

The Trinity Tripod

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Law Opens Files To Students

by Jim Merrill

As of today, Tuesday Nov. 19, you, as a college student, are legally entitled to request to see "any and all records, files and data" that Trinity College may hold on you. But see if they will give it to you.

The "Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974", signed into law on Aug. 21 by President Ford, was passed by Congress as part of an amendment to the Elementary and Secondary Education Act of 1965, and was sponsored by James L. Buckley, Conservative Republican of New York. It has caught educational administrators nationwide off guard.

J. Ronald Spencer, dean of students, explained administrators' fears by saying "the law is so ambiguous that no one knows how to interpret it." The American Council on Education, (ACE) and six other higher education associations have requested that Congress delay the effective date of this law to allow for public hearings. An ACE leaflet, "Higher Education and National Affairs", Oct. 11, 1974, listed these ambiguities and oversights in the law as their reasons for this request:

- It opens the students material, such as letters of recommendation, which were originally solicited with all parties agreeing to their confidentiality.

- It contains ambiguities. It could conceivably be extended to cover even the notes that a professor would keep on a student for

refreshing his own memory. It does not explain the rights of a graduated student, or a student whose application was "denied" And though it requires institutions to

provide hearings for students to contend any inaccuracy, the leaflet asks, what of "a student who thinks his essay deserved an A..." and received a B.

- It has inadvertently opened up to students the financial aid information that their parents submitted confidentially to the school, such as tax returns and lists of assets and liabilities. It also gives students under psychiatric care access to their psychiatric records.

- In trying to protect a student's privacy, it leaves dangerous openings for its invasion. Already many government agencies and prospective employers require waivers to be signed by students for the release of these files. Presently the college can refuse to release the files. This legislation would make it impossible for a student to protect his file without incriminating himself or losing the job opportunity.

According to this law, institutions have 45 days to comply with a student's request. After that, the institution is liable to lose federal funding by the Health, Education, and Welfare Department. According to President Lockwood, this means about

\$55,000 annually for Trinity College.

The Association of American Colleges (AAC), to which Trinity belongs, originally supported the request to delay implementation of this legislation, but has since withdrawn support. According to Lockwood, the AAC is taking a more positive position on the legislation and is pushing for proper clarification to be made within the 45 day limit.

Lockwood and Thomas D. Lips, assistant to the president, say that Trinity will not honor any requests for at least 45 days, hoping for such clarification. According to Lockwood, a letter from AAC read, "Senator Buckley has indicated that he will introduce language (to the law) which would protect records previously prepared (before 11/19/74) with the expectation of confidentiality and would provide for waiver by a student of his or her rights to review confidential letters of reference."

Lockwood stated that Trinity's interpretation of this legislation does not include the right to student review of his or her psychiatric records. George Higgins, College Counselor, fears for his ability to protect students in the face of this law if they could see their psychiatric records.

Although Higgins keeps no official college files on the students with whom he talks, he wonders about the rights left him over the notes he has taken for his own professional

use. He feels the possible availability of his notes would greatly limit what he could write down in the future and thus hamper his effectiveness as a counselor.

Howie Muir, director of admissions, feels that this law is going to be "bad news for next fall". Muir expects that the short term effects will be a fear of writing candid recommendations among high school faculty, and this might destroy the validity of these teacher recommendations in the future. His office, he added, will probably have to look more heavily to statistical data for their selections.

Muir said he expects to be using the phone more often in checking out admission applicants, but he was quick to point out the inferiority of the phone as compared to the written teacher recommendations. He also wonders how open his private notes of phone conversations and applicant interviews will be since many of these end up in the student's file.

Lockwood said, "I support the basic right to know. The idea is a good one, in spirit. It should remove much suspicion and mystery from the process." But Lockwood concluded that the retroactivity of the present form of this legislation, and the right of students to see letters which were written with the understanding of strict confidentiality, go against the existing moral commitment the college has to those third parties.

Controversy Ends

SAGA Extends Food Service To Hamlin

by Will Mathews

On Nov. 15, Ellen Mulqueen, dean of student services said that Hamlin was to be opened for dinner on Monday, Nov. 18. Mulqueen added that "if students wish to eat lunch in Hamlin they may but it would tax the service line and seating."

With the opening of Hamlin, hours were posted. The first food line will open for lunch at 11:30 p.m. and will close at 1:15. The second line will open at the same time, but will close five minutes earlier. The line in the red room will open at 11:30 and close at 1:00.

For dinner, the red room line will open at 4:45 and close at 6:15. The first and second

lines will open at 5:00 and 6:45. Hamlin Hall will be open from 5:30 to 6:30.

For the past four weeks, a controversy has raged as to whether Hamlin Hall would be used as an auxiliary dining hall with serving facilities and other serving functions. According to Mark Kupferberg, chairman of the SGA Food Service subcommittee, the college had promised to open Hamlin as far back as July, but delayed doing so far for months.

In a letter dated July 17, addressed to Tony Piccirillo, former chairman of the SEC (now SGA), Mulqueen wrote:

"Last week, President Lockwood, Dean

Spencer, Mr. Crandall, Mr. Harrison and I had a meeting to discuss the progress of the dining hall renovations recommended by the SEC and I want to bring you up to date and hope you'll pass along the word.

"We have made plans for opening Hamlin Hall for lunch and dinner if the number of meal ticket holders exceeds 900."

However, Hamlin, however, was not opened after the beginning of school. Piccirillo checked with Mulqueen as to why Hamlin was still closed. According to Mulqueen, Hamlin was to be kept closed for two weeks until the meal ticket "shakedown period" was over and the total number of

ticket holders finalized. It was estimated that more than 900 students would hold their meal tickets. According to Kupferberg, the student representatives concerned with the Hamlin issue decided to let the matter ride.

On Oct. 10, Gary Morgans and Kupferberg met with food service manager Dave Meyers and Mulqueen to discuss the Hamlin issue. At that time, according to Kupferberg, Hamlin was closed because of:

- the expenses involved
- the uncertainty of Hamlin's effectiveness in solving lunchtime crowding
- the uncertainty that the dinner crowding in Mather merited opening Hamlin

- technical problems such as security against double-number usage, movement of food against already heavy traffic encountered in the kitchen and the bussing of dishes back to the dishroom.

On Oct. 15, Piccirillo and Kupferberg met with Ronald Spencer, dean of students, to determine why Hamlin was still closed. Finally, on Oct. 28, Kupferberg, in communication with Spencer, was told that 1) there was a money problem and opening Hamlin would mean a decrease in food quality and 2) that there were too many technical problems. Spencer told Kupferberg that he would check these points for verification.

The Hamlin issue goes further back to the beginning of last fall. According to Kupferberg, a percentage of a forty dollar increase added to this year's meal plan increase was to go towards the opening of Hamlin Hall with serving facilities.

"It is quite clear, Kupferberg said, "that there's a tie-in between the increase in the price of the meal ticket and the opening of Hamlin (to students) with a serving line. The college clearly agreed to this in Ellen Mulqueen's letter of the 18th of July."

Mulqueen checked with Shilkret about the increase in meal plan cost as covering the opening of Hamlin expenses. "At no time was anything discussed about earmarking any percentage of the increase" she said.

In late January, the Hamlin issue was beginning to firm up after discussion of the

(Continued on page 2)



Exuberant Trinity students tear down a Wesleyan goal post following the Bantam victory over Wesleyan last Saturday. One goal post came down within a minute after the game's end, with the other following soon after.

We're Number 1!

Program Demonstrates Rape Prevention

by Jeanine Figur

The Trinity Women's Organization (TWO) presented a program entitled Rape Prevention and Self-Defense before a large, mostly female audience on Nov. 12 in Wean Lounge.

The evening's agenda included such speakers as the director of a rape crisis service, a police lieutenant, a rape investigator, and a film entitled *Walk Without Fear*.

The speakers emphasized the seriousness of the growing rate of rapes, and discussed self-defense measures to avoid an attack and the fact that women must be willing to report a rape to the police.

Betsy Karl, the director of the Capital Rape Crisis Service, stressed that her organization serves as a medium between the rape victim and the police.

"Due to the traumatic nature of the rape, it is much easier for a woman to call us than the police," said Karl.

Karl further emphasized that women are afraid to speak with police officers, and that they even disdain from telling relatives or intimate friends. However, Karl added that the only way to control rape, and eventually eliminate it, was through out law enforcement bodies, namely the police.

"Our organization is concerned with the psychological aspects of the rape victim, and obtaining the correct medical assistance for her," said Karl.

The Rape Crisis Service wants to educate women in rape prevention, she added.

"Self-defense should be as natural to women as brushing their teeth," continued Karl. "A woman should be aware of the fact that she could be attacked and to react instantaneously whether physically or verbally."

"One of the major concerns of the Rape Crisis Service is to stress that rape effects all women—it's the ultimate threat," Karl emphasized. "Even as children, most girls are told not to speak to strangers—the thought of rape is always linked with this request," she added.

Following Karl, Detective Mildred Wertz addressed the group. Wertz has been with the Hartford Police Force for fifteen years, and she was recently appointed as the head of the Rape Investigation and Analysis Unit. Wertz condemned television programs and movies which tend to give women a harsh picture of police investigators who deal with a rape victim.

"These old myths were once true, but they are not the policy or the attitudes of the Hartford Police," said Wertz.

Since she has taken over the Rape Unit, Wertz said she has improved the file system on rape cases, so that the files will be useful in capturing future attackers. She also felt that it was not necessary to put such things as a previous abortion on a woman's medical record.

"The police department does not want to incriminate a woman in any way. Everyone wants to help," Wertz pointed out.

She also emphasized that if a woman were not willing to follow through with a conviction, then no one could help her. Wertz cited an example of a crippled woman who was raped within her own house; the attacker was apprehended; but she was too frightened to press charges and go to court.

Following Wertz's talk, a movie (made in conjunction with the Santa Monica Police Dept.) entitled, *Walk Without Fear*, was presented. Lt. Marshall Hopkins of the Hartford Police Force commented about the unrealistic approach of various segments of the movie.

"We all laugh, but rape is a serious matter," said Hopkins.

Hopkins, raised in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of New York, made reference to the tough neighborhood, saying, "Where I grew up, you had to learn to fight to go to school and to go home. You had to try to save your milk money somehow."

Hopkins stressed that anytime a man attacks the physical being of another, it is considered assault. "That is why a woman must know how to deal with such a situation. The old belief that women are the weaker sex is a bunch of bologna," continued Hopkins. Men have more vulnerable areas, and if a woman kicks a man in the groin, he's gone," said Hopkins.

Hopkins mentioned four important maneuvers a woman should know if attacked: (1) She should scream loudly to divert the attacker's mental process, (2) try to break his hold, (3) create pain by kicking, etc. (4) get out of the area as quickly as possible and call for help.

Hopkins said women do not have conditioned reflexes for the most part, so they must be trained by a registered instructor in self-defense. "You have to hit 'em and make 'em hurt," said Hopkins. He urged the female members of the audience to use this approach because it might be the last time.

With the assistance of patrol woman, Asuncion McQueeney, the first female officer on the Hartford Police Force, Hopkins demonstrated various techniques of self-defense. He emphasized, "Use as much force as possible. If you don't, you'll end up being another statistic."

A question and answer period followed the individual talks, and the speakers again stressed the importance of reporting a rape,

because the woman takes the responsibility of the attacker's next victim, said Hopkins. He added, "You pay the law enforcement bodies to do their job. If you don't cooperate, we can't help you."

Alfred Garafolo, director of Trinity campus security, said, "I am quite happy with the great representation of women tonight."



Lt. Marshall Hopkins demonstrates defense techniques with one of his students.

Economic Professors Discuss Inflation

by Melissa Everett

The Tripod asked members of Trinity's economics department for comments on the present economic situation, and for a few cautious predictions.

Richard Scheuch, professor of economics, traced much of the present "stagflation"—inflation without real growth—to Vietnam war spending. "Most people feel that the increased expenditure, financed by deficit spending instead of taxation, helped bring about this double-digit inflation," he said.

Ward S. Curran, also professor in the department, said, "I think the problem in the next three to five years is to prevent socially unacceptable unemployment while trying to maintain some semblance of price stability."

"Economic growth-growth in gross national product per capita is not likely to be as rapid," Curran continued. He explained, "Raw materials necessary to expand are becoming more scarce relative to demand." "Technological advance does not seem to be coming up with ways to use resources more effectively," Curran added.

The problem is "compounded by essential environmental questions," Curran noted. He stressed that "the price for clean air and clean water is going to be a reduction in the number of economic choices."

"Perfectly competitive markets have traditionally solved a lot of problems with respect to the production of goods which the consumer himself gets the satisfaction out

of. It's not impossible for these same markets to solve environmental problems," he continued.

To do so, Curran feels "Either additional costs must be absorbed by the price system or we must have a system where a government by fiat says, 'Thou shalt not pollute!'"

"The whole attitude of the consuming public is going to have to change," said Curran. "People's expectations are going to have a hard time coming down." He warned, "If we cannot adjust to changes made necessary by environmental problems, then I think we're in for a very rough set of political problems."

Neil Garston, associate professor of economics, predicted a consumer price index rise of 8-9%, compared with this year's 11% increase. "It's going to be a little hard to beat this year," he remarked.

In unemployment he foresaw "a low point of about 7-1/2% as measured by the government," but noted that "government measures have a few little holes in them. Garston predicted a real unemployment maximum of 10-11%."

Concerning the value of the dollar abroad, Associate Professor LeRoy Dunn said, "The biggest issue is the price of oil." He said the Arab countries "are currently running a balance-of-payments surplus." "These capital funds will probably flow back into the New York markets," he predicted.

Dunn said that devices like last year's oil embargo "can do a lot in the short term but

not much in the long term." Garston agreed that such measures would have "very little effect on economic growth, if we're given long enough to adapt." Curran added, "Given technology, there are always more resources available, but at a higher cost."

Garston said he expects the new Congress to "increase spending and cut taxes a little." He added, "There's no way they'll pass the 5% surcharge." He predicted that the White House will do as little as possible, explaining, "Everything I can think of that would be spectacular would also be a mistake in the long run."

Scheuch foresaw an emphasis on jawboning in government policy. He said any relief from the inflationary spiral would probably be preceded by a transition period of high unemployment. Garston also said unemployment would be necessary "to squeeze inflation out of the system."

Anderson Says Black Women Born Liberated

"You set your own goals and limits; you don't let any group do it. You decide if you're going to make it," stressed Jackie Anderson, patient advocate and community liaison for Hartford Hospital.

Anderson shared "experiences and biases on the Black Woman in politics and business" with 50 black Trinity students and one female professor at a rap session jointly sponsored by the Trinity Coalition of Blacks' Women's Organization (TCBWO) and Trinity Women's Organization (TWO) on November 14. They covered a wide range of topics from the Black Woman's role in society to problems among black students on campus.

Anderson is not a women's liberationist. "Black women were born liberated," she said. She is ready to let a man support her. "But there are too many things to do," she said, "I'm not competing with the black man."

When asked what the role of the black woman was, Anderson responded, "The role is not defined in an area. It is anything that I'm black enough, woman enough, and capable enough to do. No one is going to put a definition on me."

Anderson, who is active in the Hartford community, advised everyone to get involved. "People fail to realize the important part of politics in everyday life. You're practicing politics right now. You've been practicing all your life. It's time we as black women get involved in...politics."

Start in the Hartford community she urged. The knodge gained in Hartford,

"In a capitalist society I do not think that controls can help for more than a few months," Garston stated. He said that, by eliminating the market mechanism without substituting economic planning, such controls would give rise to "black markets, inefficiency, and a lot of chaos."

Curran commented that income redistribution measures "will only deal with the problem at the expense of a large group of individuals in the \$20,000 a year income bracket who feel they are not 'rich'." "There's no redistribution plan I know of that would not hit these people." He added that redistribution of income from just the very rich would involve too little money to be effective.

Curran concluded that the "basic view that the individual consuming unit is becoming more and more dependent on what society as a whole chooses to do."

she assured her listeners, can be transferred to your home community; for "an urban black community is an urban black community."

