

The Trinity Tripod

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Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut

Tuesday, January 29, 1974

More Women To Enroll '74-'75

By Bill Doak

You can expect to see more women enrolled next fall, according to W. Howie Muir, Director of Admissions at Trinity.

Muir based his prediction on an increase in the number of women applicants this year. As of January 18, 1270 women had applied, which represents an increase of about 280 over last year, said Muir.

Muir said the increased number of female applicants is just part of an overall rise in the number of applications to Trinity. To date, admissions has received approximately 2800 applications, an increase of about 300 over last year, said Muir. He said 46% of these were women.

Muir said, however, there has been no increase in the number of applications received from minority groups this year.

It's hard to say why there are more women applying this year, said Muir. "My guess is that the word that's going out (via Trin students) is a good one", Muir said. "I think, that many women have found Trinity a good place to be, and when they leave, have said so."

Muir added that he did not think that the elimination of the quota on women will make a difference in the number of women who applied.

Muir said the Admissions Office had been "against the quota from the start" and had tried for the past three years to abolish the quota system.

"It became really odious, to take some of the male students who we felt were not as qualified as many women we had to reject," Muir said. He added, "It was only last year that we had to do this, and we were under pressure from the Administration to do so."

Commenting on a letter from the Trinity Coalition of Blacks, which appeared in the January 22 Tripod, accusing the Administration of racism in limiting the number of black students, Muir said that, "there has been a great deal of competition

among schools such as Wesleyan, Williams, and Amherst for qualified black students."

"Trinity has an endowment of about 30 million dollars" Muir said. "How can we compete with a school like Wesleyan with 150 million in endowment funds? We just don't have the money to offer the financial aid that a lot of students need."

Muir added that there was "no way" his office could accurately predict what the Class of '78 would be like.

Muir said that the lifting of the quota would "remove a lot of pressure" from his office. He asserted, however, the "real pressure" comes from departments that need students to "keep them alive."

Faculty Urges Student Participation

By Tony Piccirillo

"I categorically object to student membership on faculty committees," said Donald Hook, associate professor of modern languages. "This statement should not be misconstrued as an out-and-out objection to student input, which can be obtained in other ways," he continued.

Most professors and administrators at Trinity expressed views which sharply differed from Professor Hook's. A vast majority expressed comments such as: "very valuable", "a student's right", "beneficial", or "necessary to the work of the committee".

Edwin P. Nye, dean of the faculty, questioned the basis of the selection of the student members on the faculty committees. Student representation, added Nye, tends to be rather narrow because some students serve on several committees.

Students have a categorical right and should be encouraged to participate on faculty committees, said John Brown, assistant professor of religion. "I don't see why they should be excluded from membership on the faculty committees," he said.

J. Ronald Spencer, dean for community life, said student membership on the committees on which he has served is beneficial because "it gives the faculty and administration some feel for 'student opinion'." He added, it is also beneficial because "the students bring additional intelligent opinions to each group's deliberations."

"I strongly feel that students have the capabilities and the right to voice the views of the students on the campus," said David Lee, assistant dean for student services. "I have found that the majority of the students involved with student government are capable and possess the responsibility to exercise good judgement when making

decisions," he added.

"Student membership (on faculty committees) is a must", said George Doten, professor of psychology. "Certainly the consumer of the education should have a strong voice in as to what form this education should take," he explained.

Intrinsically there is real merit in student membership on faculty committees, according to Nye. In the past, however, student membership tended to turn off some faculty members and was detrimental to the committees, he added.

Hook said he felt the students' desire for membership on faculty committees was another type of protest which grew out of the activism of 1968 and 1969. Hook also questioned the students' desire to sit in on faculty meetings. He said he feels it is "unnecessary."

Hook was a member of the academic affairs committee for the three years ending in December, 1973. Hook said the nature of the information in the committee is so confidential that students should not be privy to it.

Hook said he questions the expertise of the students. "I think they are inhibited by (the lack of) age and experience, he said.

"I am more concerned with experience," said Hook. "I am concerned with getting a definite professional answer rather than developing a consensus between students and the faculty," he continued.

However, Doten expressed differing views on student experience. Doten said he generally felt the committees do not require specific competence in any particular field.

Doten is a member of the faculty jury panel, from which members are chosen to serve on the various judicial boards of the College. He said, "In every instance, students have contributed valuable input to

the decision reached." He added, "students are less biased in some ways than some faculty members."

Doten said he felt the students were usually more responsive to the needs of the student than to the needs of Trinity. This does not mean a lack of reflectiveness or a lack of thoughtfulness on the part of the students, stressed Doten. He said he felt the needs of Trinity are "nebulously" defined.

Doten stressed the students he has worked with on the judicial boards have shown not just a concern for the student, but also a concern for the College and for the issues involved.

Hook said he felt students serving with the faculty jury panel is bad. He added, "I object to the whole setup." Hook complained

of the "conflict of interest" which existed with students serving on the academic affairs committee.

Hook said we should get the best advice and information possible. He said he thinks electing students to committees does not serve this purpose. "Faculty are better equipped professionally to deal with the problems of the committees than students elected more or less at random," he added.

Acknowledging the comparison to be imperfect, Hook stressed the importance of professionalism by comparing the student-faculty relationship to the patient-doctor relationship in a hospital.

The Trinity College Council appears to be the logical place for formal, recognized student input, added Hook.

Debate Remains On Student Trustee Issue

"The student trustee issue is not over," said Tony Piccirillo, '75. Many students think we have accomplished our goals, he continued, but I really do not think that is the case.

It is true that the Board of Trustees has agreed to the principle of student participation on the Board, said Piccirillo. He added, "President Lockwood told us the Board is receptive to the idea of admitting students on those committees where it makes the most sense."

"No member of the Board has communicated to the Student Executive Committee (SEC) or its representatives the

actions which the Board took at its January meeting," said Lindsay Mann, '76.

"Tony Piccirillo and myself are waiting to hear from Dr. Robert O'Malley, chairman of the Board's committee on student life and community relations," Mann continued. The committee on student life presented our proposal to the Board, explained Mann.

"The fact that the Board has agreed to take some action towards student participation on the Board committees appears to have convinced many students that we have realized our aims," said Piccirillo.

I think we have just entered the important stage of our encounters with the Board, Piccirillo explained. "If the Board is ready and willing to admit student representation on the Board committees, then we must now work out the details of this student representations," he continued.

We must decide with the Board what form this representation will take, said Mann. "On what committees will the students serve? How many students will serve on the committees? Will the students have a vote on the committees? Will the students attend the full Board meetings?" These are only some of the questions which we need to answer," he continued.

Piccirillo said, "The Board of Trustees has taken steps towards student participation on the Board." However, neither the students' nor the Board's work is finished, he stressed.

In

This

Issue:

Feminist Arts Week begins Sunday, see pg. 7

Student studies women in Ghana, see pg. 3

Ragtime piano workshop offered, see pg. 10

Squash conquers Toronto & Fordham, see pg. 16

Choir prepares for English tour, see pg. 6

SEC To Hold Elections Jan. 31

The Student Executive Committee is holding elections for the Trinity College Council, the Curriculum Committee, and the Budget Committee. Students may cast their vote Thursday, January 31, from 9:00 A.M. to 6:00 P.M. in the Mather Hall lobby.

The SEC will notify the candidates of the results through campus mail. The **TRIPOD** will also carry the election results in next week's edition.

Ballot: Trinity College Council
Richard Bryan
Jeffrey Clark
Jonathan Goodwin
Steven Kayman
Paula Klein
Barton Schneider

Curriculum Committee
Arlene Kanter
Carol Manago
Camilla McRory
Holly Robinson
Budget Committee
Christina Medina

Trinity College Council

Why me? Because I feel I have a fairly good working knowledge of the intricacies of student government through research done as Editor of the *Inside Magazine*. I am aware of the many needs of students as shown by their responses to the *Inside* questionnaire. I am an eager and willing worker, who has 3 1/2 more years left to do much good to the effectiveness of student government. I feel student involvement is absolutely essential to the effective functioning of student affairs—so that's why me.

—Jonathan Goodwin

In the beginning of the year I ran for an SEC position and lost. Since then I've continued to attend meetings, though without voting powers, and become as involved as possible without actually being a member. I've also come to the realization that Trinity's student government is extremely ineffective and

R.A. Applications Due Feb. 4

By Alison Stoddard

"The Resident Assistant program offers interested and qualified students a good opportunity to gain experience in interpersonal relationships," stated Ellen Mulqueen, Associate Dean for Student Services.

Applications are now being accepted from any students who are interested in serving as resident assistants for the 1974-75 school year. The process is highly selective said Mulqueen. Students will be chosen on the basis of many qualities, including academic interest, maturity, responsibility, knowledge of college opportunities and activities, along with a general interest in being an R.A., and willingness to fulfill the accompanying duties, according to Mulqueen.

Applications will be due February 4, at which point they will be reviewed by present R.A.'s and program staff members. Candidates will make arrangements for three interviews with Dean Mulqueen, one administrator, and a group of R.A.'s. They will be asked questions concerning their general attitudes toward Trinity and other students and their abilities to handle problems that could arise.

Mulqueen stressed that being an R.A. is a demanding and time-consuming job. "R.A.'s must be willing to give of themselves," she said. She also stressed the difficulty of the selection process, to obtain the most qualified candidates.

At the present time, there are three Head and thirty other R.A.'s, but the numbers for

next year will depend on the size of the incoming Freshman class. The salary at present is \$500 per year, next year's figure subject to finalization of the school budget, according to Mulqueen.

Final decisions will be made by the selection committee during the first week in March. Candidates will be notified on March

8. An alternate group of R.A.'s will also be chosen to replace any R.A.'s who cannot finish out the year. Selected students will receive intensive training on campus before the beginning of the Fall term as to their residence hall and advisory responsibilities, said Mulqueen.

very poorly organized. To remedy this, I've introduced a proposal to completely reorganize student government. It's met with some support, but more is needed. Give me a chance to change things! Vote Steve Kayman for TCC.

Steve Kayman

I would like to help make student government more dynamic and out-in-the-open than most students feel it has been in the past. Now that a coalition has been formed among Trinity's feminists, black students, and other political groups on campus, and issues such as decreased minority group enrollment and student power in general have been raised, it is more important than ever that we have a student government that is both visible and sensitive to these problems.

Paula Klein

Curriculum Committee

"I want to be able to look back on four years of college education knowing that the growing pains didn't all emanate from the tedious dissection of incomprehensible Philosophical Studies. I want to be able to remember that some of the pains came from trying to encourage First World Students, Women, Radicals, and any other persons identifiable as not being "capable" or "responsible" of designing and getting passed viable alternative as well as supportive curriculum."

—Carol Manago

One of the factors which attracts prospective college students is a school's curriculum. Trinity's curriculum reflects a high academic standard as well as a receptiveness and response to the student's desires. If elected to the curriculum committee, I will work to continue Trinity's policy of providing a well-rounded and stimulating curriculum which will maintain and improve Trinity's ability to attract students and professors in all fields of college study.

—Holly Robinson

Britain In Crisis

By Eric Gibson

I. The Problem.

Even if you spend all your time reading newspapers and magazines, three weeks isn't enough time to really grasp a situation as complex as the one in Britain right now. This is the situation as I understand it:

For some months, perhaps over a year, the National Union of Miners (NUM) has been pressing for a pay increase of twenty per cent. The Conservative government of Mr. Edward Heath has been willing to go along with this to a certain extent, and allow them an increase of thirteen per cent, but they also wanted them to wait until this year for it, in order to keep to the Phase Three schedule of wage increases.

It doesn't take much imagination to understand the sort of conditions which miners work in: dank, cramped tunnels where every breath they take rots their lungs a little more and where the chances of escape should the roof collapse are slim indeed. Miners have protested these conditions for decades, so it is easy to understand the feeling among mine workers that the government's postponement was a case of sweeping the problem under the rug once again and trying to forget about it.

If the government had been contemplating that, they were to get a rude shock when the Arab oil embargo put the NUM in a unique position. In a world short of energy, the miner knew just what he was worth. Britain might survive without oil, but she could not survive without oil, but oil. Prime Minister Heath knew it and the miners did too.

Unfortunately the solution is not simple, for in the 1970 election the Conservative party won on a platform of slowing inflation and reducing the power of the unions. With another election due no later than April 1975, and inflation and union power at an all-time high, Mr. Heath must have felt the burden of his promises.

More importantly, however, the combined

effects of membership in the Common Market and the government's approval of previous pay settlements were making inflation harder and harder to control. Mr. Heath was afraid that if he followed the all-too familiar pattern of union claim - government refusal - strike - government capitulation to union or near-union terms that it would encourage similar actions by other unions and leave his prices and incomes policy in ruins. The net result would be (to paraphrase his own remarks) inflation on a scale not seen since Weimar. Thus, from being yet another pay claim by a union, the situation has turned into a power struggle between Government and Unions.

Mr. Heath wouldn't move from his wage offer of a thirteen per cent increase, so the miners decided on a "go slow" or overtime ban. It is their best course of action because it cripples the country without measurably hurting them. Up to 80% of the men are working a five-day week on regular salary.

Still unwilling to give in, Mr. Heath had to do something. At normal consumption rates, coal stocks wouldn't last the winter, so the only alternative was to enforce reduced consumption—in other words to allow Britons light and heat in their places of work for three days instead of five. Thus the Three Day Week.

The **TRIPOD** is published weekly on Tuesdays during the academic year except vacations by the students of Trinity College. The newspaper is written and edited entirely by a student staff, and no form of censorship at all is exerted on the contents or style of any issue. The **TRIPOD** is printed by The Stafford Press, Route 190, Stafford Springs, Connecticut 06076, by photo-offset. Student subscriptions are included in the student activities fee; others are \$10.00 per year. Second class postage is paid at Hartford, Connecticut, under the Act of March 3, 1879. Advertising rates are \$1.80 per column inch; \$115 per page, \$58 per half-page. Deadline for advertisements, as well as all announcements, letters, and articles, is 10 a.m. the Sunday preceding publication. Copy considered objectionable by the editorial board will not be accepted. Announcements and news releases from the College and surrounding community are printed at the discretion of the editor.

Photographers

All student photographers are invited to shoot for the **TRINITY TRIPOD**. Come to our meeting next Monday night at 7:00 and/or contact Dave Levin, box 221. See what benefits we have to offer you.



Photo by Alex Trocker

Gary Morgans, '75, has an All-American fascination with horror movies.

Saturday Midnight Horror has returned to Trinity after a half year of sporadic negotiations between Cinestudio and Trinity Horror Flick Lovers Unite (HorFLU). As Steve Barkan '73 remarked, "Trinity College is once more a stimulating intellectual environment."

