143rd Commencement Highlights

Probably the last all-male class to be graduated, members of '69 begin the traditional procession . . . 213 received the bachelor of arts degree . . . 71, the bachelor of science degree . . . three, the bachelor of science in engineering. Fifty-four were graduated with honors. Ninety-nine masters degrees were conferred.

The 1969 honorary degree recipients (left to right): Homer D. Babbidge, president, University of Connecticut, doctor of laws; The Right Reverend Stephen F. Bayne, vice president for program of the executive council of the Episcopal Church, doctor of divinity; President Lockwood; William B. Walsh, president and founder, Project HOPE, doctor of laws; Robert A. Magowan, chairman of the board, Safeway Stores, Inc., doctor of laws; Pomeroys Day, executive officer and director, Connecticut Bank and Trust Co., doctor of laws.
To the Editor:

The spring issue of the Alumni Magazine took me back almost forty years to the Commencement of 1930, when Anne Gilligan, then a teacher at Bulkeley High School, and I, then a teacher at Hartford Public High School, were the first women to be awarded earned graduate degrees at Trinity. Anne was the very first—"G" comes before "M" in the alphabet—I was the second.

Commencement was pretty exciting for us. Hair too short to pin a mortar-board with assurance of safety, high heels for to totter up to the temporary stage in the very first—"Oh, no! What?" "You said thank you in English!" (The Latin diploma managed "Dorotheam" without difficulty; there wasn't much to be done to Latinize McVay.)

Then the picture-taking-outdoors on that bright, but very windy day, we clutching our caps, our gowns billowing in the wind. And wonderful and most wonderful, our pictures in the rotogravure section of the New York Times the following week! That was a day to remember!

I always read the Alumni Magazine with interest, usually finding names of friends or former H.P.H.S. students. My aged bones creaked when I read about Harriet Melrose, who was a baby when "Zeke" taught at H.P.H.S. and he and his family lived next door to me on Sigourney St. Hugh Campbell and I were in the first class to receive degrees from the old Hartford College of Law.

I won't say I "taught" history to Dr. Campo—he would have learned it anyway—I'll say he was in my history class at H.P.H.S., and in the 10th grade already showing signs of original thinking—I was a teacher who could easily be switched off the track when routine homework wasn't ready. I have enjoyed reading about the honors he has earned, and it seems he has been doing most interesting and important work.

The professors who did the most for me have gone—Dr. Edward Humphrey and Dr. Morse Allen. They were both wonderful, though perhaps it would be hard to think of two other men with such differing personalities.

Strange as it may seem to you under-30's, I am definitely ambulatory; comfortably (is that bad in 1969?) retired—sort of. In 1968 I received my latest diploma when I became a brailist certified by the Library of Congress. Our group transcribes mostly for the blind students, many of whom go to the public schools here.

A teaching career doesn't leave me in the best position to establish foundations, scholarships, and chairs. I do, however, treasure my Trinity degree, and hope the very best for Trinity in its new character of a coeducational college.

(Miss) Dorothy M. McVay, MA 1930
St. Petersburg, Florida

LETTERS

Letters to the Editor are welcome. Letters for publication must be no longer than 500 words and signed. The printing of any letter is at the discretion of the Editor. Address communications to: Editor, The Alumni Magazine, Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.
Trinity's Finest Hours
On the Water

A heavy snow still covered the Connecticut hillside as crew coach Norman Graf responded to a query about the prospects for the coming season. "They are talking about winning the Rusty Callow, the Vail and going on to Henley," he said. But as the wind howled outside his office in Williams Memorial, where Graf doubles as assistant registrar, the coach added, "I told them there would be no more talk about Henley until after the Rusty Callow and the Dad Vail; but that is how serious they are about the season.

HENLEY - that six-letter word that makes every oarsman's pulse quicken - is a long way from Hartford, and somehow it seems even further when ice is flowing down the Connecticut River.

The 1969 Trinity crew was shooting at the stars. This brief account is how they hit them. But more than their victories on the water was their triumph in gaining the respect and affection of all who came to know them.

Trinity's first hurdle was the regular schedule before the Rusty Callow, and months of hard work, training and practice were to pay off.

The result was an undefeated performance for all three Trinity boats, freshmen, junior varsity and varsity, with the Bantams sweeping past their counterparts from Wesleyan, Amherst, LaSalle, C.W. Post, University of Massachusetts and George Washington University.

On May 3 the crews cleared a second hurdle and established another first for the Blue and Gold by sweeping all three races on Lake Quinsigamond at the Rusty Callow Regatta, symbolic of the New England College Division Championships. A year earlier Trinity had missed a sweep when the varsity lost to Worcester Tech by inches. This year they defeated Tech by two lengths with six other crews further back.

Here are the Trinity oarsmen who completed the undefeated season and won the New England Championship:

**Freshman Boat**
- Bow: Woolsey Johnson
- 2: John Gottsch
- 3: Hamilton Clark
- 4: Douglas Lake
- 5: David Livingston
- 6: Philip Manker
- 7: Bob Ellis
- Str: Robert Lawrence
- Cox: William Schaeffer
- Coach: Bill Young '69

**Junior Varsity**
- Bow: John Rollins
- 2: Jeffrey Clark
- 3: James Hubbell
- 4: Jonathan Miller
- 5: Robert Benjamin
- 6: Daniel Drury
- 7: William Newbury
- Str: Donald Pugh
- Cox: Alexander Belida
- Coach: Norman Graf and Manager: Gary Smith

**Varsity**
- Bow: Steve Lines
- 2: Co-capt. John DeLong
- 3: George Wheelwright
- 4: Mike Davidson
- 5: Co-capt. Bill Melcher
- 6: John Reale
- 7: Keith Pinter
- Str: Steve Hamilton
- Cox: Dick Dale

May 9 and 10, The Dad Vail - the third hurdle. After two days of keen competition against the best of the nation's college division crews, the Trinity freshman had finished third and the junior varsity, second. Both excellent performances and a clear indication of the future of rowing at Trinity.

But at the Vail the varsity eight tasted both triumph and disaster on the same day. After qualifying on the opening day, the varsity found themselves Saturday morning on the rough side of the draw. In their semi-final heat were both the favorite St. Joseph's and the defending champion Marietta. Only two in the six-boat race would qualify for the finals.

Trinity rowed brilliantly forcing St. Joseph's to extend themselves and nipping Marietta for second place and a berth in the finals for the championship. It was Trinity's first victory over Marietta, the 1968 champion and the first U.S. entry in the Ladies Challenge Plate at Henley in 1967.

But the triumph was short-lived, for in the afternoon final Trinity, after taking an early lead caught three disastrous crabs on the Schuykill River,
Clean sweep of the Rusty Callow at Worcester as Trin captures the freshman, junior varsity and varsity trophies. From left, Robert Lawrence, Bill Young (freshman coach), John Delong, Coach Graf and Bill Melcher.

stopping the boat twice. Trin fell two lengths behind the field.

Out of the running, but like a championship crew, they didn't quit. The Bantam oarsmen rallied valiantly and passed three boats before the 2,000 meters ran out. Georgetown won it, defeating the favorite, St. Joseph's crew, which was still tired from their morning battle with Trinity.

The first reaction after Trinity had stumbled on the Vail hurdle was that the season was over.

But Graf had nothing but praise for his charges and he placed the blame for those crabs on his own shoulders, preferring to attribute them to technical difficulties in rigging rather than to oarsmanship.

There was no question that this was Trinity's finest crew and there was still an invitation to the Henley Royal Regatta on Graf's desk.

The crews were hailed on their return to the campus, for with a second and two thirds, Trinity had placed second overall in the national test.

Coach Graf then made three major decisions, all of which would prove significant to events that would follow. First, he accepted the offers of support from the Friends of Trinity Rowing and the College to send the varsity eight and seven JV oarsmen to England. Second, he entered the varsity in the American Henley at Worcester as a tune up.

His third decision was to put his varsity crew in a new Schoenbrod shell for the upcoming competition.

Putting aside the "Albert C. Jacobs" which the varsity had rowed so often to victory in favor of an untested shell might at first seem risky. But Graf favored the Schoenbrod over the older Pocock boat for two reasons: (1) the new boat could be disassembled into halves for easier shipment and (2) the coach felt the hull construction was better suited for Trinity's style of rowing, a variation of style created by the Ratzeburger Rowing Club of West Germany which established the 6:16 record for the Henley Course in 1965.

The Schoenbrod, built in Georgetown, Connecticut, by Helmut Schoenbrod, had been made available to the Trinity Crew by the Connecticut Rowing Association and its president, a great friend of Connecticut crews, Fred Emerson of Old Lyme.

On June 7, still wounded by the Vail but steamed up about England, the varsity, in their new shell, rowed to victory in the Franklin Cup for senior eights at the American Henley at Worcester.

Trinity surprised everybody by taking an early lead and beating off favored M.I.T., with Princeton, St. Catharines of Ontario, which had produced Canada's olympic crew in 1968, Cornell, and Harvard's third varsity, finishing well behind.

A few days later, Connecticut Secretary of State, Mrs. Ella Grasso, christened the new shell "Connecticut" in ceremonies at the Bliss Boathouse in East Hartford.

The JV oarsmen, now split into a four with cox and a pair, were also working hard during this period. The pair of juniors, Dan Drury of Sheffield, Mass., and James Hubbell of Des Moines, Iowa, had made their debut at the American Henley, finishing second in the Senior Pairs race behind an entry from the New York A.C.

The four, consisting of: bow Jeff Clark, '71 of Villanova, Pa.; no. 2, Bob Benjamin '71 of Jenkintown, Pa.; no. 3, Bill Newbury '70 of Concord, Mass.; stroke Don Pugh, '71 of Springfield, Pa.; and cox Alex Belida, '70 of North Tewksbury, Mass.; had finished fourth in the Navy Cup at Worcester
and later finished ninth in a field of 18 at the IRA major college championships at Syracuse.

ON TO HENLEY

On June 24th Coach Graf and 16 oarsmen left Kennedy International Airport for England.

The Trinity delegation arrived at private homes in Shiplake, England, near Henley, where they would spend the next 12 days. In the seven days that preceded the famed regatta, the three Trinity crews worked out twice daily on the Thames.

Graf, who was his own trainer, boatman, rigger and manager, as well as coach, would monitor each workout by peddling his bike vigorously up and down the footpath which runs along the bank overlooking this famous mile and 550-yard course.

The practice routine was interrupted on Saturday, June 28, when qualifying races were held in the morning for British crews in events oversubscribed by "home" entries. That afternoon all the oarsmen left the huge tent city, where the boat tent alone would nearly cover Jessee Field, and assembled in the town hall for the traditional drawing of opponents.

The Trinity varsity drew Selwyn College for the opening round of the Ladies Challenge Plate, the Bantam pair was pitted against a Swiss entry in the Silver Goblets, and the four received a bye to the semi-finals of the Prince Philip Cup.

That evening, in near darkness, all three Trinity entries raced down the course for the first time against the stop watch. All did well, with the varsity particularly jubilant as their time was faster than Selwyn's qualifying time and within a few seconds of Fitzwilliam College, Cambridge, the fastest of the British boats which qualified.

Three more days of workouts followed and then July 2, the opening day of the 1969 Henley Regatta.

It was 130 years earlier that the citizens of this picturesque community had voted to hold an annual regatta, some 20 years before intercollegiate rowing began in America. Now on this warm July morning in 1969 some 110 years since Trinity's first participation in intercollegiate rowing, a crew from the College was rowing down the Thames for its debut at a Henley Royal Regatta.

Coincidentally, the Ladies Challenge Plate for which the eight was competing was first established at Henley in 1845, the same year Washington College in Hartford was renamed Trinity.

Trinity and Selwyn were scheduled for the second race of the regatta. At 9:35, precisely as scheduled, Trinity and Selwyn left the starting blocks even as Fitzwilliam College was nearing the finish line at the other end of the course for an easy victory in the first heat of the Ladies Plate.

Then for the first time the announcer proclaimed to the rowing world... "in another heat of the Ladies Plate, on the Bucks station, Trinity College, Hartford, United States of America, and on the Berks Station, Selwyn College, Cambridge."

And represent the United States this Trinity crew did.

The amazing network of announcers who detail each race down this famous mile and 550-yard two-lane straight course took over. Trinity was reported a length ahead at the Barrier, a time-honored signal post 696 yards from the start and 2½ lengths ahead at Fawley, the half-way marker. At this point Trinity dropped its stroke rate to 35 with the intent to conserve its strength for the races ahead and to hold its lead. Without sprinting at the finish, the Bantams came home a winner by three lengths.

A score of Trinity well-wishers who were visiting at Henley rushed to the docks where they were joined by members of some other U.S. crews to welcome the Bantams back to the boat tents. The Trinity supporters were ecstatic. All felt that the long trip over was now worthwhile for this fighting eight even if they didn't win another race. Few expected they would go much further. Few, that is, except the coach and crew who were already thinking about the race Thursday with Fitzwilliam College.

Some 63 races and almost nine hours later on Wednesday, after the varsity's triumph, Dan Drury and James Hubbell from the JV crew, entering their second competition as a pair, faced a heavily favored Swiss pair of Urs Bitterli and Urs Frankhauser.

The Swiss outweighed their younger American opponents by more than a stone each (14 pounds). And it was a surprise to no one when the Swiss came home a winner. Officially the Swiss won "easily," the polite British term for anything over four lengths. But Drury and Hubbell had rowed well, and how well became clearer the next day when Bitterli and Frankhauser defeated the favorites in the Silver Goblets also "easily." The Swiss pair went on to win the Goblets two days later and with each victory Drury and Hubbell felt better. There is nothing to be ashamed about when you lose to the champion. Even after their defeat, these two juniors stayed in training for the rest of the regatta in order to be ready to substitute in...
the eight or the four if needed.

The remaining members of the JV crew at Henley were also to taste defeat in their opening race which came on Friday in the semi-finals of the Prince Philip Challenge Cup. Trinity’s four had drawn the Delftsche Student Rowing Club of Laga, Holland, one of two favored crews in this event. Again the verdict was “easily” but again Trinity had faced the eventual winner in the opening race. Laga, with three Olympic silver medalists in its boat, went on to defeat New Zealand with three Olympic gold medalists rowing for the cup.

There is no question that the Goblets and the Prince Philip are some of the toughest events for collegians who are pitted against older men at the peak of their rowing careers. “But our people will be better oarsmen because of the experience,” Graf said.

Thursday, the second day of the regatta, opened with bright sunshine with Trinity vs Fitzwilliam as the first race of the day.

Everyone figured this one to be a horse race and it was.

Fitzwilliam, the winner of the Cambridge bumping races, jumped to an early lead and held a quarter length margin at the Barrier. By the halfway point, Fawley, Trinity had pulled even and the crews stayed even down the course to the enclosures where the thousands of partisan British fans rushed to the banks to cheer Fitzwilliam. In such a situation, many crews, not used to frantic cheering for the other guy so close to the water, have often broken stride.

But Trinity held its cool, went into a sprint, which it used so effectively all season, and pulled away to win by ¾ of a length.

Immediately after the finish both crews collapsed in their boats, except Steve Hamilton, the Trinity stroke who spontaneously yelled over to the British boat . . . “Nice race guys . . . what a race you rowed.”

And what a race it had been. Trinity’s winning time was 6:51, eight seconds off the record for the event.

Following the race, bubbling Trinity rookers gathered around the crew. College Treasurer, J. Kenneth Robertson, who was vacationing in England presented Coach Graf and each oarsman with a tie clip which had been voted last spring by the Athletic Advisory Committee as mementos of an undefeated regular season. The awards had been air mailed to England and it was fitting that they were presented on the banks of the Thames after a thrilling Bantam victory.

Friday, July 4th and as Trinity made its way towards the starting post, The Amsterdam Rowing Club, Nereus, Holland, won its half of the semi-final by a comfortable 3½ lengths.

While the Dutch conserved strength for the second consecutive day, Trinity faced another tight duel. This time the Bantams were a slight underdog, Durham had rowed brilliantly the day before in upsetting Dublin and beating Trinity’s time by one second.

The starter said . . . “are you ready . . . GO.” Both crews sprinted out of the starting gates. By the quarter mile signal Trinity had a ¾ length lead and, by the Barrier, a ¾ length margin. Now the object was to hold the lead and increase it if possible for Durham was known for its closing sprints. But for the next ¾ of a mile neither boat can move on the other. As the crews neared the final 200 meters Trinity held a slim ¾ length margin. Durham began its sprint. Trinity’s lead was cut in half and, with the Bantams also sprinting, it was a hectic finish with Trinity winning it by a mere 1/3 of a length.

By winning, Trinity became the first U.S. crew ever to gain the finals in this event. Now the original field of 26 entries in the Ladies Challenge Plate had been narrowed to two . . . Trinity and Nereus.

The Dutch were the heavy favorites, having consistently posted better times than Trinity, four seconds to be exact.

Saturday, the final day, brought bright sunshine again and a headwind . . . a duplicate of Friday. A crowd gathered to see Trinity off, including members of the British crews which the Bantams had defeated in the earlier races.

To stand a chance Trinity knew it must stay with the Dutch at the start, where other Nereus opponents had lost out, and then stay as close as possible down the course in order to sprint to victory.

For the sixth and final time at this mecca of international rowing, the announcer reported “Trinity College, Hartford, United States of America . . .” and for the first time Trinity had
the Berks Station...the near side.

Both crews sprinted at the start and at the 1/4 mile signal, after both eights had settled, Trinity was even with Nereus. By the Barrier, however, Nereus opened a slight 1/2 length lead. At Fawley, the Dutch took a mid-course sprint and drew away by 1 1/2 lengths and, by the mile and 3/8 signal, Nereus had 3 1/4 length lead. Then, Trinity, which had never gone below 38 strokes increased to 40, then 41, and as they reached the enclosures, began their sprint some 100 meters earlier than usual. It was a desperate and courageous gamble.

The British spectators, now rooting for the game U.S. crew, rushed to the banks as the "Connecticut" began to move on Nereus. With Trinity bearing down and rapidly closing to within a length, the Dutch sprinted for the first time in the regatta and held off Trinity the last 50 meters to win by one length.

It had been a hard fought race with the winners from Holland pushed to a length, the Dutch sprinted for the first meters to win by one length.

defeated Selwyn, Fitzwilliam and Durham to get to the final.

One of the most touching compliments came from the winning Nereus crew.

The Dutch broke out champagne after their win and, in a gesture of admiration and sportsmanship, shared their glasses with their counterparts from the "Connecticut." And they broke out flyers advertising a regatta in Amsterdam and urged the Trinity crew to come back with them.

Such an invitation, coming from the second best crew in Holland, which included two spares from the 1968 Dutch entry at the Olympics, was indeed respect for their U.S. opponents.

Trinity had come a long way since heavy snow had covered the Connecticut hillside.

The crew missed its goal of bringing the coveted Ladies Challenge Plate to the U.S. by four seconds. ..the time it takes to announce "Trinity College, Hartford, United States of America."

But they did bring back to the College an international rowing reputation as excellent oarsmen, keen competitors and gentlemen.

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Trinity in the News

Here is a report on some of the recent editorial coverage in which the College has been singled out for comment.

Trinity's exchange program with Vassar was the subject of considerable coverage in the New York City area, particularly by the Daily News, in a series of columns written from the Poughkeepsie campus earlier this year.

The Trustee action in January approving the admission of women to undergraduate degree status effective this fall was cited in numerous wire service stories reporting the trend to coeducation.

Latest was in the August issue of Ladies Home Journal in a special report entitled: "How the New Coed Dorms Curb Promiscuity." Trinity is named with Yale and Princeton as not only opening their gates but also their residence halls to undergraduate women in September. The magazine points out that although coed housing facilities are "not for everyone," they are now in operation in approximately 200 colleges.

One of the most cogent arguments in support of the trend was the quote attributed to Leonard Tomat, then Trinity's assistant dean for community affairs (he has recently been named associate director of external affairs):

"No one thinks twice about it when a group of secretaries rents an apartment next to a group of male engineers. Why not students?"

David Mischel '69 with President Nixon at White House ceremonies.

David S. Mischel, a psychology major who was graduated in June with honors in general scholarship and a membership in Phi Beta Kappa, was named one of three outstanding blind students in the nation. In May, the photograph of President Nixon presenting the awards in ceremonies at the White House had wide distribution.

So did President Lockwood's citation, read during commencement exercises, honoring Mischel's constant companion, seeing-eye-dog Wilma.

"Moreover, in mid-June, readers of the Washington Post were exposed to comments about Trinity from an alumnus, Post staff writer, Ward Just '57.

His three bylined columns, based on a two-and-a-half day visit to the campus the week of May 12, compared the campus life and attitudes of his vintage to the current scene.

During the days of the Royal Henley Regatta, Trinity's progress in the Ladies Challenge Plate was prominent in the daily AP wire stories that crossed newspaper sports desks and radio stations throughout the country. As might be expected, the British press also carried full coverage. However, a headline on the report in the Evening Standard of Trinity's first-round win over Selwyn College indicated some confusion as to the participants in the Ladies Challenge event. It read: "American Girls Show Power at Henley." The headline was changed in later editions.

Closer to home, the performance of the Trinity crew was the subject of editorials in both the Hartford Courant and the Hartford Times.
ALUMNI MEETING IN ENGLAND

On the evening of July 2 following Trinity's victory on the opening day of the regatta, the Trinity College Alumni Association of Great Britain, and other Trinity men "on holiday" and parents of oarsmen who were attending the regatta, gathered for a dinner at the Compleat Angler Hotel in nearby Marlow, England.

Coach Graf, after supervising an evening workout of the four, arrived at the dinner and gave a firsthand report on the crew season and the race plan for Fitzwilliam College the next morning.

Attending the dinner to which wives were invited were: B. Donald Burke, '36; Dr. J. Brooks Maue, '48; Ralph Kestenbaum, '50; the Rev. Guy R. Shea, '55; John R. Evans, '56; Bruce N. MacDonald, '56; Randolph C. Kent, '65; Charles Kurz, '67; Michael Conforti, '68; Earl Mil­lard, '69; Dix Leeson, '70; and John Pye, '70.

Parents in attendance were Mr. and Mrs. Rush G. Hamilton, whose son Stephen stroked the varsity eight, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen V. Lines, whose son Stephen manned the bow oar on the varsity, and Mr. and Mrs. Roger W. Drury, whose son Daniel was bow oar for the pair.

Vacationers from the college who put Henley and the dinner on their itineraries were: J. Kenneth Robertson, college treasurer, Mr. and Mrs. Norton Downes, history department and Friends of Trinity rowing, Fred MacColl, '54, development office, and Miss Carol Steinman, faculty secretary.

William G. McKnight, '62, John Mason's "man in London," who arranged the dinner, unavoidably could not attend.

Besides the above, Trinity men seen lending support at the regatta site were: John Morris, '69; Henry Barkhausen, '69; Scott Phillips, '71; Mel Kendrick, '71; Bill Green, '70; John Milliken, '71; Bob Caputo, '71; Keith Funston, '71; Tan Platt, '69; Russell Parks, '69; Fred Osborn, '70; Mr. and Mrs. Len Tomat from the college administration, and John Monaccio, audio-visual services.
This article, based on presentations by President Lockwood to the Trustees and faculty, is a fiscal analysis of the College—past, present and future. It concludes that Trinity must take the following positive steps during the next five years:

- Increase faculty salaries to a competitive level in order to attract and retain our share of top-ranking faculty who, in turn, will attract outstanding students;
- Maintain the faculty membership at its present 130 level;
- Gradually increase enrollment (including women undergraduates) so as to maximize use of present facilities;
- Realistically assess the need for regular increases in tuition;
- Seek increased return on endowment through a more vigorous investment effort;
- Intensify and expand fund raising efforts;
- Continue long-range planning and roll out annually the five-year fiscal projection;
- Create a cost-consciousness and more realistic budget control.

Independent colleges face an impressive fiscal challenge today, a challenge which can only become more formidable when we look into the future.

In simplest terms, it is acquiring resources to match expenditures which inflation and increasing sophistication in the academic enterprise make inevitable. As an institution seeks to define its purposes and choose the means by which it will achieve its goals, this fiscal analysis becomes critical. A college like Trinity must make choices among alternatives with some knowledge as to their feasibility. Therefore this fiscal analysis affects all decisions.

If we are to avoid making decisions on an ad hoc basis, if we are to end budgeting on an incremental basis, we must strive for better projections and improve our analytical tools. Moreover, we shall wish to be in a position to respond to new opportunities, particularly to new trends in the State and Federal financing of higher education. If only because we are a mendicant institution, Trinity must be aware of the implications of its recent history and then attempt to project its revenues and expenses for the next five years. A brief comment on some overall trends will put this analysis in perspective.

Within all private higher education, tuition has come to represent the largest single element of income for educational purposes (independent of housing and dining), nearly two-thirds as an average. Trinity is almost exactly average. On the expense side, costs in all institutions independently financed have risen on an average of 7½% annually over the last eighteen years.

These general trends become even more pertinent as we study Trinity’s experience. To do this, we have divided this presentation into three parts. First, we shall take a look at our fiscal history for clues as to what has been happening in our pattern of income and expenses. Then we shall give special attention to that critical index of quality, faculty compensation. Finally,
we shall consider various routes by which we may proceed to achieve objectives to which the College has committed itself.

**Income History**

Since 1963, total annual income of the College has increased from $3.8 million to $6.1 million. Sixty-seven percent of the income is derived from what is termed "Educational and General" which includes tuition and fees, and income from endowment, gifts and grants. The balance, called "Auxiliary Enterprises," comes from such services as the dining hall, bookstore, residence halls and miscellaneous peripheral enterprises.

**Chart 1**

**Sources of Income: Educational and General**

As the most significant part of the revenue falls within Educational and General, we will concentrate our analysis in that area. Chart #1 illustrates the E&G sources of income in dollars since 1963-64.

Translating these figures into percentages of the totals, we find the following shifts within each category:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>1963-64</th>
<th>1968-69</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition and Fees</td>
<td>61.2%</td>
<td>64.1%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endowment</td>
<td>27.2%</td>
<td>20.4%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gifts and Grants</td>
<td>9.3%</td>
<td>12.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>2.3%</td>
<td>2.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The following table indicates the percentage increases in each category from 1963-64 to 1968-69:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Category</th>
<th>Increase</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tuition and Fees</td>
<td>73.9%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Endowment</td>
<td>&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gifts and Grants</td>
<td>129.0%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>94.6%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Obviously the greatest percentage of growth has been in Gifts and Grants, a growth which has exceeded the percentage increase nationally for all private colleges and universities. Trinity has reason, therefore, to be gratified by its response. Measured against the last five years, the growth in Endowment has been an increase of 5% annually as compared to a national rate for all private institutions of 6.8% annually. Finally, it is clear that tuition has been a most significant portion of our Educational and General revenue and is likely to rise in importance rather than decline – unless State and Federal financing alters the pattern.

Trinity’s ability to maintain a balanced budget over the past five years has been the result not only of judicious budgetary restraint but also of realizing a surplus in Educational and General which has compensated for the deficit in Auxiliary Enterprises. Lest we draw hasty conclusions from this, we should note that this is a normal phenomenon in college financing and is partly a product of the arbitrary manner in which we assign schedules within the budget to one side or other of the ledger. But it is clear that as long as colleges cannot make Auxiliary Enterprises self-sufficient, it becomes less possible to re-assign the resources within Educational and General to new purposes.

In short, this historical analysis suggests that, if we are to achieve a significant redistribution of resources for new purposes, we must somehow so conceive of our overall budget that we can use new revenues in Educational and General for educational purposes directly related to the academic programs of the institution.

