

The Trinity Tripod

VOL. LXVI No. 24

TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD

JANUARY 30, 1968

Dr. Jacobs' Operation Successful

President of the College Albert C. Jacobs, who was successfully operated on January 22 for a benign abdominal condition, is recovering at Hartford Hospital.

According to his doctors, Dr. Jacobs is doing well. Although he was scheduled to be released late this week Harold L. Dorwart, Dean of the College, was uncertain of the date of the President's return.

Dr. Jacobs underwent corrective stomach surgery in the middle of November, at which time he was informed of the need for his most recent operation. He was hospitalized at that time for several weeks.

Pro-McCarthy Forum Planned

by David Green

A public meeting discussing the candidacy of Senator Eugene McCarthy, featuring Allard Lowenstein, the National Chairman of the Conference of Concerned Democrats, and Harvey Cox, the author of *THE SECULAR CITY*, will be held on February 6, 1968 at 8:15 p.m. in the Washington Room of Mather Hall.

The meeting, sponsored by Theta Xi Fraternity, was arranged by Mr. Joseph Duffey, President of the Connecticut Americans for Democratic Action, and David Chanin '68, Oscar Forester '69, Joel Goldfrank '69, and William Unger '69. Goldfrank defined the meeting as an "educational forum rather than a political rally."

Duffey, who is also the Chairman of the Connecticut Committee for McCarthy, stated that he viewed the program at the College "as an essential initial step toward forcing a primary in Hartford which could result in the election of pro-McCarthy delegates."

According to Connecticut law, the only way to elect delegates bound to support McCarthy at the Democratic National Convention is through numerous local primaries. In order to force a local



WILLIAM UNGER and David Chanin head the McCarthy for President campaign on campus.

primary, it is required by law that five per cent of the registered Democrats of a town or city sign a petition requesting a primary. Duffey conceded that winning a large number of pro-McCarthy delegates would not be easily accomplished because "in this state you have to fight town for town." A large group of Connecticut citizens have been enlisted by Duffey to work for the campaign of McCarthy in this state. Among those who have agreed to become state sponsors are William Styron, Arthur Miller, John Hersey, Mark Van Doren, Barbara Tuchman, and William Shirer.

David Chanin is organizing a group of students who are willing

to work for the election of McCarthy. "We want as many students as possible to dedicate a few hours to the McCarthy campaign in the Hartford area," stated Chanin. "Students can be invaluable to McCarthy's campaign by raising money, calling registered Democrats to enlist their support, stumping throughout Hartford, and campaigning in New Hampshire and Massachusetts," Chanin emphasized that the McCarthy movement has begun to gain momentum. Local offices for McCarthy have opened throughout Connecticut as well as colleges throughout the east.

McCarthy will speak at Westport, Connecticut on February 17

at a political rally. William Unger expressed hope that a large number of students from the College would attend the rally in order to demonstrate support. Unger declared "that a great show of support could destroy once and for all the illusion of a Johnson consensus supporting the war, and therefore have important political consequences for both the Democratic and Republican Conventions."

Chanin called for a "grass roots movement" within the campus community. He asked that all students who would be interested in helping McCarthy get in touch with either William Unger or himself.

Since petitions can be circulated only by registered Democrats with six months residence in Hartford, Unger stated that he was looking for members of the faculty and Administration of the College who would be willing to work for McCarthy.

Harvey Cox, who will appear at the College on February 6, was obtained through the efforts of Mr. Duffey. His attendance will be of special significance as it will feature his first public remarks on the McCarthy campaign. Aside from his work as an author, Cox has been active in the civil rights movement.

Active Campaigns Vitalize Elections

by KENNETH WINKLER

For the first time in the College's history, the Senate elections have been accompanied by widespread and active campaigning and the publication of platforms. In the freshman class, C.I.T.E., which became the College's first "political party" after the publication of a platform a year ago, is facing opposition from R.E.A.L. (Responsible Education And Leadership) and about twenty independent candidates offering a wide spectrum of political viewpoints.

Also new this year is the popular election of the Senate president, but Lloyd Kramer '69 is the only presidential candidate who has released a platform.

The CITE platform included the six-point Bill of Rights of last year, plus a number of specific proposals, among them demands for voluntary physical education, the establishment of a sociology department, and the formation of a Union of College Employees. James Kaplan '68, CITE member, commented that "Quite clearly, the existence and content of the other Senate platforms grew out of reaction to that of CITE. This is shown by the dates of platform appearance, the general plagiarism of CITE planks, and the explicit reaction to CITE's long-range goals." CITE Chairman Kevin B. Anderson '70, also a senatorial candidate, termed the organization "the force which is trying to move the College out of the nineteenth century."

According to F.E.C. President James H. Graves '71 the REAL group, of which he is a member and a candidate, was created because the alternatives offered the freshman class were "unacceptable in conscience." He stressed that the group was seeking the initiation of "pragmatic proposals" which "really can be brought about and are not highly idealistic."

Nicholas G. Maklary '71 authored a platform to which both he and Jay Kuder '71 prescribed. Maklary expressed concern over the mathematics requirement, and demanded either a "viable option" to the course or the requirement's suspension.

CITE hopeful Stuart Mason '71 emphasized his ultimate responsibility to the student body. He stressed his support for the committee's issues, but claimed "I'm nobody's pawn."

Michael Trigg '71, though not running as a CITE candidate, praised the committee for the

challenge it presented to the College. Specifically, he advocated elimination of the basic requirement structure and the compulsory physical education sequence.

Accusing the other candidates of mud-slinging, James Wu '71 prepared a statement he hoped adopted a "middle ground." He asked for abolishment of parietal hours.

Pueblo Captured by North Korea; '65 Graduate, Officer on Board

by MICHAEL E. TRIGG

Federick Carl Schumacher, Jr., a 1965 College graduate, was listed by the Defense Department as one of the 83 crewmen aboard the U.S.S. Pueblo captured by North Korea on January 23. The North Koreans claim the U.S.S. Pueblo "intruded into the territorial waters of the Democratic Peoples Republic of Korea."

After graduation from the College, Schumacher attended Officer Candidate School at Newport, Lt. (j.g.) Schumacher had been an operations officer aboard the ship since last November. His home town is Clayton, Mo., and his father who lives in Clayton is an insurance executive in St. Louis.

Schumacher graduated with a B.A. in religion. He was co-editor of the Ivy in 1965 and was a brother of St. Anthony Hall. Schumacher was also Vice President of AIESEC, and a member of the Campus Chest and the I.F.C. He worked as a photographer for the TRIPOD.

The International Red Cross has requested the North Korean Red Cross to guarantee the safety of the American crew. Four crewmen are known to be injured.

The latest U.N. Security Council efforts involve the acceptance of the Canadian resolution to continue behind the scenes diplomatic efforts. A precedent has been cited that Sec. General Dag Hammarskjöld flew to Peking in January, 1955 to plead for the release of

11 U.S. airmen held there. No mention though has been made of a trip to North Korea by U. Thant. North Korea, a non-member of the U.N., has never been willing to accept U.N. authority, even to the extent of coming to the U.N. to present its case on any subject.

Students on Curriculum Committee, Medusa Among Senate Achievements

Outgoing Senate President Keith M. Miles '68, in describing the 1967-68 Senate as "the most active Senate in the past ten years," cited as the reason the placing of three students on the curriculum revision committee in late April. The appointment, said Miles, "set the tenor, and got the Senate off to an active start."

The appointment is considered by several Senators, including Miles, to be, along with the redefinition of the Medusa's role, one of the two most important achievements of the past Senate. Other

enactments mentioned included the Independents' Council establishment and elections, the institution of parietal hours from twelve to ten on weekdays, and the popular election of the Senate president.

Senator David E. Chanin '68 referred to the appointment as the root of most of the "long-range progress coming out of this Senate. It establishes the principal that students should be on a committee affecting their lives. The Senate was shown to have great potential for exerting leadership over a changing student body."

The agitation for representation began last spring, when then-Dean Vogel announced the formation of a two-year Curriculum Revision Committee to study the curriculum and make recommendations. The Senate requested student representation because, said Miles, "Only the student can express how the curriculum affects him and his desires directly. Therefore a student should always be present as a driving force." The Senate then began a campaign of petitions and letters to obtain three student members on the committee. Eventually the CRC invited three stu-

dents, nominated by the Senate to join.

