



WINTER BREAK IN HARTFORD

along the walk

Just as the novelty of being at home for winter break began to wane, 14 Trinity students returned early to campus to spend their days painting houses in Hartford's North End, living off a food-stamps budget, shopping at Mega Foods, and cooking and living in a communal atmosphere. At first glance, it may not seem like an enticing deal—giving up the comfort of home-cooked meals for a one-dollar lunch budget—but participants in the Chapel Council's Jelloh (January Experience of Living and Learning and Outreach in Hartford) program found the week of service to be both rewarding and humbling.

Rising early for morning prayer and Bible study, led by College Chaplain Dan Heischman, the group then headed off to the work sites, priming walls at Habitat for Humanity houses and painting rooms at the Catholic Worker, a non-profit organization "working and praying for an end to violence and poverty" in the North End. The work was physically strenuous at times, particularly with the low amount of calorie intake from their shoe-

string food allowance. Jim Bixby '08, president of the Council, recalls that the "least fun job" was hauling the mud out of the basement of the Habitat house. Yet feeling part of a greater picture and mission, Bixby and the others saw these homes not just as roofs over heads, but that "homeownership reduces poverty rates and increases the likelihood that kids will stay in school."

In the evening, a group of students would travel down to Mega Foods, the local international market, to gather the groceries for the group. The neighborhood grocer, explains Bixby, "was an event in itself. There were things like chicken beaks and a common tag was 'miscellaneous meat.'" But it was an important component of the Jelloh program to get a taste of the neighborhoods in which they were working and to face head-on the harsh economic realities. "It was humbling at first. It's almost unimaginable to think that families live off it [the food stamps allowance]. We had to be creative with our meals, but we made it stretch," explains Bixby of the dinners that ranged from pasta to tacos to stir fry.

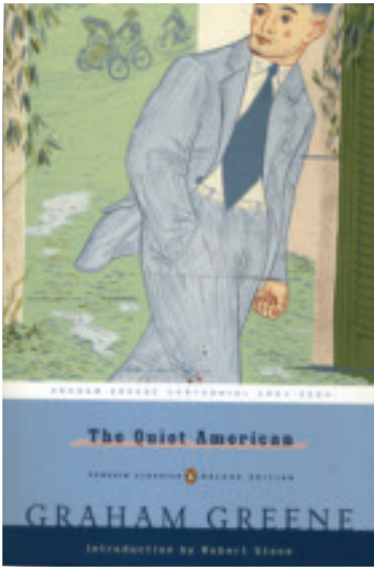
Living together, although men and women were split into separate campus houses, the group was able to build a community and take time during evening discussions to explore issues of faith and justice, explains Jim Schroeder, adviser to campus Christian organizations and mentor on the Jelloh program. "We were able to build a strong community among ourselves with our discussions," he says. "Our mission was not just to serve but to learn."

Sifting through evaluation forms at the end of the week, Bixby was amazed at the overwhelmingly positive responses. "The program was so fantastic," he says, "now we need to keep the ball rolling." With future programs in the works for Trinity Days, these students will once again trade in their all-you-can-eat Mather buffet to lend their time and efforts to a seemingly distant world that's just right down the road.

Joining Forces



Students from Trinity's Habitat for Humanity chapter joined forces with students from several other Connecticut colleges and universities to spend their spring break in New Orleans, lending a helping hand in that hurricane-ravaged city. *Top:* Amy Weiner '06, Lisa San Pascual '06, and Lauren Murray '08. *Center:* Emma Etheridge '08. *Bottom:* Tracy Wright '08, San Pascual, Amy Chang '09.



First-Year class to read, discuss Graham Greene's *The Quiet American*

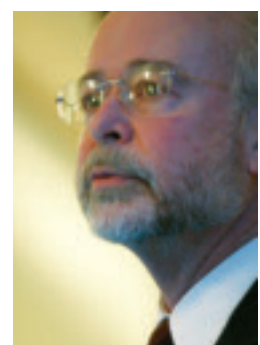
The Class of 2010 will begin its academic work at Trinity by reading and discussing Graham Greene's novel, *The Quiet American*. The book, which is set during the final years of French colonial involvement in Vietnam, highlights incipient American attempts to influence the course of events in that country. As the United States once again finds itself emerged in a stubborn guerilla war, the book provides opportunities for discussion and reflection on foreign policy, the necessity for understanding other cultures, and the nature of military conflict in insurgencies.

The project was set in motion by Associate Professor of History Jack Chatfield, who regularly teaches First-Year Program seminars on the Vietnam conflict. After reading the book over the summer, incoming students will convene in discussion groups on the first Sunday after the beginning of classes. The groups will be led by faculty members and upper class student mentors and will be guided by a set of questions prepared in advance by Professor Chatfield. Chatfield notes that giving the book project prominence in the early days of the semester provides an opportunity for "a discussion that aims to exemplify the intellectual life of a liberal arts college." President Jones, whose office will underwrite the project, says, "I deem the first-year reading program a critical necessity. This is a very big step for us to take as an institution. Schools are crossroads of ideas, and our goal here is to have our newest fellow-learners begin their undergraduate careers by reading and discussing a classic novel, whose major tenets are as noteworthy today as they were the day the book was first published."

Trinity alumni who read *The Quiet American* over the summer are welcome to send their reflections on the book to the editor of the *Reporter* to be included in the letters to the editor section for the fall issue. Letters must be received no later than August 15. Editor, Trinity Reporter, Trinity College, 300 Summit Street, Hartford, CT 06106 or drew.sanborn@trincoll.edu.

Global State of the Death Penalty

Victor Streib (*far right*), the Ella and Ernest Fisher Professor of Law at Ohio Northern University, delivered the first annual Fred Pfeil Memorial Lecture on March 2, 2006. Professor Streib discussed ways in which the death penalty system is affected by the same forces that plague society at large, including discrimination based on race, sex, class, religion, sexual orientation, and poverty, all compounded by human error. Professor Streib's research publications have been cited 28 times in opinions of the United States Supreme Court. As an attorney, he has represented death penalty clients before the Supreme Court and several other high courts. The lecture was given in memory of one of Trinity College's most influential and dedicated human rights activists, the late Fred Pfeil, a professor in the English department, and was sponsored by the Trinity College Human Rights program.



