Apologies
To the Editor:
It is even baffling to me how you could have blundered as you did in the current article on moving reunions to the fall. Everyone at the College connected with the publishing of the article was told again and again and again that the idea of moving reunion, the determination to prepare the article, and much of the text must be attributed to Peggy Beers. Indeed, you permitted the article to be printed with the word "we" in nearly every paragraph and with certain arguments intended to be peculiarly female. And yet nowhere - nowhere - do you mention her name!
I write on my own behalf. This is a bitter pill for a girl who as a young wife put up with Trinity for nearly three of my undergraduate years; who has time and again accompanied me back to the College . . .

DAVID BOOTHE BEERS '57

The Editors were well aware of the contribution of Peggy Beers to the article on reunion and sincerely apologize to her for failing to acknowledge the fact in print. We so do, herewith.

Reunion Timing
To the Editor:
Dave Beers's article in the Spring, '68, issue of the Alumni Magazine presents serious exploration and a free exchange of ideas. To all of these discussions, the College's alumni can bring a perspective that is missing from the immediate college community.

Take another look at the 1968 Alumni Reunion Schedule on the back cover of your Spring, '68, Alumni Magazine. Do you see much there worth going to Hartford for? Is there any wonder that recent reunions have lacked support?

MALCOLM M. MACDONALD '57

The Editors were well aware of the question of the timing of reunion is currently the subject of investigation by a committee formed by Alumni President John L. Bonee. It is expected that a report from the committee will be presented at the Campus Conference in September. Once the matter of timing is settled, the next step will be how to improve the program so that Mr. MacDonald and other alumni will find it worth their while to come to Hartford.

Federal Grants
To the Editor:
The Special Report in the Spring Issue states "The federal government rarely pays the full cost of the research it sponsors. . . . Institutions receiving federal research grants must share in the cost of the research. . . . the government should pay for the research it sponsors. . . . it costs the institutions money to conduct ones appropriate for a private college. Any resort to extramural agencies is indeed to relinquish a privilege which it would be tragic to lose. That the school's integrity was maintained during the events of April 22 and 23 is a tribute not only to Trinity but to the wisdom of Dr. Jacobs in handling the situation.

At the same time, I would like to endorse the motives, and almost, the actions of the student demonstrators. The aforementioned combination of intellectual freedom and political eagerness surely becomes most evident at those times when crisis outside the college community is greatest. Now is such a time. The human crisis in the United States, for anyone who has the time to think, and who retains the ability to feel, is transparently obvious. Please note as well that these are students attending college along the Long Walk, who are responding to those personal and intellectual commitments that a free community such as Trinity has led them to make. That freedom is a very beautiful thing, and Trinity's ability to encompass its many forms makes me a proud alumnus.

It may be that the students' political method was bizarre; it was certainly disrespectful; some might call it disorderly.
I would note first, however, that Dr. Jacobs' letter mentions explicitly that there was no damage, no breaking and entering, and meticulous care in cleaning up. Second, the following is a quote from one of the candidates for President this year: "I cannot agree with those who say we must have order or we shall have no progress. For without progress, and without justice, there will be no order." If I have some sympathy with Dr. Jacobs' memorandum, it is with its casual mention of the very real crisis which aggravated the very real student response. I cannot but sympathize with the perhaps immature, but nonetheless forceful, communicative, and indeed responsible actions of the students. For their sensitivity to the needs of this nation, I salute them.

It is very unfortunate that the actions of the students were disrespectful to the administration of their college, who are responsible for maintaining the integrity of Trinity as we all live it. That gives me freedom, and who I am convinced are firmly committed to the urgency of the national situation. For this disrespect, the students must rightfully see the disciplinary committee. I urge, however, that the importance of their cause, and the need in this country—now—for responsible "guilt reactions" to injustice, be factors in determining just punishment.

PENN HUGHES '67

As stated on page 3 of this issue, Dr. Jacobs received hundreds of replies from alumni and parents to his communications on the "events of April." These were personal letters and, therefore, confidential. Regrettably, the letter from Mr. Hughes was the only one specifically directed to the Alumni Magazine.

Suck it to them!

To the Editor:

Thank you Leonard P. Mozzi '69. Thank you, President, Student Senate. Thank you for awakening in me the joy that there exists in being over 30 (trusted or not). Thank you for erasing my pot dreams of being under five. That gives me four good reasons for making sure that it turns out true. I haven't had to sell my soul for bread. I enjoy my accomplishments and know they are neither as they are—nor as you want them to be, but as they are—not as they should be. Mixed Media is a great schtick, but reality is our bag—for better or for worse. No matter how many sounds you see or colors you hear—reality is our bag. I agree that the good of education should not necessarily be to earn more bread. Drop-out ads don't say that it is. They talk to drop-outs (not to you) in terms that a drop-out understands, and this is not condescending. If we get one kid back to school to earn a buck, and on the way he reads one more book, we did a great thing. I must candidly admit that I dig money—and ain't it wild—there were a lot of cats closing in on Washington, D.C.—May 30th who dig it also.

You complain that a student is never given a responsibility chart. Shades of 1957—Back in the apathetic '50's we thought that a student was a person and, thus, responsible to himself. College was not then yet considered a birth right. You cannot teach an 18 year old responsibility. This he has (or should have—if we have any decent recruiters at Trinity) (Continued on page 28)
The last academic year on the Trinity campus for President Albert Charles Jacobs was perhaps not all that he might have hoped for. Yet in a sense it was a most gratifying one, culminating as it did with heartwarming tributes and honors befitting a man who contributed so significantly to the College he headed for 15 years.

Twice during the last year, his physicians performed major surgery at Hartford Hospital. These absences from the campus, and the subsequent periods of recuperation, were most disturbing to him. Never before during his presidency had illness forced him to be away from his office.

So he established a temporary office.

Although the doctors had expressly forbidden it, he continued to keep in daily touch with his administrative staff. The sun porch of the President's House, fitted with a bed to spare him the discomfort of climbing stairs, became the place for meetings and deliberations.

And, of course, his doctors would have hardly prescribed attendance at athletic contests. But on the afternoon of the first round of the NCAA soccer play-off against Army, the familiar dark blue Cadillac, and its familiar occupant, was parked on the sidelines at midfield.

On April 22–23 came the student "disruptions" that were to concern him deeply. It was unfortunate that the President and Trustees had quietly, and without fanfare, been working toward many of the same goals that suddenly became the basis for student demands. The incidents of mid-April were handled calmly and with dignity. They were reported in lengthy and comprehensive memos to alumni and parents, and prompted several hundred replies. A few were critical, suggesting harsher action, but the great majority were laudatory of his handling of the situation.

In spite of his health, in spite of his concern over the April incidents, he carried on the activities of his last months as President with persistent determination.

Typical of the Jacobs' regard for his colleagues, he was host at a series of small dinner parties, each honoring one of those also retiring at the end of June. At each of the dinners, he was an active and entertaining host, sparking the conversation and leading in praise of the guest of honor.

On the evening of May 23, he, himself, was the honored guest at a testimonial dinner at the Hartford Hilton. By his specific request, invitations went only to members of the Trinity "family" – faculty, administration, staff, student leaders and members of the Trinity Club of Hartford. Some 400 people crowded the ballroom. There were words of praise and reminiscence. And there were gifts, including two watercolors of campus scenes, a tape recorder, a bronzed first baseman's glove that he had used in the annual Faculty-DKE charity softball game, and a handsome silver tray that was engraved – "Loretta and Albert Jacobs – With Gratitude and Affection" – a simple inscription, deep with sentiment.

At each place setting was a copy of a program containing the story of Albert Charles Jacobs' career. The text follows. It was written by retiring Director of College Relations, Robert Harron, who was a close friend and associate of Jacobs at Columbia, Denver and at Trinity. Few men have known him so intimately or observed him so closely.

The academic career of Albert C. Jacobs, which will close June 30, has been equalled by few educators in its varied interests, in breadth of activities and in the restless energy with which he has pursued and achieved the many goals.

And few, if any, have matched the ability of this man to build the friendships that endure with the lengthening years. There is a deep streak of sentimentality in the Jacobs makeup. He is sentimental about people and he
is sentimental about the educational institutions he has helped so greatly to build. He does not, of course, wish you to discover this sentimental leaning. He cloaks it in a manner which sometimes may seem to make him brusque. But he is not a brusque man. In his personal contacts with people who are his friends and associates, he's a softie. This is the trait revealed by the hundreds of hand-lettered Christmas cards his friends, old and new, receive at holiday time.

One of these associates of some years walked into the President's office in Williams Memorial at 8:30 one morning last fall and found him at work on a problem that loomed large in preparation for a meeting scheduled within the hour.

"What do you want?" he growled at the untimely intruder.

"Well, one thing I might like would be a pleasant word," replied the visitor.

He smiled.

"All right," he said. "But if you have a problem, don't bring it to me now. I don't want to hear about it until after 10 o'clock. Now please be good enough to clear out."

The caller turned to go. He had reached the door when the voice from the desk stopped him.

"Wait a minute," said the president. "How is that quarterback's bad hand? Will he be able to start tomorrow? We may need him."

People who have been closely acquainted with Albert Jacobs for a few years have come to understand and to expect this kind of contradiction and in a strange way to appreciate it.

You appreciate it, perhaps, except when you're his partner in a bridge game. He's a fierce competitor. One old friend of the Jacobs years in Denver recalls the evening he was drawn into a contest shooting baskets with him. Travis, the Jacobs son, then still in prep school, had rigged up a makeshift basket above the door of the family garage. The unwary guest competitor hit for eight out of ten, but Mr. Jacobs, usually pretty good, made only four of ten shots. He didn't like it, and he showed it. But he felt better, the friend relates, when, on the second round, he won by seven shots to six.

Albert Jacobs had a broad background indeed in his education. As a student at the University of Michigan, he earned the A.B. in 1921 "with highest distinction," and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa. From 1921 to 1924, he was a Rhodes Scholar at Oxford. There he took the B.A. in Jurisprudence in 1923, and with First Class Honors. A year later he was awarded the Bachelor of Civil Law in 1924, and finally the Master of Arts in 1927. He was a Fellow of Oriel College and Lecturer at Brasenose. Then, admirably prepared, he returned to the United States to plunge happily into his formal teaching career at Columbia's School of Law. He advanced rapidly in teaching ranks in this most rigorous institution, and by 1937 had become a full professor.

World War II interrupted his teaching. Indeed, as events were to prove, the war was to mark virtually the end of his classroom teaching as such, though at Columbia and later at the University of Denver, he was to retain formal membership in the law faculties of those institutions, while serving in administrative capacity. And both at Columbia and Denver, and even on into his Trinity years, he continued to publish works on legal education, chiefly in the fields of Domestic and Family Law. His books still are in use in law schools throughout the country.

The war took him into the Navy. Strangely, it was probably the war that made him an educational admin-
istrator who was later to serve in a distinguished role the three institutions which summoned him—Columbia University, the University of Denver and Trinity College.

The Navy commissioned him as a lieutenant commander. Having evaluated his experience in law, particularly in Family Law, the Navy assigned him to the task of directing the vitally important Dependents Welfare Division of the Bureau of Personnel. He wrote the legislation and set up eight programs to assure the personal welfare of the Navy's enlisted men and officers. The programs included determination of entitlement to Family Allowances; casualty notification of naval personnel; determination of naval personnel under the Missing Persons Act; determination of death gratuities and National Service Life Insurance. He was the Navy's liaison with the American Red Cross. The job he did for the Navy was one for which the Army found it necessary to set up seven separate departments with a major general in command of each.

It is little wonder that Captain Jacobs was rewarded with the Legion of Merit when the conflict ended. Incidentally, he was one of the few Naval Reserve officers who held a captain's commission in the World War II Navy.

He returned to Columbia eager to get back to teaching. But Columbia knew something about the Navy in those days. About 23,000 "ninety-day wonders," those pink-cheeked ensigns, young college graduates, who manned our ships with skills that amazed the regular Navy officers, had been trained at Columbia. Now the men of all the services were flocking back to the nation's campuses. When the wave hit the Morningside campus, Captain Jacobs was called front and center.

"We want you to take charge of the veterans' program," said Acting President Frank D. Fackenthal. "You are the best qualified man in the country for the job. You're the new Assistant to the President for Veterans Affairs."

The two men were longtime friends. Jacobs accepted the assignment, though proclaiming loudly that he wished to teach law. As events proved, this appointment was to mark the fork in the road. Fate, represented by Dr. Fackenthal, had decreed that Albert Jacobs was to be henceforth an academic administrator.

The Veterans Program at Columbia proved a huge success. The enrollment under the "G.I. Bill" built up to nearly 10,000 men. The University took over Camp Shanks, the big embarkation center on the Hudson, then remodelled the barracks and named it "Shanks Village." Young wives who had been war brides transformed stark Quonset Huts into attractive apartments. Babies came—hundreds of them. Young husbands commuted to the campus by car-pool. Shanks Village was a happy town and continues, for great numbers of families, a happy memory.

With the G.I. program running smoothly, Dr. Fackenthal decided he needed an Assistant to the President for Academic Affairs. Who got the job? Jacobs, of course. Columbia moved well into a superb academic program of eager young people in a manner which the restless and unhappy young men of today's Columbia generation could not understand.

In 1947, Jacobs became Columbia's Provost in charge of the academic program. In June of 1948, Dwight D. Eisenhower arrived as the new president. The two men became colleagues and close friends. Eisenhower, new to the academic world, found in the Provost a valued associate. A relationship was formed that has continued warm and close through all the years. It is a friendship that was evidenced in one instance by the visit of the President of the United States to Trinity in 1954.

In 1958, Dr. Jacobs served, at the request of President Eisenhower, as Chairman of the U.S. Delegation to the 41st (Maritime) Session of the International Labor Organization at Geneva, and in 1959 he was a member
of the Republican Committee on Program and Progress, and chairman of the Task Force on National Security and Peace.

The Jacobs performance at Columbia had not gone unnoticed. In 1949 came an urgent call to him to accept the chancellorship of the University of Denver. It was a new challenge. Jacobs accepted after long deliberation. In three and a half years of strengthening the academic program in what Colorado people fondly call the “last frontier,” the new chancellor left a mark that has proved an educational milestone in the Rocky Mountain region. The Jacobs House at 360 High Street, Denver, became a center such as the western city had not known before. The University grew in distinction, the student body increased in numbers and quality. Admissions standards were improved. New facilities were created. Men of national and international note came to visit and to speak—men like Sir Anthony Eden, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz, Nobel Laureates Ralph Bunche and Glenn Seaborg.