One of them, Steve Lundeen '69, says that it is "important that students have a chance to express their viewpoint." Lundeen says that the students helped compile the three questionnaires that have gone out, and while the faculty members would look for student objections anyway, "At various times, the student opinion did crop up."

Senator Malcolm Hayward '68, a member of Medusa, commented that "The Senate is to be congratulated for bringing forth the issue of the relationship of Medusa in the power structure of the College." Chanin said that the Medusa in the power structure of the College. Chanin said that the Medusa had to decide whether it was a judicial or a legislative body, and that the Senate had "brought forth certain issues and forced a consideration." Both emphasized that they doubted if the Senate had any effect on what the Medusa's decision, which was to be a judicial body, was. Miles commented that "the Senate had

(Continued on Page 6)

TRIPOD Promotions

TRIPOD Chairman, A. Rand Gordon announced yesterday the election of two freshman staff members to the editorial board of the paper.

Elected News Editor was Kenneth P. Winkler. The position had been vacant since the present editorial board

took office in November.

A newly created position, that of Feature Editor, was awarded to David W. Green. The position was added to the board to cover "in-depth" news issues and institute research projects in areas of interest to students around the nation.



LON CHANEY and Mary Philbin star in *Phantom of the Opera* to be shown Sunday night in the Goodwin Theater.

Blues Scene Happening: Electric, Fuzzy, Intense

by D. J. REILERT

Popping in and out of the West Village gave one the opportunity to catch many fine young blues musicians during the vacation. B. B. King was at the A-Go-Go and free-lancers were jobbing everywhere, pacing the streets with the blues guitars they had gotten in return for guitars five times their price at pawn shops on the East Side. Charlie the Chink was playing his oriental octaves and Malcolm his trumpet and all were grooving to the New Blues.

Blues is happening, especially city-blues, electric, fuzzy and intense. Since The Blues Project and Butterfield Blues Band released their first albums a few years ago, young guitarists have more and more abandoned commercial styles for the purer blues form. The growth of blues activity is coincidental with increasing interest in folk, country, and r & b.

The leading guitarists in the blues area are probably Eric Clapton, Danny Kalb and Mike Bloomfield (the latter two have freaked out during the school year). Clapton, first guitar of the Yardbirds, left the group as it was approaching international stardom, going to John Mayall's Blues Breakers, then forming Cream with Ginger Baker, perhaps England's premier drummer, and bassist Jack Bruce. Using double-tracking and heavy, common-rock beat, Cream is the most popular of the three major blues groups, since it more closely resembles rock and roll groups in its song layouts and lyrics (which have improved from their first to second issues). 'Fresh Cream' was a spotty album where each member's talents were adequately but not tastefully displayed. Insipid, teeny-bopper lyrics took much away from the good blues sound the group often attained. 'Disraeli Gears' is far better, with several excellent tracks (especially 'Sunshine of Your Love'), generous image-lyrics, and superb instrumental and vocal blend.

Kalb, long a free-lance guitarist, joined the Blues Project in Spring 1966. The group proved to be a good album seller, but had no luck with forty-fives. Hence, they disbanded in the early Fall, then reformed with Kalb and Al Kooper, the amazing keyboardist, in different bands. The Project released three albums for Verve/Folkways, and their second, 'Projections', remains the best blues-pop synthesis issued. Unfortunately, there was personality trouble within the group and it never retained the high quality it showed in its first year.

Kalb has been called the fastest lead guitarist in the world. This is also held against him by many, who claim he is a "machine", sacrificing style and technique for speed; but he has shown solos which easily match anything done by the other two greats. His best work is in 'Projections'.

Paul Butterfield, the world's best blues harmonica player, sings and plays with distinction in all the Butterfield Blues Band releases for Elektra. Their first album, which featured twelve progression numbers, is a classic of raw Chicago Blues. Bloomfield, considered to be the best first guitar by American followers (he says Clapton is better) played slide solos which remain the cleanest, most authoritative Chicago work on record. He also played on 'East-West', the second album, sharing first guitar with the then-rhythm guitarist, Elvin Bishop, who has taken over lead since Bloomfield left the group to form the Electric Flag, which he in turn left late last year. Butterfield's new release 'The Resurrection of Pigboy Crabshaw', has been hailed by the blues people. Bloomfield does a fantastic vocal job, and the newly added brass section complements the band. Mark Naftalin does some outstanding keyboard work, mostly in a rhythm capacity.

The Blues Breakers' album (London) is also a fine issue. It is but another example of the growing interest in, and quality of, city-blues bands.



If you're not doing something with your life, it doesn't matter how long it is.

The Peace Corps.



advertising contributed for the public good

Lon Chaney Thrill Classic To Appear in Film Series

It is most fortunate that, considering the many fine Chaney films that are unavailable for film society showings, *THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA* is available not only for rental but for sale by several companies. Chaney's *PHANTOM* is, of course, one of the most famous films of all time, and deservedly so. The greatness of Chaney's original version is further enhanced by the pallid quality of the two subsequent remakes with Claude Rains and Herbert Lom. It is a tribute to Chaney's art that there are theaters in the world today that feature his great film constantly (I'm told of one in a South African village that shows nothing but *THE PHANTOM* every week.)

When Lon Chaney made *THE PHANTOM* for Universal in 1925, he was at the peak of his career. His first success had been the role of the cripple in *THE MIRACLE MAN* in 1919. Chaney free-lanced for the next six years, and the incredible variety of his roles made him nationally famous as the "Man of a Thousand Faces". His never surpassed skill in the arts of makeup and pantomime were demonstrated in such pictures as *THE HUNCHBACK OF NOTRE DAME* (as Quasimodo), *TREASURE ISLAND* (as Pew), *OLIVER TWIST* (as Fagin), and *THE PENALTY* (as the cripple who has had his legs amputated at the knees). *THE PHANTOM OF THE OPERA* was his last film before he signed a contract with Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer.

Although not all his pictures were "horror" or even "thriller" types, the seven at Metro in which he teamed with director Tod Browning, in addition to the earlier horror films, were masterpieces of atmospheric chills. It is too bad that none of these Metro pictures are available, for it would be great to see Chaney as the vampire in *LONDON AFTER MIDNIGHT*, the ventriloquist in *THE UNHOLY THREE*, the one-eyed man in *THE ROAD TO MANDALAY*, or the "armless wonder" in *THE UNKNOWN*.

Critics and film historians have doubted that Rupert Julian was the

ideal director for *THE PHANTOM* because his style was quite unsuited to the sort of outlook, and *THE PHANTOM* is a far from dull film. There are some startling little vignettes: the Phantom's hand rising out of the water to drag a victim to his doom, and of course the famous unmasking scene where Mary Philbin tears off the mask of her unsuspecting benefactor while he is playing for her his organ masterpiece, "Don Juan Triumphant". The scenes in the endless sewers beneath the Paris Opera, where the story takes place, are magnificently eerie, as is the

scene at the Masked Ball where the Phantom makes an unexpected appearance as the Mask of the Red Death.

In 1930, Chaney died of a cancerous growth in his throat contracted during the shooting of his first and only talking picture, a remake of *THE UNHOLY THREE*. It is ironic that Chaney's dream of becoming also the "Man of a Thousand Voices" was realized in this one last picture in which he actually does speak in four different voices.

As usual with silent films, live piano accompaniment will be presented. Showtime is at eight p.m. Sunday in Goodwin Theater.

Music Reviewer's Role Discussed by Thomson

"The sole justifiable purpose of the music critic is to inform the public," claimed Virgil Thomson, John T. Dorrance Visiting Professor of Music and Composer-in-residence. The former New York Herald-Tribune critic discussed "The Music Reviewer and His Assignment" Wednesday night in Goodwin Theater.

The main business of the music reviewer is to "report the music life of his community," said Thomson. "The critic," he claimed, "must try to describe to the reader what he has heard. He must not try to encourage or discourage the artists, nor grade them," added the Pulitzer Prize winning composer. The reviewer should not try to influence public taste, although that result is almost inevitable, the speaker said.

The review, said Thomson, cannot be totally factual. The reviewer may pass judgement and "by these means, bring bare facts to life," he explained. The critic must not try to express his feelings, Thomson said, for "they will come through his choice of words."