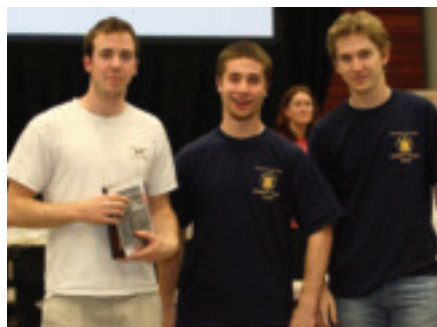


I, Robotic

International robotics teams compete at Trinity

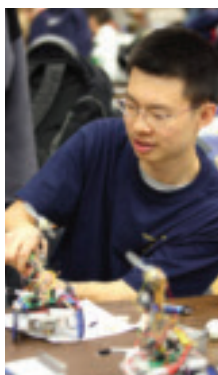
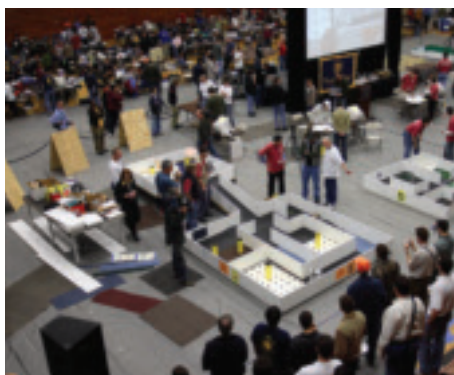
Robot design teams from South Korea, China, Israel, Canada, and across the United States participated in the 13th Annual Trinity College Fire-Fighting Home Robot Contest, which was held at the College on April 9. This year's world champion was from Misgav High School in Israel.

The annual competition involves true, computerized robotics, not remote control devices, with divisions ranging from junior (8th grade and below) through expert. Local, regional, national, and international robotics enthusiasts, of all ages and levels of expertise, come to strut their robots' stuff, competing and networking with like-minded counterparts from varying cultures and backgrounds.



The specific goal of the contest is for computer-controlled robots to move through a model floor plan structure of a house, find a lit candle, and then extinguish it in the shortest time possible. While the competition is meant to simulate the real-world operation of a robot performing a fire protection function in an actual home, one of the ultimate goals of the contest is to advance robotics technology and knowledge in general.

For more information on the Trinity College Fire-Fighting Home Robot Contest, go to www.trincoll.edu/events/robot.



Accreditation process begins

President Jones has appointed a steering committee to oversee preparations as the College gets set to undergo a reaccreditation evaluation as required by the Commission on Institutions of Higher Education (CIHE) of the New England Association of Schools and Colleges (NEASC). Accredited institutions normally go through comprehensive evaluations at least every 10 years. Trinity's last evaluation was in 1995; an extension was granted in consideration of the College's recent presidential transition. NEASC is a self-regulatory membership organization that serves the public and educational communities by developing and applying standards that assess the effectiveness of elementary, secondary, and collegiate educational institutions.

Chaired by Associate Professor of English and American Studies Margo Perkins and Vice President for Planning, Administration, and Affirmative Action Paula Russo, the College's steering committee comprises members of the faculty and administration; subcommittees to be formed in the future will include additional faculty and staff members as well as students. "It is critically important that we incorporate a cross-section of the campus community as we move forward," explains President Jones. "We are embarking upon a serious, comprehensive self-study as part of this process. It really is an invaluable opportunity to focus our attention, in detail, on specific aspects of the College—especially as they relate to the Cornerstone Planning Process."

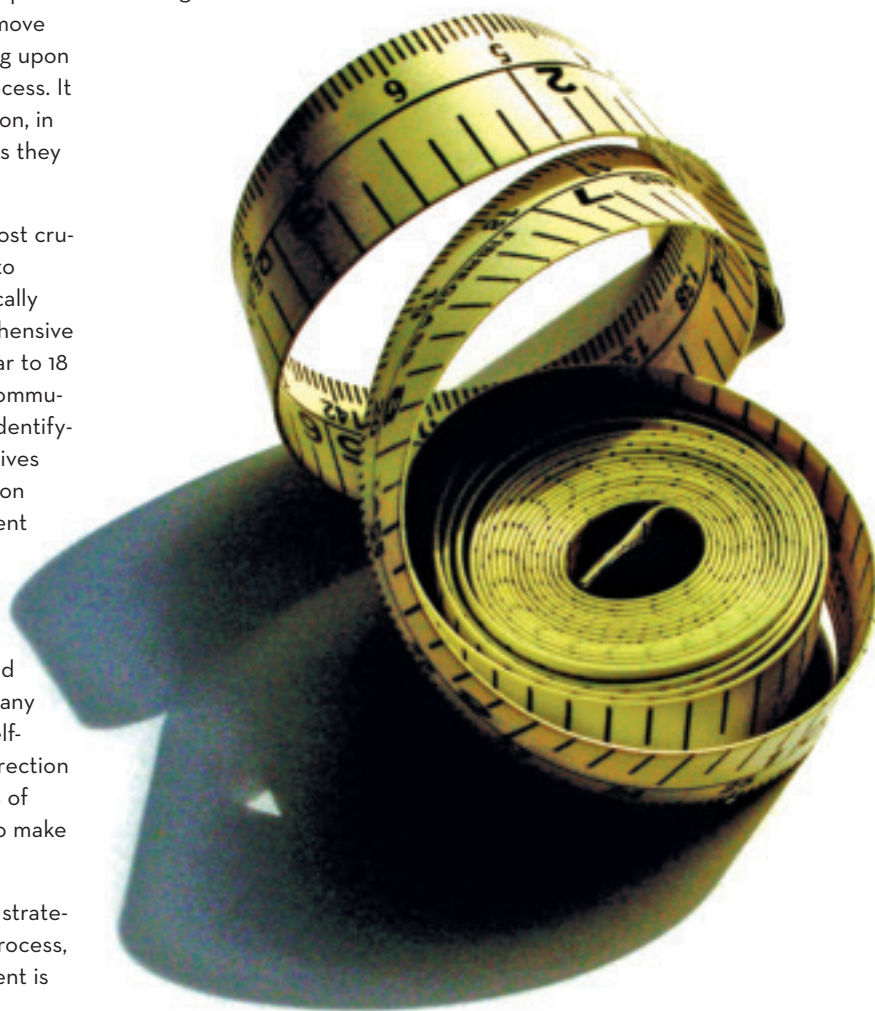
The self-study to which Jones refers is perhaps the most crucial element of the accreditation exercise. According to CIHE guidelines, "To become accredited, and periodically thereafter, institutions are asked to engage in comprehensive and rigorous self-examination . . . Usually lasting a year to 18 months, self-study involves the college or university community in measuring and verifying its achievements and identifying ways in which the fulfillment of institutional objectives can be improved." Trinity's self-study will concentrate on three areas of special emphasis: intellectual engagement and campus community, budgeting and planning processes, and urban and global engagement.