When dealing with white people, be flexible, she stressed, saying you could not deal with them in a general way.

On organizing movements, Anderson stated, "You've got to move on an issue with the people you have. You can't spend all your time trying to get everyone to join in; we haven't time."

The individual is important. "Part of the black movement," Anderson concluded, "is the growth of the individual. The black experience is living."

Hamlin . . .

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problem of crowding was brought up during SEC meetings. On February 5, Meyers appeared before the SEC to discuss the crowding problem. The points made were that there was "no relief in sight for the tremendous overcrowding in the dining Hall as: 1) Wean Lounge will not be made available, 2) Hamlin Hall will continue to be reserved for faculty, and 3) the college isn't planning to expand dining facilities for at least five years (according to Shilkret)."

In late February, according to Kupferberg, Shilkret and Meyers told him that the college would increase the meal plan price about \$50. Implicit in this increase, according to Kupferberg, was an increase in food quality and the opening of Hamlin with a serving line.

Kupferberg, noted that during the first week of March Shilkret told him that Hamlin would be open with a serving line five nights a week. This was reported to the SEC during their March 12 meeting. The SEC subsequently passed a series of formal recommendations. These included: "The College and the food service company should provide for the opening of Hamlin

Hall, including the serving line and auxiliary services four nights a week Monday through Thursday if more than 900 students are on the meal plan during any one semester. In addition, the food service should open three fully serviced lines on Sunday evening." The motion was approved unanimously. This motion as well as others concerning the improvements to dining areas were used as formal recommendations submitted to Shilkret's office.

Kupferberg said "both Dave Meyers and Del Shilkret told me prior to the March 12 meeting of the SEC that Hamlin would be open to students with a serving line five nights a week if the number of meal ticket holders exceeded 950. I reported those facts to the SEC at the March 12 meeting." Kupferberg added that his committee recommended the number be changed from 950 to 900.

Dave Meyers said that he never agreed to open Hamlin's serving line although he would leave the matter open to discussion. Meyers also claims that absolutely no input was ever obtained from him except during his meeting with the SEC on March 5, 1974.

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Students, Faculty Seek Trinity Outing Club

A group of more than 30 students, faculty, and staff members has spent the past three weeks trying to form an outing program at Trinity. This program would help to organize activities for those interested in backpacking, camping, cross-country skiing, mountaineering, technical climbing, and canoeing.

"Although we have gotten into the habit of referring to our proposed organization as an 'outing club', we have not yet decided what institutional form we want it to have," said a faculty member who has been centrally involved in the effort. "If the program becomes a reality, we want it to retain a fair amount of independence and simplicity — people interested in the outdoors usually dislike bureaucratic hassles," he said.

"Although people can, of course, take to the woods on their own," this source continued, "there would be numerous advantages to an outing organization. First of all," he said, "it would help people to meet others with similar interests."

"Moreover," he asserted, "many people would like to try things like winter camping or technical rock climbing, but don't know very much about it, and don't have a lot of time or money to invest in learning. We hope, before long, to run free instructional programs for those who want to learn."

"Also, transportation to wilderness areas can be difficult to arrange, as well as expensive," he said. "Organizing inexpensive transportation, using car pooling and campus vehicles would be one of our major efforts."

"Finally," he concluded, "such an organization would offer advantages even to those not interested in joining, such as discounts on outdoor equipment through group purchases and rentals."

Organizers are trying to contact members of the Trinity community who have a serious interest in wilderness activities. "Beginners are just as welcome as experts," said David

Lee, associate dean for Student Services, who is helping to organize the program. "Naturally," Lee continued, "some of the projected activities would require experience and a high standard of physical conditioning, and, for safety's sake, these would be open only to well-prepared individuals."

However, said Lee, "the organization

would plan a variety of outings well within the capabilities of any healthy person, and these would be open to everyone, even non-members."

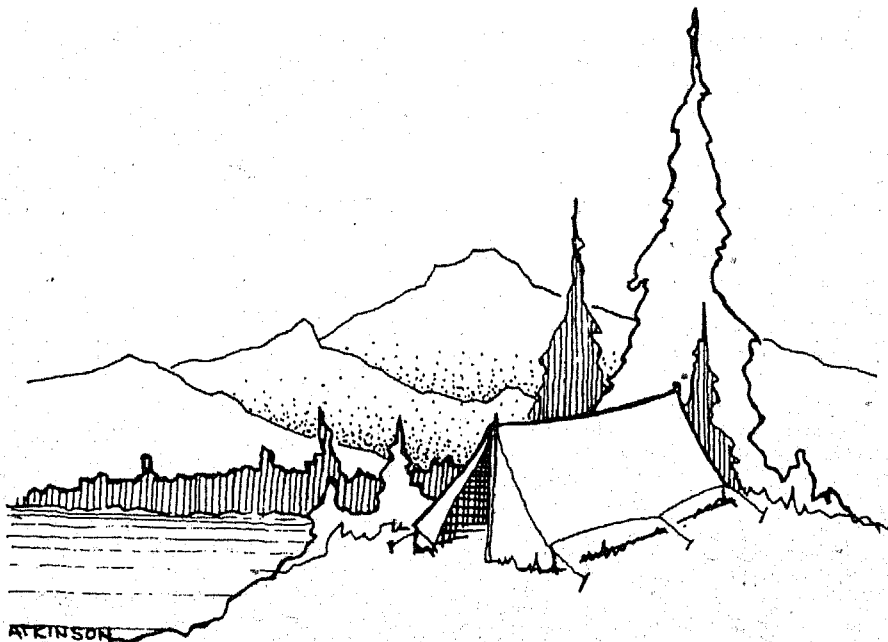
Those who did join would participate in choosing and planning outings. They would also get to participate in any training programs offered by the organization, and would have priority for space on outings of limited size.

The main thing at the moment is to get the club going," said one organizer; "we will have to begin with modest objectives, and work our way up to more ambitious projects. Still," he said, "we want to get some trips planned for the near future — this semester, if we can manage it."

Asked what people interested in the outing program can do, he replied, "Tell them to send their names and box numbers to Box 1332 — and tell them to do it right away."

Anyone who sends in his name and box number will receive a questionnaire, probably before the end of this week. The questionnaire will be used to determine peoples' interests, how much time they could devote to outings, what experiences they have had, if any, and what they own personally in the way of equipment.

The outing program would try to purchase some equipment, primarily expensive or specialized items, for use on club outings. It would also provide advice and group discounts for individuals buying or renting more personalized equipment, such as boots, skis, and sleeping bags.



Carmichael Emphasizes Black Unity

by Reginald Gibson

Last Friday, prior to a speech at the University of Hartford, Stokely Carmichael gave a lecture at the Black House. His emphasis was on black unity and on the All African People's Revolutionary Party (AAPRP). He expressed the ideology of the party as being, "the total liberation and unification of Africa under scientific socialism", otherwise identified as "Nkrumehism". The goal of the AAPRP according to Carmichael, is "Pan-Africanism" which he feels, is the only way of dealing with worldwide race problems.

Carmichael placed a particular emphasis on the plight of American blacks, and noted that "the Black man has a worse education in America than anywhere else" as it applies to establishing the legitimacy of his

own identity; yet has "the best training in technical skills". He went on to say that "America has a backward system" and that the revolutionary system must change American ideology. Carmichael identified the problems of blacks on an international scale as those resulting from basic racism directed against them. Some of these problems according to Carmichael were: lack of control of education, economic exploitation, lack of self-determinism and lack of unity. He felt that a "scientific approach" should be taken in solving the problems of blacks throughout the world.

Carmichael in stressing black unity, urged American blacks to regard themselves as "Africans born in America". He noted that, "racism is an institution in

America", and that even as the Black race attempts to achieve equality in America and Europe, "Africa is either ignored or viewed in a totally negative manner." Carmichael felt that because the history of blacks in America began with their enslavement, it was best for them to look back to their more dignified African origins. To this end, he encouraged the study of African history in more detail.

In detailing AAPRP ideology, Carmichael pointed out the importance that ideology places on values, the nature of ideology as a cohesive force, and upgrading principles of man. He noted that, "change comes about through the dialectical process" and that he is able to perceive a synthesis between black nationalism and socialism, because of the manner in which different cultures strive to attain a socialist state.

Educational Policy Committee Decides to Keep Russian

by Sheryl Greenberg

The Russian language program on campus will be able to maintain its present status, despite the threat to abolish it, according to Dr. Michael Campo, Chairman of the Modern Languages Department. Because of decreasing enrollment and scarcity of funds, the Educational Policy Committee (EPC) had considered "phasing out" Russian instruction at Trinity, but this is no longer being considered.

In a letter to Campo, the EPC early last week stated its acceptance of the language department's plans to maintain the department as it stands. Campo cited the importance of language instruction such as Russian to students of the social sciences as a contributing factor to the Committee's decision. He noted other departments future willingness to share in the commitment Trinity has made to this foreign language study.

Campo stressed that the importance of Russian language instruction and the seriousness of its students weigh more heavily than the fact that enrollment numbers have been lessening in the past five

years. "We are not playing the numbers game," stated Campo. Figures for last semester's class enrollment were nine students in first year Russian and four in second-year instruction.

The result of this appeal is that the same number of Russian courses will be given next year as in previous years. There will be a slight change in instructors because of the resignation of R.V. Russo last June. At present, Peter Bjorling is teaching Russian part-time on campus.

Dr. Carl Hansen, presently an Italian instructor, will be qualified to teach Russian after additional study of the language this summer. Courses are also offered to Trinity students at Wesleyan, Central Connecticut State College, and on a tutorial basis. There is one Russian language major enrolled at Trinity at this time.

According to Campo, enrollment patterns will continue to be watched and success of planned support for the language evaluated, with no time limit in mind. Campo hopes that the recognition of this issue will cause the Trinity community to "realize the humanistic worth of the study of Russian."

No Youth Fare For Americans

When U.S. airlines eliminated cut-rate international youth fares last summer, many smart student travelers discovered that money could still be saved by booking trips to Europe on a Canadian or European airline and departing on the overseas flight from a Canadian city.

But now, that method of saving has been cut out for American young people. Although it is now restricted to Canadian

citizens. New regulations passed last month by the International Air Transport Association and effective since November 1 specifically prohibit the sale of youth fare tickets to holders of a U.S. passport unless it can be proved that the traveler has been a resident of Canada for at least three months.

American airlines had pushed for the new regulations arguing that much of their business had been diverted through Canada.

Hor-Flicks May Return

by Kimball Jonas

There is a "fairly good" chance that horror flicks will return to Trinity next semester, according to Gary Morgans '75, chairman of Horror Flick Lovers Unite (HorFLU).

Cinestudio feels there is a definite interest in horror flicks, said Morgans. "They're trying to figure out how to bring them back." Cinestudio's problem, he noted, is that horror flicks have lost money in the past.

The Mather Board of Governors (MHBOG) is also interested in the fate of horror flicks, said Morgans, and were originally considering showing them in the Washington Room. However, MHBOG dropped this proposal, in hopes of working out a joint accommodation with Cinestudio and HorFLU. Morgans said he suggested that Cinestudio show the films and have MHBOG take any profit or loss incurred.

Cinestudio has also been considering selling a season pass to horror flicks to raise money in advance, said Morgans. However, the comment of Mary Nelson '77, student co-manager of Cinestudio, was, "If Cinestudio decides to show horror films, the students will know before Christmas vacation."



Gary Morgans poses with man eating plant.

Correction

Due to a misunderstanding between the reporter and Dean Edwin Nye, an error appeared in the Nov. 12 issue of the TRIPOD. In the News Note concerning faculty salaries, the corrected sentence should read:

The average salary for members of Trinity's faculty ranks thirteenth among fifteen similarly-sized New England Colleges, including Mount Holyoke, Wesleyan and Amherst, according to Edwin Nye, Dean of Faculty.
The Tripod regrets the error.



Jesters Journal: The Lift One Acts

The Arts & Criticism

Director's Viewpoint

by Ann Egbert

In Goodwin Theatre on Thursday November 21, the Jesters will present their final one-act of the semester. Curtain time is 4:15, and admission is free.

The play is "Mrs. Dally Has a Lover," by William Hanley. The setting is Brooklyn in the mid sixties. The action centers around Mrs. Dally (Wendy Wheeler), a thirty-eight year old housewife, and her eighteen year old lover Frankie (Jim Abrams).

As a director, I had to establish the exact essence of the play; character, plot progression, etc. At the start of rehearsals I decided that the script's most vital element was the rapport between Frankie and Mrs. Dally.

Wheeler and Abrams have brought much of their own creativity to their roles. I guided them towards the kind of gentleness and sincerity inherent in their relationship. All direction has been devoted to making them feel close, happy, and relaxed with one another.

The turnout for Jester's productions has always been excellent. It is most rewarding to see people supporting our efforts. I hope the support continues to grow.

All are invited to Thursday's one-act. I promise a few surprises, and what I feel is a good show.

November 14, 'Lunch Hour' and 'The Anniversary'

by Wenda Harris

The Jesters welcomed a full house Thursday afternoon, November 14, when they presented John Mortimer's "Lunch Hour" and Anton Chekhov's "The Anniversary" as the season's first lift one-acts.

Mitch Karlan's direction of "Lunch Hour" was neither particularly good nor bad; his choice of play was poor. The one-act begins slowly, and even the absurd situation of a made-up marriage and fictitious children becomes boring after the initial amusement. Perhaps the only saving grace of the play is the comic relief provided by the manageress (June Cowan).

Peter Phinney plays the man, and Leslie Cooper the girl, who come to a small hotel for an hour's "talk." The man conjures up a wild story about his "wife's" long distance journey for a serious discussion with him, and thus explains their hour's visit to the more-than-accommodating manageress. Offering the girl some tea (cup and saucer obviously "borrowed" from Mather Hall), the woman, via trivial chit chat, attempts to make her customers at home. She succeeds only in confusing the girl, who knew nothing of the invented story, and annoying the man, who wished the woman would mind her own business.

After the manageress exits, the girl's temper gets the better of her, but unfortunately, the audience did not get a convincing performance. Ms. Cooper's indignance revealed itself in a flinging of arms, tossing of head, stomping of feet-- in short, an overly dramatic and none-too-controlled scene. Most unnecessary was her effort to use her hands to illustrate everything she said. The statue-like poses she chose for emphasis were also wasted. Both actress and director should have toned down the dramatics to provide a more believable and enjoyable scene. As it was, the scene was neither credible nor likeable.

Phinney's performance, luckily more subtle than Cooper's, also had obvious weaknesses. Instead of saying, for instance, "I thought we'd never get rid of her" to the girl, he said it to the audience. These attempts to include the audience failed. Like Cooper, he was guilty of striking ineffectual poses-- leg on chair, elbow on knee, chin cupped in hand-- that detracted from his character's believability. However, we must congratulate him on his ability to deliver such drippy lines as "You are the oasis in the deserts of my days and nights" without breaking character.

November 15-16, 'Old Times'

by Nanci Brodie

Friday and Saturday night, November 15 and 16, the Jesters performed Pinter's "Old Times" in Goodwin Lounge. Their presentation of this very subtle play was both sensitive and skillful. Jim Furlong, the director, Eileen Bristow, Chris Hanna, and Margi Sutro, the actors, should all be commended for a delicate and interesting performance that captured the ambiguity of Pinter and sparked the audience to be aware of the many levels and interworkings of past and present.

The play is a web that can be approached by various interpretations but never fully understood. It is an exercise in ambiguity. Pinter plays with the hazy abstractions of memory, friendship, love and identity. Through the use of lazy almost stream-of-consciousness type dialogue, the characters play upon each other in an ever changing manner. There are shifts of affinities, of memories, and of personalities. We cannot state categorically what was the nature of the relationship between Kate and Anna, or even if they were two separate people. We cannot assert who loved whom twenty years ago and who loves whom now. We cannot even assert who exists now or even if what we are observing is the present, or a reproduction of twenty years ago or the projection of what might have been. The interweaving of uncertainties creates a vague uneasiness in the audience. But perhaps it is best not to try to give form to the vagueness, because I believe that it was Pinter's intention to bring us closer to reality by weaving a complex mystery.