The music reviewer, noted Thomson, must possess both a sound, practical musical education

and the ability to write. "He must be able to penetrate the surface of the music he is reviewing," he stated. Because "music is a highly technical field," he said, "the readers must be able to understand its jargon" and thus must also have a basic knowledge of music.

"Only professional music events open to the public and advertised as professional music" are proper subjects for the music reviewer, said Thomson. Church services and student recitals, as well as programs given in private homes or clubs, he explained, remain outside the realm of the critic.

The assignments of the music reviewer, according to the speaker, vary from 18th century harpsichord music to modern jazz and rock.

There are only three things, noted Thomson, which music can express: the imitation of motion, the imitation of a voice or speech, and intense, but undefined, anxiety-relief patterns. The symphony, he explained, is usually a combination of all three expressions. Thus, the expression in a symphony is often obscure, he said.

How soon after graduation will somebody let you run a bank?

Before you're thirty, maybe. If you're good enough. That's precisely what happened with Del Ross. He's the manager of our Forest Hills office. Responsible for 3000 accounts. \$4.5 million in deposits.

Then there's the international scene to consider. We're going to need an even larger team of young bankers overseas within the next few years.

Of course, everybody doesn't get to run a Chemical New York office. Here or abroad. Only good people.

Chemical New York
CHEMICAL BANK NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY

If you're good, schedule an interview with our representatives. They'll be on campus, January 31st. Or send a letter, long or short, to John R. Canham or Michael C. Giorgio, Chemical Bank New York Trust Company, 20 Pine Street, New York, N.Y. 10015.

Gardner Proposes Recess to Examine War

by James W. Gardner

For lack of copy and possibly better reasons, the editors of the Tripod gave a page of the December 12 number to some personal impressions of the anti-war demonstrations in New Haven earlier that month. My account found its focus in the briefly violent arrests of a number of demonstrators by members of the New Haven police force, particularly the beating of a young man named Joshua Kriker who had put his hands on a police barricade. The episode was painful to witness, and it disturbed me to the point that some re-counting of it to a hopefully responsive audience became personally necessary. I am sure it was much more painful for Josh Kriker and his parents to experience the beatings than it was for me to observe them and for readers of the Tripod to imagine them. Words about these events now seem cheap. The bruises have vanished; the broken noses are healed; Josh Kriker has been to court; the New Haven police have shown no particularly noticeable change of heart in the matter of the use of force in arresting anyone they decide is disturbing their concept of the peace. The same rather athletic approach was taken in the arrest of some dangerous musicians in New Haven two days after our protests were lodged. Furthermore, I have been told by several colleagues that I was quite naive in expecting the New Haven or any other police force not to throw some punches at such alien beings as bearded war protestors or "foul mouthed" rock-and-roll musicians.

I feel like letting the matter of police brutality rest for the moment with the rejoinder to my experienced colleagues that a much more consequential naivete consists in being content to mutter such sour nothings as "Some policemen will always be brutal" and let it go at that on the dangerous assumption that brutality in our public life is some kind of divinely ordained constant. The evidence would suggest that while American public life has always been remarkably violent in comparison with, let us say, English public life, it is becoming more so. I assume that this fact is what a portion of the "crime in the streets" furor is all about. And rather typically while a part of the talk about violence in the cities is concerned with remedying the causes, the obvious excitement and the money is with those who anticipate stopping the violence with Mace, armored cars, and National Guardsmen--if there are any still left over from our pacification work in southeast Asia.

The issue in New Haven that Friday morning was not the local police but the local induction center. The "Merry Christmas" banners are gone from the windows now, but the young men continue to arrive for forced service in a less and less defensible war. The pleasant and normal looking people who stared down at us that Friday morning in mixtures of disbelief and derision are back at their desks and in all probability are not heavily aware of the existence, much less of the political-moral views, of Joshua Kriker.

Steve Minot and I are back at our lecterns and the dozen or so Trinity students who were in New Haven that morning carry their books from class to class. Some have learned for the first time perhaps that one can't believe everything he reads in the papers, but that lesson could well have been taught less dramatically.

What matters, really, is that this goddamned obscene war goes on and worsens. An American president promises negotiations anywhere at any time the enemy will meet us and then redefines

"negotiations" to mean something closer to surrender talks. The not altogether flaming radical Senator Ribicoff tells a state and nationwide audience that every province and area chief of the South Vietnamese government is notably corrupt; and a few days later, our Secretary of State reaffirms our undying commitment of dying American boys to the support of a "government" that refuses to draft half its own eligible men in their twenties and none in their teens for fear it would provoke rebellion in the populace "under its control." This week some of the calmer and more distinguished leaders of the anti-war movement are arraigned in Federal Court for counselling young men to obey their consciences. Seven members of the Trinity College faculty sign a public statement asking that they too be arrested if Coffin and Spock's actions to date are held to be illegal. Thirty percent of the Yale faculty sign a similar statement along with thousands of other teachers, writers, artists, veterans from every part of the country. An area poll of college students reveals that a majority do not believe the current foreign policy of their country is valid. Nearly a third of the senior class of Harvard College say they will seek to avoid the draft.

As I write, the radio carries the Security Council debate over a newer crisis which threatens even deeper involvement in Southeast Asia. One watches Mr. Goldberg display his maps and remembers with disturbing clarity that twice in recent years the highest officials of this government (including President Eisenhower and, yes, even Adlai Stevenson) have told direct and later-admitted lies to the world about a U-2 spy plane and an abortive invasion of Cuba.

I would suggest that the present situation warrants the description

"serious" and "critical." For me, at least, it raises unavoidable questions about the relevance and efficacy of "normal" academic life in a moment when military commanders talk openly in the press about the probable necessity of using tactical nuclear weapons should a second front open in Korea.

Suppose, for instance, the seven of us on the Trinity faculty who have signed a statement supporting those under indictment in Boston are asked to put up or shut up. And suppose a number of us are forced by our consciences to break the law. And suppose the same thing happens on campuses throughout the land. Or suppose--as seems entirely possible if not probable--a typical American need for clean-cut resolution of sloppy issues forces an invasion of North Vietnam. Or suppose the use of saturation bombing or nuclear bombing becomes "necessary to save American lives" as it became "necessary" at Dresden and Hiroshima. Is it very likely then that only seven Trinity faculty members will feel called to offer radical, even "illegal" resistance?

It seems to me that immediately is the time--and already very late--for the Trinity community to ask itself in all calmness at just what point it will have both as an institution and as a community, to examine the relevance and efficacy of its normal function in a time of genuine moral crisis. It would seem to me both well within the present definition of our official goals and purposes as stated in the College Bulletin ("...to prepare the individual for a meaningful, rewarding, and constructive life enriched with interests and abilities beyond the boundaries of his vocation.") and a minimal act of national responsibility to take a week out of our

normal work as quickly as possible to examine in all seriousness our role and function in the face of the current crisis. This is not a very radical proposal if we acknowledge the fact that many--very many--of the "meaningful, rewarding, and constructive" lives we are preparing our graduates to lead face extinction in a war over which the gravest moral doubts have been raised by many--a number now approaching a majority--of the religious and intellectual leaders of this country. It is a simple, unavoidable fact that no war in our entire history has evoked as many and as serious questions about its ultimate moral efficacy from as many distinguished leaders as the war in Vietnam; political leaders, religious leaders, military leaders, intellectuals.

I am not proposing that we suspend our normal work for a week to prepare an eloquent denunciation of our nation's foreign policy but that we give a week of our time to as thoughtful and informed a consideration as possible of the war and the relevance of our announced commitments as a college to it.

Discussion of the war is obviously extremely relevant to Trinity students, many of whom will very shortly be fighting in it and many of whom are now and will continue to be fighting against it. It is well within the range of possibility that numbers of us among the faculty can face arrest for our opposition to the war. Should the war widen very much more, the very operation of the College can come into jeopardy. If we are at all a community with shared commitments that transcend our individual differences in political and social and moral points of view, then we have a responsibility to ourselves and to the society that supports us

to undertake that task for which we supposedly are particularly prepared; the calm and reasoned examination of ideas, including currently pertinent ones. If we are not such a community, if we can view a situation as grave as this war as an issue to be resolved individually as we collectively go on about our "normal" work, then we are morally obligated to rewrite the statement of aims in the College Bulletin and to abandon any pretence to being more than a conglomeration of employees, employers, and raw materials in a vocational and class training factory. We should also change the motto of the College to read "For Church and for Country, Right or Wrong and At All Costs," if we are not willing to do now what the German universities failed to do in the 1930's.

