

# The Trinity Tripod.

ESTABLISHED 1904

Now then-Trinity!

BICENTENNIAL SPECIAL EDITION  
Friday, October 13, 2023

Volume CXXII  
Number V

## Trustees Approve Coeducation Unanimously

DAVID SARASOHN  
JAN. 16, 1969

The Trustees of the College voted last Saturday to immediately begin coeducation at Trinity, with the first girls to be admitted in September, 1969. The vote, which ended the College's 146-year history of men-only education, was unanimous.

The Trustees thus enacted the recommendations of the Coeducation Committee, which consisted of faculty, administrators, students, trustees, and a member of the Board of Fellows. The proposal was also very similar to a TRIPOD proposal published December 10.

The enactment stated that the College shall "increase beyond 1250 its undergraduate enrollment of men and women in such a manner as shall be appropriate to the goals of the College and within its annual

resources to do so, subject to annual review by the Trustees." The Trustees refused to accept the committee's proposal of a flat 1600-member student body, reserving to themselves the right to reevaluate the numbers every year.

The report called for the reduction of the number of men in the College to 1,000 from approximately 1,300, over a four-year period. Recommended was a 3-2 ratio of men to women, meaning 600 to 700 girls. To immediately implement this, approximately 50 female transfer students will be admitted next September to the classes of 1971 and 1972, and from 35 to 50 applicants from high schools in the freshman class of 1973. This will gradually increase until the 3-2 ratio is reached in 1973.

Mrs. Kathleen O'Shea Hunter, Lecturer in Govern-

ment and faculty member of the committee, said the proposal, which the committee also passed unanimously, represented a consensus of the committee. "The prevailing feeling," she said, "is that this is what education will be from now on." She was not, she noted, convinced of the desirability of coeducation before serving on the Committee, but felt that the Princeton Report, the Yale-Vassar decisions, and the testimony of W. Howie Muir '51, Director of Admissions, proved that the non-coed college could not survive. Seeing great enthusiasm among the faculty for the result, she added that "I went into the Cave today and saw girls, and felt that it was a real school."

In its report to the Trustees, the Committee cited seven reasons for its decision. These were based on the Committee's own polls of the students

and faculty of the College and coeducation reports from Wesleyan, Franklin and Marshall, Princeton, Colgate, Vassar, Union, Kenyon, and Bowdoin, all of which will go coed in the near future. "The evidence," concluded the Committee, "is overwhelming that today's secondary school students prefer coeducational colleges. Thus, by admitting women, Trinity would increase the size of our candidate pool, which in turn would improve the quality and diversity of our student body and generally enrich life on the campus."

The second important reason cited was that, apart from the question of survival, "We are convinced that the quality of the educational experience will be improved considerably if the complementary perspectives of both men and women are readily available in the classroom. We emphatically

recommend against extending the curriculum through the introduction of vocational fields peculiar to women (e.g., home economics and nursing). We firmly believe that the kind of women Trinity would attract would be seeking exactly what we shall continue to provide men; namely a first-class education in the liberal arts. We propose to take advantage of the larger candidate pool that coeducation would bring to select from within it a larger number of science candidates."

On the reasons for doing it in 1969, which has come under moderate fire from those who believe it to be rushing things, the Committee stated, "We believe that by acting now, Trinity could assume a position of leadership in this regard, but that a delay of even a year will set us back in our attempt."

## Trustees Agree To Scholarship Plan; Demonstrators End Williams Occupation

JOHN OSLER  
APRIL 24, 1968

Pledging to provide adequate financial aid for "as many qualified Negro students as are available" with a minimum guarantee of 15 full scholarships each year, representatives of the Board of Trustees reached an agreement with student negotiators shortly after midnight Tuesday that brought an end to the 31-hour student seizure of the Williams Memorial Administration Building.

The representatives of the Executive Council of the Trustees, Dean of the College Harold L. Dorwart, Chaplain Alan C. Tull, and College Counselor George Higgins met with the student negotiating committee for the sitin during two two-and-one-half hour sessions Tuesday afternoon and evening.

The College's guarantee of a minimum 15 scholarships represents a yearly expenditure of approximately \$200,000. The College is presently devoting over \$75,000 a year to scholarships for disadvantaged students. The Trustees also made a direct financial commitment

to match the Senate's pledge of \$15,000 to the project.

Members of the student negotiating committee reported to their constituents in the administration building that the Trustees preferred an "open ended" commitment to provide scholarships for however many Negroes gained admittance over the Senate-requested financial commitment of \$60,000 from the general fee. The negotiators reported that the Trustees planned to raise the money by appealing for donations. If the income from donations in a given year were to fall short of the amount needed for the number of disadvantaged students admitted, the Trustees would make up the difference from the College budget, the students reported.

The final settlement was an amended version of a proposal submitted to the students by the Trustee representatives at a meeting in Chaplain Tull's office at 2:30 p.m. That meeting was adjourned at 5 p.m. until 9:30 the same evening. During the interim the Trustee's proposal was discussed by the students in Williams Memorial and amended to include the guaranteed 15



TRINITY CHAPLAIN ALAN TULL READS STATEMENT OF ACCORD REACHED BETWEEN REPRESENTATIVES OF THE TRUSTEES AND THE STUDENT NEGOTIATORS FOR THE SITIN

full scholarships per year.

Michael A. Williams '68, one of the student negotiators, explained that the guarantee to provide at least 15 scholarships in no way compromises the integrity of College admissions policy. The 15 scholarships are conditional upon the acceptance of that number of qualified students by the admissions office, according to Williams.

In the statement announcing the student-Trustee accord, which was read to the press by Tull shortly after midnight, it was revealed that the College had begun "significant

steps to meet the problems of race and poverty ... before the receipt of the Senate requests." The report continued to say that "the negotiations taken to complete these processes, unfortunately, at this time, may not be carried out publicly."

When asked if he was satisfied with the agreement, student negotiator Steven Keeney '71 replied: "Yes, the College has met our demands." Keeney went on to say that he believed the requests of the original Senate proposal to be reflected in the 15 scholarship guarantee, Keeney suggested that the "open end" clause of

the Trustee offer, pledging to aid however many disadvantaged students may be admitted, offered an opportunity to carry the program beyond the original Senate goals.

Both Dorwart and Tull denied that the College had "lost face" in its confrontation with the students. Tull said that to talk in terms of "concession" was to carry the struggle beyond what "happily has ended." He added that neither students nor administrators had any way of knowing what kind of consideration the Trustees would have given the proposal were it not for the sitin.



# The Trinity Tripod

Established in 1904  
“Now then- Trinity!”

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This year, the *Tripod* is revamping our letter to the editor program. While we welcome contributions to our Opinion section, the letter to the editor program promotes continued conversation around on-going topics published in the paper, and allows a direct response to a certain article from students, staff, faculty administrators and alumni. To submit, please email your 500-word signed letter to [tripod@trincoll.edu](mailto:tripod@trincoll.edu). Typically these will be published on our website.

The *Trinity Tripod* has been published by the students of Trinity College since 1904. Its staff members are committed to the reporting and distribution of news and ideas that are relevant to the College community. The *Tripod* is published weekly on Tuesdays during the academic year. Student subscription is included in the Student Activities Fee (SAF). For non-students looking to subscribe, a one-semester subscription costs \$10.00 and a one-year subscription costs \$20.00. Please address all correspondence to:

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Opinions expressed in *Tripod* editorials represent the views of the *Tripod* editorial board, unless otherwise signed. Those opinions do not necessarily reflect the views of all contributors to the *Tripod*. Additionally, writing expressed in the Opinion section belongs to the writers themselves and are not affiliated with the *Tripod* in any way.

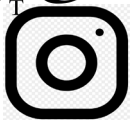
The *Trinity Tripod* is always looking for student contributions in photography, writing, and graphic design. Anyone interested in joining the *Tripod* can email [tripod@trincoll.edu](mailto:tripod@trincoll.edu).

All requests for advertisement placement in the *Tripod* can be found by consulting the Editors-in-Chief at [tripod@trincoll.edu](mailto:tripod@trincoll.edu). Additionally, our website holds information regarding standard rates for advertisements.

## Trinity College

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Please visit our website: [trinitytripod.com](http://trinitytripod.com). Articles are published online each week. Follow us on our Instagram @thetrinitytripod.



CORRECTIONS

## Letter From the Editors

### Our Commitment to the Future

To Family, Friends,  
Classmates, Alums and  
Faculty:

Welcome to the special Bicentennial edition of *The Trinity Tripod*! In the following 16 pages, we attempt to capture some of the greatest moments of both the *Tripod* and Trinity College. Since 1904, the *Tripod* has been an important part of Trinity's community and history. As a platform for all student voices, the paper brings together peers, advocates for change and works to hold us all accountable. The paper has captured tragedies such as World War II, 9/11 and the COVID-19 pandemic. It has also captured the beautiful, inspiring moments like the first cohort of female students, a variety of student organizing on campus and Trinity's athletic triumphs. The paper's five — sometimes six — sections provide something for every student. Each Tuesday, when the paper arrives on campus, it can be seen passed between friends at lunch in Mather, tucked under the arms of professors and faculty members and in the hands of the touring student or visiting alumni. You may not always agree with what is written in the pages of the *Tripod*, but that is part of the duty the *Tripod* has to the community. We are here to express your views, and to tell you all what is happening in the space you inhabit. Are you a student or an alum? Send in an article. Reading as a parent or faculty member? Write a Letter to the Editor. A true, good student paper serves as an ongoing conversation.

As we celebrate the 200th year of the College, we reflect on what we have achieved

together and the progress we still have to look forward to. Two hundred years ago, this letter certainly would not have been written by two female students. This fact just intensifies what it means to look at the student body today and see a far more diverse class than the first group to have matriculated in 1823. And while these are great successes, we will always have more roads ahead of us. Our headline story for this edition celebrates the acceptance of a scholarship program for Black students, a turning point moment in Trinity College, along with the 1969 vote to allow female students. Scholarships have since given many students the opportunity to attend Trinity, but the story does not end there. Our responsibility is to dig deeper: what is the experience of students who come from different backgrounds? How can we share their story in a way that resonates with them and continue to encourage expression, conversation and community?

As the College's student paper, we are always willing to host these challenging conversations, and to provide a platform for the voices of each and every student on campus. It is our duty to represent each student and to always, above all, present the truth without a hint of bias. This is not to say we have always fulfilled that duty, or will always achieve it successfully. There have been times in our history where the *Tripod* was complicit with inequitable power hierarchies playing out on campus; there are stories that have not covered every perspective or gotten every

fact right. It would be wrong of us to pretend like the *Tripod*, and student journalism as a whole, has gotten it right every time.

But these moments must move us forward, not hold us back. They are more reason to be where we are today, presenting you all with this special Bicentennial edition. Earlier we talked about our duty to properly express and represent our community's perspectives; that also means discussing our past so that it can inform our future. This is what the Bicentennial is all about. While we are always striving to fulfill our journalistic responsibilities through new stories, this 200th year is an important moment to take a breath, stop, reflect. What is our relationship to Trinity? What about Trinity's past made it possible for us to be here at this very moment? How has my institution impacted me, and how have I impacted it — or how do I plan to?

The snapshots of history that we have rigorously chosen to include in these 16 pages only skim the surface of the decisions, people and events that shaped our College's past 200 years. We hope this special edition allows you to take the time to grapple with some of these questions and ideas that we have also been reflecting on. All of us who are connected to this place are the bridge between the past and the future, and we at the *Tripod* hope to play at least a small hand in that connection. Enjoy.

-Sammi Bray &  
Olivia Silvey

## Sign up for our upcoming newsletter!

Our goal is to create a stronger connection between the *Tripod* and Trinity College's wider network of alumni, families and other important figures in our community. With our newsletter, you can stay up to date on what's going on at Trinity in real time.

Scan the QR code with your phone camera, or visit the Bicentennial page on our website [trinitytripod.com](http://trinitytripod.com) to fill out the interest form:





# A Brief History of the *Tripod*

BRENDAN W. CLARK

The *Trinity Tripod* has served as the student-run newspaper of Trinity College since 1904, with its first issue focusing on the inauguration of Flavel Sweeten Luther as the eleventh President of Trinity on October 26, 1904. Its first regular issue came out a few weeks later on Friday, November 11, 1904. At that time, a yearly subscription cost \$2.00 and each issue cost 5 cents. From its very first issue, its motto—"Now Then—Trinity"—was inaugurated.

