

# The Trinity Tripod

Think Before  
You Vote

VOL. LXIV NO. 17

TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD

FEBRUARY 21, 1967

## Trimester Plan Vetoed By Substantial Margin

The Faculty voted down the Curriculum Committee proposal for the establishment of a 3.3 (trimester) system by a margin of more than two to one at its meeting last Tuesday. Thomas A. Smith, associate dean of the College, said that the tone of the meeting reflected the feeling that "we should be looking at other things like the curriculum" before acting on a calendar change.

Dr. M. Curtis Langhorne, chairman of the psychology department and a member of the Curriculum Committee, termed the Faculty "an extremely conservative group that would be against almost any change." He noted that difficulties involved in revising the course offerings and re-adapting the departmental structures may have played a role in the defeat of the measure. Smith, too, noted "a reluctance to over-haul the courses without an over-haul in the curriculum."

Other objections to the proposed 3.3 system were mostly directed against the rapid pace of the trimester plan. Smith said that many faculty were concerned with the "under-the-gun sensation present in the 3.3 which is not present in the semester calendar." The trimester calendar consists of three ten-week terms while the semester terms are considerably longer. There was fear that the pace is too fast for both students and faculty, according to Langhorne. Many faculty felt that their vacation periods would be spent grading term papers and exams, he reported.

Alternative proposals were also considered in the meeting, but few of them resolved the break in continuity in the post-Christmas period which has been recognized as an inherent defect in the present semester system.

The announcement of the selection of a new president who will take office in a year and a half also hindered the passage of any calendar revision, according to Langhorne. Some faculty members felt that any changes involving the calendar should wait until Dr. Lockwood takes office, he observed. Smith declined to comment on the possibility of future action regarding alteration of the basic requirements or the abolition of Saturday classes, but noted that either action would require approval by the Faculty.

Langhorne said that the future direction of the Curriculum Committee is at present, uncertain. He speculated, however, that faculty discussion of calendars and curriculum "may lead to a re-examination of the curriculum and core requirements in the future."

The culmination of a year-long attempt to delegate authority to students over social regulations at Hobart College has resulted in the severance of student-administration communication and the dissolution of the student government body. Albert E. Holland, president of Hobart and William Smith Colleges and former vice-president of the College, suspended student government authority over liquor and dormitory parietal hours following violation of a five point communique to which he and a committee of student leaders had previously consented.

Holland reassigned power over social regulations to the Office of the Dean of the College following his revocation of the contract made with the Board of Control (BOC), the Hobart student government. In protest to what the student body termed the President's "breach of faith", the students dissolved the BOC and unseated its president, William Oberfield.

Richard Gressle was elected to act as chairman of the Student Association and to head a Negotiating Committee designed to confer exclusively with the President. Additional motions of censure upon the Dean of the College, Channing Johnson, and two other administration officials and a pledge of non-cooperation were adopted unanimously during the unruly student meeting.

The background to the events of the last two weeks started last Spring when an informal "Group for Construction Change," attempted to investigate reform possibilities in social regulations but found itself repeatedly repressed by the administration, explained Gressle. A protest referendum endorsed a change in regulations and advocated demonstrations in the form of pickets and class strikes.

During the summer, newly elected President Holland commissioned a Summer Study Group, chaired by Dean Johnson, to review all facets of Hobart's facilities, environment, and attitudes. The lengthy report was accepted by Holland, according to Gressle, as a guideline vehicle for re-organization. The report was severely criticized by students as overly generalized; as a result, a spate of student-faculty-administration committees were formed and designed for in-depth investigation of particular fields. In addition, a Constitutional Convention was established to rewrite the Board of Control constitution.

Because of persistent restrictions set by Dean Johnson upon the recommendations of the Convention, the body resigned in mid-January. Holland then issued the communique which, according to Gressle, empowered the BOC to regulate parietal hours and alcoholic possession and consumption.

The so-called "Sherill Hall Incident", in which students in a dormitory loosely defined "non-bedroom" entertainment areas for women as those where no sheets or pillows were visible, forced Holland to revoke the agreement as a result of injudicious definition and exercise of social privileges.

Gressle cited a pervasive feeling among the student body of distrust for administrative bureaucracy and dissatisfaction with its irresolution. He suggested that the administration was hypersensitive about the question of student management of social regulations and, more importantly, about the repercussions of the present dichotomy outside Hobart affecting its reputation and image.

Gressle named the problem of attitude as the central quandary now facing both students and administration. He believed there could be no specific assignment of fault or guilt, but expressed the conviction that the administration carries the burden of re-opening a dialogue. He specified the reinstatement of the communique or some analogous agreement as a pre-requisite for student co-operation.



Albert E. Holland

## Hobart Students Pledge Non-Cooperation Holland Faces Mandate Impasse

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### Birnbaum Seminar

Students interested in discussing the writings of Dr. Norman Birnbaum, the College's 1967 Lecturer-in-Residence, are encouraged to come to Alumni Lounge at 10:00 p.m. on Thursday. Articles by Birnbaum and related works by other sociologists will serve as a basis for discussion. The suggested readings are now in the library on open reserve.

Any questions regarding the seminars should be directed to Richard Weingarten, Box 274.

## Committee Resists High-Rise Changes

by John Osler

The elimination of a ninth floor lounge and other changes proposed for the high-rise dormitory resulted this week in a conflict between administration officials and members of the Student Dormitory Committee. Committee Chairman Dennis Farber '68 has revealed plans to present the Committee's case directly to the student body.

At the heart of the turmoil lies the College's intention to eliminate a ninth floor lounge which would have been used for independent parties, as a study area, and for seminar groups.

In addition plans call for the alteration of the connection between the high-rise and North Campus. Citing the need of independents for a place to take dates and have parties away from the center of the campus, a committee member termed the scrapping of the top floor lounge an "insane idea". The elimination of the lounge, he said, demonstrates that the College allows its decisions to be made by the Treasurer's Office and the Board of Trustees in complete disregard of student opinion.

The members of the student group report that the only word given them is that the changes are necessary for financial reasons; however, Dean H. Kelsey, associate comptroller of the College, maintains that there have been no unexpected hold-ups on funds. According to Kelsey the dispute is attributable to a "lack of complete understanding." He and other College officials maintain that "the basic plans are just the way they have been for six months, with nothing cut out."

Administration officials maintain that the scrapping of the ninth floor was decided upon last year. The Committee reports that it was never informed of the change or consulted in the decision.

The Student Committee has proposed an alternative plan which, it is expected, will be elaborated upon in its report. Basically, the plan proposes the conversion of the six existing lounges in the North Campus Dormitory into twelve single rooms, the equivalent of one floor of the high-rise building. This would enable

(Continued on Page 3)

## CITE to Examine Basic Academic Requirements

The Committee to Improve Trinity Education (CITE) called for a 25-30 page report to study basic requirements and for student voice in the selection of the commencement speaker at their meeting last Monday in Alumni Lounge. In addition a suggestion that the Committee work more closely with the Senate met with opposition.

The report on basic requirements was proposed by Alan H. Kramer '68. He envisioned the report as a criticism of the present system supplemented by alternative suggestions. Possible alternatives mentioned ranged from requiring students to take four requirements from a list of five to allowing students, one failure in the list of five without the obligation of repeating the course.

