

THE TRINITY TRIPOD

TUESDAY

OCTOBER 3, 1972

TRINITY COLLEGE

HARTFORD, CONN.

Students Seek Lettuce Boycott

By Steve Barkan

An "educational campaign" designed to remove iceberg lettuce from the College's dining halls will begin this week, according to Debbie Klingler '76.

Klingler said the campaign is in solidarity with the lettuce boycott called by Cesar Chavez and the United Farmworkers, whose grape boycott culminated in success in 1970.

"The farmworkers have been subjected to miserable living conditions and have been powerless to do anything about it," said Klingler. "They are at the hands of the lettuce growers without any means of helping themselves directly. They're depending on our support of the lettuce boycott."

The boycott stems from UFW's attempts to win Farmworker contracts for 50,000 lettuce workers in

California and Oregon, said Klingler. Their efforts were undercut, she added, when the lettuce growers signed contracts with the Teamsters' Union, without the workers having any say in the matter. The UFW contract is superior to the Teamsters', she noted, maintaining that "the plight of the migrant workers is one of the most destitute in the nation."

Since only 15 per cent of iceberg lettuce is Farmworker lettuce, declared Klingler, the goal is to boycott all iceberg lettuce in order to put maximum pressure on "scab lettuce growers." "Since the supply of Farmworker lettuce is limited," she said, "those who are really committed should not eat iceberg lettuce at all. This leaves some available for people who will buy Farmworker lettuce only if it happens to be around."

Klingler, one of a group of six students who are implementing the lettuce campaign, said that they have the full backing of Del Shilkret, Dean of Student Services, and Gerry Lithway, chief of Saga. If the students say that the College should switch to other kinds of lettuce such as romaine or Boston, she said, Shilkret and Lithway have promised to honor the request.

Shilkret told The Tripod that the College has inadvertently been getting a little Farmworker iceberg lettuce at times in its total supply. Having only found this out recently, said Shilkret, the College had previously attempted to obtain Farmworker lettuce but had not succeeded in finding one of good quality.

A questionnaire to be distributed later this week will ask the students to indicate whether they favor or oppose the College's switching to other kinds of lettuce, said Klingler.

The lettuce boycott started in March 1971 and was heavily publicized during the Democratic Convention last July, when state after state endorsed the boycott.

The governors of at least five states, have announced that no state offices will serve non-Farmworker iceberg lettuce.

However, the boycott has not been without opposition. The Department of Defense, which increased its purchase of grapes during the grape boycott, has done the same with iceberg lettuce during the present boycott, said Klingler. Last July, she added, Arizona passed a law prohibiting secondary boycotts of the lettuce type.



Photo by David Levin

Iceberg

Students at the College are initiating a boycott of the lettuce shown in this picture. Although the lettuce is "union grown," it's grown by the Teamster's Union, NOT the United Farmworker's union which represents the migrant workers. The boycott, originally called by Cesar Chavez, is modeled on the successful grape boycott of 1970 which resulted in unionization of the grape pickers.

TCC Debates Day Care, Plans For 150th Year

By Bonnie Bernstein

After some of its members criticized the tentative plans for the 150th anniversary celebration, the T.C.C. decided to await final plans before making a recommendation to the President.

At its September 27th meeting, the Council also voted to refer the question of establishing a day-care center back to a subcommittee.

Several members of the T.C.C. complained that the plans threaten to interfere with studies and turn the College into a "County Fair."

The 150th Anniversary ceremonies are planned for May 16-20, Wednesday to Sunday. Proposed highlights include a rock concert, carillon concert, balloon ascension, all school barbeque, and an old film festival. An alumni dinner at the Hilton, convocation and dinner for honorary degree recipients, and a senior class reception, are some of the more formal events on the proposed schedule.

Michele Toomey, assistant professor of psychology and member of the T.C.C., met with Bart Wilson, chairman of the Anniversary activities committee. To date, there is no final written proposal to submit.

The trustees rejected the original anniversary proposal presented in the spring, 1971, and Wilson is working on a second more "low-key, less ambitious" program. This proposal will be finalized late this week.

Toomey stated that the purpose of the Celebration is "mainly to publicize".

Mark Feathers, '74, member of the T.C.C., questioned whether the anniversary program is "directly related to the capital fund-raising campaign" which may be launched in late 1973.

Steve Barkan '73, another committee member, asked more specifically if the proposed \$15,000 expenditure "will bring back more than \$15,000".

Vice-President Tom Smith, T.C.C. Secretary, noted that the faculty fund raising goal for next year has been increased from \$200,000 to \$275,000, inferring that the Celebration will be incorporated at least indirectly into the capital campaign, but emphasized that its function is not primarily a fund-raiser.

Members of the TCC reacted differently to the proposed program. Dirk Kuyk, assistant professor of English, rejected it as "neither scholarly nor artistic ... it sounds like the Trinity County Fair. I don't know if I'm going to want to come to a balloon ascent."

Another faculty member warned that the ceremonial activities planned over the exam study period would put pressure on the faculty to assign papers and take-home's, rather than administer examinations. He also expressed his fear that there will be a "good deal of exodus"; that students will use the extra days provided by the Celebration to get away early.

Andy Wolf, '72, noted that the events were scheduled sporadically mostly evenings, and that each activity would not interest all students, thus not affecting studies.

Secretary Smith concluded the discussion, saying that the 150th celebration program "will not embarrass us, but will provide a good deal of pleasure and enlightenment." He suggested that TCC await final plans before interfering.

The Day Care committee made its second report to the Council stating that XTX, the proposed site for the Center, is being considered instead by the trustees as a recreation building for small social entertainment and an extension of the SAGA concession.

The TWO members of the Council appealed to TCC to reinforce its spring proposal to use XTX as a Day Care Center.

(Continued on P. 5)

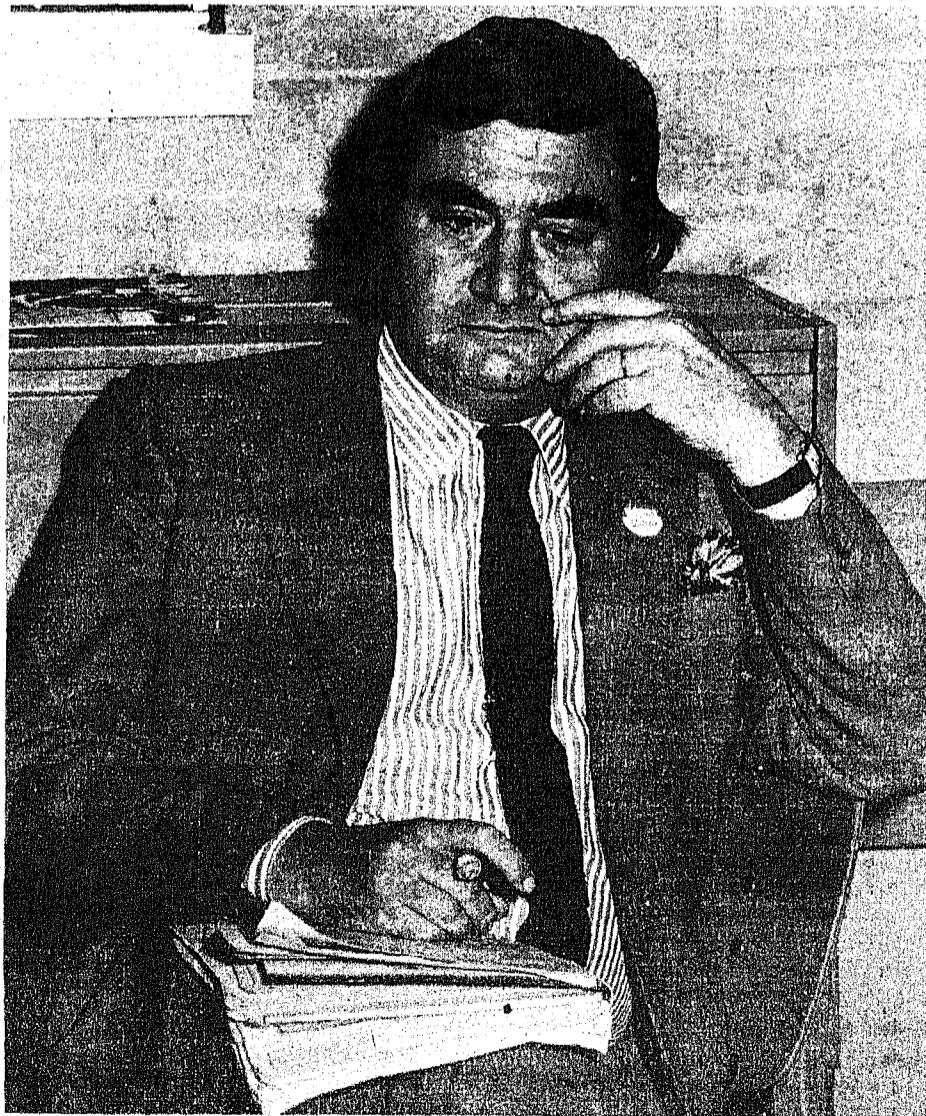


Photo by Dick Schultz

Salinger

Pierre Salinger, co-chairman of Citizens for McGovern-Shriver, told an audience at UHart Sunday that the basic issue of the 1972 campaign is "what kind of country we want to live in." See story, page 3.

18 Year Olds Get Majority!

At the stroke of midnight when Saturday became Sunday and September became October, Connecticut 18, 19 and 20-year-olds became legal adults.

Freedom to legally marry without consent, sign a valid contract, be a notary public, operate a raffle, and sell lottery tickets are all part of the deal.

Of particular interest to those involved in this major overhaul of legislation is the lowering of drinking age.

Bartenders and package store owners are almost unanimous in saying that they will only accept an "Identity Card" as legal proof of age.

"I don't care if you've got a license, a draft card, a birth certificate or a letter from your mother," one Hartford bartender told the Hartford Courant last week. "I want a majority card, only a majority card and nothing but a majority card."

Although lowering the age of majority will probably mean more business, many persons in the liquor business seem apprehensive.

"After 15 years in the business, I've gotten so I can tell when a guy is 21," a liquor retailer said. "But when it's 18, I don't know. I don't want to sell to any 15- and 16-year-olds by mistake, but some of these kids look older than they are."

Some stores may capitalize on younger tastes. In one local package store, the bottles of cheap, flavored wine had been moved from the back of the store to a colorful display in the front. "We'll see what happens," he said. "I'll probably sell a lot more of this stuff, and I'm ordering more beer too."

The Connecticut Safety Commission notes that 50 per cent of the state's traffic fatalities could be attributed to drinking.

We earnestly request all young drivers to refrain from drinking and driving and, if necessary, obtain transportation to their homes in the event they become intoxicated," Executive Director William E. Adint said.

The Connecticut Package Stores Association distributed a new brochure yesterday promoting "sane drinking habits" and plans to open an advertising campaign with the same theme this month.

At the University of Connecticut in Storrs, students will soon be able to purchase beer on campus at a rathskeller being constructed in the student center. The UConn beer hall was authorized by a special act adopted by the General Assembly.

Other colleges are eyeing the same thing, but a source at the University of Hartford says they will also need special legislation to avoid paying prohibitive prices for a commercial liquor license. She said the university would probably submit such a bill to the 1973 legislature through the Connecticut Conference of Independent Colleges.

"It's not the most important thing on our legislative agenda," she added.

The new majority laws has some flaws which must be eliminated by the legislature—concerning the eligibility of 18-year-olds for welfare and whether they can remain at Cheshire Reformatory rather than being transferred to Somers State Prison—but legislation to correct those flaws is pending in the current special session.



Trinity students greeted the changed laws with a wine and beer festival on the Life Sciences Quad. Hundreds of students attended the party, which

featured entertainment by the Outerspace Band. The Outerspace Band is made up of Trinity Alumni W.D. Robinson, John Koehler, John Moses, Chief Kubicek

and Fred Osborn.

Photographers Dick Schultz, Alex Trocker, and David Levin recorded the festivities.

On Campus

Young Socialists Build Toward Labor Party

By Tom Santopietro

Editor's Note:

This is the third in a four part series about politics on the Trinity Campus.

While the Young Democrats and the Young Republicans debate the virtues and faults of their candidates' platforms, the Young Socialists have pretty much ignored presidential politics.

For the Young Socialists of Trinity College, the most important task in this country is the building of an independent labor party and ultimately the overthrow of the capitalist system that both Democrats and Republicans defend.

Alan Green, '76, one of the members of the group, stated, "Our basic aim is the overthrow of capitalism through the struggle to build a revolutionary party. Integral to that now is the building of a labor party."

William van Auken, '73, stated, "The way we see it, every major question is a political question, all involving the right to a decent job, decent wage, and decent life."

Green further explained "We can see by looking into past American history, specifically the American Civil War, that today we are entering into a period of 'irrepressible conflict' between the working class and capitalism even more crucial than that between Lincoln and the slaveowners of the South. What's different between the two periods is that the working class does not have power and property as did Lincoln, and that what the working class has to have is conscious leadership based on Marxist theory."

The Young Socialists are the youth section of the Worker's League, a group distinct from the Socialist Workers Party. They consider themselves in "political solidarity" with the International Committee of the Fourth International, which was established in 1938 by Leon Trotsky in opposition to what the Young Socialists term "the Stalinist bureaucracy in Russia and other countries."

Because they feel they stand for the continuity of Marxism today, the Young Socialists do not campaign actively for the Socialist Workers Party's candidate for the presidency, Linda Jenness.

In the view of the Young Socialists, said William van Auken, '73, the Socialist Workers Party is a Stalinist group and therefore the Young Socialists do no canvassing or campaigning in support of Jenness.

According to van Auken, however, "We tell people that if a separate labor party isn't built by '72, vote for Jenness."

Commenting on the results of the poll taken at registration showing Jenness with only one percent of the total vote, van Auken said he felt a poll meant nothing. He described it as "a momentary snapshot of political events which can't tell you what's behind them or coming out of them."

Van Auken also spoke of taking forward the fight for a socialist America. "The present problems cannot be solved without a political fight," he said, "nor can they be solved within either of the two present Capitalist Parties. Only an independent

party based on labor can do it."

Echoing these words, Alan Green stated that "The defense of trade unions and all of the rights gained by the American worker in the last 50 years, can in this period be taken forward only by going beyond trade unionism, through the independent mobilization of the American working class into its own political party. The Democratic and Republican parties are parties of capitalism and the businessmen. Both of these parties are in complete opposition to the rights of the working class. They are dedicated to the destruction of the rights of the working class."

Citing the wage freeze as "just one of the examples of the present administration's attempts to destroy the power of the working class," Green agreed with van Auken as to the importance of building a labor party now. As van Auken stated, "The election is important, but what's real is what's going to happen after the '72 election."

"The election reflects a crisis in capitalism," he said, "5,000,000 unemployed people are a foreshadowing of attacks the next administration will be carrying out against the American unions and workers."

Having been organized at Trinity for approximately one year, the Young Socialists are now in the process of requesting a budget from the Student Activities Fund. They receive no money from the Workers League, although the Workers League does supply them with literature to sell, the revenues from which are then sent back to the League.

Though van Auken had no comment as to the size of the membership of the Young Socialists at Trinity, he termed their first meeting of the year (held September 12) which 15 people attended, as "fairly successful." Planned for the fall are films, lectures, and more meetings, and some of the members hope to attend the Workers League sponsored National Conference for a labor party, to be held in Chicago, October 20-22.

The Workers League wants youth to take an active role in their organization, for as Green stated, "We want to show American youth that there is no future for them under capitalism. What the system offers youth is no education, war, and unemployment. The problems of youth under those conditions require a revolutionary solution which is socialism."

Green also commented that it is hoped to increase the youth membership through the organization of clubs, and by holding meetings and lectures.

Another of the Workers League's central aims is the building of a daily newspaper; at the present time, their newspaper, *The Workers League Bulletin*, is a weekly paper.

In addition to the building of a daily paper, it is hoped that the Young Socialists will be able to build a separate youth paper. "The seeds of the youth paper are in the *Bulletin* now," commented van Auken, "in a youth section entitled 'The Young Socialists.'"

Presidential Politicking

In The State

McGovern And Nixon Groups Plan Campaign

(Editor's note: The following two articles concern volunteer work at the Nixon and McGovern headquarters in Hartford.)

Nixon

By Adrien Mally

By arranging Issue Sessions, Open phone lines, and Issue Sheets, the Connecticut Youth for Nixon are hoping to make this a grass-roots, informative campaign and avoid the blind following which they say posters and generalized literature tend to foster.