"We are hoping that this process will allow us to gain some clarity and unity as to what our priorities are, and should be, as a college," says Perkins. "There are so many great programs here that deserve support, and this self-examination process should help us to reassert the direction of the institution. We want to get buy-in from all areas of campus because, going forward, we're going to have to make decisions that affect us all."

The findings of the self-study, as well as priorities and strategies for quality enhancement identified through the process, will be summarized in a self-study report. This document is

submitted to CIHE along with certain specified institutional materials such as the college catalog and completed data forms provided by CIHE. Following its completion, the self-study report will serve as a basis for evaluation by an on-site team of peer evaluators, who are administrators and faculty from other accredited colleges and universities. The on-site evaluation will seek to assess the College in light of the self-study and 11 standards for accreditation. Those standards include the following: mission and purpose, planning and evaluation, organization and governance, the academic program, faculty, students, library and other information resources, physical and technological resources, financial resources, public disclosure, and integrity.

"We have to address the standards for accreditation that are set by CIHE and adopted by the member institutions," notes Russo. "That's one part of the process. At the same time, we would like to build on the work that has already been done in the self-study portion of the process. We have people who were involved in other planning processes—like the Cornerstone Advisory Committees and the curricular review. We will be consulting people from every area of the College."





Letters home:
NOTES FROM TRINITY
STUDENTS ABROAD

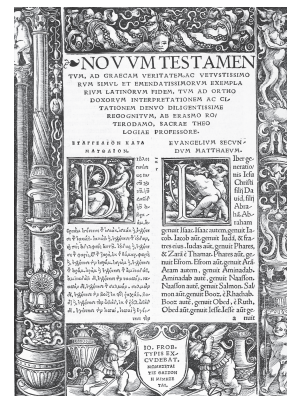
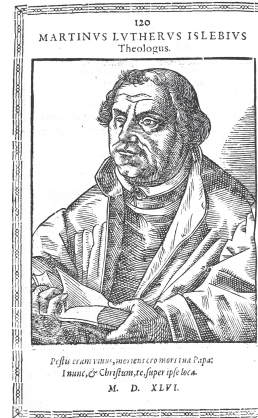
“Went to *las fiestas costumbristas* in Corona. Met up with Ricardo Cárdenas, anthropologist, head of the Archivo Chiloe and leading expert in Chilotan mythology. He was filming a documentary for public television there, but was very generous with his time. Talked about his work over *kuchen* and coffee from one of the food stands and then followed him and his crew around a bit.”

Jessica Lind-Diamond '07 has spent the 2005-2006 academic year at the Trinity-in-Santiago site. This is an excerpt from a journal she kept during trip to Chiloé Island, the second-largest island in South America, which lies just to the north of Chile's Patagonia region.

Landmarks of Reformation printing

During the spring semester, the Watkinson Library hosted “Catalysts for Religious Change: Monuments of Reformation Printing,” an exhibition that introduced some important aspects of the Protestant Reformation and the Catholic Counter-Reformation by displaying a variety of printed materials, mostly from the 16th century. According to Watkinson Head Librarian Jeffrey Kaimowitz, the Reformation is perhaps the first great historical event in which printing played an essential role. “We are very fortunate at Trinity to have rich holdings of original works from the period of the Reformation. The majority of the items on display are more than 450 years old. Like today, religious issues in the Reformation stirred deep and powerful emotions, and more often than not the views one espoused could be a matter of life and death.”

Among the 70 books and pamphlets on display were four Luther pamphlets, among them his Sermon on the New Testament, that is, the Holy Mass (1520) as well as a 1524 edition of his German translation of the New Testament, which first appeared in 1522. Other notable texts on display included a pamphlet by Zwingli (1525) and an important Geneva printing of John Calvin's Institutes (1553), the most influential of all Protestant Reformation theological works. Also on view were an early printing of the Catholic Index (1570), a magnificent copy of the Sixto-Clementine edition of the Latin Vulgate Bible (1603), and a broad range of materials relating to the English Reformation capped by a first edition, first issue of the King James Bible (1611).



Latino Secularism Examined

Do Latinos equate “no religion” with secularism? Is there a secular tradition among Latinos? These were among a host of questions and related issues addressed by a panel of scholars during a March 7 colloquium presented by the Trinity-affiliated Institute for the Study of Secularism in Society and Culture (ISSSC). Held in the Terrace Rooms in Mather Hall, “Are U.S. Latino Society & Culture Undergoing Secularization?” began with a presentation of key findings from the 2001 American Religious Identification Survey (ARIS) by ISSSC Associate Director Ariela Keysar.

The ARIS/PARAL report was the result of a unique collaborative effort between the social scientists of the Program for the Analysis of Religion Among Latinos/as (PARAL) and ISSSC Director Barry Kosmin and Keysar, who in early 2001 carried out the survey. The goal of the project was to provide a comprehensive social-scientific understanding of the religious lives and worldviews of more than 35 million persons of Hispanic heritage in the United States.

The explosive growth of the Latino population in the United States would seem to be a boon for American churches, and most of them have, in fact, been strengthened by increasing numbers of Latino adherents. The 2001 ARIS/PARAL report, however, suggests a weakness of

Latino ties to religious institutions. The distinguished speakers tackled this issue as well as questions about whether the ARIS findings reflect the experience of local Latino communities in Hartford and New England.

