separate section of this report is devoted to it.
The Communist: a special case?

Should a Communist Party member enjoy the privileges of academic freedom? Should he be permitted to hold a position on a college or university faculty?

On few questions, however "obvious" the answer may be to some persons, can complete agreement be found in a free society. In a group as conditioned to controversy and as insistent upon hard proof as are college teachers, a consensus is even more rare.

It would thus be a miracle if there were agreement on the rights of a Communist Party member to enjoy academic privileges. Indeed, the miracle has not yet come to pass. The question is still warmly debated on many campuses, even where there is not a Communist in sight. The American Association of University Professors is still in the process of defining its stand.

The difficulty, for some, lies in determining whether or not a communist teacher actually propagates his beliefs among students. The question is asked, Should a communist gym instructor, whose utterances to his students are confined largely to the hup-two-three-four that he chants when he leads the calisthenics drill, be summarily dismissed? Should a chemist, who confines his campus activities solely to chemistry? Until he overtly preaches communism, or permits it to taint his research, his writings, or his teaching (some say), the Communist should enjoy the same rights as all other faculty members.

Others—and they appear to be a growing number—have concluded that proof of Communist Party membership is in itself sufficient grounds for dismissal from a college faculty.

To support the argument of this group, Professor Arthur O. Lovejoy, who in 1913 began the movement that led to the establishment of the AAUP, has quoted a statement that he wrote in 1920, long before communism on the campus became a lively issue:

"Society...is not getting from the scholar the particular service which is the principal raison d'être of his calling, unless it gets from him his honest report of what he finds, or believes, to be true, after careful study of the problems with which he deals. Insofar, then, as faculties are made up of men whose teachings express, not the results of their own research and reflection and that of their fellow-specialists, but rather the opinions of other men—whether holders of public office or private persons from whom endowments are received—just so far are colleges and universities perverted from their proper function..."

(His statement is the more pertinent, Professor Lovejoy notes, because it was originally the basis of "a criticism of an American college for accepting from a 'capitalist' an endowment for a special professorship to be devoted to showing 'the fallacies of socialism and kindred theories and practices.' I have now added only the words 'holders of public office'.")

Let us quote Professor Lovejoy at some length, as he looks at the communist teacher today:

"It is a very simple argument; it can best be put, in the logician's fashion, in a series of numbered theorems:

"1. Freedom of inquiry, of opinion, and of teaching in universities is a prerequisite, if the academic scholar is to perform the proper function of his profession.

"2. The Communist Party in the United States is an organization whose aim is to bring about the establishment in this country of a political as well as an economic system essentially similar to that which now exists in the Soviet Union.

"3. That system does not permit freedom of inquiry, of opinion, and of teaching, either in or outside of universities; in it the political government claims and exercises the right to dictate to scholars what conclusions they must accept, or at least profess to accept, even on questions lying within their own specialties—for example, in philosophy, in history, in aesthetics and literary criticism, in economics, in biology.

"4. A member of the Communist Party is therefore engaged in a movement which has already extinguished academic freedom in many countries and would—if it were successful here—result in the abolition of such freedom in American universities.

"5. No one, therefore, who desires to maintain..."
academic freedom in America can consistently favor
that movement, or give indirect assistance to it by
accepting as fit members of the faculties of uni-
versities, persons who have voluntarily adhered to
an organization one of whose aims is to abolish
academic freedom.

"Of these five propositions, the first is one of
principle. For those who do not accept it, the con-
clusion does not follow. The argument is addressed
only to those who do accept that premise. The
second, third, and fourth propositions are state-
ments of fact. I submit that they cannot be honestly
gainsaid by any who are acquainted with the
relevant facts . . .

"It will perhaps be objected that the exclusion of
communist teachers would itself be a restriction
upon freedom of opinion and of teaching—viz., of
the opinion and teaching that intellectual freedom
should be abolished in and outside of universities;
and that it is self-contradictory to argue for the
restriction of freedom in the name of freedom. The
argument has a specious air of logicality, but it is
in fact an absurdity. The believer in the indis-
pensability of freedom, whether academic or politi-
cal, is not thereby committed to the conclusion that
it is his duty to facilitate its destruction, by placing
its enemies in strategic positions of power, prestige,
or influence . . . The conception of freedom is not
one which implies the legitimacy and inevitability
of its own suicide. It is, on the contrary, a concep-
tion which, so to say, defines the limit of its own
applicability; what it implies is that there is one
kind of freedom which is inadmissible—the freedom
to destroy freedom. The defender of liberty of
thought and speech is not morally bound to enter
the fight with both hands tied behind his back. And
those who would deny such freedom to others, if
they could, have no moral or logical basis for the
claim to enjoy the freedom which they would deny . . .

"In the professional code of the scholar, the man
of science, the teacher, the first commandment is:
Thou shalt not knowingly misrepresent facts, nor
tell lies to students or to the public. Those who not
merely sometimes break this commandment, but
repudiate any obligation to respect it, are obviously
disqualified for membership in any body of investi-
gators and teachers which maintains the elementary
requirements of professional integrity.
"To say these things is not to say that the economic and even the political doctrines of communism should not be presented and freely discussed within academic walls. To treat them simply as 'dangerous thought,' with which students should not be permitted to have any contact, would give rise to a plausible suspicion that they are taboo because they would, if presented, be all too convincing; and out of that suspicion young Communists are bred. These doctrines, moreover, are historical facts; for better or worse, they play an immense part in the intellectual and political controversies of the present age. To deny to students means of learning accurately what they are, and of reaching informed judgments about them, would be to fail in one of the major pedagogic obligations of a university—to enable students to understand the world in which they will live, and to take an intelligent part in its affairs . . ."

If every Communist admitted he belonged to the party—or if the public, including college teachers and administrators, somehow had access to party membership lists—such a policy might not be difficult to apply. In practice, of course, such is not the case. A two-pronged danger may result: (1) we may not "spot" all Communists, and (2) unless we are very careful, we may do serious injustice to persons who are not Communists at all.

What, for example, constitutes proof of Communist Party membership? Does refusal to take a loyalty oath? (Many non-Communists, as a matter of principle, have declined to subscribe to "discriminatory" oaths—oaths required of one group in society, e.g., teachers, but not of others.) Does invoking the Fifth Amendment? Of some 200 dismissals from college and university faculties in the past fifteen years, where communism was an issue, according to AAUP records, most were on grounds such as these. Only a handful of teachers were incontrovertibly proved, either by their own admission or by other hard evidence, to be Communist Party members.

Instead of relying on less-than-conclusive evidence of party membership, say some observers, we would be wiser—and the results would be surer—if we were to decide each case by determining whether the teacher has in fact violated his trust. Has he been intellectually dishonest? Has he misstated facts? Has he published a distorted bibliography? Has he preached a party line in his classroom? By such a determination we would be able to bar the practicing Communist from our campuses, along with all others guilty of academic dishonesty or charlatanry.

How can the facts be established?

As one who holds a position of unusual trust, say most educators (including the teachers’ own organization, the AAUP), the teacher has a special obligation: if responsible persons make serious charges against his professional integrity or his intellectual honesty, he should be willing to submit to examination by his colleagues. If his answers to the charges are unsatisfactory—evasive, or not in accord with evidence—formal charges should be brought against him and an academic hearing, conducted according to due process, should be held. Thus, say many close observers of the academic scene, society can be sure that justice is done—both to itself and to the accused.

Is the college teacher's freedom in any real jeopardy?

How free is the college teacher today? What are his prospects for tomorrow? Either here or on the horizon, are there any serious threats to his freedom, besides those threats to the freedom of us all?

Any reader of history knows that it is wise to adopt the view that freedom is always in jeopardy. With such a view, one is likely to maintain safeguards. Without safeguards, freedom is sure to be eroded and soon lost.

So it is with the special freedom of the college teacher—the freedom of ideas on which our civilization banks so much.

Periodically, this freedom is buffeted heavily. In part of the past decade, the weather was particularly stormy. College teachers were singled out for
Are matters of academic freedom easy
Try handling some of these

You are
a college president.

Your college is your life. You have thrown every talent you possess into its development. No use being modest about it: your achievements have been great.

The faculty has been strengthened immeasurably. The student body has grown not only in size but in academic quality and aptitude. The campus itself—dormitories, laboratories, classroom buildings—would hardly be recognized by anyone who hasn't seen it since before you took over.

Your greatest ambition is yet to be realized: the construction of a new library. But at last it seems to be in sight. Its principal donor, a wealthy man whom you have cultivated for years, has only the technicalities—but what important technicalities!—to complete: assigning to the college a large block of securities which, when sold, will provide the necessary $3,000,000.

This afternoon, a newspaper reporter stopped you as you crossed the campus. "Is it true," he asked, "that John X, of your economics department, is about to appear on coast-to-coast television advocating deficit spending as a cornerstone of federal fiscal policy? I'd like to do an advance story about it, with your comments."

You were not sidestepping the question when you told the reporter you did not know. To tell the truth, you had never met John X, unless it had been for a moment or two of small-talk at a faculty tea. On a faculty numbering several hundred, there are bound to be many whom you know so slightly that you might not recognize them if they passed you on the street.

Deficit spending! Only last night, your wealthy library-donor held forth for two hours at the dinner table on the immorality of it. By the end of the evening, his words were almost choleric. He phoned this morning to apologize. "It's the one subject I get rabid about," he said. "Thank heavens you're not teaching that sort of thing on your campus."

You had your secretary discreetly check: John X's telecast is scheduled for next week. It will be at least two months before you get those library funds. There is John X's extension number, and there is the telephone. And there are your lifetime's dreams.

Should you...?

You are
a university scientist.

You are deeply involved in highly complex research. Not only the equipment you use, but also the laboratory assistance you require, is expensive. The cost is far more than the budget of your university department could afford to pay.

So, like many of your colleagues, you depend upon a governmental agency for most of your financial support. Its research grants and contracts make your work possible.

But now, as a result of your studies and experiments, you have come to a conclusion that is diametrically opposite to that which forms the official policy of the agency that finances you—a policy that potentially affects the welfare of every citizen.

You have outlined, and documented, your conclusion forcefully, in confidential memoranda. Responsible officials believe you are mistaken; you are certain you are not. The disagreement is profound. Clearly the government will not accept your view. Yet you are convinced that it is so vital to your country's welfare that you should not keep it to yourself.

You are a man of more than one heavy responsibility, and you feel them keenly. You are, of course, responsible to your university. You have a responsibility to your colleagues, many of whose work is financed similarly to yours. You are, naturally, responsible to your country. You bear the responsibility of a teacher, who is expected to hold back no knowledge from his students. You have a responsibility to your own career. And you feel a responsibility to the people you see on the street, whom you know your knowledge affects.

Loyalties, conscience, lifetime financial considerations: your dilemma has many horns.

Should you...?

You are
a business man.

You make toothpaste. It is good toothpaste. You maintain a research department, at considerable expense, to keep it that way.

A disturbing rumor reached you this morning. Actually, it's more than a rumor; you could class it as a well-founded report. The dental school of a famous university is about to publish the results of a study of toothpastes. And, if your informant had the facts straight, it can do nothing but harm to your current selling campaign.

You know the dean of the dental school quite well. Your company, as part of its policy of supporting good works in dental science, has been a regular and substantial contributor to the school's development fund.

It's not as if you were thinking of suppressing anything; your record
to solve?
problems.

of turning out a good product—the best you know—is ample proof of that. But if that report were to come out now, in the midst of your campaign, it could be ruinous. A few months from now, and no harm would be done.

Would there be anything wrong if you . . . ?

Your daughter is at State.

You’re proud of her; first in her class at high school; pretty girl; popular; extraordinarily sensible, in spite of having lots of things to turn her head.

It was hard to send her off to the university last fall. She had never been away from the family for more than a day or two at a time. But you had to cut the apron-strings. And no experience is a better teacher than going away to college.

You got a letter from her this morning. Chatty, breezy, a bit sassy in a delightful way. You smiled as you read her youthful jargon. She delights in using it on you, because she remembers how you grimaced in mock horror whenever you heard it around the house.

Even so, you turned cold when you came to the paragraph about the sociology class. The so-called scientific survey that the professor had made of the sexual behavior of teen-agers. This is the sort of thing Margie is being taught at State? You’re no prude, but . . . You know a member of the education committee of the state legislature. Should you . . . ? And on the coffee table is the letter that came yesterday from the fund-raising office at State; you were planning to write a modest check tonight. To support more sociology professors and their scientific surveys? Should you . . . ?

special criticism if they did not conform to popular patterns of thought. They, and often they alone, were required to take oaths of loyalty—as if teachers, somehow, were uniquely suspect.

There was widespread misunderstanding of the teacher’s role, as defined by one university president:

“It is inconceivable . . . that there can exist a true community of scholars without a diversity of views and an atmosphere conducive to their expression . . . To have a diversity of views, it is essential that we as individuals be willing to extend to our colleagues, to our students, and to members of the community the privilege of presenting opinions which may, in fact, be in sharp conflict with those which we espouse. To have an atmosphere of freedom, it is essential that we accord to such diverse views the same respect, the same attentive consideration, that we grant to those who express opinions with which we are in basic agreement.”

The storm of the ’50’s was nationwide. It was felt on every campus. Today’s storms are local; some campuses measure the threat to their teachers’ freedom at hurricane force, while others feel hardly a breeze.

Hence, the present—relatively calm—is a good time for assessing the values of academic freedom, and for appreciating them. The future is certain to bring more threats, and the understanding that we can build today may stand us in good stead, then.

