

The Trinity Tripod

TRINITY COLLEGE LIBRARY
RECEIVED
OCT 9 1967
HARTFORD, CONN.

Vol. LXVI No. 7

TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD

OCTOBER 10, 1967

All Saturday Classes Cut In New Plans

Two separate schedules involving the abolition of Saturday classes were recommended last week by the Faculty Committee on Curriculum. Assistant Professor of Philosophy Richard T. Lee, secretary of the committee, attributed the idea to faculty discontent with widespread Saturday absenteeism.

The committee, which has been working on the problem since last spring, has come up with two possibilities, both of which continue to provide for twelve class cycles during the week.

Plan A, which is a modification of the current schedule, eliminates Saturday classes by converting the four Tuesday-Thursday-Saturday fifty minute cycles to three Tuesday-Thursday 75-minute cycles. Classes would end at 5:00, thus permitting an extra cycle, and Monday would become an afternoon class day.

Plan B, which is a radical change from the present schedule, leaves Wednesday free. Wednesday was described by Lee as "a good break day," based on the idea that the extra day off should be a work day, and not merely an extension of the weekend. Under the program, there would be six morning cycles, beginning at 8:00 rather than at 8:30 and ending at 12:50, each class lasting forty minutes on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday, and Friday. Under the current program and plan A, there are eight morning cycles. The missing two cycles in plan B



STUDENTS DEMONSTRATE for additional social facilities before yesterday's meeting of the Joint Educational Policy subcommittee. The orderly demonstration met with mixed reaction.

would be replaced by the introduction of night classes, meeting from 7:30 to 8:15. Lee did not expect absenteeism at night classes to be a problem. The current afternoon program with four cycles of two seventy-five minute classes a week would be continued, with two Monday-Thursday cycles and two Tuesday-Friday cycles.

Lee spoke of the forty-minute morning class as a positive point for Plan B since the ten-minute reduction would ease the strain on the student's attention span. The program would increase weekly class time from the current 150 minutes to 160.

On the feasibility of the two plans, Lee believed "either one would work." He pointed out that many colleges are already working on five day schedules successfully, though the plans were not based on those of any other college.

Senate Secretariat: Voice, Power in Campus Issues

In an attempt to broaden its contacts with the college community, the Senate has authorized the establishment of a Secretariat.

According to Michael Jimenez '70, its chief advocate, the Secretariat "would provide the beginning of a necessary integration of student responsibility and authority which could in turn provide a basis for 'student power.'" He was quick to add, however, that "in so far as the expression 'student power' is concerned, I hope that we shall be realistic and sensible both in its development and application."

Jimenez found three basic reasons for establishing the Secretariat. "There is considerable feeling amongst the student body," he stated, that there is little opportunity for students to evaluate the activities of the Senate and present problems to it. The Secretariat could provide a forum for discussion of various issues and a focal point for student evaluation of their Senate." Such an organization, he also believes, would result in "the participation of the student body in the decision making processes of their Senate, thereby revamping a Senate tagged with a do-nothing label in the minds of the students." Jimenez finally pointed out that "in so far as the Senate itself is concerned, the increase in criticism, especially from within, and the possibility of greater student cooperation should greatly stimulate Senate activity."

The Secretariat has been divided into three committees. The Student Affairs Committee, under Stuart Bluestone '68, will deal with such campus matters as parietal hours and Saturday classes. David Borus '68, will chair the Specifics Committee which treats such questions as the establishment of a Sociology Department, social

the uses of Mather Hall. The Community Affairs Committee, under David Chanin '68, will attempt to involve Trinity and its students in the affairs of Hartford.

"Members of the Secretariat will serve dual roles as workers and advisors and will be responsible for pushing the Senate to its utmost capacity as an organ of student action and opinion," Jimenez summarized.

MAGNIFICENCE OF MUTABLE LIFE AFFIRMED IN BERRYMAN'S POETRY

by A. Rand Gordon

John Berryman, the College's poet-in-residence this week, is acutely aware of human mortality. He is consciously concerned with that process which Dylan Thomas notes in saying "Time held me green and dying;" and as with Thomas, Berryman refuses to let these transitory things of life which he loves go by unmemorialized, uncommemorated upon.

Coupled with his refusal to look to the past for stimulus, Berryman's poetry is absolutely "of the here and now." In extracting his material either from dreams or experiences conjured up and presented in their most surreal conception, Berryman practices a compression of language which strips away all that is superfluous in a monumentalizing of the essential essence of the fleeting emotion.

It is through this use of compressed language that Berryman has become a master of rhythm. In extracting all connectives and punctuation and leaving only the

Pseudo False Alarms Credited to Malfunction

"No stunts were pulled," asserted Alfred A. Garafolo, director of campus security, explaining the series of fire alarms sounded last week. "Vibrations in the newly constructed fire corridors from slamming doors and banging walls set off the stunt boxes in Woodward, Cook, and Goodwin," Garafolo noted.

Although Hartford Fire Department inspectors had made routine checks on the newly installed Gamewell fire alarm system Wednesday morning, two alarms sounded that afternoon and evening "at approximately 3:26 and 11:15," mentioned Garafolo. Additionally, a fire alarm sounded Thursday morning. "Each alarm notifies Police and Fire Department headquarters, as well as station houses 7 (located on Park Street), 9 (New Britain Avenue), and 15 (Fairfield Avenue)," Garafolo volunteered.

Dean of Students Roy Heath confirmed the "technical defects of the new boxes," noting that these alarms were not classified as false since their cause was attributed to malfunction. Both Garafolo and Heath agreed that no false alarms have been sounded since the beginning of the academic year. Students are liable to dis-

ETV Negotiates For College Land

The Connecticut Educational Television Corporation, presently housed in Boardman Hall, is negotiating with the College for a site to raise an \$800,000 building. Station Manager Ben A. Hudelson affirmed that the studio-office complex would be constructed on a one and a half acre plot near the corner of New Britain Avenue and Summit Street in the southern part of the campus. Citing the good relations between the College and ETV as a chief reason for their interest,

Hudelson announced that officials of ETV are discussing a purchase of college property because of the campus' excellent location and accessibility.

Hudelson noted that downtown ETV offices on Pearl Street used for administration and public relations would be moved to the new building along with the studio facilities now occupying the first floor of Boardman Hall. Although Jeter and Cook, architects for the College, have only begun preliminary drafts of the building, Hudelson predicted a completion date by early 1969. The \$800,000 earmarked for the building is part of a larger fund of educational allocations distributed by the State of Connecticut, authorized after legislative and gubernatorial approval.

Although the prime motivation for constructing the new complex is to consolidate offices and studios, Hudelson noted that allowances for expansion would be carefully scrutinized. ETV maintains one studio at Boardman Hall which includes video equipment, mobile unit, lighting apparatus, and film change devices; the new building will provide three studios in original planning with other floor space reserved for expansion.

The station manager enumerated the most recent additions to the (Continued on Page 7)



THE BAD THING about the situation was that Hartford Fire Department officials had several reservations about answering three alarms at the College last week in less than 12 hours. Additionally, forthcoming alarm boxes will be scrutinized.



John Berryman

bare necessities of syntax, his poetry evolves into a clustering of heavy accents. Not only has the restfulness of unaccented syllables been removed, but Berryman's use of caesura (internal pause) makes his poetry high pressured in that the thoughts are forced upon the reader in rapid spurts.

This technique has been cited by critics John Ciardi and Fred-

erick Seidel as the major flaw in Berryman's poetry. Ciardi referring to the long poem, "Homage to Mistress Bradstreet" notes that this force-fed tactic obscures the fictional aspects of the narrative poem. In addition, Ciardi found certain of Berryman's affectations with verse unnecessary - namely his odd inversions of normal word orders and the injection of anachronistic 20th century words into the vocabulary of the 17th century Mistress Bradstreet.

Seidel noted the strain of the technique upon the structure of the "Dream-Songs." These original 77 episodes in a much longer work were structured in three six line stanzas which are cryptic and irregular. Thoughts, Seidel feels, are fed into this machine and are ground up so as not to be uttered as complete ideas. All in all, Seidel felt the forced nature of the "Dream-Song" structure made for an unhappy "machine."

Yet many have noted that it is only this unique rhythmical struc-

ture which unites these 77 thought-dreams. Most feel, however, that rather than the structure, the vehicle of expression, Berryman's various personae, are what makes the "Dream-Songs" an organic whole.

Approaching the "Dream-Songs" as dream experiences, makes it possible to appreciate the surrealistic quality and the rambling recollections as a subconscious admixture of memory and nightmare. Within this realm, the unifying identity is Henry, (presumed a facet of Berryman's own personality) whose powers of description of that which surround him give the larger work its continuity. The consistency of the outlook throughout comedy and rage, tenderness and defiance makes the book as a whole comprehensible.

While Henry is the object or sensor of most of the action, he is balanced by the other personages, particularly the superego figure, Mr. Bones. Though some feel that Bones is an aspect of Hen-

(Continued on Page 3)

'Bonnie' Splashes Blood and Beauty

by Steven Bauer

Violence is undoubtedly one of the underlying themes of our time. Whether it is the subtle, restrained violence of the Cold War or the ugly headline-making variety that we encounter in newspapers each day, violence is and has been a characteristic of man. This sickness is explored, dissected, and mercilessly probed in "Bonnie and Clyde," a motion picture which uses the 1920's as a vehicle to uncover the violence inherent in mankind. The film is playing through tonight at the Allyn Theatre on Asylum Street.

"Bonnie and Clyde" is not a picture for people who dislike blood, but it should definitely be seen by those who think that American studios are not yet capable of the nuances, subtle depictions, and psychological guessing games in which European filmmakers excel. It is in turn engrossing, disgusting, exciting, disturbing, and the mood which director Arthur Penn expertly controls, flashes between the intensely comic and the intensely tragic.

Attention is riveted upon the screen from the beginning as snapshots from a family album are flashed before the viewer. These innocent snapshots, later to achieve a grisly significance in a photographic record of robbery and murder, are interspersed with the credits which appear white and slowly fade to blood red.