The *Tripod* operated out of "No. 12" in

Northam. It has moved, at various times, to the basement of Mather Hall and, most recently, to the basement of Jackson Hall.

In its early days, the *Tripod* was published on Fridays, but later moved to Tuesdays, a tradition which continues today. The *Tripod* also annually publishes a satirical issue on or around April Fool's Day, a tradition which dates back to the late 1930s.

The *Tripod* was preceded by the student-run literary magazine and de facto newspaper—the *Trinity Tablet*—which ran from 1868-1908. At other times, student publications have

included the *Trinity Tatler*, which ran from 1954 to 1959, and the *Trinity Review*, which ran from 1939 to 1980. None of these publications, however, have endured. Only the *Tripod* has published continuously since its founding.

Over the ensuing decades, the *Tripod* published regularly with a few notable exceptions: in the fall of 1925, *Tripod* Editor-in-Chief Malcolm L. Stephenson '27 was suspended for a critical editorial against Trinity's administration in an incident which drew condemnation from the national media, resulting in only a few issues published during

the semester. During World War II, the *Tripod* struggled to publish regular issues and later reemerged in a magazine format for a few years until returning to a newspaper. At the turn of the twenty-first century, the *Tripod* began publishing online in addition to retaining regular print issues.

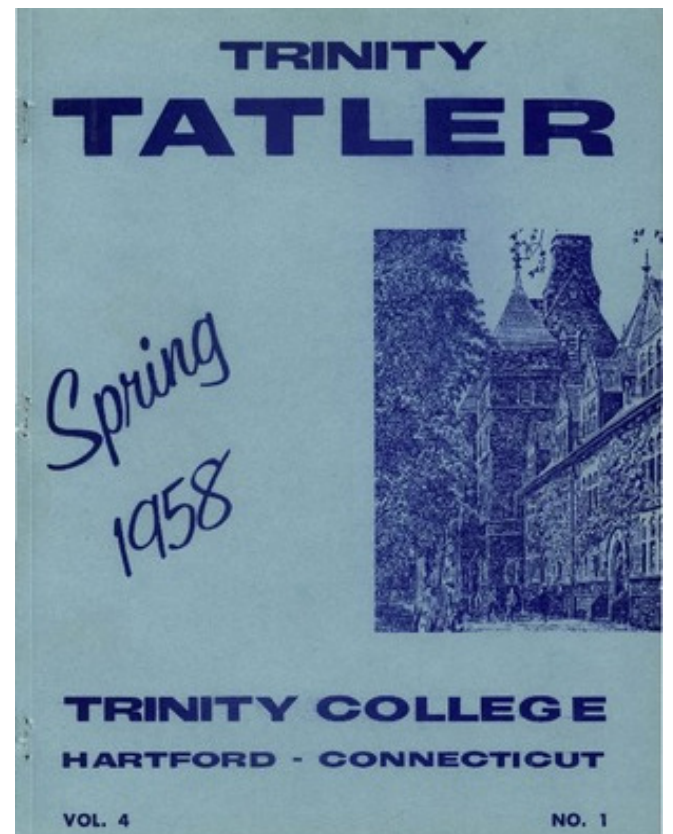
Notable journalistic luminaries have served as Editor-in-Chief of the *Tripod*: Peter T. Kilborn '61, later of the *New York Times* and George F. Will '62, later of the *Wall Street Journal*, *Washington Post*, and winner of the Pulitzer Prize for Commentary in 1977, among others.

In the spring of 1972, the *Tripod* made history when Susannah Heschel '73 was appointed the first female Editor-in-Chief of the paper. Faculty of the College, during their time as students, have also served as editors: Alden Gordon '69, Paul E. Raether Director of Fine Arts, served as Editor-in-Chief or "Chairman" of the paper and J. Ronald Spencer '64, Associate Academic Dean, Emeritus, served as news editor.

Today, during the College's Bicentennial, the *Tripod* continues to proudly publish weekly on Tuesdays in its 119th year.



THE *TRIPOD* OFFICE, 1950



THE *TRINITY TATLER*, 1958



THE *TRINITY TABLET*, 1908



THE *TRINITY REVIEW*



# NEWS

## Open Air Patriotic Service

JUNE 22, 1918

On Sunday morning at 11 o'clock Theodore Roosevelt addressed the largest crowd of people ever assembled, at one time, on the campus of Trinity College. Standing before old Northam beneath the flag of his own land and the emblems of little Belgium, the banner of Britain, the tricolor of France,

and the standard of Italy, he, the true figure of American manhood, made one of the most stirring speeches ever heard in Hartford.

It was an ideal day for the occasion. Not a fleck of floating cloud appeared in all the sky, but a gentle breeze playfully sped over the campus, making the short grass bend back and forth at its will. Hundreds of women in bright summer dress were there; alum-

ni, gathered together for the first time in years, stood around; and little children, wondering what it all meant, darted here and there.

Everything gave an impression of peace and then the Colonel—. He brought the struggle from warwearied France and England to his audience. For he told his hearers that the conflict was no longer 3,000 miles away, but that "certain submarines" had brought

it almost in the three-mile limit...

In introducing Colonel Roosevelt to the audience President Luther said that a close relative of the honored guest of the college had been one of our graduates and had died in the service of his own state. He declared that "all out-of-doors" was the only room Trinity had large enough for the hearers of Colonel Roosevelt. He concluded with: "I present the first citizen,

statesman, soldier, philosopher, and friend of America: for seven years its president, always its staunch lover." Perhaps the most remarkable factor in Colonel Roosevelt's speech was its comprehension of his hearers' interests. Applause punctuated his speech which was well over an hour, but, seemed scarcely a third of that time. The applause came with a frequency which was almost rhythmical...

## Trinity's First Blind Professor Will Teach in College's History Department

SEPT. 26, 1939

For the first time in Trinity history, students will attend a class conducted by a sightless instructor, Donald C. Morgan, of Seattle, Washington. After losing his sight in an accident sustained when he was seventeen, Mr. Morgan bravely determined to overcome his handicap. He studied the Braille system for a year and then entered Cornell University. In college he took part in many extra-curricular activities spend-

ing much of his time in inter-collegiate debating and intra-mural rowing. He was an officer in the Zeta Psi Fraternity and was elected to Phi Beta Kappa, also winning honors in general scholarship. He graduated in 1933, having obtained a Bachelor of Arts degree in History and Government.

Mr. Morgan then did graduate work at the University of Washington and at Harvard College. During his stay in the East, he taught at the Perkins Institution for the Blind, Watertown, Mass.

and also in a public high school.

In the summer of 1936, Mr. Morgan decided to obtain a "Seeing Eye" dog from the famous school at Morristown, New Jersey. He spent a month at the school becoming acquainted with his present dog-companion, "Lady." She has become very much attached to her master and has adopted the role of protectress! It is impossible for a stranger to enter Mr. Morgan's room without a warning snap and a growl from "Lady."

In 1937 Mr. Morgan attend-

ed the Geneva School of International Studies under the direction of Sir Alfred Zimmern. At this time he traveled extensively in Switzerland, France, and Italy.

In June 1939, Mr. Morgan received his M.A. degree from Harvard and took the general examinations for his doctor's degree in the political sciences. He is at present working for his Ph.D.

Mr. Morgan enjoys walking, swimming, running, playing golf, rowing and canoeing. When questioned about his method of play-

ing golf, he explained that it was merely a matter of coordination. He has his partner lay down a club pointing in the direction of the hole, and estimate the distance to the hole. When he is near the cup he has his partner rattle a club in the hole, and solely through the sense of hearing he sinks his putt. He is an ardent bridge player, manipulating his Braille-marked cards with great rapidity.

Mr. Morgan will conduct one section of the History 1 course, with the aid of "Lady."

## Trinity Offers Roman Summer

Campus is under the direction of Michael R. Campo, Director of the Cesare Barbieri Center of Italian Studies at the College.

Courses will be offered in anthropology, archeology, classical literature and civilization, comparative literature, fine arts, history, Italian language and literature, music, religion,

sociology and studio arts.

Courses will be taught in English, except those in the Italian language and literature. Excursions and study trips will be integrated into the educational programs. Trinity faculty members participating include M. Campo; George B Cooper, chairman of the History Department;

Paul Smith, associate professor of English; Mitchel N. Pappas, director of the Austin Arts Center; and Rev. Alan C. Tull, chaplain of the College.

The program will cost \$950, including round trip jet transportation. Students in good standing at any college or university are eligible for admission.



THE FOUNTAIN OF FOUR RIVIERI AT THE TRINITY CENTER IN ROME

DEC. 9, 1969

An undergraduate summer program in Rome will be offered by the College for six weeks beginning June 10. 200 American students will enroll in a variety of courses to be taught by a faculty from a number of colleges.

The Trinity College/Rome

APRIL 21, 1972

At an All-College meeting last night, 450 students voted to hold a "noncoercive strike" today to protest the escalation of the War in Vietnam. The resolution was passed "in solidarity" with the National Student Association's call for student strikes at colleges today.

The group also passed a resolution calling for a "Mobilization Day Against the War" today, to begin actions to bring "an immediate complete and total end to all U.S. involvement in the war."

A series of eleven workshops and discussions concerning the war have been scheduled for today (See schedule, page 2). The workshops will be led by faculty members and will take place in Mather Hall.

A rally, sponsored by the Hartford Committee of Conscience, will be held at 4:30 at the Federal Building. The rally will be followed by a march to the Army Recruiting Office at the State Armory Building on Capitol Avenue. The march will be led by the Vietnam Veterans Against the War, and some participants dressed in black will carry a coffin.

President Lockwood told the TRIPOD in an interview yesterday that he would "endorse the use of nonviolent and constructive means to express" student protest against the War. He added that he supported a letter signed by the presidents of eight Ivy League colleges that condemned the renewed bombing of North Vietnam and "its civilian population."

Lockwood and Cambell, president of Wesleyan University, will send a letter today to Melvin Laird, secretary of defense, "expressing our great concern with the resumption of the bombing," according to Lockwood. He said the letter will probably be signed by other Connecticut college presidents.

This letter, he added, will not speak for the institutions, but will express the individual views of the presidents.

One of the resolutions passed at last night's meeting stated that "each member of the community devote his or her time and energy on Friday and the weeks following to activities in the Hartford area aimed at bringing...an end to the careers of those politicians who refuse to bring an end to the war."

The resolution stated that today's activities would be "aimed at achieving those ends."

A motion calling for a strike and a suspension of classes failed to reach a majority vote. Richard Hess, '72, argued that the NSA's call for a strike was "meaningless." He said he opposed any hints of coercion because students should be free to do whatever they want today. Several students claimed a strike would "force the opinions of a few on many." Others suggested that anti-war activities be conducted during students "free time," and not interrupt classes. One student said a strike would produce community backlash. "They'll figure we just want a three-day weekend," he said.

Other students called upon the group to align itself with national events. "For the last two years, we have been disillusioned. What we need now is nothing more or less, than a show of our disapproval," Jill Silverman, '74, stated. "We want to turn the tanks around and have them go home." She continued, stating it is the national magnitude of the strike, rather than the specific form it takes at Trin-

## Trinity Students Strike

ity that is politically important.

Theodore Mauch, professor of religion, said the group should use "our imagination and our discipline" in adopting means of protesting the war. He accused the Nixon administration of being "anti-education" because it believes "everything can be solved with a thunderbolt." Educators, he said, "believe in the value of exploration and careful study."

Mauch added that today's strike, because it comes at the end of the term, seemed like searching for quick answers. "Why does it take a crisis like this one to wake us up? We should have been doing this all year," he stated.

Members of the Young Socialists stated that capitalism was the root of the war, and called for a worker-student alliance on behalf of the National Liberation Front, which they said was engaged in a class struggle.

Samuel Hendel, professor of political science, said students should not prevent classes from being held and should not demand that the College take an institutional stand on the war. He said such a stand would violate academic freedom, and would cre-

ate "an anti-democratic postion."