"I've found that all of the college students I've spoken to are interested in making an educated vote," commented Chuck McLean, Executive Director of Connecticut Youth for Nixon. "For this reason the young voters for the re-election of the president want an extremely issue-oriented campaign."

At varying intervals students may find mimeographed literature, referred to as Issue sheets, thrust under their doors. These sheets include answers to Senator McGovern's questions on President Nixon's political and economic policies, and often compare the records of the two men on the point in question.

Issue sessions, instituted this past summer, provide an opportunity for discussion, debate, or just answers to questions about major topics. Joe Blatchford kicked off the fall series at Trinity earlier this month.

An open phone line at 828-0534 has been established where anyone can call to arrange an issue session, request facts about either leading political candidate's policies or record, or just to rap about a political concern.

"At one point they really got pissed off at me because I talked with one guy for almost three hours, but he really had some good questions and arguments that made the time worth it," Chuck confided.

Although funding does come from Washington, the youth-oriented Connecticut group has essentially divorced itself from the 'impersonal' national campaign and has, therefore, had to keep a tight budget because of skepticism of their proposed effectiveness.

"We couldn't even dig up \$500 to spend on college literature," commented Russ

Averna, one of Chuck's field co-workers.

Russ is a sophomore at Colgate who has taken off for the first semester to work for Nixon because, "Although I was never really interested in partisan politics, when I compared the two candidates' records and position on important issues I felt I had to support Nixon. I'm not saying that I agree with everything Nixon has done or intends to do, but I agree with him on the majority of points."

Dan Lapham is another fieldman working out of the headquarters located near the entrance to the Berlin Drive-in on the Berlin Turnpike. Dan is earning 15 credits from Castleton State College in Vermont while working on the campaign for an open semester.

"I think the President takes his time when making a decision and doesn't change every two months. This is necessary in the role of a president when making crucial decisions," was Dan's reason for choosing to work for the Republican candidate.

At Trinity the people to contact for information or to volunteer services are Bruce Cholst and Jack Dunham. Chuck made clear that, "We don't ask volunteers to do anything that we won't do ourselves." The type of work could range from writing issue sheets at headquarters to canvassing various campuses in the area.

Russ Averna summed up the campaign strategy by saying, "We think a people to people campaign is the best way to reach the voters intelligently."

At UHart

Salinger Calls For New Priorities

By Sue Weisselberg

The basic issue of the 1972 Presidential campaign is "what kind of a country we want to live in," according to Pierre Salinger, who spoke at the University of Hartford Sunday.

Salinger, the national co-chairman of Citizens for McGovern-Shriver, told an audience of about 800 people that it was time to reorder our priorities and put an end to a government that was specially devoted to special interests.

"America is a great country but it can be a greater one. . . The world should respect us for the force of our ideas, not arms," he

said.

Emphasizing that this is an election with overpowering consequences which will affect the daily lives of everyone, Salinger urged the audience to vote for McGovern and a government that would be responsive to the needs of the people, one in which the people would not be "prisoners on a raft floating down a stream."

Although McGovern is behind in the polls, Salinger stated that the important thing about them was the voter trend in McGovern's direction. The polls also show a low intensity of desire to vote for Nixon, he

McGovern

By Maria Christopher

"The basis for George McGovern's campaign is personal contact", stated Sheldon Israel, press director for the Democratic state campaign headquarters. For this reason the organization is placing primary importance at this time on voter registration, canvassing, and eliciting small contributions from donors.

The hub of these activities in Connecticut is located at 56 Arbor St. in Hartford. As stated by volunteer co-ordinator Belle Ribicoff, "with the McGovern-Shriver campaign gaining momentum we are looking for volunteers to do every sort of work imaginable."

Aside from workers needed to keep in touch with the public, those interested are also welcome to help with clerical work, such as typing, operating machines, manning telephone banks, clipping news articles for files, and stuffing envelopes at the headquarters.

"The McGovern campaign in Connecticut doesn't have the money to buy help," said another staff member. "The funding for the campaign is generated within the state of Connecticut by a combination of means", he continued to explain. Some of the ways in which funds are secured include direct solicitation to citizens through the mail as well as by telephone. Picnics, concerts, and

local house parties are also held for the benefit of the campaign. Not all of the money donated is kept for use in the state however; some is given to subsidize the national campaign.

Out of the funds raised in Connecticut "nominal salaries are paid to a sizeable portion of full time state headquarters staff", the research Co-ordinator disclosed. Many of these staff members are people under thirty. Steve Cotton, a recent graduate from Harvard Law-School who is working as media co-ordinator on the staff and press Director Sheldon Israel are two such people. Israel expressed disappointment that the amount of active student support exhibited thus far has been small.

Orders for running the Conn. campaign are based both on a national and state level. Plans which involve the national media and the scheduling of candidate's appearances are supervised by the national campaign. Most of the decisions made, requiring a knowledge of local political are left to John Bailey, general chairman of the McGovern-Shriver campaign, and his staff.

The headquarters is presently preparing literature on McGovern's views on the elderly, the Israeli situation, and economic conversion. During past months pamphlets containing a general canvassing of McGovern's views and Nixon's policies have been made available by the staff, especially concerning the economic situation in America and the war in Vietnam.

(Continued on P. 5)

The Decor's The Thing . . .

By Anne Corneel

Legally or illegally (at least according to School rules), students use their imaginations to create new rooms from old and shape the atmospheres in which they live.

This imaginative flair takes forms varying from colorful murals to cork and burlap walls, from pillows on window seats to comfortable easy chairs, and from braided rugs to shag carpet tile.

The Tripod explored around dorm rooms in the past week with the cooperation, not to say enthusiasm, of fellow students and found a multitude of techniques of interior decorating.

Students have done amazing things with their ceiling. One room in Jones had light blue fishnet bagging down from the ceiling.

The ceiling of a room in Jackson is covered with blue, red and white tie-dyed cotton which has holes cut where there are overhead lights.

Another room in North Campus has a brown print Indian bedspread taped to the ceiling and covering the overhead light which creates a nice effect at night.

Indian bedspreads and cloths are used all over-as bedspreads, of course, and to cheer up and cover up trunks and bare walls.

On dormitory walls, one finds bright Mexican blankets and tapestries. Contact paper with a pattern of yellow and orange flowers was used to cover doors in an Allen West suite.

In a room in Elton, some fishnet from Bermuda had been tacked to the wall. In a room in Smith, one wall was covered with dark brown cork, and another with burlap.

The American, Confederate and U.S. Coast Guard flags were hung on the walls to decorate a patriotic double in Jarvis.

This particular room must be described in total. Printed cloth from Bradlees called "Micky Mouse in 1776" (It showed some Walt Disney characters dressed as fifes and drummers, marching on a background of stars and stripes.) was used for curtains, and as a covering for two pillows and a lampshade.

One bunk bed had a blue bedspread and the other had a red one.

To complete the picture, there was a brass eagle affixed over the door.

The walls with the extremely faint coloring were (you guessed it) painted with paint from Buildings and Grounds, and the deeper shades were either store-bought or were manufactured by adding a tube of tint to school-supplied paint.

But many don't stop at that. Some people had used the wall surface for the painting of abstract designs.

In Smith, there was a wall in the living

room of a suite which was light blue and had a thick black line painted diagonally across it, intersected by another black line perpendicular to it.

A living room in a New Britain Avenue dorm was decorated by a six-foot-long design which looked like multi-colored parallel stripes and striped balls.

The two or three archways in a Jarvis suite were painted with black and red stripes, and the refrigerator and door of that suite were painted in a matching black and red pattern.

The American flag was used as an inspiration for painting in several rooms. One refrigerator in High Rise was entirely covered by a painted facsimile of the American flag, and in the above-mentioned New Britain Avenue apartment, a wall had a giant painted American flag on it-only the stars were red, and the stripes blue.

The rooms were furnished with couches and chairs in various states of disrepair. People had gotten these from home, from Park St. used furniture stores, from dorm basements, from dorm lobbies, and/or from the college. (The living rooms of suites in Jackson, Wheaton and Smith come with a couch, two chairs and a coffee table.)

Many bookcases had been made simply of cinder blocks and boards, although in one High Rise living room the inhabitants had built, for \$40, a large plywood structure which was a combination of shelves and cabinets.

In several rooms lofts had been built to make more available space.

In a Jones room, there is a loft which is supported by two standing closets. Under the top bunk, where the bed had been, there is a sofa. In a Seabury room, where the ceilings are high, a loft effectively divides a space into two small bedrooms.

Windows were decorated with curtains (plastic and cloth) or with blinds or windowshades. In a Jarvis room and in a Cook room, some panes had been painted to look like stained glass. Bottles, clay vases and plants seemed to be popular items for windowsills.

Floors had various kinds of coverings--oval braided rugs, woven rugs, plush rugs, carpet tile, and in the High Rise living rooms, wall-to-wall carpeting.

In some rooms were unique objects such as a reflecting sphere (like the kind used in bird baths), a sculpture made of nails and string, a basket holding a large candle

which is suspended by knotted rope, and a five-foot long wide-angle picture poster of the Alps.

Most students didn't complain about their rooms, yet a few complaints were raised.

The concrete-block walls look institutional, and they are "paper-thin" when it comes to soundproofing. Students point out that there are no overhead lights in the High Rise living rooms, and in the High Rise bathrooms, which come with the suites, the vent doesn't blow air-but connects with other bathrooms and conducts noise. Students in the first floor of High Rise complained that the furnace is very noisy. The ceiling is peeling somewhat in a Seabury room, and the wooden blinds in a North Campus room haven't been fixed yet.

But in general students were satisfied with their rooming situation, or else they were determined to make the best of it. For instance, the location made up for the smallness of a room, or the social benefits of a dorm made up for its isolation.

The message is that no room is hopelessly un-decoratable. With time, money, imagination and consenting roommates, a student's home can become his or her castle, or almost.



Photo by Lloyd Wolf

Lofty

A pair of lofts gives this Jarvis double more living space. The room, decorated with red, white and blue stripes, overlooks the Quad.

TCC Program

Recycling Begins Tonight

Wondering what to do with your New York Times when you're finished with it? Save it till Tuesday night, and put it outside your door. It will be collected by Buildings and Grounds janitors Wednesday morning, and carried to the Robert Gross Co. where it will be recycled.

This recycling project was initiated by the Trinity College Council Committee on the Environment. The committee was begun last spring, and with the help of Ronald Spencer, Dean of Community Life, Del Shilkret, Dean of Student Services, Theodore Mauch, and Riel Crandell, head of Buildings and Grounds.

Peter Basch, spokesman for the group, said it was originated as an effort to do something about the environment, on first a short-range and later a long-range basis. Since it would be "overly ambitious to recycle everything" at first, according to Basch, they decided to start with newspapers.

The group, whose members include Carol Steinem, Peggy Herzog, Terry Grant, Amy Sherman, Camilla McRory, and Basch, felt

that that their project would be more organized if they went through official channels. Thus, recycling will become an integral part of B and G's duties, and eventually could even be a "college tradition."

Over the summer, the heads of the committee and Crandall met to discuss collection logistics and financial feasibility of the newspaper recycling program. Three weeks ago the final negotiations were made. Basch claimed that without Crandall's help the project would not have been possible.

Collections will take place every Wednesday at all dorms except Ogilby. There will be stations set up for residences which have no janitor service, which are Allen Place (East and West), and the New Britain apartments.

Students are reminded to only leave newspapers and only leave them in their dorms or at the designated posts on Tuesday nights.

All those interested in newspaper recycling and other ecology-oriented programs, contact Peter Basch, Box 854.

Consortium Established To Further College Goals

The Greater Hartford Consortium for Higher Education (GHCHE), was formally established by the Hartford Foundation for Public Giving on November 22, 1971. A Board of Directors consisting of the presidents of each institution, Sister Mary Consolata, St. Joseph College; Laura Johnson, Hartford College for Women; Archibald Woodruff, University of Hartford; and, as chairman, Theodore Lockwood, Trinity College, was formed. On May 8, 1972, the Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute Graduate Center in Connecticut joined. On September 7, 1972 the Consortium was incorporated, and Warren Stoker of RPI (Connecticut) was elected a director. During March-June 1972, Matthew Cullen was employed by the Consortium as a consultant to advise and initiate discussions about various cooperative efforts. On August 1, 1972 Robert M. Vogel was employed as Executive Director, and his office is at Bloomfield Avenue, West Hartford (phone: 233-1553).

The initial objectives of the Consortium include: achieving economies of operation, extending present cooperative efforts, obtaining the advantages of large size without sacrificing autonomy or relatively small size, joint planning, sharing specialized equipment and personnel and programs, providing broader academic opportunities. In short, the Consortium hopes to provide a vehicle for achieving those particular goals which can be met better together than by individual institutions.

The GHCHE grew out of recent cooperative efforts among the several institutions. In March 1969 the Greater Hartford Intercollegiate Registration Program, providing regular, full-time students at Trinity, St. Joseph, University of Hartford, and Hartford Seminary Foundation the opportunity to enroll for courses not offered in their home institution, was formed. The University of Hartford and

Trinity extended the same privilege to faculty in November 1969. In 1970 an agreement similar to GHIRP was developed between Trinity and Hartford College for Women. For several years Trinity has maintained cooperative engineering and physics programs with RPI. Area librarians have for many years sought to minimize the duplication of rare items and some journals. In May 1971 the Trinity library extended library privileges to a limited number of University of Hartford faculty. During recent years RPI, Trinity, and the University of Hartford have also discussed the possibility for a joint graduate studies center. In March 1972 the Connecticut State Department of Education approved a joint Trinity-St. Joseph program for Trinity students to gain certification in elementary and special education.

Since the founding of GHCHE, the following cooperative efforts have been initiated:

A. Inter-campus transportation for cross-registered students on a definite schedule, Monday through Friday, by an 11-passenger van.

B. Consideration of a cooperative admissions brochure for special purposes.

C. Cross listing of computer courses.

D. A listing, by specialty, of the faculty of all the institutions. This could be used within the colleges, by newspaper reporters, and by outside agencies seeking speakers and consultants.

E. Coordination, where possible, of academic calendars.

F. Listing of courses and areas with relatively low enrollments in each institution.

G. Separate meetings of theatre arts faculty members, engineering departments, and librarians to discuss cooperation.

H. Conference among campus security officers with reference to mutual acceptance of student auto registration.

Game Room May Close

The possibility of closing Trinity's gameroom is being explored because of apparent lack of interest.

David Lee, Assistant Dean of Student Services, said that it has brought in only the average of a dollar a day for almost two weeks.

If the gameroom is closed, the funds will be directed into other student activities, such as an arts and crafts center or a darkroom, which Lee said have been more in demand than the gameroom.

Lee said he would welcome students' opinions on the gameroom and why there is the present lack of interest, as well as suggestions of how to keep it alive, or where else they would like to see the funds and efforts channelled. Lee's office is located in Mather Hall, near the main desk.

Meanwhile, the gameroom remains open. It is located in Seabury Hall, one flight above the Tripod office, and is open from 2 until 10 p.m. every day.

The price for an hour of ping-pong is 10¢, and for pool, 60¢ per group per hour.

Women's Poll

(Editor's note: This poll is designed to evaluate the effects, both pro and con, on the aspirations of Trinity coeds regarding post-graduate ambitions.)

- 1) What year are you in? 1 2 3 4
- 2) What is your major or probable area of study?
science humanities social sciences arts
- 3) Do you know what you plan to do when you graduate from Trinity?
yes no undecided
- 4) What possibilities are you considering? (circle as many as apply)
grad school job marriage vocational school
Peace Corps Army Vista travel other(specify)
- 5) What are your primary goals for the next five years?
- 6) Do you intend to marry eventually?
- 7) Do you intend to have children eventually?
- 8) Do you intend to pursue graduate study and/or a career after your marriage? After you have children?
- 9) How have your attitudes toward marriage/children/graduate study/career changed since you entered Trinity? Are you pleased with these changes?
- 10) What specific person, class, or event at Trinity had the greatest effect on your attitudes?
- 11) What is your opinion of the women's liberation movement? Do you think the movement has, or will, help you achieve your goals? In what ways?
- 12) Have you ever felt discrimination at Trinity because you are a

woman, in your career/study goals? Has the Trinity Women's Organization (TWO) helped or hindered the discrimination, if you feel any exists?

13) Have your parents encouraged you or discouraged you in pursuing a career/graduate study?

14) What aspects, if any, or Trinity would you like to see changed to help you achieve your goals?

15) Do you feel the various counselling services at Trinity are adequate? Have you had experience with any? (For instance: psychological counselling, career counselling, religious counsellor, resident assistant, community life office, faculty advisor) Which of the counselling programs do you feel has been most effective for you?