What is the likely nature of tomorrow’s threats?

“It is my sincere impression that the faculties of our universities have never enjoyed a greater latitude of intellectual freedom than they do today,” says the president of an institution noted for its high standards of scholarship and freedom. “But this is a judgment relative only to the past.

“The search for truth has no ending. The need to seek truth for its own sake must constantly be defended. Again and again we shall have to insist upon the right to express unorthodox views reached through honest and competent study.

“Today the physical sciences offer safe ground for speculation. We appear to have made our peace with biology, even with the rather appalling implications of modern genetics.

“Now it is the social sciences that have entered the arena. These are young sciences, and they are difficult. But the issues involved—the positions taken with respect to such matters as economic growth, the tax structure, deficit financing, the laws
affecting labor and management, automation, social welfare, or foreign aid—are of enormous consequence to all the people of this country. If the critics of our universities feel strongly on these questions, it is because rightly or wrongly they have identified particular solutions uniquely with the future prosperity of our democracy. All else must then be heresy.”

Opposition to such “heresy”—and hence to academic freedom—is certain to come.

In the future, as at present, the concept of academic freedom will be far from uncomplicated. Applying its principles in specific cases rarely will be easy. Almost never will the facts be all white or all black; rather, the picture that they form is more likely to be painted in tones of gray.

To forget this, in one’s haste to judge the rightness or wrongness of a case, will be to expose oneself to the danger of acting injudiciously—and of committing injustice.

The subtleties and complexities found in the gray areas will be endless. Even the scope of academic freedom will be involved. Should its privileges, for example, apply only to faculty members? Or should they extend to students, as well? Should students, as well as faculty members, be free to invite controversial outsiders to the campus to address them? And so on and on.

The educated alumnus and alumna, faced with specific issues involving academic freedom, may well ponder these and other questions in years to come. Legislators, regents, trustees, college administrators, students, and faculty members will be pondering them, also. They will look to the alumnus and alumna for understanding and—if the cause be just—for support. Let no reader underestimate the difficulty—or the importance—of his role.
MRS. RAYMOND OOSTING

The College community was saddened to learn of the death of Mrs. Mildred Willard Oosting, wife of Raymond Oosting, Professor of Physical Education and Director of Athletics, on August 30 at Preston, Conn., after a long illness.

She was born February 15, 1902, in Holyoke, Mass., and had lived in the Hartford area for the past 35 years. She was a communicant of St. James' Church, West Hartford, and belonged to the Women's Club there.

Besides her husband, she leaves a daughter, Mrs. Donna Lee Muenzberg; three grandchildren; a brother, Harold Willard; and two sisters, Mrs. Marion Streeter and Mrs. Muriel Jacobs.

She will be long remembered by many alumni, faculty, and staff for her cheerful manner and for her great interest in all Trinity teams.

LOUIS ISAAC BELDEN, 1894

The Rev. Louis I. Belden, oldest retired Episcopal clergyman in the Diocese of Connecticut and former member of the Christ Church Cathedral staff, died July 8 in Manchester, Conn. He leaves three sons, Edward R. L. Richard and the Rev. Canon Francis R., Trinity 1930; and a daughter, Elisabeth. The late Rev. Charles N. Shepard, 1891, was a cousin.

The Rev. Mr. Belden loved his College and for many years was a frequent campus visitor. He was Class Agent from 1949 to 1955.

Born October 6, 1869, in Waterbury, Conn., a son of the late James Oscar Belden and Etta Shepard Belden, he attended schools in Thomaston, Conn. After working for several years, he entered Trinity in 1880 with the Class of 1889.

His fraternity was the Alpha Tau Chapter of Phi Gamma Delta. He was graduated from the General Theological Seminary in 1897, and also received the Master of Arts degree from Trinity.

The Rev. Mr. Belden first served as a missionary among the Indians in Minnesota before being called as rector of the Church of the Nativity, Cincinnati, Ohio. He returned to Connecticut in 1901 and was elected rector of Christ Church, Unionville, and seven years later, Hartford's Trinity Church, Hartford. When that church merged with Christ Church Cathedral in 1921, he joined the staff of the Cathedral-faculty served there until his retirement in 1937. He also acted as minister-in-charge of Grace Church, Newington, and St. Andrew's Church, Thompsonville.

In 1938 he was called to be minister of St. Peter's Church, Plymouth, and of St. Mark's, Terryville. He retired for the second time in 1948.

Funeral services were held at Christ Church Cathedral with the Rt. Rev. Walter H. Gray, Hon. '41, officiating.

EDWARD GABLER, 1910

The Rev. Edward Gabler, retired priest of Trinity Church, Vero Beach, Fla., where he served from 1944–1959, died June 17 in Vero Beach. He is survived by a brother, George Gabler.

Born March 15, 1881, in Long Hill, Conn., a son of the late John Nicholas Gabler and Jumiana Harch, he prepared for college at Dwight School, New York, N.Y. He entered Trinity in 1906, but only remained in residence for one year. He then attended St. Stephens College for two years, and was graduated from the General Theological Seminary in 1912.

Prior to his retirement in 1959, he served parishes in Scotch Plains, N.J., Garden City, N.Y. New York City and Washington, D.C. He served on the board of religious education, on the standing committee and on the executive council of the diocese of Washington.

WILLIAM AUGUSTUS BIRD, 1892

William A. Bird, publisher and newspaper correspondent, died in Paris, France, August 2. He leaves his wife, the former Miss Sarah Costello of New York City, and a daughter, Mrs. Thomas W. Wilson, Jr.

Born in Buffalo, N.Y., January 2, 1899, a son of William Augustus Bird and Helen Augusta Remington, he prepared for college at Masten Park High School in Buffalo. At Trinity he served as managing editor of the Tripod, and editor-in-chief of the Ivy. He won the Whirlpool award in 1920, and the Whitlock English Prize. He represented his fraternity, the Phi Kappa of Alpha Delta Phi, in the College Senate. At his graduation he was valedictorian of his class, and was awarded a Henry E. Russell Fellowship.

After studying at the Sorbonne, he served in the American ambulance service in World War I. In the 1920's he owned and operated the New York Mountain Press in Paris. He printed "In Our Time," the first work of a then unknown Ernest Hemingway. Among other first editions he published works by Ezra Pound, William Carlos Williams, Gertrude Stein and Ford Madox Ford.

When French resistance collapsed in World War II, Mr. Bird went to Spain with George Orwell and continued his work in Europe. He returned to the United States and served as an English language weekly. He represented his fraternity was Phi Delta Theta.

He entered the foreign service in 1914 and became the first secretary of the American Embassy in Tokyo. He served subsequently in Yokohama, Manchuria, China, Canada and Korea. During World War II he represented the State Department aboard the Swedish ship Gripsholm when United States and Japanese citizen-internees were exchanged, and later he was consul general in Kunming, China, where General Claire Chennault's 14th Air Force was stationed.

Mr. Landon's last assignment was as consul general in Singapore from 1948–1951. For a time he was a member of the Fletcher School of Law and Diplomacy at Tufts University. – R.E.C.

EDWARD ABBE NILES, 1916

While refereeing a match at the National Tennis Championships in Forest Hills, Long Island, September 2, Abbe Niles succumbed to a heart attack. During all of his adult life he had been an active tennis player, and only that morning had played for an hour with two friends.

He entered Trinity with the Class of 1916, after graduation from Hoosack School, Hoosick, N.Y. Football in the College Department at Trinity represented the perpetuation of an interesting family tradition. His grandfather, Bishop William W. Niles who fathered the Lemon Squeezer tradition, was graduated in 1857. His father, Edward C. Niles received his Baccalaureate Degree in 1887, and his uncle, William P. Niles was graduated in 1893. As an undergraduate he received a scholarship, tennis and music. Not only did he win the Goldwin Greek Prize,
the Whitlock Oratory Prize, and the Alumni English Prize, but he was also the College Tennis Champion in 1915; and, being a talented pianist, he accompanied the Glee Club and Mandolin Club. He was a member of Beta Beta Chapter of Psi Upsilon.

Upon graduation from Trinity he entered the Hartford Law School but his studies were interrupted in 1917 by World War I. He served as a pilot and flying instructor in the Air Corps from 1917 to 1919 and was discharged with the rank of First Lieutenant.

At War’s end he was named a Rhodes Scholar and studied for a year at Christ-church College, Oxford, England. There he was a member of the university tennis team.

Returning to Harvard he received his Law Degree in 1921 and was admitted to the New York State Bar in 1922. In 1925 he became a legal associate with Cadwalader, Wickersham & Taft of New York City in the practice of copyright law. He was still associated with that firm at the time of his death.

Although a lover of classical music, he became an avid collector of popular songs, and acquired an extensive collection of sheet music from the first publication of sheet music in America in 1790. In 1926 he collaborated with W. C. Handy, famed Negro composer, in publishing The Blues: an Anthology. Handy, who has been termed the Father of the Blues because of his authorship of “Memphis Blues” and “St. Louis Blues,” which later became classics, selected and edited the music for the book, while Niles wrote the introduction and critical commentary. In 1949 Niles did a revision of The Blues which was published as A Treasury of the Blues. In this work he traced the blues from its folk music origins to modern jazz and swing. In view of his authority in this field he was engaged by the Encyclopedia Britannica in the 1920’s to author the first article about jazz.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Katharine Waugh Niles; a sister, Mrs. Nelson Lee Stewart; and a brother, James H. Niles, Trinity 1929. — R.S.M.

RICHARD SEMLER BARTHELMESS, 1917

Richard S. Barthelmess, idol of the silent films in the twenties, died August 17 at Southampton, Long Island, N.Y., after a long illness. He leaves his wife, the former Jessica Stewart Sargeant; a daughter, Mary Hay Bradley; and a step-son, Stewart S., Trinity 1944.

From 1925 to 1930, Dick achieved many successes among the seventeen leading roles he completed. Some were “The Patent Leather Kid,” “The Little Shepherd of Kingdom Come,” "To’able David,” “Weary River,” “Young Northwood,” the lead in “The Dawn Patrol.” For many years his fan mail used to average 6,000 letters a month.

He was born May 9, 1895, in New York City, a son of Alfred William Barthelmess and Caroline Williams Harris. His mother became an actress after her husband’s death in 1896, and Dick played with his mother as a youngster. Preparing for college at the Manor School, Stamford, Conn., he entered Trinity in 1913 with the Class of 1917 staying three years. As an undergraduate he was vice president of his Class in his sophomore year, Chairman of the Junior Smoker Committee, and President of the Inter-Collegiate Club in 1919, where he doubled in brass as leading man, stage director and scenery shifter. His fraternity was the Beta Beta Chapter of Psi Upsilon.

Trinity awarded him the degree of Bachelor of Science, nunc pro tunc, in 1938.

He left college in 1916 to take a feature role in a film called “War Bride.” David Wark Griffith, director genius of the silent films, quickly signed the young actor, and the picture “Broken Blossoms” made him famous. In 1928, the first year of Academy Awards, he won a special Oscar “For distinguished achievement” in the films “Patent Leather Kid” and “The Noose.” When talks came, he surprised Hollywood by scoring a great success in “Weary River.”

During World War II he served in the New York command headquarters of the Navy, retiring with the rank of lieutenant commander. He then turned his interest to real estate and financial affairs.

Always interested in Trinity, Dick often returned to the campus. In 1947 he was guest of honor at a dinner given by the Jesters when that group presented a new play at the Avery Memorial. — J.R.

ROGER BOLEYN LADD, 1917

Roger B. Ladd, former member and president of the Hartford Board of Education, died July 11 at his home in Hartford. He leaves two sons, Roger B., Jr., Class of 1950, and Robert F. His wife, Mrs. Katherine Ladd, died October 13, 1960.

Born December 24, 1893, in Lancaster, N.H., a son of the late Fletcher Ladd and Mary Walker Hill, he had lived in Hartford for over 40 years. Preparing for college at Lancaster Academy and Chauncey Hall School, Boston, he entered Trinity in 1913 with the Class of 1917. He played on his class football and basketball teams, and was Class President the first term of his senior year. At his graduation he was Class Day Statistician. His fraternity was Alpha Chi Chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon in which he took a life-long interest.

Roger was associated for many years with the investment brokerage firm of Adams-Merrill Co. and lately with G. H. Walker Co.

For many years he was active in local Hartford politics serving as treasurer of the Hartford Republican Town Committee and chairman of the Hartford Republican Finance Committee. From 1923 to 1931, he was chairman of the Board of Education and 1926 as acting mayor of Hartford. Besides his work on the Hartford Board of Education from 1931 until 1948, he was also president from 1941 to 1948 of the Connecticut Association of Boards of Education.

Roger was chairman of the 1953 and the 1963 Hartford Cancer Crusade, and was president of the Cerebral Palsy Association of Greater Hartford, Inc. He was a former president of the Laymen’s Association of Christ Church Cathedral, a trustee of the Open Hearth Association, and a director of the Connecticut Reformatory and a member of its parole board. — J.R.

ERNEST EMORY NORRIS, 1919

Word has reached the College of the death of Lt. Col. Ernest E. Norris in an automobile accident June 15. He leaves his wife, Minnie Francis Dorsett Norris, whom he married May 11, 1962, in Eugene, Ore.

Born June 4, 1897, in Newport, Vt., a son of the late Emory Hamlin Norris and Harriet Elizabeth Smith, he prepared for college at the public high school and entered Trinity in 1915 with the Class of 1919. He received his degree in 1921. From May 1917 to July 9, 1919, he served in the Army with Co. B of the 101st Battalion. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Freshman-Junior Banquet Committee, the Freshman Rules Committee and the Sophomore Smoker Committee. His fraternity was ATK of which he was president.

