

Student Elections:

Delayed During Arbitration

Student elections for committees have been indefinitely postponed, pending arbitration of two complaints against the Student Executive Committee's (SEC) conduct of student elections, according to Mark Feathers, '74, SEC chairman. The SEC is charged with running student elections.

The complaints, filed by Larry Pleasant, '74, and David Barthwell, '74, were sent to by J. Ronald Spencer, dean for community life, November 16.

At the SEC meeting November 2 members voted to return all nominating petitions that were submitted because the established deadline for submitting petitions, 1 p.m. Sunday October 29, had not been appropriately enforced by officers for the Committee. On that day, petitions were not picked up by the SEC until 7:30 p.m., and Committee members did not know which petitions had been submitted by the 1:00 p.m. deadline. Still more petitions were received after the 7:30 p.m. pick-up.

Neither Spencer nor the students who submitted the complain would comment on the case to the TRIPOD. One SEC member who refused to be identified said the complaints charged that those nominating petitions submitted by the deadline should be accepted by the SEC.

Feathers explained in a TRIPOD interview Sunday that student elections would not be conducted until the complaints were resolved.

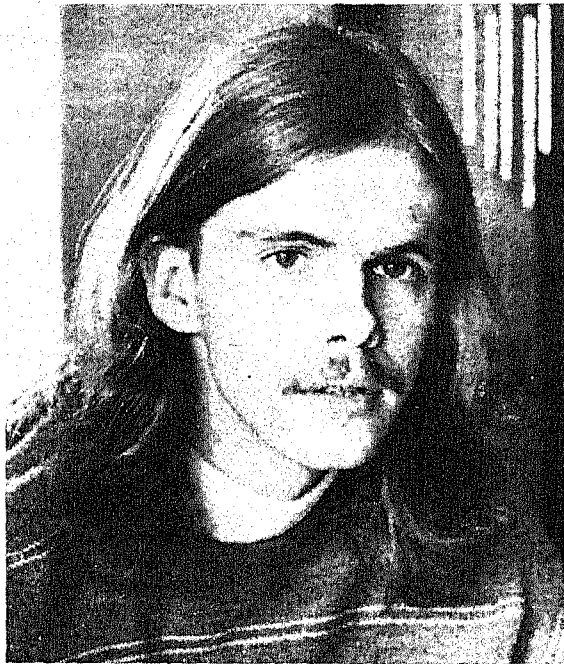


Photo by Alex Trocker

SEC Chairman Mark Feathers

Although Spencer would not discuss the complaints, he said "optimistically" he hoped to settle the arbitration before Thanksgiving. If he cannot reach a settlement acceptable to both sides, appeals will be referred to an arbitration committee consisting of a member of faculty, administration and student body. This decision would be binding on both parties. Referral to the Arbitration committee could delay a final resolution and thus elections till a good week after Thanksgiving. The committee of arbitration handles all student vs. student cases, not specifically involving an infraction of the rules.

At an SEC meeting tonight at 11:00 a proposal will be presented by member H. Susannah Heschel that three representatives be elected to meet with Barthwell and Pleasant and attempt to reach a solution. If the solution is accepted by the complainants, according to Heschel's proposal, the SEC should also accept it, "without compromise."

In a TRIPOD interview Sunday Heschel said that "from conversations with the complainants, I believe they would "it is imperative that we at least make the attempt to settle our own problems before resorting to administrative rescue."

Pleasant said he would not agree to meet with the SEC representatives until after he learned who was elected.

Hartford Students Protest Killings

About 50 students gathered at Constitution Plaza Saturday to protest the slaying of two students at Southern University in Baton Rouge, La., Thursday.

Tony McLaughlin, a student at UHart, read a statement expressing "sympathy to the families of the students murdered at Southern University." He called attention to the situation which drove the Southern students to take over the administration building in the first place, an act he termed "Civil disobedience."

These same oppressive conditions exist for all students, the statement continued, and "we are fighting for the same thing—more control of our schools."

One student told the rally that the two men killed at Southern University were "shot because they were blacks, not students." Another stated that "white students must realize that black people are very much more oppressed than themselves."

Only three or four black students attended the rally. Tony Vander Does, a junior at UHart, told the group that "black students haven't gotten support from the white students when they needed it and they don't feel just because we show up to mourn for two students who were killed in a dramatic way that that makes us their brothers."

Trinity assistant psychology professor Michelle Toomey asked the rally "What is the objective for getting here?"

A UHart student replied that "people who are reading the newspapers...will know that there are people who are saying 'we won't accept this.'"

Thierrie Cook, a Trinity student, received applause when she told the rally that "if this repression continues we may be small but we're building." Students, she continued, "don't take themselves very seriously. (they) are human beings, but have a slave mentality."

Beginning November 1 about 150 students at Southern University's New Orleans campus occupied the administration building, ending November 9 with the resignation of Vice-President Emmett Bashful.

The resignation was one of 15 student demands including the creation of student-controlled executive councils, a city bus service to the campus, authority for student audits of the university's financial records and improved campus medical service. All but the first demand were won.

In addition, students secured academic amnesty for themselves and the 9,000 students at the Baton Rouge campus.

The protests originally started when the university president, G. Leon Netterville, fired a popular professor. Demonstrations and boycotts were organized in New Orleans to force Netterville's resignation. The protests quickly spread to the Baton Rouge campus which was struck by sporadic violence.

The Trinity Coalition of Blacks (TCB) issued the following statement last night:

"We the black students at Trinity College protest the fascist, inhumane actions of the Louisiana law enforcers and Southern University college administrators that brutally murdered our brothers Leonard Brown and Denver Smith this past Thursday November 16, 1972.

We extend our deepest sympathy to the families and friends of our slain brothers.

We pledge our fullest support to any and all actions undertaken by those parties determined to see that justice is done.

Signed,

Power to the Righteous and Oppressed
The Brothers and Sisters of Trinity College

President Theodore D. Lockwood said he was "still unclear" about the killings. He termed the incident a "tragic repeat of what has happened before," referring to the shootings at Kent State and Jackson State Universities two years ago.

Lockwood said the major issues involved in Thursday's event were local, and added that the "residual issue is race and equal opportunity." Because the major issues were local the response to the shootings has been small, Lockwood stated, adding, "These were not national issues at stake."

About fifty UHart students attended a memorial service last night at 8 p.m. for the victims of the killings at Southern University.

Tony McLaughlin, UHart '73, said the group did not discuss any plans to organize protests over the killings.

Rabbi Stanley Kessler and the Reverend Mr. Richard Albin spoke to the students gathered at Gengras Campus Center on the issue of killing.

The only other speaker during the hour and a half service was Carl Clay, a spokesman for the Black People's Union at UHart. He told the crowd that the Union's demands, presented to the University last

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Faculty Tables Tenure Vote Pending Debate

The faculty tabled a final vote on the tenure committee's proposal, pending the reconsideration of a section that would enlarge the Appointments and Promotions Committee.

The finalized version of the tenure proposal, as amended and changed by the faculty, includes provisions to determine each professor's tenure on his own merits, without regard to the percentage of faculty already tenured; strengthening the evaluative procedures by examining a faculty member's abilities before and after he is tenured; instituting student evaluation of all faculty members on a regular basis; and establishing a committee on evaluation to regulate the operation of the regular student evaluation.

At last Tuesday's meeting George B. Cooper, chairman of the history department, asked for the reconsideration of section 7 concerning the addition of two Associate Professors to the Appointments

and Promotions Committee. He said the additional two members were needless and would make the committee too bulky to handle.

President Theodore Lockwood asked the parliamentarian, J. Wendell Burger, professor of biology, if the section could be reconsidered. Burger said since the tenure proposal had been considered section by section, in order to reconsider one section, the entire report should be tabled. It could also be tabled he said, because the consideration of the tenure proposals had not been continuous. The faculty had previously discussed and approved section 7 at its October 10 meeting.

After much heated debate the faculty approved section ten of the tenure proposal, to establish "Committee on evaluation, to be elected by the faculty, to initiate, to oversee, and to consult periodically with the faculty and students on the operation of the regular student evaluation."

Originally the tenure committee proposed the establishment of a Committee on Teaching and Career Development to "initiate and oversee regular student evaluation and to stimulate and support faculty interest in teaching and scholarly development."

Charles R. Miller, associate professor of physics and chairman of the tenure committee, said the group would be chosen by faculty ballot. "It isn't set up to tell us how to do anything; it's purpose is to point out new methods of teaching, to provide counseling, to publish material on educational methods, and to suggest kinds of activities professors can do to refresh themselves," he said.

Hugh S. Ogden, assistant professor of English, saw the committee as helpful for opening communication channels and dialogue between faculty members. Richard P. Benton, associate professor of English, said that the committee was not a

watch dog, but "there was not a sincere purpose behind it; one place of faculty communication is in the Cave."

After J. Band McNulty, professor of English, suggested the new proposal, objections were raised about the reasons for establishing such a committee because other committees, such as the Appointments and Promotions Committee, allegedly perform the same function. The faculty also discussed whether this job should be handled by individual departments or by a central faculty committee.

Without discussion the faculty passed a section of the proposal outlining the responsibilities of the Appointments and Promotions Committee regarding the tenure evaluation. The committee will maintain and establish an "effective and uniform policy" of a faculty member's evidence of excellence in teaching, his evidence of scholarship and creative work, and his evidence of service to the College."

Faculty Workload**Nye, Lindsay Discuss Teaching Responsibility**

By Tom Santopietro

Although the student body at Trinity has grown by 400 students in the past four years, the size of the faculty has remained constant at 131.

Dean of Faculty Edwin P. Nye said in a TRIPOD interview "There are no plans to expand the size of the faculty in the immediate foreseeable future."

He explained that this limit of faculty size allows tuition revenues to increase faster than the instructional budget. "If we increased the faculty size as we have the student size over the past four years, the tuition would have to go up even further than it has in order to maintain college operation," he said.

An effective limit on the size of the College has been reached according to Nye. "Not only don't we have the facilities to house more students, but we also can't be absolutely certain that if we increased we could be sure of the quality of students which Trinity is accustomed to," he said. "It's safe to say that we could get the students, but maybe not the quality of students we deserve, and nobody wants to see the quality of the students go down."

Nye pointed out that the average size of the classes has been increasing, but median class size has been going down. Large lectures are offset by small classes, he argued.

"Once you get past 30, it doesn't make much difference whether you have 60 students or whatever; it's still a lecture," the dean asserted. "However, a seminar, once you pass a certain enrollment size, is not a seminar, and loses the values of a seminar."

According to Nye, a faculty member should teach three courses each semester where laboratories are not required, and

independent study work on the part of the faculty is undertaken with the consent of the department chairman. The number varies with each department and no explicit guidelines exist.

Nye said Trinity is primarily a place of learning, not research. He stated, "We don't set a quota and say to the faculty '1/2 of your time should be spent in independent scholarly activity.' We expect some activity in this area, but some people are more disposed to work in this manner than to serve on committees for example. Some faculty members publish very good material, and others don't publish but are active in other ways. Thus, no formal guidelines for independent scholarly work are set up."

Secretary of the Faculty Robert Lindsay agreed that it is difficult to measure faculty work load, because "it varies from person to person and department to department. When you add in independent studies, labs, advising duties, and letters of recommendation, you have a lot more than just teaching three classes three times a week," he stated.

Lindsay believes that the faculty "should be involved in a major way in deciding the criteria of work load. Ultimately, the administration decides in terms of allocation of resources, although now the Committee on Education Policy deals with this in large part. I think that by and large, the Trinity faculty are working extremely hard, and I don't see how many of them can take on any more."

Lindsay says he accepts the administration's freeze on faculty size, but adds he is also concerned about any possible increase in the size of the student body. "I accept the administration's arguments of

two where the laboratories are required. The course load does not vary according to whether an instructor is a full professor or associate professor, he said.

The only variation in the course load policy is that the chairman of a large department is allowed a one course reduction for what Nye terms "the responsibilities peculiar to the role of chairman." "This reduction is offset by administrative duties, so it doesn't necessarily mean that the chairman has a lighter load," he said.

The policy of three courses per term was "set some time ago and has been true the last dozen years I've been here," according to Nye. He commented, "I presume it was set by common consent as to the equity of this decision. The time is ripe now for change, and I've advocated for some adjustment." The dean said, however, "I believe it is the job of the faculty to set up the criteria of work load."

Nye commented that problems are sometimes encountered with state administrators and the criteria which they set up to measure work load. "If the individual faculty members don't think the distribution is unfair, regardless of how it looks to the outsider, it's OK," he said. He explained that state administrators figure the number of "student-contact hours" a professor has in assessing his work load. A teacher with two classes of 60 students would be judged working harder than a teacher with 4 classes of 20 students.

"I don't know of any rational way in which you can say that one professor is working harder with 140 students in Psychology 101 than another professor is with 40 students in upper level Biology," Nye said.

According to the dean, all tutorials and

maintaining financial balance," he said. "On the other hand, if student size continues to expand, something has got to give."

"We're strained, but we can probably continue as long as no new programs are put upon us," he said. New programs would involve a diversion of faculty time and effort, he continued, and "would lead to strain beyond the point where we want to be."

Lindsay commented that "It is virtually impossible for scholarly work to be done during the year." He said the College shouldn't have a definite guideline, but professors should be active in scholarly work. "I am a traditionalist in this sense," the physicist remarked. "There is room for several new developments in research and many other forms of scholarly work."

The secretary said he is pleased with a summer grant program beginning this summer at the College. Lindsay said the program "will help to mitigate against the lack of headway that a faculty member normally makes during the regular academic year when he has so many other responsibilities to meet."

The Hartford Consortium is an issue which all faculty members are concerned about, according to Lindsay. "The faculty members are concerned about what possible effects the Consortium could have on the number of faculty required by the college. There is concern over what will happen to departments, and academic parity is also a concern. If the consortium were instituted people wonder if other students could measure up to what Trinity expects, and if Trinity could measure up to the standards of other schools. The Consortium is likely to be a lively issue here both at the graduate and undergraduate level for some time to come."

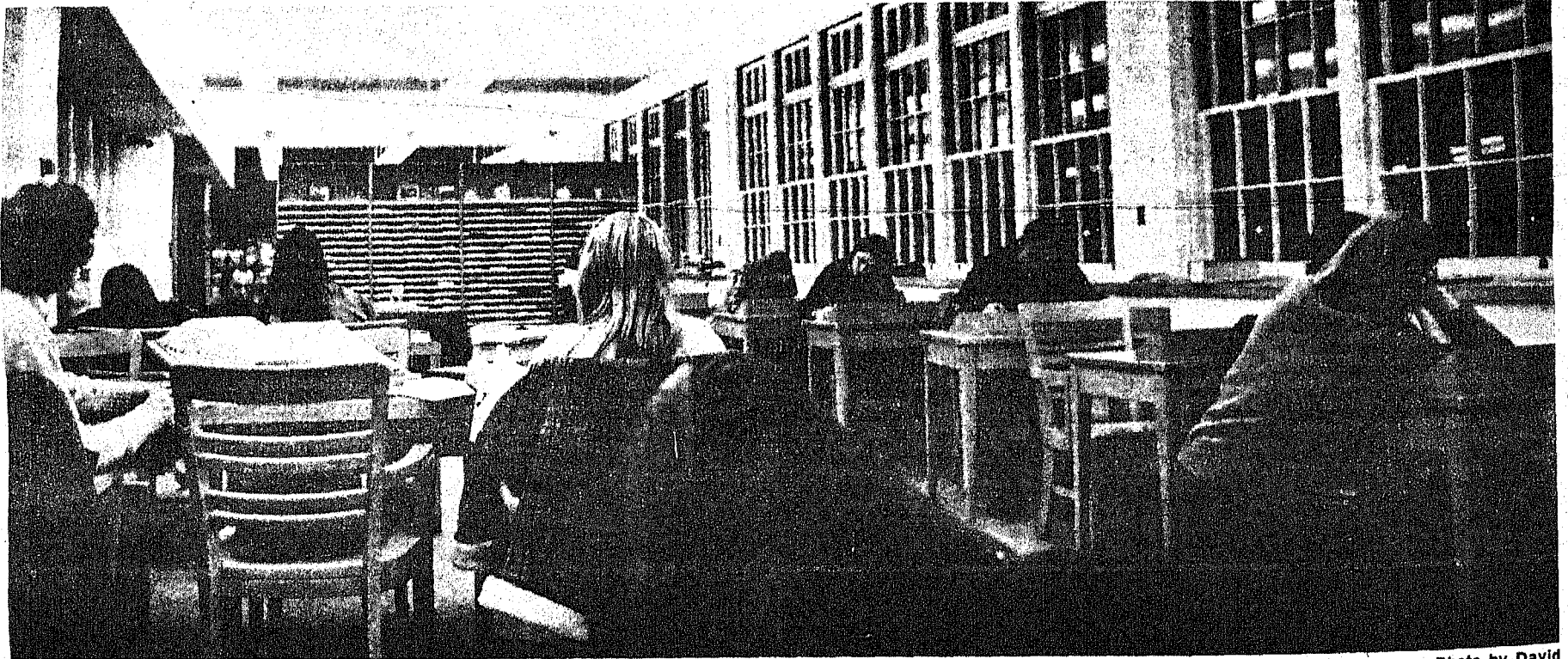


Photo by David Levin

Overcrowded Study

The College is expanding study space in the library. Students have complained about lack of room, and in the near future the College will move the cage on the second floor to add space for study carrels.

VOLUNTEERS ARE URGENTLY NEEDED FOR THE RED CROSS BLOODMOBILE AT TRINITY,

**MONDAY, DECEMBER 4th
FROM 11:30 AM TO 4:30 PM.**

**CONTACT PETER BASCH,
246-8735 or Box 854.**

**(FIND OUT HOW VAMPIRES
GET THEIR KICKS!!)**

Library**Facilities Will Be Expanded**

The College plans to expand studying space in the library in response to an increasing number of student complaints.

Ralph Arcari, chief of readers' services, said "There is a definite need for additional space. More and more students are using the library for studying."

Tentative plans call for relocating "cage" materials to the third floor, which would create space for twenty carrels.

Arcari estimated \$10,000 would be needed to cover the costs of new lighting, lounge chairs, carrels and dismantling of the old cage.

According to President Lockwood, a decision will be reached, "in the next couple of weeks" concerning how the renovations will be funded.

He said there were two possible sources of revenue available. The Buildings and Grounds department has a budgeted fund for such renovations, Lockwood explained. If monies are available through this fund, they will be used for the project, said the President.

Otherwise, he explained, the College would have to use money realized from short-term investments. He said the return on such investments has been higher than

the College had figured when establishing the budget.

The cage, located on the second floor, contains several collections and rare books. According to Arcari, The library would house its contents in the Watkinson Library, another rare book collection located on the third floor of the library.

Arcari asserts students find their dorms crowded, noisy, and undesirable for study. The library thus serves their needs, he said. He said studying the designated Cage area (30' x 30') would be sufficient to handle those students looking for available study space. He added that the recent increase in enrollment made the situation worse.

Arcari said students also use the library as a social function. Students at times seek comfortable areas other than Wean Lounge at Mather Hall, he explained. Arcari said he hoped renovation could be completed during the Christmas vacation or the summer of '73. Arcari said that he would like to see more student using the library to full capacity. He added that the staff is always available to all students. Meanwhile, the suggestion box will remain as one means of attempting to meet the needs of students, he said.

Woman Activist**TWO Leader Discusses Attitudes, Activities**

By Kent Allen

"My super-duper goal in life is to be the first woman trustee of Trinity," said junior Sue Dansker, founder and leader of Trinity Women's Organization (TWO) and a resident assistant. "The Board needs more people who are really experienced educators," she said.

Dansker and a small group of other people, including last year's Assistant Dean of Community Life, Jean Chapman, founded TWO to make the college aware of the problems facing woman students. Their aim was to better infuse female students into the Trinity community.

Dansker was in the second co-ed class and said the women felt "we were strangers rather than real Trinity students."

Dansker explained that she lived in a dorm her first year with upperclassmen. The male residents of the dorm would take road trips very often, and upon returning, would tell of their adventures with the outside girls.

The TWO program has 70 to 75 people in it, but at most there are 25 active members, Dansker said, adding that a large number of these members are male.

"The TWO program," Dansker explained, "has accomplished a great deal. However, more of these things are intangible rather than tangible. Attitudes have been changed about Trinity women. This is the biggest accomplishment. The bookstore contains a great many books due to TWO, and carries Tampax now, which it did not in the first year of coeducation."

TWO sponsored "Women's Week" last year. Dansker said this was a success because students could no longer ignore the situation, even if they remain hostile.

Dansker noted, however that "the problem is not anywhere near what it was. The freshman class has really helped, for they are very sympathetic and appear to treat each other accordingly."

TWO began a counselling and referral service last year. Planned Parenthood trained eight girls from TWO to counsel girls about birth control and abortions. The

service also acts as a referral service.

Dansker explained that "quite a few" faculty have been sympathetic and helpful to TWO and that the Admissions Department has been "really great."

"There are fewer places for women than for men at Trinity, but the Admissions Department is really trying to make the ratio closer to 1 to 1," she said.

"The two things that TWO hopes for now, are a part-time gynecologist and a day care center at Trinity which we are still hoping for," Dansker stated.

"In high school, I was not well known at all," Dansker said, "I didn't even know how to talk to more than two people at a time. Since I became involved in TWO, my life has changed. For the first time I have a lot of confidence as a leader."

Dansker said, "I agree with many of the National Women's Lib principles, but recently I have gotten a bad taste from the National Leaders. I, personally, question marriage and the raising of families as it now exists."

Dansker is also a Jones Hall resident assistant. She said being an R.A. is "the best thing I've ever done." Dansker noted "It has been a great experience. I have conducted quite a few consciousness-raising groups with the people in my hall. We really have a good time."

Dansker majors in English and she has a variety of things she would like to do after college. Law school, graduate work in American studies or women studies, guidance counselling, and foreign service in a diplomatic corps are among her considerations. "I'd like to work in some kind of administrative facility in community life: a job which has close contact with people like the R.A. job."

When Dansker was in junior high, she fought for two years to get to be in the Mechanical Drawing class instead of Home Economics and finally she succeeded.



Photo by Alex Trocker

TWO Leader Susan Danster**Watson Fellowships:****Four Students Compete To Travel**

Four Trinity students have been nominated by the College for Thomas J. Watson Fellowships. The \$6,000 fellowship is awarded to selected students for the sole purpose of travel and study abroad.

This year's nominees are seniors James Allison, Michael Gross, Carlos Martinez, and Andrew Wolf. They were selected from 13 finalists after a six-member faculty panel interviewed each finalist. Thirty students originally applied for the fellowship.

Each applicant had to submit a statement of how he would use the money, where he would travel, for how long, and why he wanted to do it.

On February 9, the nationwide head of the Watson Fellowship will come to Trinity to interview the nominees. They will be informed of the Committee's decision sometime in March.

35 Colleges offer nominations for the fellowship.

James Allison proposed a study of and participation in children's theater. He

wants to travel through Austria, Italy, Rumania, Russia and, particularly, England and France.

Always interested in theater, Allison said children's theater is of special interest. "The potential for children's theater in the United States is enormous but largely unrealized, particularly as an educational device," he said.

He spent the first semester of his junior year with the National Theater Institute at the Eugene O'Neill Theater in Waterford.

Michael Gross said he wanted to write a novel about a draft resister. This draft resister would leave the United States, move to Toronto, then London, and finally Stockholm. Gross intends to travel that route.

He asserted that draft resistance is "an important statement about my generation." Last year, his short story "Geronimo," also about a draft resister, won the Trinity Alumnus Prose/Fiction Contest.

Carlos Martinez's project calls for the

study of poetry in five Latin American locales. He wants to work with contemporary poets in Mexico, Chile, Argentina, Cuba and Puerto Rico. In Cuba, Martinez hopes to determine the differences between pre-revolutionary and post revolutionary poetry.

As the outcome of his project, Martinez outlined a book-half a critical essay based on his studies and half translations of poetry. He also said the fellowship would give him an unmatched opportunity to pursue scholarly criticism and meet people.

Andrew Wolf proposed a study of Jewish communities around the world, with considerable emphasis on underdeveloped countries.

Wolf, whose main interest is international affairs, also hopes to be able to "clarify the facts pertaining to the society emerging in Israel." He spent his junior year in Israel. He would like to go to law school after completing his travels.

Free School**Program Offers Learning Alternatives**

"Hartford Free School is a supplement to regular education, not an alternative, and thus we have no plans for accreditation," stated its director, Brad Fields. "There is no cost to attend, no attendance requirements, no tests, no rules and no regulations. We provide courses not normally in schools, and we try to provide them in an environment more conducive to learning and sharing, as opposed to one where people just spit back the answers and learn by rote."