Then, in late 1952, Trinity in turn reached out for a new president. The Jacobs family, frankly, had missed the East. Old friends and associates were in this section. More importantly, here is a man devoted to the liberal arts, and the liberal arts flourish in purest form in the small college. There was also the fact that Trinity, with its early and still significant Episcopalian tradition, appealed to Jacobs, the Episcopal layman.

So they moved east again, this time to 115 Vernon Street and to perhaps the most beautiful of American college quadrangles, with its monument in Gothic that looks out to the Hartford skyline.

Albert and Loretta Jacobs found a college that they liked immediately and soon came to love. With fifteen years remaining before retirement, this was the place.

You who have been a part of these years, you who come tonight to honor the man soon to retire, need scant reminder of the work that has been done since May 16, 1953, the day on which the formal installation of Trinity’s 14th president took place. But here are a few reminders.

In 1953, the faculty numbered 83 full-time members. Today the number is 134. The faculty, high in its academic standards when Jacobs arrived, has steadily improved. This has been an objective preeminent in the mind of this man who, in the three institutions in which he has directed academic programs, has been known as a “faculty man’s faculty man.” Increasingly, Trinity professors today are publishing significant scholarly work. Their books reflect credit not only upon the individuals but upon the institution. Meanwhile, the average faculty compensation, including the important item of “fringe benefits,” has at least doubled.

The student body, 900 strong in 1953, has risen to 1250—a figure dictated not only by the Trinity concept of the small liberal arts college but also by the facilities now provided or on the drawing boards. In scholarship, the quality of the student body has improved steadily. About 70 percent of today’s Trinity graduates go on to graduate schools of the first rank, as compared with under 50 percent in 1953. The new class to be admitted in September, numbering 330, will come from 33 states and the District of Columbia, with 42 states and D.C. represented in the complete student body. College Board scores of entering students have pushed up and up.

In the significant field of finance, somewhat more than $25,000,000 has been raised in the Jacobs years to be devoted to physical improvement in new buildings, to
scholarship aid and to enhancement of the endowment. In the past four years alone, gifts to the College have amounted to almost $11,000,000. One of the important advances of the period, of course, was that marked by the Ford Challenge campaign of 1965-68, when the College undertook to qualify for a $2,200,000 challenge grant by raising $6,600,000 on its own in private funds. Recognition of the potential of the institution was implicit when the Ford Foundation proffered the grant. Vitality was implicit certainly—depth of interest on the part of alumni, friends, foundations and corporations—when on February 29, 1968, the job was done. Thus Dr. Jacobs and Henry S. Beers '18, the national campaign chairman, were able to announce four months before the target date of June 30 the successful completion of the campaign.

In that happy result, Hartford's business leaders played an important role, attesting thus to their interest in Trinity. It is an interest that has always been there of course. But perhaps that interest became more personal and thus more significant when Dr. Jacobs launched in 1953 one of his favorite annual events at Trinity—the Business and Industry dinner that has brought each year some 200 Hartford leaders to the College to dine in Mather Hall with faculty and administrative people.

Hartford's activities, in church, community and in business affairs have known in generous degree the Jacobs influence. He has been a board member of Con-

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**At the testimonial dinner on May 23 that honored retiring President Albert C. Jacobs, speakers praised and reminisced. These are excerpts:**

"... As he retires, President Jacobs can gain great satisfaction from the recognition which is afforded Trinity as being one of the leading small liberal arts institutions in the country. Perhaps the greatest gratification he can derive is the knowledge of the beneficial influence he has had on the thousands of students who have graduated from the College during his administration. These graduates are scattered around the world in all kinds of positions of responsibility and service, and each one of them owes a debt of gratitude for the benefit he has derived from his Trinity education and from his association with the President..."

Lyman B. Brainerd '30, For the Trustees

"... your unwavering interest in your Faculty has been demonstrated in gratifying and continuing improvements in salaries and fringe benefits, and in your constant concern for those of us who have been overtaken by trouble. The remarkable physical development of the campus and the improvement in the financial status of the College have contributed importantly to the quality of our teaching and research, and have been no small factors in maintaining the high caliber of the Faculty and in raising significantly the academic quality of the student body.

"But an even more significant contribution to our family has been the confidence that you have inspired in our ranks through your open-mindedness and your efforts always to deal fairly with all parties... Anyone who has gone to your office has been assured of a ready and sympathetic hearing, and ultimately of a judicious and human resolution of his problem. Your balancing of conflicting interests on the campus has been tactful and convincing..."

Dr. Lawrence W. Towle, For the Faculty

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**Professor John Dando, master of ceremonies, ended the evening with an adaptation of an earlier good man’s speech of "abjuration"—**

Our revels now are ended. And all our actors will vanish into air.

O spirit of the Elms, Long Walk, and Vernon Street
Who fifteen years have been this good man's home,
Bedim the noontide sun as he departs.

And 'twixt the green quad and the azur'd vault
Halt roaring war. For his fine magic,
Which is here abjured, has worked good things
Upon us all.

The charm dissolves apace
And as new morning steals upon the night,
Melting the darkness, so may our rising senses
Begin to chase the ignorant fumes that mantle
Clearer reason.

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"... One thing has puzzled me for all these years, Al. I can't figure out when you sleep. On a lot of mornings he comes to a coffee break about 9 A.M. The reason for this choice of hour, I think, is that nine o'clock seems to him to be late in the morning, since by that time he will have written as many longhand notes as most people write in a week, and furthermore it is the earlist hour when he can be sure that his associates have arrived and are available for what always proves to be a most interesting conversation. Al can take people through an extraordinary range of topics—educational philosophy, travels, sports—you name it... he roots for the baseball Tigers and the football Lions and Giants and I'll wager there are not many here who are as well versed in the statistics that go with those teams..."

Dr. Arthur H. Hughes, For the College

With the first lady at the testimonial dinner in their honor, May 23, 1968
necticut General Life Insurance Company, of the Hartford Institute of Living, the Aetna Insurance Company, the Hartford Chamber of Commerce, and the Hallden Machine Company, among other organizations. He headed Hartford Rotary in 1958-59. He has been chancellor of the Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut and, since 1964 a member of the executive council of the Episcopal Church.

Albert Jacobs does not refer to new buildings on the Trinity campus as “bricks and mortar.” New buildings to him are “educational facilities,” buildings in which students are housed, buildings in which they attend classes, buildings in which they study. The heart of a good liberal arts institution, of course, is its library. Trinity's library is one of the finest possessed by a small college in the East – admirably directed, admirably equipped, now a repository of about 500,000 volumes. Its Watkinson Library alone is one of the most distinguished private collections in America.

The physical development of the period we outline is attested by the new buildings – Jones Hall (1953); Downes Memorial Clock Tower (1958); additions to the Hallden Engineering Lab (1958); Mather Hall (1960); North Campus Dorm (1962); McCook Math-Physics Center (1963); Austin Arts Center and Goodwin Theatre (1965); South Campus Dorms (1965); Bliss Boat House (1965); the Albert C. Jacobs Life Sciences Center (1968).

The graceful and grateful action of the Trinity Trustees in naming the Life Sciences Center in honor of the retiring president obviously pleased him, of course, and it was with undisguised enthusiasm that he made his own contribution to the materials deposited in the cornerstone – a thoughtful letter addressed to the President of Trinity College to be opened on the morning of May 16, 2073, the date on which our institution will celebrate its 250th anniversary. A note to be placed before the College's president on that distant day, suggesting that he open the metal container encased in the cornerstone has been placed in the College archives, to be handed down from generation to generation.

Now approaching completion is the High-Rise dormitory, and work has begun on the George M. Ferris Athletic Center, so long awaited and so greatly needed by physical education and athletic establishment. The place of athletics in the undergraduate experience has always been important in the Jacobs mind. The athletes know that. Football men on the bench have heard his “C'mon, Trin” over the sound of the crowd. A racing shell in the Trinity fleet carries his name, a mark of the affection of the oarsmen and the “Friends of Trinity Rowing.”

There have been several women in the life of Albert Jacobs, and you need not feel constrained to whisper the fact. Preeminent among the Jacobs women, of course, is Loretta Beal Jacobs, the charming and gracious hostess of the President’s House.

But there are other Jacobs women. Two are Mrs. John W. Edwards Jr., who was Loretta Grinnell Jacobs, and Mrs. Karl Malcolm, who was Sarah Huntington Jacobs. Her marriage took place in the Trinity Chapel. Both daughters live in Ann Arbor, Mich. There are two other women, somewhat younger, who rank very high in the Jacobs affections – Cynthia (Cindy) Louise Edwards, soon to be 16, and a student at St. Margaret's School in Waterbury, and Wendolyn (Wendy) Sarah Edwards, 14, who is in school in Ann Arbor, where also resides Albert Charles (Ace) Edwards, a young man of Little League age who promises to be an even better first baseman than his grandfather; and like his grandfather, a Detroit Tiger rooter.

The other branch of the Jacobs clan – Mr. and Mrs. Travis Beal Jacobs and their son, Travis B. Jacobs Jr., aged seven months, live in Middlebury, Vt., where Travis is a member of the department of history at Middlebury.

It's a tightly knit family, and its members will gather tomorrow in the College Chapel to dedicate the pew-end that will provide one of the moving reminders of the Jacobs years at Trinity.

The pew-end is the artist's concept, exquisitely carved, of the career of Trinity's 14th president – in the Law, in the war-time Navy, at the University of Michigan, Oxford, Columbia, Denver and Trinity, in Phi Beta Kappa and Psi U, in high councils of the Republican Party, in Rotary, and in the Episcopal Church.

A capsule biography, eloquent in beauty and simplicity.
During the weeks that followed dedication of the pew end on May 24, Trinity's 14th President was to receive many more tributes in recognition of his service to College and Community.

- Both WTIC-TV (Channel 3) and Connecticut Education Television (Channel 24) saluted him with special half-hour programs.
- Hartford Rotary, an organization he once headed, bestowed upon him an honorary membership for devoted and loyal service.
- The Trinity Club of Hartford honored him at their final meeting of the year and presented him with a pair of silvered Bantams.
- The program of the 38th annual Greater Hartford High School Track Meet, traditionally held at the College, was dedicated to him “...Dr. Jacobs has lent great support and stature to amateur athletics, particularly on the interscholastic and intercollegiate levels...”
- At Commencement exercises, he was the recipient of an honorary Doctor of Letters “...With dignity, with profound regard for learning, with understanding for those who teach and study, this son of Michigan has been a dedicated servant of Trinity during fifteen years of notable progress in the life of our College...”

- At the annual meeting of the Alumni Association at Reunion, this newest alumnus was presented an Alumni Medal of Excellence.
- Later that same day, the Albert C. Jacobs Life Sciences Center was dedicated in brief ceremonies.
- And, as a final gesture of gratitude, the Trustees named him the first President, Emeritus in the College’s history.

Shortly before nine o’clock on the morning of July 1, Dr. Theodore Davidge Lockwood, Class of 1948, the former Provost and Dean of the Faculty at Union College, entered his office in Williams Memorial as the 15th President of Trinity College. In reflecting on his predecessor, he stated:

“President Jacobs has transmitted to his successor a college vigorously dedicated to liberal learning and magnificently appointed to serve its students. He has also had the kindness to provide me with a well-organized office and administration. In phrasing my great indebtedness to him in this manner, I hope to convey my deep appreciation for the help he has given and my conviction that Trinity prospered in a most unusual fashion under his considerate and extraordinarily energetic leadership.”
PARTING WORDS

ACJ Issues an Unusual Challenge to the Class of ’68

As I address you this afternoon, with particular reference to the graduating seniors, I speak with feelings difficult to describe and well nigh impossible to analyze. My words will come to you haltingly, perhaps, though I attempt to express thoughts that have been in my mind for some time. I am moved by the knowledge that our Commencement Exercises today not only finish the four years you have spent at Trinity. They also mark the end of the College’s one hundred and forty-fifth year, and signal the approaching close of my fifteen years on this beautiful campus.

Your years at Trinity as members of the Class of 1968 have been for you perhaps the most important ones of your life, and will increasingly be so evaluated by you. They have been, I am sure, fleeting years for you, as they have for me, years of great change at the College in which your Class has played a major role. My entire service at Trinity has passed with incredible speed, though it has covered more than one tenth of the history of the College. For both Mrs. Jacobs and myself the Trinity years have been the happiest and most gratifying of our lives.

For you who graduate today, this is truly a Commencement, a beginning. For each of you, a career now beckons, or perhaps a term of specialized training, as you plan the life you choose to build. Your decision, if still uncertain, must now be made as to the contribution you will make to a nation and to a society in which the need for men of courage and conviction, of integrity and leadership is more imperative, indeed, more crucial, than ever before in our history. Money, income, the measure of material wealth, of course, will provide one visible mark of achievement. But I trust that the interests you have developed at Trinity in your intellectual quest as well as in your campus associations and activities will have impressed you with Shakespeare’s line that “he is well paid who is well satisfied.”

For me, though I shall not seek, but rather disdain the repose and inaction which many associate with retirement, there now approaches the opportunity for reflection, for purposeful reading, for the resumption of writing, for activity of a kind which you young men and your campus mates have left me scant time. This has been particularly true, as I am sure you will agree, in recent weeks during which you and I, your representatives and my academic colleagues, have worked together on significant matters of mutual interest and concern.

We have come along together, you and your recent campus mates, your teachers, our administrative leaders and I – and, indeed, the Trustees – we have come along far on consideration of plans that will strengthen the College for years to come.

As I am sure you understand, the duties and obligations of the trustee differ in conspicuous degree from those of any other member of the academic body. The President comes and goes. The trustee is charged with long-range responsibility. He must look to the future. The state of the College five, or ten, or twenty-five years hence must be his concern. The student, boundless in his enthusiasm for today’s cause, comes for four years. Today’s enthusiasm may be tomorrow’s headache.

