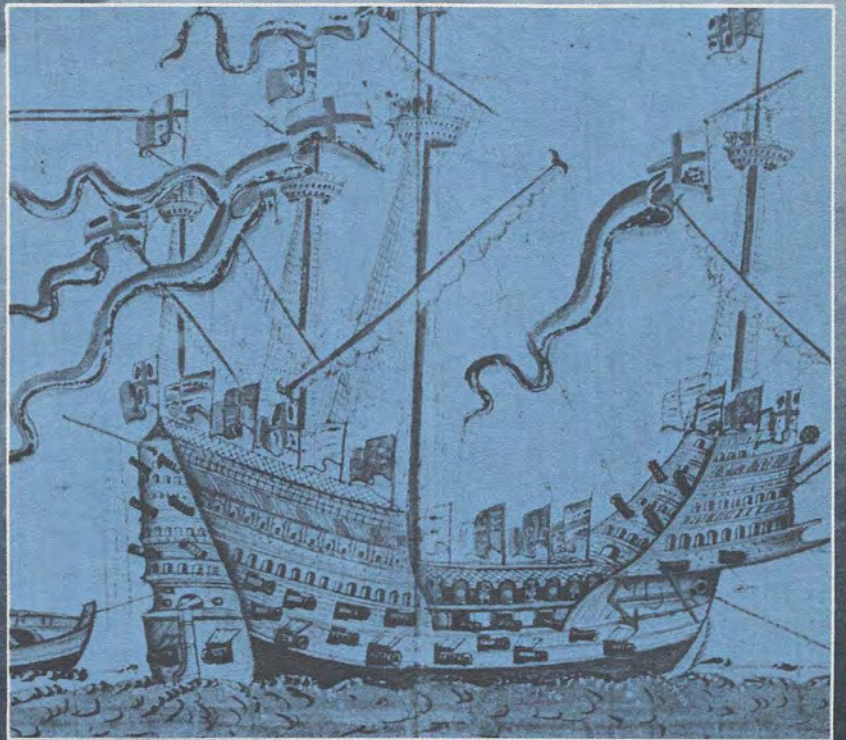


Trinity

REPORTER

WINTER 1983



Raising the "Mary Rose"

National Alumni Association

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Letters

Dear Sir:

Concerning the article "Heroes and Villains" by Professor Frank G. Kirkpatrick, that appeared on pp. 22-26 of the Fall 1982 *Trinity Reporter*, were an all time Board of Beasts to be chosen, Adolph Hitler would be a member, and if the "monsters" selected were permitted to elect a chairman, Hitler would have to be their choice. By millions and millions and millions of innocent deaths and other gross crimes beyond belief, Hitler is the most evil individual in all history. He has no competition.

According to the New Testament, Jesus threw the money changers and dove dealers out of the Temple and overturned their tables and seats. And these were just money changers and fowl merchants. I wonder what Jesus would have done with Hitler?

Concerning the very special case of Adolph Hitler, Dietrich Bonhoeffer's ethics, values, and actions were perfect. They couldn't have been more so. The only thing wrong regarding Bonhoeffer was that unfortunately his plot did not succeed.

Very truly yours,

Robert S. Feinberg, '55

Dear Editor:

We were pleasantly surprised to see our picture on page 35 of the Fall 1982 issue of the *Reporter* included with the story on Homecoming. However, we were disappointed that you didn't identify us since we are both Trinity graduates. Pictured with us is our son David, at the time 8 months old, and a potential member of the class of 2004. Also with us, but not in camera range, was our other son Peter, 4, who might well be a member of the class of 2000. All four of us had a great day.

Sincerely,

Margie Bain Huoppi '74
Richard Huoppi '75

Trinity

REPORTER Vol. 13, No. 2 (ISSN 01643983)

Winter 1983

Editor: **William L. Churchill**
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Articles

RAISING THE MARY ROSE

by **Barrie Andrian Burden '79**
A firsthand report by an adventurous alumna on the recovery of a British battleship submerged since 1545.

THE FACULTY COMMITTEE REPORT

by **William L. Churchill**
After a year of deliberation, a faculty committee recommends the phase-out of the fraternity system in three years.

THEN AND NOW

by **Roberta Jenckes**
An overview of secret societies, which have been part of Trinity for 155 years.

ABOLITION: TWO OPINIONS

A faculty member and an undergraduate debate the fraternity question.

ON OTHER CAMPUSES

by **Kathleen Frederick '71**
The fraternity experience at Amherst, Wesleyan and Williams has produced three different solutions to the issue.

Departments

Along the Walk

Reunion Program

Campus Notes

Sports

Class Notes

In Memory

Photography by **Jon Lester** except as noted

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Published by the Office of Public Relations, Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut 06106. Issued four times a year: Fall, Winter, Spring and Summer. Second class postage paid at Hartford, Connecticut.

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Cover: Fish were the constant companions of divers working to recover the *Mary Rose*, a ship that sank off the coast of England in 1545. For an alumna's eyewitness account, see pages 8-15.

FACULTY HONORS LIST INSTITUTED

Last spring the faculty voted to reinstate a formal method of recognizing students who have excelled in their studies. In February, 104 undergraduates were named to The Faculty Honors List for work completed the previous term.

To be eligible for the Faculty Honors List in any semester, a student must: 1) achieve a semester grade point average of 10.0 (A -) with no letter grade lower than a B -; (2) complete a minimum of four course credits for which letter grades are earned, in courses taught or supervised by Trinity faculty; and (3) have no "incompletes" for the semester under consideration.

The Faculty Honors List will be determined at the end of every term and a notation entered on the permanent record card of each student. The Trinity News Bureau will send notice of the honor to students' home town newspapers.

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MILD WINTER AIDS MATHER PROJECT

Relatively mild winter weather has helped the Mather Hall renovation project to move forward smoothly, so that as of March 1, work was actually slightly ahead of schedule, according to Riel S. Crandall, director of buildings and grounds.

Construction for the "new" Mather began in the closing weeks of 1982, and Crandall said that Connecticut's exceptionally warm December weather was a help because the excavation effort was not hindered by frozen ground.

In addition, the footings for the new sections of the building are about 80 percent in place, the east side being completed. Some basement exterior walls have been poured, and the next steps in the construction process call for the placement of steel structural frames for both additions and then the pouring of concrete floors around the steel.

Noting that he expects the entire project to be completed in October, Crandall said that the kitchen in Mather and the Cave operation should



be fully operational by the time the students return in August and that the Cave and the student dining hall will have at least as much seating as is available now.

To date, business has gone on as usual in Mather, with the exception of the noise and unexpected disruptions caused by the construction process. Students and other members of the campus community have learned new routes to get into Mather around the formidable excavations. One group of students seized upon the opportunity created by the construction project to show their artistry and inventiveness. Informed that they were free to decorate a temporary interior wall on the east side of the dining room, the artists

happily recreated the interior of the Makris Diner, an off-campus eating place on the Berlin turnpike popular with students because it is open 24 hours.

ANNUAL GIVING AT RECORD PACE

A greatly expanded phonothon effort utilizing over 150 volunteers has resulted in a record-setting pace for the Alumni Fund this year.

For the first time ever, Alumni Fund phonothons were held in San Francisco, Los Angeles, Houston, Tampa, Chicago and Cleveland in addition to the traditional fundraisers held on the east coast. "Thanks to our strong

Along the Walk Along the Walk Along the Walk Along the Walk



MATHER CONSTRUCTION PROJECT moves along: left, a bird's eye view of the very substantial excavations (when completed, the building will be extended about 35' to the east and 30' to the west); top, a re-creation of the interior of the Makris Diner, courtesy of student artists; and, in a mock groundbreaking ceremony, kazoo band entertained.

volunteer force," said Morris Lloyd, Jr. '60, Annual Fund chairman, "the Alumni Fund is over 60 percent of the \$725,000 goal. We're relying on those alumni who have not yet made their 1982-83 contributions to send us over the top."

The Parents Fund is also off to a record start. Sparked by a challenge grant from an anonymous parent, the fund is at 91 percent of its \$110,000 goal. Parents Fund Chairman, Lester Morse, Jr., feels that this year Trinity parents may well raise the largest amount in Trinity's history!

Both the Friends of Trinity and the

Business & Industry Funds are running substantially ahead of last year as well. According to Lloyd, "At the present rate the Annual Fund should exceed last year's record \$1,019,551 mark. The class agents, alumni and student volunteers, who worked so diligently, deserve full credit for the campaign's success."

ALUMNI DIRECTORY NEARS COMPLETION

All telephone contact has been completed by Harris Publishing Company, publishers of Trinity's official alumni directory. The purpose of the telephone

contact was to verify the information which the alumni provided on the directory questionnaires and the information currently held in the alumni records.

At the same time, the telephone representatives of the publishing company invited alumni to purchase personal copies of the directory.

The directory is tentatively scheduled for release in June. Alumni who have not received their copy by August 1, or who are interested in ordering a copy and have not heard from the publisher, may contact Harris directly at the following address: Doreen Luff, Customer

Service Representative, Bernard C. Harris Publishing Company, Inc., 3 Barker Avenue, White Plains, NY 10601.

APPLICATIONS DROP FOR CLASS OF '87

Trinity has experienced a nine percent drop in freshman class applications from last year, a pattern that appears to be common at the more selective private colleges in the Northeast; Yale is reporting a 10.9 percent drop; Wesleyan is down about 7.5 percent. To date, Trinity has received 2,922 applications for 450 places in the freshman class as opposed to 3,225 a year ago.

According to Donald N. Dietrich, director of admissions, the application decline has been caused by a combination of economic factors and demography.

The current recession has put the cost of a Trinity education beyond the reach of some families and has discouraged others from applying. There are also fewer 18-year-olds in the candidate pool this year because of declining birth rates that began in the late sixties.

Despite the overall drop in applicants, there were some encouraging signs. The quality of the candidates appears to be "exceptional," according to Dietrich, and minority applicants are up by 30 over last year, which saw a three-fold increase in the number of minority students in the freshman class. Early decision candidates — those who have made Trinity their number one choice — are also up by more than 80 percent, indicating that Trinity may actually be increasingly attractive to many students despite fewer applications.

Other characteristics of the applicant pool appear to be in line with those of previous years. About 70 percent come from five states — Connecticut, New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey and Pennsylvania. Over 40 percent of the candidates have indicated need for financial aid.

The increase in minority applicants for the second year in a row was attributed, in part, to a successful minority admissions weekend in January that brought about 50 potential applicants



EDWARD R. IUTERI, JR. of West Haven, CT, center, is this year's recipient of the Faculty Scholar Prize at Trinity. Awarded by the faculty to the sophomore who has shown outstanding achievement and potential, as demonstrated by his or her academic work, the honor entitles the recipient to one free course at the College. Shown with Iuteri at the award presentation are Edward W. Sloan, professor of history and chairman of the Faculty Scholar Prize Committee, left, and President James F. English, Jr.

to the campus, some from as far away as Chicago. Participants were hosted by Trinity undergraduates, attended classes and workshops, met with faculty and took part in various social and athletic activities.

COOPER RETIREMENT DINNER PLANNED

All alumni are invited to attend a dinner on Tuesday, May 24, at the College in celebration of Prof. George B. Cooper's achievements in teaching and scholarship during his 42-year career at Trinity. Cooper, who is Northam professor of history and secretary of the College, will be retiring at the end of this academic year.

Anyone wishing more information on tickets to the affair should contact Sarah Passell in the development office of the College, (203) 527-3151, ext. 235.



Prof. George B. Cooper

STUDENTS PROTEST FOR FACULTY MEMBER

Responding to reports of a negative reappointment decision by the History Department, some 40 students staged a protest march and a two-hour sit-in in the office of Vice President Thomas Smith early in February.

The subject of the controversy was Johnetta Richards, an assistant professor of history, who has taught at Trinity for the past four years and is being considered for reappointment. Professor Richards is currently the only black female on the Trinity faculty.

At the outset of the sit-in, Russell Hall, president of the Trinity Coalition of Blacks (TCB), read a statement calling for Professor Richards' reappointment. Quoting "well-informed sources," the TCB statement attributed the History Department's negative decision on Professor Richards to her not being an active part of the predominantly white male social network of the department and not teaching traditional American history.

In supporting Professor Richards, TCB noted "her unique way of looking at the content of her courses," and a "mode of instruction that sheds positive light on the significance of Africans in history." They also cited, "her function as a role model and advisor to black students, especially black women," as a "priceless" asset.

After reading this statement, the student protestors announced their intention to stay in Smith's office until the allegations against Richards were either confirmed or denied.

Professor Edward Sloan, chairman of the History Department, subsequently met with the protestors and reviewed the faculty evaluation process with the group. According to Sloan the department's evaluation of Richards will go next to the faculty Appointments and Promotions Committee for a final determination.

After an hour-long discussion, which included talk about both the Richards' reappointment and other concerns about the limited minority presence at Trinity, the protestors ended their sit-in. A silent march down the Long Walk and through the faculty and student

dining rooms concluded the demonstration of concern.

Later in the day the Student Government Association (SGA) held an emergency session in the Cave to discuss the Richards case. With some 200 students on hand to hear the debate, the SGA representatives voted to support Richards' reappointment.

A letter from the SGA to the Appointment and Promotions Committee, approved unanimously during the emergency meeting, called for: 1) a critical review of the History Department's recommendation on Richards; 2) her reappointment; and 3) some form of student representation to be introduced into the appointments and promotions procedures.

At this writing the matter still rests with the Appointments and Promotions Committee; Richards is in Zimbabwe, where she is doing research supported by a junior faculty development grant.

SENIOR NAMED CONNECTICUT POET

Edwin B. Lord, an English major from New York City, has been named a Connecticut Student Poet for 1983.

He is one of five college students selected last fall in a state-wide competition, sponsored by the Connecticut Poetry Circuit. The students, all of whom attend college in Connecticut, will read their poetry at eleven campuses in the state this winter.

Lord, a senior, is the President's Fellow in English, signifying his outstanding performance in the major. He has edited the *Trinity Review*, the literary magazine, and last year received second prize of the John Curtis Underwood Memorial Prizes in Poetry.

He has been active in theatre, both directing and performing, and was recently named to the Faculty Honors List. Lord is a member of Delta Psi fraternity.

Maine, Fifty Miles Inland

by Ted Lord

*Here, in France, laughter from the outdoor cinema climbs
over the balcony, the chimes of sunset at ten.*

*When I'm in bed and motorbikes cut valleys up far hills
my sister and her friend will be climbing, finding
a table rock for a last look at the day
over Lake Sebago.*

*They'll talk about canoes, watch the sailboats
nearly capsize, scream about campers who shortsheet
their beds. Then they'll settle down to naming.*

*The first pink is "Pepto-Bismal", the brown
by the mountains "my mother's cedar chest".*

*The long band of orange becomes "a bubblegum
necklace", specks of yellow blink and fall
as "first leaves" or "pulsars".*

*Then colors slide over the rim of the world, their words
catch on acres of blue. They rub their arms
and a loon calls.*

*I toss
and think of my sister, the first star
over America turning in.*

COLLEGE OBSERVES AWARENESS DAY

The campus marked its third annual Awareness Day in February — a day without classes when students, faculty and staff discussed political, social and campus issues.

As described by the sponsoring Student Government Association, "Awareness Day is a time to be creative and to share your ideas about Trinity and what it stands for with others whom you may never have talked to before."

The day began with an address by Hartford Deputy Mayor Rudolph P. Arnold, who asked students to "discover the other Hartford . . . the 25 percent that lives below the poverty level." Noting that students have more power than they realize, he urged them to get involved in major issues such as racism, sexism, ecological concerns and economic problems.

Arnold was followed at the podium by James Reed, an Individualized Degree Program student at Trinity. His remarks stressed the lack of minority representation among students and faculty at Trinity, and pointed out that college was a place for social development as well as academic growth.

Following the opening addresses, students and faculty broke into morning discussion groups that met in dormitories and classrooms and focused on the rights and expectations of members of the Trinity community.

The afternoon was devoted to two seminar periods where small groups gathered to discuss a variety of topics including: affirmative action, nuclear war, homophobia, alcohol use, institutional racism, sexual harassment, religious intolerance, academic pressure, political action, the City of Hartford, and fraternity-sorority questions.

Several musical performances and discussions were provided by Lares Tresjan, a migrant farm worker, workers' rights activist and songwriter. A multi-media presentation, "Who Slew the Dreamer," about Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr. was also on the day's program.

Co-chairmen for Awareness Day were Anne Collins '83 and Chris Sullivan '83.



Allison Dillon-Kimmerle

CAREER COUNSELING HEAD NAMED

Allison Dillon-Kimmerle has been appointed director of career counseling at Trinity, succeeding Dr. Christopher J. Shinkman, who now heads the career counseling office at Stanford University.

A graduate of Trinity College in Washington, DC, Dillon-Kimmerle holds a master's degree in American Civilization from Brown University. Before accepting the position at Trinity, she was a member of the career counseling staff at Marymount College in Tarrytown, NY. From 1977-81 she was assistant director of career development at Smith College.

As director of career counseling at Trinity, Dillon-Kimmerle will work at increasing the visibility of the office with students, so that they will be more inclined to use it at all stages of their career planning. She also hopes to increase outreach to the students, with more informational programs on various careers being given by the office.

ALUMNI ADMISSIONS WEEKEND SLATED

The College will host its annual three-day weekend for alumni sons and daughters on September 22, 23, and 24. Purpose of the weekend is to give pro-

spective Trinity candidates an inside look at the College.

Participants will have the chance to talk with admissions officers, attend classes, meet with faculty and take part in various student and dormitory activities. In addition to specific information on Trinity, general counseling on college admissions procedures will be offered.

A mailing describing the weekend in more detail will be sent to all alumni this summer. Those wishing additional information should contact Gerald J. Hansen, Jr., director of alumni and college relations, who is in charge of the program.

CAMPUS CRIME SHOWS DECLINE

Crime on the Trinity campus declined between July and December, 1982, for the third consecutive comparable period.

According to Michael Schweighoffer, director of security, crime on campus was down 25 percent from the same period in 1981 and down 37 percent from 1980.

Crimes against property decreased 21 percent, due principally to the drop in incidents of thefts from and of motor vehicles. Three cars were stolen from the campus between July and December, 1982 (two before school was in session) compared with none a year earlier. A slight increase (6 percent) of thefts from dormitory rooms was reported.

Crimes against persons also showed a significant decline, falling by 50 percent. There were six robberies and assaults in the July-December 1982 period, down from twelve last year.

Schweighoffer attributes the steady reduction in crime to an increase in the size of the security force, and the dedication of the officers, as well as the "cooperation of students, staff and faculty to decrease their vulnerability to crime."





TRINITY COLLEGE COMMENCEMENT WEEKEND

Schedule of Events 1983


SATURDAY, MAY 21

4:00 to 5:30 p.m. Reception by the President and Faculty for members of the Class of 1983, their parents and guests — The Quad (Austin Arts Center in case of rain)

SUNDAY, MAY 22

10:30 a.m. Baccalaureate — The Quad (Ferris Athletic Center in case of rain)
2:00 p.m. Commencement — The Quad (Ferris Athletic Center in case of rain)

Raising the "Mary Rose"



CRANE BARGE transfers the submerged *Mary Rose* to the cradle. Lifting frame is barely visible below surface. At right is the *DSV Sleipner*, the project diving vessel.

Marine archaeologists salvage a 16th-century British battleship.