Ernie was a salesman from 1921 to 1941 being with American Thread Co., much of this time. He rejoined the U.S. Army in December 1941, retiring in June 1955, with the rank of Lt. Col. From 1955 to 1959 he was an advisor to the Minister of Trade and since then had been Deputy Director of Civil Defense in Eugene. — S.W.S.

JOHN BAYARD CUNINGHAM, 1922

John B. Cunningham, New York lawyer who specialized in patent, trademark and unfair competition matters, died in Bronxville, N.Y., August 14. He leaves his wife, the former Miss Else A. Kroll, and two daughters, Ann M. and Elizabeth B. Charles E. Cunningham, Class of 1924, is his brother.

Born November 9, 1899, in Hamilton, Ohio, a son of the late John R. Cunningham, Trinity 1885, and Anna Macbeth, he prepared for college at Holderness School, Plymouth, N.H. Entering Trinity in 1918, he was chairman of the Freshman-Junior Banquet Committee, a member of the Freshman-Junior Banquet Committee, and the Inauguration Committee. He was president of the Jesters for two years. As an officer he served on the Interfraternity Council and the 1922 Ivy Board. His fraternity was the Phi Psi Chapter of Alpha Chi Rho.

After his graduation he worked for General Electric Co. for three years before entering Yale Law School from which he was graduated in 1928. He was affiliated with the New York law firm of Fish, Richardson & Neave for twenty years, and then Davis Hoxie and Salath. Recently he was a member of the firm Cooper Dunham, Dearborn & Hennon. He was director of the Legal Aid Society of New York, and a member of the American Bar Association and the New York Patent Law Association. — B.G.

JOSEPH BERNARD HURWITZ, 1922

Joseph B. Hurwitz, well known Hartford attorney, died February 8 at Mt. Sinai Hospital, Hartford. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Ruth Berman Hurwitz; a son David; and a daughter, Mrs. Edward Rabin. He also leaves six sisters and three brothers, one of whom is Dr. Jacob C. Hurwitz, Class of 1936 and Honorary 1962.
NECROLOGY (continued)

Born in Hartford January 1, 1902, a son of the late Rabbi and Mrs. Isaac S. Hurwitz, he attended college at Harvard Public High School and entered Trinity in 1918 with the Class of 1922.

After studying in Jerusalem for over a year he was graduated from Columbia University Law School in 1927, and practiced law in New York City with the firm of Robenold and Scribner before returning to Hartford in 1934 where he served in the Office of Price Stabilization. He then joined the firm of Berman and Hurwitz. Last year he became firm counsel of the Hartford firm of Ritter and Berman.

He was a trustee of the Hartt School of Music, and editor of the Connecticut Bar Journal, and a member of the Hartford County and Connecticut bar associations. B.G.

DAVID MATTHEWS MATCHTON, 1922

David Matchton died September 5 in New Haven, Conn. He leaves a son, Irwin, of Long Island, N.Y., a brother and five sisters.

Born November 16, 1899, a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Israel Matchton of Hartford, Conn., he attended Hartford Public High School and entered Trinity in 1918 with the Class of 1922. He only remained in residence for half a year. He later attended Lebanon Valley College.

In recent years, he owned and operated the Lewis H. Weiner Auto Parts Co. in Meriden, Conn. He was a veteran of World War I. B.G.

WILLIAM HAROLD DEACON, 1928

The Rev. William H. Deacon, retired rector of Grace Church, Lawrence, Mass., died in Lawrence June 10th. He leaves his wife, the former Miss Lillian Reed whom he married September 13, 1930, in Quincy, Mass. He also leaves three sons, William H., Jr., Robert R. and Paul C.

Born April 13, 1902, in Stoughton, Mass., a son of Walter Deacon and Mary MacLean he attended Quincy High School, Quincy, Mass. After working in that city for four years he studied at Burdett Business College from 1924 – 1926, and at Trinity from 1924 – 1927. As an undergraduate he was a member of the French Club and the Political Science Club. His fraternity was the Beta Beta Chapter of Psi Upsilon.

After attending the Episcopal Theological School, Cambridge, Mass., for three years, he was ordained to the priesthood in 1930 and served St. Luke's Church, Maiden; St. Mark's Church, Fall River; and St. Peter's Church, Cambridge; before going to Grace Church, Lawrence, in 1949. From 1943 – 1944 he was chaplain of the Massachusetts State Senate, and from 1944 to 1945 he was chaplain of the Middlesex County Court. He served as a member of the diocesan council and the board of missions. For many years he took an active interest in various charitable organizations in Lawrence. R.C.B.

CHARLES LESLIE MUECHINGER, 1932

Word has been received at the College of the death of C. Leslie Muechinger June 4 at the State of Rhode Island Medical Center, Howard, R.I., where he had been a patient for many years. He leaves a sister, Miss Elizabeth L. Muechinger.

Born October 31, 1907, in Newport, R.I., a son of the late Charles Gottlieb Muechinger and Elizabeth Tubman, he prepared for college at Rogers High School in Newport. As an undergraduate at Trinity he was a member of the Jesters and of the Athenaeum Society for four years; and at Trinity he was Managing Editor and Editor-in-Chief of the Tripod. He was a member of the Political Science Club, and in his junior year Vice President of Trinity. His fraternity was the Phi Psi of Alpha Chi Rho.

After his graduation he studied for Holy Orders at the General Theological Seminary for two years, and then held teaching positions at the Litchfield School, Litchfield, Conn.; the Malcolm Gordon School, Garrison, N.Y.; and the Harvey School, Crotona, N.Y.

During World War II he worked for Colt's Patent Firearms, Inc., Hartford, Conn. – H.S.C.

PHILIP JOHN BUCKLEY, 1943

Philip J. Buckley died January 10 at his home in East Hartford. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Mary Beakey Buckley, and his mother, Mrs. Henry M. Buckley.

Born May 31, 1920, a son of the late Henry M. Buckley and Delia Buckley he attended Hartford Public High School from 1935 to 1939. He remained in residence at Trinity for three years.

For many years he worked for the Neilson Tool & Die Co., Wethersfield. He belonged to the Hartford Fraternal Order of Eagles and the Liederkranz Society of Hartford. – J.I.B.

JOHN NEWLIN HOBS, 1943

John Hobbs died suddenly August 3 at Bass River, Mass. He leaves his wife, the former Miss Sarah Parker Meigs; two daughters, Elizabeth Rodney and Patricia Whitman; his mother, Mrs. Marland C. Hobbs; and three sisters.

Born June 21, 1921, in Boston, Mass., a son of the late Marland Cogswell Hobbs and Edith Newlin, he prepared for college at the Noble and Greenough School, Dedham, Mass. He entered Trinity in September 1939, but left in January 1942 to join the American Field Service where he served for three years, and was wounded in action. He played freshman soccer and was on the squash team. His fraternity was the Epsilon Chapter of Delta Psi.

From 1946 to 1953, Jack was an assistant superintendent of the Wuskanut Worsted Corporation, and from 1953 to 1957 held the same position with Pacific Mills. After joining the Butcher Polish Co. of New Haven, he became manager. In 1958 until 1962, he became associated with the Armstrong Laboratories of West Roxbury, Mass., as a plant manager.

He was a member of the Andover Country Club, and for some years had lived in Andover, Mass. – J.I.B.

WALDO EMERSON MARTIN, JR., 1955

Word has reached the College of the death of Waldo E. Martin Jr. as a result of an automobile accident August 21, 1961, in Cornwall, Conn. He leaves his wife, the former Miss Marie A. Whifford of Greenwich, Conn., two sons, Cynthia and Cheryl; and two sons, Arthur and Brian.

Born June 11, 1933, in Pawtucket, R.I., a son of Dr. Waldo E. Martin, Trinity 1948, and Mabel H. Clough, he prepared for college at the Gilbert School, Winsted, Conn. He entered Trinity in 1951 with the Class of 1955 but only remained for a year and one half to enter the United States Air Force.

In recent years he operated his own business, Goshen Auto Parts Co., in Goshen, Conn.

ANGUS KNIGHT CAMERON, 1963

Word has reached the College of the death of Angus Cameron, who died April 14, 1962, in Chappaqua, N.Y. He leaves his parents and a twin brother.

Angus was born July 26, 1941, a son of Mrs. William T. Cameron and Miss Katherine Davies, of Chappaqua. He prepared for college at the Horace Greeley High School of that town and entered Trinity in 1959, but only remained in residence until February 1960.

For a time Angus had been working in New York City with a marketing research firm.

CHARLES SEYMOUR, HON. 1922

Dr. Charles Seymour, president of Yale University from 1937 to 1950, died at his summer home in Chatham, Mass., August 11. He leaves his widow, the former Miss Gladys Marion Watkins; a daughter, Miss Elizabeth Atwater Seymour; and a son, Charles Seymour, Jr. Another daughter, Mrs. James M. Howard, Jr., died in 1945.

Born January 1, 1885, in New Haven, Conn., a son of the late Thomas Day Seymour and Sarah Hitchcock Seymour, he prepared for college at Hillhouse High School in New Haven. After studying at Cambridge University, he was graduated from Yale in 1908 and received his doctorate from Harvard in 1911. He joined the Yale History department that year, and was named Sterling Professor of History in 1922. From 1927 to 1937 he was Provost of Yale, and then succeeded the late Dr. James R. Angell as the University's fifteenth president.

A champion of academic freedom, his major contribution was the reorganization of the various divisions of the university. During his tenure of office the faculty increased from 438 to 1,356 members and the endowment by over $16,000,000. Intellectual freedom was one of his chief concerns, and he assured his faculty he would not ask it to take a loyalty oath.

In 1922 Trinity awarded Dr. Seymour the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws.

Dr. Seymour was a delegate to the Peace Conference in Paris after World War I and had a first-hand knowledge of Wilson era diplomacy. He was a prolific writer, particularly on the topic of World War I. He was an honorary Fellow of King's College, Cambridge, and a Commander of the French Legion of Honor.

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Victor F. Morgan
Neck Road
Madison, Conn.

SIXTY-FIFTH REUNION

Vic Morgan reports the arrival of his first great granddaughter, Cynthia Morgan Echlin, who now specializes in baby turnovers -- far superior to the apple variety!

James A. Wales
315 Ave. C., Apt. 9-D
New York 9, N.Y.

On the evening of June 7 the Connecticut Aeronautical Historical Association gave a reception in honor of a number of "Pioneers in Connecticut Aviation," to open a display that was attended by the public in the exhibition hall of the Connecticut State Library, Hartford, from June 8 to August 30. Among the speakers was Jim Wales, '01, who is believed to be the only survivor of the original 40 members of the Aero Club of Connecticut. The club was founded in 1910, in New Haven, for the encouragement of private flying, seven years after the Wright Brothers' flight. The Historical Association's exhibit last summer included a panel devoted to Jim's activities in the project. He made his first flight after the club's first meeting, at Stratford, as a passenger with Al Welch, a pilot who died in a crash thereafter. The plane was a "pusher" Curtiss-Wright biplane, with canvas stretched over a wooden frame. The 30-hp engine and the "prop" were mounted at the rear. The two riders sat in front, grasping an upright for support and bracing their feet against a light crossbar through which they could look down between their knees at the landscape. Jim took flying lessons twenty years later and took the controls during air tours in the private plane of Jim Jr., '35. The latter and his brother Richard, '40, learned to fly while at Trinity, and Richard obtained a helicopter pilot's license also. Jim Jr. uses his Liscombe on business trips from his home in Wolfeboro, N.H., finding it far quicker, and less expensive, than motorizing.

Martin W. Clement, former President and Chairman of the Pennsylvania R.R. Co., has retired from the Board of the Norfolk & Western R.R. Co., after having served as a Director for 30 years, the longest term of service of any Director. The Board recently adopted a retirement plan.

Harold H. Rudd, of Greensburg, Pa., has become a great-grandfather, the first in '01 as far as your Secretary is aware. Arthur R. Ventry, Water has returned to his insurance firm in New York, after seven weeks of vacation on Shelter Island, N.Y., and three at Westport, Conn. He continues to live at The Town House, 108 E. 38th St., New York 10016.

Harry H. Cochrane and his wife Polly drove from their home in Sun City, Ariz., to Sun City, Calif., visiting her sister and the latter's husband during early June, thence to see Harry's granddaughter Sally Sievers graduate from Stanford, a Phi Beta, "with great distinction." Then they went to their former home, Butte, Mont., visiting old friends, and to Missoula, Mont., to visit their son John and his children. Joined on their travels by their daughter Caroline and her husband they toured to Rochester, Minn., Constantine, Battle Creek, and Detroit, Mich., back to Butte and Missoula, to Twin Falls, Idaho, Ely, Nev., Cedar City, Utah, and on Aug. 13 home to Sun City, Ariz. They displayed a Goldwater bumper sticker in black and luminous orange through 13 states and regretted they could not ensure his election by displaying it in the 39 others.

Anson T. McCook
396 Main Street
Hartford 3, Conn.

Your Secretary was elected a lay deputy to the Episcopal Church's 1964 General Convention at the 179th Diocesan Convention held in Hartford last May 21st.

Frederick C. Hinkel Jr.
63 Church Avenue
Islip, L.I., N.Y.

1904 - SIXTIETH REUNION

Allen R. Goodale
335 Wolcott Hill Rd.
Wethersfield, Conn.

