

The Trinity Tripod



(Harrison Photo)

Georgia Legislator Julian Bond told a crowd of 600 in Kriebel Auditorium that in the election of Richard M. Nixon, democracy has "worked its awful will."

Bond Focuses on Problems Facing Blacks in Nixon Era

Speaker Laments Election Result

There must be an "end to slogans and rhetoric, an end to talking without action," declared Julian Bond before over 600 students in Kriebel Auditorium Friday. Speaking on "The Future of the New Politics," Bond, a member of the Georgia State Legislature and the leader of that state's challenge delegation to the National Convention, examined the problems that confront the black community following the election of Richard Nixon to the Presidency.

Describing the President-elect as "a man who said far in advance of the election that he didn't need black votes and wouldn't seek them, a man who said he was publically for open housing but privately against it, a man who believes the Department of Health, Education and Welfare is proceeding too swiftly in enforcing the 1954 Supreme Court decision," Bond stated that "Democracy has worked its awful will and added that "The task ahead for the racial minority group is how to live with it, or rather how to continue living in spite of it."

The Georgia legislator observed that while there are many individuals who are not pleased with the results of the election and who would consider themselves progressive liberals, they will not be affected as greatly as black citizens by the decisions of the incoming administration. Unlike other Americans, he noted, blacks

are now faced "with being ruled by a man we did not want to vote for, with being governed by a man who has yet to demonstrate that he has any kind of concern for us and who owes us nothing politically, a man who wants to rebuild our slums with what he calls black capitalism, which can only mean exchanging one kind of exploiter with that of another."

Referring to the powers of the Presidency, he pointed out that the "Former automobile salesman from California" has the power to slacken the already slow pace of black progress in this country. Bond declared that statistics demonstrate the fact that the plight of black Americans has worsened over the past 20 years.

"We are falling victim to a war

fought to suppress liberation abroad in a way that may suppress our eventual liberation at home. This war feeds on our community. It takes our sons and fathers to fight and die in it in greater proportion than it takes any other group of Americans," he said.

Noting the unequivocal inter-gradation of the war, he asserted that "We watch them together as they burn the huts of a poor village, and realize that they could never live together on the same block in most American villages."

Bond remarked that the war demonstrated that the forces of labor are for the status-quo rather than for progress, and also that the war "has shown the spectacle of a nation willing to spend

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Faculty Conducts Vote For TCC Membership

by Richard Klibaner

The faculty will vote this week for four members to serve on the Trinity College Council. The balloting is being conducted by mail, a process which Dr. Howard DeLong describes as "kind of an experiment."

According to DeLong 45 faculty members were nominated to serve on the TCC. This number was reduced to 22 when those who were "too busy or not interested" were eliminated, he stated. A mail ballot was conducted last week, to pick the eight who will run in the final election which will be held this week.

DeLong said that previously this type of election had been held by calling a faculty meeting. Commenting that "what goes on in a faculty meeting is confidential," DeLong claimed that he was "not in a position to give out the names" of the eight nominees. He added that the next faculty meeting would review this election procedure and establish rules for the disclosure of election results.

The current faculty members of the TCC are Edward W. Sloan, Murray S. Stedman, Robert Foulke, and Frank M. Child. Sloan, chairman of the Council announced previous to the election that he would not run. It was expected that several of the other faculty members would also decline to run.

The new faculty members of the council are expected to assume their positions at the first meeting of the TCC following the Christmas recess. New student members of the Trinity College Council were chosen last month and attended their first meeting on November 20.

Support for Grape Boycott Enlisted

Group Hears Munoz Speak

A meeting was held Sunday night in Wean Lounge to generate support in the College community for the grape boycott being organized in Connecticut. The boycott has been started to aid the efforts of the United Farm Workers Association to unionize California grape pickers.

Marcos Munoz, New England co-ordinator of the boycott, claimed that the illegal importation of "strikebreakers" from Mexico and the grower's practice of changing labels to disguise the origin of California grapes had "forced us to start a general boycott."

William H. Chickering, who is directing the boycott in Connecticut, stated that groups have been organized in ten Connecticut cities, including Bridgeport, Hartford, and New Haven, to support the boycott. According to Chickering "picketing efforts so far have been directed at A & P." "Our goal is for the grapes to be taken off the shelves on a regional basis," he continued. Chickering hopes that such a move by one major chain would lead to similar actions by

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Five Teachers Examine Curriculum Revision

by Mike McVoy

Faculty members expressed a general satisfaction and somewhat guarded optimism over the Curriculum Revision Committee Report. Various professors responded to questions in interviews over the weekend.

Professor George B. Cooper, Chairman of the History Depart-

ment, foresaw little effect on the number of faculty members in his department, and added that the report's implications would be discussed in meetings this week, including one with President Lockwood.

Professor Gustave W. Andrian, co-chairman of the Modern Languages Department, noted that "the distribution requirement will probably reduce the number of students taking language courses, and if it does, there will have to be a corresponding reduction in the number of faculty. However I think that the distribution requirement will help the incoming Freshmen. I also approve of the idea of the new calendar although it may cause a few drawbacks."

Professor Richard Scheuch, Chairman of the Economics Department, expressed doubt that it would have "any marked effect" on his department. He added, "I think we have already moved substantially towards more independent work." Scheuch commented that the distribution requirements might make it necessary to add a new course to fulfill that requirement.

Professor Edmond L. Cherbonnier, Chairman of the Religion Department, clarified remarks that he made in the last issue of the TRIPOD. "I hope that this report indicates a new outlook on the whole attitude towards the curriculum. In the past there has been an attempt to reach some kind of perfection. I don't feel that any system will be valid for everything at all times. Perhaps what is needed would be some type of permanent Curriculum Review Committee."

"I also feel we have to get this thing off the drawing boards and into effect by next Fall. I think it should be passed without too much picking to pieces and criticism, and then we can work for continuous improvement from there. If there are too many debates

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Marcos Munoz (standing), New England director of the California grape boycott, speaking in Wean Lounge Sunday evening. (Osler Photo)

TRIPOD ELECTIONS

The staff and editorial board of the TRIPOD will hold elections this afternoon at 4:30 in the TRIPOD office.

Attendance by members of the staff is required.

Beatles' 'Submarine' Sails Through Moods And Ideas

by D.J. Reileri

Somewhere in the fantasy world of the magic people sails a ship. From this craft come those timeless moods and ideas of Beatle-dom. This frosty fall, we have been visited by several of these emissaries, one of which is the cartoon 'Yellow Submarine'.

The story is presumably based on the song of same title, released in August, 1966, but in reality has little more in common than the sub itself. Written by Lee Minoff, it tells of the rescue of Pepperland from the Blue Meanies, executed by none other than Sgt. Pepper's Lonely Hearts Club Band.

The Meanies have subdued their nice neighbors, bopping them to paralysis with their Evil Green Apples. The invaders are vulnerable in only one area; they cannot take love and music. So the old captain, who has somehow escaped their apples and Blue Glove, travels to England in the yellow sub, and summons the boys to Help!

They do, defeating and then converting the Meanies to Love.

What makes the cartoon special are its phenomenal barrages of brilliant color, suspension of conventional reality (with another, internally strong, in its stead), and lack of pretense in its hipness. Like all Beatle stuff, it is acceptable and meaningful to all sorts of people for different reasons.

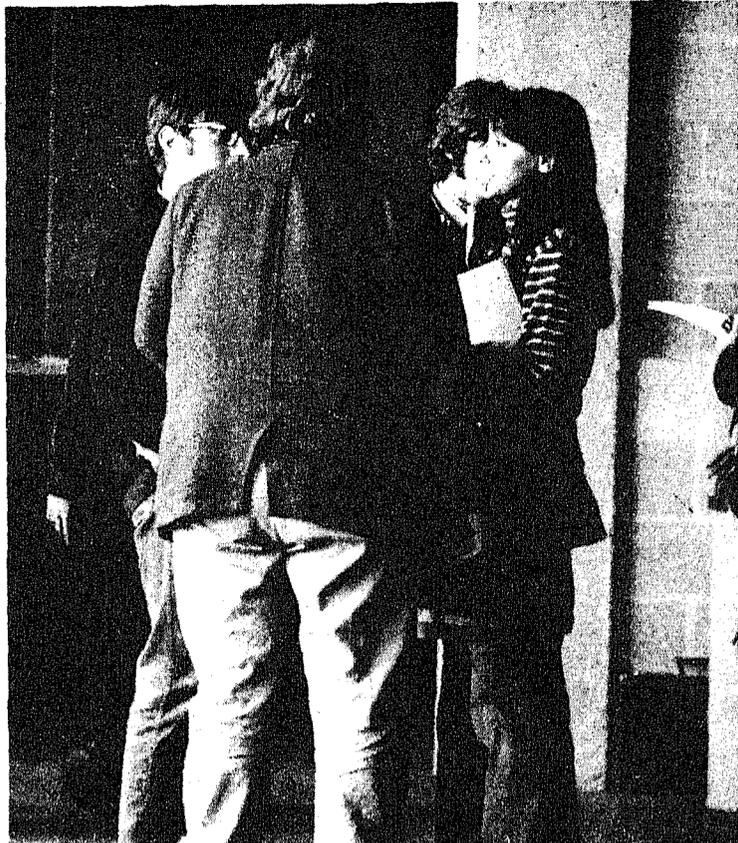
One is continually amazed and pleased by the unbelievability of the characters and situations which appear. When the old captain calls at Ringo's house, he walks into an interminable Hall of Doors, which is traveled in Ringo's sports car. Each door opens on a distinct world, which can be shut off by shutting the door. It is most unnerving to see a huge locomotive come at you, only to disappear an instant later at the casual whim of a Beatle. Other concepts, like the Sea of Holes (one of which is green, not black like the others, and leads

to Pepperland's Sea of Green), are poised manifestations of a different sphere of thinking. What is remarkable is that, after an hour of these ideas, one is apt to believe in this new kind of reality.

The supports are, as usual, Beatle-fantastic. The submarine is equipped with an awesome array of buttons which complete totally irrelevant but amazing missions. Their helper, know-it-all Boon, is ludicrous in his wasted knowledge, and aptly named the Nowhere Man.

It is a children's show; and in its unwinding, all who are willing become children, regardless of their age, gleefully accepting this and other-world ideas simultaneously, and not being bothered a bit by it. Heinz Edelmann's drawings add to the mood; he has come up with scores of unreal characters, like the Snapping Turtle Turk, with two sets of teeth, the bottom resembling sharks'. You see the craziest fish in the sea, which isn't really a sea at all; and the Blue Meanies are just the nicest enemy one would like to have. There are some beautiful displays of color; for instance, while 'Lucy in the Sky with Diamonds' is played, bright sequences of varying hues flood from the screen, literally blinding the viewer.

The Beatles themselves appear at the end of the film, doing an embarrassingly poor job of acting, and leading the audience in one of



Lennon's love tower foils Blue Glove's power in "Yellow Submarine."

the new, rather mediocre songs from the cartoon. Lyrics of this tune ('All Together Now') are nice, kiddie-like, but the arrangement isn't fitting. Of the others, only George's 'Northern Song', filled with puns and allusions to this and that, stands out.

'Yellow Submarine' is by no means an important flick. But it is totally nice, and fun to slip into if you're tired of today's world.

It is some more magic from the Beatles' sphere of influence, and should be seen if only for that reason. It's beginning to appear that one needs some of their controlled insanity to maintain his own. The 'Sub' brings out our young, loose and dreamy side, and shows us that love and fellowship are indeed important. More power to Magic.

Glee Club, Conn. Choir Perform in Chapel

by Tim Woolsey

On Friday, December 6, the College Glee Club and Connecticut College Choir and the College Brass Ensemble gave a concert of the works of Gabrieli, Schutz, and Bach in the chapel. The Bach which was accompanied by members of the Eastern Connecticut Symphony Orchestra also featured three soloists, Susan Krueger, soprano, Richard Donohue, Tenor, and Phillip Simonds, bass.

What can one say about the concert but that it was an excellent and extremely professional job. Mr. Robert Gronquist of the Glee Club and Mr. James Armstrong of the Connecticut College Choir are clearly musicians and perfectionists of the highest order.

The music was enhanced in most parts by the echo in the chapel, but in others, especially the louder faster parts, it became a little muddled. This, however, is only a minor consideration since the atmosphere of a church is really the only one that is appropriate for these religious works.

The first piece on the program was the Canzona for five players from CANZONI E SONATE PER SONAR by Giovanni Gabrieli performed by the Brass Ensemble. This group has achieved a very high degree of precision and quality in their performances with the Glee Club, and their execution of this beautiful early 17th century work was up to their own high standards and the high standards set by the rest of the concert.

Mr. Armstrong then directed a Motet for chorus and brass from GEISTLICHE CHORMUSIK by Heinrich Schutz. This short work, entitled "Blessed are the Dead" again received a faultless performance characterized by wonderful dynamics, blend, balance and a clarity which was enriched, because of the slow tempo, by the acoustics of the chapel.

Mr. Gronquist again took over to direct the main work on the program, the Cantata No. 21: "Ich Hatte Viel Bekummernis" by Bach. This is one of Bach's earliest works, but it is also considered to be one of his finest. In it the librettist has attempted to show the various moods of the guilt-laden sinner, and Bach successfully captures in the music the many shadings of the text. The early parts of the work are gloomy:

Sighing, weeping, sorrow, care
Anxious longing, fear and death
Nag and gnaw my aching heart.
Tear my troubled soul apart.

The mood gradually changes to one of cheerful hope and optimism;

No longer shall sadness
but gladness be mine...

For Jesus doth cheer me
With heavenly joy.

The text suffers a little in translation, but one can see the depth of the emotion that is in it.

The work consists of an orchestral introduction and six sections sung by the soloists interspersed by four choruses. The soloists handled their parts extremely well although it was a little difficult to hear Mr. Simonds in a few spots. This work perhaps suffered more than the others because of the acoustics simply because of the large number of performers. This was especially noticeable in a rapid passage in the first chorus when the Glee Clubs and orchestra momentarily were not together and in the final chorus in which some of the complicated counterpoint was lost because both chorus and orchestra seemed to be more than the acoustics could take. But again, these are minor factors since the beauty of the work came over magnificently.

There was a very large audience for this concert, but as at all College cultural events, it consisted of about 95% Hartford residents. It is a pity that more of the student body did not show up, because this was surely one of the most impressive and outstanding musical events at the College this year.