Thomas A. Smith, vice-president, stating that he spoke both "personally and institutionally," said the administration "will not close down the College, and will not tolerate any attempts to stop instructors or students from entering classes."

The administration will not, Smith continued, take action against striking students or professors. He said the administration has no authority over individual faculty members' actions, and that student strikers would be responsible only to their instructors.

J. Ronald Spencer, dean for community life, told students to contact their instructors before classes today to arrange a different date for examinations, if they are scheduled.

The TCC, at their regular meeting Wednesday, defeated a motion urging students to attend the All-College meeting, to boycott classes Friday, and to attend seminars and workshops instead.

The motion, presented by Steve Barkan, '73, was made in conjunction with the NSA's call for a student strike.



## Quad by Candlelight

**CHRIS QUINN**  
MAY 7, 1985

On April 30th, the Progressive Students Alliance and the Anti-Apartheid Committee sponsored a Candlelight Vigil in opposition to the policy of apartheid in South Africa.

The organizers' purpose was to make the issue of apartheid more widely known at

Trinity and attempt to educate unknowledgable students about it. In addition, both sides of the issue of divestiture were presented by the two speakers.

The sponsor groups hoped that the event would influence Trinity College to make an official statement against apartheid.

The evening began with the crowd singing "One Tin

Soldier." Then Professor Wade of the Philosophy Department spoke in favor of divestiture in South Africa. He was followed by Reverend Tull, who spoke against divestment. After the two speakers, candles were lighted for individual inspiration.

The sponsors of the event were extremely pleased with the turnout — close to 350

people. The large number was especially pleasing due to the fact that this event is the first of its kind to be held at Trinity this year.

Students who attended the Vigil felt that it brought different viewpoints concerning divestiture to their attention and helped to expand their knowledge of the subject.

The Anti-Apartheid Com-

mittee, which is in favor of divestiture, is now composing a letter to the Board of Trustees urging them to divest. In addition, they are putting together a fact sheet to be distributed to students to further their knowledge of the situation. The issue will also be brought up before the faculty in hope that they will support divestiture of Trinity's funds as a group.

## Trinity Welcomes Lisa Pleskow Kassow, New Hillel Advisor

**CHRIS WELCH**  
SEPT. 14, 1993

Recently the Trinity College Hillel chapter hired a new advisor, Mrs. Lisa Pleskow Kassow. She is replacing Rabbi Joshua Plaut, who was the director for the past several years.

Hillel is the campus Jewish student house and is dedicated to fostering "sensitivity and openness to [Jewish students'] needs", though Mrs. Kassow added that the school body was clearly "open and very accepting" of any denomination. The House acts as an umbrella orga-

nization which serves the needs of all branches of Judaism.

Mrs. Kassow came to Trinity as a result of her marriage to Dr. Samuel Kassow, a professor of history at the college. Prior to their 1990 union she was working as a photojournalist in Israel, an occupation in which she has extensive training and experience. She earned a B.A. in the Visual Arts from Carnegie Mellon followed by several jobs involving art and photography, all of which culminated in her spending the last ten years in Jerusalem. Mrs. Kassow

sees her new role as advisor to Hillel as one of a "Facilitator"; one of her broader goals is to integrate Hillel with the larger Hartford Jewish community for the benefit of both groups. In addition to on-campus activities which would be open to the entire Trinity student body. One such observance would be the annual "Freedom Seder," a non-conventional service, the goal of which is to encourage pluralism and diversity.

In addition to on-campus activities, Hillel takes part in an exchange program spon-

sored by the United Jewish Appeal, which sends American students to Israel in December.

Other events will include guest speakers brought in to lecture on various topics of political and religious significance to the Jewish community, drawn from Mrs. Kassow's contacts established during her time spent as a photojournalist, plus a trip during the year to Washington D.C. to visit the National Holocaust Museum.

Any student interested in joining Hillel should contact the house at extension 2280. Addi-

tionally, Mrs. Kassow has extended an invitation to any Jewish students on campus to come to Hillel House on the first night of Rosh Hashana to "welcome in the holiday." She would also be interested in hearing from anyone who would be around campus for Yom Kippur. A list of local holiday services is printed in this addition of the Tripod.

Finally, over parents weekend (October 2-3), a display of Mrs. Kassow's extensive photography in Israel over the past decade will be on display in Hillel House.

**CAROLINE MAGUIRE**  
APRIL 19, 1995

The Greek system is under fire this week since President Dobelle announced last week that there would be no more stalling, and that fraternities will comply with the fall 1995 deadline for integration. The announcement stated that by May 1st the Greek system must have complied with the mandate for coeducation or face consequences. At the Student Government Meeting this week the consequences

for an unrecognized fraternity were announced and the assistance which the school plans to offer in support of the move.

Dean of Students David Winer, stated "We are not carrying a stick for the fraternities to follow, but a big carrot."

The carrot, however, has not yet materialized for many of the Greek organizations who are in a tenuous position because of the mandate to be coed by fall of '95. Paul Wasserman '95 stated "we need a carrot stick, not a stick to help clear the mess."

The Greek system was di-

vided into categories by the Dean of Student's Office. Tier One of the Greek System is represented by Lockwood, St. Anthony's Hall and Cleo, these are the organizations considered integrated by the Trustees. Tier Two consists of Delta Delta Delta, Alpha Delta Phi (AD), and Psi Upsilon, (Psi-U), and the Owl Society, who have made the effort to move toward coeducation. Tier Three consists of Pi Kappa Alpha, (Pike), and Kappa Kappa Gamma who have and Tier Four consists of Alpha Chi Rho, (Cro), and St.

Elmo who will not be recognized by the school as of May 1st if drastic action is not taken. Any fraternities or sororities which do not comply with the mandate will no longer be recognized by the school and will be subject to consequences. Any Greek organizations which is not recognized by the college will be liable to receive non-academic censures.

A non academic censure becomes part of a student's transcript and record for a period of time depending on the ruling of the Committee for Academic

Affairs in individual cases. The censure will appear for a period of one month to four years and is seen by the outside viewers as a mark meaning that "you are not in good social standing with the school," according to Michael "Mick" Nardelli '97.

This censure brings up issues of sovereignty. However, since all Trinity students have signed the matriculation book upon entrance, students have agreed officially not to become members of a single sex Greek organization and to comply with the rules of the college...

## Changes In The Wind For Social Scene

**ABIGAIL THOMAS**  
SEPT. 18, 2001

As Randy Lee of the College Counseling Center points out, "We need to recognize that we are all affected by this tragedy and to try to be sensitive to this in ourself lies, even though we do not yet know the full extent of the effects these events will have on us."

Faculty and staff offer students some words of comfort in this section. No one has all the answers; most don't have any answers at all. As we have all shown this week, we are seeking comfort in the community and embracing its response.

"I have been touched and heartened by Trinity's response to last Tuesday's events. But I was not surprised. We are a com-

munity that is diverse in background and outlook, but we are bound together by our respect for others and our belief in human dignity," observed Dean of Students Mary Thomas, whose office continues to offer support for students who need to voice thoughts or concerns.

Howard responds to the fears that many on this campus feel. "This enemy [terrorism] has no borders and is not a person as much as it is a tactic. How can we effectively defend against it, or try to wipe it out? At this time, I feel like a victim and want to feel safe again. The only way I know how to do this is to reach out to those around me and be a part of a community that cares for one another."

President Thomas re-

minds us that in this difficult time, our community is not limited to this campus. "I have received e-mails and phone calls from parents, alumni and friends; from a man I met in Russia just two months ago and from a prospective student from Bulgaria none of us has ever met; from former students, coaches, colleagues. Even when we have no words of explanation or understanding, our commitment to one another is our deepest source of consolation."

Community is a common theme and perhaps the greatest sense of strength for us all.

"I am very touched by the solidarity and sense of community this has evoked," mused Katz. "I wish there was a way of sustaining it."



ACTING PRESIDENT RON THOMAS PAUSES DURING A DIFFICULT MOMENT WHILE ADDRESSING FACULTY, STUDENT AND STAFF AT THE CONVOCATION



# Occupy Movement Reaches Hart., Protestors Gather Downtown

MATT MAINULI  
OCT. 18, 2011

Support for the Occupy Wall Street movement has spread to Hartford. On Friday, Oct. 7, at the corner of Broad St. and Farmington Ave., protestors gathered on a patch of land now called "Turning Point Park."

Some held signs and encouraged passing motorists to beep in support of the cause. Pedestrians showed their support as well, stopping to speak with the protestors, and share their concerns.

This location is the center point between downtown Hartford and the major insurance companies in Asylum Hill. The protestors hope to continue to occupy the area, but are not looking for

trouble with the police, who have been present throughout the demonstrations.

About an hour later, at 6:10 p.m., approximately 250 "Occupy Hartford" members marched along a mile-long loop down the streets of Hartford. Starting at Asylum Street, across from Union Station, the demonstrators chanted, "The banks got bailed out, we got sold out!"

The supporters of the "Occupy" movement are protesting against corporate greed and economic inequality. Recently, issues such as health care reform and the wars in Iraq and Afghanistan have worked their way into the protestor's message.

The protestors consist of the unemployed, retired pro-

fessionals, teachers, senior citizens, college students and teenagers. These members are anxious about America's uncertain economic future, voicing their concern about increasingly slim retirement plans and the overall effect of the financial burden on the younger generation.

Participants in the demonstrations are not allowed to block traffic or start campfires, though they are allowed to sleep there overnight. City ordinance permits overnight tents in the park, discouraging many from occupying the site at night.

Hartford lawmakers must walk the line between allowing freedom of speech and protecting public safety and health. No arrests have been made so far.



A GROUP OF PROTESTORS MARCH PAST THE OLD STATE HOUSE WHILE PARTICIPATING IN THE OCCUPY HARTFORD DEMONSTRATIONS

## Joanne Berger-Sweeney elected as 22nd President of Trinity

SERENA ELAVIA  
APRIL 1, 2014

On Thursday March 27, the Presidential Search Committee announced that Dr. Joanne Berger-Sweeney would be the next and 22nd President of Trinity College. Berger-Sweeney is currently the Dean of the School of Arts and Sciences at Tufts University in Medford, MA. The Board of Trustees unanimously elected Berger-Sweeney on Tuesday March 25 and she will take the reins of President on July 1, 2014 after current President James F. Jones, Jr. retires after 10 years at the College. Berger-Sweeney's appointment marks a historic point in Trinity College's 191 year history as she is not only the first female President, but also the first African-American President. Chair of the

Presidential Search Committee and the chair elect of the Board of Trustees Cornelia Parsons Thornburgh '80 will begin her tenure as chair when Dr. Berger-Sweeney becomes President.

There were numerous events to welcome Dr. Berger-Sweeney to campus. The official announcement of Dr. Berger-Sweeney's appointment from the Presidential Search Committee came in a campus wide email at 11 a.m. on Thursday March 27. At 1:30 p.m. that afternoon, Dr. Berger-Sweeney greeted hundreds of students, faculty, staff and alumni in the Washington Room. The audience heard speeches from Cornelia Parsons Thornburgh '80, Dr. Berger-Sweeney and Pres James F. Jones, Jr. Dr. Berger-Sweeney's husband Urs V. Berger, Ph.D, also a

neuroscientist, and her children Clara, 17 and Tommy, 13 were in attendance for the day's events. Clara is entering her senior year of high school in Natick, MA and will stay in Natick with her father until she graduates. She plans to spend the summer in Hartford and visit on the weekends during the school year. Tommy will move to Hartford with his mom and the family is exploring schools for him to enroll at. One option mentioned by Berger-Sweeney is the Hartford Magnet Trinity College Academy (HMTCA) citing the school's beautiful facilities and great teachers.