A number of major institutions of higher learning in this country are currently examining in all seriousness whether they can continue to cooperate in war-related government-sponsored research projects. It is brought to light here in order that it may receive, hopefully, the most thoughtful consideration, debate, and criticism before it comes to a vote. I would stress again that I am not proposing a week of work on a collective statement of support for or opposition to the war but a week in which we examine our goals, commitments, and relevancy as a College in the light of a war so drastically and immediately affecting our students and faculty. I would hope that whatever debate is immediately provoked by this proposal would center not on the rightness or wrongness of the war itself but on the question of whether the war issue is of sufficient consequence for the entire community to warrant our devoting a week's time to consider the relevance of our traditional tasks in the face of it.



It stands for your Fidelity Man On Campus. He's coming soon to tell you about the many challenging careers offered by The Fidelity. Be on the lookout for him. He can help you make one of the most important decisions of your life. Check your Placement Officer for further details.

Wednesday, February 21 is FMOC Day

The Fidelity
Mutual Life Insurance Company, Phila., Pa. 19101
88 years of service Life/Health/Group/Pensions/Annuities

Trinity Tripod

EDITORIAL SECTION

JANUARY 30, 1968

Pre—Mortem

The TRIPOD would like to express its concern for the well-being of Lieut. Frederick Carl Schumacher, Jr., a graduate of the College in the class of '65 and a member of the crew of the U.S.N. PUEBLO now being held in North Korea, and extends with all sincerity its sympathy to the college community, to the people of the nation, and to the United States of America for the great loss we are about to accrue.

Popular: Not Common

In voting popular election of the Senate President and in affirming the advantages of a platform in affairs of student government, it was neither the intention of the Senate nor of the TRIPOD to reduce the worth of any Senate seat to a lowest common denominator.

The Senate will be only as good as the innuendos that are elected to it. A platform serves more purpose than that of stepping stone. It is also a building block.

If the platforms of REAL and CITE are cemented with either watered down imagination and a luke warm brand of reacting cooperation or is diluted by a surplussage of gerrymandering, the coming Senate will violate the trust and accomplishments of those retiring now.

Under Keith Miles, the Senate managed to gain for the student the privilege of voice in matters concerning his academic and social livelihood. This is not to be cast off by a fickle electorate in turn for a ream of blandishments.

Nor has any quasi-political coalition the right to load a ballot with candidates of doubtful sincerity.

If in nothing else, there must be honesty within the academic community concerning self-government.

For this reason those who stand alone and risk defeat in refusing to ride the fluttering coattails of the more popular and copied platforms are to be commended. In the same vein, those who have had their legitimacy questioned as supporting candidates of an organized platform are to be sympathized with in having had these platforms compromised.

It is hoped that in the sincere convictions of the few, the Senate will carry on, hopefully to outgrow the lesser politics of party and to come to appreciate the greater responsibility of governing.

Trinity Tripod

EDITORIAL BOARD

Chairman

A. Rand Gordon '69

President

John Osler '70

Contributing Editor
James Kaplan '68

News Editor
Kenneth P. Winkler '71

Feature Editor
David W. Green '71

Co-photography Editors

Gerald A. Hatch '69
William B. Rosenblatt '69

Sports Editor

Richmond S. Hendee '69
Assistant Sports Editor
Judd Freeman '69

STAFF

Wilbur A. Glahn III '69, William D. Hough '69, Michael J. Plummer '69, Michael A. Sample '69, Wayne L. Slingluff '69, Michael A. Chamish '70, Hugh M. Elder '70, William C. Flood '70, James S. Petersen '70, Frederick B. Rose '70, Peter Starke '70, Charles Wright '70, Paul R. Burton '71, J. Warren Kalbacker '71, Alan L. Marchisotto '71, David Sarason '71, Michael E. Trigg '71, Mark J. Weinstein '71, Dean C. Walker '70, Steve Dowinsky '71, A. W. Kennedy '71, Barry Nance '71, Rod Kebabian '71, Tom Zarchy '71, Rob Steigewalt '71, Chris McCarthy '70, Thom Thomson '70, Pete Huidekeper '71, Alexander J. Belida '70, Peter Wentz '71.

BUSINESS BOARD

Business Manager

Leighton L. Smith '69

Published weekly on Tuesdays 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

LETTERS to the chairman

"overview"

TO THE CHAIRMAN:

I find very much excitement in the current flurry of campaigning for the Senate. I think it signifies the fortunate end of an era. The term "apathetic" isn't the convenient and probably accurate label it used to be for this campus,

and we are now in a state of transition. That is a truism, but what bothers me is that so many people are content to let analysis rest there. No one has bothered to figure out where we are going or should go. The most common criticism of the administration for the past two years is that they lack a sense of priorities or proportions -- that they lack an "overview" -- which is

saying that they have not yet sensed that a complete redefinition of the curricular and extra-curricular situations is in order. After reading many of the campaign position sheets that have come out, it seems to me that now students have also fallen into this same predicament. The R.E.A.L. platform, for example, seems to be based on the assumption that our present machinery is good enough -- with a few patches -- to allow the Senate to be a "constructive, useful organization" and consequently presents only "practical" alternatives. Many of the other statements spend much of their time building issues around where such patches should go and how large they should be.

THE C.I.T.E. Platform is the only one which works from a whole new view of what Trinity College should be. Of course it seems "impractical" if it is viewed from within the present situation of the College, but its assumptions and subsequent demands are based on a whole new perspective of what this College should be, a perspective characterized by a great deal of individual student freedom and individual responsibility. As such I think it is an important step in the right direction and deserves consideration on grounds other than "pragmatism" and "practicality."

There is an unfortunate side of the C.I.T.E. platform, however. And that is its ideological tone and its dogmatic demands. In a community of less than 1500 persons there should be no need for power blocs or ideologies. Even more unfortunate, however, is the paranoia and cynicism with which the faculty as a body and the administration have greeted recent attempts at experimentation in the redefinition of the procedures of the College. This reaction -- a sure sign that an institution is running scared -- becomes ideological and polarizes the reaction to it. This being the case, I think

(Continued on Page 6)

(Continued on Page 5)

Senate Review '67

The following is an objective report, recapitulating the progress of the Senate during the past year, as presented by Senate President Kim Miles:

- March
- Election of New Senate
- Platforms presented
- Officers elected
- Projects organized and started
- 1. Admissions procedures studied
- 2. Saturday classes investigated
- 3. Course evaluation (subjective) planned
- 4. Plans for trustees dinner with Senate
- 5. Sociology lecturers
- 6. Drugs - College policy investigated
- 7. April symposium (publicity only)
- 8. Eating facilities for freshmen and independents studied
- 9. Parietal hours extension
- 10. Constitution revisions
- 11. Independents' council plans
- 12. Social evaluation written
- 13. Handbook started
- 14. 3 permanent Senate committees formed: headed by Chanin, Bluestone and Borus
- April
- SECRETARIAT formed
- Independent rooming plan passed
- Membership on curriculum revision committee obtained (3 student member appointed)
- Senate members sent to Princeton symposium on social changes
- Votes of Senators were published
- Appointments made to: Athletic Advisory Council, Student Affairs Committee, Student Life Committee

- Support given for: Hartford Educational Cooperative Intercollegiate Council
- Panel on International Education
- Chess Club
- Investigation of high rise dorm started
- Subcommittee of Joint Educational Policy Committee formed (3 students appointed)
- Additional funds granted to: Cercle Francais, Film Society Workshop
- Meetings held in Wean Lounge
- Funds for political organizations approved
- May
- Dean Heath's proposal concerning fraternities studied (All-college meeting)
- Social evaluation published
- Independents council set up
- Course evaluation conducted (subjective) at registration
- Preceptorial experiment approved
- Trustees dinner postponed
- Organizations recognized: Trinity Association of Negroes, Balloonist Society, Epik Society, Appollonian Society
- Class president elections conducted
- \$30,000 budget approved by senate
- Medusa granted "temporary" powers
- October
- Weekly parietal hours approved
- student poll (537 for - 15 against)
- Independent council elections conducted

20 Point Platform

Kramer Announces Candidacy

Lloyd Kramer '69, has announced his intention of running for the Presidency of the Student Body if he is elected to the Senate this Wednesday. The following is the text of his platform:

1. The Student Review Board (President of Senate, Editor of TRIPOD, Medusa member, a fraternity president, President of Independents Council, Executive-at-Large of Senate), will meet frequently with President-elect Lockwood and/or Trustees to discuss future of fraternities, co-education, in loco parentis role of College (with serious attention devoted here to drinking, drugs, and dorm hours). To be chaired and directed by the Executive-at-Large, who will issue monthly reports to student body.
2. The Job Corps. Senators will work in conjunction with Mr. Butler of the Placement Office in conducting an intensive study of job opportunities in and around Hartford. One publication to be issued each semester.