Kramer suggested that a committee be set up to make definite proposals, including a poll of student opinion on calendar systems and curriculum revision.

The Committee called for a referendum vote on the choice of commencement speakers. Although the Board of Trustees has selected the commencement speaker in the past, the Committee presented a plan which would enable the senior class and faculty to submit sug-

gestions to the Trustees. In addition the Committee determined to look into the possibility of having students and faculty attend meetings of the Board of Trustees. Kramer will discuss the feasibility of the proposal with several local Board members.

A suggestion from Keith M. Miles '68 that CITE work more closely with the Senate was opposed. Miles complimented CITE for its purpose and plans, but added that by working through the Senate the Committee could be more effective and would have a source of financial support. Several members countered, saying that the Senate had been reticent or unresponsive to ideas generated by CITE in the past and doubted the Senate's good intentions. Many felt that close communication with the Senate would not augment the power and effectiveness of CITE.

David M. Borus '68 expressed his feeling of encouragement by the recently successful referendum establishing an "Independents' Council" to function in a parallel manner to the IFC. He said that the Council would be helpful in looking into the lack of social facilities for Independents and the over-flowing dining conditions.

## Resident Theologian Bloy To Probe Cultural Crisis

"The problems for theology in America's emerging technological culture" will be the general theme of three lectures delivered by Reverend Myron B. Bloy, Jr., Theologian-in-Residence for the Trinity Term. Bloy will speak on Wednesday (4:00 p.m. and 8:30 p.m.), and Thursday (8:00 p.m.) in McCook Auditorium.

Bloy's Wednesday lectures are entitled "Prods to Human Maturity" and "The Failure to Normative Commitments." Thursday evening's topic is "The Recovery of Nerve in Higher Education," a subject which Bloy deals with extensively in his book, CRISIS OF CULTURAL CHANGE.

The Bloy lectures are made possible by a grant from the Association of Episcopal Colleges. Div-

vided among eight colleges, the grant is used to bring theologians to the campus for discussions on religious themes. This year, the chaplains of the eight colleges (Trinity, Bard, Hobart, Kenyon, St. Paul's (Va.), St. Augustine's Shimer, and the University of the South) decided to invite Bloy to speak at each of the schools on the same topic.

A former chaplain at M.I.T., Bloy is now Executive Director of the Church Society for College Work in Cambridge, Massachusetts. He graduated from Kenyon College, where he later served in admissions, and has taught at Ohio State. Bloy holds an M.A. from the University of Connecticut and a B.D. from the Episcopal Theological School in Cambridge.

# Action Sparks 'Grand Prix'



by A. Rand Gordon

With the blood-lusting crowd of thousands, an evening at "Grand Prix" is to follow the nine-race formula "circus" from within the car, and indeed, in Cinerama. At times the effect is almost too realistic. After all, how many people want to travel 180 miles per hour on a nearly 90 degree inclined track, or on a road of water, or through hair-pin turns.

The effect is unique, especially with the wide-screened cinerama, and one will invariably catch oneself leaning into the curves and ducking one's head in "uncomfortable" situations -- of which there are several.

Though director John Frankenheimer has executed some well-unified films ("The Train" for example), "Grand Prix" does not number among them. It is, however, his biggest picture in scale. The money involved in assembling the machines, the equipment and the star-studded cast was no minor sum. The music by Maurice Jarry is pleasant but innocuous.

The plot revolves on three superficial levels. Pete Aron (James Garner) causes the near demise of teammate Scott Studdard (Brian Bedford) whose wife, Pat (Jessica Walter--ding ding) loves her husband but hates his work. Consequently, she leaves him to rehabilitate himself while she goes sleeping around -- with Pete Aron. This is the psychological level.

On the most minor level, comic relief, Mio Barlini (Antonia Saboto) is the number two Ferrari driver who picks up Lisa (Francoise Hardy -- yea, yea) and,

secreting a loud mouthed variety of studdiness, displays the proper way to treat a woman.

On the emotional level, (and the movie is quite candid on this level) Jean-Pierre Sarti (Yves Montand), veteran Ferrari driver, contracts the love of American journalist, Louise Frederickson (Eva-Marie Saint) in explaining the purely business-like state of his marriage.

Guess who gets killed?

The acting is perhaps not as star-studded as the names in the movie might lead you to believe. Yves Montand is easily the best actor and arouses some empathetic response in the audience. Miss Saint, despite what her name might indicate, is a little too starchy to conjure up visions of chasing her in our minds. Garner never could act and still can't. Francoise should return to her comfortable role as a singing star.

Graham Hill, an honest-to-God "Grand Prix" driver, hovers in the field of our peripheral vision either

in racing garb or in his black and white regimental stripe and effuses real race driver looks and actions.

But one doesn't go to this movie for the acting; it is for the action alone, the clever photography, and the vicarious experience of driving a formula one car at 180 miles an hour. Watch out for the amateur racing enthusiasts in the parking lot after the movie.

# Maxwell Attacks U.S. Viet Nam Involvement

The gap between the affluence of the nations of northern continents and the impoverishment of those of the south was named by Dr. Kenneth Maxwell of Rider College to be the primary cause of world disorder today.

Maxwell, addressing a Religious Colloquium on Ethics and International affairs Wednesday, also charged the Johnson Administration with irresponsibility for cutting foreign aid commitments to a new low at a time when the needs of poor nations around the world are at a new high.

Also to come under attack was U.S. policy in Viet Nam. The former Director of International Affairs for the World Council of Churches labeled U.S. Viet Nam involvement as immoral. He pointed out that our government is presently spending more on the Viet Nam war effort than it is for peaceful aid to all the other countries in the world.

Politicians fail to realize that

world affairs and ethics are related. This failure lies at the root of world poverty and disorder today, according to Maxwell. That what is best for the world as a whole, not just for particular interest groups or national groups, should be the primary concern of politicians and the military was the speaker's second contention.

Asserting that the U.S. could, with only one per cent of its gross national product, take a significant step toward eliminating world poverty, he dubbed recent U. S. foreign aid cuts as immoral.

Maxwell, author of a forthcoming book on the relationship of ethics to world affairs, maintained that the first step toward a better world would come only when politicians considered their consciences as well as military considerations when making decisions.

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## Granitsas Advocates Computerized History

The use of modern technology for a more objective interpretation of history was the principle thesis of Spyridon Granitsas, free-lance writer and U.N. correspondent, in his lecture at the Watkinson Library open house Tuesday evening. The title of the address was "Myths in Contemporary Thinking".

His proposal was that we should try to view history more objectively and that we can use the tools of modern technology, such as computers, to carefully examine the important events in history.

According to Granitsas, historians make fallacious interpretations of historical events when they analyze them in terms of pre-conceived theories. He echoed Bertrand Russell's dictum that "historians with a theory to prove are simply mythmakers". As examples of mythmaking historians he discussed Hegel, Marx, and Spengler.

Hegel's philosophy was characterized by Granitsas as the Great Idea theory which proposes that the notion of leadership passed from one nation to another. Marx, on the other hand, believed that it is the constant struggle of working class which perpetuates events. Spengler was cited for his cyclical theory of history.

Granitsas felt that these historians were of little value because of their subjective interpretations. He stated that the ancient historians Herodotus, Thucydides, and Plutarch were superior in that they were simply chroniclers of events.