In addition to Keysar and Kosmin, participants included Anthony M. Stevens-Arroyo of Brooklyn College, Efrain Agosto of the Hartford Seminary, Carleen R. Basler of Amherst College, and José E. Cruz of the State University of New York, Albany.

Established in 2005, the mission of the ISSSC is to advance understanding of the role of secular values and the process of secularization in contemporary society and culture. It serves as a forum for civic education and debate through lectures, seminars, and conferences. Made possible by the generous support of the Posen Foundation of Lucerne, Switzerland, the institute is part of the College’s Program on Public Values, an initiative designed to foster a comprehensive understanding of some of the central issues and ideas of the contemporary world.

For further information about the ISSSC, please go to www.trincoll.edu/Academics/AcademicResources/values/ISSSC/default.htm.



Left: Ariela Keysar, Associate Director, Institute for the Study of Secularism in Society and Culture (ISSSC)



Below: Carleen Basker, Amherst College; Jose Cruz, State University of New York, Albany; Efrain Agosto, Hartford Seminary; Keysar; Anthony Stevens-Arroyo, Brooklyn College

Faculty awards and honors

Professor of International Politics Raymond Baker has been selected as a 2006 Carnegie Scholar. One of 20 Carnegie Scholars who will receive grants of up to \$100,000 over the next two years, Baker's research will explore "The Contemporary Islamic Wassatteyya (Mainstream): Understanding the Resilience and Appeal of Islam in a Global Age." Currently based in Cairo, Baker serves as president of the International Association of Middle East Studies and is a board member of the World Organization of Middle East Studies. He has also served as a consultant to the State Department and Defense Department. With Dr. Tareq Ismael of the University of Calgary, Canada, he chairs the Committee to Found the International University of Iraq, a private university project of international civil society, and is a founding member of the International Association of Contemporary Iraqi Studies.

Dr. Darío Euraque, associate professor of history and international studies at Trinity, has been appointed director of the Honduran Institute of Anthropology and History (IHAH) in Tegucigalpa, Honduras, for two to three years, commencing July 1, 2006. The IHAH is charged with protecting the cultural patrimony of Honduras—the objects, monuments, museums; protected lands, people, and architecture that embody the valued cultural heritage of the country. While at the IHAH, Euraque will direct a team of archeologists, ethnographers, historians, museum specialists, and others who liaison with Honduran government agencies that design public policies for the country's cultural heritage and its relationship to the environment and domestic and international tourism.



Judy Dworin, professor of theater and dance and founder of the Judy Dworin Dance Performance Ensemble, received the Arts and Education Award, one of the Charter Oak "Vision" awards, given in Hartford during the Charter Oak Cultural Center's Fifth Annual Gala celebration in May of 2006. Dworin's group has toured nationally and internationally, and she has been active in bringing arts events to numerous community groups. This year's event marks the 130th anniversary of the Charter Oak Cultural Center, Connecticut's first synagogue. Dworin also received the Connecticut Dance Alliance Award for Distinguished Achievement at a ceremony at Wesleyan University in March.

Kristin Triff, assistant professor of fine arts, has received a \$5,000 National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) summer stipend to complete documentation and research for her book manuscript, *Patronage and Public Image in Renaissance Rome: The Orsini Palace at Monte Giordano*. Monte Giordano was known as the stronghold of the Orsini, Rome's most powerful feudal family during the later Middle Ages. Recent archival and archaeological discoveries document its later transformation into Rome's first Renaissance palace.

pull quote

Does this make me look fat?

7.4 million

Number of plastic surgery procedures performed in the U.S. in 2003

220

Percentage of increase in those procedures between 1997 and 2003

24

Percentage of those procedures performed on men

300

Percentage of increase in number of girls 18 and younger getting breast implants between 2002 and 2003

Source: *All Made Up: A Girl's Guide to Seeing through Celebrity Hype ... and Celebrating Real Beauty*, AUDREY BRASHICH '93, Walker Books for Young Readers, 2006

books and other media



THE BRITISH SLAVE TRADE & PUBLIC MEMORY

ELIZABETH KOWALESKI WALLACE '76
Columbia University Press

How does a contemporary society restore to its public memory a momentous event like its own participation in transatlantic slavery? What are the stakes of once more restoring the slave trade to public memory? What can be learned from this history? Elizabeth Kowaleski Wallace explores these questions in her study of depictions and remembrances of British involvement in the slave trade. Skillfully incorporating a range of material, Wallace discusses and analyzes how museum exhibits, novels, television shows, movies, and a play created and produced in Britain from 1990 to 2000 grappled with the subject of slavery. Topics discussed include a walking tour in the former slave-trading port of Bristol; novels by Caryl Phillips and Barry Unsworth; a television adaptation of Jane Austen's

Mansfield Park; and a revival of Aphra Behn's "Oroonoko" for the Royal Shakespeare Company. In each case, Wallace reveals how these works and performances illuminate and obscure the history of the slave trade and its legacy. While Wallace focuses on Britain, her work also speaks to questions of how the United States and other nations remember inglorious chapters from their past.

A SUMMER BRIGHT AND TERRIBLE: WINSTON CHURCHILL, LORD DOWDING, RADAR, AND THE IMPOSSIBLE TRIUMPH OF THE BATTLE OF BRITAIN

DAVID E. FISHER
Shoemaker & Hoard, 2005; 287 pages

Lord Hugh Dowding, air chief marshal of the Royal Air Force, head of Fighter Command, First Baron of Bentley Priory, lived in the grip of unseen spirits. In thrall of the supernatural world, he talked to the ghosts of his dead

pilots. He believed angels flew the Spitfires and Hurricane fighter aircraft long after their pilots had been killed. How could it be that such a man should be put in charge of evaluating technical developments for the British air ministry? Yet it was he who insisted that his scientists investigate the mysterious invisible rays that would prove to be the salvation of Britain: radar. Dowding has been all but ignored by biographers of Churchill and historians of the Battle of Britain. Yet his story is vital to tell, both for its importance to the defense of Britain and for the intriguing character study that emerges from his ongoing conflict with Churchill and the British government during the crisis years of the empire.

THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING BARBRA

TOM SANTOPIETRO '76
*Thomas Dunner Books,
St. Martin's Press, 2006; 218 pages*

One Tony, two Oscars, six Emmys, eight Grammys, ten Golden Globes—Barbra Streisand has enjoyed one of the most successful careers in show business. This book chronicles every moment, from her first recordings and theater appearances to her September 2005 album, marking the roles and the songs that brought her awards in every field and earned her the title of best-selling pop female vocalist of all time. The author celebrates Streisand's numerous career highlights in film, theater, albums, concerts, and even politics without ignoring some of the bumps in her road to superstardom.

WOMAN WITHOUT BACKGROUND MUSIC

DELIA DOMINGUEZ, TRANSLATED BY
ROBERTA GORDENSTEIN M.A. '72
WITH MARJORIE AGOSIN
White Pine Press, 2006; 208 pages

Delia Dominguez, one of Chile's most important poets, has made her country her language. Born in 1932, she has lived her entire life in the south of Chile,

from which she writes poetry based on the landscape and people surrounding her. The voice of her poetry recounts stories anchored to the root of fables but at the same time tied to what moves us as human beings. It is a voice in search of collective social justice, a conscious call to the reality experienced not only by the American continent, but also by the entire planet in the 21st century. This is the first English-language translation of her work.

ALL MADE UP: A GIRL'S GUIDE TO SEEING THROUGH CELEBRITY HYPE . . . AND CELEBRATING REAL BEAUTY

AUDREY BRASHICH '93
Walker Books for Young Readers,
2006; 160 pages

Is beauty skin deep? Is it in the eye of the beholder? The power of the stars and celebrities and supermodels is that sometimes we can get a little caught up in the example of beauty and behavior they set for us. But we don't have to—we have a little bit of star power in each of us, and it doesn't take much to be able to turn around and see it. In the spirit of *Fast Food Nation*, media-awareness activist Brashich delivers an in-depth look at the effect the media and pop culture have on young women's self-image. The book also provides a look behind the scenes at the rise of the supermodel, the modern history of what is considered "beauty," and today's cult of celebrity.

ELLINGTON: IMAGES OF AMERICA

LYNN FAHY, BIBLIOGRAPHIC SERVICES
LIBRARIAN, TRINITY COLLEGE
Arcadia Publishing, 2005; 128 pages

Located 16 miles northeast of Hartford, Ellington, Connecticut, was incorporated in 1786 and has retained the charm of a New England village and farming community. Originally part of Windsor, it was known as the Great Marsh. Ellington Center, with its town green and 18th- to 20th-century houses, is on the National Register of Historic Places. Japanese business pioneer Francis Hall donated the jewel of the district to his hometown in 1903—the neoclassical-revival-style library. Archival photographs preserve faded memories of

schools, churches, townspeople, and a unique dentist's tooth-shaped tombstone. Ellington captures a time when John Hall's Ellington School was known worldwide, Crystal Lake was a popular summer resort, and Daniel Hallady invented the modern windmill.

ATTACK THE MARKET: SPECIALIZE IN NEGOTIATING, FINANCE, PRICING OR TECHNOLOGY

MIKE MERIN '82
Visiontech Studios, 2002; 208 pages

This book is directed toward professionals in the field of real estate. Here is an excerpt from the author's introduction:
". . . mastering the latest and greatest technology is not the only option. You need to be literate technologically, but you do not have to depend only on technology for your success. Instead, you can be known as a great negotiator, great with real estate finance or terrific at pricing homes. Each of these areas can become your distinguishing characteristic. You must decide now and master it or, as an experienced agent who has already mastered one of these skills, begin to collect the necessary testimonials and statistics to prove yourself and market your services accordingly. This book identifies exactly how you can ensure your success."

ATTACK THE MARKET: INVEST!

MIKE MERIN '82
Students First!, 2005; 266 pages

From the author's introduction: "I wrote *Attack the Market: Invest!* To help you make money investing in real estate. Nine Steps (chapters) show you precisely what to do, from Get Ready to Buy; Pricing and Evaluating Investment Properties; to Negotiating; Managing Your Property; and Selling (Exchanging) Your Property. Two case studies demonstrate how you can make money, as well as avoid investment mistakes. The recommendations here are based on the significant real estate profits I have made investing since 1985. In addition, several outstanding real estate investors have combed through the text, adding over 100 specific investing tips . . . But *Attack the Market: Invest!* is not just for your real estate investing

needs alone. The book will help you organize your personal finances into an effective investment action plan, including your own net worth statement."

THE SAVVY NEGOTIATOR: BUILDING WIN-WIN RELATIONSHIPS

WILLIAM F. MORRISON '57
Praeger Publishers, 2006; 199 pages

Life is a series of negotiations, from who will make the morning coffee to landing a multimillion-dollar contract. Each successful negotiation is a victory, but how is that success measured? And after a negotiation is completed, what are the implications for the future? This book addresses these questions in the context of two simple, but profound, ideas—we negotiate to set the ground rules for a future relationship, and we negotiate to satisfy our needs. In other words, negotiation is not simply a transaction, but an opportunity to develop a dynamic relationship; whatever the outcome, there will be future effects. The author develops these themes against the background of a general evolution in negotiation theory and practice, from an antagonistic "win/lose" approach to the more collaborative "win/win" approach.

THE JEWS OF RHODE ISLAND

GEORGE M. GOODWIN P'09 AND ELLEN SMITH, EDITORS
Brandeis University Press, 2004; 268 pages

Rhode Island as we know it began in 1636 when Roger Williams, an independent-minded "godly minister" banished from Massachusetts for promulgating new and dangerous opinions, founded a new colony, Providence, at the head of Narragansett Bay. Although none of Williams's followers were Jews, some of his libertarian ideals would profoundly influence the future Jewish population. Around 1677 a group of Sephardim (Jews of Iberian descent) from Barbados arrived in Newport. Despite legal protection, this tiny settlement on Aquidneck Island did not last. Newport's Jewish community revived in the mid-18th century, when trade with the West Indies brought new wealth to this British outpost. For eco-

conomic reasons, however, this group also dispersed. Rhode Island Jewry began to reestablish itself toward the end of the 19th century, when immigrants from Central and Eastern Europe settled mainly in Providence. Today, about 18,000 Jews live throughout the Ocean State. This profusely illustrated anthology celebrates the 50th anniversary of Rhode Island Jewish Historical Notes, the journal that has presented and preserved much of Rhode Island's Jewish past. The volume presents 17 previously published articles or excerpts, two new essays, a timeline, and an extensive bibliography. There are nearly 100 photographs, most published for the first time.