Participation so far has been encouraging, according to Gary Morgans, co-chairperson of HorFLU. The first flick, "The Night of the Living Dead" drew a full house, including several HorFLU alumni. For some reason, last Saturday's film, "The Horror of Frankenstein" was not as popular. Yutaka Ishizaka '77 noted "Unfortunately, we were competing with the Fighting Irish."

By last year's standards, the current horror flick crowd is sedate. "Some attribute this to the lack of faith in government," said Morgans, "but I feel the students just aren't getting wrecked enough. There's no reason why the Flash Gordon hysteria can't be sustained through the entire horror flick."

The current contract between Cinestudio and HorFLU basically calls for HorFLU providing the staff and publicity and Cinestudio the flicks. So far there have been few problems. Explained Peter Basch '75 "I don't think our workers any longer feel the intense commitment of their youth to horror flickery; nevertheless, the staff for the last two shows has done an excellent job." Morgans added "We had difficulty negotiating with Cinestudio at first, but this has changed. Cinestudio now recognizes that horror flick fans are mature, that the flicks can be profitable, and most important, that horror flicks are fun."

Next week, Cinestudio will feature a Ground Hog Day special, "Count Yorga." The following flick, "The Vampire Lovers" will conclude Feminist Arts Week. "We feel the film makes a significant statement about women," said the ticket seller, Sheila Driscoll '76. Annual Open Week festivities will be kicked off February 16 by the master of horror, Vincent Price, in "Pit and the Pendulum."

Morgans expressed 1000% confidence in the success of the horror flicks. "Clearly," he said, "it's the will of the people."

Cave To Provide Music

The Cave is now open to any group who wishes to provide entertainment on a charge or free basis, according to Dave Lee, assistant dean for student services.

He said student organizations should consult the master calendar office if they wish to sponsor entertainment in the Cave. Lee said the organizations can charge up to and including one dollar admission for their entertainment. All proceeds go directly to the organization, he said.

"However, there were two restrictions to

ensure students they will not always have to pay to enter the Cave when they only want a quick cup of coffee," Lee said. There can be no more than two nights a month when students must pay admission and there can be no admission charged during the week, he explained.

Lee said he was hopeful the Cave would receive a license to serve beer sometime this spring. He said the main delay now was caused by the fire marshal.

Rouse Studies Women in Ghana

By Mary Nelson



Terry Rouse, '74, spent two months in the African nation of Ghana last summer. The College partially financed the trip which Rouse made with the International Experiment in Living. Rouse made the trip to study women in African society.

"The backbone of Ghana is the women," said Terrie Rouse, '74. Reflecting on her two month trip to Ghana last summer, Rouse explained that the women, acting as traders and wholesalers, are the backbone of the

economy. "They bear and raise the children that keep the country growing," she said.

An African studies major, Rouse wrote an independent study project on the role of the women in Ghana. Rouse went to Africa with the International Experiment in Living. Her trip was partially financed by the College, with the stipulation that she describe her experiences to the College community in a Tripod Article.

Her major field of interest is women in African society.

"The first women I encountered were in the marketplace, the 'market mammies' they were called," said Rouse. She said they were the best bargainers in West Africa.

"The amount of work a woman does is unbelievable," Rouse exclaimed.

There were women in the marketplace who were regular business women, while others were trying to supplement their income with homemade crafts, Rouse continued. She also stated that tourists are a prime target.

Besides business interests women are responsible for running the home she continued. Rouse described the daily home routine: Before the husband goes to work in the field, the woman must prepare his breakfast, after which she then tends her own farm. The wife returns to fix a second meal for all her family. In the afternoon, she takes care of the children in addition to bringing water from the village waterhole. There is then a third meal to prepare.

It would not have been too much of a load, if they could prepare meals beforehand, Rouse said, but because most places do not have electricity, the women must start everything from scratch.

The village women were also expected to spend time working on various projects, she

said.

"The women were the laborers and the men were the craftsmen," Rouse explained. The women transported a red clay from ant mounds, and in pans balanced on their heads to where the men were working."

Learning how to balance 15 to 20 pounds of dirt on your head is not hard, Rouse said. She said she learned how herself, though she could not walk as fast as the Ashanti women.

The women were friendly and tried to teach her the native language as they worked, Rouse said.

"The only thing women have is each other," Rouse said. There was a camaraderie among the women and men not found in the United States. Rouse stated. She also noted that it was difficult for her as a woman to become friends with men.

In Ghana most families are "extended families," she said. She defined "extended" families as any number of relatives who are mutually responsible for each other. "When a member of your extended family comes to you for help you do what you can," she said.

The role of men in the family was miniscule compared to that of the women, she asserted. Rouse added that polygamy is legal in Ghana. Husbands are under no commitment to their wives, and they can come and go as they please.

"There is not the same type of responsibility that men have for children as in the United States," she said. The children of a couple are the children of the wife's family,

she added, and the father, is only required to provide monthly food money for them.

"The attitude of some men is 'if you don't like the way things are you can leave,' she observed.

According to Rouse, when a head of the family (usually a grandfather) dies, it is up to the women of the family to select a new head of the family, so that a man must treat the women well if he wants to be the head of the household. "This decision is the women's largest role," Rouse stated.

Rouse lived with an extended family which included a man, his wife, their child, her brother's ex-wife and their three children plus two boys boarding there. She noticed that the first family ate in the dining room with the children of the ex-wife waiting on them not as servants but as well-trained children. These children then ate with their mother and the two boarders in an African kitchen.

This, she noted, was accepted. Both families respected each other, she said.

Rouse said she found the children were very friendly, "When we first arrived in Bekwai the children came up to the bus, and took our hands and started leading us around. This was unusual for me," Rouse said.

She hopes to return to Ghana on a Watson scholarship to pursue her investigation of the role of women in Ghanaian society. Ms. Rouse's observations on her trip will be continued next week. The next article will deal with special Ghanaian ceremonies and customs.

Fans praise TM

Despite its unusual name, transcendental meditation -- or "TM" as it is called by many devotees-- has been found by over 300,000 Americans to be a very simple, natural technique for unfolding their potential.

TM is practised as a preparation for more dynamic, alert and efficient activity. Meditators say they feel bright and well-rested throughout the day. Peace of mind it is claimed grows and late afternoon slumps disappear.

Science is presently trying to verify claims that TM provides the mind and body with a more complete state of rest than deep sleep. According to "Scientific American", February, 1972, experiments from the Harvard Medical School show that oxygen consumption and cardiac output (rate of the heart beat) decrease to a level twice as low as that of deep sleep.

Interestingly, at this time the mind is fully alert. Drs. Benson and Wallace, authors of the article, say this state of "restful alertness" may indicate a guidepost to better health." It is this state which is responsible for the more efficient activity.

The physiological effects of TM, write Benson and Wallace appear to oppose the body's natural "fight-flight" mechanism. Repeated stimulation of this anxiety-producing process wears down the body. TM, the article states, provides the rest and relaxation the nervous system needs to normalise itself.

Meditators claim to experience a more comprehensive outlook while their concentration increases. This effect say devotees, is due primarily to the state of "restful alertness" occurring during TM, where both mind and body are finely tuned and alert.

The Trinity Chapter of the Students International Meditation Society (Sims) is sponsoring an introductory lecture on Transcendental Meditation, Friday, Feb. 1, at 6:30 p.m. in the Senate room of Mather Hall.

At 8:00, Friday, Feb. 1, an advanced meeting for students who practice TM will be held in the Senate Room.

An exhibition of the various aspects and applications of TM will be on display in the Library on Wednesday, Jan. 30-Friday, Feb. 1.

V.P. Pushes Process NCLC Doesn't Agree

By Jim Cobbs

Ignoring interruptions from representatives of the National Caucus of Labor Committee (NCLC) in the audience, Robert Patricelli, vice president of the Greater Hartford Process Inc. said Hartford must be an attractive place to live if the deterioration of the city is to stop.

Patricelli, speaking in the Life Sciences Auditorium on Wednesday night, said wealthy Hartford residents move out to the suburbs and create zoning laws which trap poor and middle income families in the city. "Rebuilding housing alone will not solve this problem," Patricelli said. "Hartford will have to be an attractive place to live and visit," he said. He said the city should provide nightlife, extensive community services, and recreation facilities to attract people to live there.

Patricelli was taunted by members of the NCLC throughout his speech. After the formal introduction of Patricelli, a member of the NCLC stood up and told the audience

that Patricelli was trying to force "slave labor, race war, and brainwashing-behavior modification on the ghettos of Hartford."

According to NCLC literature, handed out prior to the meeting, the Hartford Process plans to destroy Hartford's north end with a slave-labor Work Incentive program for welfare recipients, work study for youth, as well as community Gestapo force. The NCLC representatives called Patricelli "murderer" and "German" throughout his speech.

The Trinity security force was standing by but did not attempt to evict the NCLC representatives.

The Greater Hartford Process is a corporation heavily backed by insurance and banking companies in Hartford. The Greater Hartford Process makes plans for redevelopment of land which is bought by Developmental Corporation (DEVCO), also supported by Hartford insurance companies and banks.

Community Involvement Notices

We provide volunteer jobs for students that are available in the Hartford community. If you would like to enhance your knowledge of your chosen profession, we can also be contacted to supply you with immediate information on internships available. Therefore, if you are interested in any kind of work in the Hartford community, which will round out your academic education, please feel free to examine the many opportunities available to you by contacting the Office of Community Affairs:

Welcome back Trinity! At the beginning of this semester we, the members of the Office of Community Affairs, take this opportunity to reiterate our services available to the Trinity College Community.

Terri Collado, Phone: 527-9828 or she may be found in the Community Services Center, Seabury 8, on Tuesdays and Thursdays from 12:30-1:30, extension 292.

Willie Smith, Phone: 524-0157.

Ivan A. Backer, McCook Math-Physics Center, Room 326, Extension 310.

Remember the Office of Community Affairs is available to broaden your perspective--so Take Advantage!

PROJECT GOYA

Project Goya is Trinity College's Big Brother and Big Sister Program. Students are matched with children who share mutual interests in various activities. All funds spent on Little Brothers or Sisters will be reimbursed by Project Goya. The time spent with your Little Brother or Sister is up

to the individual student. The main idea is to involve your Little Brother or Sister in the various activities of the day a student is usually involved in--such as swimming, football, television, etc. All interested students please contact:

Ivan A. Backer, Room 326,
McCook M--P, Ext. 310
Willie Smith--524-0157
Terri Collado--527-9828

Many new opportunities for students to serve individuals in the Hartford community have come to our attention recently. Several are listed below:

1) A Puerto Rican boy, sixteen years old in ninth grade, in Bulkeley High School needs help in English. He is bilingual and the tutor

does not have to speak Spanish. This tutoring aide could well develop into a Big Brother relationship. If interested please contact:

Ivan A. Backer,
Director of Community Affairs
McCook 326, extension 310

2) A youth center working with about 100 kids, thirteen to eighteen years old, mainly Puerto Rican, could use the help of college students in running this recreation drop-in center. It is open from 4:00 to 10:00 p.m. every night, Monday through Friday. A special need is to do tutoring on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons from 4:00 to 6:00 p.m. The program is administered by Center City Churches and is located in the basement of Central Baptist Church on Main Street.

For more information contact:

Pearl Granat
Assistant Director
232-4780--before 4:00 p.m.
527-5437--after 4:00 p.m.

3) Tutor needed for nine year old girl attending the Rawson School. Particular aid is needed in reading. The tutoring would take place in the girl's home on Blue Hills Avenue. For more information contact her mother, Mrs. McGriff, 247-5875.

4) St. Michael's Tutoring Center needs volunteers for its evening program of individualized tutoring in math, reading, writing, Spanish and English. Monday and Tuesday evenings, 7:00 p.m. to 9:00 p.m. are devoted to tutoring. For more information contact:

Jerry Harrison, Director or
Sister Assissi
522-0277

5) A new program to aid inmates in better coping with life after they leave prison is being initiated by the Chaplains at Hartford Hospital who are also working at Seabury Street Jail in Hartford. Volunteers are needed to help men and women gain a new image of themselves to think about themselves in a new perspective.

A training program will be held the weekend of Feb. 23 & 24 at St. Joseph College to prepare volunteers wishing to work in this capacity with inmates. Both volunteers and inmates learn from the concepts taught in the program.

For more information or to volunteer in the program, contact either Chaplain Tom Picton or Chaplain Tom Otte at 524-2251 or 524-2202.

An Analysis Of The Quota

By Tom Lips

I am forwarding a study prepared by my assistant, Thomas D. Lips, entitled "The Use of a Quota in Trinity College Admissions: An Analysis." This report was prompted by the need to reexamine existing admissions policies as the College completes a period of transition from an all-male to coeducational institution with expanded enrollment. I should note that the study was undertaken neither to justify nor to condemn admissions policies in effect during this transition period. Rather, its original purpose was to analyze existing procedures and to evaluate issues relevant to either the continuance or modification of such procedures. There is no advocacy in the report; it is an analysis. As an analysis, it is intended to serve as a basis for further examination and decision-making.

As the report notes, the subject of admissions policies is both complex and important. The effects of such policies on an institution are profound and far reaching. It is not an area where simple answers and obvious solutions abound. The subject must be dealt with realistically, analytically, and dispassionately.

An assessment of Trinity College policies suggests that this institution, particularly when compared to other comparable institutions that adopted coeducation within the same time period, has dealt fairly and constructively with the issues prompted by coeducation. More so than almost all other such institutions, Trinity has implemented policies ensuring a truly coeducational institution in which the needs of both men and women are considered and met. Course offerings, institutional facilities, and student programs have been adjusted to meet the desires of the increasing number of female undergraduates. College staffing and services have been widely adjusted in response to the enrollment of women students. To be sure, much remains to be done, but future undertakings will derive directly from this College's commitment to educational opportunities which satisfy the expectations and needs of both its male and female students.

This same commitment will be the basis for the College's continuing consideration of admissions policies.

Cordially,
Theodore D. Lockwood

The intent of the analysis below is to examine issues relevant to the use of sexual distinction as a factor in determining the size and composition of the undergraduate student body at Trinity College. Such an examination is particularly appropriate as the College moves from a period of transition, resulting from the adoption of coeducation and the expansion of enrollment, to a period wherein overall enrollment size for the foreseeable future is anticipated to be stable.

Coeducation was adopted by Trinity College in 1969. As a consequence, the size and composition of the student body has changed substantially. To appreciate the impact of such changes, one should bear in mind these considerations:

1. Perhaps the most crucial factor influencing the student's education is the intellectual and human atmosphere in which his or her learning experience occurs. Clearly, the quality of this environment is significantly determined by the number and mix of students who comprise a large portion of the institution's community.