Uppermost in my mind at this moment, I believe, is a sense of thankfulness – thankfulness and gratification – in the fact that in an atmosphere of discussion, calm and reason, you have finished your work with satisfaction to yourselves and to your parents and families. I feel thankfulness and gratification also to your professors, to whom you owe so much. Not always have we been in complete agreement, you who have been so recently students, and I, who have been your President. But the difference has not been one in motivation. Let me say our only basic difference has been in method. There has been no moment in which I have wavered in my respect and regard for the Trinity student body as
a group of twelve hundred men dedicated to what you have viewed as basic interests of Alma Mater. As you know, it is thus that families and colleges and communities and countries experience growing pains — difficulties that momentarily may strain but do not sever the relationships of the close common tie. In today's first rate liberal arts colleges in America — and Trinity is one — contentment, complacency, smugness, the compliant attitude — are and should be absent. Complacency is the mark of the dullard. And by no stretch of the imagination could the term "dullard" be applied today to the Trinity student. The concept of the ivory tower has long since disappeared on our campus. With it has vanished the "silent generation," a pejorative phrase applied by their elders to the undergraduates of the 1950's. Your generation of students cannot be said to have earned that designation. Though this may be considered in some quarters and on many campuses a mixed blessing, the record of history may prove it to have been on balance an overall gain.

I do not refer to, and would not include, those campuses which in the past two years have been marked by tragic and sometimes brutal upheavals. I grieve, as you do, at the cruel spectacle of distinguished institutions in which the age-old traditions of intellectual freedom have been shattered in the tumult of violence. Cynical and savage license by small and willful and heedless groups has been unleashed. Study programs of the great majority of students have been halted and the sanctity of academic freedom scarred under conditions of unconscionable warfare when intervention by the civil authority, heretofore a stranger to academia, in the last extremity has been invoked.

I thank God that Trinity, its academic faculty, its students, have been spared such tragedy. I pray, and with confidence, that never in the history of this College will our community of students and teachers be subjected to such an ordeal.

In an institution dedicated to learning, reason, discussion, unhampered conference of men of good will must rule. In any college worthy of the name, differences of opinion and philosophy must be present. This is in the very nature of the liberal education. Free examination of ideas and problems must be present, and freedom of discussion must prevail, else the institution would have no basis for existence. But protest marked by violence can have no place in the academic community. The student who accepts admission to a college or university implicitly accepts the principle that he joins a community in which his views may be expressed and will be considered and evaluated in the light of reason.

Last September, as our academic year opened, I expressed this view at the Freshman Convocation. I then said that "for the removal of the inequities of our society and for the improvement of the world, much more is needed than mere discontent and protest and disorderly riot. Creative social change requires the leadership of educated men who possess a background of the past, who can understand the present, and who plan wisely for constructive movement toward a better future." I continued: "Use the education you acquire at Trinity for the exercise of this leadership. Your education, I pray, will save you from compromise and loss of vision. It will guide and direct your action along reasonable and realistic lines. Understanding and rational strategy are the resources of the educated man. May each of you use them so that your unrest and your impatience, as you insist upon change in our society, may wisely and deliberately lead us all."

Two years ago Dr. John H. Fischer, the distinguished President of Teachers College, Columbia University, perhaps phrased it better. "Student criticism," he asserted, "is usually valid evidence of serious concern and very much to be welcomed. The disquieting aspect of the present state of affairs is not its critical component but the readiness of some students to stop the work of the university and to oppose the very values that give the institution its special significance. Opportunity for responsible expression," he continued, "is the life blood of learning, but not every demonstration necessarily serves the cause of either liberty or enlightenment. Academic freedom is most likely to be furthered not where behavior is most unrestrained, but in the free exchange of respect and promotion of good order, in personal behavior as well as in the governance of the community."

From time immemorial, men and women about to receive the bachelor's degree have been solemnly informed by their Commencement speakers that they were about to meet the stern challenge of life as they moved from the classroom and the campus to the mainstream of the nation's activities. I myself have, on previous occasions, so admonished graduating seniors, and in all sincerity, for there has never been a time when the exhortation has not in greater or less degree been true. There have been lulls, there have been periods of complacency, perhaps, in our country's history when it seemed that material affluence, creature comforts, fun and games and Babe Ruth's home run record were matters of large importance. We reap today some of the fruits of the thoughtlessness of America in those periods; and it is of those periods, perhaps, when you who are younger, speak of the "generation gap." It is a phrase I dislike, for age is a matter of mind, not of calendar years, and I resist the thought that those of us who in education have spent our years with youth have failed to hold and to understand the viewpoint of youth.

But this is an aside and I hope you will pardon what may appear a defensive note on behalf of my colleagues and myself. Today, in the final words I shall utter before a gathering of Trinity students, I say with all the sincerity I can muster, that you, the men of 1968, do face a challenge as you leave these halls. You have been well equipped by your years at Trinity. You have been well schooled by a dedicated faculty, a company of scholars committed to education in its broadest sense — to social advance as well as to intellectual advance, and the two, of course, go hand in hand.

I issue to each of you a challenge, a challenge which I pray each as an individual will accept. As you return to your home, or to the community in which you will serve... assume your responsibility for intellectual advance, for advance in business, in your
profession, in public affairs, in citizenship.

I pinpoint this challenge.

I ask each of you, in the year immediately ahead, in the year 1968–1969, to seek out in the community in which you find yourself a young man of the culturally disadvantaged group, a potential candidate who is equipped or who can be helped to equip himself for admission to Trinity or to another college of similar standing. Help him, encourage him, plant in him the desire for higher education. Counsel him. Continue your contact with Trinity, and with our splendid Admissions Office. Seek the advice of its able staff.

Doing so, you will advance not only one of the causes to which this College is dedicated, but you will also assume the responsibility of the educated man for social progress in our land.

To you parents here today, I add this word.

Trinity is grateful to you for the presence of your son in our College for the past four years. Yours has been a vital contribution to his future, made often by you at great sacrifice. Thus you have contributed also to the future of our land. During your son's years here, the College has grown immeasurably - in intellectual scope, in resources, in physical facilities. In our national life these have been years of stress and strain and unparalleled problems - problems reflected with increasing violence and cynicism that abound throughout the world; problems that, of course, have made their impact on the academic community. With what wisdom we could command, we have attempted at Trinity to bridge for your son these critical years as he has moved from youth to manhood. Under the administration of a splendid new leader, the College will resume its tasks with confidence in the future.

Of all the creations of mankind, the college, or the university, is a timeless institution. In the fabric of the tapestry which is the history of every college, there are hues of brightness, gray and dark - a design fashioned by generations of dedicated individuals - scholars, teachers, administrators, trustees, alumni and parents.

Trinity now approaches the one hundred and fiftieth anniversary of our birth - the year 1973. It is my fervent prayer that Trinity in that year, and in all the years to come, may increasingly exert the beneficial influence as in the past upon its people, its Hartford community, its country and its world.
'I Personally Am Very, Very Dissatisfied With American Society'

College Students Decry 'Passivity' of the Past, Defend Today's Activism

On April 22, 200 students at Trinity College in Hartford, Conn., demonstrated on behalf of a proposal to establish a special scholarship program for disadvantaged Negro and other youth. The demonstration included the seizure of the college building, during the course of which the Trinity trustees were held captive for four hours. The National Observer invited a group of Trinity students to discuss some of the causes and implications of unrest on American campuses. The conversation was moderated by Staff Writer Mark R. Arnold.

Moderator: Let me begin by asking why it is that there are so many protests by students these days, why suddenly all the activity? Are you different from students of former generations?

Jeff Lucas, senior, English major: I think students today, the more concerned students anyway, have experienced a feeling of impotence and disillusionment, of alienation. At college they're away from parental restraints, and so they're reasserting themselves, sometimes even irresponsibly. It's a symbol of regaining control over their lives.

Matt Simchak, junior, history major: I wonder, though, if this feeling of being left out isn't a sign of something underneat. Ten years ago I think the conditions that we find today were just as prevalent. Not much has changed since then. Yet students didn't protest. The response wasn't there.

Jeff Lucas: Ten years ago they didn't have the same tactics. Disillusioned students then just dropped out of life or they said, "Why fight it? The hell with it," whereas now students believe they can be taken seriously in trying to reform and even revolutionize the establishment. The difference is we now have the tactics. We were shown them by the civil-rights movement—massive civil disobedience, peaceful resistance. We've realized these techniques are a damn good way of showing strength.

Ames M. Nelson, senior, English major: Even so, I don't think so many people 10 years ago would have gotten involved even if they had the tactics.

Randy Gordon, junior, English major: Right. You see it in the complaints from business recruiters. They tell you they can't get the brightest college graduates any more. They'll go into social work, into the labor unions, the Peace Corps, or teaching, into things that tend to isolate them from the establishment.

Ames Nelson: I think it is true the civil-rights movement has propelled students in other directions, away from business, but I wonder about the generation of the early 50s. They had the Korean War going on. The NSA [National Student Association] started in '48. Wasn't there also just as much student involvement then?

David Green, freshman: Students did get involved in the McCarthy scare, they did get upset about that, and they worked in the Stevenson campaign in 1952, which did catch fire among students, sort of like the Eugene McCarthy thing today.

Jeff Lucas: That points out another thing that helps explain the reluctance of students in the early '50s to really actively move. We were still very much involved then with this Cold War mythology, just kind of scare tactics. If a man like [Joseph] McCarthy could just point to people and absolutely terrorize their lives, students would be very reluctant to get involved in active reforms. And then it was a very conservative age. You know, communism was an across-the-board evil, all out of proportion. People were afraid of being called un-American. I think we've recovered from that now.

David Green: When Kennedy came in there was a new attitude toward political life. It was once again respectable to be involved in politics. Under Roosevelt students were active too, got involved in fighting the Depression. They got involved in strikes, or in the Spanish Civil War, at least ideologically. Whereas, the college students of the 1920s were very much of the flapper generation, when Coolidge and Hoover were President. The horrible thing about Lyndon Johnson, coming after Kennedy, was that there was a regression again, and students felt that all the ideals that Kennedy spoke about were being forgotten. And for the first time, because of the war, students were actually questioning whether their own country was being moral. The man who's President has an enormous effect on the college generation, one way or the other.

John Osler, sophomore, religion major: There's a large number of very idealistic students still who 10 years ago might have been deeply involved in the political process. But this year they won't participate because they feel, perhaps correctly, that the establishment is indeed corrupt and cannot be saved. It needs to be removed. These are the New Leftists, the SDS [Students for a Democratic Society] students. These students are apolitical, against manipulation.

John Morris: But you'll find that here at Trinity these people are the biggest manipulators on campus.

Jeff Lucas: One thing that strikes me is the growth of SDS. Two years ago they were a group that had far-out principles. Now they find they can institute their principles using tactics of the right—barring freedom of speech, for example. When you can take over a building and lock people up as happened here and at Columbia and you say, "Don't leave this building until you give us what we want," this shows a toleration by a larger part of the population for tactics that are almost Nazi-ish.

David Green: I think you're wrong to ascribe right-wing tactics to a left-wing movement.

Jeff Lucas: But it's the same tactic. Are you saying it's all right to lock people up until they agree with you if you're a leftist and convinced your ideas are right, but not if you're a rightist?

David Green: There's a great deal of difference. When you're telling people who won't listen to you, who won't deal with you, "We're keeping you here until you show some willingness to show constituency ideas."

Jeff Lucas: But that's not what they said. They didn't say, "We're locking you in until you consider our demands for Negro scholarships." They said, "We're locking you in until you agree to our demands—until you do as we say." Many of us agree with their objectives because we agree the establishment is wrong, but many students are agreeing to tactics that are anarchy, either on this campus or at Columbia.

Matt Simchak: That's right, what we have is the left using the same tactics they were condemning when McCarthy and the right were using them 15 years ago.

David Green: But what I'm saying is the aims of the right and left are so different, you can't compare the two. You have to take a look at the ends.

Jeff Lucas: I don't think the New Left is revealing its ends. It says, for example, the issue is Negro scholarships—we want so many scholarships for Negroes. What they don't say is that they planned a student strike that day no matter what. The Negro scholarships happened to come up, but they planned to close the college
down anyway. Their membership is 22 but their influence goes to 200 or more.

**Moderator:** Let's go back a minute. David, are they that the end justifies the means in some circumstances? If so what are the circumstances?

**Jeff Lucas:** We have to establish what their ends a goal, which reverts back to the idea of participatory democracy, in a country that is based on capitalism and all that sort of thing.

**Moderator:** Let's talk about their ends then. Does America's establishment deserve to be overthrown?

**Jeff Lucas:** From whose point of view, theirs [SDS] or ours?

**Moderator:** Yours.

**Matt Simchak:** Why do you feel so deeply about this, John? Why all of a sudden do you care that much?

**John Oser:** Because all of a sudden it's very, very apparent by the "Keep up with the Joneses" attitude. It's very, very apparent that the public-relations men, Madison Avenue, have come to control too large a part of each individual's mind in this country. They tell him what he wants, what he needs. The only indication of his own worth is what kind of acceptance he can get from society has done this to him. It's very, very apparent by what kind of acceptance he can get from the public-relations men. It's very, very apparent by the "Keep up with the Joneses" attitude. It's very, very apparent that the public-relations men, Madison Avenue, have come to control too large a part of each individual's mind in this country. They tell him what he wants, what he needs. The only indication of his own worth is what kind of acceptance he can get from society has done this to him.

Somebody's done this to him; American society for example, about violence, whether it's legitimate. If there's a crisis and the bank do something? They'll make a lot of noise from the sidelines, but they'll stop short of any action. They're not really serious about wanting to end poverty but her husband earning, give or commit a certain percentage of his bank earnings for urban renewal or something like that.

**Jeff Lucas:** Whatever.

**John Morris:** That's not his job.

**John Morris:** His obligation is purely to democratically change people's minds, whether it's legitimate. If there's a crisis and the bank do something? They'll make a lot of noise from the sidelines, but they'll stop short of any action. They're not really serious about wanting to end poverty but her husband earning, give or commit a certain percentage of his bank earnings for urban renewal or something like that.

**Jeff Morris:** It's true.

**John Morris:** That's not his job.

**John Morris:** That's not his job.

**Chorus:** That's it. Exactly. Yes.

**Ames Nelson:** When it comes right down to it, the vast majority of people are not willing to do what has to be done. They'll make a lot of noise from the sidelines, but they'll stop short of any sacrifices. They'll make a lot of noise from the sidelines, but they'll stop short of any sacrifices.

**Jeff Lucas:** In other words, you'll have the wife of a bank president willing to spend her Junior League time working for the poor but her husband earning, let's say, $50,000 a year. isn't willing to give or commit a certain percentage of his bank earnings for urban renewal or something like that.

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**John Morris:** His obligation is purely to the stockholders of the bank.

**Jeff Lucas:** Then what you're saying is the free-enterprise system isn't compatible with independent social action? I think it is.

**John Morris:** But the point is that this isn't enough. What's being shown now is that people are acting now because they're threatened.

**John Lucas:** Part of the principle of the demonstration for Negro scholarships was that the institution should play an active role in social action. By twisting arms of your fathers, or at cocktail parties, that part of the objective would have been defeated.