Suddenly Bonnie is before us, superbly played by a stunning and multi-talented young actress, Faye Dunaway, who sets the picture's mood of sustained violence by beating her fists against her bed posts. A minute later the young prince has arrived. Resplendent in white gabardine, Clyde Barrow, faultlessly played by Warren Beatty, sweeps Bonnie away and we are off to an implausible but highly entertaining start. From here the picture follows the universal story line complete with a unique twist. Boy meets girl--boys runs away with girl--boy and girl murder and rob banks. -- boy and girl are murdered.

The movie is a masterly psychological study of two people drawn to each other out of a need for recognition. Clyde, a latent homosexual, resists Bonnie's advances early in the picture by telling her, "I'm no lover." Instead, cold steel becomes an extension of his masculinity while robbery and murder are a manifestation of his need for assertion. He needs Bonnie because she needs him, and near the end of the picture, when he finally succeeds at love making, his face shows all the elation of a man fulfilled when she tells him that was "just perfect."

Bonnie is a girl desperately searching for love and eager to give herself to anyone who offers that precious commodity. Clyde makes her feel alive and excited. So a strange pact is formed, a pact based on tenderness that shows itself in brutality and cruelty.

Warren Beatty carries all of Clyde's personality without flinching. His Clyde is filled with a childish innocence, a naivete', and a misunderstanding that their games are an enormous breach of social conscience. All the robberies are depicted as lighthearted Strouse's superlative score, in which the film and the viewer are jolted back to reality by an act of incredible violence. Faye Dunaway's Bonnie is full of tenderness, admiration, and strength, a strength that at many times dictates Clyde's actions. Yet she craves attention and revels in the newspaper accounts of her activities.

Michael J. Pollard plays C. W. Moss, a gas station attendant who joins the pair to drive the getaway

car. Pollard's portrayal is hysterically funny, yet his emotions are so sincere, so simple, that the sight of him crying at the senseless violence can bring tears to the viewer's eyes also. Gene Hackman as Buck Barrow, Clyde's brother, and Estelle Parsons as Blanche, Buck's wife, fulfill their roles with a professionalism that leaves the viewer gasping.

The photography, whether graphic or lyrical, whether in slow motion or heightened temp, is without flaw. The images are crystal; the close-ups and pan shots are incredibly effective. The direction is smooth and fluid, eliciting responses from actors and cameramen that approaches genius.

"Bonnie and Clyde" is not a pretty picture. To see Clyde fall in slow motion covered with splashes of blood and to see Bonnie jerking, contorting and twitching uncontrollably as scores of bullets thud into her helpless body is enough to make one vomit. But the picture is a masterpiece. It displays not only the senseless violence of Bonnie and Clyde, but also the uncontrolled vengeance and brutality of the police. In short, it reaches a level where we are viewing man in all his ugliness. We see the violence, the treachery, the perversion, the bursts of passion, the hatred, the mayhem, and inexplicable sadism that is latent in man. And after viewing "Bonnie and Clyde" we, in our irrational exhaustion, may very well agree with E. E. Cummings and his brilliant coinage that changed the nondescription of "mankind" to the brilliant image of "manunkind."

Hastings Plans Music Schedule For the Semester

Early plans for the College's instrumental groups have been announced by Baird Hastings, lecturer in music. The first group to be heard will be the Marching Band at the Tufts game Saturday.

The Symphonic Band will perform in the Parent's Day Concert October 28. Hastings will be assisted by student conductor Howard James '70.

On November 21, the Orchestra will offer its first concert, featuring Steven Bauer '70 performing Telemann's Suite. The program also includes works by Purcell and Haydn.

The Chamber Players will join the College Choir December 3 for a combined rendition of the Machaut Mass and Adam de la Halle Rondeaux.

The All-Purpose Pill

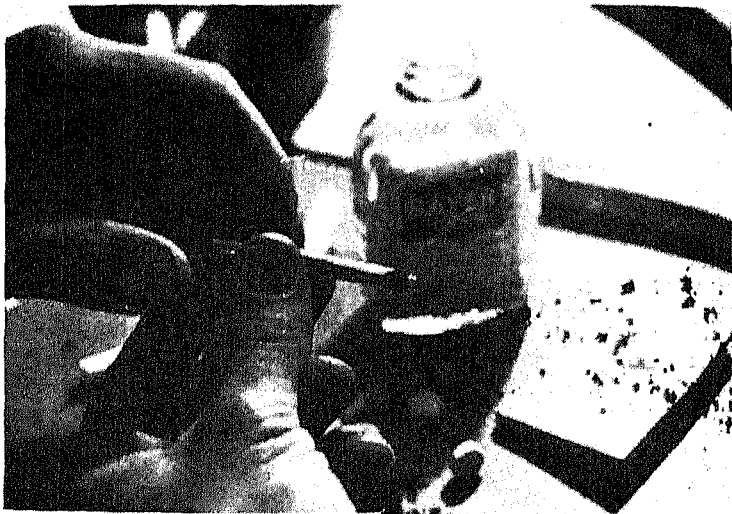
Students Discover a Legal High

Resourceful Trinity students have hit upon a new method of turning on: mixing aspirin and cigarette tobacco. The all-purpose pill not only clears heads - it now blows their minds.

Aspirin has been discovered to be a catalyst that releases the latent hallucinogens found in virtually all plants, including ordinary cigarette tobacco.

Several Trinity students have tried the new aspirin-tobacco technique and have reported that it gives a clean high, similar to marijuana's. Only a few puffs are necessary to bring it on.

A recent issue of New York's underground newspapers gives the recipe. "Grind the tabs into a fine powder like flour. Then mix it with the tobacco. A film of the powder should cover all the tobacco (chunks mixed with the tobacco are not effective, because of the sparsity of the hallucinogens). The approximate proportions are two tabs of aspirin to three standard cigarettes. If you do a good job of powdering the aspirin, the proportions will work themselves



A LEGAL joint for heads who want to feel no pain -- crushed aspirin and tobacco.

out properly in the mixing."

So far there are no statutes against possession of aspirin or cigarette tobacco, or even of possessing them simultaneously.

But the skeptics on campus are wary of this new legal high.

One of them nearly vomited trying the new method. After the Banana Bring-Down of last spring, they are waiting to make sure that it is not just an elaborate put-on, devised by the Feds and spread by naive underground newspapers.

Bee Gees, Country Joe & the Fish, Procol Harum Brighten Rock Picture

by Daniel Reilert

Three recent album releases have aroused quite some interest in music circles, and merit comment.

BEE GEES' 1ST, by the young Australian group, has caused mixed reaction. The album, one of the first to be released without any changes around the world, contains fourteen tracks, all complex and commercial. The album is one of the best produced of the year, and some claim that it is more of a technical than musical work. The songs vary from rocking (in a 1965 Beatle way, as in "In My Own Time") to Gregorian Chant ("Every Christian Lionhearted Man Will Show You") to slapstick ("Craze Finton Kirk Royal Academy of Arts"). Most of the songs are vaguely worded, with accompanying instrumentation (often with strings and brass) intended to augment the effect of the lyrics.

Some people may ask whether the Bee Gees are putting on something in their songs about death and disorder, but Barry Gibb (group leader and eldest of the three Bee Gee brothers) explains that they are only trying to face common fears, from which many other artists have stayed away. Although some have said the album is a teenybop, pseudo-psychedelic collection, I have to disagree.

Next come Country Joe and the Fish. This San Francisco group

is, as a noted East Coast guitarist told me, a "musical circus", full of fun, noise and acts. There isn't much blend: It's as if there are five lead instruments taking turns enjoying themselves. It can't be judged seriously, but that in itself is refreshing, since too many people are taking too many groups too seriously since Sgt. Pepper came out. One vocal, "Superbird," rips President Johnson apart ("... It's a bird, it's a plane, it's a man insane, it's my president LBJ..."), and others, like "Happiness is a Porpoise Mouth" and "Not So Sweet Martha Lorraine" are grooves. There is also one long and fine instrumental, called "Section 43". A good LP for a complete rock library.

The third album is by Procol Harum. This English group, whose "Whiter Shade of Pale" was the largest-selling single in European history, recorded an entire album of songs this Spring before breaking up. The phenomenal sale of their single reunited the group, which now plans to make an American tour and a movie.

This has to be one of the best pop albums ever made. It blends R&B, blues, and serious music beautifully. They combine organ and piano, producing a full and intoxicating effect, heightened by the continuity of style throughout the album. The lyrics are all as obscure as those of the single, heightening the dreamy, uncertain mood of the suite:

"...Your skin crawls up an octave
Your teeth have lost their gleam

The peaches smother over
you into the clotted cream
And for some unknown reason
My watch begins to chime
And though I beg' and plead
with you,

You say that it's not time..."

The organ is Bach, the mood is religious and, after the instrumental finale, "Repent Walpurgis", it is hard to leave without putting the disc on for another play. This possibly represents the first good bridge between rock and serious music, and many expect this album to have a profound effect on the pop scene.

Experimental Protest Films To Be Shown

PROTEST AND POLITICS, a program of eight short experimental films, will be shown by the College Film Society tomorrow in the McCook Auditorium at 4 p.m. and 9:30 p.m. The program ranges from social satire (GREAT SOCIETY, directed by Fred Mogubgub in 1966) to a wildly animated survey of the pop scene and pop culture in the United States, called POP SHOW.

Included in the program are two Canadian National Film Board shorts: NO REASON TO STAY, which takes a critical look at formalized education; and VERY NICE, VERY NICE, a wry mixture of dozens of stills - like those in newspapers or magazines - and snatches of conversation. When, for example, an atomic explosion mushrooms on the screen a soothing voice is saying, "No matter what happens, if you feel well, you feel well anyway."

SUPER UP, directed by Marv Gold in 1966, is a drama of frustrated adolescence set against a background of urban America. "Giant-killing is the point, all the giants of economic elephantitis -- super production and super ads..." noted Gold about his film.

Admission to the program for students and visitors will be one dollar. These two showings are not related to the Film Society's Sunday series and season tickets will not be valid.