By **Barrie Andrian Burden '79**

The climax of one of the world's most ambitious underwater archaeological operations occurred on October 11th, 1982 when the remains of an early 16th-century British battleship were successfully raised to the surface after more than 437 years on the ocean floor. The ship was the *Mary Rose*, the vice-flagship of King Henry The Eighth's fleet in 1545. In that year the French launched an attack against England's south coast, and at Portsmouth in particular. During the initial stages of this engagement, the veteran 700-ton *Mary Rose*, commanded by Vice Admiral Sir George Carew, suddenly heeled over and sank almost immediately, coming to rest on the starboard side. Few survived of the reputed 700 men on board, and it is said that King Henry witnessed the tragedy from Southsea Castle, only a mile away.

In 1978, some four centuries after the *Mary Rose* went down, I was spending my junior year in London and learned that a small national charity, The *Mary Rose* Trust, was dedicated to the excavation, recovery and eventual display of the ship. What better way to com-

bine my major in history with my hobby of diving, a skill I had learned in my sophomore year at Trinity. So, I joined the diving team for the summer, an experience that began my passionate interest in the ship. A year later, after earning my Trinity degree, I came back to England and have continued serious work on the project ever since.

Until recently, the remains of the *Mary Rose* lay between 15 and 25 meters beneath the surface, buried by layers of sand, mud, and modern oily deposits. The ship had sunk on its starboard side into soft sand, leaving only portions of the bow and stern-castles, and the whole port side exposed to tidal action. As the centuries passed, silts filled the wreck and the port side eroded away, collapsing both in and outboard. The remaining timbers and contents that were thrown against the starboard side were astonishingly well-preserved due to the anaerobic atmosphere caused by rapid silting-over.

That first summer of diving on the *Mary Rose* was fascinating, but equally confusing. I never saw more than

two or three meters of *anything* because of the murky water. Even when I could see the timbers in my small work area, I was at a loss to identify them. (Imagine working in a dark room where everything is heeled over at 60° and largely obscured from your vision!) By the end of the summer, however, I felt at home under such conditions, and had learned to interpret some structure and understand the significance of the sediments we were removing.

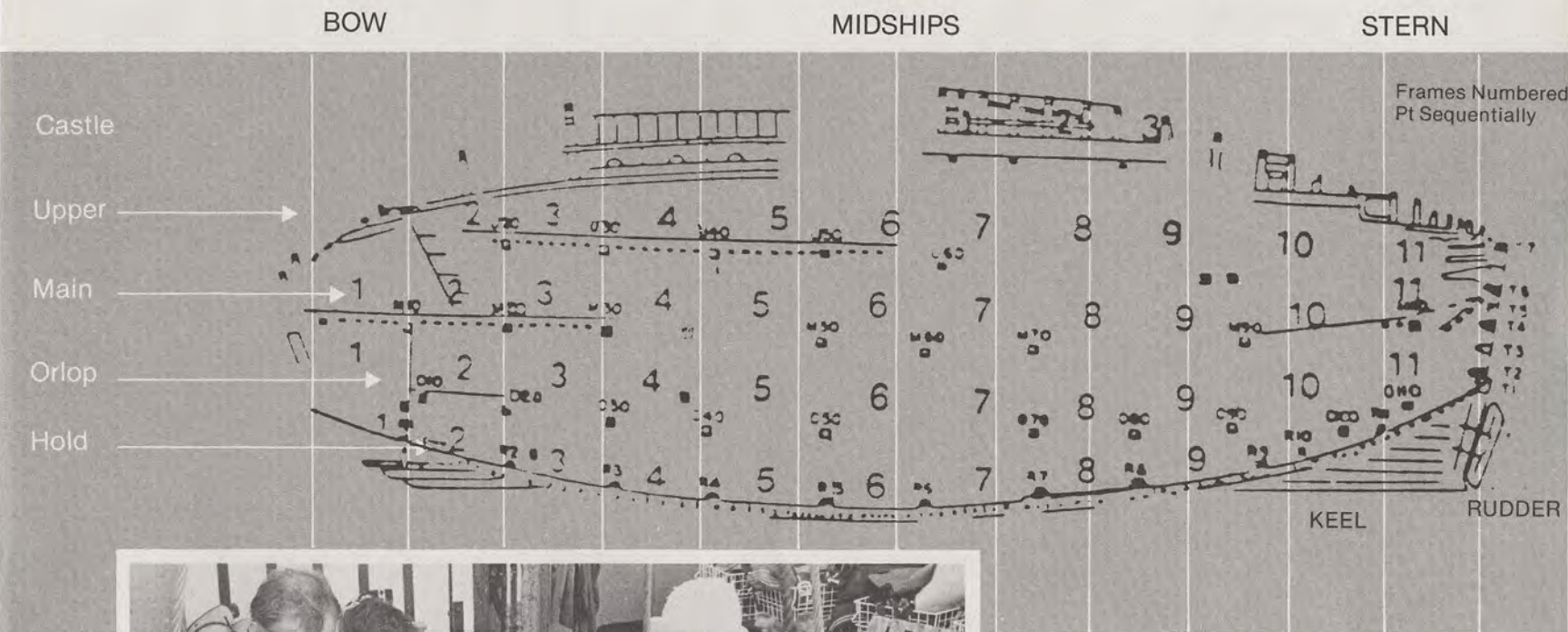
Our archaeological methods were an underwater adaptation of those used on land. We used airlifts made from 4- and 6-inch diameter plastic drainpipes to remove the silts and clay instead of picks, shovels, and wheelbarrows. The airlift served as an underwater vacuum cleaner, powered by a compressor on the surface; by using our hands or trowels all the 'spoil' was sent up the pipe, carried away by the tides and deposited away from the wreck.

I soon learned that the texture of the silts which had infiltrated the ship played a very important archaeological role. We were able to date artifacts by the layers in which they were found, just as land archaeologists may do. We cut sections of firm clay across the ship from port to starboard, a distance of 13-15 meters. By so

doing we defined the modern layers of black oily silts at seabed level, followed by the 19th to 17th century layers, consisting of rock-hard, shelly sediments and containing varied objects from wine bottles to clay pipes. It was under this layer that we determined the "Tudor" layers, characterized by smooth, firm, grey clay the texture of cream cheese. These were the fine silts which covered the contents of the *Mary Rose* soon after she sank, and which had compacted together over the centuries.

By late 1980 our diving team and corps of volunteers were down to these prime Tudor levels throughout the ship. We had removed an overburden of the surmounting post-Tudor layers of as much as 3 to 5 meters! Our trenches or work areas became increasingly deeper, which shortened our dive time. (We followed Royal Naval dive tables, which outlined the amount of time one could spend at varying depths. For example, the shallow work areas in 1978 allowed us 96 minutes in a single dive; by May 1982 we were reduced to 46 minutes.)

Also by this time I had become a supervisor of the many volunteers who came for short periods; I had also married one of the diving officers, David Burden. (See



SITE PLAN (above) shows outline of ship. Squares are prominent beams on each deck. Numbers refer to the trenches that were excavated during recovery.

CHIEF DIVER, David Burden (l.) receives a large wooden wheel from an iron guncarriage along with the author (r.) on the *DSV Sleipner*.



photo.) Through each diving season from March until as late as December we dived from the D.S.V. Sleipner, an old submarine salvage barge which was moored over the site. Our small, permanent team of twenty lived on board this vessel, working in shifts.

As one of the four archaeological supervisors, my work area spanned from the bow to midships, some 18 x 15 x 2 to 6 meters. I shared this area with another supervisor, Adrian Barak. The other two supervisors, Chris Dobbs and Jon Adams, worked a similar area, but from midships to stern. Each of these areas was divided into 6 trenches as shown. (See photo 2.) We all supervised our own squads of about 10-15 volunteers a day (in summer), organizing their dive times and places of work, instructing them underwater in airlifting and excavation techniques, as well as drawing and surveying. We interpreted their "finds" and ensured that the divers noted the position of their discoveries with regard to fixed points within the ship.

The contents of the ship are important because they represent a nearly complete picture of Tudor life at sea. We know what clothes the men wore for we have recovered many leather jerkins, shoes and boots. We've recovered many of their personal and domestic items including leather flasks and pewter plates, two huge cooking cauldrons from the 'galley' area, and the rope netting of a possible hammock. There are also many pieces of heavy armament — both bronze and iron guns — as well as the lighter handweapons of the time. The finest artifact of all, of course, is the ship itself.

The 1982 archaeological season differed from all those previous explorations because we worked day and night, and side-by-side with the salvage and recovery team. The latter group of divers, my husband included, had all worked as staff divers on the site before, but had obtained the necessary further professional training to enable them to do the preparatory work for raising the hull. By this time all the removable internal structure had been dismantled, a total of 33,000 timbers since 1979. All remaining artifacts had also been recovered, totalling approximately 17,000 items. We had spent nearly seven man-years on the seabed since that time.

My own special project in that last season was the interpretation and dismantling of the ship's cooking area, or galley. This work entailed the removal of approximately 3,000 bricks, only half of which were still in situ. We now have a fair understanding of the design of the area, the details of which will be published in early 1984 in the archaeological volume for the *Mary Rose*.

The strategy for the lifting operation involved five

major phases. First, in June 1982 an air-filled, steel, lifting frame measuring 36 x 17 meters and fitted with four 10-meter legs was towed out to the site. Four 6-8 meter-deep holes had been dug outboard of the ship, one on each side of the bow, and one on each side of the stern. These holes marked the "foot positions" for the legs of the frame. The air in the tubes of the lifting frame was pumped out and it was lowered over the ship, resting about 2m above the tops of the timbers. The legs sat in their pre-excavated positions.

Phase two involved the installation of wire cables connecting the hull to the lifting frame. While a team of Royal Engineers had been responsible for the frame, our own salvage and recovery team performed all tasks relating to the ship. Working in poor conditions and zero visibility the team drilled approximately 170 holes in the ship for the placement of ring bolts. The bolts clamped together the frames of the ship where the original 16th century iron bolts had disintegrated. All the new bolts were padded both inside and outside the ship. The internal padding posed no problems, but to fit the external pads the salvage team had to tunnel under the ship several times, using water jets to blast the sediments and airlifts to clear them. The tunnels also helped break the suction between the compacted clay and the hull. On completion of this task, steel wires — approximately 130 in all — were then connected from the eyes of the bolts to special attachments on the cross tubes of the lifting frame. These wires and bolts are visible on the photo of the ship rising.

Phase three was a crucial stage in the operation. On October 1st the ship was 'jacked up' off the seabed by hydraulic jacks attached to the legs of the lifting frame. Shortly after midnight the *Mary Rose* made history again, just centimeters off the seabed, yet swinging gently in the tide!

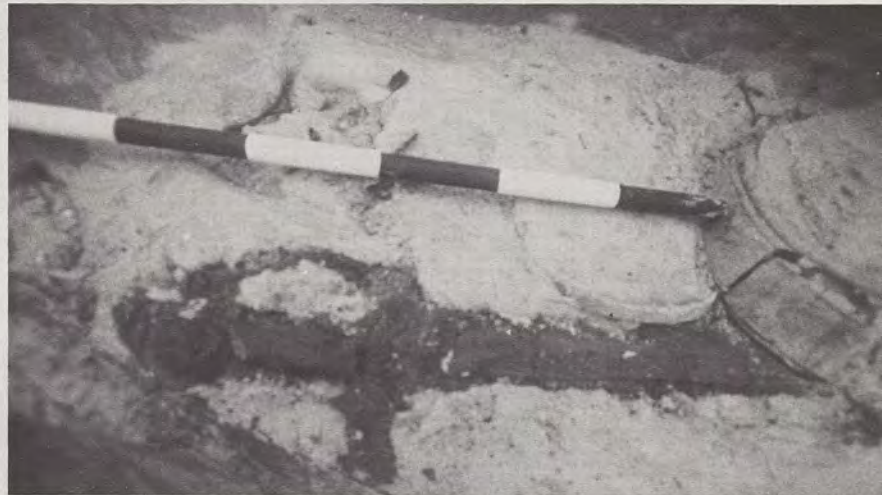
Phase four introduced the ship's cradle, a 150-ton steel device prefabricated to the exact contours of the ship based on our archaeological surveys. This cradle was towed out and positioned a few meters away from the port side of the wreck, awaiting the transfer of the ship into the cradle. The transfer was achieved by *Tog Mor* a 100-meter-long crane-barge provided by Howard Doris Marine Services. The crane raised the *Mary Rose* off the seabed, but there was difficulty in positioning the legs of the lifting frame into the receiving positions of the cradle; one of the forward legs bent during the process and had to be removed, replaced by heavy wires.

The fifth and final phase was the climax of the operation. At 09:03 on October 11th the first timbers of the



SHIP'S BELL, (above) found under the sterncastle, has weathered its submersion well. The insignia at the top of the bell dates it and the *Mary Rose* to the year 1510.

ARTIFACTS RECOVERED from site (top right) give a fairly complete picture of Tudor life at sea. Shown are some of the leather flasks, ceramic containers and officers' pewter plates from the ship.



IMPRINT OF A SWORD (2nd from top) that fell out of an officer's chest remains in the clay on the sea bottom. The metal has oxidized, leaving behind a residue of tiny black granules.



COLLAPSED CHEST contains longbows (3rd from top) found on the main deck. All told, the divers recovered approximately 130 complete longbows.



ROPE NETTING (right) was wrapped around two logs when discovered. Marine experts theorize that it was probably part of a hammock used by crew members.



Mary Rose greeted the public and our jubilant diving teams. After one heart-rending hitch of the lifting frame, which fell to within centimeters of the ship, the rest of the program followed smoothly. The ensemble of cradle, ship, and lifting frame were placed on a barge. Later that evening the *Mary Rose*, cheered by hundreds of well-wishers lining the shore, was towed back home through Portsmouth Harbour to the naval dockyard where she had been built in 1510.

This was the third salvage operation performed on the *Mary Rose* and obviously the only successful one. Venetian divers had attempted to raise the ship on a tidal lift after the battle in 1545, but with no success. In fact, during the excavation we recovered heavy cable from under the stern which the Venetians probably had slung under the hull. The *Mary Rose* then lay forgotten until the 19th century when pioneer salvage divers, John and Charles Deane, accidentally found some of the guns from the port side. Although they raised many objects they never managed to expose the wreck in its entirety. Once again the *Mary Rose* sank into oblivion and was not rediscovered until 1967 by Alexander McKee, an amateur diver and historian. The story of the excavation begins then, but is far too long to incorporate here.

Meanwhile, work continues on the *Mary Rose* and its collection, for a mass of material must be properly recorded. There are still problems to ponder about the history of the ship itself. For instance, no one is yet certain as to why the ship sank. Contemporary accounts by the French claim it was their gunfire which caused the tragedy. Fortunately for the British, there was no excavation evidence to substantiate this claim! The main reasons, based on British contemporary records, were probably a combination of handling and judgement errors, an over-confident crew, overloading the ship's complement by more than 200 extra men, and open gunports.

But, why is this ship so important? The *Mary Rose* represented a technical improvement in the development of fighting ships. In 1509, Henry The Eighth embarked on an intensive modernization of the fleet, incorporating an up-to-date range of ordnance with a more stable warship. The *Mary Rose* was a prototype for this design, which she proved was successful, just one year after launching.

Most contemporary illustrations and paintings depict Tudor hulks as fighting platforms, with guns high in the ship and grapnels ready to close with the enemy. They had rounded sterns and heavy overlapping or

'clinker' planking. The *Mary Rose* incorporated a modified structure with a wider range of armament. The former round stern was replaced with a square-transomed design, into which two gunports for heavy guns were cut. More guns could be carried at the stern as a result. The clinker hull planking was replaced with flush edge-to-edge or carvel planking, so that gun ports could be cut far down in the hull and still be sealed properly. This innovation obviously meant the *Mary Rose* could carry more and heavier guns, positioned low in the ship for increased stability. It also meant that a wide variety of bronze muzzle-loading and wrought-iron breech-loading guns could be balanced through the waist and fighting castles of the ship. With improved ordnance longer range battles were possible, and the broadside attack really came into its own.

Though the *Mary Rose* was a veteran ship of 35 years in 1545, her age had little to do with her sinking. She was obviously a solidly constructed vessel for the timbers to have survived so well over the centuries. There are still traces of the caulking covering the seams of the ship, and nearly all of the major oak frames are as sturdy as the day they were pegged and bolted together. Our own feeling of the worthiness of this ship was confirmed when the *Mary Rose* was first being raised. Hanging securely from the lifting frame, she actually floated in the cradle before being raised out of the water altogether. Furthermore, once lifted and free of the sea, water poured out of the gunports until the level was below the openings inside the ship. Not a single drop leaked through the planking, so we had to spend hours pumping out the remaining seawater!

The hull is now resting in a drydock at Portsmouth's Naval Base. Its permanent home will be a Tudor Ship Museum, now being erected around the *Mary Rose*. Work on the ship will continue, meanwhile, as we re-install the structure that was removed to facilitate the lift off the floor of the sea. While the hull gradually takes shape, the ship is being sprayed continuously with sea water to prevent the wood from drying out. Soon the sprays will be fresh water to begin leaching the salts from the saturated timbers. Later the sprays will incorporate chemicals to treat and preserve the frames.

With hard work and a lot of luck, the *Mary Rose* will be on display to the public beginning in June of this year, given adequate funding. As the *Mary Rose* Trust is a charitable organization, it has largely depended on industry and personal donations for support. The British government has contributed small amounts, and

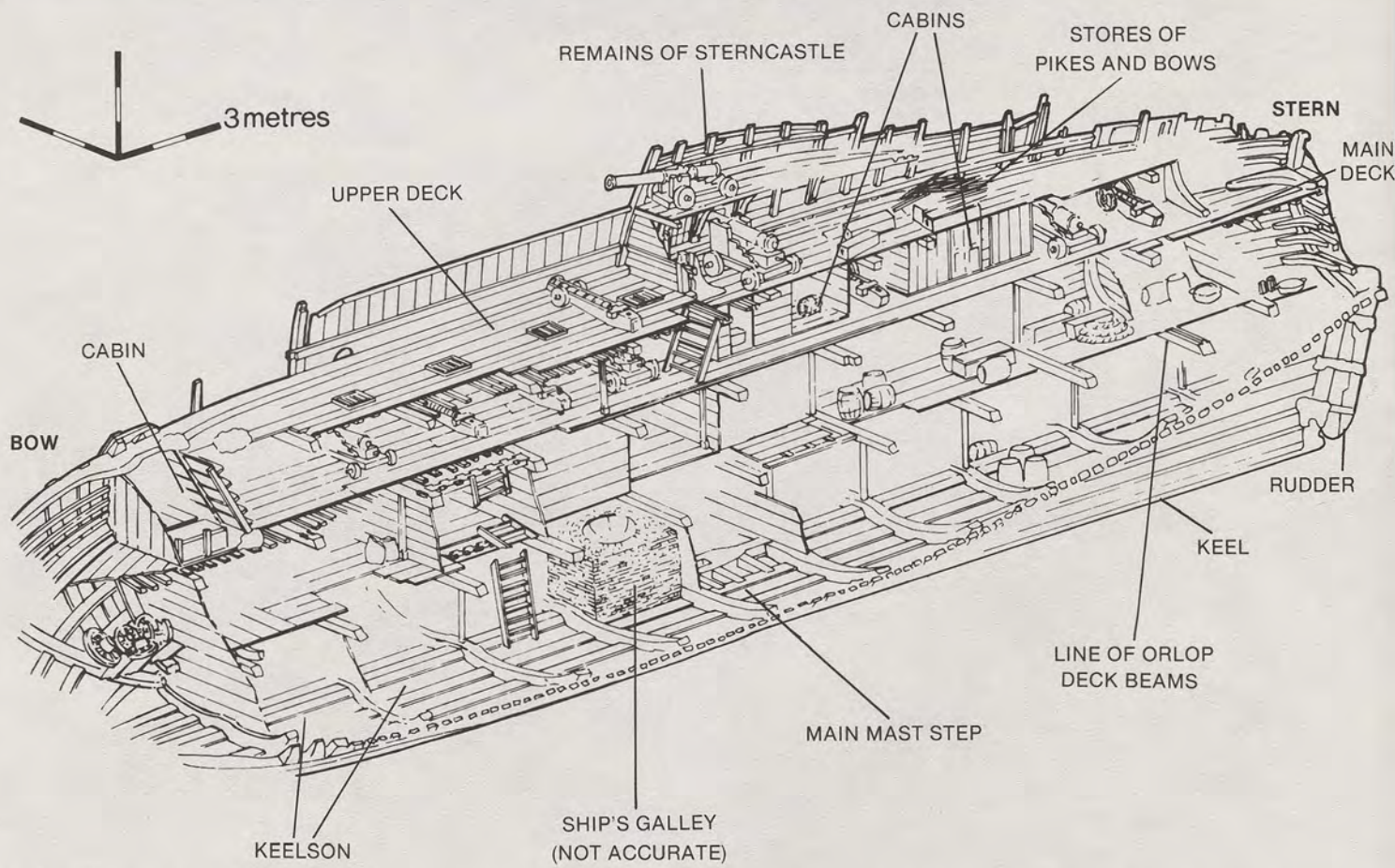
MARY ROSE breaks the surface supported by the cradle underneath. Cradle, ship and lifting frame were subsequently placed on a barge and towed back to the dockyard in Portsmouth where the ship was built originally in 1510.