3. The 1968 Presidential Election. The Senate will take initiative in traveling to New England colleges and universities to mobilize student and faculty opinion on all candidates and the vital issues. Students on assignment will work closely with the TRIPOD.
4. A Rush Manual. Senate funds will be allocated to a board of fraternity men who will publish a pamphlet in the fall for freshmen. Will include figures for fraternity

size, costs, principles, and, most importantly, an assessment of campus and community involvement.

5. The TRIPOD Plan for Financial Affairs. All student activities fees will go first to Senate, which will then distribute funds according to student needs.
6. An Investigation into the National Students Association. This effort will be made largely for financial motives.
7. Trustee Reports to Senate. These will give students a knowledge of College investments. To be reviewed and discussed by a Professor of Economics, the Vice-President-Treasurer of Senate, and a small group of students.
8. A Review of Priorities. Student-faculty committee will prepare firm statement of College priorities to the Trustees for allocation of endowment funds. (First on the list should be faculty salary increases.)
9. Reporting on Asian Question. TRIPOD will be given additional money to provide adequate coverage of all sides of the current conflicts.
10. Reporting on the Civil Rights Movement. TRIPOD will be given additional funds to work with T.A.N. in keeping the campus informed on the Black Power struggle, its goals, its leaders, its future.
11. A Push for Curriculum Reform. The Curriculum Committee will keep the student body informed

as to its progress. A further look into Basic Requirements and a possible introduction of a freshman writing course.

12. The Senate and Faculty Meetings. Permission for a senator to attend a faculty meeting only when submitting a proposal on behalf of a Trinity student or group in order to provide adequate explanation.
13. Hiring of Faculty. A student-faculty committee will study present policies of College in hiring its faculty.
14. Program of Reciprocity. Trinity to work with neighboring colleges in affording all students a wider selection of courses.
15. Vietnam Symposium. To continue support of spring Symposium and to publicize its format throughout New England.
16. Book Store. A plan for its expansion.
17. The Old Cave. Renovation of present Old Cave Cafe, to include rathskeller.
18. Senate Communications. Published Senate minutes. In addition, monthly reports to Senate and TRIPOD, recording dialogue and responsibilities of all senators.
19. Senate Education. Senators to travel to other colleges and conferences in order to maintain a knowledgeable Senate.
20. Senate Lecture Series. Important student leaders from other campuses will appear before the Senate each semester to discuss current issues facing student governments.

LETTERS to the chairman

(Continued from Page 4)

the C.I.T.E. Platform deserves consideration aside from its doctrinaire rigidity. It is the only coherent alternative to the present situation. More attempts need to be made along these same lines if our current state of transition is going to be worth its trials and tribulations. And the freedom to experiment needs to be established if any spirit of co-operation is to be achieved.

MICHAEL H. FLOYD '68

'careless abandon'

TO THE CHAIRMAN:

With vaulting ambition, which no doubt will fall on the other side, the Senate has overleaped its bounds. Last Sunday evening, the SDS requested that the Senate recommend to the college that it call off two days of valuable classes near the end of the semester for a symposium on the alternatives to the Viet Nam war, which, of course, would be strongly biased. As valuable as this symposium might be in some respects, the Senate had no right whatsoever to recommend educational policies to the college which would necessarily affect all Trinity students no matter what their particular ideas concerning the Viet Nam war are. How can an organization which claims to be representative of the student body assume the responsibility of pre-empting valuable class meetings with a politically biased symposium? Sadly enough, the Senate has become our prescribing governing body, recommending this and that with careless abandon and disrespect

for the opinions of the students.

LARRY H. WHIPPLE '69

'exaggerated'

TO THE CHAIRMAN:

I was impressed by the report of Trinity's response to the Viet Nam Referendum until I read the concluding paragraph. Unfortunately, I think Mr. Lucas' conclusion is incorrect. While a total of some 76% of the responding students favored either increased attempts for a negotiated settlement or complete, unconditional withdrawal, I doubt very much that one can generalize this percentage so as to include the entire student body. I think most of the students who are concerned, who feel that our present Viet Nam policy should be re-evaluated, are the ones who responded to the poll. The unconcerned students, or those who are satisfied with the status quo, were not as motivated to respond as were those who are dissatisfied with our present policy. This has been the trend throughout the country with any of the Viet Nam war protests. The people who speak out are the ones who are dissatisfied with our present policy. Those who are unconcerned or condone the status quo feel no need to speak out, since their views are the very ones for which the government claims to be fighting.

Considering the conservative nature of this campus, to say that nearly seventy-five percent of the student body favors a negotiated settlement or unconditional withdrawal is, unfortunately, a grossly exaggerated figure.

RAYMOND P. PECH '70

Eleven Freshmen Publish REAL Platform; Graves at Ticket Head

It is our belief that the proposals so far presented to the freshman class represent neither the wishes nor the best interests of the class as a whole. Convinced that the Senate can and should be a constructive, useful organization, we feel obligated to present a platform based on more practical alternatives and on the idea that the student government should be composed of people willing to communicate and work with the administration rather than against it.

In the area of academic responsibility, we believe that students should be allowed as much freedom as possible within a framework that guides but does not confine, in order to provide for a stimulation rather than a stifling of intellectual curiosity. Specifically, we support:

A) A general revision of the basic requirements to allow for broader course selection within individual requirements and a redivision of the nature of the requirements. e.g.

1) a social sciences requirement

2) a natural sciences requirement with options in logic/probability/business math

B) Senior advisors in the student's major field of interest to supplement the freshman-sophomore faculty advisors

C) Unlimited second semester cuts to all freshmen not on academic probation

D) Greater cooperation between Trinity and women's

colleges in the area on seminars, exchange of courses, etc.

Similarly, in the field of administrative affairs, we believe that students should be given increased freedom and responsibility in their own affairs, while both students and administrators remain conscious of the unique nature of the college community. Therefore we support

A) An extension of the parietal system and development of understanding of student responsibilities in these matters

B) Continuation of IN LOCO PARENTIS for the legal protection of the students

C) Students working in conjunction with the admissions staff

D) Increased effort on the part of the College to protect students and their personal property, involving a reassess-

ment of the responsibilities of the campus police

In the area of social involvement of the student, we propose

A) Increased involvement of Trinity students in all aspects of Hartford community life, e.g. students could work with the local businesses for extended sessions, thus helping to guide their career plans

B) Establishment of a committee to promote interstudent cooperation in the area of transportation: e.g. A Ride Board.

These proposals are indications of our methods of dealing with some of the issues that are of immediate concern to the freshman class. Our goal is not merely to enact these proposals, but to treat all Senate problems with the same pragmatic, rational perspective that is required for effective action.

The STUD Platform

Edited by A. J. Belido

Aid from J. Kunen and J. Kahn

The following proclamation was handed to me by a veritable caped crusader in tights whose identity remains a well-preserved secret. In fact, the clandestine nature of this operation was fully emphasized by the fact that the proclamation was presented in the form of a microfilm concealed in the seal of the masked marauder's Trinity cigarette lighter. Later we discovered that the same decree was meant to explain the position of a new group running for seats in the Trinity Senate:

WHEREAS, it has been generally known that selected individuals have for some time now banded together in what is mockingly referred to as a society of well clothed individuals, and

WHEREAS, this aforementioned society has made it a continuous practice to mock their alleged cool by frequenting clothing establishments of expensive and ill-repute, and

WHEREAS, in the course of human events it at times becomes necessary for one people to make clear their concern for the apparently odious actions manifested in the apparel of the aforementioned society of individuals, we do hereby proclaim the nature of our revelation.

THEREFORE we wish to announce and publicize the existence of another and vastly superior society of like-minded individuals who, unlike the aforementioned society of allegedly cool and hence recognized malefactors, have no need of flaunting coolity; we are cool; our very existence is sufficient unto itself; we are once and only, alpha and omega, henceforth and forever more unique, spurning puerile pursuit of the illogically revered purchase of CLOTHING, we regale our concern for the rectification of this despicable matter.