N. Y. Chamber Soloists Present Baroque Music

by Dean Walker

Sunday afternoon the New York Chamber Soloists presented a program of baroque music for the usual too small audience composed in diminishing proportions of West Hartfordians, members of the faculty, and college students.

The music of a period earlier than the Winifred Roberts and Geraint Jones concert of November 24 provided music of great appeal in which national characteristics were noticeable and enlightening. Melvin Kaplan, oboist, in addressing the audience mentioned the flexibility of scoring in the music. The ensemble Sunday included, besides Kaplan, Robert White, Tenor, Ynez Lynch, violist and Harriet Wingreen on harpsichord.

In a formal tribute to the Nobel prize winning Italian poet Salvatore Quasimodo, Professor Michael Campo related the poet's life and read and interpreted several of his poems Thursday afternoon in Alumni Lounge. Quasimodo, who died within the last year believed that authentic poetry had to reflect the epoch of the poet.

Quasimodo gained international repute with the publication of GIORNO DOPO GIORNO (Day by Day) in 1947, a poetry collection and won his first major literary prize, the Taormina-Aetna Prize, in 1953. The previous publication of a collection in 1942 called ED E SUBITO SERA (And Suddenly it is Evening) had established his importance in Italy. His popularity in his homeland was closely seconded by his popularity in Sweden, where several translations were produced. His success in Sweden culminated with his winning the Nobel Prize in 1959.

Quasimodo was born in Sicily

Cantata No. 34, Unbegriefflich ist dein bu Georg Philipp Telemann was featured first. In White's performance, his precise diction was immediately apparent and continued in four languages. Sustained notes he handled least well. Embellishments, his forte, were precise and in excellent proportion with the mood of a piece. Since the charm of these works often lies in subtle but rigorous technical demands, he had the opportunity to present a fine concert which he did. Ynez Lynch's manner of holding the viola looked rigid and uncomfortable. In the second aria in sprightly march-like tempo, she seemed to have trouble with the

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Italian Poet Salvatore Quasimodo Subject of Prof. Campo's Tribute

by Steve Cherniak

in 1901 to poor circumstances and spent most of his life in Milan. Many of his poems express a nostalgia for his lost boyhood and his lost Sicily. In his "Lament For the South," Quasimodo says that "I have forgotten the herons and the cranes migrating/ in the air of the green plateaus/ for the rivers and the lands of Lombardy/ But wherever he is man proclaims the spell of home/ No one again will carry me south."

World War II gave his poetry a sense of temporal urgency, and more importantly from Quasimodo's point of view, a sense of temporal authenticity. Now his poetry had something meaningful to say about his troubled times. Out of Italy's agony, mankind's degradation and all the bloody horror of the second world war emerged a new poetic voice exhorting man to new and virtuous ways. In his "Man of My Time," Quasimodo mourns what he has been witness to: "I have seen you; it was you,/ with your exact science, persuaded to destruction,/ without love, without Christ. You have killed again,/ as always as your fathers killed..." But then the poet pleads with man to forget his old, destructive values, so that, for once, he may begin to create with his love; "O sons, forget the clouds of blood/ risen from the earth, forget your fathers;/ their tombs sink in the ashes, the black birds, the wind cover their heart." As a man deeply troubled by cruelty, and inhumanity, Quasimodo refused to divorce his art from the urgent issues of his day, and remained highly critical of those poets, such as Pasternak, who did so.

Quasimodo's earlier poems reflect an anxiety over the flight of time. This anxiety is expressed in the title poem of ED E SUBITO SERA: "Each stands alone on the bosom of the earth/ pierced by the sun's ray/ and anon it is evening." Time to Quasimodo becomes an endless progression of meaningless moments; each meaningless

moment denying him the inspiration he so passionately craves: "Another year has burned by/ without a lament, without a cry/ raised suddenly to conquer the day." His frustration often manifests itself in poems expressing his own sense of personal worthlessness and universal despair: "Wings flutter and change in the dimming sky;/ the heart migrates/ and I am fallow,/ and rubble are the days."

Quasimodo wrote his poems in blank verse; his effectiveness results from his rich use of precise and striking images. "The black cry/ of the mother who walked toward her son/ crucified on the telegraph pole" effects, in one image, war's horror. His frustration as time indifferently passes: "An icy oboe reweaves/ joy of leaves forever green/ not mine, and draws off memory;" or his beautifully captured nostalgia for Sicily: "Old soul, grayed/ with rancor, turn back to that wind, breathe in/ the delicate moss that clothes/ the giants toppled by heaven."

Sarah Lawrence...

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Student Council. Earlier this fall the faculty of the College voted unanimously in favor of coeducation. The goal of 65 men for 1969-70 is viewed as a first step towards a more complete co-educational program.

President Raushenbush commented that the College's "style, experience and commitment to individual growth will provide the best education possible for whatever combination of men and women the College decides to have as its student body."

Catalogues and applications can be obtained by writing to Miss Alice M. Bovard, Director of Admissions, Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, New York, 10708. Deadline for applications is February 10th.

Bloomsnight Newsery Reel: Two Impressions

Incoherent Gambolings

by Vaughn P.M. Keith

Saturday night was an amateur night at the Goodwin Theatre, with the long-awaited presentation of a play adapted from James Joyce's ULYSSES. Yet BLOOMSNIGHT NEWSERY REEL was not as bad as it could have been thanks to the dramatic ability of several cast members. There can be little doubt that Eric Rathbun, in the principal role of Leopold Bloom, portrayed his character with vitality and interest. The rest of the cast at one time or another, some more than their associates, lost the continuity of personality necessary for an effective actor or actress. Mechanical gestures, playing to the audience rather than another character and atrociously affected cockney or Irish accents were just a few of the more disturbing elements of the production.

However, several other performers deserve honorable mention for the power with which they interpreted their roles: notably Bill Tingley, who in the course of the play made an admirable transition from a pathetic idiot to an indignant evangelist, Jim Peterson, whose portrayal of Stephen Dedalus showed a creative imagination, and Deborah Levine, who gave the role of Mrs. Bella Cohen a natural poignancy.

The stage devices, too, were sometimes a bit disjointedly and tediously presented. The tape recordings of various characters not shown on stage were certainly effective, when well coordinated. But, the volume of the tape was frequently so loud as to drown out the lines of those actors on stage. Even more distracting was the film show projected on two screens just above the stage, simultaneous with the actions of the performers. These slides and films, edited by members of the cast and technicians, amused the audience, to be sure, but, since they were shown at the same time as the actors' dialogue, they inevitably drew attention away from the recit. One length of film in particular, a rather unintellectual and unsubtle stag short, could not have been more distracting. The



"I'm all of a muck-sweat!"

"Bloomsnight Newsery Reel's" Bella Cohen in drawing by Lucy Lincoln.

slides in themselves were truly hilarious but poorly coordinated. If they had been shown during interludes when actors were silent or immobile, the spectators might have enjoyed both the comedy on the stage and on the screen.

Nevertheless the most prominent complaint in the audience happened to be neither with the actors nor the staging, but with the play itself. In typical Joyce fashion, the play appeared as an incoherent blend of stream-of-consciousness prose and unartistic immoderation. A playwright should not expect his audience to have read any background material to his play. The play itself, if it is to be worthwhile, should present a whole picture, a complete work of art. In fact, the only appreciable art or poetry in this play was communicated by the students. Even the comedy, for the most part, arose from the acting and the slides rather than from the lines themselves.

But perhaps the most irritating aspect of the entire play was the excessive stress laid upon sex by Joyce to create his comedy. Aristophanes was certainly bawdy and Shakespeare's comedies all have their measure of loose women; yet neither of these great comedians emphasize the humour of sex to the ultimate exclusion of all other potentially comic subjects. In Joyce's play, on the other hand, one could not listen for thirty seconds without hearing, or watch without seeing, some overt and often coarse sexual reference. Because of this, any intellectual or artistic merit which the play might have had soon became lost amid the gambolings of Eros.

Still, on the whole, the comedy of character displayed by the cast was easily sufficient to keep the audience amused and entertained. The art may not have been "magic," but the method was undoubtedly "hallucination" and the symbol was unquestionably "whores."

Multi-Media Presentation Confusing, Entertaining

by Stu Mason

Now, you see, what I am supposed to do as reviewer is tell you what happened, why it happened, and how well it happened in "Bloomsnight Newsery Reel." My problem is that I don't exactly remember. "Bloomsnight" was a seventy-five minute, multi-media romp into the minds of Joyce, his characters, the directors, the cast, and the 1000 to 1500 extras who were splashed on the two background screens from time to time; and it was fun.

The most important thing to remember about "Bloomsnight" is that it was MEANT to be fun. Directors Chris Lee and Drew Fleisch adapted their script from the 180 page Circe episode of Ulysses, so naturally some of the dialogue had to be cut. It was made up with a procession of slides, movies, and sound effects that sometimes confused, sometimes disgusted the audience; however, for the most part these additions to the text gave the audience the same kind of vision into the characters that a reader would have when finally reaching the point in ULYSSES where Nighttown occurs. "Bloomsnight" could have been presented as a straight play, adapted directly from Joyce, but I doubt that I would have bothered to see it. Joyce's dialogue is often nonsensical, depending on subtle puns that only print can reveal. A literal presentation of it would be, at best, a bore. Even in this shortened version, only the originality of the principal actors kept the spoken parts from being as static as they could have been; for instance, during a particularly slow part of the brothel scene Jim Peterson, portraying Dedalus, amused himself by picking lice out of his ladyfriends hair. Eric Rathbun captured the essence of Bloom without turning the character into either the tragic hero or the blithering idiot he could have so easily become; and Bill Tingley slipped into and out of his several roles with ease, giving each one the individuality and power they require to be meaningful.

The success of the play was dependent on more than the acting

ability of the principal characters, for the characters were deepened by the visual and auditory commentaries and puns. The multi-media technique was used with most success in the very beginning of the play, in a scene where Bloom attempts to cross a busy Dublin street. Rathbun's comic antics, combined with rapid cut shots of autos and chaotic traffic sounds, brought across Bloom's confusion perfectly. Slides were also used traditionally as scenery and mood-setters, but mostly they were comments on the characters' state of mind, such as the speeded up skin flick that appeared while Bloom was talking to an old flame. Apparently, Lees and Fleisch, like Joyce, are not above confusing their audience with apparently irrelevant material. One film began with bold type "France: 1915" and went on to show a soldier training a spotlight on some approaching German planes. One cast member explained to me that this was "to tell everybody where Joyce was when he was writing ULYSSES." The directors also commented on their own work in progress, flashing slides such as "It's cosmic!" Apart from such weaknesses as a mistimed "Beneath the Sea" clip and a weak representation of Dedalus' dead mother, the visual show greatly added to the overall production.

Sound was not quite as successful. Everything that came through the speakers was befouled by a noise I can only describe as "fuzz." As a result, spoken parts came across as garbled and difficult to accept as part of the action. The songs that were occasionally used in conjunction with the slides were often unrecognizable noise.

The supporting actresses were also weak. Most of them sounded as if they had been prerecorded. Exceptions to this were Louise Goldcamp and Deborah Levine, although Miss Levine seemed a little too concerned with her audience.

The ultimate impact of "Bloomsnight" is not in dialogue or visual effects; rather, it is in the exper-

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Timing, Balance Highlight Symphony Performance

by Carlo Forzani

Despite a potentially tedious program, the Hartford Symphony surpassed its usual mediocrity last Wednesday night to present a better than average performance at the Bushnell Memorial. Although working for most of the evening with less than a full orchestra and a musical score which did not lend itself to either emotional involvement or easy fluidity, music director Arthur Winograd achieved accurate timing and a good sense of balance which resulted in an unusually smooth and polished performance.

The program opened with a light and pleasant air from Bach's SUITE IN D (in memory of Beatrice Fox Auerbach, whom the program failed to identify) but Mozart's SYMPHONY NO. 36 IN C MAJOR ("LINZ") set the tone for the rest of the evening. This symphony took Mozart only four days to write but ranks with his best. The second movement is slower and more thoughtful than is usual for Mozart, but the rest of the work is typically orthodox, employing a conventional dance-like minuet and

a gay finish.

Bela Bartok's CONCERTINO, 2 FOR PIANO AND ORCHESTRA followed, with pianist Beveridge Webster as guest soloist. This concerto, written in 1931 by the Hungarian composer, features an interesting play between the winds of one movement and the strings of the next, and an interesting set of discords on the piano. The lack of a central theme, however, soon results in boredom, and Mr. Beveridge's performance displayed more technical skill and dexterity than it did artistic feeling and subtlety.

The final piece, VERKALAERTE NACHT (TRANSFIGURED NIGHT), OPUS 4, by Arnold Schoenberg, was originally composed as a sextet for strings in 1899 and then arranged for string orchestra by the Viennese composer in 1917. A product of emotional inspiration which Schoenberg received from reading Dehmel's poem "Welb and Weit," it strongly reflects the emotions of the composer and features an especially delightful and lyrically subtle ending.

Chamber Music Series ...

(Continued from page 2)

quickened pace. However, her phrasing was discreet and precise. In the middle section of the first aria the harpsichord was muted and the viola played pizzicato to great effect as subtle punctuation to the text.

Mr. Kaplan joined the other two instrumentalists for the Concert Royal No. 4 by Francois Couperin and explained it had been written for Louis XIV for Sunday afternoon diversion. It was last performed by the group at Versailles. He noted the absence of Charles Bressler, the group's usual tenor, and told of rousing White at eleven that morning for this concert. Mr. White had not seen the Teleman before Sunday, more than justifying the few hesitations and occasional anxious looks.

The six movement presented had as many moods. The Courante Francaise was particularly outstanding for elegant and complex phrases. The Sarabande with viola and oboe answering and mixing with each other produced a smooth, lyrical effect. In contrast to the religious work by Teleman, this was formal and courtly, demanding faultless execution of the refined, hyperbolic themes to render the slightly mechanical and precious structure gracious.

The mood of Monteverdi's Scherzi Musicale dating from the 16th century included an ease and

charm proceeding from a mastery of composition and skillful choice of texts. The same was true of a piece by Alessandro Scarlatti. In both, the vocal lines are persuasive and warm. White's performance was beautiful. The interesting, flowing sounds of the language itself really made the voice a unique natural instrument. The sighs of women in the audience were natural reactions. The second and third selections of the Monteverdi were most striking. This music is among the most powerful ever written in its attentive intimacy.