The contradictions of the play are not without pattern, however. There is a floating quality to this play despite the complexity. Kate is the embodiment of this paradoxical quality of softness and floating. She says in Act II: "There aren't such edges here. And living close to the sea too. You



by Howard Lombard

Leslie Cooper holds Peter Phinney at bay in Jester's presentation of "Lunch Hour."

Altogether, the show was simply blah. The play itself was unexciting, the direction and performances were uninspiring, and no technical aspects were particularly praiseworthy.

On the contrary, "The Anniversary," directed by Phil Riley, offered the high points of the afternoon. Chip Rome, looking like a crumpled Abe Lincoln, played Shipuchin, head of a bank celebrating its anniversary. Plagued with a number of things-- gout, his wife, and a "weak, defenseless woman" who wants money-- Shipuchin tries to cope with his own nerves and a scene of pure madness before the entrance of the bank's chairman.

Decked out in "felt boots," plaid scarf, and long robes, Rob Rovezzi as the clerk comically portrayed his dilemma: whether to continue his writing, or to stab the meddlesome wife (Judy DelGiudice) of Shipuchin with his knife.

DelGiudice was plain funny. At one point she says she can't restrain herself-- and she certainly doesn't. As in past performances, she showed in "The Anniversary" that she

has mastered the art of being the funny lady. The show's other lady was played by Cathy Spere who delighted the audience when she leapt across a table, and balanced her body on it, clung to Shipuchin's lapels, and begged for money. All the stage movements in the show were well blocked, space being used efficiently and effectively.

Madness and chaos triumph at the climax when the woman in distress swoons in Shipuchin's unwilling arms, the wife collapses onto the couch, the writing table tips over, and the clerk flies distractedly about the stage. Director and actors perfectly captured pace and timing. When the chairman (Malcolm Kirby) enters, the other characters freeze in their absurd positions. The chairman, so involved in delivering the anniversary speech, overlooks the mad scene. He finally discovers that something is amiss when Shipuchin begins to sputter around in an insanely childish manner. All this adds up to a well directed, well acted finale of an enjoyable one-act.



by Ellen Cunningham

Margi Sutro shares "Old Times" with Chris Hanna as wife Eileen Bristow looks on.

can't say where it begins or ends. That appeals to me. I don't care for harsh lines."

Anna makes a speech that elucidates the central theme and nature of the play which involves the hazy borders and overlappings of memory. "There are some things one remembers even though they may never have happened. There are things I remember which may never have happened, but as I recall them so they take place."

The production in Goodwin Lounge was successful for a number of reasons. The setting was appropriate and intimate, although perhaps too cramped for the audience. The interaction of the actors was believable and harmonious. They projected depth of feeling and skill of communication.

Once again, the Jesters are to be commended for an excellent performance that, hopefully will be followed by many more.

RAMSEY LEWIS TRIO at the CLUB 'T'

by Norm Luxemburg

This Saturday, November 23rd, the Mather Hall Board of Governor's will be trying something new in Trinity's home of musical greats, the Washington Room. MHBOG is planning to convert the campus' weekend dance hall into what can best be termed as a night club. The MHBOG will have full table seating for 400 people, great candlelight atmosphere, and beautiful waitresses serving the booze. There will be beer on tap for 50¢ a glass and an assortment of hard liquor drinks most costing only 75¢ each. MHBOG is giving a real deal to Trinity students with the ticket price of only \$4.00. The price of admission includes two drinks of the bearer's choice, besides the fine music of the Ramsey Lewis Trio. Today you pay upwards of \$5 to go to concerts in large coliseums where you may be able to see who is playing if you remembered your binoculars. Also at concerts today, the artist will usually come out and play for an hour or so, and there goes your money—and just think, they didn't even play the song they do which you like the most (which you were screaming the title of all night in hopes that they would play it). "In the Washington Room, says MHBOG Concert Chairman Norm Luxemburg, not only will you be able to hear the group better but you'll be able to see them in the process of making their music." The Board has arranged for the group to play two sets for the same audience—like seeing two concerts for the price of one. The Board urges anyone who is planning to go to buy their tickets immediately as they are selling quickly to the public and the price of admission is more at the door. The MHBOG feels that possibly not enough students know that much about the Ramsey Lewis Trio and so the following is a brief description of the fine group which will be here this weekend.

RAMSEY LEWIS

"I have always thought," writes Ramsey Lewis in the notes of his first Columbia release, *Upendo Ni Pamoja* (Love Is Together), "that music goes back to the simple heartbeat; to the time before man could speak and had to communicate through the use of elemental noises. What would have been closer to man than the sound of his being alive."

"Heatbeat," "alive," "communication": these words describe the music of Ramsey Lewis and the musicians he has played with since his career began more than 20 years ago.

Lewis has been communicating through music to a wide audience since he was 15, when he began his first professional gig, playing in a band called The Cleffs (The bassist in that band was Eldee Young and the drummer was Red Holt—two musicians who would play with Ramsey for the next 15 years). Born in Chicago on May 27, 1935, Ramsey began receiving classical in-

struction at the piano when he was six. "By the time I was 12 or 13 I wanted to pursue a career as a classical musician. I soon realized, however, that there was little room for black people in classical music." Ramsey studied under the late Dorothy Mendelson at the Chicago Musical College. He also did work at the University of Illinois.

At about this time, Ramsey was introduced to the piano styling of Art Tatum and Errol Garner by his father. "I didn't try my hand at playing jazz until I was 15.

listened to got longer and longer. I learned to imitate Tatum, Peterson, Kelly, Garland. But I began to find that if you are true to your art, you'll have to search for your personal identity, and at some point it will begin to emerge and crystallize. As for when that happened to me, I couldn't begin to say."

Ramsey's influences have not been limited to improvisational pianists. *Upendo Ni Pamoja*, for example, included a version of the second movement of "Concierto de

Minneapolis and Oklahoma Symphonies. Ramsey says that he has found good music everywhere whether in the rock, popular, gospel, classical or jazz idioms.

In 1956, when Ramsey was 21, The Cleffs broke up, and Ramsey, Red Holt and Eldee Young, who had comprised the rhythm section of the band, formed the Ramsey Lewis Trio. The Trio stayed together until 1966, and became immensely popular. In the mid-60's the group had its first million-selling single, "The In Crowd." The single and the album of the same name from which it came both reached No. 1 in the country. Other pop hits followed, among them the singles "Hang on Sloopy" and "Wade in the Water," and the two albums from which they came. Since "The In Crowd," Ramsey's distinctive keyboard touch has become known to millions and his albums have consistently strong sales.

In 1966, Ramsey left Young and Holt, forming his trio with Cleveland Eaton as bassist and Morris Jennings as drummer. Cleveland, whom Ramsey considers a virtuoso bassist, has consistently added an exciting improvisational touch to the group's rhythm section. Morris, who before joining the trio played with such performers as Donny Hathaway, Phil Upchurch and Curtis Mayfield, has brought to the group a more pronounced rock and rhythm and blues sound. The new group's emphasis is on the Black experience.

Ramsey has had three more Columbia recordings since *Upendo Ni Pamoja*; *Funky Serenity*, *Non-Stop Golden Hits* and *Solar Wind*, released in March, 1974. Ramsey, Cleveland and Maurice went down to Memphis to do some of the tracks of *Solar Wind* with producer-guitarist Steve Cropper. Ramsey now also plays Fender Rhodes Electric piano, which along with the electric bass of Cleveland Eaton gives the group a new funky electric sound.

The music of Ramsey Lewis has won many honors since the days with The Cleffs. He recently won his third Grammy award for the best R&B instrumental of 1973 for "Hang on Sloopy" from *Non-Stop Golden Hits*. The two previous winners were "In Crowd" and "Hold It Right There." He has also earned seven gold records, and has won practically every major award for musicianship and performance.

In recent years, Ramsey has enlarged his audience to include a wider and younger audience. He has moved out of the jazz clubs, and begun appearing in places like the Bitter End in New York or Paul's Mall in Boston; at the same time he has become one of the most in-demand artists on the college campus circuit—last year he played upwards of 30 colleges and universities across the country. At the same time, he still plays major concerts and keeps up an extensive recording schedule.



The Ramsey Lewis Trio will appear in the Washington Room of the Mather Campus Center, this Saturday, November 23rd. MHBOG is sponsoring the event with ticket price set at \$4.00.

Tatum, Garner and Oscar Peterson were no doubt my early influences. But as I got older, I ceased to be impressed by any one musician. I would listen to one pianist for his technique, another for his harmonic treatment. As I got older, the list of people I

Aranjuez" by the Spanish composer Rodrigo, and one of his earlier Cadet albums, *Back to the Blues*, explored ideas of classical composers. Ramsey and other members of his band have also performed with the Toronto (under Seiji Ozawa), the

TWO Presents "The Blue Angel"

by Liz George

On Tuesday, November 19th, the Trinity Womens Organization will present the classic film *The Blue Angel* at 7:30 pm in Life Sciences Center.

Made in Germany in 1930, this English version is considered one of director Josef von Sternberg's best achievements. Starring Marlene Dietrich and Emil Jannings, the film is a harsh melodrama adapted from a novel by Heinrich Mann.

Jannings portrays Professor Rath, a middle-aged schoolmaster who becomes infatuated with a gaudy nightclub singer and subsequently falls from respectability and pride into humiliation. Dietrich plays the role of the "protzig" singer Lola Lola in her characteristic way, moving mysteriously, black-stockinged and

sequined, through the blue celluloid light. It is this enigmatic quality, the showing and then hiding, that keeps one wondering, and makes Dietrich so attractive to audiences.

A memorable moment in the film is Dietrich's husky-throated rendition of "Falling In Love Again," performed in a side-split gown with stockings leg elevated on a chair. Ryan O'Neal, on meeting Marlene Dietrich, mentioned to her, "I dream about your legs and wake up screaming."

"Me, too," Marlene answered. (*Esquire*, Jan. 1973)

The Blue Angel first brought the legendary Dietrich to international fame, and sent her to America. Later she became known as the expatriate who spent several years as an entertainer on the front lines

during WWII. For her service she received the U. S. Medal of Freedom and the French Legionary of Honor.

A few of Dietrich's successive films include *Shanghai Express*, *Flame of New Orleans*, *Witness For the Prosecution* and *Judgement at Nuremberg*.

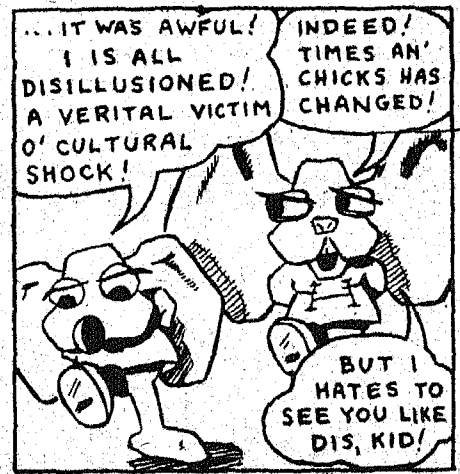
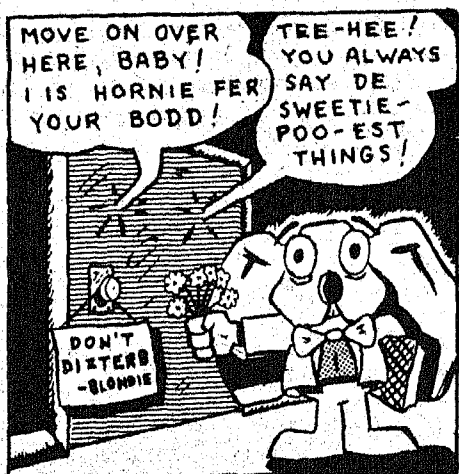
An interesting comment made by Marlene Dietrich on Womens Liberation: "It is ridiculous. I think a woman wants to be dominated by a man. Men are much more clever." (*Time*, Jan. 15, 1973.) In view of Dietrich's past achievements, I can only hope she made this statement for a joke. She certainly disproves her own theory, at any rate, by being one of the few classic film stars. *The Blue Angel* should prove this to the Trinity audiences on Tuesday night.

DANCE

Sara Rudner, who has won acclaim as a soloist with Twyla Tharp Dance Company, is now presenting her own choreography. Along with four other dancers, Risa Jaroslow and Wendy Perron of the Trinity College Dance Program Faculty, Regan Frey, and Wendy Rogers, Ms. Rudner will premiere "seventeen to one one to seventeen." Mather Hall Board of Governors is sponsoring the event in the Washington Room of Mather Campus Center at 8:00 Tuesday, November 19. The event is free of charge.

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BY GREG POTTER



Editorial Comments

Food Crisis

Discussion of food crisis and starvation are nothing new to most students at Trinity. Our parents were always telling us that we should finish all the food on our plates because there were people starving in Biafra.

The food crisis in the world has grown acute and it is time that Trinity students did something to express their concern and show their support. United Nations experts predict that flood draught and fertilizer shortages could cause a shortage of between 7 and 11 million tons of grain. The countries most threatened are India, Bangladesh, Pakistan, and sub-Sahara Africa.

Although the World Food Conference has taken important steps toward alleviating the long range food problems, it failed to complete plans dealing with the immediate future.

If the effects of the draught and lacking fertilizer are as severe as some experts predict 500 million people could starve in the next year.

What can Trinity students do to ease the immediate crisis?

Students at Yale set a good example by fasting for a day sending the money normally spent on their meals to buy food for Bangladesh and Western Africa.. Hopefully Saga foods would be willing to cooperate with Trinity students in arranging a similar program. Along with fund raising, students could organize a lecture series on the food crisis to educate the community about the problem.

The food crisis is an immediate problem. It cannot wait for the decisions of the World Food Crisis. The responsibility to prevent it rests on those who care about the condition of the human race.

Letters to the Editor

'Library Expansion'

To the Editor

Re: Library expansion

In the fall of 1973, the library distributed questionnaires to both students and faculty. Sixty-two faculty responses were received and 500 students made the effort to complete the form. I readily agree that probably only students who were concerned bothered to complete the questionnaire; however, I also feel that a response of 500 is significant. Of the 500 responses, 458 felt the size of the library was inadequate, 34 considered it adequate, and 8 expressed no opinion. I considered this a clear indication that a large proportion of the student body felt we had definite space problems.

Subsequently, open meetings were held with the consulting architects for administration, faculty and students. These were well attended; however, once again probably only by those who were most concerned since few if any dissenting voices were heard.

I fail to see how anyone can disagree with the need for additional library facilities any more than I could disagree that there are definite problems in Mather Hall. The two problems exist; however, the solutions certainly need not be mutually exclusive.

As always, student suggestions are seriously considered, and I hope that when the final plans for the library addition are drawn they will represent the best efforts of the entire campus community.

Ralph S. Emerick
Librarian

'Organ Recital'

To the Editor:

Last week's review of Mark Kennedy's organ recital was not a review, but a statement of opinion. The program did not attempt to be a historical survey; it cannot be condemned because it was "the standard round of French Romantic organ pieces," nor because he failed to include "a light Bach prelude and fugue... in the midst of all that romanticism." The reviewer might have noticed that the program was very well arranged in terms of key and registration.

The reviewer abandoned criticism for opinion a second time, when he noted that "the music did not seem on the whole particularly hard." I shall pass over in silence the veracity of that statement; even if true, it were no criticism.

I write this letter not to defend Mark Kennedy, but to suggest that Tripod reviewers confine their comments to the realm of criticism, and leave their peculiar opinions out of their columns. The reviewer is welcome to comment on technique, registration, the arrangement of the program, and a host of other topics. He is not free to complain about the nature of the program, nor the simplicity of the pieces performed.

Walter Lawn

'Student Arts'

Dear Sir:

The validity of a studio arts concentration, or "major" in a liberal arts institution has always been seriously questioned by many individuals. This undercurrent of doubt exists at Trinity on both the faculty-administrative level and the student level to varying degrees. A common tendency in thought seems to be that if an individual is interested in "art", he should go to an "art school" where he could "really study art"; Trinity isn't a "professional school, it's a liberal arts college."