2. Trinity College will continue to play an influential role in society, and the nature of this role will to a great degree depend upon the kinds of students who receive their education at this College.

3. In a pragmatic sense, the institution's students of today will be the individuals upon whom Trinity College's existence, role and importance will depend in future years. They will be asked to give their financial support and constructive thoughts and actions.

While the considerations noted above would appear to be unquestioned as given, they may all too easily be forgotten or obscured in any consideration of admissions and enrollment at Trinity College. They should not be. When one inquires as to what the size of the College should be, what kinds of students should comprise it, and how those students should be selected for admission and enrollment—these basic considerations should influence the relevant decisions.

1. The Historical Perspective

On January 11, 1969, the Trustees of Trinity College approved "the admission of qualified undergraduate women to degree status, effective September 1969, in such number as shall be consistent with the goals of the College and Trinity's continuing obligation to the education of young men." The Trustees specified neither the rate of growth of undergraduate enrollment nor the desired ratio of men to women students. Rather, they voted to increase the enrollment "in such a manner as shall be appropriate to the goals of the College and within its resources."

To facilitate their consideration of coeducation, the Trustees had requested examination of the subject by a Committee on Coeducation. The report of the Committee studied several alternative means of achieving coeducation, ultimately recommending that the College seek women applicants and reduce the male enrollment from the then-existing number of 1,278 but not below a minimum number of 1,000. (In 1965 the Trustees had voted to increase the size of the student body from the figure of 1,000 that had characterized Trinity enrollment for many years.) The report recommended that the College move toward a ratio of 3 men to 2 women while recognizing that a 2:1 ratio was probably the minimum acceptable. The report recommended against letting the number of men fall below 1,000 "in order that we maintain Trinity's male population in a good relationship to our sister colleges." The report specifically noted the Committee's desire that Trinity continue to compete with these colleges on equal terms in intercollegiate athletics.

While the Trustees' approval of coeducation did not specifically include a ratification of the Committee's recommendations, the Trustees' original and subsequent thinking on the subject has clearly reflected those recommendations. (1)

In advocating that Trinity adopt coeducation, the Committee offered the following rationale:



Blowin' in the wind . . . A most unusual student protest exposed itself to the breezy and balmy weather Sunday afternoon, as the campus witnessed a massive breakdown in laundry facilities. A quick check this weekend of 25 washers and dryers in Jackson, Cook, and High Rise found only 2 machines working, a modern-day Trinity record. Only in obscure 121 Allen Place and 194 New Britain could one find both a washer and dryer operating. According to Gary Morgans, chairperson of the recently reactivated SEC Laundry Services Committee, B&G promises to have them fixed "as soon as possible." In the meantime, Trinity students may acquire a distinctively new air about themselves.

1. Analysis suggested that any institution that chooses not to educate both men and women would have to anticipate that applications would diminish in both quantity and quality;

2. Studies similarly suggested that secondary school students preferred coeducational colleges. Thus, by admitting women, Trinity would increase the size of its candidate pool, which in turn would improve the quality and diversity of its student body and generally enrich the campus life;

3. The quality of the educational experience would be improved considerably if the complementary perspectives of both men and women are regularly available in the classroom;

4. Coeducation would not present any critical financial problems other than those necessarily prompted by an increase in enrollment size;

5. To protect and to enhance Trinity's reputation as a "national" college, the education of women would be imperative;

6. Surveys of faculty and students at Trinity demonstrated that the vast majority of each group preferred coeducation.

Because few comparable institutions had adopted coeducation prior to the Trustees' decision, there was no satisfactory statistical basis upon which Trinity could with any real certainty predict the effect of coeducation on the size, composition, and caliber of its admissions pool. Contrary to most other comparable institutions, such as Bowdoin, Dartmouth, Yale, Trinity willingly sought to decrease the number of male students to achieve a reasonable ratio of male: female enrollees in a student body whose ultimate size would be largely dictated by factors requiring a ceiling to expansion.

Trinity's five-year experience with coeducation suggests the following observations: (2)

1. When Trinity became coeducational, applications took a quantum jump upwards and thus dramatically altered the size and composition of the total pool from which the College could select its entering class.

2. In its first year seeking applications as a coeducational institution, Trinity experienced a 34 percent increase in the number of male applicants. However, this number of male applicants decreased yearly since then before leveling the last two years at approximately 1,420 applicants.

3. The number of female applicants increased annually, except in 1972, and in 1973 numbered 991, thus achieving a present ratio of 2 female: 3 male applicants.

4. In terms of percentages of male and female applicants accepted at Trinity, no discernible trends are apparent. In 1973, 47.0 per cent of male applicants were accepted, compared to 38.3 per cent for female applicants.

5. In terms of matriculation, the percentage of accepted applicants who have enrolled at Trinity has fluctuated around 40 percent in the last four years.

6. The percentage of accepted male applicants enrolling has remained fairly constant since the advent of coeducation, increasing in the last two years. However, with the exception of 1971, the percentage of accepted women applicants committing themselves to Trinity has decreased over this period.

A review of relevant data suggests that the intent of the trustees and other persons considering the issue of coeducation was that if coeducation were adopted at Trinity it be implemented in a manner and degree which would not surrender or compromise the unique strengths of Trinity. It was agreed that the College should and could retain its traditional role in the education of men by reducing only slightly the number of male students. Further it was recognized that the College could expand its enrollment through coeducation without unmanageable, new financial commitments. Recognizing that the educational, social, and financial consequences of coeducation could not be forecast in any detail, most considerations were left subject to continuing assessment. It was well understood that to have a fluid and orderly staging, any decisions had to be made deliberately, concurrent with developments. It was generally agreed that to implement coeducation, there had to be (1) control over the relative number of male and female students and thus (2) an admissions process which considered the sex of the applicant as a factor in determining class composition and size.

To Be Continued

news notes

Kathleen L. Frederick, a 1971 graduate of Trinity College, has been appointed Assistant Director of Alumni Relations at the College effective January 1, 1974.

John Heyl, Trinity class of 1966, will continue as Director of Alumni Relations in addition to his recently announced appointment as Assistant Director of Development.

Dr. Lawrence William Towle, professor of economics at Trinity College from 1942 until 1969, and chairman of the department from 1942 to 1967, died Monday, January 21, at his retirement home in Indialantic, Florida. He was 71.

A native of Saco, Maine, Dr. Towle graduated magna cum laude from Bowdoin College in 1924, and earned his M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard University in 1927 and 1932, where he served as an instructor in economics from 1930 to 1933.

In 1956 Dr. Towle was appointed G. Fox and Company Professor of the economics department at Trinity. He held the endowed chair until he reached retirement age in 1967, and retired from the College in January, 1970.

Dr. Theodore D. Lockwood, president of the College and a long-time personal friend of Dr. Towle, said, "We at Trinity will miss Lawrence Towle, for he was loyal to Trinity College and dedicated to his profession as a teacher. We will remember him for his ability to combine Maine humor with serious academic work. I offer our sympathy to his family and friends."

Dr. Towle was especially concerned with money and banking, international trade, and economic theory. His book, "International Trade and Commercial Policy," was published by Harper and Brothers in 1947.

He leaves his wife, the former Dorothy Taylor, and a son, William Towle, both in Florida.

The funeral will be Thursday at 2 p.m. at Dennett and Craig Funeral Home, 365 Main Street, Saco, Maine. Burial will be in Laurel Hill Cemetery, Saco.

A student cashing one "bad" check will lose the right to cash any checks, personal or otherwise at the Bookstore for the remainder of the academic year (June 1 to May 31st of following year).

Trinity's Board of Trustees honored Bishop Walter H. Gray and Glover Johnson, '22, in a memorial service Saturday, January 19 in the College Chapel. Both men had served as life trustees of this school until their retirement last May. According to George W. B. Starkey, chairman of Trinity's Board of Trustees, "These were two remarkable men and we are grateful for their contributions . . . to this school."

SAGA had 894 meal ticket holders as of last Saturday. 782 are seven day meal tickets and 12 are five day meal tickets. Last semester, SAGA fed 1034 meal ticket holders. Last year at this time, SAGA was feeding 818 holders.

The last moment to cancel a SAGA meal ticket is today at 5:00 p.m. Meal tickets can be bought at any time during the semester.

Tonight at 8 p.m. in the Gengras Student Union at the University of Hartford Frank Mankiewicz, national political director of the McGovern presidential campaign, will debate Dr. George F. Will, Washington editor of William F. Buckley's "National Review."

The subject: "Who Is Responsible for Rotten Government?"

Mr. Mankiewicz is an attorney, journalist and political operative. He was press secretary to the late U.S. Senator Robert F. Kennedy.

Dr. Will, a political scientist, was special assistant in 1970-72, to U.S. Senator Gordon Allott (Rep.) of Colorado. (The senator was defeated for re-election.)

Dr. Will graduated from Trinity College, Hartford.

The Mankiewicz-Will debate is sponsored by the Speakers Bureau of the University of Hartford's Student Association.

sports

Women Hoopsters Overcome Eastern

Last Thursday night, the Trinity women won their first basketball game of the season, downing Eastern Connecticut State College, 36-32, in a great come-from-behind effort.

Trinity found itself down 25-13 at the end of the first half, but quickly adjusted to the Eastern zone and with some solid defense from Cilla Williams and Mary Keller, held the Warriors to a low 7 points in the second half. On the combined scoring of Paula Klein (14 pts) and Meg McGrail (11 pts), the Trinity women put themselves back into the game and moved ahead to stay on key baskets by Sue Thorn (8 pts) and Dawn Eberhard.

This is the first year that Trinity has been able to pull together a competent women's basketball team, and hopefully, it is a sign of things to come. The women have been practicing and working out in Unit A Mondays thru Thursdays under the

coaching of Jane Fox, and so far show the kind of ability and enthusiasm that could bring them a successful season.

Sophomores Dawn Eberhard and Meg McGrail give Trinity the height it needs up front as well as good inside/outside shooting ability, while freshmen Paula Klein and Cilla Williams, sophomores Mary Keller and Sue Thorn, and juniors Margie Erhart and Ann Force combine quickness and agility with fine shooting at guard and center positions.

Trinity is now 1-0 and plays Mohegan Community College tomorrow night at 7:00 in Unit D. Come and support women's athletics at Trinity.

	FGA	FG	FT	RB
Eberhard C	7	1	1	3
McGrail F	13	5	1	19
Klein G	18	7	2	10
Williams G	4	0	0	4
Thorn F	10	3	2	9



Photo by Dave Levin

Bo!

6-4 sophomore forward Bo Pickard prepares a jump shot from the top of the key as teammate Bill Fenkel and Middlebury's Dana Eglinton (33) and Dave Nelson observe the scene. See story, p. 16.

more sports on pages 15-16

Trampled by Crimson

Fencers Defeat Northeastern

By K. F. Cogswell

Alright, here's the story on all those people in white straitjacket-looking uniforms, wielding swords who chase all you intramural basketball players out of Unit D. I've been going over TRIPOD sports pages, trying to figure out how to write a catchy little article to inform you sports fans of the existence of the Trinity Fencing Team.

The Trinity Fencing Team recommenced its season last week with two meets against Harvard and Northeastern Universities adding one win to the pre-Christmas record of 0-3. The 16-11 victory over Northeastern on Wednesday came after a humiliating 24-3 defeat in Cambridge Tuesday night.

The team, composed primarily of first year fencers who showed collective and individual promise in earlier meets with

first victory of the season. Their effort was substantially aided by the Trinity swordswomen. As Northeastern did not bring a sabre team with them, a women's foil team was fenced in their stead. Honor Lasalle and Eleanor Rossa, daughter of coach Ralph Spinella, contributed two wins each while Kiki Cogswell was undefeated.

Previous to Rossa's joining the team the women had been forced to forfeit and fence extra bouts due to the lack of a third woman. While this proved to be a handicap as they bowed to WPI and Brown with scores of 2-7, Cogswell and Lasalle won all their bouts against Fairfield, taking it 6-3 despite the three forfeits.

Men's foil, an all freshman squad, added seven victories to the Northeastern meet.

Fairfield (15-12), Brown (19-8) and WPI (15-12), just could not pull things together at Harvard. The three victories were claimed by freshmen Lucien Rucci in foil, Mark Farber and Blair Heppe both in sabre. Heppe's win was the most remarkable of the day as he clobbered Harvard senior Lauren Joseph, a ranking New England fencer after joining the Trin team only a week before.

In general the fencing was not good. Although there were a number of labelled bouts (5-4), notably in sabre, there was a lack of spirit in meeting the Ivy Leaguers. They were tough, but not completely unbeatable.

Wednesday's meet with Northeastern, while a little strange in composition, provided the Trinity swordsmen with their

Lucien Rucci took two as did Rick Dubiel. One of Dubiel's bouts was a beautiful 5-0 sweep. Larry Glassman, the number three foil easily pulled in all of his three bouts.

The epee event was very strange with Northeastern's squad consisting of one man. Instead of forfeiting six bouts, he insisted on fencing all nine and remarkably enough pulled in all but two. Trin's epee squad of Jeff Martin, David Stiles and Hal Granger added the last wins.

Fencing at Trinity is a little known sport. In the past it has been plagued by a lack of a coach, limited funds, and a general lack of interest. This year, although the team is young, its members are enthusiastic, and both first year fencers and veterans alike have shown vast improvement under the supervision of their Olympic Fencer coach, Ralph Spinella.

The team is off again on Wednesday for a challenging meet with Yale, and will be on the road until Feb. 16 when they meet MIT at 2:00 in Unit D.

Girls' Squash Begins Today

By Fran Congdon

The women's varsity squash team begins its season today in a home match against Rosemary Hall. The team has a lot of potential which includes several new players. Sophie Bell, a freshman, holds the number one spot at the start and Vicky Tilney is second. Unfortunately, Tracey Wilson, who was a strong number three, has been injured and Carol Monaghan will be in third place. Filling up the remaining positions are Erica Dumpel, Beth Dean, Dusty McAdoo, Carol Von Stade, Mimi Coolidge, and a new star, Carol Powell.

The competition is tougher this year but the girls seem to have as much depth as their male colleagues in the equally important lower positions. Dartmouth, Williams, and Bowdoin have been added to the schedule but Princeton remains the most difficult competition.

Trinity hosts two trimatches this season and will be traveling to its six other competitions. This weekend the girls will play in the Howe Cup at Yale. Each participating school will enter five players on the A team and three players on the B team. This afternoon's match is at 3:30 in Ferris. All support for the team is welcome.