The myths of the modern historians were derived from the influence of Christianity, he contended. According to Granitsas, their theories all come from an awareness of the hope for the

Second Coming. He believed that this bias colored their theories beyond usefulness.

Myths created by American historians, Granitsas submitted, have arisen because of an American tendency to highlight the dramatic events in history and to forget the more subtle, but nonetheless important occurrences.

(Continued from Page 1)  
the College to eliminate the ninth floor and still use the top floor as a lounge, the committee feels.

According to an investigation conducted by the Committee, these small North Campus lounges are infrequently utilized, averaging only ten students per night in all six lounges. Committee members cite this evidence as supporting their contention that a larger lounge would provide greater service to the students.

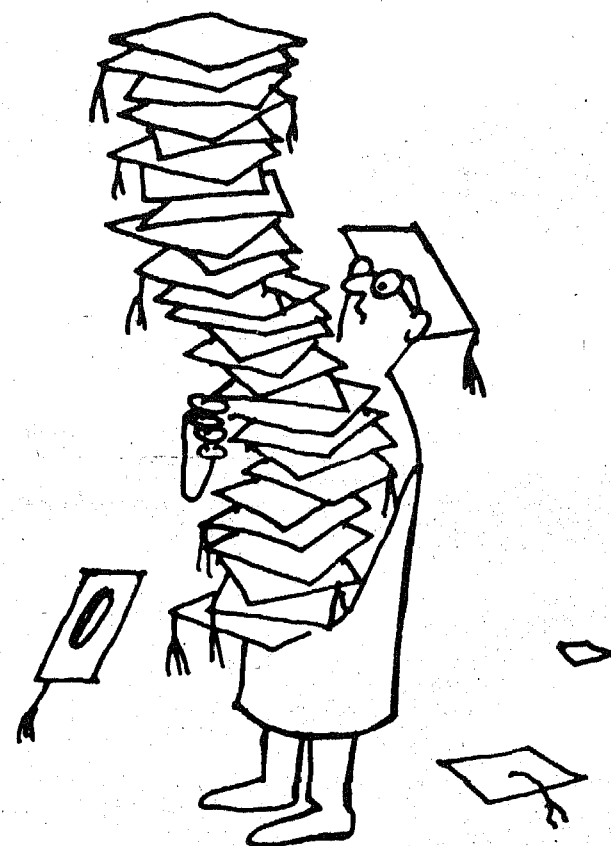
As originally explained to the Committee, and as announced by the College in November of last year, there was to have been a lounge connecting the new dorm to North Campus, similar to those connecting the three sections of South Campus Dormitory. Members of the Committee fear that the College is planning to substitute a concrete ramp for the lounge-type connector.

The high-rise has had a history

of controversy, stemming originally from a dispute over the location of the building. The Dorm Committee felt that the nine story structure would be better situated in the South Campus area, to offset the effects of the Chapel tower.

One committee member feels that the administration is only interested in "putting up a building" and that the suggestions from the Treasurer's Office take precedence over the needs of the students.

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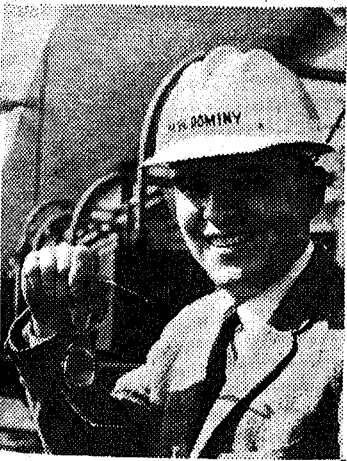
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# Trinity Tripod

## EDITORIAL SECTION

FEBRUARY 21, 1967

### Face Man in the Crowd

Tomorrow's preliminary elections for the Senate will take place in the midst of a period when, both internally and externally, the Senate's role as a student governmental body is being challenged and is seeking development. The mood surrounding the Senate elections reflects the increased concern for a more developed definition of the Senate and its role. For the first time an organization has chosen candidates to run on a platform. In addition the present Senate has spent considerable time debating how it can best structure itself as a student government body.

In the past the Senate has been much criticized for its slowness to respond to the needs of the student body and for its lack of imagination and dynamic force in developing issues vital to the campus. The problem is not necessarily inherent in the structure of the Senate, but is more definitely attributable to the individuals elected to the Senate.

The Senate unfortunately has run on the motive power of a small percentage of its membership. Many Senators, confronted by the reality of the two and three hour meetings, find themselves unable or unwilling to contribute their time and ideas to the organization. Not only do these Senators often find themselves disillusioned by their office, but their high absenteeism or lack of contribution serves to inhibit the effectiveness of the body as a whole. Individuals who choose to run for the Senate solely for its prestige value and who are elected only because they are popular (with no thought given to their ability to generate ideas or their willingness to invest a good deal of time) are the Senators who limit the effectiveness of the body.

The present Senate is burdened by many members elected on the basis of a popularity contest. A crucial vote on a new Senate constitution which would determine the structure of the new Senate was to have taken place Sunday, but only 23 of the 36 Senators were present (two short of the required quorum) and the meeting could not convene.

The responsibility for electing a "face man" Senate lies with students who show a complete disregard for the issues that the Senate will consider. Students must make a realistic assessment of a candidate's ability and willingness to contribute to the governing body.

The up-coming election in an atmosphere of heightened interest provides an opportunity for students to better acquaint themselves with the candidates and their platforms.

A significant part of the Senate's ineffectiveness can be corrected by the wise election of candidates.

### CITE and Right

The appearance of Senate election platforms both from individuals and from organizations is an encouraging indication that there is a growing concern that a candidate be elected more on his politics and less on his image as a popular leader. The SDS-CITE platform represents a definitive offering of their conception of the role of student government, particularly in its relation to the Administration.

The platform, both in its "Bill of Student Rights" and in its specific goals, is certainly a sincere and ambitious call for the extension and liberation of student government, but it is unfortunately a misdirected effort.

The platform is permeated with the philosophy that the Administration (the opposition) owes students everything and should receive nothing in return but our mature and invaluable advice on all issues. The platform then designates that the Administration be excluded from any legislative power in determining social laws as these are areas which do not concern them.

The newly emancipated children would then claim the active voice in all affairs of the College as a "right", not as a privilege to be earned through increased mutual understanding and cooperation with the Administration.

The concept of the college as a total democracy with students acting as a union in confrontation with the administration is a view of the student's role which is currently being worked out on the Berkeley campus. The Berkeley drama, however, provides a discouraging picture of a union of students bargaining with the Powers-That-Be.

The Trinity campus has no need for the spirit of unionized student opposition to the Administration as a means for the extension of student responsibility. While the SDS-CITE platform does contain some admirable goals and while student government should move toward greater responsibility, it should do so in the spirit of cooperation based on mutual respect, not on militant opposition.

To the Editor:

After reading Mr. C. P. Hill's POMPOUS PROGNOSTICATIONS and his following PRONOUNCEMENTS in the TRIPODS of January 10 and February 14, I feel fear.

Mr. Hill is able to see behind the hypocrisy of the United States government in its attempt to justify the war in Vietnam on the grounds that the United States is fighting to preserve democracy and to prevent Communism from spreading in Southeast Asia.