Berger-Sweeney received her undergraduate degree in psychobiology from the all women's college Wellesley College in Wellesley, MA in 1979. She then went on to pursue an M.P.H. in environ-

mental health sciences from the University of California, Berkely, a Ph.D. in neurotoxicology from the Johns Hopkins School of Public Health and completed her postdoctoral training at the national Institute of Health (INSERM) in Paris, France. After completing her graduate education, Berger-Sweeney returned to her alma mater Wellesley College as the Allene Lummiss Russell Professor of Neuroscience and an associate dean. During her tenure as associate dean, she oversaw 20 academic departments, faculty recruitment, student retention rates and professional development. From 2004 to 2006, Berger-Sweeney created Wellesley's Neurosciences Program and created an interdisciplinary major in Neuroscience.

After 19 years at Welles-

ley, Berger-Sweeney became the Dean of the School of Arts and Sciences at Tufts University and was responsible for developing and directing the strategic vision of Tufts' largest school composed of 5,000 students, a 385 member faculty and an annual budget of \$311 million. She also oversaw undergraduate admissions, athletics, undergraduate and graduate students, the graduate school and communications. At Tufts, she worked closely with Greek Letter Organizations (GLOs) and will be able to draw on that experience when approaching Trinity's current situation with GLOs. As dean, Berger-Sweeney helped found the Bridge to Liberal Arts Success (BLAST), which helps students who are the first in their family to attend a four year college...

## Trinity Closes Rome Campus, Prepares for Possible Nationwide Coronavirus Outbreak

SHAWN OLSTEIN  
MARCH 3, 2020

In response to the CDC's increased travel advisory warning, Trinity College has suspended its Rome study abroad program. Trinity students returning home from areas classified as having a level 3 travel warning are not permitted to return to campus, as the college is incapable of ensuring proper quarantine of any individuals who may pose a health risk.

On Feb. 28, the Centers for Disease Control (CDC) upgraded the travel warning for Italy from a level 2 to a level 3 as a part of the continuous spread of COVID-19,

or coronavirus, in Italy. A level 2 alert calls for the practice of enhanced precaution when traveling, and a level 3 warning recommends avoiding all non-essential travel.

In an email to students, Director of Health Services Martha O'Brien stated, "as a matter of course, we will suspend any Trinity-sponsored programs when the CDC elevates its travel advisory to Warning Level 3 for a particular area." Ms. O'Brien's comment did not rule out future study abroad program shutdowns in the other regions that may be impacted by the virus.

Trinity College's study abroad programs in China

were suspended before the spring semester started due to concerns about the coronavirus. The *Tripod* has also heard from several students that Trinity's Paris program has been partially impacted, with several students in quarantine following a trip to Italy. However, the *Tripod* has been unable to verify the status of these students with the college. With spring break travel approaching, it remains unclear how Trinity will seek to limit exposure if students elect to travel internationally.

Trinity's Rome program was hosting 21 Trinity students this semester and was also preparing to celebrate its

50th anniversary in March. The celebration has been suspended by the college and will likely be rescheduled to the fall. The college has decided to evaluate and advise each student in the Rome program on their academic needs individually. Furthermore, the college has contacted all students currently studying at its European sites (Barcelona, Paris, and Vienna) and offered these students the option of leaving their programs and returning home if they wish. Trinity will evaluate the feasibility of summer study away programs, including those planned for Rome and Montolieu, France, in the coming weeks. The Office

of Study Away has extended the application deadlines for the summer Study Away programs until early April and will provide further guidance before the April deadline.

With the suspension of Trinity's Rome program and the spread of the coronavirus, students abroad are facing tough choices regarding their health and safety. Olivia Zeiner-Morrish '22, currently studying in Barcelona, told the *Tripod* that "I'm not really worried right now. I don't plan on returning home unless I am required to do so. That being said, it is kind of unnerving to be in an unfamiliar environment as coronavirus spreads..."

## Trinity College.



The largest of the Trinity College Buildings, shown in this cut, includes the principal Dormitories, the Chapel, the Library, and some of the Lecture Rooms. Other buildings are the Jarvis Laboratories, the Boardman Hall of Natural Science, the Observatory, and the gymnasium.

The Library is at all times open to students for study.

The Laboratories are fully equipped for work in Chemistry, Natural History, Physics, and in preparation for Electrical Engineering.

A Course in Civil Engineering has lately been established.

For Catalogues, etc., address the Secretary of the Faculty, Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

APRIL 11, 1911



JANUARY 31, 1930

New Chapel to Combine Outstanding Features of the  
Norman-Gothic Styles





DECEMBER 9, 1941

When the incomplete new Hartford bridge collapsed into the Connecticut River last Thursday, carrying with it the world's largest crane, and killing at least eight workers, Trinity students were soon on the scene. The 165 tons of metal buckled and crashed at 1:17 p.m. The first Trinity man reached to the river bank before two o'clock.

Boarding a special launch, two student photographers, accompanied by representative from *The Hartford Time* and *The Hartford Courant*, cruised up and down the river, taking pictures of the wreckage. The *Tripod* prints above two photographs taken by one of these Trinity men. The arrows in these pictures indicate members of the State Police who were dragging the river bottom with grappling hooks.



Members of the Jesters in one of their final rehearsals of "Golden Boys."

From left to right: Merritt Jonquest, Dick Elam, Mike Campo, Edward Albee, Ken Wynne, Miss Joyce O'Connell, Miss Gloria Hemming, Glen Gately, Don Craig, and George Dessart.

DECEMBER 2, 1946

# Nixon Pays Surprise Visit To Trinity Chapel Service

Vice President Nixon, accompanied by President Albert Jacobs leaves the Chapel following an unexpected visit to the 11 a.m. service. At left, he is being greeted by Chaplain J. Houston Thomas and lay reader, Dr. Edwin P. Nye. As the Republican candidate stepped from the Chapel he was met by 250 bewildered students, all eager to meet him. One enterprising Fresh presented Mr. Nixon with a 1944 license. The Vice President was heard to remark to Mike Tunney, right, "I hope I am not taking your good luck charm."

(Photo by Campbell)

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## Trinity

## Tripod

Editorials

Tripod Endorses Kennedy

VOL. LX No. 5

TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD, CONN.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 17, 1960

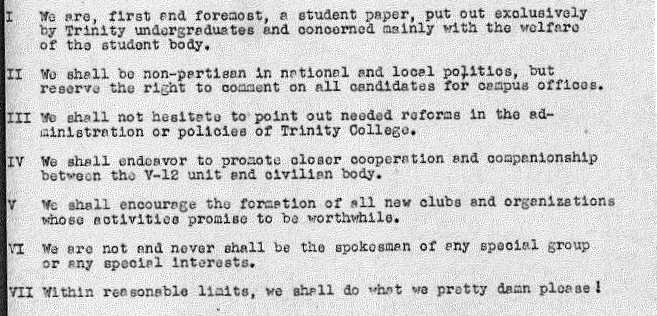


Tripod Policies

HARRY BRAND  
1947

I. We are, first and foremost, a student paper, put out exclusively by Trinity undergraduates and concerned mainly with the welfare of the student body.  
II. We shall be non-partisan in national and local politics, but reserve the right to comment on all candidates for campus offices.  
III. We shall not hesitate to point out needed reforms in the administration

or policies of Trinity College.  
IV. We shall endeavor to promote closer cooperation and companionship between the V-12 unit and the civilian body.  
V. We shall encourage the formation of all new clubs and organizations whose activities promise to be worthwhile.  
VI. We are not and never shall be the spokesman of any special group or any special interests.  
VII. Within reasonable limits, we shall do what we pretty damn please!



GEORGE WILL  
OCT. 30, 1961

The press of this nation spends an undue amount of time recording the statements of men who have nothing to say. Hygienic newspapers, antiseptic academic existences, and a national character drifting without conviction among concepts jejune and absurd surround and suffocate those who strive to search and be stimulated. Thus it is vitally invigorating when a man with something to say says it and is heard. Such a man is Dr. John C. Bennett, Dean of the faculty at Union Theological Seminary. And he said something last Thursday: "The fact that the United States is a status quo nation, fearful of radical change and influenced by a large body of opinion that is still committed to an un-

critical capitalistic ideology is one of the greatest obstacles to the success of the free world in upholding its own against Communism." "The utterly self-defeating character of the intransigent forms of conservative anti-Communism in this country is amazing to contemplate." "The temptation to turn the cold war into a holy crusade is ever with us and in so far as we yield to it we make impossible the tolerance and humaneness which must yet come into international relations if there is to be a future for mankind." "It is our temptation to assume that because our opponents are atheists, God must be on our side, and to overlook the extent to which Communism itself is a judgement upon the sins and failures of the middle class world, upon the Christian world."

"The very atheism of Communism is a judgement upon the churches which for so long were unconcerned about the victims of the industrial revolution and early capitalism and which have usually been ornaments of the status quo no matter how unjust it has been." Dr. Bennett feels that many churches not only reflect but actually contribute to the contemporary dilemma. They have, he says, avoided the rigorous discipline known by those who labor at being relevant. Further, they have not accepted the challenge to create dangerously. They are not being relevant; Dr. Bennett, by challenging this intransigence, is being vitally relevant. It is an honor to editorially associate ourselves with the efforts of good men and thereby participate in their challenges.

Princeton Conference Offers Guides For College's Association of Negroes

ROBERT WASHINGTON &  
STUART HAMILTON  
APRIL 5, 1967

In the first two issues we discussed two of the three prominent illusions of the Negro student. The first illusion was thinking that the struggle to reshape the future was a personal one. In review, one has only to look at the Trinity campus, which acts as a complex, four year shield that can very easily separate the Negro student from the Movement. The Negro student must not lose contact with the cause if he is to aid it in any way. The second illusion was mistaking tokenism for real progress.

Tokenism, a half-hearted dispersal of a handful of Negroes in a white mass, must be capitalized upon by the Negro and used as an opportunity to achieve real integration. The third illusion is passively conforming and truly compromising personal integrity to protect one's position. Sticking out one's neck if not such a bad idea, for with the aid of an organization, the system can effectively be challenged. At a large number of the colleges represented at the Princeton Conference, the Negroes have organized into groups to successful attack and solve their problems, initiate programs, and hold informa-

tive symposiums. The entire Princeton Conference was a prime example, for it was the idea and reality of that university's Association of Black Collegians. Similar conferences have been held by Negro groups at Harvard, Yale, and Columbia. We are looking forward to the successful future of our own newly formed Trinity Association of Negroes. For the remainder of the Princeton Conference, the second of the two days, the participants of the conference were divided into four workshops which dealt with the Negro's role and future in education, politics and government, community organization, business

and industry. Because of their small sizes, the workshops proved to be the most valuable part of the conference, for the students could easily exchange ideas and speak of the conditions on their campuses. What can the Trinity student do? Contrary to popular belief, there are several things that can be done. The S.D.S. Committee on Equal Rights, which sponsored the Black Power panel, needs people. The Trinity administration is now becoming aware of the Negro problem, and it welcomes the thoughts and opinions of Trinity students. (This is not to say that it will act on them). The N.A.A.C.P. in Hartford needs

help, both black and white, in community organization and administrative positions. There is a need for social workers not only in the North End but in the Charter Oaks community. In both areas there are tutorial and Big Brother programs in existence. The problems on the Trinity campus are not to be overlooked either. Everyone is not concerned with or capable of working in the community, but everyone can and should function on the campus. The seed of change has been thrown on untilled soil with the hope that it will grow and yield the fruits of progress and understanding. If it does not, the soil will be deeply plowed.