The Solo Cantata of Buxtehude seemed quite simple and a bit contrived after the Scarlatti. The Handel Sonata in C minor for oboe and harpsichord was an excellent foil for Mr. Kaplan and Miss Win-

green. I tried to analyse my reactions to the unusual effects of the harpsichord but had little success. Perhaps what I noticed is merely the percussion-like nature which does so much to clarify contrapuntal music.

The Rameau Cantata, Diane et Acteen, was the culmination of the concert. It was dramatic and unified with some affinity to the Couperin but much more important musically. The Air Vif was filled with descriptive hunting motifs, and the final Air Tendre was surprisingly worthy as serious dramatic music in a subject outwardly artificial.

The group was well received and obliged with an encore. Man is for the Woman Made, a humorous song by Puercell on an art form not yet reviewed by newspapers.

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Harlem Prep Students To Visit College Today

Students from Harlem Prep, a college preparatory school in the New York City ghetto, will visit the College today and tomorrow.

Harlem Prep is one of two private schools serving as the third level in an education program run by the New York Urban League. The students, once drop-outs, have all spent from six weeks to a year in street academies located in abandoned stores which abound in Harlem. With 10 to 30 students in a class, they are taught by three streetworkers and three college graduates.

Following the storefront schools the students advance to another storefront, the Academy of Transition, where they remain until they have attained the competence of an eighth or ninth grader when they enter one of two preparatory schools, Newark Prep and Harlem Prep.

The "street academy" program has enabled 140 disadvantaged students to attend college in the last

two years. Currently, there are another 150 students preparing for college. The students' visit to Trinity is another stop in their maturation program to attend college.

Harlem Prep contacted the College in making the arrangements. Last Saturday the students were at Amherst on a similar visit.

Arriving here this afternoon, the Harlem Prep students will become acquainted with the College and attend a Coalition of Blacks reception in the Senate Room. This evening they will play a preliminary game with the freshmen prior to the varsity's meeting with Tufts. Following the game a reception will be held by the Interaction Center in Alumni Lounge.

Tomorrow the Harlem Prep students will visit classes until eleven a.m. when they will meet for an hour with a Trinity Admissions Officer in Alumni Lounge. The visit to the College will be concluded with a noon luncheon.

Hartford Bank's Lord Views Monetary Crisis

Charles E. Lord, president of the Hartford National Bank and Trust Company, discussed the current international monetary crisis last Wednesday afternoon at a luncheon meeting of area businessmen and students at Delta Kappa Epsilon. The meeting was sponsored by the Trinity chapter of AIESEC, the international organization of students of economics and business.

Mr. Lord, who became head of the bank in 1967, prefaced his remarks on the monetary crisis by emphasizing the necessity of analyzing the situation in terms of politics and political figures as well as from a purely economic viewpoint. The former Assistant National Bank Examiner for the Office of Comptroller of the Currency cited France's President Charles DeGaulle as a prime figure amidst the present financial chaos, and pointed out the surprising independence of West Germany throughout the past weeks.

Referring to the monetary specifics of the situation, Mr. Lord noted two areas of trouble, the first being that the amount of inter-

national commerce has increased at a rate far more swiftly than the amount of gold in the world. The other major difficulty, stated the Yale University graduate, is that while member nations of the International Monetary Fund must maintain stable currency rates, they are not required to preserve a balance in their international rates. As a result of these related problems, Lord said new pressures have been put on the system.

In response to questions from both faculty and students, Lord professed his belief that another conference similar to that held at Bretton Woods, N.H., in 1934 should be arranged in order to revamp the monetary system. Among the possible solutions, noted the Hartford bank president, would be a flexible exchange rate set-up or a reevaluation of international currencies.

At the conclusion of the luncheon and speech, Kenneth J. Kobus, vice-president of Trinity AIESEC, disclosed the organization's intentions to hold a similar event this spring.

Faculty and Curriculum...

(Continued from Page 1)

there will be stalemates developing which can only hurt the system.

Cherbonnier continued that "I don't think that the distribution requirement will prove to be practical in the long run. It seems to be an attempt to satisfy everyone and I suspect that we will have to get rid of it."

Professor John A. Dando of the English Department speculated that one of the main effects that the report would have on his department would be an increase in the number of courses offered in the upper levels.

Dando also thought that the basic Freshman English course might have to be revised. He noted, however, "I wonder whether English 101 isn't necessary for writing practice for most of the incoming Freshmen. The small classes often help speed the improvement of the student's writing."

Dando added that, "I am especially interested in the Independent Study possibilities which I think are especially present in the English Department. For example someone interested in the theater might be able to do Independent Study as well as an Open Semester in New York or Europe, or even on an exchange program with other colleges or universities."

Dando noted that he liked the proposed calendar much better than the present one. He commented that "I think students are overlectured and underread. This new calendar might well help alleviate this with the free weeks, and at the same time provide for needed midterm rest periods."

"I also think that the core sequence courses might cause a good deal of problem. They might turn into survey courses, and even if they don't, there might be a good deal of fragmentation due to the different professors that each student would have."

"The final necessity that might be corrected now is a better catalogue of courses and a better system of registration. The registration period is too rushed and often times this hurts the students. There is a need for a book with complete course descriptions and goals."

In Memoriam:
The Old Cave

Compton Book Wins Praise

"Frankly, I think parts of the book are quite boring, but this is a requirement for academic respectability," comments James V. Compton, assistant professor of History, on his recently published book *THE SWASTIKA AND THE EAGLE*.

The book, which has been published in Great Britain, the United States and in Germany (under the title *HITLER UND DIE USA*), is scheduled for publication in Italy and Japan next year.

Professor Alan Bullock of Oxford University, the author of *HITLER; A STUDY IN TYRANNY*, wrote in his review of Compton's book that he was "much struck by the fresh light which this new approach threw on the whole period." He also praised Compton for "a sure grasp of large issues which makes all the difference to the study of diplomatic history." The Royal Institute of International Affairs termed *THE SWASTIKA AND THE EAGLE* "A most original and imaginative treatment... a new kind of international history... excellent."

According to Professor Louis L. Snyder, author of *A HISTORY OF WORLD WAR II*, Compton's work is "A highly competent study... carefully documented, well organized, and written in a clear cut style... a welcome addition to the growing literature on the phenomenon of Nazi Germany. A review which appeared in "The Soldiers' Digest," a German newspaper, accused Compton of attempting to transfer Roosevelt's guilt for starting the war onto Hitler.

Compton explains that his book traces the impact of the United States on Hitler's diplomatic and strategic planning. "I hoped to use this more specific aspect of Nazi policy to throw light on broader problems such as the nature of Hitler's general political outlook; on the origins of war; on policy dynamics in the totalitarian state; and most important -- the role of myth and ideology in the formulation of foreign policy: the latter is a particular hang-up of mine."

"One of the most chilling things about Naziism," remarks Compton, "is the discovery that beyond

its obviously murderous impact, much of it was dreary and banal." Noting that *THE SWASTIKA AND THE EAGLE* is available in the College Bookstore, Compton observes that it is "the perfect Christmas gift for the man who has everything."

BOOKSTORE

The College Bookstore, effective Tuesday, began new hours for business, closing at 3 p.m. on Tuesdays and Thursdays. The hours are otherwise unchanged.

Store manager J. Penn Hargrove disclosed in an interview Monday that the move was taken for "security" reasons. The bookstore, he pointed out, was recently broken into and robbed.

To take the store off the College master key, Hargrove explained, required making new arrangements for janitorial services.

Engley Explains Fine Policy Origin

Librarian Donald B. Engley stated in an interview, Friday, December 6, that this year's new fine policy which continues fines after books are returned is the outcome of a faculty library committee meeting last May and not the result of any individual action on his part, as reported in an inaccurate article in the *TRIPOD*.

TRIPOD news editor David W. Green '71 confirmed this as being a justified charge by Engley. The *TRIPOD* article had attributed the change entirely to him.

The new policy involves a fine of ten cents per day which continues at five cents per day if it is not paid when the book is returned. Reserve book fines are \$1.00 per hour for closed reserves and \$.25 per hour for open reserves. Again fines are continued if not paid immediately at fifty and ten cents per hour respective-

ly. No fine may be charged to a student's general fee.

Last year's policy was a five cent fine per day which terminated when the book was returned. Reserve book fines were the same except that they also were discontinued upon return of the books.

"Last year students were renting books at five cents a day and \$1.50 per month," stated Engley. "Many students were complaining that they could not get the books they needed. They refused to turn them in despite receiving two notices and a letter from the Librarian."

"Another problem with the old system," said Engley, "is that when a fine became exceedingly high, students merely had them charged to their general deposit causing a great deal of extra book-keeping for the library staff." "Few students have complained

about the policy," Engley continued. "The new policy seems to be effective but we won't really know until we have had more time to test it."

"Students wishing to complain may use the suggestion box or may do so personally," he stated. "All signed suggestions are answered. Any policy is always open for review."

For students who don't pay the fines, Engley related, notices are first sent to the Chief of Readers' Services, then to the Librarian and if necessary to the Dean of Students who will take action.

The library has no maximum fine such as the price of the book. Engley stated, "There is no relation between a fine and the cost of the book. Students could still keep overdue books rather inexpensively and we still wouldn't have the book back."

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CAMPUS NOTES CAMPUS NOTES

Music
Otto Luening, distinguished American composer and co-director of the Columbia-Princeton Electronic Music Center, will deliver the Phi Beta Kappa lecture at the College on Thursday, December 12th at 8:15 p.m. in the Goodwin Theatre of the Austin Arts Center. The subject of the public lecture with live and recorded illustrations is "Electronic and Computer Music: Is it here to stay?"

Bio-engineering

The second in a series of five public lectures in the field of bio-engineering, sponsored by the

engineering department, will be given in McCook Auditorium on Wednesday, December 11th. The guest speaker will be Dr. R. G. Beschle, Director of the bio-engineering program at Worcester Polytechnique Institute.

Colloquium

The Department of Religion Colloquium will feature the Rev. Harry Williams of Trinity College, Oxford on December 11th in Alumni Lounge.

Theta Xi

The Theta Xi Fraternity has elected the following officers:
President: Stanton P. Otis '69;
Vice-President: Stephen N. Dale

Treasurer: Robert H. Kehoe '69;
Social Chairman: Carlo Forzani '70;

Rush Chairman: William C. Lawrence '70.

History Majors

On Wednesday, December 11th, the Clio Society will sponsor a lecture by Dr. H. M. Steele, assistant professor of History, on the Rise of Revolution in Africa and Asia. The lecture will be held in Wean Lounge at 4:00 p.m. Dr. George B. Cooper, chairman of the department of History, revealed that following the lecture, several announcements which will be of interests to all history majors will be made.

Fraternities to Allow Frosh Visits Next Term

Beginning at the end of February, freshmen will be permitted to visit fraternities by invitation on any week day. Passed unanimously by the Fraternity Presidents' Council, the new regulation does not apply to meal-times or parties.

The opening of the houses will be preceded by two Mason Plans on the first Tuesday and third Thursday of February. A third Mason Plan toward the end of April will close the program.

Three of the College's eleven fraternities voted against the proposal in its original form. The

final April Mason Plan was not included in the original statement, but after amendment the three fraternities changed their votes. According to one council spokesman, "We wanted something that would be acceptable to everybody."

H. Graham MacDonald '69, President of the Council, explained the reasons behind the action: "It was felt by the majority of the fraternity presidents that an opening of fraternities second semester would enable the freshmen to become better acquainted with the fraternity system. Simply, it would relieve the unnatural atmosphere usually associated with rushing. It was generally agreed that the old system did not present the freshman with a realistic view of fraternities and that the freshman was, at times, subjected to unnecessary pressures due to his limited knowledge of fraternity members."

Freshmen interviewed by the TRIPOD met the news with mixed feelings. One student saw "no social improvement" in the new system, and commented that it merely enables a freshman to see what fraternities are like earlier.

Another student questioned the Council's decision to omit meal times from the program. But he did view the decision as a positive move.

Brameld To Speak On Schools

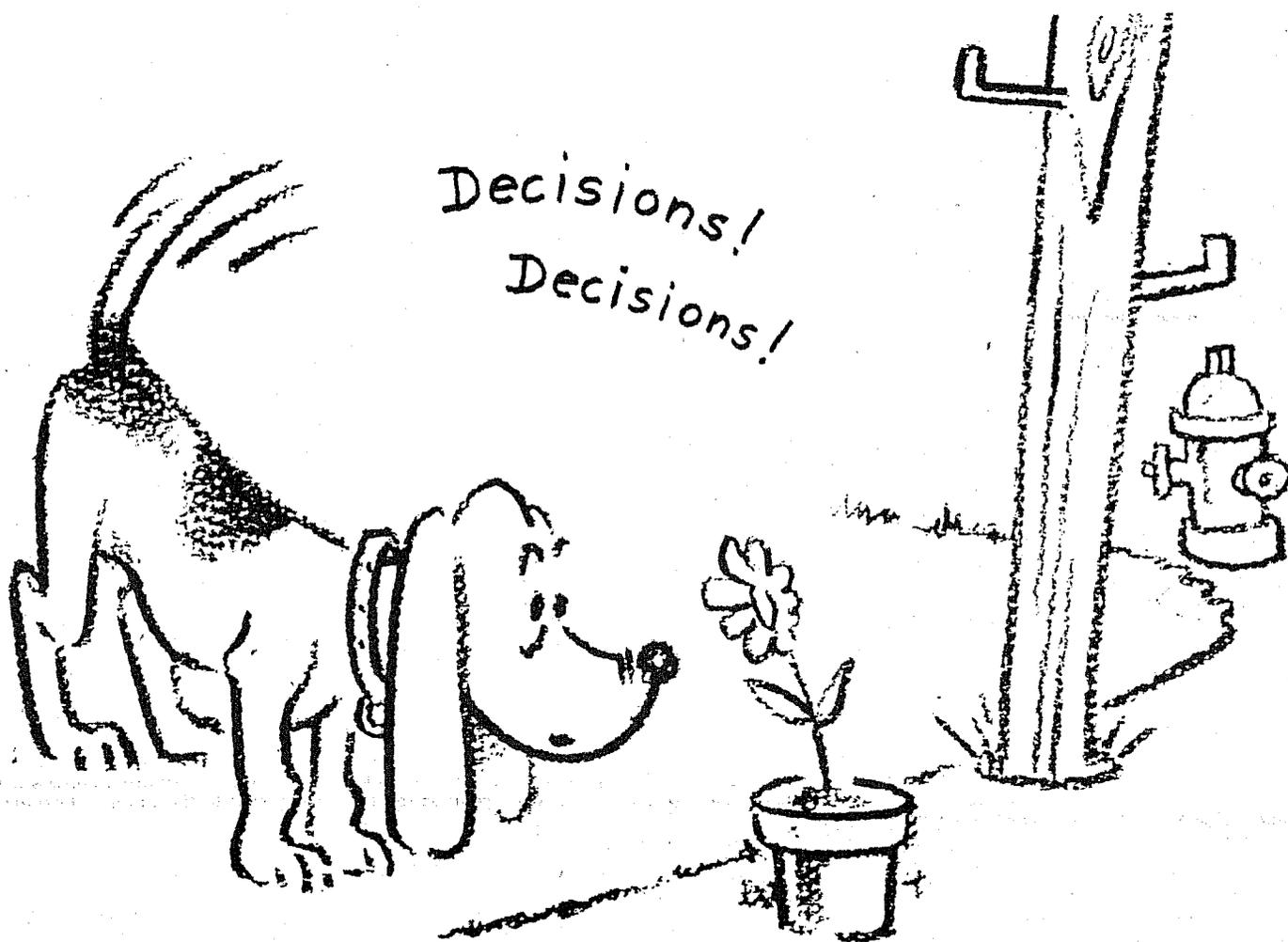
Dr. Theodore Brameld, professor of educational philosophy, School of Education, Boston University, will deliver a lecture entitled "Reconstructionism in School and Society" at the College this evening. Brameld will speak at 8:15 p.m. in McCook auditorium.