Mr. Hill is not deluded by such moralistic claims. He sees "our obligation to remain in Southeast Asia (as) an obligation to ourselves." "Vested economic interests", a need to find "an area in which we can both manifest our military machine and cleanse the inflationary business boom...", and "imperialistic expansion whether it be military, ideological, or economic" are the reasons for our invasion into South Vietnam. Furthermore he sees the peace overtures to be a "mockery" for "the President proclaims our complete determination to win the war in one breath, and with another pleads for peace."

But, and this is what I fear, after recognition of these facts, Mr. Hill does not condemn our government. He does not call for the government to change its policies and withdraw from intervening in Southeast Asia. Furthermore he does not even ask the government to stop deluding itself with moralistic statements and recognize the distinction between a nationalistic civil war and a communist conspiracy.

It is no matter if the government is deluding itself for Mr. Hill, being an advocate of realpolitik, sees the situation as unchangeable by man. Rather we have a great nation, and as great nations before us, we must imperialistically expand whether we want to or not. Moralistic concerns whether for the purpose of supporting the war or condemning it cannot be taken into consideration for we have not control over our necessary expansion. And "it is simply unfortunate for the people of Vietnam that they must be our expedients for national aggrandizement."

Mr. Hill goes on to state "the majority of the Vietnamese want it (communism) and 'the Vietcong are fighting as most Americans would fight in this country were invaded by an enemy' and the United States is 'supporting that filthy fascist martinet', but, Mr. Hill implies, this is the way things have to be. Mr. Hill then sees only one alternative -- destroying North Vietnam MILITARILY by leveling Hanoi, Haiphong, and Ho's army in the south. But Mr. Hill has forgotten that Hanoi and Haiphong are primarily civilian centers and to destroy Ho's army in the south would mean, not the partial (as it is now), but the total destruction of South Vietnam. For Mr. Hill this is no concern.

He sees no value in human life, whether it be American or those slanty eye, uneducated Asians. He writes, "we would kill enough of their men and our own to 'save face' and then withdraw to other parts of Southeast Asia, notably Thailand, and there set up anti-communist camp." South Vietnam in the meantime would continue its CIVIL WAR and succumb to the National Liberation's Front's rule. But to Mr. Hill, the United States would not mind for it had found an area in which to manifest its might -- "one in which success could be insured."

Note the implication of Mr. Hill's prognostications. Ethical standards no longer play even a superficial role in determining our action in other countries. Just the fact

## LETTERS to the editor

### "Like Germany in World War II"

that the United States is a great power and has a need to expand is all one has to consider. So we kill some people in the process-- too bad says Mr. Hill. So we incur the hatred of people all around the world because of our inhuman actions -- it's no matter says Mr. Hill. So we become fascists in the process -- don't bother me says Mr. Hill. It's all in historical precedents and we have no control over it, don't you know that, concludes Mr. Hill.

The terrifying aspect of Mr. Hill's argument however is that it probably represents the government's sub-conscious motivation for staying in Southeast Asia. But he and others like him have forgotten another historical precedent. It is that great nations have fallen because of an imperialistic expansion which did not take into consideration that most human beings are feeling, emotional, and purposive creatures and as such did not idly stand by and let their country be taken over. Especially in this age of nationalism, our intrusions into sovereign territories will create a hatred for the United States which will grow larger and larger and then suddenly react. Where will the United States be at this point-- like Germany in World War II?

I suggest that Mr. Hill take into consideration the both moralistic and realistic approach of cooperation with other nations. One can manifest his power in other ways besides military expansion. By non-paternalistic economics and social aid, we would create friends rather than enemies, and also in the process aid our domestic economic problems. Furthermore we could offer democracy and capitalism as a viable and humane alternative to communism.

To write on further, I must comment on Mr. Hill's pronouncement of the fourteenth. Here, he talks of social responsibility ... "we all are indebted to serve our country in some manner ... even if we disagree with specific actions on our government's part." Looking at this statement one can see that Mr. Hill considers one's country and one's government to be the same. All social responsibility to one's country must be filtered through government programs, implies Mr. Hill. Either you must serve in VISTA, the Peace Corps, the military, or in vocations that are determined as essential to the national interest. The individual's desire to serve his country in his own fashion has been denied by the government.

But note, Mr. Hill, you have made one large mistake, that being that serving in a vocation other than the military does not exempt you from the draft. Rather it only gives you a deferment. And with the threat of revocation of this deferment our government can coerce men between the ages of eighteen and thirty six into certain vocations it feels is necessary to the state.

Note the following quoted from SELECTIVE SERVICE ORIENTATION KIT:

Throughout his career as a student, the pressure--the threat of loss of deferment -- continues. It continues with equal intensity after graduation. His local board requires periodic reports to find out what he is up to. He is impelled to pursue his skill rather than embark upon some less important enterprise and is encouraged to apply his skill in an essential activity in the national interest. The loss of deferred status is the consequence for the individual who acquired the skill and either does not use it or uses it in a non-essential activity.

The psychology of granting wide

choice under pressure to take action is the American or indirect way of achieving what is done by direction in foreign countries where choice is not permitted.

Mr. Hill openly supports the above idea when he states that "We can only justify our existence in the state if we are willing to fulfill our obligation to serve the state." Because we as students have been granted a deferment, Mr. Hill writes that we must "work to the utmost of our intellectual capability" to remain patriotic to our country, and contribute "the due our country deserves from us." On this basis then the author of POMPOUS PRONOUNCEMENTS condemns those undergraduates who are "wastrels and dilettantes" who frolic their four years here and "do nothing but fornicate with the local trollops."

Furthermore he sees the AFROTC program here at school as a prime opportunity for Trinity students to "respond honorably to his military obligation." But somehow the majority of undergraduates at Trinity rather take some three credit course other than one which makes you memorize the countries in NATO, SEATO, and CENTO. This results in the startling fact that "the unpleasant reality of one of our commitments falls not upon us, but upon the less intelligent and less fortunate of our countrymen."

Now to comment one must note that Mr. Hill has taken some kind of elected puritanical stand which owes its basis not to God but to the State. Moreover, his statement on man having to justify his existence to the state has strong implications of totalitarianism. Mr. Hill, in a democracy it works the other way around -- the state must justify its existence to its citizens.

But coercion is a good thing in Mr. Hill's eyes in that it, however contradictory this may sound, makes one "willing to assume the responsibility of a worthwhile society." Note that such a society holds that education is good for it serves the interest of the state. One educates oneself to be patriotic under Mr. Hill's conception. The idea that one educates himself for the attainment of knowledge, the sheer joy in learning and experiencing new things, and the gaining of an awareness of oneself is passe.

I cannot accept Mr. Hill's article if only on the idea it is breathing with totalitarian notions. Man is no longer free to determine his own life and to serve his society, if he wishes to at all, in that manner which he thinks is right and proper. Rather he is a servant of the state, and of a state that finds itself having to coerce individuals to follow its demands or be thrown in jail. It says if you don't like our imperialistic expansion -- well that's just too bad. It says you must learn to kill whether or not you agree with what we are fighting for or you will be put away. It says that if you have the intelligence, not to mention the money, then maybe you can stay in school, but only if you follow programs that will prepare you for certain vocations.