Photo by Dave Levin

Weasell

Sandy Weedon takes one of the Bantam's 45 shots in last Saturday's game vs. Roger Williams. The freshman center tallied once and continues to lead a well-balanced Trinity scoring attack that has averaged better than 5 goals and 35 shots a game. See story page 15.

Choir Prepares For England

By Mark Henrickson

The Trinity Concert Choir, in existence since 1969, is presently preparing for a 3-week tour of the British Isles.

"The major reason for taking the Concert Choir to England for a tour is to acquaint the Choir members with a different culture; its

society, its art, and its music," explained James Finkelstein, manager of the choir. "Within this educational experience, we hope to provide English audiences with a taste of choral music 'American style'," he continued.

The Choir is made up of students who spend up to six hours a week rehearsal time. The choir has given numerous concerts, particularly in the past year, in preparation for this year's tour of England.

Jonathan Reilly, director of the choir, notes that he intends to have the choir present more varied music. "Choir very definitely is a learning experience," he stated, "and for that reason the choir is and will be exposed to a variety of musical styles." The spring program, he continued, will contain such diverse music as R. Vaughn Williams' *Dona Nobis Pacem*; the Webern Opus 19; *Lux eterna*, by Ligeti, known popularly as a theme from 2001; two major Brahms works; and the music of Alan Hovhaness, the modern Armenian composer.

"Americans are not too keen on choral music," said Reilly, but he hopes to conquer this apathy in presenting a balanced program for the public.

When the choir last toured England, the reception was so enthusiastic that the singers were invited to return, according to Finkelstein. Both Reilly and Finkelstein agree, however, that the biggest problem facing the choir now is a financial one, in that they need to raise money to cover travel expenses.

In order to meet this need, the choir is presently sponsoring a lottery, according to

Kenneth Tate, treasurer for the Choir. Tickets for the lottery are on sale every day in Mather Hall," Tate noted, "and all choir members have enough tickets to meet the rising demand."

The \$1 tickets buy chances for a complete Fischer component stereo system, or a ten-speed Giro d'Italia handmade Atala bicycle, according to Tate.

The choir is also performing at various places in the Hartford area to raise money.

Tour director James Kirschner indicates that some of the concerts already scheduled for its England tour include performances in Canterbury Cathedral, Portsmouth Cathedral, Chichester Cathedral, schools on the Isle of Wight, and parish churches in Fareham and Mellor. Time in London and Stratford-on-Avon is also scheduled.

"Parts of this tour were arranged in cooperation with Chaplain Devonshire Jones," English Exchange Chaplain, said Finkelstein, "and it would be very unfortunate if we were forced to cancel."

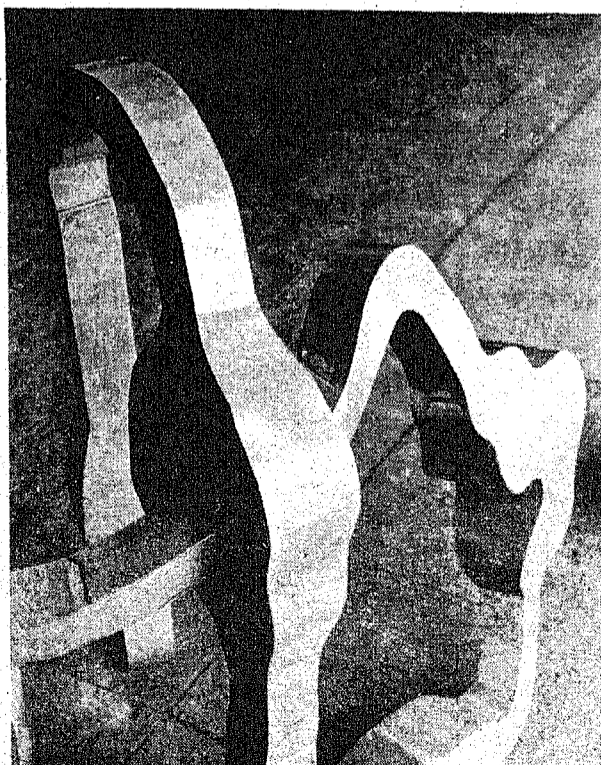
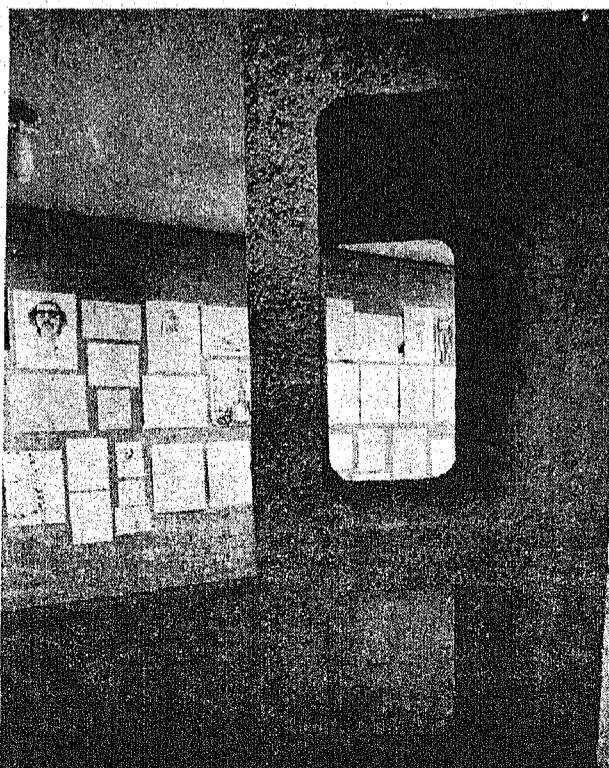
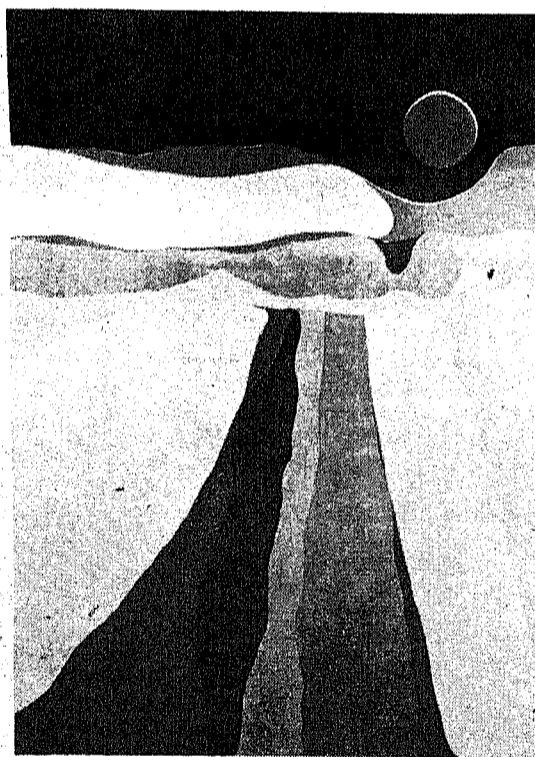
With this tour, the choir hopes to continue in the spirit of the original proposal, which recommends a "series of exchanges between American and English choirs in the next few years."

If you would like to help, tax-deductible contributions can be made to the Trinity Concert Choir, care of the Music Dept. of Trinity College, or Box 566.



Members of the Trinity College Concert Choir relax after a full schedule of concerts in England, 1972. They have been invited to return this year, with their new members. The Choir is currently involved in fund-raising activities, such as concertizing in the Hartford area and sponsoring a raffle.

Studio Arts Exhibit



Photos by Dave Levin and Lloyd Wolf

This exhibit continues through January 31st.

The Arts & Criticism

MED SCHOOL ADMISSION PROBLEMS?

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For the session starting Fall, 1974, Euromed will assist qualified American students in gaining admission to recognized overseas medical schools.

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Senior or graduate students currently enrolled in an American university are eligible to participate in the Euromed program.

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Feminist Arts Week Honors: Gertrude Stein & Fellow Artists

Sunday, February 3, is the beginning of Feminist Arts Week, sponsored by the Trinity Women's Organization. The week honors the Gertrude Stein Centennial, her vast contributions through her own writing, as well as her contributions in patronizing the great artists of her time. Gertrude Stein's own literary works are now considered among the most innovative and influential of this century.

The schedule for this week is:

Sunday, February 3

3:00 PM in Goodwin Lounge: a dramatic reading of "Three Women," a poem by Sylvia Plath. The production will be directed by Carol Livingston. 7:30 PM at CINESTUDIO: CLEO FROM 5 to 7, written and directed by Agnes Varda. At 9:20, LOLA, starring Anok Aimee. General admission, \$2.00; students and faculty, \$1.50.

Monday, February 4

4:30 PM in the Austin Arts Center: Rena Patterson speaking on Sylvia Plath and her poem, "Three Women." Ms. Patterson is writing her doctoral thesis on Sylvia Plath. The topic of the lecture will be: "Mother-Daughter Myths and Images: Identity and Death in Sylvia Plath." 7:30 PM at CINESTUDIO: same films as Sunday. 8:00 PM in the Washington Room: Jill Johnston, reading from her works and speaking on "Women in the Arts." Donation: \$.50. Jill Johnston is a columnist for the Village Voice and one of the foremost feminists in the United States. She has been called "...the most vital and original literary personalities of our time..." Her works include Marmalade Me, Lesbian Nation, and Gullible Travels. There will be a discussion following the lecture.

Tuesday, February 5

7:30 PM at CINESTUDIO: same films as Sunday. 4:00 Goodwin Lounge-Poetry workshop with Jodi Braxton and readings by student poets. 8:00 PM in Alumni Lounge: "An Evening of Poetry" with Jodi Braxton, contributing editor to "Black Creation." Her poems have also appeared in "Journal of Black Poetry" and "New Republic."

Wednesday, February 6

8:00 PM in Wean Lounge: Judith Rohr, art historian and assistant professor at Trinity College, speaking on "Women: Their Role in the Arts."

Thursday, February 6

7:30 PM in the Austin Arts Center: Nancy Cole performing "Gertrude Stein's Gertrude Stein." Admission: \$.50 at the door. Nancy Cole has performed this internationally acclaimed theatre show in Europe, Canada, the U.S. and Central America. A discussion and sherry hour follows in room 231 of the arts center.

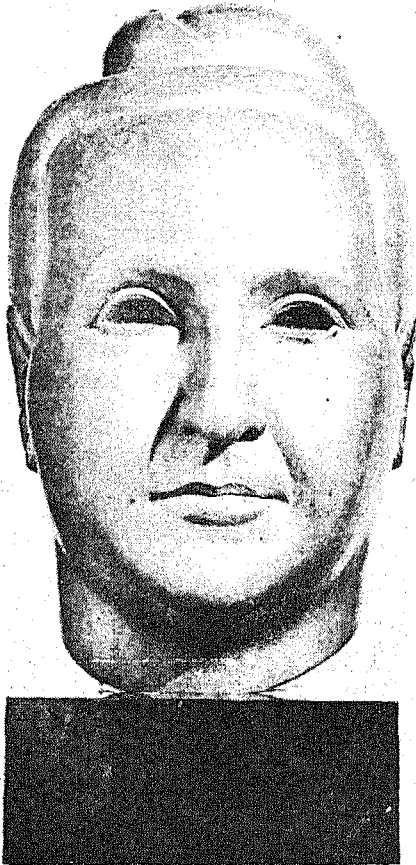
Friday, February 8

1:00 PM in the Widener Gallery of the Austin Arts Center: discussion and workshop with dance students and faculty. 8:15 PM in the Austin Arts Center: student and faculty dance performance.

Saturday, February 9

3:00 PM in Garmony Hall (Austin Arts Center): a workshop with Diana Marcovitz. 8:00 PM in Washington Room: a ragtime piano concert by Diana Marcovitz. "She grooms herself something like Bette Midler and pounds her piano something like Jerry Lee Lewis. Her voice and her homemade lyrics are nothing like anyone's." Also: Throughout the week there will be an exhibition of women artists in the Austin Arts Center.

The TRIPOD arts editors hope that the Trinity community will share their enthusiasm for the Feminist Arts Week and attend this series of varied and provocative events.



Gertrude Stein



DIANA MARCOVITZ

BUFFALO FOLK FESTIVAL '73.

Diana Marcovitz: Saturday in the Washington Room at 8:00 p.m.



Jill Johnston: Monday in the Washington Room at 8:00 p.m.

arts announcements

Chaplin

The Alpha Chi Rho Film Club opens its second season with two Charlie Chaplin shorts, "The Rink" and "The Cure", and the Laurel and Hardy film "Beauhunks" on Tuesday, January 29th, at the fraternity. Screening times are 10 p.m. and midnight. This show is a must if you wish to see some of the best old-time comedy by some of slapstick's greatest superstars.

During the first semester the club showed the Marx Brothers in "Room Service" and Humphrey Bogart in "The Caine Mutiny". This semester the club plans on a diverse schedule

of old films with name performers. On Tuesday, February 5th, Humphrey Bogart and Lisabeth Scott star in "Dead Reckoning", a typical, two-fisted Bogey role. Then, on the following Tuesday, February 12th, Marlon Brando and Lee Marvin ride into town with their gangs for the showing of the greatest motorcycle flick prior to "Easy Rider", "The Wild One".

The AXP Film Club gives the viewer a chance to watch films in a relaxed atmosphere which is unlike any other on campus. The film, the admission (75c to all), the atmosphere and the free popcorn are enough to insure a fun time. Come to 114 Vernon Street tonight and give yourself a break.

Meditation

The Trinity Chapter of the Students' International Meditation Society is sponsoring an **Introductory Lecture on transcendental meditation** Friday, February 1st at 6:30 in the Senate Room in Mather Hall.

At 8:00 on Friday, February 1st in the Senate Room there will be an advanced meeting for students already meditating. This meeting is designed to give the meditator added knowledge.

An exhibit of the various aspects and applications of transcendental meditation will be displayed in the library Wed., Jan. 30 through

Feb. 1. The exhibit is sponsored by the Trinity Chapter of the Student's International Meditation Society.

Luther

Students can now purchase tickets to matinee performances for the American Film Theatre series at \$2.50 for individual showings. Student IDs must be shown at ticket window. Next feature is "Luther" with Stacy Keach, Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 4th and 5th at 2 PM, at Cinema City on Airport Road.

Dining Out

Western Steak Houses

By Jay James

One of the newest trends in restaurants is the emergence of the "Western Steak House". Franchises have sprung up across the country, attempting to offer fast service and consistently good food at reasonable prices.

We visited the two best restaurants of this type in Hartford, both of which are a ten minute drive from campus. These restaurants cater to the family trade, and their menus and atmosphere reflect this orientation.

The "Ponderosa Steak House" has a walk-through cafeteria format, with diners carrying their own trays to picnic-like tables.

