

Campus Chest to Collect For Five Diverse Charities

NOV. 17 -- The Campus Chest dinner tonight officially opened the student body canvassing, which is to end Sunday, November 24. The Rev. J. Moulton Thomas, Alexander Sgoudas, Douglas Frost and Vice-President Albert E. Holland spoke on the five organizations to which the contributions are sent. "Over ninety faculty members have to date contributed over \$900," said the Vice-President. "Last year twenty five faculty members contributed \$200," he continued.

Speaking about the student effort, co-chairman Robert Spencer declared, "This year it is our goal to collect \$8000 and to have 100% participation.

Quoting from a letter from Mark Smith, an alumnus working for the Pindorama in Brazil, Douglas Frost said, "In Brazil, starvation is common, and food is at an absolute minimum. Some Brazilians work in the sugar fields for three days and nights for only

New Plan for Blood Drive

NOV. 12 - "Three hundred pints of blood in one blood drive during the 1963-64 academic year is our objective," said John Losse today, co-chairman of this year's Trinity Blood Drive to be held December 4 and 5.

A steak dinner will be awarded to the floor, entryway or dormitory unit with the greatest percentage of non-affiliated students donating blood, he said.

A prize will also be awarded to the fraternity that has the highest percentage of participation. This percentage of participation is also submitted to the Committee for the presentation of the Horan Inter - fraternity Trophy that is awarded annually at Founders' Day, he added.

Along with co-chairman Bertram Feingold, Losse has organized the members of Cerberus and various members of the Mather Hall Board of Governors so that the canvassing can be carried out in a dormitory area and/or a fraternity group. All appointments must be arranged by November 22.

one meal ... They are slaves to land owners and will not take it much longer -- I mean revolution."

The point to be made from this letter, Frost continued, is that "The Pindorama boys are doing something for settlers in trying to get them settled quicker."

"Cuttington College is the only college in Africa with American standards," The Rev. J. Moulton Thomas said, "We should support this organization because of the demand throughout Africa for higher education and character," he added.

The Chaplain said, "I visited Cuttington to build a person to person relationship ... Our contributions, besides supplying a \$1500 scholarship, sparked within some students at Cuttington the desire to give an education to some African in the bush."

Alexander Sgoudas, a student from Athens College, pointed out, "Athens College is not a college; it is a high school. It is a school for the richest and the poorest Greeks, and half the student body are on scholarship." He said that donations from the Campus Chest provide a greater number of males from the border towns with the opportunity of attaining an education.

Vice-President Holland stressed, "The Community Chest is not just one drive; it is twenty-six in one."

Unsophisticated Wit

Kennedy 'Troubled'

by GEORGE WHITEHEAD

NOV. 18 - "I was troubled," confessed X. J. Kennedy this evening in Wean Lounge, "when my book (Nude Descending a Staircase) was said to be witty." I would rather be called a Lesbian than a wit," he admitted.

To affirm that his poetry is not an example of a simple, unsophisticated wit, Kennedy recited some of his own works and those of other poets.

Stephen Minot, assistant professor of English, opened the reading saying, "There is one point which all critics have used for Kennedy and that is wit." "There are two kinds of wit," he continued, "wit as an end in itself and wit as a means to an end." The latter is employed by Kennedy, Minot said. He discussed three of the many ways Kennedy uses this wit. "He uses it to expose hypocrisy, sharpen the image and as a means to give form to something we think does not have form."

Kennedy began his reading with what he called "the worst poem I could find any place." "This poem, 'My Indian Girl,' by All S. Hilmi, he commented, "illustrates the problem of rhyme, with which the author wrestles. The rhyme is like a dog taking Hilmi for a walk."

Kennedy continued to read from other poets, "so if you don't like

my stuff you won't feel utterly gypped." He read a nursery rhyme, "There Was a Man of Double Deed." Finishing the nursery rhyme, he questioned, "They give this thing to kids?"

Kennedy recited from his book

(Continued on Page 2)

Allen Relates Jailing Story

NOV. 18 - Ralph Allen '64, Donald Harris of Rutgers and three girls who were recently released from an Americus, Georgia jail, related their experiences to a Wean Lounge audience today.

The speakers had been jailed in Americus as a result of civil rights demonstrations and all described the condition of the town's jails as "atrocious."

One girl, Virginia Wiggins, related that she was arrested for praying in protest on the steps of the jail in which Ralph Allen was held. She described the unventilated cell containing four beds in which 18 girls were kept for days.

Another girl, Lorraine Sanders, who reported that she had been arrested for trying to buy a movie ticket, told how she was sentenced

(Continued on Page 7)

Used Book Sale Planned

Senators last night acted on a proposed student used book sale and the course evaluation to be issued before next semester.

Dan Swander '65, introduced a measure setting up a used book sale. While he indicated his measure was not intended "to cut down the business of the book store, which is under excellent management," he stated his measure would give fairer prices to students.

As Swander outlined his system, students would place their books with an estimate of their worth in the Mather Hall Card Room, where they would be held until they were sold. All sales would be on a cash and carry basis, with the Senate conveying the price paid directly to the student seller.

Swander stressed his plan was "only experimental," and that many changes would be made in the system during the sale itself. He said books unsold and unclaimed would be given to charity or another college. He asserted the Senate was not financially committed beyond the costs of paperwork.

His measure passed unanimously. Senator R. Scott Gregory '64, gave a final report on the fate of the Senate-sponsored student course evaluation. His committee, which is currently compiling the results of the questionnaires they had sent out, had reached certain decisions about the nature of the final report.

According to Gregory, complete final evaluations will be distributed only to the President, the Dean of the College, and the Senate files. Department reports will go to the heads of the various departments, while teachers will receive the course reports. The report will not be issued to the student body.

In stating the reasons for his committee's change in policy, Gregory indicated that general publication of the student evaluation would harm student-faculty relations, "seriously alter inter-department politics" in the faculty, and hurt certain members of the faculty whose courses were "panned."

However, he said that the present system would not embarrass any faculty members, would influence those who could best alter present programs, and would leave the Senate wide latitude for future action.

Meade, Mbatha Condemn Apartheid Policy in Africa

NOV. 12 - With the lack of communication between the Bantu tribes and with South African weapons reserves which are far superior to native resources, the abolition of Apartheid without outside intervention would be virtually impossible, agreed Dr. Mphiwa Mbatha and Dr. Robert Meade in a joint lecture before the Political Science Club this evening.

Dr. Mbatha, a voluntary South African exile and, at present, professor of anthropology and South African Affairs at the Hartford Seminary, opened the meeting by relating the history of South Africa.

Dutch white settlers coming in 1652, he stated, at first encountered only isolated African bushmen. By the middle of the eighteenth century, however, they encountered Bantu tribes in the

North, and, he continued, since both groups were farmers, conflict over land rights resulted.

As this conflict persisted, Mbatha added, the Dutch came to see their role as one of improving the lot of the natives. This stand, he said, led to a separation of races on a cultural basis.

In 1815, the speaker recounted, the British returned to South Africa

1783 Treaty Decisive for the U.S.

Dr. Morris Praises Early Diplomats

NOV. 15 -- Dr. Richard B. Morris, Gouverneur Morris Professor of History at Columbia University today praised the efforts of American diplomats during the Revolutionary War in securing a treaty which allowed America to survive and expand.

The topic for this annual Mead Lecture delivered by Dr. Morris was: "How We Won the Peace: New Light on the Diplomacy of the American Revolution."

Professor Morris praised the notable achievements scored by America's diplomats at the first peace conference in which this nation was ever involved, the one

conducted in Paris in 1782-1783 that ended the American Revolution by giving the Colonies their independence.

"UNLIKE THE TWO great peace settlements of the 20th century following the two World Wars, which have proved to have settled very little, the peace which ended the American Revolution not only gave America her independence but incorporated in the treaty provisions which foresaw and indeed made possible the future territorial growth of the country, along with its ability to survive and prosper," he said.

Professor Morris examined the roles of the three chief American participants, Benjamin Franklin, John Adams, and John Jay, with emphasis on the latter figure.

