



Exhibit 6 - 001

Charles P. Scott Center for Spiritual and Religious Life

History of Middlebury Chapel



This beautiful white marble structure rises on the highest point of the campus, its spire symbolizing the aspirations of the College.

A note about the chapel name(*#the-chapel-name*).

The light which shines here nightly is seen in the entire valley. Over the portal are carved the words from Psalm 95:4, “The Strength of the Hills is His Also.”

When John Thomas became president in 1908, the chapel room in Old Chapel had become inadequate and unattractive. Other needs had to come first, but in 1914 Thomas persuaded Dr. John A. Mead '64, to contribute up to \$60,000 for a new chapel. Mead was a Rutland, Vermont physician and industrialist, a former Governor of Vermont, and College Trustee. When his gift proved to be insufficient for a marble structure, Mead and his wife later contributed another \$15,000, which also covered the cost of a chime of eleven bells in the tower. Even then, the rear or west end of the chapel had to be constructed of wood. As Mead requested, the chapel was located on the high point of land, and became the center of the west side of the new campus quadrangle.

Architecture

The style of architecture was a matter of controversy, which ended in compromise. The floor plan follows the New England meeting-house style, with the door at the front end. The façade is a Greek Revival temple colonnade of marble; the doors and the windows in the marble sides are Georgian; the spire is Federal. The interior is a tasteful Georgian- inspired paneled sanctuary in stained wood.

Exhibit 6 - 003

Services

The chapel services were then an essential part of the students' day. They were held at 10:00 a.m., Monday through Saturday, and served as a general College meeting. Attendance was taken by monitors, with penalties for more than three absences per semester. Men sat on one side of the aisle, women on the other, no mixing. Official and student notices for the day were read by the senior class president. President Moody or some senior faculty member presided. The service consisted of two hymns, scripture reading, prayer, and a five-minute talk. Sunday Vespers were held at 5:00 p.m., attendance also required unless excused to attend church in the village. A visiting clergyman usually preached. During the 1920's and 1930's, the chapel added greatly to the cohesiveness of the College as "I'll meet you on chapel steps" served as a way of confirming an engagement.

Changes Over Time

As the College grew, changes were inevitable. The balconies were added in 1938, increasing the seating capacity to 715. The war years and the presence of the Navy V-12 Unit changed the schedules. By 1950, with the student population approaching 1200, attendance was required of only half the College one day a week on an alternating basis. Occasional "Assemblies" on academic business required attendance on Friday or Saturday. All requirements have now been dropped.

An altar replaced the original armchairs at the back of the chancel in 1952. The little Sunderland Chapel was created at the right, and is used for small prayer meetings. The original organ was replaced in 1971 by the large Gress-Miles organ. The tower now holds a wonderful 48-bell carillon, gift in 1986 of Allen Dragone '50 and his wife Jane, cast and tuned in France from the original bells and other sets. It is played regularly in the late afternoon.

Beginning in 1937, a Chaplain was appointed to lead the chapel services, organize the Sunday Vespers with their visiting clergymen, and encourage the religious life of the College. The Rev. Charles Scott served with distinction from 1951 to 1986.

The current chaplain is Mark

Orten(<https://www.middlebury.edu/office/charles-p-scott-center-spiritual-and-religious-life/mark-orten>). Rabbi Danielle Stillman(<https://www.middlebury.edu/office/charles-p-scott-center-spiritual-and-religious-life/danielle-stillman>) serves as associate chaplain, and Saifa

Hussain(<https://www.middlebury.edu/office/charles-p-scott-center-spiritual-and-religious-life/saifa-hussain>) is associate chaplain and Muslim advisor.

The Chapel Name

Middlebury removed the name “Mead” from its chapel in 2021 because of Governor John A. Mead’s role in advancing eugenics policy in the early 20th century. The building is now referred to as Middlebury Chapel. The decision was made by Middlebury leadership following a recommendation by a working group of faculty, staff, students, and alums. The working group carefully considered the issue and the complexities involved: the immorality of eugenics practices, the historical context and conventions of the time, and the awareness that the chapel—and the ceremonies and events that have taken place within it—has deep personal, spiritual, and cultural meaning for generations of Middlebury people. More context can be found here(<http://www.middlebury.edu/newsroom/archive/2021-news/node/659912>).