DIVERS DRILLED some 170 holes in the ship (below left) to install ring bolts, replacing the original bolts, which had disintegrated. Despite long immersion, the oak beams remained in prime condition.

ORLOP DECK (below right) is the first deck above the hold and was used for storage. Underwater photo shows deck planking in foreground, supporting beams for deck in background where planks have been removed.

BABCOCK POWER CONSTRUCTION DIVISION





HULL RESTS IN DRYDOCK in Portsmouth Naval Base. Deck of the hold is at bottom; beams for the orlop deck have been wrapped for protection.

DRAWING shows ship before divers dismantled internal structure and removed the artifacts.



Prince Charles has been an admirable benefactor. However, it is one thing to raise a ship, but quite another to conserve it. Fund-raising plays an important role and we are fortunate to have a supporting American-based organization. Those who may be interested in learning more about the *Mary Rose*, and supporting the project, can contact the Society for the Archaeological Study of the *Mary Rose*, Inc., 245 Park

Ave., New York, 10167.

Alternatively, Trinity alumni can contact me directly through the *Mary Rose* Trust, Archaeology Department, 48 Warblington Street, Old Portsmouth, Hampshire, England. If any of you are planning a jaunt to Europe this year, I recommend that you stop off in Portsmouth to witness personally this piece of maritime history, a marine-archaeological triumph. ■

DIVING CREW meets Prince Charles, who has been a benefactor of the recovery and restoration of the *Mary Rose*. Crew members (l. to r.) are David Burden, Barrie Andrian Burden, Adrian Barak and Peter Dobbs. Standing behind Prince Charles is former King Constantine of Greece.





SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

Spring Reunion
June 9-12, 1983

Thursday, June 9

- 11 am-8 pm **Registration & Room Assignment.**
Austin Arts Center, Widener Gallery
- noon **Welcoming Reception/Luncheon** at the Home of President and Mrs. English (By reservation only)
- 1:30 pm **Campus Tour** conducted by students, starting from the President's home, following luncheon
- 3:30-4:30 pm **Lecture: *Continuing Educational Opportunities for Older Adults***
McCook Auditorium
Michael Zoob '58, Vice President, Elderhostel, and J. Ronald Spencer '64, Assoc. Academic Dean
An open discussion of adult education with an examination of Elderhostel and Trinity's successful VISTAS Program.
- 5 pm **Class of '33 Memorial Service,** Chapel
- 5:30 pm **Half Century Club Reception** (Classes '05-'36)
Mather Campus Center
- 6:30 pm **Half Century Club Dinner** (Classes '05-'36)
Mather Campus Center
- 6-8 pm **Reception/Buffer Supper** (Classes '37-'82)
Hamlin Dining Hall
- 9 pm **Movie—"Daddy Long Legs"** with Fred Astaire and Leslie Caron, McCook Auditorium
- 9:30 pm-midnight **Pub open**—Entertainment

Friday, June 10

- 8-9:30 am **Breakfast,** Mather Campus Center
- 9 am-8 pm **Registration & Room Assignment**
Austin Arts Center, Widener Gallery
- 9 am-noon **All-Sports Camp** and activities for children
Ferris Athletic Center
- 9 am-9:30 pm **Supervised Nursery Childcare** for pre-schoolers
Funston Hall, Ground Floor Lounge
- 9-10 am **Campus Tour** conducted by students, starting from the Chapel and including President's home
- 9:15-10:15 am **Reunion Seminar #1: *Harriet Beecher Stowe: A Woman's Point of View***
McCook Auditorium
Professor Joan D. Hedrick, History Department
Kitchens and Calvinism, dropped stitches and human depravity: A look at the world of Harriet Beecher Stowe's fiction, with particular reference to the "woman's culture" from which she was writing.

10:20-11:30 am **Mini-Course #1: *Russia, Past and Present***
McCook Auditorium
Session #1: Russian History: Through the Eyes of the Artist

Professor James L. West, History Department
Over the last century, Russian political and social history has been closely mirrored by a creative elite. Thus, Russian art of the 19th and 20th centuries can be utilized by the historian to demonstrate the larger patterns of Russian history.

10:30 am-12:45 pm **Alumni/ae Golf Tournament,** tee-off times
Rockledge Country Club, 289 S. Main St., W. Hartford, with Golf Coach John Dunham
Take New Britain Ave. West to S. Main St.; right on S. Main St. approx. 8/10 mile; Club on left

11:30 am-12:30 pm **Lecture: *Passage to China, Spring 1983***
McCook Auditorium
Professor Michael E. Lestz '68, History Department
Slides, lecture, and discussion of contemporary Chinese culture, society, and political life.

11:45 am-12:15 pm **Library Tour:** A walk through Trinity's expanded facility with Peter J. Knapp '65, Reference Librarian

noon **Headquarters Open for Reunion Classes**
On the Quad

noon-1:30 pm **Buffet Lunch,** Mather Campus Center

1-5 pm Children's activities continued

1:15-2:25 pm **Mini-Course #1: *Russia, Past and Present***
McCook Auditorium
Session #2: The Soviet Union: Expansion, Stability, or Retreat?
Professor Samuel D. Kassow '66, History Department

A crucial question facing all of us in the next decade concerns the intentions and direction of Soviet policy. What can we learn from history about Soviet motivations and how they may shape Russia's response to the opportunities and perils of the '80s?

1:30-4 pm **Round Robin Tennis Tournament,** College courts

2:30-4 pm **Trowbridge Memorial Pool** open for alumni/ae and families

2:30-3:30 pm **Reunion Seminar #2: *Information Revolution***
McCook Auditorium
Professor David J. Ahlgren '64, Engineering Department, and Robert Lynn, Manager of IBM Information Systems and Communications Group
A lecture discussing the impact of computers and communication technology in business and home.

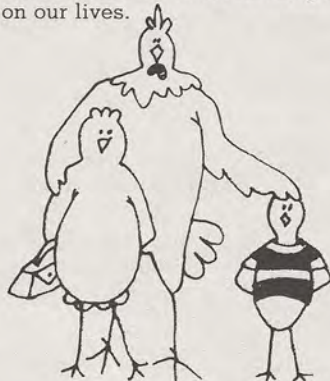


(Friday continued)

- 3:45-4:45 pm **Lecture: *My Four Decades at Trinity: A Personal View and Some History as Well***
 McCook Auditorium
 Professor George B. Cooper, History Department, and Secretary of the College
 One of Trinity's most popular professors looks at Trinity over the past 42 years.
- 5-6 pm **Reunion Seminar #3: *Fascism, Italian Style***
 McCook Auditorium
 Professor Borden W. Painter, Jr. '58, History Department
 The fascinating story of how some of Benito Mussolini's personal papers ended up at Trinity College.
- 6-8 pm **Children's Cookout and Program** on the Quad
- 6:30 pm **Reception/New England Clambake**
 Class tents on the Quad
- 8-9 pm **Carillon Concert**-Laura Dyson '84
- 8 pm **Children's Movie**
 McCook Auditorium
- 9 pm-midnight **Jazz Concert** by "Funky Butt" (Pete Campbell '53)
 On the Quad
- 9:30 pm Children return to dorms for evening

Saturday, June 11

- 8-9:30 am **Breakfast**, Mather Campus Center
- 9 am-6:30 pm **Registration**, Austin Arts Center, Widener Gallery
- 9-10 am **Campus Tour** conducted by students, starting from the Chapel and including President's home
- 9 am-2:30 pm **Trip to Mystic Aquarium** for children-box lunch
 Leave from Ferris Athletic Center
- 9 am-9:30 pm **Supervised Nursery/Childcare** for pre-schoolers
- 9:30-10:30 am **Mini-Course #2: *Life, Death and Nuclear War Session #1: Blast Effects of Nuclear Weapons***
 McCook Auditorium
 Professor Richard T. Lee and Professor W. Miller Brown, Philosophy Department
 A discussion of the blast effects of nuclear bombs, including the probable medical and psychological consequences, and political and moral questions.
- 9:30-10:30 am **Reunion Seminar #4: *Finance and Investing***
 Life Sciences Center
 Professor Ward S. Curran '57, George M. Ferris, Professor in Corporation Finance and Investments, and Marshall E. Blume '63, Professor and Chairman of the Finance Dept., University of Pennsylvania, the Wharton School
 A discussion of personal investment decisions in the coming decade and the effect of Reagan Economics on our lives.



(Saturday continued)

- 10:45-11:30 am **Trinity: Tradition and Innovation**
 Austin Arts Center
 James F. English, Jr., Trinity's 16th President, will discuss the College's plans and prospects for the '80's, and will answer questions from the audience.
- 11:40 am **Alumni/ae Parade**-Assemble on the Long Walk
- noon-12:30 pm **Annual Meeting of the Alumni Association:**
 Ferris Athletic Center Unit A
 Greetings by President James F. English, Jr., and presentation of alumni/ae awards.
- 12:30 pm **Buffet Luncheon** on the Quad
- 1:30-4:30 pm **Supervised Nursery/Childcare** for pre-schoolers
- 2-3 pm **Mini Course #2: *Life, Death and Nuclear War Session #2: Defense and Deterrents***
 McCook Auditorium
 Professor Richard T. Lee and Professor W. Miller Brown, Philosophy Department
 A discussion of the delivery systems, strategic concepts of defense and deterrents, and the prospects of arms limitations, including political and moral questions.
- 2:30-4 pm **Round Robin Tennis Tournament** continued
 College courts
- 2:30-4 pm **Trowbridge Memorial Pool** open for alumni/ae and families
- 2:30-4 pm **Reunion Track Meet** for alumni/ae, spouses and children
- 2:30-4 pm **Alumni/ae Softball Game**
- 3:15-4:15 pm **Lecture: *The Power of Patronage/The Survival of Arts***
 McCook Auditorium
 Virginia Fabbri Butera '73, formerly Assistant to the Director of the Philadelphia Museum of Art, Guest Curator, National Gallery of Art, Yale University Art Gallery
 Who are the patrons of the Arts in modern America-government, corporations or individuals? Is American creativity a sound investment? A look at the past, a discussion about the future.
- 4 pm **Organ Recital** by John Rose, College Organist, utilizing the new jubilee trumpet stop
 Chapel
- 4:30-5:30 pm **College Admissions**
 McCook Auditorium
 Donald N. Dietrich, Director of Admissions, will be available to answer questions about the college admissions process today.
- 6 pm **Children's Dinner**, Ogilby Hall
- 6:30 pm **Class Receptions and Dinners**
 Individual Class locations to be announced
- 7-8:30 pm **Children's Entertainment: Pandemonium Puppets and Magician Barry Moran**, Austin Arts Center, Goodwin Theatre
- 8:30-9 pm Children return to dorms for evening
- 9:30 pm-1 am **Entertainment: Concert** by the Trinity student group, "After Dark", followed by dancing
 Mather Campus Center, Washington Room

Sunday, June 12

- 9 am-noon **Brunch**, Mather Campus Center
- 11 am **Reunion Eucharist and Commemoration of Departed Alumni/ae**, Chapel
 The Rt. Rev. Arthur E. Walmsley '48, Preacher.
 Coffee, Chapel Garden, following the memorial service

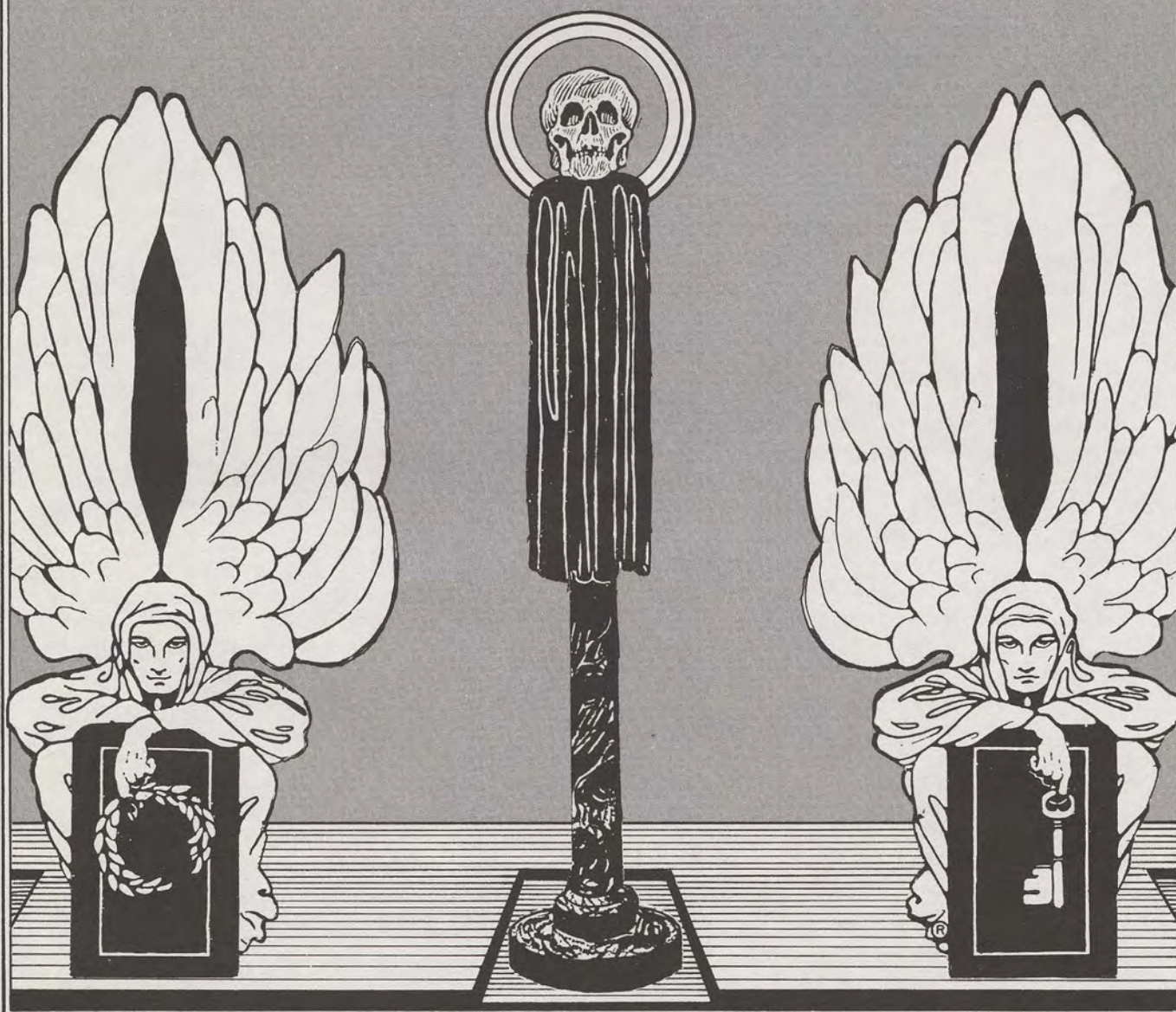
Campus Notes



- ▶ DEBORAH J. BERGSTRAND, assistant professor of mathematics, has published "New Uniqueness Proofs for the (5,8,24), (5,6,12) and Related Steiner Systems" in *The Journal of Combinatorial Theory*, Series A, Vol. 33.
- ▶ Vernon D. Roosa Professor of applied science JOSEPH D. BRONZINO was recently elected vice president for technical activities of the Engineering in Medicine and Biology Society. In December, he presented a talk on "Quantification of the Electroencephalogram (EEG)" at the University of Connecticut.
- ▶ W. MILLER BROWN, associate professor of philosophy, recently published "Review of T. Martland, *Religion as Art*," in *Western Humanities Review*.
- ▶ Professor of Fine Arts and Director of Studio Arts GEORGE CHAPLIN had a one-man exhibition at the Munson Gallery in New Haven, from March 6-27.
- ▶ EDMOND CHERBONNIER, professor of religion, gave a lecture at the American Cathedral in Paris entitled "Exploding the Myths of Joan of Arc." He recently was a member of a symposium at the Jewish Theological Seminary in New York on "Heschel's Concept of Divine Pathos as a Tool for Interpreting the Bible."
- ▶ Writer-in-Residence THALIA CHERONIS-SELZ conducted two seminars on her short stories at Mohegan Community College in Norwich. On the basis of her novel, *A Wall of Light*, she has been accepted as a client by Elaine Markson Literary Agency in New York City.
- ▶ WILLIAM L. CHURCHILL, director of public relations, gave a talk on "Special Events Management" at the District I & II Conference of the Council for the Advancement and Support of Education, held in Kiamesha Lake, NY.
- ▶ Professor of Economics WARD S. CURRAN has published an article entitled "Inflation and the Discount Rate in Estimating Damages in Torts" in the *Connecticut Bar Journal*.
- ▶ JUDY DWORIN, associate professor of theatre and dance, was elected to the board of directors of the Committee on Research in Dance (CORD), a national organization to encourage and develop research in the dance field.
- ▶ Associate Professor of Engineering MARY ANNE EPSTEIN edited a symposium series volume "Nucleation, Growth and Impurity Effects in Crystallization Process Engineering" published by the American Institute of Chemical Engineers. She is also co-author of "Identification of Batch Crystallization Control Strategies Using Characteristic Curves" with C.-T. Chang, and "Observability and Controllability Considerations in Crystallization Process Design" with Reza Hashemi, both of which appear in this volume.
- ▶ JOHN A. GETTIER, associate professor of religion, addressed the First Church of Christ Congregational in West Hartford on the "Book of Job" and the "Four Gospels."
- ▶ Professor of Psychology KARL F. HABERLANDT read a paper entitled "Factors Influencing Word Reading Times" at the Psychonomic Society meeting held in Minneapolis. He also published a chapter on "Reader Expectations in Text Comprehension" in *Language and Comprehension*.
- ▶ CHARLES R. HAMMOND, adjunct professor of astronomy, presented two lectures at the Wethersfield Library on the Wethersfield Meteorites, which fell in April 1971 and November 1982. He also delivered a paper, "The Astronomy of Ancient Egypt," at the Children's Museum in Hartford.
- ▶ Associate Professor of Chemistry JAMES K. HEEREN has been granted U.S. Patent No. 4357146 for his discovery of a synthetic motor fuel.
- ▶ RONALD S. JENKINS, director-in-residence, presented a lecture-performance on "Clowns in Asia & America: A Cross-Cultural Look at Laughter" at the NYU School of Arts. His article, "The Theater of the Deaf," appeared in the *Boston Globe Sunday Magazine* in February.
- ▶ Assistant Professor of Psychology NANCY O. KIRKLAND recently published "Profile of Women in the Society for Neurosciences" in the *Society for Neuroscience Newsletter*. In December, she lectured on "The Role of the Nucleus Tractus Solitarius in Opiate Analgesia" at the University of Massachusetts department of biopsychology. At the Society for Neuroscience in Minneapolis she presented
- "Women in Neuroscience: Emerging Trends."
- ▶ FRANK G. KIRKPATRICK, associate professor of religion, has created an adult curriculum for the Episcopal Diocese of Connecticut on "Nuclear Conflict and the Christian Faith." He was the keynote speaker at the annual John Macmurray Society meeting in Toronto.
- ▶ Associate Professor of English DIRK KUYK published *Threads Cable-strong; William Faulkner's Go Down Moses* with Bucknell University Press.
- ▶ EUGENE E. LEACH, associate professor of history and director of American studies, published a series of five articles in *Current* concerning the early history of educational radio. He also addressed a group at the Greater Hartford Community College on "The Science of Svengali: Applied Hypnotism in American Culture, 1890-1930."
- ▶ Assistant Professor of History MICHAEL E. LESTZ delivered a paper entitled "Chinese Perceptions of Italian Fascism" at the Barbieri Center Conference on "Mussolini and Italian Fascism" held at Trinity in October.
- ▶ CHARLES W. LINDSEY, assistant professor of economics, has recently returned from a two-year leave of absence. In 1980-81, he was a visiting associate professor at the School of Economics at the University of the Philippines, where he did research on transnational corporations under a Fulbright-Hays Research Grant, and served as a consultant to the Institute of Philippine Culture. During 1981-82, Lindsey was research fellow at the Institute of Southeast Asian Studies in Singapore, where he continued his work on foreign investments. During his stay in Southeast Asia, Lindsey gave many seminars including one for Indonesian business executives. He published two articles, "Firm Size and Profit Rate in Philippine Manufacturing" in *The Journal of Developing Areas* 15 (April 1981) and "Lenin's Theory of Imperialism" in *Review of Radical Political Economics* 14 (Spring 1982), as well as several book reviews.
- ▶ Associate Professor of Modern Languages KENNETH LLOYD-JONES accepted an invitation to join