BLOODSTONE: SOME SECRETS SHOULD REMAIN BURIED

NATE KENYON '93

Five Star, 2006; 360 pages

A recovering alcoholic on the run from his past, all Billy Smith wants is to be left alone. But the visions that torture his every living moment will not let him rest. Commanded by the voices in his head to commit acts of violence he does not understand, he kidnaps a prostitute known as Angel and heads north to a bucolic little New England town called White Falls. But in White Falls all is not what it seems. Something monstrous has taken root there, waiting for centuries to awaken. As the town unravels in violence, Billy Smith and Angel find themselves in the grip of a power much greater than they can imagine.

CHILDREN AND THE CRIMINAL LAW IN CONNECTICUT, 1635-1855: CHANGING PERCEPTIONS OF CHILDHOOD

NANCY HATHAWAY STEENBURG M'81

Routledge, 2005; 262 pages

From the author's introduction: "In the early stages of research and writing on the legal rights of children, both fellow historians and curious friends asked an obvious question, 'Why study children?' Children lack property, power, and political influence. They have always been at the periphery of society and, at least in the past, have had little impact on public policy. Nevertheless, I was interested in discovering how the American legal system, justly renowned for abiding by the rule of law and providing legal protection to adults, had dealt with the majority of its populace because, in truth, all United States citizens were once children. After exhaustive research in the archives of the State of Connecticut, covering the period from Connecticut's settlement until just prior to the outbreak of the Civil War, I have concluded that understanding how society treated its most powerless members is critically important to understanding American society as a whole."

THE YELLOWEST YELLOW LAB

SENECA CLARK AND SANDY GIARDI '93, ILLUSTRATED BY JULIE DECEDUE

Three Bean Press, 2005; 28 pages

The yellowest yellow lab is the biggest dog on the block, but he also has a decidedly yellow streak when it comes to all sorts of things, including noisy fireworks and scary Halloween costumes. Still, the message that young (and even older) readers take away from the book is that potentially frightening sit-

uations are made more bearable when they are shared with a pal. Available at www.threebeanpress.com.

GETTING TO THE PROMISED LAND WITHOUT SPENDING FORTY YEARS IN A WILDERNESS

THE REV. MICHAEL SCHULENBERG '63

Dorrance Publishing Co., 2005; 101 pages

From the book jacket: "Too often the institutional church presents God as a celestial, judgmental ruler consigning us to our richly deserved fates in the afterlife. This book represents one priest's personal search for the reality of Christ. He shows us how we can hark back to the transcendent lives of the early Christians and become true disciples of Jesus. The message is that God is with us. Following the teachings of Jesus, we too can get to the Promised Land, for Heaven is fellowship with God and Man, here and in the afterlife, now and forever."

LINGO

CLARE ROSSINI

The University of Akron Press, 2006; 95 pages

From the book jacket: In "Foreword," the opening poem of Clare Rossini's new book, *Lingo*, the poet exclaims: "Don't tell me the tongue's/ Not a magical place." And who would argue the point after reading these poems in which the body and spirit of language bring such joy, from a toddler's garbled imitations to the ripe lines of Shakespeare? Whether in the Midwest or New England, in elegies or celebrations, Rossini takes comfort in the miracle of words, where the homely and exotic can flourish at the same time, like the thought of flamingoes in Minnesota in the poem "Rice County Soliloquy." Rossini treats both the human and the natural world with tenderness and good-hearted humor, her wit and compassion as impressive as the bravura of plainspoken poetry, as endearing as pirouettes in sensible shoes.

DEMENTIA

CHRIS CHAPPELL '01

Chatt Los York Press, 2005; 48 pages

This book features photographs and original artwork by the author and others. From the author's introductory text: "Bring on the darkness and bury the dead,/ deep underground, this dementia has fled./ And all of the ashes of all of our lives/ all fly on the wind through the darkening skies."

c d s

IT'S WHAT YOU DON'T SAY THAT MATTERS MOST

CHRIS CHAPPELL '01

Chatt Los York Publishing, 2005

Disappear Here

CHRIS CHAPPELL '01

Chatt Los York Publishing, 2005

More on Chris Chappell at his Web site: www.chrischappell.cc



trinity in the news

“With its mostly suburban student body, and a campus surrounded by a black wrought-iron perimeter gate, Trinity College has sometimes been accused of being too isolated from the gritty urban neighborhoods of its Hartford home. But this semester, Dan Lloyd, chairman of the college’s philosophy department, came up with a way to get Trinity students out into the city. In January, Dr. Lloyd began teaching freshmen a new interdisciplinary course, ‘Invisible Cities.’ Using Google mashups, an increasingly popular Internet feature that allows data of various kinds to be combined with Google Maps, the class is learning how to research, collect and share information that is not typically used to define an area. Dr. Lloyd split the students into groups to create five different mashups: for youth hangouts; abandoned and vandalized buildings, some of which have become a haven for drug dealers; food resources, like grocery stores, farmers markets and soup kitchens; educational resources, like museums and libraries; and historic sites. The information will be given to Hartford’s civic and municipal organizations for practical use. Dr. Lloyd also thought the course would make Trinity’s students more a part of Hartford’s life. ‘We’ve focused on the hidden aspects of the city,’ said Kristina Scontras. Like most of the 14 students in the class, she grew up in a suburb; in her case, Cape Elizabeth, Me., near Portland. ‘We’ve realized so many opportunities in Hartford that go unnoticed.’”

MAPPING THE INVISIBLE CITY OUTSIDE THEIR WALLS

New York Times, May 3, 2006

“Two recently released national surveys show Connecticut colleges and universities grew their endowments to more than \$17 billion last year, thanks to increased charitable giving and higher return rates on investments. Yet spending levels remain low, between 4 percent and 5 percent, sparking debate about whether universities should continue to stash away large amounts of money for a rainy day. Endowments are used for a variety of purposes, including covering university operating costs, special maintenance projects, professorship chairs and student scholarships, but some believe more endowment money, should benefit today’s students . . . Trinity College in Hartford outspends its peers by drawing down 6 percent of its endowment, but its vice president for finance, Early Reese, says Trinity considers that level to be too high, and will be reducing it to 5 percent for the coming year. Traditionally, the school spends 4.7 percent of its endowment, but allowed a temporary increase to subsidize some of its debt service, he explains.”