The Chapel Today

Middlebury Chapel is still the center of great activity. The academic year is framed by Convocation in September and Baccalaureate in May. Though its origins lay in the Protestant tradition, the College now welcomes students of all religious

faiths and from all parts of the globe. The Chaplain's Office sponsors worship services, dinners, lectures and other events. Newman, InterVarsity Christian Fellowship, Hillel, the Islamic Society are among the many student religious organizations that are active on campus. The College Choir and the Chamber Choir present a broad repertory of sacred and secular music throughout the year. The Chapel also hosts lectures, concerts, and other major public events. It continues to serve, despite changing times, as the place where the College community comes together on occasions of significance.

Charles P. Scott Center for Spiritual and Religious Life

46 South Street

Middlebury, VT 05753





Exhibit 6 - 006

Video: Mead Chapel Turns 100

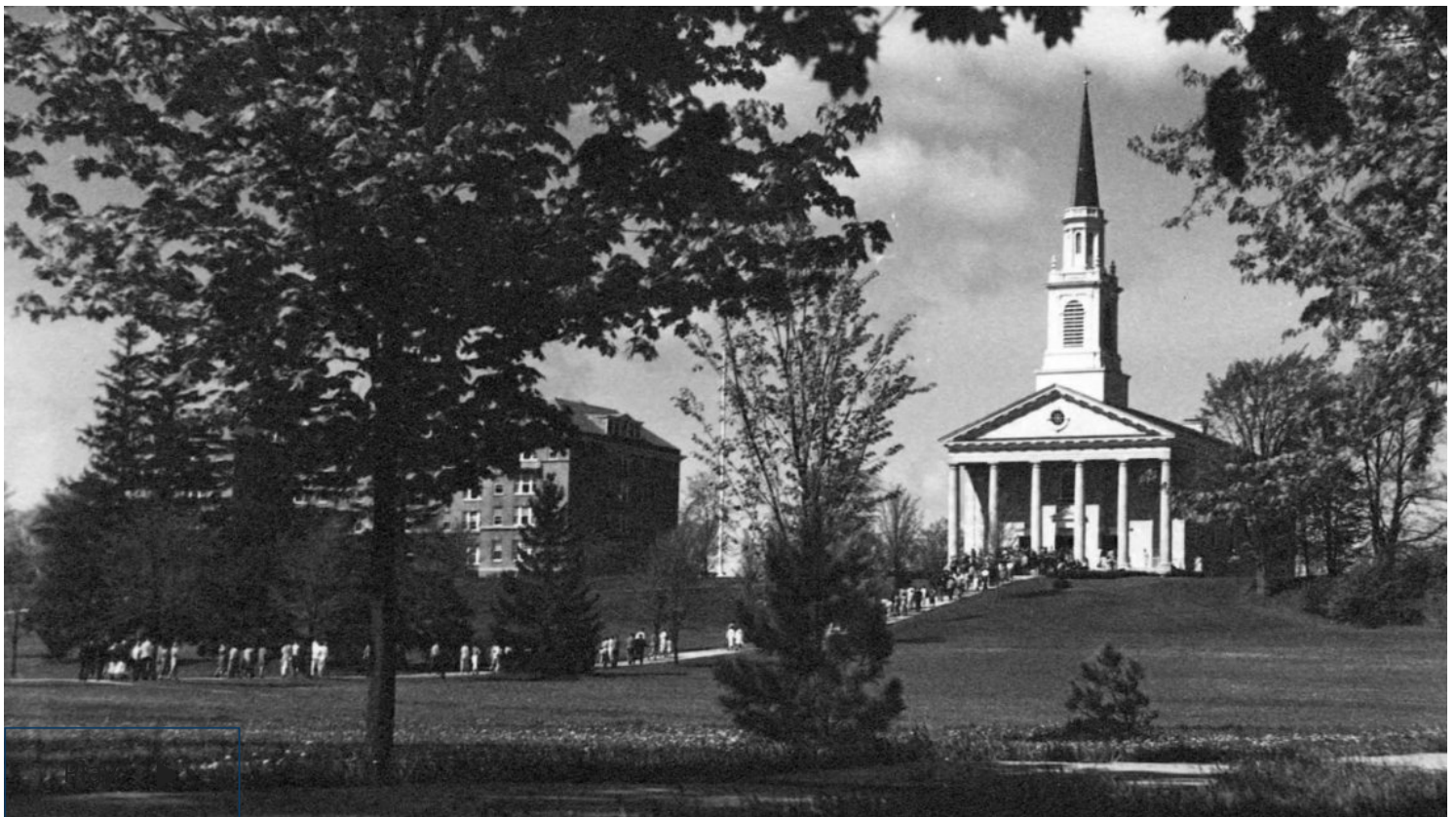
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June 15, 2016