The Fraternity Debate

For the past year the campus has been engaged in a discussion about the role of fraternities and sororities at Trinity, and whether the College would be a better institution if the Greek-letter societies ceased to exist. In December, the faculty voted to phase out these organizations in three years. Among the students there appears to be no groundswell of opinion to do away with the fraternity system, which provides a good part of undergraduate social life. The future of fraternities and sororities is now in the hands of a trustee committee, scheduled to make recommendations to the entire Board by May 21st. To acquaint the alumni body with the issues at hand, the editors of the *Reporter* have prepared the following special section on the fraternity debate.



Faculty Committee Report

Faculty votes phase-out of fraternities in three years.

By William L. Churchill



LAST DECEMBER, at the largest faculty meeting in recent memory, the Trinity faculty approved the following motion: "That the faculty recommend to the President that the fraternity system at Trinity be phased out over the next three years." The tally was 69 to 33 with one abstention.

The vote came following a report by a Faculty Committee on the Fraternity System and Its Alternatives that had been deliberating for more than a year. Space limitations in the magazine make it impossible to carry the full Committee Report, a detailed, 24-page document. The Committee's procedures and findings, however, form the basis of the following discussion of the fraternity issue, and key sections of the report to the faculty appear in italics throughout the article.

The precipitating event for the faculty review of fraternities was an alleged episode of group sex that took place in the Alpha Chi Rho house in the spring of 1981. Now commonly known as the "Crow Incident," this occurrence produced an atmosphere of outrage on campus that led to the appointment of a faculty committee charged to look at the role of fraternities and to study the entire question without prejudice.

While the Crow Incident was the trigger, it is fair to say that the gun had been loaded for some time. Ever since the College went coeducational in 1969, there have been periodic discussions about student behavior and how well the institution was meeting the changing needs of the student body. Though the focus of the Committee was on fraternal organizations, its concerns surely reflected an underlying disquietude about student life in general at the College.

The fraternity committee was appointed by the faculty conference in the fall of 1981. Members were: Deborah Bergstrand, mathematics; Henry DePhillips, chemistry; George Higgins, psychology; Kenneth Lloyd-Jones, modern languages; Harold Martin, humanities; and Robert Stewart, mathematics; and Henry D'Auria, class of '83. The Committee represented a cross-section of disciplines; average age of the members was 50; average time in college teaching was 20 years.

During its deliberations the Committee met a total of

26 times. It sat with College administrators, fraternity faculty advisors, with the chairman of the Inter-Fraternity Council (IFC) and other appropriate individuals. It also held open meetings with both faculty and students and gathered data through three separate questionnaires. The Committee also had access to various reports and documents concerning the relationships between the College and the fraternities over the years. Among the questions investigated were: the historic role of fraternities at Trinity, distinctions between fraternity and non-fraternity members, relationships between the College and fraternities, and whether the fraternity system should be changed or replaced.

When the Committee began its study there were six fraternities and two sororities at Trinity with an average age of slightly over 100 years. (A seventh fraternity, Delta Phi, was activated in May 1982.) All but one of these groups, Delta Kappa Epsilon, limited membership to either men or women. Though membership records were somewhat sketchy, it was estimated that for 1981-82 there were 201 men (24 percent of enrolled males) and 38 women (5 percent of enrolled females) in fraternities and sororities: a total of 239 students or 15 percent of all students enrolled in the College. (For a more detailed look at the history of Greek-letter organizations, see the accompanying article on page 26.)



INSTITUTIONAL RELATIONSHIPS

Over the past twenty years the fraternity system at Trinity has experienced a mixed reception. In the early 1960's, fraternities were at their zenith with as many as 12 houses at one point along with the Brownell Club for independent students. Limited College facilities for feeding and housing students made Trinity substantially dependent on the fraternities for such services. The opening of Mather Hall in 1962 and subsequent dormitory construction made the College much less dependent on the fraternities.

In the late sixties and early seventies, the political and social climate of the post-Vietnam period made fraternities less appealing for many undergraduates; by 1975 only six houses had survived. The Administration, for its part, was largely preoccupied with the transition to

coeducation, and the relationship between the houses and the College might best be described as "benign ignorance."

In the late seventies, fraternities at Trinity and elsewhere experienced a resurgence and their increased visibility prompted Trinity President Theodore D. Lockwood to ask the Board of Fellows to review the relationships between the College and the fraternities.

The Board of Fellows submitted a special report in May 1980, in direct response to the President's request . . . It begged the question of the existence of fraternities at Trinity, listing both as an assumption and as a conclusion that their net value was positive . . . it did state that "there is, however, a growing perception in the non-fraternity segment of the community that the fraternities are, in fact, an obstacle to realization of the institutional objectives regarding minorities and women." Further, "the issues of membership, especially of women and minorities, are being avoided by some houses whose present membership does not reflect the makeup of the undergraduate body."

The Fellows went on to recommend that future fraternity problems should be resolved through the Inter-Fraternity Council and that the College should adopt a code of fraternity conduct addressing issues such as membership, rushing, hazing, conduct of social affairs, academic standards and regulations covering individuals in fraternities.

Subsequently, such a code was established in 1981, clarifying the College's expectations of the Greek-letter organizations and bringing all fraternity properties under the jurisdiction of College regulations. Though the College had strengthened its hand, the Committee found little sign of compliance on the part of the fraternities.

There is however, no evidence to date of a changed position, or even of recognition of need to consider a changed

position on the part of the fraternities. For instance, the Statement (in the Student Handbook) specifically requires an annual report in June from each fraternity. The Committee asked permission to read the reports early in September, 1982, and learned that none had to that date been submitted.

For its part, the Committee had difficulty eliciting information from the fraternities: only three of the six property-owning houses responded to the questionnaire about their operations. Based on the partial responses, the Committee constructed the following fraternity profile:

Fraternities do not house any significant number of students; their board costs are roughly equivalent to on-campus board costs; the physical plants are owned by alumni corporations which support the fraternities as well, some more generously than others. In all three responding houses, beer is available to members at all times; the major activities of fraternities paid for by members are parties.

The Committee made particular note of special housing arrangements by which the College granted preferential treatment to Delta Psi in Ogilby Hall and to Alpha Chi Rho in Northam 203. These agreements not only exclude women from these areas, but also result in an inequity between the number of students occupying these spaces and the number assigned to similar spaces elsewhere on campus. Such inequities appear to violate the "comparable quality" section of the Education Amendment of 1972 to the Civil Rights Act of 1964, according to the Committee interpretation.

Five faculty advisors to fraternities were also interviewed by the Committee. The following items represent a synopsis of their comments:

- In matters of self-governance, the fraternities vary widely. Some are well organized and manage their affairs effectively; some are chaotic. The state of governance is seldom



Pi Kappa Alpha



Delta Kappa Epsilon

the result of the activity of the faculty advisor, sometimes the result of the work of one or more interested alumni, most often the result of internal leadership.

- At present, the fraternities appear to be waiting out the current threat to their existence or structure, as they have done before, on the assumption that the flurry of attention will subside. Most of them are hostile to any kind of radical change in their role.
- Though there is less community-wide cultural concern in fraternities than there was in the "sixties," cultural activity remains a regular part of some closed weekly meetings.
- Three of the fraternities have the local option to become co-educational; three do not. There is no evidence that any of them except the one that is co-educational look with favor on becoming so.



FRATERNITY EFFECTS ON STUDENTS



St. Anthony Hall

To study the effect of fraternities on various segments of the student body, the Committee administered oral questionnaires to sample groups of fraternity members, non-fraternity members and freshmen. Responses to the invitations to the interviews were varied: 85 percent of the fraternity sample showed up; 43 percent of the non-fraternity group appeared; only 2 of 49 freshmen responded. Conclusions from these interviews are as follows:

Nearly all fraternity members find fraternity life enjoyable and beneficial; what they claim to value most — close friendships — they believe is richly fostered by fraternities; non-fraternity men and women unanimously declared satisfaction with their independence from affiliation, split about evenly between regarding fraternities as "beneficial" and "immaterial," and were equally divided about single-sex and coeducational fraternities. On only one matter . . . did they give a sharp anti-fraternity response: 75 percent of the men and 70 percent of the women said that fraternities condone sexual harassment; the same percentage of women said that fraternities promote such harassment, but only 30 percent of the men thought so.

To supplement these interviews, the Committee also met separately with a former Tripod editor, generally recognized as an outspoken critic of fraternities, and with the current president of the IFC, who spoke in favor of the organizations:

The critic argued that fraternities obstruct the important aims of a liberal education — helping students to grow intellectually, to develop creatively, and to learn sensitivity toward other human beings. Those obstructions she listed as: institutionalizing both friendship and rejection and institutionalizing, as well, a value-system and a world-view;

creating in students a false sense of security; emphasizing a bonding which is neither desirable nor, in a small college, necessary; condoning or encouraging the abuse of alcohol, with resulting burdens on the abuser, friends, dorm-mates and resident advisers; depriving students of the opportunity to develop freely; and promoting sexist attitudes — actual harassment of women and, more generally, distrust between men and women. The best solution to this undesirable condition, in this critic's view, would be outright abolition of fraternal organizations on campus, though their alteration to two-sex social groups would be "a step in the right direction." The creation of alternatives to present social activities so largely dominated by fraternities would quickly occur if they were abolished, and in the critic's view a further bonus might result in the attraction of a more diversified student body to the College.

The fraternity spokesman's argument mirrored in part the responses of fraternity men who had been individually interviewed by the Committee: that fraternities serve the important functions of sponsoring a vigorous social life, that they perform as part of that activity some valuable "cultural" services to the College as a whole, and that — most importantly — they create a sense of brotherhood among members and thereby provide a significant "bridging role" for students at a time in their lives when, since they are subject to many tensions and personal uncertainties, they can profit from a link to tradition and from the development of life-long associations which reach across age differences. To achieve their purposes, the spokesman continued, fraternities really need both the principle of selectivity and the principle of secrecy because both are essential for the bonding function of brotherhood and neither can work properly if subjected to criteria imposed from outside the fraternity itself. The fraternity spokesman concluded by pointing out that the physical

location of chapter houses and therefore the ready identifiability of fraternity members unfairly subjected them to scrutiny and criticism not imposed on other students, and by indicating that whatever abuses actually do occur can readily be corrected and reduced in frequency by more vigorous action from administrative officers of the College."

The Committee also talked with the Dean of Students, who reported that the principal problem with fraternities was that these groups, on occasion, encouraged undesirable behavior that individuals would not ordinarily undertake on their own. A partial answer to the group disturbances, according to the dean, was

better monitoring of fraternity activity by the Administration, and strengthening of the IFC. He also felt that fraternities should be non-exclusionary, nondiscriminatory and should put more energy into non-social community activities. He supported the fraternities' contention that they have a valuable role in alleviating feelings of insecurity among members by providing a sense of affiliation, but expressed concern about the negative effects on those who are refused membership. Finally, he noted that in periods when the SGA is strong it has been able to provide appealing alternatives to fraternity social life.



FACULTY RESPONSE

Only 24 percent of the faculty responded to the Committee questionnaire seeking information about faculty-fraternity interaction and opinions about possible alterations in the fraternity system. While 77 percent of the respondents said faculty should be involved in the non-academic life of students, only 36 percent would be willing to serve on a committee to monitor changes in the current system. Fifty-four percent opined that fraternities should be abolished and replaced with another structure.

The Committee also sat with Professor Samuel Kassow, a member of the history department and an alumnus of the College. As the individual who made the original motion in the faculty meeting that led to the creation of the Committee, his comments were of particular interest.

In comparison with the years in which he was an undergraduate and a fraternity member (in an all-male college with enough fraternities so that anyone who wanted to join a fraternity could do so), he believes the current situation has seriously deteriorated, primarily because of a failure to change the social structure in the wake of co-education. Social life is now dominated by the minority who belong to fraternities. The future health of the College will require, in addition to a solution of the "fraternity problem," a different admissions policy, a changed curriculum and the raising of capital for expansion of living facilities.

Dr. Kassow believes that the present problems of the College are compounded by the fact that fraternities made no change in their own structure after co-education. Further, the Trustees should be the agents of change, and the change at this time should be toward: (1) the development of alternative social facilities, (2) alteration in the membership policy of fraternities to admit women, and (3) possibly expansion of the number of fraternities. The ideal is a house system for the entire College. He thinks that abolition of fraternities at this time is neither possible nor desirable.

(For another faculty viewpoint, see the article by Professor Richard T. Lee on page 30.)



Psi Upsilon



Alpha Chi Rho



COMMITTEE FINDINGS

Having completed its research and compiled the results of its interviews and questionnaires, the Committee acknowledged that the net result of its "hard look" to that point was somewhat inconclusive.

All in all the bulk of both the evidence we have uncovered and of the opinions we have received cannot basically be said to reflect a deeply rooted, all-College concern that the fraternity system is an issue of paramount importance.

Whether this is interpreted as an indication of approval, tolerance, apathy, indifference or benign neglect, it is a fact . . . Various individuals have strong views, but on balance, the community has not chosen to speak with one, unambiguous or firm voice, either for or against the fraternity system.

Despite these indifferent results from its campus surveys, the Committee continued its deliberations with the firm belief that its charge was to make a recommendation in the best interest of the College. The Committee's eventual decision on the fraternity system grew out of basic issues.

"First, there has come about a serious gap between the College's public posture and its private positions." Fraternities at Trinity enjoy a privileged status with regard to College regulations, which appear to ensure that the Greek-letter organizations are free to bypass the normal channels of accountability. For example, though the College explicitly condemns discrimination on the basis of sex, fraternities are excused from compliance with this basic principle. Similarly, fraternities are expected to meet certain minimal academic standards, yet the Committee found neither data on the scholastic performance of the organizations nor any plans to gather such information by the Administration. The faculty, for its part, has shown little long-term concern for fraternities despite its mandate to study them; an open meeting on fraternities to which the Committee invited the entire faculty yielded only 12 participants.

"Second . . . the presence of the fraternities has contributed to a measure of delinquency on the institution's part with regard to the provision of social facilities."

Fraternity parties — large group functions featuring alcohol, loud music and noise — appear to be the institutional model for student social life. The main College social areas — the Pub and Hamlin Hall — encourage the same kinds of activities that take place at a fraternity party on Saturday night. There are few small, comfortable spaces on campus open to the public and suitable for good conversation, small dinners or tranquil interchanges. In short, the College has come to depend too comfortably on the fraternities for some functions that are more properly the institution's responsibility.

"Third, by their nature the fraternities induce divisiveness within the College community."

The Committee found that selection procedures inevitably foster an "us and them" mentality that gives



Alpha Delta Phi

unwarranted prestige to those who are "in" and some stigma for those who are "out."

Furthermore, the fraternity system perpetuates the idea of success through acceptability, a concept that runs counter to the College's goals of greater diversity among students to eliminate prevailing social and racial stratification. The benefits of fraternity membership, according to the Committee, are overwhelmingly self-rewarding rather than of value to the community as a whole.

While acknowledging that there were positive aspects to fraternity life — the escort system, community service, and charitable projects — the Committee still concluded that the system had influence far out of proportion to its size, and that its influence was basically negative. The Committee cited the fact that over the past 20 years the "problems" of fraternities have occupied an inordinate amount of faculty and administrative concern.



CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMMENDATION

After roughly a year of study and deliberation, the Committee concluded that Trinity would be a healthier place socially and intellectually if fraternities and sororities were abolished. Without denying the importance of traditions and the satisfactions of fraternity and sorority membership, the Committee found both factors outweighed by considerations of the community at large. Their conclusion to phase out the fraternity system is based on the following judgements:

1. *Fundamental changes in the conditions of public and collegial life and, more specifically, in the character of the college population over recent decades have sharply diminished, if not entirely eliminated the utility of fraternities and have rendered the tradition which they represent both irrelevant and anachronistic; in short, no need exists for the continuance of the fraternity system.*

2. *The fraternity system is inherently divisive and therefore damaging to the social egalitarianism which is the bedrock of democratic polity.*

3. Exclusionary practices based primarily or entirely on the principle of private and secret codes and agreements violate the spirit and purposes of an education designed to encourage the habit of open inquiry, the development of critical thinking and the broadening of cultural perspectives.

4. The social function now served by fraternities and sororities can and should be met by a variety of alternative activities open to all who wish to participate. Greater student creativity must be expected, and fostered, in this respect, and more tangible support, from both the Administration and the Faculty, should be forthcoming to encourage the SGA and all other student groups who show initiative in the search for alternatives.