TERMS OF ENDOWMENT: HOW MUCH SHOULD UNIVERSITIES SPEND AND SAVE?

Hartford Business Journal, March 13, 2006

“Americans are deeply divided over physician-assisted suicide. The most convincing polls show that about 45 percent are in favor and 45 percent are opposed. The rest are undecided. Obviously, religious beliefs strongly shape this debate. But here’s something that might not be so obvious: There are strong regional differences in the way Americans view religion. And those differences show up in the way people in different parts of the country view physician-assisted suicide. In Texas, it’s hard to imagine a place where the people who describe themselves as humanists outnumber those who describe themselves as Baptists five to one. But that’s a pretty accurate picture of Oregon, the state with the controversial law that permits physicians to help terminally ill patients end their own lives. The Leonard E. Greenberg Center for the Study of Religion in Public Life at Trinity College in Hartford, Conn., has published some wonderful research about the geographic diversity of America’s religious beliefs. Given that kind of difference in core beliefs, the federal government would be wise to leave these kinds of decisions to individual citizens and their physicians. And if the federal government can’t do that, it should at least leave those decisions up to the states.”

A DECISION BEST LEFT TO THE STATES

The [Galveston County] Daily News, January 20, 2006

“Robots may not do the laundry or prepare dinner as they did on *The Jetsons*. But they could be on the way to protecting houses from fire. Trinity College, in Hartford, Conn., held its 13th-annual robot-firefighter competition last week, in which teams of students built robots designed to travel quickly through a model of a house and extinguish a candle. More than 120 teams participated, drawing students from around the world. The small robots, which had to be completely autonomous, were required to find their way through a maze meant to resemble the floor plan of a typical house. Once the robots found the burning candle, most of them blew it out, using techniques that included a small propeller and a CO2 cartridge. David J. Ahlgren, a professor of engineering at Trinity and director of the competition, hopes to pave the way for larger robots that can protect real buildings. ‘In 10 years we’ll have a commercial firefighting robot,’ he said . . . Regardt Schonborn, a Trinity senior who is majoring in electrical engineering, helped develop a team of six robots that fearlessly – and mindlessly – rushed to the simulated fire. ‘They pretty much just bumped around in the maze looking for the candle,’ he said . . . ‘It gets pretty competitive,’ said Mr. Schonborn, who said he enjoyed the contest and seeing the different types of robots people from all over the world had built. ‘It’s a funny group of people who come together for robots.’”

STUDENTS COMPETE TO BUILD FIREFIGHTING ROBOTS

Chronicle of Higher Education, April 21, 2006

“Regardless of how you pay for your higher education, the rewards can be priceless. Ask Michele Carter who took 10 years to get her bachelor’s degree in economics from Trinity’s flexible Individualized Degree Program for adults. Her employer, The Hartford, reimbursed her for the cost of tuition. Carter was 18 years old when she joined the financial services company, with only a diploma from Bulkeley High in Hartford and six months of computer training under her belt. Fantasy or not, she kept telling herself she wanted to be a lawyer one day . . . Debbi Breaux, 52, whose ambition was to be no more than a secretary after high school, also marks 30 years at The Hartford this year. Breaux, now an assistant vice president in technology services, also took advantage of the individualized program at Trinity, earning a bachelor’s degree in English literature in 2002, with the company reimbursing her tuition. ‘I’d study Saturday afternoons and Sundays. It was a commitment my husband and I both had to make, and he was very supportive,’ says Breaux of Cromwell. . . Trinity’s individualized degree program . . . allows students up to 10 years to complete a degree. ‘We want to make sure we give them ample time because of all the different things that hit the lives of adults,’ says Denise Best, Trinity’s director of graduate studies and special academic programs.”

FINANCING HIGHER EDUCATION

Hartford Magazine, April 2006

“Many students—even A students—used to consider one great thing about being accepted to college that they would never have to study math again. That possibility is disappearing at a growing number of institutions. Some colleges are refusing to let a student cross the stage without some math on the brain, even if the student is a literature major who came in with a 5 on the Advanced Placement calculus exam. Plenty of colleges have a math general education requirement, but even some students who take math courses have trouble with ‘quantitative literacy,’ or applying their knowledge of numbers to things they encounter outside of class. The movement for quantitative literacy, a theme identified by the Association of American Colleges and Universities in its 10-year campaign to redefine and promote liberal education, is afoot . . . Judith Moran, director of the Math Center at Trinity College in Connecticut . . . wants all students to be able to assess numbers in *The New York Times*. Trinity students also get their quantitative feet held to the fire on day one, with quantitative literacy assessment. Students who fail any part of the exam, ‘logical relationships,’ for example, have to take a course that will help them ‘wake up and smell the quantitative roses around them,’ Moran said. If a student aces the quantitative literacy test, they’re done with the requirement. But Moran is pushing to make sure quantitative roses spring up beneath their feet no matter what department they enter . . . For example, she worked with Dario Del Puppo, director of Italian programs at Trinity, so he can talk math with students studying Dante. When Dante, at the end of *Paradise*, is confronted with the vision of God, he tells readers that he cannot possibly explain the image, no more than a geometer can square a circle. ‘Squaring the circle is one problem from ancient Greece that has been proven undoable,’ Moran said. ‘It’s a perfect

analogy to impossibility. If someone doesn’t know math that Dante thought his readers would know, they miss out.’ . . . In another case, Moran, working with Latin American history students, examined figures in scholarly works given as the number of Hispaniola natives wiped out after first contact with Europeans. The numbers, she said, ‘are remarkably varied. One of the estimates would give much of Mexico higher population density at that time than England. There’s hundreds of papers written, and yet the math underpinnings, if not spurious, are at least questionable.”