ELRIC J. ENDERSBY, '68, president of the Goodwin Fellows, talks with Austin Arts Center Director George E. Nichols III and guest of honor T. Lux Feininger at the opening of the retrospective Feininger exhibit now being held in the galleries. The exhibit opened Sunday, October 1, and will run until the end of the month.

Poet-in-Residence . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

ry's ego, in viewing Henry as one part of Berryman's own inner personality, Bones then becomes an opposing facet of the poet's personality. These two entities often carry on conversation in the dreams, Bones uttering in his Negro dialect, "coon-talk," the re-

WRTC Plans Autumn Term Programming

Saturday's pre-game kickoff show marked the beginning of WRTC-FM's tenth year of educational broadcasting to the Hartford area. Originally staffed by ten students and operating on a schedule of twenty hours per week, the station has grown to over one hundred students broadcasting sixty-six hours each week.

William D. Elliott '69, station manager, explained the station's unique role on campus. "WRTC-FM is a non-commercial educational station," he stated, "and as such offers the students an excellent vehicle for creative expression. As the largest extra curricular activity on campus, the station has room for great diversity in its programming." Elliot also noted that "without sponsors to rely on for funds, the station does not have to stereotype programming for large audience appeal. We can experiment and offer tremendous variety in our shows."

The station plans to increase its standards of quality and professionalism with a rigorous announcer training program. Michael Williams '68, chief announcer, and Associate Professor of English John Dando, faculty adviser, are presently training freshmen interested in broadcasting.

"Our program this year," notes Williams, "is a far jump ahead of our past announcer training. First we schedule training sessions for these people and instruct them in broadcasting techniques. By the time our program ends, those people who 'make it' are ready for full-time broadcasting. In the past," Williams added, "potential announcers were aud-

(Continued on Page 7)

New Photo Club To Treat Stills As Art Medium

"One thing Trinity College has been lacking for too many years is a serious photography club - an organization devoted to the needs of the student who sees more in photography than snapshotting and wants more than the resigned tolerance offered in journalistic photography," announced Gerald Hatch Photographic Forum.

The purpose of the group, according to Hatch, will be the pursuit of photography as an art form and mode of self-expression.

The Forum is presently recruiting interested students with the help of George Nichols, III director of the Austin Arts Center.

"We not only want experienced, accomplished photographers, but people who are willing to learn as well," said Hatch. "In fact, the whole theme of the Forum is learning. Our program includes some outside speakers, maybe a contest or two, and a lot of self-criticism. You can't help but win in a program like that."

The Forum has a tentative meeting scheduled for Thursday evening; anyone interested in joining the club should contact Hatch at box 1509 or at 278-2475.

straining voice of reason.

This association of Negro dialect with reason is a Berrymanesque expression of identification of the Negro with resiliency and the will to survive. Bones is that figure who escapes the weakness of self-pity as the prime sufferer in his joy and ability to survive.

Through this use of personages, the "Dream-Songs" approach drama. Significant tension is generated in the opposition of characters who are in fact parts of the same person. Simultaneously, Berryman has gone out of his way to put the reader on the spot in the human qualities of Bones and Henry.

Disregarding the Sonnets which Berryman wrote much earlier and which were not published until after the successes of "Homage to Mistress Bradstreet" and "77 Dream Songs," Berryman's work reflects a positive approach toward life.

Even in some of his most earthy descriptive passages which may offend some of the more unfortunate readers, Berryman captures the power and value of life. As example of this, note the passage describing the labor and birthing from "Homage."

In juxtaposing the first and last of the "Dream Songs" a progression of questioning and disaffirmation can be detected. In #1, Henry is disillusioned and reluctant to expose himself to more abuse; but in upcoming verses Bones will prod him and by the 77th poem, Henry's head and heart are full of the magnificence of life, and he's ready to move on.

Henry's original question seems to have been, "Life?" and Berryman's ardent reply, "Yes!"

... WHAT IS LIVING FROM DYING?

Seedy Henry rose up shy in de world & shaved & swung his barbells, duded Henry up and p.a.'d poor thousands of persons on topics of grand moment to Henry, ah to those less & none. Wif a book of his in either hand he is stript down to move on.

-Come away, Mr. Bones.

-Henry is tired of the winter, & haircuts, & a squeamish comfy ruin-prone proud national mind, & Spring (in the city so called).

Henry likes Fall. He would be prepared to live in a world of Fall for ever, impenitent Henry. But the snows and summers grieve & dream;

these fierce & airy occupations, and love, raved away so many of Henry's years it is a wonder that, with in each hand one of his own mad books and all, ancient fires for eyes, his head full & his heart full, he's making ready to move on.

from "77 Dream Songs"

Huffy Henry hid the day, unappeasable Henry sulked. I see his point, -a trying to put things over. It was the thought that they thought they could DO it made Henry wicked & away. But he should have come out and talked.

All the world like a woolen lover once did seem on Henry's side. Then came a departure. Thereafter nothing fell out as it might or ought. I don't see how Henry, pried open for all the world to see, survived

What he has now to say is a long wonder the world can bear & be. Once in a sycamore I was glad all at the top, and I sang. Hard on the land wears the strong sea and empty grows every bed.

So squeezed, wince you I scream? I love you & hate off with you. Ages! USELESS. Below my waist he has me in Hell's vise. Stalling. He let go. Come back: brace me somewhere. No. No. Yes! everything down hardens I press with horrible joy down my back cracks like a wrist shame I am voiding oh behind it is too late

hide me forever I work thrust I must free now I all muscles & bones concentrate what is living from dying? Simon I must leave you so untidy Monster you are killing me Be sure I'll have you later Women do endure I can CAN no longer and it passes the wretched trap whelming and I am me

drench & powerful, I did it with my body! One proud tug greens Heaven. Marvellous, unforbidding Majesty. Swell, imperious bells. I fly. Mountainous, woman not breaks and will bend: sways God nearby: anguish comes to an end. Blossomed Sarah, and I blossom. Is that thing alive? I hear a famisht howl

from "Homage to Mistress Bradstreet"

COMMIT YOURSELF TO ASYLUM

and High Streets, Hartford, Conn.

WEEK OF OCT. 9

Oldie But Goodie Week
JIMMY JONES & THE CHARTBUSTERS
"Handy Man" "She's the One"

OCT. 16-19

America's No. 1 Recording Group
THE BOXTOPS
"The Letter"

WEEK OF OCT. 23

THE JAMES AND BOBBY PURIFY SHOW
DON & JUAN "What's Your Name"
"I'm Your Puppet"
"Let Love Come Between Us"

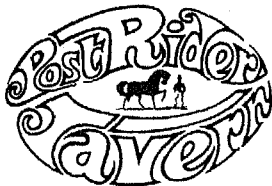
OPEN MONDAY - SATURDAY 9 p.m. thru 3 a.m.
SUNDAY MATINEE 5 p.m.

Student ID card will grant Trin man and his date asylum for \$1.50 each, one-half the usual cover charge.

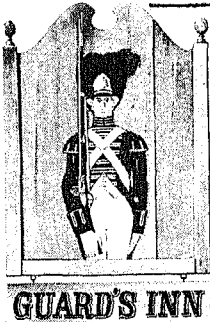
The all-new HARTFORD HILTON

Overlooking beautiful Bushnell Park, Connecticut's largest hotel is the social and business center of Hartford.

Everything is new! All guest rooms have been completely remodeled and refurnished. New Lady Hilton rooms decorated to a queen's taste.



New Post Rider Tavern provides a warm informal setting for those relaxing moments. Open at 11 a.m. Businessmen's Luncheon served daily.



Our new Guard's Inn is one of New England's most exciting restaurants. Enjoy your luncheons and dinners surrounded by the charm of colonial days.

Free parking for registered guests. No charge for children occupying their parents room.



FOR ROOM RESERVATIONS
See Norm Marcovski
84 Vernon Street
Phone 278-2552
OUR TRINITY REPRESENTATIVE

Trinity Tripod

EDITORIAL SECTION

OCTOBER 10, 1967

The College Trust

During Sunday's Senate meeting student representatives unanimously approved a resolution to extend parietal hours to the dormitories during the week. The parietal issue is a volatile one which has brought protest and discontent to the Amherst, Wesleyan and Hobart campuses during the past year.

At the College the issue of social hours is headed for what seems to be an inevitable confrontation. Last week President Jacobs noted that while he is open-minded on the question of parietal hours, the Trustees are unlikely to favor their liberalization as they granted the present hours only reluctantly.

We feel strongly that it is not the domain of the Trustees to deal directly with question of social hours. We recognize that the Trustees are ultimately and legally responsible for the welfare of the corporate College. Yet it is also clear to us that responsible Trustees should not exercise their right to intercede in the day-to-day affairs of the College and, as an essentially disinterested and ill-informed party, arbitrarily impose their social values as those of the college community.

To the President, as the chief officer of the College, the Trustees should delegate the primary responsibility to rule or recommend action on social matters. It should be the business of the President to keep abreast of the needs and desires of faculty and students and so inform the Trustees. When the Trustees cease to heed the word of the President, particularly in the realm of social affairs, it is time that the President be replaced by a man in whom the Trustees have faith or it is time for the Board members to review their function.

Because it is impossible that Trustees approach the ideal of being well-informed on all facets of college life, authority should be trustingly delegated to the chief officer of the college (or committee of officers) to determine policy on social affairs.

The primary responsibility of Trustees, we feel, is to direct and review the financial affairs of the College and to aid in the development of long-range planning of college programs.

We are uncertain that the Trustees have developed long-term goals and plans for the College (Dr. Jacobson of the Board of Fellows himself questioned that Trustees have long-range plans). We recommend that the Trustees concentrate their efforts on developing or clarifying the long-range plans of the College and trust in the judgment of the chief administrators, working with faculty and student committees, to determine the social and academic posture of the campus.

We therefore ask that the Trustees of the College grant Dr. Jacobs the authority to rule on the social hours proposal now before him. We feel that he is well-informed of the social needs and desires of the campus and we hope that he will recognize the merits of what we feel is a reasonable and workable proposal to better balance social interaction.