16) Has anyone - student, faculty administrator - at Trinity ever tried to discourage you from pursuing a career/graduate study? If so, in what circumstances? Why?

17) On the whole, do you feel Trinity provides an atmosphere that encourages or discourages a woman from pursuing her interests, whether they include a career, marriage, travel, etc.?

Final note: You may or may not sign your answers, as you wish. If you have any questions or further comments, contact Scout Thorn at Jones 322, or Box 1991. Since your responses to the above questions will undoubtedly be quite long, please attach additional sheets of paper to the questionnaire. Be sure to number your answers. Put your completed questionnaire in the box at Mather Hall Front Desk, or mail to Box 1991. Thanks very much for helping us.)

Results Of Abortion Poll

Question #	Yes	No	Unsure
1. Do you support the action of the federal judges in repealing the Conn. abortion law?	88	12%	
2. Do you support the proposed new law permitting abortions on demand until the 14th week of pregnancy?	88	12	
3. Do you feel such a law would be too lenient?	12	88	
4. (Women only) If you became pregnant and didn't want to raise a child, would you consider having an abortion?	90	7	3%
5. (Women only) Have you ever had an abortion?	10	90	
6. Do you consider abortion to be murder, as does Gov. Meskill?	10	88	2
7. If Gov. Meskill pushes for a strong anti-abortion law in Conn., would you consider voting against his reelection in 1974?	98	2	

Of the 42 people who answered this poll, it is clear that an overwhelming majority oppose anti-abortion. This issue would weigh heavily in their choice of governor as well. While the number of students answering the poll is so small as to be inconclusive, the abortion issue may yet be one by which students will judge a candidate's shortcomings.

TudorExpert A.L. Rowse To Lecture

A. L. Rowse, who is considered the foremost authority on the history of Tudor England, will deliver a lecture on "The Personality of Elizabeth the First" at 8 p.m. tonight in the Washington Room. The lecture is sponsored by the History department and is a 150th anniversary event.

Rowse is a Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford, and the author of more than twenty-five books. He has written "The England of Elizabeth," "The Expansion of Elizabethan England," and "Sir Richard and the Revenge," an important contribution to naval history.

Rowse has also written on the Churchills. His "Early Churchills," and "Later Churchills" is the standard history of that family.

Rowse, a native of Cornwall, has traveled widely in America and has contributed to American social history in his "Cornish in America."

Promotions

The TRIPOD is pleased to announce the election of William B. Harris, '73, to the position of arts editor. Harris succeeds Emily Sullivan, '74, who resigned after a semester's term. He has been assistant arts editor since September.

The TRIPOD is pleased to announce the appointment of the following students to the staff: Kent Allen, '76, Bonnie Bernstein, '76, Scott Cameron, Candy Cassin, '76, Anne Corneel, '76, Maria Christopher, Lenny Goldschmidt, Sheryl Greenberg, '76, Neil Kobrosky, '76, Tom Santopietro, '76, Scout Thorn, '76, and Sue Weisselberg, '76.

In addition, Steven Cherniak, '73, was appointed columnist. He will write the "From The Right" weekly column.

TCC...

from page 1

That proposal was rejected last month by President Lockwood.

Feathers remarked that it is the nature of TWO "to direct itself inward the first half of the year, and outward the second half, so that if the proposal were put back in TWO's lap, it would sit there for 4 or 5 months."

Secretary Smith suggested that TWO form a corporation with a fellow interest group such as the Hartford organization, Mitchell House, to work to provide its own location, and possibly to apply to the College for funds.

"Whatever the College is involved in, the College should control," he said. "I don't see why the College should give anything to the center. The question is what we get... then how do we repay for what we get."

Smith said that if the need was strong enough, a location, despite TWO's failures, could be found.

Toomey felt it is not realistic to assume that demand for a Day Care Center will produce a location. "We have plenty of needs that didn't generate solutions in this society."

The Council first passed a motion that TCC consider it a matter of interest to pursue the Day Care proposal. After an hour's discussion, in which it became apparent that the Council as a whole was ambivalent to the issue, Dean Winslow appealed to TCC make an honest commitment or drop the matter until proper interest revived it.

A second motion that TCC refer the matter back to TWO advising it to incorporate, and await a report from them, did not carry.

A third motion, that the matter be referred back to subcommittee awaiting new information, was passed.

McGovern...

from page 3

Israel expressed disappointment that the amount of active student support exhibited thus far has been small. "Some say that lately McGovern's been 'copping out', but I don't see that; rather I believe that it may be the students who are 'copping out'. For a dozen years we've been told to work for change through the system - this is our chance."

Appalled that the polls are showing that some people under thirty are turning to Nixon, Israel continued, "This is a shame because it will mean another four years of secret aid to Pakistan where soldiers

slaughter Bangla Desh children, another four years of napalming the children of South East Asia. It will mean the re-election of a man who prior to the incident at Kent State referred to the youth of America as 'bums'. When in November of 1969 five hundred thousand people marched on Washington in protest of the war this same man sat watching a football game."

Israel strongly urges the involvement of students in the McGovern campaign. "When George reaches the people we get their votes. This won us the primary, in this way we hope to win the election."

George Jackson's Blood In My Eye . . .

Preface To A Book Review

By Carol Manago

I wish I could write a book review that would depict George Jackson's *Blood In My Eye* as one of the most potent and vociferous of all or any a manifesto - ever written - a book review that would make the reader cringe with all the terror and excitement that are generated thru the brilliantly and skillfully written pages of the text - a book review that would perhaps saturate every fiber of "Amerikan" being with remorse and exalt it to redemption with the acknowledgement of the author's following quote: "We are not living in a nation where left-wing parties hold eighty out of two hundred seats in a congressional body, or even eight out of two hundred. This is a huge nation dominated by the most reactionary and violent ruling class in the history of the world, where the majority of the people just simply cannot understand that they are existing on the misery and discomfort of the world. They have been hypnotized into believing that criticism of the expansionist policies of imperialism is really isolationist or injurious to both the U.S.A. and the world!" But to wish on myself such an endeavor is probably more of a denial to George Jackson than would be that of those individuals who would render his book a testimony to the wherewithal of revolution in America. Which it is! But which it by no means remains! *Blood In My Eye* is the work of a deity, for many reasons, but for two which are most important. George L. Jackson accomplishes in prison what most Black Men and Women cannot accomplish "Free" on the streets or "Safe" on the living room sofa. George Jackson transcends the nondefinition of the space that engulfs him and negates it with a presentation of reality around which his very spirit congeals. Comrade George, as he is called in letters by his brother, Jonathan, takes the prison milieu and transforms his being into the very ambience of prison being. Which is why George Jackson did and does pose such a vile threat to that very, very, very American Institution - Incarceration. That is reason number one. Reason number two was that George Jackson transcended freedom, if such a transcendence is possible, within the boundaries of en-

slavement. *Blood In My Eye* essentially says, I'll die THAT death and live THIS life.

The knowledge that the man possesses is phenomenal. And whatever flaws can be found in his interpretation of The Theory and in his methodology must for all revolutionary purposes remain secondary. For surely if Jackson had been allowed to live out, on the outside his life, an allowance for change and re-assessment would have been accommodated. There is nothing funny or trite about *Blood In My Eye* but one does find now and then a smile facilitated by such declarations as "I am one Marxist-Leninist-Maoist-Fanonist who does not completely accept the idea that the old capitalist competitive wars for colonial markets were actually willed by the various rulers of each nation, even though such wars stimulated their local economies and made it possible to promote nationalism among the lower classes." (Referring to the nature and origin of fascism in the chapter, "Fascism-Its Most Advanced Form Is Here In Amerika".) Even in such a brutal scene as this one Jackson demonstrates the spirit with which he persevered: "There is only one type of inquisitional situation that I cannot control- the sessions that begin with violence. In those cases, guile fails and blacks learn to fight multiple opponents while handcuffed, or at least learn how to protect the groin area. I simply have never managed to develop a technique against nine armed men who are fascinated with damaging my private parts!! But I'm still learning!"

If not in the whole book, at least in the chapter about guerilla warfare, the reader is not forced into intimidation or at best into taking a stance at the thoughts and analysis proposed by George Jackson and at their implementation; then the reader has dismissed the whole foundation on which capitalism and repression, (especially within the Black Colony) as Jackson presents as being the nerve centers of the nation, sustains and supports itself. If the reader can deny himself/herself those feelings, then that reader is certain to be the kind of individual to overlook *Blood In My Eye* on the shelves of the bookstores and the

libraries and to go beyond that, in the political realities of America.

I have not written a book review. I have not attempted to write a book review. I have attempted to share with you some attitudes - *Blood In My Eye* is for me, a polemic sequel to a centuries long nightmare. Book Reviews enable you to be cognizant of what's happening on the literary scene. George L. Jackson, Soledad Brother, will MAKE you cognizant of what's happening on the real scene!

The Arts
& Criticism



Theatre:

One-Acts Start Today

By Glenn Gustafson

Four free one act plays go up this week, two this afternoon and two Thursday. They are being sponsored jointly by the Jesters and the Theater Arts Department and are

Poet's
Corner

Response To Henry Moore
By Ginny Butera

People sway,
smoothly curving
among gesturing forms.
The birth of man,
of the child, who
slowly from the membrane
of the day, come to touch
the gravel path,
the sunset.
It is the motion of the
world, a coming-to,
a slow dance

And a primordial eternity
suspends the action
of Florence, reaching up,
stretching with its
domes and towers.

We are caressed
in the slim, careless breeze
of evening, oblivious
to rust-toned roofs,
Renaissance smiles.

The silence of the grass swells,
in the solitude of the bronze,
of man
The last bird slides across
the pinkish clouds;
Poised and positioned
we turn and switch
our pose;
sustained.

being directed by members of the Advanced Directing Class. For a change of pace, the Tripod gave the directors concerned a chance to talk about their plays before they are performed.

Thursday's bill is a scene from Joe Egg by Peter Nichols and Aria Da Capo by the poet Edna St. Vincent Milay. Aron Pasternack, who admitted he would like to direct Joe Egg in its entirety, has selected a section that he thinks is self-contained. "Joe Egg is a play about a young couple who have a spastic mongoloid child so deformed that the kindest thing to call her is 'a human pasnip,'" Mr. Pasternack said in an interview. "It's a very funny, very moving, very human play but it's not a black comedy." He mentioned that he chose the play for its stage techniques "challenging to both actor and director." Joe Egg refers to the spastic daughter, who will not appear in Thursday's scene although she does at other points in the play. Anne Newhall and Mitch Karlan play Joe's mother and father.

According to George E. Nichols III, head of the Theater Arts Department, Aria Da Capo is among the ten most widely performed one acts at colleges and universities. Steve Roylance said he is directing it because he likes it. "The play is called an aria because it takes an a-b-a form. It caused a great stir when it was first performed, by the Provincetown Players in New York in the 1920's." Mr. Roylance declined to reveal any more of the play's make-up other than that it is a tragic comic farce. His cast includes Susan Egbert, Hench Ellis, Rusty Hicks, Bob Shapiro, and Charlie Stuart.

Scheduled for production this afternoon are *It's Called the Sugar Plum* by Israel Horovitz -- Christian Horn, director; and *Another Production of the Under the Spinach Play* entitled *However Frederick and Four Identical Fingers* by Stephen Fischer -- Stephen Fischer, director.

Mr. Horn said that his play is "a tragic love story about people who think they're in love but aren't. It's a good script, written backwards: the biggest emotional peak

comes at the beginning and the rest plays itself out." Jay Allison plays a fantasizing student, Zuckerman, who inadvertently ran over the fiancée of an artiste played by Lynne Derrick. Mr. Horn talked about the difficulty he had in directing Horovitz's play, the central one being the proper balance of humor and seriousness. "People will feel the urge to laugh," he said, "but the things going on are heavy. If they feel the premise is silly, then the rest of the play won't work. The play has a comment on death." He also pointed out that the characters, as written, are thin on the surface, and that "there is a lot for the actors to do with them." Mr. Horn cut or rearranged over 15 minutes of playing time, a sizeable amount for a one act, due to what he called "sloppy construction."

"Mr. Fischer, what prompted you to direct your own play?"

"What would you have me say? Arrogance or public demand?"

"Certainly not the latter. Tell me. What do you think of the rule against playwrights directing their own scripts?"

"I'll let you know after we go on."

"Have you run into any problems in that area?"

"Only in dealing with the playwright. I'm quite serious about that. Originally I had felt compelled to protect my script from all actor improvisation. Now see here, my good puppet, I want every letter perfect and every word in place. And I string up the first one to drop a cue. However, after one of my initial rehearsals, I found my actors' ideas for the parts more interesting and exciting than my own. A bit unsettling that."

"How did you come to write the play?"

"Guru and Wozy just happened upon me. The rest came to write itself, because of and despite several people."

"Who are your actors?"

"Glenn Gustafson, Joel Kemelhor, David Kleinberg, Jay Merwin, Megan O'Neill, and Richard Secunda."

Curtain time for the plays is 4:15 both afternoons at Goodwin Theater, Austin Arts Center. Those low on money and spirits are more than welcome.

Announcements

Jewish State Theatre

The Jewish State Theatre of Bucharest, Rumania, will perform Ansky's classic "Dybbuk" at the Bushnell, Mon., Oct. 9, at 7:30 p.m. The performance will benefit the Hartford Jewish Community Center.

The company, a direct descendant of the first professional Jewish Theatre founded in Jassy, Rumania in 1876, was officially designated a State Theatre in 1958. The 25 actors, who include 18 musicians, perform the classical works of Jewish theatre in Yiddish with an extensive use of traditional song and dance.

Ansky's "Dybbuk" is a tragic love story filled with the traditions of centuries past. The drama, in three acts, involves the troubled spirit of a young lover which enters the body of his chosen one as she is about to marry someone she has never met, as arranged by her father. The girl dies and the two lovers are united in death.

Tickets are available at the Bushnell Memorial, 246-6807, the Jewish Community Center, 236-4511, and the G. Fox Box Office, 249-9711.

Recorder Players

Many moons ago, one of the most popular musical organizations on the Trinity campus was the Chamber Players. Somewhere between 1969 and 1970 they disappeared. But their music survives, not just in spirit but in a very practical physical form: music. While rummaging through the music department 'archives' last spring I came across an amazing number of pieces for recorder consort. There were even more than one copy of some. Hurriedly, those recorder enthusiasts who were not ashamed to make their passion publicly known gathered together to explore the newly rediscovered treasures. Recorder Players Unite!! Help us rediscover the treasures of the old Chamber Players. Join us Wednesday evenings at 8:00 in the Chapel to sight read some of the arrangements that have been uncovered. Experience is not a prerequisite, there are plenty of us who are willing to teach potential players. We're especially interested in anyone who can play or read music for alto recorder. In any case, recorder players, classical guitarists, harpsichordists, lute player, etc. join us this Wednesday at 8:00 in the Chapel.

Cellulose:

Nichols Fails With 'Virginia Woolf'

By Richard Woodward

"Everyone has something that they do best," the mother said to her son. He has just been humiliated at checkers.

This pronouncement has filled my years and has always struck me strange for it teaches us resignation just when we need encouragement. What consolation there is, lies in its existence as a truism, as a fact. It is a fact that we will be defeated and so in that way it is reassuring in the rather odd way that facts are reassuring.

Now, various art forms do not have to endure the complexities of insecurity, but they each have a life which they express best. Literature: the world of words, theatre: the immediate present, etc. and these various forms of expression succeed when they do not overextend themselves, when they do not pretend to be something that they are not. This is part of the problem with "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf?" Mike Nichols has transcribed a drama for the stage onto film without making the necessary alterations.

Cinema and painting can best present the world of space. The camera can manipulate the area of the eye, shrink and expand, close-up and overhead, and in this way mix various forms together. The camera can pick up the subtle edge of things and blend it with the whole story. Film, like all the arts, works best in presenting the magic and pain of living. Albee's play is long on pain but the magic is missing. That is fine for the stage, where the exaggerated gesture is necessary, but not so for film. The camera is too sensitive to detail.

Nichols has remained true-blue to the play. He chose four established actors who were guaranteed to make this a financial sure-fire, if things didn't get out of hand, and he made sure they didn't. Everything is concentrated on the actors; the house and the place seem incidental. The interior shots seem to have been done with the impression that we are on stage. The actors look hot under the stage lights and this makes the outdoor shots a refreshing pause. There is an absence of mood in most of Nichols' films and what mood there is here, is supplied by Burton.