Morris drew upon his knowledge and resources as editor of the John Jay Papers, a project currently being pursued at Columbia University for the purpose of assembling and publishing in part the correspondence of John Jay, who was the American Secretary of Foreign Affairs during the Confederation, as well as the first Chief Justice to the Supreme Court.

DR. MORRIS focused on Jay's role

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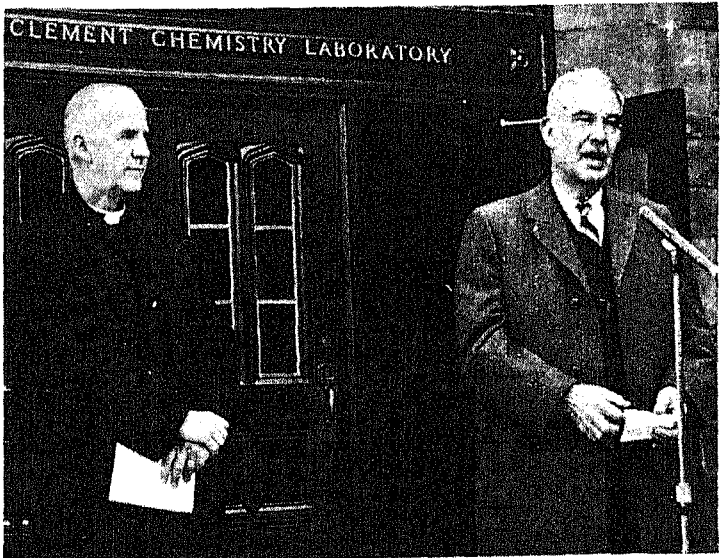


Photo by DUPEE

Clement Chemistry Laboratory was named Saturday in a late morning ceremony with College President Dr. Albert C. Jacobs and The Rev. J. Moulton Thomas participating. The 29 year old building was named after Trustee Emeritus Martin W. Clement '01.

Senate Lecture Tonight

Professor Pappas will speak tonight in Wean Lounge on the "Directions of Modern Art" at 7:30 p.m.

Trinity Tripod

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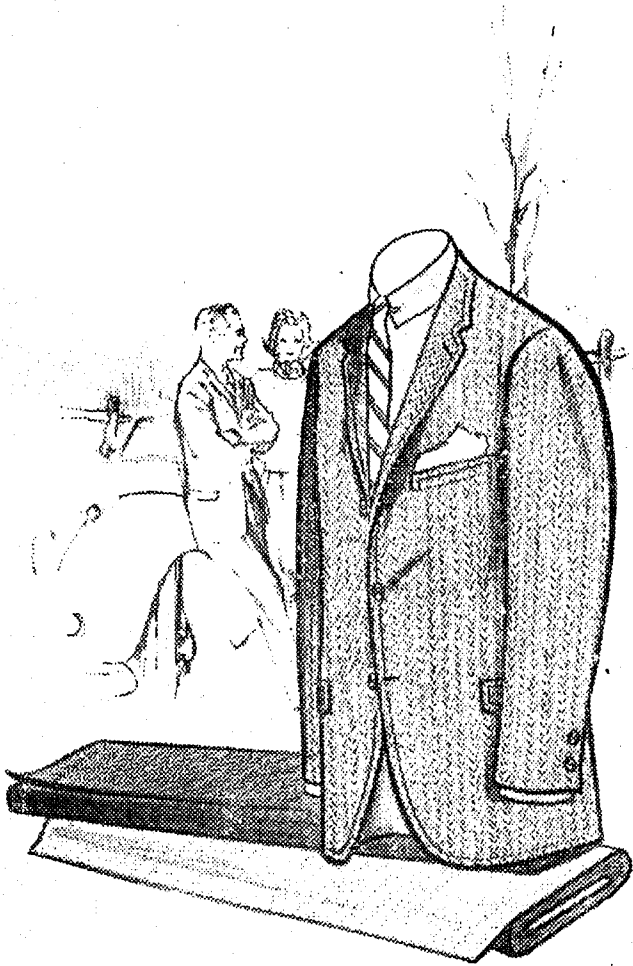
John Sartorius '67, Robert Powell '67, Lawrence Moore '67
Winner of College Newspaper Award for world news reporting and interpretation: First Prize, 1960; Second Prize, 1963.

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Student subscriptions included in activities fee; others \$6.50 per year. Second class postage paid at Hartford, Connecticut, under the act of March 3, 1879.

The Archive will meet on Thursday at 4:00 p.m., in the Senate Room to consider papers submitted, according to Michael Tousey, assistant editor.

The Chaplain will state his views about the "Workshop Requirements on Campus" Thursday and Friday in the Crypt Chapel at 11:30 a.m.



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Placement

Mr. Richard R. Schulz, Director, Academic Office, Graduate School of Business Administration of the University of Rochester, will be on campus Friday, November 22, to talk with juniors and seniors interested in graduate business school.

Mr. Arthur G. Powell, Assistant to the Dean, Graduate School of Education, Harvard University, will be on campus Monday, Nov. 25. He is interested in talking to not only seniors but men of the other three classes. Please make appointments with the Placement secretary.

Wit...

(Continued from Page 1)

which was awarded the Lamont Prize in 1961. His first selection was "First Confession," which he said "was partially autobiographical." Commenting upon his use of autobiography in his poems he declared, "I can't make them completely autobiographical because my life seems dull."

"Robert Herrick and Ben Johnson inspired me to write the two short elegies which I will read," said Kennedy. He read "On a Child Who Lived One Minute" and "Little Elegy for a Child Who Skipped Rope." Kennedy said about the metaphor in the latter elegy, "The circles of the skip rope can be equated to the circles of the earth." He added, "All of us when we sleep try to avoid something - night, and so also does a child skipping rope try to avoid something - the rope."

Kennedy read "Nude Descending a Staircase" and observed, "It is not just a lyrical description of a painting." He concluded with "The Man in the Man-made Moon." He commented, "The New Yorker returned this poem to me saying that it was too timely - the Russians had just sent up an Astronaut."

Wat's What

by Keith Watson

For the average undergraduate, Saturday in autumn is perhaps the most idyllic time of the year.

Most upperclassmen have maneuvered their class schedules so as to avoid anything more innocuous than a 10:30 where the roll is never called. But by noon even the pre-med Freshmen are able to enjoy the crispness of the autumn wind, the splendor of the multi-colored leaves, and the fine array of young ladies that have suddenly graced the scene. The week-end has arrived.

But for an elite few, the arrival of Saturday in autumn does not offer such aesthetic pleasures. These include most of the 55% of the senior class who hope to enter some variety and quality of graduate school next fall. Exactly what variety and what quality will be determined, in large part, by the results of an autumn ritual known, in official circles, as the Educational Testing Service's graduate school admission tests.

These tests are much like the College Boards given in secondary school, i.e., they are impossible. The exams test and evaluate the same qualities as the College Boards but no one has figured out quite what that is. All that is known is that Trinity is only about thirty points behind the Little Three schools in whatever qualities are being measured.

According to the Educational Testing Service, there is no way to prepare for the graduate school admission tests. The first move of a Trinity senior thinking of higher education, therefore, is to purchase a large paperback entitled **WAYS TO PREPARE FOR THE**

GRADUATE SCHOOL ADMISSION TEST. He may also supplement his preparation by consulting more specific editions such as HOW TO BOMB THE LAW BOARDS, MED SCHOOL FOR FUN AND PROFIT, and SO YOU WANT TO BE A PHD?

However, the powers-that-be inform us that the only true preparation is a good night's rest before the exam. Such an axiom does not take into consideration such factors as: 1) Smith girls don't have to be in until midnight, 2) Phil's doesn't close until one, and 3) Who goes to sleep before two on Friday night?

Owing to Trinity's position as an educational mecca, many of the tests are given only at such diverse locations as Yale, Amherst, and the University of Connecticut. All candidates must report to their assigned center by 8:45 a.m., -- for many, the middle of the night. One Trin man who went to Storrs for his exam failed to find his name on the attendance sheet called at 8:40. He was informed that he had five minutes to get to New Haven.