While we would oppose strongly any arbitrary action by the Trustees on the matter of social hours, we would welcome an opportunity to justify the need for extended parietals.

"Change in '68"

To the Chairman:

"We're deep in problems we must face. We've allowed them to grow and grow. Somebody asked me whether our biggest problems are in Vietnam or here. I had to answer here. Now that's a hell of a thing to have to admit, but it's true: the riots, poor housing, so many things half done. And it's the war that has allowed this to grow."

"Vietnam, Vietnam...the real problem is not in Vietnam, it's in Washington, in the White House. The troops are doing what they have to do and doing it well. The things that are done wrong, the wrong decisions are made here."

So spoke General James M. Gavin in a recent interview in the NATIONAL OBSERVER.

It is apparent that there is increasing dissatisfaction on the campus, in Congress and throughout the country with the Vietnam policies of the President. More and more responsible leaders and citizens are

criticizing the persistent, point-less escalation of the Vietnamese conflict.

Unfortunately however, criticism and protest, especially as voiced by the "under 30" generation has thus far been marked by a large amount of political naivete. Neither flower power or draftcard burning will ever change United States foreign policy. It will only be changed if we follow a time-honored American tradition and "throw the bums out."

There are three alternative ways to replace LBJ in 1968. One is to nominate a third party candidate. The American political tradition and structure mean that such an attempt would amount to a futile gesture. No third party candidate has ever been elected and 1968 is not likely to be an exception. Gestures are not needed; changes are.

The second alternative is to replace Mr. Johnson on the Democratic ticket. This is political daydreaming. Incumbent Presidents are simply not dropped from the ticket; it amounts to political suicide for

the incumbent party.

The third possibility is to nominate a Republican Presidential slate dedicated to de-escalation of the Vietnam conflict. Of the current Republican hopefuls, only one has been a persistent critic of the Vietnam mess: General Gavin, the current wave of criticism of the Johnson administration, the General's "enclave theory" (first enunciated before the Senate Foreign Relations Committee hearings last February) has received support from such politically diverse personalities as Senator Mark Hatfield and Massachusetts Representative Thomas O'Neill, a longtime LBJ stalwart. The General has a long history of public service. A World War II paratroop commander and later involved in weapons systems development, he resigned from the Army in 1958 in dissatisfaction with U.S. military strategy. He then wrote a highly regarded book, WAR AND PEACE IN THE SPACE AGE, became Ambassador to France under President Kennedy, and

(Continued on Page 5)

LOOKING FOR MOTHERBALL

by Michael Seitchik

There has been a lot of talk lately about what student leaders think and what the Administration doesn't think. But what do the faculty and the "rest" of the students think? Apparently, they don't care to think about the issues being discussed in the

TRIPOD. And since many articles and editorials are discussing student apathy, it seems that students care about being apathetic.

But this feeling of isolation is not unique to today's Pepsi generation.

In the August 10th edition of the international HERALD TRIBUNE, James Reston wrote about the isolation of the average adult American. People, he said, have opinions about the war, poverty, race riots, and President Johnson, and talk eagerly about their opinions when asked, but they feel that their opinion doesn't amount to anything.

Here and there, of course, there are very strong feelings about what is wrong and what might be done, but in general the people are living well, remote from personal contact with the war and the cities, and therefore inclined to go along with the President despite their doubts, having no visible or tangible alternatives to follow.

Among Trinity's active and vocal minority, however, many do see a very visible and tangible alternative -- Dr. Lockwood, the President-elect. I feel, on the other hand, that much of this hope is unfounded since Dr. Lockwood will probably not challenge the basic structure of today's College which promotes isolation, the isolation he supposedly will be trying to overcome.

Much of this isolation stems from a lack of understanding of what is happening. No one knows why there is a war in Vietnam, a raise in tuition or the building of a \$2.5 million gym. Decisions are made by "someone higher up," "someone in Williams Memorial," or "someone in the Pentagon." Everyone knows that he didn't start the war, but who did? Who is responsible?

How does the College promote this isolation that Reston sees? Much of the fault lies with the College being run on a "let's pretend" philosophy. That is, college is a preparatory period, in which the student, through incubation, is allowed to practice in the processes of the democratic society he will enter one day. He is famil-

iarized with skills he can use later on. But the student Senate, for example, only has the "authority" to deal with violations, subject to the policies and regulations established by the faculty and its committee on Academic Standing and Discipline. Thus the Senate can only legislate what it feels the Administration and Faculty will approve.

But does the student really learn from making decisions that can have no certain consequences, that are posed and controlled and subject to veto by the dean of students or in Trinity's case the President, since here the dean has no power? I think not. For any decision to constitute a useful learning experience, the individual must sense in a real way the responsibility for its consequences. And some decisions must affect the local status quo if decision-making is to be distinguished from the boredom of perpetual rehearsal. (Tom Hayden, "Student Social Action," p.3.)

Thus, the Trinity gentleman learns that he is removed from the essential decision making processes that govern his life well before he experiences this in the democratic society he is preparing to enter. For isn't it the distance between rule makers and the ruled that caused much of the isolation among the people Reston interviewed? Isn't it the same feeling of, "but what can my opinion mean"?

College also protects the student from responsibility by its policy of IN LOCO PARENTIS, that much talked about but little understood doctrine. According to COLLEGE LAW, published by the American Council on Education: The power which the officers of a college may lawfully exert to restrict and control the actions of its students is based upon the fact that, in law, the college stands in the same position to its students as that of a parent -- IN LOCO PARENTIS (in lieu of parents -- and it can therefore direct and control their conduct to the same extent that a parent can.) Therefore, ANY college president, even a liberal one who replaces a medieval one, will not affect the paternalistic attitude of the College unless he dismisses this doctrine. I am rather pessimistic about this since some present members of the Adminis-

tration dismiss anti-IN-LOCO PARENTIS fights by legalisms. They talk about how society (who is that) forces the College by law to follow this doctrine. Thus, people who are supposed to be top educators put legalisms (whose interpretations change with every

Supreme Court decision) ahead of the moral and educational aspects of the issue. There seems to be a lack of any desire to even talk about this sacred law.

From the examples of our Senate and the above doctrine, it appears that the College is doing a fine job of preparing its students for our democratic society -- for it is teaching us how to avoid responsibility.

If college students really are the leaders of tomorrow, then college society should be the society of tomorrow. That is, today's college community should not copy the past, but should be shaping the future. The College should not give in and follow antiquated doctrines. It should create new, more viable ones.

Commenting on this ideal community Tom Hayden says,

The ideal of a host of scholars, each of them students and each of them teachers to some degree, finding unity in the common task of leading the examined life, is the ideal and only ideal of the ultimate practical university. To designate some members by "privilege" (the students who are told that it is a privilege to be in college) and some members by "right" (the faculty and Administration) means that the former group has only a submissive role in the general search for knowledge and values. They can search but not too boldly; they can inquire, but not into everything; they can participate, but not in the actual government of the community. They can be forbidden certain associations. Their academic life habits can be regulated without explanation. They can be suspended or expelled, for at any moment they might find themselves "unable to adjust to the pattern of the university." That is, not being a Trinity gentleman.

If one is to bring any society, whether Trinity's or America's, under human control, the individual must regain the confidence that his opinion does mean something. One has to break down the functional bonds between people (I am a teacher and you are my student -- therefore listen while I teach) and rebuild the personal bonds. In any community, relationships should be based on a one-to-one basis and not on an Administration-Faculty-student relationship.

DO NOT WISH TO BE A STUDENT IN CONTRAST TO BEING A MAN. Do not study as a student, but as a man who is alive and who cares. Leave your isolated world of ideological fantasy, allow your ideas to become part of your living and your living to become part of your ideas. (Hayden, p.11.)

Trinity Tripod

EDITORIAL BOARD

Chairman

Jeffrey E. Lucas '68

President

Ames M. Nelson '68

Executive Editors

A. Rand Gordon '69

Charles P. L. Hill '69

Arts Editor

Christopher Lees '70

News Editor

James D. Bartolini '68

Sports Editor

Richmond S. Hendee '69

Photography Editors

Gerald A. Hatch '69

William B. Rosenblatt '69

Assistant Arts Editor

Stephen A. Bauer '70

Assistant Sports Editor

Pierre duP. Hayward '70

STAFF

David E. Knowlton '69, Michael J. Plummer '69, Michael S. Sample '69, Michael A. Chamish '70, Hugh M. Elder '70, William C. Flood '70, Carlo A. Forzani '70, James S. Petersen '70, Frederick B. Rose '70, Peter R. Starke '70, Charles Wright '70.

Advertising Managers

Glen T. Insley '68

Marvin E. Miller '69

BUSINESS BOARD

Business Manager

Frederick P. McClure '68

Circulation Manager

Leighton L. Smith '69

Published twice weekly on Tuesdays and Fridays during the academic year except vacations by students of Trinity College. Published at West Hartford News, Isham Road, West Hartford, Conn.

Student subscription included in activities fee; others \$8.50 per year. Second class postage paid at Hartford, Connecticut, under the act of March 3, 1879.

Offices located in the basement of Mather Hall, Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut 06106.

Telephones: 246-1829 or 527-3153, ext 252

THE RELUCTANT REVOLUTION

by Michael Plummer

All John Barbour said last Wednesday at Trinity was "Heed our cry"; a simple plea to recognize certain conditions and to act upon certain problems. Barbour, a black, did not mind making a plea to a white audience because as he put it, "I've got a big stick."

History (and history within my young memory) has proven that the philosophic good and the moral right (abstract liberty holding her "blind" scales) are not sufficient prods for man to even begin to fulfill his spiritual potential. After an eternity of living, the white man (and, with a proper sense of equality, the black as well) is still motivated by practical considerations. Thus John Barbour, a man who believes in brotherhood, must carry a stick, must warn, threaten, kill if necessary, his brothers.

The conditions and problems have remained constant. They have not evolved; their true natures have only become more clear and more widely known. The evolution has been in the philosophy behind methods of protest. Therefore the methods themselves have changed, largely dictated by white reactions and black counter-reactions. The evolution has been so rapid in the past ten years that some call it a revolution.