THEREFORE BE IT KNOWN that there exists in your midst, unbeknownst to the vast majority of the human race, but of untold and unparalleled grandeur and power, a society whose single CONCERN is to erase the problem of raucously rampant revival in the area of creative and hence, cool, clothing. We are a GREAT and heretofore SECRETSOCIETY today proclaiming our intention of securing control of the Trinity College SENATE.

BE IT FOREVER KNOWN that we are STUD, Students at Trinity for Uniform Dress.

In an ensuing interview with the STUD representative who handed us this proclamation, it became

evident that there was, indeed, a fashion problem at Trinity which was growing more acute each day, and doing so without any relief in sight. The crusader stated that it was his society's belief that there will always be those who think it strange for anyone to clothe himself in red, white, and blue striped linen bell-bottom trousers; not to mention anyone in shoes-with-shiny-white-soles and -brown-leather-with-rawhide laces - tied - in - many - funny - ways. Furthermore, the STUD representative stated simply that it is socially unacceptable to clothe oneself with bluejeans, sneakers, and a dinner jacket to attend Wednesday night dinners at the fraternity. The simple fact of this existing problem, which, as was pointed out to the TRIPOD, was left untouched by CITE, REAL, and other senatorial platforms because of its volatile nature, has driven STUD to run for election to rectify the situation.

The obvious solution to the problem, we are told by STUD, is to have everyone wear uniforms. Many leading educational institutes such as West Point, Annapolis, etc., do this thereby avoiding the problems pursuant from "keeping up with the tweeds." No longer would clothes make the man at Trinity, nor, indeed, would the English shop make the clothes; tacking on a modest tuition increase, the college could employ special tailors to mass produce the uniforms, or, if this were not feasible, students could fashion them as studio art projects.

STUD officials say the plan is not as stifling as it appears; there is room for variation. Jackets could be single or double breasted, but each must have a large gold "T" inscribed on the back.

Pants could be any color, as long as they were gray, and all students would be required to wear the official college tie (blue with gold deans) and occasionally substituting the official ascot (gold with blue Bishop Brownells.)

The representative from STUD also stated his hopes for the creation of a joint faculty-student-alumni-trustee council, consisting of four independents to every seven fraternity men, to investigate the possibility of forming a committee to deal with the STUD proposal, for, as he said, "it is imperative to hasten while the gravity of this abomination is at hand."

The cloaked STUD representative fled inauspiciously from the TRIPOD office, and was last seen disappearing through a trap door in the Cave ice machine.

IT'S IN THE AIR

The Moral Imperative of Radicalism

by ROBERT RETHY

(Editor's Note: IT'S IN THE AIR this semester will function as the column for political opinion in the TRIPOD. All varieties of political opinion are welcomed, and essays should be directed to the Contributing Editor, James Kaplan. The TRIPOD in no way commits itself to support of the views of any of the essayists.)

In defining radicalism, most people have used an inductive method. They have seen what people who style themselves as radicals do, and then tried to figure out where the philosophical, psychological, social et al. foundation lies. A man throws a molotov cocktail, burns down a tenement, charges the Pentagon, and on the whole disdains to use established means to get his views accepted—he is a radical. But in this article, I should like to do a different sort of analysis. Rather than reasoning from the top down, from effects to causes, from practice to theory, I should like to show how the basis for the radical position is not only coherent and consistent, but implies a morality of its own.

A radical is usually understood as one who believes that the established institutions, be they political, social, religious, or aesthetic, have failed to be productive or significant. The radical stance implies a constant questioning of the foundations of the institutions that form and too often freeze our picture of the world. Of course, as history demonstrates in the persons of Luther, Robespierre, Marx, and Freud, the radical of one age becomes the conservative of the next. There are few men who, after questioning the ossified systems of the past, verbally or phy-

sically, will go on to question the bases, extensions, and present relevance of their own systems.

But we must not say that we need radicals in order to have "progress," as many people are saying now. No. The radical demand is not the need of progress, but the need of freedom. We need to know that all institutions that impinge upon man, however necessary they may be, are limited MAN-MADE attempts to define and limit man's freedom. At times men see freedom as a curse and attempt to set up institutions that are designed to limit man's freedom, for his own good. Hobbes' reaction to the English Civil War and Commonwealth in THE LEVIATHAN is only one classic instance. But the radical's job is to show men that all institutional limitations to his freedom are capable of being humanized, and that in the place of tyranny we can build a world of liberty.

The radical imperative, then, demands a quest for the basic freedom of man to construct his world, WHICH INCLUDES OTHER HUMAN BEINGS, within the inherent limitations of this human world. It is a constant and total questioning of institutions that restrict us in our individual dealings with other human beings and in our personal confrontation with the lived-world. It is a cry that, when articulated, screams, I am free to know why this exists, from whence it came, and why it is necessary and good for me to follow and reverence it. It is a quest for human values in the face of institutional values, a quest for self in an alien world constructed by and for others.

The radical, then, is dissatisfied with existing institutions, be they iambic pentameter or the Trinity College administration. He refuses to work inside of those institutions for change because it is their very foundation, their very

structure that has caused it to be what it is. The problems that exist are not vestigial excrescences, but branches growing from a diseased; and only the elimination of the tree itself, and the planting of a new, young, healthy tree in its place, will solve the problem.

Let us take a very real and concrete issue: that of parietal hours, their regulation, and their extension. For years, students have been asking administrators for an EXTENSION of hours, first from 11:30 to 1:00, next on week-days, etc. The attitude that produces such requests is what may very simply be characterized as reformist. It is implicitly and sometimes explicitly stated that the institution is sound, but that the manifestations of that institution must be modified. Certain growth from the tree must be amputated, but the tree itself is fine. The radical attitude is that the regulation of my private activities with another person is nobody's concern but mine, until that action impinges on the rights of another, be it my roommate or the woman herself. I do not, and will not ask the administration for the PRIVILEGE of having a female in my room because it is not a privilege, but a fundamental human RIGHT. The institution that commands such regulation is a tyrannical institution, one that limits my freedom for no other reason than the fact that it distrusts me, and has a jaundiced eye.

The above example is an archetypal one. It is necessary, I think, to remember that there is a great gulf separating reformist and radical thought. The one affirms institutional control while deploring specific manifestations of that control. The other affirms man's inherent, fundamental freedom to choose his own system of limitations, more simply called morality, in the name of his ultimate and undeniable freedom, and humanity.

Review...

(Continued from Page 1)
redefined the criteria in which the Medusa operates." All three, while saying the situation had cleared up, agreed that it was not yet settled.

The parietals extension, pushed by Chanin, Hayward and non-Senator Nick Hayes '69, was, said Hayward, to "encourage a more normal atmosphere during the week." Chanin credited its enactment to "the fact that it was done responsibly, and clear, concise reasons were shown why it was beneficial to the College." Both felt that its acceptance, and the lack of an increase in incidents, bode well for further extensions of parietals and moves toward coeducation.

Chanin felt that this year the Senate was less bogged down in parliamentary issues, and was therefore more able to consider relevant questions. He cited its "greater concern for the issues in Hartford," as dealt with by his committee. This included more tutoring, college scholarships for the underprivileged, which Robert Washington '69 is working on, and students working in city planning.

Both praised Miles as "competent, and did an excellent job of keeping the various millenia in order."

CAMPUS NOTES

Congressman

U.S. Representative from Connecticut Thomas Meskill '50 will be the guest of the Political Forum on Friday, February 9th. At 7:00 p.m. in Wean Lounge he will speak on the issues confronting the Second Session of the 90th Congress. Meskill, the state's only Republican Congressman, defeated both the Democratic incumbent and Trinity professor Stephen Minot who ran on the peace platform of the American Independent Movement.

GRADUATE STUDY AND RESEARCH IN THE FIELD OF MATERIALS: Graduate research assistantships available for physicists, chemists, engineers in outstanding research group. Stipend - \$2880/12 months (half time) plus dependency allowances and remission of all tuition and fees. Post doctoral positions and fellowships also available. For information and applications, write to: Director Materials Research Laboratory The Pennsylvania State University 1-112 Research Building University Park, Pa. 16802

Senate...