The fact is that Trinity is incredibly fortunate at the present time to have three important artists effectively functioning as the professors of the Studio Art department, namely George Chaplin, Robert Cale and John Ferguson. Each one of these men is accomplished, knowledgeable and aware in his field, respectively painting, graphics and sculpture. In addition, over the past two years there has been a tremendous increase of student interest in the visual arts; class enrollments have more than doubled in many cases.

Simply due these two factors alone, Trinity College has the potential to gain the reputation of having one of the finest undergraduate studio arts programs on the east coast. However, there are currently many problems which immediately kill any such potential.

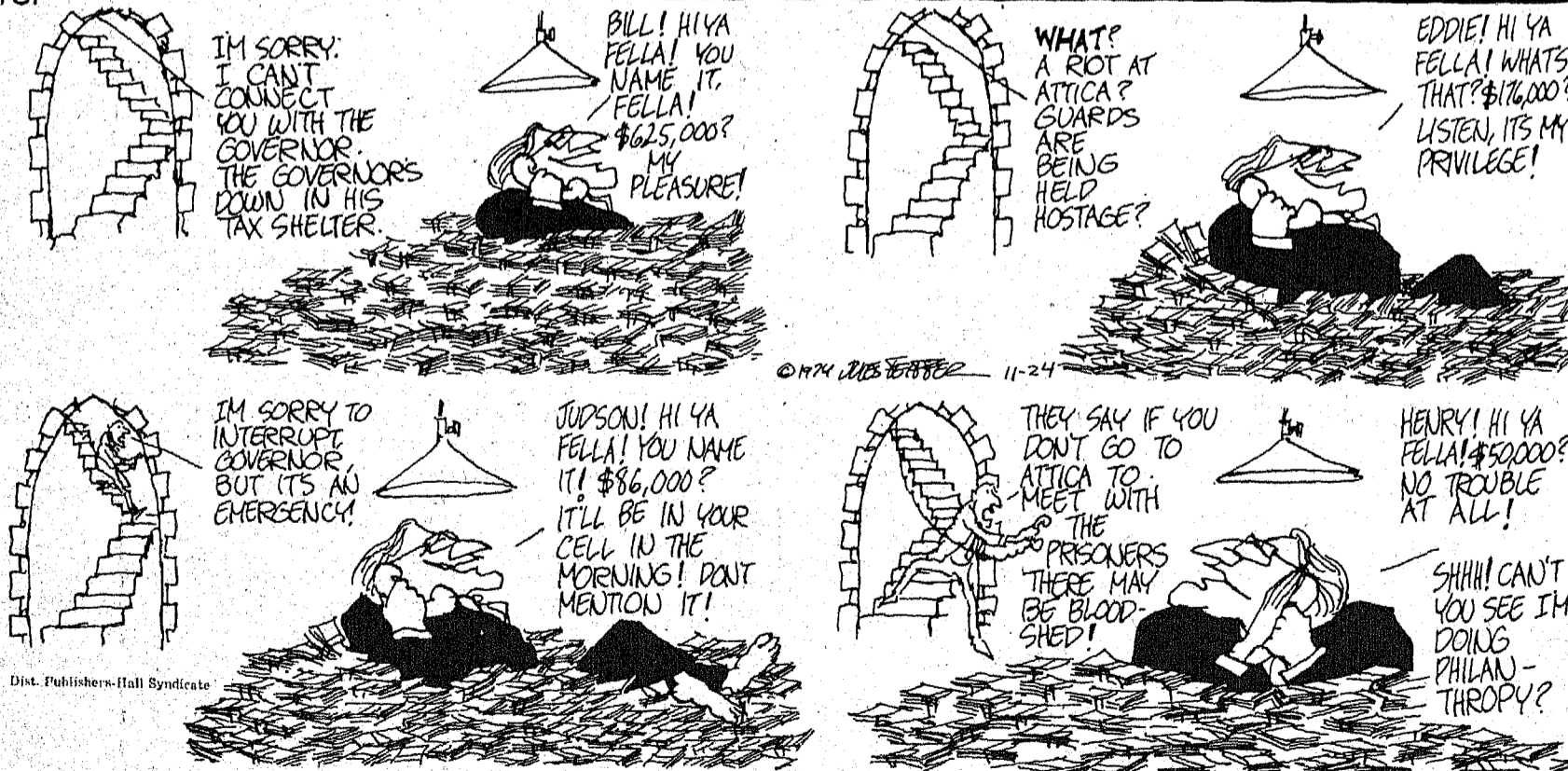
The problems begin at a very elemental level, namely space, pure and simple. In the introductory drawing and design classes, there is barely enough room for one to work effectively; that is, of course, if one can find a table on which to work. In the painting "studio", which shares its space with these drawing and design classes (unbelievable!), it's an effort to paint without splattering a fellow student's canvas. Fortunately, there are only advanced student sculptors working in the sculpture "studio", otherwise it would literally be a very dangerous spatial situation.

In the graphics "studio", it's so cramped that not more than two, maybe three students can effectively print at one time. But this is only the beginning of the headaches. There isn't a single easel in the painting department that functions correctly. They are all either cracked, broke, warped, decrepit or wobble so badly that they're practically useless. The sculpture department has a staggering lack of basic tools, even within the realm of hammers and chisels, and doesn't even begin to approach having facilities for casting or welding which are elementary in most undergraduate art programs. The graphics studio, perhaps, is the most complete as far as facilities are concerned, but only on a very limited level.

To add pain to misery, the art student is forced to pay for practically all his supplies. Within each class, there is usually a "lab fee" hovering around the sum of ten dollars. At best, it only covers paper and ink or maybe some turpentine. It never enters the realm of any materials such as canvas, paint, nails, wood, metal, stone, brushes, hand tools or anything else of such sophistication. When one extrapolates such costs to an advanced studio arts situation the bills can be overwhelming.

Certainly, the art student should be responsible for his share of the financial burden (the same as one buys books for a course) but not to the extent to which he is presently forced. In fact, merely to obtain a model for several hours a week, the students must pool their own funds. In the very same sense that the microscope is essential to the biology student, the human model is essential to the art student. It's a pathetic situation. I can't help but wonder where my approximate \$5,000 per year is being

Fieffer



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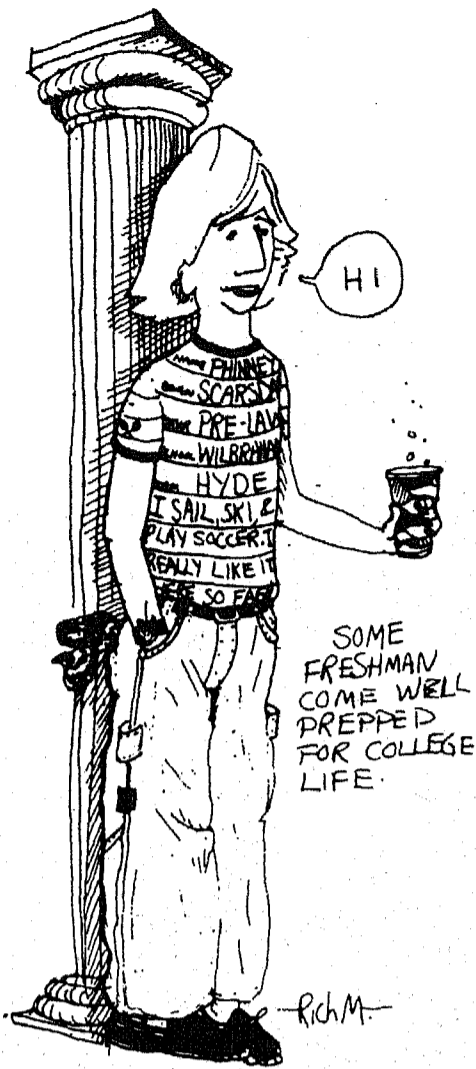
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Inside

Magazine

November 19, 1974

A Portrait Of The Class Of '78

Written by Gordon Smith

(The data presented in this article were obtained from the results of the questionnaire administered during Freshman Orientation to the class of '78 by the Department of Sociology. This is the fourth year such a questionnaire has been administered. 407 out of the 450 members of the class responded, for an excellent response rate of 90%. The resulting data—available on request to any member of the college community—are used primarily by Sociology classes as a tool for learning methods of sociological data analysis. This article, however, is not an example of actual sociological analysis. It is journalism, not sociology, and should be judged as such.)

Introduction

"The more things change the more they remain the same."

A fundamental paradox of humanity is that while every human being is irrevocably unique and different from everyone else, groups of these beings are so often unfailingly alike. Humankind—for better or worse—is subject to the laws of probability and statistics no less than electrons orbiting a nucleus or dice falling from a tumbler.

So it is with successive waves of freshman classes at Trinity. Each new group of 400 or so is very much like the group preceding it with a dependable degree of predictability. Change is typically slow and is often imperceptible until units of time broader than a year or two have elapsed. Yet change does take place; and furthermore, its presence in small doses is as sure as its absence in massive quantities.

The class of '78 breaks neither rule. It is "just another class", in most ways very similar to last year's group. But it continues several trends and, barring simple violations of the laws of chance, has started a few of its own. Among other things, this year's freshmen seem to be a little more conservative, less politically active, heavier drinkers, more likely to admit having had sexual experiences with members of their own sex, less inclined to reject the possibility of joining a fraternity, and more optimistic than ever about how much money they will make at the high point of their careers.

Background

The class of '78 has a higher percentage of women than ever before in Trinity's history. At 47% female, the class is almost evenly divided by sex. Of course, this is one trend which has been directed by the Admissions Office and last year's abolition of the 1000-male quota by the Board of Trustees.

There are also more minority students than ever before, one of every ten freshmen identifying himself or herself as nonwhite.

As usual, two thirds of the freshmen were eighteen years old on the day they filled out the questionnaire, with most of the rest (30 percent of the total) under eighteen, presumably seventeen with a birthday later in the year.

Sixteen percent of the freshmen come from large cities (over 250,000), an increase of 6 percent from last year's figure, while 35 percent describe their home town as "a suburb near a large city", 12 percent as "a medium-sized city (50,000-250,000)", 28 percent as "a small city or town (under 50,000)", 9 percent as "open country but not on a farm", and only 1 percent as "a farm".

A slight majority (52 percent) of the respondents come from families where the father is the sole breadwinner. Another 20 per-

cent report both parents work full-time; in an additional 21 percent, the father works full-time, the mother part-time. It must be kept in mind in interpreting this set of facts that 12 percent of the freshmen report their parents as divorced or separated (itself quite a jump from last year's 5 percent figure) and in another 5 percent of the families one or both parents are deceased.

The most common occupation of the fathers of the freshmen is "business executive (manager, administrator)" at 24 percent, followed by physician, lawyer (each at 8 percent), and engineer (7 percent). No other occupation was indicated by more than 4 percent. Of the mothers, 45 percent are full-time "homemakers", followed by elementary school teacher and "business (clerical)", each with 5 percent; no other choice was selected by over 3 percent. Despite being presented with a list of 44 occupations from which to choose, 16 percent of the respondents indicated their mother's job and 11 percent their father's as being "other".

The total incomes of the families of the freshmen remain virtually unchanged: a quarter of the families earn below \$20,000 a year, another quarter between \$20,000 and \$40,000, a fifth between \$40,000 and \$60,000, another fifth over \$60,000, and one in every ten respondents was ignorant of his or her family's income.

The freshmen were again asked to choose which social class they felt their family to be in. Table 1 illustrates the relationship between one's family's income and the perception of one's family's social class.

A Word About Tables

As noted in the tables percentages are "down", that is, percentages sum to 100 percent vertically, not horizontally. For example, the first column of Table 1 informs the reader that 3 percent of those respondents whose total family income is less than \$20,000 per year identify their family with the upper class; 58 percent of those respondents whose total family income is less than \$20,000 per year identify their family with the middle class; and 39 percent of those respondents whose total family income is less than \$20,000 per year identify their family with the working class or lower class. The bottom of the column informs us that there were 100 respondents whose families earn less than \$20,000 per year. The column at the far right of the table headed "TOTAL" tells us that of the total number of respondents 18.1 percent identify their family with the upper class, and so forth. The number at the extreme bottom right of the table (in Table 1, "364") is the total number of respondents who are included in the table. This number varies from table to table and is always less than 407 because in each table the respondents who did not answer one or both of the questions or who selected one of the categories which received too small a response to be included in the table have been omitted.

The "no answers" have intentionally been left in Tables 3 and 4, as they illustrate another difference between the ways males and females answered the questions.

Table 1
Subjective Social Class, By Family Income

DOWN: CLASS OF RESPONDANT'S FAMILY
ACROSS: TOTAL INCOME OF RESPONDANT'S FAMILY

	PERCENTAGES DOWN				TOTAL
	<20G'S	20-40	40-60	>60G'S	
UPPER	3.0% 3	4.5% 5	24.4% 28	53.5% 38	18.1% 66
MIDDLE	58.0% 58	93.7% 104	74.4% 61	45.1% 32	70.1% 255
WRK/LO	39.0% 39	1.8% 2	1.2% 1	1.4% 1	11.8% 43
TOTAL	100	111	82	71	364

Key

<20G'S=less than \$20,000
20-40=between \$20,000 and \$40,000
40-60=between \$40,000 and \$60,000
>60G'S=over \$60,000
UPPER=upper class
MIDDLE=middle class
WRK/LO=working or lower class

There is obviously a strong correlation between the two variables, yet nearly half of those respondents whose total family income exceeds \$60,000 identify their families as "middle class".

High School Background

It appeared last year that Trinity might be beginning to drift toward a student population composed of a lower percentage of students from private secondary schools; the percentage of public high school graduates had risen to 60 percent of last year's class. This year's group, however, did not continue this trend as the percentage decreased to 53 percent, where it had been the two years prior to last year. Of the 47 percent from private schools this year, two thirds attended day schools and one third boarding schools.

"The high school class of '74 was extremely active, particularly in athletics."

The SAT scores for this year's class dropped slightly from last year, the average verbal SAT being just below 600, the average math SAT at just over 600. As is the general pattern, the men scored higher than the women on the math section, the women scored higher on the verbal.

The high school class of '74 was extremely active, particularly in athletics. Nearly half the respondents (47 percent) said they were "very active" in athletics, while a strong majority of the other half were "somewhat active".

Men and Women

Dating patterns remain basically unchanged. During their last year of high school 25 percent of the class "dated" less than once a month or never; another 25 percent once or twice a month; 21 percent about once a week; and 27 percent twice a week or more. One of every ten students dated no one; one of every four dated only one person; just over half the respondents dated two to five people; and another one in ten refused to be tied down, dating six people or more during his or her last year of high school, males being twice as likely as females to fall into this category.

Asked to characterize their relationships with the opposite sex, 36 percent indicated they were "very satisfying" and another 46 percent said they were "pretty good"—only 17 percent selecting "not too good" or "very unsatisfying". Males and females were equally satisfied.

With regard to reported sexual behavior there are two differences from last year's results which defy simple explanation and a continuing of a slow trend which has been moving at a constant pace for three years. The percentage of freshmen women who admitted to having had intercourse remained the same at 27 percent, yet the percentage of men who indicated having had intercourse rose from 38 percent to 50 percent, a substantial increase. And the proportion of men who stated their intention to wait until marriage before having intercourse remained constant at 10 percent, whereas the proportion of women who intend to wait until after the wedding leaped from 15 percent to 31 percent. It would appear that at Trinity College at least, the "sexual revolution" is indeed taking place among the men, but is losing ground among the women. These two findings are among the most puzzling of the entire set of data. They may also prove to be the most illuminating but it is unduly risky to make any bold generalizations before waiting a year to see whether these two apparent trends are indeed more than statistical flukes.