**Moderator:** If I might change the subject, how do you feel about people who evade the draft, either by leaving the country or going to jail?

**John Morris:** I'll tell you how I feel. I'm going to OCS [Officers Candidate School] next year, if I can get in. If I cannot get in, and it is, I admit, a rich man's easy way out, if I had to face three years of service and maybe getting my head blown off, then I'd have to seriously consider serious courses. For the aristocracy there is still some alternative left.

**David Green** (facetiously): They call it the Brahmin's brigade.

**Jeff Lucas:** For a lot of us it's really a conflict between convictions and actions. I've been in college for four years, and I would say probably 75 per cent of the students, maybe that's a little high, have been anti-Vietnam to the point where they wanted to avoid service. But on graduation you run into a very pragmatic problem, and unless you have the strength of convictions to go to jail or Canada, then you go and hope for the best. For the aristocracy there is still some alternative left.

**Moderator:** Steve? You're president of SDS. What would you say?

**Steve Keeney:** I don't believe the Government has a right to draft. I'll try to get out as a CO [Conscientious Objector]. If that doesn't work I expect SDS might get on the subversive organizations list in a year or so, so that might come out. I also have a record of arrests, for civil rights and so forth, so I might get off because of that. If nothing else works, I'd have to resist. Going to jail but making it as hard as possible for them to get me, not submitting to arrest.

**Jeff Lucas:** To me what you say is your first alternative is really just doing what I'm doing but perhaps showing your colors a little more truly.

**Ames Nelson:** You've got a problem here. You talk about participatory democracy. The draft is part of the democracy. It's been enacted legally.

**Steve Keeney:** That's true but that's not the same thing as being legitimate.

**Jeff Lucas:** Then what's your test of legitimacy? Don't you think if you submitted the draft to a vote, it would pass?

**Steve Keeney:** First of all, you have rights as a man that can't be given up. Second, the way to change a course is to build a mass movement. You keep trying to democratically change people's minds,
Steve Keeney: There’s no question it’s an infringement on civil liberties. On the other hand, the question is how much good relative to how much bad comes out. The goals we went after were the goals of a majority of the student body, even if our tactics were not accepted by a majority. But they weren’t opposed by a majority either. What you’re concerned with are that you not frustrate majority will.

Moderator: Well it’s not a frustration of majority will to insist that a particular person be drafted. Yet you feel that the Government doesn’t have a right to do that?

Steve Keeney: Well, there are some things that Government has no right to deny, a man’s life.

Moderator: Because of some higher law?

Steve Keeney: That’s right.

Alex Kairis, senior, history: The problem is that you rationalize all your actions by appeal to some higher morality that only you can interpret. And you end up with justification for disregarding all laws, all conventions, all order in society.

Steve Keeney: I’m saying that no law deserves to be obeyed simply because it’s a law.

Alex Kairis: So you say, “We rationalize sitting in and locking up the trustees for the Negro scholarships, there’s a higher morality to be served.” Then you say the same thing about resisting the draft. Then your conscience might dictate that you kill someone. You might say, you’re thereby preventing harm from coming to other people.

Steve Keeney: Well, I’ve clearly said I don’t believe killing is justified. There’s nothing of greater value than life.

Alex Kairis: What about the mobility of a man? What about the freedom of a man?

Steve Keeney: It’s not absolute.

Jeff Lucas: You’re talking about civil liberties, the dignity of man, and yet one of the primary dignities is freedom of speech and freedom of movement, and you and your organization have stood against these things.

Alex Kairis: Let’s not even talk about killing people. I might say, “The Negroes are giving us trouble, what we ought to do is imprison them.” If this is my conscience, I’m doing the same thing you’re doing, the same rationale, same action — restricting their freedom. How do you rationalize that?

Steve Keeney: Well, I couldn’t if I didn’t believe there’s a difference in morality involved.

Alex Kairis: Morality is a very subjective thing.

Steve Keeney: We’re talking about establishing the rights of man.

Alex Kairis: You can’t take away and give rights as a matter of conscience. Who gives you the right to take away a man’s liberty on your whim and restore it on your whim, which is exactly what your actions do on this campus?

Steve Keeney: It’s always possible to take things out of context. When you’re talking about conscience you’re talking about a thousand things, but you’re talking within the framework of the rights of man.

George Crile, senior, history: I think we ought to turn the tables on some people in the room. Let’s recognize that when all the militancy is said and done, you suddenly realize that maybe you didn’t like the tactics but what may result is very good. And you wouldn’t have gotten it otherwise.

Jeff Lucas: Steve and George are saying that at times extralegal methods are justified. The thing I can’t resolve is which groups, whether they be the right left or the middle, can decide when.

George Crile: Just as long as they’re willing to accept the consequences. What I’m saying is there’s no way that anyone can claim to have pretensions to being a moral arbiter, but he can act, whether it’s MacArthur or McCarthy in the early ‘50s or Spock and Coffin today, according to his conscience as long as he is willing to take the consequences. What I object to is those who think they alone have the peculiar key and therefore are not subject to the consequences imposed on them by the society.

John Morris: The basic question on this campus is can a bunch of 70-year-old men, the trustees, come to this campus four times a year and expect to run it the way they run their companies.

Alex Kairis: First of all, a number of them are much younger; second, some of them are in education, and not in big companies. And third, this is the system we have established in this institution. No one has a right to go extralegal to change it.

George Crile: But it’s possible to have trustees so out of touch with this institution that they don’t know what is happening.

Jeff Lucas: What I don’t understand is how students can say, not “You’re not coming out of this room until you’ve listened to us,” but “You’re not coming out until you agree with us?”

George Crile: Well how can Coffin and Spock counsel people not to obey the draft?

Jeff Lucas: They’re not locking them in a room and saying, “You’re not coming out until you agree to resist the draft.” These students locked the trustees in a room and said you’re not coming out until you decide in our favor.

George Crile: My problem is, I agree with you. I spurned the whole thing. I have ambivalent feelings because I like what came out of it, and I don’t know if we would have achieved the result any other way.

Alex Kairis: Extralegal tactics may achieve in particular instances objectives we find commendable but they still — and this is why I’m against them — tend to destroy the basic fabric that guarantees our basic freedoms.

John Osler: I submit you’re placing too much value on the fabric to the point of ignoring the freedoms.

Jeff Lucas: Alex’s point is relevant. If a bunch of students go into his room and say, “You’re not leaving this room until you put on a yellow shirt and blue jeans,” is that right?

John Osler: A yellow shirt and blue jeans is not a program for Negroes.

Steve Keeney: More important, yellow shirt and blue jeans isn’t a governmental structure. We’re trying to get government responsible to the people it’s serving. It was clear the college students wanted a scholarship program. It was clear the trustees were not going to give it. The government has to be controlled by the people’s commands. We were trying to make it respond to the people.

Alex Kairis: You’re replacing absolutism by absolutism.

George Crile: You’re making the mistake, Steve, of defining a college community in terms of students. Whereas actually it involves faculty and administration as well. The students are only here for four years. They shouldn’t have all the power.

Alex Kairis: This all revolves around a question, Do the ends justify the means ever?
Ideas, Enthusiasm and Midnight Oil

He spent four years at Trinity but you won't find his name among those of the class of 1968 even though he achieved excellence in everything he did.

His name is Robert Harron, and, as Trinity's director of college relations for the past four years, his advice and counsel have been sought by students and the college president, by members of the faculty and by trustees.

His contributions have been many but the credit almost always went to somebody else... because that is the way he wanted it. He was involved in such varied areas as admissions, development, athletics, special academic programs, scholarship aid, administrative procedures, community relations, inter-university relations, and, well, you name it. And in specific projects his hand can be seen in the alumni magazine, the lecture series, the poetry center, telephone service, identification of trees, the Friends of Trinity Rowing, football, baseball, groundbreaking, cornerstone placements and in the case of Alumni Hall, the opening of a cornerstone. To mention just a few.

No wonder he would begin his week Sunday morning by reading at least three newspapers, tearing out major portions which he would later send someone or file for source material. After appropriate reverence he would spend Sunday afternoon in the office. He would type, not dictate, scores of letters, memorandums or short notes daily, most of which would present the receiver with one or more ideas of interest, and often with a newspaper clipping or two enclosed.

If you didn't find him at his typewriter he would be on the phone. He would talk in a voice that was a shade below a yell for a full cavalry charge, a habit that he developed in the 1920's when he worked in the noisy news rooms of the old Boston Transcript and later for New York newspapers.

He came to Trinity at a time when he could have selected a more leisurely life. He had over three decades in various posts at Columbia University. He began as that institution's first sports information man and retired as assistant to the president.

It was at Morningside Heights that he became a close friend of Dr. Jacobs. When the then provost of Columbia accepted the post as Chancellor of Denver University, his friend Bob Harron went with him. When Dr. Jacobs came to Trinity as its 14th president, his friend returned to Columbia. But when he retired from Columbia in 1964 he accepted a call to come to Trinity for the remaining three years of Dr. Jacobs' administration. It turned out to be four years, which prompted Bob in his "senior" year to comment "I'm on the fourth year of a three-year hitch."

Perhaps one of the most striking characteristics of Bob Harron is his unrelenting drive, not for personal gain, but to help others complete various tasks and always with the best interests of the institution at heart.

He was a familiar figure on the campus in the early morning as he accompanied his loyal canine friend "Bagle" on a walk across the campus. Then he would come into the office full of ideas that had come to him while strolling the campus.

You could find him in his office until 6 p.m. at which time he would stuff half a dozen manila folders containing material for various projects into a bulging attache case to take to his office at home.

Only something like major surgery could alter his long work week. Even then, during convalescence he would continue to toil at home, avidly reading newspapers, spending hours on the phone on Trinity business and finding ingenious ways to prop himself up in front of his typewriter although he wasn't supposed to be sitting up.

While his heart was in everything he did, his first love was and is the scholar-athlete and intercollegiate sports, most notably football and crew. At Columbia he had worked closely with Lou Little and when he came to Trinity it didn't take five minutes to hit-it-off with Dan Jessee who had taken his masters at Columbia in 1931. The effect Harron had on Jessee was best summed up by the 'Ole Perfesser' himself when at a testimonial dinner in the coach's honor he said of Harron; "If he had come to Trinity earlier I would be president now, and I mean of the United States."

Dan's successor Don Miller also caught Harron's eye as did crew coach Norman Graf. It was through Bob Harron that the crew was invited to Rollins College in...
Winter Park, Fla. for an early spring regatta. This spring the baseball team, through his contact, made a similar trip to Rollins.

An incident that demonstrates Bob’s devotion to the scholar-athlete happened at the famed Henley Regatta a few years back when he accompanied the Rollins crew to England. Just before the big race, Mrs. Harron (who joins him at most athletic contests) slipped on a dock and sprained her ankle. Once the extent of her injuries were known, her husband is reported to have said; “Thank God it wasn’t a member of the crew.” It is a credit to Mrs. Harron that she didn’t leave him on the spot.

The Harrons have a deep affection for Trinity and the college for them. Now the Harrons and their lovely daughter, Hope, have moved to Englewood, N.J., which is within commuting distance of the offices of the National Football Foundation where Bob Harron will continue his long love affair with intercollegiate sports. Trinity is honored to have been a part of that courtship.

In journalism, and a tradition among older newspaper men, at the bottom of a typed “take” is appended the end mark, “R.M.S.”. For Bob Harron this last entry reads “more to come.” And lots more we hope.

―R.M.S.

BOOK REVIEW

(Tha following review is reprinted from “Books of the Times,” The New York Times, April 19, 1968.)

To What End. Report from Vietnam
By Ward S. Just ’57 (Houghton Mifflin Company, 1968)

In his account of the war in Vietnam, where he served for 18 months as a correspondent for The Washington Post, Ward Just tells of a meeting with Martha Gellhorn, also there on a writing assignment. Miss Gellhorn, though newly arrived, was passionately set against the war. Mr. Just contrasts her commitment with his own “professional detachment.” “The compulsion was,” he says, “to tell it like it was.”

And sure enough his tone is one of reasoned analysis and cool, though sometimes sardonic appraisal. His prose is absolutely free of persuasive adjectives or emotion-charged phrases. Nevertheless, I don’t see how he could have written a more devastating attack on our involvement in Vietnam, even if it had been more openly committed to Miss Gellhorn’s side.

By the time he is through, he has shown, once more perhaps, what a colossal blunder our intervention has been—and Americans and Vietnamese lives lost, in our inability to control (even understand) events there, in the ruin of the countryside, in the rotting of the fiber of South Vietnamese life with our money, mechanics and more.

Understanding Gap
His “detached” conclusion is, “Very few civilians who were in Vietnam for more than a year could argue convincingly in support of the American presence.” The gap between the view in Washington and in Saigon is big enough, as we have been discovering, to pull the whole country in.

His attitude to the Vietnamese is determinedly fair and even-handed. He neither exalts them for their ancient ways and culture (which he claims is nonexistent) nor scorns them, say, for their bureaucratic inefficiency or their un-American way of doing things. Take the matter of corruption, which evidently infects the entire range of Vietnamese life. Some critics say it arrived with the Americans. Mr. Just points out that it is part of an old tradition in Vietnam. Our presence only makes it more rewarding.

Having been so close to the situation, he can see how complex the problems are, how great the division within the country. He remarks, for example, that Saigon, which we at home are inclined to think of as a capital in the order of London or Paris, has no great standing among the Vietnamese people. It is looked upon as an American construct for the prosecution of the war. And the Saigon government is seen as a creature and substitute for the Americans.

Language is another barrier—almost lethal in the case of Vietnamese patrols with assigned American advisers. But even in translation, do the English words carry the same meanings as the original? It may be one reason why Americans don’t always know what is going on in the country; who is influencing whom in the military junta, for example.

Although the American power is so massive and it must be evident that it cannot be defeated militarily, that fact has not swung a great many uncommitted people to the American side. On the contrary, there is a theory that a number of South Vietnamese are quietly proud of the fact that Ho Chi Minh has been able to battle a powerful country like the United States to a standstill.

More and more the Americans are seen as taking the place of the French, and feelings of nationalism and sovereignty work against the Americans and for the Vietcong. Mr. Just quotes one man as saying that if he had to choose between being subjugated by the North Vietnamese or the Americans he would choose his own countrymen.