He has dominated every film he has ever the joke. In this way he adds a dimension to George that is sometimes lost on the stage; the patronizing husband who bears it all up, all the pain. Burton always suffers like a saint. He strides above it all and so the rest

of the cast often is left behind, like Margaret Dumont in a Marx Brothers movie. This is one of Richard Burton's finest per- been in, like Brando, but without Brando's primitivism. He instead relies upon a keen intelligence. He is always playing Hamlet, the ironies flashing across his face, looking as if he is the only one who has understood

these flowers has the look of a totally defeated man.

Joseph Losey deserves the next shot at Albee. He and Pinter have combined beautifully on a number of occasions and he has a genuine touch. He is best working in a simple room where people and place from one piece and one echo. Tiny Alice, with its

'Elizabeth Taylor is not quick enough to keep up; she lacks the intelligence for evil...'

formances, perhaps his best. He works carefully, burning slowly under absolute control.

Elizabeth Taylor is not quite quick enough to keep up; she lacks the intelligence for evil, not in her person, but in her performance. The cruelties are lost in the volume of her voice. She is plenty bellicose though, and a challenge to Burton's quiet humor. ("Martha's a romantic at heart.") She and Burton form a fierce partnership which would be hard to break. They tear at each other, probing the sensitive areas all the while working their conspiracy of lies and truths against the guests. It is a unique form of communication. Their strength is that only they know where the false roads lie.

George Segal and Sandy Dennis, as the guests, provide a suitable target for an evening's entertainment, but more for a stage presentation. Nichols should have restrained Dennis' exaggerated simpering and whining and Segal seems always to talk unnecessarily loud, as if he thought himself more noticeable, more powerful: a figure with a raise in pitch.

The film has one enjoyable moment cinematically. Taylor has just been "in the sack" with Segal and now she turns on him with Burton as her accomplice. He begins throwing individual snap-dragon spears at an already defeated Segal. The cutting goes quickly from Burton shouting "Snap! Snap!" to Segal trying to combat the flowers. (How does one fight back against a snap-dragon?) Segal flailing away against

The Trinity Review

The Trinity Review announced this weekend that student contributions to that literary magazine's fall issue will be accepted through October 16. A board of student editors will consider for publication essays, poems, and short works of fiction or drama.

Staff member Joel Kemelhor, interviewed in the spacious Downes Memorial office that the Review shares with President Lockwood, said the October deadline would allow time for proper consideration of material. "We'd like at least four readers to see and comment upon each piece before the editorial board meets to decide what gets printed. As the single regular literary journal on campus, the Review must try to present as wide a sampling of student writings as possible." Kemelhor said that contributions to date were fewer than last year, "but things'll pick up as word gets round. I know for a fact that more than half the world's poets are college sophomores. Maybe they're holding out for the spring issue, but we'd like as many fall guys as we can get."

Students should send their work (in an envelope of some sort) to campus post box 1405. Prints or drawings by members of the Trinity community will also be considered for publication; address inquiries to post box 1090.

Arts News . . .

Opera Association

The Connecticut Opera Association presents six nights of operatic masterpieces for its 31st Anniversary Season. Opening the season is Lucia di Lammermoor, Donzetti's best known opera, on Saturday, October 14. Christina Deutokom, the Dutch coloratura, will sing the title role. Verdi's Rigoletto will be performed on November 2 with Matteo Manguerra singing the title role, and Verdi's Otello will be given on January 25. On February 21 Saint-Saens' Samson and Delilah featuring James McCracken and Sandra Warfield will be performed. Mascagni's Cavalleria Rusticana and Puccini's Il Tabarro are on the double bill

slated for March 9. The Marriage of Figaro by Mozart closes the season. This will be sung in English on April 28 for the main performance and will be repeated for 3 matinees for students. For further information contact the Connecticut Opera Association office.

Art Exhibition

The Skidmore College Club of Hartford is celebrating the 50th anniversary of Skidmore College by presenting a Faculty-Alumnae art exhibition, currently on at the Austin Arts Center until October 14. All the works are for sale and one third of each sale will go to Trinity's Art Fund.

'The Frog Prince'

I Wasn't Planning To . . .

By Glenn Gustafson

Michael Gross and I were standing around in the Cave. I had seen signs saying that he would read a story of his, "The Frog Prince", to anyone who showed up at Alumni Lounge Wednesday night. I told him he had balls for deciding to read his story, any story, out loud before a living audience. I have my doubts about that sort of thing; it sounds too much like a poetry reading and poetry readings have to be about the dumbest events in the history of the spoken word. I like to read poems, I like to read them out loud, but in the privacy of my own home. I don't like being preached to.

Stories. Now that's another matter altogether. For the last three years I have been reading horror stories over WRTC every Sunday night. I have an avid craving for fiction of any kind but I tend to go with plot and snap endings when I know that someone else is listening. In the privacy of their homes. I read "The Frog Prince" after Michael wrote it last spring. The plot is transparent, like a freshly Windexed window, and no hidden insight falls into your lap at the end. The story folds out of the character, Samuel Green, and the character speaks through the story. Inner monologue, the author calls it.

The inner monologue was barely distinguishable from the spoken one last Wednesday night; Alumni lounge contained enough people for me to say that "The Frog Prince" struck gold. I had forgotten what everyone who came picked up-- Michael writes a good story because, among other things, he tells a good story. He should have gone straight to the story and x'ed out any introductory explanations; let the story speak on its own. Michael overexplained but did so with such characteristic teddy bear charm that I, honestly, believe the crowd

would have stuck with him through another twenty pages of Samuel's continually thawing dreams. And that's not to say that it wasn't a hefty story to begin with.

Michael, and I'm not telling a tall one, was not aware that he was going to be reviewed. He asked me that day and I told him I wasn't planning to. Which was the truth at the time.

"But let us suppose," I said, "that I were the one reading the story and you had to do a review. What would you say if my story stunk?"

"I see what you mean", he nodded. He pulled at his beard. "Well, I guess I would say general nice things about it and then let you have it in private."

Now, Michael, turn red for all I care. Make a scene in the Cave if you want. You earned yourself a good review and you're getting one. You've proved that you can read a story and not have to pause every third page to listen for snores.

I hope there are more to follow.

FILM SERIES

The Trinity College Film Society is presenting Sir Kenneth Clarke's Civilization, a series of thirteen programs on western art produced by the BBC for television. Showings will be on Thursdays at 4:10 in McCook Auditorium. Admission is free. The schedule follows: Parts 1 and 2 (Oct. 5), Parts 3 and 4 (Oct. 12), Parts 5 and 6 (Oct. 19), Parts 7 and 8 (Oct. 26), Parts 9 and 10 (Nov. 2), Parts 11 and 12 (Nov. 9), Part 13 (Nov. 16). This series has been made available to the College by the National Gallery of Art.

Improvisation Included In Organ Recital

By Danny Frelander

Richard Birmey Smith, a Canadian organist who studied music at Trinity College, will play a recital at 8:15 p.m. Monday, October 16, on the new Austin organ in the Trinity College Chapel.

Born in Detroit, Smith has been an organist for more than 20 years. His organ teachers have included Thomas Matthews, Edna Scotten Billings, Marcel Languetuit (organist of Rouen Cathedral, France), and Clarence Watters of West Hartford, Honorary College Organist at Trinity. Smith studied at Trinity as a member of the Class of 1963.

In 1965 Smith became organist-choirmaster of the Cathedral of St. John the Evangelist in Saskatoon, Saskatchewan. Now a Canadian citizen, he has been organist-choirmaster of St. James' Church in Dundas, Ontario, since 1967, and also serves as organist-choirmaster of Temple Anshe Shalom in Hamilton.

He has given numerous recitals in Canada, the United States, England, Scotland and France. He has made one organ recording, and has broadcast several recitals over the Canadian Broadcast System.

In 1968 he formed the Te Deum Concert Series in Dundas, specializing in the performance of baroque ensemble and choral music. Mr. Smith's Trinity program will include:

Voluntary No. 1 (1956)	Derek Healy
Passacaglia and Fugue in C Minor	J.S. Bach
Alleluyas	Simon Preston
Interval	
Offerte Cu 5me Ton	Andre Raison
Improvisation on a Submitted theme	
Voluntary No. 3 in D Minor	William Walond
Finale (First Symphony)	Louis Vierne

Of special interest will be the Improvisation on a Submitted theme which Mr. Smith will offer after the interval. Dr. Barber and Mr. Reilly of the Music



Guest Organist Smith

THE TRIPOD

Editorial Section

VOLUME LXXI, ISSUE 4

George McGovern

The 1972 Presidential campaign has been a great disappointment. We are faced with an election based almost solely on the personalities and integrity of the candidates, rather than the issues they represent.

We are disgusted with the corruption that has pervaded the Nixon Administration, but at the same time we are faced with a Democratic candidate who has wavered on many of the promises he made last spring.

Nonetheless there remain certain key questions on which both the candidates have expressed strong unwavering opinions. It is on the basis of these issues that the TRIPOD today endorses George McGovern's candidacy for the Presidency of the United States.

Of greatest importance of these issues are the state of the economy, foreign relations, the urban situation, and the defense budget. But the prime issue of this year must in no way be obscured: the war in Indochina.

One of the most basic problems of the economy issue in this election is that Mr. Nixon has informed the American people of almost nothing of his own proposals for the next four years. Indeed, altogether we have heard almost nothing from him during the campaign. Rather, members of his Cabinet have used extremely harsh language to condemn Mr. McGovern's proposals while painting a supposedly bright picture of the economy of the last four years. What, actually, have we seen in the last four years. What, actually, have we seen in the last four years, but a high rise in unemployment and inflation, uncurbed, spreading poverty, and huge deficits in the Federal budget.

Mr. McGovern has wisely abandoned his proposal of last spring for a \$1,000 guaranteed income in favor of a broader, general redistribution of the income and wealth-building capacity. Tax reform leading to a redistribution of the wealth would have distinct immediate impacts and in the long run direct more money to the poor, and generate greater consumption and higher employment.

We certainly applaud the long-overdue overtures Mr. Nixon made toward China and

the Soviet Union. Yet we also feel Mr. McGovern's approach to international relations would far better serve the American people. It is Mr. McGovern's stance not to take unilateral action on behalf of the United States by invoking the names of foreign threats but rather by seeking trade agreements, or withholding trade, by making more effective use of diplomatic and not military channels, by offering encouragement to nations to fend for themselves rather than relying on a paternalistic American handout.

The TRIPOD is indeed perturbed by Mr. McGovern's several about-faces, including the Eagleton affair, his denial of the true purpose of Pierre Salinger's trip to Paris, and his renunciation of the \$1000 guaranteed base income.

At the same time we are grateful to Mr. McGovern for his honesty in informing the American people of these changes. Certainly his straightforwardness is a far cry from the suspicion and underhandedness of the Nixon administration and reelection campaign. The incidents surrounding Watergate, I.T.T., the grain deal, the milk support prices, and the undisclosed \$10 million in campaign contributions received prior to April 7, are still unresolved. The American people will probably never learn the full details of the corruption surrounding the Nixon administration.

Mr. McGovern's stance on the war in Vietnam has been crystal clear since 1963, when he became the first man to speak out on the floor of the United States Senate in condemnation of U.S. involvement. His entire campaign has stemmed from his outspoken convictions that the United States was, and still is, involved in an immoral, illegal war that must be ended immediately.

From this position Mr. McGovern has never faltered.

Mr. Nixon is still telling the American people that we must win a "just, honorable settlement" in Vietnam. While he claims to have slowed down our involvement, he instead

has increased it. President Johnson's war was conducted by ground troops in South Vietnam. President Nixon's war has been expanded to include all of Southeast Asia, and is now being conducted by bomber pilots who bring greater devastation to the people and property of Vietnam. They are also, cleverly, out of sight of television cameras and thus, the American people.

No longer can Mr. Nixon claim that we are defending democracy in Vietnam. Surely no one can call Mr. Thieu's totalitarian regime a "democracy." A mere thirty years ago we fought against fascism in Europe, and now we are defending it in Vietnam. This summer Thieu assumed special powers permitting him to pass sentence without trial, and has ordered the death penalty for hijacking, armed robbery, and rape. He has shut down newspapers that oppose him editorially; he has suspended elections for municipal positions; he has executed 40,000 South Vietnamese civilians under the Phoenix program.

Perhaps the most disgusting aspect of Mr. Nixon's war is that it is indeed his alone. It has never been legally declared by Congress, and it was firmly rejected by the American voters in 1968 when they elected Mr. Nixon on the grounds that he would bring peace through his still-unrevealed "secret plan" to end the war. Whatever this "secret plan" it is undeniable that Mr. Nixon has transformed America into the most destructive power on earth.

The genocide in Southeast Asia must end NOW, and it is clear that only a President McGovern will do that. Even on the basis of this issue alone George McGovern must be elected President, and Richard Nixon and the lies and killings that surround him must be removed from power.

We see in Mr. McGovern a sincerity rarely imbued in a Presidential candidate. He is honest and forthright, and certainly has always informed the American people of his views. It is clear that a McGovern administration would serve the social, economic and political interests of all the people, not simply the interests of a few. For the sake of America, let us listen to what he is saying.

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Letters

'poll'

To the Editor:

After compiling the results of the Tripod Abortion Poll and noting that over twice as many women as men took the time to fill out the poll, I noticed also that the percentage of men taking the poll who were anti-abortion was much greater than that of the women. This suggests, most uncomfortably, that even at a comparatively early age men have begun to put the blame for and responsibility of caring for children on women. If abortion were only a matter of religious conviction, it would seem that men and women would think alike about it. But the problem is that too many men consider abortion a "women's issue," and that too many men regard it as something evil without just consideration.

Paul Zolan '73

'PFA'

To the Editor:

At this time of the year the PFA takes some time to make some observations about and requests concerning the animals on our campus.

Last Spring there was a growing disfavor among the college community for the animals on campus. A group of pet-owners felt that the majority of students were not animal haters. Rather, we believed the dislike to have come from the large number of animals, particularly dogs, that were running free and causing inconvenience to more and more people. Therefore, the PFA was formed as an attempt at diminishing animal related problems through self regulation. The situation seemed to improve as a result. The TCC recommended that the PFA be continued this year with some

changes in structure and regulation. The most important of these changes was the increase in the registration fee to twenty dollars and the imposition of a "leash-law."

Because of these two changes we feel the situation has changed distinctly. Last year the problems created by animals on campus were problems for all members of the community. This year THE PROBLEMS WILL BE FOR THE PET-OWNERS. No longer is the college going to tolerate inconvenience caused by irresponsible owners of dogs or cats. The retention of a pet on campus is a privilege not a right. Those owners who wish to create problems by not taking on the responsibilities will lose the privilege.

For these reasons we wish to encourage

the assistance of all the members of the college in keeping pets on campus. Everyone can assist by making the PFA aware of those problems that animals are creating. Complaints can be sent to Box 1045. Last year all anyone could do was gripe about the crap on the quad, dogs running free, etc. This year a note to the PFA will help to alleviate those problems.

As a final reminder: The only people that are going to suffer this year are the owners. If animals become too much of a problem, they will have to be banned. Don't let the steps of Seabury get cold because Wolf isn't allowed to keep them warm. Please help.

Michael Seifert for the PFA

Barkan Up The . . .

Last Train To Nuremberg

By Steve Barkan

On October 9, 1968, Richard Nixon said, "Those who have had a chance for four years and could not produce peace should not be given another chance."

Next Monday - October 9, 1972 - people dressed as Vietnamese peasants will be "dying" at the Nixon for re-election office near Bushnell Park in downtown Hartford. On the fourth anniversary of Nixon's prophetic words, this peaceful and legal demonstration will hopefully serve as a small reminder that the war that has killed, wounded, or refugeeed six million people

Nixon's rain of destruction is falling at the TNT equivalent of one Hiroshima bomb every week, but a recent Harris poll said that 55 per cent of the American people are in favor of this bombing, with only 30 per cent or so opposed.

Richard Nixon is committing one of the cruelest acts in human history, and he has the support of the American people. Few of "our boys" are dying anymore, so the war is okay, and the silent majority is growing ever more silent and ever more a majority.

Few people will be at the Nixon campaign office next Monday, but that is hardly surprising. The antiwar movement has become a mere trifle over the last few years. After all, what good does it do? What good does it do when the President watches a football game instead of even acknowledging the presence of 200,000 people outside?

Yet there will be some protesters at Nixon's re-election office next Monday. They care too much about the people of Indochina to remain silent. They care too much about human decency to stand by mutely. No matter how inconsequential their cry of "Enough!" might be, they have their own anguished consciences to obey. They've heard all too clearly the message of one of Pete Seeger's songs: "last train to Nuremberg -- all aboard."