Brameld is described by Professor of Education Dr. Richard K. Morris as "the most prolific writer in the field of educational philosophy since John Dewey."

His thesis is that progressive education has served it usefulness and that a necessary outgrowth of this movement is what he calls a philosophy for social reconstruction, Morris explained.

THE SPEAKER IS THE AUTHOR OF NUMEROUS BOOKS. AMONG HIS BEST KNOWN WORKS ARE: ENDS AND MEANS IN EDUCATION, PATTERNS OF EDUCATIONAL PHILOSOPHY, PHILOSOPHIES OF EDUCATION IN CULTURAL PERSPECTIVE, TOWARD A RECONSTRUCTED PHILOSOPHY OF EDUCATION, AND THE BATTLE FOR FREE SCHOOLS.

Dr. Brameld was educated at Ripon College in Wisconsin. He received his Ph.D. from the University of Chicago. He has taught at Long Island University, Adelphi College, the University of Minnesota, New York University, and Boston University. He has also studied and lectured in Japan and Puerto Rico.



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MONDAY, DECEMBER 16
Drake University Law School - Senate Room

The Trinity Tripod

EDITORIAL SECTION

December 10, 1968

Whom Do You Trust?

In its report of November 25, the Curriculum Revision Committee defined a fundamental problem underlying education at the College: students "can turn dull very fast." This problem, if nothing else, serves to point out the need for a curricular revision at this time. More significantly, it should serve as a criterion with which to evaluate each of the committee's recommendations for changing and improving upon the present curriculum. To what extent will the recommended curricular changes encourage the development of needed intellectual involvement? What aspects of Trinity education will be fundamentally changed by the initiation of these proposals? How will each student's four year stay in this educational community be made more rewarding by the new curriculum?

Using these criteria, we have examined the committee's report and wish to endorse the following recommendations:

RECOMMENDATION 2—Course Length and Credit

RECOMMENDATION 5—Selecting a Major

RECOMMENDATION 6—Total Required Courses for a Major

RECOMMENDATION 9—Sociology and New Interdisciplinary Programs

RECOMMENDATION 10—Freshman Seminars

RECOMMENDATION 11—Open Semester

RECOMMENDATION 12—College Courses

RECOMMENDATION 13—Trinity-Seminar Program

RECOMMENDATION 14—Experimental Student-Teacher Program

RECOMMENDATION 15—Independent Study

RECOMMENDATION 16—Computer-Oriented Courses

RECOMMENDATION 20—Academic Advising

The recommendations listed above all have certain features in common. The course lengths, allowing one-credit courses to be spread out over a full academic year and regular courses to be concentrated in shorter time periods, are less rigid than the present system. They permit experimentation on the part of faculty and students. The guidelines set for major requirements, if followed will encourage the kind of distribution implied by liberal arts education. The opportunities for independent study, student teaching, and the freshman seminars all reflect an attempt to recognize personal responsibility as the first element of education. Computer oriented courses, Sociology, and interdisciplinary majors voice long awaited cognizance of the twentieth century in which we live and in which we must learn.

If there is an underlying philosophy behind these recommendations it is that students are to be trusted if they are to learn, that education is something more than the natural outcome of four years spent amidst academic cloisters.

It is unfortunate that, with the application of similar criteria, is it impossible to endorse other aspects of the proposed curriculum.

Girls, Girls, Girls

The proposed transition to co-education, outlined in this week's INSIDE is only one possibility open to the College at this time. We believe that it is a practical and intelligent one, and urge its implementation. The main point, more important than any specific proposal, is that the College must make a decision for coeducation, and it must be now.

The Princeton study, along with several others and TRIPOD research, shows that the number of well-qualified and desirable candidates who will attend a single-sex institution is diminishing rapidly. Princeton's conclusion that the single-sex college, to survive, must change.

While not accepting the Princeton method, we feel

intellectual involvement and self-motivation is the new calendar. The open periods and review days are, from an educational point of view, very constructive suggestions. However, the provision that students cutting at the beginning or end of these periods risk suspension from the College, makes the calendar totally unacceptable. Once again, the committee has proven that it simply does not trust students. The athletic department's privilege of suspending students who cut its "classes," has wisely been eliminated. To reinstitute this policy for the sake of protecting the proposed calendar would be sheer folly. It is clear that the committee has no faith in the ability of its proposed calendar to function except under the heavy and tired hand of the Faculty Committee on Academic Standing and Discipline. Their opinion of the student body, and their faith in the educational reforms they have advocated is laid bare by this provision.

Most notably, the proposed distribution requirement is difficult to reconcile the idea of personal responsibility. The basic requirement system, under which the College now labors, is dismissed by the committee as too rigid. Students seem to gain little from these courses, and the survey courses that are offered as requirements are not worth the faculty's time, the report concludes.

Still, the committee finds in the faculty's "obligation" to provide some conception of what nonspecialized education (course outside the major) should be. Why can't the student develop his own conception of what nonspecialized education should be? Why is it necessary for the college to impose structure on the courses a student takes outside his major?

To say that a system with no requirements outside the major is nothing more than a "buffet approach to education" is no explanation. It ignores the structuring of virtually all departmental majors on campus. In dismissing the basic requirements, the committee points out that all courses must be considered as having inherent worth. Why then is it necessary to "require" that courses be taken in specific areas?

In its argument for freshman seminars, the curricular revision committee stresses the importance of letting the student work on something HE is interested in. This, in fact, is how the committee plans to keep students from turning "dull". Why is this not true for all nonspecialized education.

The problem with the present requirements is not that they are bad courses, but that the people who are taking them are doing so under compulsion. They simply are not interested in the material they are being forced to study. Again, the result is that students "turn dull very fast."

The concept of distribution is good, and it is implied by the meaning of liberal arts education. But why requirements? Where is the committee's trust in the student body? Where is its trust in the advisory system it has proposed? Where is its faith in the faculty members who fill these advisory positions?

that the same conclusion is inescapable. The need is more urgent in light of the many other small liberal arts colleges who are taking this step. Wesleyan will admit women, Hamilton has built a coordinate college, Williams is on the verge of announcing, and both Vassar and Connecticut College will be co-ed in the very near future.

If the necessity for quick action requires cutting down the number of men admitted to next year's class, in order to admit women, then this step must be taken. The ideal is obviously expansion, but there is good reason to believe that the College has neither the money nor the time.

State Politics

Reform Conference To Feature McGovern

The Caucus of Connecticut Democrats, the on-going organization of the McCarthy movement in the state, will hold its first conference on December 14th in New Britain. The meeting, which will be attended by Senator George McGovern of South Dakota, the Rev. Channing Phillips, Democratic National Committeeman from Washington, D.C., John Gilligan, Democratic candidate for the Senate in Ohio, and Ella Grasso, Secretary of State, is open to all individuals interested in working in the reform movement.

In the call for the Founding Conference, the leaders of the state reform movement declared that "We need to find ways to break through the bureaucratic structures of our party and the government which isolate decisions from the people they affect, which discourage risk and innovation, and which make difficult the entry of fresh voices and ideas into government."

Multi Media Joyce...

(Continued from Page 3)

ience itself. As I said, I remember little of what I saw; I even had trouble understanding it as it happened, but I was impressed. Nothing unusual was said in this play, nor is anything unusual said in all of ULYSSES. The power lies in how very ordinary things are expressed. This play gnaws at our deeply-hidden soft parts by by-passing our intellects. It hits us with more impressions than we can possibly put into a neat little framework, then passes on to other

The purpose of the Caucus will be to "create in this state a new and demanding political constituency, concerned with issues rather than contracts or patronage. We seek to build a society which will take risks in the direction of openness and trust rather than toward fear and repression. We seek to build in Connecticut and in the United States a community where men treat one another with honesty and respect, and where people are encouraged to have a role in the decisions which affect their lives."

The founding conference, tentatively scheduled for Slade Junior High School, will commence at 9:00 a.m. with registration. From 10:00 to 12:00, there will be workshops on Education, Consumer Rights, Fiscal Policy, Justice and Law Enforcement, and Election and Legislative Reforms. There will be a lunch at 12:15, and at 1:30 there will be a Plenary Session with the guest speakers.

Grape Strike...

(Continued from Page 1)

other stores. If A & P agrees to support the boycott picketers will urge customers to buy there instead of at non-boycott stores, according to Chickering.

Chickering also expressed the hope that groups sponsoring the boycott would gain widely based support including organized labor, students, and the black community. Brian Rogers '72, the leader of the boycott effort in Hartford hoped a meeting with the president of the Hartford Labor Council would produce support for a demonstration

planned for Wednesday. Rogers commented that he expected between fifty and one hundred people to attend.

A release of the Hartford group lists Reverend Joseph Duffey, former chairman of the Connecticut McCarthy for President campaign, and Hartford City Councilman George Ritter as supporters of the boycott. According to Rogers, the Councilman has submitted a resolution to the City Council expressing support for the boycott.

Trinity Tripod

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Inside



**Coeducation at Trinity:
a modest proposal**

“Coeducation is now a matter of Trinity’s survival”

Coeducation, hitherto a matter of convenience and academic merit, is now a matter of Trinity’s survival. Many studies have shown, and many other colleges have proved responsive to, the fact that fewer and fewer secondary school students will now attend a single-sex institution.

It is largely to these studies, and to pressure from their own students and faculties, that have caused Yale, Princeton, Wesleyan, Hamilton, and probably Williams to adapt themselves to the female presence on campus. In such company, Trinity might soon be the only all-male college, with all the attendant evils involved.

But the feeling that motivates 76% of the College, according to a recent TRIPOD poll, is not a mere desire to hang on the bandwagon. There is a growing feeling that college must be responsive to its society, and must, to provide a liberal education, reflect the elements of that society. Part of that is the agitation for more blacks on campus, another facet is the demand for coeducation.

“An important factor,” according to Fred M. Hechinger, Education editor of the New York TIMES, “is the changed role of women in American educational society. The number of girls who enter graduate school and the professions is increasing. The Victorian concept that some academic areas and disciplines are less ladylike than others is vanishing.”

Trinity College, to remain current, must take this into account. We feel that the desirability of coeducation is outweighed only by its urgency. Herewith we present a proposal that we think balances both this urgency, and the physical facts of life at the College.

“The majority of the faculty,” according to the Study of Educational Policies and Programs (SEPP) at Wesleyan can most efficiently pursue its goals if the university is a realistic reflection of the larger society: socially, racially, economically, politically. The major obstacle to the achievement of this situation now lies in the absence of women undergraduates.”

Considered purely from the educational point of view, exclusive of the admissions aspect, the case for coeducation still contains strong merit. These fall into educational, social, and concern for the development of the student as an individual.

Hugh S. Ogden, Assistant Professor of English, taught for seven years at the University of Michigan, with coed classes. “At least in literature,” he says, “there are deeper discussions on a formal level, with girls in the class. My experience has been that discussions are better, there is less brittleness, less all-male competitiveness. People are more civil, more willing to consider someone else’s point of view.”

“Even if there are only women on campus, it affects the class. But Trinity is an anomaly, in that it has no contacts or nearby schools, and there are never any women around. Very seldom does one see women on campus during the week. Trinity has to go coed to ease students’ social hangups, and it should be next year if at all possible.” Dr. Ogden feels, and TRIPOD interviews bear this out, that the overwhelming majority of the faculty supports coeducation at Trinity.

Single-sex colleges were all founded in the nineteenth century or before, when “feminism” was at its height. Now, when the headmistress

“Does the fact that a college has both men and women students (as compared with a college having only students of your own sex):”

	MALE		FEMALE	
	Rank in Class Upper	Lower	Rank in Class Upper	Lower
Increase its attractiveness	2/5	3/5	2/5	3/5
Make no difference	81	74	79	67
Decrease its attractiveness	15	21	15	26
No opinion and Other	3	4	5	5
	1	1	1	2
	100	100	100	100



of Rosemary Hall, a girls' school about to merge with Choate, hails the death of feminism, and women are increasing found in all facets of the society, it must be considered that women have opinions which are valuable and unique, and that a class deprived of them must suffer. The presence of these opinions in a course will not, according to the Princeton and Yale studies, hamper study; rather, they will spur it. In the words of President Kingman Brewster of Yale, "Far from being a distraction, the presence of the opposite sex results in more intense participation and study."

Compelling as the purely academic reasons for coeducation are, the social necessity may be even more important. W. Howie Muir '51, Director of Admissions, reflects the feelings of many of the younger alumni saying, "I think I missed a great part of the enjoyment, the involvement, and the enlightenment of life by going to a men's college."