Now organizing for its eighth semester of classes, the Free School offers fifteen courses which range from dome building to a series of discussions on Marxism and Freedom. According to Fields, the school was founded three years ago because "people's needs weren't being met in terms of courses, communication, feedback between students or discussion. We wanted to offer a learning opportunity in a non-authoritarian situation. We set up classes so that different people do the research for the class each week and there is a lot of sharing; it's not like a lecture."

Fields noted that there is now a "shift towards activity-oriented classes. We aim

for full participation in our learning groups whether this means everybody changing oil in the car repair class, or whether it is in black history."

The ages of students range from 15 to 45, while the average age is from 17-21. The class size can vary anywhere from 5 to 25, with 10 as the class size which Fields feels is best for the type of classes which the Free School offers.

Anybody who desires to teach a course at the Free School is able to do so, and the instructors range from a photographer to a Trinity professor of economics Neil Garston, who instructs the karate class. Similarly, according to Fields, anybody who wants to take a course can do so, and any course which a person wants to teach can be implemented.

"All a Trinity student or anyone else has to do is call us up, and they can teach a course, take a course, or become involved in any way they want to," Fields said.

He termed the past semester "very successful". Most of the courses began July 5 and are over now; the new courses will begin December 15, though some courses

continue with no break."

Fields explained that the school incurs few expenses. "Our only costs are stamps and paper for mailing, a cost which roughly runs to a couple of hundred dollars. The money to cover these costs usually comes out of the pockets of the organizers and people who teach the classes. Last semester we took a collection among the classes and raised some money that way. We're now in the process of composing a fund raising letter which will be sent to corporations, churches, and the like."

At the present time, Fields, whose term as director ends on Wednesday November 8, feels that the school is handicapped in two ways; there is a lack of administrative staff and no central location for the school exists.

He explained, "One of our poor points is that the the administrative staff is small. Most people are interested in taking courses and are not interested in fund raising, legal incorporation, and 'administrative' work. That hurts us because we need people doing work like handing out the bulletin at schools, colleges, and youth centers. One of the reasons why this past semester has been

very successful is because the course bulletin had much better distribution in terms of the amount of people reached."

Fields further explained that the lack of central location is a "hindrance to developing a sense of the free school. Instead of feeling that they're in a free school, people feel 'I'm in a class that's run by the Hartford Free School.' We'd like to expand and get a central location. Although the New Morning Bookstore lets us use their mail box, telephone and mimeograph machine, we don't have a location that is ours. Courses have been held at Trinity, South Park Methodist Church, ROOTS, WOODEN SHIPS, New Morning Bookstore, and peoples' houses and apartments. This lack of a central location causes a deficiency in communication among classes."

"The future looks good," Fields continued. "We're fulfilling a need. People taking our classes are happy with them. In many cases, they're taking classes they probably couldn't take elsewhere, and they don't have the hassle of grades and big papers."

New Philosopher

Lerner Examines Society Through Marxism

By Lois Kimmelman

Marx, human nature, and political and social philosophy will be the topics of courses taught by Michael Lerner this spring. He is the latest addition to the College's Philosophy Department, and now

teaches three courses with that department. In an interview, Lerner described his Trinity Term courses. "Twentieth Century Marxist Thought" will deal with the reworkings of Marxist theory by twentieth century philosophers such as Gramsci, Luckas, and Marcuse, he said. Today there

is a "general assumption that Marxism is irrelevant," according to Lerner, but few people are aware of these new interpretations of Marx's thought.

Lerner's second course will be "The Concept of Human Nature," in which the Marxist, Freudian, and existential contributions to viewing human nature will be examined.

"Introduction to Political and Social Philosophy" is Lerner's third course next semester. This will deal with radical philosophy in a broad scope, and focus on such issues as American imperialism, racism, the family, women's rights, and sex.

Lerner said his goal in teaching is "not to convince them (students) of an alternate view but to help them to see what an alternate view might be like." He said, "I sympathize with forces that are attempting to restructure American society—to make it a society that serves human needs rather than corporate power." However, he stated, "I am not a missionary."

Lerner emphasizes Marx in his courses because "I've learned more from Marx than any other thinker. He didn't have all the answers but he did have all the questions." Lerner said he would like to find some of those answers.

Lerner said he will raise many questions in his courses, especially in "Twentieth Century Marxist Thought." For example, Is a revolution possible or desirable (in the U.S., for example)? What should socialism be like in the twenty-first century?

Other topics students will study in Lerner's course include the Russian revolution and its legacy and the nature of the working class in advanced industrial societies.

Lerner would like to attract to his Introduction course those who have not given social and political philosophy a lot of thought before.

So far Lerner has found students here are more uniform in their political and social

views, and that there is less diversity and range, than at other schools. Lerner previously taught at San Francisco State and at the University of Washington in Seattle.

"In most of my classes I assume that students haven't had a philosophy background and that they come in with a previous bias", he said. "Everyone (already) has a strong emotional investment in viewing the world in one way."

To open the minds of his students, Lerner wishes to present "a variety of ideas that people have learned through school, the media, etc., so that students see that their view is just their view and not the truth!"

Lerner therefore tries to "maximize discussions, but (of course) it would be better if all my classees were eight people". He uses movies "whenever possible."

Why did Lerner choose philosophy as his major field in the first place? "I was interested in everything, and philosophy was the least limiting of all fields. I hated the confining nature of educational systems, with their neat little departments," he said. With philosophy, he explained, he could always branch out into another department, be it religion, political science, or any such field.

Lerner said he likes the Philosophy Department here very much, because there are "so many people who are not just narrow professionals but who are interested in learning..."

He said the "people here are much more serious about philosophy" than at other schools. This includes the University of California at Berkeley, he said, where he got his Ph.D. He received his B.A. from Columbia University.

Lerner has recently written a book, entitled *New Socialist Revolution*, which is, in his words, "an attempt to synthesize the socialist perspective." The book will appear in February, 1973.



Photo by Alex Trocker

Looking For Answers

Blood Drive Due Here in December

The Connecticut chapter of the American Red Cross will be visiting Trinity College for its fall "Bloodmobile" on Monday, December 4th. The blood drive will be conducted in the Washington Room of Mather Hall between the hours of 11:30 a.m. and 4:30 p.m. The Connecticut blood program, while not paying donors for blood, distributes blood free (except for processing costs) to all Connecticut residents and non-residents who work or go to school in the state.

Almost anyone between the ages of 18 and 66 can donate. Although generally, the only requirement for donation is that the person be healthy and not taking any medications, there are several definite restrictions. A donor will always be deferred if he or she:

- 1) has given blood within the last eight weeks.
- 2) weighs less than 110 pounds.
- 3) has ever had hepatitis, or been exposed to it within the last six months.
- 4) has, within the last six months, had malaria, lived in a malaria area, or received anti-malarial drugs.
- 5) has received blood, plasma, or serum, or has been tattooed within the last six months.
- 6) has been pregnant or had major surgery within the last six months.
- 7) has received any immunization by needle within 24 hours.

Members of the Pi Kappa Alpha fraternity, led by Jean Wierzbicki '74, will be publicizing the drive and canvassing the residence halls for donor appointments. The reason for scheduling appointments in advance is to try to avoid the pile-ups that

(Continued on P. 17)

The TRIPOD is published weekly during the academic year by the students of Trinity College. Student subscriptions are included in the student activities fee; others are \$10.00 per year. Second-class postage is paid at Hartford, Connecticut, under the Act of March 3, 1879.

Offices are located in Seabury 34, facing the Quad, off Summit Street. Mailing address is Box 1310, Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut 06106. Telephones: (203) 246-1829 or 527-3151, extension 252.

Law Exams

Duplications Found In Prep Courses

(CPS) Students in the Buffalo, Boston, and New York City areas who had taken the Law Schools Admission Test (LSAT) preparatory course reported that practice questions given in the course appeared in part or verbatim on the July 29 and October 21 LSAT exams.

The students had all attended the Stanley H. Kaplan Educational Center Ltd. LSAT preparatory course, an independent educational service in Brooklyn, New York, with nine branches across the country.

The Kaplan center has advertised in the TRIPOD for the past two years, but their New York representatives claim that "very few" Trinity students participated in the program.

The LSAT exam was explained by Anthony Glocklar, LSAT program director, as being designed "to test the skills and abilities required of a good law student." The test is administered by the Educational Testing Service, which disavows any connection with courses or books designed to improve test scores.

Students who took the July 29 and October 21 exams reported that reading passages, graphs and parts of the Cases and Principles section of the LSAT were distributed in class in the Kaplan course. Specifically, on the October 21 test, passages in the Reading Recall section concerning plankton, and the concept of Utopia in literature were reportedly reviewed in the course.

One student additionally identified two graphs as being presented in similar form in the Kaplan course.

People who took the course were reported by one student as "laughing through the test," having been familiar with "50% of the material." Other students previously enrolled in the course could not attest to the 50% figure, but contended that there was some duplication.

Students who took the course are being asked to sign affidavits about the similarities between questions on the actual test, and on practice tests given in class. John S. Kramer, attorney for the ETS said, "We need information from people who took the course."

If sufficient can be obtained, the ETS would be able to obtain a temporary injunction against Kaplan and therefore be allowed to use discovery proceedings to subpoena Kaplan's course materials and make an informed decision as to whether test materials have been duplicated.

One affidavit states a conversation was overheard before the July 20 LSAT between

a student enrolled in the Kaplan course and an instructor at the Center, during which the instructor "informed him (the student) that if he could remember any questions on the LSAT and report back to Kaplan, he would be reimbursed." The affidavit continues that the student said, "I think he mentioned \$5."

Another affidavit states, "During several Kaplan class sessions my instructor stated that the questions which appeared in all of the materials were either from past law boards or were made up by Kaplan and his associates. How Kaplan obtained such precise information was never revealed."

Students have reported that the sections of the LSAT they found duplicated in the Kaplan course were distributed only in class and collected before each section was over. The disputed passages did not appear in the take-home problems, according to many students who took the course.

When asked about the matter, Kaplan denied ever having seen an actual copy of the LSAT. "People have offered to bring me back a copy of the exam. I told them to disappear the other way."

He explained that the main purpose of the course is to provide the student with "a familiarity of the nature of the pressure of the test" and "a familiarity of the types of questions."

Stating he didn't use the same questions as the LSAT, Kaplan continued, "What happens is that so many people see a topic, like if I have something on Shakespeare and the LSAT has something on Shakespeare, right away (people think it's) the same paragraph, the same exam, when it really isn't."

Kaplan said ETS has never complained to him. "I don't see any reason why they should," he explained. "If they have given a topic that appears again and again, it simply means that the ETS, the LSAT, has given the same topic again. There is no reason why they can't change the topics each time."

He said students come back after a test and tell him topics that were on the test. Then his research team prepares a paragraph on the same topic. "This isn't just us. People all over the place are remembering the questions that appear again and again. There is nothing wrong with going over topics of past tests."

Kaplan said "I would resent anything that was said that would in any way put me in a bad position. That's libel. I wouldn't have an opportunity to defend myself. I would

defend myself to the ends of the earth because I've been doing this for years and years and I'm proud of what I'm doing."

Glocklar explained that about "one-eighth" of the questions on the LSAT are new items being tested for use on future exams. The rest of the questions have been used on previous exams either as experimental items or as actual test questions. "Questions are reviewed periodically" stated Glocklar. "Those no longer deemed relevant are retired and copies of old tests are destroyed."

William Hall, chairman of the Legal Affairs Committee of the Law Schools Admissions Council, the organization representing schools who use the LSAT for admissions, reacted to the discovery of similarities between the course and the LSAT by saying "This is apparently the first instance that there have been actual materials given in cram courses that I have knowledge of. We'll have to investigate this within our own mechanism. We will bring some legal actions if they have actual materials. Our basic concern is for the integrity of the admissions process."

Some students who took the Kaplan course have urged that information regarding the duplication of questions on the LSAT not be made public for fear of damaging their chance of admission to law school.

John Leach, chairman of the Committee of Character and Fitness of the Bar Association for the Eighth Judicial district in New York was quick to reassure them. "We are certainly not going to disqualify the LSAT score of a person who talks to us and let everyone else go. We will not notify the law schools. We're not going to penalize someone who comes forward with facts in this matter. We don't consider these people as having done anything wrong."

"But," Leach continued, "We need a foundation go into court and say we have reason to believe that Kaplan is using test material improperly."

Both the New York State Attorney General and the Consumer Frauds Bureau of New York have expressed interest in the controversy; but ETS has expressed hopes that these routes would not be necessary, and that the investigation could be done "cooperatively" between students and the testing service.

The Stanley Kaplan Educational Center Ltd. has had an advertisement in the TRIPOD every other week since September 1971.

College Seeks Increase In Endowment

By Matthew Moloshok

As costs have gone up, according to President Lockwood, that percentage of College revenues derived from tuition has risen in the last few years.

Meanwhile, usable income from the endowment—the College's own resources, including gifts and investments—has fallen by 2 percent a year, the President said.

In a TRIPOD interview, Lockwood said the College wants to stabilize the ratio of tuition and endowment income, and is, at the present time, improving its endowment income.

That at Middlebury College, students accounts for 80% of the income.

According to Lockwood, the most important index of the College's success in this area is the number of dollars available to each student from the endowment. "We bottomed out in 1970 at \$773 a student," he said. "Now we have gone up to \$820 a student."

To improve its endowment income, the Board of Trustees four years ago hired Hartford National Bank as custodians for the College's portfolio of stocks and bonds, the President explained. Prior to that time, the Financial Committee of the Board had handled investments.

Lockwood said the bank performs three functions for the College. First, Hartford

National has complete discretion in managing the College's bonds. It is instructed, according to the President, to pare down the number of bond issues in the portfolio, upgrade the quality of the bonds, and avoid speculative issues.

Second, the bank keeps the College aware of its cash requirements and handles all short-term notes—30, 60 and 90 day bonds, which, according to Lockwood, are yielding high returns.

Third, Lockwood said the bank reviews the portfolio and advises the Finance Committee on moves it can make. For example, he observed the College had held a heavy investment in insurance companies, until Hartford National pointed out that such stocks had peaked.

Such financial advice is not unusual, the President stated. He noted that Harvard University had more than doubled its endowment—now more than \$1 billion—with the assistance of investment counselling.

"We've made considerable progress over the last four years," Lockwood asserted. "We want good growth and high yield, but this is easier said than done." He said the current high yield on bonds allows the College to invest in high growth stocks which do not, at this time, offer high yields.

"We want to get a 4 to 5 per cent yield," he said. "Our goal is all this is to have the market

"We want to get a 4 to 5 per cent yield," he said. "Our goal in all this is to have the market value of our endowment double."

Lockwood said the market value has grown from \$22,000,000 in 1970 to \$31,000,000 today.

J. Kenneth Robertson, Treasurer and comptroller of the College, observed that the portfolio's performance in the past four years has run ahead of the Standard and Poors and Weisenberger Balance Fund Indices.

Robertson noted, as did Lockwood, that the College seeks a balance in its portfolio. He explained the trustees consider "posterity" in making their decisions. "They aren't free to chomp every dollar," he said. "They have a trust to handle the present and provide for the future." This means, he concluded, they must avoid speculative ventures, despite occasional unspectacular growth.

According to the President there are several difficulties in managing the port-

folio. First, the College sometimes receives stock gifts that it cannot sell. Lockwood observed that some Ford Motor Company stock received last year could not be sold under the terms of the gift. Similarly, the college cannot give up its shares of Hallden Machine.

The College has also imposed certain limitations on certain stocks to avoid investing in companies that pursue controversial policies, Lockwood explained. "We have an obligation first and foremost to the astute financial management of the portfolio. A sense of social responsibility can effect the financial stability of a company," he said.

The President added that in several instances the College has refused to purchase or hold onto controversial holdings, although he refused to give examples.

Lockwood also noted that the College's student-faculty Financial Affairs Committee exercises its own proxy in controversial matters, but delegates "routine" proxies to Hartford National Bank.



Photo by Margie Johnson

College Bookie

J. Kenneth Robertson, College treasurer and comptroller seeks a balance in the portfolio, explaining that the trustees must consider "posterity" in making their decisions.

EXHIBIT A

CURRENT FUNDS' REVENUES, EXPENDITURES and TRANSFERS

for the years ended June 30, 1971 and 1970

REVENUES

	1971	1970
Educational and General:		
Tuition and other student fees	\$4,032,510	\$3,423,957
Endowment income utilized	1,177,940	1,131,971
Investment income utilized	102,687	114,779
Gifts and receipts for specified purposes utilized	324,970	406,200
Government grants utilized	194,447	138,093
Other grants utilized	55,701	18,940
Miscellaneous	30,159	61,098
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	5,918,414	5,295,038
Auxiliary Enterprises:		
Athletic association	18,913	10,922
Book store	249,348	224,981
Dining hall	427,073	336,509
Dormitories and houses	786,184	570,022
Student center	8,182	10,484
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,489,700	1,152,918
Total revenues, exclusive of alumni and parents funds contributions		
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	7,408,114	6,447,956

In Connecticut

Abortion, Adoption Services Offered

By Bonnie Bernstein

Despite Connecticut's present anti-abortion law, there are still ways for women in Connecticut to obtain abortions. Referral services in Hartford and New Haven will help women contact clinics in New York and Connecticut that are presently giving abortions.

College guidance counselors on the campus will also refer Trinity women to these service organizations and counsel them through the period of their problem pregnancy. The counselors are George Higgins, Elenor Tilles, Randolph Lee, J. Ronald Spencer, and Chaplain Alan Tull.

In the Hartford area, there are several referral services that a woman may contact directly for assistance. If a woman wants to give birth and have her child adopted, she may contact Child and Family Services, 1680 Albany Avenue at 236-4511. Or Birthright at 233-6666.

For abortion referrals, a woman may contact Planned Parenthood of Greater Hartford at 522-6201. This is a non-profit service organization that provides free assistance to the Hartford community. Also available is a student-run service, Roots, located on Allen Street, at 525-1131.

The Connecticut Clergy Counseling Service for Problem Pregnancy is a New Haven-based organization that will refer women to local clergy in Hartford for assistance. A call to 1-624-8646 relays a taped phone message which provides the names and phone numbers of several Connecticut clergymen so that a local appointment can be made. A woman must have a letter of referral from her doctor stating her

physical condition and length of her pregnancy.

The Yale-New Haven Hospital is a major city hospital in Connecticut that performs abortions. Psychiatrists will interview

women and approve them for the operation within a matter of days; a service is open to the entire community, not just Yale University women, according to an obstetrician at the hospital who asked not to be

identified. In emergency cases, abortions will be given immediately, he added. Pregnancy tests are also given by the Yale-New Haven gynecology clinic.

In New York State, abortions are legal up to twenty-four weeks of pregnancy. One of the more reliable clinics in New York City is Planned Parenthood of New York City at 212-777-2002, according to Higgins. Higgins warned that conditions and services of these clinics are constantly changing, and that a woman should confer with a college counselor or referral service before contacting an abortion clinic.

Although college monies are not specifically allocated for an emergency abortion fund, "some sources can be tapped to help a girl", assured Tilles, the new part-time counselor on campus. Women who need funds should contact a college counselor, Spencer, Mohamed Jibrell, assistant dean of community life, or Chaplain Tull.

A pregnant woman will not be asked to leave the campus, even if she chooses to keep her baby. She will be advised, though, to move off campus so that she may better care for the child without disturbing close-quartered, dormitory students, according to Higgins and Del Shilleret, dean of student services.

"Hopefully, within the year, more gynecological health services will be available to women on Trinity campus. Until then, we will offer all the help possible to help girls resolve their problem pregnancies, at least by helping to make arrangements and seeing the girl through," said Tilles.



"It's A Girl!"

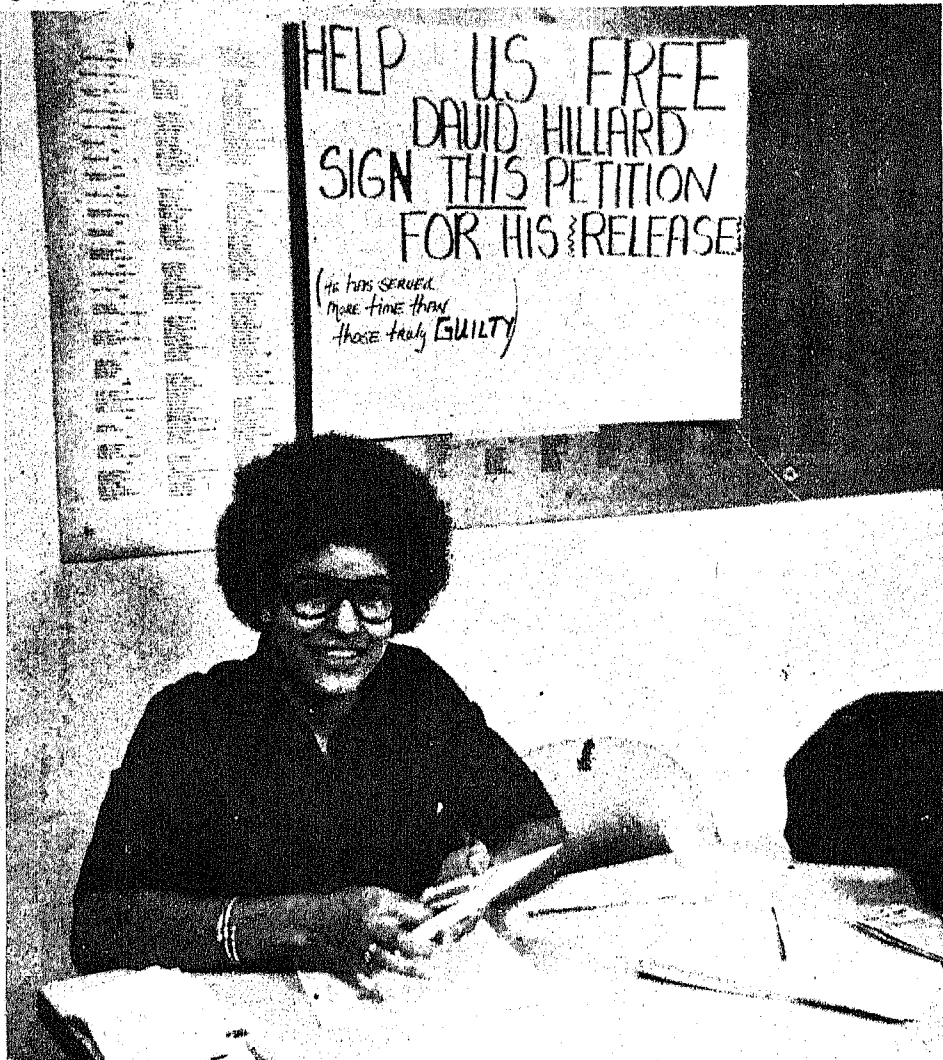


Photo by Alex Trocker

To Free Hilliard

The Political Education Committee of the Trinity Coalition of Blacks (TCB) is sponsoring a petition which seeks the parole of David Hilliard, chief of staff for the Black Panther Party. According to James Gillespie, '76, chairman of the Committee, Hilliard has been jailed in California since 1971 when he was convicted as a participant in a police shoot-out. Gillespie said the parole effort had collected more than 100,000 signatures nationwide. Within three days he said TCB had gathered 180 signatures at Trinity. He explained the petitions will be sent to the California penal authorities, who will consider Hilliard's second request for parole next month. He has been turned down once, according to Gillespie.

Mead Lecture Features Bernard Brown

Bernard E. Brown, professor of political science at the City University of New York in Brooklyn, will discuss "Revolution in an Industrial Society" in a public lecture at 8 p.m. Thursday, November 30, at the College.

Brown will appear as the annual Mead Lecturer in Political Science. The lecture will be given in the Albert C. Jacobs Life Sciences Center auditorium. It is free and open to the public.

In his lecture, Brown will draw upon his recent study of the May, 1968 revolt in France. He spent last year engaged in research in France.

Brown has also taught at the State University of New York in Buffalo, at Vanderbilt University, and has served as visiting professor at the universities of Paris, Delhi, and Dakar.

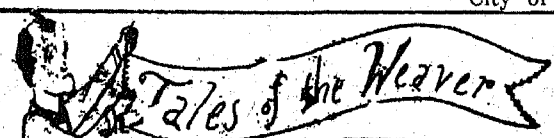
Brown received a B.S.S. at College of the City of New York in 1945, Ph.D. from

Columbia in 1950.

He is the author of the following books: *American Conservatives* (1950); *New Directions in Comparative Politics* (1962); *The French Revolt* (1970). Co-author, *The De Gaulle Republic, Quest for Unity* (1960 and 1963); *Cases in Comparative Politics* (1969); *Government and Politics, An Introduction* (1971). Co-editor, *Comparative Politics* (4th ed, 1972); *The American Political System* (2nd ed., 1971).