It's In The Air: Anti-Communist Can Be Anti-American

STEVEN KEENEY  
FEB. 27, 1968

It is a noteworthy, but not particularly newsworthy, fact that freedom of speech has been violently assaulted several times within this century. In America, the most recent attacks have come with the red brand of "commie" or "pinko" in hand. America has not recovered completely from the sickness of the McCarthy hearings of the middle '50's. As a matter of fact, it was during the McCarthy era that Trinity completed its search for a new President, a search that was inevitably colored by its climate. "In his enumeration of the qualities the trustees had set forth to guide them in a search for a new President for Trinity," reads the May 20, 1953 TRIPOD, "Trustee A. Northey Jones implied that one who is not a conservative is a pink, in the qualification that the new prexy should be a 'conservative and not associated with any pink groups.'" If Trinity was not to take an anti-Communist character, it

had at least submitted to one. President Jacobs began to attack the red-hunters, especially in 1954, contending that it was the college administration, not the government, that should throw out pinks. Nonetheless, President Jacobs made his position on pinks--and freedom of speech--clear. At an award ceremony to commemorate the third award presented him by the Freedoms Foundation of Valley Forge, the Feb. 24, 1954 TRIPOD reports: "in the speech Dr. Jacobs maintained that Communists have no place in education or public service... Dr. Jacobs further stated, 'I believe that it is a test of the integrity of an educational institution, a test of its responsibility, to eliminate Communists from its staff. But this is and must be the responsibility of academic authority and not of Congressional Committee.'" But McCarthy and much that he brought with him is, in a sense, past. Those of us concerned with the development of social consciousness in America are always called to the present

and to the future. After the fact, it must be our concern to guard the future from the mistakes of the past. If an administrator would have denied freedom of speech to faculty in times past, we must be careful that he is not allowed to continue. We must wonder at the almost unilateral political character of our faculty; we may be puzzled by the short stays of outspoken instructors; and finally, we may be shocked, if that word still has any meaning, by the incredibly silence of most faculty members on even the greatest of our national problems. Those are surface feelings that bear research, not indictments--and until the answers come we must continue to wonder. And, moving from the college community to the country, if ardent anti-Communism justified injustice too blatant for even the most humbled American, we cannot rest on those laurels waiting for injustice in the name of anti-Communism to again become too blatant, a fear that does not seem unwarranted today.

The first signs that McCarthyish repression, still in the imperial cloak of anti-Communism, might be around the corner are already posted. The last ditch argument for our wanton destruction in Vietnam--and this is a time of last ditch arguments for Vietnam hawks--is increasingly anti-Communism. In our own boundries, and perhaps as a function of the war, McCarthy's ghost is beginning to rise in the new body of the "Dirksen Amendments" to the McCarran Act. The new McCarran Act, passed by a 3-2 vote in the Senate (with 95 Senators absent) and signed into law by Johnson on January 2, 1968, is a strengthened version of the original McCarran Act, called the Internal Security Act of 1950, which was passed during the height of the McCarthy period over President Truman's veto. At that time, President Truman called the original weaker version "the worst thought-control act since the Allen and Sedition Laws." The powers of the Act are even more incredible that its

history. It gives the Subversive Activities Control Board (SACB) leave to grant immunity to any witnesses and to knock out the Fifth Amendment rights of any witness in order to force him to answer all questions put to him by the government. There is no appeal; the SACB simply registers organizations in the "appropriate" category, categories that are so loose that almost any organization could be classified a "Communist front." The President is given the power, in a "national emergency," to arrest all "subversives" without hearing, trials, or warrants and put them in "detention camps." And, to insure a witch hunt, the Board must register somebody within the year or go out of existence. Someone seems to have forgotten the words attributed to Voltaire: "I disagree with what you say, but I will fight to the death for your right to say it." The time for that fight is today--McCarthy's anti-Communism is no excuse for the destruction of our democracy and the rights it guarantees ALL of us.



# Editorial: The Blood Mentality

APRIL 9, 1968

America and the world were shocked this past week not so much by the death of a civil rights leader as by the applied use of assassination as a viable political alternative to what should be the peaceful natural order. It is the reaction — the overreaction — to the death of Dr. King as a civil rights worker that has caused us to lose sight of the central affliction of American political and moral conviction — i.e. the blood mentality. A mentality that will be moved only by a murder, a fast, or widespread destruction. Any tribute paid Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. in terms of civil action that would not have been considered prior to his assassination last Thursday is just an extension of the mentality which fabricated his violent death. Only in acknowledging his violent national mind can we begin to com-

bat it. Must we have blood before we can progress? Must we respond to a national need in dollar amounts commensurate to damage suffered? Must we speak in terms of unrealistic amounts of time devoted to overpowering tasks of obvious if not superficial merit. Such responses seem to serve the purpose of absolving guilt of mingled emotions. A confusion of shame that can only be purged in laborious and worthwhile reactions — no matter how shortlived. These can be no more than empty, hypocritical gestures, bordering on the grotesque. Certainly the Civil Rights legislation before Congress should be passed. Since it is wise, it should have been passed before. Were it not sound, it should not be passed even now. King had a dream. This legislation was to be one facet in the fruition of that dream. The legisla-

tion should be passed, but not to fulfill the dream of a man because he *died*. It should be so because he *lived*. As such there is no fitting “gesture.” There can only be direct confrontation with the essential conflict. It is to the existence of the blood mentality that we must address ourselves. The only memorial we can dedicate to Martin Luther King, to John F. Kennedy, to Medger Evers, to Viola Luizo, to Goodman, Schwerner and Chaney is our personal confrontation of the disease that killed them. Here is the task worthy of our eloquence and our obligation as a reasonable, educated and intelligent community. Let us deal in our own commodity so that our contribution will be both genuine and significant. Our stock and trade is not in guns either aggressive or suppressive. We protest

when asked to shoot in a war, yet it demands a domestic war to jar us into the activity of sanguine resonance. We have neither the capacity nor the skill requisite to assume the responsibility of the federal and state governments in social work. We have neither the capacity not the skill requisite to assume the responsibility of the federal and state governments in social work. As a community we cannot afford to squander and misdirect our most valuable resource — the minds and tongues of our spokesmen. Our trade is intellectual commerce (within and beyond the curricular obligation). Our tools are words. Our tactic is verbal confrontation and example. Let the College challenge those who operate upon the principle of the blood mentality to come and defend verbally their stand. In bringing them to talk, a significant

step would have been taken. Let us challenge men such as John Barber rather than listening docilly only to be overwhelmed with chagrin when we hear of soldiers on the capitol steps. Challenge the Minutemen, the Klan, and the Black Panther. Further, the intellectual community can stand behind the reassessment and redefinition of America’s goals and motive forces as manifested in the candidacy of Senator Eugene McCarthy. No man on the political scene today manifests more of that which this country is in dire need — a reasoned as opposed to a political perspective. We must stand beside the essence of the institution of which we are a part. The colleges of America cannot be social workers, even though the need is great. What we can be is the beginning of a wave of thought that will change the motive mentality of the nation.

# Inside Magazine: Re-evaluating Traditional Roles

LYNN BROWNSTEIN & SARA THRONE  
FEB. 15, 1972

At Trinity, one can draw some parallels between Leslie Fiedler’s literary criticism of the image of women in American literature and the identity and role conflicts that women and men students are coping with. In “Love and Death in the American Novel,” Fiedler observes that in Fitzgerald’s “Tender is the Night”: There are only two sets of expectations and a single imperfect kind of woman caught between them; only actual incomplete females, looking in vain for a satisfactory definition of their role in a land of artists who insist on treating them as goddesses or bitches. The dream role and the nightmare role alike deny the humanity of women, who, baffled, switch from playing out one to acting out the other. (p.313) The inadequacy of both the goddess and bitch roles and the utter confusion of the women who feel they must fit into them is more than a creation of Fitzgerald’s fiction. American literature reveals a long history of unsatisfactory, inhuman roles for women, as Fiedler traces. What’s more, Fiedler’s thesis is that there is an absence of male/female love in the American novel. If one agrees with Fiedler’s argument, then it seems clear that there is something amiss in the society from which this literature arises, for Art (the hovel) is a reflection of the times and the human condition. That

American novelists (predominantly male) depict men that cannot fully and humanly deal with women, and women who are locked into narrow, inhuman roles, and that these pictures of life were fully accepted by men and women until now reveals clues to male fantasy and an inference about the distinction between the roles society offers us and the lives each of us as human beings wish to lead. For the women at Trinity that are pondering the issues of the Women’s Movement and marking themselves because of their activity, they struggle between two unacceptable roles: The “goddess” role that is traditional “femininity”, and the “bitch” role, the image of “women’s libbers” that rides the crest of myths concerning the Women’s Movement. They wish to be full human beings yet in their inner conflict often only present one aspect of their self-that-is-becoming. They wish to be full human beings yet are often only seen, spoken of, and spoken to from one narrow perspective. Many other women and men at Trinity may have been referred to by Epstein in “Woman’s Place” when she notes, “there seems to be little awareness that they (women) are not permitted to rise in society.” If one is willing to take the steps to consider whether or not our society offers each of us the opportunity to reach our full potentials as human beings (which means that we consid-

er, for example, the blocks that keep a man from becoming a “house- husband” or a woman from the professional fields) then there would be a much fuller understanding of the Women’s Movement on this campus. There is no doubt in my mind that many men must be dissatisfied with the image of man in American literature. Can there ever be a full, loving, human relationship between man and woman? Most of us hope that there can. The Caravan Theatre production of “How to Make a Woman” dramatically revealed where the failure in human relationships takes place. For the women, it was utter confusion over which dress (role, life style) they preferred. The men were presented in shockingly real and painfull stereotypes. These roles, no matter how exaggerated, contain a large element of verisimilitude. On our most honest and emotional level we are repulsed by these roles, but in American society they are the molds in which each of us are cast (to some degree at least). We must ask: what is the role of men in the Women’s Movement? In contemporary society the traditional definition of masculinity denies men the freedom to express emotion and even to take a large part in the rearing of their own children. The male roles of creators, seducers, hunters, and indecisive failures portrayed in the Caravan Theater production are too demanding and confining for men to ignore. The Women’s Movement recognizes the importance of re-evaluating the roles men are forced

to assume, as much as the roles women are forced to assume. Men, too, must question their image of personal fulfillment-a very personal and difficult position. By the nature of traditional roles — “agreed upon” by society — the rejection of these roles is a most difficult, “deviant” choice where the pain of conflict is eased only with some social reinforcement. This requires a great deal of honest, difficult self-analysis. As Lever and Schwartz pointed out in “Women at Yale”: “The change from one generation to the next lies in the ability to question/evaluate, and if necessary, break away.” Men must examine their roles and the options offered to them by contemporary society to discover whether change is in order. The question that has been haunting me for months now is, why isn’t very much questioning, evaluation, and change taking place among my contemporaries? Lever and Schwartz may have the answer and a good analysis of many college students at Trinity, Yale, and every other institution of higher education in the U.S.: Many more students, however, are stymied by their own confusion and lack of experience in questioning any system. They seek escape from confrontation by using the traditional and “approved” definitions that they have grown up with. Many of us who are polarized, confused, or threatened by the Women’s Movement (as the gentlemen who noted in the last “Inside” that: “Assistant deans will run around worrying about sexual politics when

the real problem on campus is loneliness and alienation”) may be exactly the students that Lever and Schwartz were referring to. There seems to be nothing more difficult and emotional than seriously and critically questioning the past out of which each of us has grown up. The past that taught most of us that women were passive, dependent, mainly concerned with interpersonal relationships, intellectually inferior to men, irrational, etc. and that men were aggressive, responsible, independent, dominating, rational, etc. can certainly put limits on our potentials for the future. The change that Lever and Schwartz and the Women’s Movement speak of does not concern a complete break with the past, but a resection of the traditional roles it has created. The distinction seems important to me since many of the fears that have been expressed don’t recognize this difference. When we discuss “Alternatives to the Nuclear Family”, for instance, we do not seek to destroy that option nor negate the valuable contributions it might have made to each of us. We must realize it is difficult to confront institutions and roles that seem so solidly established. Yet change is possible. For those of us who feel their personal growth stunted, their human potentials determined by stiff social roles, and seek the options of alternate life stules, the threat and challenge of questioning and re-evaluating traditional definitions and institutions may lead to the desire and need to choose a new way.



# Editorial: History Has Directed Us, It Is Our Turn to Direct History

JAMES KUKSTIS  
NOV. 11, 2008

So, Homecoming has come and gone, and suddenly it is mid-November. The semester is coming to a close, and the presidential election, which had seemed months away for so long, has come and gone. The election has brought out a wide range of thought in members of the Trinity community, as can be seen throughout this edition of the *Tripod*. The racial issues that seem to be constantly plaguing the Trinity community, particularly recently, are especially interesting now, in light of a black president-elect.

The problems this campus faces are clearly multi-faceted and societal, and the election of Barack Obama will certainly not change these, though it is a slight comfort that this is a step in the right direction. The youth of America overwhelmingly supported Obama, and the results are clear.