Surely an examination of Trinity social life as it now stands would tend to bear this out. Friday and Saturday nights about half the campus flings itself at illegal speeds toward Poughkeepsie, Northampton or New London, while the other half sulks in the dormitory and feels sorry for itself. Membership in either group is hardly conducive to the formation of a natural, healthy attitude toward women. To the contrary, as the Princeton study states, "As a result, some of the men are tempted to regard women of their own age chiefly as 'sex objects,' as companions 'for entertainment only,' not as fellow humans, as intelligent, as sensitive, as curious, and as courageous as themselves." Considering that the attitudes formed during college years will be carried over into a life lived among both sexes, the danger inherent in this aspect may clearly be seen.

Currently, the state of extracurricular activities at the College is lamentable, considering that most students would rather be "on the road" than participate, or attend, an activity likely to keep them off it. Significantly, those activities most successful are those, such as the Glee Club (which has been described as a freshman social-club) and the Jesters, where a modicum of contact with girls is possible. The presence of girls in all activities might conceivably make Trinity a more inner-directed community, and stop its being a place to spend weekdays and leave weekends.

With 76% of the students favoring coeducation, the effect of women on campus on student morale, and thus on attachment to Trinity, is, I think, too obvious to be belabored.

While all these reasons are true, they were also true five and ten years ago. Why is there this sudden drive on the part of colleges to go coed now? According to Charles E. Shain, President of Connecticut College, which has instituted an extensive exchange program with Wesleyan and has a state charter for a Connecticut College for Men, "Previously, colleges were able to take their traditions and their prestige and awe the candidates. But now, students aren't awed anymore, and colleges have to be responsive."

This is borne out by the Princeton study, which summarizes its findings by saying, "Talented young people of both sexes today have reached a level of academic and intellectual accomplishment, by the time they have finished secondary school, that makes most of them altogether unwilling to continue their education under conditions which seem to them to be a protected passage between childhood and adulthood. Segregation of sexes was fully consistent with our social institutions only a generation ago; but now, in the late 1960s, it is, quite simply, seen as anachronistic by most college students."

This is, indeed, the basic message of the Princeton report, which was undertaken upon the discovery that they seemed to be losing many of their best acceptees to coed schools. Perhaps the most impressive statistic in the entire report was the results of a survey conducted among students at 19 schools from which Princeton draws many students (including schools like Andover, Kent, Grosse Pointe High School, and New Trier). From 4,680 replies received, among students in the top 2/5 of their class, 81% felt that a college having both men and women increased its attractiveness. Only three per cent preferred a single-sex school. The report also revealed that 56% of the class of '68 at Princeton would counsel their brothers to go elsewhere, because of the lack of women. Fifteen per cent of these would so counsel "even if his only alternative were academically weaker universities."

The general panic at Nassau was summed up by the former director of Admissions, who commented, "From an admission point of view, I think it is obvious that Princeton would be more attractive to able boys if it were in some way coeducational. Having visited large numbers of secondary schools and interviewed hundreds of boys, I simply state it as a fact that able, sensitive boys take it for granted that they will be able to sit in classes with girls."

At Trinity, which is approximately as isolated from girls' schools as Princeton, Muir agrees. "On the basis of my visiting, I think there are many boys who would be more interested if we were coed." The guidance counselor of a day school in New York that annually sends people to Trinity says, "If Trinity went coed, there would definitely be more people applying, and they would be higher-quality applicants. The ideal for a lot of students here is a high quality, coed liberal arts college in an urban environment, not too far from New York, and that's what Trinity would be." Thomas Turok, a senior at the Millbrook School, said that "I think more students from Millbrook would be interested in Trinity if it were coed."

But there is, perhaps, a more important reason than the educational benefits or the pragmatics of applicants. Trinity should admit women



because it is right. As the Princeton report asks, "Can this University, being a national institution, continue to justify denying educational opportunities to any one person because of race, creed, or sex? We think not." With the increasing pressure for college places for women in this country, it is quite possible that soon people may no longer notice the thin line, if there is one, that divides the college that will not accept women from the college that will not accept blacks.

* * *

"When a big university like Yale decides to go coed," according to Assistant Professor of History Anthony G. Netting, who strongly supports coeducation, "it announces that it will, and then worries about the details. But when a small place like Williams or Trinity does, it goes through a long period of soul-searching as they try to decide if their education is suitable for women, if women would want to come, if women are people . . ."

The urgency of Trinity's adding women is defined by the speed with which other colleges of its calibre do so. Wesleyan will admit its first freshmen women in 1970; Hamilton already has begun its coordinate college, and Williams is not far behind. If Trinity does not move rapidly, it will discover itself behind again, and will soon be receiving those dregs who cannot make a coed college in the area. Experience has shown us that once a college starts with the dregs, it tends to stay with them, since bright students attract other bright students. The women finally did attend Trinity, being pre-screened by rejection from more foresighted colleges, would hardly improve this picture.

In terms of means of coeducation, there are four possible alternatives: merge with another college, exchanges with other colleges, co-ordinate education for women, and admission of women into the freshman class. In the Tripod poll, 62% of those students favoring coeducation favored admission into the freshman class.

Merger with another college is impractical, in Trinity's case, due to the fact that there are no women's colleges nearby that we might merge with. To attempt greater cooperation, or even a merger in name, with a college 40 or 50 miles away is obviously a piecemeal approach that would provide coeducational opportunities to very few, and would place a minimum of girls on the Trinity campus. Maintenance of present academic and admissions standards prevents a merger with Hartford College or St. Joseph's.

The same problem is true of exchanges. William R. Peelle Sr., chairman of the Student-Faculty Committee on Coeducation, admits that "Exchanges cannot, and will not, be used as a substitute for coeducation. But going coed doesn't mean that we wouldn't participate in exchanges. Being coed might even make us more attractive for exchange programs." While exchanges might be educationally valuable, Trinity's experience with Vassar, and Wesleyan's with Connecticut College, show conclusively that they are insufficient in themselves for coeducation.

Financial aspects alone forbid Trinity's building a coordinate college. But, according to Joseph Cole, Vice President of Wesleyan, which had originally planned a coordinate college and then decided to go coed, "Coordinate education is very inefficient. It is particularly inefficient if there actually are two colleges, with two faculties." Besides, while coordinate education answers the social problems inherent in an all-male college, it cannot totally solve the problem of the educational narrowness, of the limited range of the single-sex class.

Trinity is thus left with the admission of women to the freshman class. This is the logical solution to all the problems of the sexually segregated institution, and can be accomplished relatively cheaply. But it also divides into two alternatives-expansion and substitution.

Wesleyan is expanding. The program covers ten years, and approximately fifty million dollars. To go coed solely by expansion

thus requires time and money, neither of which Trinity could afford.

Substitution, according to Muir, is possible immediately.

"I would be willing," says Muir, "to cut back to around 275 boys. After that you tend to lose control of the class anyway. But that almost forces us to reject everyone who doesn't have 600 boards and is in the top fifth of his class. To go any lower would mean that we would have to work entirely by the numbers, and not be able to take kinds we might be interested in who don't have the boards or class rank, I hope we never have to do that. I would be particularly afraid of cutting to 200 boys and 15 girls."

"But if we do cut, we'll have to reconsider whom we want to educate, and what kind of a college we want Trinity to be. If we want it to be totally intellectual, all right. But then we're not going to be able to put teams on the field with Amherst and Williams. Swarthmore is totally intellectual, and they have about that many boys, and they lost to PMC 35-7."

It is clear from this that Trinity would easily become more selective by going coed by substitution. First of all, we would be accepting less boys to fill less places, which alone would help. Second, accepting the reasoning of the Princeton Report, more candidates would be interested in Trinity if we went coed, thus making the applicant pool greater, and containing more desirable applicants. Therefore, out of a larger pool, Trinity would be accepting less. In schools, where the merit of a college is often decided by who is rejected, and immediate rise of prestige would result, thus raising the applicants' level still further.

In a natural process, partially because the number of places available for women in strong colleges is less than those available for men, the quality of women would probably be not only equal to that of the men, but higher. In support of this thesis, the Princeton Report cites Harvard, Radcliffe and Stanford, at both of which girls' marks tend higher than boys'.

If, as Muir suggests, the cutting-down of the number of boys requires consideration of where Trinity is going, that may prove a highly beneficial sidelight to coeducation. Final decisions on the place of athletics on campus, whether Trinity is to be essentially intellectual or "diverse," and the place of strong but underpopulated science departments on the campus are long overdue.

In light of all these aspects, and believing that Trinity has a superb opportunity to become whatever it decides it wants to become, the Tripod suggests the following proposal for coeducation at Trinity.

The number of boys entering in the fall of 1969 be reduced to 250. This is only slightly below Muir's figure, yet allows for the presence of a significant number of women on campus. Since the present freshman class numbers 342, that would leave approximately 100 spaces for women, in a combination of freshmen and transfer students. To deal with the applications, a female admissions officer would be added. Recruiting could be done by juniors and seniors at schools in the East. According to Dr. Michael R. Campo, Professor of Modern Languages, who teaches at Mt. Holyoke one day a week. "Several girls have shown serious interest in the possibility of transferring to Trinity, and have asked me how it might be done. Student members of the Coeducation Committee also report that inquiries have shown interest."

There are several reasons why it should be done this fall. The first is that if coeducation is necessary, it should be done as soon as possible. The second is that the presence of 100 women on campus would show a definite commitment by the College to coeducation. Finally, in going coed before Wesleyan and Williams, for once the College would appear progressive and forward looking. If Trinity could start with a nucleus of select women in the class of 1973, it would have a much better chance when it goes into competition with Wesleyan and Williams for the class of 1974. Yale received 1000 applications from women in six days after announcing that it was accepting women for next year's freshman class, and Franklin & Marshall has received 300 before the decision is finally made. Trinity, therefore, should have no trouble in gathering a select class of about fifty, and it would probably be discovered that women, and men desiring a coed school, would prefer one already coed to one going coed.

The second year, 250 boys and 100 girls would make up the freshman class. That breakdown would continue until possible to expand, which based on past experience we would probably be doing soon anyway. With the pressure for college space increasing, Trinity has a responsibility to educate more people, and as Cole cited the Wesleyan philosophy of expansion, "More people make for a more vital campus, with more and deeper programs. An institution should be challenged to expand. I've never felt there was anything magical or enchanting about the number 1200 or 1300."

The expansion would be entirely women. Wesleyan and Hamilton plan on a 3-2 ratio of men to women, and the Princeton report admits that it must be at least 2-1, although due to their unwillingness to reduce the number of men, they recommend 3-1 as a matter of practicality. The necessity is to strike a balance between having enough girls to make the campus truly coed, and retaining a slight preponderance of boys to attract girls. The number of girls in a class would gradually grow to between 150 (representing a 5-3 ration) and 200 (5-4)

"There are several reasons why it should be done this fall"

To go less than 2:1 is to remain an institution dedicated primarily to the education of boys, with enough girls to broaden the boys' education and attract more of them. Under such reasoning, girls would be brought in like an atom smasher or a football field, as just another facility.

To increase to that size with coeducation, Harry K. Knapp '45, Director of Development estimates "very roughly" that it might cost ten million dollars, and that raising it might take five years. With half of the alumni graduated since 1953, Knapp sees no real problem with alumni support, and feels that most of these younger alumni favor coeducation. If the College began this program now, therefore, it would find itself in 1975 with 1800 students, 1000 male and 800 female, and a very exciting campus due to the quality of those students. If it does not, and if it does not adopt some similar program, it could find itself bypassed, again beaten by Wesleyan and Williams, this time permanently. Coeducation is no longer a matter of educational advantage. It's a matter of survival.

Inside

INSIDE is published by the staff of the TRINITY TRIPOD: John P. Osler '70, Chairman; Thomas Zarchy '69, Business Manager. Material for this issue was written and researched by David Sarasohn '71, editor of INSIDE. Photography is by William Rosser '71. The cover sculpture is by Auguste Rodin.

The chart on page two was reprinted from the PRINCETON ALUMNI WEEKLY.



TRIPOD Policy Statement

Dear Dr. Lockwood:

In our discussion on November 5 of this year you requested a statement of TRIPOD policy on the publication of written material. Your request, as you explained it to me, stemmed from inquiries you had received concerning our regular column, 'The Other End of the Stick.' It was my understanding that your specific concern was the use of "obscene" language. What follows is that policy statement, with particular attention to the use of such language.

The decision to publish any material in the TRIPOD is made at the discretion of the paper's editorial board. The Chairman is ultimately responsible for editorial board decisions.

The criteria of news value, employed by the board in assigning stories and accepting contributions, are issue oriented. The TRIPOD is not a bulletin board but a journalistic organ. News stories which amount to no more than announcements or statements of obvious fact receive the lowest priority for publication. Our motive for providing information, and thus the rationale behind our criteria for publication, is to make possible involvement on the part of all members in the community in the shaping and governing of Trinity College.

A second criteria for publication is that of "constructive purpose," the publicizing of worthwhile events and programs. Again, the decisions are made on the amount of College-wide participation involved, and the degree to which the topic is directly relevant to the community's pursuits.

The editorial pages of the paper are the direct responsibility of the Chairman. The Editorials reflect his opinion, based on the facts and issues brought to light in the other pages of the paper.

Columnists are chosen on the basis of their writing ability, knowledge of subject, and -- in the case of those writing on campus issues especially -- ability to reflect the attitudes and opinions of a particular political segment on campus.

Obscene language is not used in TRIPOD news articles except in so far as it may constitute the subject of a particular story. The language employed by columnists and those writing "Letters to the Editor" reflects the discretion of these individuals alone. In deciding whether or not to print material containing questionable lan-

guage two criteria are applied: responsibility under the law and the degree to which such language is relative to the purpose for which the letter or column is being printed.

A significant group of students view America and Trinity College as "obscene." Their beliefs and opinions are as valid as are any student's. Furthermore, they reflect a major movement in the American "think community" today, making presentation of their views and attitudes all the more necessary. In the case of articles written by these students, what is commonly thought offensive language may often be central to the purpose of the article, or, as importantly, to the TRIPOD's purpose in printing the article.

The TRIPOD will continue to respect the attitudes and opinions of all students. It will also continue to respect the expression they choose to give them. Such material will not be published only if, in the opinion of the editorial board, it serves to detract from the quality or effectiveness of the TRIPOD.

--John Osler
Chairman, THE TRINITY TRIPOD

Sarah Lawrence To Accept 65 Male Transfers

President Esther Raushenbush of Sarah Lawrence College announced today that the college will accept up to 65 male transfer students to enter in September 1969.