Most tests are divided into six parts, one of which doesn't count; however, the candidate never knows which part that is. The first category is usually reading comprehension. Some passages are offered and then questions are asked on the reading, sometimes with reference permitted to the passages, other times from memory.

In the memory type, a passage on the Depressions might ask: "How many apples were sold on the sidewalk in April, 1933?" Where reference is permitted, the questions are not precise. On a passage concerned with "Wheat Production in Ancient Egypt" a more searching query might be: "From the tone of the article, what would be the author's reaction to nuclear war?"

Another favorite is the graph and charts section. Students are asked to study such interesting representations as "Motorcycles per capita in Australian Hamlets" and then are posed a question such as "What was the change in motorcycle production in Sydney from 1876 to 1880" or "What was the effect of tidal wave of '23 on Salt Flat racing?" Many candidates filled in the "cannot be determined" space, not realizing that this referred to the lack of sufficient data on the graph rather than the student's difficulties with understanding the graph.

Perhaps most entertaining is the section entitled "Nonverbal Reasoning". In this game, three figures are given on the right which are different from three figures given in the middle. Then on the left are five figures, one of which is like the figures of the first group but different from the second. If the directions sound tough, try the problems.

Reactions to the test vary a great deal. One student at Yale last week broke down and cried about an hour after the test had begun; he apparently could not do the sample problems of the second section. Another student had a list of fifteen graduate schools. After the first section, Harvard and Yale were erased; after the second, Columbia, Cornell, and University of Virginia; after the third, NYU, Boston University, and Duke, etc., etc. By the conclusion of the exam only Emporia (Kansas) State remained.

While the students bemoan their poor performances, all is not lost for the Trinity student; the Placement Office sagaciously scheduled visitations from Harvard, Chicago, Yale, etc., before the exams were taken. The Army Recruiter will be here the first week of December; he will speak in the Washington Room.



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Joan Sutherland Can Act

by NICK CANTOR

NOV. 12, Philadelphia -- Joan Sutherland gloriously launched the Lyric Opera Company season tonight by singing the role of Violetta in Verdi's LA TRAVIATA for the first time in the United States, on the Academy of Music stage. Miss Sutherland's portrayal of Violetta marks a turning point in her career.

Since her dramatic rise to opera stardom in 1959, Miss Sutherland has often been acclaimed "the greatest of all coloratura sopranos." Her voice is strong, pure and sweet, and her treatment of ornamentation places her easily above other contemporary coloraturas. Miss Sutherland's vocal dexterity was developed to its fullest in the "Sempre Libera", with the trills, legato and vocal emphasis that one can expect only from the best coloratura sopranos of any age. For the "Sempre Libera", Miss Sutherland received a five minute ovation from the capacity filled house.

Joan Sutherland can act! Her vocal prowess has rarely, if ever, been questioned. Her acting, however, has often been criticized as non-existent, which, by the way, WAS not too far from the truth. In all fairness, before Miss Sutherland attempted Violetta, she has usually portrayed heroines of early nineteenth century opera, which stressed beauty of song and ornamentation, often at the expense of dramatic effect. But although the plots of these operas are weak, such as the plots of Donizetti's LUCIA DI LAMERMOOR and Bellini's LA SONAMBULA, Miss Sutherland's acting skill had been weaker.

Violetta, therefore, became a challenge for Miss Sutherland, because Verdi demanded that his heroines not only sing and sing beautifully, but



Photo - Courtesy of the Hartford COURANT

act as well, Miss Sutherland took the challenge and has become a better opera performer because she has proven that she CAN act. She will win no Oscars for her dramatic presentation of Violetta, but comparisons with her acting prowess in other operas will show the tremendous progress she has made in mastering all aspects of the character she has portrayed. Miss Sutherland has made Violetta memorable, not only in voice, but in character, and emotions are quickly attuned to hers.

Joan Sutherland was certainly the center of attraction, but in no way did she obscure the other members of the cast who received estimable ovations on their own. John Alexander, a young American tenor portrayed Alfredo with a musical lyricism and bravado of great promise for the future. Alexander needs only more power to sustain the higher notes and more experience on the stage to match the skill of a Bjorling or Corelli.

GABRIEL BACQUIER, one of the leading baritones of the Paris Opera played the role of Giorgio Germont, Alfredo's father. M. Bacquier received long and well deserved applause for his polished and forceful portrayal of Germont. At one point, however, M. Bacquier momentarily lost his sense of timing and followed the orchestra by several bars. This is the only criticism that can be made of his otherwise excellent performance.

The chorus and lesser members of the cast backed up by lavish sets and costumes were musically euphonic. Only Flora, portrayed by Thelma Votipka, was miscast. Miss Votipka, a matronly grandmother type was hardly the right person to portray Violetta's close friend, Flora. Furthermore, her voice was weak and sometimes inaudible. She was an unconvincing Flora both physically and audibly.

This presentation of LA TRAVIATA has happily commenced a bright opera future for several reasons. It proved conclusively for the first time on an American stage that Joan Sutherland could act. It allowed John Alexander, an aspiring American tenor to demonstrate his musical prowess. Lastly, it re-introduced and re-created several beautiful arias that had disappeared from productions in the nineteenth century. These facts do portend great things for tomorrow.

One Red Dress 750 Dance To Olympics

NOV. 16 -- Over 750 people jammed the Washington Room last evening to move to the beat of the Olympics and dance to the Landerman Orchestra at the Soph Hop.

By the time the last couple left the dance floor at 1:25 a.m., this morning, 34 cases of soda, 120 gallons of ice and an untold quantity of liquor were consumed. Whiskey and gin were the reported favorites.

The Olympics packed the room for their two appearances, and each time brought cries for more when their act was over.

The five-student crew assigned to clear the room spent an hour and a half removing among other things, one red corduroy dress, one martini glass, a half gallon bottle previously filled with "southern" gin, and the remains of ten broken glasses.

"This place is a mess," moaned a member of the janitorial staff who had to wax and clean the room for this evening's presentation of the Button Down Sounds.

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Chaplain J. Moulton Thomas presents a soccer ball to a representative of Cuttington College during his visit to the Liberian

school in 1962. The soccerball was given by the Trinity Athletic Department. Cuttington's colors are blue and gold.

Trinity and Cuttington

Chaplain Supports a Union With The Liberian College

Although there is no official relationship between Trinity and Cuttington College in Liberia, these colleges are now in the process of exploring possibilities for mutual cooperation.

J. Moulton Thomas, Trinity's chaplain, who is a leading supporter of Trinity efforts toward some relationship between the colleges, visited Cuttington College in June, 1962. He told the TRIPOD recently that a relationship "would be beneficial to both colleges."

The Chaplain explained that Michigan State University has the type of relationship with the University of Nigeria which he envisions for Trinity with Cuttington. Michigan State has contracted with the Nigerian government to assist for a period of years with the development of leadership for their university, and has already sent two men, both with Ph. D degrees to the university, one as assistant to the president, and the other as assistant to the dean.

In addition, several other educators from Michigan State have been sent to assist in departmental work.

Our present contact with Cuttington is largely that of student contact, said the Chaplain. Last year the Campus Chest allocated \$1500 for a Cuttington student, which was subsequently called a Trinity Scholarship. There have also been several book drives to benefit the African college.

Chaplain Thomas spoke proudly of the letter he received from Dr. Christian Baker, President of Cuttington College, in which he said that Trinity's gift had "inspired them to have a campus chest of their own which they hadn't had and they hoped that their student association would include in their budget for 1963 a scholarship item intended to support one Liberian student at a Liberian high school."

Although Cuttington College was founded by the Episcopal Church, the Chaplain called it an "inter-denominational" school which "we can all be proud of." Cuttington and the University of Liberia are that nation's only schools of higher education.

The college, he said, was actually a high school from its founding in the 1870's until it closed after the 1929 depression.

In 1946, the present Bishop of Liberia, the Rev. Bravid Harris, reactivated Cuttington as a college on the American academic level.

"As time went on," the Chaplain continued, "the Lutheran and the Methodist Churches in Liberia sought to cooperate and the Episcopal Church was delighted that this cooperation came. These two churches are strong in Liberia. They have high schools but they don't have a college."