**Expenses in Educational and General**

Chart #2 refers to the number of dollars spent in various areas of the Educational and General budget for the past five years. What conclusions may we draw from this history of our expenditures in this area? We have been able to maintain the percentage of costs directly related to instruction at approximately the same level. Most impressive has been the rise in student aid from 10% to 12.4% of the total. This reflects directly the decision to provide more scholarship assistance from
general college funds than in past years so as to achieve
the diversity of student body we wish and to provide
greater assistance to those students who are disadvan-
taged. One other trend deserves note: the percentage of
total expenses represented by the maintenance of our
buildings and grounds has decreased.

Another way of conceiving of this historical growth
in the budget is to determine the percentage of increase
within each segment of Educational and General ex-
spenses. Such analysis shows, once again, that student
aid has experienced the most dramatic increase – 121%
over five years. Instruction and library have increased at
the same rate as the overall E & G expenditures – 67.7%.
Administrative costs and maintenance costs have pro-
gressed less rapidly – approximately 50%.

To summarize the lessons of our history over the past
five years as they apply particularly to Educational and
General income and expenses, we arrive at the following
conclusions:

**Income**
- Tuition is our largest source of income – 64.1%
- Gifts and grants show the greatest percentage
growth – 129%
- Endowment has shown the lowest percentage in-
crease – 24.7%

**Expense**
- Instruction represents the largest part of our ex-
 pense – 51%
- Student aid has risen the greatest percentage –
120%
- General administration and maintenance have
shown the least percentage increase – 50%

Obviously, having made such an analysis, we are
forced to consider where we shall spend our dollars in
the future. We have concluded that we would run the
greatest risk to our academic stature and effectiveness
if we do not do something drastic about faculty salaries.
In a very real sense, faculty salaries represent in a kind
of short-hand way the degree of commitment we make
to our academic programs. We are persuaded that we
must improve our competitive position, that we must do
more to attract and retain able faculty, or all other hopes
will become illusory.

In considering this problem, it became clear that we
should find out just where we stand with respect to the
levels of faculty compensation. Therefore the next part
of this analysis has to do with our competitive position,
further amplification of our budgetary history.

**The Competitive Position**

Central to the analysis is Chart #3 which shows Trin-
ity's position with respect to those institutions with whom
we normally like to compare ourselves. In reference to
the presence of other Connecticut institutions on the list,
it is reasonable to assume that their mere proximity to
Hartford could be a competitive factor as faculty could
transfer without even having to move their homes.
Graphically illustrated in Chart #4, the comparison of faculty compensation (salary plus fringe benefits) indicates that, although the slope of the Trinity line is satisfactory, the low starting point has made progress difficult. A projection of this analysis at the same rate of growth indicates that we would find ourselves in a worse position five years from now. We can take no comfort from such analysis even if we assume that there may be limits facing each of the other institutions. Historically, other colleges have been able to respond to the challenge as they have recognized it by their own analyses. There is no reason to believe that they will not seek to maintain or to improve the pace.

We cannot accept such a projection with all its implications for the quality of progress at Trinity. Therefore we have set an AAUP ranking of “A” in all categories by 1973-74. Such a goal would allow us to catch up and maintain a good position with respect to the “Little Three,” and other institutions with whom we like to compare ourselves. Chart #5 indicates the average increase in average compensation for the past five years (1964-65 through 1968-69) and a projection for the next five years (1969-70 through 1973-74).

Having reached the conclusion that we should increase expenditures in our academic programs so as to continue to improve the quality of Trinity’s education, we naturally face another question: can we afford such a goal? Once we project such a goal of faculty compensation, we then must see the consequences for our pat-

**Chart 5**

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terns of expense as measured against reasonable expectations with regard to revenue. There are a number of routes, dependent primarily upon reasonable expectations and not a windfall from some unexpected quarter.

Important in any projection is the number of faculty—not alone the level of compensation. Holding faculty at its present size—and enrollment at 1300—Chart #6 indicates that an ominous gap would appear between income and expense, even if we increased tuition by 10% every other year. One particularly unpromising way to picture such a gap is to say that, in order to bring income in line with expense, we would require a tuition of $4,050 in 1973–74. We could not accept the implication of that!

One alternative solution would be to reduce the faculty. It is popular in the academic world to make an equation between the total number of faculty and the total number of students. At present, Trinity has one faculty member for each 10 students. Even if the ratio were changed from 1 to 10 to 1 to 12.5, then to 1 to 15, and finally to 1 to 20, a substantial gap between income and expense would still exist. Even if the faculty were cut in half—an alternative basically unrealistic—we would still need substantially larger tuition increases than the moderate increases tentatively projected. This route would run other risks. Programs would suffer; we would lose our curricular diversity; and certainly our attractiveness to students might suffer irreparably. Understandably we were unenthusiastic about this alternative route.

Perhaps we could regard the problem from some other point of view. Is there any way in which a privately funded institution may achieve its goals, particularly with respect to faculty compensation, during an inflationary period? Perforce we looked at the way in which the equation might change if we added students without increasing the total number of faculty.

We felt that we could approach the problem only by recognizing that the student body must grow at a modest and controlled pace. Factoring in the decision by the College to become coeducational, largely by adding women undergraduates, we can sense the direct relationship of this projection to other plans which the College has considered.

Before we could determine the wisdom of recognizing both the desirability and inevitability of some enlargement of enrollment (and our own history provides ample testimony of such growth), we sought to project our analyses for five years.

The art—or science, if you prefer—of rolling out projections over a five-year period depends in no small part upon the reasonableness of historical data. Our trend-line projections have been tempered by whatever judgment we can bring to specific parts of the budget. Therefore the projections which appear only in gross figures represent our best judgment at this time about the trend in expenses and income. With certain assumptions as noted, Chart #7 summarizes this.

We have been led to conclude that the only realistic way to resolve our fiscal predicament, which we share in common with so many other institutions, is to accept some degree of controlled growth, to hold the number of faculty constant, and so to regard the budget that we begin to reallocate expenses in new directions.

We recognize that new patterns in Federal and State aid may substantially alter this picture. We also recognize that support from alumni, parents, foundations, corporations and friends of the College, may permit us to achieve the goals more quickly than these conservative projections forecast. We have some reason to believe also that we may experience an improved return from endowed funds.

What the administration pledges is judicious control of the budget. There is a clear and for some acceptable formula of public assistance to the private institutions which for so long carried the burden of higher education, but we shall delude ourselves if we fail to recognize that the independent institutions must rely basically on their own resources—if only to assure the continuance of colleges like Trinity which remain free to experiment and free of political intrusion. But we would be disingenuous if we did not emphasize that our analysis of the budget, our concern about faculty salaries, and our projections indicate that we must look forward to harder times in an increasing competitive atmosphere.

It is particularly gratifying that the Trustees, in view of these analyses, have agreed that we must do something beginning next year about faculty salaries and that we must move to planning our commitments on a long-range basis. Only then can we control the manner in which we expend the funds provided through the generosity of benefactors, both past and present.
The Lemon Squeezer Legend, 1857-1969

By ROBERT S. MORRIS '16

Among the old New England colleges one occasionally finds a tradition almost as old as the ivy-covered walls themselves. Such is the case of Trinity's famous Lemon Squeezer — an ancient relic which first appeared on the campus over a century ago, and which, following an exciting career, presently reposes in carefully-guarded seclusion in the college vault.

Inspired by a happy custom established by the Bully Club of Yale, Trinity's Class of 1857 voted to honor, at their Class Day exercises, "that Class, still in college, whose aggregate excellence in scholarship, moral character and the qualities requisite to popularity was the highest." A leader in the movement was William W. Niles '57, later Professor of Latin at Trinity and Bishop of New Hampshire.

It was announced that the award was to take the form of an enormous lemon squeezer to be handed down from class to class, thereby stirring up a lively rivalry. The plan was received with great favor and the choice of the favorite class was awaited with eager expectation. It should perhaps be noted that this particular squeezer had already participated frequently in that then favorite Trinity pastime known as the "Punch."

The Lemon Squeezer was first exhibited at '57's Class Day when it was awarded to '59. The recipients promptly inscribed their class motto on it and attached their class ribbon, thus inaugurating a custom that continued for many years. In the course of time, three dried lemons also became attached to the trophy. As described by a contemporary of those early years, it lacked the workmanship of the most skillful artisan, but it was valued for its simplicity and for the memories that clustered around it. From the beginning, the Squeezer was customarily stowed away in some dark coal-closet or other mysterious place of concealment.

The Class of 1859 passed it on to '61 and '61 gave it to '63 when the latter were just becoming juniors. By this time a conviction had taken root that the odd classes were the only favored ones. This was strengthened by the fact that although '64 was a large class and popular in every respect, yet '63 passed them by and voted the Lemon Squeezer to '65. This was more than mortal man could endure. Vague threats were whispered in secret places, terrible rumors filled the air, but nothing developed until '63's Class Day. At the appropriate time, R. T. Goodman '63 arose with the Squeezer in his hands to make the presentation speech. As he spoke a storm came up rapidly from the northwest, and just as he concluded his remarks, and was handing the precious heirloom to C. W. Munro '65, the storm burst in all its fury. This offered a coveted opportunity to a daring freshman who leaped from the Chapel porch upon the guardian of the Squeezer, followed by all the members of '64 and '66, yelling like demons. The audience fled in confusion. '63 and '65 joined in, and presently the faculty and the city police were also in the midst of the melee. Meanwhile the rain was pouring in torrents and the bewildered spectators viewed the fight from doorways and windows and under umbrellas. At last the combined efforts of '63, '65, the faculty and the police wrested the Squeezer from the invaders and carried it in triumph to the Cabinet, where the Class Day exercises were concluded.

All passed quietly until '65's senior year. 1867 in the meantime, assuming that '66 had forfeited their chances by their actions at the previous presentation, adopted a "most high and mighty manner," treating '68 with the easy familiarity of those who had a sure thing. Great was their astonishment and chagrin when it was announced that the honor was to go to '68. Indignant, '67 swore revenge. Now it happened that during '65's guardianship, the Squeezer had been kept in a certain clothes closet where the watchful eye of a '67 man had discovered it. He promptly purloined it, and a day or two later this notice appeared on the Bulletin Board:

"Found
The Lemon Squeezer
Inquire of '67"
Great excitement prevailed. '65 sent a polite note to '67 demanding its return. '67 replied in language equally polite that they would do no such thing. At that juncture, the faculty intervened with a command to '67 to return it or suffer expulsion. Needless to say the Squeezer was returned. At the same time the faculty issued a mandate forbidding the transfer of the Squeezer at the Class Day exercises. Hence, '65 presented it to '68 privately.

1868 honored '69. When the latter graduated, the prejudice in the minds of the powers-that-be had worn away and the presentation was a prominent feature of the Class Day exercises. That year, for the first time, a hack appeared to carry the now sacred relic to a bank vault for safe keeping. The bank first selected was the old Mercantile Bank, later the Connecticut River Banking Company. '69 also inaugurated the Exposition Bum (banquet) at Bubster's Hall. The program included: Song, "Vive la Companie;" Presentation Speech; Reception Speech; Ceremony, "Go in Lemons."

Possession of the Lemon Squeezer passed without incident from '69 to '71 to '73 to '74 to '76. '75 felt the slight of being passed over so keenly that they attempted to inaugurate, at their Class Day exercises, a rival custom by presenting a large, handsomely bound, gilt-edge book to '77. The Book could be opened with three keys: one possessed by '75, one by '77 or their successors, and one by the President of the United States. The sophomores escorted the mysterious gift to a hack and later entertained '75 in regal style at the Clinton House. The Book was at first secreted downtown, but was later brought to the room of a member of '77 from whence it mysteriously disappeared. Much class feeling was displayed with charges of theft, but the Book was never recovered.

Thereafter, for two decades, the Lemon Squeezer changed hands in orderly fashion, passing from '76 to '78 to '80 to '82 to '85 to '87 to '88 to '90 to '92 to '94 to '95. Faithful to tradition there was always the announcement of the award prior to Class Day, the actual award at Class Day, the formal trip to the bank vault by carriage, and the Lemon Squeezer Supper. Favorite hostelries and restaurants selected for the time-honored Supper included Merrill's, Habenstein's and the U.S. Hotel, but the night before Class Day in 1890 three "barges" left Alumni Hall carrying 90 celebrants to the Basement of the Foot Guard Armory for the Supper.

Over the years various methods of announcing the award had been employed, but by 1895 an established custom had evolved. Consequently, on the first Monday evening in May the entire student body gathered on the campus, grouped by classes. Thereupon, '95 retired to select their successor while the lower classes impatiently awaited the decision. Returning at last to the campus, '95 assembled about the college flagpole and raised a cheer to the newly elected.

Now it happened that '96 was a fine representative class and considered itself worthy in every respect to inherit the coveted award, but it was '97 not '96 whom the seniors cheered that May evening. This apparent slight was more than certain spirited leaders of '96 could accept with equanimity. While one of their number, Murray H. Coggeshall, was pondering over the enormity of the rejection, he received from E. Kent Hubbard '92, who was to deliver the oration at the Lemon Squeezer Supper, a suggestion that he study the files of the local newspapers for clues concerning the rules governing possession of the Lemon Squeezer. There, to his great joy, he learned that the acknowledged Keeper of the Lemon Squeezer was in fact that class which actually held possession of the trophy.

Fortified with this important intelligence, Coggeshall, C. Shiras Morris, and Samuel Ferguson met to consider the situation and promptly hatched a plot to steal the Squeezer at the Class Day exercises. Then, as now, Class Day was celebrated on the campus immediately in front of Northam Towers. As the exercises opened the Lemon Squeezer reposed on the speakers' desk, having arrived a few minutes earlier by carriage from the bank vault under police escort. On the platform sat two of the '95 officers, Richard H. Macauley and another, apparently unmindful of the presence within their class circles of Walter W. Parsons, Loyal L. Leonard, and another. Nor did they suspect that the two rooms on the first floor of Northam were already in the possession of '96 and that four stalwarts of the Class stood behind the double doors of Northam ready for action.

Luckily for '96 Parsons had the duty to make certain presentations throughout the exercises. As the program unfolded, he had stepped to the speakers' desk on several occasions to make presentations. At last his watchful eye detected the wave of a handkerchief by Coggeshall from the campus—the prerranged signal for action. Again he approached the speakers' desk for another presentation. In a flash the Lemon Squeezer was in his hands, and as he darted through the entrance to Northam two of his classmates seized the two '95 officers. For a moment consternation and disbelief prevented prompt retaliation. The '95 banner, draped over the speakers' desk, fluttered to the ground and served as a momentary distraction. Then someone shouted: "The Squeezer's been stolen!" Pandemonium broke loose. '97 supported by '95, stormed the doors and windows of Northam but their efforts were checked in part by the intercession of husky Woolsey M. Johnson, who uninvited threw himself into the fray in behalf of '96. Some skirted Jarvis Hall on the north and Seabury on the south with the intention of waging battle from the rear. At that point the Presenter who had escaped with the trophy emerged from Northam with a view of quieting the turbulent scene with an announcement, but '95 and '97 promptly pounced upon him and '96 charged in to effect his rescue, thus inducing a free-for-all which lasted a quarter of an hour.

But what of the Lemon Squeezer after it had disappeared within Northam? The well-laid plan worked to perfection! Whisked through the corridor and a west bedroom of Northam, it was tossed through the window to William H. Gage stationed below; thence to Edward W. Robinson who impatiently waited on horseback. As the latter galloped away that June afternoon, the Lemon Squeezer thereby disappeared from public view, not to reappear for over half a century. The horseman's trail led him to a designated spot some two miles south of the College where, twenty feet from the highway, Samuel
Ferguson waited. It was his duty to tie the Squeezer in the upper branches of a pine tree, there to remain for several weeks. When the excitement attending the coup had at last subsided, the old relic was removed without incident and safely concealed in a bank vault.

At their graduation, '96 privately placed the trophy in the hands of McWalter B. Sutton '99. In similar manner it passed successively to Arthur R. Van de Walter '01 and Arthur G. Humphries '04. Now it came to pass that the '04 custodian left college during his Sophomore year and with him, to his New York City home, went the Lemon Squeezer. Consequently the old relic was not on hand for presentation when '04 graduated and that class merely announced publicly that the honor had been voted to '06. At subsequent Class Days, '08, '10, '11 and '14 were named Lemon Squeezer Classes. In 1914, however, Joseph H. Ehlers, in a surprise ceremony, presented a large, aged-appearing lemon squeezer to Ronald E. Kinney of '15, who spirited it away the moment it was placed in his hands. It has been hoped that '15 would in turn present it publicly to the class of its choice, but fearful that a possible riot would mar the exercises, '15 retained the new squeezer and merely announced the award to '16.

The honor, only, of being designated the Lemon Squeezer Class, passed from '16 to '18 to '20 to '22 to '23. However, a surprise event at '23's Class Day was the presentation by the Medusa, of still another lemon squeezer to John Williams, Jr. '26, who whisked it away through Northam and off by automobile. In presenting this new squeezer, the Medusa took pains to explain that it was not the original, but rather an ancient article that it passed successively to Arthur R. Van de Walter '01 and Arthur G. Humphries '04. Now it came to pass that the '04 custodian left college during his Sophomore year and with him, to his New York City home, went the Lemon Squeezer. Consequently the old relic was not on hand for presentation when '04 graduated and that class merely announced publicly that the honor had been voted to '06. At subsequent Class Days, '08, '10, '11 and '14 were named Lemon Squeezer Classes. In 1914, however, Joseph H. Ehlers, in a surprise ceremony, presented a large, aged-appearing lemon squeezer to Ronald E. Kinney of '15, who spirited it away the moment it was placed in his hands. It has been hoped that '15 would in turn present it publicly to the class of its choice, but fearful that a possible riot would mar the exercises, '15 retained the new squeezer and merely announced the award to '16.

The scene of conflict quickly shifted to the campus, and when the struggle the Squeezer was torn asunder at the ing the struggle the Squeezer was torn asunder at the moment it was placed in his hands. It has been hoped that '15 would in turn present it publicly to the class of its choice, but fearful that a possible riot would mar the exercises, '15 retained the new squeezer and merely announced the award to '16.

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At the 1926 Class Day observance, Squeezer Number 3 was actually presented by John Williams, Jr. '26 to William McEwan Ellis '28, and two years later plans were carefully laid to pass it on to '29. However, a surprise event at '23's Class Day was the presentation by the Medusa, of still another lemon squeezer to John Williams, Jr. '26, who whisked it away through Northam and off by automobile. In presenting this new squeezer, the Medusa took pains to explain that it was not the original, but rather an ancient article that had been recovered from an old tavern in Berlin (Connecticut) and was thought to be a Revolutionary antique.

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the interest of harmony he held his peace. But such was not the case of Arthur G. Humphries ’04, who learned of the surprise event from the daily press. He promptly wrote President Funston suggesting that a mistake had been committed inasmuch as he had had the real Squeezer in his possession since 1901. The President so encouraged the gentleman of ’04 to bring the old relic back to the campus that an immediate search for it was instituted. Several days’ rummaging through numerous trunks and chests in the family storeroom at last revealed the much-too secure hiding place of the old Squeezer. In view of the several impostor Squeezers that had appeared on the campus since the turn of the century the ’04 guardian wisely sought convincing testimony to the authenticity of the trophy which he held. Judge Philip J. McCook ’95, Murray H. Coggeshall ’96, and Arthur R. Van de Water ’01, who had once been on speaking terms with the original, examined the object under discussion, and all made written affidavits supporting its place in the sun as the one and only. Then, and only then, did the 90-year-old veteran return to its former haunts on the Hill.

Mindful of the sentimental value of the ancient wanderer, President Funston dedicated himself to its protection. A suitable hiding place was found in the college vault, entrance to which was barred to all but a handful of trusted employees. There it kept company with Lemon Squeezer No. 2 — that imposter which had made its debut under the aegis of ’14. In 1950 the graduating class honored its “sister” class (’52) at a new ceremony to be known as Honors Day. But the Squeezer was not present.

President Funston resigned in 1951 to be president of the New York Stock Exchange, and with his departure there also passed his dedicated watchdog care of the old relic. Therein lies a tale.

In the spring of 1952 certain members of the College administration sought to rekindle a class spirit which had waned during the war by reviving the Lemon Squeezer tradition. Unfortunately they lacked an awareness of the explosive receptions that had been triggered in the past by public appearance of any of the several Lemon Squeezers. And so, as the real trophy reposed in a display case in the old library, two seniors (“rightful guardians” of the Squeezer) entered the building during the lunch hour, ostensibly in quest of a required book. While one student lured the only attendant into the stacks, a tinkle of shattered glass resounded through the reading room. The traditional relic was transferred to a brief case and hastily tossed through a window to a classmate who waited below. The falling object narrowly missed Dean Arthur Hughes who was passing by at the moment. Had the missile been on target, Trinity might have boasted of having the only college dean in the country to be struck down by a Lemon Squeezer.

Fortunately, the Class of 1952 cherished no craving to play a pilfering role. On the contrary, it had only conspired “to revitalize an old tradition and stimulate underclass competition.” Consequently, while the upcoming Honors Day exercises were in progress, a “guard” of twenty-five members of the class escorted the trophy into the Chapel and presented it “safe and unharmed” to ’54 with the assertion that “the residual place for the Lemon Squeezer is at Trinity College; the possessors are its guardians.”

Inasmuch as the former hiding place of the treasured relic was now quite generally known, the powers-that-be concluded that one of the three Chapel safes offered a more protective place of refuge. We pause here to introduce a most important actor in our drama who exerted a notable influence on the future of the Lemon Squeezer. Mount Archer ’55, a pre-theological student, had been named to the position of Chapel verger, charged, among other duties, with the responsibility of arrangements for chapel services. Hence, he possessed the combinations to the three safes. His duties required frequent access to two of the safes, but rarely to the third which was chiefly the depository of personal property of the Chaplain. However, there came a day when it became necessary to open the third safe. There he discovered a new occupant which he readily identified.

Returning to his dormitory room he shared his discovery with three friends: John Crump, David Kayner, and Todd Tufts. Responding to their interpretation of its Lemon Squeezer tradition, they plotted to effect its “release.” Thus, on a late May evening in 1954, while Archer was performing verger duties, the three co-conspirators entered the Chapel clothed in black gowns and wearing black hoods. After trussing Archer to a chair, they readily located the safe combination in his wallet and departed with the world’s most-prized Lemon Squeezer.

Archer had counted on a quick release by the campus guard who should have made a routine inspection about midnight. However, he was still securely bound at 1 a.m. when two students, returning from the movies, saw a suspicious light in the Chapel and discovered his “plight.”

What happened to the Squeezer following its abduction? After keeping company with Archer in his room during the remainder of the academic year, it journeyed with him to his home in Niagara Falls, returned with him to Hartford in 1956, and has since resided in West Hartford and New Hartford, where, of late, it has reposed on a closet shelf.

We digress briefly to weave another thread to our saga. Despite the purloining of the Original Squeezer by Archer and Company in 1954, the imposter of 1914 was permitted to attend Honors Day in 1956. The Class of 1957, sensing that it was to be slighted, plotted an abduction quite similar to that of 1895. As Dick Nissi ’56, handed the trophy to Bill Johnson ’59, six members of ’57 rushed to the front of the Chapel, snatched it from Johnson, and, aided by the effective blocking of a half dozen husky football lettermen, fled through the side door. To cover pursuit confederates secured the Chapel doors with chains and padlocks, thus sealing everyone present within the building. A parked car with its motor running was a more appropriate stand-in for the horse of 1895, and sped away with its “precious” passenger; for it was then presumed by ’57 that they had “rescued” the original and not the bogus article of 1914.

This imposter reposed in a nearby bank vault until in the fall of 1966 when Bill Pierce and Paul Cataldo, both
of 1957, responded to the pleas of President Jacobs and the author of this monograph and effected its return to the campus.

An amusing episode featured '57's tenth reunion. Since the imposter which they had "liberated," and agreeably returned, was denied further public appearances, the class escorted still another specious intruder (Lemon Squeezer No. 5) to the annual meeting of the Alumni Association in an armored car, and there in solemn ceremony, presented it to President Jacobs as the professed original. But during the luncheon, while the President was called from his place at the table, a youngster snatched away the new arrival and outran a College dean in a spirited foot race.

At this juncture we again pick up the tale of the original Squeezer. Since 1966, when it was learned that the Squeezer possessed by 1957 was not the real heirloom, Wade Close, secretary of '55, had patiently waged a crusade to obtain the release of the original. His efforts were rewarded in the spring of 1969 when Mount Archer agreed to its return on two conditions: first, the College must acknowledge in public that it did not have the original; second, the presentation must be made at a meeting of the Alumni Association. And so it came to pass that on May 31, 1969, while delivering a "State of the College" address to reunion celebrants, President Lockwood formally announced that the original Lemon Squeezer was still absent from the campus. The following day, as he rose to address the Alumni Association, Wade Close mounted the podium from one side and Lou Magelaner from the other to place the long-absent one in the hands of the President. Fearful that a public presentation—a condition of its return—might spark yet another demonstration, plans for such an occurrence had been well laid. Seconds after receiving the Squeezer the President tossed it to Professor Karl Kurth, director of physical education, who spirited it away, while members of his staff covered his retreat.

Inscribed on the old treasure are the numerals of all "Keepers of the Lemon Squeezer" from 1857, as well as the mottos, in Latin or Greek, of many of the classes. Archer had appropriately inscribed his class numerals and added a motto which had graced his family coat of arms from time immemorial: Sola bona quae honesta ("All things that are good are honest"). Thus did he proclaim that it was good to assist the wanderer back to the Trinity campus, prompted by an honest desire to do so when such a return seemed auspicious.

But has the aged traveler really come home to rest? A. G. Humphries '04, hoped so 20 years ago when he returned it after having played the role of protector for nearly a half century. As the curtain drops on this chapter of Lemon Squeezer history, we muse on the sentiments he expressed in 1948 in an original "Ode to the Lemon Squeezer:"

The class of Eighteen Fifty-Seven gave what proved to be
A splendid inspiration to the men of Trinity:
A grand and honored trophy to pass on from year to year—
The dear old "Lemon Squeezer" to our hearts forever dear.
You lived through strife of Civil War and World Wars One and Two
You symbolize the spirit of our dear Old Gold and Blue.
You seem to feel the time has come when you deserve a rest.
To this we say "Amen" and fondly grant you your request.
You've been a shining beacon like a star from out of heaven
For this our lasting gratitude goes out to Fifty-Seven.

E. Wade Close '55 (left) and Louis R. Magelaner '55 (right) return the original Lemon Squeezer to President Lockwood at annual Alumni Association luncheon, May 31, 1969.
The Trinity College Council

...Experiment in Collegiality

By THOMAS A. SMITH '44
Director of External Affairs

At eleven o'clock in the morning on September 11, 1968, while most other members of the College were engaged in the labors of which the academic year is born, three students, four members of the faculty, and four administrative officers met in the Trustees Room to begin the work of the newly formed Trinity College Council.

To my knowledge this was the first time in the history of Trinity College that a group composed of students, faculty, and administrators had been gathered for the purpose, on a continuing basis, of conferring with and advising the President on non-academic issues which were of concern and interest to the college community. It was also the first time that such a group had come together as colleagues to deliberate upon policies which would influence the well-being of the institution.

At the beginning the activity of such a body was regarded by others as a mixed blessing. The cynical and the radical among the students looked upon the Council simply as an administrative ploy from which the public relations office would create an illusion of student participation in college affairs. Student activists, those who looked upon student government as a distinctly undergraduate means of shaping and influencing college policy, saw the Council as a threat. Most students were skeptical of its capacity to represent undergraduate interests. Faculty varied: some thought that only faculty and students should hold positions on such a body, others thought that faculty ought not participate lest their four representatives be thought to reflect full faculty opinion on a given issue. Some of the cynics looked upon the Council as simply one more committee in an overcommitted world. The very conservative saw it as a concession to student pressures for involvement and participation. Still there were others who were hopeful for a body which could take advantage of a broad range of faculty, student, and administrative experience. Administrative officers reacted in a similar fashion: the Council would be another committee to contend with, another source of new workload; others thought the Council merely one of an increasing number of distractions which came about as a consequence of the disruption of April, 1968, and as a consequence of the inevitable restructuring with which a new administration made its presence felt. Some saw in the Council an opportunity - to which the Commission on Regulatory Procedures, working during the summer, had failed fully to respond - for involving representatives of the three primary components of an educational institution in collegial attempts to examine issues in detail, from a variety of viewpoints, and to resolve such issues in ways which could be usefully implemented by the college.