Sarah Lawrence has had 20 men students enrolled over the last two years, and this year the college begins active recruitment of male applicants for the first time. At present, there are 12 male students on campus. They previously studied at Columbia, Amherst, Wesleyan, Princeton, Washington University, Boston University, and City College of New York. They are studying urban and community affairs, creative writing, literature, psychology, physics, music and chemistry.

Sarah Lawrence students met during the summer with trustees, faculty and administrators to discuss and implement coeducation. A recruitment committee has now been appointed by the President of the college and the President of

(Continued on page 2)

END OF THE STICK Seminar on Cultural Revolution

(Ed. Note: The following article is a copy of the bibliography of an SDS "action seminar" on cultural revolution. The program is conducted by students from the College in conjunction with students from the University of Hartford and Hartford College for Women. Meetings take place at the University's Gengras Center, Mondays at 7:00, and will continue until the end of the Trinity term.)

I. (our bodies, our sense of them)
JOY, William C. Schutz, Grove Press, New York, 1967, \$5.50

probably the best and most readily available integration of theory and practice though Schutz comes on a little like a romantic rand corporation engineer

SENSE RELAXATION, Bernard Gunther, Collier, New York, 1968, \$2.95

the Esalen Institute perspective at its best--a fidelity of language, visual rapture (fusco photographs provide an important additional range of understanding), and a wide variety of experiment combine to produce what is likely to be the most outstanding book dealing with practice

Contemporary group theory harks back to many, often difficult to unearth, sources, among them: the works of Lowen, Ebner, Leuner, Dederich, Horney, Feldenkrais, and, of course, Freud. Women will be especially interested in experiments by Lamaze; folks concerned with organizational applications should refer to Schein and Bennis. It should be emphasized that there is damn little agreement in practice and that that is half the fun. Nonetheless most of those listed here probably would support much of the work of Wilhelm Reich, especially the early material (like, before he freaked out). Most of Reich's material has been translated from the German and is available in paperback. Try

SELECTED WRITINGS, Wilhelm Reich, Noonday, New York, 1960, \$2.75

THE FUNCTION OF THE ORGASM, Wilhelm Reich, Bantam, NY, 1942, \$1.25

II. (re. drugs, for the most part tobacco and alcohol)

OK, take your pick here: everybody wants to play it cool. Histories, histories, we will be buried beneath histories. Andrews and Vinkenoog edited a relatively uninteresting book about grass (THE BOOK OF GRASS), Dave Ebin edited another concerned with most of the drugs in common use (THE DRUG EXPERIENCE) and so on. THE MARIHUANA PAPERS still is probably the best volume concerned with grass (edited collection as usual but includes the significant documents re. grass, e.g., the New York City marihuana report, etc.). James (William) should be a reference in acid research; medical journals, though tending to the markedly conservative, are sometimes interesting (e. g. Southern medical bulletin, vol. 55, no. 2, June, 1967). Tim Leary has recently printed a book with Putnam entitled the politics of ecstasy which relates to the question of the implications of drug use.

III.(extensions?)

In this contested and seemingly boundless area it is almost hopeless to attempt to list more than a rough approximation of possibilities. The following books are a fairly representative sampling of some of the more current forms.

THE OTHER SIDE, James Pike, Doubleday, New York, \$5.95.

A testimony to life after our death and the possibility of communication with those we call dead ("passed away," right?) by California's most notorious bishop.

"Zen in the Art of Archery" in ZEN, Eugen Herrigel, McGraw-Hill, New York, \$1.95

A testimony once again, this time by a German scholar who studied for six years under a Zen master, to the importance of the "spiritual" (or sensual?), illustrated in both archery and swordsmanship and effectively contrasted with Western mysticism.

IV. (politics, equally briefly)

Even Schutz makes this point early: you can't live in a dead or/and deadening society. As usual, this list is just for starters. In education refer to REVOLUTION AT BERKELEY, edited by Miller and Gilmore (Dell, \$.95); SUMMERHILL by A. S. Neill (Hart, NY, \$1.95); HOW CHILDREN FAIL by John Holt (Delta, \$1.85); and THE HIGHER LEARNING IN AMERICA by Veblen (Hill & Wang, \$1.75); in general try SOCIALIST THOUGHT edited by Fried and Sanders (Doubleday-Anchor, \$1.75) SOCIALIST HUMANISM edited by Erich Fromm (Doubleday-Anchor, \$1.75), and MARX'S CONCEPT OF MAN (Ungar, NY, \$1.75) by Erich Fromm. The best critique of twentieth century amerikan foreign policy is done by D. F. Fleming in the COLD WAR AND ITS ORIGINS (Doubleday, two volumes, \$15.00) but Fleming's history is adequately synthesized in THE FREE WORLD COLOSSUS by David Horowitz (Hill & Wang, \$2.45). Mills' THE POWER ELITE (Oxford, \$1.95) and Marcuse's ONE*DIMENSIONAL MAN (Beacon, \$2.25) are also key documents.

V. (art of course including literature)

Generally speaking, the primary element of art of concern to this seminar if it may be so compartmentalized is fantasy. Just as it sounds, that's a wide-open blown out perspective. It runs throughout the entire history of art from early fashionings of religious symbols to contemporaries like Dali. Good places to begin in painting: Bosch, De Kooning, Dali, and Matta. Duchamp ought to edge in there somewhere in spite of a consistent intellectualization that disregards something of the fantastic, especially as evidenced by the surrealist or dadaist movements. Other painters of interest: Tchelitchew, Herri Rousseau, Hicks, Roger De La Fresnaye, Tanguy, and Ernst. Chagall remains a toss-up in my mind, though works like FLYING OVER THE TOWN make strong arguments; the question: do you sort emotion from fantasy? and where?

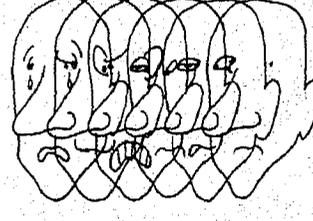
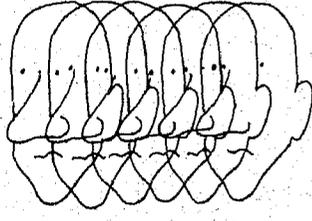
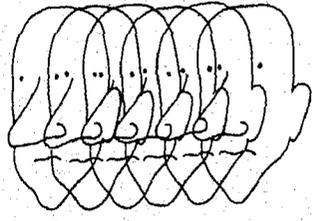
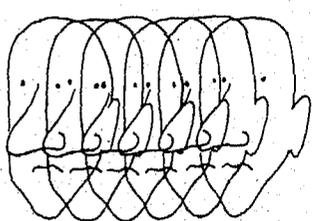
THERE ARE SIX DIFFERENT MES.

AND FIVE OF THEM ARE ALWAYS HOLDING A CONFERENCE.

SHOUTING, FIGHTING - SO THAT I CAN NEVER GET ANY REST -

UNTIL ABOUT THREE IN THE MORNING WHEN I GET SO FED UP I BANG UPSTAIRS AND YELL "QUIET DOWN OR ILL CALL THE POLICE!"

AND WOW! THE REACTION I GET! THE FIRST ME CRIES AND PROMISES TO BE GOOD. THE SECOND ME SMILES MEANLY AND SAYS I DONT HAVE THE GUTS. THE THIRD ME TRIES TO KICK MY HEAD IN. THE FOURTH ME WARNS ME HE HAS IMPORTANT FRIENDS WHOLL STRIKE ME DEAD. AND THE FIFTH ME PLEADS INNOCENT AND INFORMS ON THE OTHER FOUR.

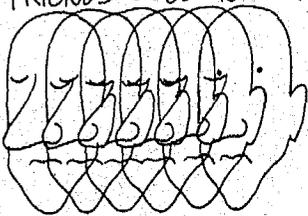


FINALLY TO SHUT THEM UP I START DRINKING. ONE DRINK AND THE CRY BABY ME GOES TO SLEEP. TWO DRINKS AND THE STOOL PIGEON ME GOES TO SLEEP. THREE DRINKS AND THE MEAN ME GOES TO SLEEP. FOUR DRINKS AND THE VIOLENT ME GOES TO SLEEP. FIVE DRINKS AND THE ME WITH IMPORTANT FRIENDS GOES TO SLEEP.

LEAVING ONLY THE REAL ME.

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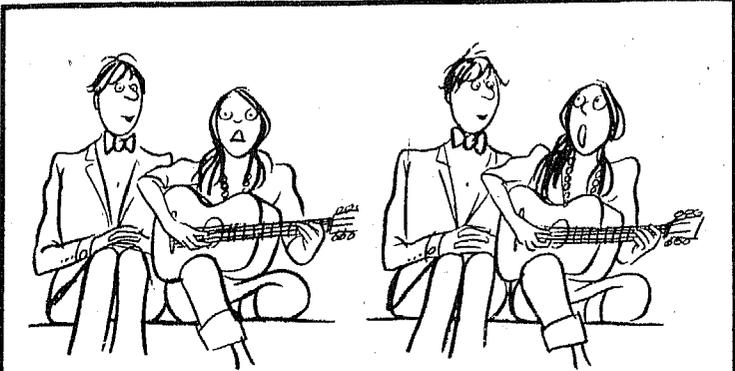
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1. You sure are my kind of folksinger, Fran.
 "Oh, a lonely minstrel I'm meant to be..."

2. Y'think maybe you and me could, uh, possibly...
 "A-singin' my song to humanity..."



3. I've always admired you.
 "Forever to roam is my destiny..."

4. And I was hoping that perhaps, somehow, the feeling might be mutual.
 "Without any need for company..."



5. But I guess you're just too wrapped up with your music.
 "Alone, yes, alone constantly..."

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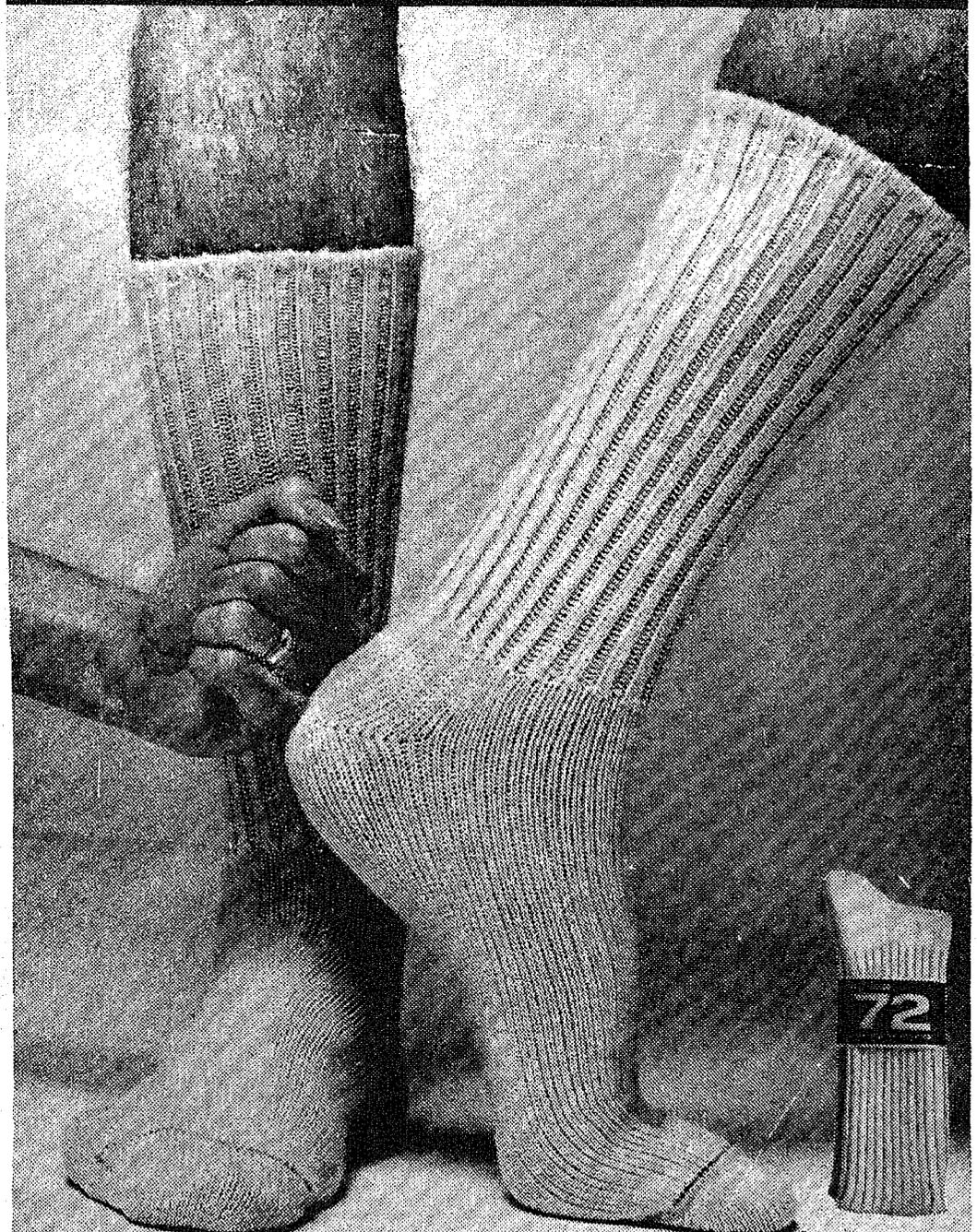
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Bond Calls for Structuring of 'Unorganized Americans'

(Continued from page 1)

\$500,000 for every enemy soldier killed, and a nation that spends about \$53.75 for every poor American in the non-violent war on poverty we fight so half-heartedly at home."

"If the struggle in Vietnam is for the liberation of the South Vietnamese and if violence is an acceptable tool there," asked Bond, "Then cannot violence and arson, death and destruction and pillage become an acceptable tool in the liberation struggle of black and brown Americans here?"

The events of the past year, the break-up of the traditional Democratic coalition, and the conservative elements of some of the forces still within the coalition proves the need for a new political force, according to Bond.

"Black people in America are several things," he commented, "We are a class, a race, a caste, a culture and a style." Bond stated that without economic and social rights, the civil liberties finally acknowledged to the blacks are of little value.

"And so the struggle goes on. The struggle of the black man in Watts or Newark is the same as the struggle of the Vietnamese peasant or the South American tin miner or the Angolan tribesman - the struggle for political, economic and cultural emancipation and self-hood, the struggle of all ex-colonialists against the ex-imperialists," declared Bond.