Fred Cowper writes from Paris early in September. "We have just come back from a short trip to Liechtenstein. I was reminded of our Class musical comedy in 1906. Do you remember how Gateson was the heroine and I was the 'reserves' while the chorus danced around me singing, 'How'd you like to pass your Greek?' It was the last year that Greek was required for a B.A. After the performance President Luther said to me, 'Cowper, I didn't know you could make that much noise!'"

Your Secretary represented the College at the Centennial Convocation of Manhattan Golf Club, April 20.

Elmer Hunt, now living in Salisbury, N.H., has received a grant from the American Philosophical Society of Philadelphia for research on "The Colonization of Northern New England under the Wentworth Governors."

Edwin J. Donnelly
144 Harral Avenue
Bridgeport, Conn.

The Rev. Paul H. Barbour
30 Outlook Avenue
West Hartford 7, Conn.

FIFTY-FIFTH REUNION

We understand that Paul Roberts, who summers in Dennis, Cape Cod, scored a hole in one at the Blue Rock golf course.

Lewis Harriman has been honored at the time of his retirement by his fellow citizens in Buffalo. Bayard Snow, is so valuable to the administration in Cartagena, Colombia, by its insistence for him to continue as engineer in city water and sanitary projects.

Mrs. Harold N. Chandler, widow of Harold N. Chandler, Class of 1909, bequeathed the sum of five thousand dollars to Trinity in memory of her late husband.

7) Your Secretary presented to the College Library a journalistic and pictorial history of the University World Cruise of 1927-28, on which he was editor of the first daily newspaper published at sea.

8) The Banquet held in the Hartford Club on Saturday evening brought together 15 of our 17 reunion, with Allan Cook serving as master of ceremonies and Prexy coming in to greet us with his warm smile. Others present (besides those mentioned) were Barnett, Bentley, Deppen, Fairbanks, McCreery, McGee, Noble, Pesalee and Vail.

Other Reunion highlights: The delight of all classmates at the new buildings on campus, especially the Mathematics-Physics Building and the new Library . . . and the atmosphere of pride and confidence everywhere. Trinity Is Going Places.

The three generations of Trinity Barnetts reuniting together . . .

A Bishop of the Church, Harold Sawyer, who can forget it at times

inclusively among classmates.

In the last year I have indulged in some personal pride as a member of a Trinity College class on the eve of celebrating its 50th Reunion. But now I am indeed prouder than a peacock (as should be my classmates) in being mistaken for a graduate of 150 years standing.

For this year, there is no mistake. We are indebted to a slight clerical error by a reputable local bank which addressed me as:

Secretary

Trinity College Class of 1813

So, I am 173 years old . . .

Stand back there, Methuselah, and give the photographers a chance.

P.S. Mrs. Brown’s only Comment:

“Well, there are days . . . .

Besides the Sayres Brothers of Detroit, who are wonderful correspondents, we have had from Len Adkins, Howard Burgwin, Bob Foot, Ed Jewett and Stan Marr regretting their inability to attend the Reunion but looking forward to the next.

Tom Sayres’ telegram to the Class as we are pleased to quote in full:

“Dear Tom and Gentlemen (I never have given up hope) of Class of 1913 in sober conclave settled, more or less.

“It seems only this afternoon that we were slipping off the campus to elude the scoundrels of 1912 and were heading for New Haven to hold our first banquet. For an additional term of 4 years. Bob Cooke are making plans for our 50th reunion next June 12 and 13. I always welcome 1914 news. Don’t hesitate to write.

Ralph H. Bent

5253 Fieldston Road

New York 71, N.Y.

Robert S. Morris

104 Pearl Street

Hartford 3, Conn.

Jim English

104 Pearl Street

Hartford 3, Conn.

Well, the great truth of that first formal meeting of our class was that we found it the tradition and forged the friendship which was to shape and enrich our lives forever.

“My toast is to that friendship and to the class and to the college which gave it birth, nurtured it, colored it and made it something sacred - something apart from everything else - something to be cherished deep within our grateful hearts. With special sincere congratulations and thanks to our outstanding class officers and committees, and to our distinguished president, Dr. Albert C. Jacobs, affectionately.

Tome Tom Sayres 15747 Chapel Rd. 23 Michigan home. Ione Kenwood 7-5465.”

Our Class salutes Henry S. Beers, chairman of Ætna Life Affiliated Companies, who on July 1st retired after 40 years of service. He began working for Ætna in 1923. The following year was appointed assistant actuary and later associate actuary. In 1937 he was promoted to vice president, and later was named head of the Great Divide. In 1956 he was elected president, and has become one of our country’s most able and influential insurance executives.Fortunately he will continue to serve as an Ætna director for up to two years.

Recently the Hartford Times editorialized: “It has not been in business alone that Mr. Beers has distinguished himself. He long has given generously of his time, energy and talents to a variety of other activities.”

The summer issue of the Ætna Life magazine, Ætnarena, presents a delightful picture and article of Henry entitled “Henry S. Beers - Executive, Citizen and Neighbor.” We quote a few paragraphs from it:

“A firm believer in community service, Mr. Beers preached what he practiced. He said ‘the wise man will tithe of his time as well as of income’ and urged employees to plunge into hometown affairs.

“Nearly eight years ago he spent two hours with a fellow townswoman, tramping through the woods to consider a zoning problem. He was so preoccupied with the local matter that he neglected to mention to his companion that earlier that day he had been chosen as the next president of Ætna Life.

“An associate says, ‘He has a tremendous talent for numbers and can penetrate any amount of financial fog. He's virtually a one-man finance board.’ His forte, however, not only is supplying know-how; both in his business life and his community life he excels in the role of arbiter, being adept at reconciling various points of view. He served a number of years as moderator of town meetings, and quickly earned a reputation as an ‘able parliamentarian who gets things done.’

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Henry S. Beers '18, Co-chairman, National Committee for the Mathematics-Physics Center Campaign, takes part in Cornerstone Ceremony for the Center.

"Employees who live near Mr. Beers know him as a friendly neighbor who on occasion asks for a ride to work. One employee, who had received such a telephone request the night before, suddenly froze at his desk the following morning and exclaimed, 'My gosh, I forgot the...'

The files at the Life Insurance Association of America show that since 1944 he has served on 32 committees and subcommittees. A spokesman says, "Henry Beers has served on more committees for a longer time than anyone else in the life insurance industry.'

"A foremost authority in the health insurance field, he has served during the past year as president of the Health Insurance Association of America.

"In 1960 the Insurance Field magazine presented its 'Man of the Year' awards to Mr. Beers - the second time in history that one man was picked in both the Life and Casualty fields. The magazine stated that he was unanimous choice because of "his cumulative contributions to all branches of the insurance business..."

"When he retires, Mr. Beers plans to remain in his hometown and, retirement won't be the end of a book but the start of a new chapter."

"We wish Henry every success and much happiness. All Trinity men, and especially 1918, are extremely proud of what he has done for the insurance industry, our country and our College."

Summer W. Shephard Jr.
150 Mountain Road
West Hartford, Conn.

FORTY-FIFTH REUNION

Henry Valentine, director of the West Hartford Department of Assessment since 1958, and the Board of Assessors since 1928, retired last June 30. Vince Potter is living at 4603 Shetland Lane, Houston, Texas. He retired from the Aetna two years ago after 43 years of service. The Rev. Leslie Hodder has retired as rector of St. Thomas' Church, Hanover, N.H. Frances Christians in the parish. His wife, Else, was a member of the parish..."
We also hear that David (Scooty) Matchton died September 5, in New Haven. Most of us never knew Scooty well as he was at Trinity only a short time. He was a good ball player and a first-rate catcher. We are indeed sorry for his family.

23 James A. Calano
35 White Street
Hartford 6, Conn.

Class Members attending the 40th Reunion were Walt Canner, Fred Bowdidge, Jim Calano, Walt Canner, Harry Clark, Sereno Gamell, Martin Gaudian, Connie Gesner, Bob Hartt, Stan Miller, Ike Newell, Alfred M. Niece, Donald Perry, Lloyd Smith and Bill Tate. A grand time was had by all and Jarvis 26, class headquarters, where a number of old friends visited from other classes, kept humming with activity.

Walt Canner serenaded with his ukulele, strumming tunes of the roaring twenties. The class was honored by the presence of Lloyd Smith on the Field House platform during the annual meeting of the Alumni Association, where Lloyd received his award for performing a magnificent job as Alumni Vice President of Admissions Interviewing.

We all expected Bob Hartt of La Jolla, Calif., to carry off the longest distance prize, but he was passed out by E. Talbot Smith '13, who travelled from London. Bob was contemplating the services of a surveyor, feeling he would have won with portal-to-portal measurements.

Walt Canner emceed in his usual superlative manner at the University Club. His after-dinner program was high-lighted by a memory of the best honors being carried off by our good bishop, Connie Gesner, Walt Canner, Sereno Gamell, Martin Gaudian, Bob Hartt and Doug Perry, who were elected your Executive Committee. Ike Newell was named your representative to the Alumni Council, and Yours Truly remains your Secretary. If you don't make this reunion, start planning on the 45th.

Luke Celantano was unable to make the 40th but he and his brother Fred '27 managed at the University Club where Luke expounded on Ponce de Leon's theory of the Fountain of Youth with help from Bill Tate. Although Joe Foley was the first to send his check, we regret he was unable to make the reunion because of a conflict in dates with his Travel Agents Club. His 35 White Street, Wethersfield 9, Conn. was graduated from Williams in 1958 and visited Roger Eastman '24 whom he tells me that he and his wife Miriam are doing a good job teaching at the University of Northfield, Conn.

Congratulations to Harry Clark upon receiving his honorary degree of Doctor of Letters at the 137th Commencement. We are pleased to learn that Alfred M. Niece, your late classmate, Alfred M. Niece, was ordained to the diaconate of the Protestant Episcopal Church last June and is now a curate at Trinity Cathedral in Newark, N.J.

24 Stanley L. Kennedy
70 Ledgewood Road
West Hartford 7, Conn.

FORTIETH REUNION

Your Secretary has sold his insurance business and has pretty much retired although I am with the firm on a consultant basis.

We are glad to hear that Dr. Francis Lundborg has recovered from a serious operation, and is back on his job 'Neath the Elms.

25 Raymond A. Montgomery
North Racebrook Road
Woodbridge, Conn.

Ray Montgomery, Jr., son of Your Secretary, was received as Assistant Provost of Columbia University. Ray was graduated from Williams in 1958, did graduate work at Yale and the University of Geneva, Switzerland, prior to going to Columbia, July 1, he was an assistant director of education with the Dow Jones Company, Wall Street Journal Division. New this fall, he taught English at Williston Academy and acted as Assistant to the Headmaster.

The Nobles, Dick and Betty, went cross country to Seattle, Wash., to visit their daughter and family. Ray and Olga Montgomery also travelled west to visit their daughter and family in Portland, Ore. The old "twenty-fivers" had planned to get together on the coast, but full schedules programmed by their respective off-springs prevented this. They will be together though, at their old spots in the football stands this coming fall.

Al Pelker, after an absence of 30 years from the classroom, has come back to Trinity as a lecturer in chemistry. During the 30 years away, Al has accomplished a lot and we are all proud of him. From the research staff at American Cyanamid he became director of the Stanford Laboratories. From that position, he was appointed vice president of Cyanamid's European research institutes, from which job he retired in August.

Congratulations to "Professor" Al and Lorene H. Fitkin who were married September 2nd.

26 N. Ross Parke
18 Van Buren Ave.
West Hartford 7, Conn.

Hear Ye! All Ye Twenty-Sixers—
Since I was not bound to secrecy and since it is always a privilege to express this good news:

Our good Joe Hubbard hopes to retire early next year. Congratulations, Joe! We all say, "Hello" to Captain Joe and more deserving man." An even brighter future for you and all concerned.

By error Joe's name was not listed in the 1962-1963 Alumni Fund Report. This correction will bring 1926 to sixteenth in the list of class participation with a figure of over 62% if my figuring is correct. The Alumni Fund office says we are 62.1% not 60.3% as reported.

So far as we hear, Merrill Sherman is as ever doing a good job teaching at the University of Hartford. Harold Messer tells me that he and his wife Miriam, had a wonderful spring vacation in Florida and visited Roger Eastman '24 whom we of '26 all well remember. Harold says Dean Troxell paid a recent visit to the College and could not realize the old Physics Building is no more. Time marches on!

We are grateful to hear Dick Ford's wife, Betsy, is slowly but surely making a good recovery from her illness of early this past summer. Your Secretary is grateful to those who, for the third time, a sizeable painting has been accepted in the Eastern States Exhibition Art Show. The subject is an impression of the Grandeur of the Yosemite Valley. Art Classes start up for me for the 29th year of teaching in our West Hartford Art League.

27 Winthrop H. Segur
34 Onlook Rd.
Wethersfield 9, Conn.

For a change, Class Chairman Andy Forrester and your Secretary-Treasurer were not alone at our off-year reunion in June. Slim Muller, Min and Bernice Bloodgood, and Jim and Mildred Cahill made, for us, quite a party trip east of New Jersey on the Long Walk. Jim was there in his official capacity as Chairman of the Alumni Nominating Committee.

Reynolds Meade reports that he has celebrated his 35th anniversary with the Connecticut Printers in the Planning & Estimating Division and that he has completed eight years as a Lay-reader at Trinity Parish in Northfield, Conn.