"Fittingly, when high officials speak out against the war protesters, they inevitably hand out what they see as the cruelest insult: to cast doubt on the protester's standing as an American. Thus, question or condemn the acts of a bombing President and you're a bad American. Exactly. Twenty years from now, or whenever the sun of this sad day has finally set, the clearest conscience may belong to the citizens who can look back and say: 'I refused to be a 'good American.'"
-- Colman McCarthy in The Washington Post

Next May 16 will be Founder's Day at Trinity and will mark the formal beginning of our 150th anniversary celebration. While we are all revel and give thanks to God on this glorious occasion, some other people will be remembering that last May 16 they were arrested for chaining themselves to the doors of Hartford's Federal Building in an antiwar protest; I was part of that group. The police arrested fifteen people, although three of these had merely been

standing by in support. One of these three had her nose broken by a policeman when she tried to lift up the head of a demonstrator being dragged away by the police.

Two days before the arrests I called home to tell my parents what we were going to do. My mother said, "Don't get arrested." My father said, "Have fun."

I can't say I had fun, though I tried to. It was hard to have fun while police literally threw fifteen nonresisting people into a very hot paddy wagon.

It was difficult to subject ourselves to arrest like that. But it was even more difficult to refrain from protesting the renewed bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong. Why, though, pick this form of protest? Was it masochism, was it ego-tripping?

Probably a little of both. But it was also an attempt in some small way to resist and oppose through non-violent direct action the policies of this government. We chose civil disobedience because it was something we felt we had to do. This country, we believed, has been affected at times by protest, both legal and illegal. At the heart of our own action was the simple hope that one small voice can become a mighty roar and the belief that the worst crime of all is the crime of silence. It was something we felt we had to do.

"I could find no place where an American could stand with decent self-respect, except in constant, uncontrollable, and loud protest against the sin of his native land." -- abolitionist Wendell Phillips, speaking of the 25 years of antislavery struggle that preceded the Civil War.

The three falsely arrested people had their charges dropped. Three other arrestees, all minors, were fined \$20, leaving nine defendants. Three of these were tried separately before a judge, with two being found guilty and sentenced to ten days at Rikers Island in New York.

The remaining six were tried August 1-3. Not surprisingly, eleven of the jurors were over 50 years old. It was supposed to be a simple case, since five of us admitted we blocked the doors. But we based our defense on the immorality and illegality of the war, claiming our sole intent was to protest the war and that international law and our own consciences made our protest a moral and legal obligation.

The judge constantly stated that the war was not an issue in his courtroom, but we ignored him and persisted in making the war the issue. That we succeeded in saying so much about the war was due mainly to our defending ourselves, since we were able to mention the war in our testimony and summations and in our questioning of witnesses. Still, the judge ruled much of our testimony and questions out of order.

The jury was expected to deliberate only an hour, since we'd admitted doing precisely what we'd been

charged with doing. But the trial had been an emotional, rendering experience. Two defendants had wept when talking about the war. At times a few jurors were visibly moved.

At the end we found that our message had gotten across. The jury deliberated for six hours and could not reach a decision. A hung jury was declared, and later the charges were dismissed. However, one defendant, being tried simultaneously before the judge was found guilty. The sentence was \$50.

Had we done any good? I think the hung jury showed that quiet yet persistent efforts may yet render the silent majority less silent and less a majority. The Assistant U.S. Attorney in the case said he learned a lot from the trial and that he agreed with me that some laws must be broken in order to protest or change the laws, though he added that people committing civil disobedience should suffer the legal consequences.

The other defendant's contributions to the trial remain unforgettable. Our friends who supported us with their presence during our arrests and during the trial were invaluable. And to the small, mostly shaggy band of Trinity students who lent their support in May or in August and kept me laughing when I needed to laugh: what can I say but thanks?

"My country, right or wrong. When right, to be kept right: when wrong, to be put right." -- Carl Schurz, 1899.

So next Monday, October 9 some "bad Americans" will be peacefully and legally demonstrating at Nixon headquarters. It all seems more futile with each passing day, but it also seems more necessary. Vietnamization -- changing the color of the corpses -- has fooled the American people. It has fooled us all too well.

I can't tell you what real effect on the war your presence at the Nixon office next Monday will have. If you ask me what good it'll do, what can I say? That is must do some good, for otherwise there is very little hope? Should I mention the real effect that other protests have had on this country? Should I appeal instead to your sense of moral decency and to your gut?

I wish it were that easy. I can only say that next Monday's die-in protest is something I and others have to do. Yes, "it's always darkest before the dawn," as Pete Seeger sang in Danbury last Friday. But the light of the dawn is forever at the end of an endless, bloody tunnel.

So I think of the Vietnam Vets Against the War throwing their medals at the White House. I think of lifeless bodies at Kent State and Jackson State. I think of Indochina and the horror of our bombing. And then I think of Richard D Nixon forever trying to make things perfectly clear. He is driving that last train to Nuremberg, and all of us are passengers.

If Dogs Run Free

Those Cheerful Laundry Blues

By Matthew Moloshok

His parents and teachers had always told Larry that college would make him more independent. After three weeks in academia, he faced his first major test of his independence: he had to do his laundry.

The decision came as a matter of necessity. He had worn both of his pairs of underpants for a week and a half. Only two pairs of socks remained that had not disintegrated under the sweaty torture of his feet.

He resolutely set about collecting up the dirty clothes which had been buried under two layers of New York Times back issues. He stuffed them into two laundry bags, thereby defying the laws of the compressibility of solids.

Slinging them over his shoulder, he reached for his wallet, made sure he had plenty of change to put in the machines and then took the long walk in the pouring rain, permanently scarring his hand where the drawstrings cut into him.

Finally arriving at the laundromat, he put down his load, only to notice that every machine was occupied.

After waiting half an hour in the stifling heat, one student arrived and pulled his clothes out of two washers.

Larry moved quickly and dumped out his laundry atop one of the machines. Although none of his courses had prepared him for it, he recalled, somewhere from his youth, that white fabrics should be separated from colored fabrics and set about to make that division. (An exercise in higher mathematics.)

Not sure how much soap each load would require, Larry decided to play it safe and add three whole cups of Blue Cheer. Then he shut the top of each washer and shoved a quarter into the slot.

The machine did nothing for a moment. Suddenly a hand reached out of the washer's lid, seized him by the throat and said, "Listen, here, punk freshman. Don't you know how to read? You can't use coins here. You

have to get an oreo wafer from the bookstore."

"Ye, ye, yessir," Larry stuttered. "An oreo wafer. Right away sir."

He ran to the bookstore and ordered half a dozen oreo wafers. These were considerably thinner and more rectangular than he had remembered them from his grade school days but then this was 1972 and he returned to finish his laundry.

When he arrived, he found his laundry out of the washer and another person's laundry in its place, already midway through the wash cycle. Since the person was a 6'4" 210 lbs. football player, Larry smiled bravely and commented on how nice the weather was.

Twenty minutes later it was his turn again, and once again he separated his clothes, added another three cups of Blue Cheer to each, and shut the door, only this time he added an oreo wafer.

Lo and behold! Nothing happened. Larry was ready to cry and called to the hand which had first told him about the magic cookies.

The hand was a bit embarrassed this time and commented, "You win some, ya lose some."

"Yes," Larry said, "but you dress for them all and I don't have any clothes."

"That is a hassle," commiserated the hand. "Try another ticket."

Larry agreed, hesitantly, but was overjoyed to hear water race into the machines. Now it was just a matter of time.

While Larry waited for the washer to complete its cycle, he noticed a group of five upperclassmen come down, pour their clothes into a washer, add some powder, and then jump into the machine, closing the top behind them.

After five minutes of fighting back his curiosity, he wandered over to the machine and opened the lid. The upperclassmen popped out, knee deep in Jello. Their

clothes were completely suspended in the gelatin-like substance.

"Ixnay, unknay," they said and got the Jello rotating again by closing the lid.

Thirty minutes later he opened the machine with the colored fabrics and found that the undissolved Blue Cheer had left a dull sediment on all his clothes.

When he reached into the machine with the white fabrics, he found them dyed weak red. A pair of socks originally in the other load had fallen into the white pile when his clothes had been removed from the machine.

"Oh, well," Larry reasoned, "I'll get the stain out the next time I do a laundry. For the time being I'll just dry them."

He put all the laundry in one dryer and turned it on and waited. A half hour later, everything was still wet. He used another ticket. Everything was dry now except for the clothes that were 100% cotton. He used another ticket. . . .

Finally, two and a half days after he had started, Larry found he could leave. His permanent press pants looked as if they had been crafted into two long, thin boxes under a square, fat box. His underpants looked so ludicrous in red that he was tempted to mount them on the Bishop Brownell statue's crotch.

He thought of avenging himself in the traditional Trinity technique of graffiti. One popped into his mind: "You can take your bloody laundry tickets and shove them up their slot."

But he soon despaired of this since he had left his pen in his room.

And so there was nothing left to do except walk to the washing machine with the Jello, open the top and jump in.

"Welcome to the party," said one of the girls. "But let's get one thing straight right at the beginning." The machine had started to revolve and all the people inside were lumped together. "We're not groupies!"

Campaign Commentary

Kissing The Republic Goodbye

By John MacCallum

Yes, tired, bored, only half politically alive Trinity students, here they come again, those crazy Trinity students making another plea, to help G. McG. Well, believe me, however tired and bored you are listening to people like me, I'm at least as tired of talking to you. I am not going to plead for you to work for George McGovern. Your lifting a finger for George McGovern will not swing the state of Connecticut and Connecticut will not swing the election. McGovern probably has totally blown the election already anyway. Maybe. I caution you not to put us in a coffin yet. We have already measured McGovern's capacity to mess up his campaign, Nixon still has another month to do the job on his.

In the last month McGovern has given most of you the easy out you needed to justify sitting on your ass this fall. But, rest assured, if McGovern had made no mistakes after Miami, if he had stayed the Mr. Clean of

American politics, all it would have meant to most of you would be more difficulty in justifying sitting on your ass. You would still be sitting. Just like you sat out New Hampshire last year.

The fifties are making a revival at Trinity, not just in students' choice of music, but in terms of their priorities. The silent generation is making a big comeback. Though this complaint has been voiced before, never in the last five years have I seen Trinity students so self-centered, so unwilling to put a piece of themselves in the storms raging outside this tight little island.

Perhaps Richard Nixon has anesthetized this campus along with the rest of the country. Maybe you are all convinced that the "new" Vietnam war is peace, that the corrupt blackness of this Administration is white, that its lies are truth, its evil good. Perhaps instead of seeing this battle as too trivial

to bother with, like you have done with others in the past, you can handily excuse your conduct by saying, "Well, this is a big one all right, but it's lost, so I won't bother." If so, congratulations for your cleverness. Human beings, should not calculate their political morality so finely, if they plan on holding on to their own self-esteem.

Anyone who looks at the facts to what Nixon has done to us, unless they are blinded by ego or birth or position, should see where their duty lies. And yet, at this campus, there is no such realization. I see no good reason for it and therefore I do not judge too kindly. All I can do is look back and remember how this campus was during the Cambodia protest, when the students here were in the forefront of protest. Then I think of how those students then would look at us, if they could, and how they would condemn us for doing nothing with the kind of opportunity they never had.

From the Right

No To The Day Care Center

By Steve Chernaik

President Lockwood's decision that the college should not establish a day care center on the campus was a sound one. Hopefully, though not probably, this will be the last that Trinity will have to hear of a day care center. Most of President Lockwood's objections to the day care center were based on concerns of economics, practicality and community relationships. Sufficient enough, if, say, the colleges were considering another parking lot or a basketball court. But a day care center is to the two aforementioned kinds of considerations, in terms of strictly moral implications, as Charles Manson is to your neighborhood bookie. As such the consideration to have a day care center requires far greater moral scrutiny than the President's reasons for rejection imply. The proposal to have a day care center also demands a more forthright and final condemnation.

of interest had been shown by his majors in the early childhood area and he expressed the belief that they and other students would be actively involved in the center." Dangerous toys for little boys.

The entire concept of the day care center represents nothing less than the most insidious threat to the sanctity of the family yet conceived by the psychological theory wizards. What they are suggesting, in short, is a control laboratory where psychological theories and hypotheses can be tested, where data can be gathered and where young lives can be ruined. B. F. Skinner, Freud and Jung will replace milk and cookies and finger painting. Children from infancy will be indoctrinated with sensitivity training and group encounters which will, if successful, result in group thinking and group adaptation, coupled with the disappearance of individual desire to excel and in-

their parents. All loyalties to family, religion and friends must be preceded by a vastly superior loyalty to the most coldly ruthless states in the world today.

There is a method to the madness of these two countries. For such totalitarian states to survive it is necessary to create generations of spineless sheep, who do not care, much less dare to stand up for their individual dignities. Day care centers are but the first step to de-individualize their subjects. Man will fight to save his family; will he fight to save his day care center? Or will he fight when he is taught that one person, or any group of persons, is no better than any other. With the destruction of individuality, it becomes infinitely easier to join the sheepish followers of communism, than to fight against its terror.

Loss of individual ruggedness, responsibility and freedom, much less communism, are not the goals of those who advocate day care centers. Yet such consequences are the very natural result when a generation is exposed, from the cradle, and indoctrinated to dangerous and untested psychological theories which stress group sensitivity and ultimately group think. Permissive and group think theories, in which modern psychology abounds, will, if put into effect, produce quite the opposite from the morally responsible, dynamic generations that have made America grow strong and proud.

The responsibility for rearing and training children, hopefully will always reside with their mothers. Just as responsibility for family support will hopefully always reside with fathers, and not with the state's dole. America can ill afford to see her youths lose any more respect for the traditional values of respect for hard work, property and loyalties to church, family and country. American youth will best assimilate these core values through a stable family life, where they can grow up in an atmosphere of individual love and

(Continued on P. 12)

*"... the most insidious threat to
the family yet conceived ..."*

To many of the uninformed a day care center sounds like a baby sitting service, replete with blocks and toys and kindly ladies to keep junior out of mischief; no different from the type of nursery schools to which responsible parents have entrusted their toddlers for the past fifty years or so. So, if you will, the following two paragraphs from last week's Tripod: "The committee's (on the Day Care Center) recommendation was accompanied by a letter from the psychology department urging the establishment of the center. The letter called the center 'invaluable practical experience.' Professor George Doten, chairman of the psychology department, said that a lot

dividual backbone to resist group pressure. The end product of the day care experience will be a mental robot, devoid of drive, who would soon take to stealing if he chanced to find himself in a den of thieves.

What I have conjured in the above paragraph is not a ghost story. Such a situation of mass, government funded day care centers exists in Russia and in Red China. What have we there? In Red China we have a generation of young people who mindlessly mouth the quotations of Chairman Mao, and who receive every meager ration of their material comforts and necessities from their totalitarian government. In Russia children are taught to, and in fact do, inform on

Feiffer

ON THE PHONE HE'S
THE MOST STIMU-
LATING MAN IN
THE WORLD.



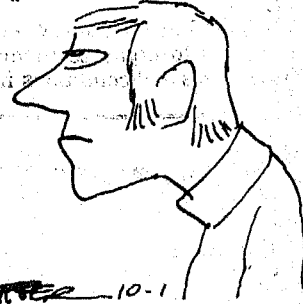
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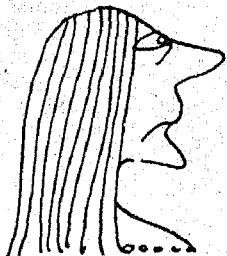
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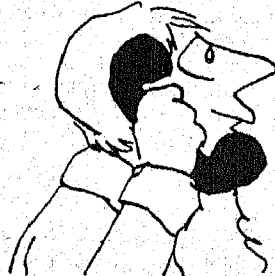
IN PERSON SHE'S
COMPETITIVE AND
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SO WE NEVER
SEE EACH OTHER
ANYMORE.



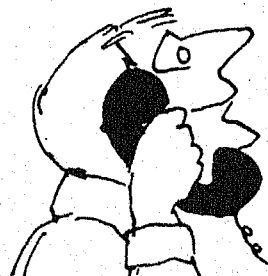
BUT WE TALK
ON THE PHONE
FOR HOURS.



THE SECRET OF
TRUE LOVE IS:



NO PERSONAL CONTACT.



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Producing Peace

By Tom Wicker

If Sen. George McGovern is going to put forward a specific Vietnam peace plan, as Mrs. McGovern has promised, he will have the opportunity to draw a sharp distinction between himself and President Nixon on this issue. And perhaps that is what McGovern needs to give himself something like "presidential stature" and thereby to turn his campaign around.

In the first place, a detailed McGovern peace plan would appear in sharp contrast to Nixon's record. The President last outlined his own proposals last spring, while also announcing the mining of North Vietnamese harbors and the resumption of heavy bombing of North Vietnamese cities; so far the proposals have not produced peace, while the mining and bombing have produced an intensified war.