The struggle of the black citizens of the United States will be successful only if the methods to be employed in that struggle are carefully examined, he said. The type of methods to be used, claimed Bond, are especially important at a time "when the forces of the right have won a national presidential election, when a half-pint hillbilly Hitler amasses millions of votes, North and South, when the next vice-President of the United States makes jokes about Polacks and Japs (and probably about Wops and Spics and Niggers) and in an era in which a committee of the United States House of Representatives proposes the re-establishment of concentration camps."

Referring to a phrase of the historian Arnold Toynbee, Bond declared that the "third wave of colonialism", must be eliminated if black Americans are to achieve their freedom.

Bond pointed out that the belief that a policy of "accommodation and assimilation" would be successful was a "fragile dream that has failed to come through." An effective fight for the equality of black citizens requires that "Someone -- and this task always seems, in recent years at least, to fall on the young -- begin now to organize the large mass of unorganized Americans, the blacks, the Spanish speaking, the American Indians, those poor whites whose condition screams for change, those middle class blacks and those whites who retain some vestiges of liberalism."

The new political movement, asserted Bond, must seek to address itself to the problems of those voters who supported Wallace.

He stated that the words of the great black leader of the past century, Frederick Douglass, illustrates the needs of the present day: "Had I the ability, and I could reach the nation's ear, I would today pour out a fiery stream of biting ridicule, blasting re-

proach, withering sarcasm and stern rebuke. For it is not the light that is needed, but fire. It is not the gentle shower, but thunder. We need the storm, the whirlwind, the earthquake. The feeling of the nation must be quickened; the conscience of the nation must be startled. The hypocrisy of the nation must be exposed; its crime against God and man must be denounced."

The civil-rights leader ended his address by quoting the lines of a black poet: "Negroes sweet and gentle, soft and kind; Pity the day they change their minds."

In the question and answer period that followed the formal remarks, Bond stated that he worked in the Georgia Legislature not because of what he was able to accomplish for his constituency, but rather for what "I am able to prevent from being done to them." When asked his opinion on the concept of inter-

gration, Bond replied, "I think an 'OK' concept."

Bond also pointed out that "there are fewer black bullets than white bullets, and the side with the most bullets wins." He informed the students gathered in the auditorium that there are 14 blacks in the Georgia legislature, more than there are in the Connecticut assembly.

There are three types of coalitions, explained Bond. "There is a coalition of interests, a coalition of class, and a coalition of conscience. Unfortunately, the last is the hardest to create," he said.

Bond stated that it is a "losing cause" to turn the Democratic party into something "decent, right and correct" in most parts of the country. He cited Illinois, Pennsylvania and Ohio as states where the Democratic party will not be reformed easily.



In his Friday morning speech, Bond asserted that the new political movement must face the problem of those people who supported George Wallace.

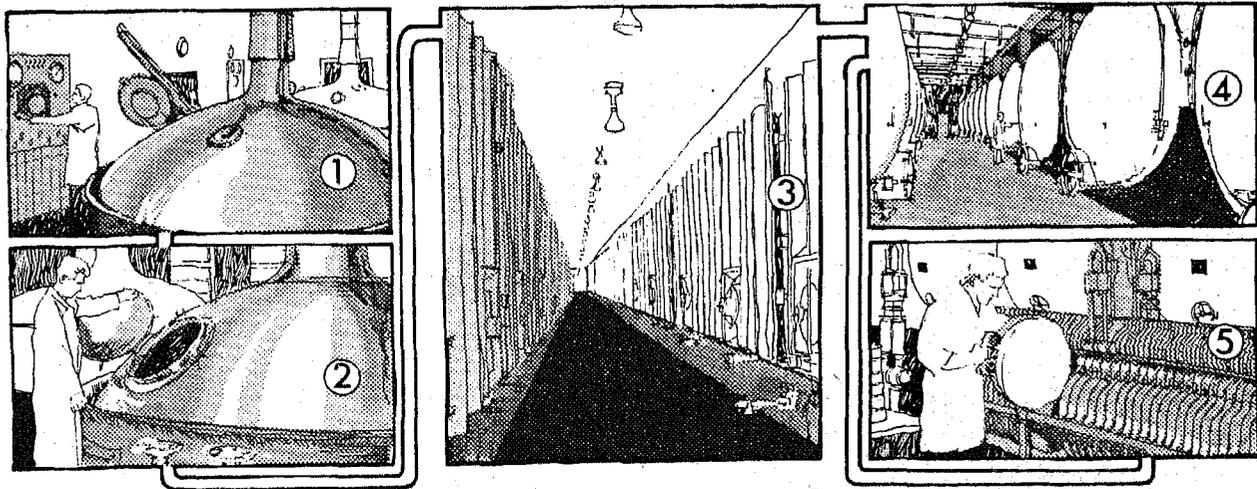
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our breweries for a first-hand look. (The pleasure will be mutual.)

Meanwhile, purely in the interest of science and higher education, here's a quick cram course.



1. At the lautering tanks, we cook malt and rice to produce a clear amber liquid called wort.
2. Then to the copper brew kettles, where choicest imported and domestic hops are added to the wort—which is cooked again.
3. Now, after cooling, the wort flows into our own patented fermenters, where brewers' yeast works to ferment natural sugars into alcohol and CO₂. This is where wort becomes beer.
4. Most beers are finished now. Not Budweiser. We ferment it again, this time in special glass-lined tanks partially filled with a

dense lattice of beechwood strips. (This is where Beechwood Ageing comes in. It's a costly extra step, but we think the difference it makes in the taste and clarity of Budweiser is worth it!) We add a little freshly-yeasted wort to start the second fermentation, and let it "work."

5. The final step. The Budweiser flows through a series of finishing filters just before we package it for you in barrels, cans or bottles.

If that sounds like anybody could brew Budweiser, forget it. It takes a special kind of brewery (we have the only six in the world that will

do), a brewmaster who puts his heart and soul into brewing the King of Beers, the choicest ingredients (the cost of which keeps our treasurer awake at night), and thousands of brewery workers who know Budweiser is the best reason in the world to drink beer.

Next lesson? Well, we were going to tell you how to drink Budweiser. But you know that.

Like to know more about brewing in general and Bud in particular? Write for our free booklet: "Choicest Hops" Box 8798 Jefferson Memorial Station St. Louis, Missouri 63102

OLD CAVE CLOSES

The TRIPOD learned last week that the Old Cave Cafe, which offered coffee and entertainment on weekend evenings, has been closed. A spokesman for the Old Cave said that a shortage of people interested in working on a regular basis forced the shut-down.

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Enter the '69 Inter-collegiate Music Festival, co-sponsored by the brewers of Budweiser. Write: I.M.F., Box 1275, Leesburg, Fla. 32748.

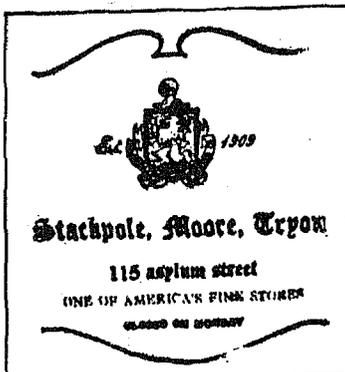


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Bethlehem Steel Loop Course Interviews:



FEBRUARY 5

What is the Bethlehem Loop Course? It is our management development program for graduates with bachelors' or advanced degrees.

The course starts early in July with four weeks of orientation at our home offices in Bethlehem, Pa. Loopers attend lectures on every phase of the corporation's activities, and make almost daily visits to a steel plant.

Steel Plant Loopers, who comprise a majority of the average loop class of 150 to 200 graduates, proceed to various plants where they go through a brief orientation program before beginning their on-the-job training assignments. Within a short time after joining the course, most loopers are ready for assignments aimed toward higher levels of management.

How about other loopers? Our Sales Department loopers (30 or so) remain at the home office for about a year of training. Most are then assigned to district offices where they take over established accounts.

Fabricated Steel Construction loopers are trained in a drafting room, on a field erection project, in a fabricating shop, and in an engineering office. A looper's first work assignment is based on interests and aptitudes disclosed during this program.

Loopers in Accounting, Shipbuilding, Mining, Research, Traffic, Purchasing, Finance and Law, General Services, and Industrial and Public Relations go through training programs tailored to their types of work.

Where would YOU fit in? Check your degree or the one most similar to it.

MECHANICAL ENGINEERING—Engineering or mechanical maintenance departments of steel plants, fabricating works, mining operations, and shipyards. Fuel and combustion departments. Supervision of production operations. Marine engineering assignments in Shipbuilding Department. Also: Sales or Research.

METALLURGICAL ENGINEERING — Metallurgical departments of steel plants and manufacturing operations. Engineering and service divisions. Technical and supervisory positions in steelmaking departments and rolling mills. Also: Research or Sales.

CHEMICAL ENGINEERS—Technical and supervisory positions in coke works, including production of byproduct chemicals. Fuel and combustion departments, including responsibility for operation and maintenance of air and water pollution control equipment. Engineering and metallurgical departments. Steelmaking operations. Also: Research or Sales.

INDUSTRIAL ENGINEERING—Positions in steel plants, fabricating works, shipyards, and mines. Engineering and maintenance departments. Supervision of steelmaking, rolling, manufacturing, and fabricating operations. Also: Sales.

CIVIL ENGINEERING: Fabricated Steel Construction assignments in engineering, field erection, or works management. Steel plant, mine, or shipyard assignments in engineering, construction, and maintenance. Supervision of production operations. Sales Department assignments as line salesman or sales engineer (technical service to architects and engineers).

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING—Steel plant, fabricating works, mining operations, and shipyard electrical engineering, construction, and maintenance departments. Technical and supervisory positions in large production operations involving sophisticated electrical and electronic equipment. Also: Research or Sales.

MINING ENGINEERING — Our Mining Department operates coal and iron ore mining operations and limestone quarries, many of which are among the most modern and efficient in the industry. This 10,000-man activity offers unlimited opportunities to mining engineers. Also: Research.

NAVAL ARCHITECTS AND MARINE ENGINEERS: Graduates are urged to inquire about opportunities in our Shipbuilding Department, including the Central Technical Division, our design and engineering organization. Also: Traffic.

OTHER TECHNICAL DEGREES—Every year we recruit loopers with technical degrees other than those listed above. Seniors enrolled in such curricula are encouraged to sign up for an interview.

ACCOUNTANTS—Graduates in accounting or business administration (24 hours of accounting are preferred) are recruited for training for supervisory assignments in our 3,000-man Accounting Department.

OTHER NON-TECHNICAL DEGREES — Graduates with degrees in liberal arts, business, and the humanities are invited to discuss opportunities in the Sales Department. Some non-technical graduates may be chosen to fill openings in steel plant operations and other departments.

NOW'S THE TIME TO SIGN UP FOR AN INTERVIEW. And when you register at the placement office, be sure to pick up a copy of our booklet, "Careers with Bethlehem Steel and the Loop Course." It contains important information about the corporation and your opportunities through the Loop Course.

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Tips By Titus

Editor's note: Mr. Khoury holds a one game lead over Mr. Titus as they make their final predictions of the year in this issue.

Ohio State 21 USC 14 in the Rose Bowl---Although State has a lot of sophs, they are a very solid team. QB Rex Kern is a good one as is fullback Otis who scored three TDs against Michigan. USC has been led all season by Simpson and QB Sogge. State should win on its overall balance.

Penn State 22 Kansas 20 in the Orange Bowl---The Lions in my book are the best team in the country. Their stingy defense allowed only 1.9 yds per rush. Their backfield duo of Campbell and Pittman is as good as any. Kansas has been the surprise of the Big Eight. State should win on a better defense.

Tennessee 24 Texas 7 in the Cotton Bowl---This might be a mild upset for some people. The Texans have really rolled after a slow start. They are led by All-American Chris Gilbert. The Vols are a typically unspectacular team which plays tough football. Both teams finished with 8-1-1 records.

Georgia 10 Arkansas 7 in the Sugar Bowl---I really don't know much about either team. Georgia finished with an 8-0-2 record being tied by Tennessee and Houston. Arkansas finished 9-1 with its only loss at the hands of Texas. I give

the game to Georgia on the strength of its tougher schedule.

Mississippi 28 Virginia Tech 7 in the Liberty Bowl---This will not be the most exciting Bowl game, to say the least. This game should have the same southern flavor. The Rebels had a 6-3-1 record including a big win over Alabama. This should not be as close as the score indicates.

Ohio U 12 Richmond 7 in the Tangerine Bowl---Ohio finished with a perfect 10-0 while Richmond finished 7-3. This game is a toss-up.

Alabama 17 Missouri 7 in the Gator Bowl---Speed and defense are the big pluses for Bama. The Tigers won all season with a tough defense. Bama has the edge even though Missouri played the tougher schedule.

Auburn 21 Arizona 7 in the Sun Bowl---Auburn's Tigers finished only 6-4 but played a much tougher schedule. Arizona swept past eight opponents while losing only once. Auburn should outclass Arizona all the way.

LSU 14 Florida St. 10 in the Peach Bowl---The Tigers of LSU finished with a respectable 6-3 record in the tough Southeastern Conference. Florida St. ended at 7-2 with a final 40-20 upset of Houston. A close game that could go either way.

Oklahoma 24 SMU 10 in the Bluebonnet Bowl---The Sooners had a 7-3 record as did SMU. This game should not be close. Oklahoma behind Warmack, Hinton, and Owens are one of the best teams in the country.

Trinity Loses at Middlebury...

(Continued from Page 12)

info at this time. It also will help take our mind off the Middlebury fiasco. Discussing the opener, Shults had praise for Larry Dupont, and was especially pleased with the apparent complete recovery

of a knee injury which sidelined him last season. Shults also noted the outstanding defensive play of Jim Wolcott, as well as the return to the team of Pete Clark and Ted Peterson after brief absences. The

Khoury's Calculations

Rose Bowl - U.S.C. 22 - Ohio State 19. Once again U.S.C. will come from behind, with an O.J. blast from the past, i.e. before Notre Dame.

Tangerine Bowl - Ohio U. 17-Richmond 16. I've remained loyal to Ohio all season, although their schedule was a bit weaker than Richmond's. Call this one an upset.

Bluebonnet Bowl - Oklahoma 16 - S.M.U. 7 - "Da Sooner Da

Gator Bowl - Alabama 9 - Missouri 7. The Tide will close out a weak, almost sickly season with a win. Both teams' losses have been by narrow margins and the Bear's Cats will triumph due to their greater experience in the realm of Bowl games.