Mr. Just confines himself to what he knows. He does not admire or defend the Vietcong, whom he calls ruthless and more openly committed to Miss Gellhorn’s side. His book is powerful evidence that we are over our heads politically in Vietnam and since a political solution seems to be in the making, we may in the future have as much trouble with our allies as we are at present having with our foes.
Dr. Robert W. Fuller, a physicist with the Battelle Memorial Institute's Seattle Research Center, has been appointed Dean of the Faculty and College Professor.

Dean Fuller succeeds Dr. Harold L. Dorwart, Professor and former chairman of the mathematics department, who served during the past year as Dean of the College. Dr. Dorwart will work with Dr. Fuller during the early fall to assure an effective transition and will assist the President on special projects during the remainder of the fall term.

Dr. Fuller attended Oberlin College and has a Ph.D. in physics from Princeton University. In 1957 he studied under a French Government Fellowship at Ecole Normale Superieure in Paris. He has also done graduate work in economics at the University of Chicago.

He served as an instructor and assistant professor of physics at Columbia from 1961 through 1966. During the academic year 1966-67 he was a Fellow at the Center for Advanced Studies at Wesleyan University.

Recipient of many fellowships, Dr. Fuller has published articles in physics and is co-author of a book to be published on the mathematics of classical and quantum physics. Most recently he has been complementing his research activities with experimental teaching in schools in ghetto areas of Seattle. His wife, Ann, shares his interest in teaching, for she also holds a doctorate in physics and has participated in curricular experimentation.

Harry O. Bartlett, corporate secretary and assistant treasurer of the Hartford Graduate Center of Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Connecticut since 1956, has been appointed assistant to the President and counselor at the University of Pennsylvania, has been selected by the Army Quartermaster General to study at Harvard for a year and, from 1943 to 1946, served as Army Fiscal Officer at the Oakland, California Quartermaster Depot.

He returned to Harvard after the war where he earned his M.B.A. and served a year as placement assistant.

Mr. Bartlett joined the Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. in 1948 as an administrative supervisor. Following two years of duty as a fiscal officer in Okinawa and Tokyo during the Korean conflict, he returned to Connecticut General as assistant to the vice president and secretary of the company. He also served as a field service representative before joining the RPI Graduate Center.

E. Max Paulin, former admissions officer at the University of Pennsylvania, has been appointed assistant director of admissions at Trinity.

A graduate of Wilberforce University in 1947, Mr. Paulin also attended Howard University School of Law. While engaged in advanced work in education at Portland State College (Oregon), he was a teacher and counselor at Benson Polytechnic High School in Portland, working with student leaders, advisors and counselors, and as an advisor to the school's student government.

Later he served as college and scholarship counselor of the school, assisting students in establishing contact with colleges most suited to them, while helping to work out problems of financial aid. Much of his work in this post included close association with parents. At the same time he worked with the Portland Redevelopment Commission in relocating families living in urban renewal areas.

In summer graduate work at Portland State, he specialized in psychology courses dealing with adolescent growth and development. As a Coe Fellow at Willamette University, he spent a summer in graduate seminars in history and economics.

Robert A. Pedemonti '60, has been named associate comptroller, succeeding Dean H. Kelsey who has accepted the post of vice president of finance at Albright College.

A native of Hartford, Mr. Pedemonti is the former finance director for the Town of North Haven. He also served for two years as town treasurer of Enfield. Following graduation from Trinity, he spent five years with General Electric in Pittsfield, Mass., in various financial administrative posts.

Lloyd E. Smail has been appointed assistant comptroller. A native of Pittsburgh, he was graduated from Muskingum College in New Concord, Ohio, with a B.A. in business administration and economics.

Before coming to Trinity, he served in financial positions with Combustion Engineering, Inc., Hamilton Standard Division of United Aircraft Corporation, and Radio Corporation of America.
TRINITY FUND FOR FORD CHALLENGE

June 30, 1968

The College announced in early July that it has surpassed its “Ford Plus a Million,” goal by over a million.

It was reported that as of the close of the fiscal year (June 30), $1,024,163 had been received since March 1 when the “Ford Plus a Million” goal was set. In addition, the announcement reported another $1,015,770 still outstanding in pledges and letters of intent.

Under the terms of the Ford Foundation Challenge Grant, Trinity had to raise $6.6 million in three years to qualify for $2.2 million from the foundation. The college met this challenge four months ahead of schedule and immediately launched the “Ford Plus a Million” drive to be completed in the four-month period ending June 30, the original deadline of the Ford grant.

At the time, the need for an additional million was outlined by national campaign chairman, Henry S. Beers ’18. The retired chairman of Aetna Life and Casualty said “many of the gifts which helped us meet the original Ford Challenge were specified for other, but not less valuable, purposes than the five primary objectives that Trinity announced when the campaign was started three years ago.”

In making the announcement, Dr. Theodore D. Lockwood, who became the 15th president of Trinity on July 1, said: “It is a highly unusual but most gratifying experience to be reporting after only ten months in office and to announce when the campaign was started three years ago.”

“Ford Plus a Million” is without parallel in the 145-year history of the college. Dr. Lockwood said the success of this campaign is a concluding tribute to the 15 years of leadership of my predecessor. And it is fitting that one of the tangible results of this program, the Albert Charles Jacobs Life Sciences Center, is named for him.

“We commend Henry S. Beers and all who worked with him to surpass these goals. And we are grateful for the generous support which so many persons have given to Trinity.

“The objectives which these gifts will permit us to realize will significantly assist us in meeting the compelling challenges that now face the independent liberal arts college.”

Total Gifts and Pledges Received

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<th>Category</th>
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FORD FOUNDATION CHALLENGE $6,600,000

Total Gifts and Pledges as shown above . . . $9,668,433

Amount actually paid before July 1, 1965, the effective date of the Ford Challenge Grant . . . 1,028,500

Gifts and pledges received toward the Ford Challenge and Ford Plus a Million . . . $8,639,933

What was accomplished by June 30, 1968 (Deadline date)

Pledges still outstanding . . . $1,015,770

Total Cash Gifts received . . . $7,624,163

Exceeded Ford Plus a Million by . . . $24,163

An alumni group has been formed to meet the needs of alumni of Trinity who have received their masters degree and/or teaching certification through the Department of Education at the College.

The organizational work has been done by Nellie E. Agostino ’52, Michael F. Dropick ’65, Dr. Joseph R. Dunn ’57, F. Donald Fuge ’62, C. Willis Gay ’62, John F. Harris ’53, Wayne Loveland, Mary F. Perretta ’62, and John Whalen ’66. Dr. Martin G. Decker, assistant professor of education has served as advisor.

The constitution of the group states that the Trinity Graduate Alumni in Education is established as a division of the Trinity College Alumni Association to provide an adjunct to the Trinity College Alumni Association for its members to support and encourage the purposes and functions of the Trinity College Department of Education; and to provide professional services for the Organization’s members.

Membership, according to the constitution, is open to any Trinity Graduate Alumni who “(1) holds an earned Master of Arts in Education from Trinity College; or (2) holds an earned Master of Arts from another college and has also qualified for certification through the Trinity College Department of Education.”

A newsletter about the organization and alumni was mailed in June explaining in detail the purposes and goals of the group. The organization has set the date of Friday, October 4, 1968 for its second meeting. There will be a reception and dinner in Hamlin Hall with Dr. Robert M. Vogel, president of Bradford Junior College, the main speaker. Dr. Vogel was previously the Director of Graduate Studies and later Dean of the Faculty at Trinity.

Nine teen Trinity College faculty members and five students visited St. Paul’s College in Lawrenceville, Va., in June to plan for a continuance of a program of cooperation between the two institutions.

St. Paul’s, a small liberal arts college with a student body of approximately 650 Negro men and women, is entering its second year of a cooperative program with Trinity.

Dr. George C. Higgins Jr., college counselor and associate professor of psychology at Trinity and the coordinator of the Hartford group, said Dean Thomas M. Law of St. Paul’s, has indicated he hopes plans could be formulated for involvement of Trinity faculty “in a substantial intellectual way,” with St. Paul’s during the coming year. Dr. Higgins said several possibilities were discussed by the group during the visit.

During the past year, with a federal grant under Title III of the Higher Education Act of 1965, the two institutions have sent faculty, administrators and student representatives to the others’ campus.
The Department of the Arts has engaged five varied and distinguished groups for the 1968-69 series of Chamber Music Concerts to be held Sunday afternoons in the Goodwin Theatre of the Austin Arts Center.

The series will open October 20 with the world famous Philadelphia Woodwind Quintet performing music by Haydn, Mozart, and Poulenc.

Winifred Roberts, playing a Stradivarius violin, and Gerard Jones, playing the harpsichord, will make their third appearance November 24. Their program will include works by Bach, Corelli, and Mozart.

The outstanding vocalist Charles Bressler will be the tenor soloist on December 8 when the New York Chamber Soloists perform music by Rameau, Clerambault, Couperin, Purcell, and Händel.

An all Czech program will be performed by the Smetana Quartet on February 16, 1969. They will play selections from their repertoire of Dvorak, Smetana, and Janacek.

For a finale, the Lenox Quartet will perform music of Faure, Brahms, Carter, and Webern on April 20. Since the violin plays the piano, this versatile group will render both string and keyboard compositions.

Subscription price for the series is $15.00. Tickets are available at the Austin Arts Center.

Plans for a five year professional degree program in engineering to be offered by Trinity in cooperation with Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute's Graduate Center in Hartford, were recently announced.

The new program, as one of two basic options in Trinity's engineering instruction, will lead to the professional degree of Master of Engineering. This degree, now offered by RPI at its Troy, N.Y. campus, is accredited by the Engineers Council for Professional Education.

The new program in Hartford calls for the first three years of work at Trinity, after which the student will pursue specialized professional study at both Trinity and RPI Hartford Center. Related work in the sciences and the humanities will continue at either Trinity or the Graduate Center.

"The upper level of courses will be given at both places," said Trinity's chairman of engineering, Professor Edwin P. Nye, "so that the work can be offered by the best available specialists at the two schools."

Professor Nye explained, however, that no change in residence will be required throughout the five-year, integrated program.

Trinity has a Bachelor of Science degree at the end of four years of work, and RPI the Master of Engineering on completion of the five-year course.

"Since the first three years of the professional degree program includes essentially the same broad base of education in engineering, science, and the liberal arts as the four-year course which the young man who is undecided as to his option need not make his decision until his third year," Professor Nye pointed out.

Nye felt that the Trinity integrated two-degree program offers an unusually timely combination of the best in liberal arts education plus a strong, forward-looking progrm of professional study in Engineering," he said.

Dr. Warren C. Stoker, Dean of the Rensselaer Hartford Center, in commenting upon the new program, said: "We feel that this new program is fully in accord with the central ideas developed in the Goals Report recently released by the American Society for Engineering Education, which notes that the increasing conviction that if an engineer is to have the broad general education his role requires today, while achieving the high level of proficiency required in many specialized areas of modern technology, the job can't be done in four years."

Dean Stoker quoted another paragraph from the report which noted: "there is little doubt that the next decade will develop a consensus that the master's degree should be considered the basic professional degree in Engineering."

Dr. Clyde D. McKee Jr., assistant professor of government, has been elected president of the Connecticut Chapter of the American Society of Public Administrators.

He succeeds Hartford City Manager, Elissa Freedman, as president of the state chapter of ASPA, a national educational and professional organization dedicated to
improved management in the public service through exchange, development, and dissemination of information about public administration.

**FACULTY PROMOTIONS**

The following faculty promotions are effective September 1:

From associate professor to full professor—Dr. Clara H. Barber, music; Dr. Michael R. Campo, modern languages; Dr. Rex C. Neaverson, government; George E. Nichols III, drama.

From assistant professor to associate professor—Dr. Henry A. DePhillipps, chemistry; Dr. George C. Higgins Jr., psychology; Dr. Richard T. Lee, philosophy; Dr. Charles R. Miller, physics; Dr. Edward W. Sloan III, history.

From instructor to assistant professor—The Rev. Dr. Alan C. Tull, religion.

Dr. Barber, who holds three degrees from Harvard, also studied under Robert Shaw at the Berkshire Music School, at the Paris Conservatory of Music and attended the Juilliard School of Music. The year before he joined the faculty in 1954, he returned to Paris as a Fulbright Fellow. He was elected to Societe Francaise des Doctes, a rare honor for an American. At Trinity, in addition to teaching, he has directed the Glee Club.

Dr. Campo, who joined the faculty in 1952, was graduated from Trinity in 1948. He received his Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins and studied a year as a Fulbright Fellow. He was elected to Societe Francaise des Doctes, a rare honor for an American. At Trinity, in addition to teaching, he has directed the Glee Club.

Dr. Neaverson, a member of the faculty since 1955, is a specialist in comparative government and political theory. He holds three degrees from Harvard, where he earned his B.A. magna cum laude. He is a member of the Connecticut Advisory Committee to the Federal Civil Rights Commission. He has also held office in the Connecticut Chapter of the American Association of University Professors.

Professor Nichols, who joined the faculty in 1950, received his A.B. from Yale and M.F.A. from the Yale Graduate School of Drama. At Trinity he has directed the Jesters in plays of both the classical and contemporary theatre as well as avant garde movements. He is director of the Austin Arts Center.

Dr. DePhillipps, who joined the faculty in 1963, received a B.S. from Fordham and a Ph.D. from Northwestern in 1965. At Fordham he received the Merck Index Award in chemistry and, from 1960 to 1963, was a National Institutes of Health Research Fellow at Northwestern. While at Trinity Dr. DePhillipps has worked on several research projects with funds granted to the College from the Research Commission of New York, the National Heart Institute and the Connecticut Re-search Commission; for the past two summers he has been a research associate and investigator at the Marine Biological Laboratory at Woods Hole, Mass.

Dr. George C. Higgins Jr. has been promoted to associate professor of psychology. Dr. Higgins, who is also the College counselor, came to Trinity in 1963. A native of Iowa, he received his B.A. from Amherst in 1959 and his Ph.D. from the University of Rochester in 1964. From 1959 to 1960, Dr. Higgins was a graduate teaching assistant in the department of psychology at Rochester and a clinical psychology trainee from 1960 to 1963. He has worked with the Veterans Administration and the United States Public Health Service. His research has been in personality development in higher education; his field of teaching is in clinical methods, abnormal and developmental psychology, and personality theory.

Dr. Higgins is a member of Sigma Xi, Psi Chi, and the American, the New England, and the Connecticut Psychology Associations.