The 11 men who met on September 11, were not dedicated to the principle of collegiality, but all were interested enough by the possibilities, and all were interested enough in the College and in improving its effectiveness, to take time from their own responsibilities, interests and pleasures to attempt to come to terms with issues and needs within a framework which could not simply endure dissonance but also convert it to consonance.

The Council had no constitution, although it was approved by the Trustees earlier in the summer and was instituted as its members responded to an invitation issued by President Lockwood late in August (that invitation was declined by one - an undergraduate - and the fourth student joined the Council on October 2). Of the original eleven members eight had served during the summer on the Commission on Regulatory Procedures: Frank M. Child III, faculty; Joseph M. Connors, undergraduate; Roy Mr. Smith, a member of the administration since 1953, has served as an admissions officer, registrar and assistant to the dean. Named director of external affairs earlier this year, he had been associate dean of the College since 1966. He was secretary of the Trinity College Council during the 1968-69 academic year.
Heath, administration; James M. McClaugherty, undergraduate; Edward W. Sloan, faculty; Thomas A. Smith, administration; Murray S. Stedman Jr., faculty; John S. Waggett, administration. The other three, Peter H. Ehrenberg, undergraduate, Robert D. Foulke, faculty, and Robert D. Fuller, administration, had not had that experience. By the year's end 19 individuals would have served on the Council — faculty and student members were subsequently elected from their own bodies — and the Council was to meet a total of nearly fifty hours in some twenty regular sessions, while individuals, serving on its special or ad hoc committees, were to log many more additional hours on Council business. At the outset had most known the extent of their commitment they would have been far less cheerful as they sat listening to President Lockwood define their purposes and their relation to his office.

Council minutes from that meeting summarize Mr. Lockwood's first statement:

"... Mr. Lockwood described the function of the Council broadly, assigning to it the responsibility for receiving requests from the various quarters of the College to consider matters affecting the non-academic life within the institution and to make recommendations for action to him or to the appropriate body in the College. He assigned it, in addition, the responsibility for initiating consideration of issues which were expected to be of moment to the well-being of the College, such considerations to lead to the formulation of appropriate recommendations."

"He made it clear that the Council could take action, when appropriate, in its own right, such actions being subject to veto by the President, who, in the event of veto exercise, would present in writing or orally to the Council the reasons for his action."

From this basis the Council began its work.

At that first meeting the Council elected officers, voted to meet at least each fortnight, prescribed the form of its minutes, and set as first items for consideration a procedure for amending the judicial procedure established during the summer by the Commission on Regulatory Procedures and a report which had been prepared by Mr. Heath on college regulations.

At the second meeting of the Council one of the first procedural concerns was the admission of *Tripod* representatives to meetings. A motion to admit them was defeated, and a subsequent motion to conduct all regular meetings in executive session was unanimously passed.

Fortunately, at a meeting early in October, one of the undergraduate members of the Council raised the question again, and, after an hour of discussion, the Council voted unanimously to open its regular meetings to anyone who wished to attend and to reserve time during meetings for their comments. This reversal of position was, it seems in retrospect, one of the wisest actions taken by the Council during the year; for, as time went on, it became evident that non-members who attended meetings often had as much to contribute as members and, more important to the well-being of the institution, the Council gave individuals and groups in the student body a very definite access to the initial process by which various college procedures and policies were formed or recommended. In the past this kind of access had never been so simple nor so available. During the entire year the Council spent only about three hours in executive session, these hours spread through a number of meetings and usually devoted to questions of procedure. However, it continued through the year with meetings which were closed, its effectiveness and credibility would have dwindled continuously.

One should not suggest that Council audiences were large. The capacity of most to take pleasure from the proceedings of such a body is limited, and unless one were particularly interested in an item of the agenda one could certainly find other things to do. Typically, however, there were four or five interested undergraduates, one of whom, Richard Klibaner, did an excellent job of reporting on the Council for the *Tripod*, and occasionally a member of the faculty or administration found it possible to sit in. The question of AFROTC, of course, drew numbers of students, faculty, and administration, and at one meeting (April 23, 1969) devoted to the subject there were close to 100 in the audience.

**Regulatory Procedures**

The first business of the Council was the task of establishing procedures for amending the report of the Commission on Regulatory Procedures. This body of twelve members — three trustees, three faculty, three from the administration, and three from the undergraduate student body — had, during the summer, drawn up a judicial procedure for the college. Although approved by the trustees, the administration, and the faculty, the procedure was disapproved by the student body.

The judicial structure which the Commission set forth provided for an extension of the disciplinary system of the institution so that any member of the college could seek redress of an offense committed by any other member. This was a radical alteration of past practice, and its acceptance by the Trustees, the faculty and administration will remain as evidence of their faith in the College as a community and of their hope that all members of the College would take responsibility for matters of conduct. The students later in the year were to disapprove the report, not because they did not recognize its significance but because it did not give unconditional assurance that the Trustees would refrain from entering into the disciplinary and judicial process of the institution.

For nearly two months a special committee of the Council worked on the preparation of an amendment procedure — largely in the hope that the undergraduate student body, recognizing that the Commission's judicial procedure was amendable, would approve it. They did not, however, and the Council's and its special committee's action in regard to an amendment procedure, rests unused in the President's files and in the Council's minutes — an early reminder that the best laid plans are, like many of the best laid eggs, infertile.

During the summer it had been quite clear to the Commission that the various regulations on the conduct of members of the college needed recodification and revision. Mr. Heath and several others in the Council had begun this process even before the September 11 meeting, and their preliminary report was available to the Council on September 18. Working with it as a beginning, another special committee led by Mr. Stedman drafted a statement on the purposes of a regulatory system in a residential college and then drew up a list of "Offenses Applicable to Faculty, Administrators and their Organizations." This report was made available on September 24, and it was fully consistent with the commission's intention of holding all members of the institution to account under one common code of conduct. Thus, the report began with these statements:

"The regulatory system in a residential college such as Trinity should contribute to the creation and to the mainte-
nace of an environment in which teaching, learning, research and other activities related to these pursuits may be undertaken freely and responsibly. In order to provide this environment, it is imperative that each member of Trinity College shall have concern for himself, for others, and for the welfare of the community.

“Certain offenses jeopardize the welfare of the community and that of its three constituent bodies, students, faculty, and administrators. In addition, certain offenses by their very nature may be injurious to individual members within the three constituencies. The offenses listed in Part B are objectionable within the community, and any member or organization committing such infractions of commonly accepted standards of conduct may be rendered liable to disciplinary action through the judicial system authorized by the College.”

The regulations set forth in the document reflect the Council’s interest in seeing to it that the code of conduct was clear and specific on questions which might arise from a repetition of the disruption of April 1968, and a number of the regulations proposed were aimed particularly at those in the College who might still see transgressive action as a viable political weapon. The version of the regulations which was later to be distributed to the College clearly identified the types of offenses that might apply. Regulations covered “abuse or physical assault” and “the unauthorized use or unauthorized possession of weapons . . .”, damage to “structures, equipment, or supplies” of the institutions which were “for the common safety and good,” “interference with members of the College community in the performance of their duties,” “interference with free and open discussion, including the disruption of invited speakers,” “interference with entrance to or egress from the College or any College facility,” and “unauthorized entry into College buildings or storage areas.” All together there are some 19 regulations listed in the report which the Council recommended to the President and which he made effective October 1, 1968, but the Council deferred consideration of two subjects—drugs and parietal hours.

Of great significance, whatever the specific regulations, was the inclusion of a direction in the code of conduct on a matter which had plagued the College for many years. Following the lead of the commission, the Council, in its final version of the statement on college regulations included this sentence: “The College will not impose disciplinary penalties, whether or not civil penalties are invoked, unless the member [of the College] has violated College regulations, or unless his actions have impaired his ability to continue his academic commitment effectively or his ability to conduct himself as a responsible citizen in the College community.”

Confidentiality of Records

One subject on which Trinity had no guidelines was in the sensitive area of student records. The modern college or university accumulates large quantities of information about a student and his family which begins to gather as the candidate applies for admittance and continues to grow even after he graduates or leaves college. Much of this is gathered into one file, and in some cases a file can include as many as a hundred pages of material. It is often too much to store, and much of it is both confidential and useless.

The Council’s recommendations, subsequently approved by the President, will be of special interest to alumni about whom, for a period of five to ten years after graduation, the College and its faculty and administrators receive continuous inquiries. First, the policy provides that only two records will be permanently maintained by the institution: the admissions application and the academic record. Disciplinary records are to be maintained separately and destroyed when a student receives his degree or, in the event of withdrawal, five years from that date. Suspension or expulsion, however, is to show on the permanent record but not the details which caused the suspension or expulsion.

Certain information about a specific individual is available to an inquirer: his full name, his class, periods of enrollment, home address and phone, campus address and phone, birth date, name(s) and address(es) of parents or guardians, fields of study, and degree. When it becomes clear that an inquiry has been made with the approval of a student or alumnus seeking employment, financial aid or admittance to another institution, then academic information can be provided. In all other cases information from institutional records is held as confidential unless its release is requested by the person—in writing or personally—to whom it is applicable.

Many alumni will consider this policy more restrictive than seems necessary, but a college or university can be, and often is, unless it is careful, an easy source of personal or familial information which most people do not wish disclosed. Furthermore, if an institution is easy with information, it is plagued continuously with requests from a variety of sources which include credit bureaus and occasionally even prospective in-laws who somehow or other believe that college officials are qualified to establish fitness for marriage.

Long-Range Planning

On October 9, President Lockwood appeared before the Council for the second time and discussed with it the need of the institution for a long-range planning process. He proposed that the Council undertake the task of initiating such a plan by providing answers to three basic questions: Whom shall we educate? To what purpose should we educate? To what purpose should we educate? To what purpose should we educate? To what purpose should we educate? What should be the college’s relationship to its environment—local, national, and international?

The Council established three sub-committees, one to work on each of the questions, and a “parent” committee which was to receive their reports and, after consideration and review, transmit them to the Council. The chairman of the parent committee was Richard Austin Smith, father of a Trinity graduate, a former associate editor of Fortune, an author, and trustee of a school and of a college. His committee was composed of 11 members, and 38 others were divided among three sub-committees. The full group included trustees, alumni, faculty, students, and administrators. The numerous meetings, held from early November until the end of February, were public.

Elsewhere in this issue the President reports on the outcome of this first formal attempt at long-range planning, but, quite apart from the various conclusions to which the committee came, what was most significant about the effort was its demonstration of the fruitfulness of engaging representatives of various segments of the institution in discussion about its past and future. Debate was intense, frank, and it exposed most of the issues which could be raised by the questions to which the committees addressed themselves. Nor did discussion conclude with the sub-committee reports. The process of reconciling these and of framing the final report submitted to the Council required some 30
hours spent in a series of six meetings. The long-range planning committee saw its work only as a first step, and it recognized that it did not have actual power to plan.

In his transmittal letter to the Council Mr. Smith wrote: "Real planning implies the ability both to make decisions on what to do and to implement those decisions by setting aside the necessary funds." What the Committee did prove with some success, however, was that a serious collegial effort in planning—one which drew upon the good will, the interest, and knowledge which rest with so many who are involved in college affairs—could be useful to those who participated in it and, therefore, to the institution itself. Certainly one major point borne to all those who took part in the work was the fact that Trinity fully reflects the myriad of interests, of activities, and of changes taking place in the society of which it is a part. Thus, one statement in the final report (p. 2, "To what purpose shall we educate?") expresses a significant view of education and one which is dependent upon continuing examination and planning if the college is to fulfill its role in education:

"In the future, the educational opportunities of the College are not likely to evolve out of familiar traditional forms, but rather to present themselves unexpectedly as new targets. No matter how rapidly the targets appear, or how often they change, the College should be structured to sense the targets, to identify those targets which represent significant issues in education, and to incorporate these into actual educational programs. As a mechanism to achieve this process, we recommend that the College create a body, broadly representative of the College Community, which will be alert to new opportunities and to the College's obligation to identify significant ones. Although present committees will perform some of these functions as part of their regular duties, we believe a group like the Long-Range Planning Committee, derived from the entire College Community, would be in a better position to successfully carry out the process."

**Students as Trustees**

Since April of 1968, undergraduate interest in college governance, particularly in the area of student affairs, had risen. Extremists among the undergraduates looked upon the trustees as a superannuated, remote body which was unable to exercise correct judgment about the internal needs and concerns of the institution. In that view the proper governing body of an institution could only be the student body itself. Others, in a more moderate position, acknowledged the need of the trustees as a governing body with final authority, but sought better definitions of its limits and sought also to increase and make more effective the direct channels of communication between students and trustees. On November 13, Leonard P. Mozzi, then president of the Student Senate, wrote to President Lockwood, requesting that there be "some student representation to the Board of Trustees."—a subject on which, on November 18, Mr. Lockwood asked the Council's recommendation.

Not too many years ago such a request would have been shelved indefinitely, but similar requests have been made on a number of the stronger independent campuses in the past few years, and it was not surprising that the Senate raised the issue here. One can speculate on the causes: the interest of many undergraduates in the educational process, their increasing capacity for political activity, their self-conscious effort to cast off the shackles of artificially prolonged adolescence (a subject with which popular and scholarly psychologists have made them very familiar), and even the belief that so expensive a service as education in an independent college entitles the purchaser a voice in the manner in which it is made available to him. But no matter what kinds of phenomena are causative, the request will be made increasingly on the college and university campus and must be answered rationally.

Early in March the Council heard a proposal on the subject from a special committee of two men, one, the writer, an administrative member of the Council, the other, Peter T. Grossi Jr. '69, not a member of the Council but had done considerable research on the Trinity College charter, on the statutes and on the relation between the State and the trustees, and between the trustees and the institution. The recommendation of the special committee follows:

"We recommend that four students (two from each of the rising Junior classes elected for two year terms) serve as representatives to the Board of Trustees. These student representatives would participate with a voice but not vote in all full Trustee meetings. They would also be available to the various committees of the Board."

As for its reasons the special committee said:

"Student representatives would help end the sense of alienation of far too many students who presently argue that they have no voice in the final formulation of College policy. Such representation would further facilitate communications in eliminating many of the misunderstandings that have led in the past to an irresponsible 'politics of confrontation' from which it seems now so clear all groups of the College community lose.

"Student representation would bring to the Board viewpoints that are often difficult for even the best administrator to express. It would provide the Board with a far more accurate gauge of student opinions, needs, and experience that it presently has, and it would keep the Board informed on issues of interest to undergraduates.

"Similarly, such representation would give students a better understanding of Trustee actions and policy. It would help to dispel the view of many students that the Trustees are a distant, monolithic body which is indifferent to student interests.

"By creating a focus for student opinion, student representation to the Board would greatly simplify the lines of communications within the College. Once they had been assured that their opinion was indeed considered, such representation may very well prove to be the key in developing the type of responsible leadership the student body now lacks. Many of our best students who have heretofore avoided student politics as a 'waste of time' might be encouraged to participate more actively in the formulation of student opinion if they were assured that student representation to the Board would be an effective way of making that opinion known.

"The students, by virtue of their own and their families' costly investment in education and by virtue of their keen awareness of the influence of the college experience upon their future lives and careers, believe that they should have direct representation to the Board, and they believe that such representation would be of as great a value to the Board as to them."

The committee, in addition, went into the subject of alumni trustees:

"We recommend that two weeks prior to its commencement, the senior class elect one alumni trustee to serve,
with the powers and position of all alumni trustees, for four
years.”

It cited these reasons as it concluded the report:

“The immediate alumni trustee would act as a logical
continuation of all of the functions of the student trustee.
Ideally, he would be elected from the two men who had
served two year terms as a student, thus making a six year
term as is the case with the present trustees.

“The immediate alumni trustees would provide a view-
point now totally lacking from the Board. He would be
able to evaluate his educational experience from the stand-
point of a graduate student, member of the armed forces,
VISTA, or any of the other positions usually held by a
recent graduate of the school.

“Such representation would generate alumni support
from those recently graduated classes from which it is pres-
ently most lacking. The immediate alumni trustee would
hence facilitate in the alumni activities of fund raising,
interviewing, and general support from classes presently
vastly under-represented.”

At the March 5 meeting, the Council voted to approve
the recommendation on alumni trustees, but a motion to
approve the first recommendation did not have a second,
and it was not discussed. At a meeting held some weeks
later (May 14) it passed the Council in a slightly amended
form—the phrase “with a voice but no vote,” having been
deleted.

It is worth noting that the reason the proposal was not
discussed at the March meeting was to provide faculty
representatives time to discuss it among their colleagues.
Both of these actions were recommended to the Presi-
dent this spring, and discussion of them will continue on a
broader basis in the fall, when the subject of college gov-
ernance and the relations between the constituent bodies
of the institution will be the subject of a convocation.

Drug Abuse

As the year progressed the Council did not lose sight of
its intent to consider the matter of drug abuse on the cam-
pus, a problem which has become alarmingly serious not
only in our colleges and universities but also in our sec-
ondary schools. So rapidly has the phenomenon developed that
few institutions or communities have had time to under-
stand or to cope with the grave dangers with which drugs
threaten individual abusers and the community of which
they are part. One fact, however, has been clear to the
Council from the outset: reactions to the problem which are
based solely upon moral and legal dicta are not effective de-
terrents to drug abuse. Dr. Helen M. Nowlis, psychologist,
and a well-known researcher and author in the field of drugs
on the campus, meeting with a number of interested Coun-
cil members in mid-November, confirmed this initial posi-
tion. She also impressed upon the Council members present
the need for the institution to look at the problem of drugs
from a viewpoint determined by its own educational goals
and by its relation to students and to the community within
and beyond its walls. She stressed further the need of the
institution to undertake the formulation of a policy on
drugs in a manner which involved all parts of the institu-
tion.

At the December 4 meeting, a few weeks after a 14 page
transcript of the discussion with Dr. Nowlis had been pro-
vided to all Council members, the Council voted to appoint,
with Dr. Lockwood’s cooperation, a special committee “to
formulate and to recommend to the Council a College pol-
icy on drugs, this committee to include, amongst others,
representatives from the Board of Trustees.”

Requests for trustee participation in the Council’s spe-
cial committees had been recommended by individual
members in several earlier instances, but, with the excep-
tion of the long-range planning effort, the majority of the
Council had eschewed the possibility—primarily because
they recognized that they were, more often than not, en-
gaged in the formulation of recommendations on pro-
cedures in areas which had been delegated by the trustees
to the faculty and administration and to which trustees
would not normally wish or be expected to address them-
selves. The issue of drugs, however, seemed to extend well
beyond the limits of internal concern because of its conse-
quences to individual abusers and to those who were in-
volved in their education and oversight, and because drug
abuse clearly involved the public interest. Further, because
of the consequences of drug abuse, physically and legally,
and because of the intricacies of dealing with users and of
assisting those who as faculty, as administrators, and as
fellows are in close daily relations with users, it was thought necessary to assemble within the special com-
mittee as wide a range as possible of the wisdom, experi-
ce, and knowledge the College could provide. Thus, the
special committee consisted of three trustees, two of whom
are physicians; a parent, who is also a physician; two un-
dergraduates; and two faculty-administrators, each of
whom had dealt with the problems arising from drug
abuse.

In the fall this special committee will make its report
and recommendations available to the Council, and it is
expected that the extensive study and experience which the
group has brought to its work will result in a policy which
is comprehensive and which is consistent with the educa-
tional purposes of the College. The existence of a policy on
drug abuse, however, will be but another beginning, and
it will not solve the complex personal and institutional is-
issues which arise out of increased drug abuse; it will, how-
ever, provide for procedures which will be understood
throughout the institution and which, it is hoped, will be
used by all who are concerned.

Parietal Regulations

In its initial recommendations on college regulations, the
Council remained silent on the question of “parietal hours.”
To one not familiar with the jargon of the campus, the
phrase has little meaning, but not so to the undergraduate
who wishes to entertain visitors, and not so to the adminis-
tration in student affairs. Historically the subject of paria-
tal regulations is a study of erosion. Early 19th century regu-
lations in many colleges like Trinity restricted students to the
campus and, with equal rigor, denied them the privilege of
visitors who were not male family members. But mores
change and, with time, so do college regulations. While col-
leges and universities long ago abandoned their direct inter-
est in the behavior of students off campus—except when
behavior was deemed to reflect adversely upon the institu-
tion—they maintained interest, quite understandably, in
the behavior of students in the campus residences. Gradu-
ally the parietal rules in most institutions gave way—more
often than not because of the energetic logic with which
non-fraternity students sought the same social freedom and
amenities which were enjoyed by the brethren in fraterni-
ties. The great landslide occurred in the post-Second
World War period when veterans created pressures to
change them. By the early 1960s most colleges and univer-
sities provided hours during which private visits by
women into male residence halls were permitted. Typically,
Reparation and Responsibility

By The Right Reverend STEPHEN F. BAYNE
Vice President for Program of the
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The function of the baccalaureate sermon is obscure. In my own undergraduate experience, it was regarded as a significant moment in tribal life when essential techniques of successful living were transmitted by the elders of the tribe to the youth being initiated. I cannot say it was generally an effective exercise. The youths usually could identify the techniques before the preacher reached that point; and they weren't always the techniques the preacher meant to stress.

Now, mercifully, it has been established that a man my age cannot possibly communicate to men and women your age. Thus I need have no advice to give you. Perhaps the sermon may then become a soliloquy, and a celebration of the nature of this present society which holds us all together, and presents us with the choices each of us, in his own way, has to make. It is a society which is increasingly distrustful of the slow, ordered, civil process of decision-making, distrustful of structured authority, distrustful of what is often called the "Establishment" (whatever that means, and I suspect it means whatever anybody wants it to mean, at the moment). It is a society increasingly accustomed to direct confrontation, to the challenge of disobedience, of instant, improvised, transitory legitimacy.

I mean to soliloquize about that society under two heads – Reparation and Responsibility. "Reparation" is a word which has come into prominence because of the Manifesto presented to the churches and synagogues of America by Mr. James Forman. His presentation is the first major instance of direct confrontation of religious institutions. And the key word in it is "Reparation." Since he came first to my office to present his claims, I have had a full month to wrestle with this word. I will quote Mr. Forman's key sentences:

"For centuries (the black people of America) have been forced to live as colonized people inside the United States, victimized by the most vicious, racist system in the world. We have helped to build the most industrial country in the world.

"We are therefore demanding of the white Christian churches and Jewish synagogues, which are part and parcel of the system of capitalism, that they begin to pay reparations to black people in this country. We are demanding $500 million . . . this total comes to 15 dollars per nigger." The words, I repeat, are his, not mine.

Those sentences are the heart of the Manifesto. Its thesis is that reparation is due those whose misery and servitude have enriched America, including its religious institutions. It is beguiling to pick at the phrases and argue the terms of the Manifesto. But that is irrelevant; revolutionary rhetoric exists only for one purpose, to establish power to change society. To question the rhetoric would be like looking for hallmarks on a crowbar.

Leave the language out of it. The question still remains as to the underlying moral concept of reparation. What validity is there in that concept? The final answer to such a question, no doubt, will be its effectiveness in establishing the power to change which is the aim of the exercise. But that answer will depend on the credence people put into the concept of reparation itself – on what men hear and feel when the word is uttered.

Some will reject it out of hand, saying that reparation is a purely legal concept; that defeated nations pay reparations to the conquerors, or their widows and orphans. To others, the word speaks of an impossible assessment of cost – who is to say what a man is worth; who is to say what any group owes to any other? Russell Baker, the editorial court jester of the New York Times (and very satisfactory he is, too) has developed those questions to a conclusion, that everybody in America can claim reparation from somebody else, and probably will.

Yet when all is said and done and all the words played with until we are weary, the fact remains that the word "reparation" awakens a profound echo in every man's heart; it plucks a string that goes on reverberating a long time. No doubt in many men it speaks to a kind of floating sense of guilt, and the echo is either fury or a desperate shame. But these are the responses of children. Fear and fury are precisely the revolutionary dynamics the word "reparation" was intended to arouse. Therefore they are suspect to begin with. And they are utterly inappropriate to the real situation.

What do reasonable men hear, when "reparation" is said? I think three things.

First, they hear once again that there is a given unity in mankind which cannot be escaped. Thanks to Ernest Hemingway, a whole generation of us remember – perhaps too easily – the great, pounding sentences of John Donne: "No man is an island, entire of itself; every man is a piece of the continent, a part of the main . . . any man's death diminishes me because I am involved in mankind. And therefore never send to know for whom the bell tolls; it tolls for thee."

In that same passage, Donne goes on to say something of reparation. "Neither can we call this a begging of
Tribulation is treasure in the nature of it, but it is not money; his treasure will not defray him as he travels. When Mr. Forman read his Manifesto to me, I kept hearing in the back of my mind were not his but I kept hearing the idea that a man carry treasure in bullion, or in a wedge of gold, and have none coined into current money, his treasure will not defray him as he travels. Tribulation is treasure in the nature of it, but it is not current money in the use of it, except as we get nearer and nearer our home, Heaven, by it. Another man may be sick ... and this sciences which reparation implies.

If a man carry treasure in bullion, or if there is the determination which free people rightly have that we will not put up any longer with this endless entail of injustice requited by injustice. Only God can make up for the past; but woe to us if we consent to keeping the past alive with all its hateful, shameful power to destroy.

What stands in the way of such a new obedience in our society is often nothing more complicated than that we dislike being reminded of our acquiescence in accepting privilege based on injustice. The humiliation of accepting such a reminder is often what underlies the violent rejection of the whole notion of reparation. Let the notion be rejected. Let us say that it is ambiguous or murky or absolutely untrue to the real misery of our situation. I say all those things. But this is a time when the people of this nation must put behind them false pride and false self-congratulation, and make up their minds as to the real issue, which is the responsibility of free people, under God, to rebuild their lives and our society around obedience to God’s justice, and not around our self-satisfaction.

Responsibility—that is the third echo reasonable men hear. And at this final point, I come at last to a text. It is an admonition of St. Paul to the little first-generation Church (1 Corinthians 4:1): “Let a man so account of us as ministers of Christ, and stewards of the mysteries of God.”

It could well have been that another Manifesto and another word would have confronted the churches and synagogues. The slogan is not the point. Let it be what it is—the situation would be no different. The eyes of the poor and the justly-agrieved of this world would still be turned in penetrating contemplation, on men and women of faith, and on their churches and synagogues, to see if they mean what they say. Indeed their eyes look at every man and woman of good will. But let the question be put as it is, to the churches and the synagogues and all their members. Is our behavior to be that of responsible people who act like the stewards of the mysteries of God?

One of the first violent protests which came to me after Mr. Forman’s visit a month ago came from an angry man who denied even Mr. Forman’s right to make his grievance known. And many are the cities and towns now hastily looking for legal sanctions against such interruptions. A Jewish friend comforted me by telling me that in rabbinical lore there is a provision that any man who is treated unjustly may interrupt the worship
• 1968-1969 Annual Report
The Future Within Our Reach

By THEODORE D. LOCKWOOD
President, Trinity College
An annual report drenched with statistics and punctuated with summary statements seldom captures the quality of a college. Nor do such compilations place our experience within the perspective of those issues which now dominate higher education in America.