"Mr. Steak" utilizes the more traditional sit-down atmosphere.

We found the two restaurants to be remarkably similar in food quality, both

offering good meals. The meals offered are not the best in Hartford, but the prices are so agreeable that one will unhesitatingly return. The management of these establishments sharply cuts their food costs to the bone and passes the savings along on to their customers.

The Ponderosa offers one of the most reasonably priced dinners in town. The menu consists of six entrees which are all either steak or ground sirloin. The steaks, dinners include a baked potato (with sour cream), salad and a hot roll. Experience has shown that the "Western Cut" (\$1.99), is by far the best steak, both in terms of food quality and value. Avoid at all costs the family steak (\$1.49) which is best left for hapless families. The best buy in the Ponderosa is the "chopped sirloin" (\$.79), which is served with french fries. Incidentally, this hamburger is acclaimed as one of the top

three burgers in Connecticut by my roommate, "little Joe" (a.k.a. Mondo), Trinity's most well known hamburger expert.

The Ponderosa also gives unlimited refills on soft drinks and coffee, a particularly good bargain. We have had some trouble getting steaks properly cooked, so if necessary, be sure to send them back to be cooked to your satisfaction. For an extremely reasonable and quick steak dinner, try the Ponderosa.

Mr. Steak offers a much wider range of entrees than the Ponderosa, but at slightly higher prices. The food quality is somewhat better and the meals are more formal and involved. We started with shrimp cocktail (\$.99) which was good, especially for such a low price. The onion soup is adequate, if not spectacular, as is the salad.

We had the "Beef and Beach" (\$4.99), which is steak with lobster tails, and the "Baked stuffed shrimp and steak" (\$4.75). The seafood is much better than we expected it to be and the charco-broiled steaks are better than average. We found the portions to be big enough for most people, but big eaters might want to try the "Chef's Cut New York" (\$5.25). What this restaurant really needs is a liquor license, which would increase its attractiveness considerably and would place it one step ahead of "dry" restaurants like the "Ponderosa". The manager informed us that they will be serving liquor in the next three months which is good news. Mr. Steak is particularly anxious to have some business from Trinity and they will give students a 10% discount with a college i.d. If you're looking for a leisurely and inexpensive dinner, we recommend Mr. Steak.

Student As Citizen

Until a student realizes he is a citizen first, and a student second, he will remain powerless to determine the quality and content of his education. The student will also remain ineffective in his attempts to confront both academic and non-academic issues.

A citizen is one who takes action on public issues and problems through daily work; he realizes that involvement is not a privilege, but a responsibility. A student who is a citizen first would confront campus and non-campus issues in an attempt to adjust his environment according to his needs.

On the other hand, a student is directed and holds no control over the educational system in which he participates.

It is evident the students on this campus do not realize they are citizens first and students second. If they do realize this, they must not want to accept the responsibilities and risks of citizenship, or they "just don't care." This phenomenon is evident by the students' lack of response to both campus and non-campus issues, such as minority admissions and Nixon's impeachment.

This attitude causes the lack of power within the Student Executive Committee (SEC), the student's government.

The SEC can have no power unless the students recognize their own power as citizens. Students have a right to control the content of their education, the hiring and firing of faculty and administrators, as well as other aspects of their education. Students are the consumer.

The SEC also has no power because of the lack of interest and response on the part of a majority of its own members and the student body as a whole.

The student government should not be designed to work for the students. The students must confront the issues, and unite themselves toward action. This unification and its organization would provide the basis of the students' power, and consequently, the student government's power.

Thus, the students must recognize what they can control as citizens within the educational system. They must learn the College's administrative system and how to use it effectively for their own needs.

The student government, in turn, should advertise the issues which need student attention, unification, and action. It should also teach students about the function and operation of the administrative system.

Students must recognize their responsibilities in a democratic society, thus giving power to themselves and to their student government. "Only through emancipation from the institutional restrictions imposed by others, and by full participation in academic deliberative and legislative processes, can (the students) gain the status of self-determining individuals. Assured of these rights, they could play a not insignificant role in altering the policies and practices which they consider offensive to free men (and women)."

(Earl J. McGrath, *Should Students Share The Power*, p. 51)

A Feminist View

Why A Feminist Arts Week?

By Martha Cohen and Susie Kepnes

Many people seem surprised at the prospect of a Feminist Arts Week at Trinity College. The members of Trinity Womens' Organization (TWO), who have spent the last few months planning this week, would like to explain in this column why we feel that such an event is necessary.

Firstly, women at this time are producing exciting and original works in all areas of art - literature, painting, music, dance, poetry, drama and film. In sponsoring Feminist Arts Week, we hope to provide the opportunity for women to display their talents in a supportive and dynamic atmosphere.

For too long, women have been unrecognized, both collectively and in-

dividually, and have even been discouraged in their artistic endeavors. Traditional sex-role expectations, reinforced by a male dominated society, have prevented the majority of women from developing their potential human abilities for intellectual thought and aesthetic creation. A few extraordinary women artists, such as Gertrude Stein (to whom Feminist Arts Week is dedicated), Isadore Duncan and Virginia Woolf, have succeeded in overcoming the discriminatory social barriers and have emerged as powerful forces in the art world. Yet, most women in our society have not been presented with socially acceptable role models for creative achievement, as men traditionally have, which has made it more

difficult for women to express themselves artistically.

Prevalent, but unfounded, social attitudes also make it more difficult for art work by women to be accepted and judged on the same qualitative levels as art work by men.

Personal encouragement of women from other women working within the arts is another major goal determined for Feminist Arts Week. Women, we feel, need the supportive interest and constructive evaluation in their work that they have rarely received. For this reason, we have included informal discussion groups and workshops in every main event of the week.

Feminist Arts Week is intended to educate, as well as entertain, all members

of the Trinity and Greater Hartford Communities. By presenting a women's perspective on different aspects of the art world, we hope to achieve a broader vision of the relationship between art, feminism, and human experience.

The scheduled events for Feminist Week are: a dramatic reading and lecture on Sylvia Plath; a lecture by feminist author Jill Johnston; a poetry reading; an art history lecture; a dramatic presentation of Gertrude Stein's works; a student dance performance; a student art exhibit; and a ragtime piano concert by Diana Marcowitz. We members of TWO encourage men and women alike to participate in this much-needed, multi-faceted week of events.

letters to

'answers'

To the Editor:

Three separate items in last week's editorial prompt this letter.

First, there was no deliberate oversight of the SEC in extending invitations to students to join with faculty and trustees at dinner on January 18th. In asking certain students to attend, we were trying to assemble a group of persons with varying interests. After all, invitations should not be issued according to some representational arrangement. Moreover, there were members of the SEC present, including an SEC representative who had been working on the question of student trusteeship. I am sorry that the SEC Chairperson took offense.

Second, Ms. Driscoll has asked why the Trustees decided to discontinue the guideline of 1000 men. During the fall the administration studied our experience of four years in order to determine if it made sense to change our guidelines. Mr. Lips, my assistant, prepared a report which I understand will appear in the *TRIPOD* this winter. From our study and from conversations with students, faculty, and others, we concluded that we should admit students to the College on the basis of our educational objectives and their capacities to pursue liberal education in a residential college. To have maintained a floor of 1000 under male enrollments would have in-

terfered with the College's ability to meet its objectives and with the needs of certain students whose abilities had, in effect, earned them a place here. In short, our interest in Trinity and its students, our need to act with equity, and our examination of our experience in coeducation prompted this decision which the Trustees endorsed on January 19th.

Third, writing on the subject of the need to increase black undergraduate enrollments, the Political Education Committee of TCB said, "The College has systematically decreased Black enrollment here with no change in sight." It should be noted that the Admissions staff has aggressively pursued appropriate means of interesting greater numbers of black candidates in the College, and the Financial Aid Office is requesting a substantial increase in the aid budget for 1974-75. That there was a decrease in black class of 1977 was not of our choosing. Rather, after efforts very similar to those made the year before, a larger-than-expected number of black students admitted here chose to enroll elsewhere. Clearly, black students, and particularly those qualified for colleges like Trinity, do have choices available to them which were not open a few years ago. We are glad this is the case; we regret that Trinity did not do better in that competition. We want to reverse that situation, and we hope that TCB will continue to cooperate with the Admissions

Office in our effort to enroll black students. Needless to say, any efforts by Trinity students to assist the College in this goal are most welcome and can measurably help us achieve the results we all seek.

Cordially,
Theodore D. Lockwood

'fair hiring'

To the Editor:

I was somewhat dismayed to read your editorial in the January 22nd issue, particularly by the paragraph which stated Trustees must consider supporting non-discrimination proposals in the areas of hiring faculty and administrators, and minority admissions."

As a woman and as a professional whose responsibility is to be aware of job market trends I think I can speak with some authority. I am firmly convinced that the policies of this college for the past three years have strongly favored the hiring of as many qualified women and minority members as possible. I find it quite unfair the *Tripod* in its editorial should imply that the College has not supported non-discrimination proposals in the past. I have, in a number of cases, been aware of very great efforts made by both the administration and various departments to go out of their way to find well qualified women

or minority candidates to fill vacancies. I would suggest that the *Tripod* do some simple research and look into the vacancies which existed in the faculty and administration over the past four years and find out the proportion of women or minority members hired. I think it will be evident that indeed many of these positions are now held by women and/or minorities.

Naturally, there are still problems with attitudes and behavior of individual men on campus -- human beings are notoriously slow in changing. However, this is not a reflection of college policy. I am not qualified to speak regarding minority admissions, but my feeling is that in this case, also, every effort is made to recruit as many qualified minority candidates as possible.

Sincerely yours,
Paula T. Robbins
Director of Career
Counseling

'inaccuracy'

To the editor:

The story entitled "Busted Students Remain at Trin" in your January 22 issue includes one serious inaccuracy which should be corrected. The reporter wrote, Spencer "frowns on colleges where students convicted of any felony are told, 'You're out. Period.'" What I said was that I oppose a policy of automatically suspending a

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Tripod Inside Magazine

JANUARY 29, 1974

Student Government: An Analysis

by Jon Goodwin

To the Editor:

Probably a perennial question in the minds of students (as well as faculty and administrators) is, "Why have a student government?" To have doubts about the efficacy of such a system is certainly rational and reasonable. However, much of the criticism leveled against student government is based on ignorance, rather than knowledge or experience.

In the hopes of dispersing some of this doubt and uncertainty, the Student Executive Committee (the student government of Trinity College) is sponsoring a panel discussion entitled: "The Creation of a Political Agenda for 1973-74: What Do You Want Done?" Panelists will be Mark Feathers '74, Chairman of the Student Activities Committee, John Linehan '76, President of Mather Hall Board of Governors, and Peter Basch '74, Chairman of the Student Executive Committee. The panel discussion will be held tomorrow, Wednesday September 26th, at 4:00 p.m. in Wean Lounge. (Refreshments will be served.)

Peter Basch '74
Chairman
Student Executive
Committee

news analysis

The above letter to the editor appeared in the September 25th issue of the **TRIPOD**. Less than fifteen students attended the meeting the next afternoon. Thus, its aim of "dispersing some of this doubt and uncertainty" was not realized. The questions about its reasons for existence still remain unanswered.

Rather than let the many questions that can be asked concerning student government remain unanswered in the minds of many, this issue of the **Inside** magazine attempts to answer some of those questions. Only with the information concerning the function of the student government can anyone make reasonable decisions concerning this function.

If the question is, "Is student government a good idea for a College like Trinity?", the answer is, "Does this tell us anything? No. Another question is raised: What does this student

government entail? This is not a trivial question, for the answers vary from person to person.

PAST STUDENT GOVERNMENT

To understand this phenomena, one only need look back to the form of student government which existed in the past. What were its functions? Vice-President Thomas Smith says in his statement, "it was responsible for maintaining a high level of conduct among the students." One alumnus, class of ?, said the primary function of the student government was to conduct disciplinary actions. He also commented, "it had no teeth."

The administration and the faculty were in complete control of the College, and the students didn't seem to notice or care that they had no voice. "They never thought much about it," said the alumnus.

This form of government appears oppressive and immoral by present day standards. Few people are asking for a return to this system of the past; most seem to think student government should play a larger role in governing student affairs than it does now.

RAG spokesman, Andy Taylor '76, it is important that the students should have the deciding vote in matters concerning the hiring and firing of professors, housing arrangements and the revamping of the library.

The ideas of consumerism can readily be applied to the problems of student government, according to Peter Basch, '74, former chairman of the Student Executive Committee (SEC). This means the students should have a complete say about the formulation of their education, said Basch. Connecticut Public Interest Research Group (ConnPIRG) is one such organization founded to assure the fair treatment of students through legal processes.

People generally see three factions in the composition of a college: the students, the faculty, and the administration. President Lockwood has referred to this as the "tripartite" arrangement. Each faction represents a different view in the college community, said Lockwood. He said students' concerns lie in student activities, the faculty's in academia, and the ad-

900 out of the 1200 eligible voters cast ballots in last May's election. Records of the number of voters in other elections are not available.

STUDENT GOVERNMENT'S ROLE

How large a role should student government take? Some students demand far more power for the students. Others don't.

The general consensus is that activities involving students' money should be student controlled. The Mather Hall Board of Governors (MHBOG) is one organization whose sole function is to implement large scale social engagements. Only students run MHBOG and it replaced smaller, spontaneous fraternity parties, rock throwing, road blocking, or other miscellaneous activities.

Student activities are generally administered by organizations such as MHBOG and the Student Activities Committee (SAC) in an orderly manner, justifying the absence of interference from the College.

While some students see control of student activities as the natural limit to student powers, others disagree. One dissenting organization is the Radical Alternatives Group (RAG). According to a

ministration's in overseeing the mechanics of the College's operation.

Before the student government can expand its role in the College community, it is essential that the relationship between the student government and the students take a concrete form.

STUDENT-STUDENT GOVERNMENT RELATIONSHIP

Student-Student Government Relationship
Evidence for the weakness of this relationship comes from many sides. The **Tripod** has decried student apathy countless times, reacting to the lack of student response on numerous issues.

The response to Peter Basch's letter to the editor speaks for itself. The often noted fact that a small group of students does most of the work in the SEC also substantiates this claim. Mark Feathers, chairman of the Student Activities Committee (SAC), noted that students generally don't come to the Student Government Office to voice their

problems." Most important, students themselves admit that they give little support to student government.

This raises the question: do students care about student government? Of those students answering the questionnaire, a large majority said that at some time in the future they could become interested in student government. This shows possible interest. Is there anything else which prevents the student from involving himself?

Only five of those answering the questionnaire believed they knew at least "a lot" about the College's student government. The students don't understand Trinity's student government.