NEWS

Editor's Note: On September 27, 2021, Middlebury announced that it would remove the Mead name from the chapel, citing John Mead's role in eugenics policy in the early 20th century. Read the full announcement(<http://www.middlebury.edu/newsroom/archive/2021-news/node/659912>).



MIDDLEBURY, Vt. — Mead Chapel, perhaps the most iconic building on the Middlebury College campus, turns 100 this year. Built with the help of a \$60,000 donation from former governor Dr. John Mead to celebrate the 50th anniversary of his graduation from Middlebury in 1864, Mead Chapel was

Exhibit 6 - 007

dedicated on June 18, 1916, and marked “the completion of two years’ work and its entrance into the history of Middlebury as a meeting place for religious worship by faculty and students.”

Mead Chapel has been part of every student’s experience for the past century, providing a community gathering place for convocations, lectures, concerts, baccalaureates, and countless other events.

In a new video featuring vintage photos and film clips from the College’s Special Collections and Archives, Professor Emeritus of History of Art and Architecture Glenn Andres tells the story of the beautiful building occupying the highest spot on campus.

For more information about the history of Mead Chapel, visit Special Collections’ blog posts, “Mead Chapel Centenary: Then and Now,” Part

One(<http://sites.middlebury.edu/specialcollections/2016/04/29/mead-chapel-centenary-then-now/>) and Part

Two(<http://sites.middlebury.edu/specialcollections/2016/05/25/mead-chapel-centenary-then-now-pt-ii/>).

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Exhibit 6 - 008

Middlebury College video production “Mead Chapel Turns 100,” featuring Middlebury College’s Glenn Andres, Professor Emeritus, History of Art and Architecture (portion of which follows.)
<https://www.middlebury.edu/announcements/news/2016/06/video-mead-chapel-turns-100> :

“We are here to celebrate Mead Chapel, which is marking its centennial year.”

“This beautiful building was a key part of President Thomas’ vision for Middlebury College. President Thomas noted that the Chapel room, when he became president, was merely a room and it only accommodated about ½ of the student body which at the time was 222 students.”



“But then in May 1914, ex-Governor John Mead of Rutland pledged \$60k to the college to construct a chapel.”

“He expressed a desire that this Chapel be built on the highest point on the campus to catch the first rays of morning light and the last glow of the evening sun. He wanted it to be executed in Vermont marble. He wanted it also to ‘be expressive of the simplicity and strength of character for which the inhabitants of this valley and the state of Vermont have always be distinguished.’”

“These references to strength and to place are probably the source of the quotation that we find on the portico on the Chapel, ‘The strength of the hills is His also.’ This is Psalm 95.”