As the news media so persistently remind us, the colleges and universities of this country now operate under formidable pressures. We live in an economy which courageously seeks, through public and private means, to support 2,400 institutions of higher learning. Business and government turn to these institutions for manpower and for answers. Repeatedly people refer to our system of higher education as an explanation of our national accomplishments. To maintain this program, to bring universal higher education closer to reality—a reality both closer than we once thought possible but fraught with immense problems, states have sought to raise the level of support significantly over the last ten years. For example, Arizona increased appropriations for higher education by 367% in ten years and 42% during the last two years. West Virginia has increased its investment by 225% during the decade, and 24% in two years. This commitment has directly affected the quality of these institutions as well as their capacity to accept larger numbers of students. A good portion of these increases has gone into faculty salaries, and the publicly supported colleges and universities now challenge even the most distinguished private institutions. Thus Trinity faces competition from a sector of higher education about which we did not have to worry ten years ago.

We also face pressure from those independent institutions which enjoy a larger endowment per student than Trinity. Though not numerous, these colleges happen to be those with whom we like to compare ourselves—those who have a reputation for excellence which distinguishes them from the vast majority of institutions. Their greatness is a continual reminder of the task we face if we are to remain one of those few to whom this country looks for leadership.

There are pressures other than those measured by endowment and faculty compensation, both of which factors are, after all, merely convenient yardsticks by which to judge the quality of academic programs offered. Students arrive well prepared from programs in secondary schools which have been transformed through curricular revision, federal and foundation support, and new teaching techniques. Their booklists alone are embarrassingly enriched these days. Some students may not write clearly; others may be lacking mathematical proficiency; but on balance they are better prepared than before and they expect a challenging freshman year in college. Too many are disappointed. In my judgment the serious pressure from students is not so much their concern with national issues (even though that anxiety lies behind much of the unrest on campuses), but their failure to become engaged with collegiate education, too frequently not an impressive advance over what they have known.

The Pressure of Rising Costs

Rising costs, to which we refer in an article on fiscal planning in this issue of the Alumni Magazine, have afflicted education as formidably as any other enterprise. All the ordinary commodities with which the housewife is quite familiar have experienced an escalation in price during the last three years such as we have not known before in our budgeting. Colleges have always been behind in rewarding services in a truly competitive manner; we cannot continue to underpay personnel. For that reason we have begun a series of steps to improve staff salaries, but this program only aggravates our fiscal situation. Laboratory equipment, as it has become more sophisticated, costs more than five years ago; the average cost of a book has risen; and demands for new equipment to replace obsolete or malfunctioning items grow each year. The pressure from this inflationary trend would not be so trying were it not for the fact that family incomes among precisely the people who consider Trinity have not kept pace. Therefore, we do not know to what degree we may reasonably ask these families to absorb a portion of these rising costs in the form of increased tuition.

Still another pressure has become apparent during this period of public concern with what has been happening on campuses. Some alumni properly question whether the college is the same institution they once knew. I doubt that any institution can ever stand still, but rapid change always runs the risk of outstripping the ability of alumni to appreciate the reasons for such changes. Particularly do we recognize this danger when the press implies that student complaints have precipitated the modifications in program or policy. I am not unmindful of this questioning, and I hope that at Trinity we may truthfully say that our experiments are in the best interests of the College and not concessions. But I am not so naive as to ignore the potential pressure from some alumni to resist innovation, with something of the
spirit of Edmund Burke, “because it is with infinite caution that any man ought to venture upon pulling down . . . [that] which has answered to any tolerable degree for ages the common purposes of society, . . .” (Reflections on the Revolution in France). Much as I respect the sentiment, I can only urge that all of us judge carefully the equation of tradition and change.

A World in Change

Probably the most dramatic form of pressure today comes from a public increasingly unhappy about the response of college administrations to student activism and disruption. Trinity has not been immune even though we have not experienced this year some of the problems which led to harsh encounters on other campuses. I shall not repeat what I have said elsewhere. (See the article entitled “The Eye of the Hurricane” in the Spring 1969 issue—editor’s note.) What concerns me most now is that we find a new balance between individual freedom and community needs. Our real confrontation is with a world in change. In such a world our faith in the rational, humane, and democratic traditions is strained. All of us in turn question certain assumptions, and rightly we examine whether we have arrived at proper procedures for setting goals to which we may all wholeheartedly subscribe. In that process we may jettison, if we are not careful, the very principles which our society has established at great expense in behalf of individual freedom. As we rid ourselves of outmoded practices or eliminate unwarranted policies, we must regain a sense of trust that alone will permit us to pursue our educational objectives effectively. In the face of the pressures I have mentioned the task is not easy.

So that we may have a better chance to succeed, we have begun to chart a course at Trinity upon which, I hope, we may all agree.

This task requires, first, that we build upon the strengths which we have inherited from the past. The College made astonishing progress under the presidencies of Remsen B. Ogilby, G. Keith Funston, and Albert C. Jacobs, and I wish in this first annual report to express my gratitude for what they did to bring Trinity to its present position. In addition, countless donors and dedicated faculty and staff have contributed their efforts to assure Trinity of its position as one of the truly distinguished, smaller, independent, liberal arts colleges. It is particularly distressing when their contributions are inconsiderately slighted or quickly forgotten. From my office I daily appreciate what all these people have done.

The Competitive Position

To protect this position and to improve our academic programs we must retain our present faculty and be able to recruit brilliant young teacher-scholars. That is why we concentrated on faculty salaries in our alumni campaign this year. Our competitive position is not as strong as it should be. Recently I talked with some graduating members of Phi Beta Kappa to elicit their suggestions as to what are the most pressing needs at Trinity. Unanimously they agreed that we need more good faculty and more good courses. We shall have to pay for these. The Trustees have already indicated their determination to maintain the quality of our academic programs by approving annual increases, instead of merit raises every other year, and by setting a goal which will in five years place Trinity’s salary scale in competition with the best in the East. I hope that alumni and friends will approve of this step and bring their support to so necessary a goal.

Teaching is hard work. The rewards are not financial alone; they include the responsiveness of students, the opportunity to determine what should be taught, the ability to continue research, and the stimulus of working with others on significant intellectual matters. Smaller colleges like Trinity can meet most of these requirements—particularly if the rates of compensation rise substantially. Especially have our faculty appreciated the opportunity to know students well, to see them progress through the undergraduate years, and then to prosper in professional careers. But they are prepared to recognize that we cannot maintain our present ratio of students to faculty and meet the heavy demands upon our limited dollars. Therefore, the College intends to hold the faculty at its present size while gradually augmenting the student body so as to yield increased tuition income relative to instructional costs. Ideally we should prefer a different course, but our present resources do not permit us to add faculty as we seek an appropriate balance of men and women students. What we shall avoid is the high student-faculty ratio characteristic of public institutions.

The relationship among the number of faculty, the number of students, and costs is crucial. There are relatively few ways to balance a college budget. Rising costs
and competition prevent holding at the present level of expenditures. An abrupt advance in revenues would of course immensely improve our situation; but, until that time arrives, we must study the equation in other terms. We must realign revenues and expenditures; we must develop greater cost consciousness; we must re-allocate priorities; we must make auxiliary enterprises self-supporting (including maximum use of housing). We must be, in short, sound in purse as well as purpose. These considerations explain in part why, when the College decided in favor of coeducation, we also projected an increase in the size of the institution. Another way of regarding this decision is to see our objective as an attempt to have a student body which will derive the optimum benefit from our faculty and utilize fully our admirable facilities. Yet, I realize not everyone will, or should, agree on the particulars of that equation. Decisions must be made and these decisions must undergo continual review.

Effective Use of Resources

Such review only emphasizes the necessity of determining just what Trinity can and should do – and what it cannot reasonably undertake. I often wonder why some critics of the smaller colleges fail to remember that higher education in this country has prospered from its diversity. Not every institution seeks to do what others proclaim to be their goals. Trinity cannot be all things to all students: it must offer a distinctive approach commensurate with its resources, size, and talents. We must use our resources effectively. We cannot afford to price ourselves out of the market just as we cannot afford to become an institution available only to students of affluence.

Beyond these general considerations lie certain specific decisions which we have taken this year to implement our goal of a liberal education for young men and women who wish to understand themselves and their world.

In February the faculty adopted twenty-eight resolutions which fundamentally changed the concept and emphasis of our curriculum. The marathon meetings at which these passed completed a two-year review of present programs. Members of the special committee which reported to the faculty had met with high school principals as well as their colleagues, had held open meetings as well as lengthy working sessions, and had studied programs from other institutions as well as ideas submitted by members of the Trinity community. At its April meeting, the Trustees approved the sweeping revision which had won nearly unanimous support from the faculty.

The New Curriculum

In the new curriculum, effective in September, 1969, significant individual learning received highest priority. In moving away from fixed requirements the faculty has sought to encourage the continuing revision of the curriculum in directions which will bring a compelling freshness to the courses which students select. The individual student will design his own program with the aid of a faculty adviser to meet his own needs, not the assumed needs of an entire student body. From experience in a freshman seminar the faculty hopes that each student will think seriously about the courses which he should take both to prepare himself for an area of concentration and to assure himself of that breadth which has been the hallmark of the liberal education. The faculty has placed that responsibility where it must ultimately fall: on the faculty to advise and to guide and on the student himself to choose and to learn. It is no longer possible to claim that one program will be appropriate to all students, but it does not follow that there is no educational design proper to young scholars. The faculty is asking the future Trinity undergraduate to justify his choices rather than check off requirements against a master list. Knowledge alone is not enough; a sense of inquiry and the pleasure of discovery must accompany the search for truth. At the heart of the new curriculum is the conception that the motivation of a student is critical to the lasting effect of new knowledge.

Thus the emphasis of the new programs shifts away from purely expository presentation of information to true teaching – teaching conceived of as the opportunity to explore different ways of seeing our world, to discuss important ideas, to uncover new ways in which to lend significance to human life. For in the liberal arts college it seems to me, we are pre-eminently concerned with the values by which men live, not alone the techniques by which we measure, analyze, and transmit. Therefore, it is less important who is formally responsible for the lesson plan than it is that intellectual excitement occur. In some instances students learn best in a
large lecture well presented; in other cases individual research may lead to a lasting respect for the world of fact; and in still other situations the give-and-take of a seminar may evoke a fresh vision of the applicability of wisdom to society's problems. Through the new curriculum Trinity will, we hope, come closer to inducing among all students a love of learning to sustain them through a lifetime.

We have no illusions. The burden on the faculty is far greater than before. The risks of failure easily match the likelihood of success. We shall monitor the new curriculum to determine whether we have actually improved the education which Trinity offers. And I might add two other points about the curriculum. Because Trinity is a smaller college, it is still possible to analyze the effectiveness of a curriculum. Also, we shall not forsake our strength in preparing students for advanced study: departmental majors will have their traditional rigor. Whatever conclusion we reach five years hence, the College may take pride in striking out boldly in new directions – in precisely those new directions for which alumni and the public have clamored for years. We want to find new and more compelling ways to rededicate the College to the search for wisdom and learning independent of, though not unconscious of, practical training and the arts of consumption. We want to improve the educational process. This philosophy guides us in our choices. We cherish our independence as necessary to acquiring those moral values in the light of which individuals look beyond immediate preoccupations to those ultimate goals in society which bind man to man.

The Decision for Coeducation

These changes make sense only as we are aware of the students for whom the institution exists. Who are the students at Trinity? I suspect none of us knows precisely. We can arrive at descriptions through tests, course choices, extracurricular activity, geographical dispersion, financial need, gregariousness – a vast array of data which can produce the “average” Bantam. We can group and regroup according to political preferences, literary indiscretions, or length of hair. None of these substitute for what we always sense is true: each student is himself. And each generation of students differs from its predecessors in ways that quite transcend clichés drawn from Vernon Street or South Campus. Yet, we have to choose from among those who apply the ones to whom we shall offer admission. For three years Trinity had been worried by the decline in applications, a phenomenon this College experienced in common with some other private men's colleges. From our study of the possible reasons we concluded that co-education had become too prominent a feature of the American scene for a men's college to continue successfully without the benefits of young women undergraduates. The academic advantages combined with the anticipation that we might better assure ourselves of an excellent student body through coeducation convinced us that we should move at a time when this decision might most directly help the College. We are persuaded from the results this year that our decision was wise, even though, I hasten to add, many factors influence the choices which young men make among the colleges they can realistically consider attending. We shall enroll 160 women this fall, to be housed on the top floors of Jackson, Smith, and Wheaton Halls on South Campus. It was indeed fortuitously foresighted that the College had three presidents, in whose honor the Trustees named these residence halls, whose names adorn women's colleges.

New Administrative Structure

This year's study of all the factors which bear upon a college's choice led us to make still another decision; namely, to reorganize the administration. There is no glamour in structure, but we trust that the new arrangement will lead to better service to all members of the community. In particular, the regrouping of all the services which affect students and faculty under the Dean of the Faculty should bring coordination to functions which too often operate independently. The creation of an Office of External Affairs has nothing to do with fashion; it is a simple recognition of the fact that a college has an incredibly complex series of relationships with various other communities and institutions. In keeping with a pragmatic attitude about such matters, we shall feel free to alter this new structure at any time that it fails to attain the purposes for which it exists; to help others at Trinity to achieve our common objectives.

Long-Range Planning

The effect of these decisions, to which could be added others such as our interinstitutional programs, our experiments in community governance, and new rules and regulations, has been to emphasize the urgency of long-range planning. During this past fall and
winter we asked the assistance of representative groups to discuss the major issues before the College. In March the parent body, the Long-Range Planning Committee, presented to the Trinity College Council three subcommittee reports which it had considered and in part had redrafted. These reports have served the important function of providing an initial statement upon which we can now build. But such planning must be a continuing process involving parties from the entire community in the periodic re-evaluation of our efforts. Therefore, with this annual report—in substance a summary of our planning to date—I invite alumni, friends, faculty, students, and staff to submit their critiques and suggestions about Trinity’s future.

“To What Purpose Shall We Educate?”

Let me turn to the three major topics which enlisted these committees’ major energies. The first question was: “To what purpose shall we educate?” The first answer was: Trinity will continue its commitment to the liberal arts. Such a declaration hides the alternatives which we have rejected. For example, no one has seriously recommended that Trinity seek to become a university with doctoral programs. The debate among eminent four-year colleges has neither revealed the financial means to that end nor identified the necessity of erecting doctoral programs. No one maintains that, in contrast, the College become a street academy, that term in current coinage used to distinguish institutions dedicated to educating all those within a defined community to the best of their abilities. Historically, Trinity could have followed that route through its close association with Hartford, but it has become too prominent a national, selective college to adjust in that direction. Another alternative might be to join the public system of higher education in Connecticut. Neither fiscal problems nor academic analysis make such a course defensible.

Beyond the broad commitment to the liberal arts, Trinity College can retain flexibility “to choose among those particular educational programs which are appropriate to the exigencies of the College’s time and place in history, to the judgments and decisions of its faculty and students, and to the resources of the College.” This quotation from the Long-Range Planning Committee reminds us that the undergraduate institution of modest size may be best placed to experiment as seems wise and to modify its opportunities as the Trustees, the faculty, and others sense judicious. The new curriculum is just such a response, especially as it retains strong programs in several disciplines while simultaneously encouraging interdisciplinary majors. We shall continue our present programs without deleting fields like the arts or engineering. We are adding only sociology, the obvious purpose of which is to recognize the desirability of intensive scrutiny of urban, racial, and interpersonal problems. In conclusion, “The principal investment of the College should be made to the end of attracting lively and concerned and intelligent faculty and students, and providing them with the necessary equipment and facilities to allow them to accomplish their educational objectives.” (Long-Range Committee Report.) In the majority of cases that objective will be preparation for further education, but in no sense shall the College tailor its programs exclusively to the demands of professional schools. Those who wish the baccalaureate to represent a solid achievement not implying additional education should find the requisite opportunities at Trinity.

Perhaps the best way in which to express the purposes of a college, beyond those implied in the curriculum itself, is to identify those themes which should characterize the manner in which the student seeks to prepare himself. At Trinity we have concluded that the student should be given “an extensive opportunity to determine his intellectual interests” as the best means to the perception of his future contribution to society. Therefore, he should know “the major problems challenging the community, nation, and world” if he is to achieve a responsible concern for all humanity. This moral mandate informs the entire approach at Trinity. Only then is he likely to develop “an enthusiasm for learning and a confidence in his own capabilities sufficient to support him in the acquisition of such new competences as may be demanded by rapid technological and social change.” Once again, I have included excerpts from the Long-Range Planning Committee because they suggest the coincidence of view that, ultimately, the goal of education is the understanding of human experience; for the subject of everything we teach is, in this sense, man himself.

“Whom Shall We Educate?”

The earlier reference to coeducation raises the basic question to which another committee directed its attention: “Whom shall we educate?” Trinity College is and shall remain selective in its admissions because its applications exceed its capacity. The problem arises in de-
terminating what criteria shall guide the selection. Broadly speaking, the College has admitted the most intelligent and talented students. We now feel that we should discern more successfully who, among these candidates, has a high motivation to learn. "After intellectual diversity," the committee concluded, "economic and social diversity should be one of the major goals of the College." No one underestimates the difficulties attendant upon seeking this range, for the resources currently available for financial aid are limited and will continue to be so until either the state or federal government introduces new programs of support. Approximately thirty per cent of Trinity students enjoy financial aid. Need is the initial consideration; then come the factors of intellectual promise, the potential contribution to the community, motivation, and diversity. Neither the Long-Range Planning Committee nor the administration recommends that we reflect the diversity of society by a quota system or that we limit the student body to one segment of the population. It is well to recall that the cost of attending a private college automatically selects out many students, only a few of whom can we interest in Trinity.

Discussion of this issue has led us to conclude also that we should not admit poorly prepared students who could not survive or for whom we cannot provide sufficient help. The committee phrased this consideration well: "The students that are admitted should have the intellectual capacity and maturity level to either survive in this type of system, or they should have the ability to grow within the system in terms of their intellectual potential." Trinity has an obligation to do its share in offering opportunities to disadvantaged students, especially the blacks, and we do not intend to overlook this obligation.

Other factors concern the admissions staff. At one time geographical dispersion was highly regarded. We now feel that "we should look for diversity by considering urban, suburban, and rural areas primarily in the eastern United States in preference to enrolling students from other sections of the United States just for the sake of having various states represented in the student body." Trinity will continue to seek a limited number of foreign students and may concentrate on certain areas so as to evolve exchange programs in these areas. Also important in deciding whom to admit has been the possible contribution which an applicant may make in areas other than those measured by his previous academic performance. A residential college achieves its purpose in large measure because of the interaction of interested and able students who are living together for four years. Thus we seek scholars who also can participate in the arts, theater, sports, music, the newspaper, radio, and the host of other activities available at Trinity. Finally, we do worry about the contribution which the candidate may make ultimately to both society and the College. Yet, we recognize that these considerations are so central to our success as an educational institution that we will review our guidelines during this coming year.

"What Shall Be Our Relation to the Community?"

The third committee sought to answer the question: "What shall be our relation to the community?" In some sense this is a new question for colleges. Most institutions have not faced this issue resolutely. Only as we have reflected the contemporary climate in our society have we realized that we can no longer ignore the various communities within which we operate. Ivy-covered walls once suggested remoteness; no longer is that either possible or desirable. The committee set the tone: "Trinity must offer its students the fullest chance for constructive involvement in the outside world and for integration of this experience into their education." Students must understand the world in which they live if they are to become leaders.

Too frequently, and quite unfairly, colleges have been chided for trying to apply band-aids to society's wounds. Trinity cannot solve the world's problems; but, unless it provides its members the chance to know something of the environment in which the college itself exists, we shall all lack the understanding necessary to the solution of our many local, national, and international problems. To those who wish the colleges to take direct action, I can only reply that an educational institution becomes an instrument of social change through the awareness of its individuals and their subsequent involvement. For these reasons we shall not ignore the community immediately bounding the campus, for its progress is intimately tied to our efforts. That is why we have started a summer recreational program for neighborhood children, the Trinity Interaction Center, and have entered into Hartford's plans for the future. We shall not overlook the educational opportunities which cooperative efforts provide—the very consideration which led the Hartford Foundation for Public Giving to support a special project at Trinity. Nor shall we forsake the search for an international
dimension in our programs which could heighten our sensitivity to issues that no longer respect national boundaries. As with all the elements I have mentioned, we know that we have only begun the process of considering the various ways in which to meet the implications of this change in the relationship between the College and the community. Somehow we must preserve the college in America as the most important institution available to society as a monitor of the wisdom we collectively bring to public affairs here and throughout the world.

A Conclusion

American higher education faces a crisis of both opportunity and resources. Before us opens the opportunity to provide all those who can profit from higher education the means to go to a college or university. Yet, that opportunity thus to reshape the social order may go unrealized if society fails to bring to all of higher education the requisite resources. Today the large universities and state-supported systems dominate the scene; the small, independent undergraduate colleges confront an uncertain future unless they, or at least Trinity, develop distinctive approaches to education and thus assure a rich diversity available to young men and women.

Trinity has responded to this challenge by initiating a process of long-range planning, for we are persuaded that we must so define our objectives that this College offers a significant academic alternative to tomorrow’s college-bound students. All the indicators (enrollment, availability of faculty, finance, educational methods, community support) point to the necessity of this step.

As we move ahead, we must maintain high educational effectiveness at the least possible cost. We must make up for lack of mass by the energy and momentum we bring to the task. We must consciously attempt to direct our resources toward the attainment of our most important goals, goals which we shall continually review and systematically reconsider. Waiting for better omens is only a wistful watching of a fading past. We take pride in that past, for the past is the record of challenges well met. Trinity will not forfeit its future nor lose its cherished inheritance; for we lack neither the courage nor the imagination with which to meet the opportunities before us. We are strong enough to set a course appropriate to Trinity – one not measured by what other institutions do – and we are strong enough to hold to that course.

The purpose of this report has been to identify the pressures under which we function, to summarize our initial decisions, and to suggest the future within our reach. No one recommendation will guarantee that future, but the cumulative effect will be, we hope, to permit us to adapt to change effectively. Not every recommendation is strikingly different from what we all have assumed about Trinity, but these recommendations do combine to provide a new focus for the future. The particular goals set forth bear upon one another, and we must remain aware of this interrelatedness as we consider specific ways in which to implement any one recommendation.

During my first year I have been impressed by the quality, the goodwill, and energy which faculty, students, and administrators have brought to our many tasks. The faculty have been patient with those of us who are new, and the officers of the College have been extraordinarily helpful to Dean Fuller and myself. And collectively we are grateful for the support which the Trustees have given us. Without this spirit of cooperation little can happen. Therefore, it is fitting to express appreciation so amply due so many of the Trinity community.

To succeed in bringing fresh distinction to our educational effort will require the continued cooperation and support of all – trustees, alumni, faculty, students, parents and administrators. Through such sustained dedication we may preserve our tradition as we renew our faith in the validity of our academic enterprise. This sense of community can keep us on our course.
of the synagogue and the rabbi must adjudicate the dispute before the service may continue.

I think at times I wish there were some such provision in the Church's law. When a man or a group says that the Church's business should not be exposed to the interruption of such a one as Mr. Forman, I wonder what would have happened if the sick woman could not have touched Jesus' garment or the adulterous woman have washed His feet with her tears. More than once the disciples sought to protect Jesus from being confronted by the pain and darkness of this world. But it was not His style to seek to escape into orderly piety. It is not the style of believing people to seek such escape. "Let a man so account of us as of the ministers of Christ and stewards of the mysteries of God." What else can this mean save that men and women, to whom much is given by faith and the good gifts of this world, should act the way Jesus acted in the face of wrong? How else is anybody going to know the mysteries of God or the way of Christ except that they see these things and learn them in the manner of life of believing men and women?

God knows I am not advocating violent confrontation. For that matter, I am not advocating even orderly interruption. Our society is at a peak of tension such as I have never known; and we need not more of it, but the chance to work together to meet the real issues of our time. But the secret of the dignity and tranquillity of free people in a society meant to be free is responsibility - the evidence we give of being able to confront real issues, to hear real protest, to face real anguish, and act responsibly as becomes people to whom so much has been given.

I say it in Christian terms because I am a Christian. I know what St. Paul means by acting as Christ's ministers and I think I know of what such action looks like in our world. It does not look like false pride. It does not look like fear or fury. It does not look like people howling because they wish the 20th century would disappear. It does not look like frightened people trying to buy an advantage with reparation dollars.

It looks like compassionate, responsible, free people, black, white or anything else, who believe in the promise of America, who know of the unity of mankind, who are committed to obedience to a law higher than any human ordinance, and who mean business about their convictions.

Trinity College exists to produce people like that. I believe it does. I believe that no good advice from me can make your decisions for you. I do not know your world. You know things I can never know. The choices will be yours to make - indeed they are yours to make. But I have no fear of the outcome.

BOOK REVIEW

The Jeannette Expedition: An Ill-fated Journey to the Arctic
By A. A. Hoehling, '36
Abelard-Schuman 1968
224 pages; $5.00
Reviewed by
EDWARD W. SLOAN III
Associate Professor of History

The lure of the Arctic has often sufficed to overcome those restricting factors, such as informed planning, proper equipment, and adequately trained personnel, which time and again have proved necessary to enable an Arctic expedition to survive, let alone succeed. So it was with the Jeannette expedition, a venture financed and exorted to its well-publicized doom by the impetuous publisher-playboy James Gordon Bennett of the New York Herald. Even the sobering influence of the United States Navy was not enough; it had generally planned and fitted out the expedition and provided many of the personnel, but too much was left to the capriciousness of the Arctic climate and to the equally capricious personalities of those who sailed from San Francisco Bay in July, 1879 on the small, overloaded steamer Jeannette. The denouement was as tragic as, in retrospect, it was predictable; the steamer never got to the North Pole but was crushed in the ice north of Siberia and sank in June, 1881. Her 33 survivors then trekked in search of land and help; only one-third of them survived, and these men survived only to face years of investigation, personal rivalries and recriminations, and the bitterness of their costly failure.

From the thousands of pages of official testimony, contemporary journalistic accounts, and a number of memoirs, Mr. Hoehling has recreated, in his characteristically brisk and pungent fashion, the story of the expedition and its leading participants - James Gordon Bennett; Lt. Cdr. George DeLong, the commanding officer of the Jeannette; George Melville, her Chief Engineer; Jerome Collins, the ship's meterologist and newspaper columnist; Lt. John Danenhower, the ship's navigator; Raymond Newcomb, the controversial naturalist; and Dr. James Ambler, the ship's surgeon. The developing misunderstandings and rivalries among these men, both during and after the expedition, are not least elements of the Jeannette's tragedy; yet their dedication and moments of heroic effort are also part of this story and serve to ennoble their purpose.