Howie Smalley reports that although he is now a grandfather for the first time, he doesn't feel like a grandfather yet? (Please don't answer!) Bill Keller reports a Singer Company conference in the offing in Bermuda. Jean is going with him and there is no real problem. They are seeking up plans for at least one home game this fall at Coll Trin Sanc.

Mark Kertridge writes (and I quote) "Just back from a month's fishing trip in Western Alaska. Lots of big trout, grayling and salmon to the fly. Alaska is America's last frontier—bear, moose and caribou. Still living in Fullerton, Calif., but not for long. Just retired from the Naval Reserve—32 years and 6 months—from seaman to Captain. Hi to '27."

We note that the Connecticut Episcopalian in their 179th convention elected Reynolds Meade to the Lay Deputies and Roger Hartt to the Executive Council and also an alternate lay delegate to the 1964 General Convention.

28 Royden C. Berger
53 Thomson Road
West Hartford 7, Conn.

A high point of our 35th reunion was the banquet, which Jim Bent M.C. 'd, and at which Professors Dick and Sterling Smith entertained us by recalling many things that happened when we were in college.

Of course, we took part in the Alumni Parade too. We carried signs as a reminder of the 1920s, depicting such things as the Broad Street trolley, bath-tub gin, the gone but not forgotten Stutz, Lexington and Humphries and Hotel Fullerton, College Humor Magazine, and Paul Whiteman.

These are the ones who returned for the reunion. Jim Bent, Moe Green, Henry Moses, Lou Kulinick, Bill Rosenfield, Eimar Ligety, George Saliske, Judge Fitzgerald, Chilli Jackson, Jack Londsdale, Scott Afford, Henry Tulin, and Your Secretary.

Jim Bent has been accorded a very real honor by being elected President of the Greater Hartford Chamber of Commerce, which today is a particularly active and effective organization. Jim also has prepared a report which helped to create a mechanism for the development of a housing financing system in Guatemala. This resulted in the formation of a Central Mortgage Bank in that country.

39
'29 James V. White
22 Austin Road
Devon, Conn.

THIRTY-FIFTH REUNION

George Chester was advanced from secretory pensions division to second vice president and pension actuary of Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Company. George is a fellow of The Society of Actuaries. Before joining Phoenix Mutual as head of the pensions division in 1960 he was a vice president of Connell, Price & Company, consulting actuaries in Boston. Prior to that he was vice president and actuary of Columbian National Life Insurance Company, also in Boston. The Rev. Lynde E. May delivered the sermon at the Alumni Service at the Berkeley Divinity School graduation June 3rd. He is associate rector of Christ Church, Shaker Heights, Ohio.

'30 Philip M. Cornwall, M.D.
Talcott Notch Road
Farrington, Conn.

At the 179th Episcopal Diocesan Convention held in Hartford May 21st, the Rev. E. Frances Cornwall was elected one of the Clerical Deputies to the 1964 General Convention to represent the Province of New England.

'31 Lewis A. Giffin, M.D.
85 Jefferson St.
Hartford 14, Conn.

Dr. Wilfred J. Sheehan has been appointed executive secretary of the Connecticut Education Association. Dr. Sheehan has been research director of the 18,000 member professional teacher organization since 1949. After graduation from Trinity, he received his M.S. degree from the University of New Hampshire and his doctorate in school administration in 1947 from Yale University. With the CEA staff since 1949, Dr. Sheehan has been largely concerned with compiling and publishing data relating to educational expenditures in the state of Connecticut. He has also worked with many teachers groups during negotiations with school boards. He is married, has two sons and lives in Farmington.

The Rev. Harold Bonell represented the College at the inauguration of Dr. John W. McConnell as President of the University of New Hampshire May 25. Jack Gooding will represent the College at the inauguration of Dr. Dumont F. Kenny as President of Queensborough Community College October 29.

'32 Julius Smith, D.M.D.
242 Trumbull St.
Hartford, Conn.

Hugh Campbell — always good for some news — had a visit from big George Harrington ’29, whomupon they repaired to Weekapaug, R.I., for a sojourn with Bishop Ogilby, that little boy who ran around the campus in our day.

They visited with Ralph Christy in Westerly where Ralph never lets the furniture business interfere with his daily golf.

A new Vice-Principal of the Hartford School System — Raymond Bialick. Harris Prior was appointed a member of the committee judging the photographs submitted to the Metropolitan Museum of Art Exhibit IV of Photography in Fine Arts.

Dave Galinsky's son Carl has started his studies at UConn and No. One son Ronald is at Ourfield College for his Masters in psychology.

Your Secretary's daughter Carole is a freshman at the University of Vermont (Education) and hopes to take a course soon with English Professor Jack Trevithick '31.

Congratulations to Laron McPherson who has a new grandson, Bruce Alan McPherson, born last March 27. And congratulations to Keith Funston who received the Samuel Eells Award September 7 at the Alpha Delta Phi National Convention held at Trinity.

'33 Joseph J. Trantolo
103 Brookside Dr.
West Hartford, Conn.

The Class had its 30th Reunion with its usual attendance. Statistically, the alumni number 87, and a bare 16% there or 15 alumni, appeared at the reunion. These good, gallant gentlemen were: Ken Graham, George Ogg, Phil Acquaviva, Joseph Trantolo, John Tracy, John Butler, Bill Coyle, Jim Grant, Judge Jack Cotter, Tom Carey, Mike Cherapak, Jack Campion, Dick Eichacker, Cy Bernstein and Zeke Melrose. That was all!

Dinner was held at the Parma Restaurant in Hartford and the festive board was graced by the following ladies: The Medamases: Tracy, Butler, Cotter, Carey, Eichacker, Bernstein and Trantolo. Bill Coyle brought along his son, Bill Jr., a fine lad, who even now, possesses the fine, effervescent personality of his dad.

Everyone appeared older, but stuck to the truth. During the dinner, it is usual and customary for a Class Meeting to be convened at least, for no other purpose, but than to elect officers. On this occasion, it was soberly, but, without announcement, an unidentified alumnus that this ritual be disregarded, and offices were then imposed upon the following: Jack Tracy, as President and Class Agent, and Joe Trantolo, as Secretary. Loud cries of anguish on the part of those honored were hooted down. Left in this position, we decided to carry on.

Jack Butler, our Director of Placement at Trinity College, was among the speakers at a seminar, sponsored by the American Management Association.

We extend our best to Ed Sivaslian, and wish him a speedy recovery. Ed's absence at the reunion was felt by all, and we hope to see him at our next.

'34 John A. Mason
Trinity College
Hartford 6, Conn.

THIRTIETH REUNION

It was good to see Andy Onderdonk's picture in the September 8th Hartford Courant receiving the "Executive Council Award" at the Alpha Delta Phi National Convention held 'Neath the Elms. Charlie Fritzon, Manager of Freight Sales of the Pennsylvania Railroad, writes he hopes that the graduation exercises of his daughter from West Chester State Teachers and of his son from Mercersburg won't interfere with his attendance at our 30th next June 12-13, Al Civitello, still with Railroad Express, writes he plans to be present at the 30th.

The Class of 1937 of Henry Barnard School, Hartford, honored John Midura, at its 26th Reunion October 5 in Rocky Hill.

The 96 year old New York City real estate firm of Hanfield, Callen, Kuland & Benjamin has elected a youthful president, W. Hoffman Benjamin.

Our deepest sympathy goes to Bill Basch whose mother died July 23rd.

Seymour Smith has been named by Governor John Dempsey to a seven member committee of experts to study all branches of Connecticut's insurance coverage.

Congratulations to Betty and Ed Craig whose son, Roger, stood 6th in his class last June at Harvard Law School, and was elected to Law Review. The Craig's report a new granddaughter. Jennie, born June 26th the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Philip D. Craig. '35, Ed is with Joseph Horne Co. in Pittsburgh as vice president — General Merchandise Manager.

Bert Holland is hard at work as general chairman of the 1963 Greater Hartford Community Chest drive. He and Mary had a fine trip last spring to the British Isles.

Ed Mullarkey's son, Edward James, is a Trinity freshman.

Chuck Kingston, again a member of the Million Dollar Round Table of the National Association of Life Underwriters, appeared in a recent issue of the insurance leaflet, "Flotsam and Jetsam" by W. P. Cooley of the Boston area. His article "Some Chuck Meat" tells of some of Chuck's philosophy.

Harriet and Sam Coole gave a most pleasant cookout at their home in Berlin Conn., for the incoming New Britain area freshmen September 8.

Dr. Charlie Tucker reports a most successful "business" and pleasure jaunt to Europe last summer.
Robert J. Lau
96 Pennwood Dr., South
Trenton 8, N.J.

Ralph Slater has been promoted to assistant treasurer of National Distillers and Chemical Corporation. Ralph joined National in 1936 and has worked his way up through the ranks to attain his present high post. He is currently also a member of the board of finance in his home town of Westport, Conn.

The Rev. Dr. Charles W. Wilding has been installed the new rector of St. John's Episcopal Church of West Hartford on September 22. Charlie is also a trustee of Berkeley Divinity School in New Haven.

John Carson writes us that he is now copy chief with the Rumrill Co., Inc. in Utica, N.Y. His field is advertising, marketing and public relations; and he has recently moved from Wichita, Kans., to 28 Oxford Road, New Hartford, N.Y.

Ollie Johnson, President of Bond Press Inc. of Hartford, has been elected a director of Printing Industry of America, Inc.

Your Secretary proudly announces that he was recently initiated into La Société Des 40 Hommes Et 8 Chevaux. I am also waging a vigorous political campaign to win a seat on the Ewing Township, N.J., governing body this Nov. 5th.

Robert M. Christensen
66 Centerwood Rd.
Newington, Conn.

As the College enters another academic year this Class Secretary finds himself again in the situation of lacking news regarding his alumni classmates. There are a few items, however: J. Kapp Clark, M.D. came into the public eye recently initiated into La Société Des 40 Hommes Et 8 Chevaux. I am also waging a vigorous political campaign to win a seat on the Ewing Township, N.J., governing body this Nov. 5th.

'36

Robert M. Christensen
66 Centerwood Rd.
Newington, Conn.

The July issue of the Alumni Magazine carried the news that Al Doty is president of the Springfield Trinity Alumni Association.

Dolph Hoehling has just published a book The Week Before Pearl Harbor. In commenting about it he indicated that trying to get at the bottom of the Pearl Harbor debacle was a most frustrating experience. Dolph's writing continues to be associated with historic backgrounds.

We have learned that James M. Carroll, who has been Managing Attorney for the New York Clay Housing Authority, has been appointed an Assistant Corporation Counsel for the City of New York. Jim has also changed his residence to 355 Clinton Avenue, 10A, Brooklyn 38, New York.

The Rev. Ollie Carberry has been elected to the committee on Constitution and Canons of the Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut.

Robert M. Kelly
183 Kenyon
Hartford, Conn.

Harry Sanders has been appointed National Sales Manager for Ethone, Inc., a subsidiary of the American Smelting and Refining Company. Harry has been with Ethone for 14 years in a variety of top sales positions.

Harry, Ed Lehan, and Your Secretary

accompanied by their “better halves” visited George Lepak and family on Long Island during one of our most torrid week-ends this past summer and were received considerably by the ocean breezes and water off Fire Island. George occupies a newly constructed house at 75 South Bay Avenue, Brightwater, Long Island, very close to sea and sand.

Robert M. Kelly
183 Kenyon
Hartford, Conn.

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Robert M. Christensen
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Newington, Conn.

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The Jul...
Attorney Jim Collins continues to be active in Republican circles in Hartford, having been named chairman of the Rules Committee for the new Republican Council which is making a study of the State Republican organization.

Max Zaretzky has been elected vice president of Consultants & Designers Inc., a national organization performing technical and clerical services for industry. Max resides in Searington, Long Island, with his wife and two children and is a vice president and director of the Searington Civic Association.

Frank A. Kelly Jr.
21 Forest Dr.
Newington, 11, Conn.

The news material for this issue was given a cosmopolitan touch by a clipping with the headline "Vice president de Amerique". In promoting good will for since several decades lie between your Secretary and Spanish I, I was glad to be furnished with a trot, although a good deal of translation. It seems more colorful, for example, to say that Bill was "ascendido" than that he was "promoted" to vice president of American education, as well as graduating a named a director. The company is one of the most important coffee exporting firms in the United States, Bill went to Colombia for American Coffee in 1953 and was named General Manager in that country in 1956. He is married to Dona Lucia Cavagnaro of Buenos Aires and they have one son, Anthony, born in Caracas.

After being 1941's first magazine cover boy Jack Ewing has pioneered in another field by being the first class member to make the "Talk of the Town" section of the New Yorker. Under the heading "Friendly President" the June 1, 1963, issue of the magazine described his activities in promoting good will for Abercrombie and Fitch, where it appears that the customer seldom hears a discouraging word, no matter how flattering his complaint. As president of the organization Jack heads the campaign to keep the clientele happy-at least, while they are thinking about A & F. In one store unbelled with twelve hundred dollars worth of merchandise and refunds in answer to complaints. A frequent source of refunds seems to be customers' feeling that after a few years clothes don't fit too well. Since this seemed to be a common experience among the well nourished participants in our last reunion it may be that they should give Jack more of their business.

Al Granacek has been promoted to Director of Product Development Laboratories at Bristol Laboratories, Syracuse, N.Y.