A clearly stated McGovern plan, moreover, would dramatize the President's failure to make good his pledge of 1968 "to end the war and win the peace" in Vietnam, particularly since we have the word of Richard J. Whalen, in his book, "Catch the Falling Flag", "Nothing lay behind the 'pledge' except Nixon's instinct for an extra effort of salesmanship when the customers started drifting away." Whalen was at the time a Nixon adviser and speech writer, but resigned before the 1968 election.

In the second place, while any McGovern peace plan would probably be reasonably sharp contrast to Nixon's position, there is one point on which the Democratic candidate could give valuable focus to his generalized position—which is that he would immediately stop the bombing, withdraw all American forces, end all forms of aid to the Thieu regime, and

expect in return that the North Vietnamese would send home their American prisoners of war.

Implicit in this position is McGovern's willingness to let the Thieu regime fall, as not being worth further American support after seven years of war and an even longer period of military assistance. But the North Vietnamese in the Paris talks and in several conversations with American interviewers seem to be insisting on more than such implicit assurances that the political chips in South Vietnam will be allowed to fall where they may; apparently, they want a negotiated arrangement for the political future of South Vietnam, in order to make the United States a party to that arrangement and prevent a renewed American intervention in Indochina.

While no one outside the government can be sure just what is said in the secret talks at Paris, the Nixon administration seems unwilling so far to accede to Hanoi's demand for an interim tripartite government composed equally of representatives from the Vietcong, from the present Saigon regime excluding only President Thieu, and from "independent" or "third force" political figures in South Vietnam.

Some light was shed on the impasse in an article on the Op-Ed page of The New York Times by David Livingston, a New York labor leader who has conferred in Hanoi and Paris with Le Duc Tho and in Washington with Henry Kissinger. Livingston wrote that Dr. Kissinger told him that, while he favored such a negotiated settlement, the North Vietnamese would not in fact agree in private talks to the participation in the tripartite interim government of anyone from the Saigon regime. But when Livingston reported this to Le Duc Tho, he wrote, Tho replied, "It is easy to solve this

problem. Let each segment in the coalition pick its own representatives."

In this war of lies and propaganda, there is no sure way to judge who was telling Livingston the truth; perhaps, by the peculiar lights of diplomats, both Kissinger and Tho thought they were. In any case, in view of George McGovern's implicit position that he will not support the Thieu regime, why should he not now make it explicit that he would accept an interim tripartite coalition, with each segment to choose its own representatives?

If the issue is peace, as most Americans seem to think, and not the survival of the Thieu regime, as Nixon so often seems to suggest, this position ought to make it clear that McGovern is the true "peace candidate". If the President charged, as he surely would, that McGovern was encouraging Hanoi to wait upon his election to negotiate a settlement, the Senator could reply that this was better than attempting to bomb the North Vietnamese into submission to the Nixon view, and that in any case, as a major-party presidential candidate, his views on Vietnam were of profound and legitimate importance to the American electorate and the world community.

Besides, it was just four years ago this month that Nixon, the presidential candidate, said of President Johnson and his associates: "Let me make one thing clear. Those who have had a chance for four years and could not produce peace should not be given another chance." McGovern ought to make that clear, too; and how better than by telling the nation precisely how he intends to "produce peace".

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Student Trends

Let Us Refrain

By Debbie Klinger

A massive campaign has begun in Connecticut to boycott iceberg lettuce, in conjunction with a nationwide boycott led by the United Farmworkers Organizing Committee (UFWOC). UFWOC is attempting to win contracts for some 50,000 lettuce workers in California and Arizona.

The two million farmworkers in the U.S. constitute one of the most oppressed sectors of the working class. They are excluded from collective bargaining laws, and unemployment insurance, and are discriminated against in minimum wage coverage and social security laws. Nationally, the average farmworker earns \$1.43 per hour, while the industrial worker averages \$3.75. Entire families are forced to work to stay alive, and in California alone, one quarter of the farmworkers are children under 16.

Farmwork has the third highest accident rate in the U.S. (after mining and construction) of all major occupational groups, and the life expectancy for farmworkers is 49 years. A California Health Department survey revealed that one out of every six workers is injured each year by pesticides alone. Especially brutal are the damp and foggy lettuce fields, where workers use short-handled hoes that require constant bending over. Lettuce workers are paid according to piece rates, often for some 10 to 12 hours a day, and given pills to stop the pain and amphetamines to make them work faster. A person who works in the lettuce fields 11 months out of the year is burnt out and unable to work after five to seven years.

The farm bosses can't have much interest in workers' well-being. According to a 1969 survey by California Rural Legal Assistance, in the central coast region (including Salinas lettuce farms), 83% of the farms did not provide sanitary toilets in the fields, and 89% didn't even provide drinking water. Without union contracts, farmworkers are powerless to rectify these conditions, nor gain such things as job security, holidays, sick pay and overtime pay.

The United Farmworkers grew out of an attempt by farmworkers to organize themselves to gain decent working wages and conditions from the conglomerate

corporations that control agriculture today. It is a popular misconception that farmworkers are employed by farmers, but the traditional American family farmer is fast disappearing. In its place are giant corporations such as Tenneco, Dow Chemical, and IT&T that have expanded to control the food industry from farm to supermarket. In California, the nation's leading agricultural state, some 40% of the cropland is owned by 45 corporations, a pattern that is duplicated throughout the country. Consequently, farmworkers have to deal with the same companies that industrial workers organized against years ago. Since 1966, UFWOC has won contracts for some 40,000 farm workers through a series of strikes and consumer boycotts.

Agribusiness corporations have been attempting to fight back. The American Farm Bureau, with some \$4 billion in assets, is a powerful lobbying force on the side of the corporations. They have introduced legislation in numerous states to block UFWOC organizing efforts. On Aug. 14, a new Arizona law went into effect making it illegal for farmworkers to strike or to use the boycott as an organizing tool. This is a crippling law for UFWOC, who see consumer boycotts as the most important tool for gaining justice for farm workers, as was demonstrated in the grape boycott from 1967 to 1970.

UFWOC has been negotiating with lettuce growers since March 1971, with no agreement being reached with the majority of growers. Public support is again needed in boycotting head lettuce. Other lettuce, such as romaine and escarole, are not included in the boycott, since they are grown in many other parts of the country. According to George Sheridan, organizer of the Connecticut boycott office, all head lettuce is to be avoided, even the small amounts of union lettuce available in the area.

There is a limited supply of union lettuce available since only 15% of all lettuce growers are bound by United Farm Worker's Union contracts. However, there is a growing demand for union lettuce from supporters of the Farmworkers' struggle. Thus,

distributors are rearranging the market by shipping union lettuce to where its demand is greatest. Consequently, in other locations there is a decrease in the available supply of union lettuce. The unwitting consumer, deprived of union lettuce buys non-union lettuce. Thus the net economic effect on lettuce sales is negligible. However, if those supporting the farmworkers boycott all lettuce, this leaves the 15% of union lettuce free for all markets regardless of the consumers' consciousness of the boycott.

Government opposition to the UFWOC's efforts is not limited to passing laws against farmworkers. For example, the Defense Department more than tripled its purchases of Dow Chemical-controlled Bud Antle lettuce during the boycott. Here in Connecticut the Farm Bureau has been extremely active in opposing the lettuce boycott. One of the most popular myths being spread is that lettuce workers are already under contract with the Teamsters. Originally, some Teamster contracts had been signed against the will of the workers; these contracts have since been rescinded and the Teamsters are backing UFWOC's battle.

What you can do:

- don't buy iceberg lettuce.
- when eating out, don't order meals etc. that include lettuce.
- if you belong to some organization, arrange to have a representative from UFWOC come to speak at your meeting or class.

Del Shilkret, the Dean of Student Services, Gerry Lithway, and Dick Kauffman, his assistant, have agreed to abide by student sentiment as expressed in a questionnaire to be circulated this week. We urge you to support the Farmworkers' non-violent struggle for justice by recommending that the food service switch to other types of lettuce.

For further information, contact me at Box 1917, 249-2337.

Community Involvement Announcements

On October 3, at 4:00 p.m. in Seabury 45, Ken Friedenberg of Roots will discuss the work of Roots and the opportunities for students to work there. Roots is an organization run by a young staff in their early 20's and is designed to help teenagers and other young people with their problems such as alienation, family problems, drugs, loneliness, boredom, etc. Anyone who feels that they may be interested in working for Roots is urged to attend this meeting.

THE PRISON SCENE-
There is a growing interest in various aspects of prison reform and working with juvenile offenders among students. On October 4, at 4:00 p.m. Gordon Bates of Connecticut Prison Association will be able to speak to about various opportunities for college students to be involved with prisoners themselves, or with groups

concerned about prison reform. Among the specific programs which he will discuss are: a volunteer court aid program working with probation officers in Circuit Court, a youth sponsor program to establish relationships with a boy on probation, a prison visitation program, working in group half-way houses in Hartford, or working with prison reform. If you are interested either in working in this type of program or in learning just what is being done about the Connecticut Prison situation, come on Wednesday to Seabury 45 to speak with Gordon Bates.

TUTORING

Training in tutoring in reading will be available on four Thursday evenings in October. Students not certain if they are qualified to be tutors would benefit by these sessions. Potential tutors will be trained on October 5, 12, 19 and 25. Contact Ivan Backer

in McCook 326 if interested.

ASYLUM AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH TUTORING PROGRAM

The Asylum Avenue Baptist Church is beginning a tutoring program on October 5. Volunteers are needed. Tutors are needed for fourth and fifth grade students especially, although some opportunities to tutor children ages 4 to 8 also exist. Students are needed to tutor in the areas of reading, math, English and Social Studies. Tutoring may be done on a one to one basis, or with several students. Students may tutor from 45 minutes a week to three hours a week. If you are interested, please contact either Ivan Backer in McCook 326 or Sara Laden and Adron Keaton in the Community Service Center, Seabury 45.

INNER CITY EXCHANGE

Would you like to be involved in a tutoring

and recreation type program in the black community? The Inner City Exchange responds to express needs of youngsters in its immediate area in terms of assistance through tutoring, recreation or other culturally enriching programs. This is an opportunity to be involved in the life of that community. Contact Ivan Backer if interested.

RED CROSS

Drivers are needed to transport patients from the Burgdorf Clinic to neighborhood centers. If you are available to drive the Red Cross Mini Bus a couple of hours a week mornings or afternoons, please call Vera Schwartz University of Connecticut Health Center, 243-2531 Ext. 339.

Proposed Calendars: '73-74; '74-75

The proposed calendars for 1973-1974 and 1974-1975 below follow the faculty guidelines of March 1971 and the format of the present academic calendar. Efforts have also been made to coordinate these calendars with those of other Greater Hartford institutions.

There is no alternative to holding Christmas Term registration on the Tuesday and Wednesday after Labor Day if the faculty guidelines on Open Period and Reading Days are followed and if the term, including exams, is to end before the Christmas holidays. Thus, it should also be recognized that Orientation for new students would take place over Labor Day weekend.

Please notice that, in the Christmas Term of each year, Open Period can be lengthened and Reading Days shortened, and vice-versa. 1973-1974 has more Reading Days and a shorter Open Period. The opposite is true for 1974-1975.

Both calendars allow 13 weeks per term of undergraduate class meetings for all class cycles and 14 class meetings per term for graduate courses.

Please send any comments and suggested changes for these calendars by Friday, October 6, 1972, to Dean Robbins Winslow.

1973-1974 CALENDAR (PROPOSED) Christmas Term 1973

Aug. 30	Thursday	Freshmen arrive
Sept. 4-5	Tuesday-Wednesday	Registration of all undergraduate students
Sept. 6	Thursday	Registration of graduate students (7-9 p.m.)
Sept. 6	Thursday	Undergraduate classes begin
Sept. 10	Monday	Graduate classes begin
Oct. 11-14	Thursday-Sunday	Open Period: no regular classes for undergraduates
Nov. 21	Wednesday	Thanksgiving vacation begins after last class
Nov. 26	Monday	Classes resume
*Dec. 11	Tuesday	Last day of undergraduate classes
Dec. 12-16	Wednesday-Sunday	Reading Days
Dec. 17-22	Monday-Saturday	Final examinations
Dec. 20	Thursday	Last day of graduate classes

*Undergraduate classes on Monday, December 10, will follow normal Thursday format.

Undergraduate classes on Tuesday, December 11, will follow normal Friday format.

Trinity Term 1974

Jan. 14-15	Monday-Tuesday	Registration of all undergraduate students
Jan. 14	Monday	Graduate students' registration (7-9 p.m.)
Jan. 16	Wednesday	Undergraduate and graduate classes begin
Feb. 18-22	Monday-Friday	Open Period: no regular classes for undergraduates
March 15	Friday	Spring vacation begins after last class
April 1	Monday	Classes resume
April 12	Friday	Good Friday: no classes held
May 7	Tuesday	Last day of graduate classes
*May 8	Wednesday	Last day of undergraduate classes
May 9-12	Thursday-Sunday	Reading Days
May 13-14	Monday-Tuesday	General exams for seniors
May 15-22	Wednesday-Wednesday	Final exams
May 24	Friday	Final Faculty meeting
May 26	Sunday	Commencement Exercises for the 151st academic year.

*Undergraduate classes on Wednesday, May 8, will follow normal Friday format.

Graduate classes will meet during both Open Periods but will not meet during Thanksgiving week (19-23 November 1973) or Spring vacation (18-29 March 1974).

1974-1975 CALENDAR (PROPOSED) Christmas Term 1974

Aug. 29	Thursday	Freshmen arrive
Sept. 3-4	Tuesday-Wednesday	Registration of all undergraduate students
Sept. 5	Thursday	Registration of graduate students (7-9 p.m.)
Sept. 5	Thursday	Undergraduate classes begin
Sept. 9	Monday	Graduate classes begin
Oct. 14-20	Monday-Sunday	Open Period: no regular classes for undergraduates
Nov. 27	Wednesday	Thanksgiving vacation begins after last class
Dec. 2	Monday	Classes resume
Dec. 13	Friday	Last day of undergraduate classes
Dec. 14-15	Saturday-Sunday	Reading Days
Dec. 16-21	Monday-Saturday	Final exams
Dec. 19	Thursday	Last day of graduate classes

STUDENT TAUGHT COURSES

Proposals to teach a Student Taught Course in the Trinity Term, 1973, should be submitted to the Curriculum Committee by October 16, 1972. Information for students preparing proposals can be found in the College Handbook (pp. 56ff.). The coordinator of these courses is Dr. John Gettier.

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I am a Univ. of Hartford Junior, 24, male. I would really appreciate sharing a house or large apartment with 2 or more Trinity students this year, as I may be going here next year. U. of H. puts me to sleep intellectually and in terms of spirit of any kind, so I'd like to make a different scene. I can cook pretty well and keep the place clean. I dig philosophy, politics, poetry, and other things.

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Trinity Term 1975

Jan. 13-14	Monday-Tuesday	Registration of all undergraduate students
Jan. 13	Monday	Registration of graduate students (7-9 p.m.)
Jan. 15	Wednesday	Undergraduate and graduate classes begin
Feb. 17-21	Monday-Friday	Open Period: no regular classes for undergraduates
March 21	Friday	Spring vacation begins after last class
April 7	Monday	Graduate classes resume
April 8	Tuesday	Undergraduate classes resume
May 6	Tuesday	Last day of graduate classes
*May 7	Wednesday	Last day of undergraduate classes
May 8-11	Thursday-Sunday	Reading Days
May 12-13	Monday-Tuesday	General exams for seniors
May 14-21	Wednesday-Wednesday	Final exams
May 23	Friday	Final Faculty meeting
May 25	Sunday	Commencement Exercises for the 152nd academic year

*Undergraduate classes on Wednesday, May 7, will follow normal Monday format.

Graduate classes will meet during both Open Periods but will not meet during Thanksgiving week (25-29 November 1974) or Spring vacation (24 March-4 April 1975).

Day Care... from page 10

respect. America has too many scholars and not enough good mothers. Ask any person in the world whether they would be happier with an educated mother or a good mother. Ask any man the same question about his wife. The answers will hardly be startling. Woman's oldest task also happens to be her most important.

A final word to those pertinent psychologists: Stick to guinea pigs that squeal, not to those that suck their thumbs and cry. Every one of the latter type is far too valuable to have his life ruined to prove a point that would be obvious to any mother who has done a good job rearing her children; that some psychological theories (i.e. Skinner's and Spock's) have little more basis than witchcraft and are infinitely more dangerous when put into practice. Children would be a thousand times better off growing up into responsible adulthood replete with any number of peculiarities assimilated from their families, than as the victims of permissive theories, never to grow up, or worse yet, to grow up into group oriented mental robots.