The moderate Negro of ten years ago is called an Uncle Tom by today's moderates, who were militants in 1955. And today's militant is an entirely new breed which is still evolving: proud, young, strong, sometimes controlled and articulate, sometimes too angry even for this. He is a man with a long memory, and he frightens the white man profoundly.

Stokely Carmichael, though he has now evolved further, is a good example of the new militant who was created by white reactions to his methods. He almost exemplified the movement from 1955 until the present. In the late 1950's he was a bright, concerned college student who wanted to do something in the movement. He sat at those first lunch counters and sang those first songs. He was non-violent, and as his pleas were ignored and his faith in his "old" methods was beaten out of him in Mississippi jail cells, new life and new fire were beaten into him.

The old philosophy was a religious one. Martin Luther King articulated it and symbolized it, and for

a time nearly everyone followed it. Nonviolence was to be subscribed to at all times, under all conditions. Even verbal belligerence was discouraged. In the marches, the sit-ins, the demonstrations, each Negro was to be a man of God; pious, humble, strong, stoic. This turn-the-other-cheek philosophy was a love ethic for the Negro people asking them to repress anger, control pain, protest peacefully within the law, and wait for recognition.

As the white reactions to this became more and more violent in the South, it all became hard to believe. It became evident that neither greatest endurance and strength, nor the deepest humility would shame the white man to honor (How could it be honor?--to justice).

For one brief moment, the nation was unified in its outrage, or at least in its disbelief, as the indignities of Birmingham 1963 were flashed across the country's living rooms. It seemed that surely justice would be dealt all the more swiftly and terribly by the government...but time marched on and the terrible moment faded in most minds like the picture tube image.

But some minds held the moment. On the night of August 27, 1963, John Lewis, then leader of SNCC, heard the telephone ring in his Washington hotel room. Bayard Rustin, one of the organizers of the march on Washington scheduled for the next day, was on the other end. Rustin, A. Philip Randolph, and some of the other more prominent civil rights leaders had read advance copies of a speech Lewis planned to read, and they were upset with parts of it. A meeting was held and Lewis finally agreed to eliminate what some felt were inflammatory phrases (i.e. "we will not wait...we will take matters into our own hands...").

Richard Stewart reported this event in the Boston Globe of September 27, 1967 as the first public evidence of a split in the civil rights movement. He called it the break in leadership that signalled the beginning of Black Power advocacy.

Surveying the present situation, Stewart suggested that Rev. Martin Luther King, because he is a moderate who maintains contact with the militant leaders, because he's not locked into the administration's policies, is winning increasing respect with the poor, as well as maintaining his position of supremacy as a middle class leader.

Some of Stewart's other findings are: a growing sympathy among moderate Negroes for the militant position, and widening gulfs between white and black and between middle class and ghetto Negroes, as ghetto conditions continue.

The philosophy of black unity and black power is based on practical considerations. Experience has shown that laws can sometimes be as abstract as The Good, and a ghetto can exist in a city crisscrossed with open-housing and equal opportunity laws.

Black unity and the reluctant threat of violence convinces a bank president that it is in his best interests to talk things over with John Barbour. The new militancy is not just violence and the treat of violence. It is self-help. It is a newly-realized pride. It has economic and political implications. It is something that cannot be ignored and it is making the white man realize that the black man is just like him.

Letters...

(Continued from Page 4)

is currently Chairman of the Board of the research firm of Arthur D. Little, Inc. Incidentally, General Gavin is no stranger to the socio-economic problems of America. His qualifications: orphan, childhood in poverty-stricken Appalachia, and dropout.

General Gavin may not be a millionaire, actor, or perennial road-runner, but he does have the broad experience a President needs. United behind him, Democrats, Republicans and Independents can make a change in 1968. One for the better.

Richard J. Behn '69

Secret Societies Judged Viable Alternative to Fraternity System

by Alan H. Kramer

In all the discussions of ways to expand the social facilities at Trinity, we have failed to come to any satisfactory conclusions, because we have failed to come to grips with the basic reasons that fraternities and other secret societies exist in the first place.

It has been psychologically proven that secret societies

Senate Proposes Weekday Dormitory Parietal Hours

(Editor's Note: At their Sunday meeting, the Senate unanimously passed the following resolution calling for the extension of social hours during the week in college dormitories. The proposal has been sent to President Jacobs for his consideration.)

Be it resolved that whereas, 1. At the present time, Fraternity members have the privilege of entertaining ladies in a cordial atmosphere which provides for a degree of privacy. The present social facilities do not give Independents this privilege. This inequity could be partially alleviated by allowing students to use their rooms for entertaining women guests during the week.

And whereas, 2. The present regulations restrict student associations with women to the artificial atmosphere of a party weekend or "road-trip." This fractionalizes student life into the five weekdays, a time for serious business in which women have no place; and the weekends, a time for "blowing off steam," in which women are only accessories. The change in regulations which we are requesting would enable students to associate with women guests in the context of the day-to-day academic and extra-curricular business of the campus.

And whereas, 3. There are numerous weekday activities on the campus calendar which are suitable opportunities for inviting women guests to the campus yet there exists no suitable place

for inviting guests to discussions with drinks and coffee, an essential part of these activities. The rooms would provide a quiet, decorous atmosphere for such gatherings. Moreover, these activities are the central focus of campus life for the independent. Therefore, allowing students to use their rooms for these gatherings would improve the quality of independent life in particular.

And whereas, 4. The responsibility for organizing his social and academic life must lie with the student if the College hopes to develop the maximum responsibility and maturity in its students. The requested change in regulations places this responsibility with the student.

The students recognize that the right of each individual to study and that privacy must be maintained. It is understood that the Senate makes this request in a sincere attempt to better student life, not as a request for more time for parties. Any infringement on any individual's privacy, studying, or on the quality of dormitory life in general would be viewed by the Junior Advisors, Medusa, and the student body at large as a serious infraction. It is also felt that the present disciplinary system with its emphasis on individual responsibility and integrity could easily adapt to the requested change in regulations.

Therefore, the Trinity College Senate unanimously requests that Specific Regulation 6A be expanded to allow women guests in college residences between 12:00 noon and 10 p.m. Monday through Thursday.

From Alienation to Acceptance: The Negro's Struggle at Trinity

by Alan S. Winter

Contrary to what Robert Washington believes, every black student at Trinity was not "interrogated about the 'long hot summer'". Why was this the case? Surely one important function of the intellectual is to enquire. Although no one reason suffices, perhaps a few speculations will help reveal the position of the Negro at Trinity.

In a sense, the black student is an alien. If he comes from an urban ghetto, his reaction to such an "affluent society" may not be entirely positive. In other words, instead of being inspired to motivate himself to become a success in the economic world, he may wish to reject these bourgeois values. Were this possibility actualized, problems for both the academic community and the Negro individual could result.

In order to achieve any type of rapport, either academically or socially, the black student must learn to accept and must be accepted. In an environment of upper-middle-class snobbery, the black student quickly learns

that he can neither accept nor be accepted. Although the Trinity environment is not hostile to his presence, he feels grossly out of place, socially and intellectually.

At a mixer, for example, he finds a mass of white faces casually mixing, as it were. If no 'soul sisters' have attended, he has the alternatives either of asking a white girl to dance or of being bored the whole night. Since he comes from an all black ghetto, he has, quite naturally, reservations about asking the white girl to dance. He wonders if such an action is at all appropriate. Would he, furthermore, be giving up his blackness, not wishing to "identify" with his own race? Pondering such questions may impede his social development.

In class he finds the professor discussing who said what and when. Such concerns may seem trivial to him, the black student, especially if he has had to worry about where the next meal was coming from. Consequently, he might not achieve "academic excellence", for he has never had the leisure to study and he con-

siders book work to be irrelevant.

He now enters a period of confusion or frustration. Because his parents wish him to be a success, he cannot drop out of school. Since, however, he rejects the social-academic atmosphere, he cannot really fit into the framework of the institution. Hence, he operates somewhere outside looking in. He is on campus, to be sure, but not a part of it.

All is not lost, however. His presence benefits the image-minded administrators. Fortunately a few whites befriend the black student, helping him to tolerate these four years of "quiet desperation". If the black student was "lucky" enough to have come from the middle-class, perhaps his handicaps are not so great. In many instances, the communication barrier stands erect.

It was with the hope of dissolving such barriers that the black collegiates at Trinity formed TAN. But only with the aid of white cooperation and understanding can such a goal be reached.

derive from the natural human need to share things with a small group to the exclusion of all other groups. This sounds like pure snobbery until we look at the fact that in a world of such rapid change and communication there is little that any of us possess that is truly private and individual. Thus we are forced, as a means of preserving our personal integrity, to transcend our busy environments by entering into exclusive and intimate relationships with small groups of our peers. This, and not the need for meals and social facilities, is the backbone of the fraternity system at Trinity and elsewhere.

Merely by adding additional independent facilities we cannot, therefore, solve the problem; nor is it possible to support a sufficient number of fraternities on campus to absorb all Trinity students (All of us, whether we realize it or not, need some sort of secret society.)

The only possible solution is to separate the idea of the secret society from that of the social club, thereby allowing facilities on campus to remain at their present level while we eliminate the Greek-independent split at the same time. Therefore, I make the following proposal.

At the matriculation ceremony at the beginning of Freshman year, each Freshman will be assigned to a particular group, distinguishable by a particular secret to which only its members are party (The arbitrary nature of the selection will not seem nearly so odious if the members haven't yet had the chance to learn to dislike each other.). Each entering class will be divided arbitrarily into groups of twenty (20), and each Freshman will be informed of his assigned secret while in the

privacy of Dr. Jacobs' office.

Not only will no one outside the group know the secret, but only the members of the society will know who comprises the group. The groups will not be assigned names, so it will be the function of the members themselves to choose an appropriate one.