Many students said they wanted the student government to "make themselves known and tell us what they're doing, how they're doing it, and what they hope to accomplish." It is a representative government in theory, but the students are not aware of the actions of their representatives. However, they would like to know.

This apparently means that the SEC does not appear to hold any kind of mandate from the people it supposedly represents. There is no communication between the students and their government. The representatives represent voiceless wishes.

Some of the students have tried methods of their own outside student government to execute their wishes. Concerned students founded RAG in order to find alternatives to the present system of government at the

TRIPOD INSIDE MAGAZINE
College and society-at-large. Also, at the last All-College meeting, these students wanted to form a coalition to protest College policies during the Trustee's meeting, despite the contrary advice of the representatives of the SEC.

There is student objection, however, to action outside of the system. Peter Basch said he feels that uncoordinated student involvement hurts the goals that it is trying to accomplish. Mark Feathers cites the time in the spring of 1968, when the students locked the Board of Trustees in their meeting room. Because of this action, the late Karl W. Hallden, '09, changed his will to exclude Trinity from financial benefits. This cost the College 40 million dollars. Feathers thus said he feels that such demonstrations of power can only succeed in "pissing off the Trustees."

Operation of Student Government

Aside from power struggles with the administration, and aside from its relations to the students, how well are the mechanisms of student government operating?

Apparently it is not without its problems. Steve Kayman, '77, who has attended most of the SEC meetings this year, said attendance at the meetings is extremely poor. Tony Piccirillo, '74, chairperson pro tem of the SEC, concurs, adding that meetings are often "too bureaucratic; too much adherence to Robert's Rules of Order."

Two SEC meetings were not held last semester when the lack of members withheld a quorum. The last meeting barely

The SEC dates from May, 1972, and many of its problems are caused or compounded by its recent origin. It certainly deserves credit for not disbanding itself as the Student Senate did in 1968.

Many new proposals are being considered to strengthen student government organization, and to make it better able to represent the students. One student wishes to restructure the process of elections, and another is trying to resolve the mutual capability of the SAC and the SEC to destroy each other.

Suggestions for Improvement

Harvey Picker, assistant professor of physics, suggested the faculty and the students each write 'state of the college' reports similar to that which President Lockwood writes. He also suggested that someone publish a student government handbook to inform the students about the functions and operation of the SEC.

Lastly, Mark Feathers pointed out the extremely important relationship between the SEC and the TRIPOD. He said the TRIPOD is capable of publicizing issues and the people behind them. This should give the students an idea of what is happening so that they can make intelligent decisions about these policies, he indicated. The TRIPOD and the student government can build confidence and trust from the people by working together so that the students are better served, he added.

The Accomplishments of the Student Executive Committee:

September, 1972 to the present.

1. The SEC has held regular elections to fill vacancies in student-faculty committees each semester.
2. The SEC published a course evaluation for the spring semester of 1973.
3. It has established a medical advisory board to work with the dean of community life concerning the operation of the on-campus medical facilities.
4. The SEC has an on-going committee, which is attempting to place student members on the Board of Trustees.
5. It also has an on-going committee, which attempts to monitor the operation of the existing laundry facilities.

SEC History

In 1968, the Student Senate, which had been Trinity's student government for many years, abolished itself, according to Mark Feathers, '74, former chairperson of the Student Executive Committee (SEC). For four years, Trinity was without a student government.

Jay Mandt, '72, Steven Barkan, '73, and Mark Feathers, '74, presented a referendum to the student body in May, 1972, calling for the establishment of the Student Executive Committee. The referendum gave three powers to the Student Executive Committee: the SEC would control the amount of the Student Activities Fee, the SEC would control all student elections, and the SEC would be the general representative body of the students.

In addition, a second referendum called for the SEC to attempt to place three students as full-voting members of the College's Board of Trustees.

The referendum concerning the establishment of the SEC passed by a two to one margin.

Feathers said he wrote the SEC constitution during the summer of 1972. Approval of this constitution by the Student Activities Committee made the SEC a legitimate, student funded organization.

SEC Questionnaire

On January 24 and 25, a questionnaire was handed out concerning student government. 71 of the completed surveys were returned; the following is a tabulation of the results.

What class are you?

77	76	75	74
37	19	12	3

How much do you know about the student government at Trinity?

None	A little	Some	A lot	All
18	33	15	4	1

Do you think it's been useful:
to you as a student?

Yes	No	N.A.
19	45	7

to the student body as a whole?

Yes	No	N.A.
36	27	8

to the College Community?

Yes	No	N.A.
35	27	9

Is it as powerful
as it can be?

Yes	No	N.A.
7	55	9

as it should be?

Yes	No	N.A.
12	49	10

If no to either, is the student government's lack of power
due to:
no student support?

Yes	No	N.A.
45	5	9

An authoritarian administration?

Yes	No	N.A.
24	18	17

Are you involved with the student government in any way?

Yes	No	N.A.
10	61	0

If No, is this:
because of time problems?

Yes	No	N.A.
32	24	5

because of a belief that it will do no good (worthless)?

Yes	No	N.A.
15	4	6

because you're not interested?

Yes	No	N.A.
29	26	6

because it's not important?

Yes	No	N.A.
12	41	8

because you would feel personally ineffective?

Yes	No	N.A.
18	38	5

Would you ever become interested in student government?

Yes	No	N.A.
38	19	4

Student Commentary

Student Life — Volunteered Slavery

by Peter Basch

Perhaps the most common complaint aired on campus today is that of alienation or separation from the governing authorities, powerlessness. To me this is irrelevant. That a student feels powerless is certainly no issue in itself; it is simply a neutral declaration. It is like a person saying, "I have a lot of work;" we cannot begin to get a clue about this person until we ask, "How do you feel about having a lot of work?" If this hypothetical individual answers, "Great, I like my work and the amount doesn't bother me," then we can drop the issue, for it is no issue. If, on the other hand, this person says, "I hate it, I feel enslaved by it," then we know that a problem exists. A state of dissatisfaction results necessitating some type of change or movement.

So it is with the "complaint" of student powerlessness. We would have to ask the question, "How do you feel about this powerlessness?" My guess is that most students would answer, "Okay, sometimes it bothers me a little, but I don't let it get under my skin. If I don't think about it, it doesn't really bother me." For this student I have no sympathy. His protest is no protest at all; it is the belch of an overstuffed pig after a gluttonous feast.

Only when a student realizes that his first duty is to be a citizen and then a student, can there be student power.

This student is obviously quite satisfied with leading an empty decision-less life. After all, it is easier to be a slave than a free man or woman. To live a life where one does not have to worry about one's next meal or whether the electricity works on demand, is quite a simple task. Lay back and watch the world unfold. Sign your life away at matriculation and let Big Brother Trinity wipe your nose for four years.

This is what is meant by "volunteered" slavery. Nobody has had to lift a finger to take away the students' freedom—they have offered it to anyone willing to accept it. And who has been willing to accept this loaded gift? I'm not so sure that anyone has. As the former chairperson of the Student Executive Committee, I think I can safely say that the student government hasn't. With a catatonic constituency and at best a part-time commitment, nobody in student government would dare touch it.

Neither do I believe that the faculty or the administration has usurped this student prerogative. Certainly such a move is not necessary for their survival; simply a continuation of the status quo would insure that. To play with the students' abrogated freedom would not

put them to any advantage; in fact, it might jeopardize their superior status. So students are left right where they put themselves, in a vast insulated wasteland.

Then the cry arises, "Students must take power!" Sure, I agree with that, but which students—the students who would rather remain anonymous than take the "risk" of identifying with any particular cause; "I don't want to get involved." For them student power is a contradiction in terms. A lack of freedom forecloses the possibility of choice and thereby commitment. A lack of commitment makes for a lack of responsibility—and there can be no true power without responsibility. Only when an individual is ready to make the statement, "I am responsible for my life alone," can there be true power. Only when a student realizes that his first duty is to be a citizen and then a student, can there be student power.

This "free" student will not make assumptions. The curriculum does not design itself; electricity is not generated in a wall switch; food doesn't grow in the cafeteria. No, this student will not make assumptions; (s)he must be educated on how a system runs, and how to run it. Only with this type of a student body can there be any meaningful student power. Only with this frame of consciousness can students assert their rightful privilege and take over the school.

And what do I mean by a "takeover" of the school? This concept is neither new nor radical. Whether it is called "consumer control," or "production in the hands of the people," the message is the same. The buyer should and must have control of the product. President Lockwood himself has referred to students as being the consumers of education.

The idea of students controlling their own education is older than the very concept of colleges. Originally, two or more students recognized their common interest in a particular educational pursuit, and consequently hired faculty under strict contractual conditions. The students prescribed these conditions in detail; if the faculty complied and fulfilled the contract, they were paid; if not, they were fired. As these "student collectives" grew in size, it was deemed more efficient to hire an administration to oversee the faculty. Again this was under direct student control.

Somewhere along the line, the faculty and administration took on an independent existence; that is, their actions were no longer dependent on student will. They began making the directives; they began disciplining the students! So you see, student control is nothing new; it is the original and rightful system.

Students should not only be on the Board of Trustees, they should be the Board of Trustees. Students should be in charge of the faculty and administration, not vice-versa. Students should be designing their academic world, not fitting into it!

The idea of students controlling their own education is older than the very concept of colleges.

But when can this happen? Certainly not now. As long as students remain too lazy to care about the world; as long as students would rather criticize the "system" while, at the same time, remaining ignorant of just what it is and how it works; as long as students would rather let other people make their decisions for them—then there can be no student power.

And there can be no power in student government either—it cannot exist in a vacuum. Student government can only begin to have power when its constituency realizes its own power. And you wonder why you feel like student government hasn't done anything for you. Well, no, not what have you done for student government; what have you done for yourself? Have you ever gone to a committee meeting to see just what is being done to your life? Or would you rather sit back and let somebody else make your decisions for you.

So faculty and administration of Trinity College, you can stop your worrying about a student takeover; it won't happen, not for a long time. And no need for whips and chains, we'll stay in line; remember—our slavery is volunteered.

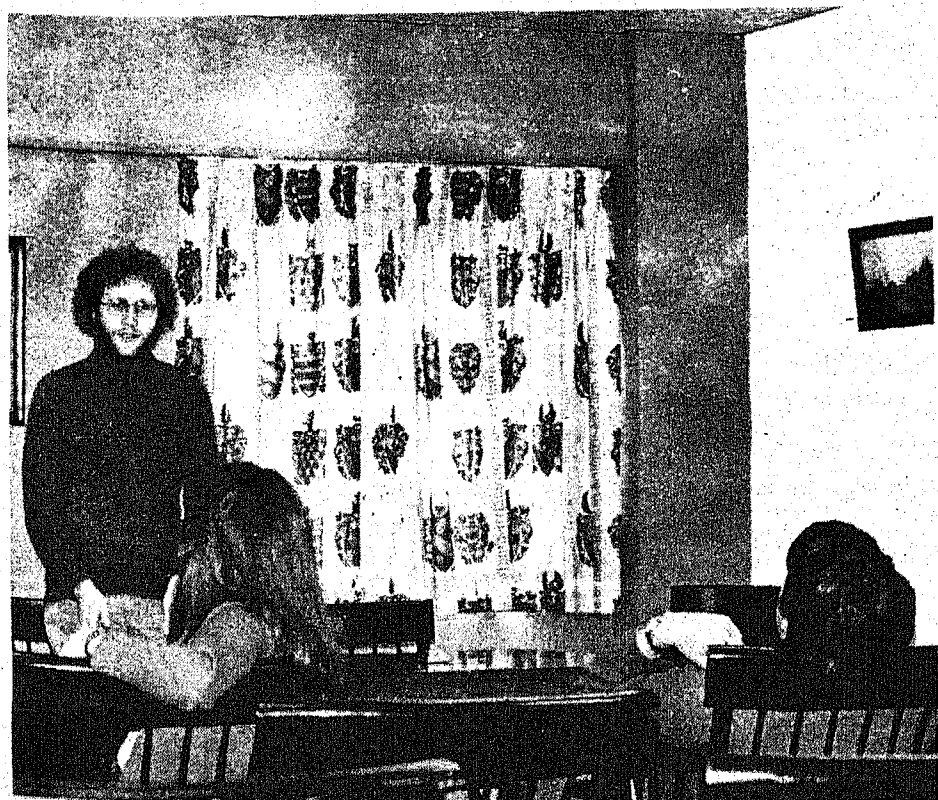


Photo by Phil Bieluch

The student body-at-large and many of the Student Executive Committee members show a general lack of interest in attending SEC meetings.

Administrative Commentary

SEC Suffers From Lack Of Interest

by Vice President Thomas Smith

The Editor recently asked that I comment on the effectiveness of the present "student government." It is an interesting opportunity, but I would point out that my observations are made from a distance: the deans in Student Services and in Community Life who work more closely than I do with undergraduates in the Student Executive Committee, in the Student Activities Committee and in the Budget Committee may well have observations quite unlike mine.

My first observation would be that, in the traditional sense, there is no student government at the College. There has been none since 1968 when the Trinity College Senate, a representative body of some thirty-four students, elected by the other undergraduates, dissolved itself. The Senate controlled student activity funds, was "responsible for maintaining a high level of conduct among the students;" it had disciplinary authorities which it shared with the Dean of Students, and it handled appeals in certain disciplinary cases. The Senate supervised student activities, including many aspects of fraternity life; it had the right to appeal decisions affecting student activities to the administration and/or the faculty. The Senate's committee structure could deal with a variety of subjects, academic and non-academic, and the Senate could also conduct referendums when called upon to do so by individual students or by groups who presented "preliminary petitions" bearing one hundred signatures.

If student government on Campus is trying to come into existence in a new form, then its birth is made difficult by the general lack of confidence, and therefore, interest, shown by students generally in its condition.

Much of the authority which the Senate had, of course, was acquired with the consent of the administration and faculty, and it functioned smoothly when there were no sharp disagreements between student and faculty/administration interests and positions. It had no formal mechanisms or structures in which sharp disagreements could be examined and worked out, and it was, in my opinion, the absence of such mechanisms which, in 1968, caused the Senate to discontinue its traditional functions.

At the present time the Student Executive Committee, the Student Activities Committee and the Budget Committee undertake some of the basic responsibilities of a traditional student government. Chief among these, of course, are the determination of the student activity budget, the determination of the amount of the student activity fee, and the approval and control of specific activity budgets. In these areas the three bodies seem to function reasonably well, although I should prefer more control of budgets once assigned and more frequent and thorough evaluations of the quality with which student activities meet objectives of their budgets in each year.