Exhibit 6 - 009

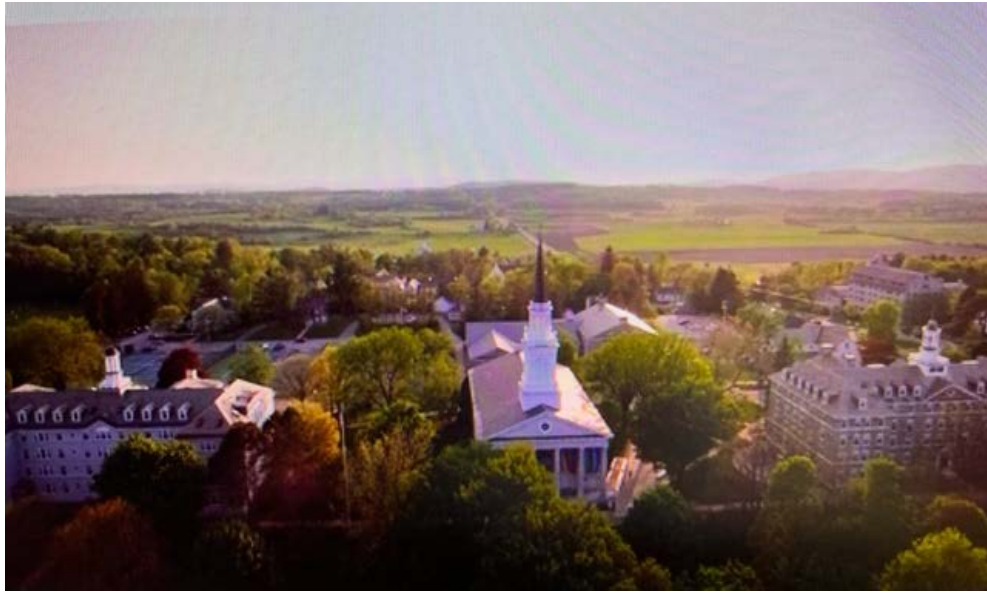
“The building was initiated in 1916 with a seating capacity of 674 at a time that the college had 222 students. The building was primarily used for daily Chapel services, it was a time for announcements, for hymns, for reading scriptures, and a five minute talk. This was delivered by visiting clergy and sometimes by faculty members.”



“By 1950, with a student population of 1200, Chapel was required only every other day because they couldn’t accommodate the whole campus. And then in the 1960’s, compulsory Chapel ceased.”



“But the Chapel has continued to function in accord with President Thomas’ larger vision of it as the college’s meeting house. Of course it remained a place for Sunday services, for weddings, but also for college ceremonies, convocation, baccalaureate and until the completion of the Center for the Arts, it was also the main venue for the college concert series.”



“The monumental centerpiece and aesthetic keystone for the college for 100 years, Mead Chapel has remained an important symbolic and central venue for college activities and traditions.”

<https://www.middlebury.edu/announcements/news/2016/06/video-mead-chapel-turns-100> (provided in part, emphasis supplied). Video also available at: <https://vimeo.com/170805471>

See entire video which contains more historical photos and video footage of the building, architecture, history and use of the Mead Memorial Chapel.

Special Collections

Middlebury College

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Mead Chapel Centenary: Then & Now

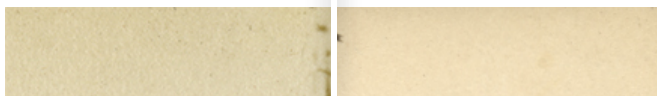
🕒 April 29, 2016 👤 Samuel Cartwright

[In the fall of 2021, Middlebury College removed the name of John A. Mead (1841-1920) Class of 1864 from the Chapel, due to his role in the eugenics movement in the state of Vermont.]

In celebration of the 100 year anniversary of the completion of Mead Chapel and Hepburn Hall, Special Collections presents a series of posts featuring interactive before-and-after imagery of these Middlebury icons.

Built with the help of a \$60,000 donation from former governor Dr. John Mead to celebrate the 50th anniversary of his graduation from Middlebury in 1864, Mead Chapel was dedicated on June 18th, 1916 and marked “*the completion of two years’ work and its entrance into the history of Middlebury as a meeting place for religious worship by faculty and students.*”

Below is an interactive slider with images of Mead from the archives (***tap or drag the bar to the right and left to slide between images***). The before image comes from the scrapbook of Arthur Thomas Vaughn, Class of 1917, and shows scaffolding around the spire. The after image is a 1916 postcard marking the completion of the chapel.