It is less hazardous to generalize on the slow but sure increase in the percentage of people who admit to having had sexual experiences with members of their own sex. This year the percentage has risen to 10 percent—12 percent of the males and 7 percent of the females. The numbers are still small but they have risen slightly each year. Asked their view on homosexuality, 49 percent of the class agreed it is "a sexual preference which is neither wrong nor

sick". Almost as many (41 percent) felt it is "a form of mental illness", while only 6 percent believed homosexuality to be "unnatural, a sin".



The freshmen were asked to pinpoint the degree of sexual freedom they deem appropriate for men and for women. The males were more willing than the females to grant more sexual freedom to both sexes, but the females were consistent for both sexes while 14 percent of the men who would allow men to have sexual relations "with anyone who feels similarly inclined" would deny women the same privilege.

Feminism

The percentage of students who could be labelled "feminists" has declined slightly, possibly indicative of a decline in feminist beliefs, possibly indicative that recent successes of the women's movement have made "radical" feminism seem less necessary. The freshmen were asked to indicate their agreement or disagreement with the statement "Women in this country must militantly refuse to accept the traditional roles and stereotypes." Thirty-five percent agreed, a drop from 41 percent last year. Those who argue that women are their own worst enemies and that more men favor "liberation" than women would appear to be mistaken, as shown in Table 2.

Table 2

Agreement With the Statement "Women in this country must militantly refuse to accept the traditional roles and stereotypes", by Sex

DOWN: RESPONDANT'S ATTITUDE ABOUT WOMEN #1
ACROSS: RESPONDANT'S SEX

	PERCENTAGES DOWN		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
AGREE	27.7% 59	44.0% 84	35.4% 143
DSGREE	72.3% 154	56.0% 107	64.6% 261
TOTAL	213	191	404

We can see that women are indeed more likely to support the statement.

The difference between men and women in this area is even more apparent in the question which asked whether the respondent thought that elementary school textbooks should "portray the sexes as they really are most of the time in society (e.g., women as mothers, teachers, etc., men as policemen, workers, etc.)" or "portray the sexes in a 'non-sexist' manner (e.g., show some women driving trucks, some men baking cakes, etc.)". Seventy-two percent of the females opted for the "non-sexist" approach as compared to only 45 percent of the males.

Equal proportions of men and women (63 percent), however, agreed with the statement "Man is not the enemy, but the fellow victim of women in the present half-equality."

On the question of abortion the freshmen again overwhelmingly indicated that few among their ranks are Right-To-Life members. Eighty-four percent agreed that "A woman's decision to have an abortion is her absolute right with which the state must not interfere."

Drugs

Use of marijuana remains stabilized at about two thirds of the class being classified as frequent or occasional users, although the number of "frequent" users has declined somewhat and the number of "occasional" users has increased correspondingly. The percentage of respondents who say they have never smoked grass or hash "but would like to" has dwindled almost to nothing (2 percent), probably indicative of increased availability: if you want to smoke you can obtain the goods with little trouble, even in high school. A strong minority (32 percent), of the class reported having dropped acid or taken speed more than once.

"Use of alcohol has reached an all-time high."

Use of alcohol, on the other hand, has reached an all-time high. The numbers rose sharply last year, the first year after the legal drinking age was lowered to eighteen in many states, including Connecticut, and another increase was seen this year. The percentage of respondents who say they have drunk beer or wine

frequently has risen each year for three years, from 30 percent in 1971 to 53 percent this year. And another 41 percent imbibe the suds occasionally, bring the "frequently or occasionally" total to 94 percent. The figures for "hard liquor" have also risen: this year 30 percent said they drink liquor frequently and 55 percent occasionally.

Plans At Trinity

Two out of every three freshmen are at Trinity because they want to be. One out of every five would prefer to be going to school somewhere else, and one out of every ten would rather be working or would prefer "an alternative other than working or going to college".

When asked to indicate their probably major, Biology again led the field (17 percent), presumably due to the large number of pre-med students, followed by Political Science (12 percent), History, Economics (both 8 percent), and Psychology and English (both 7 percent). The remainder, in decreasing order, were: Engineering, Mathematics, Fine Arts, Sociology, Music, Chemistry, Modern Languages, Education, Religion, Intercultural Studies, Theatre Arts, Comparative Literature, Physics, Classics, Philosophy, Urban and Environmental Studies, and American Studies. The order of this list must be considered highly tentative, however, for only 22 percent say they are "very certain" of their major.

As usual the freshmen have overestimated their academic abilities in relation to those of their peers. Nearly half the class expect to be in the top fifth of their class by the end of their first year; and over 80 percent predict they will at least be in the top 40 percent of the class.

The class of '78 expects to be as active at Trinity as it was in high school, especially in athletics, where two of every three students intend to become involved.

The trend away from a complete rejection of fraternities which began last year has continued. Whereas two years ago 63 percent of the freshmen said they definitely would not join a fraternity, last year only 45 percent said "definitely not", and this year only 36 percent ruled out the possibility.

After Trinity

The popularity of the professions is again evident in the probable future occupations indicated by this year's class. "Lawyer" and "doctor" were the occupations most often chosen (18 percent and 16 percent respectively), followed by "business executive (manager, administrator)" (8 percent), "writer or journalist" (5 percent), and "foreign service worker (including diplomat)", "engineer", "social worker", "scientific researcher", and "secondary school teacher" (each with 4 percent). As with probably majors, however, only a small minority (14 percent) are "very certain" of this choice and 42 percent are "not certain at all".

Table 3

Expected Earnings at Maximum in Career, by Sex: 1971

DOWN: ANNUAL EARNINGS: MAXIMUM IN WORKING LIFE
ACROSS: SEX

	PERCENTAGES DOWN		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
<20G'S	21.1%	56.2%	34.8%
	48	82	130
20-40	39.9%	30.1%	36.1%
	91	44	135
>40G'S	35.5%	4.1%	23.3%
	81	6	87
NO ANS	3.5%	9.6%	5.9%
	8	14	22
TOTAL	228	146	374

Table 4

Expected Earnings at Maximum in Career, by Sex: 1974

DOWN: RESPONDANT'S MAXIMUM EXPECTED EARNINGS
ACROSS: RESPONDANT'S SEX

	PERCENTAGES DOWN		
	MALE	FEMALE	TOTAL
<20G'S	2.8%	17.8%	9.9%
	6	34	40
20-40	30.7%	34.6%	32.5%
	66	66	132
>40G'S	64.7%	34.6%	50.5%
	139	66	205
NO ANS	1.9%	13.1%	7.1%
	4	25	29
TOTAL	215	191	406

Key

<20G'S=less than \$20,000
20-40=between \$20,000 and \$40,000
>40G'S=more than \$40,000

We can see in the above tables that the expectations of sizable financial rewards for their labors have increased among Trinity College freshmen at a pace outdistancing even that of inflation. The proportion of men expecting to earn over \$40,000 a year at the high point in their working life has almost doubled, jumping from 36 percent to 65 percent, while the percentage for women has increased nearly nine-fold, skyrocketing from 4 percent in 1971 to 35 percent this year. While some sectors of American society have expressed grave doubts about the future of the American economy, the class of '78 would appear to be highly optimistic about theirs and the nation's future.

The freshmen were then asked what qualities they felt would be present in the ideal job. While 51 percent of the class expect ultimately to earn over \$40,000 a year, only 28 percent of the respondents consider it "highly important" that the ideal job provide them "with a chance to earn a great deal of money". The most important quality, considered "highly important" by 61 percent, was "an opportunity to work with people rather than things."

Family Relations

Both men and women indicated they feel closer to their mother than to their father, although the margin for the women was much greater than for the men.

Asked the attitude of their family toward them, 48 percent said "easygoing and warm" and 47 percent "demanding but warm". Only 4 percent said "demanding and cold" or "indifferent". It was found that those students who have no brothers and sisters and those students whose families have five or more children were the most likely to select "easygoing and warm", those from medium-sized families being more likely to choose "demanding but warm".

The freshmen indicated no radical departure from the norm when asked to predict the number of children they would have. Forty-nine percent said "two", 23 percent said "three", and the rest were evenly split between "less than two" and "more than three". Not surprisingly there exists a strong correlation between the size of one's family and the number of children one anticipates having. Those respondents from a family of five or more children are more than five times as likely to intend to have more than three children as those from a family of one or two children.

Political And Social Issues

The respondents were asked to characterize their position on politics on a scale from "radical" to "very conservative". The trend toward the conservative, although slow, continues unabated. This year the smallest majority in the history of the survey identified themselves as left of center, that is, "liberal" or "radical"—only 52 percent—while the percentage of middle-of-the-roaders increased to 30 percent and the proportion of somewhat or very conservative students rose to 18 percent.

Two of the more interesting breakdowns of these results are shown below:

Table 5

Political Position, by Type of High School

DOWN: RESPONDANT'S POLITICAL POSITION
ACROSS: RESPONDANT'S TYPE OF HIGH SCHOOL

	PERCENTAGES DOWN			
	PUBLIC	PRIDAY	PRIBRD	TOTAL
RADCAL	2.3%	3.2%	4.8%	3.0%
	5	4	3	12
LIBRAL	54.2%	46.4%	38.1%	49.3%
	1161	58	24	198
MDROAD	28.0%	31.2%	33.3%	29.9%
	60	39	21	120
SCONS	14.0%	16.8%	22.2%	16.2%
	30	21	14	65
VCONS	1.4%	2.4%	1.6%	1.7%
	3	3	1	7
TOTAL	1214	125	63	402

Key

RADCAL=radical
LIBRAL=liberal
MDROAD=middle-of-the-road
SCONS=somewhat conservative
VCONS=very conservative
PUBLIC=public high school
PRIDAY=private day school
PRIBRD=private boarding school

Table 6
Political Position, by Religious Experience

DOWN: RESPONDANT'S POLITICAL POSITION
ACROSS: RELIGIOUS EXPERIENCE OF RESPONDANT

	PERCENTAGES DOWN			TOTAL
	PROT	CATH	JEWISH	
RADCAL	3.9% 7	2.5% 3	0.0% 0	2.7% 10
LIBRAL	46.4% 83	40.7% 48	64.6% 51	48.4% 182
MDROAD	27.9% 50	35.6% 42	27.8% 22	30.3% 114
SCONS	18.4% 33	20.3% 24	7.6% 6	16.8% 63
VCONS	3.4% 6	0.8% 1	0.0% 0	1.9% 7
TOTAL	179	118	79	376

One can see that the allegation that those students who have attended private secondary schools are more conservative than their public school-educated classmates is apparently true, especially for those students who have attended boarding schools.

The second table indicates that as has traditionally been the case in America, those persons from Jewish backgrounds tend to be more liberal than their Protestant and Catholic counterparts.

As far as party affiliation is concerned, half of the class labelled itself "Independent", though half of these said they "lean toward Democrats". One quarter of the respondents are Democrats, with the remaining quarter evenly divided between Republicans and "don't know".

"56% of the freshmen agreed that 'Basically we are a racist nation.'"

The freshmen were again asked about now former President Nixon's degree of involvement in the Watergate bugging. Surprisingly the results changed little from last year even though Nixon this summer made admissions of guilt on what were still hotly debated issues. Seventeen percent of the respondents were of the opinion that Nixon planned the whole caper from the beginning, 47 percent indicated they believe he did not actually plan the bugging but knew about it before it took place, and 34 percent gave Nixon at least a slight benefit of the doubt, stating their opinion that Nixon didn't know about the bugging before it took place but tried to cover it up after the fact. None of these figures differed by more than a few percentage points from last year's results.

The following statement was presented to the class: "Many of our country's social and political problems are a direct consequence of our capitalist economic system and can never really be solved until we switch to a socialist economy, either by revolution or peaceful transition." While only 3 percent of the freshmen indicated they "strongly agree", 26 percent said they "agree", bringing the total of at least quasi-socialists to nearly one third of the class. Forty-six percent "disagreed" and 21 percent "strongly disagreed".

The question "How do you feel about some of the current proposals being discussed these days?" was followed by a list of proposals about which the respondents could "strongly favor", "favor", "oppose", or "strongly oppose". The results of these items illustrate the difficulty of attempting to categorize a class by a simply "liberal" or "conservative" tag, for some of the findings suggest a general attitude which would probably be called "liberal" while others seem to imply the opposite. Some of the results were:

(The "strongly favor" and "favor" categories have been combined to facilitate quick comprehension, as have the "oppose" and "strongly oppose" categories.)

	Favor	Oppose
"Death penalty for certain kinds of crimes."	50%	50%
"Life sentences for drug pushers without parole."	41%	69%
"Legalizing marijuana."	68%	32%
"Granting amnesty to draft evaders."	78%	22%
"Cracking down on pornography in movies, books, and nightclubs."	36%	64%
"Stricter gun control."	89%	11%
"Using American money and know-how to help rebuild North Vietnam."	25%	75%
"Cutting back defense spending and using the money for domestic needs."	85%	15%

Although there was little difference between males and females on the question which asked the general political position of the respondents, other results suggest that women are significantly more liberal in certain areas. For example:

Written by Gordon Smith

Table 7

Opinion on Death Penalty for Certain Crimes, by Sex

DOWN: CRIME QUESTION 1
ACROSS: RESPONDANT'S SEX

	PERCENTAGES DOWN		TOTAL
	MALE	FEMALE	
FAVOR	60.2% 127	37.8% 70	49.7% 197
OPPOSE	39.8% 84	62.2% 115	50.3% 199
TOTAL	211	185	396

It is obvious that men and women differ greatly on at least some issues.

Asked their view on the volatile issue of busing of children to achieve racially integrated schools, a scant 4 percent saw "nothing wrong with it"; 36 percent agreed that "While it may not be the best way to achieve integration, it is not the horrible thing some people make it out to be"; 40 percent favored busing "only as a last resort"; and 16 percent said they would favor busing "under no circumstances".

In a related area, 56 percent of the freshmen agreed that "Basically we are a racist nation."

In the traditional philosophical debate of "free will vs. determinism" the determinists appear to have the upper hand, in numbers at any rate. Thirty-eight percent of the respondents chose the following as best expressing their view: "Every human being is fundamentally free to make moral decisions, to be able to choose between right and wrong, good and evil." Fifty-nine percent selected the statement: "The moral decisions a person makes are ultimately determined by the cumulative effect on that person of his or her environment and heredity."

Religion

Forty-four percent of the class of '78 reported that their primary religious experience has been with the Protestant faith; 29 percent said Catholic, 20 percent Jewish, and 4 percent said "no religion". With regard to their present religious preference, however, 28 percent said Protestant, 21 percent Catholic, 15 percent Jewish, and 25 percent "no religion". Once again none of the three major religions were able to prevent some of those people who grew up in the religion from leaving.

"Only 5% said flatly that they 'do not believe in God'."

Twenty-two percent of the freshmen have "no doubts" that God exists, and another 25 percent are fairly sure. The remainder are either not sure or else have a more personally defined conception of God. Only 5 percent said flatly that they "do not believe in God".

While only 3 percent of the respondents are of the opinion that "being a member of (their) particular religious faith is absolutely necessary for salvation", a substantial minority—27 percent—feel that it "would probably help".

Regarding intermarriage with someone of a different faith, 5 percent of the class said they simply would not; another 5 percent would do so only if the other person would convert to their faith; 11 percent would be willing to convert to their future spouse's religion if necessary; the majority (70 percent) would be willing to marry, but would not be willing to convert.

Conclusion

This article has emphasized the differences between the class of '78 and previous classes of Trinity freshmen. It is important to note again, however, that in more ways than not this year's class is strikingly similar to those of previous years. For indeed, societies are held together by a sharing of values, beliefs, and behavioral norms. It's called culture.

Edited by Jim Cobbs

Commentary

by Martin Kanoff

This past week has been quite historical for world politics. South Africa was barred from participation in the UN and the Palestinian terrorists addressed the General Assembly in the person of Yasir Arafat. While the former set a very dangerous precedent, the latter is of much more immediate concern, as the possibility of war is very real.