For example, Dr. Jacobs may tell one student: "My moustache is pasted on." The student and his fellows may decide to call their group "Moustache", or "Pastie", or any other name that will be undecipherable to a non-initiate. The society may make up its own ritual or even call secret meetings. At a party, in the Cave, or passing one another in the dining hall (Members could not sit together, because this would expose the association), one member would meet another and whisper "Moustache" so no one else would hear.

Such traditions as leaving a room when the code name of the group was mentioned (as Yale's "Skull and Bones" Society does) could be introduced. This program could be modified so that each class would have the same group of secrets, so that traditions could be passed from year to year, and societies covering all four classes could exist.

The benefits of this plan are numerous. It eliminates the problem of fraternities on campus, creates a raft of new traditions, offers wide possibilities for the exercise of creativity on the part of the Trinity students, and eliminates the need for an expansion of social facilities. I would appreciate it if all students would give careful consideration to this proposal. If the response appears favorable, a full-College assembly and a referendum could be held on the subject some time this semester.

N.S.A. ADVOCATES STUDENT POWER MOVEMENT: STUDENTS REFLECT ON APPLICABILITY, ATTITUDE

by Paul Burton

DURING a two-week congress last August at the University of Maryland, delegates of the National Student Association voted to support a "student power movement as a movement designed to gain for students their full rights as citizens."

Declaring that "the system of higher educational institutions restricts the student's right to democratic self-government," the congress passed a resolution demanding that "students be given complete control, through their student governments, over such areas as chartering student organizations, the financing of student activities, dormitory hours, social and housing rules, and all disciplinary actions concerning the violation of student regulations."

The resolution also called for

students to be given "joint control, along with the administration and faculty, over such issues as course requirements, admissions policies, the hiring and dismissal of faculty members, . . . and grading systems."

The NSA delegates further emphasized the necessity for debate and action on such problems as "the need for curricular innovations, the right of students to influence administrative decisions, the validity of change, and the moral decay of American society."

Since the conclusion of the congress, both the NSA and the concept of student power have been widely discussed, and Feli Springer '68, President of the student council of Amherst College, has gone so far as to accuse the NSA of "irresponsibility and political opportunism."

The attitudes of student leaders at the College concerning student power range widely. James L. Kaplan '68, SDS leader, claimed

that "it is imperative students and faculty place administrations in the role of servants to faculty-student mandates, rather than in the role of policy masters." He added that the tools of the student power movement in affecting such changes would probably be "sit-ins, strikes, boycotts, and creative disruption of administration procedures."

Kaplan felt that the goal of the student power movement is "a university governed by democratically elected representatives of those involved—students, faculty, staff workers, and alumni. This College," he continued, "should teach students to be creative participants in their society, always attempting to critically analyze their world rather than accept official myths. It must encourage students to grow into men courageous enough to make their own lives on their own terms."

The SDS leader asserted that the student power movement is "going

to grow--fast," and citing the rapidly rising SDS membership and "the increasing prospect of student insurgency in the spring" as indications of this future growth at the College.

Michael A. Williams '68, activist advocate, described the student power movement as a "cold war" between students and faculty that is being "led and pushed and carried by a minority." He contended that the student-faculty conflict has developed, "because students have made immediate demands, while refusing to consider the over-all picture and the College's future image."

"The ultimate goal of the student power movement," said Williams, "is very vague and nebulous, but it turns on the increased awareness of students. The student is going out and asserting himself--though not always wisely; but that is an improvement over the guy who just sits over a book."

"However," Williams maintained,

"the lines of conflict between students and administration are not yet drawn too tightly on the College campus, and student turnover is likely to keep things that way."

Kelth M. Miles '68, Senate President, stated that the student power "movement," if there is such a thing, is not "an organized movement between colleges." The needs of colleges differ too greatly, he explained, for such an intercollegiate movement to be effective.

The President of the Senate felt, however, that the concept of student power is the result of "increased student interest in fields that administrations used to think were their own."

"In the past," Miles asserted, "the College administration has recognized this interest to a certain extent, and I can't say what will happen in the future. But hopefully the administration will capitalize on the interest of the students and use it to the College's advantage."

Smith Picks Key System; Senior Curfew Ceases

Dean of Students Helen Russell of Smith College has announced the abrogation of senior curfew and the adoption of a "key" system. According to the plan's tentative outline, Smith seniors will be permitted to go anywhere at anytime, provided they return before 7:30 the following morning.

Prior to leaving, the Smith senior will sign out a key, and put information regarding her destination in a sealed envelope. Only parental request or failure to return before the deadline will open the envelope.

When leaving her dormitory, a student will show the night watchman her ID and sign for a key. After use, the key will be deposited in a box located in the housemother's sitting room, to be returned by the housemother to the night watchman in the morning.

The penalty for abuse of the key privilege, in the form of unofficial duplication of keys or lending of keys to underclassmen, will be expulsion.

The senior key system is expected to go into effect before the end of October, as soon as the new photograph-ID's are distributed.

CCNY 'Huts' Tree Student Leaf Lovers

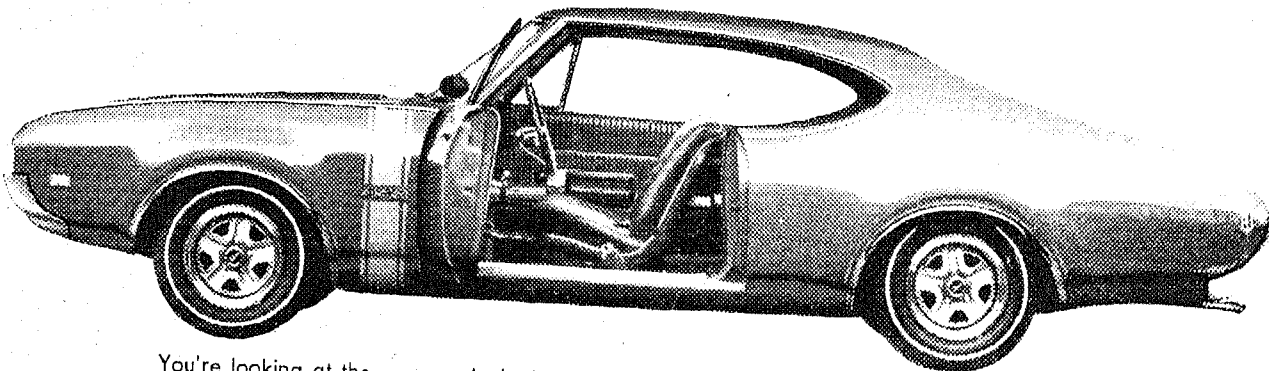
Seven City College students were suspended while tree-sitting to prevent construction of temporary college classroom space, the New York Times reported October 4. The students were part of a 100-student, five-hour demonstration against what they termed "destroying the campus" with "huts."

Dr. Buell C. Gallagher, President of CCNY, who has been negotiating with leaders of the demonstration, told a student meeting that "the work must go on." He said that the Board of Education had ruled for continuing the construction, and 90 teachers were hired on the promise of obtaining offices in the new buildings.

The demonstration, described by the Times as "a five-hour foray against dump trucks, bull dozers, power saws and workmen," began when three students climbed a tree in the midst of being felled, thus forcing workmen to halt.

The basic complaint of the demonstrators was "inadequate consultation" on the construction plans. The plans had been approved by a student "shadow cabinet," formed last year after students successfully blocked plans to pave a lawn; protesting students on Tuesday claimed that the "cabinet" was unrepresentative.

'68 Oldsmobile: Great spot for a sit-in.



You're looking at the year's sweetest place for a sit-in—Olds 4-4-2.

This is the scene: Louvered hood up front. Crisp sculpturing in the rear. Rally Stripe and Custom Sport Wheels available in between.

And what gleams beneath that rakish afterdeck? Two telltale flared exhausts that give voice to a 400-cube, 4-barrel, 350-hp Rocket V-8.

And look where you live: in foam-padded, bucket-seat comfort.

The center console is also available, as is the clock tach engine gauge Rally Pac.

And with all the new GM safety features, including energy-absorbing steering column, 4-4-2 is the greatest sit-in you ever sat in.

Drive a "youngmobile" from Oldsmobile.



Campus Notes

T.A.N.

The 17 member Trinity Association of Negroes has elected the following officers: Terry Lee Jones '68, chairman; Robert Washington '69, program coordinator; Michael Plummer '69, secretary; Michael Williams '68, librarian; Anthony Lewis '70, treasurer and Stuart Hamilton '70, publicity chairman.

Psi Chi

The Trinity chapter of the Psi Chi fraternity, national honor society in psychology, has elected Robert Field '68, president; Paul Holinger '68 vice-president, and Stanley Kosloski '68, secretary-treasurer.

Opera

Opera tickets for the 1967-68 season are now on sale at the Mather Hall Desk at the reduced price of \$18.00 for six performances.

Hillel

Rabbi Alex Weisfogel will discuss "Russian Jewry: can it survive?" in an open meeting this evening at 7:30 in Wean Lounge.

Harriers Fall To Bates, Face Coasties Today

Minutes from now the Bantam Harriers will be seen screaming across the Hilltop campus in an attempt to even their season mark at a win and a loss.

Dropping their opener at Bates last Saturday 20-41, the cross-country squad was only able to take two of the top ten places. Captain Bill Shortell copped second while last year's freshman standout, Chuck Hoskings, finished sixth.

Bates' Mike Doyle was first in a good time of 22:23 minutes for the 4.25 mile course.

Trinity's Lowell VanDerlip, Bob Moore and Chris Howard finished 11th, 12th, and 13th respectively for Coach Barrie Almond's team.

The Freshman Harriers looked impressive in their first practice meet as they romped home a 17-45 victor. John Durland finished first, two-and-a-half minutes ahead of the next man.

Fall Crew...

(Continued from Page 8)

are attempting to make a transition from the simian style of their freshman year to the sophisticated finesse required for varsity oarsmanship.

A plethora of ex-preppie frosh, rowing different styles, have swollen the ranks at the boat-house, eager to emulate the polished, tweed-bedecked sophistication of the upperclass oarsmen.

The Tyner Oracle Dick Tyner '68, casting a sagacious eye on the fall crew situation, has decided to forego the pleasure of rowing in an eight, and is playing the single shell circuit around New England this fall.