Dr. Lee came to Trinity in 1963 from Bridgeport Engineering Institute. He received his B.A. from Emory University in 1958 and his M.A. and Ph.D. from Yale in 1960 and 1962 respectively. While at Yale, he was awarded a Woodrow Wilson, Boies and Sterling Fellowships. Dr. Lee, whose area of specialization is Whitehead and metaphysics, has contributed to various journals and, during the summers of 1966 and 1968, received two grants for study from the Council on Philosophical Studies. He is a member of Pi Gamma Mu, and vice president of the Board of Directors for Halfway House of Connecticut, a rehabilitation center for former prison inmates.

Dr. Miller, who came to the College in 1961 from Bryn Mawr, had also taught at Amherst and University of California (Riverside). He received his B.S. degree in 1952 and Ph.D. in 1961 from California Institute of Technology. He has written numerous articles for professional journals in his field.

Dr. Sloan, whose major field of teaching is 20th Century American History, joined the faculty in 1963. He received an A.B. from Yale in 1953, with high honors, an M.A. from Yale in 1954, an M.A. from Harvard in 1960 and a Ph.D. from Harvard in 1963. Dr. Sloan has done extensive work in 19th Century naval history and his book, Benjamin Franklin Isherwood, Naval Engineer: The Years as Engineer in Chief, 1861-1869, was published by the United States Naval Institute in 1965.

The Rev. Dr. Alan C. Tull has been named assistant professor of religion. Dr. Tull, who continues as College Chaplain, joined the Trinity faculty in 1964.

He received his B.A. degree from Stanford in 1955, his S.T.B. degree in 1958 and the Th.D. in 1968 from General Theological Seminary.

From 1958 to 1961, Dr. Tull served as Vicar of St. Paul's Church in Vernal, Utah. For two years, in addition to his post in Vernal, he was priest-in-charge of two missions to the Ute Indians and to St. Timothy's Episcopal Church in Rangeley, Colorado. From 1961 to 1964, he was a Fellow and Tutor at General Theological.
**FACULTY APPOINTMENTS**

**Department of Biology**

**Dr. Robert H. Brewer**, assistant professor, has been a research fellow at the Waite Agricultural Research Institute at the University of Adelaide, South Australia, where he was working on the application of ecological principles to the control of citrus pests. The research, of vital importance to Australian agriculture, was conducted under a grant from the Commonwealth Development Bank of Australia.

A native of Richmond, Virginia, Dr. Brewer received a B.A. degree from Hanover College in 1955 and a Ph.D. from the University of Chicago in 1963, where he studied for a summer under a National Science Foundation grant. From 1963 to 1965 he was assistant professor of biology at Illinois College.

Dr. Brewer, whose special field of teaching is zoology (invertebrate; ecology), has been a research associate at the American Association for the Advancement of Science, American Institute of Biological Science, and Sigma Xi, and an associate senior Research Engineer.

Dr. Shammy, whose field of specialization is mechanics of deformable bodies, in particular the theory of plasticity and inelastic behaviour of load carrying members, has contributed articles to several trade journals.

He is a member of Sigma Xi and the American Society of Engineering Education.

**Dr. Michael J. Salkind**, lecturer, a native of New Haven, holds an M.A. degree from the University of New York. He received his M.A. and Ph.D. from R.P.I. From 1964 to the present, he has been with the United Aircraft Research Laboratories in East Hartford, where he will continue as chief of metallurgy.

The author of 28 articles published in professional journals, Dr. Salkind is a member of the American Society for Metals, Metallurgical Society, American Society for Testing and Materials, British Institute of Metals, Sigma Xi, Plansee Society and is consulting engineer for Fibre Science and Technology.

**Department of English**

**Dr. James H. Wheatley**, associate professor, a native of Evanston, Ill., was assistant professor of English at Wesleyan for four years. He was graduated from Dartmouth College with a B.A. in 1951 and received his Ph.D. from Harvard in 1960.

Following service in the U.S. Navy from 1951 to 1955, he attended Harvard where he was a teaching fellow until 1960. He taught at the University of Illinois from 1960 until 1964.

His major field of specialization is British and American Literature, 19th and 20th centuries, and literary criticism and rhetoric.

In the spring of 1969, Dr. Wheatley's critical study of Thackeray's fiction will be published by the M.I.T. Press and the third edition of a volume, _The Logic and Rhetoric of Exposition_, which he edited with Harold C. Martin and Richard M. Ohmann, will be published by Holt, Rinehart & Winston.

He has had reviews published in such literary magazines as _College English and Western Humanities Review._

**Department of Engineering**

**Mr. Joseph D. Bronzino**, associate professor, a native of Norwich, Mass., was assistant professor of electrical engineering at the University of New Hampshire for the Advancement of Science, American Society of Zoologists, Sigma Xi, and the American Institute of Biological Science. He has published numerous articles in scientific journals.

**Department of Classical Languages**

**Dr. John C. Williams**, associate professor, was graduated from Trinity with a B.A. degree in 1949. He received his M.A. and Ph.D. from Yale in 1951 and 1962 respectively.

During 1949-1950 Dr. Williams taught freshman English at Trinity part-time and tutored in Latin at Loomis School. He was an assistant instructor at Yale, 1952-1954, and from 1954 until the present was associate professor and chairman of the Classics Department at Goucher College.

**Department of History**

**Dr. James V. Compton**, assistant professor, a native of Amboy, N.J., received a B.A. from Princeton in 1950 and an M.A. from the University of Chicago in 1952. He has done graduate work at Cornell, the University of Munich and the University of Heidelberg. He received his Ph.D. from the University of London in 1964. He has taught at Cornell, University of Maryland, University of London, University of Illinois and is at present working on his doctorate.

**Mr. J. Ronald Spencer**, instructor, who was graduated from Trinity with a B.A. in 1964, is a native of Easton, Md. He received an M.A. from Columbia in 1966 and is presently working on his doctorate. Since 1965 he has been a lecturer at the Brooklyn College of the City University of New York.

**Department of Mathematics**

**Mr. David R. Johnson Jr.**, instructor, a native of Salt Lake City, received his B.A. degree from Wesleyan in 1964 and his M.A. from Yale in 1966.

Since 1965 he has been employed at General Motors Research Laboratories as associate senior Research Engineer.

Dr. Shammy, whose field of specialization is mechanics of deformable bodies, in particular the theory of plasticity and inelastic behaviour of load carrying members, has contributed articles to several trade journals.

He is a member of Sigma Xi and the American Society of Engineering Education.

**Mr. James M. Mann**, instructor, a native of Jersey City, received his B.A. from the University of Southern California in 1964 and his M.Phi. from Yale last June. He is a member of the Mathematical Association of America and the American Mathematics Society.

**Department of Modern Languages**

**Mr. Gerhard F. Strasser**, instructor, a native of Landshut, Germany, served as an assistant during the past year. He has taught modern languages at the Gymnasium Chemin in Germany, and at the Goethe Gymnasium in Regensburg, Germany.

Mr. Strasser attended the University of Munich, the University of Grenoble and, during 1960-1961, studied under a Fulbright scholarship at Southwestern in Memphis, Tenn. In 1963 he took the state examination of the Bavarian Ministry of Education, Munich, in schools in Germany in the fields of English and French.

**Department of Physical Education**

**Mr. Michael A. Moonves**, instructor, was a member of the Class of 1966. In addition to conducting physical education classes, he will be head coach of freshman football this fall, filling in for Professor Chet McPhee who is on sabbatical to complete work on his doctorate in Ohio State University.

Last year Mr. Moonves was named the first graduate assistantship in the physical education department while he worked toward his master's degree. He assisted Coach McPhee with the 1967 yearling eleven which was undefeated (5-0).

The graduate p.e. assistantship this fall has been awarded to Mr. Donald A. Barrows, the All-New England and All-Ivy fullback, who was graduated from Yale in June.

**Department of Psychology**

**Dr. George W. Doten**, professor and chairman of the department will succeed Professor M. Curtis Langhorne, who has held the position since 1959. Dr. Langhorne will continue work with Dr. Doten in the important task of installing equipment in the soon-to-be completed Albert C. Jacobs Life Sciences Center.

Dr. Doten is a recognized authority in system development and has recently headed the Reconnaissance System project — a development that grew from his experience of more than 10 years with the Rand Corporation and the System Development Corporation. Since 1957, his work has been in training problems for the Air Defense System; direction of the training group for the automated system of the Strategic Air Command and direction of the System's Evaluation Group for the NORAD Defense System.

Dr. Doten received bachelor's and master's degrees in psychology, with minors in physiology and education, from the University of Massachusetts. In 1952 he completed work for the Ph.D. in experimental psychology at Northwestern University. His early teaching included assistantships at UMass and Northwestern.
SPRING SCENE

It Happened Last Spring

The golf team lost seven straight matches but then they won the Connecticut Collegiate Golf Championship.

It was that kind of season.

The Junior Varsity crew defeated every boat in sight until they lost the Dad Vail by seven tenths of a second to Marietta. The junior Bantams went on to represent the small colleges in the Intercollegiate Rowing Association Championship at Syracuse to cap the best rowing season ever.

It was that kind of spring season.

The baseball team finished with a 9-11 record, but pitcher Miles King pitched the first no hitter for Trinity since Moe Drabowsky accomplished the feat 12 years earlier. King etched his name into the Bantam record book putting down Worcester Tech without a hit on May 11 in Hartford. King also hurled a three-hit shutout over Colby.

The varsity lacrosse eleven, trailed Wesleyan 9-5 early in the fourth quarter but then played the best 12 minutes of its season and defeated the Cardinals, 12-9.

It was that kind of season.

Overall the varsity teams finished with a 31-30 record and the freshman teams were 22-13.

Varsity records were: baseball 9-11, lacrosse 7-1, tennis 5-4, track 2-4, and golf 10-8.

Freshman records were: baseball 5-3, track 4-2, lacrosse 7-1, tennis 3-5, and golf 3-2.


On Class Day the coveted George Sheldon McCook trophy was presented by John S. McCook '35 to Lawrence H. Roberts of Waterford, Conn., an outstanding running back for the Bantams for three seasons and captain of last year's team.

At the annual dinner of the Friends of Trinity Rowing, the 1968 crews were honored for the most successful season since the revival of the sport. The oarsmen had established top ranking among the small colleges in New England with two first and a second at the Rusty Callow, and an overall team third in the Dad Vail small college championships with Marietta and Georgetown. Jack DeLong of Arlington, Va., received the Torch award, the Hartford Barge Club Award was presented to Bill Canning of Groton, Conn., and the David 0. Wicks Jr. Prize went to John Rollins of New Paltz, N.Y.

The coach of the great Harvard crews, Harry Parker, was on hand as the main speaker and to pay tribute to Norman Graf, on the most successful season for a Bantam crew coach.

At the annual Spring Sports banquet an overall "MVP" award was presented to Dr. Jacobs for 15 years of outstanding support of Trinity teams. A few weeks later at a special dinner honoring him, Dr. Jacobs received the first baseman's glove, glazed and mounted, which he had used each year in the annual faculty-DKE charity softball game.

Individual honors received at the Spring Sports banquet were: George Minukas of Hartford, the Dan Web­ ster Most Valuable Baseball Player Award; Bruce Fraser of Lynn, Mass., who led the lacrosse team with 23 goals, the Boyer MVP award; miler and two-miler Robert C. Moore of Chester, N.H., the Robert S. Morris Track Award; Peter N. Campbell a sophomore from Tampa, Fla., the Craig Most Improved Tennis Award, and a new tennis trophy given by outgoing Captain Sheldon Tilney to the winner of the intra-squad championship which was won by Michael Beautyman, the captain-elect. The team golf champion, recipient of the Wycoff Award, was Robert Johnson the 1969 captain-elect from Pittsburgh.

Overall it was a good year for Trinity athletic teams. Varsity teams finished the year winning 63 losing 65, but most encouraging at this vantage point, is the outstanding record of the freshman teams which won 58 contests while losing 31. Most noteworthy of the yearling teams was football (5-0), basketball (14-2), lacrosse (7-1) and the freshman and JV crews. With these records, the Bantam should have much to crow about in the varsity seasons ahead.
It Could Happen
This Fall

It happens every summer to a college coach of a varsity athletic team. He plans for the on-rushing season, frets over formations and plays, prepares for the long hours of practice sessions and optimistically hopes for a better season than the previous fall. Secretly he might even harbor the possibility of accomplishing the ultimate goal—the undefeated season. He represses this, the fondest of dreams, quickly. He knows that the odds are greatly against such an achievement. Everything has to go right, EVERYTHING, — top performances all year long and the right personnel, all remaining healthy, mistakes by the opposition at the right moment and what is called the breaks-of-the-game all going the right way.

So the coach goes back to his more conservative hope that his charges will improve on last year’s record.

For football coach Don Miller and soccer coach Roy Dath, even this kind of optimism is toying with the ultimate goal. For Trinity to improve on its 1967 football and soccer performances would mean undefeated seasons. Miller’s eleven finished 1967, 6-1-1, missing an undefeated season by one point and an undefeated-un tied season by three points. Dath’s amazing charges missed an undefeated season in the last scheduled game, finishing 8-1 and made the NCAA university regional playoffs for the third time in four years. In post-season play, Trinity defeated Army in the regional playoff before losing to Long Island University in the national quarterfinals.

It was the 16th winning season for Roy Dath, and the eighth that his booters have finished missing an undefeated record by one loss. The 1956 team went undefeated.

For Don Miller the 1967 season was the best for a first year coach in the history of the game at Trinity.

But what about 1968?

To predict either the soccer or football teams will go undefeated next fall is whistling in the dark. But it is not a wild suggestion to report that both have the potential of achieving the ultimate dream of their respective mentors.

Dath will have a good nucleus coming back in the fall. Five lettermen return as backs including Captain Roger Richard. Veteran goalie Bob Loeb also returns and there will be eight lettermen returning as forwards, including such stalwarts from 1967 as Peter Wiles, Alan Gibby and Abdillahi Haji. But the team will have big shoes to fill in the loss through graduation of high scoring Mike Center and outstanding defensive back Alan Griesinger.

Likewise Coach Miller will have a veteran team returning but with some big holes to fill, particularly on offense, where three starting backs and four linemen were lost through graduation. Included among the missing will be quarterback-halfback Kim Miles and running back Larry Roberts who together out-gained all of
The George M. Ferris Athletic Center takes shape.

Trinity's opponents on the ground (1,240 to 1,031 yards) and who scored 17 of Trin's 34 touchdowns in 1967.

Says the Bantams talented young coach, "Our greatest concern is the loss of great speed supplied by Miles, Roberts and Doug Morrill. I do feel we will have some capable men to replace these speedsters but we will not have the overall speed of last year's team."