Arafat was very diplomatic during his address to the General Assembly. He had shaved and continually addressed his remarks to "Mr. President"—who is the Algerian delegate. Arafat also managed to brown-nose just about every possible

delegation in the chamber at the time of his speech. He said that his organization was in favor of a Palestinian state where Jews, Moslems, and Christians would be able to live in peace. Most people with any humanitarian sense would commend that position, not realizing that this means the elimination of the State of Israel. Arafat's speech was filled with few facts and much Arab propaganda—for examples: the Palestinians were forced at gunpoint to leave their homes, and the Israelis destroyed almost 37,000 homes when they took over the land. Information like that is outright fabrication and prevarication.

Arafat closed with the remark, "I have some with the olive branch in one hand and the freedom fighter's gun in the other. Don't let me drop the olive branch." Extortion, or what?

The Israeli delegate, Mr. Tekoah, appealed to emotion with his many references to history, and was very blunt in calling Arafat and company "murderers," "assassins," and other niceties. He brought out many fallacies in Arafat's speech and threw in some Israeli propaganda. In his references to history, Tekoah mentioned that the Jewish people kept hopes for a return to their land since the Roman conquest 1,904 years ago. Refuting Arafat's

claim that the Jews only recently laid claim to the land.

The United States is in a very difficult position being caught in a conflict between its guilt feelings for inaction thirty years ago, its oil needs, and the guns of terrorists. I, not being a political science major, am in no position to advise the leaders of this nation on what course to take. I can only hope that Israel will not be forgotten in submission to extortion.

"Nation shall not lift up sword against nation," but "ye shall love thy neighbor as thyself." Where has our "Christian upbringing" led us?

More Letters

allocated. The studio arts department is given a budget of \$1,050 per semester. This whopping sum must somehow account for three levels of painting, sculpture and graphics respectively, introductory courses (drawing and design), independent studies, guest artis-lecturers and visiting critics.

Sure, money is tight. Granted, the library is overcrowded. Some athletic teams need more financial support. There probably isn't a single department in the school that couldn't use better facilities and a bigger budget. Naturally, there will always be some departments and teams that are better off than others due to endowments and various other sources of capitol. However, the point is this. Trinity has a studio arts department, and for this reason alone it should do it's best to bring it up to the same level of quality as it's other departments.

Trinity College has not done this. This letter isn't a hot-headed retort, it's a well reasoned statement of fact. I'm shocked that no one has brought this pathetic, frustrating situation at Austin Arts into focus previously, and I'm disappointed in myself for not doing so until now. The studio arts department has explosive potential, encapsulated in Chaplain, Ferguson and Cale, and in the necessary student interest, but nothing else in spatial, faciltal or financial terms. What the hell is going to be done about it????

Peter Wiswall

'Apology'

Thomas Smith, Vice President of the College, sent this letter to the student who was involved in the incident with the Hartford policeman at the Amherst game.

Thanks very much for coming in yesterday and for your candor in discussing the incident which took place at the edge of the football field last Saturday during the Amherst game.

I have had, within the past two days, and opportunity to talk with three people who saw parts of the incident. I have talked also with Captain Jack Oliver, head of the Division of Internal Affairs at the Hartford Police Department. I do not have much information directly from the Department as to what caused Officer Roberts to find it necessary forcibly to lay hold of you and restrain you with a headlock. I have no evidence either that you said anything which provoked him, and I have your assurance that you said nothing. I can only conclude that a sudden movement on your part caused the officer to react as he did.

Since, from what I can learn from you and others, the movement you described was elusive rather than aggressive, I must conclude certainly that no offense against College regulations was involved.

The question of the appropriateness of the officer's action as it is understood by the Hartford Department or by the courts is one which you may well wish to pursue, and as I told you yesterday after my conversation with Captain Oliver he is committed to following through with any complaint which comes to his attention. He knows my concerns, and I am convinced that he will give your complaint thorough attention should you choose to pursue it.

The main purpose of this letter is to apologize for the situation on the field. My office is responsible for the presence of police on it; and I am quite convinced that a member of the College—either a security staff member, and administrator, or a student usher or marshall—would have handled the situation without violence and in a manner consistent with our regular procedures. Because, therefore, of the responsibility which I bear for the decision to employ police, I feel it necessary to apologize for what must be regarded, in terms of conduct appropriate to the College, as undue physical force and undeserved personal humiliation. I hope that you will accept this apology. As I told you yesterday, we will also revise our procedures for security, control, and emergencies at football games.

Because of the attention which the incident received in the Tripod, I am also sending a copy of this letter to the Editor. I trust that he will publish it.

Sincerely,

Thomas A. Smith
Vice President of the College

Rome



... From Pg. 6 'Faculty Salary'

To the Editor of the Tripod:

I only wish it were true that the average salary for Trinity's faculty ranked third highest among 15 similarly-sized New England Colleges! An article by Merrill O'Brien in your issue of November 12, 1974 incorrectly attributes such a statement to me. What I said was that Trinity ranks 13th out of 15, and while I did not so specify, I assumed that it would be understood that 'one' was highest and 'fifteen' was lowest.

Trinity College has made a strong effort to improve its standing but has been thwarted by the fact that the other colleges have worked almost uqually as hard to retain their relative positions. In that respect these inflationary times are like Alice's Wonderland where one had to keep running just to stay in place.

Sincerely,

E. P. Nye
Dean of the Faculty

'Hor-Flicks'

To the Editor:

When I returned to Trinity for Homecoming Weekend, I was distressed to find out that no Saturday midnight horror flick was to be shown.

As one of the two people who coined the name HorFLU (Horror Flick Lovers United) for the group that sponsored horror flicks the last couple of years, I must protest the disappearance of this form of entertainment. Horror flicks are too much a part of Trinity's recent inglorious past for the College to forsake them now.

Gary Morgans '75 has worked so very hard to bring back the horror flick to Trinity. Wouldn't it be nice to let him finally win one of the many causes he's forked for? The loss of McGovern was bad enough, but the loss of horror flicks adds insult to injury.

Steve Barkan '73

'Protest'

To the Editor:

On Tuesday morning, Nov. 12, 1974, as I emerged from breakfast, I noticed that the Trinity Tripods were not in their usual place. Having been informed that they were in Wean Lounge I tried to enter and get one. A black student had his foot behind the door so that I could open it only a crack, and the following conversation ensued:

Black Student #1: Are you coming in?

Myself: Yes.

Black Student #1: No, you're not.

Myself: Yes, I am.

Black Student #1: No, you're not!

Myself: Who are you to tell me I can't come in? I pay as much tuition as you do, and I have a right to read the Tripod and enter this lounge if I want to.

Black Student #2: We're having a meeting.

Myself: Is it listed on the official college calendar (a procedure required of everyone wanting to have a meeting in Wean Lounge)?

Black Student #2: No, it doesn't have to be.

Myself: It certainly does.

Black Student #1: Well, this is segregation.

Myself: You said it!

As I watched later in the morning, another student was also forcibly prevented from entering Wean Lounge to get a Tripod.

I would hereby like to voice my protest of this gross violation of the rights of myself and of other Trinity students and faculty by the Trinity Coalition of Blacks. (TCB).

Every student or faculty member, by virtue of paying tuition or being an employee, is entitled to obtain and read a Tripod, and to enter Wean Lounge at his leisure. Neither TCB, or for that matter, any student on this campus has the right or privilege to prevent other members of the college from reading the Tripod or using Wean Lounge. These few students have issued a challenge to the college community by deliberately and flagrantly violating at least three college regulations as set forth in the Trinity College Handbook.

After having spoken with a black student about the reasons behind the protest I realize that TCB had some valid complaints. However, I would think that Watergate has taught us that the ends do not justify the means, and the TCB is no exception. I also feel that if this action was taken to dramatize the demands of the TCB as this black student said, then it went largely unnoticed; very few, if any, members of the Trinity community knew the reasons behind the protest.

I feel that the Trinity Coalition of Blacks owes the Trinity College community an apology for their blatant disrespect for rules and their lack of consideration and concern for everyone involved.

Allen Glater, '75

We are also signing this letter as a means of protesting the actions of the TCB on November 12, 1974.

Ron Williams
Dean Joannou
Robin Smith
Melissa Everett

Thomas F. Gerchman
Michael Willett
Peter L. Spielman
Chris Lane
Martin Kanoff

New Word

Contrary to the vast majority of public opinion, the Tripod did not misspell the word "frivolity" to read "frivalty" in the Nov. 12 issue. What the Tripod was trying to do, in the tradition of journalistic precedent-setting, was to create a new word—in the words of Lewis Carroll, a "portmanteau" word—combining the words "frivolity" and "vitality". The intrepid Tripod of Tripidy Cottage feels that this procedure is perfectly justifiable in the interest of maintaining a new and sparkling, not to say interesting, reporting style.



Tucker Ewing and Peter Arnoff will appear today at 1:15 in the Goodwin Theatre in Brian Friel's play 'Winners,' directed by Timothy Warren. Admission is free. There will not be a discussion afterwards.

Postludes In Review

by Mathew Cahn

Last Thursday evening in the chapel the Trinity College Instrumental Music Program presented a concert of the Trinity Brass Choir and the Trinity String Quartet.

The Brass Choir, directed by Mr. Larry Allen, opened the program with Henry Purcell's "Two Trumpet Tunes and Ayre." The first Trumpet Tune is a well known melody that blended well with the supporting parts. It was neither lost nor obtrusive. A full sound with a pleasing balance was achieved. This was enhanced by the chapel's very live acoustics.

Although the Brass Choir has five trumpets to compete with their baritone horn, tuba, and two trombones, those five were not overpowering. Intonation was generally good except for occasional twinges of pain in the trombone section. (Let us dispel the myth that the trombone's playing slide makes it the easiest instrument to play on pitch. As the side positions are left completely to the judgement of the player, the trombone is probably one of the hardest instruments to play in tune.)

Two pieces by William Holborne followed. Those were "Honie-Suckle" and "Night Watch" from a collection of 1599. William Holborne and his brother Anthony were 17th century cittern players. The dates of Williams' birth and death are unknown (to this reviewer or to anyone else). His style is moderately contrapuntal. Inner parts were brought out crisply as they should have been.

Purcell then returned with his "Voluntary on Old 100th". The baritone hornist switched here to French horn. Intonation was more strained owing to the thin orchestration and softer dynamic levels. The chapel's acoustics, which enhance tone, unfortunately allow out-of-tune notes to ring on no matter how quickly they are corrected. Attacks and releases were not as well coordinated as in the other selections. On the whole, the Brass Choir was quite sensitive to Mr. Allen's conducting.

Next, Johann Pezel's "Six Pieces" were heard. Pezel (1639-1694) was a German violinist, trumpeter, and composer. The performance was again pleasing although the intonation problem recurred in soft sections. Throughout the concert, dynamic indications were well incited by the conductor and well followed by the group.

The String Quartet took the stage and played two selections, the second (slow) movement from Beethoven's String Quartet Opus 18 #3 (1798), and the third movement (Minuet) from Haydn's "Emperor" Quartet Opus 76 #3 (1797). The members of the String Quartet did not seem to relax until they were finished. This tension could be heard in the music. Although the sound was not unpleasant, intonation was quite strained, especially at the outset. Ends of phrases were often dropped. At first the music did not flow. Haydn fared better than Beethoven and the Quartet began to play more as a group in the faster movement.

The Brass Choir returned with Giovanni Gabrieli's "Canzona par sonare No. 2," written for antiphonal brass choir. This is one of the many pieces by Gabrieli intended to be played by two choirs of instruments which, in the 17th century, often stood atop two towers at opposite sides of a courtyard. The recurring motive of the canzona is difficult to execute, especially on the lower instruments, but presented no difficulty to the choir.

The modern "Tocatta" by Edmund Haines, well chosen and well played, closed the program.

Mr. Allen, who came to Trinity in the fall of 1973, is a teacher in the West Hartford public school system and an oboist in the Hartford Symphony. He is currently directing Trinity's Brass Choir, the Stage Band, two string quartets, and a ragtime group. The instrumental music program hopes to add a clarinet choir and a woodwind quintet. Interested musicians are welcome to join.

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Announcements

Shabbat

A Shabbat dinner will be held in Hamlin Hall this Friday, Nov. 22, at 5:45 p.m. A short service will follow dinner- no service in Goodwin Lounge. All welcome! Enjoy a short vacation from eating at Mather!

Financial Aid

Applications for financial aid during the second semester of the current academic year are now available in the Financial Aid Office. The application deadline is Dec. 5.

Swim Team

On Tuesday, Nov. 19, there will be another meeting for women interested in forming a women's swim team, at 4:30 in Jones Hall Lounge. We'd like to get something going at Trinity for women, so please come. If you can't make it, contact Julie Vigneron, Jones 224 or Liz George, Jones 221 or Box 569.

Preregistration

A reminder that Preregistration is December 5 and 6. Preregistration materials will be sent to students on November 26th.

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Golda Meir

Former Israeli Prime Minister Golda Meir will speak to a student in New York on Sunday, Dec. 8 at 11:00 a.m. For free tickets send a stamped, self-addressed envelope to Golda, c/o David Leichman, 515 Park Ave., New York, N.Y. Only 1500 tickets are available, to be given out on a first-come first-served basis, so write today if interested.

Service

Tuesday, November 19 at 9:00 p.m., the Trinity Chapel will hold the second in its series of Services for Christian Unity. These are ecumenical prayer services designed to cross denominational barriers in celebration of the unity of all Christians.

Dr. Ralph Sunquist, Chairman of the Greater Hartford Campus Ministry Board, will speak on a topic of his choice. The service is open to the Greater Hartford Community, and all are invited to attend.

Israeli Dancing

Trinity Hillel invited YOU to come and learn Israeli dancing Wednesday evening at 7:30 in the Washington Room. Dancing will be every Wednesday night, same time same place, excepting holidays for the rest of the term.

Canoeing

On Tuesday November 26 at 7:30 p.m. in St. Anthony Hall there will be a slide show and lecture on canoeing in the Northwest territory sponsored by a group which organizes these trips.

Lectures

November 19

Dr. D. Craig Edwards from the Department of Biology, University of Massachusetts will be visiting the Trinity Campus on Nov.19. He will present a seminar "Trophic Ecology of a Predatory Marine Snail" in The Life Sciences Center, Room 134 at 4:10 p.m. Coffee and cookies will be served at 3:30 in the Life Sciences Center Library.

November 20

Lecture by Prof. Beverly Livingston of Yale University on "LA CRISE du ROMAN FRANCAIS au XXieme Siecle". Lecture will be in French. (4 pm Wean Lounge)

November 21

Lecture by Sonia Lee on "Women's Movement in France" sponsored by TWO. (7:30 pm, Alumni)

November 25

The Philosophy Department will hold a discussion on "The Sick Side of Medicine." All pre-med students are urged to attend. (7 pm, Alumni Lounge)

Donna Salmon will give an illustrated lecture on "Portraits and Biography." Salmon a British artist is sponsored by the Department of History and Fine Arts. (8 pm, Goodwin Theatre)

November 26

Professor W. Bendell Stanford, Regius Professor of Greek Trinity College, Dublin, will lecture on "The Artistry of the Odyssey". Stanford has been a Representative of the Dublin University in Irish Senate, Irish parliamentary representative at the Council of Europe 1951 and at conferences in Vienna and Warsaw and has travelled widely in Europe, the Near East and North America. His publications include 10 books and about ninety articles on classical literary and historical subjects. (8 pm, LSA)

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Yale Student Raise Funds

For Food Crisis

(CPS)—The day international delegates began talks at the World Food Conference in Rome, some students at Yale did something else about the food crisis. By going hungry themselves, they raised over \$5000 to feed families in New Haven and overseas.

Under the leadership of Yale chaplain Rev. William Sloan Coffin, 2200 students,

about one fourth of the student body, fasted for a day, each receiving a \$1.70 rebate from school dining halls. The money, combined with \$800 in contributions will be divided among the New Haven Free Food Council and two groups that distribute food to Bangladesh and Western Africa.