Hurricane Dick Dale, dean of the varsity coxswain candidates, has blown up from the Main Line this year full of wild enthusiasms, shrewd ideas, and inane invectives.

With 110 miles under their belts already this year, the prospects are that this spring will witness one of Trinity's most successful seasons. Graf and staff are planning rigorous weight-lifting while the river is icebound. Then, rippling with store bought muscles, the Bantam boatmen'll get out there this spring and persevere for dear old Trinity.

SDS Schedules March Supporting Black Caucus

The University of Hartford and Trinity chapters of SDS intend to march in "sympathy and support" of the Black Caucus this Thursday evening. According to SDS president Jeffrey Morrow '70, the purpose of the march is to demonstrate that there is "reasoned" white support for the Caucus positions.

The march will organize at 8 p.m. at Vernon Street, on the lawn just west of the Psi Upsilon house, and proceed down Vernon Street to Retreat Avenue, ending at Bushnell Park. The demonstration will culminate in a rally with John Barbour, current spokesman for the Black Caucus, addressing the group.

Morrow stated that SDS is still attempting to procure a parade permit. An original route which was to have ended at police department headquarters was ruled out by police officials who stated that the route would aggravate the already tense situation.

Although Morrow would not state what the organization had in mind, the SDS leader expressed hope that the march would incorporate some new visual displays and minimize the usual poster carrying. Morrow also noted that the rally might attract the attention of the College fund raising dinner which is scheduled on the same evening at the Hilton Hotel, located adjacent to the park.

TAN, the College Negro organization, will not participate in the march officially, although some of its members may attend on their own. The reason for this, Morrow cited, is that the group does not feel that "marching in support of themselves" is proper.

SDS is currently considering the possibility of holding workshops at the College next week led by Black Caucus members. According to Morrow the program would aim at informing and educating students about the aims and nature of the black power movement in America.

Barbour has defined the Black Caucus as "an experiment in participatory democracy between the most disadvantaged and impoverished people of the community." It aims, he stated, to give its members a sense of identity and help them "move in concert to confront Whitey at his points of

WRTC...

(Continued from Page 3)

itioned first and trained later. A person might 'blow' his audition even though he had great potential. Now there's no chance for mistakes or unfairness in our selection."

Elliot summed up his expectations on this year's programs, anticipating that "WRTC-FM is going to be better by far, the best ever in its ten year history."

ETV...

(Continued from Page 1)

ETV operation in Connecticut, citing the opening of a Norwich station last March and the present construction of a station in Bridgeport. The New Haven station has been broadcasting since 1955. Hudelson further anticipated the expansion in broadcasting time from six to seven days in the near future.

cated by electrical contractors for the College. Heath advocated the installation of a "less sensitive alarm apparatus" since, according to Garafolo, each false alarm costs the city of Hartford between \$300 and \$500 to call out fire equipment. Heath also evinced concern about the fire alarms in the Allen apartments, noting that they are not and never were connected to Fire Department signaling systems downtown or in station houses, which thereby require an individual to personally report a fire.

pain."

The Hartford based group is currently involved in anti-poverty programs and political projects such as voter registration and political education for its members.

Barbour has emphasized that the organization has no official policy towards violence.

Reading Dynamics Course Center of Misunderstanding

In spite of initial misunderstandings between administration and TRIPOD officials the Evelyn Wood Reading Dynamics course, sponsored on campus by the newspaper met with widespread approval, enrolling more than eighty students.

Campus representative John Osler '70 attributed the program's success to general dissatisfaction with the administration sponsored Baldrige Reading and Study Skills course, offered on campus every year.

The initial misunderstanding resulted from the TRIPOD's failure to fill out the proper forms and file application for a concession with the Dean of Students' office. According to Osler, the project was carried out with the verbal consent of Associate Comptroller of the College Dean

H. Kelsey, and Director of Mather Hall Del Shilkret.

Demonstration-registration sessions in the TRIPOD office were twice interrupted by phone calls from Dean of Students Roy

"Perhaps American military commitments abroad should be increased," asserted Dr. James Cobbledick, in his address to the New Political Forum Wednesday. The assistant professor of government felt that additional U. S. involvement may be the only way to prevent the spread of nuclear weapons through the

world.

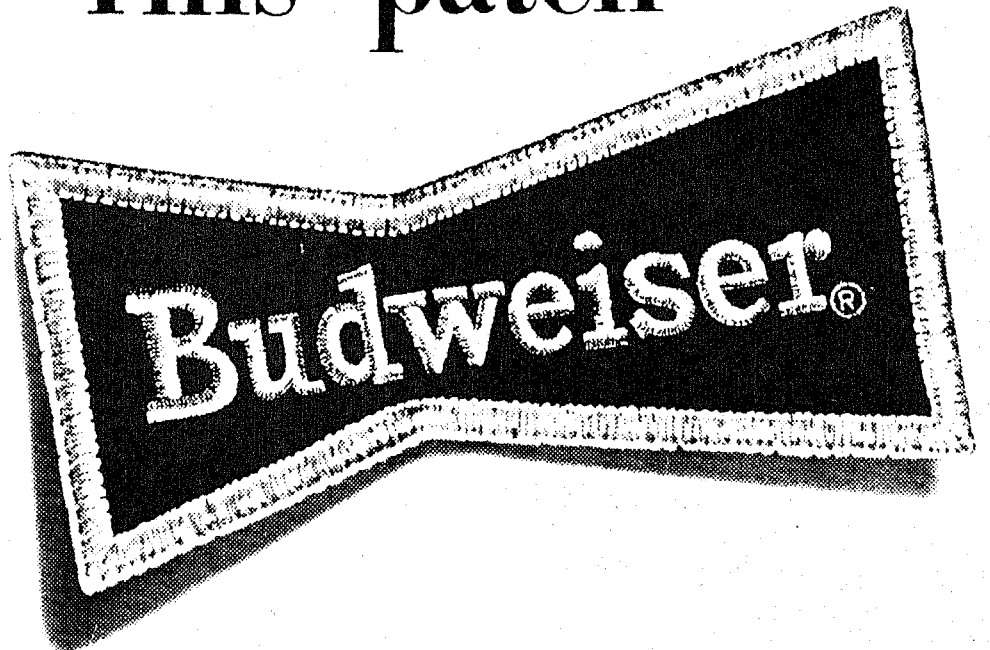
Cobbledick traced America's emphasis on nuclear capability during the post World War II era. He explained how the U. S. employed its nuclear power in making military commitments in Europe, the Mid-East, and Asia. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles, Cobbledick noted, fully expanded the idea of nuclear monopoly in his policy of "massive retaliation."

However, Cobbledick explained, in the late 1950's the policy of "massive retaliation" became questionable when the Soviet Union developed a significant nuclear capability. This, he believed, led to a "tacit understanding" between the U.S. and Russia to maintain a nuclear balance. Thus, according to Cobbledick, both countries now worry about proliferation of nuclear weapons.

He stressed the importance and complexity of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty formulated by the U.S. and the Soviet Union and pointing out that the refusal of China to sign, or even to engage in negotiations caused very grave problems.

India, a country with nuclear potential, he stated, will not agree to any treaty unless the major powers guarantee protection against Chinese aggression. The granting of such a guarantee by the U.S., noted Cobbledick, may be the only means of successfully establishing the Non-Proliferation Treaty. He theorized that if India and other South Asian nations such as Pakistan and Indonesia do not sign the agreement it will become a "dead letter."

This "patch"



identifies the world's best beer drinkers!

ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC. • ST. LOUIS

Hammer Bates, 41-21. . .

Sophs Tested in Injury-Free Game

by Judd Freeman

Led by the precision passing of senior quarterback Kim Miles and the elusive running of Captain Larry Roberts, Trinity overwhelmed the Bates Bobcats 41-21 at Lewiston, Maine before a disappointed Homecoming crowd. This conquest marked the first win for Coach Miller and left the Bantams with a record of one victory and a tie.

Showing no ill effects from the loss of four senior starters, the lighter but much swifter Hilltoppers scored a surprisingly easy success. With the hopeful return of halfback Doug Morrill and defensive ace Joe McKeigue, the Bantams should be in better shape to open their home season next Saturday against an improved Tufts squad.

Certainly the key scores came at the outset of the second half when Trinity capitalized on Bobcat errors to widen a 14-7 halftime lead. The fired-up Bantam defense separated Bates quarterback Jim Murphy from the leather.

Alert defensive end, sophomore Peter Meacham, pounced on the ball in the end zone to make the score 21-7.

The Trinity offense, not to be outdone, retaliated with a twenty-six yard touchdown pass from Miles to his favorite target, Ron

Martin, capping a sixty-nine yard drive.

With little time remaining in a highly fruitful third period, the Bantams struck again. The defense, intent on mastering Bates by itself, added to the Trinity advantage when Meacham rammed twenty-five yards to paydirt with an intercepted screen pass following another Bantam kickoff.

Entering the final stanza, the Hilltoppers possessed a comfortable 35-7 lead and coasted to victory.

The Bantam offense showed its potency throughout the game as it moved the pig-skin with ease on both the ground and in the air. After Bates was halted on its initial attempt to penetrate the Trinity domain, Miles marched the Bantams seventy-two yards for a score. He tallied on a two-yard keeper after a touchdown pass to Martin had been nullified by one of Trinity's frequent penalties.

Chuck Atwater, whose toe was true on five of six trials, booted the extra point to give the Bantams a short-lived 7-0 lead.

Bates stormed back for its only genuine threat in the first three quarters, moving sixty yards to even the contest. Murphy hit Tom Lopez on a twenty-two yard aerial on fourth down to put them on the scoreboard.

After getting good field position a bad snap from center foiled a Bobcat punt, the Bantams took the lead for good. With seven minutes left in the first half Roberts raced 10 yards around end to put Trin on top.

Applying pressure on the Bates defense, Trinity sought to ice the contest before the intermission. Penalties, however, twice setback Bantam drives inside the enemy ten-yard line.