Brown has also written articles on comparative and French politics which have appeared in *World Politics*, *Journal of Politics*, *American Political Science Review*, *Midwest Journal of Political Science*, *Indian Journal of Political Science*, *Journal of the History of Ideas*, and others.

The Mead Lectures at Trinity College are given annually in the fields of political science, government, and history.



Trinity Dress In The 1880's

By Glenn Weaver

The young men of Trinity College were very much concerned with what constituted the correct attire of proper collegians. Perhaps Trinity men had always been concerned with dress, but as fashions in street dress came and went, the perennial concern seems to have been whether or not to wear the Oxford cap.

In the past the Oxford cap had several times been "voted in," and almost as many times it had been "voted out." Once it had been abandoned because of ridicule by the "town toughies," but it was to come to student attention at the time of the move to the new campus. At that time it had been argued that the custom, as followed at the English universities, would be appropriate to the new campus where the buildings had been designed on an English pattern.

The argument apparently carried little weight, for the disorders (of conduct and otherwise) which accompanied the move prevented the "settling down" that the introduction of "English custom" assumed, and it was not until a decade later, when things had changed under the administration of President Smith, that the upperclassmen again began talking about adopting the Oxford cap. A bit of propagandizing caused the Juniors to adopt the Oxford cap (by then also called the "university cap" or the "mortarboard") in the winter of 1888, and before long there was even talk of wearing the academic gown.

Although the "custom" was not revived in the fall of 1888, it was the example of other

colleges which set off a new agitation for wearing academic costume in the fall of 1895. The *Tablet* reported that the cap and gown had been adopted at Yale, Princeton, and Amherst, and the editor urged that the Seniors wear cap and gown at Sunday Chapel and at all other "public collegiate occasions."

The Seniors met several times to debate the matter, and the Class President appointed a committee to consider whether academic gown might be worn from Easter through Commencement. Nothing was done about the matter by the class of '96, but in the spring of 1899 the Seniors voted to wear cap and gown throughout the Trinity Term on all public occasions. The Class of 1900 continued the custom, but this was the last group to take official action.

Later classes posed for the Ivy pictures in gown and mortarboard, and in individual or group pictures a mortarboard could occasionally still be seen. They were not, however, worn with official class sanction, and their use soon came to be limited to Class Day and Commencement.

In the 1880's, the Freshman came to Trinity, as to other colleges, wearing (with minor geographic variation) the clothes of his station - the reasonably cultivated, well-to-do, middle class. From home he brought a suit of matching coat and trousers, a derby hat, and a stiff shirt with starched cuffs and high collar. During the first few weeks of college, however, he visited the local haberdasher and tailor or dropped in at

Brooks Brothers when he got to New York, where he added soft shirts, a turtle-neck sweater, and a cap. If he belonged to the Cycle Club or merely owned a bicycle, he added golf knickers and wool stockings. In the spring he wore a stiff straw hat, and for afternoon social affairs he wore white trousers of flannel or duck. For informal evening wear he sported a "loud" shirt and a bow tie, and for formal evening wear - first for Glee Club and Mandolin Club performances, and later at the College Germans - he wore evening clothes, more likely than not, purchased according to filled-in self-measurement forms from Sears, Roebuck & Co.

As the century neared its end, the collegiate dress became a bit more elaborate at Trinity. A member of the Class of 1901 has given a most complete description of the wardrobe of the "fin de siècle" Trinity collegian. The basic items were the suit with "short sack coat buttoned high with a collar with narrow lapels, tightly-fitting trousers, high shoes, ... stiff shirt and collar... The ascot tie with a gold horse-shoe pin was very fashionable, and a stick pin was very fashionable, and a stick pin of some sort was de rigueur. Cuffs were stiff and round. The derby was the correct hat, and many students had a high silk hat for dances and other formal occasions... Sweaters invariably were thick, closely woven of heavy yarn with high double collars that folded just under the ears and chin... Everyone, whether or not he

needed the protection for football, wore his hair exceedingly long, in a thick mat that fell awry over his eyes on the least provocation."

This was essentially the dress that lasted until about 1914 - the collegiate variation (or Brooks Brothers variation) of the Edwardian fashion - with little modification. There were, of course, slight changes in the cut of the coat, in the "peg" of the trousers, and in the width of the hatband, but always the wearer was recognized as a collegian!

In appearance, the Trinity undergraduate probably differed little from his counterpart at Princeton, Williams, or Yale. But if the Trinity man was the victim of the spirit of conformity in the selection of his clothes, there was ample opportunity for him to express an individuality so far as the larger world was concerned and, at the same time, to adopt the symbols and mores of College and Class.

As befitted the Trinity undergraduate of the "mauve decade," class colors became much more "precious" than the pink, cherry, lilac and maroon of the 1870's. The Class of 1883 selected silver-grey and red, '84 chose peacock blue and old gold, '85 chose dark crimson and dark blue, '86 selected marine blue and white, '87 boasted magenta and gold, while '88 would settle for nothing less than Indian red, peacock blue, and old gold, to which the editor of the *Ivy* added "Sky Blue, Verdant Green, and the rest of the Rainbow.

(Continued on P. 17)

Interfaith

TCC Due To Vote

At the November 29 meeting of the Trinity College Council (TCC) the sub-committee on the chapel will present a proposal that a room be set aside on campus as an interfaith center, according to Peter Basch, '74, a member of the sub-committee.

A group of about 12 students representing various religious faiths held an open meeting Wednesday to discuss the need of an interfaith center on campus.

Carrie Harris, '74, president of the Hillel Society, told the group that Hillel definitely needs a room for their activities. She said Hillel had been considering their need before Susannah Heschel, '73, brought a proposal to establish an interfaith center to the TCC on October 25.

"We're open to possibilities, and are not opposed to an interfaith center," Harris said, "but our main concern is not an interfaith center, but a space for us."

The Hillel Society sent a letter to Vice-President Thomas A. Smith, describing their need for a room to hold their programs and services.

Harris said Hillel sponsors several non-credit courses each week night, and said the classes often meet in a different room each week due to scheduling difficulties. About thirty students attend Hillel services Friday nights, currently held in Goodwin Lounge.

Harris suggested that a room about the size of the Alumni Lounge would suit Hillel's needs; but Robert Orsi, '74, said that about 60 students attend Roman Catholic Mass on Sundays in the Alumni Lounge, which is too small and "very uncomfortable."

Orsi said student needs for a center go beyond those of the Hillel Society and the Newman Club. He cited examples of Bible groups, which met in North Campus' dormitory last year. He visualized a room with a "study atmosphere...an active, positive center."

Basch said that the TCC would have no problem with the proposal, if Del Shilkret, dean of student services, could find a free room for the center.

Alan C. Tull, College chaplain, said the most important thing right now is a place for Hillel's use. "Hillel needs to be localized," he said.

Tull said he thought Father David Lonergan, advisor to the Newman Club, did not want to be tied down to a definite place, but Tull said he himself visualized a place with a lounge setting, where all groups could meet and hold services.

Father Lonergan said the Newman Club would not use an interfaith center as a group, unless the students wanted to use it for services. "There are many students who are interested in religion, who want a room where there can be dialogue about religion in general," he said.

Phil McGrien, '74, distributed a petition at Roman Catholic services Sunday, asking the worshippers to sign in favor of an interfaith center. Fifty-one students signed.

Trinity Alumnus

History Prof Offers New Approaches

By Eric Gibson

A freshman at Trinity at 15, a graduate with honors in history at 19 and a return as instructor of history at 26.

Samuel D. Kassow is currently teaching three courses: a freshman seminar on Fascism, a senior seminar on Russia, and Introduction to Modern Europe (History 101), a survey from Carolingian times to 1715.

In addition, Kassow is teaching a course on elementary Yiddish, sponsored by the Hillel Society. The course, which meets on Thursday evenings, offers no credit, and is part of the Hillel "Free University."

Next semester he will offer Modern Europe from 1715 to the present, but will approach the period through fiction. He says the present approach to survey courses is "very unsatisfactory." Kassow will also teach a course on European Diplomatic History, in which he will concentrate primarily on domestic policy, rather than foreign policy, which he said is the "traditional approach."

Finally, he will teach a graduate course on Germany: 1848-1945, concentrating on the

social and cultural interrelation of the Weimar Republic and Nazism.

Kassow said in a TRIPOD interview Thursday that he "believes in playing around with different ways of teaching history." He said he is especially interested in investigating the social conditions involved.

His present research efforts include the Russian student movement, problems with fascism, and the history of the Polish Jews during the inter-war period. His Ph.D., which he will earn from Princeton University, deals with the first problem. Kassow explained that "There's been a lot of talk about student protest, but never an historical study." He added that he is interested in investigating "what it is, what it is not, and what its limits are."

This is Kassow's first year of teaching. He returned in August from a year's study at Leningrad State University under the aegis of the U.S. State Department Inter-Cultural Exchange Treaty. He visited Russia twice before, touring the Balkans, Russia and Asia Minor in 1967, and studying languages in the Caucasus in 1968.

Kassow said he would not want to live in Russia, but added that he has "the greatest respect for the Russians and what they've accomplished." The quality of education there is "excellent," he said, and many places are reserved by universities. Unlike Europeans, Russian university graduates can easily find employment, because there is a labor shortage, he explained.

The history instructor, who graduated from Trinity in 1966, said he finds the College "more intellectually stimulating" now, although students are more apolitical, and more concerned with grades. Kassow attributes this concern to an ever-increasing competition for acceptance by graduate school.

Kassow entered Trinity in 1962, at the age of 15. He majored in History and Modern Languages, and was a junior advisor. In addition, he ran cross country and rowed crew. The 1966 Ivy says he was "the finest history student the College has had in recent memory."

During his senior year he was awarded Woodrow Wilson and Fulbright fellowships, and became the second Trinity student to be awarded a Danforth fellowship.

After his graduation Kassow studied at the London School of Economics, receiving

an M.Sc. in 1967, and Princeton University (M.A., 1968). He is also a member of St. Anthony's College at Oxford University, where he delivered several lectures. Presently he is working for a Ph.D. from Princeton in history.



1966 . . .

Kassow's senior photograph appeared in the 1966 IVY.

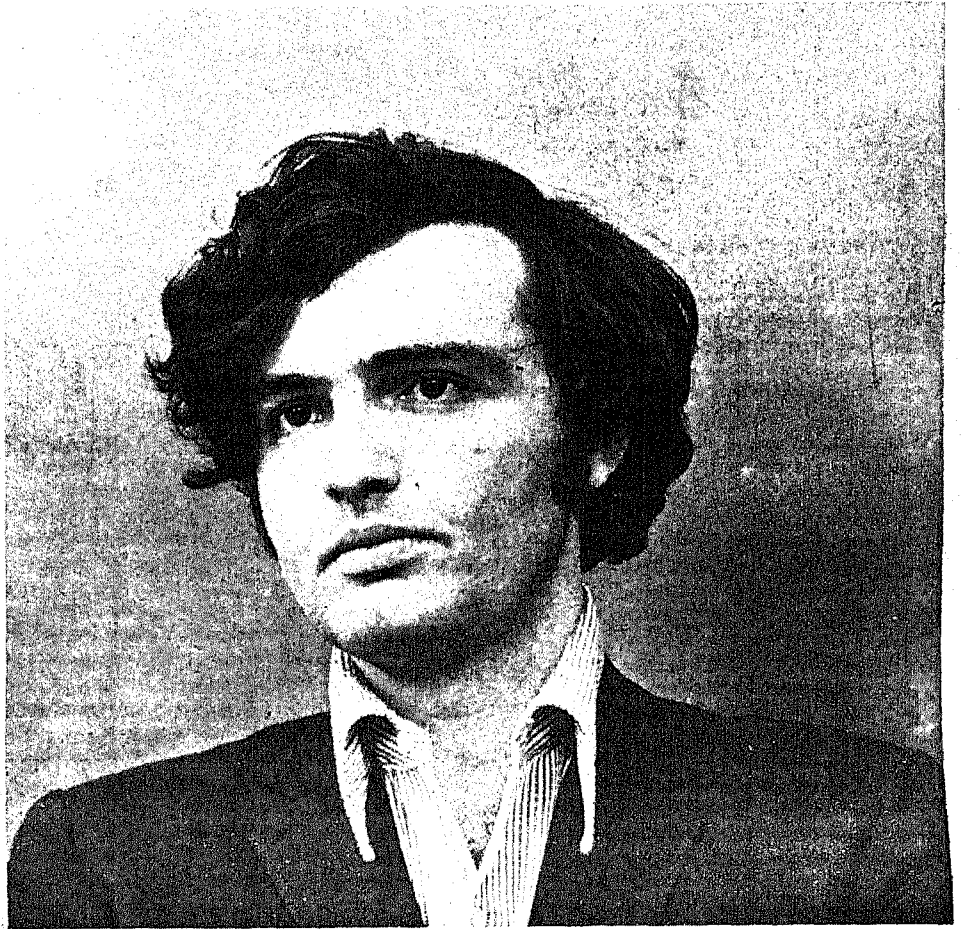


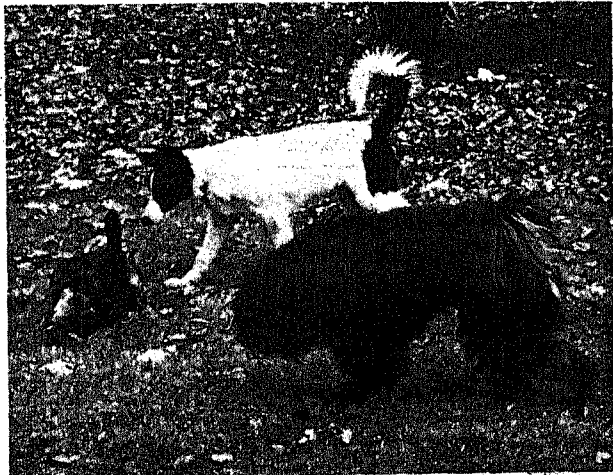
Photo by Alex Trocker

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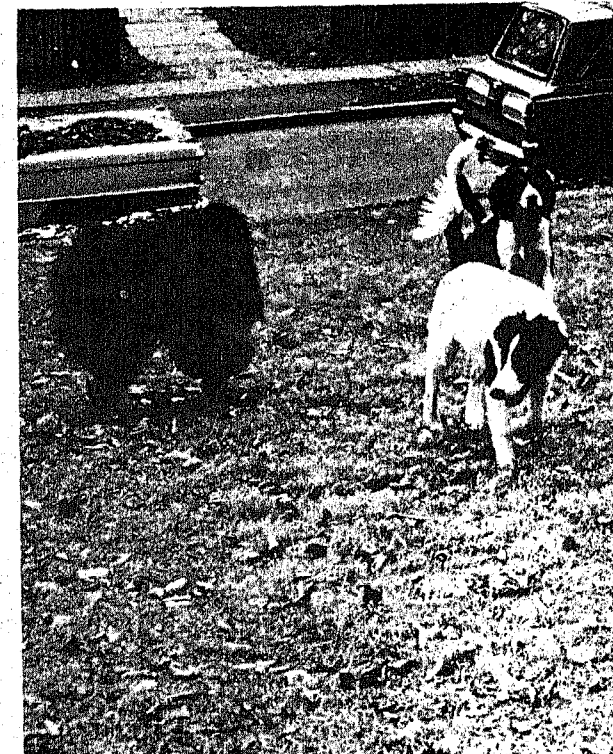
Kassow finds Trinity today more intellectually stimulating than when he was a student (1962-1966).

Animal Caretakers

TCC To Review PFA Charter



All Photos by Alex Trocker



The Trinity College Council (TCC) will review the charter of the Pet Friends Association (PFA) to determine whether the rules regarding pets are being effectively enforced.

The PFA, established by students last spring, charges students \$20 each semester for owning a pet on campus, and regulates licensing, care and conduct of pets. At present there are 24 dogs and one cat registered.

Complaints about violations of the rules governing pets are handled by the PFA, a student's right to keep his animal on campus may be revoked by J. Ronald Spencer, dean for community life, if the owner repeatedly violates the regulations or treats the pet "inhumanely", according to a memo sent to all students in September.

Most complaints sent to the PFA so far this year have concerned dogs running loose or barking excessively, according to Mike Seifert, PFA secretary. He explained that a formal letter is sent to owners of pets once several complaints have been received.

If an owner does not comply with the regulations after receiving this warning his right to keep his pet will be revoked.

Five members of the faculty own dogs, some of them

in on-campus housing, but the PFA decided not to charge the \$40 fee. Instead, these faculty members must follow regulations, and complaints regarding their pets are handled by the College administration, Seifert said.

Of the fee, \$30 is allocated to Buildings and Grounds for maintenance, and the rest is spent by the PFA, according to Seifert, for "administrative costs," including loans to pay veterinarian's bills, animal tags, and student work to register the animals.

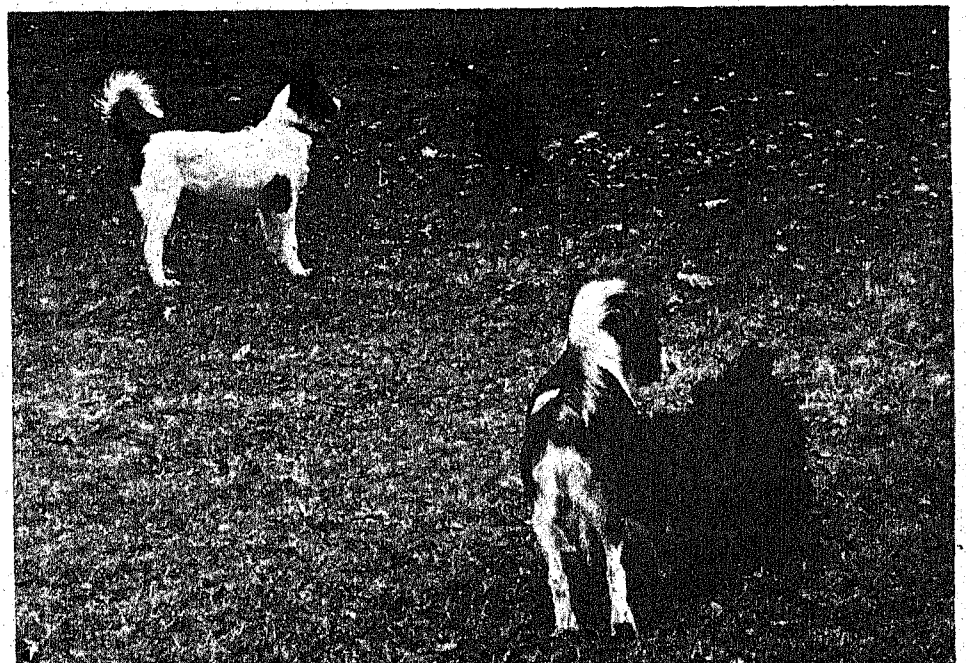
He added that students should realize that "pet owning is a privilege here."

Oosterom said she thought the TCC would vote in favor of keeping the PFA, since there have been relatively few problems with animals on campus since the organization was started last spring. The TCC is due to vote on the issue Wednesday, November 29.

Libby Hess, who owns the only registered cat, said she thought the \$40 registration fee is "absurd" for cats because they don't cost the College anything for clean-up and maintenance.

Nancy Oosterom, president of PFA, said the fee was not exorbitant because Buildings and Grounds maintenance crews had to redo all floors where cat litters are left.

It's
A
Dog's
Campus



Biographies of Trinity's Trustees

(Editor's Note: The following is a list of all the Trustees of the College with a brief description of their undergraduate years at Trinity and their current occupations. The information was compiled by TRIPOD copy editor Adrien Mally, '76.)

Dr. Daniel Alpert, Director
Center for Advanced Study
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
912 W. Illinois, Urbana, Ill. 61801
Bus. (217) 333-6729
402 W. Pennsylvania Ave., Urbana, Ill. 61801
Res. (217) 344-1726

Lyman B. Brainerd
147 Stoner Drive, West Hartford 06107
Res. (203) 521-7955
Lyman B. Brainerd earned his B.A. at Trinity in 1931. A member of the Tennis and track teams, business manager of the TRIPOD, and member of the Phi Kappa chapter of Alpha Delta Phi while at Trinity, Brainerd is currently President and director of Hartford Steam Boiler Inspection and Insurance Co.

J. Kapp Clark, M.D.
Regional Medical Program
University of Pennsylvania School of Medicine
Philadelphia, Pa. 19104
Bus. (215) 594-5811
843 Parkes Run Lane, Villanova, Pa. 19085
Res. (215) 687-2774

J. Kapp Clark, M.D., played on Trinity's freshman football and varsity squash teams. A member of Kappa Beta Phi, Delta Psi, and German Club, Clark was also class president before receiving his B.S. in 1936.

Ostrom Enders
11 Bishop Lane, Avon 06001
Res. (203) 677-1515

George M. Ferris
Ferris and Company, Inc.
1720 Eye St., NW, Washington, D.C. 20006
Bus. (202) 293-4500
5810 Cedar Pkwy., Chevy Chase, Md. 20015
Res. (301) 652-2971

George M. Ferris received his BA from Trinity in 1916. In Alpha Chi Rho he was also class president and historian and played on the baseball and indoor track relay teams.

G. Keith Funston
74 Vineyard Lane, Greenwich 06830
Res. (203) 869-5524

Funston is currently chairman of the board of Olin Mathieson Chem. Corp. The former president of the New York Stock Exchange graduated Trinity Valedictorian, Phi Beta Kappa, and Holland Scholar. He was College Marshal, baseball team manager, vice-president of his sophomore class, president of Medusa and the interfraternity council.

The Rt. Rev. Walter H. Gray
100 Westerly Ter., Hartford 06105
Res. (203) 523-0361

William P. Gwinn
3060 So. Ocean Blvd.
Palm Beach, Fla. 33480
Res. (305) 582-7189

Gwinn, United Aircraft Corp. administrator, received an honorary degree in 1961.

Glover Johnson
White & Case
14 Wall St., New York, N.Y. 10005
Bus. (212) 732-1040

260 Wilmot Rd., New Rochelle, N.Y. 10804
Res. (914) 636-7072

A. Henry Moses
(Secretary, Trinity Board of Trustees)
20 Hillsboro Drive, West Hartford 06107
Res. (203) 521-8534

Moses was president of his senior class, editor of the TRIPOD, and a member of

Winthrop W. Faulkner
Wilkes and Faulkner, Architects
1834 Jefferson Place, NW
Washington, D.C. 20036

Bus. (202) 659-2886
3540 Ordway St., NW
Washington, D.C. 20016
Res. (202) 363-3530

Faulkner played on Trinity's soccer and tennis teams. He was a member of the Jesters and Executive Editor of the Trinity REVIEW before receiving his B.A. in 1953.

William R. Peele
Arrow-Hart, Inc.
103 Hawthorn St., Hartford 06105
Bus. (203) 249-8471

15 Lexington Rd., West Hartford 06119
Res. (203) 223-3867

Peele participated in soccer, winter track, and crew while business manager of

the Trinity Pipes. He received his B.A. in 1971.

William M. Polk
Lawrenceville School
Lawrenceville, N.J. 08648
Bus. (609) 896-1041

Box 182, Lawrenceville, N.J. 08648
Res. (609) 896-0765

Polk was a member of the football, hockey, and baseball teams, St. Anthony's Hall, Medusa, Pi Gamma Mu, and class president before graduating Phi Beta Kappa in 1962.

Leonard E. Greenberg
Coleco Industris, Inc.
945 Asylum Ave., Hartford 06105
Bus. (203) 278-0280

57 Mountain Farms Rd., West Hartford 06117
Res. (203) 233-3758

Greenberg was a member of Hillel, Neutral Club, TRIPOD, Glee Club, and made the Dean's list all terms.

Nathaniel P. Reed
Assistant Secretary of the Interior
United States Department of the Interior
Washington, D.C. 20240

Bus. (202) 343-4416
2900 Woodland Drive, NW
Washington, D.C. 20008

Reed played tennis and varsity squash. A member of Delta Psi, he became a cadet Medusa and the college Senate.

John R. Reitemeyer
The Hartford Courant
285 Broad St., Hartford 06105

Bus. (203) 249-6411
Pleasant Valley, Conn. 06063
Res. (203) 379-4550

Reitemeyer was editor of the 1921 Ivy, president of Political Science Club, secretary-treasurer of his class, secretary of the Debating Club, on the Football team and Senate.

Seymour E. Smith
Senior Vice President and Actuary
The Travelers Corporation
1 Tower Square, Hartford 06115

Bus. (203) 277-2466
69 Clovercrest Rd., Wethersfield 06109
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Raymond J. Wean
The Wean Engineering Co., Inc.
P.O. Box 751, Warren, Ohio 44482
Bus. (216) 394-2551
740 Fairway Dr., NE, Warren, Ohio 44483
Res. (216) 374-2111

major in the ROTC in 1954 and received his B.A. degree in 1955.