SECONDARY RECOMMENDATION

Though the Committee was unanimous in its decision to recommend abolishment of fraternities and sororities, the members recognized that other entities in the decision, i.e. the faculty as a whole or the trustees, might not reach a similar conclusion. With the conviction that the worst outcome would be the preservation of the *status quo* the Committee therefore added an alternate course of action to its report:

— that full membership in all officially recognized organizations be open to all who qualify on the basis of criteria publicly advertised and officially endorsed;

— that all officially recognized campus organizations be subject to annual (or biennial) review for renewal by a Faculty-Administration-Student Committee, the decision for continuance to be made on the basis of compliance with the regulations of the College and evidence of contribution to the general welfare of the college community;

— that agreements now existing between the College and fraternal organizations regarding dormitory facilities be revised (a) to apply a uniform occupancy rate and (b) to open the east end of Ogilby Hall to occupancy on the basis of the college-wide lottery system or whatever system of room assignment may subsequently be devised for the general college population.

— that the Administration now undertake to initiate a vigorous program which will encourage students all over the campus to take major responsibility for creating their own varied and flexible patterns of activities; funding to the end, and the provision and maintenance of space in each dormitory and in Mather Hall for small group social activities, should be a priority. ■

Since the faculty vote on the Committee Report, discussion of the future of the fraternity system has been taken up by an *ad hoc* Trustee Committee, chaired by Karl E. Scheibe '59. Other members of the committee are: Leonard E. Greenberg '48; Emily G. Holcombe '74; Dora R. Lowenstein; William R. Peelle '44; Dr. George W. B. Starkey '39 and the Rt. Rev. Arthur E. Walmsley '48. Board Chairman Edward A. Montgomery '56 and President James F. English, Jr. serve as *ex officio* members.

The Statement of Purpose, issued by the Trustee Committee early in February, appears in the box adjoining this article.



STATEMENT OF PURPOSE: Ad Hoc Trustee Committee to Study the Fraternity/Sorority System

At its initial meeting on Saturday, January 29, the *Ad Hoc* Committee resolved to undertake its review of the future of the fraternity/sorority system at Trinity in the context of a general consideration of the quality of undergraduate residential and social life at the College. We conceive our charge to consist not only in developing a recommendation on the future of fraternities and sororities at Trinity, but also in making a series of suggestions designed to produce and enhance a lasting atmosphere of community purpose and mutual trust.

Our Committee considers it to be essential that there be a sense of common purpose and enterprise for the various organizations and institutional entities that constitute the College community. At present, the nature of mutual obligation and accountability that exists between Greek letter societies and the College is not well defined or understood. The Committee takes the faculty recommendation on the fraternity/sorority system to bespeak a serious dissatisfaction with this state of affairs. While the Committee is in no position at present to support or not support the faculty's recommendation, we understand the dissatisfaction expressed by the faculty and take their position with utmost seriousness.

We intend in the course of our deliberations to hear a variety of groups representing all of the College's constituencies. We suggest that all individuals or groups who wish to express their views to us do so in writing. Those who wish to meet personally with the Committee should address their request to Dr. Karl E. Scheibe, c/o Elizabeth R. Goldman, Office of the President, Trinity College. We will invite groups or individuals to appear before our Committee as time and circumstances permit.

Our objective is to produce for the consideration and action of the Board of Trustees at its meeting on May 21, 1983 a series of recommendations dealing not only with the future of fraternities and sororities, but also on more general matters related to the quality of student residential and social life. We are determined that this effort be nondivisive, constructive, and respectful of the rights of all in the Trinity College community. ■

Then and Now

Secret societies have been part of Trinity since 1828.

by Roberta Jenckes



“THE TABLET WAS, of course, eminently correct when it described the fraternity system as a restraining force on the campus. Many of the most pleasant social functions were sponsored by the fraternities. The annual reunion dinners held during Commencement Week were eagerly looked forward to, and fraternity dances were high days in the College’s

social calendar. And during the rushing season the Freshman ate and drank ‘at the expense of his new and strangely enthusiastic friends, until he grew fat and sleek as a lizard.’

“But those not selected to membership in the enchanted circle could easily become bitter, and in some instances one not elected to a fraternity could remember the slight for the rest of his life. Many Freshmen must have been amazed at the workings of a system whereby, as the *Tablet* once described it, ‘a man’s whole future may depend upon the cut of his coat.’”
from *The History of Trinity College* by Glenn Weaver

A reading of *The History of Trinity College* offers numerous fascinating glimpses, such as this one from around 1890, into more than 100 years of life at Trinity. It also gives the reader a sense of history repeating itself. For, time and time again in the reading, it becomes apparent that the College, and the fraternities within the institution, continually experience cycles — growth, retrenchment, rebirth, retreat — and seek resolution to the problems evolving within each stage.

Fraternities have been a presence at Trinity since the very earliest days of the College, their only precedents as social groups being the literary societies. Most American colleges in the early 19th century had at least one such group, and Trinity’s first, the Athenaeum Society, was formed with the encouragement of Bishop Brownell in 1825, just two years after the College was founded. A rival group, the Parthenon Society, was formed in 1827. Membership in these societies was open, and most undergraduates tended to join one or the other.

Soon, however, fraternities entered the Trinity scene; the earliest of these, Theta Beta Phi, was in existence at least as early as 1828. Three other secret societies — I.K.A., Phi Kappa, and Black Book — were formed

over the next 14 years. The groups had literary as well as social aims, with some portion of each society meeting set aside for oratory and discussion. The fraternities were not large; Phi Kappa, for example, admitted an average of six students per year in the period 1835-1859. They were also not undemocratic; in the class of 1851 all but two of the 2 graduates were fraternity members.

While the literary societies continued to be a presence at Trinity, during the 1850’s student interest began to move more toward the fraternities. Traditionally more successful at cultivating student loyalty, the fraternities also focused on the fulfillment of undergraduates’ emotional and social needs, rather than academic. The “literary” aspect of fraternities persisted, however; meetings were educational as well as social, and the fraternities took pride in promoting the academic accomplishments of their members, the numbers elected to class offices, and so forth.

While the Civil War had a dampening effect on fraternity membership, the post-war period was a boom time for them. Rushing was conducted with renewed vigor, and fraternities at Trinity established permanent quarters off campus in which to hold their meetings. When Delta Psi had a chapter house built on Summit Street in 1878, the other fraternities soon followed with plans for their own houses. Fraternity men continued to live in the dormitories, however, with members traditionally occupying sections of certain dorms.

Meanwhile, the College was in the midst of a growing period; with the arrival of President George W. Smith in 1883, the size of the student body had grown considerably, doubling during the first five years of his administration. As a consequence, a smaller percentage



Illustration from the 1886 Trinity Ivy

Delta Psi
Dining Club,



Illustration from the 1882 Trinity Ivy

of the student body could be admitted into the fraternities, even though two new houses had joined the campus scene. Some discussion ensued in the student newspaper about “cliqueism” on campus. The student newspaper came to the defense of the fraternities, however, pointing out that cliques would develop in any community, and that the fraternities acted as a restraining influence on members through their sponsorship of social activities on campus. Moreover, it could be said that the fraternities were respectful of the rights of the “neutrals” and there was not an existing hierarchy of fraternity membership — i.e., no one house was considered more desirable because of its age or national reputation. And, of course, the fraternities sponsored many social activities on campus.

In 1890, Alpha Delta Phi built a house on Vernon Street which had the facilities to feed and house six to eight students. This move was soon duplicated by the other fraternities and was applauded by President Smith because it helped to relieve some of the overcrowding in the dormitories resulting from the increased numbers in the student body. Also at about this time, a controversy which had arisen previously about the allocation of class offices among fraternity members resurfaced. This time the only remaining “local” fraternity at the College, I.K.A., failed to have a member elected to a class office, apparently because the four Trinity fraternities with national affiliation had joined forces against I.K.A. It was a bitter quarrel with no satisfactory resolution for I.K.A., since the other fraternities insisted the elections had been fair.

Fraternity membership overall became a problem early in the 20th century in the same way that it had in the post-Civil War period. The College was growing rapidly but, as the student body grew in size, proportionately fewer men could join fraternities. Also, it was becoming apparent that the frat men came from the ranks of the boarding students, and not the town students.

With the inauguration of President Remsen B. Ogilby in 1920 came renewed attention to the old questions of student life and the College’s mission. Ogilby believed that Trinity should remain small in order to fulfill its mission of providing students with a broad,

liberal education. He wanted to keep the size of the College at about 250 students, and during the early years of his long tenure, this number did remain fairly constant. The number of day students at this time was about 100.

Trinity alumni were not entirely supportive of the notion that the College remain small, and some alumni were concerned that there were not enough of the kinds of students they would like to see at Trinity, such as those who were traditionally fraternity members. Alumni of Delta Psi were the first to take action on this concern, calling a meeting in 1927 to work on the problems of the Trinity chapter — a chapter house in need of repair, falling membership, insufficient funds. The meeting resulted in a specific plan of action to raise funds, recruit students and conduct a study of the fraternity system at Trinity and of the chapter. The conclusions of the study were pessimistic: student morale was found to be low, and the future of the fraternity system questionable, as it was thought that the number of qualified men entering the College was too small to maintain the fraternities.

The concerns of the Delta Psi alumni were echoed by other fraternities at the College, and soon all of them joined in an inter-fraternity committee. Ultimately, their recommendations to President Ogilby revolved around the College’s regaining its national reputation by limiting the number of Hartford students to 20 percent of the entire student body, and by a more careful screening of the boarding students. The report also called for a more well-rounded athletic program and a modernization of the curriculum. An enrollment of 500 students, 125 of them from Hartford, was set as the ideal size for the College and in 1936 the goal was reached. The years of the thirties, so difficult for the country, were remarkable for Trinity in that other goals to which the IFC committee had alluded in its report were being met. Alumni, assisting the College by recruiting in the better preparatory schools in the East, were able to attract a larger number of these students to Trinity, and all areas of undergraduate life were improving: academic performance, social life, the fraternity system, the athletic program. It was an exceptional period for the College, a calm before the storm of World War II.

The war disrupted the lives of the students, the College and the fraternity system drastically, but the post-war period was another boom time for the fraternities. The College was again entering a growth period, and the fraternities could offer members, beyond the social advantages, room and board. The latter was always a big drawing card as the food offered at the fraternities was judged to be better than that served by the College. Each house had its own cook and took pride in the culinary offerings therein, often inviting faculty and other campus guests in for lunch or dinner.

The Brownell Club became an alternative to the fraternities after its founding in 1949 as a social organization sponsoring athletic activities and other events for residential and day students. Although not all non-fraternity members joined the Brownell Club, it was a popular and well-established organization, remembered to have had 75-100 members yearly and a house for social purposes. Another non-fraternity alternative, The



DERBY DAY, featuring races down Vernon St., was a popular fraternity event in the late fifties.

Independents, was organized in 1956, and provided social activities for all students.

The fraternity system flourished at Trinity during the 1950's and 60's, when the College was still all-male and growing rapidly. Enrollment reached 1000 in the 1950's, and at one point there were as many as 12 fraternities in residence. A 1966 Board of Fellows report on the fraternity system noted that membership had increased substantially in relation to the total number of students eligible to join fraternities. For the years surveyed in the report, 1957-1966, fraternity membership ranged from 362 to 523, or 51-71% of upperclassmen. The report also noted that in 1957 the fraternities housed 138 students, while in 1966, they housed 66.

With the College's rapid expansion, the fraternities' capacity for feeding and housing members became increasingly important, and one for which the College was somewhat dependent on the fraternities, although that dependency was somewhat lessened with the completion of Mather Hall in 1962. The fraternities very much dominated campus life during this period, particularly in terms of social activities and intramural sports, but their existence was accepted and indeed constituted a major aspect of collegiate life for some members. The fraternities were also very formally integrated into the College structure, so that there were strict regulations about the conduct of social events, chaperoning at parties, etc.

But even with the 11 or 12 fraternities in residence during this period, there were inevitably students who did not become members, leading to disappointment

and for some the difficult experience of trying to carve out a social life outside of the fraternities. The 1966 Board of Fellows report, noting that, as the student body had grown more residential, the students' and fraternities' interest in one another had increased, recommended that several more fraternities be added in the coming years, in order to accommodate the numbers of students who would like to join.

What appeared to be a smoothly running, well-oiled system of collegiate life was to be turned topsy-turvy in the late 1960's, and the fortunes of the fraternity system swung with it. The eleven fraternities of 1970 were reduced to six by 1975. An explanation for the decline seems to be that services and facilities for undergraduates had improved and provided alternatives to fraternity membership. Additionally, major ideological movements of the late 1960's and early 1970's — the anti-Vietnam War, civil rights, student rights, and various political candidates' causes — drew to them many students who would have in other times been active fraternity members. Fraternities became an irrelevancy, losing lustre when compared with the dramatic immediacy of student and national causes.

At Trinity, for example, 150 students, or 14 percent of the total enrollment, participated in the much-publicized 1968 administration building sit-in. Psychologist and educator Dr. Kenneth Keniston, observed after spending a week in residence at Trinity in 1968, that "one major dividing line at the College is the fraternity system . . . at Trinity, as at most liberal arts colleges and private universities, the student mood

is such that fraternities are far less attractive to undergraduates than they were ten years ago. New student needs have emerged, which are not only social, but in a broad sense political and intellectual.”

A change in the attitude of students toward the fraternity system could be discerned in a study of the Trinity community done in the academic year 1971-72 by College Counselors Randolph Lee and George Higgins. In response to a question on the most important reason for not joining a fraternity, more than 38 percent of respondents who were non-fraternity members cited disagreement with the essential values of fraternity life. For those survey respondents who were fraternity members, “liking the people” was given as the most important reason for joining.

In the late 1960's and early 1970's the attention of administrators at the College was turned toward the transition to a coeducational institution and to other major events of the period. Coeducation and the emergence

onto the campus scene of women's groups was to have some impact on the fraternities, as did the change in the age of majority in the early 1970's, which made a substantial difference in the availability of alcohol. In 1968, in a revision of its regulations, the College omitted any reference to its authority over fraternities, placing them in the position of off-campus organizations and thereby beyond the jurisdiction of the regulations governing student life on campus. Beyond this change, however, certain understandings have continued to exist between the College and the fraternities: that members would be selected regardless of their race, color, creed, national or ethnic origins; that hazing would not be practiced; and that financial support would not be available from the College to existing organizations or to those establishing chapters at Trinity.

During the mid-1970's, fraternities at Trinity and elsewhere experienced a revival of sorts, although the

THE FRATERNITY SYSTEM TODAY

	date of founding	current membership	dining room	members living in house
Alpha Chi Rho	1895	51 men	Yes, 35 on plan	10
Alpha Delta Phi	1877	46 men	Yes, 42 on plan	None; no living quarters
Delta Kappa Epsilon	1879	68: 34 men 34 women	Yes, 24 on plan	8
Delta Phi	May 1982	9 men	No	None; no house
Kappa Kappa Gamma	December 1981	35 women	No	None; no house
Pi Kappa Alpha	1953	22 men	Yes, 2	7
Psi Upsilon	1880*	32 men	Yes, 32	11
St. Anthony Hall (Delta Psi)	1850	39 men	Yes, 37	26
Tri-Delta (Delta Delta Delta)	February 1981	39 women	No	None; no house

* year in which Beta Beta became a chapter of Psi Upsilon. Beta Beta, or “Black Book” as it was also known, was founded at Trinity in 1842.



BALLOON DERBY, sponsored by Kappa Kappa Gamma sorority at the 1982 Homecoming, raised funds for Hartford youth and the Juvenile Home.

high fraternity memberships of the fifties and sixties have not since been duplicated. From a membership of 523 in 1966, for example, fraternity membership at the College today is at 341, or approximately 20 percent of the student body. While the fraternities themselves have comparable memberships to the chapters of the past, a number of fraternities did not return after exiting the campus scene in the 1960's. Today there are seven fraternities and two sororities at Trinity (see chart accompanying this article), the sororities having been founded in the last two years.

The arrival of sororities on campus has been something of a surprise, although a 1968 Board of Fellows report on coeducation, written before the changeover, noted that "it would be impossible to foretell, but that some women might wish to found sororities." It's interesting that approximately twelve years passed from the time the first women arrived on campus to the founding of the first sorority, but the history of the fraternity system at Trinity has been characterized as much by surprise as predictability in its cycles. ■

The History of Trinity College by Glenn Weaver, professor of history, was the primary source of information on the fraternities at Trinity through the 1930's. The history of more recent years was gleaned through the recollections of faculty members Gustave Andrian '40, James Bradley '57, Borden Painter, Jr. '58, and Robert Stewart, and with administrators Thomas Smith '44 and David Winer; and through Board of Fellows reports on the fraternities, on the social life of the undergraduate at Trinity, and on coeducation; and through a study of the community of Trinity College by the College Counselors.

Abolition: Two Opinions

A faculty member and a student present their views.

PRO

Richard T. Lee



CON

Alexander Banker

FRATERNITIES, AT THEIR BEST, exhibit values much like those found in families. In both one can find support, love, a place of retreat from the world and a certain acceptance that does not have to be earned or even deserved.

Fraternities at their worst are more like street gangs,

AFTER SEEING MOVIES such as "Animal House," many people think they have an idea of what fraternities and sororities are all about.

At best, they may conjure up images of meaningless secret rituals; at worst, visions of wild parties and general debauchery.

φίλος (pro)

or families gone bad. One finds in them a lack of commitment to a wider community, suspicion and mistrust of non-members, an acceptance of casual violence and a refusal to consider the possibility of change.

The fraternities at Trinity are not at either extreme. Nevertheless, some recent actions by some fraternity members have pushed them, occasionally, pretty close to the street gang model.

But even if these actions had not taken place and the fraternities were tolerably good families, there would still be no good reason for them to exist.

Keep these facts in mind: Trinity (like virtually every other college) has severely limited human and financial resources for the work it has to do. Therefore, it must be very selective about the activities and programs that it will support or even tolerate, and under what conditions it will do so. Above all, Trinity as an institution has a special role to play in society.

To understand this role one must remember that teachers instruct, but the college educates. It is the whole college that presents a model for a way of life. Hence all the components of the college, fraternities included, have to be appraised in terms of that model.

If that model were essentially that of a family life, if the college were really trying to conduct itself as a large family enterprise, then “family values” would indeed be paramount. The college would succeed in its special work if it could inculcate the virtues of support, friendship and unearned acceptance. It would have endorsed, and perhaps even achieved, a certain goal of socialization.

If this were the role of the college, then fraternities would have a place, and the college could devote time and scarce resources to reforming them and seeing that they were run properly in the future. But socialization is not the proper function of a college, and family virtues are not the reason for its being.

A college’s proper function is not to socialize its members, but to civilize them. One has to assume that people are properly socialized before they join the college. It must be assumed that the students are adults, even if one has to swallow hard to do it. To do less simply prolongs adolescence — and that is hardly a favor to the students.

This does not mean that the college should be hostile or even indifferent to social organizations. What it should say to the students is this: the main task of the college is to perpetuate and extend the virtues of civilized life. You may socialize however you please, except that you must do so under a set of rules that the college judges to be compatible with, and supportive of, its main goal.

That goal of the college depends on the fact that it belongs historically to that group of institutions — ranging from ancient Greek academies to medieval monasteries to modern museums and even to political parties — whose function has been to turn men toward the civilizing practices of public life, and away from ex-

πολέμιος (con)

These stereotypes have been tossed around a lot at Trinity College this year. The debate over the worth of fraternities and sororities, in fact, has reached the point where the faculty has voted to abolish the fraternity system. The issue now rests with the Board of Trustees.

There is much about these organizations that has been overlooked.

To many, especially those experiencing that fragile evolution from adolescence to adulthood, institutions such as fraternities and sororities can be very positive. They can help foster meaningful friendships, and give people a unique, truly special opportunity to share ideas and emotions with peers.