A confident Hilltopper squad left the field feeling rather sure of conquest if the defense could contain the Bates offense. Any fears of a disaster were quickly allayed when the Bantam defend-

ers stifled the opponents. Meacham, sophomore Dan Nichols, Steven Hopkins, and Haldy Gifford kept the Bobcats at bay.

Even the loss of Bruce Winslow, the Bobcat's all-time leading receiver, would probably have had little influence on the outcome of this game. Trinity's superiority was evident from the beginning.

The lopsided score permitted Coach Miller to experiment with his talented sophomore reserves. The Trinity bench came to its feet as future star, quarterback Jay Bernardoni, marshalled a fresh backfield in for a touchdown. Webb Jones powered his way in from the two to wrap up the game.

Another welcome surprise was the fine pass receiving of sophomore John Warmbold, filling in for the injured Buddy Kupka. The latter may have quite a struggle to win back the starting berth when his strained shoulder is healed.

The victory over Bates seems to have jelled the team. It will take a superlative effort to derail the Bantam express toward a very satisfying season.

the facts . . .

19	first downs	13
102 yds.	penalties	19
11	penalties (#)	2
3	Intercepted by	0
246	rushing yardage	59

Scoring capsule
T 7 7 21 6 41
B 0 7 0 14 21

Punting - Sturdevant, 4 punts for 131 yds., 33 yd. avg.

Extra points - Atwater - 5 for 6 attempts.

Rushing: Roberts - 16 carries for 100 yds.

Harvey - 10 carries for 52 yds.

Bernadoni - 6 carries for 37 yds.

Miles - 12 carries for 34 yds.

Tully - 2 carries for 5 yds.

Jones - 5 carries for 11 yds.

Passing: Miles - 13 of 18 for 161 yds.

Bernadoni - 2 of 2 for 14 yds.



SOPHOMORE starter Alan Gibby stretches to catch a loose ball in last Saturday's 6-0 romp at MIT. Coach Roy Dath's Bantam booters out-shot the Engineers 32-13 in the lop-sided match. Trin meets Union here this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock.

Defense Stifles MIT, 6-0; Meet Union Here Today

by Chuck Wright

"The defense was tremendous!" This cry could be heard repeatedly in the happy Bantam locker room, as the varsity soccer team shut out MIT 6-0 in their season's opener.

And indeed it was. Having been the target of most of the preseason criticisms, the defensive unit rallied to keep the Bantams out of serious trouble the entire game. Roger Richards substituted for the injured Marty Williams early in the first quarter, and he led the defense by constantly being in the right place at the right time.

Alan Griesinger played his normal great game, covering all parts of the field. One could even detect a smile on his face as he took balls away from the thwarted M.I.T. attackers. Steve Peters, Tom Kauffman, and Manuel Martins were also individual standouts. Although each defenseman played well individually, the secret to their success was their ability to work together in clearing the ball from their own zone. Their effectiveness becomes evident when one considers that goalie Bob Loeb had to make only three saves.

Meanwhile, the offense was not standing still. Mike Center and Abie Haji led the attack with two goals apiece. Center, who always seems to be in scoring position, began the scoring midway in the first quarter on a sharp pass from Al Gibby.

Early in the second period, Center pushed a pass to Sam Elkin who broke away and drilled a shot into the far corner. Although this ended the scoring for the half, Trinity completely dominated the play.

However, Captain Center was not at all pleased. He told the team during the halftime break that they "had to play better in order to win." He reminded the team that two years ago Trinity had a 3-0 lead over M.I.T. at halftime only to have them tie the game at 3-3. "We've got to be more aggressive," Center warned.

The Bantams came out after the break, and went to work. Haji flipped a pass up to Center who rammed the ball past the M.I.T. goalie with only three minutes gone in the third period. Trinity pressed their advantage. In the next ten minutes, Haji scored twice. The second goal was a beautifully unassisted score. There was no chance for the M.I.T. goalie and with a heavy lead Coach Dath then began substituting freely.

Buz McCord rammed home the final Bantam score off a pass from Roy Blixt. The only question for the remainder of the game was whether M.I.T. could avoid being shut out. But the second defense held strong.

This first victory was a big one for the booters. The big questionmark, the defense, proved more than worthy. M.I.T. came into the game with a 2-1 record, but it definitely was a weaker team.

In the first home game for Trinity sports this year, the booters face Union today, then travel to Tufts on Saturday.

Super-Frosh Excel In Muscle Tests; 190 or 60% Pass

by Greg Beedy

Physically, this year's freshman class is the best on the campus. At the conclusion of the physical fitness tests conducted during Freshman Week, 190 of 316, or 60% of the frosh had achieved a passing score. This mark is superior to the 48% tally for last year, and tops the 57% of the Class of 1969. Before then, percentages in the thirties and forties were recorded.

Passing consists of averaging the 75th percentile on five exercises: the 600-yard run, pull-ups, sit-ups, and the broad jump. A 75 % score requires a 1:44 minute or better finish in the 600, 8 pull-ups, 61 sit-ups, 40 push-ups, and a jump of 7 feet 8 inches.

As individual leaders, John Durland sprinted the 600-yards in 1:21. Bob Osher pulled-up 24 times, and Glenn Ryer leaped the farthest with 9 foot even. There were no highs in the other tests as countless freshman did 100 sit-ups and 60 pushups.

Dennis Friedman and Clinton Vince were the overall high-scorers, ranking in the 98th percentile, compared to the 95% of last year's leaders.

Not only did ten other frosh finish over 95, but 49 or 15%

of the class scored at 90 or above.

Whether the Class of '71 is as strong academically remains to be seen. But certainly they will help continue Trinity's fine record in sports.

Tips by Titus

Well, once again Notre Dame is involved in the big game of the week. This week the Irish face Southern Cal. at South Bend. Last year you will recall that Notre Dame smothered the Trojans behind second-stringer Coley O'Brien 51-0. Although the Trojans are much tougher this year, the Irish will squeak by 21-14.

In the big game in the East this week, the stingy Syracuse will be pitted against the offense of Navy which is guided by heady Jack Cartwright. Navy had big upset at Michigan last week and is due for a let-down. Syracuse 14, Navy 0.

Penn St. 21; Boston College 0.; (Penn St. behind a strong line and quarterback Tom Sherman is asserting itself as one of the East's powerhouses. BC just not quite as strong).

Miami 17; LSU 14: (Although the Tigers of LSU are always tough, Miami is due for a comeback any week now, and this appears to be the week).

Georgia 21; Mississippi 14: (The Bulldogs behind wonderful Kirby Moore are on their way to the top of the nation's colleges).

Colorado 10; Missouri 0: (This is perhaps the biggest game in the Big Eight this year. Both teams have shown they are ready, but Colorado has the edge).

Minnesota 20; Illinois 0: (After last week's romp over SMU, the Gophers look like they are ready to challenge Purdue in the Big Ten. Look out Purdue!).

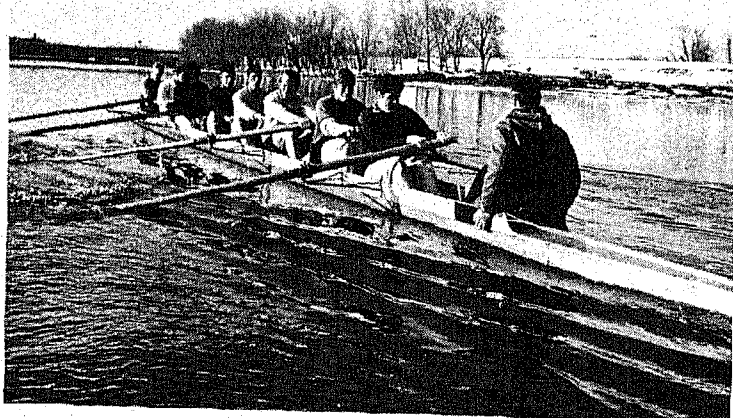
Purdue 10; Ohio St. 7: (After last week's classy come from behind victory over a scrappy Northwestern team, Purdue looks like the team to beat in the Big Ten. Purdue behind their do-everything half-back Leroy Keyes and their cool sophomore quarterback Mike Phipps are too much for the suddenly hapless Buckeyes).

In the always big game in the Southwest, Oklahoma and Texas clash in Texas. Bill Bradley and crew will have the edge as the Longhorns will triumph 12-10.

In the last big game of the week Georgia Tech meets Tennessee. Swamp Rat Williams is a little too much for Engineers as the Vols take this one 10-0.

Last week was a good start as eight of the eleven came out then they should have. This week looks even better.

River Rats Regenerate



by Dick Dale and Keith Pinter

Trinity's rowing program started with a barely audible whimper this year. For the first two weeks, the fall program was unable to attract enough oarsmen to man two shells.

Last week, however, the freshmen started coming out in force, and fall crew appears to have picked enough momentum to keep it going strong until mid-November.

Rookie Bantam rowing coach and onetime Yale Norm Graf held a meeting Sept. 20th to explain the objectives of fall crew. It would be a voluntary activity which would emphasize mileage and stylistic excellence. He noted the freshmen and sophomores will not be exempt from Physical Education requirement courses during the fall.

Graf, acknowledging a long-standing fall rowing tradition, has left drinking, smoking, and

wenching to the discretion of each oarsman.

Much of the responsibility also rests on the shoulders of the Captain, Phil Pennington '68, whose duties include modeling new and tasteful, Karl Kurth-inspired athletic blazers. He and Caleb Fox '68 are supplying raw, brutal power which will make them solid varsity candidates.

Veteran varsity juniors John Ingram and self-styled Grand Prix driver Keith Pinter will be working hard to regain their seats this year and qualify for that most coveted of all athletic awards, the three year charm.

Jack DeLong '69, David Knowlton '69, and Bill Young '69 have been rapidly improving under Graf's tutelage.

Sophomores Dan Drury, Jim Hubbell, Steve Hamilton, George Wheelwright, and Bill Newberry

(Continued on Page 7)

College
Barber Shop

Trinity's Favorite

Since 1947

One Block Below Vernon

On BROAD STREET

JA7-5663