"At present there is on the faculty a history teacher provided by the Methodist Church. They have built a house for him, and when I was there the Lutheran Church was building a house for a professor that Church would provide."

The Chaplain further emphasized that the enrollment of Cuttington college, approximately 140 students a year, represents not only Liberian students but 25 foreign students coming from all over Africa and even Panama.

Of the class of 1963, 11 graduates are studying medicine in foreign medical schools, and 19 others are studying for advanced degrees in various fields at foreign universities. Two graduates earned their

Ph. D's in 1962, one at Northwestern University and the other at the University of Chicago.

"To the credit of this college," Chaplain Thomas continued, "its graduates have repeatedly moved directly and successfully into graduate schools in the United States and in Europe. These students will return to Liberia to work in schools and offices helping to raise the standards of their country."

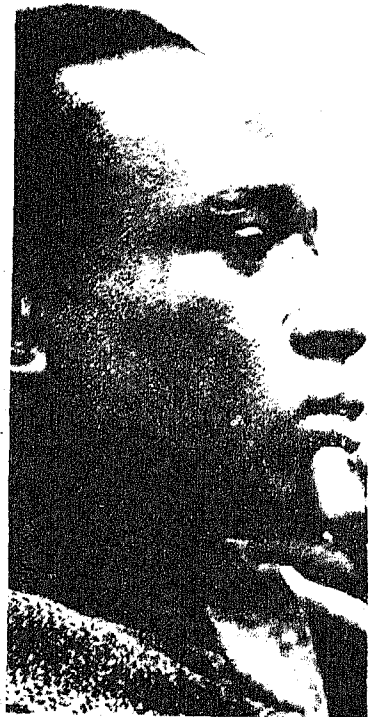
The Chaplain explained that he made his trip "primarily to see Cuttington College, to speak to the administration and faculty and students and to see what possible connection Trinity might make."

"I was on the campus for four full days and evenings, and during that time I entered into the class activities. I was able to be in the student discussion groups, faculty meetings and administration meetings."

"Before I came," the Chaplain continued, "one college from the middle west had sent a representative. After I departed, another college sent representatives."

"Another group of American college representatives came from ten schools in the mid-west. There is now an official relationship between these schools and Cuttington so that each year three professors are sent from these ten schools (not each separately) to head up any department that is newly started and to assist with any department where the professor is taking a year off to arrange his

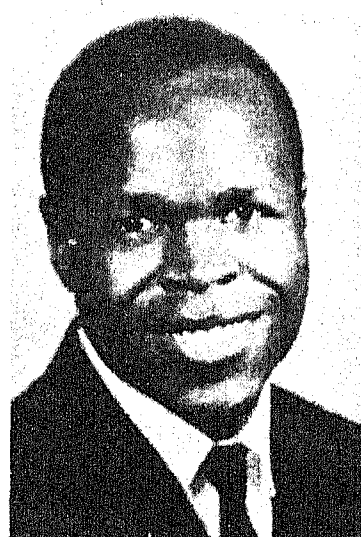
(Continued on Page 6)



Ousman Sallah



Dr. Mabel Smythe



Habil Wejuli

From Three Nations to T

Africans View O

When any three college students get together, the discussion is apt to cover a wide range of topics. When Ousman Sallah, Habil Wejuli and Chikungwa (Mike) Mseka meet, that range will probably be larger, extending anywhere from gym probation and organic tests to African government affairs.

Mike Mseka is from Blantyre, Nyasaland, where his father is a clergyman in the Anglican church. A pre-med major, he is studying at Trinity under the International Institute of Education program and received one of the freshman scholarships for foreign students.

Ousman Sallah is from Bathurst, the capital of The Gambia. A political science major, he is the first native of his country to study in an American college. As are most Gambians, Ousman is a Moslem.

Habil Waudo Wangla Wejuli is from Kakamega, a small town in Southern Kenya. His studies are being financed jointly by the African Council on Education, Inc., and by the Society of Friends. He is a Quaker, and spent his freshman year at Central Methodist College in Missouri before transferring to Trinity in 1962.

The three students, all members of the Class of 1965, met with the

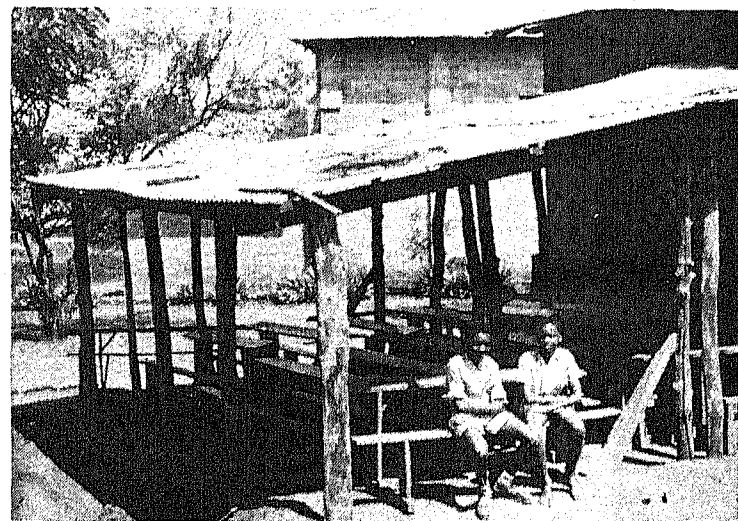
"The Religious Society of Friends took most of the responsibility for my stay here," he said. "As a matter of fact, I'm only here because of the Friends."

Mike said most of his time has been spent in Hartford. "I may call it my second home now. I haven't had much chance to travel through the country because I don't have the money."

All three students agreed that their impressions of America have thus far been favorable. One disappointment they all expressed was over racial prejudice.

"Sometimes I get totally depressed and I just can't understand how a country as democratic as America is can behave this way," Ousman said. "I try to understand it, to look at it in a broader light...I've encountered one racial problem and that was here in Hartford when I went to have a haircut and the guy wouldn't give me a haircut."

"The good thing about it," Ousman declared, "is that the Federal Government is against it. If the Federal Government were in favor of this racial separation, like apartheid in South Africa, then I would have condemned it in the strongest terms, but I have been very much impressed by what is being done by the President and the Attorney General."



TRIPOD last week to discuss their experiences in the United States and their own plans for the future.

"Since I came to America I've met quite a lot of people and all of them have been indeed friendly to me," Ousman Sallah observed. "Maybe it's just because of the fact that I'm in the right hands."

"My sponsor is Mr. Paul Pattock, a retired American diplomat, whom I met while piloting his yacht up the river Gambia. He brought me to America; Eric Lasher '67 has also been very friendly and also I know many African diplomats in New York and many times they've taken me to diplomatic parties and I've been able to meet many important people."

Habil explained that he has had varied social experiences in the United States, for he has lived in both the East and Middle West.

This makeshift classroom is typical of many found in Africa as the demand for education increases. This one is in Moshi, Tanganyika, near the base of Mt. Kilimanjaro. (Meade Photo)

africa in focus

For the "Africa in Focus" programs which begin Thursday, this week's TRIPOD considers Trinity's role in the change of ideas with African people. The two-day program schedule is printed below.