Dr. Bob Smellie has been named chairman of the Chemistry Department at Trinity College. (See Alumni Magazine, May 1963, page 34)

Andy Weeks has moved from Chicago to St. Louis to take charge of the Vance Sanders Co., (investments) office there at 407 North 8th St., St. Louis 1, Mo. Young Andy, a sophomore on the hilltop, may see plenty of action under Coach Dan Jesse.

John L. Bonee McCook, Kenyon and Bonee 50 State Street Hartford 3, Conn.

Your Secretary reports that 1943 had a wonderful 20th Reunion capped by a sumptuous banquet in the Old English Room of the Hotel Bond last June. Dr. Jacobs attended and briefly addressed the group as he did our 10th and 15th Reunion Banquets. The following '43ers en joyed the Bond's cuisine and each other's company: Drew and Barbara Brinkerhoff, Bob Welton, Stan Knowles, David and Dorice Tyler, Al and Phyllis Stafford, and Martin Dubois. They, and many others, went with great enthusiasm to Western Massachusetts in Carlisle, Mass. In a newsy letter written in April of 1963, he informed us of a fascinating trip to Newfoundland last fall in which he and members of his family hunted and each shed in addition brought home a bear. He states that after having eaten a ton of moose meat the thrill of the flavor begins to wear off.

Franklin R. Hoar is engaged in industrial market research and is now residing in Carlisle, Mass. In a newsy letter written in April of 1963, he informed us of a fascinating trip to Newfoundland last fall in which he and members of his family hunted and each shed in addition brought home a bear. He states that after having eaten a ton of moose meat the thrill of the flavor begins to wear off.

Jean Barlow Peele, wife of William R. Peele, was the author of a short story, "Lesson in Love," which appeared in the May issue of teen-age magazine.
During the past season, John sang with the Symphony at the Air in Handel's *Acis and Galatea*.

Your Secretary was re-elected Editor and member of the executive council of the Home Underwriters Association at its last annual meeting. At this meeting I also presented a paper on hazardous sports and avocations, consisting of a summary of recent fatality statistics and underwriting considerations for those indulging in such pleasures as scuba diving, motorcycle racing, mountain climbing or sky diving.

Some recent address changes: Jack Field, 333 East 30th St., New York 16, N.Y.; Bill Kolodny, 11 Whynowood Rd., Simsbury, Conn.; John W. Miller, 8471 S.W. 21st St., Miami, Fla.; Capt. Edwin Nelson, HQ, MAAMA (AFLC), Olmsted AFB, Pa.; John Reed is back at 484 Lake Washington Blvd. E., Seattle 2, Wash.; John Williams, 1339 Watchung Ave., Plainfield, N.J.

We were pleased to note that Bob Loomis is listed in the latest edition of World Who's Who in Commerce and Industry.

'47 Paul J. Kingston, M.D.
27 Walbridge Road
West Hartford 7, Conn.

The members of our class who have gone on into the practice of law have reflected credit upon our college. In previous notes I have mentioned several of the attorneys and their recent activities. Fred Neusner has added to this list. He has been appointed an Assistant Attorney General for the State of Connecticut, specializing in high apartment construction contract litigation.

Four more members of our class have changed their address since the previous issue. They are as follows with their new address given: Gilbert J. Martino, 7 Beaver Street, Hazlet, N.J.; Eugene T. Kelly, 106 Ferguson Road, Manchester, Conn.; Charles T. Tenney, 25 Orchard Road, Branford, Conn.; Richard H. Tapogna, M.D., 444 West Harding Road, Springfield, Ohio.

Your Secretary has been out of circulation recently. I had the opportunity of discovering what it feels like to be a patient, rather than a physician. The first three days after surgery are rather an enlightening experience and I would not call it exhilarating in the least.

'48 The Rev. E. Otis Charles
Saint John's Church
Washington, Conn.

Samuel S. Goldstein was on the radio in Hartford in an annual fund drive of the Mental Health Association. He is the immediate past president.

Brad Cogswell has been named agency secretary of the Springfield-March Insurance Company. Brad is married to the former Nancy Pelgrift of West Hartford and has three children. They are living in Longmeadow.

Verne Burnett is practicing internal medicine in New York City and is on the staff of Lenox Hill and City Hospital. His recent marriage is reported in this issue.

A clipping from the *Herald Tribune* mentions a Magazine Advertising Bureau presentation, film and live, called "Reaction... the Results of Magazines." The narrator was MAB's manager, Jim Strongin.

Your Secretary and Verne Burnett, old friends since V-12 days, had a pleasant reunion last month in Washington for the "March" August 28th. Verne is now teaching at the Wooster School in Danbury. Art Walmsley was also spotted at Armstrong's for the statistics. Bill Other address changes include:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Address</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>William Lichtenberger</td>
<td>200 Olde Stage Road, Glastonbury, Conn.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edward J. D. Smith, 3 Calvin Street, Aver, Mass.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Walter Lokot, 1320 Lee Highway, Falls Church, Va.</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Edwin G. Higginbotham, 720 W. Houston, 27, Texas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Edward A. N. Arzovitz, 343 Courthouse S.W., Vienna, Va.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>John Fandel's poem, &quot;A Chartering&quot; written for College's 100th Anniversary Celebration last April 2nd, has been well received.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Dick Mastronarde of 197 West Euch St., Hartford, has been named first deputy director of the Hartford Welfare Department.</td>
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</table>

'49 Charles J. Tenney, C.L.U.
Manufacturers Life Ins. Co.
2 Penn Center Plaza
Philadelphia 2, Pa.

FIFTEENTH REUNION

It looks like Horace Greeley's message, "Go West, young man, go West," continues to be taken seriously by our class as Harry Bracken has moved to Tempe, Ariz.; Joe Ginzasakos to 3668 Castle Reigh Place, Riverside, Calif., and Clem Howe to 700 6th St., Apt. #212 Burbank, Calif. He has a connection with the 49ers of old? The trend is definitely westward as even John Muir has left Scarsdale, N.Y. for Cincinnati, Ohio and Herb Lempert, Pa. for Edwardsville, Ill. Your Secretary lives 15 miles west of Philadelphia and that's probably as far west as he'll get. No pioneer blood I guess, in spite of the fact he lives within spitting distance of the trail followed by the Conestoga Wagons.

Cornelius De Kantor, our foreign representative, is living in Seville, Spain, where he is connected with the University of Maryland educational program. Professor and Mrs. Wendell Berger traveled through Spain last spring and had a most enjoyable visit with Betsy and Cornelius.

After almost 15 years out of college, I hope I am allowed one case of lapse memory. I received a very newsy letter from one of our classmates in July and misplaced it. May I hear from you again?

John Armstrong is selling for Prudential Insurance Co. of America, and living at 9 Crowell Ave., Rhode Island, N.Y. Stuart Smith is an associate with Mid City Agencies, Houston, Texas, and specializes in commercial casualty lines.

'50 James R. Glassco Jr.
313 North Quaker Lane
West Hartford 7, Conn.

Edward Albee is planning to have his second Broadway play *The Ballad of the Sad Café* performed without intermission. The play is based upon Carson McCullers' novella and will have its premiere at the Martin Beck in NYC Oct. 14, 1963.

Frederick B. Albright has been appointed Ass't. Production Manager for the W. S. Tyler Co. of Cleveland, Ohio. Climbing or sky diving.

Joe Van Why, Chairman of the Classics Dept. at the Loomis School wrote an interesting article in the School's April Alumni magazine about the new building.

Ted Di Lorenzo is now a professor in the Chemistry Dept. at South Dakota State College. Allan Zenowitz, ex-aid to Governor Volpe of Massachusetts and now a business development and reorganization consultant, holds the reserve title of Major in the Army Reserve. He was recently designated to attend the mid-year Defense Strategy Seminar at the National War College in Washington, D.C.

Jim Vanloon is running his own real estate development venture in Maplewood, N.J. Bob Barrows has been elected a director of the West Hartford Chamber of Commerce.

Martin Sturman is practicing internal medicine in New York City and is on the staff of Lenox Hill and City Hospital. His recent marriage is reported in this issue.

Richard L. Garrison
Union Carbide Co.
10421 West 7 Mile Road
Detroit 21, Mich.

It is a pleasure to report that Kingston Howard was elected as one of the "Four Outstanding Young Men of the Year" by the Massachusetts Junior Chamber of Commerce, and was honored at a banquet last Spring. Dr. Jacobs was mentioned as one who gave King a strong endorsement for the selection.

Another classmate who received special commendation this spring is Mark O'Connell, who was appointed Ass't. U.S. Attorney in 1961, received praise from Mr. Hoover for his "excellent handling" of an involuntary servitude case in Milwaukee. Jim presently lives in West Hartford where he and Mary Ellen have a lively family of five.
John Coote was recently placed in charge of the Albany Branch office of Conn. General Life Insurance Co. John has been with Conn. General since graduation and has held positions in the Hartford, New Haven, and Portland, Maine, branches prior to this promotion. In July Joe Hurwitz announced the formation of a law partnership, Sorokin, Sorokin and Hurwitz.

John McGaw has been doing an outstanding job for Trinity in Seattle, and we write to report his activities sooner. John is chairman of the Committee and his group is responsible for some excellent response. We will send a separate letter to all classmates early this fall. Keep the personal letters and notes coming.

Dick Schubert is living at 4 Helen P., Yonkers, N.Y., where John is a supervisor with Manufacturers Life Insurance Co. and living at 1066 158th Place, S.E., Bellevue, Wash.

Ned Kulp is executive Vice President with Perfect Foods Inc. in Lansdale, Pa., with most of his work concentrated in Marketing. Hobie Johnson wrote to us from Surrey, Wash., where he was the Managing Director of Bisholt Machine Co., Ltd. in charge of European operations. Hobie had three children as of May, and a fourth scheduled with Torco Products Div. of Purex, Inc.

Jim Condon is District Sales Manager with Torco Products Div. of Purex Corp. in the Washington area.

Returns from our questionnaire have been trickling in all summer, and we have received between 80 and 90, an excellent response. We will send a separate news letter to all classmates early this Fall. Keep the personal letters and notes coming.

Capt. Dave Edwards is attending the 38-week regular course at the U.S. Army Command and General Staff College, Fort Leavenworth, Kans. Dave entered the service over twelve years ago.

Dick Schubert is living at 4 Helen P., Yonkers, N.Y., and is with IBM in the Data Processing department as an Instruction Manager. He teaches programmers.

Tony Paperpound '52 Anthony '54

'53 Paul Mortell 508 Stratfield Road Bridgeport, Conn.

At our tenth Reunion the following elections were held: Clifford, President; Alan Kurland, Treasurer; Paul Mortell, Class Secretary; and Richard Stewart, Class Representative.

On my vacation I had the opportunity to spend an afternoon with Richard Aiken and Noble Richards and their families in Truro, Cape Cod, Mass. Noble has just moved home to Truro, and is the Head of the Mathematics Department at South Kent School. Dick spent part of his summer at St. Paul's School in New Hampshire where he is chaplain, the rest at home on the Cape.

Dr. William Whitehead has just begun his practice in Orleans on Cape Cod. Dick Stewart was runner up in the August Hartford Courant – Park Department tennis tournament.

Carl Stenberg Jr. has been promoted to supervisor of quality engineering on Polaris at the Lockheed Missiles & Space Company. Arthur Tildesley received his M.B.A. degree at N.Y.U. in June. Dr. Keller has just bought a house from Huslia, Ala., with wife and two daughters. They have a church with help of the congregation, and a house for their family. He has now gone to his new parish in Wyoming.

Ray Parrott and family have returned from Lagos, Nigeria where he was deputy director of the Research Institute. In the fall he believes he will have a Washington post. He reports that life there is stimulating and challenging.

Lethbridge & Condon Architects has recently worked on the design of an office building and a residential project for Washington urban renewal. Win plans to break ground this fall on a house for his family.

'54 Ralph L. Tompkins Jr. 50 Merriam Avenue Bronxville, N.Y.

TENTH REUNION

A postcard from Hank Kipp reads like a page from a novel. Hank is an assistant forester for the Blackfeet Indian Agency in Browning, Mont., where he instructs 600 Indian forest fire fighters who will eventually serve throughout the West.

After seeing the departure of '54 news in the latest Alumni Magazine, Lew Taft decided to do something about the situation. I received a wonderful letter – full of information. Lew, after receiving his Ph.D. from Notre Dame in chemistry, moved to Endicott, N.Y. where he joined IBM as a staff chemist. He has talked to Jim Leigh who works for a bank in Columbus, Ind. Jim Sauvage recently went to work with Union Carbide International. I hope Jim lets us know where his travels take him. Lew also wrote that he had visited with Jerry DeTotto who is a district manager for Continental Casualty.

I received a telephone call at work, in early June, from California. It turned out to be my old roommate Mike Murphy who expects to pass through New York with Betsy and friends en route to Ireland. Primarily the trip was a vacation with some horse racing, hunting and Irish Whiskey for sports. Mike has
been promoted to Treasurer of the California Portland Cement Company. Speaking of California, Fred Searles has just opened the new Glendale office for Mutual of New York and now lives in Mountain View.

John Craig, assistant city editor of the Wilmington Evening Journal, recently attended a seminar given by Columbia University devoted to improve methods of reporting local and suburban news. The Aetna Insurance Company has promoted Ken Stuer to supervisor of the compensation and liability departments.

Jerry Anthony has taken over the Ohio Valley district for Crompton and Knowles Electric Co., St. John's Church of Niantic, Conn., is fortunate in having Dick Libby as their new Vicar. Don Paris is a guidance counselor at the Middletown (Conn.) High School and lives at 98 Sterling Drive, Kensington, Conn.