The story of the Jeannette has been told in far greater detail than in Mr. Hoehling's current version, yet this account has its own place in the literature of arctic exploration. With a judicious selection of quoted material and with a brevity and directness seldom found in the pages of Congressional hearings, Mr. Hoehling has captured the poignancy and frustration of this fruitless expedition, only one of many failures in the quest for the Pole.
ENGAGEMENTS

1959 Dong Kingman Jr. to Elaine Ling-Ling Soong
Samuel S. Polk to Anne Page Homer
1964 Harrison H. Huntoon to Carolyn Sue Leach
Sterling P. Miller to Alison Egan
1965 Bruce A. Jay to Helia Maria Uchoa
John J. O’Neill to Margaret Jane Walter
1966 Dwight M. Lundgren to Susan Shirley Korte
Lindley C. Scarlett to Christine P. Fenworthy
1967 Robert P. Miller Jr. to Dorothy Baird Robertson
1968 R. Christopher Klemm to Robin E. Gross
Charles A. Maddock to Dorothy E. Bond
Patrick M. Redmond to Suzanne Sanborn
James R. Sward to Patricia Mae McCarthy
1969 Nathaniel S. Prentice to Maria L. Perkins

MARRIAGES

1956 David P. Renkert to Ann Schumacher
January 25
1958 Fred C. Foy Jr. to Evelyn M. Baldauf
February 22
1960 David A. Golas to Oliva Marie Jylkka
April 12
Rodney G. Whitelaw to Katherine H. Wilson
April 12
1961 Roy Price to Monique Boyer
May 10
1963 Scott W. Reynolds to Margaret A. Johnson
July 5
1965 Park Benjamin III to Candice Lee Jennings
June 14
George M. Coryll Jr. to Cheryl Alleece Coffman
April 19
Kenneth A. Thoren Jr. to Linda G. Palmer
June 14
1966 Hubertus V. Sulkowski to Christene Joosten
July 26
Elton W. Hall to Jennifer S. McCormick
June 21
1967 Robert A. Bose to Barbara Lee Wooding
June 7
Daniel J. Cruson III to Charlene T. Steuber
July 13
Sherman Farnham Jr. to Anne Eleanor Morris
June 28

1964 James H. Eddy Jr. to Terry West Jones
March 15
Alvah V. Hinkley to Cynthia S. Johnson
May 10
Peter C. Johnson to Rosemary S. Blake
May 12
Mark E. Loether to Amy L. Geiser
June 7
Stuart J. McCampbell to Carmen M. Tracy
June 28
George D. McClelland to Jacquelyn E. Gaudion
April 26
Christopher McCrudden to Judith Clark Granville
March 8
1969 Paul B. Bushueff Jr. to Andrea L. Robbins
May 24
Douglas J. Gregor to Elizabeth J. Harrington
May 29
James S. Lasby to Katherine H. Meeher
July 26
Stanton C. Otis Jr. to Roberta R. Bailey
June 21
William O. Sweeney to Leslie Tilton
June 7
Alan B. Thomas to Megan E. Taylor
June 8

HON 1968 Dr. John V. Butler to Mrs. Ruth D. Tower
June 14

1952 Mr. and Mrs. Maurice Fremont-Smith
Gregory, April 29
1956 Mr. and Mrs. Walfrid G. Lundborg Jr.
Walfrid Gustaf III, May 17
1958 Mr. and Mrs. Peter D. Lowenstein
Kate Elizabeth, March 3
(adopted March 18)
Mr. and Mrs. Frank S. Smith
Benjamin Daniel, May 2
1960 Dr. and Mrs. William G. deColigny
Janine Odette, March 4
Mr. and Mrs. Edward M. Cimilluca
Courtney Hampton, July 4, 1968
1961 Mr. and Mrs. Donald P. Anderson
Pamela Jeanne, February 17
Mr. and Mrs. William P. Scully
Randolph Palmer and Russell Barber, May 26
Dr. and Mrs. John Stambaugh
John Danzoll, March 22
Mr. and Mrs. Douglas T. Tansill
Peyton Elizabeth, June 3
Mr. and Mrs. William J. Zousmer
Heather Lynn, October 10, 1968
1962 Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Boyd
Andrew Clayton, March 24
Mr. and Mrs. Roland T. Johnson
Jennifer Lynn, February 11
Mr. and Mrs. John F. Kraft, III
John F. IV, January 17
1963 Mr. and Mrs. James F. Blair
Jonathan Hunsard, April 15
Mr. and Mrs. Horace K. Corbin, III
Elizabeth Merrick, May 12
Mr. and Mrs. Richard D. Field
Devon Dana, May 14
1964 Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm O. Campbell, Jr.
Malcolm III, October 30, 1968
Mr. and Mrs. Douglas W. Craig
Megan Southard, November 9, 1968
Mr. and Mrs. Robert C. Miller, Jr.
Geoffrey Thomas, June, 1968
Dr. and Mrs. Christopher J. McNeill
Brian Curtis, October 5, 1968
Mr. and Mrs. Zigmond F. Pabich
Linda Jean, January 3
Mr. and Mrs. James S. Twedahl
Timothy, January 7
Lt. and Mrs. Ronald E. Yates
Heather Lynn, October 22, 1968

BIRTHS

1962 Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Boyd
Andrew Clayton, March 24
Mr. and Mrs. Roland T. Johnson
Jennifer Lynn, February 11
Mr. and Mrs. John F. Kraft, III
John F. IV, January 17
1963 Mr. and Mrs. James F. Blair
Jonathan Hunsard, April 15
Mr. and Mrs. Horace K. Corbin, III
Elizabeth Merrick, May 12
Mr. and Mrs. Richard D. Field
Devon Dana, May 14
1964 Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm O. Campbell, Jr.
Malcolm III, October 30, 1968
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Dr. and Mrs. Christopher J. McNeill
Brian Curtis, October 5, 1968
Mr. and Mrs. Zigmond F. Pabich
Linda Jean, January 3
Mr. and Mrs. James S. Twedahl
Timothy, January 7
Lt. and Mrs. Ronald E. Yates
Heather Lynn, October 22, 1968
Edgar F. Waterman
196 North Beacon St.
Hartford, Conn. 06105

Victor F. Morgan
Saybrook Convalescent Hospital
Saybrook, Conn. 06475

James A. Wales
315 Ave. C., Apt 9-D
New York, N.Y. 10009

Frederick C. Hinkel Jr.
63 Church Avenue
Islip, L.I., N.Y. 11751

Frederick C. Hinkel Jr.
63 Church Avenue
Islip, L.I., N.Y. 11751

Allen R. Goodale
335 Wolcott Hill Rd.
Wethersfield, Conn. 06109

Frederick C. Hinkel Jr.
63 Church Avenue
Islip, L.I., N.Y. 11751

Giles D. Randall
RD #1, Box 501B
New Paltz, N.Y. 12561

The Rev. John H. Rosebaugh
1121 Louisiana St.
Lawrence, Kan. 66044

Harry Wessels
55 Winthrop St.
New Britain, Conn. 06052

Kenneth B. Case
1200 Main St.
Springfield, Mass. 01103

Robert E. Cross
208 Newberry Street
Hartford, Conn. 06114

Joe Ehlers has returned to this country after an extensive journey, which included visits to South Africa and Madagascar. We are sorry to have to announce the death of Pete Lawler after a long illness.

I recently received a fine letter from Felix Baridon, saying that he was fine, playing a lot of golf and enjoying life in Florida.

Robert E. Cross

The 50th anniversary of the ordination of the Rev. Bertram L. Smith was celebrated June 29th at an eucharistic service and reception at Christ Episcopal Church, Dallas, Texas. We understand the Rev. Mr. Smith is being honored with a named scholarship fund. We hope to receive more details.

Editor’s note: Ralph H. Bent, Class Secretary for 1915, has resigned after many years of faithful service. We are indeed grateful for his help.

Robert S. Morris
100 Pearl Street
Hartford, Conn. 06103

Since the last issue of the Alumni Magazine, news from you good gentlemen has been sparse. However, your Secretary will try to do justice with that which the carrier pigeons have brought to his dovecote.

Word has reached us vicariously that Bob and Mary O’Connor had a most delightful return visit to the hill towns of Italy. Bob had been through them, largely on foot, “a century ago” when he was an architectural student in Italy. This time the O’Connors really did justice to all of the smaller towns of consequence in that delightful region of Italy. At the reopening of Hartford’s Wadsworth Atheneum in February, Bob had an opportunity to renew his old acquaintance with President Lockwood. He was considerably impressed with the quality of leadership the College is enjoying “in the present chaotic period.”

In the last issue of the Alumni Magazine, the death of Ray Hansen appeared in the necrology. While Ray was unable to remain at Trinity and take his degree with us, he was one of our most enthusiastic members, and never failed to attend a reunion. We will miss him.

In my January letter to you “Men of Sixteen” I spoke of bequests from Peter Rask and “Walpole” Meyer. Since that announcement another check for $1,000 has reached us from the Clarence A. Meyer Trust which will serve to swell the corpus of our Class Scholarship Endowment Fund.

Frank Lambert’s communication in April was not only informative and enjoyable, but it also contained a serrated ette of sorts. I quote one paragraph for the benefit of other Trinity men whose eyes may run down the 1916 column.

“When a hungry tiger meets an unarmed missionary on a jungle trail, a test of one aspect of the evolutionary theory is inevitable – the survival of the ‘fittest.’ In any contest between cultural values and brute strength (power of any kind), the odds seem always on the latter. Our civilization, tense with a choice between nuclear bombs and human freedom, has a vital decision to make. It is not a sophomoric conceit for us to think that ‘Trinity exists to support a decision on the life-affirming side.’

Just when we had Warren Hale nicely located in East Haddam, Connecticut, we had word of his removal to 3221 S.W. 26th Avenue, Fort Lauderdale, Florida 33312. We will miss him particularly in the cheering section at football games.

In Al Jacobs’ Preface to Professor Glenn Weaver’s splendid The History of Trinity College, he stated that as a part of Volume II there would appear a Chronology of the College in 1973 by one Robert S. Morris. While your Secretary has been engaged in this task for some years, it has recently occurred to him that he will then (1973) have passed the four-score milestone; hence, he has decided that he cannot wait and hopes to have this commission completed by fall. Inasmuch as it starts with some pre-Trinity history as early as 1784, he has recently been in a condition of servitude, or slavery, or whatnot, and rather expects to continue in such a state for some months unless his secretary rebels and leaves him in the lurch.

Although retired, “Puck” Lyon is busier than ever in his job as comptroller at the local (Pittsburgh) YMCA. Since the construction of a new building, membership has more than tripled.

The Rev. Joseph Racioppo
264 Sunnysolme Drive
Fairfield, Conn. 06430

George C. Griffith
P.O. Box 526
Sea Island, Georgia 31561

Clinton B. F. Brill
RFD #1
Box 228D
Tallahassee, Fla. 32301

Our Class did itself proud in celebrating its Fiftieth Reunion on May 30, 31 and June 1, 1969. Seventeen of the 27 living members attended one or more of the scheduled events. In addition, several of those who could not get to Hartford
Irv Partridge wrote letters reporting their accomplishments during those fifty years. Irv read these letters to us at the dinner on Saturday night. The University Club gave us their two room suite on the second floor which provides excellent accommodations for such a gathering. Also they served us an excellent dinner.

Irv called on each one present to report briefly their activities and achievements. For a small group it was remarkable that the fields of endeavor were so diverse. We were sorry more of our group were not present to report for themselves.


At the alumni luncheon in the Field House on Saturday our Class received the award for having the largest percentage of living members present. It also received the Board of Fellows Cup for the Class that had done most for the College, and Ham Barber was awarded the Eigenbrod Cup for his outstanding contributions to the College and his distinguished career with The Travelers Insurance Company.

This is probably the last formal reunion to be held by the Class as a unit. In the future we will belong to "The Immortals."

Joseph Hartzmark
2229 St. James Parkway
Cleveland Heights, Ohio 44106

21 Beaufort R. L. Newsom
36 Waterside Lane
Clinton, Conn. 06413

22 Bert C. Gable Jr.
61 Clearfield Road
Wethersfield, Conn. 06109

23 James A. Calano
35 White Street
Hartford, Conn. 06114

Doc Luke Celentano is a member of Connecticut Governor Dempsey's Committee on Fitness. Luke attended the committee's conference held at the Hartford Hilton Hotel on May 9.

Bishop Connie Gesner sends his cordial and sincere best wishes to all of his classmates. Connie has begun his 25th year as a Bishop in South Dakota.

The Al Merritts of Fairview Park, Ohio, attended the 50th reunion of Hartford High's class of 1919 at the Avon Country Club, May 22. The Jim Calano's also attended and sat at the same table with them. Al hasn't changed much. His hair is still thin, but he has as much as ever. I wish I could say the same about myself. Al has more or less retired from the insurance business but still sells an occasional policy just to keep in the swim. He is looking forward to our 50th reunion hoping that the dates will be convenient for him.

Lloyd Smith returned for Trinity's commencement as his son, Leighton, was one of the degree recipients. Racine, Wisconsin's leading authority on books, Lloyd retired from Western Publishing Co., Inc. last May where he was director of the rights and royalties department. He joined Western in 1934 after teaching English A — now known as English 101 — with Dean Thurman L. Hood at Trinity, and after a stint as an editor for Ely Culbertson, the bridge expert.

Lloyd is well known by librarians as a bibliophile—a collector and lover of books—and recently donated some 1,800 books to the University of Wisconsin. He has been as generous to Trinity's library, giving hundreds of books over the years, many of them about witchcraft. Well known also as a skilled bookbinder, his volumes are much prized by librarians because they are always in top condition.

We wish Lloyd a long and happy retirement.

"Ab" Newton is an avid follower of Professor John Dando. He never misses the TV program, "What in the World," and always makes it a point to attend the professor's public lectures.

Thomas J. Quinn
364 Freeman St.
Hartford, Conn. 06106

The Grim Reaper has hit our class unusually hard in the past few months. Since last November five of our members have died. Stan Kennedy in November, Roger Eastman in March and Mike Daly, Chan Johnson and Doctor Frank Jones in May. Our sympathies go to their families.

Only three of the class returned for the 45th reunion, the Rev. Herb Goodrich, Randy Goodridge and your Sec-
It may be that the fact that the reunion came on the Memorial Day weekend was responsible for the poor showing. However the three present marched in the alumni parade and carried the banner of ’24.

Art Conrad, a member of the reunion committee, had expected to be present, but he called from Florida to say that he would not be able to make it as he is not yet sufficiently recovered to be able to drive.

Red O'Connor wrote to say that he wouldn't be able to make the reunion. This is the first reunion that Red has missed. He is living in Warrenton, Virginia.

Had a card from Harris Thomas sent from Rennes, France, where he has been since 1967. From 1924 to 1931, Harris taught French at St. Paul's School in Concord, N.H. From 1931 to 1967 he taught French and Spanish at Phillips-Exeter Academy. He was awarded the Palmes Académiques by the French government in 1968.

Dr. Dan Morton writes that he has retired from the chairmanship of the Department of Obstetrics and Gynecology at U.C.L.A., and is now practicing in Palm Springs, Cal.

We now have 32 surviving members in the class of ’24. Let's start making plans now for the 50th reunion in ’74. I hope that we can have a majority of the class present at that time.

Raymond A. Montgomery
North Racebrook Road
Woodbridge, Conn. 06525

Next reunion is our 45th. Details soon. Suggestions welcome. Please write to your Secretary.

N. Ross Parke
18 Van Buren Ave.
West Hartford, Conn. 06107

Congratulations and “Seven Trins” for Harold Messer who has well-earned his retirement which took effect June 30, and the same for Milton Pellet who has retired and now devotes himself pretty much to his good golf game and “pro” work. Now how about the rest of you good team-mates writing in a bit of information that would interest your classmates.

All will be glad to know The Rev. Charles F. Whiston (Charlie, to us) can be reached at Box 142, Berkeley, California.

I am sure T ’26 wants to say congratulations to Larry and Loreta Blauvelt on their excellent work in developing their fine New Friends School in Philadelphia that is now going along so very well.

Kay Hubbard deeply appreciated Our Class’s recent tribute in our Alumni Notes to her dearly beloved husband and our Classmate, Joe.

Hope Jean and Norm Pitcher got to Florida for a bit of a change and a much deserved rest after a rugged winter.

How many of us knew that good ole Jimmy Burr and his wife, Betty, had a wonderful trip to picturesque Portmar-nock near Dublin, Ireland, last July?

It was great to hear a good word from our very special bride and groom, Letty.
and Mart Coletta from Florida.

Your Secretary is grateful to be able to report illuminating and bringing up-to-date, the Books of Remembrance for "The Center" Church of Hartford and also for St. John's Episcopal Church, West Hartford, and illuminating a special tribute commissioned by the vice president of the First Bank & Trust Company of Springfield, Mass.

27
Winthrop H. Segur
34 Onlook Rd.
Wethersfield, Conn. 06109

Saddened to learn of the loss of another classmate, Joe Lutin. Joe made a valiant effort to be with us on our fortieth reunion. However, after registering, an emergency call necessitated his immediate departure from the campus much to our regret. Our sympathy is extended to his family.

Reynolds Meade got his handsome face in the local papers again. This time making a presentation at doggerel in the Spring issue of Alumni Mag brought to report illuminating and bringing up-to-date, the Books of Remembrance for our 45th.

28
Royden C. Berger
53 Thompson Road
West Hartford, Conn. 06107

Bill Judge plans to retire this summer after 40 years of teaching and the ministry. He is at Holderness Academy, Plymouth, New Hampshire. He plans to keep busy with hobbies and to do some traveling.

Glad to hear from Ed Nugent, too. He has already retired and is enjoying the extra time for his hobbies, Jim Bent was the principal speaker at the annual meeting of the Greater Hartford Chamber of Commerce. He urged consideration of some form of regional government as a way to solve certain problems faced by cities, suburbs, and small towns.

29
James V. White
22 Austin Road
Devon, Conn. 06462

Our fortieth reunion was very enjoyable. The weather was perfect and all in attendance appeared to be healthy and happy.

Among those present were: Mugs Cutler, Rudy Taut, Barney Kostin, Lou Spektor, Abe Perlstein, Cyril Cole, George Hardman and your Secretary with their charming wives. Also Art Blank, Bob Menasian, and Andy Brown were in evidence.

We should have had a larger group, but the holiday weekend interfered. Harwood Loomis, Milton Nichols, George Turney, Paul Ibrig, Karl Koenig, Hank Uhrig, Jack Wardlaw and John Walker sent their regrets and promised to be at our 45th.

30
The Rev. Francis R. Belden
269 Oxford St.
Hartford, Conn. 06105

Dr. Vincent Squillacote has been named to the New Britain General Hospital Emergency Room Staff. He has engaged in the general practice of medicine in that city since 1935, and was appointed to the staff of the hospital's heart clinic in 1951. With this new appointment he will give full time to the hospital.

Your Secretary has been reelected deputy to the New England Synod of the Episcopal Church, and also as president of the Episcopal Social Service, Inc., the diocesan social agency.

Lyman Brainerd was one of nine recipients of the Charter Oak Leadership Medals of the Greater Hartford Chamber of Commerce last May.

Ted Petrak was back for reunion. He has retired from F. Schumacher & Co. in Miami, and has sold his home in Coconut Grove. His new address is 2525 First St., Baker, Oregon 97814. Ted recently spent a pleasant evening in Fort Myers with Bert Snow and his wife.

Share news about yourself by sending items to your secretary for inclusion in these columns. We want to hear from you.

31
Dr. Robert P. Waterman
148 Forest Lane
Glastonbury, Conn. 06033

Dr. Charlie Jacobson, new chairman of Trinity's Board of Fellows, was honored at a dinner in May for his 25 years of service to Newington Children's Hospital. He has served on the attending staff since 1960 and the consulting staff since 1953-1954.

32
Julius Smith, D.M.D.
242 Trumbull St.
Hartford, Conn. 06103

Vic Ouellette marked 40 years with Hartford Electric Light Co. in June. Bill Grainger has been elected a senior vice president of the Connecticut Bank and Trust Co. Congratulations, Bill.

Walter Sidor writes he was made a proud grandfather by daughter, Cathy, who is married to Deyan Brashicb, Class of 1962. Son, Walter Jr., Class of 1965, has passed the Connecticut bar exams and expects to settle in Hartford. George Smart tells us that he has been promoted to full professor of English at the University of Miami.

The new director of athletics for the Junior and the Senior High Schools of Southington, Conn., is John Fontana who is planning to tour Europe this summer with his wife.

Ed Greene is still busy as a chief in the physical sciences division of the Smithsonian Institute, Washington, D.C.
He spends some spare time at a little hideaway on the Cape in Chatham, Mass., and has just purchased a piece of land in beautiful New London, N.H.

33 John F. Butler Placement Office Trinity College Hartford, Conn. 06106

Members of the class of "33" who heard the news were deeply saddened to hear about the death of Ed Sivaslian. See obituary.

Seymour Smith has been re-elected chairman of the American Insurance Association.

John Goddard has left the Travellers Insurance Co. and has joined the Hartford Times.


Charlie Towne was the featured speaker at Hartford's Club of the Year, May 25. He is assistant managing editor of the Hartford Courant.


We understand that Karl Holst's daughter, Donna, was recently graduated from Hood College and was married, June 21.

Your Secretary visited Bert Holland's new home in South Duxbury, Mass. It is right on the water and the clams await raking. Bert is easy at Wellesley College where he is vice president of resources.

A fine letter from Ade Onderdonk reports he is well, but his Peg had a bad fall. They have been to Florida for a bit of sea and sun.

Seumas Smith has been re-elected chairman of the American Insurance Association.

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Charlie Towne was the featured speaker at Hartford's Club of the Year, May 25. He is assistant managing editor of the Hartford Courant.


We understand that Karl Holst's daughter, Donna, was recently graduated from Hood College and was married, June 21.

Our 35th reunion dinner was a most successful occasion - at least your Secretary and his lady thought so. Among those attending were Vahan and June Ananian; Bill and Diane Basch; Fred and Mildred Bashour; Hoff and Joan Benjamin; Al Civitello and Emma Haze; Sam and Harriet Coyle; Al and Marion Dixon; John and Betty Goddard; Chuck and Helen Kingston; John and Phyllis Mason; Elliott and Cindy Mayo; Andy Onderdonk; Doug and Elizabeth; Frank and Mauree Rosenfield; Ben and Edna Shenker; Seymour and Mazzie Smith; Big Dan Thomson; Charlie and Ruth Tucker; Gus and Irene Uhlig; and Isaac and Evelyn Zochiver.

After greetings and catching-up, all hands partook of Salmon a la Little; Salad a la Horsfall; and Sherbert a la Sloan. Sparked by a full moon rising over the pines, conversation waxed at the world's troubles waned. Twas fun!

Jerry Arnold writes his youngest son, Mak, recently had his first milestone while son, Steve, is about to enter college. A note from Bob Daut reports he is well and that he hoped to make the 35th. Alas, that was not to be. Jay Fidako's son, Alde, was graduated from Holderness, May 31, which prevented Margerita and Jay from coming to Avon. Alde is entering Ithaca College, Ithaca, N.Y., this fall. Charlie Fritson wrote he would not be able to attend our 35th because of a trip to Virginia to see his daughter, Carol.

Doug Gay reports he has a new granddaughter, Lucy Gay Wood, who arrived March 28th. Doug is taking a lead role in a big development program at Transylvania College which will include an International Business School for Latin American students. Jack Grenfell returned to Hartford May 18 to preach at the 100th anniversary of the South Park Church. He is now pastor at Trinity-Boscobel Methodist Church, Inglewood, N.Y. Bill Henchery was honored by the Simsbury, Conn., Board of Education for his quarter of a century service to the town's school system.

Victor E. Bonander 90 Van Buren Avenue West Hartford, Conn. 06107

We are sorry to learn that the Rev. Ollie Carbery has been ill. He is making a good recovery. His son, Timothy, has been ordained to the priesthood and will be a curate at St. Mary's, Manchester, Conn.

Dr. Jacob C. Hurwitz of the Middle East Institute, Columbia University, spoke April 23 in Hartford on "American-Russian Rivalry in the Middle East," under the sponsorship of the World Affairs Center.

Robert M. Kelly Hartford Board of Education 249 High St. Hartford, Conn. 06103

John Banks who has been Pastor of the Bethany Congregational Church in Quincy, Massachusetts, for some 14 years recently published Through The Bible In A Year - a complete home-study course, published by Whitmore Associated, Inc., Needham Heights, Mass. John's wife is a teacher, as is also his oldest daughter. His son Paul is starting his third year at Harvard Medical School while a second daughter will be a sophomore at Mt. Holyoke this coming year.

Al Doty, who lives in Somers, Connecticut, recently returned from a four-week trip to Spain, Portugal, and Morocco, and reports he and his wife had a "wonderful time." His son, Paul, who was an All-American lacrosse player at Denison College, and is now coaching lacrosse and wrestling at Tabor Academy on the Cape, will be married soon.

George Lepak has been made assistant treasurer for American Machine and Foundry Company, Canton, Mass. Ann, recently completed the Grand Continental Tour, as we used to call it, -- France, Germany, Switzerland and Italy. The new job won't change the amount of business traveling but may extend it to more far off and even more interesting places.

Harry Sanders, just to show he's "in the world," made a recent three-week business trip to Brazil and Argentina where he visited various distributors and licencees for the Enthion Chemical Company, a worldwide operation. Harry is now the proud grandfather of a "lovely little girl."

Jim Egan, 1937's favorite TV personality, has recovered nicely from a recent operation and can still be seen every morning walking his shorthaired German Pointer up and down past your secretary's house. The dog loves it, but Jim looks bored.

Your Secretary greatly appreciated the recent letter sent by John Banks bringing things up-to-date. In the fall, I plan to set up some systematic procedure for writing to all of you for bits of information. However, a systematic procedure won't get the important news as it occurs. For this I must still rely on your initiative, so please keep the cards and letters coming.

One last sociological, educational word. After a hectic year, I am not sure that the toughest job in this country is that of the college president. Your secretary, as the guy who runs from school to school to deal with crises problems, is convinced that the senior high school principal in the typical big city has the edge in this regard, even though he doesn't want it. Fortunately, in Hartford, two Trinity graduates, Zeke Mrose and Duncan Yetman, head two of our three high schools and perform yeoman duty in the face of tremendous odds. Perhaps '37 could make them honorary members.
ins, the Class of ’38 doggedly goes on with the work of the world. From Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. in Hartford, we learn that Ray Armstrong has been appointed national claim manager in charge of claim administration service on group insurance plans of United Aircraft Corp.

The Friendly Ice Cream Corp. has opened its 200th shop in East Hartford with President Blake, chairman, on hand to dish out the product and do a fine "P.R." job at the same time.

We have received news that Dr. "Chot" Chotkowski terminated a noteworthy cord of distinguished service to the school children of Berlin, Connecticut. Chot has been school doctor in his home town for 24 years.

A short note from John Tiedeman, who has recently been appointed comptroller, of Philadelphia National Bank. John was formerly associated with Southern Clays, Inc., where he held the position of secretary and controller. He resides in Rosemont, Pennsylvania.

Gerald Piercey is associated with Business Control Systems of Bryn Mawr, Pa. Last year, the next time you go skiing (and I presume you still are skiing) drop in on Norm Hubbard who now makes his home in Laconia, New Hampshire.

Our sympathy goes to the family of Karl Burr who died June 8.

Gary Merrill attended his son Michael’s graduation from Loomis June 5th. The Hartford Courant reported his costume had color, and he recently completed a film called "Cycad" at a studio in Primum, Pa.

Our 30th Reunion over Memorial Day week-end 1969 has come and gone. The weather was perfect and a good time was enjoyed by those who came back. Sea­bury 14 was our headquarters room. Dick and Kate Hart laboriously decorated it with "memorabilia" from other reunions. A continuous showing of colored slides from the 1959 and 1964 reunions indicated that the "returnees" of 1969 had not changed too much. A young man by the name of Steven Dale (’69) was a fine host to all headquarters room visitors.

Al Driggs brought ten fellow bandsmen on Saturday for the alumni parade to lead us from "the long walk" down past Boardman Hall to the Field House. Despite our auspicious entrance neatly attired in gold shirts and blue golf hats with nearly everyone in step to the tune, "Step to the rear behind the Class of 1939." we came in second best to the Class of 1919 for the Alumni Bowl award.

On hand were Dick Clow who won the award for coming the longest distance (Santa Barbara, California), Herb Hall, Dave Davidson, Ed Smith, Bill Yates, Ed Barrett, George Smith, Dick Leggett, Jack Wilcox, "Mike" Bassford, Earl Flynn, and "Moose" Weeks for a total of fourteen paraders.