George W. B. Starkey, M.D.
(Chairman, Trinity Board of Trustees)
110 Francis St., Boston, Mass. 02215
Bus. (617) 731-3430

87 Fairmount St., Brookline, Mass. 02146
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ALUMNI TRUSTEES
Robert Toland, Jr.
Vice President, Development
Planned Parenthood Southeastern Pa.
1402 Spruce St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19102

Bus. (215) 732-5880
1333 Wisteria Dr., Malvern, Pa. 19355
Res. (215) 647-5380

President of the student body, and the Senate, Toland also participated in squash, tennis, baseball, and the Interfraternity council.

Hugh S. Campbell
Phoenix Mutual Life Ins. Co., Law Dept.
One American Row, Hartford 06103
Bus. (203) 278-1212

161 Garden St., Wethersfield 06109
Res. (203) 529-5465

Business manager of the 1932 IVY and member of Alpha Chi Rho, Campbell graduated Phi Beta Kappa.

Marvin W. Peterson
Center for Study of Higher Education
University of Michigan
Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104
Bus. (313) 764-9472

712 W. Huron St., Apt. 107
Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104
Res. (313) 663-6316

Robert D. O'Malley, M.D.
10 Hospital Dr., Holyoke, Mass. 01040
Bus. (413) 536-3815

Upper River Rd., So. Hadley, Mass. 01075
Res. (413) 532-1662

President of the Class of 1938 and the Senate, O'Malley also joined Alpha Delta Phi and Medusa.

(Continued on P. 17)

Standing Committees

ADMISSIONS and FINANCIAL AID

Johnson, G., Chairman
Clark, J. K.
Funston, G. K.
Peterson, M. W.
Polk, W. M.

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Moses, A. H.
O'Malley, R. D.
Dean of the Faculty and
three elected faculty members

AUDITING

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Smith, S. E.

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Gwinn, W. P.
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O'Malley, R. D.
Reed, N. P.
Reitemeyer, J. R.
Wood, M. D.
The President

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Enders, O.
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Starkey, G. W. B.

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Peterson, M. W.
Polk, W. M.
Dean of the Faculty and
elected faculty members

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Gwinn, W. P.
Johnson, G.
Moses, A. H.
Peele, W. R.
Smith, S. E.
Starkey, G. W. B.

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Campbell, H. S.
Funston, G. K.
Greenberg, L. E.
Smith, S. E.
Starkey, G. W. B.

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NEW TRUSTEES

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Funston, G. K.
Gray, W. H.
Gwinn, W. P.
Reed, N. P.
Starkey, G. W. B.

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Johnson, G., Chairman
Campbell, H. S.

LIBRARY COMMITTEE

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Alpert, D.
Faulkner, W. W.
Tansill, D. T.
Toland, R., Jr.
Wood, M. D.
The President
MEMORIALS
Gray, W. H., Chairman
Enders, O.
Smith, S. E.
The President
STUDENT LIFE and
COMMUNITY RELATIONS
O'Malley, R. D., Chairman
Faulkner, W. W.
Gray, W. H.
Greenberg, L. E.
Peele, W. R.
Reitemeyer, J. R.
Tansill, D. T.

Stated Meetings

The Corporation	
Saturday, October 7, 1972	9:30 a.m.
Saturday, January 20, 1973	9:30 a.m.
Saturday, March 24, 1973	9:30 a.m.
Saturday, May 19, 1973	9:30 a.m.
Executive Committee	
Monday, August 28, 1972	4:30 p.m.
Monday, September 25, 1972	4:30 p.m.
Monday, October 23, 1972	4:30 p.m.
Monday, November 13, 1972	4:30 p.m.
Monday, December 18, 1972	4:30 p.m.
Monday, January 22, 1973	4:30 p.m.
Monday, February 26, 1973	4:30 p.m.
Monday, March 12, 1973	4:30 p.m.
Monday, April 23, 1973	4:30 p.m.
Monday, May 14, 1973	4:30 p.m.
Finance Committee	

Meetings are held prior to those of the Executive Committee listed above.

Committee Functions

Admissions and financial aid committee reviews recommendations from the administration concerning the size of the entering class and the extent of financial aid.

Appointments and promotions is a joint committee of faculty and trustees that passes on recommendations on tenure and who will receive promotions to positions of associate professor and higher.

The Auditing committee reviews the official audit submitted by an outside accounting firm which reviews our appropriation of funds and decides whether they've accomplished their aims.

Buildings and Grounds committee considers any proposals for construction or renovations requiring spending of college money.

The Development committee steers plans for fund raising as to general or specialized

The Executive committee carries on the necessary business of the college between board meetings. The board meets quarterly during the year whereas the Executive committee meets every month. The committee can't give promotions, sabbaticals or change the rules of the board, but it can approve transactions and recommendations.

The Finance committee meets monthly to determine investments and review the proposed budget. They have final authority on investments and don't have to consult the board.

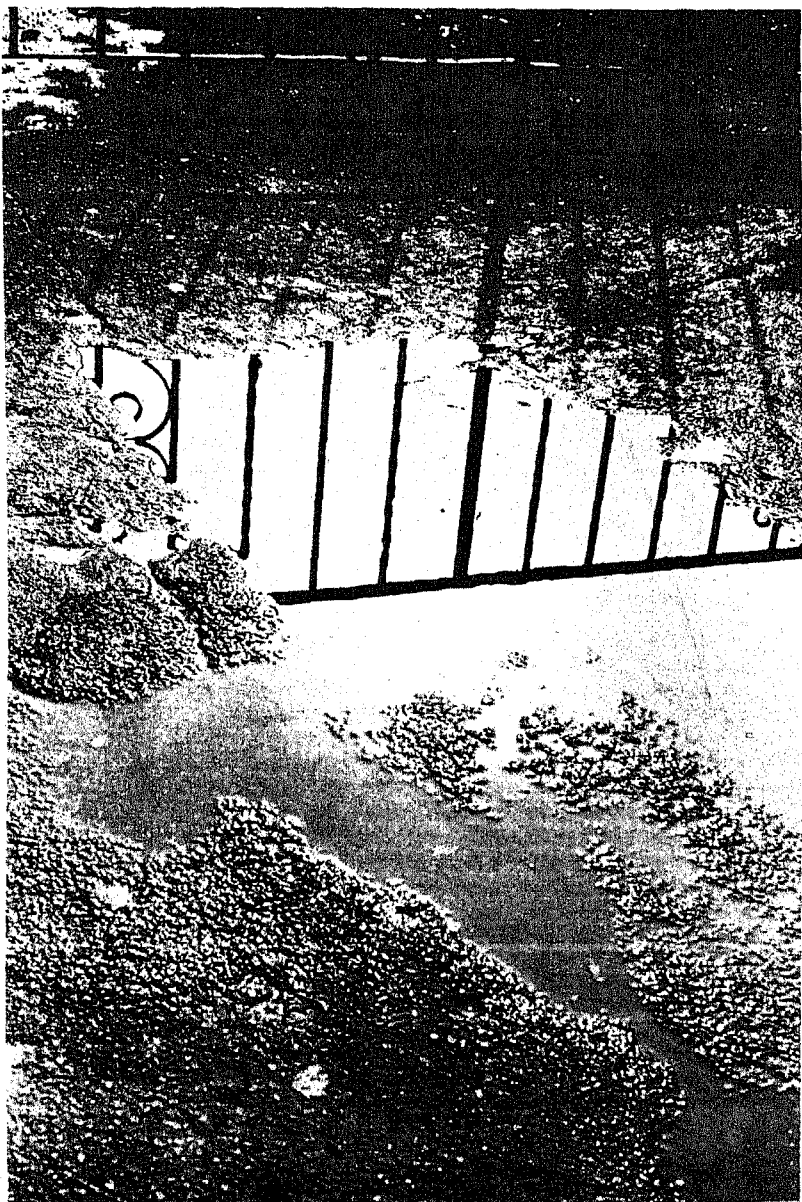
The Honorary Degrees New Trustees Nominating committee takes recommendations received during the year and decides who will be new trustees and screens them. They also review the assignment of trustees to each committee.

The Law committee is composed of only those trustees who have law degrees. It is only called when there is a need for a lawyer who is a trustee. It is distinct from the college's law firm.

Library committee meets with the head librarian and makes decisions relevant to the library, such as need for new books or renovations.

Memorials committee receives all sorts of gifts to honor people and decides if they are appropriate or if the committee should suggest alternative memorials.

Student Life and Community Relations is the newest trustee committee. It is basically advisory to the whole board reviewing decisions relevant to student life. Members of this committee must be aware of what is going on around campus and be receptive to student views.



THE GALLERY

Photograph By Mitch Mandel

MHBOG Rock Concert**Screamin' Jay Hawkins Heard**

By Andy Merz

Screamin' Jay Hawkins - now with a name like that the guy has got to have some class and charisma, and after his performance Saturday night I doubt whether anyone will disagree. Intermingling grunts and groans with his dynamic ultra-versatile voice, he displayed to the students at Trinity why he has been classified as one of the "weirdest legends of all time".

Screamin' Jay has been jiving through his glorious act for over ten years and he doesn't plan to change it, since as he put it, "Someone has got to continue to be the madman and clown in society". In his career Screamin' Jay has shared the spotlight with countless musicians and actors, the most notable being Paul Anka, Nat King Cole, Fats Domino, Dick Gregory, Bo Diddley, Lionel Hampton, and Jackie Wilson. He has also influenced the style of many present day acts. His most notable imitators are Little Richard, Manfred Mann, Erick Burton and The Animals, Sam The Sham, Arthur Brown, Stormin Norman Luxemburg, and Dr. John and The Night Trippers. The "Human Volcano" has put out fourteen albums and over ninety-five

singles. His most uncanny tune of all time is "I put a spell on you", which he climatically sang to close his act Saturday night. This particular song was preceded by Screamin' Jay, "gracing the stage with a stark raving yellow coffin, clutching his friendly skull "Henry" in his hand-in the other hand snakes and shrunken heads. Not to mention the large eruption of smoke from his many fuse-boxes which (as at Trinity) have continued to terrify fans all over the world". Dorothy Kilgallon, a well known columnist and TV quiz show veteran summed up Screamin' Jay best - "he makes Elvis look like Lord Fauntleroy". This reputation explains why Screamin' Jay considers himself as "The Black Vincent Price".

"Entertaining is my bag, - when I get up on the stage, I take a tune and torment it". This is Screamin' Jay's philosophy-and it's one that has not only brought him fame but also enabled him to survive in the music culture which too often rejects performers who don't keep up with the present ideals of the "now sound". So don't be surprised if in ten years you see this "dynamic dude" still

doing "his own thing"- because as far as Screamin' Jay is concerned, "My act is like a vintage wine, it gets better with age".

Preceding Screamin' Jay on the bill Saturday night was a relatively unknown band from New York- Eightballs. They came to Hartford with many hyped up reviews under their belts from New York papers and a reputation as being one of the hottest groups to ever come out of New York. Well after hearing them- they can stay in New York as far as I'm concerned, and rot away with their erotic film festival. Their music was so raunchy, that by the end of their execrable performance, I was actually thinking that Grand Funk might even be half-decent next to these guys.

Eightballs definitely have a great future ahead of them; with a new album soon to be released and many big name concerts on tap, they should, without a doubt in my mind, be the best high school band in the land.

Poet's Corner

my room looks like the middle of the sun
By Roger Johnson

I've waited, waited so long
for the person
for the feeling
for the touch

knowing she's coming
not sleeping the night before
knowing that my dreams and restlessness
are her's too

knowing that the person
whose smile i could see stretch
through the telephone wire
will be here to smile
a nose-distance apart

Theatre:**One-Acts Open Tonight**

By Christian Horn

The second series of directing class one-acts sponsored by Jestors and the Theatre Arts Program will commence tonight in the Goodwin Theatre. There will be a 7:30 p.m. curtain on a double-bill comprised of "The American Dream" by Edward Albee, directed by Lynne Derrick '73, and "The Typists" by Murray ("Luv") Schisgal, directed by Brian McEleney '72.

"The American Dream", whose cast includes Wendy Wheeler '75, Malcolm Kirby '76, Anne Egbert '74, Margie Sutro '76, and Glenn Gustafson '73, was chosen by the director because it appealed to her immediately when she first read the play. "There are so many fine elements contained in the script-- comedy, satire, absurdity, and some very strange, touching, perhaps sad moments." Ms. Derrick continues, "Trite as it may sound, I feel this is a play which touches upon a certain anguish which is both personal and collective. Perhaps Mr. Albee himself says it best: 'It is a stand against the fiction that everything in this slipping land of ours is peachy-keen.' " The classically absurd play deals with the adoption of a physically perfect specimen of a young man, who typifies the American Dream, into a rather odd and harshly comic household. It is one of Mr. Albee's earlier works and, along with "The Zoo Story" and "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf," one of his best.

Brian McEleney chose to direct "The Typists" because "It seems to me to combine perfectly the elements of absurdism and naturalism while avoiding the cynicism that often characterizes these two forms." The play is about two office workers who divide their time between the routine of

their jobs and their dreams of the future. Mr. McEleney found that the time element of the play, which seems to involve a single day but actually covers a span of forty years, to be the play's "most interesting aspect and the one which was the most challenging to deal with as a director." It is a challenging element for the actors as well, who must age their characters by degree through forty years in fifty-five minutes. Steve Botkin '75 and Mary Salter '73 portray the office typists lost in a large New York firm.

On Thursday, November 30 at 7:30 p.m. Trinity senior Megan O'Neill's play, "Another Proposal" will be presented in the Goodwin Theatre under the direction of Len Cowan '74. Mr. Cowan's production marks the American and world premiere of the play, a not-to-be missed event. "Another Proposal", originally written last spring as a project for a playwriting tutorial with theatre arts professor David Eliet, concerns a girl who decides to go to bed for the rest of her life. The director has chosen not to comment on the production for this article, his only utterance being: "Bring dry socks, a bottle of ginger ale and don't expect much." He also provided this reporter with the following publicity blurb: Find out why Phoebe (Jessica Ippedico '75) is being investigated. Learn why Mother (Mercy Cook '75) is like an umbrella. Discover why Robert (Ron Daley '75) laughs at drunken dogs. Thrill to Charlie's (Peter Arnoff '75) knobby twines. Gasp at the contraption at the end of Sylvia's (Ann Scurria) bed. And realize why the director has been watching so much tv lately. Hmmm. I guess we'll all find out soon enough.

The Arts & Criticism**Playwright Williams Honored**

Playwright Tennessee Williams will be in Hartford on Sunday, December 3, to receive the honorary degree of Doctor of Literature at a special convocation of the University of Hartford.

Williams will receive the award, in honor of his outstanding contribution to the American theatre, on the 25th anniversary of the New York premiere of his most famous work, "A Streetcar Named Desire." University of Hartford President A.M. Woodruff said that this theatre arts convocation will be sponsored by the Board of Regents of the University of Hartford and the Board of Directors of the Hartford Stage Company.

The Stage Company is celebrating the December 3, 1947, premiere of "Streetcar" with an anniversary production of the Pulitzer Prize-winning play, which started previews Thursday night, November 16.

Ceremonies to award the honorary degree are scheduled for 2:00 p.m. on December 3 in Millard Auditorium of Hartt College of Music at the U of H's West Hartford campus.

Stage Company Managing Director William Stewart indicated that the many other theatre celebrities connected with the original production of "Streetcar Named Desire" are expected to be present for the ceremony. Williams will attend a performance of the anniversary production at the Stage Company that night.

The sixty-one year old playwright will fly to Hartford from Florida, where he is currently finishing work on his latest play, "Out Cry", set to start rehearsals in New York on December 14.

Dance Film

"First Position", a film depicting the life of young artists aspiring to the professional ballet world, will be shown on Nov. 29 at 2:00 p.m. at Cinestudio. This film has not yet been released to the public and this will be a preview showing. A discussion and critical analysis of the film will follow in McCook Auditorium. General admission: \$1.50; Trinity students: \$1.00. Proceeds from this film will be used to help support a two and a half day dance company residency to be held at Trinity.

Art Exhibition

Mr. Matt, Sculptor in Residence, shows two works executed during his fellowship at the American Academy, Rome: "Sand Ship I" and "Gypsy Rig".
November 20 - December 19
Austin Art Center

THE TRIPOD

Editorial Section

VOLUME LXXI, ISSUE 10

Bad Conduct

The Student Executive Committee, empowered by student referendum last spring, has failed miserably in its first official activity: conducting elections.

When nominations were first opened last month only a handful of petitions were received, due primarily to a dearth of publicity.

The SEC decided at that time to postpone elections. Those students who had submitted petitions were justifiably annoyed. They claimed that their chances to win office would be impaired if new nominations were solicited, and two students brought formal complaints against the SEC to Dean Spencer.

Meanwhile numerous irregularities were discovered in the SEC's conduct of the nominations. For this reason, the Committee voted to return all nominations received, and call new elections. In addition, new regulations governing elections would be written and publicized.

The SEC's own ineptness clearly produced this deplorable situation. But once so many irregularities have been exposed there is no alternative but to invalidate the

process and begin again.

No matter how the two complaints are finally resolved some students will be at a disadvantage. There is no way to avoid this. Those students who submitted uncontested petitions may now face challengers when nominations are reopened. But does this not lie at the very heart of the electoral process? Competition for office should be encouraged. And, in any case, fairness demands fairness for the whole community, not just for the participants.

Such a procedure is necessary if the SEC is ever to function effectively. It must pull itself together and demonstrate to the community that it is capable of conducting its affairs in a responsible manner.

We are particularly distressed that SEC is unable to handle its own disputes, but must resort to administrative arbitration. We cannot understand why no official attempts were made by SEC as a whole to meet with the two students who brought the complaints and settle their differences. Is this due to an inherent flaw in the structure of this new student group? Or are its members unwilling to admit publicly that

mistakes have occurred?
that mistakes have occurred?

A proposal before the SEC would require three elected representatives to meet with the complainants. Whatever decision is made by the representatives would have to be accepted without compromise by the entire SEC. We support this proposal and urge its adoption.

If the SEC is ever to become a student government, as some of its members desire, it must first win the respect and confidence of the community. It must solve the pending disputes without an administrative crutch, and it must efficiently conduct the long-overdue student elections.

The indefinite suspension of student elections, pending the outcome of the complaints, can only be detrimental to the entire College Community. While elections should not be conducted until these disputes are resolved, several committees have open student slots, and many students who are anxious to fill them are denied that opportunity.

After fighting so long to win student positions on these committees, it is pathetic to find them unfilled.

Responsibility and Effort

We will probably not learn for some time to come - if ever - the full details of the slaying of two students at Southern University Thursday. We doubt, however, that any trial will be conducted if law-enforcement officials are implicated in the case. We predict that no charges will be brought, no trial will be conducted, and no attempts will be made to avenge these senseless deaths.

The act has been committed and nothing can bring the two Southern University students back to life. But we must work,

starting now, to change the society that brought the University protests to a head, and to change our own attitudes that served as a breeding ground for the tragic violence.

It is absurd to claim that the killings had no racial overtones. We are painfully aware from the comments made - and those unspoken - that Louisiana and Southern University officials were not especially disturbed by the deaths.

Even within our own community little response was evoked. The news media downgraded the issue, and a meagre 50

students attended a Hartford rally Saturday. Let us contrast this with the mass demonstrations and strikes that followed the murder of four white students at Kent State University two and one-half years ago. Indeed, why do we accept the slogan 'Remember Kent State,' and not Jackson State?

We are all, individually and collectively, responsible for the shootings. Unless each of us makes a conscious, deliberate effort to resolve racial tensions we will see more and more repetitions of last week's tragedy.

TRIPOD Staff

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Letters

'reticence'

To the Editor:

I am particularly disgusted, however not too surprised at the lack of concern within the Trinity community for the unlawful murders last Thursday of two students at this nation's largest Black University in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Anyone familiar with the murders at Southern University should quickly surmise that once again law enforcement officers used unnecessary force in firing tear gas and most likely, buckshot at the unarmed student demonstrators. Yet, little or no concern has been expressed by any segment of the student body, faculty or administration of Trinity College.

Trinity is representative of the total American Society which has also been apathetic toward the murders at Southern

University. It is regrettable that this is the same American Society which so vociferously decried and assailed the murders of four white students at Kent State University, yet refused to notice the deaths of Black Students at Jackson State University in Mississippi and South Carolina State College - both Black Colleges. By the apathy shown by the American Society for these murders one would be safe to assume that an overwhelming number of people agree with the Governor of Louisiana who has refused to express remorse for the slayings and on the day after the murders so callously stated that, "It's perfectly logical and reasonable that one of the officers could have, in all the excitement, fired the wrong kind of ammunition."

But why the interest in the Kent State incident and the indifference to the murders

at the Black Colleges? The answer is elementary. This nation and this society have never placed any value on Black Life - or the unjustified and unnecessary loss of it. As evidenced by the apathy shown for the murders of students at Southern University, this country has not yet changed. Thus, the Trinity community, which is a microcosm of the American Society, has followed suit, shown complete apathy towards the murders and has consequently shown their lack of concern for Black Life.

I hope that precedent will be broken and through a thorough investigation justice will be achieved in the murders at Southern University. Moreover, I hope and suggest that this nation and particularly the people of Trinity College will "come out of their bag" as the saying goes, cease this deplorable reticence and take a stand

against blatant injustices such as the Southern University incident.

Glenn Woods '74
November 19, 1972

'from heaven'

To the Editor:

My compliments to the photographer. Your front page picture of Dr. T. Mauch was the best thing you ever did.

Sincerely yours,
D. Y. Isaiah II

More Letters

On Page 15

Barkan Up the . . .

Baton Rouge and Thanksgiving

By Steve Barkan

This week I was planning to write about turkeys, a Thanksgiving topic very dear to my heart. But this whimsy will have to wait till maybe next week, because right now giving thanks seems more than the usual hypocritical thing to do.

Two students were killed at Southern University in Baton Rouge, Louisiana, last Thursday. Three weeks of student agitation at this campus had ended in an occupation of the administration building. The students were calling for better living conditions, greater student say in university affairs, a wider range of black studies, and the resignation of the school president and of the vice-president in charge of the University branch in New Orleans.

Because they occupied a building last Thursday, sheriff's deputies and state police were called in to remove them. The police fired tear gas canisters towards the building, and films show the two dead men falling as they were running with others from the building.

The local coroner says they died from buckshot wounds in the head.

At first, Louisiana's Governor Edwards said the police had fired no ammunition, but by Saturday he had conceded that a policeman could have, "in all the excitement," fired a live cartridge instead of a tear gas cartridge.

So now, as of this writing, we have the possibility that the two students were accidentally killed by a policeman—an "accident" only in the sense that the buckshot was not fired intentionally. It is not an accident when one considers that this was hardly a surprising outcome of a confrontation between armed police and protesters. This country has seen too many massacres, "accidental" or not, of forces for change by protectors of the status quo to consider these latest killings an accident. They are a tragic but not unexpected outcome of such a confrontation.

Thus, whether it actually was a policeman who fired the buckshot—accidentally or intentionally—that killed two men is not the ultimate issue here. Some people who have said we shouldn't protest the killings until we find out whether the buckshot indeed came from a police rifle are sadly missing the point. Death must be mourned no matter what the cause is, and we must

grieve over the insensitivity of the people and the system that contributed to the conditions students felt had to be protested. We must also lament the fact that things could not be resolved before the final tragedy.

There is, of course, a significant difference between a policeman's shooting these two students, which is still speculation, and someone else's shooting them. The former brings much more clearly into focus the oppressive nature of the powers that be, especially when these powers are white and the victims are black.

But, again, the identity of the killer, as important as this would be, is not the ultimate issue here; even if we find that no policeman shot the buckshot, we should be outraged nonetheless, for the bell of death, as John Donne reminded us, tolls for everyone, no matter who is responsible. The real issue is the plain, sad fact that these deaths occurred at all, as well as the social context in which they took place.

At the same time, I expect that investigation will prove that the buckshot in fact did come from a policeman's rifle, but we'll probably never know whether his shooting was intentional. The F.B.I. will be looking into the situation, but what can we expect from this but yet another whitewash? Much evidence has pointed to the idea that the Kent State murders were premeditated, but the lack of any conclusive federal investigation into the matter foreclosed any final determination of the facts. And just the other day a federal court ruled that the state of Ohio cannot be sued in connection with the May 1970 deaths of the Kent students.

The parallel of Southern University to Kent and Jackson States is terrifying. In each case, police or National Guardsmen carrying weapons were called in to confront protesting students. In each case, students died as a result. Yes, we do not know yet whether the Baton Rouge buckshot came from a policeman's rifle, but one conclusion must be that armed agents of law enforcement have no place on a campus to stop a student demonstration.