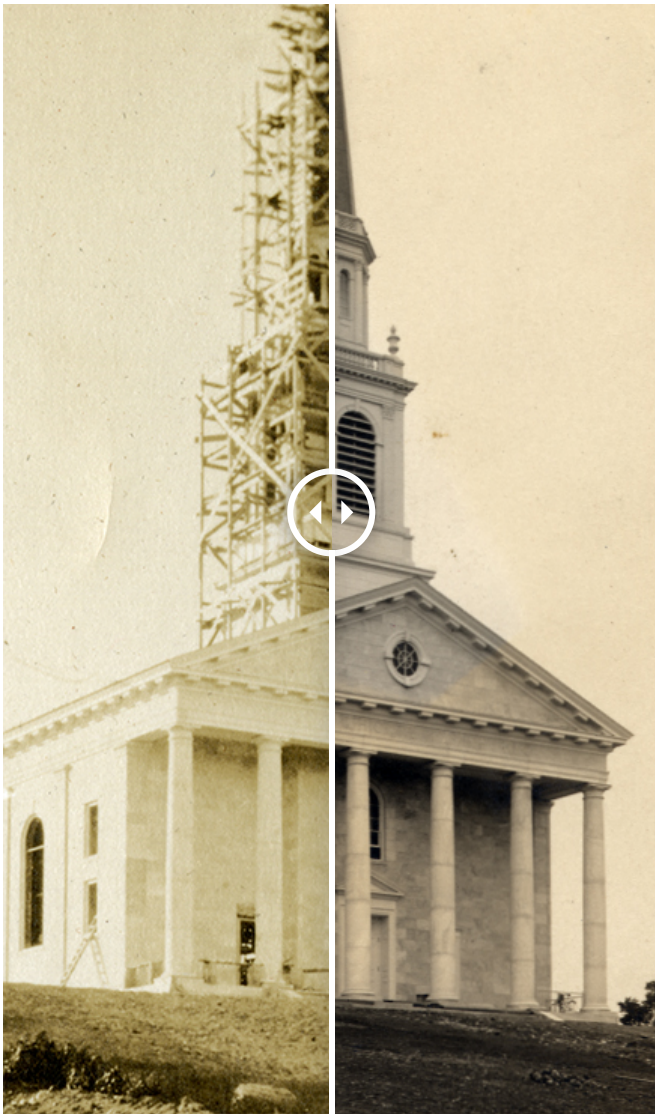


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Exhibit 6 - 012




Sources:

Stameshkin, David M. 1985. *The Town's College: Middlebury College, 1800-1915*. Middlebury, VT: Middlebury College Press.

“Dedication of Mead Memorial Chapel.” *The Middlebury Campus*, June 21, 1916.

S6 *Scrapbooks Box 92*, Special Collections & Archives, Middlebury College.

A12 PF *Mead 1916 02*, Special Collections & Archives, Middlebury College.

 College Archives, libitsblog, libspotlight, midpoints, Special Collections

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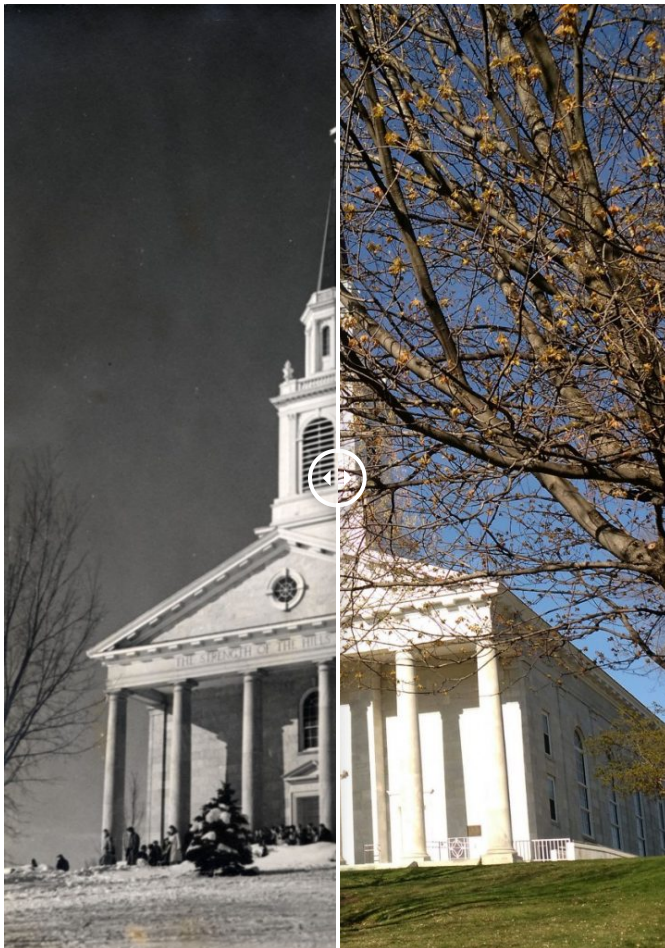
Mead Chapel Centenary: Then & Now

Pt. II

May 25, 2016 Samuel Cartwright

In celebration of the 100 year anniversary of the completion of Mead Chapel and Hepburn Hall, Special Collections presents a series of posts featuring interactive before-and-after imagery of these Middlebury icons.