(Continued from Page 4)
Meetings with Pres. Jacobs set up. Social facilities problem investigated
Senior Center discussed
Medusa and Senate relationship redefined - new criteria instituted to establish flexibility in consideration of cases.
Constitution changes committee formed
Calendar change discussed (Student poll conducted)
November
Constitution changes
1. Eleven from each class
2. 4 frat men and 4 independents guaranteed from each class
3. Elections in January
4. No individual fraternity representation
5. No trustee approval needed for a constitutional change
6. 2/3 Senators needed to amend constitution
Recruiting guidelines investigated and approved
December
Flexibility requested in consideration of those failing basic requirements
Course evaluation decided against January
\$5 maximum allowed on class-dance tickets
POPULAR election of president passed
Vietnam Symposium given funds
Medusa case discussed
Election of new Senate

THE ARTS

Support

CITE

Candidates

Paid for by CITE

Blow Yourself Up To POSTER SIZE

2 ft. x 3 ft.

Get your own BLO-UP Photo Poster. Send any Black and White or Color Photo from wallet size to 8 x 10, or any negative from 2 1/4 x 2 1/4 to 4 x 5 inches. We will send you a 2 ft. x 3 ft. BLO-UP... perfect POP ART poster. \$4.95 Ppd.
Send any Black and White or Color Photo from 4" x 5" to 8" x 10" or any negative 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 to 4" x 5", we will send you a 3 ft. x 4 ft. BLO-UP \$7.95 Ppd.

Add N.Y. or N.J. Sales Tax No C. O. D.

Send Check or Money Order to:

Ivy Enterprises, Inc.

431 - 70th St.

Dept. 26 Guttenberg, N. J.

Original Photo or Negative returned.

Contact us to be Blo-Up Rep. on your Campus

Placement

WEDNESDAY, JANUARY 31
Richardson - Merrell, Inc. - Green Room
Chemical Bank New York Trust Co. - Elton Lounge
E. I. DuPont de Nemours & Co., Inc. - Conference Room
Johnson & Johnson - Card Room
Wallingford Steel Co. - Library Seminar Room # 4.
THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 1
First National Bank of Boston - Elton Lounge
Westinghouse Electric Corporation - Card Room
McDonnell Corporation - Green Room
Pratt & Whitney Aircraft Corporation - Senate Room.
FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 2
First National City Bank - Green Room, Elton Lounge
State Street Bank & Trust Company - Library Seminar Room #4
First National Bank of Maryland - Conference Room
The New York Times - Card Room
MONDAY, FEBRUARY 5
I.B.M. Corp. - Senate Room, Conference Room
Service Bureau Corp. - Card Room
Rohm & Haas Co. - Elton Lounge
Time, Inc. - Green Room.
TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 6
Eastman Kodak - Senate Room
Budd Co. - Card Room
National Commercial Bank & Trust Co. - Elton Lounge
Marsh & McLennan, Inc. - Green Room
Connetquot Central School District - Conference Room

Who Says Liberal Arts Isn't

Good Preparation for Business?

We didn't! In fact we don't know where we would be without our liberal arts graduates. To give you an opportunity to prove it for yourself, we have a summer internship program. It's an excellent way for you to become involved in actual company operations in an area of your choice. We have the projects. Why not try this for a summer. It might help you decide on a future career.

Open only to Juniors and Seniors

Location - Corporate Headquarters, Hartford.

Time - About 10 consecutive weeks during summer 1968 to suit you.

Project Areas - Securities

Data Processing

Marketing

Personnel

Comptrollership

To Apply - Sign up at your placement office to see Mr. Smeallie who will be interviewing at Trinity on February 7, 1968.

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company

140 Garden Street, Hartford, Connecticut.

P. S. Those seniors interested in full-time opportunities are welcome to investigate our Sales and Sales Management Training Program and Administrative or Actuarial (for top math students) Traineeships with Mr. Smeallie.

Jones & Laughlin Steel Corporation

Will Be Interviewing Candidates

For Career Opportunities

On

February 12, 1968

For Further Details Check With Your Placement Office

"A Place for You at J&L"

an equal opportunity employer

ENGINEERING OPPORTUNITIES

for Seniors and Graduates in MECHANICAL, AERONAUTICAL, ELECTRICAL, CHEMICAL, CIVIL, MARINE, INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING, PHYSICS, CHEMISTRY, METALLURGY, CERAMICS, MATHEMATICS, STATISTICS, COMPUTER SCIENCE, ENGINEERING SCIENCE, ENGINEERING MECHANICS

CAMPUS INTERVIEWS

THURSDAY, FEB. 1

Appointments should be made in advance through your College Placement Office

Pratt & Whitney Aircraft

DIVISION OF UNITED AIRCRAFT CORP.

An Equal Opportunity Employer

SPECIALISTS IN POWER... POWER FOR PROPULSION - POWER FOR AUXILIARY SYSTEMS. CURRENT UTILIZATIONS INCLUDE AIRCRAFT, MISSILES, SPACE VEHICLES, MARINE AND INDUSTRIAL APPLICATIONS.

TRINITY CAMPUS LAUNDRY

Sweaters 39¢

• Special This Week

• One Day Service

• Complete Laundry and Dry Cleaning Services

• Expert Tailoring

Basement Cook A

All But The Linen Service Will Be

Open On Saturday 9:30-1:00

"Want a company that thinks you're as good as your ideas, not your age? See IBM February 5th."

"I wanted a job where I could stand out and move ahead fast," says IBM's Bill Sherrard. (Bill graduated with a B.S. in Math in 1964.) "And I sensed there was a better chance to do that with IBM than with the other companies I interviewed."

"I got a desk full of responsibility right after I started. This gave me the chance to show what I could do. And if you deliver, age doesn't hold you back." (Bill is a Programming Department Manager, supervising 13 systems analysts and programmers.)

5,000 more managers

"One thing that's helped me is the fantastic growth rate of the whole information processing industry. You can get an idea of what this growth means by looking at IBM's need for managers. There are over 5,000 more managers today than there were four years ago. And they need more every day, so there's plenty of room for growth."

"IBM also offers terrific opportunities for educational growth. One plant and laboratory program even pays all tuition and fees for any qualified applicant who wants to work on a Master's or Ph.D."

What to do next

IBM will be on campus to interview for careers in Marketing, Computer Applications, Programming, Research and Development, Manufacturing, and Field Engineering.

Sign up for an interview at your placement office, even if you're headed for graduate school or military service.

And if you can't make a campus interview, send an outline of your interests and educational background to J. E. Bull, IBM Corporation, 425 Park Avenue, New York, New York 10022.

We're an equal opportunity employer.




Bushueff, Bryant Hot Sticks Vs. Hobart

The Inside View

by Pete Wentz

(Editor's Note: Freshman Pete Wentz blends Trinity nostalgia with the "big scene" of collegiate athletics in a shot at the Hilltop's often maladroit but always optimistic athletic organization. The Tripod Sporting Pages invites YOU too to submit your jockey opinions for publication.)

It was rumored last week that Trinity has scheduled the University of Buffalo, which has an enrollment seven times that of Trinity's, for the 1969 football season. With the caliber of football at the College improving (Frosh and Varsity had a combined 11-1-1 record last year) and enrollment increasing, it is natural to speculate on the inevitable: "Trinity vs. Notre Dame". Imagine a cool Saturday afternoon in October, 1973:

"Hi Sports Fans! This is Lindsay Nelson bringing you the football game between number one ranked Notre Dame and the home team, small college power-Trinity College. We now take you to the locker room and Curt Gowdy."

"The locker room is a picture of confusion at this moment. As you know, Trinity also has three other home games today, so both Trinity and Notre Dame are dressing in the same locker room. We can hardly get in the door it's so crowded. Back to you Lindsay."

"Our other reporter, Bill Lee, covered the banquet before the game at Trinity fieldhouse and here is his report:"

"There were a few surprises and many laughs at the Trinity banquet this morning. There was a standing room only crowd as the basketball floor took up half of the fieldhouse. In addition, someone opened one of the doors and a minor dust storm was created, but luckily the food had already been eaten."

"In a surprise move, Trinity's President announced that construction on the new Ferris Athletic Center would begin in the Summer of 1974, rather than, as the Trustees had originally stated, late 1975."