The offensive line will have to be rebuilt. Only veteran guard Bill Melcher and end Ron Martin are on the line. Martin, the top college pass receiver in New England last fall and veteran quarterback Jay Bernardoni should supply some offensive excitement this fall.

The defensive picture is much brighter with eight of eleven starters returning headed by Captain Mike Cancelliere and Tom Duncan at the tackles, Pete Meacham and Dan Nichols at the guards, Joe Maryeski at end, Steve Hopkins and Jack Flaherty as linebackers, and Dan Battles as defensive halfback.

The brightest hope for Dath and Miller is the outstanding group of sophomores coming up from last year's winning freshman elevens. The 1967 freshman soccer team finished 5-2 and the yearling football team made history with a perfect 5-0 slate.

It should be another good year for both teams. The outlook is that both teams should be winners but will have their work cut out to equal last year's records. But either, or both, could, with EVERYTHING going right achieve the ultimate goal - the undefeated season.

The schedules (with comments):

**Football**

Sept. 28, Williams at Trinity, 2 PM (Campus Conference and N.E. small college game of the week)
Oct. 5, Bates at Trinity, 2 PM (Bantams like to harass Bobcats)
Oct. 19, Colby at Waterville, 1:30 PM (White Mules are kicking up their heels again)
Oct. 26, PMC Colleges at Chester, Pa., 1:30 PM (first of Home-and-Home agreement)
Nov. 2, Coast Guard at Trinity, 1:30 PM (Parents' Day - Bears are hungry)
Nov. 9, Amherst at Trinity, 1:30 PM (Homecoming - Bantams seeking revenge for 1967)
Nov. 16, Wesleyan at Middletown, 1:30 PM (throw away the book on this one)

**Soccer**

Oct. 5, M.I.T. at Trinity, 12:30 PM (home field should help Bants debut)
Oct. 11, Tufts at Trinity, 3:30 PM (inaugural eve gift for President Lockwood)
Oct. 15, U. Mass at Amherst, 3:30 PM (Redmen are getting better)
Oct. 23, U. of Hartford at Trinity, 3:30 PM (Hawks have trouble with Bantam booters)
Oct. 26, Williams at Williamstown, 1 PM (always tough, especially up there)
Oct. 31, U. of R.I. at Kingston, 3 PM (Rams are still building)
Nov. 2, Union at Schenectady, 12:00 PM (another present for Dr. Lockwood)
Nov. 5, Coast Guard at New London, 3 PM (Cadets have been floundering lately)
Nov. 9, Amherst at Trinity, 12:00 PM (Homecoming spirit could make the difference here)
Nov. 15, Wesleyan at Trinity, 2:30 PM (Dath remembers this last game jinx)
when he reaches school. What he is taught is how to express his responsibility; where to channel his activities; what all those who went before him did and did not do in exercising their responsibility. You’re a PEOPLE—and you’re you, you’re unique, you’re great, you’re BEAUTIFUL. Now go out and do your thing. Be happy, grow, blow your mind, learn and be beautiful. You will pay the piper. You are the only one to whom you are accountable. You may have to live with others; you make some happy and some sad—do you know your truth. Please, please don’t sublimate the individual. Rebel because you believe the cause is just and, if necessary, screw the corporate conscience.

This, though, is a two-edged sword, because you then have to be accountable. The students at Columbia demand amnesty—why? The Rev. Martin Luther King never asked amnesty—he was true to himself. He knew that if he flaunted the corporate conscience of his country he risked paying the piper. We’re now at another word of the swinging sixties—equality. People just ain’t all equal—some are bigger, some are smarter, some are prettier, some are uglier—some smarter, some dumber, some blacker, some whiter. I know you’ll hate this—you now have to make a value judgment—is it better to be smarter, if so, does being smarter require more responsibility? Of course it does. Then does it require more authority to exercise that responsibility? Authority over whom? Or would you believe—authority from whom?

And what do you mean—“judging the effectiveness of a teacher”—that’s middle class, and that’s not good (or is it). You go to a university, hopefully to get an education. Your very act of going sublimates your experience and knowledge to your teachers, your administrators and to those sad, defamed, trustees. What do you mean effective—individually effective, effective to the community, effective to the world. Say to your college “Teach me what you know—and then I’ll buy what part of it I want”—don’t say—“Teach me what I want to learn”—cause that ain’t no education. Incidentally, other teachers can better judge a teacher, administrators can better judge a teacher. As much as I don’t dig Sommerhill, I must admire the protest open to the student there. If a student is unhappy in a class, he need not appear—ever. If he does want to return, he must enter at the level of the class (we are talking of elementary school). The individual has the right to act for himself—but not to hold the community accountable. The community lets the individual go—but does not have to join him.

“I ask you to join me in a vital experiment—the experiment of life.” If at the end of four years, you know who you are—you are educated—if you know where you are—you’re well educated. Hopefully the sane minds will out and the future will give you a choice of action be prepared to make that choice. You will be the only recourse you will have—ever. It’s a big world; there are a lot of ugly people—but there are a lot of beautiful people, there’s a lot of fun. It often occurred to me, during midterm depression, that life and live are very similar words. Sock it them Leonard P. Mozzi ’69, President, Student Senate.

FREDERIC M. BERGLASS ’58

ENGAGEMENTS

1959  Frank J. Luczak to Virginia M. Jarvis
1960  Jon M. Harrison to Liga Volmars
Charles M. Mackall Jr. to Winifred H. Baker
1961  Arthur W. Gregg to Sally P. Cook
Z. Peter Isou to Nancy L. Wells
1962  Manning M. Myers to Joanne M. Hartnett
Oliver Perin to Karen Lee Swiers
1963  Paul T. Haskell to Beatrice B. Watson
Michael A. Pleva to Karen L. Johnson
1964  Michael A. Fierstein to Christine Evans
Harry D. A. Pratt to Linda Fay Ward
Robert B. Schips to Marcia Jane Laudenslager
Wilson H. Taylor to Sally Ann Dibble
1965  Albert H. Crane III to Suzanne Ayres
Richard G. Gann to Elaine Kusik
Charles E. Hance to Nancy R. Madsen
Eric B. Meyers to Gail R. Sloane
1966  John W. Lawson to Harriet M. Haag
William A. Roos IV to Susan Kjeldsen
Bruce W. Stavens to Carole A. LaPolt
1967  Horace J. Caulkins IV to Nancy A. Harmel
Harold R. Cummings to Isabel Bohannon
Michael P. Hickey to Gale A. Fuller
Richard M. Ratzan to Susan Kovage
Thomas M. Zarr to Louise R. Snay
1968  Joseph Perta to Robin Weaver
Stephen S. Rauh to Louise R. Dix
MARRIAGES

1921  Olin H. Clark to Mrs. Jean F. Matthews  December 13
1955  William T. O'Hara to Barbara K. Schmickel  July 18
1959  Charles B. F. Weeks to Lindsey Nunn  July 6
1960  Walter J. Green to Arlene P. Johnson  June 29
1963  Starr Brinckerhoff to Sherrard N. Ralli  July 27
       Paul T. Haskell to Beatrice B. Watson  June 29
       Stanley J. Marcuss Jr. to Rosemary Daly  July 6
       David Scott to Randi Burlingham  April 6
1964  Geoffrey T. Freeman to Cecily Vaughan  June 22
       Richard J. Ravizza to Judy K. Plemmons  June 15
1965  Richard A. Smith Jr. to Catherine C. Munnell  May 18
       Thomas S. Snedeker to Marilee E. Eaves  July 20
       Leif-Lauritz I. Melchior to Gloria M. McKinley  June 17
1967  Charles D. Bachrach to Jane E. Daly  May 4
       David W. Haight to Barbara Ann Wolff  July 28
       Lt. Thomas W. McConnell to Karen R. Anderson  April 6
       John R. O'Neal to Martha A. Ferris  June 8
       Neil W. Rice II to Mary E. Marshall  July 27
       Geoffrey A. Sawyer Jr. to Alice Ruth Mack  June 22
       Dana A. Strout to Bonita Mae Springer  July 27
       James F. Taylor to Charleen Parent  June 8
       David A. Tyler III to Barbara S. Bates  June 15
       Warren Wiegand Jr. to Tamah Lee Nachtman  February 3
1968  Donald E. Callaghan to Sara P. Crozer  July 13
       William C. Danks to Noblet M. Barry  June 22
       William B. Paul Jr. to Noelle Walser  July 6
       John N. Staples to Lila B. James  May 18
1952  Mr. and Mrs. Douglas C. Lee  Diane P., June 19
1953  Mr. and Mrs. Alan Kurland  Scott N., May 12
1955  Mr. and Mrs. William Keating  Marina J., March 28
1956  Mr. and Mrs. Bruce N. Macdonald  Laura Elizabeth, July 12
1958  Mr. and Mrs. Robert Faesy  Marney, May 17
       Mr. and Mrs. John Norris IV  John B. V, May 10
       Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin J. Williams  Ralph B. III, July 8
1959  Mr. and Mrs. John S. Foster  Kenneth J., May 24
       Mr. and Mrs. James M. Haynes Jr.  James M. III, November 6
       Mr. and Mrs. George Wyckoff Jr.  William G., March 19
1960  The Rev. and Mrs. Stuart Coxhead Jr.  Christopher S., June 5
1961  Mr. and Mrs. Robert Marvel Jr.  Jennifer V., March 23
       Mr. and Mrs. Peter S. Postma  Robert C., March 30
1962  Mr. and Mrs. William G. McKnight III  William R., April 13
       Mr. and Mrs. William D. Wood  Mary A., March 16
1963  Mr. and Mrs. Robert E. Bylin  Melissa J., March 13
       Mr. and Mrs. Kenneth B. Dalzell  Ashley W., January 14
       Mr. and Mrs. Wilfred C. Files Jr.  Wilfred C. III, March 27
       Mr. and Mrs. Andrew B. Lewis  Julia P., October 31
       Mr. and Mrs. Thomas G. McCord  Sandra C., January 26
       Mr. and Mrs. Steven J. Molinsky  Andrew L., May 15
1965  Mr. and Mrs. John S. Waggett  Sara E., May 11
       Mr. and Mrs. David Auchincloss  Conrad M., April 12

BIRTHS

1946  Dr. and Mrs. Louis H. Feldman  Sophia Regina, March 8
1948  Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Lemieux  James Philip, February 25
1950  Mr. and Mrs. Harry K. Knapp  Alexandra K., April 14
1951  Mr. and Mrs. William Dobbs  Kristen, June 6
1948  Mr. and Mrs. Alan Kurland  Scott N., May 12
1958  Mr. and Mrs. Robert Faesy  Marney, May 17

Class Notes

The regular section on Class Notes will be included in the next issue of The Alumni Magazine.
Dr. Goodale has been associated with the poultry industry since 1907 and was employed as a poultry geneticist with the Agricultural Experiment Station, Amherst, Mass., from 1913 to 1922 and at Mt. Hope Farm in Willistown from 1922 to 1962. He was also a research investigator at Carnegie Institute from 1911 to 1913.

Elected to the Poultry Industry Hall of Fame in 1957, he was known throughout the world as a pioneer and leader in poultry genetics. He was the author of many books and articles for many years. He also received the award from the Massachusetts Society for Promoting Agriculture in 1942 and was elected in 1954 to the Fellowship of Agricultural Adventurers by the New England Council and Governors of the New England States in recognition of his pioneer studies. Dr. Goodale was a member of Sigma Xi, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the American Society of Zoologists, the American Naturalists Society, the Genetic Society of America, the American Associations and the Poultry Science Association.

Dr. Goodale's breeding methods were highly successful in increasing milk protein in the Mt. Hope dairy herd, and he developed a standard for the breeding worthy of dairy bulls. He also established the closed flock system regarded as a major contribution to the raising of the average egg production of chickens in the U.S.

Dr. Goodale was a member of the First Congregational Church of Williamstown. He is survived by his wife, the former Miss Lottie Ann Merrell; two daughters, Mrs. Edward Bullock and Miss Marion F. Goodale; and his brother, Allen R. Goodale, Class of 1905.

THEODORE NORTH DENSLOW, 1904
Theodore N. Denslow, retired secondary school teacher, died December 24, 1967 in Washington, D.C. He leaves his wife, the former Miss Josephine Stewart, and two daughters, Miss Marion F. Goodale; and her brother, Allen R. Goodale, Class of 1905.

SEYMOUR FRANCIS, 1910
George S. Francis, for over 39 years with the City of Hartford's Engineering Department, died June 4 in Wethersfield, Conn. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Judith Mitchell Francis, and several nieces and nephews.

Irv IN WRIGHT SMITH, 1910
Word has reached the College of the death on December 29, 1967 of Irving W. Smith, former Deputy Superintendent and Research Consultant in the Richmond, Calif., Public Schools. He leaves his wife, the former Elizabeth Hut- ton; a daughter, Mrs. W. T. Boone; and a son, Richard M. Smith. The late Rich­ ard M. Smith, 1913, was his brother and the late Hollis S. Candee, 1909, his cousin.

Born October 5, 1887 in Wethersfield, Conn., a son of George Wooding Smith and Elizabeth A. Adair, he prepared for college at the Hartford High School and entered Trinity in 1906 with the Class of 1910. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Hartford Club which later became Sigma Nu fraternity. For a short while Mr. Francis was with the engineering firm of Buck and Sheldon in Hartford. He joined the City of Hartford Engineering Department in 1913 and retired in 1952.
1927 principal of the Great Fall (Mont.) High School. From 1929 to 1942 he was Superintendent of Schools at Great Fall and after World War II moved to Richmond, Calif., as a research consultant and later Deputy Superintendent of Schools until his retirement in 1957.

Mr. Smith received his Masters degree from Yale in 1913 and the Master of Education degree from Harvard in 1927. He published many articles in educational magazines and for many years was a trustee of the Berkeley, California Unitarian Church.

ALBERT CLARK, 1911

Albert Clark, associate and presiding justice of the Lee, Mass., District Court for 44 years, died July 13 in Lenox, Mass. He leaves his wife, the former Miss Lilian Evelyn Lowry, and a son, Albert R. Clark.

Born March 26, 1888 in Lee, a son of Albert B. Clark and Lillian A. Dewey, he prepared for college at Lee High School and entered Trinity in 1907. As an undergraduate he played on the football team one year and ran on the track team for two. He was a member of the Mandolin Club and the Trium. His fraternity was the Phi Kappa Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi.