Schedule

- Thursday**
- 2:15 p.m. Mather Hall, Washington
- 3:15 p.m. Library, Opening of "Design and Form in Young Africans;" Recitation: Langages M
- 4:15 p.m. Mather Hall, Wean Lecture: "Africa," lecture by Mather Hall, Washington
- 8:15 a.m. Mather Hall, Washington Dancers," sponsored by Inc.
- Friday**
- 2:15 p.m. Mather Hall, Wean Lecture with Robert D. Meade Nyasaland, Ousman Sallah, Kenya.
- 3:15 p.m. Mather Hall, Wean Lecture: "Record Playing," "Anti de l'Enfance et d'Adole
- 4:15 p.m. Mather Hall, Wean Lecture: "Discussion led by John the United States.
- 8:15 p.m. Mather Hall, Washington Lecture by "Years," Lecture by from Nigeria to the U

This Center Section was prepared by Myron Rosenthal

Trinity Our Land

Abil told of an incident in Missouri in 1961, when he was allowed to enter a theater. He said, however, that since he came to the East he has not experienced discrimination directly. "I don't put discrimination on a national level and so I'm not very bitter about it," he said. Mike contrasted the United States with Nyasaland, where he said the problem is not race but racial standing. "We don't encounter racial problems as such. We have what some call 'social problems' because you may find the upper classes including most of the Europeans and a few Africans... use that can afford to be in the first class, that can go to the exclusive club and pay the same heavy fees. Then the middle class, too, are mostly Asians and quite a number of Africans, but the lowest classes are mainly Africans, just because of finance," Mike added. "In my case," he continued, "I've had to see exactly what a racial problem was in Southern Rhodesia. I compared the lives of Southern Rhodesians, because I lived there for two years, with the lives of those in Nyasaland and I find a great difference. At a public bench, for example, in Southern Rhodesia at a railway station, there were signs 'Europeans only,' and an African would not sit on it. The first time I went there it was just a railway station bench. I found a bench and I sat down. When a policeman came and told me to leave, I said that this was a public bench and I'm going to sit here and the guy says 'that would be in Nyasaland but in Southern Rhodesia things are different,' and I had to move." "I think that the difference between the way people live in Southern Rhodesia and the way they live in Nyasaland is what makes me really proud of Nyasaland. You can buy land anywhere or get a job according to your merit or you can go to anywhere you want. But you wouldn't find that in Southern Rhodesia, not to mention South Africa, of course," Mike concluded. "A policeman observed that racial prejudice is absent in his country," he explained that The Gambia does not have a caste system.

(Continued on Page 6)

Dr. Robert D. Meade and sophomore John Heyl hitch-hiked for two months throughout the Union of South Africa, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, Tanganyika, Kenya, Mozambique, and Zanzibar. Arriving by freighter at Capetown, the pair traveled with 35 pound packs. A series of articles on the excursion are now appearing in the Hartford COURANT, and below Heyl recounts why he decided to go to Africa.

by JOHN HEYL '66

The last few days before our ship was to take Dr. Meade and me to Capetown, I ran around in a frenzy trying to get last minute odds and ends done. All my equipment for the trip was strewn out in the middle of the hall on the first floor of my house. Anyone who came through the front door could not help but stumble over my pack, sleeping bag, sardines, sheath knife, rope and other things. To those who had not been prepared, the initial encounter with these objects brought a surprised and rather bewildered expression to their faces. "What in the world is all this for?" was the first question which they asked me. When I explained that I was preparing for a trek to Africa, they usually had to sit down. Then, of course, came the ever familiar second question, "Why in Heaven's name do you want to go to Africa?"

But most of these people didn't really want an answer, but preferred to think that I was another one of those crazy fanatics, who would most likely end up with my throat cut by some savage in a jungle where I should have known better than to be. Thus I never did answer these people, but just smiled and feigned insanity. But in Swahili, for instance, I found that there is no word for "you are welcome." This is true simply because the people never thought it necessary. Everyone is naturally welcome to everything that you may own. In one tribe in Tanganyika we found that the Africans walk freely in and out of the local missionary's home. They borrow

money and tools from him freely. The entire atmosphere is one of "whatever is mine is yours." But it was not Christianity that instilled this feeling among the people. They had possessed this attitude long before the first missionary set foot on their land. Thus in learning a little of the language I was able to know better what to expect before arrival, and also to know better how to interpret what I did see upon arrival. In addition to attempting basic Swahili, I searched out a few books on varying subjects of Africa, from local cultures to animals' habits. In this way I learned about Africa in a broad sense. Of course every day I collected newspaper articles concerning political and economic changes about this quickly changing part of the world. WITH THIS relatively good supply of information I met Dr. Meade on board our ship in New York City and we were on our way. Not feeling too sure about our newly acquired knowledge, we spent at least a few hours a day filling in each other on bits of information we thought worthy of remembering. But in all the hurry to learn about the so-called "Dark Continent", I had been neglecting the question which had previously haunted me in my front hall at home, "why Africa?"

One afternoon while still at sea,



Trinity in Africa

Why Africa? John Heyl Describes His Summer Travels In Dark Continent

Dr. Robert D. Meade and sophomore John Heyl hitch-hiked for two months throughout the Union of South Africa, Basutoland, Bechuanaland, Northern and Southern Rhodesia, Tanganyika, Kenya, Mozambique, and Zanzibar. Arriving by freighter at Capetown, the pair traveled with 35 pound packs. A series of articles on the excursion are now appearing in the Hartford COURANT, and below Heyl recounts why he decided to go to Africa.

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One afternoon while still at sea,

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Doctor Meade and I tried to come to some solid conclusions as to why we had chosen Africa for our summer tramping grounds. After a great deal of discussion we hadn't really been able to pinpoint the reason. I believe that the motivation one gets to go to Africa, Burma, Brazil or elsewhere, is one which cannot be explained. Perhaps it was partly the lure of a continent 7000 miles across the ocean. Perhaps it was a desire to learn about the ways of people who seem quite strange to most of us who know little about them. And then again, perhaps it was the missionary feeling seeking fulfillment. But whatever the reason for the voyage, my time was well spent.

Not only did I learn about others during the trip, but also about myself. One event remains with me constantly. Dr. Meade and I were sitting on a fence behind a mission in Moshi, Tanganyika, when an old woman came slowly towards us. We had been speaking with two young boys whose attention was now turned to this woman. She never said a word or came closer than 20 paces until one of the boys asked her if she needed help. She hesitated at first and then told him that she had come 100 miles to see a sick daughter, and was now without food or money. We noticed that she was shaking and that she herself was obviously sick. When we placed some coins in her small, trembling hand she looked up at us in great surprise. Suddenly she fell to her knees and began to cry as she prayed to God for thanks. At first I had only felt sorry for the woman, but when I realized that we had been the answer to her prayers, I felt quite humbled and even ashamed. I began to think of the cost of my trip and of the greater way such money might be put to use. As had happened once or twice before during the trip, I was brought to the realization that there is another world outside of my own. And I realized that it was up to each one of us to help change it. Africa to me is no longer a continent of roaming elephants and grassy plains. It is a symbol of what I know exists in my own backyard. It is a symbol of appeal to mankind for help.



Simon Abedo



J. D. K. Appiah



Mike Mseka

Raymond C. Lynch '65, was the winner of the fine arts department competition to design a motif to characterize the theme of the AFRICA IN FOCUS program. Pictured in this section is the prize-winning design.



- Nov. 21
- Room, Film, "Wild Gold."
- and Book Exhibits including "African Art" and "Paintings by African Artists."
- Nov. 22
- "Social Change in Contemporary Africa," Mabel M. Smythe.
- Room, "African Festival, Dinzulu."
- Kappa Educational Foundation.
- Nov. 23
- "African Independence," panel moderator; Chikungwa Mseka, Gambia, and Habil Wejull.
- Exhibition, "Views of Africa."
- Room, "Africa in the Next Twenty Years," representative Nations.

Africans at Trinity Discuss Race Issues of Both Lands

(Continued from page 5)

"For instance," he said, "in my caste, I shouldn't mingle with the other people; I'm from the highest caste, a Garr, ...but this is dying out completely in my country as people are getting better educated."

Habil explained that after the 1955 revolution, there has been no discrimination in Kenya, but the school systems are separated by economics into European schools, African schools, and Indian schools.

Ousman rejects the speculation that the newly independent African states will fall into the hands of the communists.

"I don't think there is any salvation for a communist Africa, but at the same time I don't think there is any salvation for a capitalist Africa...The Africans don't think about democracy; they think about Africa first, and then democracy."

"I feel very strongly that the African countries are much closer to the West than they are to the East despite the fact that they have not been taught how to practice democracy by the former mother

countries abroad. They have not been taught democracy but they are moving toward some sort of a democratic form of government in their own way.

Ousman Sallah looks toward a year of graduate studies and then to going back to his native land. He said he hopes to be elected to the Parliament in the general elections of 1967 and looks forward to the possibility of a ministership in the government when the Parliament is elected.