And what I fear in Mr. Hill is that his notions are becoming more prevalent as the war goes on. Cannot we change our government and its policies or are all of us weak and passive men. Have we reached a state where protest is futile. Do we have to let Mr. Hill and his copatriots just take over because it's part of the historical process. Or can't we alter such men and their ways in a non-violent fashion and become human beings who are free and who can love once again.

Gerald Pryor '68



## In Loco Parentis: Part II

by Alan H. Kramer

There seems to be a substantial problem of communication on this campus. The difficulty appears to be that the student body and the Administration are talking two different languages. Take "personal responsibility", for example. Most students think of this as a personal code of conduct and applied consistently and realistically to the issues at hand. The administration, on the other hand, thinks of it merely in terms of abstinence -- refraining from any activities which the Administration has arbitrarily declared to be "verboten". Either one conforms, or he is ostracized. This policy involves a great impersonality which is too little appreciated, especially by an Administration which purports to be omniscient, has the espoused goal of molding the student into what euphemistically could be called the "Trinity image". What the College terms "personal responsibility", then, is no more than an insistence upon adherence to the conventional morality.

Like-wise, the manifestation of the doctrine of "in loco parentis" bears little resemblance to, its intended meaning. If the College truly intends to place itself "in the place of the parent", then it holds certain legal responsibilities under that authority. These it has neglected. The only real accomplishment of the drinking ban, for example, was to enable the College to evade just such responsibility should legalized on-campus drinking lead to legal complications. With the outside community such legal responsibility is, it

is true, a heavy burden, but a "parent" is legally and morally obligated to accept this responsibility. For that matter, as a "parent" the College may, under Connecticut state law, allow its students (as dependents) the right to drink even though they are below the legal age. Yet the College has not been willing to grant the students this one privilege of their "dependent" status. What is evident to me here is that the College's doctrine of "in loco parentis" is inherently inconsistent and, thereby, suspect as a legal position. The College is granting itself all of the prerogatives of parental status without either granting the students those rights which automatically accrue with this status or accepting upon itself the legal responsibilities which must, by necessity, follow.

The only conclusion I can reach is that the parental status this College has bestowed upon itself is purely of its own creation. By masking itself as a "parent", it has created a justification for treating its students as "children", and, in this relationship, the College has been barefacedly Victorian. The anachronistic nature of this position is obvious. It is reflected in the fact that the College has been both unwilling and unable to enforce the very regulations it so self-consciously supports. Perhaps it is time for the College to confront its obligations: either to accept all of the responsibilities inherent in its "in loco parentis" policy or to give up the hypocrisy for good.

## Probes Undergraduate Concerns

## Students Attend National Conference

(Editor's Note--Following is a report on the highlights of an intercollegiate conference held at Fairleigh Dickinson University in New Jersey on February 11. The report on the topic, "Where are we headed--A World of Unrest," was composed by three Senate delegates: Stuart Bluestone and David Chanin '68, and Michael Cleary '69.)

The Fairleigh-Dickenson conference was dedicated to an increased awareness of the problems of the world around us and how they relate to the undergraduate. The speakers, James Farmer, Victor Reisel, Vance Packard, Lt. Gen. Lewis Hershey, and Jean Shepherd, represented an older generation who had been through the significant struggles of the past decades and so had a relevant and vital message for the hundreds of student leaders gathered, from U.C.L.A. to Harvard. The speakers addressed themselves to the question, "Where are we headed?" and their responses were as varied as the background of the individuals.

In general, they all agreed that the contemporary world was in vast social and political upheaval, as a result of changes in population and technology. They also agreed that the world was controlled by large interdependent power blocs of big government, labor, industry, and multiversity. They also saw great opportunity for the individual if he is capable of understanding these forces and controlling them. They indicated a contingent faith in the individual students of our generation, and the possibility, but not certainty of their ability to plan and control society, to effect vast changes, and to decide what will be built and what will be destroyed.

Victor Reisel, nationally syndicated columnist covering labor since the 1930's, urged college students to recognize the campus-ignored force of organized labor. He said that the "drumbeat of the future" is labor in an economic, political fight for survival. He felt labor was the prime force of today, citing Harold Wilson, George Brown, Willy Brandt, Arthur Goldberg and events in the U.S., Europe, and Red China to illustrate his point. He outlined the three major thrusts of organized labor in the last century and characterized the present movement as the thrust of the "Nothing-Sacred Strike" of government white collar workers, with little class struggle. He felt that this new movement would have the most vast political and social effects. Mr. Reisel dramatized his message through his own person. Blinded in an acid-throwing attack by a racketeer he was exposing in his column in 1956, he continued to write and has become the foremost labor columnist in our country. His dynamic and humorous delivery was an inspiration to all the delegates.

James Farmer is an eloquent and powerful spokesman for the civil rights movement in America. He described the current debate in the Negro community on the question "What does it mean to be Black and American?" Farmer felt the need was to merge these two selves into one dignified human being within white society. His solution was his particular kind of black power, a combination of political power and an educated self image. He agreed that the middle class Negro has gained from the civil rights struggle but that the poor Negro has suffered more. He urged the students to forget the connotations of "black" with evil and "power" with violence. He asked his audience to understand the black power movement as another instance of the old American ideal of power

politics coupled with the creation of a positive image of the Negro (in the eyes of Negroes) as a prerequisite for any meaningful integration. He insisted that Negroes must negotiate for their rights from a position of political and psychological strength. Lt. Gen. Lewis Hershey discussed the draft system in a standard representation of government policies. He received mixed reactions. Some felt he was a dynamic, capable grandfather image while others dismissed his remarks as insignificant restatements of government policy. The General did note that there would be significant changes in the draft system within the next few years.

Vance Packard, best-selling author of incisive investigations on trends in contemporary society that endanger individual liberty, discussed the technological upheaval and the changing character of American society. He said that with the rise in standard of living and the rise in population has come the undermining of basic values and the creation of a wasteful society. Advertising is developing us into hedonistic, narcissistic, impulsive people, with infantile needs and aggressions. He concluded by reaffirming his faith in basic American ideals of inventiveness and human spirit, and by encouraging a sense of morals, personal fulfillment and the need for responsibility.

Jean Shepherd, the witty radio personality and social commentator put the whole conference in perspective by responding to the question, "Where are we headed?" by describing someone he knew of in New Jersey who was headed for Howard Johnson's and then to a drive in movie with his date. Shepherd discussed the relationship of our dream world to the reality of our life. The student delegates left the conference unsure where the dream began and reality left off.

## CITE Presents Candidate Slate for Senate Elections

The Committee to Improve Trinity Education (CITE) announced its intention of launching a senatorial campaign oriented towards critical issues currently challenging the College. The aim of the campaign, according to CITE spokesman Alan Kramer, is to spark debate on issues instead of personalities in the hope of provoking increased student concern with the direction of student government. A successful campaign, Kramer contends, would lead to a revitalized, active and progressive Senate.

At the Sunday campaign-planning meeting, CITE promulgated a two-part platform on which its candidates are running. The first part, consisting of a proposed Student Bill of Rights, is accepted in full by all of the candidates as a desired ultimate goal of CITE's reform efforts in the Senate. The second section, enumerating specific objectives of CITE in the Senate, is supported in general by the candidates. However, many have disagreements with various of these specific proposals and also have additional objectives of their own. They are committed however, to support the major portion of these specific objectives.