Below is an interactive slider with images of Mead from the archives (**tap or drag the bar to the right and left to slide between images**). The before image was taken in 1942 while the after image shows the chapel and the surrounding (or should we say obscuring) landscape as it looks today.



A new 48-rank chamber organ was installed in Mead Chapel in 1970 after the condition of the original had deteriorated beyond repair. Music director Emory Fanning recalled that at the start of one

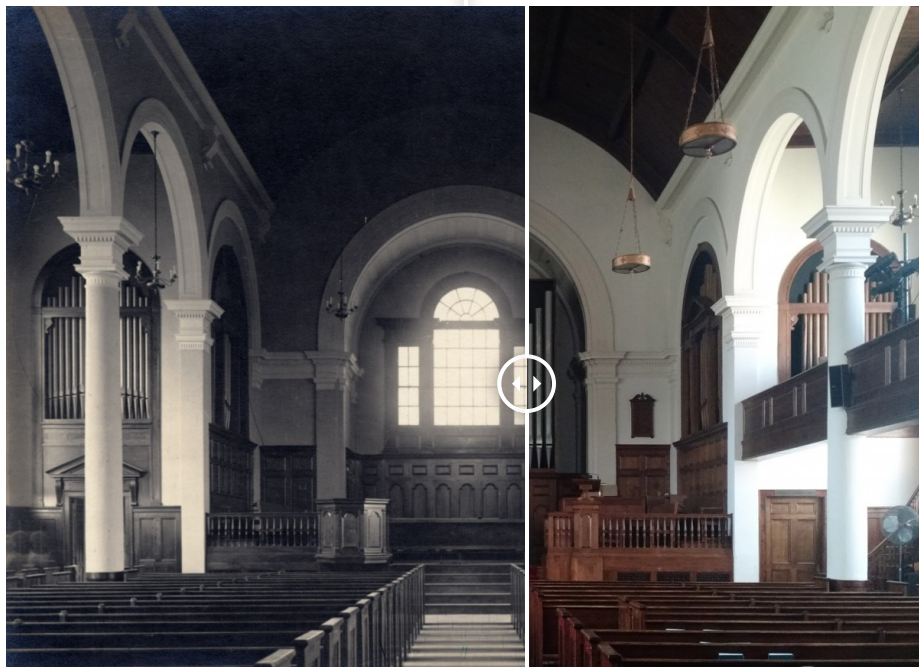
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performance on the dilapidated instrument, 12-inch blue flames had shot out of the motor before it was turned off, a prayer for the dead was recited, and it was turned back on for the remainder of the performance — which continued without a hitch.

The interactive slider below shows the dramatic presence that the new organ holds in Mead, having covered up the window above the altar. The before image is a 1919 postcard showing the interior of the chapel while the after image shows how it looks today. Other changes include balcony seating and updated lighting fixtures.



Sources

“The Organ in the Chapel.” *Middlebury College News Letter*, July 1, 1969.
A12 PF Mead 1942 02, Special Collections & Archives, Middlebury College
A12 PF Mead 1919 01, Special Collections & Archives, Middlebury College

 [College Archives, libitsblog, libspotlight, middpoints, Special Collections](#) [Leave a comment](#)