Both Habil Wejull and Michael Mseka have medical school plans, hopefully in this country, and then back to their native lands for medical careers.

NOTICE!

John Heldt reports that the Psychology Club will hold an organizational meeting Thursday afternoon at 4 p.m. in the Senate Room. The purpose of the meeting, he said, is the election of officers and discussion of the aims and programs for the year.

He urges anyone with an interest in psychology to attend or, if unable to attend, to drop a note in Box #93 indicating an interest.

Cuttington...

(Continued from Page 4)
course, so it is more nearly African than American. They are arranging for student exchanges and also for some of the professors at Cuttington to lecture at the ten colleges.

"It is in this context," the Chaplain explained, "that I feel these colleges which are not connected at all with the Episcopal Church have really gotten a march on us and it would please me a great deal if we could be in on this."

"I have been referred for any possible action to the Joint Committee on Educational Policy of the faculty and trustees," Chaplain Thomas said. "At present, Mr. Andrian, the Secretary of that Committee, has material bringing us up to date on Cuttington College."

The Chaplain spoke of spending two days in the hinterlands of Liberia, 450 miles to the north of Cuttington, where over 300 children are in grade and high schools founded by the Episcopal Church. "These children are right out of the bush," he said, "and they use their own native language up to the fourth grade and then they're taught English."

"The 'New Africa' which is emerging, must be an educated Africa," the Chaplain concluded,

Dr. Karl Scheibe Traces Origins of Superstitions

NOV. 14 - "The term 'superstition' should be used less frequently, perhaps not at all," declared Dr. Karl Scheibe at the annual Psi Chi Lecture in Wean Lounge tonight. Speaking on "The Psychology of Superstition," Dr. Scheibe explained how superstitions originate and are maintained.

"Superstitions come to exist because of incorrect knowledge of cause and effect relationships," according to Dr. Scheibe. Man psychologically needs a set of beliefs, and superstitions are incorrect ones created to bridge the gap between obvious effects and unknown causes, he observed.

As for our individual acquisition of superstitions, he said, "People may themselves acquire their superstitions by word communication or by experiencing" the type of reasoning, which leads to incorrect beliefs.

Referring to the maintenance of superstitions, Dr. Scheibe characterized these beliefs as "a special kind of expectation...We see causal connections between things which are not really related." It is man's compulsion for certainty that makes him hold

on to these beliefs, he added. "People tend to believe what they want to believe, provided that these beliefs are not challenged," asserted the speaker.

Superstitions are necessary for active behavior, stated Scheibe, since "they reduce human anxiety." They are to be found in all of us, and are psychologically necessary for existence, he continued. They are a source of relief and make "human worry no longer necessary," added the lecturer.

For these last reasons, Dr. Scheibe concluded, the term "superstition" which is generally used in a pejorative sense in our culture, should not be used as often as it is.

Dr. Scheibe received his B.A. from Trinity in 1959, and then went to the University of California, where he recently received his Ph.D.

While at Trinity, he was a member of the Medusa, Phi Beta Kappa, and a member of the founding group of Psi Chi.

Teilhard Is Future Topic Of Shepard

NOV. 19 -- Dr. Odell Shepard today announced that the suggested basis for his informal seminar course will be THE PHENOMENON OF MAN by Pere Teilhard de Chardin.

The 80 year old Pulitzer Prize winner expressed the hope that this non-credit course would not be "primarily amusing or entertaining."

He said that Teilhard's book is science, "but it is not science that is too difficult," and he called THE PHENOMENON OF MAN "one of the most exciting" books he has read.

The book, he explained, underlies the best-selling SHOES OF THE FISHERMAN by Morris West.

Students interested in meeting with Dr. Shepard at his home in Waterford, Connecticut should inform the TRIPOD of their desires. They should plan on allowing approximately five hours one afternoon or evening every two or three weeks. The time will be arranged by the group.

Odell Shepard, who won the Pulitzer Prize in 1937, for PEDLAR'S PROGRESS, taught at the College for 29 years.

THE BELL TELEPHONE COMPANIES

SALUTE: LEO BERARD

Leo Berard (B.S.M.E., 1957) joined New England Telephone in the fall of 1960 and, within months, was put in charge of an important study to determine the feasibility of large-scale buried cable operations in Rhode Island.

Developing standards and practices where few previously existed, Leo presented his final reports before top-level management, engineering groups, municipal planners, and Chambers of Commerce throughout Rhode Island.

His initiative in carrying out the study and his ability to capably represent his company are just two of the traits that earned Leo his promotion to Engineer in the Plant Extension Department.

Leo Berard, like many young engineers, is impatient to make things happen for his company and himself. There are few places where such restlessness is more welcomed or rewarded than in the fast-growing telephone business.



BELL TELEPHONE COMPANIES

TELEPHONE MAN-OF-THE-MONTH



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Apartheid . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

after a brief stay thirteen years before and began passing laws making the Dutch and the Bantu equal. The result, he said, was that the Boers found themselves surrounded by "hostile" people.

Anglo-Dutch conflict resulted, according to Mbatha, in the "Great Trek" of 1833-39, when the Africans moved from Capetown province out of British jurisdiction. Conflict came anew, he observed, between the Boers and the Zulu tribes and later with the British again. After the wars in 1902, the Dutch and British agreed to a separatist policy, but while the Boers were "open" and "honest" in their opposition to the blacks, the British, he said, were "sly" in subduing the Bantu.

Since 1948, when the British left South Africa, he noted, Apartheid has developed "openly and vigorously" until the government between 1952 and 1960, took over all private education in what Mbatha called, "the supreme blow to racial freedom." Schools, he declared, are now taught in tribal languages to eliminate means of communication between native groups.

Dr. Robert D. Meade, associate professor of psychology followed Dr. Mbatha and attempted to give the African's view of Apartheid. A South African government prosecutor, giving Meade a ride during the past summer, said he hoped Meade was from the South because "if there's one thing that I can't stand it's a nigger lover," Meade related.

He went on to submit justifications for Apartheid given by this lawyer during their stay together.

The biological basis for the South African racial policy was that the Negro is basically lazy and that his skull is thicker than that of the white man, leaving less room for brains, added Meade.

These are the arguments, according to Meade, often used by the Africaner to justify his government's policy of Apartheid.

ORGAN RECITAL

NOV. 19 Geraint Jones, internationally renowned organist, will give a recital of works including "Prelude and Fugue in A Minor" by Bach, "Adagio and Allegro in F Minor" by Mozart, and "Variation on a Theme" by Bach at 8:00 p.m., on Wednesday in the Chapel. He has expressed the desire to meet with students after the recital.

Morris . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

peace involving European belligerents at war with England, Dr. Morris considered the role of power politics and national interest that governed the diplomacy of the European monarchies.

He clarified the role of the great neutral powers, Austria and Russia, explaining how they sought to impose a peace that would have left America "a truncated state, and given to England, New York, the Carolinas, and Georgia."

"Out of such a mediation," he pointed out, "no solvent America could ever arise, but then an independent America was not an objective of the mediating powers, while the balance of power in Europe was."

Dr. Morris explained that even France, torn by appeasement, was for a time prepared to accept an armistice which would have left the British in strategic portions of the United States.

He concluded, "Against the operations of such experienced old-world diplomats, the American trio of peace commissioners went on to score the most resounding success in the annals of American diplomacy, but not before evading the mediators, ignoring Spain, deceiving France, and persuading England to digest the indigestible--namely, the independence of the United States against which George III had for so long and so stubbornly held out."

Allen Jailed . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

to 49 days labor on the streets of Americus.

Several of the speakers made accusations of police brutality and unjust court proceedings. One, Sammy Mahoney, described how Ralph Allen was brought into jail with his "head split." Virginia Wiggins said that she was not told of the charge against her until she was brought into court.

The civil rights workers were not discouraged by their experiences. "If I have to go back to jail I will go back" Lorraine Sanders declared. Another added "One day Americus will be, perhaps, a town that will be an affirmation of what integration can be."