Bob Madden and Ed Morris were visitors to the campus Friday. George Stur­key was on deck for the commencement exercises Sunday at which time Christopher Smith ’69, the son of the Rev. George Smith (and Marion), received his B.A.

We were joined for dinner Saturday night by a contingent from the Class of 1940, namely Al and Jean Hopkins, Dick and Anne Morris, Gus and Peg Andrian, Herb and Dot Bland. It was a moonlit night at Indian Hill Country Club; the food was excellent; the dance music was also excellent, so that it can be fairly stat­ed that too many "thirty-niners" missed a good time.

Messages of various lengths were posted in the headquarters room or read to the dinner guests from those who could not get back to the reunion. Included were those from Jack Follansbee, Bill Scott, Johnson Spink, Brad Colton, Fred Haight, Steve Bartlett, Leon Gilman, Fran Hope, Bob Howard, Jack Naylor, Bob Schreck, Larry Newhall, Tom Skel­ley, Kevin Dunne, Jack Francombe, Josh Cromwell, Lou Glaubman, Paul Jasper­sohn, Wally Couch, Jim O’Brien, Henry Hayden, and Paul Harris. Wordless class­mates unable to return have also been identified as Phil Hawkins, Wally Anderson, Guy Maynard, Bill North, Jack Wer­ner, "Thrush" Wright and Bill Black.

All in all 1939 did pretty well. Congratulations go to Jack Wilcox and Mike Bassford who each received Alumni Med­als for Excellence together with Bill Peelle of ’44 for their long and devoted service to the college. As a class we received honorable mention as runner-up to the class of 1919 who described them­selves as the last of the teen-agers. Our theme was Sing-March-Protest. Your secre­tary is hereby protesting about the failure of too many classmates to reply at least once to our several mailings.

We wish Larry Newhall all the best as he leaves Watkinson School, Hartford, where he has been headmaster since 1956. A testimonial dinner was held for him June 12 at the Avon Country Club, Avon. We understand the new science-labora­tory building at the school will bear Larry’s name and that a scholarship fund has been commenced also bearing his name.

Earl H. Flynn
147 Goodale Drive
Newington, Conn. 06111

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Stan Alexander is real estate manager for Leon E. Todd, Inc., Cherry Hill and Medford Lakes, New Jersey. His son, Stephen, attends Butler University and is interested in a career in radio and television. Stan's brother R. Pearce Alexander, '35, retired from the U.S. Army as a Colonel and is now in the aircraft industry, living in La Jolla, California.

Gus Andrian has just completed the revision of his successful Spanish reader for a new edition that will soon be issued by his publisher.

Herb Bland adds further laurels to his record by serving as president of the board of directors of the Hartford Times Farm Camp, Inc.

From Springfield, Massachusetts, we have word that Ray Ferguson is still hard at work at the YMCA and is about to open a central branch in that city. He will be executive director of the branch. His son, Jim Henderson, '37, headmaster of the Blake School in Minneapolis. My oldest boy, Jonathan, was graduated from Holderness in June. Timothy is a freshmen at the University of Minnesota and doing some part-time teaching on campus with his brother Stephen. Now Steve, '69, has joined the ranks of the alumni. Al and Trinity hope that David will be a member of the Class of 1974—a potential chemist. If his high school record is any criterion.

There is interesting news from Bud Porter. He writes: "I am off on Sabbatical for the school year 1969-1970. Will be studying at the University of Minnesota and doing some part-time teaching for Jim Henderson, '37, headmaster of the Blake School in Minneapolis. My oldest boy, Jonathan, was graduated from Holderness in June. Timothy is a freshman at the University of Minnesota and doing some part-time teaching on campus with his brother Stephen. Now Steve, '69, has joined the ranks of the alumni. Al and Trinity hope that David will be a member of the Class of 1974—a potential chemist. If his high school record is any criterion.

Thanks to a friend, we again know of Herb Slade's whereabouts. Those who have been asking for his address may write to him at 20 E. Taoakalani, Honolulu, Hawaii.

Jack S. White is still living in Old Saybrook, Connecticut (P.O. Box 219—Zip Code 06475). After 25 years in insurance in New York, covering aviation risks, poor health forced him to retire. He reports that one of his two sons has just returned from service in Vietnam. Jack is able to get out on Long Island Sound now and then to fish for striped bass—and envy him. Recently, he has heard from classmates Tom Canfield and Ed Burnham, and would very much enjoy hearing from the rest of you that you know. They have put on the First Litchfield, Conn., Artillery Ball in early May. He's still youthful.

Dick Morris was on Sabbatical leave during the Trinity Term. An article of his has been reprinted in a new anthology entitled, What Is A Philosophy of Education? The new book was published by Collier-Macmillan, Ltd., London. He has also just finished an assignment for the Dictionary of American Biography as a contributor of the biographical sketch on Simon Lake. At the April meeting of the New England Philosophy of Education Society, Dick was elected vice president for 1969-1970.

Brief word has also been heard from classmates Bob Randall and Dick Underdonk. Where are the rest of you?

The following members of the Class of 1940 joined the '39ers for the latter's 30th Reunion Dinner held at Indian Hill on May 31st: the Gus Andrians; the Herb Blandes; the Al Hopkins; and the Dick Morrieses. Plans are underway for next spring. Details later.

Walt Fay, after 27 years in the service—mostly in the Air Force—is presently a guidance counselor in the public school system of Duval County, Fla. He went back to school at the U. of Georgia and has earned his masters in education. Walt reports something between three and four grandchildren, and that he is aging gracefully.

Clarence Grandahl writes he is now the sole owner of the Hartford auto body firm of Johnson & Grandahl. He has been associated with this 50-year-firm for the past ten years. Clarence's oldest son was just graduated from Dean Junior College and has enrolled at Hofstra University while son Peter is moving into the ninth grade at Newington High School. Clarence is vice chairman of Covenant Congregational Church in West Hartford and has served as its chairman.

Paul Goodwin continues to make fine progress at General Electric. He is in charge of a new operation—Technology Licensing—in the Insulating Materials Department. He will be responsible for the licensing of technology and patents for this department, and for obtaining rights to practice new technologies developed by others throughout the world.

Frank A. Kelly Jr.  
21 Forest Dr.  
Newington, Conn. 06111

Don Day was general program chairman of a forum of the State Office Management Association, held in Chicago last March. The forum covered major developments in work management concepts and techniques as they apply to the insurance industry. Don, who is assistant secretary of expense controls, Aetna Life and Casualty, spoke at two of the forum's 20 sessions, discussing the stop-watch technique for establishing work standards, and wage incentives as a unique form of work measurement. He was chairman of two other sessions, which were concerned with evaluating commonly used techniques for establishing work standards and with logging as an economical and practical method of work measurement.

Phil Sehl has been re-elected president of the Wethersfield, Connecticut, Country Club.

The annual Cape Cod Luncheon for Trinity alumni will be held Monday, August 18 at Jock Kiley's summer home in Wiano. John Kiley Jr., incidentally, will enter his sophomore year at Trinity next fall.

Martin D. Wood  
19 Tootin Hill Road  
West Simsbury, Conn. 06092

Matt Birmingham was named chief executive officer of Matthew Bender & Company, Inc., law book publishers, effective January 1, 1969. He has been president of Bender for several years now. His son, Matthew, III, better known as
Andrew W. Milligan  
15 Winterset Lane  
West Hartford, Conn. 06117

Dr. John S. Meyer, who has been chairman and professor of the neuro-logical unit of Wayne State University, College of Medicine, at Harper Hospital, Detroit, Mich., has been appointed pro-fessor and chairman of the department of neurology at Baylor College of Medi-cine, Houston, Texas. He will move in late August to 2940 Chevy Chase, Hous-ton, Texas 77019. John reports five chil-dren. One daughter is at Eastern Michi­gan University and another at the Uni-versity of Arizona. The other three—aged 16, 13 and 8—are moving to Houston. All the best, Dr. John.

Paul J. Kingston, M.D.  
27 Walbridge Road  
West Hartford, Conn. 06107

The untimely death of the Very Rever-end Monsignor Harold L. Cook in June of last year was just reported to me. The college alumni office has asked that any­one having information concerning his life to contact John Mason, Alumni Sec­retary.

The new address for Richard F. Kirby is 52 Hamlet Avenue, Woonsocket, Rhode Island 02895.

Life on the Trinity Campus is going through the same critical transition that exists throughout the country. The truste­es, administration and faculty are to be recom­mended for the manner in which they are accomplishing this transition at Trin­ity. The evaluation of new ideas and the re-examination of old is being carried out in a manner that is going to maintain Trinity's position in the educational proc­ess.
mance language department. Clif is a specialist in 18th century French literature and received his MA and Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins where he taught for four years prior to his appointment to Wesleyan. He was recently named to Who in America which rates a tip of the hat. Al King, who is serving presently as president of the faculty senate of York College of Penna., has been elected president of that college's chapter of the American Association of University Professors. There are always a few address changes which naturally mean a new job, promotion or some other worthy news. Let's hear from the following: Fred Fink, P.O. Box 2785, Miami Beach, Fla.; Bill Gordon, 3100 Woodside Road, Louisville, Ky.; Gilbert Oehler, 259 Norman Drive, Ramsey, N.J.; Joe Ginszukus, Box 4073 C, Star Rt. A., Anchorage, Alaska.

Congratulations to Dave Austin who has been appointed assistant director in the special marketing department at Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. Dave has been 15 years with Aetna Insurance Co., an affiliate of C.G.

Frank Sherman has been appointed director of Union Carbide's International Consumer Products Division. Allan Zenowitz has been promoted to colonel in the Army Reserve and also elected president of the National Association of State Civil Defense Directors.

Tom Meskill, U.S. Congressman from Connecticut's 6th District, is quietly considering whether to run for the U.S. Senate or to seek a third term in the House. Recently he was appointed to a committee studying problems of labor law reform for Congress. He will be the speaker at the Trinity Club of Hartford's annual dinner at Trinity Friday, October 10.

Congratulations to Ed Carter who has been appointed vice president of the corporate accounts division of the multiline operations department of Travelers. Bob Herbert has joined the staff of Asheville Country Day School, N.C. He may be addressed at 1345 Hendersonville Road, Asheville, N.C. 28803.

Nelson Wainman Jr. has been promoted to vice president of industrial relations with S. D. Warren Co., Boston, Mass. It is a division of Scott Paper Co.

Paul White's handsome face appeared on the cover of the spring issue of the Blair Academy (Blairstown, N.J.) bulletin. The caption reads "New swimming pool examd by varsity swimming coach and captain Paul White." Sounds like Paul still stays youthful. He certainly looks it.

Don Wolford has been named manager of the engineering department at the Springfield, Mass., casualty and surety division of Aetna Life and Casualty.

Norm Torrey has been elected senior vice president of the Crosby Corp., Boston, Mass. This company is a general distributor of the $4 billion Fidelity Group of Mutual Funds.

John F. Klinger, 354 Fern St., West Hartford, Conn. 06119

Just heard that George Lamb is with Niagara Share Corp., 70 Niagara St., Buffalo, New York 14202.

Robert B. Heppenstall Jr. is now president of Heppenstall Co. in Pittsburgh.

David Mitchell has finally landed near the water after 14 years of insurance brokerage in New York City. His family and he are now proprietors of the Covey Inn and Lodge in Christmas Cove, Maine. They welcome visitors at any time; but I would suggest your calling first—it is a popular spot! Their phone is 207-644-8382.

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James R. Glassco
Aetna Life & Casualty
151 Farmington Ave.
Hartford, Conn. 06105

Dick Avitable has been named marketing member of the Dow Chemical Inorganic Chemicals' business team. Bob Barrows, Connecticut State Representative, has been in the midst of a red hot political revolt against Governor Dempsey who is opposed to a state income tax and Bob who is one of its chief advocates. E. W. Bennett has been named research scientist at Union Carbidie Plastics Division located in Tarrytown, N.Y. This is in recognition of outstanding scientific and technical work in the field of organosilicon compounds. Ben Paddock has been appointed executive vice president at the City National Bank in Detroit. Ben is also a member of the board of directors.

Morton Rosenberg represented Trinity College at the inauguration of the new president at Ball State University on April 11.

John Carey has been named program manager by Kaman Aerospace Corp., in Bloomfield, Conn. He has been with them since 1958 and served in the Marine Corps before that.

King Howard has been appointed coordinator of international development for Howard Johnson Co. He has been an administrative assistant to Howard Johnson, company president.

A. Rifkens has been advanced to director, data processing and officer of the company by Phoenix Mutual Life Insurance Co. of Hartford. Congratulations, Al.

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Douglas C. Lee
31 Wood Pond Rd.
West Hartford, Conn. 06107

From the land of the Gateway Arch, (St. Louis, Missouri). Comes word that Jim Van Sant has been appointed executive vice-president of Flex-O-Lite Division of General Steel Industries, Inc. Jim will also retain duties relating to sales, operations and transportation matters as vice president of G.S.I. Flex-O-Lite has nine plants located in the U.S., Canada, Mexico, Europe, and South America; so all classmatutes located near one of their plants should drop Jim a line and arrange for a rendition of "Near the Elms" on his next visit. His address is 315 North Warner Road, St. Louis, Mo.

Ted Ward has been named assistant vice president in the development office of the Phoenix Mutual Life Ins. Co.

Ed Gross reports that he has just moved into a new house in Madison, Conn., not too far from Paul Larson. Ed's new address is 731 Opening Hill Road. Our sympathy goes to Ed and his family on the passing of his mother.

Dick Hunter, who is teaching at Choate School, reports that he is busy, not only with classes, but also in a lot of extra-curricular activities. Dick is president of the New England Soccer Association and is vice-president of the Eastern Golf Association for secondary schools.

Tom Miller, who lives in Farmington, reports that he recently became the owner of a new Flying Scot, and for the past month or two has spent every possible moment on the water, enjoying his new boat.

Jack Ulrich was recently transferred from New Haven to the Philadelphia area, where he has been promoted to director of national and international scholarships for the education division of Triangle Publications. His offices are in the "T.V. Guide" Building in Radnor, Pa., which is just about 10 minutes away from his home at 1230 West Valley Road in Wayne, Pa.

Professor Allyn Washington, head of the mathematics department at Dutchess Community College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y., has published the fifth in a series of textbooks entitled Introduction to Technical Mathematics.

"Red" Moller moved recently to a 100-year-old house that is "on the green" in Wethersfield. In addition to having lots of rooms for Red's large family, he indicates he has the usual chores involved in a 100-year-old house. Lot of luck in the summer fix-up, paint-up season, Red!
Some other address changes are as follows: Dr. John Brigham, Route 1, Spruce Brook Road, Southbury, Conn.; Dr. Vincent Ringrose, 131 Harvest Hill Road, Kensington, Conn.; Art Cowdery, 10 Reitz Parkway, to Pittsford, New York; Bill Steck, 3309 Gabel Ave., El Paso, Texas; Tom Tighe, 86 Roosevelt Circle, Palo Alto, Calif.; and Dick Milliot, 43 Argyle Ave., West Hartford, Conn.

John Parsons has been promoted to secretary, bond investment department at the home office of Aetna Life & Casualty.

It's nice to hear from you. Drop me a line either at the above address or in care of the College with any news you'd like to pass along to the class.

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Paul A. Mortell
508 Stratfield Road
Bridgeport, Conn. 06604

Bob Osborne is currently director of programs operations at KMOX (AM & FM), the CBS owned and operated radio stations for St. Louis. Bob has been working in St. Louis radio and TV for the past 12 years, also doing television free-lance spot announcements. Bob, his wife and children live in suburban Shrewesbury, in St. Louis County.

Arthur Tildesley is the newly elected president of the Board of Education in Fair Haven, New Jersey.

The following address changes have been received: John McIver, 2522 Belment, Evansville, Ind. 47712; Graham Giese, Institute of Marine Biology, University of Puerto Rico, Mayaguez, Puerto Rico. 00708; Roy Nutt, 2728 Via Elevation, Palos Verdes Estates, Calif. 90274; Rev. Edward R. McCracken, Trinity Episcopal Church, 304 North Main Street, Elmira, N.Y. 14901; Orison Marsten, 612 Sunset Blvd., Los Angeles, Calif. 90028; Chester Pado, 509 22nd St., Santa Monica, Calif. 90402; Allyn Martin, D.D.S., 161 Ridgefield St., Hartford.

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Theodore T. Tansi
3214 Wake Drive
Kensington, Md. 20795

Our thanks to the fine Reunion Committee of Ray Moylan, Ron Storms, John Bloodgood, Ed Pizzella and Pete Windesheim for making the boat trip such a successful endeavor for 16 returning fifty-fourers (plus others from '55 and '59). Tom Hill came the furthest (all the way from California), Al Smith from St. Louis (soon to be moving to Chicago), and Joe Woodward, from that Windy City, who demolished some of '59's liquor supply and barely made it home (we understand his suitcase was left behind). Ric Fowler's patch-quilt type trousers were the loudest on campus and his family of five certainly the most populous. Bill Crenson's third base play helped keep '55 in check - for a short while. Rhodes Farnham found the boat's super-structure couldn't survive hischin-ups. Pete Carlough held up the parade until the '54 painter caps arrived to augment his prominent mustache, goatee and bushy sideburns. Bernie Braskamp and Joe Esquirol displayed such hustle and spirit on the ball field that '55 almost forfeited! PS: We even caught glimpses of Mort Scheetman and John Holmes on the premises. Conclusion: the finest reunion yet - too bad more classmates couldn't have joined us on the "Dolly Madison" to enjoy a great evening.

The following address changes have been received: Irving U. Knight, 15 Rumford St., West Hartford, Conn. 06107; Edward G. Pizzella, 291 Hillcrest Ave., Newington, Conn. 06111; William G. Stevens, 1649 Woodland Ave., Edison, N.J. 08817. I have only received two notes and continue to request that you keep us (the Alumni Office or myself) informed of any changes in status or location.

Dr. Fred Oberender has just been promoted to group leader in the lubricant research section of Texaco Petroleum Products.

Chuck Van Lanen has just been made assistant manager of sales of structural shapes at Bethlehem Steel. He will be moving to Bethlehem shortly.

John Craig and his wife Carolyn were in Washington recently for a conference of newspaper editors. Sydney and I joined them for dinner and had a wonderful evening. He has not changed at all in the last 15 years.

Rhodes Farnham joined R. E. Dietz Co., Syracuse, N.Y., last fall and travels in New England and eastern New York. He has built a new home at 11 Clyde-dale Road, Salem, N.H. 03079.

George Franchere has begun a new assignment as administrative assistant to the chief of administration of the Detroit District, IRS. His new address is 325 Villa Lane, St. Clair Shores, Mich. 48080.
Eating from Trinity, Lou Magelener worked hard with Ray Moylan '54 to set up an enjoyable Memorial Day weekend at the college and this was indeed accomplished. Most significant was the return of the original Lemon Squeezer which had originated in 1857. The 112-year-old symbol of class supremacy had been stolen by Mount Archer in the spring of 1954 and had been held all this time. Actually, few people knew Mount had the old relic, so the return was somewhat less than ceremonious.

The softball team featuring the battery of Lee Lahey and John Palshaw not only subdued the class of 1954, but rode roughshod over the young upstarts of 1959. With Scott Price at third, the hot corner was anchored to say the least; and Coach Close wisely placed 6'7" Frank Luby on first to haul in the errant tosses from that direction. The Keystone Kids of George Lunt and Dick Royston handled the second sack smoothly.

"Duke Snider" Truitt amazed everyone by hauling in several tough chances in left. Lou Magelener, Dick Wainman, Bob Shay, and Ed Yeomans handled the other outfield positions with relative ease.

Later in the evening on the boat cruise around Robe Sound. And Richard "Dog" McCrea to determine what phony excuse they had for not being present at the reunion weekend. Lots of laughs!

John Palshaw explained at reunion time some of the major efforts of his new firm, Palshaw Measurement Company. Essentially it serves advertiser and agency clients in the research and study of the effect of advertising among varied consumer and industrial areas.

Dick Leach has been named a vice president by the First National Bank of Boston. Dick is in the investment division. John Morrison has joined the firm of Clamsen, Hirsh, Miller, and Gorman. John lives in Highland Park, a suburb of Chicago.

Igor Islamoff gained some publicity by being one of the doctors involved in a recent heart transplant operation performed at the Allegheny General Hospital in Pittsburgh. By the time the summer issue of the Alumni Magazine is mailed, Bob Freeman will be enjoying his "off season" life on Cape Cod. However, during the past year Bob was athletic director at Jacksonville Episcopal High School in Florida. His duties also include coaching basketball and tennis and helping out with the football team. Bob is married and has three daughters who enjoy being so close to the famous Florida beaches.

Hearty congratulations to Linc Hansel for his continued support to Trinity and his joining the growing numbers in The Founders Society of Trinity College. Don Cardwell and his brother Nick '59 have formed the law firm of Cardwell and Cardwell in downtown Hartford.

Governor Claude Kirk of Florida has named Nat Reed as his special assistant on conservation. Nat quickly has become involved in flood control, sanitation, pollution, game, and fish. He also continues to look after his family's sizeable interests around Hobe Sound.

Rev. Hugh Dickinson, with his wife and three children, have moved from fashionable Roland Park, Md. into one of Baltimore's inner-city neighborhoods. Hugh is making every effort to pull Baltimore's Christ Church together, to unite the many diverse groups "into a constructive working relationship." By living one block from his church, our classmate rector feels he will have a better chance of accomplishing his goal.

Many apologies to Dick Ferraro and the mangling of his name in recent class notes. Dick is a captain for American Airlines flying between Boston/Syracuse/Albany and other Eastern cities. During his many trips he has run into several of our classmates. Dick reports that Irv Meiselman is in Washington practicing law with the firm of Joseph D. Bulman. Bill Gardiner is also practicing law but in Boston with Badger, Parrish. Dick also reported that Ken Wildrick is living in Short Hills, New Jersey and is minister at the First Congregational Church. Thanks for your letter, Dick.

Enjoyed a visit with Dave Roberts in Cincinnati and had a chance to dine with him and Shirley in their new mansion. Dave, as assistant manager for Bethlehem's Cincinnati office, is being given the opportunity to "goof" things up on the executive level. Warren Gelman has been named assistant vice president of purchasing for Diversified Metals, Inc. in St. Louis. Warren had formerly been with Cerro. Dick Zampiello has had the opportunity to call Warren on business and congratulate our classmate on his new position, "Zamp" continues with Anodes Inc. in Kennelworth, N.J.

Paul Carlson has formed a new business enterprise, Carlson & Foreman, Inc., 20 Main St., Wickford, R.I. 02852. We understand the company's prime concern is the refurbishing of antiques.

Dr. Dick Cardines is now engaged in a
research project in the Polynesian Islands trying to stamp out elephantias.

Ben Dyke may now be called Dr., having received the Ph.D. degree from the University of Michigan. Dr. Ben has been promoted to assistant professor of anthropology at Bucknell University, Lewisburg, Pa., 17837.

Mort LaPointe who has been at Lenox School, Lenox, Mass., since 1958 as teacher of biology and chemistry and varsity lacrosse coach, has been appointed coach of lacrosse at Bowdoin College. Mort will also coach freshman hockey and help with football.

LaPointe '55
Martin '56

Partridge are coordinating a surprise coming-home-party for Dave and wife Connie at their home in Wethersfield in June. This will also serve as a long overdue reunion for the old Wethersfield crew. I understand that after a brief stay in Wethersfield, Dave, Connie and family will be heading down to Birmingham, Alabama, for assignment with the Air Force.

Dave MacIssac (now major and assistant professor) writes from the Air Academy that he learned recently that Steve Rowley passed his Ph.D., economics, Wisconsin, "with distinction." A few days later his own studies were pleasantly interrupted when another founding member of Club 24, George Kelleher, flew in to ski Colorado for a week. Then, at halftime at a Celtics game at the Boston Garden, Mac had a couple of beers with Ted Cass. This interesting string actually began back in mid-January when Mac had dinner with Professor Robert C. Black, now teaching at Temple Bluell in Denver. Congratulations on routing the home team; the Celtics again as world champions, Mac!

Effective July 1st, Brooks Harlow was appointed headmaster of Fay School where he comes from 1946-1948, Brooks, wife Miriam and the three Harlow children, reside at the Fay School where Brooks was serving as assistant headmaster since joining the faculty in 1967 and as administrative headmaster until his recent appointment.

Bruce Baker is now residing at Number One Greenbriar Lane, Malvern, Penna. 19353 with an assignment in Philadelphia as manager, business and personal planning division, Massachusetts General Life Insurance Company. Gene Lockfeld writes that he was taking his brokers license exam in New Jersey and still maintaining his hobby of music. The Gene Lock Orchestra is Gene and group, Genet, Lynn Sawyer were married in July 1968, and are now residing at 27 Judson Street, 2A, Edison, N.J. 08817.

Hans Becherer is now operating out of Heidelberg with assignments that take him to South Africa and South Africa and Sweden. Cort Meader has been promoted to assistant vice president of the United States Trust Company of New York. Cort, wife and three children live at 30 Butler Street, Cos Cob, Connecticut.

Your Truly was recently reassigned as manager at Groton with SNET Co. to manage, New London, a reassessment of approximately four miles across the beautiful Thames River, New London. Still out in the woods of North Stonington on the home front. Drop me a line with the latest!

Bob Douglas has been appointed development engineer manager of Emhart Corp.

The AP ran June 15th an interesting story on Moe Drabowsky who likes to be a practical joker. Guess he has plenty of time to think them up in the bull pen.

Dave Douglas has been made a partner of the Washington, D.C., law firm of Shea & Gardner.

The Rev. Borden Painter 110 Ledgewood Road West Hartford, Conn. 06119

Your Secretary will be on campus all summer, and I will be delighted to re-

Mike Wallace is now vice president and general merchandising manager of the John Bressmer Co., 612 E. Adams St., Springfield, III. He is living at 166 Pinehurst Drive, Springfield, 62704, Mike reports his family well, especially, Barbara Chandler (3) and Timothy Haines (1).

Rolfe Lawson of 150 Philadelphia St., Saratoga Springs, N.Y., will be guest carillonneur, August 6, 'Neath the Elms.

Bill Saunders has been appointed promotion services manager for Winthrop Laboratories, Sterling Drug, Inc. He lives at 20 Wight Place, Tenafly, N.J. 07670.
And what a weekend it was! An outdoor atmosphere prevailed all weekend long as the weatherman supplied 1959's tenth reunion with sunny skies. We supplied the ice, the "bubbly stuff," the informal milieu, the enthusiasm, a horrible example of how to play softball, the Excedrin, and, I trust, a memorable reunion for all who attended. The hit of the weekend turned out to be our SATURDAY NITE EXCURSION down the Connecticut River on the "Dolly Madison" along with the Classes of '54 and '55. Who will ever forget those improvisations by Flo Schaefer & her Escorts... it was really somethin' else!! From down Virginia way came the Mike Borns' and the Sandy Murtel's. The Charlie Weeks' blew in from Chicago, and the Connecticut contingent consisted of the Bob Bria n's, Jim Can ivan's, Ted Taylor's, Herb Moorin's, and John Kenney's. (The consensus was that John would have been better off if he had brought his own glove!) The Metropolitan New York Area contributed the Campion's, Pete Anderson, Gene Lindemann's, O. T. Smith, the Dick Jaffe's, Jack Donahue's, and the Jim Price's.

From Syracuse came the Cort Schro der's, from Hanover, N.H. - the Mike Rewa's, the Phil Jacklin's from Rhode Island, Boston sent the Jack Foster's and the Denny Hoag's. From Pennsylvania, the returnees were: the George Graham's, John Murray's, Larry Weil's, Walt Graham's, Larry Morgan's, the Pete Dun ning's.

It was good to see Charlie Weeks ascend the platform at the annual Alumni Luncheon to receive the George Capen Cup for the "best" area association - Chicago.