The full text of the CITE platform follows:

### Part One: Student Bill of Rights

Article I: Trinity College shall maintain full freedom of speech, press, assembly, petition, and association.

Article II: All judicial proceedings in and of Trinity College shall abide by full due process of law.

Article III: Student social life at Trinity College shall be under the jurisdiction of the student body and its representatives, within the limitations of the law.

Article IV: Representatives of the Trinity College student body shall be responsible to the democratic control of that student body.

Article V: The students of Trinity College shall be represented on all committees that make decisions affecting their lives.

Article VI: Discrimination on the basis of race, religion, or creed shall be eliminated from all areas of life at Trinity College.

### Part Two: Specific Goals

1. Abolition of administration control of parietal hours.
2. Clarification of "Contempt of College Citations."
3. Ultimate responsibility of Medusa to the Senate and student body.
4. Proportionate representation of Independents in Senate.
5. Senior class choice of commencement speakers.
6. Student representation in the Admissions Office.
7. Collaboration of majors and department faculty in decisions regarding faculty promotions in their respective departments.
8. Student and faculty representation at Trustee Board meetings.
9. Prohibition, for the purpose of preventing national blackball, of fraternities sending any racial, religious, or photographic data on

their members to their respective nationals.

10. Major revision of basic requirements system.

11. Establishment of Drama and Sociology-Anthropology Departments.

12. Establishment of courses in Asian History.

13. Free access of students to review their own final examinations and term papers.

14. Accreditation for Dean's List courses.

15. Accreditation for any course outside of the catalogue taught to ten or more students by a member of the College faculty.

16. Increase in the size of the faculty to facilitate smaller classes.

17. Institution of the 4-1-4 calendar.

18. Option for all students of a room phone.

19. Revamping of Bookstore finances and structure.

20. Constant tuition for each class for all four years.

21. Establishment of Senate committee to review and publish findings on College finances.

In advance of this program, CITE intends to carry through the first election campaign for a Senate ticket in the history of the College. The CITE ticket is not complete at this time. However, currently it includes the following: Freshmen: Jeffrey Morrow, Robert Pippin, William Lawrence, Tony DiBella, Jonathan Granoff, Douglas Leight.

Sophomores: Ebou Jobarteh, Robert Rethy.

Juniors: Alan Kramer, Michael Williams, David Soule, David Borus, Carl Levitsky.

## LETTERS to the editor

To the Editor:

I propose to run for the Student Senate.

I am not opposed to fraternities as institutions. And I intend, for so long as I find it possible -- which is in the visible future -- to remain so. I see no reason for doing away with them, as one anonymous member of the College seems to feel. But I feel that fraternities should not be political constituencies, as they have been in previous elections. They are social clubs, and should remain so.

A representative system should presuppose that the candidates running (in this case standing, or rather, sitting) for election compete on their own individual merits, and not be elected simply because they are popular with their respective fraternities. This is what I intend to do. This is the purpose of my campaign.

As a member of the Senate I shall work to change the Senate Constitution so that the elections of Senators are not merely a popularity contest within the Houses. I wish the elections to reflect the candidates' individual quali-

fications and merits. I do not like a situation where a candidate is assured of election simply because he receives the highest number of votes from his House.

In the event that the fraternities remain constituencies, Independents should have proportional representation by class. At present all three Independent Senators are from the Class of 1967.

An academic honor code merits consideration. The last proposal of such a code, made during our Freshman year, failed mainly because of student apathy. I feel that the Senate should take up the leadership, as representatives of the student body, to institute such a code.

From time to time during my campaign I shall give my views on the various issues as they arise. And it is indeed my hope that my campaign will stimulate among the several candidates a dialogue of the issues. I hope that by throwing my hat into the ring I may be able to put some life into the body politic of this campus. I welcome my opponents to enter the dialogue with me.

William T. Barrante

## Trinity Tripod

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## Sex Moralities, Abortion Laws Need Revisions

"It's a personal decision," said Dr. Allan Guttmacher, chairman of The Planned Parenthood and World Population Center, on the question of pre-marital intercourse. Guttmacher lectured on "Sex Mores on Today's Campus" during last week's Freshman Forum to an interested capacity crowd in Wean Lounge. He set forth a "code" for a moral approach to pre-marital sex.

The most important part of the code, he felt, is that the choice can be made by the participants alone. This is not something one "should ask his roommate for advice about." He said that pre-marital intercourse could, in some cases, be constructive but in many cases would be destructive. He cautioned the freshmen against exploiting a member of the opposite sex in intercourse and, by the same rule, to avoid being seduced by a girl into intercourse. He summed up his discussion of the code with the exhortation, "If in doubt, don't." For even though intercourse could be constructive for some, he felt, the possibilities of it being destructive, especially to youthful participants, are dangerously high in cases of indecision.

The question and answer period that followed brought out Guttmacher's views on other aspects of the problems caused by sexual mores that are generally held. He spoke out forcefully against the Catholic Church's campaign to prevent the liberalization of the abortion laws. He did not call for a complete repeal of abortion legislation, but he felt that in some cases it was necessary to abort the birth of a child to preserve the mental or physical health of the mother. He stated that "the Catholics should not be allowed to tell us what we should believe on abortion."

In response to a question Guttmacher outlined his opinions on the various methods of contraception. He recommended the birth control pill as the safest and most convenient method. He also recommended the rhythm method, advocated by the Catholics, only if the proper times were calculated through mathematical formulation.

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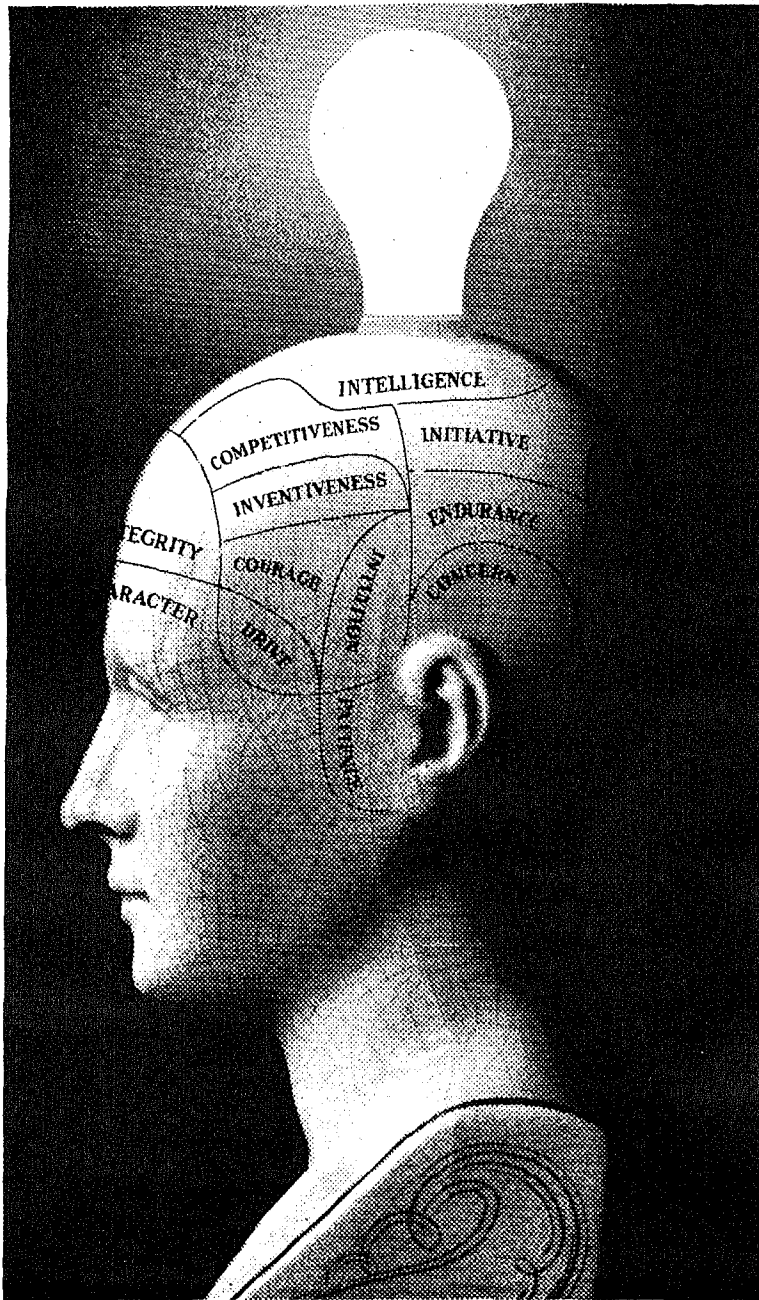
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# Trin Racquetmen Drop 5-4 Match to Cardinals