Gordon Jelliffe works at Rockefeller Plaza for the Singer Sewing Machine Company as assistant production department and lives in Darien. As the bass singer for the Tunetypes, a bar-ber shop quartet, Gordon recently fin-ished his two year stint in the New York Mirror's American Ballad Contest.

Charlie Esler represented the College at the inauguration of Dr. Keith Spalding as President and Northrup Law School. He also was an important part of the building and the initiating of the new school. Needless to say, Dick was quite pleased with the results of Don's efforts.

Dr. Harold Katzman has left Hartford and is practicing medicine in Bergenfield, N.J. Bill Squires has moved from Sharon, Mass. to Farmingdale, L.I., N.Y.

Tommy Hong has earned his Bachelor of Architecture degree at Carnegie Institute of Technology. He remains in Pittsburgh doing special work and studies at Carnegie Tech. Prior to his graduation he had the opportunity to display his artful talents for classmate Dick Roys-ton. Dick, getting a new computer school off the ground, contracted Don for the planning and directing of the interior design and furnishings of the new school. Needless to say, Dick was quite pleased with the results of Don's efforts.

Dick Stanson will represent the College at the 75th Anniversary Convocation of the Georgia Institute of Technology October 7.

55 E. Wade Close Jr. 547 Willow Lane Perrysburg, Ohio

Several men have moved recently, which should make a trip to Trinity now a bit easier. Dr. Dave Geeter has moved to Newington from Philadelphia. Dick Joy is over 2,000 miles closer in Birmingham, Mich., than he was in Port-land, Ore. Greg Petrakis, D.D.S., has re-turned to Hartford to set up practice. Francois Hyde has returned from Africa and now lives in Philadelphia, N.Y.

Coleth Killip has moved from Provo, Utah, to Pittsford, N.Y. The Rev. Guy Shea is an assistant curate at St. Mark's North, Audley St., London. He is living at 13 North Audley St., London W.I., England. John Burton is a captain in the Marine Corps and is a security guard at the American Embassy in Paris. Dick Clarke is now living in Del Rio, Texas; he had previously resided in Avon, Conn. Bob Freeman, now a degree holder from Springfield College Graduate School, is teaching at and coaching at Lancaster Coun­try Day School in Lancaster, Pa. Bob Diamond has moved from Long Island to Poughkeepsie, N.Y. Pete Haeberle is living in New York.

Capt. Lew Verrillo is a C-124 pilot with the Military Air Transport Service which is airlifting troops and cargo from the U.S. to Vietnam at present area. Dr. Dick Cardine is now a surgical resident at Queens Hospital in Honolulu, Hawaii. Joe Riccardo has been progressing at Aetna Life Insurance Co. He has successfully passed two important examina-tions that bring him closer to becom-ing enrolled as a Fellow in the Casualty Actuarial Society, a goal of notable achievement. Joe is living in Windsor, Conn.

Our famous sailing alumnus, Bob Welsh, has become supervisor, packaging sales, in the N.Y. branch of Owens Corning Fiberglas. He has formerly been a salesman in their Home Building Prod-ucts Division. Bob did get some sailing this past summer and participated in some world sailing championships. The Rev. Fred Eley has been promoted to marketing supervisor of training and promotion at its headquarters in New Haven.


Ken Ake is now in charge of business development at the Midtown Branch of Marine Midland Trust Company, New York City.

Don Anderson is happily ensconced in Cali, Colombia, with the First National Bank of New York. Don and his wife, Susan, seem to be enjoying the thrilling little city which has considerable American culture.

Ed Daley has just transferred from Vick Chemical Company to accept a job with Young & Rubicom.

Dr. Charles Morhardt completed a year of residency in surgery at Hartford Hospital in June. He is continuing his surgical residency at the West Penn Hospital in Pittsburgh.

Henry Hamilton has been appointed an investment officer with the Morgan Guaranty Trust Company in New York. He and his family are living in Darien. Joe Therrien is a public accountant and consultant with Price Waterhouse & Company in Hartford. Joe received his MBA degree from Harvard Business School in 1962.
The Rev. Rob Winslow recently became the curate at St. John's Episcopal Church in Passaic, N.J. Walt Shannon joined Root & Boyd, Inc., as a fire and casualty insurance sales representative in the Western Connecticut area. In April, The Francis I. duPont & Company announced that Pete Makrianes joined the staff of their Hartford office. Pete was formerly with Equitable Securities Corporation of Nashville.

Lt. John Sherman, USN, is presently attending the Defense Language Institute in Washington where he is studying the Arabic language. Next Spring John and his family will travel to Rabat, Morocco, where he will become the Assistant Naval Attaché at the American Embassy.

At Trinity, Ward Curran was promoted to assistant professor in economics and has been named the George M. Ferris Lecturer in corporation finance. Dyke Spear announced recently the opening of a general law practice in Hartford's new Constitution Plaza. He is in association with two other attorneys.

Bill Gilman, with the Neptune Research Laboratories in Wallingford, is now in the process of restoring their 1790 Colonial Home in Guilford. As a result, Richard is EDP manager with White Oak Excavators of Plainville. The Richard family is living in Farmington.

I am sure the Class joins me in congratulating Moe Drabowsky on his 1963 season with the Kansas City Athletics.

Henry Earle is practicing law with Charleswork, Wirtgen, Parsons and Prewitt in Detroit, and living at 22982 Marter Road, St. Clair Shores, Mich.

Russ Jones is with W. W. Laird & Co., Willmington, Del., a small real estate management firm, and lives at RD #1, West Chester, Pa.

'58

Borden W. Painter Jr.
424 West 20th St., Apt. 1R
New York 11, N.Y.

Now that I'm living in Hamden I find that I am not alone. Jack Drago is on the local scene working with the Trades-center banquet.

Irv Goldenberg is back in Hartford and is now associated with the law offices of Rosenthal and Wolfe on Pearl Street.

Bob (H.) Carter continues to toil in the paper business, now working with the S. D. Warren Company in Pleasantville, New York. Carl Shutster is also a Hartford lawyer now and is associated with the firm of Gilman and Marks.

Gary Bogli has returned to Hartford to gain his M. Ed. at the University of Hartford.

Phil Simmons has finally departed from the ranks of the Air Force and joined up with the Continental Can Company. Bob Scharf is a construction cost controller. Dick Winkler of that's not the half of it. Bob manages to train for long distance running several hours a day. The training paid off when he completed the Army-National Marathon Championships last spring—a jaunt of about twenty-six miles with one hundred contestants! John Norris received his M.B.A. from the American University in Washington, and has accepted a position with the Transportation and Supply Department of the Humble Oil Company in Houston, Texas.

Bill Kilty is an assistant principal at an Air Force Dependent's School in Japan. Bill was acting principal for his school this past summer, and has been enjoying his post at Segovia in teaching at the Thatcher School in California and also studying for his Master's degree.

Jack Thompson is now with the Landon School in Bethesda, Maryland where he coaches both women's and men's baseball. Jack will long be remembered for his sterling play at Reunion against the Class of '58. Yours truly struck out at the wrong time, however, and we went down to a humiliating defeat at the hands of these old men.

Steve See and family are now in St. Thomas, Virgin Islands, where Steve has been a third-year term as Chaplain at All Saints School.

Wayne Hazzard now resides in Morris-town, N.J., where he works with I.B.M. Al Ferri has joined the Rabbinate in June upon completing his studies at Hebrew Union in Cincinnati. Al was graduated with a Master's Degree of Arts in June and is now serving as a chaplain in the Army. Roy McHillwee has joined the Royal McBee Corporation as a data processing sales representative at the company's Pittsburgh office.

Fritz Creamer graduated from Berkley Divinity School and was ordained a Deacon in June. Fritz has been appointed to a fellowship at the University of Toronto where he will study for an advanced degree in theology. Rolfe Lawson also graduated from Berkeley and is remaining there. He and we graduate work at the Yale Divinity School.

Peter Lowenstein now resides in New York City and is associated with the law firm of Lowenstein, Pitcher, Hotchkiss and Parr. Frank Kury has opened a law office in his native Sunbury, Pa.

A letter from Jim Studley last April tells us that he completed flight training and received his wings. Jim has been assigned to the 1501st Air Transport Wing, Travis A.F.B., Calif. Jim's son, Jeff, who is two years old, Jim also tells us that George Bogert was accepted for flight school and reported to Selma, Ala., in June for training.

Peter Smith has just returned from teaching in Italy at the Overseas School in Rome and is now Assistant Director of Admissions at Cornell University. He is living at 1020 Highland Road, Ithaca, N.Y.

Dick Noble has moved to 633 Woodside Ave., River Vale, N.J. He is still with Owens-Corning, but his assignment has changed to the Home Building Products Dept. His territory covers New Jersey and part of New York.

Walt Russell is with the Friendly Ice Cream Company. Charlie Wood has accepted the position of Assistant Curator with the New Hampshire Historical Society in Concord. He has also been appointed a consultant in development with the Manpower Council of New Hampshire.

Fred Werner is continuing his graduate studies at Columbia. Recently one of Fred's essays appeared in George Spindler's Education and Culture.

Dusty McDonald was graduated from the Philadelphia Divinity School in May and is now going to the University of Pennsylvania for a Ph.D. in theology. Dusty is also assisting at Trinity Church, Oxford. Bob Oliver is at the medical school of the University of Mississippi in Jackson. Larry Bouldin was recently appointed admissions director at North Central College in Naperville, Ill. Ray Montgomery has been named to Assistant Provost of Con­necticut Intermont, and has been an assis­tant director of education with the Dow Jones Company, Wall Street Division in New York City. Arthur Harovas is now practicing medicine in Hartford. He received his D.M.B. degree from Tufts Dental School.

'59

Paul S. Campion
50 High St.
Farmington, Conn.
FIFTH REUNION

Dick Nolan, now master of mathematics at the Choir School of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine, New York City, will be studying for his doctorate at Northwestern on a Fulbright. Dick was one of 47 members of the graduating class of the Hartford Seminary Foundation last June.

As a matter of fact, last Spring was an active time of the year for many of the '59ers. Andre LaRochelle returned, at that time, to his Conn. Air National Guard duty. Mike Bradley Field, following his graduation from the USAF orientation course for Medical Service Corps., Gunter AFB, Ala. Andy was given family practice and medical ad­ministration procedures, military medicine and medical service support of USAF objectives. Here in Hartford, he is now employed as a welfare worker by our Dept. of Public Welfare.

Back in June, Mike Rewa was awarded a Fulbright Fellowship for study and re­search in England, Edinburg, Scot­land, for '63-'64. Mike completed com­peting work for a Ph.D. in English and the Humanities as a Graduate Fellow in Humanities at Stanford Univ., Palo Alto, Calif.

Also last spring, at St. Paul's Cathed­ral, Boston, Warren Freeman was or­dained to Diaconate by Rt. Rev. Anson Phelps Stokes, bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Mass.; Warren will be serving in the parish of Trinity Church, Melrose, Mass.

We were proud to note that the Rev. Bruce Young, assistant rector of All Saints' Church, Attleboro, Mass., was that city's only participant in the August 28th March on Washington.

Other Spring graduation notices: Art Judge received his doctor of medicine degree from Tufts Univ. School of Medicine and in June Sam Price, student at Framingham-Union General Hospital in Framingham, Mass. Jim Price and Bob Scharf were graduated from the Harvard Business School, and Bob Scharf was ordained a deacon in the EpiscopalChurch and has accepted a position at St. Timothy's Church, Flat Rock, N.C.

Carl Scheibe completed his Ph.D. work at the Univ. of Calif. and has accepted a three-year contract with Wesleyan.
Univ. as Assistant Professor in the Dept. of Psychology. To use Karl’s words, “Wesleyan is a small liberal arts college in Connecticut. Compared to our school, Wesleyan is like the NFL having been founded in 1824. Nonetheless, it is said to have a promising future.”

Dave Rovno was graduated from the Univ. of Pennsylvania last May (school of Medicine) and is interning at Abington Memorial Hospital, Abington, Pa. after a month’s “bash” in Europe.

We also received news that Roger Dorward was graduated in Civil Engineering from R.P.I. and is teaching same at the Univ. of Vermont with emphasis on soil mechanics. Bob Prince was graduated from the Med. College of Philadelphia in June and is now interning at Washington Hospital Center Washington, D.C.

Jim Canvian received his law degree from the Univ. of Chicago Law School and has become associated with the law offices of Benjamin Markman and Joseph Lore of St. Louis. Out in St. Louis, Washington Univ. officials can reveal that in the College of Liberal Arts Dave Belmont, classics, has been promoted to the rank of assistant professor.

Other news: Dave Chichester has been appointed senior claim representative at the Philadelphia Claim office of the Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. And from Tan Son Nhat Airfield, Viet Nam, we’ve learned that Jon Reynolds (1st Lt.) USAF has arrived there for duty with the USAF advisory unit which is assisting the Vietnamese Air Force. John is serving as a forward air controller there.

Denny Hoag while touring Holland, Denmark and England stopped in Queen’s College, Oxford. The dinner room there reminded him of Hamlin Dining Hall ‘Neath the Elms, or vice versa! Ken Lessall is with the New York City law firm of Krisel, Lessall and Dowling.

Jack Thompson is a pension administrator with Bankers Trust Co., N.Y.C. and living at 45-13 74th St., Elmhurst 73, N.Y. Bill Ward writes he is with the brokerage house of Hill & Co., 414 Union St., Nashville, Tenn.