Liberty Bowl - Virginia Tech 26 - Mississippi 19. Most definitely an upset - unknowledgeable football fans, do not forget Tech's upset of Florida State.

Sugar Bowl - Georgia 32 - Arkansas 24. Georgia shall remain undefeated; although I am sure neither Julian Bond nor James Brown will be in attendance, Arkansas may pull it off, however, for Sophomore Bill Montgomery may be the next Frank Champi.

Sun Bowl - Auburn 61 - Arizona 7 1/2. God rest Carl Hayden - Here come Barry Goldwater - Bye-Bye - Arizona (Rep. Rhodes is just as terrible.)

Orange Bowl - Penn State 30 - Kansas 29. Instead of the Jayhawk, they're going to Jaywalk right back into the Fontaine Bleu AND cry

... Miami corrupts all country boys, AND possibly a few coal miners. Watch out Jackie Gleason AND Bananas Bonnano. Days of the convention are here. Maybe Nihil-house will be in attendance or view the game from Key Biscayne.

The Standings:

Mr. Titus	57-for-80
correct 715
Mr. Khoury	58-for-80
correct 725.

Better" or "So goes the head, so goes the body."

Peach Bowl - Florida State 20 - L.S.U. 14. State is one of the finest squads in the country, especially after their stunning win over Houston. L.S.U. had better rely on Pete Maravich for the winter months instead.

Cotton Bowl - Texas 10 - Tennessee 9. I hate Texas, I hate Darrell Royal, I hate Bill Bradley, I hate Chris Gilbert, and I hate Dallas. For some reason they all hate me - and will win. Sorry Vols. P.S. I love Lyndon.

team's roster is now at full strength with 12 men.

The premier win saw several other key performances which should be noted as the season progresses. The rebounding power of 6'6" Joe Pantalone was a big boost in the victory, as well as Pantalone's timely scoring. The scoring of Pete DePrez and Howie Greenblatt has also been significant as Trinity begins to shape up for the season.

Shults plans to choose his starters with a great deal of emphasis on defensive ability. He has already noted that every member of the team is a capable shooter, and thus, defensive play will be vital. The Williams game proves this, as the Hilltoppers constantly thwarted any Ephman attempt at a victory rally.

The Trin hoopsters will have to come up with a top notch performance tonight in their encounter with Tufts. Tufts has been known for their top teams in the past, though Trinity certainly has the potential of notching its second win.



TERRY HERR, a member of Trinity's physical education department for two years, was recently named to succeed Karl Kurth as head track coach. He was a sprinter at Lebanon Valley College in Pennsylvania.

(Devine photo.)

Brooklyn Conquers Swordsmen

The Trinity College fencing team lost its opener to Brooklyn College Saturday 19-8. In spite of the overall score, there were a few bright spots. Notably, junior Stu Hamilton who won all three of his matches, sophomore Paul Cullen who took both his, and junior Jack Luxemburg who finished 2-1.

Although they probably will not enjoy the publicity accorded the more popular sports, the team, led by co-captains Joel Greenspan and Ray Viscidi, has reason for optimism. Only three seniors are gone from last year's team which posted a fine 9-2 record. This year's squad is experienced although it is composed mainly of sophomores and juniors. As of yet, the team has no coach although several men from the Hartford area who are interested in fencing have offered their assistance.

Despite the results of their first match, Trinity should present a team capable of scoring with all three weapons. Co-captain Viscidi and Stu Hamilton make the foil the strongest event. The epee, which is the traditional dueling sword, is wielded by John Gaston, an experienced sophomore and Luxemburg. Paul Cullen and Marshall Garrison, another sophomore with a year's experience, are both accomplished with the saber.

Several tough opponents will cross swords with the Bantams this season. Among them are Harvard, Princeton, and Army in a triangular match, and arch-rival M.I.T. Seven of the ten matches will be fought at Trinity, the sight of home battles being the Washington Room.

The team's next match is January 22 when they host Fordham University.

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Phillips Scores Twice

Skaters Slide Past MIT 7-3

by Shaw O'Donnell

An overpowering offense which constantly kept the pressure on the MIT goal was the key to the Trinity hockey team's 7-3 victory Saturday night at the Hartford Arena. The fine all-around performance was particularly gratifying since it followed a disastrous 9-1 opening game defeat at the hands of the UConn Huskies. Three well-balanced lines mercilessly peppered the MIT goalie while the defense kept the Engineers in check.

The opening period was dominated by the spirited, scrambling Bantams who grabbed a commanding 4-1 edge. Sophomore Scott Phillips scored the first goal with assists from senior Paul Bushueff and freshman John Kiley. Phillips tallied at 13:37 following a wild scramble in front of the MIT goal. Third line wing Peter Lawrence scored less than a minute later on assists from Cliff McFeely and Alex MacDonald to give Trinity a 2-0 lead. The Bantam blitz continued as senior Henry Barkhausen scored unassisted on a breakaway. Kiley scored to make it 4-0 on a great backhand shot as he skated past the helpless MIT goalie. The Engineers finally got on the scoreboard with thirty-five seconds to go in the first period.

Scott Phillips scored again early in the second period as the Bantams continued to pressure the Engineers. Junior Frank Stowell scored midway in the period to give Trinity a comfortable 6-1 margin.

Sheldon Crosby took over the Trinity goal, relieving portly but impenetrable Skip "Dumper" Hastings. MIT's Scott Rhodes slipped in to score the first of his two goals, making it 6-2 at the end of the period. Trinity scored only once more however, as MIT's second goalie did an outstanding job in the nets.

The action got considerably rougher in the final period with both sides drawing a fair amount of penalties. However, neither team capitalized when the other was short-handed. The teams swapped goals as Frank Stowell and Scott Rhodes each scored for the second time. Stowell now leads

the Bantams with three goals in two games. Scott Phillips is second with two goals. The equal distribution of the scoring is indicative of the team's offensive balance. Defensively, there are two sets of good defensemen. Freshmen Mike McVoy and Tom Savage form one set while Sophomores John Milliken and Spike Birmingham compose the other. MIT took few hard shots on the goal as their plays were broken up at the blue-line by the Bantam defense.

This Friday, Trinity takes on New Haven at Choate and then returns to the Hartford Arena to battle Nichols College on Saturday.

Middlebury Finally Trips Trinity 81-76

by Paul Sachner

It was an embarrassing night for Robie Shult's basketballers Saturday when they were nipped by Middlebury, 81-76, for their first loss of the young season. The embarrassment is more apparent when one considers the fact that Middlebury has won only three contests in their last 45 games played, and it's been twelve years since the Panthers emerged victorious over the Bantams. And when the Middle-

bury coach proudly pronounced that the win was "one of the greatest" in his career, you know that school is pretty hard up for a win.

The host Middlebury squad had to come back from a seven-point second half deficit to overcome Trin in the surprising upset. John Flanagan of the Vermonters was the primary cause of the rally, as he chipped in eight points in the final ten minutes to give the important win to his team.

Bright notes for Trinity fans in the disappointing loss included a balanced scoring attack, led by center Joe Pantalone, who tallied 18, while hauling down 10 rebounds. Other Trin men breaking into the double figure column were Howie Greenblatt at 13, and Larry Dupont and Jim Wolcott with 12 apiece.

Following Tuesday night's big opening victory over Williams, Trinity now has a 1-1 mark heading into tonight's game against Tufts.

And while we're on the subject of the Williams win, limited Friday coverage permits some added

(Continued on Page 11)

Swimmers Face RPI Away in Season Opener

With the first swimming meet of the 1968-69 season tomorrow against R.P.I., Coach Robert Slaughter is a bit unsure of the prospects for the upcoming season. Although there is a good, promising group of sophomores, there are only two returning lettermen, Captain Doug Watts of Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and Mike Wright of Needham, Massachusetts. Many of last year's sophomores and juniors are too busy to swim this season, so Captain Watts will have to lead a team very inexperienced in varsity swimming. Also complicating matters for Slaughter this year is the lack of an outstanding swimmer like he had in last year's captain Bill Bacon.

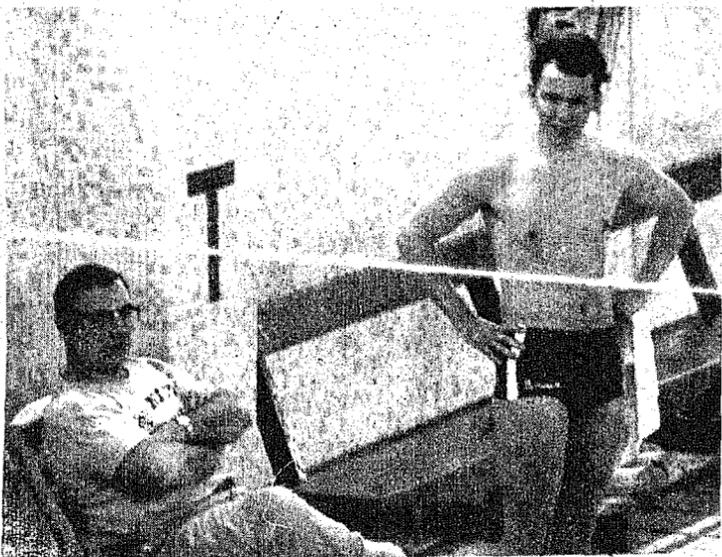
On the bright side, Captain Watts will lead a good freestyling corps. Watts will swim the 100, 200 and 500. Mike Wright will be a freestyle sprinter, swimming the 50 and 100. Sophomore Bob Hurst will swim the long distances, while junior John Helsdon, ineligible last year because of the transfer rule, will swim the individual medley

(I.M.) and the 200.

Sophomore Lou Birinyi will do the diving, and according to Slaughter, is doing a very good job in practice. Ward Godsall, perhaps the most versatile swimmer this year, will swim either the I.M., the butterfly or the relays. Sophomore Chris Knight will swim the breaststroke, while his classmate Mark Hastings will join Wright in the sprints.

So far Slaughter has been unable to come up with a healthy backstroker. Mitch Hankin swam for the frosh last year, but this year is having leg trouble.

The schedule this year includes Amherst and Wesleyan, both very good competition for the Bantam swimmers. With a good bunch of sophomores, and a strong freestyle team, the Bantams might be able to counteract the lack of experience in this year's team and have a successful season. In any event, Coach Slaughter can look eagerly to the years to come, when this year's sophomores are ready for varsity competition.



Varsity swimming captain Doug Watts with Coach Bob "Rabbit" Slaughter prepare for opening meet of the season at R.P.I. tomorrow. (Devine photo)



Mike Beautyman, squash captain, lost two close matches to Navy and M.I.T. The team seeks its first victory at Seton Hall on Friday.

(Devine photo)

Varsity Squashmen Lose to Navy and MIT

The varsity squash team got off to a somewhat slow start over the weekend, losing to Navy on Friday and M.I.T. Saturday by the scores of 11-0, and 9-0, respectively. Their next match will be at Seton Hall this Friday.

Against an obviously superior Navy team here Friday night, several of the Trinity players did quite well, although losing. Navy is one of the top squash teams in the East and its victory over Trinity was its third straight without

a loss this year.

Trinity Captain Mike Beautyman put up the best fight, winning the first two games against Ken Allison by scores of 15-12, 15-12. He then lost the next two, setting up a crucial fifth game. The game was close all the way and with the score knotted at 13-all, they chose to play to 18. Allison eventually won, 18-16.

Trinity No. 5, Pete Campbell also put up a stiff fight, winning the first game 15-11, but then losing three very close ones. Nick Booth, playing the ninth spot, also won one game.

Against M.I.T. on Saturday, the Bantams fared much better in taking games, but were unable to win a match. Pete Wiles, at the top spot for Trinity, lost to Bob McKinley, 15-4, 9-15, 15-8, 15-8.

Mike Beautyman once again played well, but was beaten in four games, 10-15, 15-9, 15-12, 15-12. Norm Hannay took two games from Phil Scoggin, but lost, 10-15, 15-10, 10-15, 15-10, 15-9. Pete Campbell, Earl Millard, and Mike Ramsaur each also won one game before losing.

In an interview before the season's opener, Coach Roy Dath felt that his team "will be better than last year's." Dath feels confident with lettermen Wiles, Bob Harrity (Number Two), Beautyman, Hannay, Campbell and Ramsaur (Number Six). Earl Millard is the seventh man, while sophomores Spencer Knapp, and Nick Booth round out the starting contingent. "We have much better depth than last year," stated Dath, "we're much stronger in the middle of our lineup."

In addition to their two opening opponents, the squash squad faces several more tough battles in the future. Dath commented that "Army, Amherst, Williams, and Yale, should provide our hardest opposition."

The squash coach also cited the relative equality of his team as one of its strong points. "There's not really too much difference between our top four or five players. Consequently they will each be trying hard to improve their positions."

Racquetters Rub Out MIT Frosh In Opener

"Our three roughest matches are before Christmas Vacation, against MIT, Andover, and Yale. If we can get through these the outlook for Freshman Squash at Trinity for 1968-69 is BRIGHT," began Coach Mike Moonves in a pre-season interview. "The problem previously has been a lack of experienced personnel. This year we have seasoned players from schools such as Deerfield and Choate," he continued.

If last Saturday's victory over MIT is an indication, then the Frosh are on their way to an extremely successful season. Not only did the Trinity Freshmen win, they almost annihilated the Tech frosh with the 9-0 victory, allowing the Cambridge visitors to win only 2 of the 29 games that were played.

Individual winners were: 1) Frank MacGruer who beat Bob Rogers 3-0, 2) John Heppe beat Paul Berry 3-0, 3) Jay Davis beat Phil Hammond 3-0, 4) Barney Fiechter beat Dave Fish 3-0, 5) Robert Atwater beat Tom Schamp 3-0, 6) Richard Palmer beat Al Morgan 3-1, 7) William Morrison beat Greg Withers 3-1, 8) Peter Robinson beat Bill Peck 3-0, 9) Phil Manker beat Bill Larson 3-0, and 10) (exhibition) Greg Firestone (Trin) beat Roger Malina 3-0. Alex Aubry was sick but should be seeing some action as soon as he recovers.

Coach Moonves commented after the meet that the Tech squad was totally inexperienced. This Saturday our team will meet Andover and later Yale. Both these meets should be crucial.



Freshman Frank MacGruer led the yearling squash team to a 9-0 whitewashing of M.I.T. MacGruer, the team's number one performer, blanked his opponent Bob Rodgers, 3-0. (Devine photo)