The varsity squash squad played and lost three hard matches this past week, dropping their record to 2-11. Wesleyan and MIT tackled the Bantams at the Field House and Saturday the team travelled to West Point to play Army. The varsity never got started against Army, losing 8-1. Playing in the third position, Steve Griggs was the only Bantam winner. The Frosh also lost, 7-2, lowering their season's record to 7-4. Tuesday, the squash teams played their second match of the year against Wesleyan. Fine performances by Ted Hutton, the only player to win previously against Wesleyan, Dave Craver, and Jim Behrend sparked a notable improvement over the previous 8-1 loss, even though the Bantams dropped the match. Playing strong squash the Frosh easily swept to 9-0 win.

Then Friday the Freshman and Varsity took on MIT. The varsity was up against a strong MIT team which swept the first four positions, in spite of strong battles put up by Craver and Griggs. Don Johnson and Behrend scored two points for Trinity, winning easily, and Mike Beautyman played inspired squash to edge by his determined opponent. The Bantams, however, found themselves at the short end of a 6-3 score.

At the completion of this season's regular intercollegiate play,

## Fencers Extend Winning Stretch To Four Straight

By dumping Fairfield 16-11 and edging Holy Cross 14-13 this week, the Bantam fencing club extended their winning string to four straight.

Traveling to Fairfield Saturday, the team met stronger opposition than they had expected. Leading the way against the Stags, the sabre team picked up seven wins as both Colin Kaufman and Emil Angelica were 3-0 for the day.

In Epee Ken Button and Mike McLean picked up two wins each while Rod Wood and Mike Loberg each registered double victories in foil. For the losers Ken Shaller and Bill Elsworth went undefeated.

Against Holy Cross the Bantams started strong and then stalled as Holy Cross tied up the match at 12-12. Chris Klemm and Button won two of the last three bouts to record the victory for Trinity.

One more match remains before the New England Intercollegiate Fencing Tournament to be fenced at Trinity College this year. The tournament, open to all accredited colleges and universities in New England, will take place March 4 in the Mather Student Center.

Harvard and M.I.T. should provide the main competition for the hosting squad which hopes to repeat last year's performance as tournament champs.

the leading squash squads including Trinity will be competing in the Intercollegiate at Wesleyan, March 3-4-5. The official draw will be released Thursday.

Representing Trinity will be Craver, Griggs, Hutton, and Mal Hayward. Both Hayward and Hutton have played consistent squash against their regular season opponents and can be expected to do as well or better in March. Griggs has shown strong improvement, and Craver has been a winning player all year. With a good draw, Coach Roy Dath expects his team to do well in spite of their ragged regular season record.

The varsity coach also praised the improvement of Sophomore Beautyman and Junior Behrend, both of whom, of course, return next year. The varsity will lose five senior starters after this season, but Dath looks to the Frosh squad for replacements. All of the top nine, he commented, will have a good shot at next years varsity.

## Campus Notes

### Ivy

Paul Sutherland '68, has been elected Editor-in-Chief of the 1968 Ivy.

\* \* \*

### Brownell Club

The following new members were inducted into the Brownell Club: William T. Barrante '68, Philip P. Butkus '69, Paul M. Currier '69, Leslie A. Dowd '69, Edward S. Hill '69, Bernard L. Maguire, III '67, John H. Nickle, Jr. '69, Edward J. Pospesil, Jr. '69, and Don K. Rehse '69.

### History Department

Dr. Edward W. Sloan, III, assistant professor of history, will serve as acting chairman of the department during the present term in the absence of Dr. George B. Cooper, chairman, who is on sabbatical leave.

## Placement

### TUESDAY FEBRUARY 21

John Hancock Mutual Life Insurance Co.  
Johnson & Johnson Co.  
Owens Corning Fiberglas Corp.  
Standard and Poors' Corp.  
Smithtown Central School District

### WEDNESDAY FEBRUARY 22

Owens Corning Fiberglas Corp.  
Sylvania Electric Products  
Star Market Co.  
Weyerhaeuser Lumber Co.

### THURSDAY FEBRUARY 23

U.S. Coastal and Geodetic Survey  
Humble Oil and Refining Co.  
Irving Trust Co.  
Maryland National Bank  
Richardson-Menell Inc. (Vick Chemical Co.)

### FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 24

Richardson-Menell Inc. (Vick Chemical Co.)  
Hartford National Bank and Trust Co.  
Morgan Guaranty Trust Co.  
State Street Bank and Trust Co.  
Ludlow, Mars, Pultic School

### MONDAY FEBRUARY 27

Bethlehem Steel Corp.  
Chicopee Mfg. Co.  
E.I. duPont de Nemours and Co.  
Joslyn Manufacturing and Supply Co.  
Fairfield Conn. Public School