In Red China children are taught early that the big yellow ball in the sky is Mao Tse Tung. The children in the psychological thinktanks would do well to stick to their textbooks. That way they might save Trinity from further overextending its resources, by not entering it into the maternity field, and at the same time they might save America from their ruinous good intentions.

MIDNIGHT HORROR



MILL HOUSE

7:30 PM & 12:00 Midnight

Friday, Oct. 6

McCook Auditorium Student Admission: \$1

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Announcements

HIKE

The Human Relations Committee is planning its first all college activity for fall open period Thursday, October 12th. This will be a hike and picnic at the MDC Reservoir in West Hartford, led by Professor Michael Campo. Students who wish to attend can sign up for box lunches at the Mather desk. Transportation will be available and will leave from the Chapel parking lot at 10:00 a.m. that morning, returning to Trinity by 2:00 p.m. In case of rain, the hike will be postponed until the next day, Friday, October 13th. This will be the third annual hike at the Reservoir, which has been a most enjoyable event in the past.

DOGS AND CATS

Owners: All dogs and cats must be registered with the PFA. (@20 per semester.) To register: contact PFA Box 1045.

Other members of the College: Any problems concerning animals on campus should be reported to the PFA. c/o Box 1045.

CCAG

Connecticut Citizen Action Group, founded by Ralph Nader in 1971, needs help to publish study of the Connecticut legislature before Election Day. Involves mimeographing, collating, etc. Contact Peter Basch, Box 854.

DRAFT

This week Trinity Draft Counselors is starting its official office hours in the Chapel Undercroft. The hours are 3 pm-5 pm every Monday and Thursday. In an emergency contact Peter Basch, 246-8735 or Steve Barkan, 246-0722.

RECRUITING

CAREER COUNSELING OFFICE
GRADUATE SCHOOL RECRUITING
SCHEDULE

WEEK OF OCTOBER 2

Wednesday, October 3:
Boston College Law School 3-6 Alumni Lounge
Cornell Law School 2:30 - 6 Wean Lounge

ROME

Trinity students who wish to apply to participate in the Trinity College/Rome Campus for the Trinity Term 1972-73 are asked to obtain information in the Office of Educational Services. Marion Kidder, Dean Winslow's secretary, will be glad to assist students wishing to apply.

The application deadline is Friday, October 27, 1972, but applicants are asked to submit their information earlier if possible. Decisions on admission to the Rome Campus for the upcoming term will be made and communicated to students by mid-November 1972.

SHABBAT SERVICES

Shabbat services Friday, October 6 at 7 p.m. in Goodwin Lounge. All are welcome to join us.

ISSUES AND QUESTIONS

The first in a series of open discussions will concern the Jewish family. The discussion leaders are members of Young Israel in West Hartford. All are welcome - Wednesday October 4, at 7:30 p.m. in the Senate Room.

WIESEL

Elie Weisel will speak at Temple Beth Israel at 8:15 p.m. tonight. Students are admitted free with I.D. Anyone with a transportation problem contact Carrie Harris, box 154. 246-0461. Address: 701 Farmington Avenue, West Hartford.

POETRY

POETRY OF WILLIAM BLAKE, read by Ralph Richardson, in a recording to be played in the Watkinson Library on Friday, October 6, at 4:00 p.m. All welcome.

This Week

TUESDAY, October 3

9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. - Peace Corps, Foyer, MCC.

4:15 p.m. - Lift 1-Act, Goodwin Theatre.

7:30 p.m. - Young Dems, Senate Rm.

7:30 and 9:30 p.m. - Films: **Reflections in a Golden Eye** and **Who's Afraid of Virginia Wolf**, Cinestudio.

8:00 p.m. - Lecture by A.L. Rowse, Fellow of All Souls College, Oxford, "The Personality of Elizabeth the First" sponsored by the Dept. of History, Cinestudio.

10:30 p.m. - Compline, Chapel.

WEDNESDAY, October 4

9:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m. - Peace Corps, MCC, Foyer.

12:15 p.m. - Football highlights, Trinity-Williams, Senate Rm.

12:30 p.m. - The Eucharist, Chapel.

4:00 p.m. - Community Seminar Series, #2 Prof. Gorge Higgins, Life Sciences Auditorium.

4:00 p.m. - Photo Club Organizational Meeting, Wean Lounge.

7:00 p.m. - MHBog, Senate Rm.

7:00 p.m. - Synchronized Swimming Organizational Meeting. All interested, please bring suits to the pool.

7:00 and 9:30 p.m. - Films: **The Groundstar Conspiracy** and **Frenzy**, Cinestudio.

THURSDAY, October 5

3:30 p.m. - Women's Fall Tennis, U. of Bridgeport, Away.

4:10 p.m. - **Civilisation**, Parts 1 & 2, narrated by Kenneth Clark, sponsored by Trinity Film Society, McCook A.

4:15 p.m. - Lift 1-Act, Goodwin Theatre.

7:00-8:30 p.m. - Films (as Wednesday), Cinestudio.

10:30 p.m. - The Eucharist, Chapel.

FRIDAY, October 6

10:30 a.m.-p.m. - TCB Bake Sale, Wean Lounge.

4:00 p.m. - A Recording: The Poetry of William Blake read by Ralph Richardson, ALL WELCOME, Trinity College Watkinson Library.

7:00 p.m. - Hillel Society, Shabbat Service and Kiddush, Goodwin Lounge.

7:30 p.m. - Youngs Dems, McCook Auditorium.

9:45 p.m. - Film: **The Groundstar Conspiracy**, Cinestudio.

7:30 & 12:00 - Film: **Frenzy**, Cinestudio.

SATURDAY, October 7

11:00 a.m. - F. & V. Soccer, MIT, Home.

12:00 noon - Cross Country, Amherst, Home.

1:30 p.m. - V. Football, Bates, Home.

8:30 p.m. - Film: **Undercover Man**, McCook A.

9:45, 7:30 and 12:00 - Films (as Friday), Cinestudio.

SUNDAY, October 8

10:30 a.m. - The Eucharist, Sermon by the chaplain, Chapel Singers, Chapel.

1:15 p.m. - Roman Catholic Mass, Alumni Lounge.

MONDAY, October 9

3:30 p.m. - Women's Field Hockey, Conn. College, Home.

3:30 p.m. - F. Football, WPI, Home.

Calendar compiled at Mather Campus Center.

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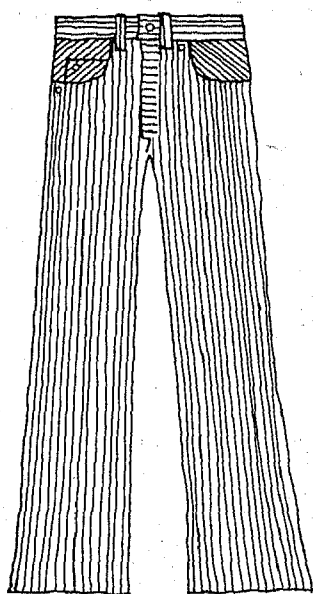
Mon., Tues., Wed. 10-8 Thurs., Fri. 10-9 Sat. 10-6

522-2200

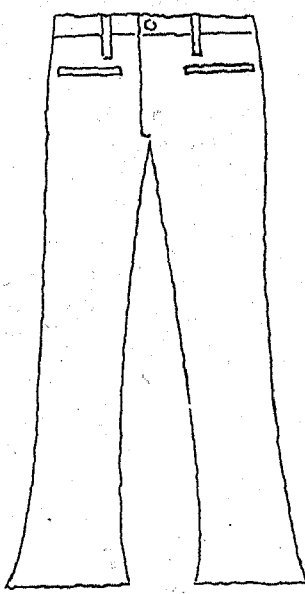
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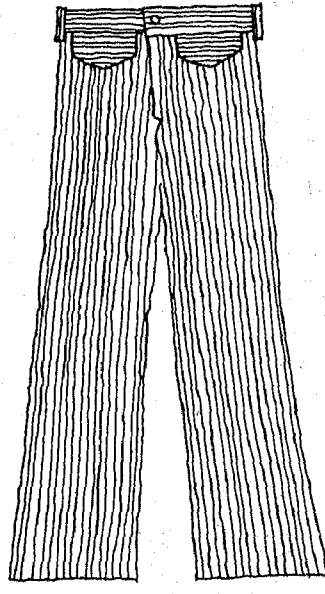
This is what the Lodge is all about.



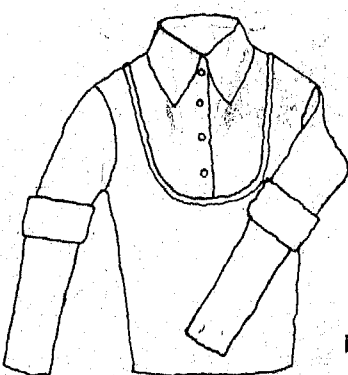
LEVI'S 9.00
corduroy bells



LANDLUBBERS 8.00
lo-rise big bells



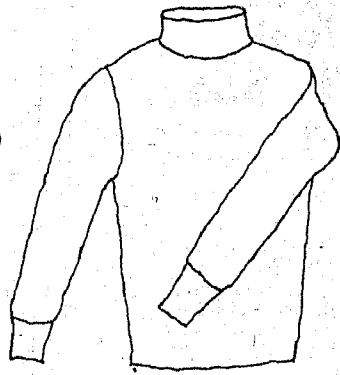
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Targum Crossword

By EDWARD JULIUS

Editor's Note:

The first person to finish the Targum crossword puzzle each week, and mail it to Box 1310 will win a one dollar prize. Please put the time of mailing on the envelope.

Last Week's Answers:

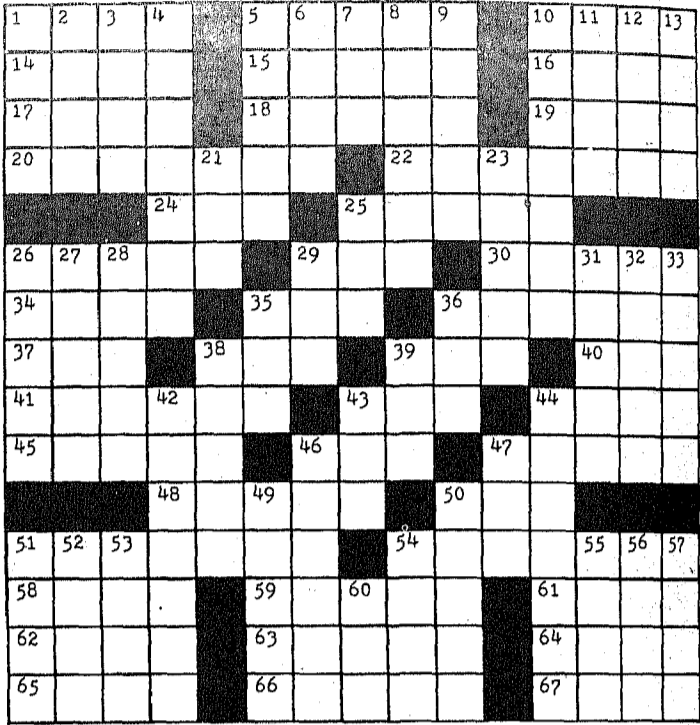
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P	A	R	A	P	E	T	O	B	E	R	O
V	A	R	I	C	O	S	E	N	I	M	B
E	T	A	P	E	S	L	E	E	T	R	N
N	I	C	E	D	E	I	T	Y	P	I	C
O	N	E	O	A	R	E	D	S	A	B	E
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I	D	E	E	L	A	V	A				
A	G	O	R	A	S	R	A	B	E	L	A
S	E	P	O	Y	R	I	C	I	N	I	N
C	O	S	T	S	A	V	E	D	A	R	T
R	R	B	A	Y	E	R	A	L	G	E	R
I	G	O	R	O	T	T	A	C	I	T	U
H	I	K	I	N	I	E	T	Y	M	O	N
E	A	S	T	O	N	R	E	C	E	S	S

ACROSS

- German State
- Slight Difference
- Declare Positively
- Bohemian River
- Claw
- Volcanic Rock
- Actor Guinness
- Watchful
- Coffin Stand
- Cell Division
- French Painter
- Allen Belt
- British Nobleman
- English County
- In Medias
- Peruvian Volcano
- Sly Look
- Put on
- Defensive Barrier
- Miss Lupino
- Thus (L.)
- Japanese Sash
- Every one
- Body Powder
- Undivided
- Girl's Name
- Follow
- Brazilian City
- Sultan's Wives
- A Ford
- Greek God
- Flickering
- Group Leader
- Continent
- Part of Church
- Tardy
- Vend
- Bury
- Fencing Sword
- Dormitory
- and Penates
- Measure of Length

DOWN

- Line of Juncture
- There: Sp.
- Help
- Get Back
- Discoloration
- Dutch Painter
- Beer
- Sewing Society
- Penetrate
- Balkan Country
- Futile
- Flat
- earth Metal
- Jazz Instrument
- Voodoo Snake Deity
- Son of (Heb.)
- Typewriter Type Size
- Automobile Kind
- Closes
- Mythical Bird
- Step
- Mark Used in Spanish
- Mohammedanism
- Vague
- Fortas
- Tanned Leather
- Beatle's Wife
- Pool Table Item
- Petroleum
- American Inventor
- Eye Part
- Chinese Dynasty
- Slow-moving Mollusk
- Heavy Columns
- Whip
- On the Ocean
- English Philosopher
- Swiss Painter
- Jackie Gleason Role
- Roman Road
- Requisite
- Orchestra Section (abbr.)



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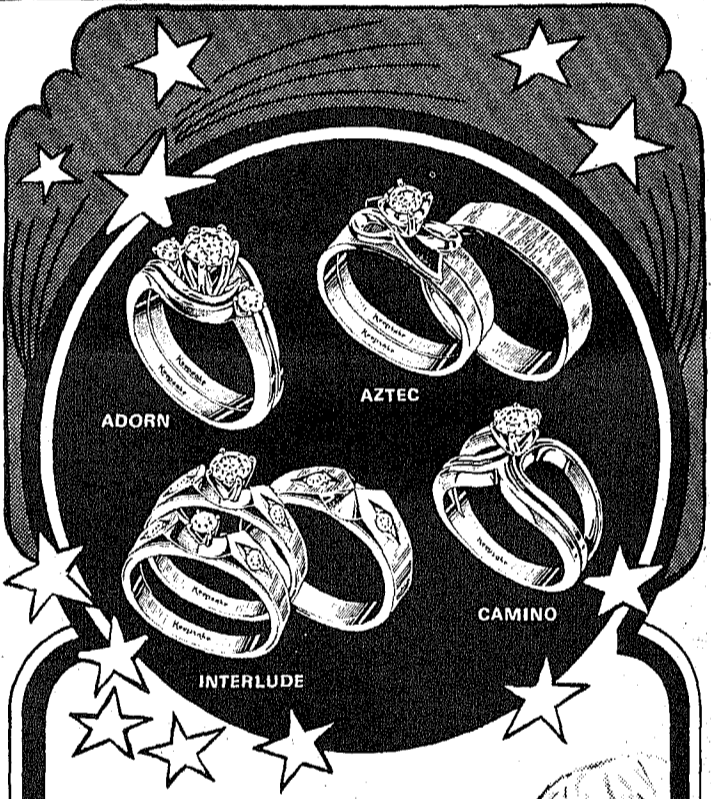
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Women's Tennis; Synch Swim

Women's fall tennis suffered a disappointing 7-2 set-back at the hand of Springfield College in the first meet of the season on September 25.