Other notes! Nick Cardwell and his brother, M. Donald Cardwell '55, have announced the formation of a partnership for the general practice of law under the firm name of Cardwell & Cardwell, 37 Lafayette St., Hartford, Conn., 06106.

Atty. Barney Sneideman has just been appointed assistant professor of criminal law and criminology at the University of Manitoba Law School, Winnipeg Canada. Before the appointment, Barney served as attorney-in-residence at the Center for Studies in Substance Use, Dept. of Psychiatry, New York Medical College.

Dick Krim now has his own Agency for Connecticut General Ins. Co., 470 Mamaroneck Rd. in White Plains where he will specialize in estate, business and pension planning. Dick and Harriet have a boy six and one-half-years-old and a girl one and one-half-years-old, and they are expecting another addition this summer.

Peter Kelly has been named media director of Creamer, Trowbridge, Case & Basford, Inc., Providence and Boston. He had been with Chirug & Cairns, Farmington, Conn. He now lives at Woodland Way, Rehoboth, Mass. 02769.

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We hear that after September 15, Sam Polk will be living at 115 East 90th St. with his bride, the former Anne Page Homer.

Albie Smith has joined the staff of the Roxbury Latin School, West Roxbury, Mass.
employs two of our classmates—Randy Ryan, who is a pilot and Rostyslaw Sobol, who serves as a flight officer. Randy lives at 1768 Lexington Avenue, San Mateo, California, and Rosty is based in New York.

Capt. George Rustigan has completed requirements for a masters degree in business from Interamerican University, San Juan, Puerto Rico. The military unit to which he is assigned was awarded the outstanding unit award in the Air Force for the third time in four years.

Robert Woodward is working in San Francisco for Western Operations, Inc. (computer software) as account director. He is also involved in distributing fishing equipment and doing some film/T.V. extracurricular work. He has two sons, lives at 99 Hillside Avenue in San Anselmo.

Another westerner, Carl Zimmerman, is living in Fort Collins, Colorado, where he is enrolled in the graduate school of Colorado State University, working towards a master's degree in meteorology under Air Force sponsorship. Last fall he was awarded the Air Force Commendation Medal for meritorious service as a weather officer in the special project division of Global Weather Central. Carl mentions that at the edge of the Rocky Mountains he has gotten less snow in Hartford, but he is located only a few hours away from excellent ski country. His next assignment has not been determined at this time.

The Rev. E. Walton Zelley, Jr., is vicar of St. Aidan's Episcopal Church in Olathe, Kansas, a suburb of Kansas City. He is living in the dediction of their new church last December. From Massachusetts comes word that Warren Simmons is general manager of Tranaco Chemical Corporation, manufacturing polyurethane coatings, sealants and adhesives. He has been with this privately held corporation since January 1967. The Simmons Family (wife, Marjorie, daughters Bonnie and Jennifer) moved into a house in Chestnut Hill about two years ago.

Bill McNulty spent last summer on an eight-week leave of absence from the Connecticut State Welfare Department, traveling around Western Europe. Although Bill has been with the Welfare Department for six years now, he has the same idealistic view of his work as when he began. Bill Zousmer and family are living at 5301 Franklin Ridge Circle, Birmingham, Michigan, and are enjoying their new daughter, Heather Lynn, born last October. Before going to Brown University, John Stambaugh will be teaching in the classics program at Trinity the summer. His first son, John Dunzoll, was born in March.

Buz Mayer was recently elected director of the Conti Real Estate Board, the youngest director in its 82-year history. Other special work for Buz includes his position as director, trustee and treasurer of the Big Brothers Chapter, director of the Cincinnati Bar Association, and president of the Ohio Valley Tenants Association. He gives special real estate seminars throughout the country (he was in Atlanta, Charleston, W. Virginia and Chicago in March). Dr. Wally Ewart and his wife, Jo, are now in Shelton, Washington (507 S. Eleventh St.), after returning from Europe on the Queen Elizabeth. They are traveling by auto across country. They saw quite a few friends on their trek via the northern route then the southern route after a snow storm stopped them in Cheyenne, Wyoming. Their first child, Amanda, was born three weeks late since she had no intentions of being born in a motel en route. The family is looking out on the view of the Olympic Mountains. Wally is a research chemist at ITT-Rayonier's Olympic Research Division.

Peter Kilborn reports he has moved from California to New York City and has joined the staff of Business Week. He reports that Roy Price married a lovely French girl, May 10th, in Ruei-Malmaison, France. Peter thinks Roy is an editor for a publishing house in Geneva.

62 William G. McKnight III
34 Moor Park
London EC2
England

Dr. Dave Alberts writes that Larry LeWinn, who is south of the demilitarized zone in Vietnam would like letters. He may be reached at 806 W. Lawrence Rd., LeWinn MC, BAS H&Co., 3rd Bn., 4th Marines, 3rd Marine Div. (REIN), FPO San Francisco, Cal. 96602. Dave left the Unit of Minnesota July 1st and will undergo further training in medicine and clinical pharmacology.

Sam Bailey will join the Hartford law firm of Robinson, Robinson and Cole this fall at 779 Main Street. He has been editor-in-chief of the U. of Connecticut Law Review.

Peter Bartol has taken a new job as eastern leasing manager for the National Car Rental System, 1460 Main St., Bridgeport, Connecticut 06603.

Dr. Dick Berkley has served one year of residency in psychiatry at Yale, and is now at March AFB in Riverside, California, and will return to Yale in September 1970, after completing his tour of duty.

Bob Bowler has left Fessenden School, West Newton, Mass., and will join the faculty at the Cate School, Carpenteria, California, in September.

Dr. Charles Classon writes that John Silver will spend this winter in Baltimore. John is teaching at the University of Santa Barbara and working for his doctorate in government. Charlie is an orthopedic resident at Johns Hopkins Hospital.

Bill Coad writes that he has his BA from Ohio State University and the M.B.A. from the University of Nebraska. He is management consultant for Prat, Marwick and Mitchell who are CPA's, 111 W. Monroe St., Chicago, Ill., 60603.

Larry D'Oench has left the U.S.C.G. and is now a flight engineer for Braniff International. His address is #231, 4030 Valley View, Dallas, Texas 75234.

The Rev. Charles Hoffman is now assistant rector at the Church of the Epiphany, Minneapolis. Paul Johnson is teaching at Brown's DeSchool in Bronxville, New York, and for his doctorate at Columbia. Roland Johnson is a research analyst with Informatics Concepts, In ternacey.

Barney Lipkind has been elected an assistant treasurer of the Society for Savings Bank, Wethersfield, Conn., branch. He joined the bank in 1964. Bob MacLeod has been transferred to the pharmaceutical division of Kendall Co., Needham, Mass., where he is controller.

Jim McConnell has been elected and sworn in as county prosecuting attorney for Collier County, Florida. He lives at 852 First Ave., So., Naples, Fla. 33940.

Bill McManus has been elected director of International Division of Heublein, Inc. He lives in London, but he did not introduce me to Smirnoff Vodka at a party.

Clanning Myers is living at 140 Cheshire Drive, Penllyn, Pa. 19458. He is working for a local Volkswagen sales agency.

Glen Redford has been promoted to space research analyst in the space administration department of Eta Life and Casualty, Hartford. He lives in Norfolk, Conn.

Malcolm Rothbard is finishing his last year at N.Y. Medical College. He has been given a grant by the American Cancer Society.


Capt. Jim Spencer has received three awards of the Distinguished Flying Cross for air action in Vietnam. He received the medals at Williams AFB, Arizona, where he is currently serving as an instructor pilot.

Dr. Harrison Stetter is in Anchorage, Alaska, for a two year tour of duty at the Alaska Native Medical Center.

Dr. Ted Wagner has finished his internship at the Royal Victoria Hospital in Montreal, and will go to Seattle, Washington, for an orthopedic residency at the Univ. of Washington.

The Rev. Ralph Warren is assistant minister at St. James Church, N.Y.C.

Phil Wilson has been named an assistant treasurer in the Europa Area Group of the International Banking Dept. of Bankers Trust Co., N.Y.C.

Dr. Roger Wilson is a resident physician in anesthesiology at the Columbia Presbyterian Medical, N.Y.C., and as of July 1969, will be a fellow in the department of anesthesiology for a year of research in pulmonary physiology.

63 W. James Tozer Jr.
425 East 79th St., Apt. 6F
New York, NY 10021

After having been out of contact for several years, Lee Moyer has reappeared in the New York area. Living in Princeton, New Jersey, with his wife, Lee commutes to the Empire State Building where he works for dPort, merchandising fibers such as nylon and dacron. Since his primary client is Burlington's mills located in Greensboro, North Carolina, he spends a fair amount of time flying back and forth. Since even more of his time is being invested in an MBA program at NYU, it is difficult to imagine when he is to take advantage of the pleasures of country living.

Bill Howland is also in the business of selling fibers, but his territory for Allied Chemical covers the entire nation so don't be surprised if Bill drops in. Bill calls on both the cutting-up trade and department stores to try to convince
them that if they use, or specify, "Caprolan," Allied will support their merchandise with promotional advertising. Despite the cross-country commuting required by the assignment, Bill seems to have plenty of time for community activities. He not only serves on the Vestry of St. John’s Church (Episcopal) in Elizabeth, New Jersey, but also has been active in the Republican Party. In this spring’s primary, he ran for the county committeeman in his district in Hillside against a town councilman and Bill won with 63% of the vote. Congratulations Bill. If there are any other active politicians in the class, let’s hear from you.

Roger Baum is in the advanced systems planning department at Hayden Stone, the New York-based brokerage house, where his responsibilities include measuring the cost effectiveness of any changes in their computer system.

John Kent, star second baseman for the winning team at Dr. Webster’s Spring Frolic for the Trinity Club of New York, has just completed his classroom work leading to a master’s degree in health administration from Columbia. In June he started his new job as Head of Residency in a psychiatric hospital in New York City.

Dave Brewer, demonstrating some fancy footwork, was recently drawing an assistant from Norman Vincent Peale, who has managed to avoid Vietnam and is serving as a flight surgeon on an aircraft carrier based out of Newport, Rhode Island. John E. Gaines, who also did not receive the same fine fortune, is a flight surgeon with the First Air Cavalry Division in Vietnam where he can be reached by anyone who might like to send him a note of cheer through APO San Francisco 96490.

Dave Harloe is now an assistant vice president of the fast moving First Jersey National Bank where he is the senior personnel officer in case any of you bankers are looking for greener pastures. His additional duties include that of winter custodian for a 1964 Yamaha 90% owned by the prominent Wall Street lawyer, V. Ford Keen.

Not long ago I had the pleasant surprise of a phone call from Dan and Marge Moore who were just passing through New York on their way back from an island vacation. Needless-to-say they are still outside of Cleveland, where he has his own distributorship for paints and sealants which my virtually illegible notes would seem to suggest is named Far Paints and Sealants. In any case, I know you can reach Dan at 216-229-4855.

Thanks to the demise of Curtis Publishing, Hunter Marvel is now with Downe Publishing where he is sales development manager for American Home Magazine.

Bob Poppe is now out of the service and is back in the Philadelphia area, where he is reportedly working for the Cooper Cheese Division of Hood Milk. Bob lives at 902 Walton Road, Skippack Pike, Blue Bell, Pa., with his wife, the former Maria Uchoa. They were married March 18.

Steve Tucker is just starting his third year of residency in surgery at Long Island Jewish and he is living at 11 Welwyn Road, Great Neck, N.Y. To the ranks of our class’s several air force captains, you can now add Brent Davis who plays the part of an air force captain in “Marooned,” a Gregory Peck/Columbia Pictures movie to be released in January.

Buzz Campbell, who will be finishing his Columbia MBA program later this year, is leaning towards the securities brokerage business probably in St. Petersburg, Florida, which sounds pretty good to me.

If you think this edition of our Class’s newsnotes is a little shorter than usual, then please give me a break and either drop me a note or ask your wife, girl friend, mother or mistress to write me. Alternatively, call (212-559-2210 — office or 544-7438 — home).

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forward to seeing you when your travels bring you to the midwest. Ellis Ratner will be returning to Simpson, Thacher and Bartlett, specializing on a somewhat different basis. He will be taking the New York Bar exams this summer.

**Dick Gaines** is writing for United Press International in Boston. He is living there with his new bride, Lynne. Last we heard, Terry and Scott Sutherland were at the Naval Supply School in Georgia. Tom Seddon is on his way to a master's degree at the University of Missouri Medical School. Jon Ocko writes from New Haven that Matthew Adam Ocko arrived on November 2, 1968. Jon is in the Ph.D. program in history at Yale. Charles Barringer is with the International Division of Texaco. Bruce Stevens is working for his Ph.D. in chemistry at the University of Iowa. Don Baker is in student personnel work at the University of Rochester and hopes to receive his doctorate in June.

Bill Carlson played July 2 at Trinity as a guest carillonneur in the summer series.

Jim Shepard received his master of science degree in biology at the University of Pennsylvania. He is editor of *Biological Abstracts* in the Biological Science Information Service at Philadelphia, Pa.

Randy Locke visited the campus in June. He is out of the Navy and has joined Armstrong Cork Co., Lancaster, Pa. He may be addressed Apt #5, 34 Waverly Ave., Neffsville, Pa.

Jeff Seckler has moved to Rochester, N.Y., and is a sales representative for Optical Scanning Corp.

Chuck Snyder was honored by New England Mutual Life Insurance Co. as "Rookie of the Year" for his production, persistency and quality of business for 1968.

Frank Novakowski received his master of arts degree in classics from Princeton University in June.

Lyn Scarlett has joined the New York management consultant firm of Booz, Allen and Hamilton.

Mike Turner is teaching in the Peace Corps in Nigeria.

**67**

Peter A. Resnick
Jamaican Apts. #17
2400 McCue Road
Houston, Texas 77027

Jeff Fox has joined Heublein, Inc., as a management trainee in the Spirits and Wine Division.

Steve Clark has completed a management training program for United Airlines and has been assigned to the advertising department.

Steve Elliot has recently had his thumbs broken playing pool, but will be back on the circuit in a few months.

Bob Miller is with a combat engineer outfit in Germany. Dave Craver is with a missile unit, also in Germany.

Following graduation, Strother Scott worked as a trainee in stocks and bonds at Scott and Stringfellow in Richmond, Virginia. After skiing in some pretty hairy places, he entered OCS, and received a commission in military intelligence. He is now at the Defense Language Institute at Fort Bliss, Texas, taking a year long course in Vietnamese.

Doug Jacobs and his new bride are in Scotland this summer. The bridegroom is studying psychiatry. Doug is entering his third year of U. of Penn Medical School this fall. His new home is at 417 South 26th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Lynn Kirkby has been appointed assistant to the dean of admissions at Colby College, Waterville, Me.

We hear that Mike Curcio is in Vietnam in the armed forces.

Keep those cards and letters coming.

**68**

Joseph L. Reinhardt
C/O American Embassy
Manila, Philippines

Bill Walsh has joined Project Hope's domestic health education pilot program in Laredo, Texas, as program administrator. He had been in Washington, D.C., doing research for the Laredo program.

Mark Loether and Amy Geiser, who recently pledged vows, are spending the summer at Camp Washington, Lakeside, Conn., where the smiling bridegroom is director.

**Enck '68**

Bill Lorson is an engineer in the foreign technology division at Wright-Patterson AFB, Ohio. He flies KC-135's as a part-time job.

2nd Lt. John Rohfritch has been assigned to Westover AFB, Mass., for duty with a unit of the Strategic Air Command.

Dick Enck was graduated from OCS at Fort Sill, Okla., June 17, and was commissioned a second lieutenant.

Many alumni will be saddened to learn of the death of Mrs. Phyllis H. Rothauser who for the past 11 years had been secretary and recorder in the Alumni Office. She was killed in an automobile accident, May 11, in South Coventry, Conn. She leaves two daughters, Mrs. Patricia White and Mrs. Todd Beall.
Dining Club and president of his class as a senior. His fraternity was the Phi Kappa Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi.

After studying for the ministry at Nashotah House, he was ordained to the priesthood in 1906, and was a curate at the Cathedral of St. Peter and Paul in Chicago, Ill. He served parishes in Marion and South Bend, Ind., before joining the U.S. Army as a Chaplain in World War I. The Rev. Mr. White in 1920 was elected an archdeacon of Northern Indiana, and taught at Howe School from 1928 to 1930. Mr. White was the rector of St. Mary's Church, Eugene, Ore., and from 1942 to 1948, when he retired, was archdeacon of the Diocese of Oregon.

STANLEY KINNEY DIMOCK, 1904

Stanley K. Dimock, former president and chairman of the board of Allen Manufacturing Co., Hartford, died June 28 at the age of 91 in Hartland, Conn. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Bertha Allhous Dimock, a son, Stanley W. Dimock, and a daughter, Mrs. Ernest T. Andrews III.

Mr. Dimock took a special course at Trinity with the Class of 1904. He was the son of the late Ira Dimock, the founder of Allen Manufacturing Co., and joined his father as a young man, serving the company as secretary, treasurer, president, general manager and chairman of the board in 1944.

A most active yachtsman, he had sailed for many years on the east coast, and particularly through the swamps of the Florida Everglades.

He was a veteran of the Spanish-American War.

BERN BUD SR., 1908

Bern Budd, trustee of the College from 1933 to 1962, died in White Plains, N.Y., February 27, after a long illness. He leaves a son, Bern Budd Jr., Class of 1937, and a sister, Miss Annie McC. Budd.

Born April 26, 1887, a son of Ogden D. Budd and Grace Armington Jackson, he prepared for college at the Trinity School in New York City and entered Trinity in 1904 with the Class of 1908. As an undergraduate he was a member of the football team for three years and the hockey team for two. A member of the Sophomore Dining Club, the German Club and the Junior Prom Committee, he was named class president in his sophomore year. His fraternity was the Alpha Chi Chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon in which he held a keen interest.

After graduation, Mr. Budd studied law at the New York Law School and received his degree in 1910. He also coached the Kent School football team during this period.

For many years he practiced law with the New York firm of Budd, Quencer, Brown and Commette, specializing in wills, trusts and estates.

During World War I, he served as captain with the 52nd Infantry from 1917–1919, and in World War II he was a staff intelligence officer in the Army Air Force, serving in the European and Pacific theatres of operation. He was released from active duty with the rank of lieutenant colonel.

Mr. Budd, with other members of his family, donated the new altar in the crypt of the College Chapel in memory of his wife, the late Margaret Beckman.
the present. These are now on public view at the Caldwell Consistory in Bloomsburg. - P.H.B.

Stanley Field Marr, 1913

Stanley F. Marr, for over 40 years an active engineer in the pulp and paper industry in Maine, died in Waterville, Me. on March 4, He leaves his wife, the former Leora Aline Proctor. Born October 30, 1890, in Gardiner, Me., a son of George Henry Marr and Edith Jane Stanley, he prepared for college at the Caldwell Consistory in Plymouth, N.H., and entered Trinity in 1909 with the Class of 1913, but only stayed in residence for a year and a half. He continued his Song and Dance Club. His fraternity was the Alpha Chi Chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon.

After further study at Syracuse University and the New York State College of Forestry, he joined Hollingsworth & Whitney Co., Waterville, as chief engineer from 1911 to 1938. In 1939 he joined the Parker Young Co., Lincoln, N.H., as assistant to the general manager, and in 1941 became director of engineering with Hollingsworth & Vose Co., West Walpole, Mass. He retired in 1955. A member of both the Massachusetts and the Main Society of Registered Engineers, he was active for many years in the York-Scottish Rite, including the Shrine and Council of the Northern Masonic Jurisdiction. - K.B.C.

Peter Paul Lawlor, 1914

Dr. Peter P. Lawlor, former professor of clinical otorhinolaryngology at the University of Vermont, died March 14, in Burlington, Vt. He leaves his wife, the former Marie Boezinger, two daughters, Mrs. Paul Corley and Mrs. John P. Corley, and a son, Dr. Peter P. Lawlor Jr. Born May 31, 1891, in Plymouth, Conn., he prepared for college at Storrs Agricultural College in 1911 with the Class of 1914, remaining in residence for three years. He played on the football team and was captain-elect. He was a member of the Freshman-Junior Banquet, the Sophomore Hop, the Junior Prom Committee. His fraternity was Phi Gamma Delta. During World War I, he enlisted in the U.S. Medical Reserve Corps.

After graduating from the University of Vermont in 1920, he specialized in the treatment of eye, ear, nose and throat diseases. He was a member of the Chittenden County and Vermont State Medical Societies, and the American Medical Association. He retired from the staff of the University of Vermont Medical School, and from active practice in 1958. A director of the American Rose Society, he devoted considerable time to the culture of roses and to gardening.

Charles Alfred Bennett, 1915

The Rev. Charles A. Bennett, for 39 years rector of St. Mark's Church in Concord, N.H., died December 4, 1968, in Washington. He leaves his wife, Vera, a daughter, Mrs. Gwinnith Ann Howard, and three grandchildren.

Born June 21, 1890, in Renovo, Pa., a son of George Lincoln Bennett and Alice Woodall, he prepared for college at the Yeates School, Lancaster, Pa., and entered Trinity in 1912 as a sophomore with the Class of 1915. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Glee Club, the Choir and the 1915 Ivy. His fraternity was Phi Gamma Delta.

After receiving his theological training at the Philadelphia Divinity School, he went to St. Mark's Church in 1919 and served there until his retirement in 1958. He was a member of the Class of 1919. As an undergraduate he was editor of both the Tripod and the Ivy. He was a member of the Junior Promenade Committee, Political Science Club, Press Club and Senate. In 1951 he was named president of the Jewelry Industry Council in New York City. - C.B.F.B.

Albert Ericsson Haase, 1919

Word has reached the College of the death of Albert E. Haase on December 3, 1968, in New York City. He leaves his wife, and by a previous marriage, a daughter, Marion Elizabeth, and a son, Ericsson Miel.

Born November 12, 1896, at Cape Girardeau, Mo., a son of Peter Albert and Mary Christine Ericsson, he prepared for college at Trinity Chapel School, New York City, and entered Trinity in 1915 with the Class of 1919. As an undergraduate he was editor of both the Tripod and the Ivy. He was a member of the Junior Promenade Committee, Political Science Club, Press Club and Senate. In 1951 he was named president of the Jewelry Industry Council in New York City. - C.B.F.B.

Norman Clemens Strong, 1921

Norman C. Strong, one of the country's leading producers in the group insurance field, was born in Sherborn, Conn., March 17, He leaves his wife, Mrs. Betty Dwight Strong, a sister, Mrs. John Hill Shaw, and a brother, Everett C. Strong.

Born February 28, 1899, in Little Falls, N.Y., a son of B. Norman Strong and Helen Bartholomew Clemons, he prepared for college at Hartford High School and entered Trinity in 1917 with the Class of 1921. As an undergraduate he was class vice president twice and president his senior year. He was business manager of both the Tripod and the Ivy, and undergraduate chairman of the inauguration committee for the late President Remsen B. Ogilby. His fraternity was the Phi Kappa Chapter of Alpha Delta Phi.

After graduation, he worked for the Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York and was a member of the office department of the Life Extension Institute before joining the group department of Equitable Life Insurance Society of New York City in March 1927. Specializing in group insurance, he placed over a half-billion dollars of group coverage over the years. He qualified for Equitable's Hall of Fame 20 times, and was a charter member and fourth president of the Equitable Group Millionaires' Club, being a member of the club each year since 1934. In 1936 he achieved the first of his 23 qualifications for the National Leaders Corps. He was a recipient of the Distinguished Service Award, and qualified for the Chairman's Council every year since its inception in 1922.

He was an incorporator, director and treasurer of the Equitable Group Millionaires' Club Educational Fund, Inc.

Two years ago Mr. Strong received his last public honor from The Equitable, when President J. Henry Smith presented him with an engraved crystal bowl from his associates, commemorating his many years of service to the Society. The occasion was a luncheon marking Strong's 40th Equitable anniversary.

Michael Leonard Daly, 1924

Michael L. Daly, long-time employee of the Travelers Insurance Co., died May 7, in Hartford. He leaves three sons, Dr. Michael L. Daly Jr., Class of 1951, Edward J. Daly, and John J. Daly, Class of 1957, two daughters, Sister Mary Daly and Miss Catherine M. Daly, a brother, Thomas F. Daly, Class of 1951, and two sisters, Sister Mary Daniel and Miss Elizabeth L. Daly, Trinity M.A. 1940. His wife, the former Catherine M. Deane, died some years ago.

Born January 19, 1903, in Hartford, a son of Patrick D. Daly and Mary Garvey, he prepared for college at Hartford Public High School and entered Trinity in 1920, where he was a member of the Freshman-Junior Banquet, the Sophomore Hop, and Junior Prom Committee. His fraternity was the Sigma Chapter of Delta Phi.

After leaving Trinity, Mr. Haase worked for a number of years in Copenhagen, Denmark, for a year before joining Printers Ink Co., where he worked for some ten years as associate editor. In 1951 he was named president of the Jewelry Industry Council in New York City. - C.B.F.B.

Roger Richmond Eastman, 1924

Roger Eastman, assistant to the president and comptroller of the College from 1933 to 1945, died March 7, in Fort Lauderdale, Fla. He is survived by his daughter, Mrs. Mary Elizabeth Powis of Boca Raton, Fla., and three grandchildren. His wife, the former Elisabeth Knight Bars, died in 1946.

Born March 30, 1899, in Barnard, Vt., a son of Allen Wood Eastman and Carrie Evelyn Eastman, he prepared for college at Woodstock High School, Woodstock, Vt., and entered Trinity in 1920 with the Class of 1924. As an undergraduate he was a member of the track team and belonged to the Delta Chi Chapter of Sigma Nu fraternity.

Before entering Trinity, he served in the U.S. Army and was a member of the Vermont National Guard. After graduating from college, Roger worked for the Hartford brokerage firm of Tripp & Andrews, for the Superior Court of Hartford County as a county sheriff, and as secretary to the Rector of St. Paul's School, Concord, N.H., before returning to Trinity in January 1933.

In 1946 he moved back to Woodstock, where he became assistant to the dean of the faculty and to the provost at Dartmouth College until 1956. He then
moved to Fort Lauderdale where he worked for Palm Beach Heights, Inc., a real estate firm and as assistant to the manager of Hillsboro Shores Hotel. — T.J.Q.

CHANDLER BURBIDGE JOHNSON, 1924

Chandler B. Johnson, retired vice president of the Ætna Casualty and Surety Co., died May 15, in West Hartford. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Grace Crane Johnson, and two sons, Chandler B. Jr., and Bruce C. Johnson.

Born November 5, 1901, in Hartford, Conn., a son of the late Osmond Caryle Johnson and Sarah B. Johnson, he prepared for college at Hartford Public High School and entered Trinity in 1920 with the Class of 1924 but only remained in residence for three years. He was a member of Alpha Tau Kappa fraternity. He joined the Ætna in 1923 in the life actuarial department and, in 1934, was named head of the group statistical department. Ten years later he was appointed assistant secretary of the group division, and secretary in 1952. An associate of the Society of Actuaries, he was promoted to assistant vice president in 1957 and vice president in 1959. He retired three years ago and at the time was also a vice president and director of SPAN Data Processing Center, Inc. — T.J.Q.

FRANK STAFFORD JONES, 1924

Dr. Frank S. Jones, retired orthopedic surgeon in Hartford, died May 27, in West Hartford. He leaves his wife, the former Gertrude Felber, a daughter, Mrs. Ethel Wolf Lutin, a daughter, Mrs. David Altfeld, and three sons, Philip, William, and Charles.

Born December 21, 1906, in Hartford, a son of伟大的斯坦福·琼斯和索菲亚·琼斯, and a sister, Mrs. Stanley B. Pollard.