NUMBERS TO LIVE BY

Inside Higher Education, February 28, 2006

“Trinity College sophomore LingYan Wang and Trinity alumna Karen Kupferberg, who graduated 33 years ago, share a friendship and common bond: Neither could have attended the private college without scholarships. Wang, an 18-year-old Chinese immigrant from New York City, is the recipient of various scholarships that pay virtually the entire cost of her education. That includes a grant from the Kupferberg family. ‘We were thrilled when [Trinity] picked her’ to be a Kupferberg scholar, said Karen Kupferberg, who expects to see Wang on the Hartford campus Thursday at a reception for donors and recipients of endowed scholarships. While the Trinity reception highlights the importance of such privately sponsored scholarships, private colleges across the state are planning a rally at the state Capitol today seeking greater public support for needy students. The 10 a.m. rally, sponsored by the Connecticut Conference of Independent Colleges, is intended to encourage legislators to increase support for a state scholarship program for students at private colleges. CCIC President Judith Greiman said such scholarships help bolster a future workforce that is crucial to the state’s economic stability, particularly as federal student loans are expected to become more costly and support for some federal scholarships remains flat . . . For Wang, 18, the dream is a college education that could lead to a stint in the Peace Corps and, someday, a spot in medical school . . . Kupferberg . . . also knows what a difference financial aid can make. She started college in 1969 as a member of Trinity’s first coed class. She came from a low-income family in Glastonbury and relied on scholarships and summer jobs, including picking blueberries, to pay for her education. Unlike Wang, she did not have her parents’ encouragement to attend college, but ‘going to college pretty much transformed my life,’ she said. She met her husband, Lenn Kupferberg, at Trinity and, after graduating in 1973, worked as a securities analyst on Wall Street and later as a financial executive for various companies. Two years ago, the Kupferberg family made an endowment to Trinity in memory of Lenn Kupferberg’s brother, Josh, who died in 1998. The endowment funds scholarships for students studying the natural sciences and mathematics.”

MORE FINANCIAL AID SOUGHT FROM STATE FOR SCHOLARSHIPS

Hartford Courant, April 5, 2006

Islam Awareness Week

From a short film featuring stand-up comedians explaining that “Allah Made Me Funny” to a night of poetry and reflection on the life and times of the Prophet Muhammad, members of the Trinity and Hartford communities were recently treated to a series of public events designed to better acquaint non-Muslims with the particulars of the world’s second-largest religion. Organized and coordinated by the Muslim Students Association (MSA), the College’s first annual Islam Awareness Week sought to engage participants in intellectual and spiritual conversations about Islam. The program was entitled “Bridging the Gap: Islam’s True Colors.”

The week’s activities offered an array of perspectives on various aspects of Islam, including a lecture and discussion focusing on “American Muslims: What Are They Facing Now?” with Jane Smith, author and professor of Islamic studies at Hartford Seminary; a lecture, entitled “Prophet Muhammad Through Muslim Eyes,” and dinner with Hisham Mahmoud, professor of Arabic studies at Yale University; and an open prayer service and question and answer session with Sohaib Sultan, Trinity’s Muslim chaplain. A celebration of Muslim life and culture, including student presentations and a dinner of Indian and Pakistani cuisine, wrapped up the week’s events.

“My interest in MSA started as a result of my first-year seminar, ‘Religion and Immigration in American Life,’ with Professor Walsh,” says Mikhael Borgonos ’08. “We read a book in the seminar by Jane Smith, entitled *Islam in America*, which really caught my attention because up to that point I had no clear knowledge of Islam. By showcasing the true side of Islam through academic lectures about the Prophet Muhammad, for example, I learned that it is a religion of peace. Those who attended the events left with a new, positive attitude toward Islam.”

“The week’s events brought us all—Muslims and non-Muslims alike—together to build bridges of mutual understanding and cooperation,” notes Sultan, now in his second full year at Trinity. “My hope is that, through events such as this, we can continue to engage students, professors, administrators, and community members about one of the most important faiths in the world.”



Trustees, students take a stand on Sudan divestment

At their meeting on May 20, the Trinity Board of Trustees voted unanimously in favor of a policy for the divestment of investments in Sudan, where almost 400,000 civilians have died in a government-sponsored genocide and approximately 2.5 million people have been displaced. The new policy stipulates that the College will not be invested in companies that directly or through affiliates carry out any of the following activities:

- 1) Provide revenues to the Sudanese government through business with the government, government-owned companies, or government-controlled consortiums
- 2) Offer little substantive benefit to people outside of the Sudanese government or its affiliated supporters in Khartoum, Northern Sudan, and the Nile River Valley
- 3) Demonstrate complicity in the Darfur genocide
- 4) Provide military equipment, arms, or defense supplies to any domestic party in Sudan, including the Sudanese government and rebels, as well as any company that provides equipment, such as radar or military-grade transport vehicles, that may readily be coopted for military use, unless the latter companies have implemented safeguards against such possibility.

According to the policy, targeted companies will be notified in advance of the decision to divest and will be asked to alter their practices with regard to Sudan. The College’s investment managers will be asked to divest holdings in the College’s accounts.

Student action on Darfur

This spring, a group of Trinity students contacted nearly every faculty and staff member on campus and asked them to take part in an effort to encourage TIAA-CREF, the nation’s largest private pension fund, to divest from several international corporations that do business in Sudan. According to a letter sent on behalf of the student-run Darfur Coalition, “TIAA-CREF has substantial investments in eight international corporations providing essential revenue and services that assist the Sudanese regime in carrying out the genocide.” TIAA-CREF, which handles retirement savings for a majority of Trinity employees, specializes in financial services for those in the academic, medical, cultural, and research fields.

“Sudan is heavily reliant on foreign direct investment for the revenue it uses to fund its military, including the Janjaweed militia that it is using to carry out the genocide in Darfur,” explains Alex Henry ’07 (above right), who, along with Noa Landes (center) and Bao Pham ’06 (left), helped organize Trinity’s campaign. “Divestment by schools like Trinity will lead to divestment by larger investors, such as state pension funds.”

With its effort coordinated by students associated with the College’s Human Rights Program, Trinity is one of a number of participating schools, including Harvard University and Amherst College, where the campaign started.

For further information about Trinity’s Darfur Coalition, please contact Bao Pham at Baogoc.Pham@trincoll.edu.