Who the hell knows what we can or should do to protest these latest killings and to prevent future ones? There has been no huge national outcry over these deaths, which, given the mood of the country these days, is not surprising—though still upsetting. We have

had so many sporadic protests in the last several years, and while each one has hopefully done some good, it is hard to keep up the level of energy when the gains are so intangible; it is hard to keep on reacting so intensely when you know that if you do, you will eat yourself up inside.

Is it only inevitable that we've grown more callous to death at home and bloodshed abroad? Does there exist some finite limit to our moral outrage and anger? As one individual who has been involved in protest over the last few years, I find myself growing more immune to continued acts of atrocity. This might be from necessity, for if I let each death affect me as much as I know it should, I too would eat myself up inside.

I also find myself growing more cynical over the effectiveness of protest. But while I see so much of it looking so futile, I refuse to let myself become totally disillusioned, for we can never give up. Some gains have been made. No matter how inefficacious we may seem, our only recourse is constant protest. We must rededicate ourselves to a course of opposition to the sins of our native land, as abolitionist Wendell Phillips put it. "We must overcome our despair," I wrote here last week, "because we have no other choice. We shall overcome someday—if only because we must."

The turkey will taste bitter this Thursday, for too many families will be grieving. There is little reason for us to give thanks when one thinks of the constant

Thus we should use Thanksgiving instead as a time to resolve what Langston Hughes declared in a poem:

"Let America be America again./Let it be the dream it used to be." He continued:

O, yes,
I say it plain,
America never was America to me,
And yet I swear this oath—
America will be!
An ever-living seed,
Its dream
Lies deep in the heart of me.
We, the people, must redeem
Our land, the mines, the plants, the rivers
The mountains and the endless plain—
All, all the stretch of these great green states—
And make America again!

Student Trends

Cine's Redemption

By Robert Fratini

It occurs to me more and more as I wander through my four years at Trinity that everyone hates a winner. This is by no means a phenomenon exclusive to colleges or even Trinity but it is simply an increasingly important facet of the modern world. No one likes to particularly admit it, but Richard Nixon is rewriting the textbooks on politics daily; if nothing else he is a consummate politician who does his thing well, and Democrats and Republicans alike despise him for the apparent ease with which he does it.

It is such with Cinestudio. Trinity College simply does not know how to cope with a winner. Students wander around with a dazed, confused look in their eyes, living from hand to mouth for a lack of anything to complain about. It's as bad as the undefeated 1970 football squad; students were then at just as much of a loss.

How do you cope with a winner? Well, there's a couple ways. First, one can try to get in on the action; but in any finite enterprise there's going to be a finite number of positions, particularly positions of responsibility, to be filled. This means that there's going to be a large number of people left on the outside. From the outside you have only two choices: either forget about the whole thing and involve yourself with something else; or run around and try to convince yourself and a bunch of other people that the winner really wasn't a winner after all.

This last course, I suspect, is the one which has been chosen by the number of people running around Trinity dumping on Cinestudio and trying to turn it into a general college issue. No matter how you slice it, Cinestudio is still basically a college activity just like the Tripod or the Ivy, and the only reason mobs with nooses and torches aren't storming their offices is that everyone takes them for granted. This is a college, right? Okay, so you have to have a newspaper and a yearbook, and no one could care less about who controls them because no matter what happens SOMEONE will step in and run the show because they have to be there.

Such is not the case with Cinestudio. The idea of cinema for most colleges is a 16mm stag flick projected on to a bed-sheet in a frat house. If the students want to see a movie let them go to town; it isn't part of the college's responsibility to provide this aspect of community life. Cinestudio is here because a handful of hard-working and skilled Trinity students asked themselves why this college couldn't provide more in the way of entertainment than a series of lectures.

So they did it themselves. I'm proud that I was a part of it; I was walking across the quad my first day here as a freshman and got nabbed to help erect the new screen so that there could be a showing of "Yellow Submarine" that night, and after the screen was up I decided to hang around. I've worked there ever since, either ushering or nabbing smokers or taking tickets or selling tickets, one or two nights a week. They haven't been completely happy years because I've had to watch the place change and the changes weren't always to my benefit. But I've changed with the theater and stopped resenting the changes long enough to realize that they've had no other choice but to change.

Cinestudio is something that defies comparison to any other campus institution. In the first place, it has to depend on support from the Hartford area at large rather than just from the Trinity community. It is too large an operation to live off of a 1600-student campus, and the administration has had no interest in subsidizing the enterprise, nor would Cinestudio wish to be college-supported.

The rub is something like this. If you're going to have a Film Society and you're going to generate revenues for it from a continuous film festival, you're just going to have to run your theater like a business. You've got to close your eyes and pretend that you're running the "Rivoli" or the "Newington Cinema 1" and your livelihood and continuance in business depends on what kind of revenues you take in. You have to do this because if you want to run recent 35mm and 70mm releases those are the kind of theaters you have to compete with once you're in the major leagues and this is what's expected of you.

You can't go into this sort of thing with either a fun-and-games or a learning-experience attitude. There's no half way. Cinema in the United States is a business, and while Cinestudio tried to keep things as informal as possible up til 1971 they finally got the message that they were either going to have to change or fold. And for the most part, their changes have been successful. Yes, Cinestudio's sunk a large piece of change into seats and carpets and theater renovations, but next time you're in there compare the quality of the image and the sound to that of a commercial theater. You may be startled at how much better Cinestudio really is.

Yes, it would have been nice if it were still a wide-open student activity. But there's been an awful lot of pressure on Cinestudio simply due to our presence in the big leagues. Any of the owners of the local Hartford

theatres would be happy to watch Cinestudio burn to the ground some night. The various cinema unions haven't exactly been thrilled at the way a bunch of non-professionals have done a thoroughly professional job. But perhaps the biggest hassle comes from the various intricacies of booking a film. One can't merely wave one's hand and say, "I want The Godfather for a week," and have the twelve reels appear before him in a cloud of mystical smoke. Distributors own the films and we have to go to them and plead with them just so that they'll tell us when we can have what film, how long it's going to run, and what kind of exorbitant rent we're going to have to pay.

That's why you have to have a staff of people who know what they're doing. Cinestudio is a real business except for the fact that the revenues go back into the Film Society rather than to owners. A student can't merely walk up to the ticket booth and demand that we get "Citizen Kane;" first one has to consider whether the film is still in general release and when the last time that it was shown at Cinestudio or in the general Hartford area was, and then one can start hassling with getting it at a convenient time and at a reasonable rent. Cinestudio's always welcomed suggestions for features, but these are just some of the parameters which have to be taken into account.

There's an awful lot to running a theater. It is important that one be versed with the techniques of mob control, because even if you tell your patrons to park in the Chapel Lot maybe 4% of them will listen to you. Townies are going to have to be dealt with, but there've been packs of townies roaming through Trinity as long as there've been a town and a college. If you're going to go in and convert a chemistry-building auditorium into a public cinema theater you're going to face certain physical limitations, such as the number of seats you can cram into the hall and still be considered safe within fire laws. You can't always show up for a 7:30 show at 7:29 and always expect a seat, although I can count the number of shows which have been completely sold out this year on both hands.

So it boils down to a question of how Trinity is going to cope now that it has a winner on its hands. You can help by supporting classic film series if you want them that badly, or you can help keep the place going by working for a show or two in return for free passes. But keep in mind that this is a real world, kiddies, and Cinestudio as a public theater in the world of cinema is perhaps more a part of it than any other facet of Trinity College.

In The Nation New Iron Curtain

By Tom Wicker

The Supreme Court ruled last week that despite the Government's wiretapping of a member of the Daniel Ellsberg defense team, the trial of Mr. Ellsberg and his friend, Anthony Russo, could continue. But it does not seem to be widely recognized that the charges against these two men, if sustained, will provide the Government with far more sweeping powers of secrecy and censorship than it has ever had.

In that case, John Kincaid has written in the magazine of the War Resisters League, "The executive branch will have succeeded in using the judicial branch to produce a new, repressive information control law which the legislative branch has always refused to enact." The little-known truth is that there is now no statute—none—which gives the President the explicit right to establish a system of classifying information. The classification system ("top secret," etc.) rests instead on Executive orders, and those who have violated it in the past have suffered only administrative reprimands or the loss of their jobs—not criminal prosecution.

It is a crime, declared so by statute, to make public certain information dealing with codes and atomic energy; neither Mr. Ellsberg nor Mr. Russo did that, nor are they so charged. It is also a crime, under the Internal Security Act, to hand classified information to a Communist country; neither defendant did that either, nor are they charged with it. Among other things, Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo are charged with conspiring to "defraud" the Federal Government of its "lawful function" of withholding classified information

from the public. But Congress has never by statute declared that to be a "lawful function" nor made releasing classified information a crime. In this case, the Government is contending that setting up a classification system is an inherent or implied power of the executive function—which it may be; but to prosecute Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo for a crime in violating an Executive order rather than a statute, the Government also has to claim that it has inherent or implied power to declare certain behavior criminal, when Congress has never done so.

The Ellsberg-Russo indictments also charge them with violation of the Espionage Act. In every other case brought under that act, the Government has had to show that the defendants acted, as the statute requires, "with intent or reason to believe that the information to be obtained is to be used to the injury of the United States or to the advantage of any foreign nation." But the Government, despite this plain requirement, does not so charge Mr. Ellsberg and Mr. Russo; instead, the indictment charges them with communicating the Pentagon Papers "to persons not entitled to receive them," a very different thing.

The "theft" part of the indictment, moreover, charges Mr. Ellsberg with stealing, converting and communicating information and ideas—not documents (the actual documents were Xeroxed, and the Government retains possession of the originals). The Ellsberg defense maintains that the Government has never been construed by the courts of Congress to have proprietary rights over information; it has, for in-

stance, no right to obtain a copyright, on the theory that no government should have the power to own or control information, and that a government's information is a collective possession of its people.

These are the remarkable issues that now must go to trial. If the Government gets a conviction on these issues, and the conviction is sustained all the way through the Supreme Court, it will mean that making public classified information will have been declared a crime, although no statute makes it a crime. It will mean, further, that the Government will not even have been required to show that such an act was intended to injure the country or to aid a foreign power—only that information was passed to persons "not entitled" to have it. And finally, the Government's proprietary right to control information—not just physical documents, plans, films, etc.—will have been established.

Honest men may debate the wisdom and motives of Daniel Ellsberg and Anthony Russo in releasing the Pentagon Papers; but the implications of the case the Government seeks to make against them transcend such questions. For if that case is sustained, the Government will be enabled to make it a crime to make public anything on which it chooses to place a classification stamp. Then, anyone who discloses such information—say, an Air Force colonel "leaking" information about a faulty weapon or a wasteful program—and anyone who receives it—for instance, Joseph Alsop or Rowland Evans being clued in by the C.I.A.—will be committing a crime for which he can be prosecuted.

If that happens, there will be almost no limit on the Government's capacity to act in secret—which is to say its capacity to do anything it chooses.

In Public Interest The Changing Campus Activism

By Ralph Nader

WASHINGTON — Student activism has come a long way from that day in February 1960 when four Bible-carrying black students sat down at a lunch counter in North Carolina and refused to move until served. They and the thousands of white and black civil rights workers who followed their example ushered in a decade of campus social concern about issues such as peace, ecology, and women's rights. This surge of activism affected colleges and universities themselves. At numerous campuses dress codes and parietal rules have been abandoned; courses are more diversified; and, in many schools, students have won a voice in policy matters.

Despite some successes, student activities are plagued by recurring problems. Students' lives suffer from gaping discontinuities: Activities follow the academic cycle. Campus-led voter registration drives, tutorial programs for the poor, and environmental projects are interrupted by examination periods and too often ended by summer vacations. Who ever heard of a July peace demonstration?

In addition to lack of continuity, lack of know-how hampers student efforts. This is especially true when they attempt to deal with complex issues such as industrial contamination of the environment, employment discrimination on the basis of race and sex, inequities in the tax laws or defective consumer products. Such problems are not readily solved by symbolic demonstration, marches or sit-ins. Scientific, legal, engineering, or medical expertise is needed to discover the extent of the problem and to bring it to a solution.

In 1970-1971 students in Oregon and Minnesota developed a way to provide continuity and expert knowledge to their efforts and to enhance their educational experiences. The vehicle was a student-funded Public Interest Research Group (PIRG). The theory behind the PIRG was uncomplicated. Students in schools throughout each state hired their own full-time staff of lawyers, scientists, and other advocates. These professionals provided continuity and focus to student efforts. In turn, through class work and staff supervised projects, students learned the techniques of public interest research. Each participating school elected student directors who set policy for the group. The money to pay for salaries and expenses came from student activity fees. However, students who formed PIRGs insisted that the PIRG fee should be refundable, first, to protect those not wishing to support PIRG activities and, second, to give students a means of restricting the PIRG should it prove unresponsive or ineffective.

Fortunately, the first PIRGs have been so successful that in Minnesota, where the best figures are available, refunds total less than 5 percent of the money collected. Moreover, as word of the success of the first groups spread, new PIRGs were organized. All follow the same basic formula, but each is independent and concentrates on issues within its immediate area.

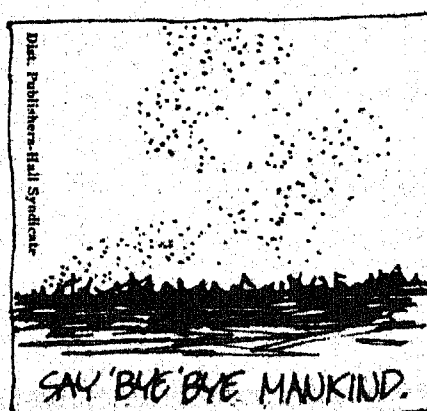
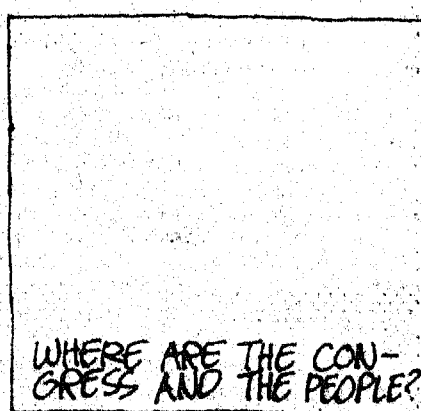
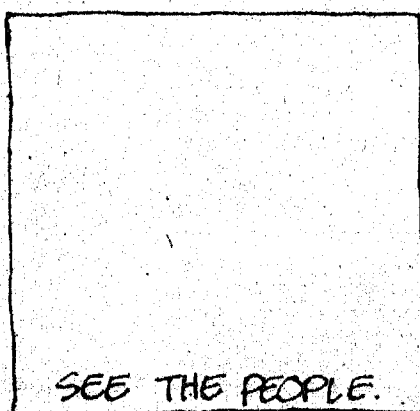
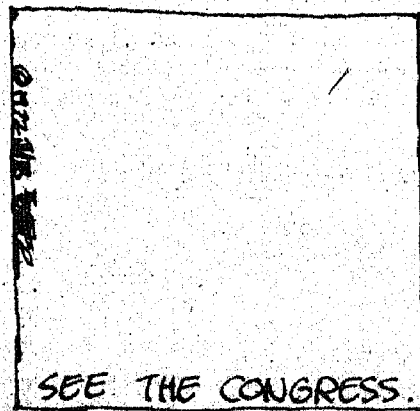
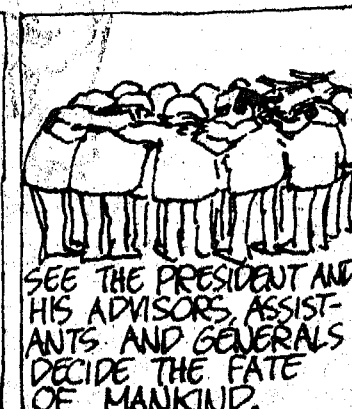
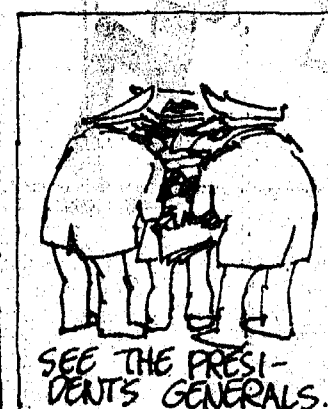
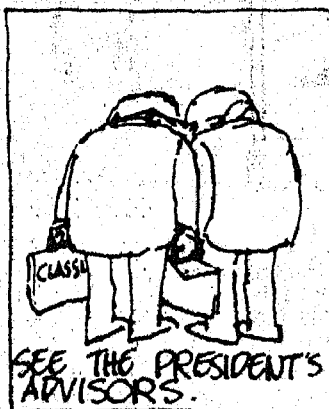
In Vermont, for example, students and staff have published exposes on the ski industry, Blue Cross health insurance, and are in the process of creating a statewide lobby. The Western Massachusetts PIRG has sued a large utility. In Minnesota MPRIG took action on more than 60 projects during its first year of

operation. The Missouri PIRG drafted a new consumer code to protect poor people in St. Louis. The fledgling New Jersey PIRG, with only two staff members, led a fight against a transportation bond issue which ignored mass transit needs. In each case student researchers gathered data and prepared reports, and when necessary, the professional staff drafted new legislation or filed suits. In some states, within a few months of their establishment, PIRGs became important representatives of citizen interests.

When the PIRG concept first was proposed on campus, skeptics wondered whether students would support the program or whether regents or boards of trustees would grant their approval. Both questions repeatedly have been answered yes. Others feared that professionals wouldn't work for students, but most PIRGs have had their pick of qualified applicants. Some people worried that PIRGs were not legal or would endanger universities' tax status. However, favorable opinions by state attorneys general and approval of tax-exempt status by the Internal Revenue Service eliminated these concerns. Today in state schools such as the University of Minnesota, Oregon State, the University of Massachusetts, and Rutgers, and in private schools such as St. Louis University, Syracuse, Rice, and Williams, students and PIRG professionals are working on projects designed to make government responsive, preserve the environment, protect the consumer, and guarantee equal opportunity to all.

For more information concerning PIRGs, write to Citizens Action Group, 2000 P Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. 20036.

Feiffer



On Target

Improving Our Interaction

By Aletha Strong

Last Week the first small group workshops were held. The purpose of these workshops is to provide a place and time for persons who wish to exchange divergent views and opinions as to exactly (or as nearly as possible) what the barriers preventing better interaction are and how to go about demolishing them. We who participate in the workshops are seeking to establish a basically similar foundation from which to venture forth and practically apply the findings to our various everyday situations.

Some of the discussions in the workshops deal with such topics as: 1) one's personal experiences with members of the opposite race; 2) defining the barriers; 3) discuss the historical function of these barriers; 4) destroying myths which substantiate and reinforce these barriers; 5) discussing ways which we can topple the barriers; and 6) overcoming the fear which prevents us from approaching one another. Already some of us are beginning to feel better about ourselves and ourselves in relation to others. We have listened to others relate how they have mustered the courage to go out and challenge an accepted societal norm which supports lack of communication and win.

We are attempting to learn to benefit from one another's experiences by applying their methodology and/or suggestions. We realize that we are from divergent backgrounds hence our orientations to behave in a certain manner are varied. However, we are cognizant of the fact that we can pool our resources and pull our differences together into a more unified whole to attain that foundation referred to earlier.

The panel discussion held on Monday, October 30th, yielded the names of sixty-four people who expressed a desire to participate in the workshops. At the past two workshop meetings where a total of twenty-five people were scheduled to come only nine actually came. Of the sixteen who did not show four were decent enough to return the notice that I had sent them. I issued sixty-four notifications and of that number sixteen have been returned to date. The task of arousing campus awareness to the problem of poor interaction at Trinity is, at best, a difficult one. The job of following through by initiating some positive programs to help improve relations at Trinity is even more difficult. Both are time consuming. I am only one woman and there are tons of things which need to be done. The process of dittoing the notices, addressing them, and stuffing the

mail boxes takes a lot of time. Make my time and effort worthwhile by responding.

As far as community (Trinity College's community) response is concerned, one occurrence that I find particularly disturbing is that of the fourteen hundred, or so, members of the student body and the one hundred fifty, or so, faculty and administration personnel at Trinity, only sixty-six people initially signed on to participate in the workshops and of that small (minute?) number only sixteen are cooperating. Has the apathy returned so soon? Are you not concerned?

For better interaction to truly be a campus-wide phenomenon — which it must be — we must have support and participation from every segment of the community. To be able to make an initial commitment is beautiful but the real test is in our ability to follow through on that commitment and participate in the consciousness expanding workshops and the practical application process. Please come out. The schedule for workshops is as follows: Monday - 7:30 p.m., Tuesday - 3:30 p.m., Wednesday - 3:30 p.m., and Thursday - 8:00 p.m. All meetings are held in Jones Lounge located in the basement of Jones Hall. Due to the Thanksgiving break no workshops will be held on Wednesday and Thursday of this week.

Take One
Studying Chaos In The Library

By Dick Vane

Along with the night before Christmas, church mice and Trinity history seminars, the library was once considered a traditional symbol of silence. It was a place where one could go to meditate about Plato's Republic, or the little mole you'd discovered on your girl friend the night before, without being disturbed by the sweet strains of the Monday night football game or Cheech and Chong yelling "SHUTUP." Little old ladies with grey hair and glasses lived an extra twenty years just so they could reprimand delinquents for sniffing too loudly during the cold season. Quiet and the library were once as synonymous as Saga food and the runs.

For some reason, perhaps it was the sudden change from the Dewey decimal system to the Library of

through the bargain hunting socializers at the "44 for a nickel" used book sale and reaches the front doors of the George N. Hamlin Memorial Reading Room. Three of the books topple off his stack and are immediately purchased by one of the bargain hunters.

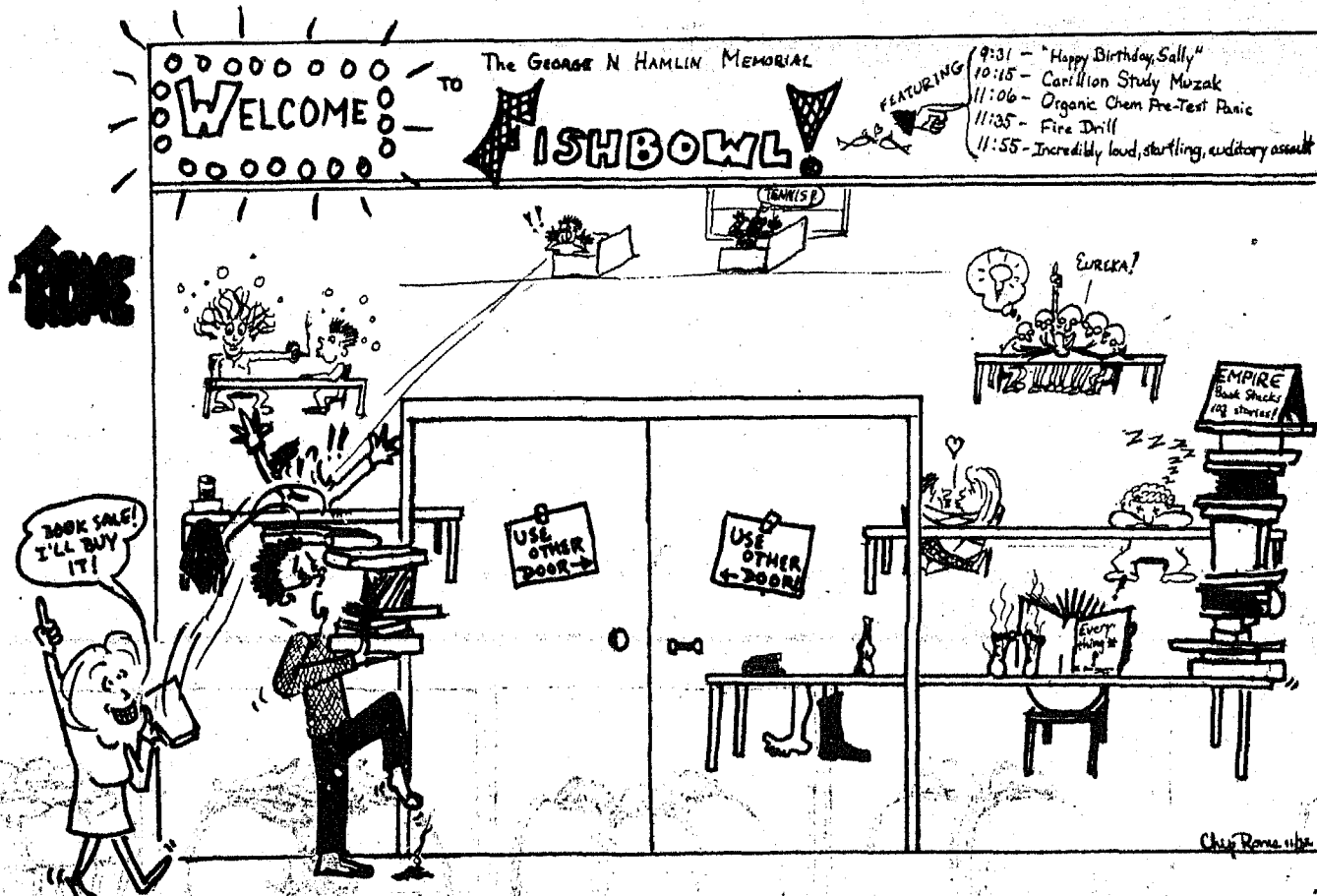
Following a ten minute wait for a seat in the room, which was S.R.O. by 6 p.m., the d.s. finds a space lodged between a pimply freshman (p.f.) and a huge football player (f.p.). He puts his books down and goes out to get a drink of water. Upon his return, the d.s. finds that the f.p. has chosen his chair as the footrest for his bare feet and has to argue with him for a couple of minutes and finally has to threaten to tell on him to Mr. Arcari before he can reclaim his seat.