KEYWORDS: THE MIDDLEBURY COLLEGE LIBRARIES NEWSLETTER

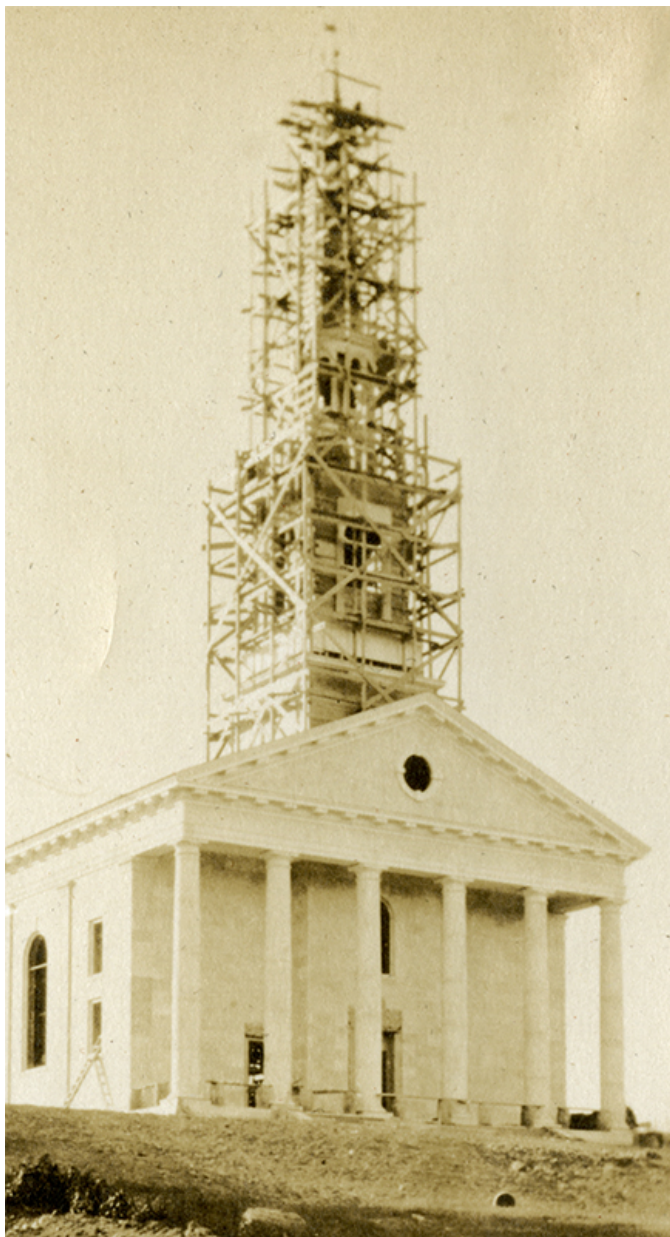
MEAD CHAPEL TURNS 100

May 18, 2016 by *Mikaela Taylor*

2016 marks the centennial celebration of Mead Chapel, dedicated on June 18th, 1916.

In 1914, former governor Dr. John Mead, class of 1864, fulfilled President Thomas's desire for a space large enough to accommodate the entire student body and faculty, pledging \$60,000 to construct Mead Chapel in honor of the fiftieth anniversary of his graduation from Middlebury.

To commemorate the hundred years of the strength of the hills, Special Collections' DLA fellow Sam Cartwright '18 created a series of then and now images. Using archival materials from postcards to scrapbook photos along with his own photography, he fashioned interactive sliders to showcase how this structure has embodied "the strength of the hills" over the last century, featured on the Special Collections & Archives blog [here](#) and [here](#).





The photograph that shows scaffolding around the "Federal tower" comes from the scrapbook of Arthur Thomas Vaughn, Class of 1917, and the completed Mead Chapel image was featured on a 1916 postcard.





The “how” image was captured by Sam Cartwright '18 on a Special Collections staff jaunt to Old Chapel's cupola. While the vista from the top offered a new perspective of our campus, the interior view gave us insight into the past – in the form of vintage student graffiti.



Some of these students might have been the first to witness the completed Mead Chapel such as “JL '16,” Joel John Lamere of Ludlow, VT who married fellow Midd alumna Katherine Hobbs...



and "Chap '16," George Hamilton Chapman of Worcester, MA, born 1891.

Whether by erecting a new chapel or carving initials into an old one, Middlebury's alumni leave their mark on campus for centuries.

Source: Stameshkin, David M. 1985. *The Town's College: Middlebury College, 1800-1915*. Middlebury, VT: Middlebury College Press.

Category : [Special Collections News](#)

Tags : [2016-05-18](#)

[← Joseph Watson](#)

[On Access →](#)

2 THOUGHTS ON "MEAD CHAPEL TURNS 100"



Michele McHugh on [May 18, 2016 at 3:29 pm](#) said:

Do we know if Mead Chapel is still "a space large enough to accommodate the entire student body and faculty"? What is the seating capacity? Congratulations to Sam Cartwright. This looks like it was a fun project.

[Reply ↓](#)



Rebekah Irwin on [May 18, 2016 at 4:36 pm](#) said:

Thank you Michele! The current capacity for Mead Chapel is 1,098. So, no, the College outgrew Mead decades ago. President Thomas wouldn't recognize the Middlebury of today, I suspect.