Graduating cum laude from Boston University in 1914, he was admitted to the Massachusetts Bar the same year and practiced law in Pittsfield, Mass., with his father in the firm of Clark & Clark. In 1916 he became a special justice of the Lee Court and continued in that post until he was named presiding justice in 1948. He retired in 1960.

Judge Clark was active in the Republican party in Lee and served as a corporator of the Lee Savings Bank and as an honorary director of the Lee National Bank.

ALFRED HOWELL, 1911

Word has reached the College of the death of Alfred Howell on May 16 at Hyattsville, Md.

Mr. Howell was born May 12, 1889 in Uniontown, Pa., a son of George Dawson Howell and Grace Hurst. He prepared for college at St. Mark’s School, Southboro, Mass., and entered Trinity in 1907 with the Class of 1911. As an undergraduate he won the Goodwin Greek prize and was a member of the Phi Kappa Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi fraternity.

After attending Columbia Law School, he went to Uniontown, Pa., to manage his father’s coal mines. He later became a leader in the natural gas field.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Frances Howell, two sons, Mrs. Howell Locke and Mrs. Albert Harkness Jr.; and two brothers, G. Dawson Howell Jr., Class of 1915 and Charles H. Howell, Class of 1912.

WILLARD OAKLEY PEASE, 1911

Word has reached the College of the death of Willard Oakley Pease of 31 October 1967. He lived in Great Barrington, Mass., and leaves his wife, the former Irene Mooney; a son, Willard O. Jr.; and a daughter, Mrs. James L. Macken Jr. Born March 9, 1886 in Lee, Mass., a son of Willis A. Pease and Nora Oakley, he prepared for college at the Lee High School, and entered Trinity in 1907 with the Class of 1911 but only remained in residence for two years.

Mr. Pease was in general engineering work in the Pittsfield, Mass., area and for some years was employed by the General Electric Co. of that city in its engineering plant until his retirement in 1954.

Mr. Pease was well known for his activity in community musical programs, and directed many plays and minstrel shows.

GEORGE TURNER BATES JR., 1912

George T. Bates Jr., retired assistant vice president of the Hartford National Bank, died May 29, at his home in West Hartford.

He leaves his wife, Agnes Tracy Bates; a daughter, Miss Dorothy Ann Bates; and a son, Ward P. Bates, Class of 1939.

He was born May 4, 1890 in Boston, Mass., a son of George T. Bates and Anna B. Lawless, he prepared for college at the Holderness School, Holderness, N.H. and entered Trinity in 1908 with the Class of 1912. As an undergraduate he was class president in his freshman year; a member of the track team, the Sophomore Hop Committee and the Sophomore Dining Club. His fraternity was the Beta Beta Chapter of Psi Upsilon.

Before joining the Hartford National Bank in 1931, he worked for the Etna Life Insurance Company and the Massachusetts State Finance Board. During World War I he served with Troop B-8th Militia Cavalry from 1915 to 1917.

He was past president of the Cologne Association of Psi Upsilon and a trustee of Holderness School.

TE PING HSI, 1913

Te (Turpin) Ping Hsi died March 16, 1968. He leaves his wife, Pauline; a son, Irving; and five daughters.

Born October 13, 1891 in Shanghai, China, a son of Tuck Wai Hsi, he prepared for college at the Imperial Polytechnic College, Shanghai, and entered Trinity in 1909 with the Class of 1913. Staying for one year, he transferred to the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and was graduated in 1914.

After some graduate studies at Birmingham University, England, he returned to China in 1915 and remained there until 1949. At first he did engineering work and then entered the export business. From 1929-1939 he was Superintendent of Customs, Hankow, and later became Director of Central Mint. 

During the war with Japan, he was concurrently General Manager of Foo Shing Corporation and Foo Hua Corporation, both government organizations controlling all procurement and sale of strategic materials.

Following his retirement from government service, he was managing director of Szechan Animal Products Co. In 1950 he returned to the United States and lived in Sarasdale, Fla. He died recently in Lakewood, N.J. - K. B. C.

FRANCIS EARLE WILLIAMS, 1913

Francis E. Williams died January 19 in St. Petersburg, Fla. He leaves a son, Roger Williams. His wife, the former Miss Lucy Buescher, died some years ago.

Francis Williams was born July 6, 1887 in Utica, N.Y., a son of Francis Homer Williams and Magelena Jeanette Hoffman. He prepared for college at Utica Free Academy, and entered Trinity in 1909 with the Class of 1913. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Sophomore Dining Club, the Sophomore Hop Committee and the Junior Promenade Committee. His fraternity was Phi Gamma Delta.

After graduation Mr. Williams ran his own advertising agency until he was mustered out of the U.S. Army. He was discharged with the rank of 1st Lieutenant. For some years he was in the wholesale heating supply business. In 1935 he took a position an examiner of the division of securities with the State of Ohio.

HERBERT ACKLEY SAGE, 1914

H. Ackley Sage died March 2, 1968 in Pompano Beach, Fla. He leaves his wife, Lydia.

Born August 21, 1891 in Middletown, Conn., a son of Dr. Frederick Herbert Sage and Bessie Ackley, he prepared for college at Middletown High School and entered Trinity in 1910 with the Class of 1914. As an undergraduate he starred on the football and track teams for two years. His fraternity was the Beta Beta Chapter of Psi Upsilon.

He leaves his wife, Mrs. Frances Lawless, and for the Norton Company. For many years he lived in Washington, D.C. before retiring to Florida.

EDWARD WILLIS LUDWIG, 1915


He was born August 23, 1894 in Hartford, a son of Herman Ludwig. As a Trinity undergraduate, he received the Second Chemical Prize in his freshman year, and was a member of the Senior Prom Committee, the 1915 JFY, the Senate and Hartford Club.

Lt. Col. Ludwig received his M.D. degree from Yale Medical School in 1928. For one year he was a member of the Selective Service System and the Veterans Administration in Winston-Salem, N.C. and Raleigh, N.C. but in recent years had been living in Cocoa, Fla.

CHARLES BYRON SPOFFORD JR., 1916

C. Byron Spofford, former U.S. Federal Housing Administrator for South Florida, died in Miami, Fla., March 25 after a short illness. He leaves his wife, Ila Bassett Spofford, a brother, the Rev. William B. Spofford, Class of 1914, and a nephew, the Rev. William B. Spofford Jr., Class of 1944.

Born December 31, 1893 in Claremont, N.H., a son of Charles Byron Spofford and March Norton Spofford College at Stevens High School, Claremont, before entering Trinity in 1912 with the Class of 1916. As an undergraduate he was class vice president in his junior year; a member of the Jesters, College Choir, Glee Club and College Quartet; manager of football; track; Senate and M. O. S. His fraternity was the Beta Beta Chapter of Psi Upsilon. He received his masters degree from Trinity in 1917.

After serving in the U.S. Army, Chemical Warfare Service, for two years, he was discharged with the rank of 2nd Lieutenant. He had made a distinct contribution in the discovery of an element in peach pits which was used to add to the safety of gas masks used throughout
that war.

For some eleven years "Hoppie" worked in India with the Angus Co., Calcutta, and as an American Trade Commissioner with the U.S. Department of Commerce. In 1931 he was appointed Commercial Attaché at the American Embassy, Copenhagen, Denmark, and in 1933 Second Assistant Officer, U.S. Department of Agriculture, Washington, D.C. During World War II he was named Supervisor for U.S. Food Administration for the Florida district and then Director of the South Florida Federal Housing Administration. He retired in 1958.

"Hoppie" was a faithful alumnus and was a member of the Larchmont Club to which he donated prizes. On the afternoon of April 18 a number of his classmates and members of the College Administration gathered in the College Chapel after which his ashes were scattered over the campus as he had wished. Trinity and 1916 have surely lost a devoted son and classmate. – R.S.M.

GERALD HUBBARD SECUR, 1919

Major Gerald H. Segur, retired, died May 2 at Pompano Beach, Florida. He lived here in residence for two years. His father, the late Aubun Thomas Farris, was a son of the late Aubun Thomas Farris, a son of the late Aubun Thomas Farris, a son of the late Aubun Thomas Farris. His mother was the former Miss Marie E. Karges, a daughter, Margaret, and 3 grand-daughters. His brothers, Raymond H. and Winthrop H., are Trinity 1912 and 1927 and his nephew, W. Hubbard Segur, Trinity 1958.

Born March 4, 1896, a son of the late Dr. Gideon Cross Segur and Mary A. Segur, he prepared for college at Williston Academy. After graduation he entered Trinity in 1915 with the Class of 1919. As an undergraduate, he was a member of the track team for two years and class treasurer as a freshman. His fraternity was the Delta Chi Chapter of Sigma Nu.

Leaving college in 1917, he served in the U.S. Army for two years in this country and in France, being discharged with the rank of Captain.

After working for the Travelers Insurance Co. for a year, he joined the National Fire Insurance in 1921, leaving in 1941 when he was recalled into the Army for a five-year term. From 1946 to 1950, he did military government work in Germany and served 3 years in Japan. He retired from active duty in November 1950.

He was a member of LaFayette Lodge No. 100 A.F. & A.M. for 50 years and also a past Master of this Masonic Lodge.

JOHN THORNTON FARRIS, 1928

Jack T. Farris, long time owner of the food brokerage concern, A. Thomas Farris & Son, New York City, died suddenly June 29. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Dorothea Reinke Farris, and a son, John T. Jr.

Born October 12, 1905 in Joplin, Mo., a son of the late Aubun Thomas Farris and Linnie Thornton Farris, he prepared for college at Erasmus Hall High School, Brooklyn, N.Y., and entered Trinity in 1924 with the Class of 1928 but only remained in residence for two years. His fraternity was the Sigma Chapter of Delta Phi.

Jack immediately joined his father's food brokerage business after leaving Trinity and was named a partner in 1928. He was a member of the Larchmont Presbyterian Church and the Larchmont Yacht Club. – R.C.B.

MARTIN JOSEPH MOSTYN, 1930

Judge Martin J. Mostyn, Chairman of Draft Board Number 1, Hartford, died April 25 at St. Francis Hospital, Hartford. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Rose Donaldson Mostyn; his father, Mr. William; and a sister, Mrs. Hugh Kirk.

Born October 20, 1903, a son of the late Martin J. and Mary Kelly Mostyn, he prepared for college at Williston Academy, Easthampton, Mass., and entered Trinity in 1926 with the Class of 1930. As an undergraduate, he was vice president of his class as a freshman and a junior. He was Junior Prior of the Freshman Committee and was Chairman of the Sophomore Rules Committee.

After graduating from Yale Law School in 1933, he entered private practice in Hartford. He was elected an alderman from Hartford's 9th Ward for three terms beginning in 1937 and was also named president of the Board in 1939 and again in 1941.

In 1949, Judge Mostyn was appointed a judge of the local city and police court, and was reappointed in 1955. Four years ago, he had been appointed a judge of the Circuit Court by Gov. John Dempsey. Judge Mostyn was a member of the Hartford, Connecticut State and American Bar Associations. He had served in the U.S. Navy in World Wars I and II.

CHARLES SANDERS TUCKERMAN CHAPIN, 1935

C. S. Tuckerman Chapin died February 23 in Canton, Mass. He leaves his wife, the former Miss Lenore Mary Murphy, and a son and classmate. – R.S.M.

LEARNED JR., 1948

Norman J. Elmes Jr., education sales director of the Dell Publishing Company, Inc., New York City, died April 14 in Summit, N.J. He leaves his wife, the former Miss Lenore Mary Murphy, and four sons, Christopher, Timothy, Peter and Norman J. III.

Born October 20, 1927 in Plainfield, N.J., a son of Norman J. Elmes and Gladys Herbert, he prepared for college at St. Andrews School, Middletown, Del. At Trinity, he played freshman squash and tennis, was a member of the varsity tennis team, and was a member of the Glee Club and Band. His fraternity was the Phi Kappa Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi.


Before coming to Trinity, he was a member of the Navy and was discharged with the rank of Seaman First Class.

The deaths of the following alumni have been reported to the Alumni Office. Obituaries will appear in the next issue of the Magazine.

The Rt. Rev. Arthur Lichtenberger
Hon. 1960 September 2
John Daubly Evans
1901 August 29
Howard Samuel Porter
1908 August 16
Charles Booth Plummer
1916 July 21
Adolphus Tautau
1919 August 17
Philip Morba Cornwell
1930 August 23
Walter John Hoddinott
1935 July 26
Oliver Allen Campbell Jr.
1940 August 18
James John Darrow 1962 August 17
Norman Jospeh Elmes Jr., 1951

Norman J. Elmes Jr., education sales director of the Dell Publishing Company, Inc., New York City, died April 14 in Summit, N.J. He leaves his wife, the former Miss Lenore Mary Murphy, and four sons, Christopher, Timothy, Peter and Norman J. III.

Born October 20, 1927 in Plainfield, N.J., a son of Norman J. Elmes and Gladys Herbert, he prepared for college at St. Andrews School, Middletown, Del. At Trinity, he played freshman squash and tennis, was a member of the varsity tennis team, and was a member of the Glee Club and Band. His fraternity was the Phi Kappa Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi.


Before coming to Trinity, he was a member of the Navy and was discharged with the rank of Seaman First Class.
Trinity’s
15th
President

Theodore Davidge Lockwood, Ph.D., Class of 1948, assumed the presidency of Trinity College, July 1, 1968.

His Inauguration as Trinity’s 15th President will take place Saturday, October 12, in traditional and colorful ceremonies on the campus. Some 150 colleges, universities and learned societies will be represented in the academic procession.

The ceremony—with its excitement and splendor—will be reported fully in the next issue of The Alumni Magazine.
HOMECOMING
November 8–9

Friday, November 8
A stag smoker in Hamlin Hall at 8 p.m., sponsored by the Trinity Club of Hartford. An opportunity to talk football with Coach Don Miller.

Saturday, November 9
11:30 a.m. A buffet luncheon in the Field House for alumni and their families. Presentation of the fifth annual Distinguished Achievement in Life Award.
Noon. Varsity soccer.
    Trinity vs. Amherst.
1:30 p.m. Varsity football.
    Trinity vs. Amherst.
4:00 p.m. The President and Past Presidents of the Alumni Association will be hosts at a post-game reception in Hamlin Hall.
5:45 p.m. A smorgasbord in Mather Hall.

Homecoming Committee
ROGER W. HALL ’50, Chairman
GEORGE C. CAPEN ’10
ROBERT S. MORRIS ’16
BERT C. GABLE JR. ’22
CHARLES T. KINGSTON JR. ’34
DAVID A. TYLER ’43
WILLIAM GORALSKI ’52
DOUGLAS T. TANSILL ’61