The f.p., having no place else to place his bare feet, chooses to rest them on the table, directly in front of the textbook the d.s. is studying. Naturally the f.p.

hour show, punctuated with the kind of problematical inside humor that only a select number of math majors and IBM machines find amusing.

Fortunately in the hour that has passed since he entered the reading room the temperature inside has only risen to 104 for the desks next to the windows, so the d.s. only has to go to the lavatory to wash his face off rather than going back to his eighth floor high rise room to take a cold shower as is his usual practice.

When he returns to his seat the d.s. finds that five more of his textbooks have been mistaken for used books and have been purchased. He settles down to three more minutes of intense study before a round of applause bursts out in the smoking room next door, which is followed by a rousing chorus of "Happy Birthday, Sally." In the ensuing rush by the reading room inhabitants to get into the smoking room to grab a



Congress system, the library is no longer the pillar of silence it once was. There are times when it seems as if one could hear oneself think better at a Rolling Stones concert in the Washington Room than at the George N. Hamlin Memorial Reading Room in the Trinity library. Never before has more discourtesy, rudeness and general asininity been packed into so small a room.

To illustrate the plight of the deluded student (d.s.) who for some mysterious reason chooses to study for his upcoming examination in the reading room, let us follow him from the moment he first approaches the library.

After fighting off the four dogs who are barking at the library door for their masters, the d.s., carrying a tenuously balanced stack of books about 4' by 4', is confronted by an attendant at the front desk who refuses to acknowledge the fact that he has seen the d.s. schlepping in and out of the library every day since he matriculated, and demands to see the d.s.'s i.d. After picking up the books which slid off the front desk when he reached for his i.d., the d.s. picks his way

didn't have an opportunity to shower after practice and has decided to air out his sweating tootsies on the table. Although the stench nearly chokes him, the d.s. decides to suffer through it rather than having to argue with the peanut butter breasted goliath.

Just as the d.s. is beginning to make some progress in his study, the pimply freshman beside him starts putting the moves on the girl across the table. Whispering has become a thing of the past in the reading room, and the p.f. converses with his honey in the normal tone of a construction worker attempting to talk over the roar of a cement drill. Such exciting dialogue as "oh, you live in North Campus, I know where that is," distracts the d.s. to such a degree that he is just about to tell the p.f. to stick a large tube of Clearasil up his a., when the two young lovers depart to try and find out where the Cave is located.

Silence returns only for a moment however, as soon its time for "Let's Study Calculus Together," the captivating new night time game show in which young Math students crowd together and try to out-shout the answers to each other for fun and profit. This is a half-

piece of the birthday cake, the d.s. is knocked over while reading in his chair. In the process of being helped to his feet by a UConn Med school student, the book the d.s. was reading is stolen.

Wounded and disgusted, the d.s. decides that he has had enough for one night and limps out of the reading room. However, before he reaches the front desk he trips over one of the dogs who has just utilized the used book stand as a doggy latrine, and he and his books fall to the newly lubricated floor. The d.s. makes it back to his high rise retreat with his only remaining article of study, a Bobbs-Merrill reprint, held firmly in both hands.

The reading room situation really shouldn't be made light of. There is no other place I know of where so many people are so arrogantly unconcerned with the rights of other people. The reading room should be the quietest place on campus, and if the people in it feel compelled to converse, they should walk out to the used book area. The place for talking is not in the reading room, and if you don't like it, as the d.s. would say, t.s.

From the Right

Strong Case For Fraternities

By Steve Chernaik

As everyone knows, until three years ago, Trinity's entire social scene was dominated by fraternities. In the mid-sixties upwards of ninety percent of sophomores through seniors (freshmen were not allowed to join) were fraternity affiliates. In the past three years the preeminence of fraternities declined rapidly. Five out of eleven have folded; the remaining six maintain a precarious year to year existence and are sustained more from continuing alumni loyalty than from active student members, a steadily dwindling quantity. Fraternity activity is no longer covered by the Tripod; pick-up night received not the slightest mention this year. Fraternities were once king, and like the fate of the Soviet prime minister who suddenly finds himself a non-person, the final demise of the fraternities is likely to transpire with nary a footnote of significance within the Trinity community.

Fraternities are neglected and dying; cui bono? More specifically, I will address myself to two questions: 1) What needs did fraternities fulfill? 2) what exists now, instead of fraternities, to fulfill those needs, if, indeed, those needs are sufficiently important still to require satisfaction.

Fraternities offered students the opportunities to develop friendships with a rather large number of people, in close circumstances. It has been argued that fraternities were cliquish; but I ask you to think of your own "clique" of friends. Are you and they not cliquish? Do you not feel at least somewhat awkward, if not suspicious, when a strange person intrudes upon your clique, either when sitting down to eat at Mather Hall, or when you are having a private gathering in your own rooms?

Has not your group of friends ever expressed a general disapproval over someone who tried to intrude into your clique, and in some way or other let it be known that this person was unwanted by the group as a friend? The simple truth is that the clique spirit is a part of human nature, because a person simply feels more comfortable among a group of people whom he knows, for certain, have accepted him; nor does he want this safe clique disturbed by an unwelcome outsider. If people were honest they would admit that their own group of friends tends to be at least as cliquish and as group protective as fraternities.

Fraternities, if anything, were much more open as cliques than the numerous small cliques which at present exist at Trinity. Their memberships often included over seventy students, and the fraternities

constantly sought out potential new members from the student body. How many Trinity students can presently say that their group of friends now numbers over seventy, or that their own group is seeking to include more, agreeable outsiders, or most crucially, that they, themselves, are making a greater effort to meet more people than what their own small clique includes. The answer to the preceding is obvious, and so is the conclusion to be drawn; in reality, fraternities can now be seen to be less and less cliquish and narrow when compared to what presently exists on the campus.

Fraternities have advantages which stem from the plant and facilities of the fraternity house. Dormitories are so crowded, in part, because fraternities used to house nearly a fifth of the school. For those of you who are dissatisfied with the long lines, cuisine, service or atmosphere of Mather Hall, fraternities would be an alternative; fraternities charge no more for meals in most cases, and while there isn't a diverse selection every meal, the meals are prepared by a regular cook, with often better results, and the service is sit down. Fraternities, with large memberships, also supply jobs for their brothers: waiters, stewards, treasurers. The problem with Mather Hall is purely statistical; five years ago over 60% of the student body ate at fraternities, at present, and with a larger student body, the figure is around 15%.

Another advantage of fraternities was, to put it bluntly, parties. As relevant as college has become over the past four years, no one will dispute a good, old fashioned, just-for-fun party. If good parties are still a college pastime, then one might say that fraternities developed big party weekends (homecoming, winter, spring) into the fine art of enjoyment. The dormitory has become the focus of student life at Trinity; parties and friendships alike are made therein. But dormitories simply do not have the party facilities or the organization of the fraternity houses, and so parties, today, are hit or miss, makeshift, meandering and often unmemorable. The need remains, but the glory is nostalgia.

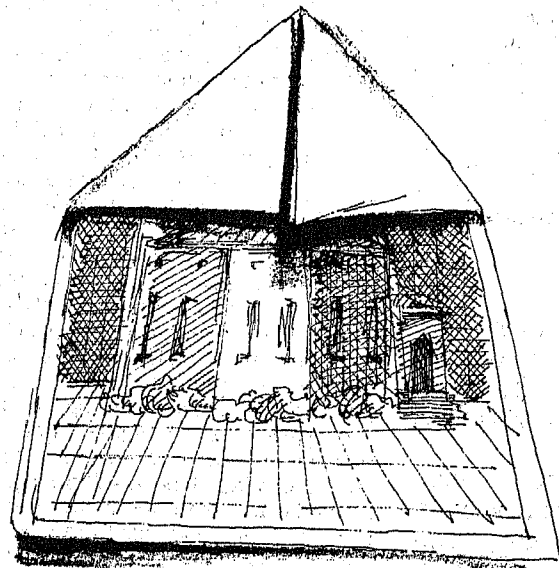
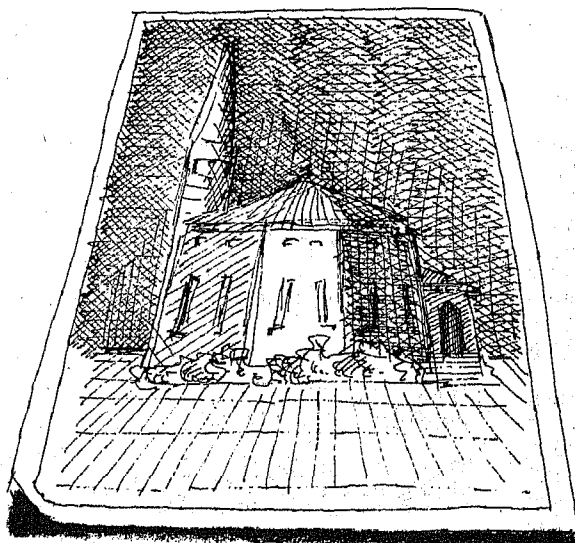
Another advantage of fraternities is more elusive. The advantage has to do with the charm, the character and the color of a community. It is an aspect of atmosphere and tradition. It is an aspect of singing, and friendly rivalries and pick-up nights, and initiations, and banquets and welcoming home alumni. It is the human correlate, to elm trees and ivy clinging to old dorms and class buildings. Fraternities had much to do

with Trinity's atmosphere and traditions, which have so much to do with making one feel at home in the old familiar home ground. Perhaps relevance must supercede continuity, but I cannot feel that sociology and peace marches will ever foster the same sort of intense loyalties and fond memories, which fraternities once fostered and sustained.

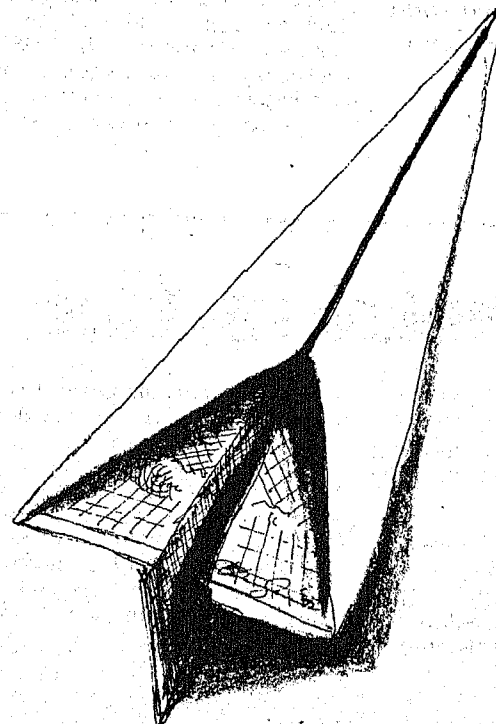
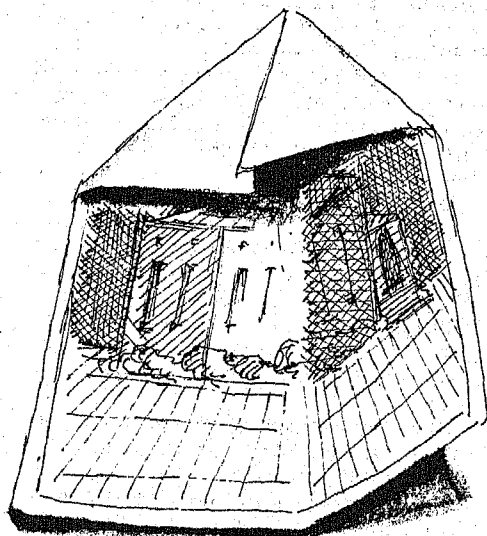
Six fraternities still exist at Trinity. They all make some effort to recruit new members. But there is little selectivity in the selection process and fraternities remain weak. Loyalty is a sometimes thing, and many members deactivate after a semester or two. Perhaps, the fraternities' own lack of selectivity and lack of cohesiveness have contributed to their own demise; a new member does not feel privileged to join and at the same time the fraternity makes no demands upon him—either with respect to participation or with respect to loyalty and support. By prostituting their standards to gain more members, the fraternities have simultaneously diminished the impetus for a prospective student to pledge himself. The lowering of fraternities' esteem has been mutual: both from within and from without. But the dilemma for fraternities—how to expand the decreasing membership roles is a great one, and so I cannot condemn them too severely.

Still, there remains a need for fraternities—a strong need that has not been adequately met elsewhere. Most fraternities are held in great disdain by the campus relevantites—except for one, TCB. TCB in terms of structure and purpose is very similar to a fraternity; apparently the Black community feels that a fraternity fulfills certain important needs very well. I have heard no great outcry to do away with TCB on the grounds that it is irrelevant—let alone on the grounds that it is racially exclusive and college supported. The black students have recognized that one's dormitory, the library and Mather Hall cannot fulfill all of one's needs. They have recognized that certain social needs can best be met by the closed, select fraternity institution and so they are quite possessive of their black fraternity.

No one will argue that fraternities were perfect. But five years ago, there were eleven of them and so ample choice of size, type and quality was provided for the student body. With the fraternities' demise, a tremendous social vacuum has been created, which the college has yet to fill. Crowded dormitories and cafeterias are not the answer. With all their imperfections, the best answer to a very critical need at Trinity College, may well lie on Vernon Street.



The Inevitable Fate



If Dogs Run Free

A Midnight Horror Rerun

By Matthew Moloshok

Music plays a major role in your life here at Trinity College. Everywhere you go, music fills the air. Yet this is far from a Dionysian ideal of muse inspired Aeolian harps. Let us consider the typical musical day.

It is 10:30 Saturday morning. After an intriguing night of chess and Mahler, I am prepared to sleep until noon, only to be awakened by Crosby, Stills, Nash and Young. I have no idea where it's coming from.

Struggling to my feet, I figure it must be coming from upstairs. It must be.

In the shower, I nearly drown in a sea of madness . . . and it's getting louder.

"It must be coming from the ventilation duct," I reason. "Go to brunch."

The Long Walk, however, is the midnight horror revisited. Tin soldiers appear on my left. Posters on Seabury declare, "Nixon's Coming."

The dining room seems like salvation - until I get there. They've got a new dish today: Marakesh Espresso, coffee ice cream with pimento olives. Each olive sings, "It's been a long time coming."

It's time to get out of here. The olives are increasing my paranoia, like looking in my mirror and seeing a police car.

Back in my suite (ha! ha! you were expecting . . .), my friend from South campus - the Southern Man - has loaned us his electric guitar, replete with the amplification system used by the Rolling Stones at

Madison Square Garden. My roommate, who plays flute and thinks all instruments are woodwinds, blows into the f-holes.

As the feedback mounts, I'm blown away. I think I'm experiencing deja vu when I flip on WRTC. "If I had been here before," I think, "would any of this have happened? WHAT IS REALITY?"

"That was Crosby, Stills, Nash and Young," says WRTC. "And now for some more reality."

"No more for me," I cry and race out into the street. I didn't know who to turn to. Yet I had to grab hold of the real. I seized two passers-by by their throats.

"Who's your favorite composer?" I demand.

"David Crosby," says the boy.

"Neil Young," says the girl.

A car passes and stops at the corner, playing the tape of four-way street. It leaves me helpless, helpless, helpless, helpless.

As the car speeds away, my mind travels with it. I kneel and the music starts to play backwards.

Reality passes me by. It's now or never. I must see Dr. Memory, the college counselor.

"Am I sick?" I ask.

"I would probably know," he says. "You say you hear Crosby, Stills, Nash and Young all the time?"

"Yessir. Can you tell me just what to do?"

"Well," says the college counselor, "what we have here is a failure to open the spirit to the joys of spiritual discovery. You must be like a flower. You must become a part of the Woodstock spirit. Why by the time

I got to Woodstock . . ."

I become aware that something is wrong here. This all seems familiar.

"And so, you see, your attitude should be the love of everybody. Everybody, I love you. Everybody I love you. Everybody, I love you. Everybody I love you."

"Excuse me, Dr. Memory," I say. "Your record seems scratched."

"Everybody I love you," he continues.

"Here," I say, and raise his arm.

"I do. I do. I do," he says.

"See you later, Doc," I say. "Parting is such sweet sorrow."

There's nowhere else to go but the graveyard. Amidst all these dead people, I think of what is happening all around me. As I sit against a tombstone watching the sun set, Crosby, Stills, Nash and Young give way to the strains of Beethoven. It's a quiet time sitting there and I wonder whether or not to go back.

There are 49 reasons to stay away - each one as trite as the next. But there are 50 reasons to go back, since CSN&Y (as they are known) have not released an album in at least 14 months.

And, rubber soul vulcanized, I return to High Rise. At my coming, a deeply scratched album flies out a window and shatters at my feet.

Going back into our suite, my roommate blows into the f-holes of the guitar, very loud.

So be it.

More Letters

'same initials'

'banks'

To the Editors:

The list of area banks in the last issue of the Tripod omits a significant savings bank, the Connecticut Savings and Loan Association, located at 616 Albany Avenue.

This bank is chartered and operated by members of the black community in Hartford and lends money primarily to minority people for mortgages and the establishment of new businesses. A standard savings account yields 5% interest.

Banking can be done by mail, which is paid both ways by the bank. Since other banks not in the immediate vicinity of the campus were listed, the Connecticut Savings and Loan Association, I feel, deserves consideration also.

Ivan A. Backer
Director of
Community Affairs

The TRIPOD welcomes contributions to the op-ed section from all members of the community. Articles should be 500 to 900 words.

The TRIPOD welcomes contributions to the op-ed section from all members of the community. Articles should be 500 to 900 words long, typed triple-spaced, with a word count. Deadlines are Sundays 2 p.m. in the office, Seabury 34, or Box 1310. All articles must be signed, and will be printed at the discretion of the editorial board.

'rallying point'

To the Editor:

Partly out of curiosity, mostly out of moral outrage, I attended a rally at Constitution Plaza, protesting the slaying of two Black Southern University students. Though I have never considered myself a politically astute person, indeed many times reacting in an apolitical fashion to issues critical enough for me to have known better, I found it impossible to walk away from that rally with an "I don't give a shit" attitude, for what I saw bothered me in a way that's difficult to describe, as I have never experienced the feeling. I saw thirty, perhaps fifty persons assembled to condemn the murder of students who 'violated' the law of the land by exercising their right of dissent. I saw two organizers talking about college football shortly before the rally started. I saw a poster saying something to the effect of "Nixon: We won't tolerate any more murder." I saw a woman who insistently asked, "What is the purpose of this rally-what are you trying to accomplish?" I saw a second woman answer, who remarking that she was a Berkley activist, continued to give quite a stirring little speech in which she spoke of a nation-wide student movement revival, which in that setting struck me like a Jehova's Witness preaching about the destruction of the world-for which she was duly applauded. I saw a bearded student, banner in hand remark with a chuckle, "Let's march," after someone had asked, "What do we do now?" I also saw persons, ghost like images of myself, who walked away talking about the weather, concerts, and such. I walked away confused.

Four were killed at Kent State, three at Jackson State, and now two more at Southern University. The 1968 slayings evoked a great moral outcry in this nation-a cry that was heard on every campus and in every city, nevertheless, a cry that was

quickly muffled. I fully expect that the Southern U. slayings will be written off as just another tragedy-just another unfortunate incident where a National Guardsman or a policeman wasn't aware that he was firing live ammunition at students, at fellow human beings.

I want to know why the student's of our universities need a murder as a rallying point, behind which to show their solidarity. I want to know why that solidarity is so shortlived. As a result of Saturday's rally, I was for the first time able to comprehend what makes an activist an activist.

Lenny Rosen '76

The TRIPOD welcomes letters from all of its readers. Please submit letters typed, double-spaced, by 4 p.m. Sundays at the office, Seabury 34, or to Box 1310. All letters should not exceed 400 words. Kindly include a word count. All letters must be signed, but names will be withheld upon request.

UHart Expert

Deal Makes China Secure

Fears of an effective accord between Japan and the Soviet Union, which "would tend to dominate East Asia and menace China," were discounted this week in a talk by Bruce J. Esposito, an Asian expert at the University of Hartford.

"There will be a limited detente between these two countries," Prof. Esposito told an audience in Auerbach Auditorium, and "there will also be some joint economic development of Siberia.

"But," the UofH historian declared, such moves "will take place amidst increasingly cordial relations and expanding trade relations with the People's Republic of China.

"In short," Esposito emphasized, "I am arguing that China, not the Soviet Union, will be the cornerstone of Japanese foreign policy in East Asia."

Esposito spoke at the fourth seminar lecture program in the current UofH series entitled "Japan in Perspective." The series is being presented by the Department of History.

At the same meeting, William Samolin, UofH professor of history, discussed "The Japanese Military in the 70s."

The sixth program in the Japan lectures will take place Monday evening, Nov. 27 at 7:30 p.m., also in Auerbach Auditorium. The public is welcome to attend, at no charge. Speaker will be John M. Maki, professor of political science at the University of

To the Editor:

We Trinity Students for McGovern would like to thank our able coordinator, Gary Morgans, for his constant encouragement and leadership. His enthusiasm kept us going in the face of widespread apathy and pessimism.

Gary's capabilities as a coordinator were especially evident on Election Day as he organized work with remarkable efficiency for over a hundred volunteers.

We feel that Trinity's campaign was in a large part successful, for McGovern took the city of Hartford by 17,000 votes.

We appreciate Gary's gratitude to us, but the credit for this success belongs mainly to Gary himself.

To thank Gary for his efforts, we are buying him a one-way ticket to Massachusetts. Is it only a coincidence that Gary's initials are the same as McGovern's?

Sincerely,
Barb Tennent
Gordon Smith
Eric Gibson
Sheila Driscoll
Martha Cohen
Steve Barkan
et al.

Fire Destroys Car

Fire gutted a car parked opposite Mather Hall on Summit St. last night.

A blue-grey Corvair, with Connecticut license plate number KS-2562, went up in flames shortly after 9:30 p.m.

According to the log book at Mather Hall, the car was not owned by a Trinity student. As of 11:30 p.m. last night Hartford police did not know who the car belonged to.

"Everything burned except the tires,"

said Kelly, a campus security guard. At 11:30 last night, fire officials did not know the cause of the blaze.

JoAnn Epps, '73, and LaDonna Washington, '76, saw the fire while riding in their car and notified the Fairfield Avenue Fire Station. The two witnesses said the flames poured out of the windows of the car and rose about 3 to 4 feet tall.

Firemen responding to the call put out the flames by 9:45.

Student Trustees

About 14 per cent of colleges and universities have students on their governing boards, according to a survey by the American Council on Education. However, 58 per cent of those institutions do not allow the students to vote, and most limit the number of students to one. Most student trustees are found at public four-year colleges.

Afro-American

The Harvard University Afro-American studies program, established on a conditional basis in the wake of a student protest three years ago, has been endorsed by the university committee formed to review it. The committee recommended that Afro-American studies share equally with other departments in Harvard's resources.

Stanford Suspensions

Three Stanford University students, suspended indefinitely for disrupting a class taught by William Shockley last January, have sued the university for reinstatement and for \$125,000 each in damages. The three maintain that they entered the class to debate with Mr. Shockley, who has been widely criticized for his theories linking race and intelligence. The students say the university's policy on disruption was "overly broad and vague," and that the disciplinary action was a "cruel and unusual" violation of their constitutional rights.

Rhodes Woman

The University of Minnesota has challenged the all-male restriction on Rhodes Scholarships to Oxford University in England by nominating a senior woman, 22-year-old Eileen Lach, for the honor. Ms. Lach who has nearly a straight-A average in international relations, was one of four students whose names were forwarded to a state committee, which will select two persons to compete at the regional level.