I watched the election returns with friends, including

fraternity brothers and fellow *Tripod* staff members. I can't say if it is that I was able to vote in this election or that I am a more mature at 20 than I was at 16, or 12, but there was simply something special about that night. On a community so often criticized for being apathetic, I saw an overwhelming number of students with "I Voted Today!" stickers on November 4. As someone who is admittedly not very politically active, it felt incredible to both see enthusiasm on that day and be enthusiastic myself. As the results poured in that night, and it became more and more clear to which side the election was going to fall, excitement built. Champagne was brought out, ready to be popped when the result was final, and our guy had won. And then, it happened, and there was much rejoicing.

A few more *Tripod* friends came over to watch Obama's acceptance speech, and the group of us sat in awe, watching what seemed like a movie unfold before our eyes. There was, as Kyle Winnick

points out in his Opinions piece, crying involved. Has our generation, which has come of age in a truly fractured time for our country, been able to overcome said criticisms? Will we see this country rise from this, led by our new champion, Barack Obama? Obviously, time will tell. The immediate challenge is keeping our enthusiasm alive and kicking. I sent an instant message to one of my friends on Wednesday night, with whom I had been talking similarly throughout the previous night. "Is the glow gone?" I asked. "What glow?" he replied. "The glow of victory, Obama," I answered. "No," he said. "Well, maybe a little. I think it's just going to be something we are going to love getting used to." I hope he is right. It seems that the glow is sticking, and America's future is hopefully bright.

This week's issue is surely chock full of pieces about the election (a nice break from past issues full of pieces about TrinTalk.com), a testament to the his-

toric nature of this election. The word historic has been used in, I think, every article on the subject. Historic is certainly a word we are familiar with here at Trinity. The historic Long Walk, the historic achievements of our squash team, the historic gizmos and whatzits that frequent our fine institution's (surprise!) history. I sat in this weekend on a "pledge education" meeting at my fraternity. This week the hopeful new members were learning our chapter's history: how we came to be at Trinity, how we have reached the place we have reached on campus. The lecture was peppered with references to *Tripod* articles that detailed certain events in this history. These references, of course, interested me as well, being a part of both organizations. It is a little chilling to actually think that so much has happened before you, and that you are simply one more link in a long chain of events. And very rarely is one the last link, as there are always pledges, always

new staff members, always new people to whom you have to show the ropes.

The question that remains, then, is where do we all fit in in this storied history, both at Trinity and in the country? We are the torch bearers, for sure, and with that comes a definite responsibility. Do we sit back and let things happen to us, confident that we have set them on some seemingly correct path, or do we take action to improve the problems we see? In the *Tripod* do we simply call out the problems we see, or do we call for change and provide a forum for said change? I have witnessed *Tripod* administrations who have done both. I am confident in saying that we want Barack Obama to succeed, the memory of George Bush forgotten, and I am confident in saying that we want to leave this College a better place than we found it.

I got a text from my older brother after Obama's victory was certain. It was simple. "Yes we can. Yes we did."

Yes we can. Yes we will.

## *Tripod* Editorial: Hold Close and Steadfast Your Electoral Faith

BRENDAN CLARK  
NOV. 3, 2020

Few calls are so noble and enshrined in our American civic tradition as the right to vote. This November 3rd, many Trinity students (and alumni) find themselves particularly engrossed with the obligation as never before amidst a contentious election during our strained political time. For the youngest among our ranks, this may be the first election where in the most steadfast power is placed in their hands. That solemn duty of casting a ballot—be it by mail or in-person on this Election Day—is one as sacred as time, representing in its simplicity (or in its complicated and regulated processes) the wheels of democracy in motion.

Each of us, regardless of station, race, gender, religion, and creed, must exercise that right. Our vote is not for an individual, a loosely defined party, or a vague political identity. In fact, we would take the radical position that your vote is, at its core, an expression of your contribution to that great democratic experiment—but one brief moment that defines another chapter in the annals of American history.

If you can do nothing more tomorrow, then the *Tripod*—again—urges you to answer

the solemn civic call and cast your vote. It is an expectation that each of you owes to your fellow citizen. We will not deign to advise you on who your ballot should be cast for: that decision rests solely in your judgment as a reasoned individual.

But to the question of outcome and potentialities, there has been much talk of late of a purported "will of the Founders" and of the notion that our present Nation—and its governance—have veered from the democratic path and have travelled perilously to the brink of collapse and civil ruin. Our electoral system "was not built to withstand a sustained assault on its legitimacy," argued Barton Gellman in the Atlantic this month.

He could not be more wrong, for the issue and its consequences are inherently not structural.

In truth, the Founders were not united behind one central vision. The Constitution, as anyone learned in civics will note, is a document of compromise and concession. Its ratification was hard fought and its survival in the early days of the Republic was hardly a foregone conclusion. And, like any creation of mankind, it bears imperfections and its tenets have been interpreted by generations of

lawyers and elected legislators.

The vision of many of the limits of Constitutional action and principles today—save those who adhere to the strictest of originalist precepts—radically diverge from the Founders' original intent. Our perspective today is our own and our faith today is resolutely borne by each of us.

A survey of Hamilton's writings set against Jefferson's reveals radically different conceptions of our democratic institutions and their functions for the Founders. Instead, unity coalesced around one point: the importance of the individual in the democratic experiment and the necessity of a vote.

For some of us, the battle flag of this election is the contention that we must "restore the soul of America." For others, the election is referendum on ensuring that our country is "kept great." In reality, both positions reveal a fundamental misapprehension of what defines our Nation's "soul" and sense of "greatness." This pessimism, that somehow this election and our democratic institutions crumble against the will of one man, one President, one Senate or Congress, represents a deeply flawed conception of how we apportion responsibility for failure.

If the polls should descend

into anarchy and the citizens forced to shelter in their homes for fear of reprisal from armed mobs, then we—the people—shall have no one to blame but ourselves. If the military is dispatched—its legions drawn from our fellow citizens—to enforce some dictatorial collection of ballots, then we—again—have only ourselves to blame.

The integrity of our electoral system is not founded in law or regulation, in the provisions of our elections, nor the officials who are its gatekeepers. These are but the apparatuses of our faith, manifested by our command and vote, designed to realize our civic duty in orderly fashion. If some mass coup shall ensure that an individual or party remains in power, the outcome shall be the result of thousands, if not tens of thousands of ordinary citizens, abandoning their duty and their morality, faithlessly abandoning the democratic system for the sake of their own self-interest.

"Perfection in wisdom, as well as in integrity, is neither required nor expected in these agents. It belongs to man." This, Thomas Jefferson argued, was the crux of those entrusted to safeguard the civic interest. Integrity rests not with one individual or one agent of the state, but with

our collective sense of faith.

If we accept the Gellman approach to political outcomes, deluding ourselves with the notion that when we awake November 4th, the democratic vision shall have become extinct, then we have thrown our faith into a pyre of fear and allowed the integrity of the system to falter.

Fundamentally, our electoral system only carries as much faith as we ourselves place within it. We must maintain that faith this Election Day and remember that the great democratic experiment—from the beginning—was beset with challenges and always shall be. It is neither perfect nor certain, but resolutely focused on the principle of forming a union which is as close to perfection as can be attained.

If you can take action today, be it the exercise of your civic duty and the maintenance of faith. Regardless of the election outcome, look not to illegitimacy and fear nor the collapse of our system.

Rather, remain firm in your resolve and faith that our electoral system—no matter the challenge—is built upon a belief of a free and fair society, standing firm as the beloved of democracy, and will weather this storm of fear and trepidation evermore.



# Arts & Entertainment

## Trinity Radio Station to go on the Air this Evening; Pipes and Speakers to be Featured

FEB. 26, 1947

Station WRTC, Radio Trinity, will go on the air tonight at 620 kilocycles. The broadcasting unit, set up in Jarvis 4, will begin its transmission at 7 with a program featuring the Pipes as well as these speakers: Dean Hughes, President Funston, Professor Knight, faculty adviser of the project; Professor

Oosting, and master of ceremonies Bob Toland. Regular broadcasts are scheduled to run from 11:30 a.m. to 2:30 p.m. and 5 to 9 p.m. Monday through Friday every school week beginning March 3.

The students who organized the project, C. E. Saunders, station manager; D. E. Shippy, chief technician; E. G. Higgins, program director; D. L.

Schroeder, director of special events, and L. Reutershan, assistant technician, are aiming to make available to Trinity students programs of music and events of local interest which they felt were lacking in local commercial stations. The station will use the college wiring system as an antenna, and this "carrier current" network is designed to be effective

in all campus buildings, the fraternity houses, and within a maximum radius of several hundred feet.

The tentative schedule of programs includes a daily request hour of swing music, an hour of classical music in the evenings, a weekly sports program by John Tweedy, and periodic broadcasts by the Pipes. WRTC is a trial member of the Intercollegiate Broad-

casting System, a group of 52 non-profit college stations which is forming the Ivy Network for the purpose of exchanging radio material and mutual programs.

The original investment for equipment was made by the five students who set up the station; they hope eventually to cover expenses for the non-profit enterprise by selling advertisements to local merchants.

## Center Plan Departs From Past...

PROF. JOHN C.E. TAYLOR  
DEC. 11, 1962

As the Fine Arts Center comes closer to being a reality there are certain aspects of it, both practical and aesthetic, that might be of interest to the community. As everyone knows, art centers are relatively new on college campuses. This is because the fine arts themselves are relatively new in the curricular of higher education. Until modern times courses in the history of architecture, sculpture and painting, or studio courses, were inconceivable. But gradually the idea dawned that, far from being superfluous, the fine arts are essential to a well-balanced liberal arts training. Now they are usually required in such programs.

As art courses increased in number and variety, the need for facilities in which they could be properly presented grew more and more obvious. Art centers have

therefore taken their places beside chapels, dormitories, gymnasiums and classroom buildings and today are regarded as necessities rather than as novelties or luxuries. The construction of our Fine Arts Center, then, means that Trinity is keeping abreast of the times.

Also in accord with present-day trends is the shift from traditional styles of architecture to the contemporary. Today it is rare indeed to find a new Gothic or Georgian building on a campus. One reason is cost, but another and equally cogent reason is that the contemporary style reflects the age in which we live. Every important era in history developed an architecture to suit its own needs, and most of our leading architects are doing likewise.

Some people believe that the modern style clashes with the older ones. But a well designed contemporary building can harmonize easily and pleasantly. Off hand, this

might seem contradictory. How can two buildings of completely different styles "harmonize" with one another? In this sense, we stretch the word to mean "complement" --- that is, the characteristics of one building are accented because they are contrasted in a pleasing way with those of the other. A parallel to this can be noted in a good picture in which there is an overall harmony of the various parts. Among these there might be, for example, a blue passage that complements a red one, each accenting the other, yet both working together and with the other elements to produce a unified composition. So in a general architectural scheme, or composition, a Gothic building and a contemporary one (assuming both are well designed) can simultaneously complement each other and yet "work together." A good example of this is the Wellesley Art Center which, though thoroughly modern, accords beautifully

with the nearby Tudor Gothic.

To move now from the general to the specific, what will our Center look like? The design, within and without, is contemporary. The exterior will be largely brick and glass, squarish in its overall shape, and will have a short tower-like part (the fly-loft of the theater). It will therefore blend with the new Science and Mathematic Center and with our other buildings of recent date. I also think that the Art Center will harmonize with our older buildings in the immediate neighborhood for the reason given above.

A great deal of time was spent discussing the interior arrangements, and we think that what was finally decided upon should work out well for all concerned. Naturally, no plan, however much discussed, can be wholly perfect. Only the day-to-day use of the building will tell us wherein our planning was right or wrong. But on paper, at least, the

interior scheme looks good.

The Department of Music, Drama and Fine Arts will occupy the Center, and needless to say we are looking forward to our new quarters. For too long we have had to put up with inadequate space and equipment. As far as the Art Department is concerned, we shall have rooms that are specifically designed as studios. We shall have a classroom for art history large enough for about a hundred students, so that we can use it not only for daily classes but also for midyear and final examinations. The room will be provided with a projection booth and several projectors, and a screen wide enough so that, when desired, two slides can be shown side by side for comparison purposes. Adjacent to the classroom there will be a study room in which photographs and other material can be examined and reviewed. There will be proper storage space for our growing slide collection.