During the collection that was later made from the audience the group sang freedom songs. The money, Harris said, will be used to pay for court proceedings, bail, and to help those who have lost their jobs and homes for trying to register to vote.

Ralph Allen and Harris were arrested August 8 of this year in Americus and charged with insurrection, a capital offense.

Frosh Explode in 4th Period To Wallop Coast Guard 44-6

By JOHN GALATY

NOV. 14 - The Trinity freshman football team finished its season today with a decisive 44-6 win over the Coast Guard javees. The win gave them a season record of 4-1, their only defeat coming at the hands of a powerful Springfield team. The four victories included wins over two members of the Little Three, Wesleyan and Amherst, as well as victories over Kent School, and Coast Guard.

Coast Guard drew first blood in the opening quarter when halfback Joe Hartstein broke away for a 50-yard romp which set up a score by the fullback, Antonio Lillioi, on a one yard plunge. The attempted run for the extra point was stopped and this ended the afternoon's scoring for the Coast Guard eleven.

The Trinity defense then solidified into the substance of which it has been noted all season and stopped the next Cadets' offensive attempt cold. An inspired effort by linebacker John Galaty led to a blocked punt and it was recovered on the 12 yard line. A ten yard run and a subsequent two yard dive by halfback Mike Curcio gave Trinity its first score, which remained at six points when the attempted pass for the extra point was incomplete.

Trinity's second quarter score was set up when halfback Tom Sanders returned a punt to the Coast Guard 25 yard line. After several line plunges took the ball down to the five yard line, Curcio stormed into the end zone for his second score of the game. The extra point pass was incomplete bringing the half-time score to 12-6.

In the third quarter, Sanders carried the load, running brilliantly, as he did all season. After bringing the ball within scoring range, he cut back on a sweep and went 14 yards through an astonished Cadet team for the touchdown. The extra point attempt failed, so the score at the end of the third quarter was 18-6, in favor of Trinity.

Trinity broke the game wide open in the fourth quarter, scoring 26 points. John Davison scored the first of four Trinity touchdowns

on a two yard run, ending a drive in which he played a major part. Chuck Atwater then showed his potential as a kicker by placing the ball between the uprights for the extra point.

The second score of the quarter was set up when Trinity utilized the very play which led to Amherst's only score against them the week before, Bill Fox, playing the left halfback position, faked a sweep around right end and then passed back to the weak side to quarterback Nick Edwards, who after handing off to Fox had run a pass pattern up the left side-line. The play went for 32 yards to the one, Edwards then dove into the end zone for six points on the next down, but Atwater failed to make it seven when his kick was blocked.

Later, the offense began another powerful drive of consistent gains, climaxed by a four yard scoring run by fullback Bob MacBey. Atwater converted again to bring the Trinity total up to 38 points.

With the humiliating 45-20 defeat of the varsity in mind, the freshmen fought the clock to gain one last score. Bill Fox hit right end Bob Miller with a pass, which took the ball down to the two yard line. The final score was then made with 30 seconds to go in the ball game on a pass from Fox to the left end Galaty. The kick for the extra point failed, however, and the final score was Trinity 44, Coast Guard 6.

In posting their fourth win of the

season, the freshmen gained the best record of any team in the seven year tenure of Coach Chet MacPhee. Just as no individual can be singled out as indispensable in a great seasonal team effort, so it is hard to distinguish which did a better job, the offense which produced 142 points in five games for a 28 point per game average, or the defense which allowed only 43 points, 26 in the Springfield loss, for an eight point per game average. With 29 lettermen out of a finishing squad of 34 members, Coach Dan Jessee can rely on considerable reinforcements for his varsity next year.

IFC Asked for Blood Prize to be Awarded

NOV. 14 -- John Losse of Theta Xi tonight informed the Interfraternity Council of a new plan for the Red Cross Blood Drive to be held December 4th and 5th.

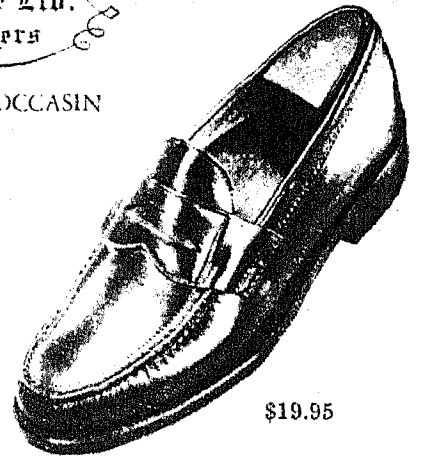
He said that this year the fraternity with the highest percentage of donors would receive a prize donated by an individual not connected with the college.

At the meeting held in the Senate room, John Morris of Q.E.D., discussed the possibility of having folk music entertainment at the annual I.F.C. festivities in April. Also suggested were "Little Stevie Wonder" and the Contours.

Arnold Wood said that the Campus Chest Finale would include contests and prizes for the fraternity winning each contest.

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Soccer Defense Shines in Trin Win

CG Sunk 4-0; Trin Cops 6th

NOV. 12 - Passing and hustling as they had not done since early in the season, the Trinity soccer team got back on course with a decisive 4-0 victory over Coast Guard at the Trinity soccer field.

At the outset, it was apparent that the booters' confidence had been shaken by the upset loss to Amherst. The offense could not get untracked, but the defense was vastly improved.

The Coast Guard offense went right to work as they took the opening kickoff. A shot in the first minute of play was headed out of danger by Jim DeVou, and several other shots by Coast Guard went awry in the first few minutes of play. The first quarter ended with the score 0-0.

THE TURNING POINT of the game came in the opening moments of the second period. Buzz Tompkins sped down the left wing and crossed the ball beautifully to Cusman Sallah in front of the goal. "Cos" easily beat the goalie, ramming the ball into the nets for the tally.

This display seemed to ignite the Dathmen and they proceeded to demonstrate their superiority, as they wasted no time mounting another offensive. They scored quickly as Tom Seddon skied the ball over the goal and Bob Ochs outfought the goalie to the ball and pushed it into the twines with his head.

Coast Guard did not fade even after two rapid scores, but the entire Trinity team was in high gear. Good hustle put the brakes on a Coast Guard fast break. Jim DeVou boomed the ball to Bob Ochs, who beat the defense to the ball and slammed the ball home.

Cards Win Battle Of the Birds, 46-6

by BILL LINN

NOV. 16 -- Terry Oulundsen gathered in a punt midway in the final period, cut toward the sideline, eluded one defender with a brilliant fake and, behind beautiful blocking, raced 84 yards to a touchdown against Wesleyan here today. The Cardinals, however, already had a 40-0 lead and later scored once more to complete a 46-6 rout of Trinity in the 63rd renewal of their traditional rivalry.

For a quarter certainly, and for a half almost, the Bantams were just as good as their conquerors. But Wesleyan scored twice in the second period on stunning option passes by reserve halfback Bob Chester, and these two lightning touchdowns took the fight out of the home team. In the second half the savagely fired-up Cardinals turned the game into a farce, making the Bantams look bad before the Homecoming crowd of 6,000 by rolling over one touchdown after another, scoring almost at will.

The Cardinals' domination of the game was (aside from the score) most clearly evident in the rushing statistics: Wesleyan 254, Trinity 43. So effective was the winners' ground attack that they went to the air only occasionally, but when they did the result was usually devastating. Wesleyan completed 7 of 15 passes for 174 yards, compared to Trin's 13 of 30 for 126 yards. The Cardinals led in first downs, 19-12.

FOR WESLEYAN, of course, it was a cherished victory, turning a hitherto disappointing season into a 4-4 success. The Bantams, on the other hand, suffered through probably the worst finish of Dan Jessee's career, as they tasted



TRINITY'S SANDY EVARTS (24) and Wesleyan player watch helplessly as Bantam goalie Bill Schweitzer waits to catch a Cardinal shot in Friday's 1-0 win. Schweitzer was far from helpless in the goal as he registered his second straight shut-out over one of the top-rated teams in New England.

ALTHOUGH THEY WERE unable to effect another score, the Dathmen continued to hustle and outplay their opponents. Coast Guard came close to a tally when goalie Mike Anderson was called for an illegal charge and a penalty kick was awarded. The ball was booted over the right corner, however, and the half ended with the score 3-0.