French Students

One of the major responses of the French universities to the student protests that almost brought down the government in 1968 was to put students on their management committees. But the turn-out for the elections of these student representatives has been falling steadily, especially at the

universities in Paris. This year only about 170,000 of France's 600,000 students voted in the elections. The French student left has opposed participation on the committees and many observers believe the committees have been ineffective, with real power remaining in the hands of the faculty.

Government Spending

A statewide poll of Connecticut's business leaders has revealed that the business community favors more government spending on drug control, mass transportation, pollution control and public safety.

The survey, conducted for the Connecticut Business Journal by Opinion Incorporated of Stamford, also revealed that businessmen want less public money spent on welfare and public housing.

Drug control was the most favored area among the 198 business leaders who responded to the poll, with 77 percent favoring more spending in this area. Seventy percent favored more government emphasis on mass transportation, 62 percent favored more spending on pollution control, and 56 percent wanted more funds allocated to public safety.

Conversely, 72 percent said they wanted to spend less for welfare, while 38 percent wanted less spent on public housing than is now being spent.

On the positive side only nine percent wanted more spent on welfare with 19 percent saying that what is now being spent is enough. On public housing 34 percent did want more spent, while 38 percent wanted less spent. Twenty-eight percent said that the same amount should be spent.

On the important issue of taxation, when asked to choose between an increased state sales tax or a graduated personal income tax, a slim majority said that they favored a higher sales tax (51 percent) with 43 percent in favor of a personal income tax. Asked what effect they felt a personal income tax would have on business and industry in the state 51 percent saw such a tax as detrimental, while 43 percent felt that it would have no effect. A minority of six percent said they thought it would be attractive to industry and business.

Those to be surveyed were drawn from the Connecticut Business Journal's readership. Of 600 surveyed, 198 or 33 percent responded, which is considered a good response by researchers. The profile of those responding shows that 62 percent had incomes above \$20,000 per annum with 38 percent below. Of the upper income group 17 percent earned over \$40,000; 16 percent earned between \$30,000 to \$40,000; and 29 percent were in the \$20,000 to \$30,000 per annum income range.

One half of those sampled, or 50 percent, held general management positions with 17 percent in sales and marketing, 16 percent in finance, accounting and control, five percent in personnel work and eight percent in other areas. Of the sample, 37 percent were with firms with fewer than 25 employees; 30 percent were with firms with 26 to 100 employees; 10 percent were with firms with 101 to 250 employees; and 23 percent were with firms with over 250 employees.

In answer to the question "if the state needs to raise money, which of the following taxes do you think should be increased" the response was, sales and use tax 37 percent; corporation business taxes nine percent; inheritance taxes three percent; capital gains and dividend taxes five percent; tax on insurance companies 14 percent; and utility taxes one percent.

On this general tax question 31 percent indicated "other means". Approximately 25 percent of this category wrote in "income tax". According to researchers this indicated a strong preference in this question of a personal income tax alternative.

Homosexual Suit

A Rockville, Md., classroom teacher, who was transferred to a nonteaching position after his homosexual affiliations became known to school authorities, filed suit in the U.S. District Court in Baltimore today (Tuesday).

Joseph Acanfora III, 22, an admitted homosexual, is seeking reinstatement to his classroom position and attorney's fees. Defendants are the Montgomery County Board of Education, the Montgomery County Public Schools, Superintendent Homer L. Elseroad, Deputy Superintendent Donald Miedema, and all present school board members.

The National Education Association and its state and local affiliates, the Maryland State Teachers Association and the Montgomery County Education Association, are supporting Acanfora's allegation that he was transferred for "constitutionally impermissible" reasons, violating his rights

under the Fourteenth Amendment. "This case raises major constitutional issues concerning the right of all teachers to fair treatment by their employers regardless of private associations or unorthodox beliefs," James T. Butler, director of NEA's DuShane Emergency Fund, said. Butler noted that the fund, established to protect the civil and professional rights of educators, "has been consistent in supporting teachers whose classroom effectiveness is not adversely affected by their exercise of constitutionally protected rights to privacy, free expression, political activity, and association leadership."

Acanfora, a resident of Washington, D.C., signed a contract this summer to teach earth science during the 1972-73 school year at Parkland Junior High School in Rockville. On Sept. 26 he received a letter from Miedema explaining that he was being transferred temporarily from his classroom teaching assignment to a nonteaching position in the Montgomery County Public Schools' Department of Curriculum and Instruction. Acanfora has never been given a hearing and his requests for reinstatement to the classroom have been refused.

According to the complaint filed today, articles appearing in Washington, D.C., and New York City newspapers Sept. 25 reported that Acanfora, who belonged to a homosexual group while a student at Pennsylvania State University, has been granted teaching credentials by the Pennsylvania State Secretary of Education.

The articles revealed that Acanfora, after his affiliation with the homosexual group became known, had been suspended from student teaching by a district in the State College, Pa., area having a cooperative arrangement with Penn State. He sued the district and was reinstated within a week.

After he was graduated last June, the university certification council deadlocked on whether he could meet provisions of state law calling for teachers to be of "good moral character." The DuShane Fund financed his appeal to the State Secretary of Education. Acanfora was a member of the Student NEA.

Neither his teaching ability nor his competence was at issue in Pennsylvania or Maryland.

Announcements

Fellows Fellowship

Students interested in a career in public administration in the national, state or local government are offered an opportunity to apply for a fellowship to study at two different universities.

Candidates must be American Citizens who have completed or who will complete a bachelor's degree with any recognized major by June of 1973. Each fellowship for single fellows has a total value of \$4,600. The stipend is \$3,300 and the remainder of the grant consists of the remission of fees and tuition at the three cooperating universities. Each fellowship for married fellows has a total value of \$5,000. The stipend is \$3,700 and the remainder of the grant consists of the remission of fees and tuition at the three cooperating universities.

Beginning this June, fellows will serve a ten-week internship either with a department of the state government in Alabama, Kentucky, or Tennessee or with a federal agency in the south such as the TVA. During the 1973-74 academic year, they will take graduate courses in public administration at the University of Kentucky and either the University of Alabama or the University of Tennessee.

Completion of the twelve-month training period entitled fellows to a certificate in public administration. They can be awarded a master's degree at one of the two universities attended upon passing a final comprehensive examination.

For information and applications, students should write to Coleman B. Ransone, educational director, Southern Regional Training Program in Public Administration, Drawer 1, University, Alabama 35486. The deadline for submitting applications is March 1, 1973.

Young Socialists

The Young Socialist National Convention in Cleveland, Ohio, November 23-26, will bring

together students from hundreds of campuses throughout the country to discuss what course of action the student movement should take after the November 7 elections. Sponsored by the Young Socialist Alliance, the country's largest socialist youth organization, the convention is open to all students and political activists.

Highlights of the convention will include three panel discussions on international political issues. "Defending Political Prisoners Around the World" will feature guest speakers from several countries reporting on the persecution of socialist dissidents in the Soviet Union, and the repression of political activists in Latin America, Ireland and Ceylon. The harassment of Arabs and other supporters of the Palestinian revolution in the wake of the Munich events will be discussed in a panel entitled "Imperialism's Anti-Arab Witch-hunt." A third panel, "Defending the African Liberation Struggles" will include Robert Van Lierop, of the Africa Information Service, and Kevin Mercadet, President of Harvard Afro and an activist in the Pan-African Liberation Committee at Harvard University.

Linda Jenness and Andrew Pulley, 1972 Presidential and Vice-Presidential candidates of the Socialist Workers Party, will address a rally on Friday evening.

Gov't. School

The John Fitzgerald Kennedy School of Government of Harvard University announces a new graduate program in Public Policy. Ph.D., Master's or Joint Master's professional school degrees offered. Applicants should be interested in policy analysis and be at ease in both the world of words and the world of numbers. Write Dean Harry Weiner, Littauer Center, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138 for catalog and application.

for people
who walk on
this earth...

If you've walked barefoot on sand or soil you know how great it is. Your heels sink low and your feet embrace the earth. Then you put on your shoes, return to the city, and become another concrete fighter... but the concrete always wins. You

yearn for the earth that lies buried beneath the city.

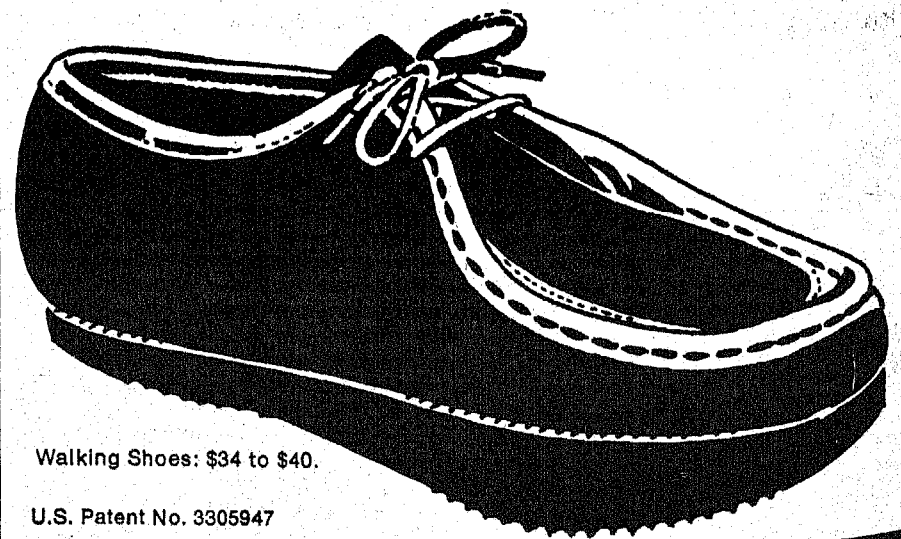
The Earth Shoe is the first shoe in history with the heel lower than the sole... this helps return you to nature though you are forced to live in a cement-coated world. The Earth Shoe's patented design gently guides you to a more erect and graceful walk, and reduces fatigue and the aches and

pains caused by our hard-surfaced city.

For men and women in shoes, sandals and sabots. From \$23.50 to \$40. Brochure available.

Earth Shoe

59 Broadway (above York Square Cinema) New Haven 776-3592



Walking Shoes: \$34 to \$40.

U.S. Patent No. 3305947

Calendar Change

The faculty, at its meeting last Tuesday, approved a change in the schedule of final examinations for the Trinity Term. The faculty conference recommended that the faculty change the schedule so as to avoid an overly long reading period. The Conference proposed instead that exams be moved from May 21 to May 12. In order to avoid all conflicts with general examinations, Honor's Day activities and 150th anniversary plans, the new calendar makes provision for these problems.

A TABLE:
 May 12
 May 13, afternoon only
 May 14
 May 15, excluding those departments giving General Examinations on these days.
 May 16, avoiding conflict with Honors Day activities.
 May 17
 May 18, avoiding conflict with the Faculty meeting.

Targum Crossword

Editor's Note

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

Last week's winner was Bennet Freeman.

Last Week's Answers

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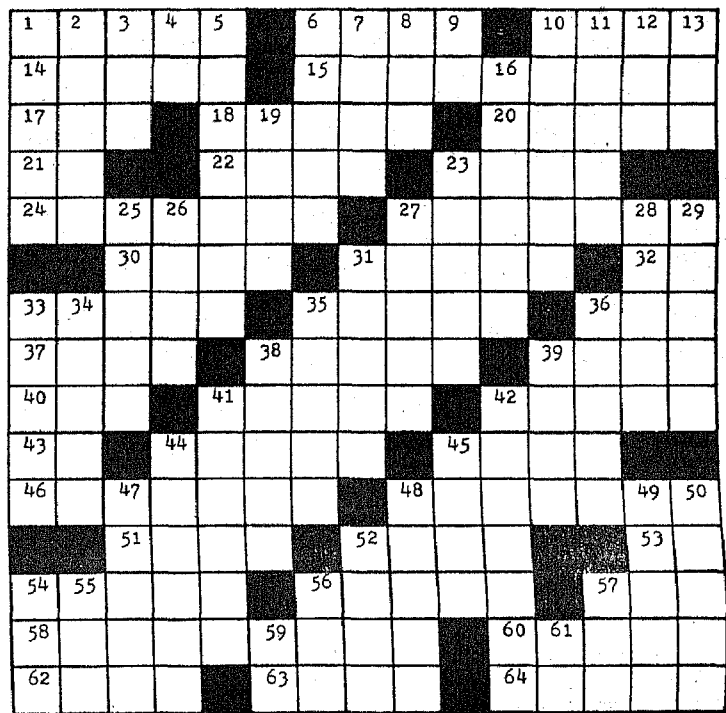
EMIR VISOR SAGE
CAPE ORIBI TREK
HISTRIONIC RILE
ONO ACNE KNEADS
JOEY ASEA
DECIUS ALHAMBRA
ATOLL FRIAR LIB
RANT MACAW DENY
EPI DOMES KING
SECLUDED RANDOM
APE RAZE
PAUPER POCO SEN
ASPS AMELIORATE
SHOE TIRES IGOR
TEND EXIST MANO
    