Born July 16, 1894, in North Adams, Mass., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Joel Jones, he prepared for college at Drury High School, North Adams, Mass., and entered Trinity in 1920 after serving in the U.S. Medical Corps during World War I. He played on the baseball team for four years and was manager of the 1923 football team. He was president of the Athletic Association and a member of the Kappa Sigma Fraternity. His fraternity was Sigma Phi.

After attending Dartmouth Medical School for a year, he enrolled at Yale, graduating in 1928. He interned at Hartford Hospital and was associated with the late Dr. John H. T. Sweet, Class of 1910. He also did further orthopedic training at the Massachusetts General Hospital and the Children's Hospital in Boston. Later he became associate orthopedic surgeon at Hartford Hospital, orthopedic surgeon-in-chief at McCook Hospital and served as an orthopedic surgeon on the staff of several greater Hartford hospitals.

A Fellow of the American College of Surgeons and the American Medical Association, he belonged to many medical societies. He was particularly interested in the Connecticut Rehabilitation Association and the National Rehabilitation Association. He was the author of several medical articles in his field. — T.J.Q.

EDMUND FRANZ SINGER, 1925

Edmund F. Singer died February 8, in Danbury, Conn. He leaves his wife, the former Mary B. Melvin, a daughter, Jeanne Marie, and two sons, George Edmund and Joseph Edmund.

Born February 26, 1903, in South Norwalk, Conn., a son of George Singer and Albertine Mohrle, he prepared for college at Danbury High School and entered Trinity in 1921 with the Class of 1925 and remained in residence for a year and a half. His fraternity was Phi Gamma Delta. Known as "Buster" he was a capable student and had many friends throughout the college community. In recent years he worked for Bard Parker Co., Inc. of Danbury, makers of surgical instruments and parts for Western Electric Co. — R.A.M.

JOSEPH JUDAH LUTIN, 1927

Joseph J. Lutin, who had practiced law in Nashville, Tenn., for many years, died in that city April 30. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Ethel Wolf Lutin, a daughter, Mrs. David Altfeld, and three sons, Philip, Albertine Mohrle, and Anna Miriam Lutin.

Born May 1, 1906, in East Hartford, a son of伟大的约瑟夫·卢丁和索菲亚·卢丁, and a sister, Mrs. Stanley B. Pollard.

Born May 29, 1897, in East Hartford, a son of Benjamin Franklin Bunn and Effie Whitcomb Bunn, vice president in 1957 and vice president in 1959. He retired three years ago and at the time was also a vice president and director of SPAN Data Processing Center, Inc. — T.J.Q.

EDWARD SCHAIBLE BUNN, 1928

Edward S. Bun, vice president in charge of research and development at Revere Copper and Brass, Inc., Rome, N.Y., died April 26 in that city. He leaves his wife, the former E. Helen Quinn, his parents, four sisters and one brother.

Born May 1, 1906, in East Hartford, a son of Benjamin Franklin Bunn and Nettie V. Howard, he prepared for college at East Hartford High School and entered Trinity in 1924 with the Class of 1928. He remained in residence for two years. He was graduated from Yale in 1929 and received his M.A. degree two years later.

Mr. Bun joined Revere Copper and Brass in 1932, and in 1934, was named an assistant director of research. In 1953 he became the company's chief metallurgist in New York City. He returned to Rome in 1960 as general manager of the research development center and in the following year became vice president. A holder of numerous patents, he published many papers on copper and its alloys. His book Copper and Copper-based Alloys is a leading authority in the non-ferrous field.

HENRY LLOYD FERTIG, 1928

Henry L. Fertig died December 20, 1968, at Gloucester, Mass. He leaves two sons, George W. Jr. and Stevenson D., Class of 1965, and a daughter, Mrs. Perry Morgan Mickle. His wife, the former Katherine Adams Heed, died April 11.

Born September 8, 1907, in New York City, a son of the late George W. Morgan and Helen E. Demuth Morgan, he prepared for college at Hotchkiss School, Lakeville, Conn., and entered Trinity in 1925 with the Class of 1929. As an undergraduate he played junior varsity basketball and was a member of the New York City YMCA. He was chairman of the Junior Prom Committee and Class Day Chairman. His fraternity was the Sigma Chapter of Delta Phi. After graduating from the New York University School of Law, he specialized in maritime law and for many years was a partner of the New York firm of Mackay, Morgan and Williamson. He had served as president of the Association of American Shipowners. Recently he practiced law independently in New York City.

Mr. Morgan was also publisher of the New England Homestead, a monthly magazine. — J.V.W.

JAMES MAISEL, 1932

Dr. James Maisel, former president of the New Britain (Conn.) Dental Society, died suddenly in New York City June 24. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Elvira Maisel, and two sisters, Mrs. Leo Koimis and Miss Gertrude Maisel.

Born November 12, 1910, in Mobile Ala., a son of Mr. and Mrs. Maisel, he prepared for college at New Britain High School. He entered Trinity in 1928 and left after two years to enter the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery at the University of Maryland from where he graduated in 1934. For over 30 years he practiced in New Britain but was forced to retire several years ago because...
of illness. Recently he had been employed at the Holiday Travel Bureau of New Britain.

During World War II, Dr. Maisel enlisted in the U.S. Navy and retired with the rank of commander. Several ships on which he served were torpedoed.

In 1955, Dr. Maisel was chairman of the Easter Seal drive of the New Britain Tuberculosis Association.

**Edward Levene Sivaslian, 1933**

Edward L. Sivaslian died April 6, at his home in West Sand Lake, N.Y. He leaves his wife, the former Ruth Bogosian of New Britain, Conn. His cousin, Peter K. Sivaslian, is a member of the Class of 1954.

Born April 24, 1909, in Albany, N.Y., a son of Charles Sivaslian and Grace Arthur, he prepared for college at the Albany Academy in Albany, and entered Trinity in 1929 as a freshman. During his undergraduate days, Ed was well known on campus. He was a member of the Athenaenm, the Political Science Club, the Ivy, and the Senate. He played varsity football two years and twice served as class treasurer. He was a member of the Commons Club.

Ever since graduation Ed was in the meat business in Albany, having joined the family business, Western Beef House, Inc. He was a member of the University Club of Albany and of Trinity Methodist Church.

The Rev. James L. Grant '33 conducted Ed's funeral service. Ed will be missed by his many Trinity friends and especially by the Class of 1933. - J.F.B.

**Chester Melville Yahn, 1935**

Chester Yahn, a teacher at New Britain High School for nearly thirty years, died suddenly at Fort Lauderdale, Fla., July 12, 1968. He leaves his wife, Virginia (Bidwell) Yahn.

Born March 30, 1911, in New Britain, Conn., a son of the late Mr. and Mrs. Arthur L. Yahn, he prepared for college at New Britain High School and entered Trinity in 1931 with the Class of 1935. As an undergraduate he majored in history and economics, and was a member of the Political Science Club.

After earning his master's degree at Columbia University, he started his teaching career, first at the Roosevelt Junior High School in New Britain and then at New Britain High. He was a member of the First Church of Christ, Congregational, and a past Worshipful Master of Walnut Hill Lodge.

**Karl Edward Burr Jr., 1938**

Karl E. Burr died at his home in London, Ohio, June 8. He leaves his wife, the former Josephine Burke Salsich, a daughter, Josephine S., and two sons, David P. and Karl E. III.

Born October 31, 1914, in Columbus, Ohio, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Karl E. Burr, he prepared for college at South Kent Prep. Dr. Martin Karlin, Conn., and entered Trinity in 1934 with the Class of 1938. He was a member of the Epsilon Chapter of Delta Psi fraternity. Karl was active in farming.

**John Henry Carey Jr., 1940**

John H. Carey, one of the founders and past president of both the West Hartford Little League and the Boy's Football League, died May 14, in West Hartford. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Robert W. Warner, two sons, John H. III and Richard A., his mother, Mrs. Margaret Brandon Carey, two brothers, Dr. Thomas B. Carey, Class of 1933, and Robert B. Carey, Class of 1955, and a sister, Mrs. John J. Budds. Dr. Thomas C. Carey, Class of 1925, is his uncle.

Born January 16, 1917, in Hartford a son of Anthony and Margaret (Doolan) Carey. In 1938, he prepared for college at Hall High, West Hartford, and transferred to Trinity from the University of Connecticut. At Trinity, he was captain of the 1938 basketball team and starred on the football team for three years, serving as captain his senior year. He was class vice president as a sophomore, and a member of the Epsilon Chapter of Delta Psi fraternity.

He left Trinity his senior year to join the Aetna Life Insurance Company and in 1942 placed first in life sales. From 1944 to 1946, he served in the U.S. Navy and was discharged as a petty officer second class. In 1947, he joined the Loyal Protective Life Insurance Co. of Boston as general agent. He placed first in 1953 in personal life insurance sales, thus becoming one of the few agents that have ever led two companies in national life sales.

In recent years he worked for various real estate and insurance companies. Last year he joined the sales staff of J. Watson Beach Co.

He was elected the first president of the West Hartford Boy's Basketball League and served as district commissioner for the Little League. He had been honored by the Hannon-Hatch Post VFW and the West Hartford Exchange Club for distinguished service to West Hartford, and that town's council named a baseball field in recognition of his community service.

**Ronald Earl Kinney Jr., 1941**

Ronald E. Kinney Jr. died June 16 at his home in Germantown, Philadelphia, Pa. He leaves his wife, the former Christine L. Kershaw, his father, Ronald E. Kinney, Class of 1915, two daughters by a previous marriage, Katherine Howard and Diane Ruth, and a son, Ronald E. III.

Born February 25, 1919, in Philadelphia, Pa., a son of Ronald E. Kinney and the late Ruth Barnard Lloyd, he prepared for college at Haverford School, Haverford, Pa., and entered Trinity in 1937, with the Class of 1941. As an undergraduate he played on the freshman football team and the varsity for two years. He was on the varsity track team as a sophomore.

A member of the Jesters, Glee Club and Sophomore Hop Committee, his fraternity was the Beta Beta Chapter of Phi Delta.

After graduation he enlisted in the Reserve Navy as an Ensign and was assigned to go to the Harvard Business School for further training. In 1942 he resigned and entered the United States Navy. He served in the U.S. Navy. Awarded the Navy Cross for heroism, he held the rank of lieutenant commander when he left the service in July 1947.

He worked for James Lees and Sons, and U.S. Bobbin & Shuttle Co., in the Philadelphia area. At his death, he was an industrial sales engineer with the Moffatt Bearings Co.

**Harold Leroy Cook, 1947**


Born September 8, 1920, in Plymouth, Ind., a son of Rolland E. Cook and Willo E. B. Bussey, he joined Trinity at Lincoln High, Plymouth, Ind., and served in the U.S. Army and worked for the U.S. Rubber Co. before entering Trinity in 1944. He remained in residence for one year.

The Very Rev. Mr. Cook served as assistant pastor at St. Augustine's Catholic Church in New York City. It is hoped that more information about his life will be sent to the College's Alumni Office.

**Stansil Furber Colman, 1949**

Stansil F. Colman died March 26, in East Greenwich, R.I. He leaves his wife, Elinor, two sons, Ronald Colman, a son, Gary S., two daughters, Susan and Barbara, and his parents.

Born April 30, 1923 in Wakefield, Mass., a son of Roger A. Colman and Emily Hall Preston, he prepared for college at Hall High School, West Hartford, and entered Trinity in 1945 with the Class of 1949. Before college he had served three years in the Army and was discharged with the rank of second lieutenant.

After graduation, he worked for the Summer L. Willson Co., Hartford, as sales engineer in the heating and air conditioning division. He had worked also for the General Fittings Co., Warwick, R.I., and seven years ago had moved to East Greenwich, R.I., where he was self-employed as a manufacturers representative in electric heating. - C.I.T.

**George Marshall Covert, 1949**

George M. Covert died at his home in Avon, Conn., May 3. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Norma Neri Covert, a son, Michael, a daughter, Gina, and his mother, Mrs. Herbert Bramer.

Born November 11, 1923, in Herkimer, N.Y., a son of the late George Earl Covert and Pearl Foody Covert, he prepared for college at Stamford High School, Stamford, Conn., and entered Trinity in 1946. He was a member of the Sigma Chapter of Delta Phi. He had enrolled for a year and half at Dakota Wesleyan University and served three years in the U.S. Marine Corps before coming to Trinity.

For many years he had worked at the United Aircraft Corp., East Hartford, as a project engineer on the development of aircraft engines. - C.I.T.

**Robert Danielson Keith, 1953**

Word has been received at the College's Alumni Office of the death on December 29, 1968, of Robert D. Keith in Springfield, Ill. He leaves his wife, Mrs. Miriam Cranwill Keith, his mother, Mrs. Arthur Conover Keith, a sister, Mrs.
Robert Newall and a brother, Richard.

Born May 22, 1931, in Putnam, Conn., a son of the late Arthur Conover Keith and Ethel Roberts Danielson, he prepared for college at Putnam High School, and entered Trinity in 1949 with the Class of 1953. As an undergraduate he was a member of the Protestant Fellowship, WRTC radio station, the Rifle Club and the TriPod. His fraternity was the Phi Psi Chapter of Alpha Chi Rho.

After graduation, he attended Virginia Theological Seminary and received the B.D. degree in 1956. For three years he served as associate rector of St. Paul’s Church, Richmond, Va., and then left the ministry to join Cravens, Dargon Co., insurance brokers in Wichita Falls, Texas. From 1962 to 1964, he was vice president of *Entrepreneur*, a newspaper for business men in Washington, D.C. He was an agency supervisor for the Clark Insurance Agency, Greensboro, N.C. and entered Trinity in 1954 with the Class of 1957 . As an undergraduate he was employed by the *Eina Life and Casualty Company* in Hartford as a group insurance contract writer. Some years ago he took up library work and moved to California in 1967.

**JOHN SMITH PLATT, 1958**

Lt. Commander John S. Platt died April 9, in a plane crash while on a routine training flight near Washington, D.C. He leaves his wife, the former Selma H. Poulson, a son, John E. and a daughter, Elizabeth G.

Born November 10, 1935 in Caldwell, Idaho, a son of W. Emerson Platt and Elizabeth Alice Smith, he prepared for college at the Shattuck School, Faribault, Minn., and entered Trinity in 1954 with the Class of 1958 but only remained in residence for one year when he transferred to the University of Idaho. After graduation, he worked for the Boeing Airplane Company for a year and then enlisted in the U.S. Navy in 1960 as a naval aviator.

**ANTHONY EDWARD KUPKA, 1968**

Second Lieutenant Anthony E. Kupka was killed April 16 in the Quang Nai province of Vietnam. He had been commissioned at graduation last summer after completing a ten-week Platoon Leader Corps training program and was sent overseas last March. He leaves his wife, the former Jeanne Elaine Sullivan, a daughter, Christine, and his parents.

Born February 20, 1946, in Washington, D.C., a son of Dr. and Mrs. Donald A. and Anna Edith Safford, he prepared for college at Langdon School, Bethesda, Md., where he won the school’s Outstanding Football Player Award. At Trinity he starred on the football team, playing defensive and tight end. He also rowed on the freshman crew and played first base on the varsity baseball team. He was a member of Chebacco, a Junior Advisor and received the Karl Halden Award for the Highest Average in Engineering. His fraternity was the Delta Chi Chapter of Sigma Nu.

Before entering the active military service, he worked for the Naval Ordnance Laboratory as an electrochemical engineer. – J.R.

TRINITY COLLEGE COUNCIL
(continued from page 22)

these hours extended from some point in the daytime to another in the early evening, but few institutions had either the staffs to enforce their regulations or the types of facilities which made enforcement possible.

The question of parietal regulations is often treated as a question of hours, and for some years the pressures of undergraduates have been directed to measures which increase the numbers of hours available to visits or, by logical progression, to do away entirely with the limitation of visits to certain sets of hours.

An *ad hoc* committee of Council members was set to work (October 23) on the question. This committee was composed at first of two undergraduates, a member of the faculty, and a member of the administration, but in time it was apparent that more was involved than could be dealt with readily by the four, and within a few weeks the Council appointed the college counselor and the chaplain to the committee’s membership, and the *ad hoc* committee, following precedents established in its first seven meetings, became “the special committee on parietal hours.”

What had at first seemed a simple question of finding the right time was, in fact, complicated as building the clock itself, and in subsequent discussions these were the subjects which were raised and examined before final recommendations were made: college policy on pre-marital intercourse; civil laws on sexual relations; the threat to the autonomy of the institution when it clearly was indifferent to the problems of morality and law which arose when women were admitted to male dormitories; the educational purposes of the College, particularly in their relation to non-academic personal and community formation; the nature of and variations in the personal relations among undergraduates and between undergraduates and women; and, finally, the autonomy of the individual and the extent of his right of privacy within campus residences.

It is to the credit of the Council that it did not simply take over the parietal regulations which had sprung up in a variety of forms on other campuses. Instead it went forward to its own conclusion, convinced that Trinity’s circumstances warranted the development of recommendations which applied to them. An oft-revised statement was, accordingly, approved for recommendation to the President on February 19. It avoided, wisely, I believe, the issue of hours, and recommended that students be permitted to “entertain guests in their rooms at their own discretion,” recognizing that certain civil laws were to be observed, that disturbances would not be condoned, that exploitation of another person would not be allowed, that members of the opposite sex were not to remain overnight.

In addition, the statement recommended that the undergraduate in the residence hall be afforded assurance that he could enjoy a high degree of privacy — similar to that which would be his were he resident in his own home or apartment. The educational philosophy underlying these regulatory provisions is stated by the Council in two paragraphs:

“Essential to any ordered community is the right of individuals to regulate their own personal lives without undue interference or intrusion. Thus it is sensible that Trinity College strive to protect the interests of its community members in upholding the principle while expecting compliance with those regulations that govern the corporate life of the College. The preservation of this principle and the accompanying respect for these responsibilities are integral parts of the College’s general concern for the quality of life on campus.”

“Each individual must make decisions which involve moral judgments and which often affect others as well as himself. It is recognized that no set of regulations can enforce morality, but the College has an obligation to assure an environment in which members of this community can work out a system of values appropriate to the dignity of the human person. The community expects its members to...”
strive toward a quality of human relations which inspires a high regard for one another as mature persons. As long as there is manifest support of this ideal by the members of our community, actions in private that do not violate the law or do not abuse the rights of others, will be protected against official intrusion. The maintenance of this principle assumes a climate of collective responsibility and a genuine continuing concern for the welfare of all.”

President Lockwood received the policy recommendation, and early in March he transmitted copies of it to the parents of undergraduates, asking for their comment. The majority of those who did comment were favorable, and on May 13, the President informed the Council that, with minor alterations, he intended to implement the policy in the fall and with the intent of asking the Council to review it after a period of time “in the light of our co-educational experience” and to determine whether “it . . . is desirable for women undergraduates.”

With its statement the Council also submitted recommendations on implementation which included provision for a residential council, members of which would live in each residential unit and in each residential fraternity on campus. It was estimated that some fifty councilmen would be necessary, and their function was to be “to maintain a climate where legitimate complaints may be received and acted upon.” This body will begin service in the fall, and it will meet regularly with the Associate Dean for Community Life and his staff in order “. . . to maintain continuous review of conditions in the Residential Units . . . .”

The Council is hopeful that this policy will prove workable. It cannot, however, be certain that it will. It is certain that it represents a better approach than is now being made, and it is in fundamental agreement with President Lockwood who, when he wrote on May 13 accepting the recommendation, said:

“The question of ‘patriets’ . . . involves very serious relations between men and women, and between individuals and society. It is, therefore, my concern that, whatever our stated policy, we exercise as a community our responsibility to live together in ways that help each person develop a system of values appropriate to a mature college experience and to a good life now and later. Without unwisely subsuming a parental role, we can, I believe, bring self-conscious and reflective attention to this important area of individual and community concern. For otherwise we shall violate, each in his or her own way, our own destiny.”

AFROTC

At the meeting of April 23, the Council began work on the subject which was to take up most of the last four meetings of the year. The question of the Air Force Reserve Officer’s Training Corps unit on the campus had become an issue at a number of institutions and not always within the governmental framework of the institution. Anticipating it here, the President wrote on April 14 to the chairman of the Council asking that it “review the question of AFROTC and prepare initial recommendations for my office by May 15, 1969.”

The Council, which had not yet completed actions begun earlier in the year, received the letter with no great enthusiasm, recognizing that it was about to undertake an experiment in collegiality on a grander scale than it was prepared for at the year’s end and recognizing, too, that the issue of AFROTC was at once academic and non-academic and hence would also be the concern of the committee on curriculum and of the faculty. As expected, the meeting of April 23 began in a room already well filled with students, some faculty, and administration, and the audience increased as the meeting progressed. After Chairman Child had dispensed with unrelated preliminaries, he recognized one of the Council who read a short resolution which he, six other undergraduates, and a Vassar exchange student had signed and which called for the conclusion of “supportive relationship” between the College and the U.S. Department of Defense.

Next, a student member of the Council, himself a member of the AFROTC, read a statement prepared by two members of the faculty. This statement distinguished between the academic and non-academic aspects of the program, likened AFROTC to a “concession” which was “incompatible with the aims and purposes of the College,” and called for the presentation of the issue to the full College in “a binding referendum, in which all members of the College would participate with an equal voice.”

Following the reading of these two statements, the professor of aerospace studies defined the issue from his viewpoint, discussed the nature of the AFROTC program, and answered a number of questions about the program and about the relationship of the student-cadet to it. The floor was then opened to general comment from both sides of the question, with the Council, for the most part, listening to the various views, questions, and answers. Opposition to AFROTC came from three quarters primarily—from those who questioned its appropriateness in a liberal arts curriculum, from those who thought the College ought to have full control over the content and activity of the program, and from those who saw in the presence of the AFROTC unit a symbol of College support for the Vietnam war and for the Selective Service System. Those who spoke for AFROTC based their arguments on the fact that the College had, for many years, maintained a unit; they considered the offering to be one of a number of legitimate programs which were offered within the curriculum and which were related to or preparatory for certain careers.

Having heard the opinions of at least 30 students and faculty, the Council then voted to appoint a special committee to study the question and to frame initial recommendations for Council action. Then, following usual procedure, the floor was again opened to the audience, and a number of speakers objected to the fact that “a small, unrepresentative committee” would make recommendations on “an issue so important to the entire community.” This group then recommended that the Council establish a procedure “by which it would bind itself to the result of a referendum.” Another group sought the transfer of the question to the student body government, on the grounds that the issue was for undergraduates “an ethical and emotional one of such magnitude” that only student government should handle it. In the debate which ensued, and which became much more heated than the preceding substantive discussion of AFROTC, the Council heard some very candid undergraduate opinion of its own merits—most coming from students who expected the Council to recommend the continuation of AFROTC. One student thought the Council to be a cabinet which served the President only and which was unresponsive to the various constituencies represented in it. Another, less polite, described the Council as “a presidential powder puff.” Others were content that the Council contend with minor issues, but would not have it engage with major ones—such as AFROTC. The Council did, however, agree at the conclusion of the meeting to conduct a poll of the college on the question, submitting the results to President Lockwood, along with its own recommendations.
At the meeting of May 7, the special committee presented its report, a seven page document which, in a reasoned and detailed fashion, justified the four recommendations with which it concluded.

The first recommendation was that the College engage in efforts to revise the Selective Service System, an undemocratic and inequitable system which has for some years, as the committee stated, "compounded anxiety and confusion among our undergraduates."

Second, the committee recommended that a draft information center be established on campus to inform students on choices available under Selective Service, to advise individuals as they dealt with local boards, and to maintain contact with agencies and organizations engaged in military recruiting, draft counseling, and to present alternatives to military service.

Its third recommendation was simply that a poll of the College (students, faculty, and administration) on the question be undertaken.

The fourth recommendation was that the AFROTC program be terminated at the conclusion of the 1969-1970 academic year. The committee so recommended not on academic grounds, finding that "ROTC has not significantly compromised the autonomy of the College on academic matters" and that "the courses . . . are no less legitimate than many other courses," but rather "on the basis of the broader issues which affect the kind of community we have on campus." The report concluded with this paragraph:

"It is only when considered in the context of the larger issues of a Selective Service System that interferes with and detracts from the educational process that ROTC assumes significances. We acknowledge that the College, by supporting ROTC as a department, gives its institutional sanction to one Selective Service classification among many. Within the present historical context, the training of military officers is a function not integrally related to the purposes of a liberal arts college."

The report's recommendations were passed with minor alterations – the first, with one vote in opposition, the second and the third with none.

At a meeting held on May 9, the Council indicated that a majority, seven members (three administrators, two faculty, and two students) favored a discontinuance of AFROTC, as recommended by the committee, and it was the consensus that this course be recommended to the President.

The subject of AFROTC continued to be discussed elsewhere in the College as the year concluded; a poll of the College indicated that the most popular recommendation was neither for continuation in present form nor for conclusion, but for renegotiating the contract with the Air Force. Similarly, the faculty recommended a renegotiation of the contract, and it was clear in faculty discussion that the present program was not satisfactory to many in that body. Following what appeared to be the direction offered him in the poll and that given him by the faculty, Mr. Lockwood will undertake to renegotiate the contract. At the moment just what the outcome will be is unclear, but the Air Force, as it has on other campuses, indicated willingness to discuss changes, and by fall the substance of the new proposed contract should be known.

A Major Question Unresolved

The Council was unable, as the year progressed, to undertake the preparation of recommendations on all of the major subjects it wished. One of these was the experience of black students at the College. While they were generally successful academically, it seemed evident to some members of the Council that other aspects of their lives were not so successful. The Trinity Coalition of Blacks took some steps, with the cooperation of members of the administration and faculty, to improve their social activities, but the fact remains that the black student minority in a college which is predominantly white leads an ambiguous and complicated existence which needs to be both clarified and simplified and which could be with joint effort. Sooner or later, and hopefully the former, the Council or some appropriate body will have to study the ways in which this can be accomplished.

Evaluation of Efforts

This overlong account covers most of the Council's significant efforts and recommendations, its successes and failures. It is, perhaps, too early to evaluate the total worth of the Council to the College. To some degree it was valuable to the President, providing him with a group which was reasonably representative and which took great pains to examine subjects carefully and comprehensively. Unquestionably, it relieved other existing bodies in the College of chores which otherwise would have fallen to them. It may, as some claim, have taken initiative from student government or from the faculty. Certainly it was not, as one Tripod editorial described it, "timid" or "inactive," nor did it "work at the leisurely pace of country gentlemen."

The institution will need more time to accommodate the Council and to evaluate it. The Council will need time to sharpen procedures and its powers of anticipation. While it helped the College progress beyond what a student member called its "crisis orientation," it was not, in my opinion, far enough ahead of the crises which some of the issues it handled might have precipitated. To several issues, notably the formulation of recommendations on a judicial system, it will need to devote even more energy and wit than it has this year if it is to devise a scheme which will be acceptable to the institution's membership.

As an experiment in collegiality, however, it was a success. The 19 men who served as Council members for all or part of the year were different in many respects – age, experience, patience, energy, "committee manship," interests, educational and philosophical views, and judgment. Further, each group of four men represented a constituency which had its own broad and conflicting views on institutional needs and interests. Yet these men did work with one another as colleagues and, as colleagues should, used their differences to examine and illumine the issues before them more carefully and more brightly than might have been the case had groups of more narrow or restricted representation been charged with the same responsibility.

If the Council were, then, to be disbanded, to be wounded to death by Tripod editorials, or simply to undertake, of its own initiative, a series of weekend discussions of less import to the institution but of greater pleasure to its members it would have left behind one useful legacy – a demonstration that the differences between individuals and the differences between their institutional functions and interests can be utilized by the College to make it more effective and more sensitive to the forces which shape its future, and it would be a great loss to the College if it failed to utilize the capacity of men of good will to work within the collegial framework which the Council developed.