The S.E.C., of course, continues to fulfill its original purpose—the conduct of elections by which students are placed on the various committees and councils. Its success has been relatively good, I should judge, but again I would qualify that with criticism of two phenomena. First, a relatively small number of students stand for election for the various offices, and, second, some students are elected or find their way to too many "leadership" positions in student activities. The Student Executive Committee could, I suspect, do a better job of stimulating qualified students in greater numbers to pursue elected positions, and, to some degree, this would remedy the second condition. It should be observed that the tendency of some to immerse themselves too deeply in student government activities is not entirely a recent phenomenon. It is worth guarding against, however, because quite frequently those whose immersion is over-deep are more interested in the experience of participation than in the strength that student government can lend to the academic, intellectual, cultural, and social life, of those enrolled in the College.

If student government on the campus is trying to come into existence in a new form, then its birth is made difficult by the general lack of confidence and, therefore, interest,

shown by students generally in its condition. Its birth is made even more difficult by the recognition on the part of many undergraduates that they have, as individuals or groups, at their disposal alternate means of bringing change and improvement to the institution. Students generally recognize that, when the need is strong enough, they can attempt directly to influence the course of an institution by the simple exertion of mass pressure in one form or another or by taking their cause to one or more of the channels which give students access to faculty and administration decision-making. Given these alternatives, I suspect, most students may think of a formal, carefully structured student government as superfluous.

Those who have played a role in the attempt to re-establish Trinity's student government have chosen to build simply and slowly, using student representation to the various faculty committees, to the Trinity College Council, and to Fellow and Trustee committees to carry business from the S.E.C. to the appropriate channel. At the same time most students, engaged in representing undergraduate interests have worked responsibly in collegial relations with faculty and administrators and with Fellows and Trustees. Faculty and administrators, therefore, as well as the Fellows and certain Trustees value student participation in these groups more highly than students generally since the latter are often unaware of the efforts necessary to bring a particular business to a successful conclusion. The S.E.C., particularly since it is made up of undergraduates who hold seats on the various committees and councils does, in my opinion, need to improve the manner in which it informs others of its interests and of the progress and disposition of those interests once they are on the agenda of the bodies that deal with them.

No institution such as this one can thrive without criticism, and just as the serious student seeks the critical appraisal of his faculty so the College must seek criticism from its various "publics," chief amongst which is the student body. Student government can be a means of formulating and expressing critical appraisals of various aspects of the institution. Most typically, however, the academic, intellectual, and cultural aspects of the institution are ignored by student governments while the social are emphasized. It is not yet clear whether the present form of student government—or the present participants in it—will follow this traditional pattern; therefore, it seems to me that the Student Executive Committee must make its general objectives much more clear to the general student body and to others involved with and interested in the College. Those objectives should, in my judgment, correspond in part to the faculty and administration interest in providing a high quality of education as well as a satisfactory social experience for undergraduates.

the academic, intellectual, and cultural aspects of the institution are ignored by student governments while the social is emphasized.

The traditional form of student government—a system by which a body of elected undergraduates controlled, with the approval of the trustee-faculty-administration hierarchy, certain relatively limited spheres of student social life was a great convenience to the dean of students most of the time, and it often called for the exercise of serious and responsible judgment on the parts of students who were involved with a dean in matters of student discipline. It is not likely on this kind of a campus to reestablish itself, however, and those who have led, in the past several years, the effort to revive and broaden forms of student participation in the affairs of the College have wisely chosen not to seek its reestablishment. Access to participation in a much broader range of institutional affairs is available now to undergraduates. Those presently involved in forms of "student government" at the College have, I should think, two tasks by which their future effectiveness will be judged: first, to involve a greater number of undergraduates in their work; second, and concurrently, to provide means by which the great diversity of student interests—particularly the academic, intellectual, and cultural—is represented as undergraduates participate.

Jonathan Goodwin, managing editor of the Inside Magazine, arranged and wrote this Inside.

In The Third World

We Need A Quota

By Political Education Committee
of the Trinity Coalition of Blacks

The Political Education Committee of TCB finds the College's recent decision to abolish the sex quota at Trinity an egalitarian victory for the whole college, students, faculty, administrators and trustees as well. However we cannot do anything but take this victory as an insult by the administration, to the minority cause at Trinity. For more than seven years now, minority students, and white students as well, have involved themselves in an endless amount of dialogue with the College concerning its minority admissions policy. Students at this college have spent a great deal of effort trying to increase what we feel to be an unwritten, but well understood, philosophical and systemized quota on minority admission into the college. In recent discussions (or better, debates) with Lockwood, Smith, and the Admissions Office, we have been told emphatically (and more than once) that there is no quota on minority admissions into the college. Yet in each of these discussions a presumptive figure of 25 places has always been brought forth by college officials, and has always appeared in their verbiage which attempts to justify this morally decrepit situation of minority admissions decreasing. College officials have indicated a feeling of moral shame as a result of last year's low minority admission, and President Lockwood has stated a class of 35 minority freshmen will be pursued this year. This 'feeling' held by college officials is nothing but a repentance

for falling below a morally, socially, and financially unjustified quota, the college has used for the past four years.

College officials contend there is no quota, and somehow try (but never succeed) to explain the constant number of about 20-25 minority students each class has had for four years prior to the present freshman class, as being something other than a quota. But here is the catch! Even though everyone hides from the term 'quota', the Admissions, Smith and Lockwood, admit that given financial restrictions, the college can 'assume' only 20-25 minority students of need. What is this but a quota! But 'quota' is a dirty word up there in Downes! It is no great secret that the majority of minority applicants need financial aid because of social inequities built into this society for some 300 years. The amount of need varying, we estimate that about 70% to 80% of qualified minority applicants do need aid. If the college can only 'assume' 20 to 25 minority students with need, and 7 to 8 out of 10 will need aid, we can see why Admissions extends recruitment only so far as the law of the probability of acceptances meets or matches this number of 20-25. If anything else occurs, by all predictions about finances, the situation will be one of havoc. This is what is usually termed 'systematic discrimination.' Minority students from day one of their education, will meet such social laws of limitation in the arena or area of

private education. But Trinity has no quota, right Teddy?

The Political Education Committee being comprised of minority students, realize that since our births certain cards have been stacked against us. The system we confront is some 300 years old, 200 years it was imbedded in a system of slavery and for more than a 100 it has been one of discrimination and segregation. We understand such a system does not change overnight, but it must change, and will change. We feel Trinity can participate in the process of social change. The administration's sheepish approach to the present issue of minority enrollment is racist, and defensive about a policy which does not foster full and proper representation of minorities in this school. The 'hush-hush' attitude everyone in Downes has about the term 'quota' is childish. This 'hush-hush' attitude is an attempt to cover-up a lack of social initiative, which exists primarily to keep the trustees quiet, A 'don't rock the boat attitude.' It is a means of avoiding criticism of a deplorably low quota, by saying Trinity has no quota.

We realize there is a quota, and realize one will exist in private institutions of higher education as long as social conditions outside the 'ivory' campuses are unequal. This is the rule because the Majority of minorities simply can't afford the

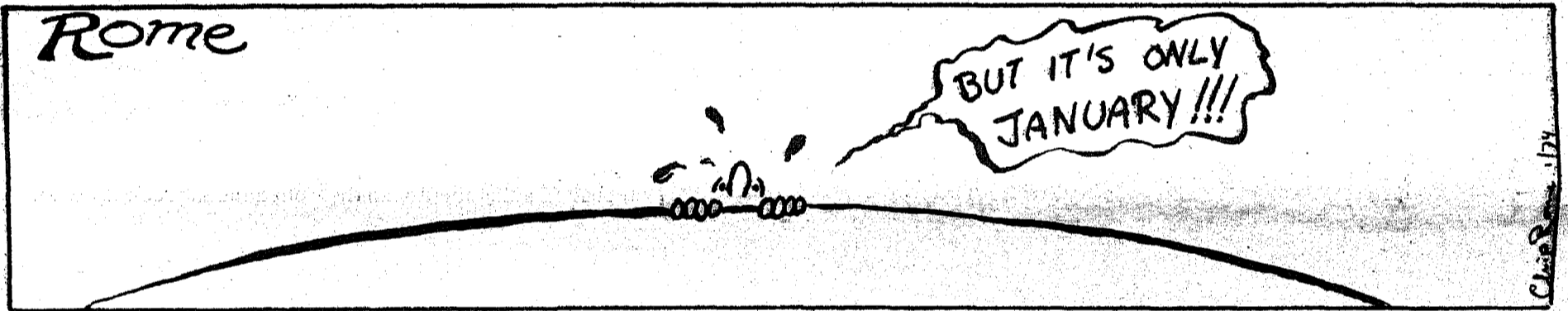
'Trinity's.' We realize changing Trinity into a Howard or Fisk is unrealistic, and we aren't calling for such a move, as some paranoid racist may contrive! It is our contention that there is a quota, and if there is going to be one, let it be at minimum, socially representative. Trinity needs 12-14% minority enrollment, society needs it. Refusal on the part of the administration to implement such an admission policy isn't based on Trinity not having the money, it is more correctly based on not enough money ever being allotted to the schools financial aid budget by the big boys. (the Trustees)

We believe that progress in this area is being held up by a few influential trustees and administrators whose moral fibre is so distasteful that they will do anything to keep out so-called 'unwants'.

We are asking that the student body at Trinity, regardless of race, color, sex, creed, or national origin make known their displeasure concerning this situation of low minority enrollment. Unless the student body as a whole can unite, the outcome as usual will be to the detriment of all.

We are pleased with the abolishment of the sex quota; but did we hear someone say move to the rear of the bus?

Increase Black and
other Minority
Enrollment
Power to the
People.



the editor

student who has been arrested on a felony charge but not yet convicted. Such students should be suspended only if a careful hearing determines that their continued presence on the campus while awaiting trial would constitute a danger to themselves, to others or to the institution. Contrary to what your story states, I am not opposed to the automatic suspension of a student who is convicted of a felony. Present Trinity policy provides for such automatic suspension, and I support this policy, subject of course to the understanding that the convicted felon shall have the opportunity to apply for readmission at some future date.

Sincerely,
J. R. Spencer
Dean for Community Life

'achievement'

To the Editor:

Last semester Trinity students pressed the Board of Trustees to seat student members and to eliminate the quota requiring a minimum of 1000 men to be on campus at all times. The TRIPOD wrote editorials calling for the quota's abolition and the Trustees' inclusion of student members. The TRIPOD also spent considerable space in editorially asking students to become involved, as I'm sure you recall. And students did become involved in these issues. Last Saturday's favorable decisions regarding the quota and student trustees represent major accomplishments for all Trinity students who showed they cared. Why must you take the satisfaction out of these decisions?

Does it matter upon what motivation the Board acted? It is hardly likely that, as you implied in your last editorial, they wilted under student pressure. In their position, they have little to fear from students. Their decisions, I assume, were motivated by a concern for the welfare of Trinity College;

undoubtedly we students influenced their decisions, but that demonstrates at least some degree of responsiveness to the students -- not fear of the students.

By the same token I am critical of Sheila Driscoll's facetious tone in her column "commending" the Trustees' action regarding the quota. If she feels it to be to her advantage to antagonize the Board, wonderful, that's her right. Perhaps Ms. Driscoll is too embittered a fighter to accept her victory.

After weeks and months of attempting to convince the Trustees of our position, it seems to make more sense to praise them for their decisions than to criticize them for their supposed "motives." And for those who will claim their motivation was purely financial, there now exists proof that their "greed" can at least be reconciled with some sense (no pun intended).

We achieved some decisions we wanted. Let us hope we can do so again in the future.

Sincerely,
Doug Sanderson, '74

(Editor's Note: One should not interpret the editorial as saying the Trustees abolished the quota because of student pressure. The editorial asked the Trustees to communicate their rationale to the students. The editorial did commend the Trustees for their decision; however, it suggested other items that the Trustees should investigate.)

'sexism'

An Open Letter to Trinity Women Students:
Trinity College is not yet a fully co-educational school. This is due in part to the attitudes which still persist among a minority of male faculty members and administrators who view women as incapable of meeting the academic challenges of Trinity life, or succeeding in certain fields, primarily those of science, law and

medicine. Though the quota is now gone, and women have now been elected to the board of Trustees, the problem of getting rid of sex discrimination in all facets of campus life is far from solved.

Personal prejudice is the most difficult kind of discrimination to document, and then to abolish. Yet there are some channels available to women students who feel they have been unjustly treated, embarrassed, or academically discouraged by any faculty member.

Trinity College Regulations state as follows:

"Offenses applicable to faculty, administrators, students and their respective organizations, including among others...

12. Discrimination against a member of the College Community on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, or national origin."

If this regulation is violated, any mistreated Trinity Student can make an informal or formal complaint to Dean Spencer, who, as Dean of Community Life, handles all administrative procedures in "Matters of Discipline and Dispute" on campus. Depending on the seriousness of the complaint, meetings with faculty members and/or hearings will be set up.

Trinity Women's Organization (TWO) urges all women students to report incidences of academic sexism to Dean Spencer, both for personal justice and for prevention of such discrimination toward other and future students.

TWO is also sending out a simple questionnaire to all Trinity's women students, asking them to write down any personal experiences of discrimination by faculty members. These questionnaires will be confidential. The purpose of this questionnaire is to gauge the degree and frequency of academic sex discrimination at Trinity, in order to back up individual student complaints, as well as to find out if a stronger type of action is necessary to

handle this problem.

To change existing academic injustices on the basis of sex and to make Trinity truly co-educational, the help of all women students is necessary and greatly appreciated.

Thank You!

Martha Cohen,
TWO

'harassment'

To the Editor:

Having been present at the Monday evening Urban Studies department lecture, I feel that I must make my feelings known to the college community in general and the Solidarity organization in particular. I found the behavior of the persons involved in the harassment of Mr. Patricelli of the most reprehensible nature imaginable. They were crude, boisterous, insulting, and obnoxious beyond compare. Their close-minded, incredibly one-sided comments often approached the level of utter moronism and reflected only a fanatical approach to the issues involved. Their carefully memorized speeches could not conceal the fact that they had no concrete facts to back up their completely unfounded statements.

I am deeply sorry that Mr. Patricelli had to be subjected to such unnecessary degradation. I would like to apologize on behalf of the overwhelming majority of responsible students who condemn the mindless fist-shaking tactics of the Solidarity people. How foolish it is to ridicule a man and prevent him from exercising his freedom of speech when it is actually an ideology under attack and not an individual!

Ronald Blitt

more

A Mere Pipe Dream

As Time Goes By

By Tom Bray

One of the basic bureaucratic tactics, the tactic of stall, can be seen at work thwarting the public interest and the student interest.