### TUESDAY FEBRUARY 28

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IBM Corp.  
Mobil Oil Corp.  
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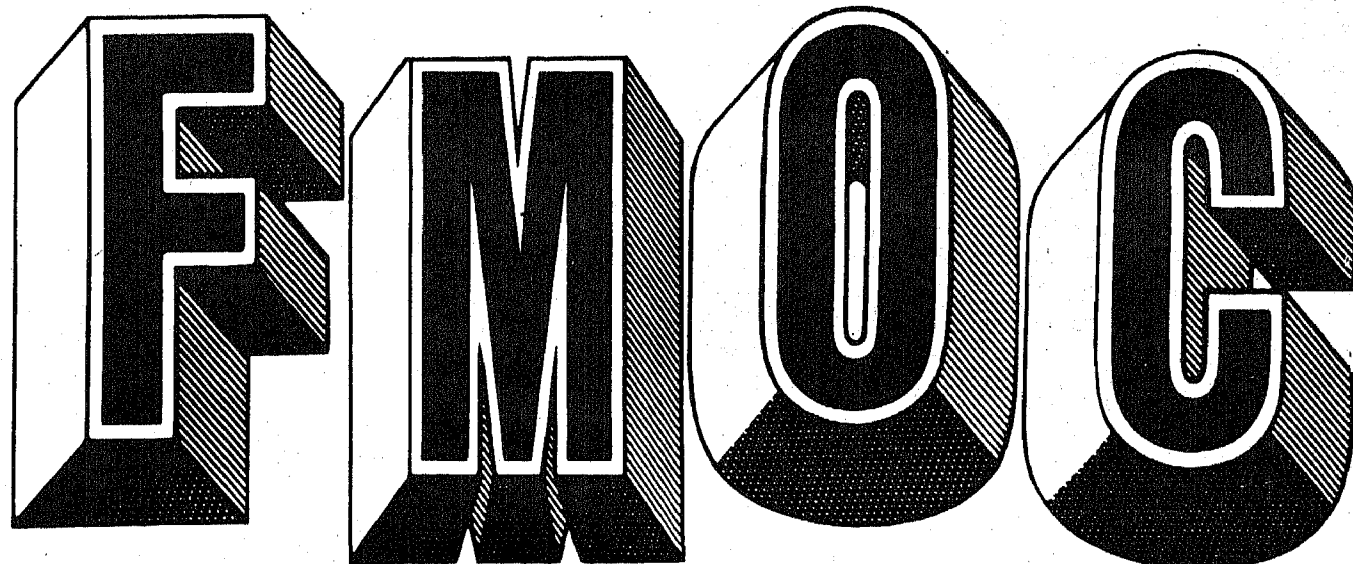
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## Overbeck Scores 1000th Point

## Cagers Slip Past Bowdoin

Despite disappointing losses to Wesleyan 98-76 and Colby 93-87 before a victory over Bowdoin 97-91, this week was important as a milestone was attained in Trinity basketball history. Captain Don Overbeck became the third Bantam player to record a career total of 1000 points when he scored his first basket in the Colby contest. With this tally the senior forward joined Barry Leghorn and

Jim Belfiore in the 1000-club. Strong outside shooting, rebounding, and defense spelled the key to the upset win by the Cards Wednesday night. Sophomores Greg Wrobel and Jack Sitorz led the well-balanced Wes attack scoring 17 and 14 points respectively. Taking control immediately, the Redmen led all through the first half and went into the locker room with a 44-34 lead. With the score

54-42 after five minutes of the second half, Wes rolled up 17 points to the Bantam's six to put the game out of reach. Overbeck tallied 33 in the losing effort, but the rest of the squad was unable to find the mark.

Colby's amazing 66% from the floor proved too much for the visiting Trin squad as the Mules forced the Bantams to play catch-up ball during the first half. The visitors nevertheless went into the second period up by three points, 45-42. Colby, however, scored 24 points to the Bantam's eleven during the first ten minutes of play to make the Trin defeat final. Guard Alex Palmer had 43 points for the hosts while Pete Clark, starting his second game for the Bantams, tallied 25 and Overbeck recorded 20.

Against Bowdoin the Bantam five once more started slowly. Down 19-15 after ten minutes, Trin slid to a seven point deficit. 50-43, at the half. The Bantams came back, however, with a strong effort hitting 62% from the floor and taking control of the boards. After ten minutes the visitors had gained a three point margin 75-72. The lead changed hands several times until with three minutes left the score stood tied at 81-81. The Bantams then rolled up eight straight points before they were content to exchange baskets up to the final buzzer.

Jim Stuhlman led the Hartford squad's attack tallying 25 as well as snaring 25 bounds. Bob Gutzman and Overbeck each added 20 to the winning effort.

## Tankers to Face Wes, Union in Season Finals

Tomorrow at 4:00 p.m. the Trinity swimmers finish their home meet schedule with the Union contest in Trowbridge Pool. Hanging on a 4 and 4 won-loss record, Coach Robert Slaughter's squad expects less difficulty tomorrow than in the Wesleyan showdown at Middletown next week.

Amherst handed the tankers their fourth defeat last Wednesday, 55-39, winning both the 200-yard freestyle relay for the victory margin.

The Blue and Gold 400-yard freestyle relay of Bill Bacon, David Tyler, Ric Hendee, and Mike Wright splashed in one and four-tenths seconds behind the 3:34.9 Lord Jeff foursome. A Trinity triumph in the event still could not have changed the tide. Amherst would have won the meet by two points, 48-46.

Again the freestyle talents of Bacon, Tyler and Wright surpassed those of the opponents and accounted for the five Bantam victories.

Captain Duff Tyler slashed through the eight-length freestyle event in 1:53.2, easily beating the Amherst distance expert, Morgan.

Hendee finished third for the Bantams.

Then Bacon and Wright overcame poor first length displays to touch-out the Jeffs in the 50-yard freestyle as Trinity's only slam. Wright won the event in 23.0.

After Jeff Vogelsang's second place finish in the butterfly, Wright again watched his opponent, the Amherst sprinter, Phillips, take a seemingly unbeatable lead on the first 80 yards of the 100, before stretching in for the victory in 50.1 seconds. Trinity's Doug Watts grabbed third.

Bacon easily raced to a first in the backstroke and Tyler won the 500-yard freestyle for the final Bantam points.

This Saturday, the Williston Academy swimmers, often cited as the best prep school team in the country, will attempt to win the Trinity Prep School Swimming Championships for the fourth straight season. Also competing in the Trowbridge pool races will be the tankers from Deerfield, Hotchkiss, Mount Hermon, Trinity-Pawling and Worcester.

## Skaters Beat Cardinals; Fall Victim to New Haven

The hockey team continued its winning season this week by sweeping two of its three games. These victories put the team's mark at 5-1 with four games left to play.

Wesleyan, the week's first contender, had problems in the goal and difficulty organizing offensive play as the Bantams tallied five goals in the third period to make the final score 9-2. Defensive ace and team captain, Peter Strohmeler starred with three goals and two assists. Henry Barkhausen and Tony Bryant helped pad the total with two goals each. The Cardinals couldn't rally and posed no threat to the Bantam drive in the last two periods.

Friday, the team traveled to the Choate Rink to meet New Haven College for the second time this year. The game was slated to be the toughest of the season and although the Icemen matched the play of their opponents, the 4-1 score did not reveal the closeness of the game. There was no score in the first period as the Bantams checked New Haven's drives while New Haven checked theirs. New Haven's four goals were spaced wide apart in the final two periods. One was put into the

nets when they had a man advantage. The luck was not on Trin's side as Bill Newberry's second period tally was the team's lone goal. The game was not a severe loss, however, as both Coach Bill Berry and Captain Peter Strohmeler admitted that it was one of the best games of the season.

The hockeymen finished the week off with a 8-1 victory over Wesleyan in a re-scheduled match from before Christmas. With many cheering fans urging them on, the Bantams scored seven goals before Wesleyan managed to sneak one by goalie Steve Rorke. Tony Bryant was the night's hero with his first hat trick of the season and Frank Stowell was close behind with two goals.

The team is now preparing for its contest against M.I.T. this Friday and hopes to come out of the week with its record boosted to 6-1.

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