Jerry Muir has resigned his job with West Virginia Pulp and Paper and has joined Richard T. Glower, a division of Lord Baltimore Press, 100 Progress Place, Cincinnati 46, Ohio. He is living temporarily at 115 Burns Ave., Cincinnati 15.

Robb Russell is back on the Hilltop as an M.S. last spring in engineering. He received his M.S. last spring from the University of Illinois. Bill deColigny represented the College at the inauguration of Dr. Vincent Moretti, Jr., as President of Colgate, April 19.

Dave Golas has been appointed bailiff for U.S. District Judge T. Emmet Clarke of St. Paul’s Cathedral. He recently returned from a year in England where he was engaged in medical research and study at St. Thomas’ Hospital as Yale Medical School’s James Hudson Brown Fellow.

This seems to be the stage where most of those who choose graduate work after Trinity University have given up. In the legal department, John Wilcox, a graduate of Duke Law School, is now with the Colonial Bank and Trust Co. in Waterbury, Connecticut. At Harvard Law, Joe Broder and Aaron Fleischman received LL.Bs in June. Fleischman also received honors on his third-year Thesis. Spencer Smith was graduated from the University of Chicago Law School and is now with Arnold, Fortas, & Porter in Washington, D.C.

We have another honor graduate at Harvard in 1961. Paul earned his M.B.A. with distinction. Students who are graduated with distinction from the Harvard Business School represent approximately one third of the graduating class of 600 men.

Arthur Enquist was ordained into the ministry of the Lutheran Church in America July 4th. After graduation cum laude from Trin Coll he spent a year at Augustana Theological Seminary, before transferring to Lutheran Theological Seminary in Philadelphia where he was graduated this year.

James Forman has finished his military service and is now with the Bank Management Training Program of the Marine Bank and Trust Co. in Buffalo. George Strawbridge received his M.A. in Latin American history from the University of Pennsylvania. He hopes to teach in the greater Philadelphia area, but may continue for his Ph.D. in Latin American history.

Peter T. Kilborn 100 Bowen St. Providence 6, R.I.

The last of the bad actors, the class whose bottle night ended bottle nights, emerges today a spit-shined, mostly buttoned-down status symbol. There are among us now some 200 doctors, lawyers, college professors and school teachers who, armed, buttoned-down, mostly married, buttoned-down status symbol. There are among us now some 200 doctors, lawyers, college professors and school teachers who, buttoned-down, mostly married, buttoned-down status symbol. There are among us now some 200 doctors, lawyers, college professors and school teachers who, buttoned-down, mostly married, buttoned-down status symbol. There are among us now some 200 doctors, lawyers, college professors and school teachers who, buttoned-down, mostly married, buttoned-down status symbol. There are among us now some 200 doctors, lawyers, college professors and school teachers who, buttoned-down, mostly married, buttoned-down status symbol. There are among us now some 200 doctors, lawyers, college professors and school teachers who, buttoned-down, mostly married, buttoned-down status symbol. There are among us now some 200 doctors, lawyers, college professors and school teachers who, buttoned-down, mostly married, buttoned-down status symbol. There are among us now some 200 doctors, lawyers, college professors and school teachers who, buttoned-down, mostly married, buttoned-down status symbol. There are among us now some 200 doctors, lawyers, college professors and school teachers who, buttoned-down, mostly married, buttoned-down status symbol. There are among us now some 200 doctors, lawyers, college professors and school teachers who, buttoned-down, mostly married, buttoned-down status symbol. There are among us now some 200 doctors, lawyers, college professors and school teachers who, buttoned-down, mostly married, buttoned-down status symbol. There are among us now some 200 doctors, lawyers, college professors and school teachers who, buttoned-down, mostly married, buttoned-down status symbol. There are among us now some 200 doctors, lawyers, college professors and school teachers who, buttoned-down, mostly married, buttoned-down status symbol. There are among us now some 200 doctors, lawyers, college professors and school teachers who, buttoned-down, mostly married, buttoned-down status symbol. There are among us now some 200 doctors, lawyers, college professors and school teachers who, buttoned-down, mostly married, buttoned-down status symbol.

Bob Adams is at the St. Louis Hospital studying cardiology. Matt Levine has received his MBA from Columbia, and is with the Credit Analysis Department at the Travelers Insurance Co. Stan Kirtz and Jerry Alpert are with the Dental Service Center of Washington, D.C.

Hodell Anderson has been appointed assistant to the secretary of the American Stock Exchange in New York City. The Rev. Reed Brown is at St. Paul’s Church, St. Louis, Mo., and would welcome seeing any of 1960 in the land of Democrats and cows. Charles Ryder is selling for Allied Chemical Corp., and living at 4319 Normandy, Dallas, Texas, 75205.
long class was devoted to that culinary masterpiece, the PB & J sandwich (peanut butter and jelly). Emphasized was the use of fresh bread, when available.

Pvt. Del Shilkre, we hear, is in Saigon, recruiting guards among those rebellions student leaders future Theta Xi's. Dale Peatman is a private first class and in August finished instruction in emergency medical care, Fort Hood, Texas.

Don Le Stage is with LeStage Manufacturing, jewelers, in North Attleboro. Dennis Rowley is with Sandia Corp., a prime contractor of Atomic Energy, in Albuquerque, N.M. He is doing systems and programming work with an IBM 7090.

Spike Gummere represented the College at the inauguration of Dr. Foster at Leeds College of Commerce and Stan Marcuss, of course, sailed September 24th on the Queen Elizabeth for two more years of economics, this time at Cambridge with his Marshall scholarship.

'63 W. James Tozer Jr. Mellon A-12
Harvard Business School
Boston 63, Mass.

While Your Secretary was logging an eighteen-thousand mile trip around the Mediterranean, our classmaters were making some tracks of their own. Jack Waggett's wedding, the highpoint of the Mexican, Missouri, social season, drew John Wardlaw, Don Taylor and John Kent, who were ushers and best man, Vic Keen — the same Vic Keen who in three months as a bartender on the Jersey shore didn't check a single I.D. Also married at a well-attended wedding were Andrea Nissen and Tommy Calabrese. They were, however, restricted to a one-day honeymoon, as Tommy had to return to assume his duties as assistant football coach at Hartford Public High.

In London I ran into Pete Haskell and Duke McGlennon who had been running the continent with Steve Farrington before returning to join Terry Corbin in the fall OCS class at Newport. Also seen on the other side this summer were Rich Wettstein, who was studying French in Paris, Pete Denson and Jim Blair, who tells of meeting Professor Cooper "right in his element" in London.

Three recently married classmates, Tony Rodgers and Jim Hendricks, have turned up again at HLS.

'To the Editor:

Your special issue of the Trinity College Alumni Magazine marking a decade of progress reached me just before I was about to go on vacation.... I have now read it in its entirety and wish to congratulate you and your colleagues on it. It is one of the most effective summations of an important period in the history of an educational institution that I have ever had the privilege of reading. It is interesting, readable, and in its evaluation of the ten years of the Jacobs leadership most revealing. For students, for alumni, for faculty, and for the many friends of ACJ whose interest in Trinity has stemmed in large part from their acquaintance with him and admiration for him, it is a piece to be retained and reread.

And I hope you will tell Dean Hughes some time that the sketch he provided on Page 1 represents just about the finest profile of Albert C. Jacobs that could be set down on paper. ....

Sincerely,
Robert Harron
Chairman of the President
Columbia University

To the Editor:

How about a thumb-nail sketch of living members of the older classes — one or two at a time instead of waiting for obituaries? I think it would make interesting reading and would give the living something to think about — especially the members of the four classes in college at the same time. Presume you have the data.

Allen R. Goodale '05
Class Secretaries, take note. — Ed.
By Mal Salter

The Bantam has been crowing ever since Dan Jessee arrived at Trinity in 1932, but especially this fall over the lasting tribute paid to Jessee by the Helms Athletic Foundation which named him to the College Hall of Fame, Los Angeles, Calif.

This latest and fitting tribute to the coach who holds the nation's longest tenure as head football coach at one college has swelled the chests of Trinity men everywhere. For a coach to be elected to the Hall of Fame by the Helms' Foundation is a high honor and when it is received by a coach at a small college it is a rare distinction.

Dan is in his 32nd season at Trinity. He has been described by many as one of the best offensive coaches in the country. His record is now 139 victories, 58 defeats and 7 ties. Considered one of the finest offensive coaches in the country, Dan is in constant demand for appearances at football clinics across the nation. His strategy is "Play to win and you won't lose without honor." When an undefeated or formidable opponent is facing Trinity, Jessee doesn't ask, "How can we stop them?" but he states "We'll have to outscore them."

When Dan first came to Trinity, he recalls hopping a brook on the lower campus to get to the football field. The brook, of course, is no longer in evidence but Dan still hops over to the field. His enthusiasm and love of the game have not changed over the years nor has his philosophy. "I think football is one of the greatest teaching games as far as life is concerned that we have in the line of sports."

Leonard H. Fletcher, 1891 – 1963

The death of Leonard H. Fletcher reported July 17 saddens all Trinity athletes and fans of the past 25 years who recall his cheerful personality as he performed his numerous duties as Supervisor of the Field House. Mr. Fletcher retired in 1960 but continued to attend most college athletic events as a loyal supporter of the Blue and Gold.

Trinity Trustee Robert S. Morris '16, College athletic historian, must be talking about those passes he caught for the Blue and Gold's undefeated football eleven of 1915 to the amusement of Trinity Hall-of-Fame coach Dan Jessee and coach's number one fan, Mrs. Charlotte Jessee.

Teammates again: Looking ahead to successful Trinity basketball season are former Bulkeley High School graduates (left to right) Joe Hourihan, Barry Leghorn and Jim Belfore. Leghorn, now a senior, has been the leading varsity scorer for the last two seasons, while the other two paced Bulkeley to a semi-final in the 1962 New Englands and last season led the freshmen through an undefeated season.
## WINTER SPORTS SCHEDULES

### VARSITY BASKETBALL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Opponent</th>
<th>Time</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Dec.</td>
<td>M.I.T.</td>
<td>8:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec.</td>
<td>MIDDLEBURY</td>
<td>8:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec.</td>
<td>*Williams</td>
<td>8:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec.</td>
<td>CLARK</td>
<td>8:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dec.</td>
<td>*Coast Guard</td>
<td>8:15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec.</td>
<td>*Harvard</td>
<td>8:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan.</td>
<td>*Tufts</td>
<td>8:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan.</td>
<td>R.I.</td>
<td>8:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>*Amherst</td>
<td>8:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>U. of HARTFORD</td>
<td>8:15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>*Brandeis</td>
<td>8:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>BOWDOIN</td>
<td>3:30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>WESLEYAN</td>
<td>8:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>COLBY</td>
<td>8:15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>*Kings Point</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>COAST GUARD</td>
<td>8:15</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>WORC. TECH.</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb.</td>
<td>UNION</td>
<td>8:15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mar.</td>
<td>*Wesleyan</td>
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Coach: Jay McWilliams  
Captain: John Fenrich

### FRESHMAN BASKETBALL

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<thead>
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<td>Dec. 5</td>
<td>M.I.T.</td>
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<td>Dec. 7</td>
<td>St. Thomas Seminary</td>
<td>6:30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec. 14</td>
<td>COAST GUARD</td>
<td>2:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 11</td>
<td>Tufts</td>
<td>2:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 11</td>
<td>Wesleyan</td>
<td>6:30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 14</td>
<td>Trinity-Pawling</td>
<td>6:30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 21</td>
<td>*Yale</td>
<td>6:30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 22</td>
<td>COAST GUARD</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 25</td>
<td>Worc. Tech JV's</td>
<td>6:30</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 29</td>
<td>*St. Thomas Seminary</td>
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<tr>
<td>Mar. 4</td>
<td>*Wesleyan</td>
<td>6:30</td>
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Coach: Robert Shults

### VARSITY SWIMMING

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<th>Opponent</th>
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<td>Dec. 7</td>
<td>R.I.</td>
<td>2:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec. 11</td>
<td>*Worc. Tech.</td>
<td>8:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec. 14</td>
<td>COAST GUARD</td>
<td>2:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 8</td>
<td>*Springfield</td>
<td>4:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jan. 11</td>
<td>*Tufts</td>
<td>2:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 7</td>
<td>BOWDOIN</td>
<td>8:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 15</td>
<td>*M.I.T.</td>
<td>2:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 19</td>
<td>AMHERST</td>
<td>4:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 26</td>
<td>*Union</td>
<td>8:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 29</td>
<td>Prep School</td>
<td>2:00</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Championships 4:00  

Coach: Robert Slaughter  
Captain: William Koretz

### VARSITY SQUASH

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<th>Opponent</th>
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<td>NAVY</td>
<td>4:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Dec. 14</td>
<td>*Yale</td>
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<tr>
<td>Jan. 8</td>
<td>*Wesleyan</td>
<td>3:00</td>
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<td>Jan. 11</td>
<td>WILLIAMS</td>
<td>2:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 4</td>
<td>ARMY</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 12</td>
<td>*Amherst</td>
<td>3:00</td>
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<td>Feb. 15</td>
<td>*Fordham</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 18</td>
<td>SETON HALL</td>
<td>4:00</td>
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<tr>
<td>Feb. 19</td>
<td>WESLEYAN</td>
<td>4:00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Feb. 22</td>
<td>*M.I.T.</td>
<td>2:00</td>
</tr>
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</table>

Coach: Roy Dath  
Captain: Player Crosby

* Away games