## Cinestudio Proposal: Theater Defines Relation to College

NOV. 6, 1972

Cinestudio has proposed that the College take it under its wing to ensure that the movie theater will continue.

According to Cinestudio's technical director, James Hanley '73, the "business nature" of the theater's operation requires that it be free of the "ups and downs" of student interest.

The proposal, offered two weeks ago to President Lockwood, provides that Cinestudio be directed by a committee responsible directly to the President, consisting of three members:

1) A technical director would be in charge of projection, renovations, bookings and publicity.

2) A manager would be in charge of house problems --- for example, mak-

ing sure there are ushers, keeping the floors swept, and other day to day problems.

3) A faculty advisor would help in the business and artistic decisions and coordinate educational programs.

Lawrence Stires, director of the language laboratory and faculty advisor to the theater said this proposal reflected current operating conditions. "We don't fit into any neat categories," he said. "This proposal is an attempt to clarify our situation and satisfy the demands of the Student Activities Committee."

The Student Activities Committee (SAC) had asked Cinestudio to prepare a formal constitution three weeks ago, in order to comply with regulations for all student run activities.

Stires noted, however, that the movie theater had "never

received a cent from the Student Activities Committee." He said the Film Society, which created the theater, had received its funds from the Arts Center budget, and now the theater is self-supporting.

Cinestudio must have a strong continuity in leadership and goals, according to Hanley, if it is able to book in films and keep in operation.

He explained that bookings must be made months in advance and require knowledge of what films are available at what price and when.

He added that the need for continuous financial watchfulness required day to day decisions on how many passes to issue to staff, whether or not to continue a given program of films, and whether or not to pay certain staff members.

For example, Hanley noted that, this year, less peo-

ple have attended films and rentals haven been higher.

In addition, the senior claimed that Cinestudio would find it easier to receive grants from government organizations, foundations, and individual donors, if its permanence was insured.

"Our ultimate goal is to establish some sort of film center here with courses and film archives," he asserted.

The three-member central committee could include full-time students and every effort would be made to get student workers, Hanley said.

The proposal also provides that the committee "may be augmented by other persons with special areas of responsibility who, whenever possible, will be Trinity students."

Hanley admitted, however, that these students would be chosen by the three-man

central committee. He said training projectionists and other specialists was a slow process because he could only instruct one at a time.

Hanley, one of Cinestudio's original founders three years ago, said, that this would not produce a "self-perpetuating clique" since anyone could become a worker in non-technical areas, such as publicity and moviebooking. The main factor in deciding who ends up on the committee, "is who is willing to work all hours of the night, who is willing to arrive at the theater 10 a.m. Sunday morning to let the sweepers in, in short, to give the sort of fanatical dedication this project demands.

Vice-President Thomas A. Smith said the administration received the proposal last week and that action would be taken on it in the next few weeks.



# West Indian Poet Speaks

JOEL KEMELHOR  
NOV. 9, 1971

Derek Walcott, a vital poet from the West Indies, gave a quiet reading from his works Thursday night in Wean Lounge. So the eloquence was actual-inhabiting the words of each verse, sparklin gin stan- zas peopled with gusto musi- cians and old men’s dreams. Mr. Walcott, at 41, is an

accomplished playwright, having written verse drama for 20 years and directed the Trinidad Theatre Work- soph, in Port of Spain, for a decade. His “Dream on Mon- key Mountain”, produced off-Broadway last season, received an Obie award. Sev- eral scenes from this play comprised the major part of the Wean Lounge reading, which was sponsored by the

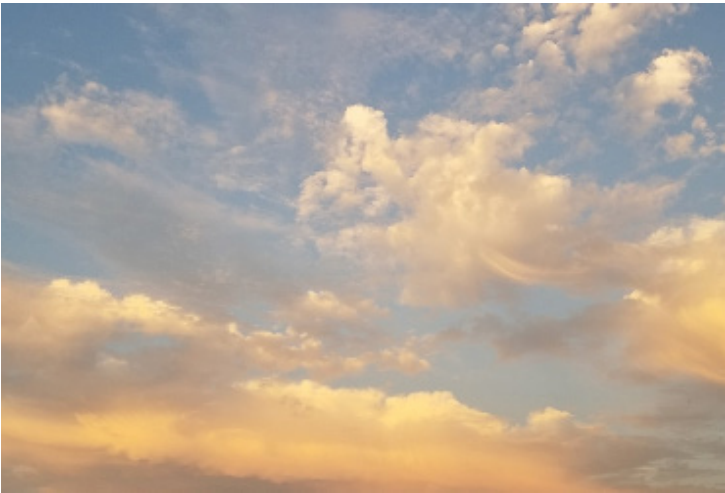
Trinity College Poetry Center. It would not be slighting the fine selections read from his “Collected Poem’s” to sug- gest that Walcott’s experience and tension as a black mas- ter of the English language is most effectively stated in his plays. In an “Overture to Dream on Monkey Mountain”, he writes of a poet “dedicat- ed to purifying the language of the tribe... who is jumped

on by both sides for preten- tiousness or playing white. He is the mulatto of style. The traitor. The assimilator.” Perhaps Derek Walcott can conjure with the words of former masters because he ap- plies to a people “whose sweat, touching earth, multiplies in crystals of sugar.” As a poet, he may write of the “Death of all gods” in consonance with his knowledge of the death of

all men. An absolute choice between art and reality can lead one to a harvest of frost, bus as Yeats annihilated the choice in his “Crazy Jane” poems, Walcott the assimi- lator builds structures in lan- guage to counter dispair. His achievements, shared with us last week, deny the dese- perate Corporal in “Dream on Monkey Mountain”, who says “English is white.”

## Weekly Skylights: The Tripod Looks to the Clouds

(Right) It always strikes me as a shame that artistry spawned from inspira- tion never quite seems to occur in the moment. Instead it occurs in reflec- tion. It is my dream to look upon a sky as magnificent, yet warm and welcom- ing as the one photographed here, and be able to express how I feel in that blissful moment. But I cannot. Rather, I must content myself with scarring this textured cloak of cotton and vapor, flattening it out, snipping the edges, and stuffing a small patch of it into my camera, so that later I can try to look at its ghost and pretend it is real. It is not the same by far, and yet, despite that, I feel joy when I observe it. Ghosts tug at our heartstrings, too. 8.6/10.



The candyman’s lowered prices  
Indulge the children’s sweetened vices

(Left) This couplet popped into my head while I was sat down at my desk, pondering the photograph with my chin cupped in my hand and humming an absentminded tune. It makes me think of Roald Dahl’s famous book Charlie and the Chocolate Factory, which I confess I have not read, even though I consider myself a substantial fan of Dahl’s work. Willy Wonka probably has a gumdrop or elixir that turns you into a cloud. I bet it even comes in different flavors, like cotton candy. 7.5/10.



(Right) When rivers pass us by, what do we hear? The murmur of crin- kling liquid, the croaks of frogs, the slapping of fishtails against the water’s surface? Yeah, we do. And is there anything else? Certainly. The smell of damp grass and nutrient-rich mud. The tree blossoms and their pink, sweet scent. What sound do clouds make as they flow by, murky waters in the sky? It’s the whisper of an old friend sharing a memory you thought long forgotten. That, and the sound of teardrops falling like rain. 7.8/10.



(Left) Imagine, for a second, that you are walking alone in a grass field. Wind rustles through the grass and the hollow of your ear. Evening de- scends, and the grass becomes a brooding cavernous blue. You notice specks of light shining in the darkness. Gently they rise and fall, slowly forming a stream from vague end of the field to the other. They are fireflies, you realize. Plump fireflies bursting with light. You observe the river of running light they have formed across the night grass field, bend- ing and curving as it does, off into the black, and you feel content. 8.8/10.



JOEY CIFELLI  
OCT. 29, 2019



# SPORTS

## Four Attempt World Record

MARK RUSSELL  
MAY 9, 1989

If they can survive until Tuesday afternoon, they will have their names in the Guinness Book of World Records.

A group of four Trinity students set out Thursday afternoon to become world record holders in the consecutive-hour frisbee toss.

Barring any unforeseen circumstances, Bruce Corbett '90, James Hong '90, Kamran Koochekzadeh '90, and Jonathan Mills '89, will break the record at 1:30 p.m. today.

The purpose of the record attempts is to raise money for Center City Churches, the Center for

Youth Services, and the National Puerto Rican Forum.

The participants point to the large amount of support from the students and others as the primary factor in keeping them motivated throughout the frisbee marathon.

The idea of breaking a world record was not new to the group. According to Corbett, the group considered the idea of a world record as a fundraiser "since about last year. We looked through the Guinness book for something that looked possible. We were thinking about baseball tossing, keg rolling, and other things before we decided on the frisbee throw."

The current record for con-

secutive frisbee tossing is 118.5 hours, set by four students at Connecticut College in 1983.

The four men are divided into two pairs. Each pair must throw the frisbee back and forth at least once every minute. The students are allowed five minutes every hour, or two hours every twenty four, where they do not have to toss.

Student volunteers serve as witnesses at all time and Guinness representatives appear periodically to ensure that the throwing is continuing legally.

The irony of the world record attempts is that none of the participants enjoy throwing the frisbee for fun. Said Koochekzadeh, "Before I did

this [marathon], I hated frisbee. I hate the game. We are only doing it to raise money."

Each of the other throwers echoed similar motivation for putting in the time and effort necessary to attempt a world record. Mills said, "None of us are frisbee fanatics. It's cool to get the notoriety and get our name in the [Guinness world record] book, but we're really doing it as a fundraiser."

So far, the money raised has been "not quite what we expected," according to Mills. "But the physical support has been amazing, beyond what we hoped for."

"After seeing everyone come out here, even at four in the morning, the apathy of the

school fades away," said Hong. Koochekzadeh added "The four of us couldn't have even thought about trying this by ourselves, but with 1700 people behind us, we can do it."

As for the physical condition of the participants, all feel that they can go the distance. Despite the long hours, all remain hopeful. Said Mills, "This is kind of a once-in-a-lifetime event, something that's a very 'college' thing to do."

"The idea sounded like a lot of fun," said Hong. "When I got about five hours into it, I realized how long it was going to be. But we are doing it for charity, and everyone has been really helpful. I'm sure we're going to make it."

## Men's Squash Takes National Championship

MATEO VAZQUEZ  
FEB. 27, 2018

The Trinity College Men's Squash team put up a brilliant fight this past weekend for the CSA Squash National Championship. Their training throughout the entire season built up to this moment. While they dominated the competition for much of the season, that is not to say that they haven't been faced with some adversity, namely in the regular season matches against Yale and St. Lawrence. Playing in front of their home crowd, Trinity toppled Princeton, St. Lawrence, and Harvard to garner their 17th National Championship title in the last 20 years.

Trinity's first match was a dominating performance and a testament to the hard work they have put in throughout the season. The match, while very heated at times, was ultimately well controlled by the Bantams. Three players who stood out on the court were Thoboki Moholo '19, Michael Craig '19, and Rick Penders '18, who were all

able to secure their matches at 3-0 against their Princeton opponents, contributing to the 8-1 team win. This match also proved to be a growing experience for the team, as the younger players on the team were able to experience the pressure and grind of a National Championship.

During his match, Ziad Sakr '21 began on a shaky start and found himself in a tough position early in the second game. Despite the pressure, Sakr collected himself mentally and made an amazing comeback, squeezing out a 21-10 win in the second game. Tom De Mulder '19 won the match-clinching point for the Bantams with his 3-0 win against his Princeton opponent.

The Bantams were able to advance past the quarterfinals for a rematch against one of their toughest opponents, the St. Lawrence University Saints, ranked fourth in the nation. The Saints were Trinity's toughest opponent in the regular season, and that would once again be

the case over the weekend. St. Lawrence proved early on that they were ready to spoil Trinity's chances for a 17th title as they took a 2-1 lead after the first wave of matches. James Evans '18 was the only light early on for the Bantams, making quick work of his opponent in the nine spot. After key Trinity wins by De Mulder and Omar Allaudin '18 all eyes were on Kush Kumar '20 in the first court. Kumar dominated his pressure-filled match, at one point winning 18 consecutive points against his opponent, including a 11-0 win in game two. Penders' loss to his opponent brought the final score of the match to 5-4, the same margin of victory achieved against the Saints during the regular season. This win allowed the Bantams to advance to the championship match against Harvard.