Those who favor abolishment say that fraternities are divisive, sexist and elitist. I couldn’t disagree more.

Rather than divide the campus, they help bring it together. Through facilities they own and maintain, fraternities provide most of Trinity’s social life. They sponsor endowed lectures, faculty “fireside chats” and academic scholarships.

The perception seems to be that when students join one of these organizations, they cross an invisible line that separates them from the rest of the college. Fraternity and sorority members are, in fact, among the most involved students in campus activities. They no more “leave” the college community when they join a frat than an athlete does when he joins the football team.

The fraternity system is involved in such activities as Hartford’s Big Brother-Big Sister program and aid for the elderly. It organizes blood drives for the Red Cross, and fund-raisers for multiple sclerosis. The list goes on, but the important point is that the fraternity system provides a structure by which such meaningful activities get accomplished.

The accusation of sexism also holds little water. How can the fraternity system be called sexist if it does not discriminate on the basis of sex? Both men and women are welcome as members of the system.

Certainly, individual fraternities and sororities are single-sex and hence “discriminate.” But single-sex institutions have as much right to exist as coeducational ones. What is wrong with providing a choice?

If single-sex institutions are outdated, as has also been charged, why have the two sororities and one fraternity that have been formed in the past three years chosen to limit their membership to one sex? Why has only one fraternity chosen to go coeducational?

The charge of elitism is a little tougher to respond to. Fraternities *are* elite, for the simple reason that there is just not enough room for everyone who would like to join. If the organizations were forced to accept anyone who expressed a casual desire to join, the benefits of belonging would greatly diminish.

During my three years as a member of St. Anthony Hall (Delta Psi), I’ve seen people evolve from bundles of insecurity into people with self-confidence, direction and a healthy sense of what they can and can’t do. I’ve seen egos felled and egos propped up. Being in a frater-

clusive satisfaction with family and clan.

Family virtues are not what have produced civilization. And, contrary to popular belief, it is not the family that is in danger of collapse today. It is civilization that is threatened by cynicism about public life, suspicion of science and technology and a very deep fear of the future.

Families are far older than civilized society, and far less fragile. A college's special role is to act as a model and as an agent of civilized life. Its virtues are those of politics, of science, of artistic expression and, most of all, of reasonableness and clarity of thought.

Fraternities are family creatures. They have no essential role to play in the college, even when they function as best they can.

If they are strong — and in that strength run contrary to the central life of the college — then they divert student energies away from the very difficult task of preparing for civil life, and of finding one's place in that vastly complex web of belief and practice that is civilization. If they are weak, then they become abusive, and are condemned by simple morality.

In either case fraternities as now constituted should be abolished.

Richard T. Lee is professor of philosophy at Trinity College.

nity has been like having 40 best friends who know me as well as I know myself. Sometimes better.

My fraternity brothers have provided me with a group-sharing experience which has inculcated love, trust and a real sense of understanding for a diverse group of people. Perhaps the most important aspect of fraternities and sororities lies here, as an important complement to a liberal arts education.

My fraternity has not stifled my growth; it has enhanced it.

While I would consider the abolishment of fraternities and sororities at Trinity to be an unpardonable suppression of individual and group freedom, I would more deeply regret the prospect that future generations might be denied what, to me, has been a wonderful experience.

Alexander Banker of New York City is a senior American studies major at Trinity College and a member of the St. Anthony Hall fraternity.

These two opinion pieces originally appeared in *The Hartford Courant* and are reprinted by permission.

On Other Campuses

Amherst, Wesleyan and Williams try different tacks

by Kathleen Frederick



three different approaches to dealing with fraternities on their campuses.

AMHERST: Coeducation

There are eight fraternities at Amherst College (down from thirteen in the 1960's), two of which are

GREEK LETTER ORGANIZATIONS are part of the history of many formerly all-male, Eastern colleges. To provide perspective on the issue at Trinity, we have examined the situation at three colleges — Amherst, Wesleyan and Williams — schools which have traditions similar to Trinity's and which in recent years have adopted

nationally affiliated. A number of houses lost their national standing several years ago, when the College trustees mandated that the fraternities admit women, after informal pressure for them to do so was not uniformly successful. All of the houses belong to the College, which purchased them in the 1960's, when taxes and upkeep were making it impossible for the fraternities to meet their financial obligations. About 250 students, both men and women, live in the houses, and other students belong as social members. The fraternities are not equipped to serve as eating clubs, and most of Amherst's 1500 students have their meals in a central dining complex. There are no sororities at Amherst.

In addition to the eight fraternities, student housing at Amherst consists of five former fraternity houses and sixteen dormitories. Resident counselors reside in each dorm and serve as advisers and activities coordinators for students in their respective areas. First-year students can live in freshmen dorms or with students from all



Chi Psi fraternity at Amherst.

four classes. Fraternities are permitted to rush students in the spring of their freshman year.

According to Irwin Nussbaum, assistant dean of students, the frats "absolutely dominate the social life at Amherst," sponsoring most of the parties on campus. Efforts to encourage them to include community service and educational activities in their programming have largely gone unheeded. Their self-governing body, the Interfraternity Council is "very weak," Nussbaum says. He believes that the social dominance of the fraternities is a genuine problem, both for non-members, who feel left out of the system, and for members who would like to see other alternatives on campus. "The faculty has a poor view of the fraternities," he adds.

The College has instituted several regulations regarding fraternity practices. Nussbaum believes that College ownership of the properties has given the administration considerable leverage in this regard. In addition to requiring the houses to go coed, Amherst guarantees that any student who goes through rush at four fraternities will be admitted to one. Any member who expresses interest in residing in his fraternity's house is assured of being able to live there for at least one semester. In the event of an incident at one of the fraternities which requires discipline, the campus judicial board has jurisdiction, just as they do elsewhere on campus.

There is no student union building on campus, and Nussbaum thinks that the absence of such a facility contributes to the strength of the fraternity system. Whether a student center should be built is a question now under consideration at Amherst.

WESLEYAN: Laissez-faire

At its height in the 1950's the fraternity system at Wesleyan University included twelve national and one local fraternity. Currently Wesleyan has six all-male fraternities with national affiliations and two coed houses, one of which is nationally affiliated. Two of the all-male houses took women for a period, and then returned to single-sex status. About 250 of Wesleyan's 2600 students belong to the eight houses, and about 185 of them live there. Students who are not members can opt to eat their meals at fraternities and this is an important source of additional income for some houses.

A number of the buildings are owned by the fraternities while others are the property of the university. There are no sororities at Wesleyan.

The fraternities are self-governing, with the president of each house sitting on the Board of House Presidents, to which Michael Young, associate dean of the College and registrar, is advisor. Fraternity rushing still exists, but is rather informal and low-key. In the event of a situation at one of the frats which requires discipline, the Student Judicial System is responsible for determining if action should be taken.

According to Edward Shanahan, dean of students at Wesleyan until last fall, "Fraternities fell on hard times about four years ago and since then have regained some ground, largely because of improvement in their behavior." He adds that during that period, many of the houses have been "spruced up," and there has been a decline in the destructive activity and negligence that had resulted in some of the houses being in poor shape. Shanahan says that there have been "occasional rallying calls" to disband fraternities, but no widespread movement to do so.

"Fraternities have a fairly significant influence on social life, but they do not dominate campus social life," Young maintains. "The attitude of this campus would not permit that. There are too many other groups," Young says, including student government which is "very strong" at Wesleyan.

Shanahan agrees that fraternities are only one of several social alternatives at Wesleyan, and points to a strong residential housing program as another. Residential advisers (all students) live in the dormitories, apartments, and other campus housing units and are responsible for setting up social activities, including parties, lectures, discussion groups and recitals. Funds for these activities were originally provided by the University, but are now made available through student government from the student activities fee.

In addition to fraternities, Wesleyan has a number of special interest houses, including language houses, Ecology House, Volunteer Community Service House, Malcolm X House, Jewish House, and Feminist House where students live and organize cultural activities for both the residents and the community.

There is no student union building at Wesleyan, though one is now under construction.



Defunct fraternity house now houses Wesleyan's Development Offices.

WILLIAMS: Abolition

In 1962, the trustees of Williams College voted that the school assume "complete responsibility for providing housing, eating and social accommodations for the entire student body in units owned and operated by the College." Since these functions had traditionally been provided for many students by fifteen, privately-owned fraternities, the decision marked "the beginning of the end" of the fraternity system at Williams.

The trustees' decision followed a six-month study by a committee composed of trustees, faculty, alumni and students which had unanimously concluded that the fraternity system exercised a disproportionate role in campus life and militated against the educational purposes of the institution.

Shortly after the vote, a College committee began work on establishing a new residential housing system which was inaugurated in 1963 and which persists, with some modifications, today.

Between 1962 and 1968, nine of the fraternities discontinued operations while six chose to carry on as "purely fraternal groups," with their activities limited to chapter meetings. In 1968, the trustees requested that these six groups cease operations upon the graduation of current members.

All but one of the fraternity houses were made available to the College; the other became Williamstown Town Hall. Some of the buildings were converted into student housing while others became academic centers or offices.

In 1976, the Williams trustees reaffirmed their stand against fraternities in response to intervention by one national fraternity which had re-established ties on campus, and rumors that other secret groups were forming. The fraternity immediately disbanded and, according to Raymond Boyer, director of public information at Williams, "There are no secret fraternities at Williams and, if one were to surface, it would be dissolved by the College."

The fraternities were replaced by a residential housing system for upperclass students. (Freshmen are



Photo by Michael J. Govan

Williamstown Town Hall was a former Williams College fraternity house before abolition of Greek-letter societies in 1968.

housed together as they were before fraternities left the campus.) In mid-year, freshmen enter a housing lottery and by a "combination of choice and chance" are assigned to a house where they will reside for the next three years. The houses, which vary in architecture and ambience, accommodate forty to fifty students and are coeducational. The house system is the crux of social life at Williams, with houses sponsoring activities solo or in tandem. Students have their meals at one of three central dining rooms. Most of Williams 1950 undergraduates live on campus.

Boyer says that the College has indications that "a significant number of students choose to come to Williams because it is known as a place that does not have a fraternity system." He points out that this fact is included in promotional material used by the Admissions Office. He describes the results of the decision to ban fraternities, in terms of alumni support, as "incredibly encouraging," noting that the Alumni Fund increased from \$730,000 in 1970 to \$1.74 million in 1980, with 62.5 percent participation, at the same time the College was raising \$51 million in a capital campaign. ■

Campus Notes (continued from page 18)

the editorial board of *The Comparatist*, the official journal of the Southern Comparative Literature Association.

▶ CLYDE D. MCKEE, associate professor of political science, participated in a discussion workshop on "Performance Budgeting in State Government" sponsored by the Connecticut Chapter of the American Society for Public Administration.

▶ Associate Professor of Chemistry RALPH O. MOYER has been elected chairman of the Connecticut Valley Section of the American Chemical Society.

▶ JAMES L. POTTER, associate professor of English, organized and chaired a special session on "Film Criticism and Literary Criticism" at the annual meeting of the Modern Language Association (MLA).

▶ Associate Professor of Physics MARK P. SILVERMAN presented "Light Amplification by Reflection from an Inverted Medium," at the American Physical Society and the American Association of Physics Teachers' annual meeting. His article, "The Vortex Tube: A Violation of the Second Law?," appeared in *European Journal of Physics* 3 (1982) Vol. 8.

▶ JOHN SMITH, visiting artist-in-residence, has a sculpture exhibit

at the Aldrich Museum of Contemporary Art in Ridgefield.

▶ Artist-in-Residence ELIZABETH L. TRACY has exhibited her work this year at the Munson Gallery in New Haven, at the National Print Invitational at San Bernadino State College, and at the San Jose Museum of Art. One of her works was recently purchased for the permanent collection at the San Jose Museum.

▶ DIANA E. YIANNAKIS, assistant professor of political science, had an article appear in the *Journal of Politics* entitled "House Members' Communication Styles: Newsletters and Press Releases."

Sports



WOMEN'S SWIMMING

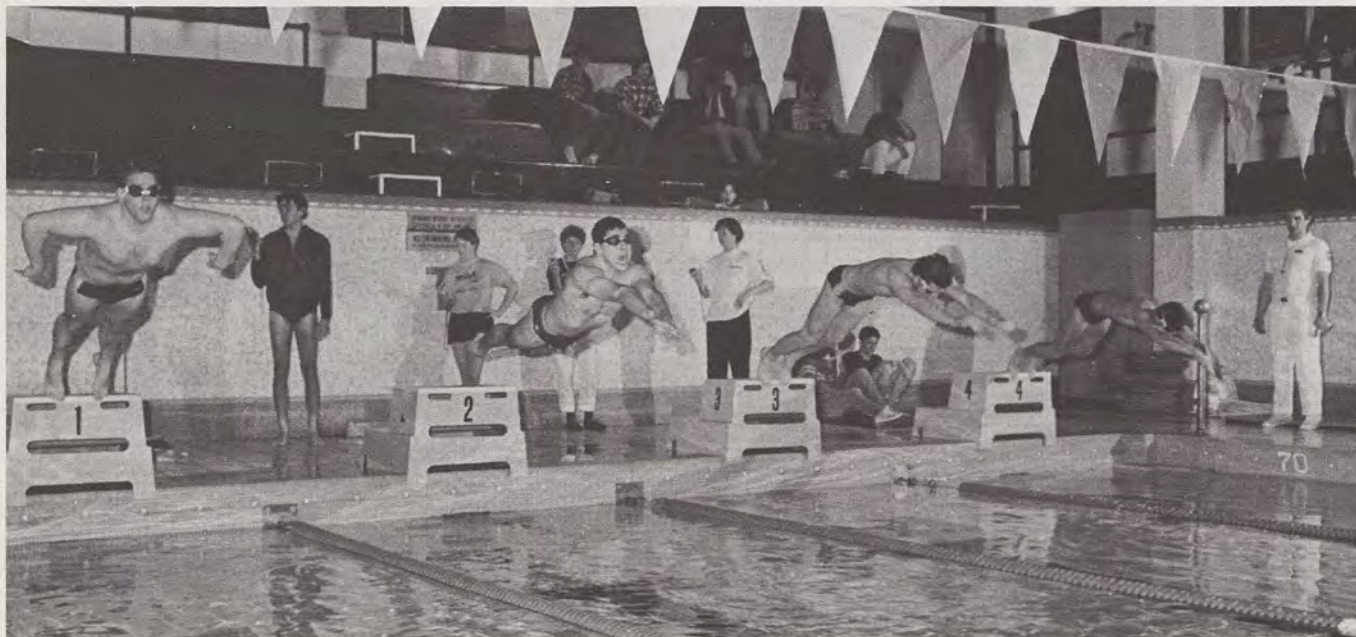
The 1982-83 season saw the women swimmers finish as Trinity's most successful team in a winter sports season that was filled with success. Coach Chet McPhee's squad roared through the regular season with an unblemished 10-0 record, the first ever undefeated swimming season at Trinity. In the process, 18 college records fell (leaving only 5 untouched) as the women beat such traditional powers as Southern Connecticut, Southeastern Massachusetts, and Tufts for the first time.

Perhaps more impressive than the undefeated season is the fact that seven Trinity women have already qualified for national competition and an eighth is very

VERSATILE SWIMMER Dea Fredrick qualified for the nationals in nine events. She was one of seven Trinity women to compete in the nationals.

close. Whether ultimately seven or eight in number, it will be easily the largest contingent representing Trinity at a national swim meet. Lulu Cass and Laura Couch won All-American honors last year and have a chance of repeating. Transfer Dea Fredrick, a national Division II champion two years ago, has qualified in nine events, and she will be in contention for the 50-yard freestyle championship. Debbie Cronin, Barbara Brennan, and Virginia Finn all have All-American aspirations as well. Rounding out the Trinity team at the nationals will be diver Mary Ellen Foy with Karen Hubbard

HISTORIC TROWBRIDGE POOL provides the backdrop for the start of this men's race. Trinity swimmers John Anderson and John Peabody are in lanes one and three, respectively.





SKATING THE PUCK out of danger is sophomore Lou Shipley. Freshman goalie Vince Laurentino helps to slow up the pursuit.

being only a fraction of a second away from the qualifying standard.

Concerning the future of the women's program, one would have to say that the prospects look very good. Only two seniors, captain and inspirational leader Anne Ward and Cindy Brierley will be departing. In addition, two-time All-American Martha Belcher should be returning to the team after a year abroad. This, combined with coach McPhee's fast-growing reputation as a recruiter, should make Trinity a New England powerhouse and a possible challenger to unseat Williams as the dominant force in women's swimming.

MEN'S SWIMMING

The Bantam swimmers started out with a thin team, lost captain Doug Gray (holder of four Trinity individual records) and standout distance swimmer Chris McCarthy, and still ended the season with a winning 6-5 record. Under the circumstances, coach Chet McPhee felt that the season was a success.

Five Trinity swimmers — Rex Dyer, Tim Raftis, Chip Lake, John Harrington and Scott Keilty — will compete at the New England meet with Dyer having a good shot at coming away with all-New England honors. Keilty, a four-year letterman as a diver, will be greatly missed next year, but most of the rest of the team returns intact. With the continued improvement of young swimmers such as Greg Accetta, Bob Anderson, and Dave Mugford along with a strong freshman class, Coach McPhee feels that the Bantams could be a formidable foe for any of their opponents next year.

ICE HOCKEY

On the one hand, this hockey season would have to be considered a disappointment. The Bantams were on the verge of making the E.C.A.C. Division III playoffs but lost two close games down the stretch to Wesleyan and Iona. For seniors T. R. Goodman, Mike McCarthy, Ander Wensberg, Glenn Scanlan, Kevin Slattery, Steve Solik and Brian Dorman, it was a tough way to go out despite outstanding personal accomplishments.

Captains Goodman and McCarthy were the team's second and fourth leading scorers, respectively. Goodman's 31 points were a career high, while McCarthy's 23 points placed him amongst the leaders of New England defensemen. Wensberg, Scanlan, and Slattery, hard-checking defensemen all, helped to keep the heat off of goaltender Solik. After taking last year off to concentrate on his studies, Solik returned to the form that made him the team's M.V.P. two years ago. Dorman, a captain for an astounding three years, sat out most of the season with an injury. He made it onto the ice for just one game but was able to make an important contribution in the Bantams' triumphant, season-ending 9-5 win over Connecticut College.

On the other hand from the disappointment is the tremendous potential that this year revealed. Aside from the seven seniors, the Trinity team is almost wholly made up of freshmen and sophomores. Freshman wing Vern Mayer led the team in scoring with 32 points and proved himself a strong candidate for Rookie-of-the-Year honors. Classmates Richard Stetson and Tom Sheehy emerged as potent scoring threats in the latter half of the season, and Vince Laurentino showed signs of being a top-notch goaltender for the next three years. What's more, Reed

Whitmore and William Slaney, also freshmen, were hurt for much of the year and never got a real chance to display the full capacities of their talents. Sophomores Barney Corning, Michael Sload and Chris Downs also played very well. Granted, the seniors will undoubtedly be missed, but with all the young talent that the Bantams have, head coach John Dunham can hardly wait for next year.

WOMEN'S SQUASH

The women's squash team continued its tradition of excellence under the tutelage of first-year coach Becky Chase. Finishing the regular season with a 9-3 record, the women netted fifth place at the Howe Cup, the equivalent of a national team championship. The fifth place finish, quite respectable in itself, is made even more impressive when the competition is considered. Trinity is the only small school among the nation's top five, and the Bantams are quite able to hold their own against the likes of Princeton, Harvard, Yale and Penn.