Coast Guard came back strong in the second half, and Anderson was called upon to make several fine saves, as was the opposing goalie. The third quarter failed to produce a score.

In the final period Trinity showed the passing which had marked its string of successes prior to the encounter with Union. They continued to play fast, heads up, aggressive soccer on both offense

and defense. Virtue was finally rewarded as Tom Seddon broke very fast down the right side, passed over the middle to Ochs who left the ball for Mark Josephson who faked the goalie out of position and booted the ball through his legs.

With twelve minutes remaining in the game coach Dath instituted his newly-devised "phantom defense." The Trin booters completely stifled their opponents offense with the new formation and won going away. The final score was 4-0.

Notable in this game was the return to form of center Bob Ochs, the inspired play of substitute fullback Ted Bartlett and wing Buzz Tompkins, who has finally learned how to utilize his size and speed. Also, Bill Schweitzer and Anderson combined their goalie talents to repulse all cadet shots.

Ochs' Goal in Final Minute Seals 1-0 Win Over Cards

By DAVE TRACHTENBERG

NOV. 16 - Trinity's soccer team ended its season in story-book fashion today, as they edged out the Cardinals of Wesleyan 1-0 on the Wes' home field.

The game was a wild, wide-open affair. Trinity missed two sure-fire goals, while Wesleyan had two goals nullified by an off-side and a hands violation.

The first quarter saw the teams play each other to a standstill. Both teams were hustling and play alternated at either end of the field. Both goalies were called upon to make several saves. In the waning minutes of the period Trin experienced some difficulty in clearing the ball, but as the gun sounded, they had again fought their way down the field and were pressuring the Cardinal goal.

In the second period the Dathmen began to gain the upper hand. Most of Wesleyan's shots were taken from the outside and were saved easily by Trinity's outstanding goalie, Bill Schweitzer. Time and again, however, Trinity's fast break would find right wing Mark Josephson unguarded, and unseen by his teammates.

Trinity also lost several scoring opportunities because no one was cutting in to follow on a shot. Their speed and hustle, however, set up many shots and only some fine play on the part of the Wesleyan goalie prevented a score.

The Cardinals meanwhile also had several scoring opportunities, including the most impressive boot of the day. When the Trin defense gave him too much room outside, the Wes center forward boomed a vicious belt which narrowly

missed the upper right hand corner of the cage.

Immediately after this, Tom Seddon dazzled the crowd with a brilliant display of fancy footwork to free himself for a shot, but the Wes goalie made a nice save on the ball. After losing the ball briefly, the Dathmen came back on a three on one break, but this time the shot from the right side went over the goal. At the half the score was still 0-0.

In the second half both teams came out determined to break the scoreless deadlock. In the early minutes of the third quarter, Wesleyan had several shots, but they were unable to find the mark. Midway in the quarter, Trinity's rugged center forward Bob Ochs was the victim of overanxiousness as he broke ahead of the field and zoomed in on the Wes goal all alone. His shot lofted over the goal and the best scoring opportunity of the game went by the boards.

Almost immediately, Wesleyan came back and put the ball past the Trin goalie, but a Wes man was called for offside and the goal was disallowed. A Wes breakaway was then saved beautifully by goalie Schweitzer, and the third period ended with the score still standing at 0-0.

Wesleyan kicked off for the final quarter, and got off a shot which flew over the Trin goal. The Dathmen came back fast and a cross by Josephson to Seddon was headed over the goal.

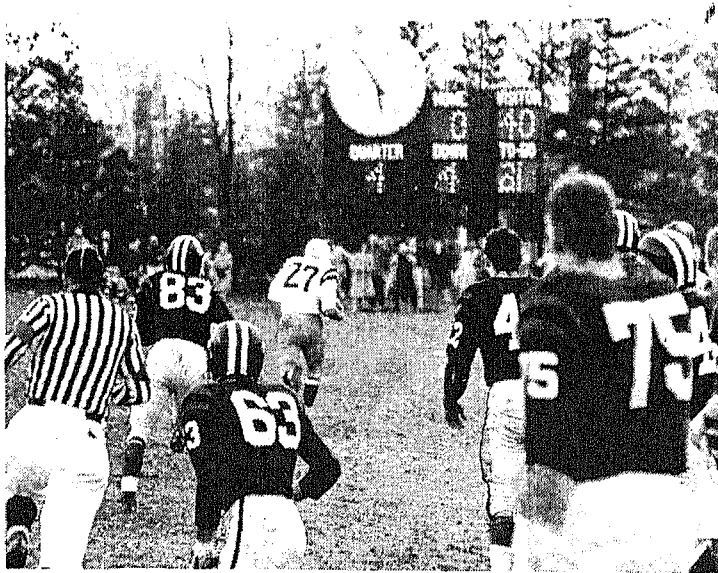
After Schweitzer was called upon to snatch the ball out of the upper right hand corner, he boomed the ball down the wing and Trin narrowly missed another score. Mark Josephson pulled the goalie out of the cage, and his hard shot hit the top of the cage. Tom Seddon radared in on the open cage, but got overanxious and booted the ball over the still-empty goal.

As was the case earlier, Wes came right back after Trin's near-miss and again appeared to put the ball through for the tie-breaker. The goal was disallowed by the alert referee, who called a hands violation on the would-be scorer. For most of the period Wes dominated on offense but were not allowed any clear shots by the determined Trinity back line. Schweitzer made the outstanding defensive play of the day, however, as he leaped high to snare a long direct kick which was curving into the goal.

For a time, it seemed certain that the game was destined for overtime play, but this was not the case. Two Trinity stalwarts were to atone for past mistakes in fine style. Tom Seddon sped down the left side and boomed the ball across the goal mouth. When the goalie came out and dropped the curving hard-hit ball, Bob Ochs was right there before the goalie could recover and pick the ball up. The ball rolled off Ochs' foot and headed in the direction of the left corner of the goal.

No one could recover in time to alter its course, the crowd stilled, and 22 players stood by helplessly as the ball curved ever so slowly toward the corner. At the last second it seemed to veer away from the goal, but after an eternity it came to rest inside the goal, and Trinity fans and players erupted with joy. The goal was scored with 54 seconds remaining in the game. Although the last minute dragged by it went no slower than the time which the Trinity goal took to go from Ochs' foot into cage.

Thus the Trinity booters put the lid on a very successful season, as they compiled a 7-1-1 record, losing only to Amherst and tying a powerful Williams contingent.



Terry Oulundsen (27), vainly pursued by two defenders, races down sideline with Wesleyan punt en route to brilliant 84-yard touchdown, as stunned Cardinal reserves look on. As Terry runs, however, he inevitably faces the scoreboard which amply indicated that Trin. fans had little else to cheer about. This score, in fact, was the Bantams' only one, as Wesleyan prevailed by final count of 46-6.

helped set up the TD which opened the second half floodgates. Creed himself engineered the scoring strike, a perfect 44-yard floater to Chester which completely fooled the defense. It was now 20-0, but the Cardinals were just getting warmed up.

Before the third period had ended, Wesleyan had tacked on two more touchdowns. The bullish 205-pound Don Berger scored the first one, making like Jim Taylor on a 43-yard run over and through the entire demoralized Trinity team. The second came much harder, as the Bantams showed a flash of their early-season spirit in a gallant goal-line stand. But after four straight cracks at the line had been stopped short, Bill Leone

bucked six inches for the score. By now it was 32-0.

With 2:30 gone in the final period, the Cardinals' third team got into the act as John Atherton broke off tackle on a 19-yard scoring scamper and QB Jeff Hopkins swept end for two more points. That set the stage for Oulundsen and the six Blue and Gold markers of the afternoon.

Terry's great run must have incensed the hungry Cardinals, so Coach Norm Daniels sent his first team back in with five minutes left, and Creed responded with his second touchdown pass to Chester, who beat two weary defenders for a 38-yard play. Some three minutes later, the gun sounded and this, the 1963 Trinity football campaign, whimpered to its unlamented end.