```

ACROSS

1. Impassive Person
6. Sharpen
10. Light Tan
14. About
15. Excessive Praise
17. Japanese Statesman
18. Servant
20. Muffled
21. Exclamation
22. Declare Positively
23. Unclothed
24. Irritated
27. Bothers
30. Makes Mistake
31. Jazz Instrument
32. Wire Service
33. Analyze
35. French Painter
36. Spanish Aunt
37. Obligation
38. Of the Church
39. Metallic Element
40. Singer Dennis
41. Foundation
42. Miss Davis
43. Four
44. Given Sound Quality
45. Italian Island
46. Worldly
48. Loyal
51. Article
52. Praise
53. Interjection
54. Prefer
56. Stinking
57. Plaything
58. Treatment of the Foot
60. Call Forth
62. Heat Measure (abbr.)
63. Shakespearean King
64. Wanders About

DOWN

1. Offspring
2. Church Tax
3. Spanish Gold
4. Chemical Suffix
5. Troops on Horseback
6. Forced to Go
7. Polish River
8. Enthusiast
9. Alamein
10. Musical Pieces
11. Mentions
12. European Deer
13. German Conjunction
16. Charm
19. Birds
23. Swedish Inventor
25. Irritable
26. Ice
27. Nova Scotian basin
28. Infect
29. Room
31. Unexciting
33. Ababa
34. Urbane
35. Beam Emitter
36. Greek Giant
38. Airline Company
39. Indian Ox
41. Spanish Dance
42. Body Part
44. Instructors
45. Ornamental Case
47. Polite
48. Part-horse Deity
49. Strangle
50. American-stage Queen
52. Mother of Helen
54. Government Agency
55. Exclamation
56. Enemy
57. Mazel
59. More Than One (abbr.)
61. Liquor brand



Trustees' Biographies...

from page 8

Martin D. Wood
 Conn. General Life Ins. Co.
 900 Cottage Grove Rd., Bloomfield 06115
 Bus. (203) 243-8811
 19 Tootin Hills Rd., West Simsbury 06092
 Res. (203) 658-4654

Douglas T. Tansill
 Vice President, Laird, Inc.
 140 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10005
 Bus. (212) 269-4900
 26 Great Hill Rd., Darien 06820
 Res. (203) 655-8157

While at Trinity, Tansill joined Alpha Delta Phi, Medusa, the football, basketball, and track teams, and the Executive council. He was also vice-president of his sophomore class, Junior advisor, president of the Interfraternity council, and Head Crucifer for the chapel.

Theodore D. Lockwood, President
 Trinity College, Hartford 06106
 Trinity College, Hartford 06106
 Bus. (203) 527-3151

115 Vernon St., Hartford 06106
 Res. (203) 527-3151
 Lockwood graduated valedictorian, Phi Beta Kappa, Converse and Holland scholar. Assistant IVY editor, TRIPOD arts editor, he was also president of his freshman class, and the Political Science club, and a member of Medusa, Glee Club, football, and Pi Gamma Mu.

TRUSTEES EMERITI

Henry S. Beers
 10 Newell Lane, Glastonbury 06033
 Res. (203) 633-1793
 Currently head of Aetna Life Affiliated Insurance Co.'s, Beers graduated Phi Beta Kappa and Salutatorian.

The Hon. Joseph Campbell
 3111 Woodland Drive, NW
 Washington, D.C. 20008
 Res. (202) 333-4680

Allerton C. Hickmott
 51 Cliffmore Rd., West Hartford 06107
 Res. (203) 523-1368

Hickmott, President of State Savings Bank in Hartford, received an honorary degree in 1958.

Albert C. Jacobs (President Emeritus)
 804 Berkshire Rd., Ann Arbor, Mich. 48104
 Winter Res. (313) 769-4571
 Green Pastures, Chappaquiddick Island
 Edgartown, Mass. 02539
 Summer Res. (617) 627-5320

Robert B. O'Connor
 Kilham, Beder & Chu
 101 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017
 Bus. (212) 685-1272
 Baldwin Rd., Mt. Kisco, N.Y. 10549
 Res. (914) 666-5067

Vice-president and director of the Jesters, O'Connor was also Editor-in-chief of the 1916 IVY and vice-president of the junior class.

Jerome P. Webster, M.D.
 Columbia University
 College of Physicians & Surgeons
 630 W. 168th St., New York, N.Y. 10032
 Bus. (212) 579-1866

Meadowlawn, Dodge Lane
 Riverdale-on-Hudson, New York, N.Y.
 Res. (212) 543-2540

College Marshall in 1909, Webster was sophomore class president, on the baseball team and Glee Club.

George W. Wyckoff
 T. Mellon and Sons
 P.O. Box 1138, Mellon Square
 Pittsburgh, Pa. 15206
 Bus. (412) 471-8860
 Star Route, Laughlinton, Pa. 15655

Vertrees Young
 P.O. Box 40, Bogalusa, La. 70427
 Bus. (504) 732-2511
 1500 Youngs Rd., Bogalusa, La. 70427
 Res. (504) 732-4576

Young played football for Trinity, worked on the TRIPOD and the IVY and graduated Phi Beta Kappa in 1915.

Trinity Dress...

from page 6

The classes also selected class yells, and very "collegiate" they were. In 1891, the Senior yell went "Hi-yi-yi! X-C-I-T-R-I-N-I-T-Y!" The Juniors cut loose with "Wah-hoo-wah! Hoo-wah-hoo! Trinity, Trinity, '92!" The Sophomore yell was "Hika-hika-hika! Rah-Ray-Ree! Trinity-Trinity-Trinity-Ninety-three!" The Freshman in that year went classical with "Rah-Rah-Rah! Rah-Rah-Rah!"

Class yells were to be used at any appropriate time when the several classes would be gathered together. This was "collegiate." But there were also college yells, and these, too, were collegiate. The undergraduates had college and class

colors, class and college yells, Trinity pins, gold footballs which were awarded to the outstanding members of the football team, books of Trinity poetry (Trinity Verse, a well-received collection of poems which had appeared in the Tablet), and Trinity prose and a small, souvenir Trinity tie (not to be worn about the neck, but "just the thing for German favours").

The students had once considered the selection of a Trinity flower to take a place with the Harvard crimson carnation and the Yale violet. The Tablet made the suggestion of the blue aster which, with its gold center, would have been ideal.

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Blood...

from page 4

have occurred in past efforts. Wierzbicki feels that, "if everyone schedules an appointment in advance instead of just showing up unexpectedly, the entire process should take less than one hour."

The procedure for giving blood is simple and relatively painless. After filling out a registration/medical history card, the donor next has his temperature and pulse taken. He then is given a series of short tests (such as blood pressure and hemoglobin content) by a nurse to determine fitness for donating.

If accepted (and almost everyone is), the next step is the actual donating. One pint is taken in about seven minutes. Afterwards, a short rest with light refreshments is given.

Volunteers are needed to assist in registration, in taking pulse and temperature, in the donor room, and in the canteen. A training and orientation session will be conducted by Red Cross personnel for all volunteers. Directing the drive for volunteers is Peter Basch '74. Anyone interested in volunteering should contact him at 246-8735 or Box 854.



(Photo by Levin)
Ken Stone (#27) and Bob Thiel (#89), two Trinity defenders playing their last game, drop Tom O'Brien of the Wesleyan Cardinals after a 7-yard pickup.

Sports Shorts

The Trinity College Athletic Department is pleased to announce that each member of the Trinity Student Body, Faculty and Staff will be eligible to pick up one reserve seat ticket, at no charge, for the University of Hartford-Trinity College Invitational Basketball Tourney scheduled for December 1 and 2 at the Ferris Athletic Center.

Reserved seat tickets will be available at the Ferris Athletic Center office from 9 a.m.

-4:30 p.m. weekdays starting November 13. **TICKETS WILL NOT BE ISSUED UNLESS YOU PRESENT YOUR I.D. CARDS.**

Members of the Trinity community who do not pick up advance tickets will be charged the same as other spectators - \$2.00 at the door.

ADVANCE ISSUE WILL TERMINATE AT 4:30 P.M. ON NOVEMBER 30. Schedule: Friday, Dec. 1, 7 p.m. UHartford vs. Central Conn.; 9 p.m. Trinity vs.

Hartford



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solation; 9 p.m. Finals.

Intramural Basketball Team Managers are urged to submit their intentions to field teams, and their rosters, to Mr. Graf, FAC by December 1. No teams will be added to the competition following that date. The basketball tournament will begin during the week of January 15th.

Library Hours

THANKSGIVING VACATION
Wednesday, November 22 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Thursday, November 23 CLOSURE
Friday, November 24 9:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Saturday, November 25 9:30 a.m. - 5:00 p.m.
Sunday, November 26 2:00 p.m. - 12 Mid-
night

CHRISTMAS VACATION
Thursday, December 21 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Friday, December 22 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Saturday, December 23 CLOSURE
Sunday, December 24 CLOSURE
Monday, December 25 CLOSURE
Tuesday, December 26 CLOSURE
Wednesday, December 27 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Thursday, December 28 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

Friday, December 29 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Saturday, December 30 CLOSURE
Sunday, December 31 CLOSURE
Monday, January 1 CLOSURE
Tuesday, January 2 CLOSURE
Wednesday, January 3 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Thursday, January 4 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Friday, January 5 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Saturday, January 6 CLOSURE
Sunday, January 7 CLOSURE
Monday, January 8 through Friday, January 12 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Saturday, January 13 CLOSURE
Sunday, January 14 CLOSURE
Monday, January 15 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Tuesday, January 16 8:30 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.
Wednesday, January 17 Regular Hours
Resume

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Old Players, New Look for Varsity Basketball

by Doug Sanderson

With the fall sports season ended on a fairly successful note, the time has come to look toward the games of winter. One such game at Trinity is basketball.

The varsity basketball team will feature a new offense developed by Coach Robie Shults. The squad this year will have two new features—significant height, and significant lack of depth at the guard positions.

Because of these two factors, Coach Shults has decided to go with a "one guard, four big-guy offense." Of the nine Trinity hoopmen, only two, returning starters Keith Klevan and Ray Perkins, are guards. The other seven, Nat Williams, Tom McGuirk, Steve Williams, Jim Sumler, Sterling Reese, Ron Waters and Bill Fenkel, are 6-3 forwards, except Steve Williams, who stands 6-6, and the 6-5 Sumler.

Nat Williams and McGuirk did not play last year, but had a year of varsity experience from the previous year, when each was a stalwart. Steve Williams and Sumler are sophomores, while Reese will be entering his third year of varsity competition. Waters and Fenkel started for last year's five.

Klevan was injured for most of last season, after starring in most of the team's early-season contests, and it is around him that the offense has been structured.

The general plan is for Klevan to bring the ball upcourt, then set up one of the big men for the shot. He will not be called upon to shoot as often as last year.

The plan relies on the assumption -- a pretty good one -- that the other team will

not be able to stand up to four tall forwards. Then one man should be open for the shot.

An additional, crucial, advantage to the four-forward offense is in the rebounding department, where Trinity's height should help them to gain additional shots if the first one goes awry.

Through three scrimmages the theory has shown Shults to know what he is talking about. The Bants have looked good in all three, winning most of the individual sessions.

The starters come from Fenkel, Waters, Sumler, Nat Williams, McGuirk and Klevan. One of the first five listed is the sixth man.

Williams, the team's top shooter, has averaged around 50% from the field, and the whole team has averaged 41% of its shots. This is just about what Coach Shults hopes for as a season average.

Fenkel has resumed his torrid foul-shooting pace that led last year's team, and the team as a whole has been well above Shults' goal in that department.

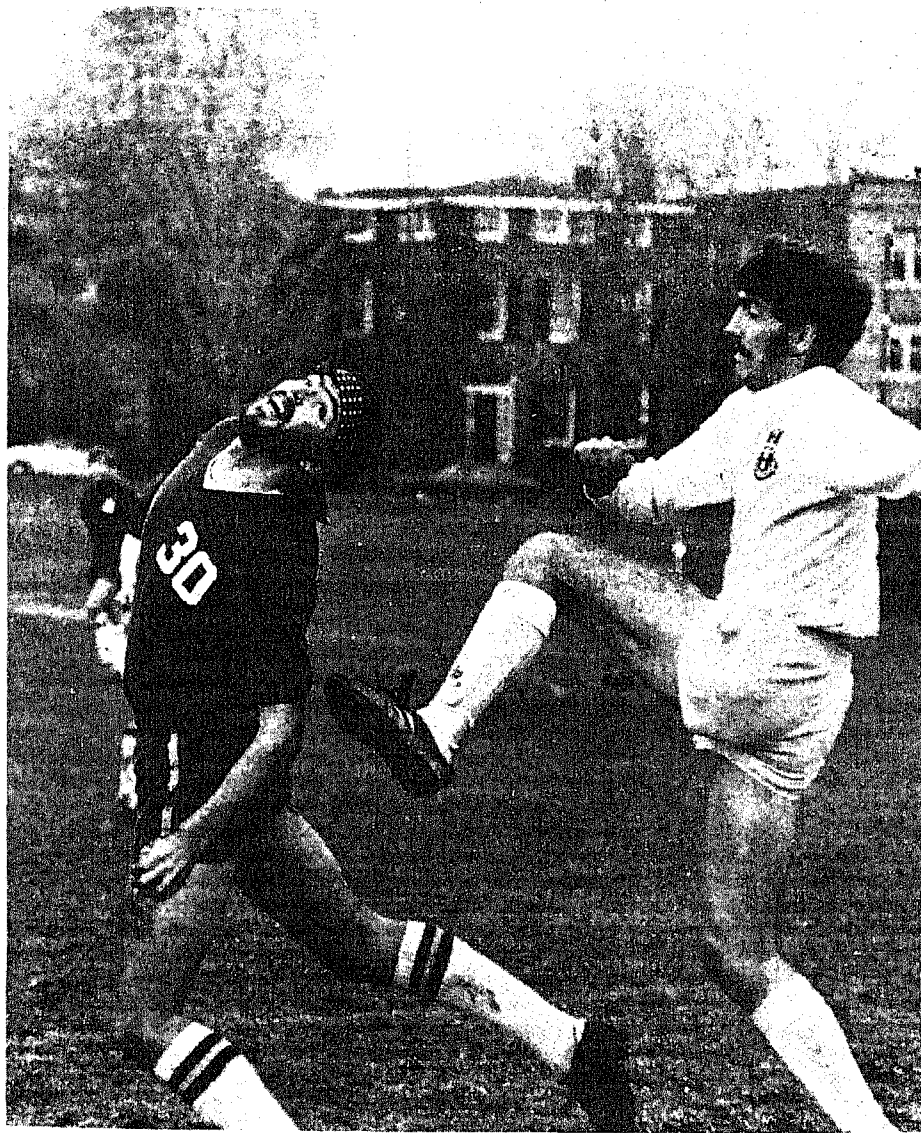
On defense, Nat Williams, Fenkel and Sumler have all been rebounding particularly well, just as they are supposed to. Sumler and McGuirk figure to be the best defensive players on the club.

The use of freshmen has been something of an issue this year. Trinity is a member of the New England Small College Athletic Conference (NESCAC), and several members of the organization have petitioned to use freshmen. (Colby's leading scorer last season was a freshman.) Shults hopes that he is allowed to use them, because, as he says, "it's stupid, I think, to try and run a varsity program, with help available, but for some rule, you can't use it."

Even with some freshman help, Coach Shults sees the entire season as resting upon the health of Klevan. Klevan is really the only man who can be counted on to bring the ball upcourt, particularly against certain defenses such as a zone press.

Shults said, "I think we can handle it, giving Keith short rests, but to not have him for a game would be disastrous. We're in a position where if we have to go through a season like we did last year, when Keith was out right after the Christmas break for the rest of the year, we're liable to have another 3-15 season, unless we can bring some freshmen along."

Thus it seems as though six or seven of the players will see quite a bit of action, and if they all remain healthy the Bantams can look forward to a year that at least will be a major improvement over last season's disaster. Their first scheduled action is right after Thanksgiving, on December 1st and 2nd in the UHartford-Trinity College Basketball Tourney.



For the second straight week, a Trinity soccerman falls prey to a malicious opponent. Here an unidentified Wesleyan player kicks at the back of Trin forward Jon Stevens, but fails to even wing him.

Trinity Girls' Field Hockey Dumped By Yale to End Season

By Frances Congdon

The women's field hockey team ended its season with a great record of 8-2 even though they lost their last game to Yale 4-1. The Bantamettes faced the Yalies in New Haven last Thursday in a game that had been rescheduled because of bad weather.

A number of factors worked against the Trinity team. They were missing a few key players such as Trish Kiesewetter, Carol Powell, and Jane Schoenfeld. Consequently many positions on the team were switched around and players had to face new situations. The Yalies were really up for the

game but Trinity could not get up enough spirit to match their enthusiasm.

Most of the time the ball was controlled by the opposing players. The score was 3-0 when Joan Copperman sent the ball into the net for Trinity's only goal in the game.

The members of the team were not too pleased with their performance and contracted amnesia every time this reporter approached them for information. Considering how well they played throughout the whole season, they can be proud of their 8-2 record which is about the best of any of the fall sports teams.

Killings...

from page 1

fall, had not been met.

The students had demanded an increase in the number of black faculty members, more blacks in powerful administrative positions, and \$50,000 in scholarship money.

According to Paul Wooten, '74, a resident assistant at UHart, "there are no more than five" full-time black faculty at the University. He added that black administrators frequently had no power. He explained that the school would make up titles for blacks so as to meet federal guidelines.

When the Black students submitted their demand for \$50,000 in scholarship money last November, 40 new scholarships were established. According to Wooten, however, the money may be withdrawn after this year because of financial limitations.

For the 200-Hour Club

Turkey Gobble

By Bruce Weber

Holidays are no longer sacred. I mean, there are few holidays left on the calendar that have escaped being rearranged into long weekends. Lincoln and Washington now have birthdays on a different day each year. July 4th fell on the 3rd this year, and there is talk that Rick Monday, Ruby Tuesday, Ash Wednesday, Black Thursday, and Good Friday are all to be placed in one riotous week in the spring. The midweek holiday is rapidly disappearing, much to the lament of America's schoolchildren. One however, that will not, and cannot be rescheduled is of course, the up-and-coming Thanksgiving.

The tradition of Thanksgiving goes way back. The year escapes me, but I'm sure it was close to a century ago that the first high school rivalry was pursued on Thanksgiving on the football field. Since then the occasion has merited the pilgrimage home of every college student in the nation, and, to complement the high school action, in recent years there have been one or two college games televised. Plus every year, the Detroit Lions host a pro game, also on TV.

So, Thanksgiving has established itself as the second leading midweek sports holiday of the football season. It ranks of course, behind New Year's Day, although Thanksgiving is gaining status. This is

given up a point. Final score? Use your imagination.

Arrive home just in time to hear special guest artist Betty White commenting on the winning float in the Macy's parade. And speaking of parades, the guests begin to arrive. You wonder what your two grandmothers are doing there. They don't like football. As fourteen people you haven't seen in a year and a half ask you how collegé is, you say it's fine fourteen times, at the same time craning your neck to catch a glimpse of the pre-game show of college game #1.

Unfortunately, the highlights of last year's game are more exciting than this year's is and the final score can be left up to the imagination once more. You still retain hope.

The kickoff of the Nebraska-Oklahoma game is returned for a touchdown and ten minutes later the score is 21-21.

But oh, cruel fate. The bone is snatched away from the starving dog. It is time to eat. Race to the table. Wolf down the chopped liver, only to wait twenty minutes for the soup. Literally pour the soup down your throat, only to thumb-twiddle and wait even longer for the main course. You are finished in record time. Sit with pleading eyes and a chronic case of the fidgets. Answer

shown by the fact that the Macy's Thanksgiving Day Parade is not only being televised, but is being narrated by Lorne Greene and June Lockhart. With all this going for it, the football fan is fooled every year into thinking that it will be a great day. But somehow it is always ruined, and turns out aggravating, at best,---a similar situation, I think, to the excitement preceding and letdown following a Mather Hall banquet.

It seems that I am now forced into some kind of explanation. The major advantage of a midweek holiday is that it allows one to sleep late. Pain-in-the neck #1: The traditional football game between your old high school and its cross-the-tracks rival starts at ten o'clock in the morning and the moral obligation to attend is too strong to ignore.

The game itself provides pains-in-the-neck numbers 2 and 3. The weather varies, but it is invariably one of two ways, raining or ice cold. These conditions would even be tolerable if your team was winning the game. However, another invariable condition prevails, and that is that your alma mater has neither won a game nor scored a point the entire season, and that your friendly rivals have neither lost a game nor questions about college: "I don't know."

"It's hard to tell right now." "I'm not really sure yet." "Well, I've still got time to make up my mind."

Mercifully excused from the table, race to the TV. It has been off for such a long time that it takes a full, agonizing minute to warm up and reveal a picture, which is the name and title, "Roone Arledge, Executive Producer" floating upwards on the screen, superimposed on the background of an empty football stadium. Flip resignedly to CBS as the gun goes off for the end of the first half of the game between the Lions and the New England Patriots. Walk into the bathroom and throw up.

Meet your grandmother in the kitchen and tell her yes, dinner was wonderful. Amble back to the TV finally expecting the worst. For once you are not disappointed. There is no scoring in the second half and the Lions win 35-0. With one last burst of energy, race down the basement and grab a football. Open the outside door.

If it wasn't raining that morning, it is now, and if it was, it still is. Console yourself in that it's Thursday and that a real football holiday, Sunday, is a mere three days away. Recall that you will spend all of Sunday getting back to school. Wipe away a single tear. Bitterly vow that you will never again look forward to Thanksgiving.

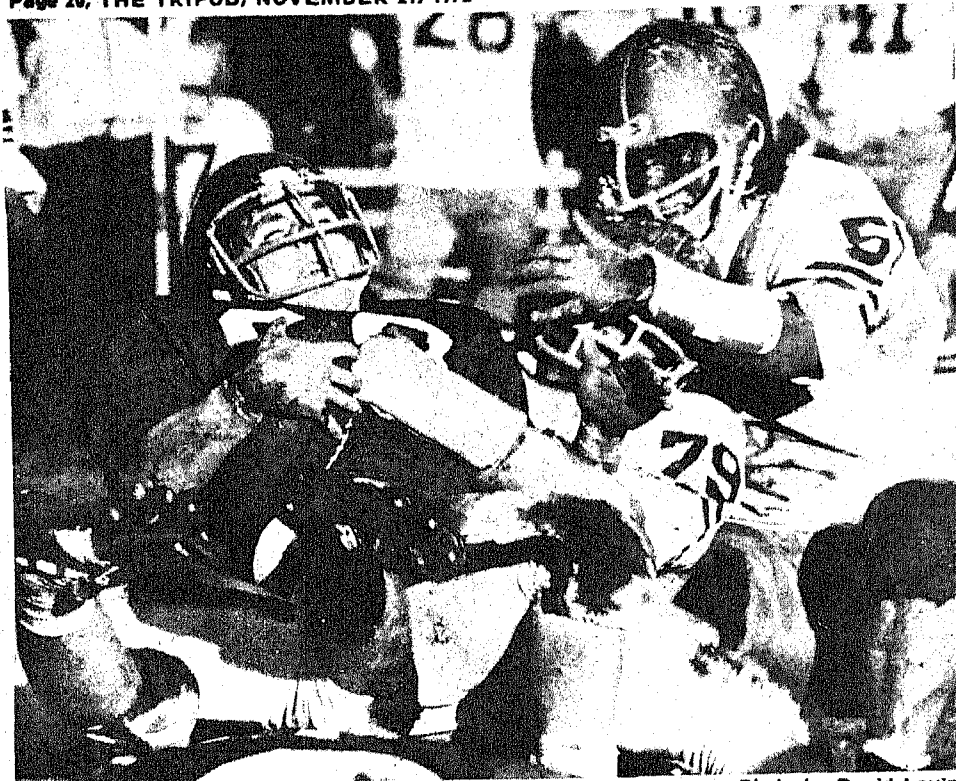


Photo by David Levin

Wesleyan running back Bryan McCarthy bucks and strains for yardage against the inside of the Trinity line in action from Saturday's game at Middletown. He is stopped for little gain by Trinity defensive tackle Jack Holik (#79) as linebacker Phil Poirier (#51) closes in.

Trin Soccer Annihilated In Finale By Cardinals, 8-2

Last Friday, before a large and very sadistic gathering, the Trinity soccer team decreased its record to a final 2-7-1, getting annihilated and laughed at by Wesleyan to the tune of 8-2.

Six minutes into the game, the visitors had been offered three breakaways by the Bantam defense, but only had cashed in on one of the golden opportunities. Within three minutes after that, though, they had scored twice more to take a 3-0 lead.

The Cardinal's fourth goal resulted from lack of coverage in front, but was finally answered less than a minute later by a goal

from the toe of Peter Heimann with an assist to Peter Mindnich.

By simple calculation, the second half of 4-1 was identical to that of the first half.

Wesleyan increased the lead to 6 on a penalty kick and two well-placed chip shots before the booted Bantams could again answer.

Jaimie Whitall rifled home a 25-yarder off a direct free kick into the lower left corner, but that one was quickly 'nullified' by Wesleyan's eighth and last goal on still another breakaway handed to the winners. The season has finally mercifully ended!

Trin Hockey Coach Dunham "Cautiously Optimistic"

By Murray Peterson

Now that the disastrous fall athletic season is over (at least at the Varsity level), we can finally dig into the snow and the concurrent winter sports season.

The outlook for the Trinity hockey team, who enjoyed (?) a .500 season last year is "Cautiously optimistic", according to coach and part-time lawyer John Dunham.

Dunham has been blessed with the best turnout ever as 10 freshmen complement 14 upperclassmen (including a very important one over in Rome this semester), giving the team more depth than it has ever had before.

At this writing, and with a scrimmage under the team's belts, the lineup shapes up as follows:

Freshman Jim Lenahan is centering the first line with junior George Finkenstaedt and sophomore Mark Cleary, who was co-high scorer last year, on the wings. The second wave has frosh Nick Brady between sophs Jeff Ford and Pete Taussig. The third line has Chris Wyle centering for Dave Konec, both juniors, with soph John Lynham on the other wing. Freshman Tom Osgood centers for Doug Stewart, a senior, and Jay Fisher, a sophomore, while Dave Ludlum, Rick Eadie, and Charlie Cohn comprise an all-freshman line. The defensive corps features returnees Rich Huoppi and Al Landry, one of the tri-captains. Mark Henderson, Steve Norris, Bill Cunningham,

All-America

The top offensive and defensive college players, selected by the American Football Coaches Association to make up the Kodak All-America Team, will be featured on an ABC-TV special Saturday, November 25, at 4:30 EST (3:30 CST) following the regularly televised ABC-TV Game of the Week.

The program, titled "Kodak's 1972 All-America Team," will be hosted by Chris Schenkel and Bud Wilkinson on Saturday of Thanksgiving weekend. It will feature film clips and short histories of each of the players.

and Nat Gifford, all freshmen, round out the blueliners.

Both goalies are back as tri-captain Nurd Norris is ably backed up by our resident Frenchman Rudolph Montgelas.

The Bantam pucksters played an exhibition game vs. the notorious Glastonbury 'Blue Devils' for the mythical championship of Greater Hartford. In a contest that resembled a series of Golden Gloves bouts more than a hockey game, the Bantams came out on top 6-4.

Hampered by 14 minor penalties, the Trin icemen had a difficult time sustaining a consistent offensive attack, yet still managed to pile up over 40 shots on net.

Half of the Bantam scoring came off the stick of Jim Lenahan, while single tallies were contributed by George Finkenstaedt, Pete Taussig, and Mark Henderson.

Looking ahead to the upcoming schedule, Dunham commented, "The opposition in this year's 18-game schedule looks pretty difficult, because of both the overall improvement in most of our opponents, and also because of the addition of a couple of very strong division 3 teams."

The first game for the hockey team will be on the Wednesday following Thanksgiving vacation, away at Storrs vs. UConn, a very tough opening game in front of an annually outrageous gathering of animalike fans. Game time is 7:30.

The first home encounter is the following Saturday, December 2nd, vs. M.I.T. at 2 p.m.

The home games are being played at the Glastonbury Arena this year, rather than at Wesleyan. For those of you who are not familiar with how to get to the rink, the directions are approximately as follows for the 15 minute journey.

Take Rte. 84 east to rte. 2 south. Follow it for a little more than four miles and then take the Rte. 94 exit (Hebron Ave.), the second Glastonbury exit according to Wyle. Take a left off the exit and go about a half-mile and then take a right at the Texaco station. The arena is about 400 yards down on the left. Bring your own (anything).

Wild Finish: Wesleyan Holds Off Trinity, 33-28

By Doug Sanderson

Wesleyan University's potent offense, which had scored at least 4 touchdowns in 3 of its last 4 games, made the most of numerous Trinity College mistakes to defeat the Bantams 33-28 Saturday at Andrus Field in front of 4134 fans.

George Allen, head coach of the Washington Redskins of the NFL, once said a team that can make 5 big plays should win the game. Wesleyan recovered 2 Trinity fumbles and picked off 4 passes, and it benefitted from a Trinity mixup on a punt reception. That's 7 big plays, and 4 of these led to Wesleyan touchdowns by giving the Cardinals excellent field position.

Trinity took the early lead in the first quarter. Junior Ron Duckett fielded a Dave Whiting punt at his 27 and ran it back 43 yards. A running play lost 3 yards before a pass from Saul Wiezenthal to soph wingback Dave Kuncio regained them. A pass to Ray Perkins picked up 16 more yards, and two plays later Joe McCabe powered into the endzone with a 12-yard screen pass. Ed Raws, whose kicking accuracy improved greatly over the course of the season, converted and Trinity led 7-0.

From there it was all Wesleyan until the fourth quarter. Trinity's defense, which was really more a victim of field position than of its own weakness, held the Cardinals and forced a punt after the Trinity kickoff, but Trinity could not move the ball either.

A partially blocked McCabe punt gave the Middletowners the ball at their own 45. On second down, almost the entire Trinity defense was on the line of scrimmage, so when Wesleyan's heavy offensive line (average weight: 204 lbs) opened a hole for halfback Tom O'Brien, all he had to do was go through it, and he had a 52-yard touchdown scamper.

When the Cards got the ball back, they moved it to the Trinity 43-yardline, and were faced with a 4th and 1 situation. Rather than go for it, they decided to punt. Whiting's punt carried to the Trinity 2, where, through a signals mixup and a mental lapse by Ray Perkins and/or Rich Tucci, Tucci fair-caught the ball at that spot.

This was the Bantams' first mistake, and it led to a touchdown. Deep in their own zone, the Bants could not move the ball. Although McCabe's punt was good, Wesleyan had good field position.

Junior quarterback Tom Gelsomino and his running mates O'Brien and Bryan McCarthy, also juniors, then ground out yardage through the Trinity defense. Ten running plays later, O'Brien carried over for his second touchdown and a 13-7 Cardinal lead.

But the second half mistakes were much costlier, particularly because there were more of them. Lex Burton picked off a Saul Wiezenthal aerial at the Trin 47. This time it took Wesleyan 13 plays to score. Only one of the plays was a pass (incomplete), as the Cardinals' team-record-setting running game, which ran for 1,939 yards this season, ground it out again. Freshman fullback David Campbell scored the third home-team touchdown, and Steve Sadowy's two-point conversion upped the lead to 21-7.

Ron Duckett fumbled the ensuing kickoff, and 5 running plays yielded a 27-7 lead, Gelsomino scoring himself on a keeper around right end at 9:42 of the third quarter.

Trinity seemed to be sinking ever deeper into its typical psychological doldrums as the game entered the final quarter. Then the man who made the first mistake atoned for it in spectacular fashion. Gelsomino was running an option right, and Rich Tucci knocked away his pitchout, then dove upon the fumbled ball to give the Bants a first down at the Wesleyan 26.

Three plays later, Trin faced a 4th and 16, so Wiezenthal went to his "old faithful," Duckett, for 20 yards and a first down. The next play found Duckett beating his man beautifully in the end zone, and hauling in Wiezenthal's peg for a 27-14 score.

The defense, sending a comeback, bo down and forced a punt. On the first play Wesleyan was called for pass interference. Then Duckett beat Skip Hoy on a sideline pattern and hauled in another touchdown pass from Wiezenthal, this one covering 35 yards and narrowing the gap to 27-20. Raws added his now-automatic point-after, and suddenly it was a ball game.

Again the fired-up Bantam defense held the Cardinals and forced a punt. However, Art Conklin picked off a Wiezenthal over-the-middle pass and returned it to the Trinity 18. Wesleyan needed 6 plays to move the ball in against the Bantam defense, but they did it. Gelsomino's second touchdown of the game, with 4:40 left to play, just about

sealed the verdict, making the score 33-21. After the kickoff Wiezenthal went to the air again, frantically trying to make up the deficit. He managed to hit Kuncio down the right sideline for a 36-yard gain, but one of the Trinity coaches got into a shouting match with a referee, and the subsequent penalty for unsportsmanlike conduct cost the Bants 15 yards. Then Wiezenthal tried to bomb one deep to Duckett but threw poorly, as Burton made his second interception — the fourth off Wiezenthal.

The defense stymied Wesleyan again. Trinity got the ball back with less than 2 minutes left. Gene Coney picked up 15 yards up the middle before Trin's junior quarterback went to the air again. He threw complete to Duckett for 37 yards, incomplete to Duckett, complete to Duckett for 21 yards down to the Cardinal 7. After 2 incomplete passes, Wiezenthal scrambled around madly before somehow spotting Paul Gossling alone in the end zone. Bingo! 33-28.

Trinity's onside kick attempt was recovered by a Bantam, but the ball failed to travel the necessary 10 yards, and that was the ball game.

The Bantams outplayed the Cardinals. They outgained them, 412-341. Saul Wiezenthal hit on 18 of 35 passes for a 317 yards, but he also was intercepted 4 times, and this hurt greatly. Ronnie Duckett capped a season that had started slowly by hauling in 10 passes for 180 yards.

On the other side of the ledger, Wesleyan's offense was led by Tom O'Brien's 117 yards on 17 carries.

John Appler did a good job of cutting off Wesleyan's option plays and forcing them to run up the middle, but they were successful up the middle. Linebackers Phil Poirier and Barry O'Brien had their usual good days, as Poirier led the team with 10 tackles. O'Brien had 9 tackles, and defensive end Bob Thiel had 5 tackles and 4 assists.

Middletown's Joe McCabe led Trinity rushers with 36 yards, ending his career just 35 yards short of the 1500-yard mark. Other Trin starters playing their last game were offensive linemen Bob Ghazey and Ed Raws, defensive end Thiel, linebacker Poirier, and defensive backs George Sutherland, Ken Stone and Ray Perkins.

Wiezenthal's 4 touchdown passes give him 8 for the season. Dave Kuncio finished the season as Trin's leading rusher with 471 yards on 100 carries, while Jim Balesano finished with 343 yards. No Trinity running back finished with a rushing average of under 4 yards per carry.

Duckett finished as far and away the top receiver, with 46 catches for 723 yards and 7 touchdowns. Over two seasons, the speedy receiver has 97 catches for 1455 yards, just 23 receptions and 273 yards shy of Ron Martin's Trinity career records. His two-season touchdown-reception total of 12 leaves him just 4 short of Martin's record.

		Scoring				
		1	2	3	4	
Trinity		7	0	0	21	28
Wesleyan		7	6	14	6	33
T: McCabe,	12 pass from Wiezenthal (Raws kick)					
W: O'Brien,	52 run (Green kick)					
W: O'Brien,	4 run (Kick failed)					
W: Campbell,	1 run (Sadowy run)					
W: Gelsomino,	1 run (Kick failed)					
T: Duckett,	12 pass from Wiezenthal (Raws kick)					
T: Duckett,	35 pass from Wiezenthal (Raws kick)					
W: Gelsomino,	1 run (Kick failed)					
T: Gossling,	7 pass from Wiezenthal (Raws kick)					

Brotherly Love

Weeks ago I predicted the Most Valuable Player and Cy Young Award winners, and now I will destroy my record by predicting the Eagles to win at least 2 SuperBowls between now and the final judgment day. I suggest that all Philadelphia sports fans either rid themselves of Steve Carlton and Bobby Clarke, or of the remainder of all professional athletes (?) in the city. This way they can present a united front.—D.S.