[Reply ↓](#)

LEAVE A REPLY

Your email address will not be published. Required fields are marked *

Comment *



Charles P. Scott Center for Spiritual and Religious Life

Middlebury Chapel



Middlebury Chapel serves as a place where the College community comes together on occasions of significance.

Middlebury Chapel was built in 1916, at a time when chapel services were part of the daily routine for all students. Although the last chapel requirements disappeared decades ago, Middlebury Chapel is still the center of great activity. Convocation in September and Baccalaureate in May still frame the academic year. Chaplain Jordan leads Sunday morning Chapel Services at Middlebury Chapel during special event weekends. Choral ensembles and campus *a cappella* groups regularly perform in Middlebury Chapel, and during the summertime it is the scene of frequent weddings.

(<https://www.middlebury.edu/office/scott-center/resources/mead-memorial-chapel/having-your-wedding-ceremony-mead-chapel>)

The chapel also hosts lectures, concerts, and other major public events.

Please note: Middlebury has removed the name “Mead” from its chapel because of Governor John A. Mead’s role in advancing eugenics policy in the early 20th century. The building is now referred to as Middlebury Chapel. The decision was made by Middlebury leadership following a recommendation by a working group of faculty, staff, students, and alums. The working group carefully considered the issue and the complexities involved: the immorality of eugenics practices, the historical context and conventions of the time, and the awareness that the chapel—and the ceremonies and events that have taken place within it—has deep personal, spiritual, and cultural meaning for generations of Middlebury people. Read full announcement(<http://www.middlebury.edu/newsroom/archive/2021-news/node/659912>).

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Carillon



Summer Sounds: A Brief History of Middlebury's Carillon

About Our Carillon

A carillon is set up like a keyboard, with black and white keys and foot pedals that can help produce different kinds of sound. Each key is connected by wire to a bell clapper so different bells are rung depending on which key is struck. It is a 75-step climb up to

Middlebury's bell tower, atop Middlebury Chapel. The Middlebury Carillon is considered a traditional carillon of 48 bells. The pitch of Middlebury's heaviest bell is E in the middle octave. It is a 2,300-pound bell; roughly the same weight as the Liberty Bell. In 1915, the instrument was begun with eleven bells by the Meneely bellfoundry in Watervliet, New York. Nine bells remain from that work. In 1986, the instrument was enlarged to its present size with bells made by Paccard-Fonderie des Cloches in Annecy, France. The enhanced carillon was presented as a gift from then Chairman of the Board of Trustees Allen Dragone '50 (and his wife Jane) in 1986. 27 bells remain from that work. In 2001, 12 bells were recast or replaced in 2001 by Meeks & Watson of Georgetown, Ohio.

In 1918, the family of former governor John Mead gave Mead Chapel a chime of 11 bells made by the Meneely Company of West Troy, New York (a chime is defined as six to 22 bells. A carillon comprises 23 or more bells.) A note about the chapel name (<http://www.middlebury.edu/newsroom/archive/2021-news/node/659912>). The Meneely family of that time was the 8th or 9th generation descendants of Paul Revere (a bell cast by Paul Revere is in the tower of St. Stephen's Episcopal Church, Middlebury). In 1985, through the kindness of donor Allen Dragone, then President of the Board of Trustees of the College, the chime was expanded to a full carillon of 48 bells by the firm Paccard et Fils of Annecy le-Vieux of France. Middlebury's carillon is one of 183 carillons in the United States (71 of them in colleges or universities) and about 750 in the world.

George Matthew, Jr., has been the College Carillonneur since 1985, and teaches Middlebury College students the art of this unique musical form.

Daily Carillon Performances, 12:30 -1:30 pm

Performer is George Matthew Jr. unless otherwise noted



Exhibit 6 - 023

Charles P. Scott Center for Spiritual and Religious Life

Middlebury Chapel Weddings



Planning a wedding? Here are the most frequently asked questions about having the chapel as your wedding venue.

Please call Ellen McKay, the Chaplain's Office Program Coordinator, at (802) 443-5626 to have a more in-depth conversation. A note about the chapel name (<http://www.middlebury.edu/newsroom/archive/2021-news/node/659912>).

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

Q Who can use the chapel for weddings?