In conjunction with the fast, student task forces were formed to do their own evaluation of the world food crises. One group will keep tabs on the Rome conference, specifically on the resolutions of the US delegations. Another committee will explore ways in which the university as an institution can aid in solving the problem. A third group plans to come up with suggestions for individuals and the New Haven community to help feed the hungry.

Plans are underway to confront Yale president, Kingman Brewster, on the university's use of fuel, food and fertilizer. According to one student organizer, the school uses all three in excess. His group wants to cut back their use and funnel the excess money into third world development projects.

A national inter-school conference at Yale on the food crisis has been tentatively set for late this winter and a lecture series is being developed for the spring.

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Restaurant Review

The Duo Says "Try Honiss' "

by the Dining-Out Duo

Honiss Oyster House—Luncheons and dinners served from 11 a. m. to 10 p.m.; Cocktail lounge opened until 1 a.m. Oysters, clams, and cherrystones are available at the oyster bar.

Many restaurants in the greater Hartford area offer seafood, but few specialize in it. The Honiss Oyster House does. Located at 44 State Street, opposite the Island of Safety, it is the oldest seafood restaurant in Hartford, established in 1845, and perhaps, the finest.

Upon entering Honiss' one must descend a flight of stairs to the cellar of the building. The restaurant is located in a large room with framed pictures lining the walls. The kitchen is visible from the eating area. The floors are uncarpeted and atmosphere is plain. The new management has made some changes. Tables are covered with

cloths and dimly lit with candles. A new bar lounge has been added, and as we ate, we enjoyed the quiet piano music. Honiss' is not the place to go if you are looking for the soft, delicate touch to add to your eating pleasure, but, if you want good seafood, you'll get it at Honiss'.

The excellent service was only surpassed by the quality of the food. We began with an appetizer of six large blue point oysters on the half shell (\$2.50) from the Oyster Bar. Just opened, the oysters were fresh and delicious. The Manhattan chowder (one of Honiss' specialties) definitely lived up to its reputation. The cup for \$1.15 was quite ample for a hearty appetizer. Fresh clams and vegetables, seasoned to perfection, proved to be a pleasing introduction to a wonderful meal.

In addition to the standard and diversified menu, the Honiss Oyster House occasionally has nightly specials. For the main course, we tried (1)—Swordfish en/Brochette with rice (\$4.65). This seafood delight consisted of meaty slices of swordfish surrounded by roasted green peppers and sliced onions and tomato, all served over rice. The dish was quite a sight and very tasty.

We also tried one of Honiss' more traditional selections, baked stuff shrimp (\$5.50). Three jumbo shrimp served with Honiss' famous crabmeat stuffing proved an excellent choice for a reasonable price. French fries (home made) were served with

the shrimp, and cole slaw accompanied both meals.

After indulging in such a satisfying meal, we were slightly disenchanted with the limited desert menu. Outstanding quality was not a feature; my mother makes better cheese cake and the sherbert was just sherbert.

On the whole, with the reasonable price range (\$3.00—\$5.95 and Lobster at \$7.25), the excellent service, and the best seafood of the area, the Honiss Oyster House is a superior choice for dining out. We left the restaurant with satiated appetites and with definite plans to return.

Open Semester In Government

The Political Science department has announced the offering of an Open Semester program in state government under the direction of Professor Clyde McKee.

During the 1975 Trinity Term, legislative internships will be open to a maximum of fourteen Trinity students.

They will work for Connecticut state legislators, doing various tasks such as speechwriting, press release work, dealing with constituents, summarizing committee hearings, and researching.

While engaging in these duties, the legislative intern gains an insight into the workings of state government which he would otherwise never achieve. Former interns agree that, although each of their experiences has been unique, none of them have failed to learn a great deal through their work.

The internship program has been offered at Trinity in various forms for seven years now. Its present design allows students a balance between academic foundations and freedom to explore the legislative en-

vironment. In addition, Dr. McKee conducts a seminar every two weeks to help the enrolled students deal with problems which they might encounter or to provide them with background and skills which they lack.

Each intern, upon successful completion of the program, receives four credits on a pass/fail basis. Students are selected to participate on the basis of class, academic achievement, expressed interest in the area, demonstration of a capacity for independent work, and faculty recommendations.

Students are allowed freedom in choosing the legislator with whom they will work, although Dr. McKee and Ivan Backer, the director of community affairs, make initial contacts with legislators and help the students in their selection if they should need information or advice.

Applications for the internship will be accepted through Friday, November 22, and may be obtained, along with other information, from Professor McKee in McCook, Room 324A.

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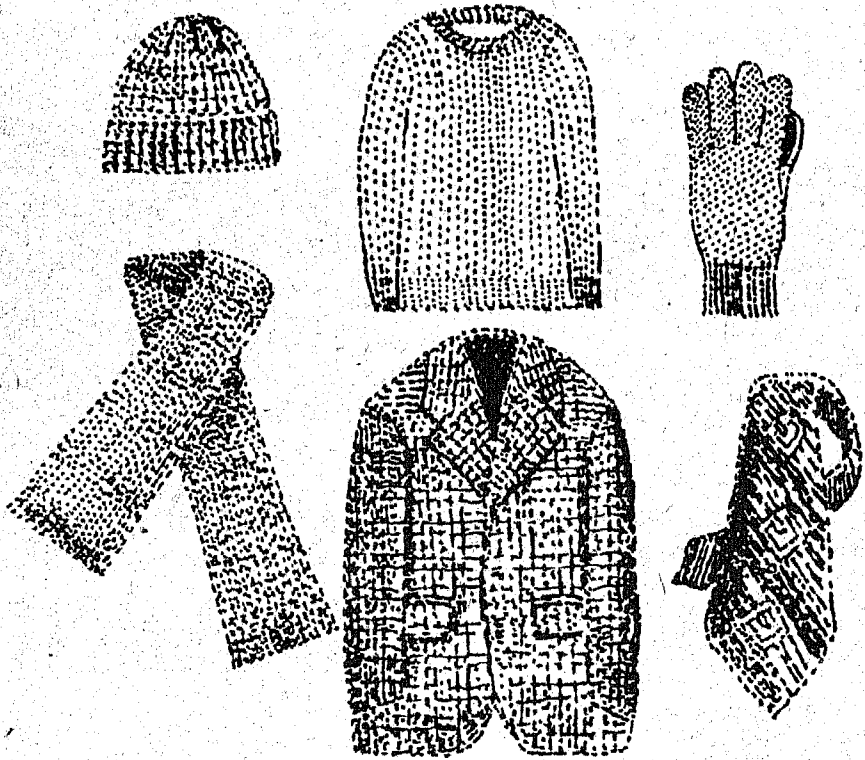
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Thanksgiving Library Schedule

Library Hours—Thanksgiving Week-end
Wednesday, Nov. 27, 8:30 a.m.-10:00 p.m.
Thursday, Nov. 28, **CLOSED**
Friday, Nov. 29-Saturday, Nov. 30, 10:00 a.m.-5:00 p.m.
Sunday, Dec. 1, 2;00 p.m.-12 midnight
Monday, Dec. 2, Resume Regular Hours



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Bantams Tramp Cardinals

by Lander and Lewis

Under skies, the Trinity varsity football lads downed traditional rival Wesleyan, 21-15, before a poultry crowd of 4000 at Andrus Field in Middletown. The grande finale of a highly successful campaign should result in the Bantams retaining their number one ranking among New England small colleges. The opportunistic Bantam squad capitalized on two poor punts and an errant aerial to score three second quarter touchdowns, while the Trinity defense dominated second half action to preserve the team's seventh consecutive victory.

The 74th clash between Trinity and the Wesleyan Cardinals got off to an inauspicious start for our Bantams as, midway through the first quarter, defensive tackle Dennis Harrington intercepted an attempted screen pass by Trinity and lumbered 48 yards for a flabbergasting Wes touchdown. The Bantams shook off this momentary setback, however, and proceeded to drive for the equalizer. Senior halfback Alex Murenia and sophomore heffernan Pat Workhorse combined to lug the pigskin from the Trinity 18 to the Wes 1 yard line, with Murenia racking up over half of the yardage on sweeps and draw plays. At this point, the Card defense managed to stiffen, thwarting three successive plunges up the middle.

Forced to relinquish the ball, Trinity's defense succeeded in keeping Wesleyan pinned against their goaline. On fourth down, Dave Whiting punted from his own end zone, but booted the ball into a Wesleyan blocker whom Trin defensive and Pete Silkowski had thrown at him, and the ball went straight up and came down at the Wes 10, where the alert Marvin Burruss grabbed it and ran to the three. Two plays later, John Wholley crashed over from the two for Trinity's initial score.

Hundreds of seconds later, Wes was again stuffed by the Trin defense, led by Jack Holik and Don Grabowski, and had to punt from their own endzone. Whiting's punt was returned by Rich Tucci to the Wes 43, where a personal foul was called on the Cards, moving the ball down to Wesleyan's 28. Three carries by fullback Heffernan netted twenty yards, setting up a bootleg keeper by QB George Rose, who deftly faked the Wes defense in while he rounded right end for the touchdown. Mike Maus' extra point was good, and the Bants were on top 14-7.

With two minutes to go in the first half, Wesleyan had visions of tying the score, but safety Rich Tucci intercepted a QB Vanacore pass on his own 49 yard line to deal the Cards a crucial blow. Back in business, the Trinity offense took five plays to reach the Wes 26. This set the stage for Broadway Dave Kuncio who, for the second week in a row, demonstrated his pitching prowess, Kuncio took a Rose pitch on a reverse, got a good block, and lofted a perfect strike to split end Tom Lines who was awaiting the ball in the Wes endzone.

With 50 seconds remaining in the half, a slight altercation arose in the vicinity of the Wesleyan bench, and the ensuing fisticuffs resulted in the ejection of captain Pig Curren and some chump from Wesleyan. On that note, the half ended with Trinity in the lead, 21-7.

At halftime, the absence of the Trinity pep squad was more than made up for by an outstanding performance by the Trinity Walking Band. The highlight of their display was the spelling out of the first thirteen lines of Virgil's Aeneid in Latin, while chewing gum and playing Tchaikovsky's Piano Concerto No. 1 in D flat minor, without the piano.

The second half found Trinity's excellent

defense pitted against the able Wes offense. Early in the third quarter, Wesleyan was able to sustain a drive that moved the ball down the Trin 8, whereupon Wes QB Vanacore faked a run into the line and popped the ball over the committed Trinity defense to split end Nelson for the Cardinal touchdown. Wesleyan elected to go for two on the conversion and succeeded with Vanacore throwing to Rotman, who just barely scored.

With the score at 21-15, the possibilities for last minute heroics were endless and the crowd was on the edge of their collective seats as Wesleyan continued to press for a win. Faced with the constant pressure of the Cards' attack, the Trin D refused to buckle, and succeeded in thwarting Wes in key situations. Finally, with 19 seconds remaining, the contest was decided as Trin safety Chris Max picked off a desperation Vanacore aerial in his own endzone.

The Hugh N. Bungwot Offensive Award this week goes to the Trinity fans, (for obvious reasons), who stormed the fence at Andrus Field and decimated the goalposts. Honorable Mention goes to fullback Pat Heffernan, who gained 100 yards in 24 carries to lead the Trin offense. The Alfredo D.E. Krunchnut Award goes to linebacker Gary "Harry" Jones, who, filling in for Curren, called the defense and turned in an admirable performance versus the Cards. Honorable Mention goes to Mitch Tucci who, inspired by the hometown crowd, came up with an interception and many individual tackles.

STATISTICS	
Trinity	021 00-21
Wesleyan	7 080-15

Scoring: Wes-Harrington 45 intercepted pass (Marsh kick). (Maus Trin-Wholley 2 run kick). Trin-Rose 2 run (Maus kick). Trin-Lines 26 pass from from Kuncio (Maus kick). Wes-Nelson 7 pass from Vanacore (Rotman pass from Vanacore).

Attendance (estimated): 4,000.

STATISTICS		
Trinity		Wesleyan
15	First downs	15
47-217	Rushes-yards	46-134
67	Passing yards	69
6-10-2	Passes	12-23-2
4-39	Punts	8-33-6
2-2	Fumbles-lost	3-2
7-99	Penalties-yards	3-48

INDIVIDUAL LEADERS

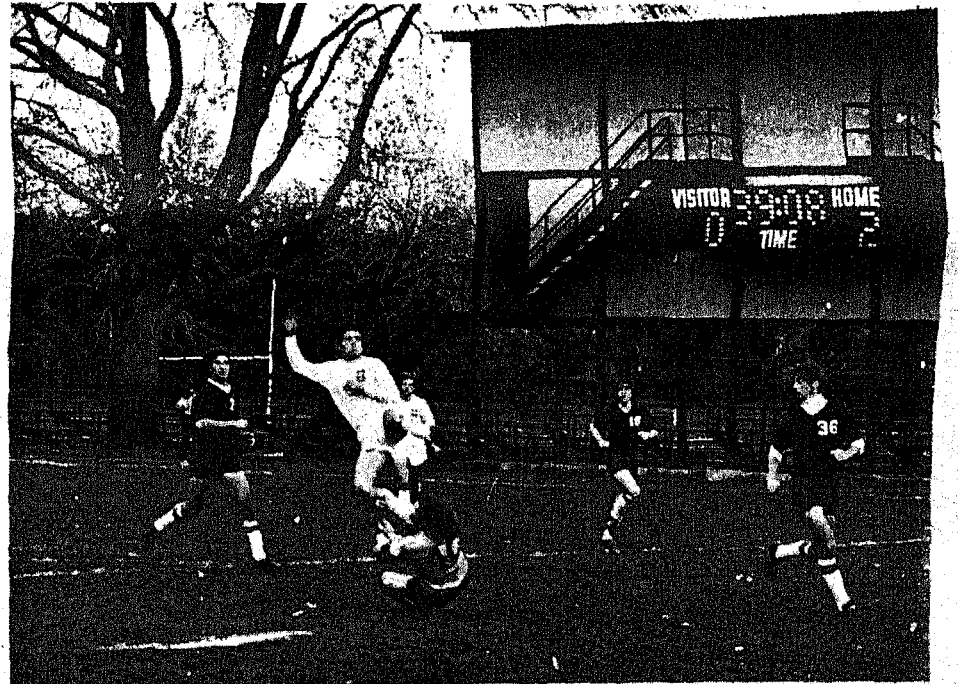
RUSHING: Trinity, Heffernan 24-100, Murenia 8-60; Wesleyan, Blessis 15-60; K. Rose 10-35.

PASSING: Trinity, Rose 9-5-2-44; Kuncio 1-1-0-26; Wesleyan, Vanacore 23-12-2-99.

RECEIVING: Trinity, Heffernan 3-16; Wesleyan, Nelson 5-53; Gaebe 2-20.



Chris Jennings battles with a Wesleyan fullback for possession of the ball during last Wednesday's deadlock with the Cardinals. The Stork garnered a goal and an assist with a fine effort while Peter Mindnich, in the background, also notched a goal.



Andy Kaufman comes out to make a save at the twelve yard line while Charlie Soloman (2), Peter Donovan (18), and Jim McGrath (36), rush to his aid. Despite the three goals scored against him, the junior netminder performed admirably and made many timely saves.

Soccer Ties Wesleyan Finishes at 4-5-3

by Murray Peterson

The 1974 edition of the Trinity Soccer Team finished with a record of 4-5-3 after playing a 3-3 tie with arch-rival Wesleyan last Wednesday afternoon.

This final contest saw very little action at the outset, but the play became much better as time went on as both teams began to run, pass, trap, and shoot with more efficiency.

The Bantams grabbed the lead early, as they struck for two goals in the first 17 minutes.

Larry Pleasant struck for his first score of the season in the ninth minute. Mal Davidson crossed the ball from the right to Peter Mindnich. The tall center's shot was stopped by Cardinal goalie Jeff Van Nest but Pleasant was in the right spot at the right time for the rebound and rammed it in from two yard out.

Eight minutes later Mindnich put the finishing touches on a pretty combination passing play. Jim McGrath fed Bob Andrian a lateral pass at midfield to get it started. The co-captain dribbled it upfield, fed it to Zan Harvey, who tipped it over to Chris Jennings. The Stork deked one defender,

then slid it to Mindnich, who lined it into the lower left corner from 12 yards.