"This is Lindsay Nelson again. Here comes the Notre Dame team onto the gridiron! I don't see their coach however. Wait a minute. There he is. It rained last night and he is stuck in the mud over on the soccer field."

"And here come the Bantams onto the field to the roar of the 5,000 fans in this packed stadium! The combined Notre Dame and Trinity bands will play the National Anthem....We're about ready for kick-off. An interesting sidelight is the fact that this field is so packed that the Notre Dame band must sit outside the stadium. There is just not enough room for them...though ivy-splattered Trinity was able to squeeze in its modest band...."

"Well that was a great half, wasn't it, fans. Now the 1500 man Notre Dame band will play....The fans here really liked the show. Now Trinity's band will play. I think they are playing the alma mater. Yes, some alumni are standing up. Apparently the students don't recognize it and the public address announcer refuses to announce it...."

"Well fans we're getting close to the end. Trinity trails by five points, but the Bantams have the ball on the Irish five with five seconds to go. The Trinity quarterback faces back, looks into the end zone, throws it...(CLICK!)"

We have temporarily lost both picture and sound due to a power failure in the press box....

Aqua-Yearlings Win Second

For the second time in as many meets, Trinity freshman swimming inched out a victory, every point counting. This week it was Wilbraham Academy's turn to take the measure of the squad, 49-45. The clinching points came in the final relay, which the frosh won narrowly on a 53.7 anchor leg by Jim Graves.

The frosh, meeting Wilbraham for the first time, left a souvenir of the occasion by setting two pool records. In the first event, Gary McKenzie, Mitch Hankin, Chris Knight, and Art Ross lowered the 200-yard medley relay standard to 1:53.5.

In the ninth, with Trinity needing a first to stay in contention, Bob Hurst dropped the 400-yard freestyle mark a full six seconds, splashing in with a 4:32.

Many events turned out to be close battles that could, and did, go either way. Jim Graves barely touched out his opponent in the 50-

yard free with a time of 23.5. Bob Hurst, pushed to one of his best times of the year, turned in a 2:02.9 first place time in the 200. Chris Knight faced an unexpectedly strong challenge in the 100-yard breaststroke, but came on to win in 1:09.6.

Sometimes, however, it turned the other way, as Mark Hastings lost a close race in the 100 free, despite a time of 54.7. Lou Birinyi barely lost diving, 47.12 to 46.52, in a match so close that its tabulating delayed the meet. Ward Godsall, despite two fine performances could do no better than two seconds in the 200-yard individual medley and the 100-yard butterfly.

Tomorrow, the squad, which is coming along rapidly, faces Williston, which recently washed Springfield frosh 74-21. After that predicted fiasco, things should start to look up again.

by LEIGHTON L. SMITH

The Trinity Hockey team broke open the second half of its season Saturday night with an explosive 10-1 slaughter of Hobart College. Sparked by seven goals and eight assists from the first line, the Bantam icemen evened their season's mark at 2-2.

The first period was predominantly uneventful as both teams seemed to be testing the other's strength. The play was clean and scoreless until first line center Paul Bushueff started a drive that didn't stop until there were four goals and two assists under his name.

Paul's first goal came with 4:03 left in the first period with an assist from right wing Tony Bryant.

With this goal the Bantam scoring momentum went into motion. Paul waited only a couple minutes before he scored his second goal assisted by Frank Stowell and it only took him another 27 seconds to gain the coveted hat trick by scoring his third goal in three and a half minutes at 0:47, unassisted. This tally ended the first period activity and left the scoreboard reading three goals for us, zip for Hobart.

The second period began and remained scoreless for more than ten minutes. But the second ten minutes began with the first score by the Bantam second line off the stick of right wing Kirk Marckwald assisted by left wing Frank Stowell.

Less than two minutes later Paul Bushueff still holding a hot stick pushed through his fourth goal of the night with assists from Tony Bryant and Scott Phillips.

The second period scoring was concluded with Hobart's first and only goal of the game with 2:19 left, leaving the score with only one period to play, 5-1.

Just as the first period belonged to Bushueff, the third was Tony Bryant's. Somehow in the locker room before the third period, Paul felt he had done enough and presented his hot stick to Tony. And it didn't take long for the magic to work. Tony fell into the role quickly and scored his first goal at 14:42 with assists from Phillips and Bushueff. Less than five minutes later it was Bryant again, scoring from Bushueff's assist at 9:59. At this time Tony took a breather and let defenseman Peter Chick score his first goal of the year with John Stevenson's assist at 8:32. But in less than a minute Tony Bryant was back on the ice skating hard to kill a double penalty. With only three Bantam forwards on the ice and at a man disadvantage, Tony executed the supreme insult in hockey, the penalty-killer goal, at 7:34 and off of defenseman John Mitchell's assist.

But with the score at 9-1, the Bantams were not through. Mike Meyer after serving his two minutes in the penalty box for holding entered the rink at 5:56, miraculously intercepted a stray pass from behind the Hobart net, and neatly pushed the puck past the goalie's shoulder.

But alas, the goal was no good. The referee ruled and correctly so that the goal was not legal because Mike had not entered the defensive zone before taking the pass, which is necessary for a player who has just served a penalty.

This disappointment did not get the Bantams down though. Kirk Marckwald watched his second goal with 5:24 left making the score 10-1. The remaining minutes were played out with equal play in both ends.

In the goal both Captain Sandy Tilney and Steve Rorke played excellent games with several saves each. But the story of the game was the overpowering offense of the first line, Phillips - Bushueff - Bryant, who compiled a total of 15 points when the team's total was 21.

Famine Ends; Bants Stuff Colby, 74-66

by JUD FREEMAN

Victory at last!

After suffering through nine games without a conquest, the Bantams managed to down Colby College, 74-66, last Friday night in the Hartford cage. Coupled with a Monday evening debacle at Boston University, 112-74, Trinity now stands 2-10.

Trin hits the road for three battles at Brandeis, Amherst, and Tufts before returning home to engage Wesleyan on February 13.

Coach Robie Shults cited a film review of the BU game revealed that the quintet needed to be more defensive-minded. He, therefore,

switched tactics in the Colby contest by starting senior, Jim Payne. His play seemed to spark a scrappy man-to-man defense which prevented the White Mules from repeating their earlier success over the Trinity five at the Worcester tournament.

Center Jim Stuhlman was instrumental in getting the Bantams on top in the early going. His 12 points and like total of rebounds in the first half left Trinity ahead 34-29 at the intermission. He finished with 23 bounds and 13 tallies.

Peter DePrez again paced the Hilltoppers in the scoring column by contributing 24. It was his late field goal which iced the struggle after the White Mules had narrowed the margin to four points.

Trinity's superiority was clearly evident in the shooting department as the Bantams canned 32 of 69 attempts while Colby dropped only 28 of 80.

David Demers led the 3-10 Mules with 16. It was obvious, however, they missed their big producer, Alex Palmer, who has been sidelined with a knee injury.

Earlier in the week, it was simply a good BU team having too much talent for the undermanned Hartford squad. Outclassed from the opening tap, Trinity fell behind, 61-28, at the half.

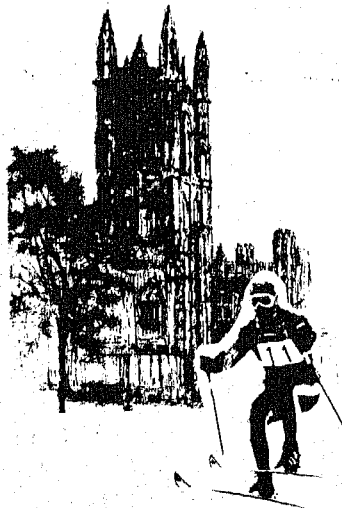
BU's tough press forced the Bantams to relinquish the ball without crossing midcourt on several occasions.

Meanwhile, a trio of Terrier sophomores combined for 54 tallies with Marty Schoepfer leading the pack with 20.

Ted Zillmer and Pete DePrez paced the Hilltoppers with 18 and 17 points, respectively.

Trinity vs. Colby			
	FG	FT	TP
Zillmer	5	0	10
Elkin	4	4	12
Payne	1	1	3
DePrez	9	4	24
Stuhlman	6	1	13
Martin	2	0	4
Godfrey	1	0	2
Newell	2	0	4
Clark	1	0	2

Starting Next Week...Skiing



It
Is
Imperative
To
Hasten
Whilst
The
Snow
Be
A
Manifest
Abomination