The pressure and intensity of the final match was shown by both teams from the start. James Evans and Ziad Sakr provided Trinity with two key opening wins.

Evans saw himself down two games to none against his opponent before storming back to garner the emotional win in his final match as a Bantam. Michael Craig and Tom De Mulder gave the Bantams the push that they needed, winning their matches 3-1 and 3-0 respectively, bringing the overall score in the match to 4-1. The match ultimately came down to the Andrew Lee '20 against Harvard's Julian Gosset. Lee was able to

maintain a lead early in the match which gave him a good position to work with as the pressure mounted later on. The crowd gathered around for the fourth and fifth games as it became obvious that this could be the championship-clinching match. Leg cramps late in the fifth game almost stymied Lee, but the enthusiasm from the crowd lifted him to the 3-2 match victory, clinching the Bantams 17th National Title.



COURTESY OF COLLEGE SQUASH ASSOCIATION

## Field Hockey Advances to Final Four, Title in Sight

KATE LEONARD  
NOV. 10, 1998

After dropping the last three games of the regular season the Trinity Field Hockey Team (10-3) was unsure about their chances of receiving a third straight NCAA bid. The Bantams had no need to worry. That is, until they were told where they were playing for the regional semifinals. In what looked like an attempt to weed the Bantams out of post season play, the NCAA placed Trinity in a bracket with three turf teams, scheduled at a turf site. The game was also

to be played on Friday rather than Saturday because of the religious affiliation of their opponent. However, the Bantams surprised everyone by winning both the regional semifinal game against number 2 ranked Messiah College on their home field, and the regional finals against the number 4 ranked Hartwick College.

On Friday afternoon, while the teams from the other three brackets were practicing, the Bantams blanked Messiah College, 4-0, in their best game of the year thus far. Trinity was led by Whit-

ney Brown '01 (3 goals) and Whitney Scarlet '99 (1 goal, 1 assist). Trinity came out on fire from the first whistle, forcing an offensive corner less than two minutes into the game. Brown put Trinity on the scoreboard with her first goal as she tipped in the original shot from Scarlet. The Bantams controlled the ball and forced nine more offensive corners. Before the end of the first half Brown put in her second goal assisted by Nancy Dwyer '99. Dwyer, Scarlet, Camilla Love '99, Kelly Flaman '99 and Barkley Kinkead '99 did a

tremendous job keeping the ball alive in the circle and crossing passes to Brown. The defensive line of Christina Spillios '99, Vanessa Ruff '99, Kate Leonard '99, Katie Rieg '00, and keeper Jess Martin '02 also stepped up their play, determined to shut out Messiah after allowing five goals in the previous three games. The Bantams defense did their job as they kept Messiah's offense out of their circle in the first half.

In the second half Trinity did not relax because of their 2-0 lead. Instead they continued their relentless

defensive pressure. Their hard work paid off as Scarlet slammed in their third goal shortly after the half began. The Lady Bantams were not done yet, with a minute and a half remaining in the game, Brown put in her third goal of the game, finishing off the Bantams 4-0 win.

For returning players this is a sweet victory after last year's heart breaking 2-3 loss to Cortland State in the regional semifinals. The Bantams vowed then to get to the Final Four this season, but they have no plans to stop there.



# Words of Wisdom from Men’s Squash Coach Paul Assaiante

MARCH 9, 2010

I write this article, or commentary, if you will, from the position of an educator and as a member of the faculty at Trinity College. Thirty-five years ago I entered the world of coaching because I believed that I had an opportunity to teach young people lessons through sport. The first 11 years of my career were at West Point and this experience had a profound effect on my life and my view of sports. At West Point there is a plaque in the Arvin Gymnasium which has a quote on it from General McArthur, which states, “On the friendly fields of strife are sewn the seeds that on later fields will bear the fruits of victory.” I read this to mean that we get to grow in and through athletics in profound ways, which helps us to negotiate the storms of life in our adult years. Every day in athletics there is a score board, a winner, and a loser. You plan, you strategize, you try your best (or not), and in the end there is a winner and a loser. What does this tell you about yourself? How can you prepare for a better tomorrow, for

a more satisfactory result? Life is not a dress rehearsal. You need to live every day like it was the last day of your life, like your hair was on fire. In sport we call this the awesome power of now. Life has changed in powerful ways since I entered into coaching in 1974. Cell phone for one! I once had a tennis team in Waco, Tx. that played against Baylor University, and after the match we stopped at a gas station, and the reloaded and drove four hours to Irving, Tx. where we were staying. This was only to find out that we had mistakenly left one of the guys in the men’s room. No cell phone! I had to drive all the way back and pray that he was still standing there, which he was. I kicked him in the butt and then hugged him. Now, we have Internet, Facebook, blogs, ESPN, online news, and I am sure by the time you read this there will be three new modes of interaction. But I digress. Let me state with absolute sincerity that I love this squash team, and above all, I am in awe of one Baset Ashfaq Chaudhry. This young man came to us from Lahore, Pa-

kistan (a country and a city that sees violence weekly) and as one of the top recruits in history. This gentle giant has represented everything that is good in college squash. He has been the ultimate poster child for what the NCAA espouses and all that Trinity College is about. He is a scholar-athlete, a four time all-American, and he will graduate having won six national championships... think about that: “Six!” If you see him on campus he is always smiling, he is sweeter than he is talented, and he has never had a bad word for anyone. He is a proud son, a proud Trinity student, and a proud Bantam. He already has a job for next year, and I have no doubt that he will continue to represent himself and us with class. Two Sundays ago Baset showed us, and tragically the world, that like us he is human. For a brief moment he lost his cool, and he has suffered in ways that none of us can ever comprehend. Baset Chaudhry is a man, he is human! But a beautiful human at that. The point of this article is to discuss the ways the Internet has changed our lives, some for the good and tragically, in this case, for the worse.

Our team mantra is that we will not be remembered for what we do, but rather for how we do it. Four years should not be erased by 15 seconds, but the viral nature of the Internet rules the day. One of the things I speak to the boys about is to never lose control! Never give away control! Most of you are between the ages of 18 and 23 and think that you are bulletproof. That is not the case. If you have had too much to drink, do not get in a car. If you are feeling unstable, do not walk alone across campus. If you are at a bar, never put your glass down unattended. And if you are upset with someone, do not pick a fight! The list goes on and on. But here we see that life is even more unfair than we thought. Baset lost his cool, but no one was hurt, and no one was worse for wear, a simple apology would have sufficed. For 35 years this would have been a wonderful teaching moment for me. It is something that we as coaches and professors actually live for because in the absence of simple human error, we have no chance to teach.

But what is the lesson here? That life is not fair? That the Internet is your enemy? Put nothing on your Facebook that you are not willing to let the whole world see! Anyone can write anything anonymously on blogs and do this with no retor. I received over 500 emails asking me to step down or simply ridiculing me for poor leadership. One person wrote that “a dead fish stinks from the head down,” and that this would be my legacy. Of course this was written anonymously. All of you came and come to Trinity full of wonder, enthusiasm, and youthful hope. This is a chance for you to learn your boundaries for life, and some of the best lessons come from when we err. You then have the wonderful adults on campus like Jimmy Jones and Fred Alford and all of the other administrators who truly love you. However, take this word of advice from an old coach who has seen too much. Make sure you treat the Internet and all forms of connection with respect and fear. They can rapidly turn into much more than you could have ever expected. If you see Baset on campus give him a hug. He could use it.

## Football Crowned NESCAC Champions

RYAN MURPHY  
NOV. 15, 2016

Four years ago I came to Trinity to play football following the 2012 season, in which the team finished with a perfect 8-0 record and a NESCAC Championship. I thought we were invincible; that we would win the championship every year I played. A lot of the 2017 class, myself included, thought we would leave Trinity with four rings. Well, a 6-2, 5-3, and 7-1 season later, we cam to training camp our senior year with no rings, trying to avoid becoming the first senior class since 2001 to leave Trinity without a championship to our name. On Saturday, we made sure not to be that class, defeating Wesleyan 45-21 in the NESCAC Championship game, completing our perfect 8-0 season. The Cardinals were 6-1 coming into the game, losing only their season opener to Tufts, and a victory would have secured them a share of the NESCAC title. The game started off on rocky ground as Wesleyan drove the field for touchdowns on their first

two drives of the game. We had not trailed by more than 11 points all season long, so being down 0-14 ten minutes into the game we had all been waiting for was a bit unsettling. The mood on the sideline was still positive, though, especially after overcoming a 3-14 deficit against Amherst the week before. Center Mamadou Bah ’17 said, “We were in this position before. I wasn’t too worried because we have a good group of guys that trust each other.” Darrien Myers ’17 caught the ensuing kickoff on the two-yard line and returned it 98 yards for the score, set free by a block from Dominique Seagers ’18 on the Wesleyan kicker. The score was the first kickoff returned for a touchdown since 2013, and was the spark the team needed to regain confidence. Two plays later, Wesleyan quarterback Mark Piccirillo and running back Lou Stevens botched the exchange on a hand-off and outside linebacker Dago Picon-Roura ’19 scooped the ball up and returned it 32 yard for a touchdown. In a matter

of 17 seconds, we cut the largest deficit we faced all season to zero. From that moment forward, there was no doubting the outcome that awaited us. Our defense stopped the Wesleyan attack on their next two possessions, and the offense scored on the next two drives. After a 39-yard punt return by Myers, and a pass interference penalty set the offense up with short field position. Sonny Puzzo ’18 ran in a touchdown from two yards out to give us the lead 21-14. After a couple of carries by Max Chipouras ’19 on the next drive, Puzzo found Bryan Vieira ’18 for a 58-yard touchdown pass with 13 minutes left in the first half, giving us a 28-14 lead. After each team punted on their ensuing possessions, Wesleyan finally mustered another decent drive, getting to our 32-yard line. On fourth and two, though, co-captain Spencer Donahue ’17 and Carty Campbell ’18 stopped Piccirillo, giving us the ball back with 7:44 left in the half. A 25-yard pass from Puzzo to Myers sparked our next drive, and after

13 and 19-yard runs by Puzzo and Chipouras, respectively, we found ourselves with first and goal on the Wesleyan six-yard line. Penalties stalled the drive, though, and on fourth line down we lined up for a field goal from the seven-yard line. On the snap, Puzzo flipped the ball behind his head to Eric Sachse ’19, the most accurate kicker in NESCAC single-season history, who ran it in for a touchdown. We took a 35-14 lead into half, and knew that if we came out with intensity to put one more score on the board, the game would essentially be over. Wesleyan came out firing, though, to start the half, getting the ball down the one-yard line. However Devon Carrillo fumbled as he attempted to jump over the pile into the end zone, and Jamie Law ’17 recovered the ball for Trinity. Vieira hauled in another touchdown grad later in the third, set up by a 29-yard punt return by Johnnie Spears ’18. Wesleyan added a score late in the fourth and attempted an outside kick, but were unsuccessful. Sachse rounded

out the scoring with his record-breaking 13th field goal of the season with five minutes left in the contest. After the two early touchdowns, the defense played a phenomenal game paced by Liam Kenneally ’18 with 10 tackles and Donahue with nine. Kenneally also added an interception in the fourth quarter to put a stamp on the championship victory. Yosa Nosamiefan ’17 recorded his first career interception in his final game and added seven tackles, while Henderson Watkins ’17 came back from a sprained MCL to record six tackles and two pass breakups in his final career game. As a whole, the Senior class amassed 50 tackles in their final game donning the Trinity Blue and Gold. The feeling of jubilation and excitement when the clock hit triple zeros was unlike anything I have ever felt before. Every year that I played at Trinity, our goal was the same: to go 8-0, but this year it was different because we had no other option. We left Trinity football the same way we found it in 2013: CHAMPIONS.



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