Junior Nina Porter leads the Trinity contingent. She is currently the nation's second-ranked player, her only two losses coming at the hands of top-ranked Alicia McConnell of Penn. Sophomore Kat Castle is ranked eighth, and both she and Porter will attempt to repeat their All-American status at the Nationals. Castle and Porter will be joined at the Nationals by Trinity's number three and four players, Laura Higgs and Lea Spruance. Nancy Bogle, the team's only senior, was cited by coach Chase for her outstanding play at number six. According to Chase, Bogle played her best squash ever this year and provided the team with an excellent leader.

MEN'S SQUASH

The men's squash team finished the regular season with a record of 14-3 and a place among the nation's top five teams. This is even more impressive considering first-year coach David Miller and his team accomplished it all with a squad comprised entirely of freshmen and sophomores.

The top three places were handled admirably by sophomores Bill Doyle and Mike Georgy, and freshman J. D. Cregan. Doyle was an All-American last year, and he stands a very good chance of garnering repeat honors at the national tournament this year. The top three players, joined by Sandy Monaghan, Doug Burbank, and Jerome Kapelus, will all compete at the Nationals as the Bantams will be shooting for a high ranking in the six-man team tournament.

Highlights of the 1982-83 season included a pair of very close 5-4 contests. In the first, Trinity fell to Ivy League power Yale, but came back later in the year to defeat Williams. Both matches were extremely exciting as the outcome came down to a single, final game in each match.

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL

Near the halfway point in the season, Karen Erlandson's women hoopsters had a 7-4 record and were in the midst of a three-game losing streak.

Prospects for a repeat of last year's NIAC championship did not look good at the time.

The Bantams rebounded miraculously, however, and reeled off nine straight victories on their way to a record sixteen victories against only four losses. The win streak was gloriously culminated by a second consecutive NIAC tournament title.

Trinity was led by sophomore captain Karen Rodgers. The aggressive point guard, a three-sport star at Trinity (also soccer and lacrosse), led the Bantams in scoring (14.6 PPG) and assists (5.2 APG) and was second in rebounding (6.2 RPG). The team's rebounding leader was Jeanne Monnes (9.3 RPG) who came along nicely as the center after having sat out last year. She started out slowly but finished with a 10.8 points-per-game scoring average. Also scoring in double figures for the well-balanced Bantams were junior Karen Orczyk (10.4 PPG) and freshman flash Sheila Andrus (11.4 PPG).

Trinity has compiled a record of 31-10 over the past two years and they have done it primarily with young players. Only one senior, valuable third guard Terrie Johnson, will be lost to graduation. Moreover, the Bantams of 1983-84 will welcome back Chris Lofgren, last year's MVP, after a year abroad. In short, Trinity should be nothing less than awesome next year.

HIGH-FLYING Sheila Andrus averaged more than 11 points per game as a freshman for Trinity's 16-4 women's basketball team.



MEN'S BASKETBALL

The Bantam basketballers finished the season with a fantastic 22-3 record, the most successful hoop season at Trinity since before World War II. During the course of the year, Coach Stan Ogrodnik's charges set a new record for points scored (1995), tied the record for consecutive wins (12), and were invited to E.C.A.C. Division III tournament for the second time in three years. All in all, one would have to say that 1982-83 was a near-complete success, especially when considering that most insiders looked upon this season as a building year at the outset.

It was a building year because Trinity had lost four seniors — Carl Rapp, John Meaney, Jim Callahan and Roger Coutu — who had been standouts for four years. To be sure, Trinity had some talent returning with the likes of Dave Wynter, Jim Bates and Tom King, but the freshmen had yet to be seen and senior center Steve Bracken was still an unproven commodity.

As it turned out, the veteran starters played even better than expected and freshman forward Ken Abere established himself as a strong contender for Rookie-of-the-Year honors, but it was the emergence of Bracken that was the most pleasant surprise of the year. He proved to be a dominant defensive force in the middle of the Trinity zone as he blocked an impressive 58 shots in 22 games. In addition, he was the Bantam's top rebounder, pulling down an average of 7.5 boards a game.

One of the most notable features of this year's team was its unselfish, team-oriented style of play. Despite breaking the season scoring record and averaging 79.8 points per game, the top scorer, Jim Bates, had an average of only 13.1 points per game. Two other Bantams, King (12.4) and Abere (12.4), averaged in double figures while Wynter and Bracken scored 9.9 and 9.0 points per game, respectively. Seniors Ron Carroll (3.9) and Pat Sclafani (3.1), junior Kerry Sullivan (3.5), and freshman Bill Pfohl (7.4) provided ample support from the bench.

Trinity will be saddened at the departure of the four seniors. They have been vital cogs in the ongoing success of Bantam basketball. Wynter, in particular, will be long remembered for his crowd-pleasing ball-handling skills and breakaway slam dunks.

These seniors were instrumental in bringing to Trinity a 1982-83 season that, despite a disappointing season-ending loss to R.I.C. in the E.C.A.C. finals, was an overwhelming success. And with the return of talented players such as Bates, King and Abere, coach Ogrodnik and his team can look forward to the continuation of that successful trend.

SKI TEAM

This year marked the fourth season of competition for the Trinity Alpine Ski Team. An entirely student run organization, the team competes in weekly meets in the New England Intercollegiate Ski Conference, facing teams from such schools as Brown, Amherst, Boston College, UMass, UConn, Army, and Plymouth State. Top skiers for the men were seniors Glenn Ratcliffe and

Todd Clark, while the women, in their first year of competition, were led down the slopes by Tricia Maxon and Leslie Pennington.

FENCING

The men's fencing team, after a 4-8 regular season, tied for the New England championship on the basis of points but lost the title to Brandeis by two touches. Top men's fencers were Vladimir Dimanshteyn and Dan Schlenoff, both of whom won over 90 percent of their matches. For the women, 8-5 on the year, the top fencers were Cathy Wallert and Mei-wa Cheng. Both teams were captained by Ellery Brown. The fencing team is optimistic that next year will be even better as they have recruited the services of Uriah Jones, a very highly-respected coach.

WRESTLING

Fielding a full team for the first time in six years, Trinity's young matmen wrestled to a 1-8 record. Despite the record, however, the season was considered a success by coach Mike Darr. He was pleased by both the Bantams' full contingent and the fact that nearly

MR. EXCITEMENT! Dave Wynter shows one of the many ways that he thrilled Trinity fans over the past four years.



everyone who started the season finished it. Midseason attrition had been a major problem for Darr in recent years. In addition, almost all of the squad members were freshmen and sophomores, making future prospects seem bright indeed.

On the mat, Trinity was led by a co-captain and three freshmen. Junior Mike Howe (142 lbs.), rebounding from a series of injuries, won three of his last four matches to finish the season with a 4-5 record in dual meets. Freshman Joe Adam (177 lbs.) had the team's best record with a 6-3 mark, followed by classmates Nick Veronis (134 lbs.) and Will Thomas (190 lbs.), both of whom posted 4-5 records. Howe and Adam won places for Trinity at the New England tournament, taking fifth and fourth place respectively. Senior co-captain Sean Darby, hurt for most of the season, came back in the final meet and notched a victory. Although unable to compete, Darby provided inspiration and a voice of experience for the young Trinity grapplers.

INDOOR TRACK

Teams of both men and women competed for Trinity under coach Jim Foster this winter. Although still a

club sport, indoor track appears to be a sport on the rise at Trinity. Co-captain Dom Rapini led the team with a first place finish in the shotput at the New England Division III championships. Steve Drew also placed for the Bantams, taking a fourth in the 60-yard high hurdles. Dave Barry, Trinity record holder in the 800 meters, was expected to do quite well but was unable to compete because of an injury. For the women, Elizabeth Amrien followed up an All-American cross country season with an outstanding indoor season. Senior captain Wendy Kershner performed quite well in the high jump. A number of promising young women runners make the prospects for the outdoor season look very good.

BASKETBALL HALL OF FAME

Five former Bantam basketball greats were inducted into the Trinity Basketball Hall of Fame in a ceremony held in early December of 1982. Francis Ferrucci, '37, John Barton, '56, Kenneth Lyons, '60, Joseph Hourihan, '66, and the late Donald Overbeck, '67, were cited for both their outstanding play and their contributions to the fine tradition of Bantam basketball. The quintet joins a group of thirteen previously honored with induction into the Hall.

SCOREBOARD

WOMEN'S SWIMMING (10-0)

101 Vassar	37
95 Fairfield	45
69 Holy Cross	58
69 S.M.U.	35
88 Mt. Holyoke	52
81 Wesleyan	40
90 SCSC	57
65 Conn. College	42
77 Tufts	70
79 Amherst	70

84 Brandeis	61
71 Bowdoin	72
88 Bates	75
75 Coast Guard	54
75 Amherst	68
70 UHartford	69
89 Wesleyan	77
85 Bowdoin	74
66 R.I. College	70

MEN'S SQUASH (14-3)

9 Amherst	0
0 Harvard	9
9 M.I.T.	0
9 Dartmouth	0
9 Rochester	0
4 Yale	5
9 Colby	0
9 Bowdoin	0
9 Wesleyan	0
9 Colgate	0
8 Stony Brook	1
8 Franklin & Marshall	1
9 George Washington	0
5 Williams	4
0 Princeton	9
7 Navy	2
9 Tufts	0

MEN'S BASKETBALL (22-3)

109 Newport	55
64 Amherst	58
101 Barrington	53
109 Curry	64
55 Yale	84
51 Conn. College	50
76 ECSC	48
85 Williams	76
104 Kings Point	69
103 Worcester State	55
73 Wesleyan	47
54 Coast Guard	42
80 Tufts	56
72 W.P.I.	64
92 M.I.T.	57
74 Conn. College	47

WOMEN'S BASKETBALL (16-4)

62 Elms	30
74 Conn. College	50
68 Coast Guard	59
67 Mt. Holyoke	43
74 Keene State	82
69 Wellesley	52
65 Coast Guard	52
68 WCSC	71
54 W.P.I.	66
48 ECSC	70
69 Conn. College	59
65 Wesleyan	45
86 Smith	79
64 Williams	55
60 Vassar	57
89 Amherst	51
70 Wesleyan	59
67 UHartford	60
73 Colby-Sawyer	60
66 Smith	52

WOMEN'S SQUASH (9-3)

7 Dartmouth	0
3 UPenn	4
7 Vassar	0
3 Yale	4
2 Princeton	5
7 Smith	0
7 Bowdoin	0
7 Wesleyan	0
7 Middlebury	0
5 Williams	2
7 Amherst	0
7 Brown	0

MEN'S SWIMMING (6-5)

61 Fairfield	37
21 S.M.U.	62
65 Vassar	43
48 Union	46

35 CCSC	78
34 Wesleyan	63
43 Babson	57
64 Bridgewater State	49
65 W.P.I.	48
24 Amherst	67
62 Clark	45

ICE HOCKEY (10-11-1)

3 UMass-Boston	8
10 Suffolk	3
6 N.H. College	5 (OT)
3 Wesleyan	4
6 Conn. College	5 (OT)
3 Westfield State	4
6 Navy	6
2 Navy	3
3 Framingham State	2
8 St. Michael's	5
6 Amherst	3
0 New Haven	13
0 UConn	5
3 Bentley	6
11 Fairfield	4
1 S.M.U.	10
4 Assumption	2
11 Nichols	1
5 Wesleyan	7
1 Iona	2
3 A.I.C.	7
9 Conn. College	5

WRESTLING (1-7)

8 WNEC	40
43 UHartford	9
8 Amherst	37
20 M.I.T.	26
6 W.P.I.	43
16 Williams	27
21 Wesleyan	32
9 R.I. College	35

Composite Varsity Winter Sports Record:
87 wins - 36 losses - 1 tie (.706 winning percentage)

Class Notes

Vital Statistics

ENGAGEMENTS



1972
NEIL H. BOBROFF and Maureen Stewart

1973
KENT E. HOWARD and Jane Ann Testa
PATTI E. MANTELL and Richard G. Broad

1974
CAMERON A. THOMPSON and Ann Derry

1975
LINDA J. WYLAND and Charles W. Dronsfield

1976-1978
MARK HARRIS ECKMAN, M.D. and MARGARET A. FREDERICKSON

1977
BOB BROGADIR and Cindy Rose

1978
KENNETH S. GROSSMAN and Ellen Beth Levy
KAREN M. KELSEY and David F. Thomas

1980
JEAN LAMBERTSON and Eugene Nowak
CHRISTOPHER SLOAN and Amanda Hardy

1980-1981
GRACE HARONIAN and JOSEPH TROIANO

1981
JOHN BRENNAN and Lisa B. Hines
TERESA CANNAVACIOLO and Michael Butrymovich
SARAH CARTER and VICTOR DUARTE
MARYANNE DOBEK and Robert Krajcik

1981-1982
DIANA FURSE and WILLIAM FISKE
DIANE NAPERT and DAVID HOWE

1982
ELIZABETH BROOK MESSIER and JOHN W. SCOTT

MASTERS

1982
PEGGY JACOBS and Robert J. Koury



WEDDINGS

1940
RICHARD K. MORRIS and Alice Getchell Morgan, May 29, 1982

1957
NATHANIEL ROBBINS and Marilyn Fallo Torrey, August 6, 1982

1963
PETER A. GIORGIO and Renita H. Griswold, November 6, 1982

1964
WILSON H. TAYLOR and Barbara B., April 10, 1981
RICHARD BROWN and Patricia Campbell, June 19, 1982

1965
DAVID P. HORSTICK and Kay Ann Grabow, April 17, 1982

1966
ANTHONY K. BAKER and Carol Oelsner, October 2, 1982
JOE HOURIHAN and Antoinette, December 10, 1982

1969
JAMES JONES and Victoria Messick, February 14, 1982

1970
DAVID AGERTON and Mallory St. Clair Lawrence, June 26, 1982
DAVID W. FENTRESS, JR. and Kate M. Sanford, September 11, 1982

1972
ROBERT A. LEGHORN and Dawn Richards, April 18, 1981

1973
DAVID HEINLEIN and JoAnn Sondheimer, May 25, 1980
ANTOINETTE L. LEONE and Lucio Ruzzier, December 11, 1982

1974
DEBORAH GOLDREYER and Russell B. Hamlin, September, 1981
GARY F. KINSELLA and Catherine Marston, August, 1982
EDWARD M. LEIGH and Rebecca Kapell, December 18, 1982
WILLIAM M. ORFITELLI and Karen Rae Berry, December 31, 1982
CHRISTOPHER WRIGHT and J. Lindsay Johnston, September 20, 1980
DAVID J. YERKES and Deborah Treichel, August 28, 1982

1974-1977
ISABEL LOCKWOOD BEERS and THOMPSON F. HASKINS, December 4, 1982

1975
JOHN ADAMEC and Cheryl Patricia Jones, April 17, 1982
CLARKSON ADDIS III, and Kathleen Fendrich, May 15, 1982
AMY W. BERNARDIN and Mark R. Slomba, November 6, 1982
PATRICK D. CENTANNI and Ellen Essenfeld, August 14, 1982
DEAN HAMMER and Katy Despot, September 18, 1982
CRUGER JOHNSON and Ralph C. Phillips, April 24, 1982
SHARON J. LASKOWSKI and Joseph F. Jaja, June 5, 1982

1976
ELIZABETH BOLES and Eric Gutterson, December 12, 1982
JOHN P. CLIFFORD and Aelish Sullivan, June 5, 1982

JAMES GASCOIGNE and Christine Cowan, September 18, 1982
STEPHEN NORRIS and Mary Elizabeth Rasfeld, August 7, 1982
ROBERT PURCELL and Robin Randall, June, 1981
STEPHEN J. THOREN and Denise Socolosky, July 31, 1982
WAYNE P. SOKOLOSKY and Virginia L. Savastano, September 18, 1982

1977
NANCY J. BARBER and Kimber Aderman, November 6, 1982
BILL BOND and Elaine Russell, September 11, 1982
ERNEST R. BOURASSA and Judith T. Schofield, September 11, 1982
M. RAMSAY GROSS and John Cromwell Bell IV, October 2, 1982
THOMAS B. LINES and Debbie Millen, August 7, 1982
GARY ZABEL and Ceres Stephanie Anastas, May 2, 1981
C. ROBERT ZELINGER and Naomi Young, August 22, 1982

1978
ARTHUR CHAMPAGNE and Nancy Bierman, June, 1983
ELAINE FLEMING and Brian Remillard, July 31, 1982
KAREN KELSEY and David Thomas, November 20, 1982
PAMELA M. MORTON and John Whipple Barton, June 26, 1982

1978-1980
ALISON CARY and ROBERT T. ALMQUIST, September 13, 1982

1979
EDWARD P. ALMY and Maura Smith, July 10, 1982
DIANNE ROSENTRATER and Stephen G. Grubb, July 3, 1982

1980
JOHN CHANDLER and Pamela Macbean, September 25, 1982
DAVID EDELSON and Nancy Jane Rossman, August 15, 1982
ROBERT S. FERS, JR. and Anne M. Kearns, October 2, 1982
KENNETH P. GORZKOWSKI and Debra M. Brewer, May 22, 1982
JEREMY MORROW and Mary Essig, October 9, 1982

Headliners

Charles R. Perrin '67 has been named president of the packaged foods division of Chesebrough-Pond's Inc. of Greenwich, CT.

Richard M. Ratzan '67 has won first prize for an essay submitted to the American Federation for Clinical Research in a national competition seeking creative approaches to ethical problems encountered in human research. An emergency department physician at the John Dempsey Hospital in Farmington, CT, Ratzan is an assistant professor of surgery and community medicine and health care at the University of Connecticut School of Medicine.

James A. Nathanson '68 has been selected as one of the Boston Jaycees Ten Outstanding Young Leaders of 1982. Nathanson directs the Neuropharmacology Research Laboratory at Massachusetts General Hospital and is an affiliate in the Department of Pharmacology at Harvard Medical School. In support of Nathanson's nomination, a Yale University faculty member wrote that he knew of no "scientist-physician who has demonstrated more potential and at the same time has maintained such a high degree of humanity."



Business division of Connecticut General Life Insurance Company.

RALPH OSER recently organized, and was elected the first general counsel of, the Washington International Trade Association. WITA is a non-profit, Washington, D.C. corporation concerned with international trade matters.

Class Agent: Joseph M. Porta

69

Frederick A. Vyn
19 Shoreham Club Rd.
Old Greenwich, CT 06870

JAY CAMPBELL was recently promoted to vice president for marketing at Crockett Welding Supply, Inc. in Columbia, SC. He writes that he always enjoys reading news of classmates. "BILL MASON — where are you?"

As of July, 1982, Rabbi ANDREW HILLMAN assumed the pulpit of Temple Israel on Florida's "space coast" as its first full time rabbi.

RICHARD HOFFMAN is a first year day student at the University of Connecticut School of Law. He writes that he is now a "part-time newsmen at WILL, Willimantic (resigned as news director in August) . . . keeping my hand in . . ."

JAMES JONES is a financial consultant at First Meridian Financial Co. in Newport Beach, CA.

PETER KELLER has been named vice president and managing principal of A.S. Hansen, Inc.'s New York office. He's looking for a home in Greenwich, and in the meantime is "doing the long commute from home in Lake Forest, IL."

Dr. MICHAEL LOBERG has been named associate director of diagnostics research and development at Squibb Insti-

tute for Medical Research in New Brunswick, NJ.

PAUL MCALOON is an attorney with Fuchsberg & Fuchsberg in New York City.