Wesleyan got on the board in the 18th minute of the second half on a questionable call by the referee. In any case, Steve Levin cross-chipped the direct free kick to Carl Kavrell, who headed it into the left hand side out of the reach of Andy Kaufman.

Trinity again increased the lead to two at the 30 minute mark as Jennings scored on an acrobatic play. Rob Fernald swept by one defender and chipped it from the left end line to Stork, who with his back to the goal, kicked it over his head into the lower left corner from ten yards away in the center.

The visiting Cardinals weren't about to give up, though, and came within one with just nine minutes left in the contest. Harold Loeshelle found a bouncing ball after a scramble in front and headed it into the lower left corner from five yards out.

With a little more than five minutes remaining, Wesleyan tied it up as Kavrell notched his second goal of the afternoon as he took a loose rebound and guided it home with his chest for an easy mark.

Basketball Tourney

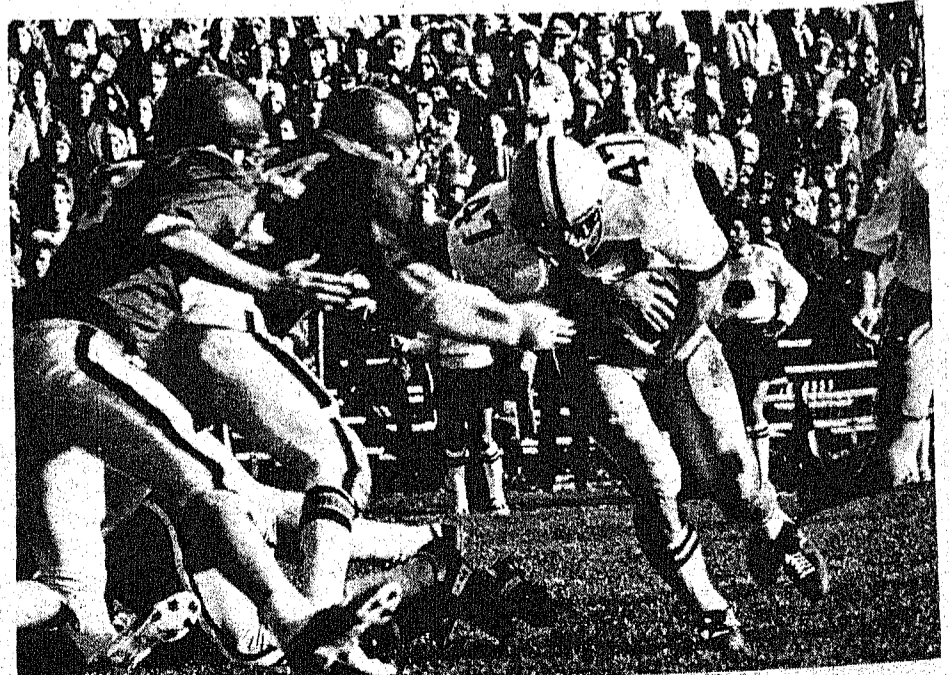
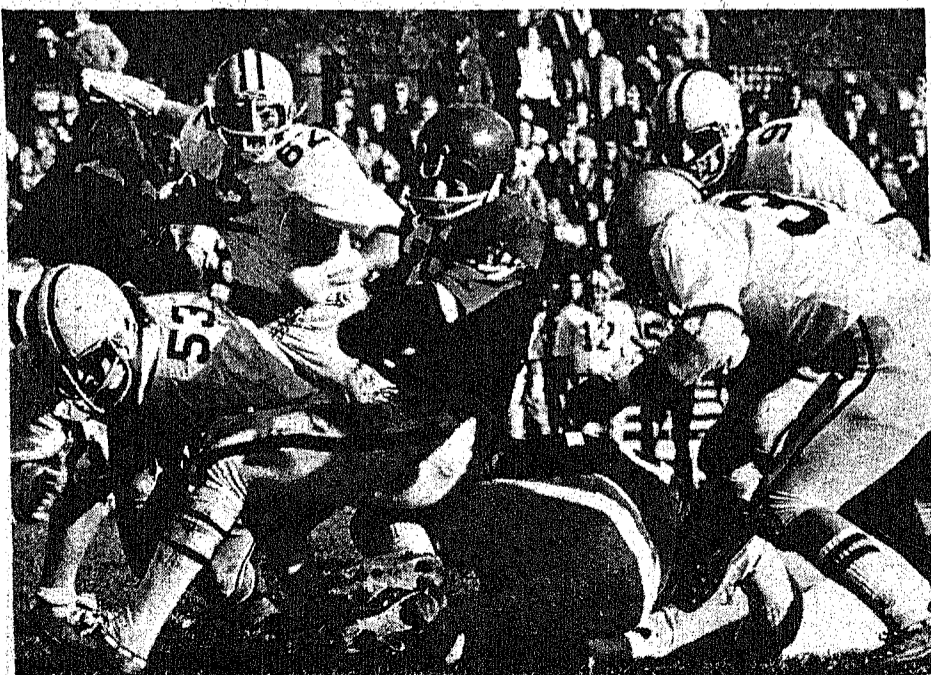
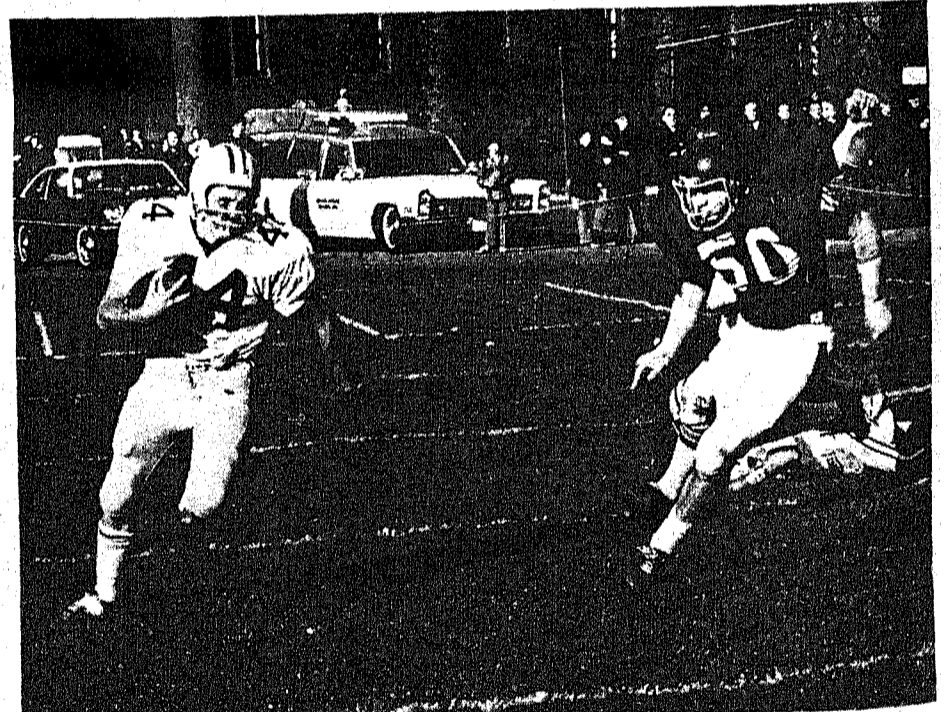
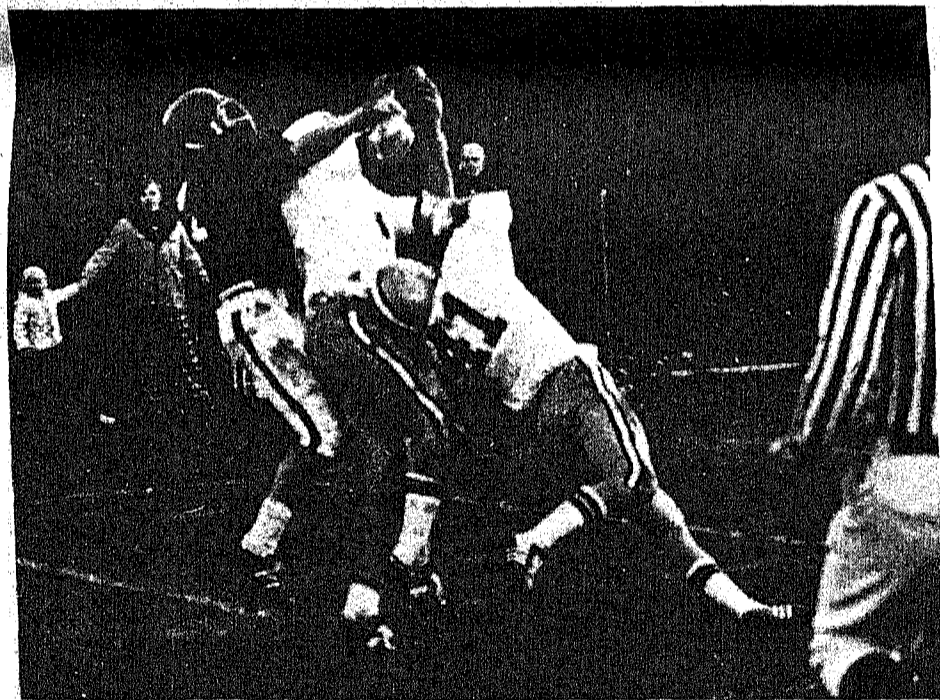
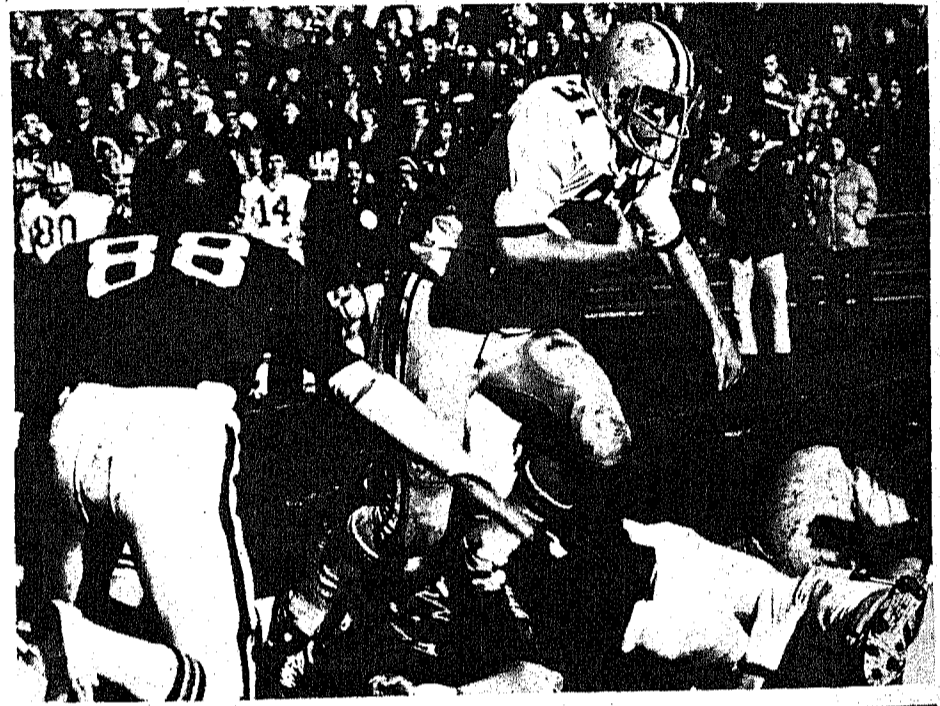
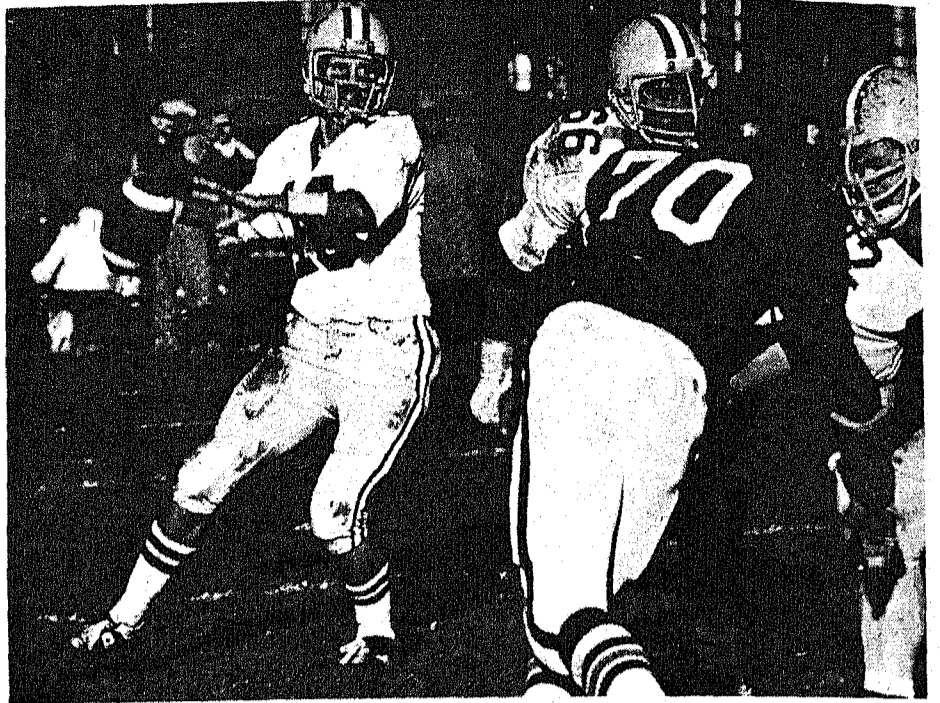
Each member of the Trinity student body, Faculty and Staff will be eligible to pick up one reserved seat ticket, at no charge, for the Trinity-UHartford Invitational Basketball Tourney scheduled for December 6 and 7 at the Ferris Athletic Center. Reserved seat tickets will be available at the Ferris Center office from 9:00 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. weekdays starting November 25. TICKETS WILL NOT BE ISSUED UNLESS YOU PRESENT YOUR I.D. CARD. Members of the Trinity community who do not pick up tickets in advance will be charged the same as other spectators—\$2.00 at the door. ADVANCE ISSUE WILL TERMINATE AT 4:30 P.M. ON DECEMBER 5.

The season could have been better, for sure, but it would not have even been what it was without the outstanding play and leadership of Bob Andrian, who deserves more credit and praise than this reporter or

Writers Needed

The Tripod Sports Staff is a very small body of writing talent at the present time. The winter sports have already started their practicing and a couple have had scrimmages. Writers are needed to cover most of these sports and to hopefully give preseason previews over the next two issues before and after Thanksgiving. Sports without coverage are Varsity Hockey, Swimming, Basketball, freshman basketball and squash, and all women's sports. If you are interested in covering any of these, contact either Pete Taussig (box 353, phone 249-3052) or Charlie Johnson (box 764, phone 249-6948) as soon as possible, thank you.

any other person could give him. Next year's team will sorely miss him, but they will have a solid nucleus to build on next season.



The defense once again proved its worth against Wesleyan. Sometimes, Card QB Brad Vanacore was sacked for substantial losses by the likes of Don Grabowski (86) and Rich Uluski (35). When he did get passes off, they were picked off by Rich Tucci (8) and then Chris Max (9) with help from Steve Thoren (41) for the game saver. Meanwhile, the Cards running attack was being stifled by the likes of Wild Bill Curran (53 in his brief stint), Jeff Gove (62), Max, and Uluski.

The offense also contributed its share. QB George Rose (10) once again ably directed the offense and bootlegged for the second TD. Pat Heffernan (31) lugged the ball 24 times for 100 yards and caught three passes for 16 more. Bob Murenia (44) slashed for 60 yards on eight carries, including an important 16 yarder on this particular play. Dave Kuncio ground out 36 yards in nine attempts and threw the option pass for the winning TD to Tom Lines at the end of the half.