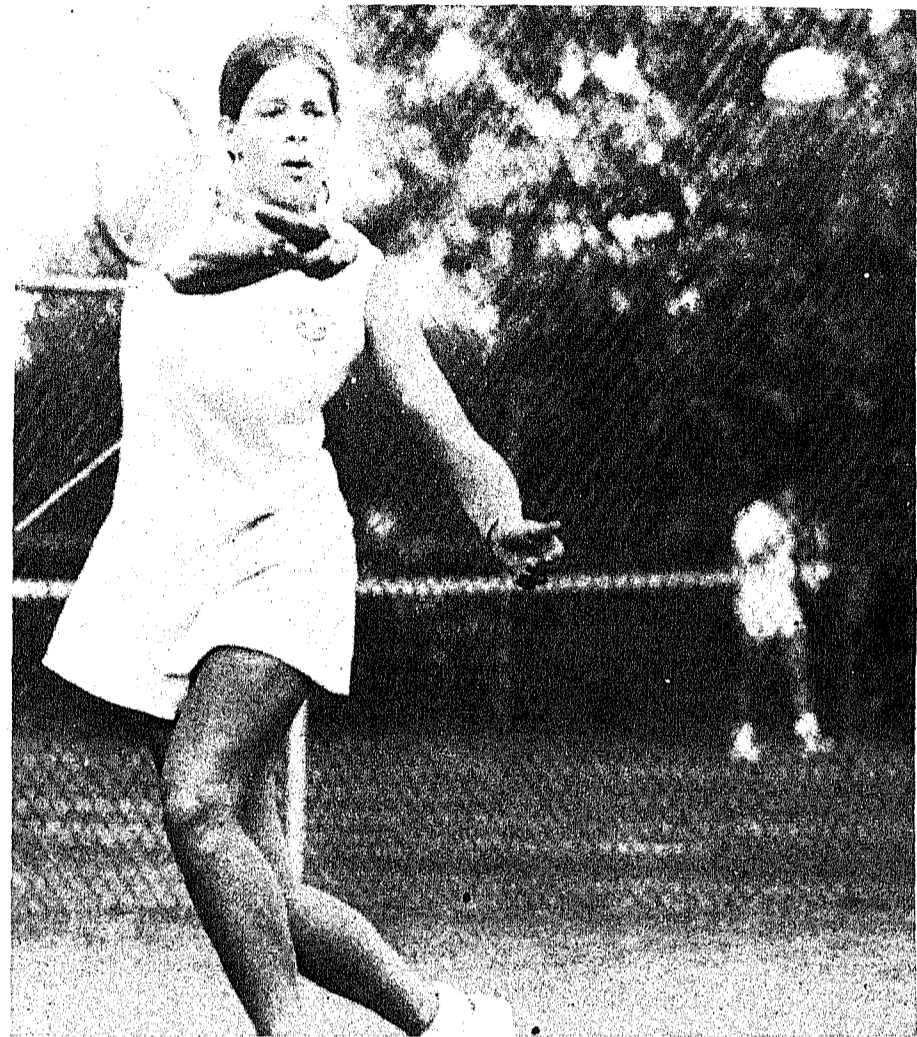
Carol Monaghan and Andrea McGrady pulled through for the Bantam femmes by each winning their singles matches.

The loss of many of last year's foremost players to field hockey this fall has proven a

definite disadvantage to the netters as a team.

Heading toward their second major confrontation, Women's tennis will travel to the University of Bridgeport on October 5.

There will be an organizational meeting for Synchronized Swimming on Wednesday (October 4) at 7:00 in Ferris. All interested women are invited to bring their swimsuits. No experience is required. Swimming will meet two evenings a week, with a clinic at Connecticut College in November and a water show planned for this spring. If you can't attend the meeting, contact Jane Millsbaugh.



Frosh Soccer Tops Williams

The TRIPOD is currently on the lookout for talented new writers for freshman soccer; seeing how writer #1 ain't been too reliable. If you have a secret urge, let us know (if it's to write, that is). Today's TRIPOD wants to join YOU!

The Trinity College freshman soccer team became the College's first victorious group of the season as they defeated the Williams yearlings by a 4-2 count, on the Trinity soccer field.

The second half (each half, according to new NCAA rules, now lasts 45 minutes of continuous playing time instead of each half containing two 22-minute quarters) proved decisive in this contest. Early in the half, Chris Jennings (below) broke the scoring ice for Trinity.

Williams fought hard, however, and soon had the equalizer. Just as Williams seemed to finally be gaining "momentum," Jennings netted another one, and the Baby Bants had a 2-1 lead.

The homeboys' lead was upped to 4-1 by late in the game, on Jennings' 3rd goal of the game, and Jeff Chin's first which, incidentally, was assisted by center forward Jennings.

A surprisingly strong Trin defense repulsed the Ephmen on attack after attack. Particularly fine was the defensive work of Jeff Kelter, who at times seemed to be a one-man wall.

The impressive freshmen next entertain MIT at 11 AM on Saturday.



Neither Rain Nor...

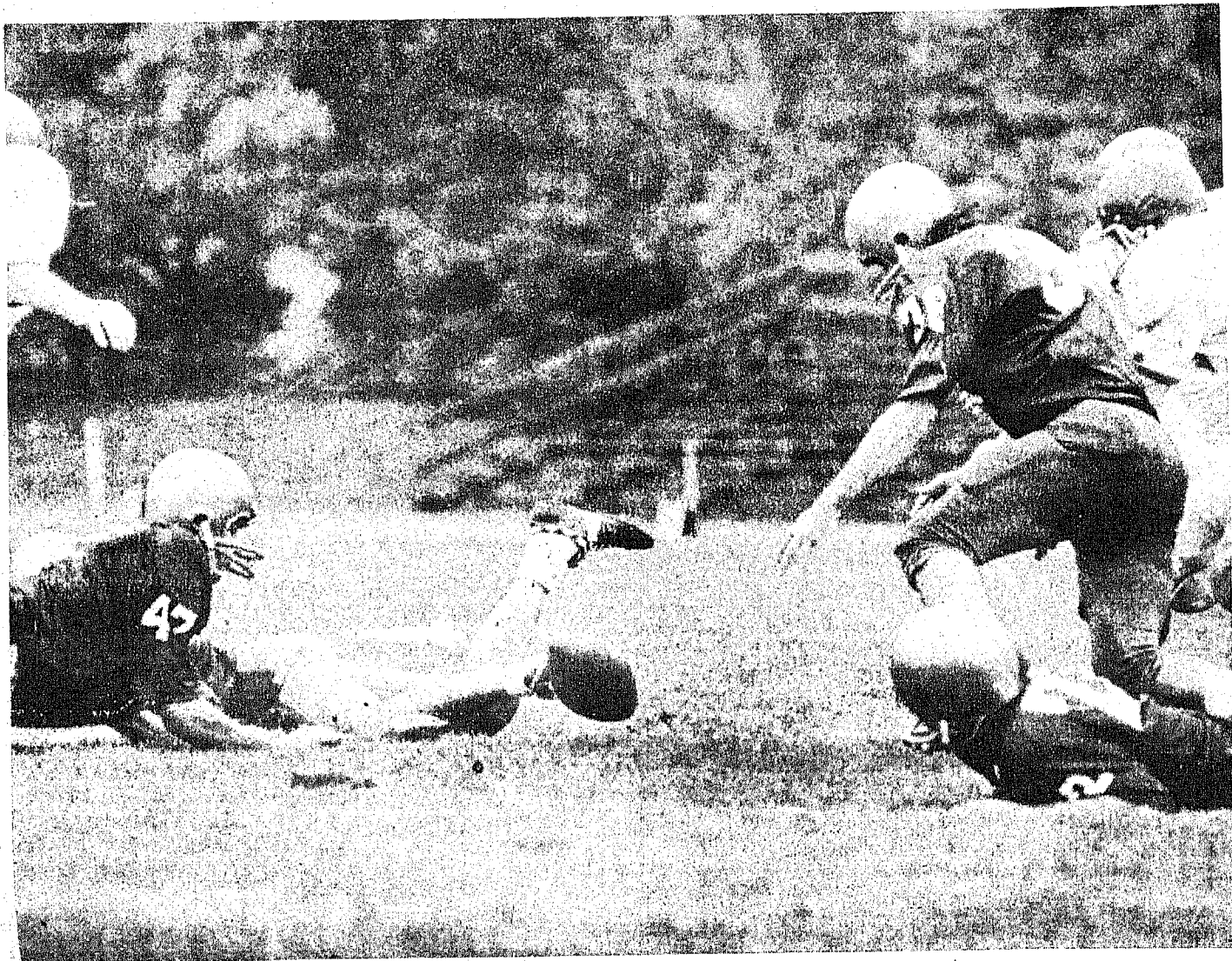
(above) Trinity Star receiver Ron Duckett '74 heads upfield after catching one of Saul Wiezenenthal's passes. Ronnie caught 8 of them for a total of 112 yards against Williams, as he continues his pace of last year, when he caught 51 passes.

Tennis Femme

(left) Freshman Tracy Wilson shows her form as she returns a shot in September 25 tennis action against Springfield College. Unfortunately, Tracy and many of her Trinity teammates returned a smaller ratio of shots than did their visitors, and ended up on the wrong side of a 7-2 score.



Saturday was the running Bantams' first cross-country meet of the year, at home against Williams. The final tally was perfect: the Bants were shut out, 15-50, thus keeping alive a streak of having lost every meet for at least the last three years. We have been notified that the streak will be broken this year. Rick Ricci (center left, with headband) was top finisher for the Bants.



The Story of the Game

This play is symbolic of the way things went for our Bantams on Saturday as they bowed to the Williams Ephmen 21-0 and managed to fumble on 8 plays. Dave Kuncio (47) and Joe McCabe (36) are diving for the ball as Jim Balesano (22) looks on helplessly.

Williams Downs Trinity, 21-0; Fumbles, Rain Mar Contest

By Doug Sanderson

"Mistakes" was the name of the game as the Trinity College Bantams bowed to the Williams Ephmen at Jessee Field on Saturday, 21-0. The game, played under poor conditions, marked the first time the Bants had been shut out on the gridiron since 1964.

Trinity played Williams to a virtual statistical standoff, but fumbled the ball eight times, losing it three times, and two of these fumbles led directly to Williams scores.

It took Trinity only two plays to get off on the wrong foot. With 2nd down and 9 yards to go, Saul Wiezenenthal made the first of his ball-handling blunders, pitching out poorly to wingback Dave Kuncio. The ball was pounced upon by an alert Williams defender, Dan Entwisle. Six plays later, Chuck Mitchell scored from the one, and Williams led 6-0.

For the rest of the half, both teams tried time and again to get their offenses untracked while fighting the treacherously slippery field and the drizzle. The visitors mounted the most serious threat of the half the next time they had the ball, but failed to put the pigskin over.

Taking possession of the ball on their own 36-yard line, Tom Lee directed the Ephmen to four first downs on their way to the Trinity 3-yard line, but fumbled on 4th down, and the Trinity defense had held.

Trinity's most dangerous penetration of the first half came early in the 2nd quarter. Co-captain Ray Perkins, who had a very good day, intercepted a Lee pass at the Trin 40, then impressed the fans with a great display of dance steps before being dropped at the 44. Mixing plays well, Trinity made it to the Williams 16 yard line. Then Wiezenenthal fumbled again, and the threat was over.

The first half was characterized by very solid defensive work by the followers of Raoul. (Incidentally, where was our fine-feathered friend?) With adequate execution by the offensive unit, the defensive unit seemed as though it would have prevented any Williams points from getting onto the board. Only at the one time mentioned above was Williams allowed to control the football for over six plays -- a creditable

defensive job.

At half-time, the rain stopped. The spectators were treated to an entertaining spectacle as the Williams marching band (whatever its whole name was) took over the field.

Soon after the start of the second half, the rains resumed. The field grew continuously sloppier, and only Williams could mount a long drive until late in the 3rd quarter. The drive ended with a field goal attempt that fell short.

Getting back to "late in the 3rd quarter," however, that short field goal attempt gave Trinity the ball with a 1st down at their 20-yardline. After a Jim Balesano sweep for 9 yards, Trinity suffered through fumbles #'s 7 and 8, both occurring as a result of some confusion on the center snap.

Williams took over at the Trinity 26-yardline, and blasted its way to its second touchdown. Ed D'Arata hit the line for 6 yards. On the next play, the Ephmen cut a gaping hole in the Trinity defensive line, and Mike Fitzgerald dashed through for a 20-yard touchdown, and a 12-0 lead. The two-point conversion was good, and the visitors were up, 14-0.

On the ensuing kick-off, Wiezenenthal led the Bants 62 yards to a 1st down at the Williams 1. Amazingly, the home team could not score, as three runs and a pass failed to yield a TD.

Trinity's next possession showed them marching down to the Williams 6-yard line. But when Wiezenenthal threw toward the end zone Len Vecchio picked off the errant aerial and traveled 97 yards down the sideline to put the final nails into Saturday's coffin. The kick by Ron Thomas made it 21-0. In its last two attempts to equalize the score Trinity was unable to move the ball, and that was that.

Barry O'Brien led the Trinity defense with 13 tackles and at least 5 assists, and the secondary held Williams to 73 yards passing. Offensively, split end Ron Duckett had a fine game, hauling in 8 passes for 112 yards, and runners Joe McCabe, Balesano and Kuncio also had good days.

The home forces go for victory #1 this Saturday against the Bates Bobcats, at Jessee Field, at 1:30.

Field Hockey Wins 1 of 3

The field hockey team made a valiant effort in their first workout of the season. On September 30th the team traveled to U Mass for a Playday. Field hockey teams from many New England colleges had gathered for the day to play twenty-five minute periods against three other teams. Trinity played U Mass varsity, Worcester State College, and Springfield but picked up only one win.

The day began for most of the team at 7 a.m. when they arose to make their 8:00 bus. The skies promised rain and two team members (whose names I will not mention) even drove over to the gym in their pajamas in hopes that the trip would be called off and they could go back to bed. When they finally left, the bus was carrying a team which was all new players except for Gwen Parry, Robin Bodell, and Bonnie Alexandre who had all played last year.

The arrival of the team was greeted by a downpour which let up only intermittently. During the first period they faced U Mass varsity and lost 4-0. This was the first time the girls had actually played as a team and they could not coordinate their efforts. Karen Blakeslee made a good effort as goalie but nothing seemed to be going right for any of the team.

After a long pep talk the team went back on the field to play against Worcester State and won 2-1. Joan Copperman, who plays center forward, scored both of Trinity's goals. Her first goal was spectacular. She sent an aerial shot into the upper left hand corner of the goal cage which the Worcester goalie could not handle. Robin Bodell played goalie for Trinity during this period. Carol Hollingsworth, who was in during both periods, played well despite an injury.

After lunch the team played Springfield and lost 4-0 in pouring rain. Karen Blakeslee again played goalie while Joan Copperman and Leslie Hyde switched off on center forward and inner positions. Trinity played well but Springfield was just much better.

Although the first period was the worst, the team steadily improved during the consecutive periods. Unfortunately many of our hockey players did not go to the Playday which may be one reason why the girls did not do as well as they would have liked. The weather did not help either.

The Playday was a good chance to try out new players and see how the team worked together. Their next game is at Western Connecticut on October 4th. October 9th is the first home game and will be played at 3:30 against Connecticut College.

Football Statistics Trinity vs Williams September 30, 1972 Final

	Trinity	Williams
First Downs	16	15
Yds. Rushing	115	192
Yds. Passing	138	73
Total Offense	253	265
Passes Att./Comp.	26-12	13-6
Intercepted	1	1
Punts/Ave.	6-39.5	4-30
Fumbles Lost	8/3	3/1
Yds. Penalized	2-30	8-60
Penalized		

Final Individual Statistics

Trinity Leaders:	Att.	Yds.	Ave.
Rushing:			
McCabe	9	49	5.4
Balesano	13	47	3.6
Kuncio	8	32	4.0
Gossling	1	25	25.0

Passing:	Att.	Comp.	Int.	Yds.	TDs
Wiezenenthal	20	11	1	124	0
Gray	6	1	0	14	0

Receiving:	No.	Yds.	TDs
Duckett	8	112	0
Balesano	3	26	0

Williams Leaders:	Att.	Yds.	Ave.
Rushing:			
Fitzgerald	15	75	5.0
D'Arata	15	62	4.1
Mitchell	10	19	1.9

Passing:	Att.	Comp.	Int.	Yds.	TDs
Lee	12	5	1	64	0
Villanova	1	1	0	9	0

Receiving:	No.	Yds.	TDs
Heiges	3	40	0
Parker	2	24	0

Tripod

We need someone to write about the Trinity Cross-Country team. Now, based on the fanciful reactions to appeals for aid for the TRIPOD in the past, I would suggest that y'all hurry up and get in on a (tarnished but) golden opportunity to make it big in the world of sports writing. Contact Box 760 or truck on down to the 'POD offices some nite.

Some Intramurals

This latest scoreboard of intramural results has come in from the Athletic Department:

FOOTBALL

PKA over PsiU, 7-2
AD over Crow, 1-0 (forfeit)
Frosh II over Frosh I, 24-6
Seabury Giants over Frosh II, 1-0 (forfeit)
Seabury Giants over Crow, 6-0
PsiU over Frish III, 18-0
AD over Seabury Giants, 12-6
AD over Frosh II, 13-7
Seabury Giants over DKE, 6-0

TENNIS

Frosh IV over Frosh VI
Frosh V over Frosh VII
Frosh II over Frosh I
Crow over Frosh VII