JOHN ORTOLANI was promoted to vice president for systems planning and development which is part of the data processing division of the Hartford National Bank.

TED PARRACK's new position with Brown & Williamson Tobacco is that of vice president of international brand management. His company is based in Louisville, KY.

ROBERT RETHY is an assistant professor of philosophy at Xavier University in Cincinnati, OH. He sends his "best to George Higgins, Steven Minot, and the Charles A. Dana Professor of Philosophy."

An article in the *New York Times* describes the work of JOHN RICE, publisher, editor, writer, photographer and circulation director of the *New England Football Newsletter*. In its four years of publication, the customer subscription list has grown from 99 to 862.

DAVID SEIDEL has been appointed assistant treasurer in the Stamford corporate headquarters of Texasgulf.

C. WENDELL TEWELL is the executive director of Morgan Grenfell, Inc. in New York City. He writes that he took the position with Morgan Grenfell this past May "to start their U.S. leasing activity."

DOUGLAS WATTS was named president of Financial Concepts, Inc. of Natick, MA. As chief operating officer, he will be responsible for the operation of Financial Concepts, including sales, finance and administration.

Class Agent: Russell E. Brooks

70

John L. Bonee III
50 State St.
Hartford, CT 06103

DAVE AGERTON, employed by Shell Oil Company, was temporarily residing in Anchorage, AL with his wife, Mallory, a portrait artist from Houston, TX. Dave is assisting in the building of a drilling island in the Beaufort Sea. He and Mallory planned to return to Houston this past fall. Dave's Trinity roommate, JIM CORNWELL, ushered at his wedding last June. Dave's note reminded your SECRETARY that he thoroughly enjoyed hiking the foothills of the Great Denali in early August, 1981 at Mt. McKinley National Park. He also spent some time in Anchorage with friends. He found Alaska to be a fantastically beautiful and exciting adventure. The long days seemed to provide much needed extra time to enjoy the wilderness.

ALEX BELIDA has written to us that he is covering East and West Germany and the U.S.S.R. as a Voice of America correspondent. He is living in the Munich region of West Germany and has been promoted to Chief, European Bureau, VOA.

Your SECRETARY wishes to mention that he never publishes anything in this *Reporter* without your prior approval, and you need not fear his ever forcing "scoops" from you when you see him.

Connie Ware has written that BILL DURKEE and his wife, Maria, are the proud parents of William P. Durkee V.

CHARLIE FOSS and his wife, Pamela, have become the parents of twin boys, Andrew MacLeish Foss and Peter Enloe Foss. Pamela has taken a leave of absence from her job as consultant in employee benefits with Johnson & Higgins of Connecticut, Inc. in Hartford and Charlie continues as associate counsel in The Travelers Insurance Company law department. They are living in Granby.

THEODORE FORMICA is entering his third year as head of the middle school at the Birch Wathen School of New York, NY. He and his wife, Sheila, have recently moved from Old Greenwich to Bridgeport.

ARTHUR GREENBLATT has been promoted to director, business division, of Mattatuck Community College, Waterbury.

DICK HOFFMAN will be completing his doctorate in business at Indiana University, Bloomington, IN shortly. He wrote to us last summer that he plans to begin a new job at the College of William and Mary School of Business Administration in Williamsburg, VA as an assistant professor of business administration. He and his wife, Karen, had their first child, a daughter, this past summer.

JACK WILLIN has been promoted to the position of senior account consultant of the Experience Rating Department, Aetna Life and Casualty in Hartford.

(Editor's Note: Perhaps modesty has prevented JOHN BONEE from relating that he has been selected by West Hartford's Town Council to be the town's corporation counsel. His new position has necessitated his resigning from the town school board, to which he had been elected just over a year ago.)

Class Agent: Ernest J. Mattei, Esq.

71

Susan Haberlandt
34 Cherryfield Dr.
West Hartford, CT 06107

ROBERT AMIDON is case manager for Channeling Project in Portland, ME.

MAURY BARTH, M.D. recently joined Pittsburgh Anesthesia Associates, Ltd.

PAUL BASCH became a member of the board of directors of the Hartford Public Library.

Rev. STEVE CHARLESTON is now director of the Dakota Leadership Program working with the Sioux people of North and South Dakota. His son, Nicholas, is now 3.

BRUCE COLMAN writes that he has left Friends of the Earth after three years as books manager and is now starting a new venture. He is involved with Public Interest Editorial Services, "a combination of free-lance editorial services, packaging, and consulting work," in Berkeley, CA. He is also reviewing books for the *San Francisco Chronicle*.

BRUCE FOXLEY is now director of the New York testing center for Johnson O'Connor Research Foundation, a nationwide educational, research and aptitude testing organization.

HOWIE GREENBLATT was inducted into the Trinity Basketball Hall of Fame in December, 1981.

STEPHEN JIANAKOPLOS has become a partner in the law firm of Doskocil and Pulos in St. Louis, MO.

DAVID KEARNS received his J.D. degree from Franklin Pierce in Concord, NH, in May.

In an August issue of the *New York Times*, PHILIP KHOURY's article entitled, "Begin vs. Diplomacy," appeared. Philip is assistant professor of history at M.I.T.

TED KOWALSKI has been promoted to assistant medical director at Pacific Telephone in Sacramento, CA. He has recently relocated to Concord, CA.

JACQUES LAGASSE has been appointed assistant director of data center support, information services, in the resources and services division of CIGNA in Hartford.

NICK MAKLARY "welcomes letters at 926 Larkin #10, San Francisco, CA 94109, where his past as a Washington, D.C. spook and journalist is birthing an irreverent civil war screenplay: 'Street Hustler and Cabinet Officer = Lincoln Murder.'"

ROBERT MULLER has relocated to Teaneck, NJ.

MARVIN WHITE joined the suburban Philadelphia CPA firm of Goldstein and Company as a partner. He writes that his family totals five: "wife, Mary and daughters Bianca, Brigitte, and Brandyn."

Class Agent: Thomas R. DiBenedetto

72

G. Harvey Zendt
123 Upland Ter.
Bala Cynwyd, PA 19004

The Class of 1972 seems to have been very prolific during 1982, as a number of new babies have been reported. Along with starting a new job at Johnson and Higgins in Hartford, BILL ZACHRY has a new son named Billy. Down south, JOHN ORTON and his wife had a baby girl in May. Across the ocean in England, LARRY MINARD reports that he also became a father this past spring.

ANDREW GAINES became a father for the fourth time earlier in 1982. He has recently moved to Omaha, NE, where he is working as an agent for State Farm Insurance Co. With four children he can use all the business he can get, so if you need insurance and live near Omaha, give him a call.

Dr. LARRY K. GRAVES has been promoted to senior associate by Daniel H. Wagner, Associates, a Paoli, PA consulting firm in operations research and software development.

Beginning a private civil engineering practice in New York City, ANTHONY TRANQUILLO is also looking for clients. He also joins the list of new fathers as of February, when a son, Michael, was born.

Likewise, DAN MIXTER and wife, Charlene, added a second daughter to their family. She joins big sister, Alexis, 3½.

In the area of entertainment, DAVID ROBINSON reports that he is doing more solo work in western Massachusetts and recently reunited with Outerspace in Maine for a week of gigs.

An equally entertaining job is enjoyed by DAVID PUMPHREY in New Orleans where he is auctioneering antiques at Morton's.

Class Agent: Bayard R. Fiechter



Reunion Class - June 1983

73

Lawrence M. Garber
3036 W. 22nd Ave.
Denver, CO 80211

MIKE MITCHELL and MEGAN O'NEILL are co-chairmen for our 10th Reunion. It's hard to believe we will be celebrating our tenth Reunion in June!

MIKE BATTLE has been appointed by Virginia's governor to serve on the Virginia Equal Employment Opportunity Committee.

PAUL DUMONT is a senior forms analyst with Hartford's Aetna Life & Casualty. He writes that he is "active in 'power' volleyball leagues in the Hartford area." He plays in tournaments around New England from October to April. He also freelances as a D.J. in his spare time.

GEORGE GONYER is manager of treasury operations at Risdon Corporation in Naugatuck.

DAVID HEINLEIN is an attorney with Rogin, Nassau, Caplan, Lassman & Hirtle in Hartford.

JAMES KOWALSKI is rector of the Church of the Good Shepherd in Hartford. He writes that his wife is a clinical instructor with UConn family medicine department.

JOYCE KRINITSKY was elected to the Connecticut Democratic State Central Committee from the 31st senatorial district in May. She is also active with the Connecticut State Federation of Teachers and serves as president of the Plymouth Federation of Teachers.

PATTI E. MANTELL is a teacher of history/psychology at the Watkinson School in Hartford.

JONATHAN NEUNER has been promoted to assistant vice president in the electronic banking department at Hartford National Bank.

NANCY J. SARUBBI is now with Connecticut Bank and Trust in Hartford.

PATRICIA S. WEBSTER and husband EDWARD '74 are living in Philadelphia. He works for Honeywell, Inc. in Fort Washington, PA, where he is a program manager.

Class Agent: Stanley A. Twardy, Jr., Esq.

74 Jim Finkelstein
762 E. Fairview Ave.
Annapolis, MD 21403

May celebrates the ninth year since our graduation. Can you believe it? It seems that the news keeps pouring in as much as when I wrote the first column for the Class of '74, September of 1974. Keep those cards and letters coming!

GREG BARISON writes that after an exciting apprenticeship with the J. Albert Johnson - F. Lee Bailey team in Boston, he has opened his own private practice on Charles Street in The Hub, concentrating on criminal and civil trials. His wife, Celeste Krauss, M.D., is teaching at Harvard Med. Best of all, their son, Matthew, was born last August. Greg ran into a lot of Trinity friends at the Head of the Charles and recent Trinity Club of Boston events.

JOYCE LAUGHLAN YELENAK notes that she and her husband, WILLIAM P. YELENAK '75 recently also had a baby boy. Joyce received her M.B.A. from the University of Connecticut in the spring of 1982 and is presently on a leave of absence from her position as a staff specialist with Southern New England Telephone Company. Bill is an attorney with Carmody & Torrance in Waterbury.

MARGIE BAIN HUOPPI writes that she and RICH '75 are in their fifth year at the Pomfret School where they continue to enjoy boarding school life with two sons, three colliers and a dorm full of eleven boys! While in Maine this summer, they ran into BONNIE ALEXANDRE EMMONS '75 and her husband, Jay, and a number of other Trinity grads.

Margie also reports that CHARLIE PUTNAM left Pomfret this past summer after four years and is now teaching at Buckingham Browne & Nichols School in Cambridge, MA. He was married to Karen Kames in August, 1981. Charlie was recently honored in June by the varsity crew team at Pomfret for his four years of coaching when they donated the Charles W. Putnam Crew Award to the school.

RICHARD "PANCHO" BRYAN, JR. notes that he has recently accepted a position as head of the Upper School at the Nichols School in Buffalo, NY. He writes that his wife Judy, two daughters (KC 3½, and Ginny 1+) are doing well.

JOYCE BABB and her husband are still living in West Germany and enjoying the many cultural and traveling opportunities. She notes that her work as a community social worker with the U.S. Army in Europe is still challenging and keeps her busy while her husband finishes his Ph.D. at German University.

GLENN "OTTO" PREMINGER, senior resident in the division of urology at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill School of Medicine, was recently awarded the school's Nathan A. Womack Award. The award is presented each year to a resident in surgery who has demonstrated excellence in teaching, research and patient care.

BARBARA ELLINGHAUS is a stockbroker with Bache in New Haven. DEBORAH GOLDREYER is a project architect for Fox & Fowle architects in New York City. ELIZABETH GRADY recently joined the law firm of Irell & Manella in Los Angeles as a commercial litigator.

LINDA "PIXIE" HOLBROOK writes that in addition to running a volunteer adoption counseling service, she and her husband, John Rioux, a director of an alternative high school program, adopted their daughter, Candida, from El Salvador in mid-1981.

DAVE YERKES is a senior accountant with Price Waterhouse in Stamford. He and his wife, Deborah (see Marriages) are residing in Hamden.

AL LEVEILLE is in private practice as an ophthalmologist, specializing in corneal

transplantation, myopia and cataract surgery, and contact lenses, in Beverly Hills. Al is also on the faculty of UCLA. His wife ANN (nee FEIN, Class of '75) is a clinical social worker at St. Francis Hospital.

TOM MCDONALD is an attorney with the Metropolitan Life Insurance Company in Oak Brook, IL. Tom is specializing in real estate investments. JEFF MORGAN recently joined a medium-sized law firm in downtown St. Louis. LISA CAROTHERS MORGAN has been a music therapist at St. Mary's Health Center in St. Louis. Lisa started this program which is used on medical floors, intensive care, internal medicine and in assistance with childbirth.

MARY "BETSY" PARKER is a doctoral student at the University of Texas at Austin. Betsy hopes to complete her degree in piano performance this year. She recently saw BARBARA MCIVER '75, who is studying piano at Denton, TX.

DAVE PARKER is a second vice president of Chase Manhattan Bank in New York City.

ED and PAT (Class of '73) WEBSTER are living in Philadelphia, PA where Ed is a program manager for Honeywell, Inc. JOHN WARFEL reports that he is a regional manager and vice president of corporate banking for Colonial Bank in Waterbury. John also reports a new addition to the family (see Births).

CHRIS WRIGHT also has added to his family (see Births) and works to help support his new daughter as an attorney with Post & Schell in Philadelphia, PA. JON EMERY continues as an attorney with Brown, Wood, Ivey, Mitchell & Petty in New York City. DON HAWLEY is the president of Twain/Braxton International, an international strategic management consulting firm which is an affiliate of Braxton Associates in Boston, MA.

Rumor has it that HARRY HELLER is practicing medicine in New York City and raising quite a family. Also in New York City, we believe, is RICK HALL. ED HEIDERICH and DAVE BORNH have been on international assignments for their respective organizations. Rick, Ed and Dave - we'd like to hear from you.

Finally, please note the new address on the top of this column. Your SECRETARY has been named vice president and manager of the Baltimore office for Meidinger, Inc., an international consulting firm specializing in human resource management. I will be temporarily (18-30 months) relocating to the Baltimore/Washington area. Any Trinity alums in this area, please make yourselves known!

Class Agent: Karen Tucker

75 Gary Morgans
639 Independence Ave., SE
Washington, D.C. 20003

JOHN ADAMEC and his wife are both employed by the Social Security Administration; John in Schenectady, and Cheryl in Troy, NY.

CLARKSON "BRAD" ADDIS graduated from Wharton Business School in May with an M.B.A. in strategic planning. He is currently employed as a management consultant with the Hay Group in Chicago, IL. He writes that his wedding (see Weddings) was attended by ROY GRIMM, DOUG KUHN, and JOHN HOLLOWAY.

BOB ANDRIAN is taking a leave of absence from teaching at Loomis Chaffee, to get an M.A. at Wesleyan. He is planning to go to China next summer, after which he will return to Loomis. He is studying Chinese in preparation for his trip.

Steven and JANET (PODELL) ANZOVIN write that in their spare time they "raise mongrels and edit a biographical reference book for St. Martin's Press."



We want to keep in touch with all our classmates and alumni friends. So, if you have changed your address, let us know in the space below. A special plea to the class of 1982 — where are you?

Name _____ Class _____

If your present address does not match that on the mailing tape please check here

New Res. Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

Res. Tel: _____ Bus. Tel: _____

Your present company _____

Title _____

Bus. Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____

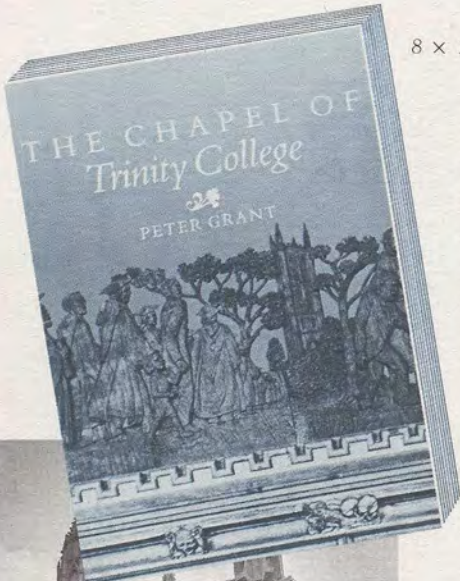
WHAT'S NEW — _____

*Mail to: Alumni Office, Trinity College,
Hartford, CT 06106*

COMMEMORATING

“The building to be loved without reserve”:

THE NEW TRINITY CHAPEL BOOK

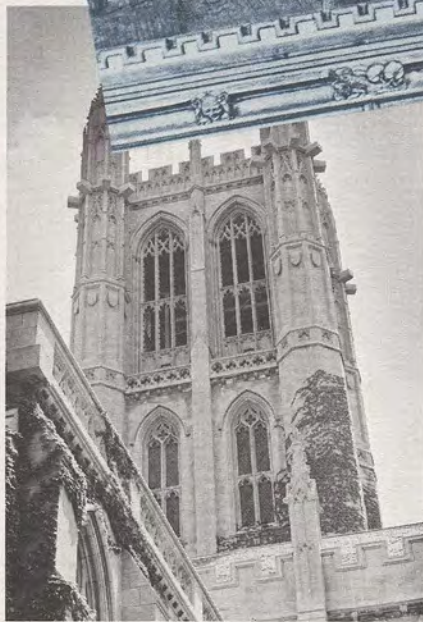


8 x 11 inches

The beautiful commemorative volume, *The Chapel of Trinity College*, by Peter Grant '72, is now available from the Trinity Bookstore. Published for the Jubilee celebration marking the Chapel's 50th anniversary, this fully illustrated, 136-page book is a distinguished addition to any library and an ideal gift for an alumnus/a or friend of Trinity at Commencement time, Mother's or Father's Day, or any other special day. Written by a well-known Hartford architectural historian, the book examines the Chapel in architectural as well as historical terms.

Special features include:

- Over 60 photographs and illustrations from the College archives, including a fascinating series taken during the Chapel's construction;
- Striking four-color photographs of the building's beautiful highlights: the Te Deum and Rose Windows and carved bestiary animals;
- A complete description and iconography of the magnificent wood carvings — pew and kneeler ends, bestiary, friezes and misericord seats — along with historical background about the concepts and the donors;
- A recounting of the lofty ideals that inspired the building, insights into the principal figures involved, and a look at the hopes and goals of the individuals responsible for its execution;
- Previously unpublished correspondence among the three leading figures whose vision made the Chapel a reality — Trinity President Remsen B. Ogilby; Donor William G. Mather; and Architect Philip H. Frohman;
- A self-guided tour of the Chapel, complete with map, giving descriptions of the architectural highlights and details.



Choose from either the softcover edition featuring a four-color photograph of the unique carved frieze at \$9.95, or the deluxe hardbound version embossed with the Rose Window design at \$19.95 plus mailing.

Proceeds from the sale of the book will be used for Chapel maintenance.

HOW TO ORDER

The Chapel of Trinity College is available from the College Bookstore; there is a \$1.50 charge for postage and handling. Please use the coupon at right for your order.

Enclosed is my check, payable to the Trinity College Bookstore for *The Chapel of Trinity College* by Peter Grant.

_____ copies of the softcover edition at \$11.45 each postpaid. \$ _____

_____ copies of the deluxe hardbound edition at \$21.45 each postpaid. \$ _____

TOTAL ENCLOSED \$ _____

NAME _____

STREET _____

CITY _____ STATE _____ ZIP CODE _____

Send check and order form to: Trinity College Bookstore, Trinity College, Hartford, CT 06106.

Mrs. Patricia Seidel
Serials Assistant