On the national level it is certainly in the public interest that the House Judiciary Committee continue its investigation into the impeachment of Richard Nixon. In the near future the Judiciary Committee intends to ask for a resolution of support for the investigation from the full House. Such a formal resolution has preceded other impeachment inquiries in the past. Originally no opposition to this resolution had been expected, but last week the meaning of Nixon's statement that he intends to "fight like hell" any impeachment effort became clear. The White House strategists now hope to defeat the resolution of support for the impeachment inquiry. They would thus deal a crippling blow to the impeachment drive

before it got off the ground.

That Nixon and his advisors should choose to fight the committee's investigative efforts comes as no surprise to many. Nixon knows the evidence that the Judiciary Committee might uncover. He knows his popularity is at an all time low. He realizes that he must fight every little parliamentary move that points towards impeachment. Even if he loses them, he gains more time by stalling. Senator Barry Goldwater pointed out some time ago that Nixon is doing everything he can to put off the inevitable for as long as possible. Undoubtedly Nixon and his aides see the tactic of stall as working ultimately in their favor. It is important for us to make our will known to our legislators so as to stop Nixon's attempt to squash the impeachment investigation.

Here at Trinity, the bureaucratic tactic of stall can be seen in the response of the Board of Trustees to the request that students be put on the Board as full voting members. The Board agreed to put students on Trustee committees, but did not decide how or when this action would take place. What that means is that they effectively put off a decision on the matter until their next meeting on March 30, at which time they will possibly discuss how and when to put students on committees. Has the Board stalled for time, hoping that by March student interest in the matter will partially dissolve?

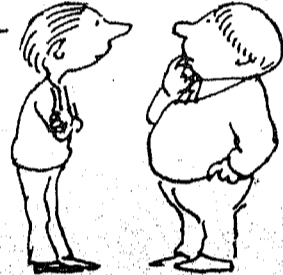
In the meantime by promising "to move ahead with student input on trustees' committees" (President Lockwood as quoted in last week's Tripod), the Board

gives the outward appearance of responsiveness. It is no secret however that some of the Trustees are still intensely opposed to any student participation in the decision making process, and their words will therefore remain hollow until backed by action. But since the Board of Trustees meets only quarterly, no actual change can come until after March 30.

I do not mean to equate the Board of Trustees with Richard Nixon. Such an equation would undoubtedly be unfair. But they are using similar methods to deal with their problems. Nixon seems ready to stall on every point to avoid impeachment and the Trustees stalled to postpone putting students on the Board. What response will be generated by such stalling remains to be seen.

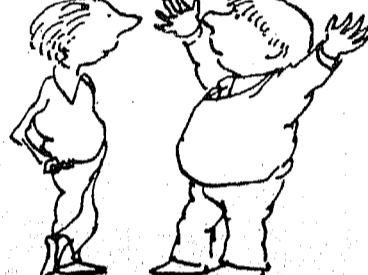
Feiffer

WHAT DO YOU WANT TO BE WHEN YOU GROW UP?



WELL, I DON'T WANT TO BE A PILOT BECAUSE YOU WASTE FUEL.

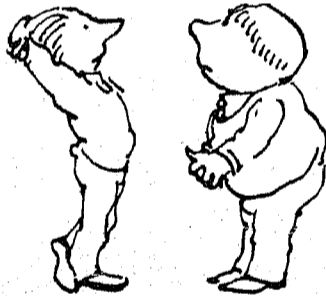
AND I DON'T WANT TO BE A LAWYER BECAUSE YOU GET INDICTED.



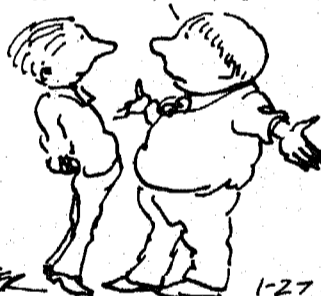
AND I DON'T WANT TO BE A DOCTOR BECAUSE ITS TOO COMMERCIAL.



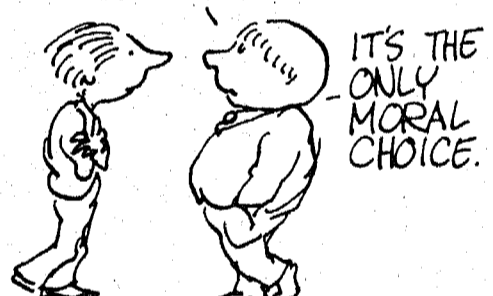
AND I DON'T WANT TO BE PRESIDENT BECAUSE ITS CROOKED.



AND I DON'T WANT TO BE A TEACHER BECAUSE WHO KNOWS WHAT'S TRUE OR FALSE?



SO I DON'T THINK I'LL BE ANYTHING.



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more letters

'endorsed'

To the Editor:

We feel that the following three candidates, Paula Klein, running for the TCC, Carol Manago, for the Curriculum Committee, and Cristina Medina for the Budget Committee are especially well-qualified. They are concerned about the rights of students and will work hard for what they believe in. We recommend them to your

Sincerely,
Martha Cohen, TWO
Bill Ferns, RAG
David Barthwell, TCB
Barbara Eliana Elisa
Fernandez 'de Peralta

about the candidates, I appreciate their efforts.

But to the extent that they present themselves as monolithic bodies of opinion, I wish they would withhold their judgments.

Their endorsements do not aid us in making intelligent decisions; it aids us in making easier decisions. It allows us to lapse into the routine of letting someone else make our decisions for us. For that reason, I believe that their endorsements are detrimental to the Trinity political system. Though I suspect the finest of motives on their part, I suggest that such endorsements manipulate a largely uniformed student body opinion.

I suggest we ignore the endorsements. I believe their "We know what's best for you" attitude is presumptuous if not paternalistic. Neither accepting nor rejecting their endorsements per se, I urge you to make your own decisions on your own.

Sincerely,
Gary A. Morgans

'ignorance?'

To the Editor:

I understand that TWO, TCB, and RAG have endorsed several candidates for Thursday's elections. I extend all due respect to the candidates themselves, whomever they may be.

TWO, TCB, and RAG are attempting to play off the political ignorance of Trinity students. Most of us do not know much about the candidates running, so the three organizations presumably feel they are filling an information gap via endorsement. To the extent that they (the three organizations) reveal concrete information

'an end?'

To the Editor:

Recently, the sex quota of a thousand males was abolished so that there would be no sex requirement for admission. I understand a reason for this to be a way to end discrimination at Trinity. Fine, but is it ended?

In the last issue of the Tripod, the Trinity Coalition of Blacks ran an article stating their disgust for the lack of black freshmen admitted to the class of 1977. They in turn received from the admissions office a quota of blacks to be admitted to the class of 1978. It is evident then that all quotas for admission have not been ended at Trinity.

I maintain that if any quotas are to be dropped to allow for a free admission policy, they should include race also.

I view the Admissions Office's statement to TCB (Tripod, Jan. 22) of a quota of black freshmen to be admitted to the class of 1978, as a direct violation of the College's general admission policy stated below:

"Trinity College does not make religious tenets, the race, the sex, or national origin of any person a condition for admission."

If we at Trinity are serious about raising the standard of education by allowing open admission policies, free of discrimination, then all quotas should be stopped.

Name withheld upon request

'sports'

To the Editor:

The TCC is currently investigating the status of women's athletics at Trinity. We would like to hear from all women who

would like to make suggestions about, or have had bad experiences with, women's intercollegiate sports, the women's intramural program, or phys-ed classes. Please send your comments to me, at box 1860, as soon as possible.

Sincerely,
Sheila Driscoll,
for the TCC

'workshop'

To the Editor:

Diana Markowitz, a ragtime piano player and singer, will be giving a workshop Saturday afternoon, Feb. 9, as part of Feminist Arts Week. She would like to play and talk with interested students about composing and performing music, as well as women in creative music. Anyone interested in participating in the workshop should contact me at either Box 1922 or 247-1749.

Please take advantage of this unique experience.

Judy Lederer

'evaluations'

To the Editor:

Any more course evaluations would be appreciated. Forms and return box are in Mather. Thanks.

Gary Morgans
SEC Course Evaluations

comments

Latin American Perspective

15 Latin American Students?

By Los Estudiantes Latino American de Trinity College

Since 1968 there have been 19 Latin-American students enrolled at Trinity: currently there are 15. This small number is due to a deficiency in Trinity's recruitment program which does not actively encourage or attract Latin-American students. This negligent policy of admissions must stop if the enrollment of Latin-American students is to be increased. If this conscious policy is allowed to be continued, within four years, there will be no hispanic students on the Trinity campus.

We, the Latin-American students feel that it is time that Trinity must face up to its professed responsibilities as a liberal arts

institution; that being to offer an education to those individuals capable of meeting its admission standards, regardless of national origin, race, and religion. Trinity has failed in meeting this responsibility by its haphazard methods of admissions of minority students. The admissions office in order to devoid itself of blame has continuously stated that the reason for few hispanic students is due to the low number of applicants. However this is a weak excuse when one considers the overall function of the admissions office. This function includes not only seeking to increase enrollment, without decreasing standards, but also

seeking those individuals who will add and enhance Trinity Community life. Such enhancement is the result of enrollment of culturally diverse students. If the department of Admissions is seriously concerned with the progressive improvement of this community then it should make every effort to recruit and encourage Latin-American students to attend Trinity. It should not be the responsibility of individual Latin-American students to do the work of the admissions office, as it has been in the past. Instead there should be a cooperative program between the two groups, with the

admissions office carrying the greater weight. With this in mind we would like to point out that Trinity is centered in an area heavily populated by Latin-Americans. Therefore, we, the Latin-American students, demand to know why these populations have been so ignored. In short, we, challenge the admissions department to examine its policies and admit that Latin-American enrollment has been consistently ignored. This is the first step. If this step is not taken, then we shall stand firm in labeling these policies as blatantly racist.

In The Public Interest

PIRG To Focus On 5 Projects

By Steve Wisensale Director of ConnPIRG

In order for any organization to function successfully, it is essential that it constantly maintain the respect and confidence of its constituency. ConnPIRG is of course no exception to that rule. To sign petitions, join PIRG, give verbal encouragement, and attend meetings is of course important and necessary, but in the end the ultimate question is whether or not anything has been accomplished for the good of the student in particular and society in general.

On Wednesday evening, January 23rd, the local Trinity PIRG met and discussed two topics in particular. First, what projects should be designed and implemented within the next two to three week period? And secondly, what methods should be utilized in attempting to strengthen the Trinity PIRG?

Regarding the first point, the group decided to concentrate on five specific

projects. The projects and their respective coordinators are as follows: 1) an investigation into the quality of meat sold at various food stores and supermarkets - Ben Freeman, 2) the problem of airline bumping and other difficulties faced by students seeking public transportation - John Holloway, 3) an investigation of alleged repair shop fraud such as over-charging students for stereo and television repairs - Peggy Herzog, 4) a survey of checking account policies at various banks which tend to cater to Trinity students - Steve Kayman, 5) landlord-tenants rights with emphasis placed on students living off campus - Cathy Green.

The Trinity PIRG also decided that to simply carry out an investigation is not sufficient. The ultimate objective is prepare reports and handbooks which should prove useful to Trinity students in the future. For

example, a guidebook to student banking could be mailed to incoming freshmen and transfer students prior to their arrival on campus, not to mention the importance of making such a booklet available to upperclassmen already enrolled at the college. Also, such a handbook would then serve as a model for other PIRGs throughout the state. Hopefully, with adequate pressure, those banks which require a minimum balance and charge their customers for writing checks will eventually amend such exploitative policies. Not only will the students benefit, but so will their parents and millions of other people.

In addition to organizing projects, the local PIRG also discussed possible methods which could be used to fortify the existing organization at Trinity. After a brief exchange of ideas, it was decided that the students must have more access to Conn-

PIRG's campus representatives. The ideal became the real when Trinity PIRG moved into a small office at Seabury 8. Sharing the office with another group, ConnPIRG representatives will maintain regular office hours during which they will do research and provide a concerned ear for student complaints. The phone number is 527-3151 extension 292. Any students interested in learning more about ConnPIRG or desiring to participate in current projects should contact their representatives at Seabury 8. We need volunteers.

With students working on important projects while simultaneously maintaining good solid rapport with their fellow students via office facilities, there's no doubt in my mind that Trinity will emerge as one of the most outstanding PIRG campuses in the nation, a truly positive model for social action at the college level.

projects

If Dogs Run Free

Tape Altered, Brings Tritone

By Matt Moloshok

Yet another gap has been found in Presidential tapes.

White House spokesman Gerald Warren announced today a 25 minute gap in tape 4 of the "Ring" series, which features Richard Nixon in the role of Siegfried.

"We just can't understand it," Mr. Warren told the frequently hostile press corps, "but we can assure you that the President himself did not push the erasure button."

"Isn't it true, however, that Mr. Nixon was in terrible voice for this particular recording?" asked Lawrence Libido of the Associated Press.

Mr. Warren responded, "The President has been holding up very well under pressure and is in the pink of health. I think we can assure America that Mr. Nixon has lost neither his voice nor his marbles."

The gap comes as Siegfried is about to sing of his love to Brunhilde. A buzzing noise then enters and neither the music (by Richard Wagner) nor the orchestration (by Henry Kissinger) nor the voices (Richard

Nixon as Siegfried and Rose Mary Woods as Brunhilde) are audible.

Mr. Nixon's voice disappears on a B and reappears on an F, a tritone, which does not resolve but rather goes on to yet another tritone, by chromatic progression, C to F-sharp.

This tritonic progression has sent Mr. Nixon's critics up in arms.

Mike Mansfield, the Senate Majority Leader, said he thinks the appearance of these chromatic tritones will spur the House of Representatives to take quick action on impeachment. "If he doesn't know voice leading by now, how can he keep the confidence of the nation?" Mansfield asked.

Senator Hubert Humphrey, Democrat of Minnesota, who reappeared after being a four year gap on Lyndon Johnson's tapes, said he did not want to prejudge anyone but Richard Nixon looked like the greatest murderer of Wagner the world has ever seen. "Mr. Nixon promised to bring us together," Humphrey said. "Yet everywhere he creates dissonance."

On the other hand, Vice-President Gerald Ford jumped into the fray as an active partisan of the President. "I'm sure the American people know that Wagner is the most horrible composer in the world behind Arnie Schoenberg," he said. "Remember that Vic Morrow had to fight those guys in World War II. And I'd like to ask the American people not to get bogged down in the quagmire of the "Ring."

Former Vice-President Agnew could not be reached for comment. Sources close to Mr. Agnew say, however, he fears his name might be raised in connection with a kick-back paid to a violinist. These sources say the violinist was to make squeaking noises during rests and thereby embarrass the President, who Mr. Agnew feels was out to "get" him.

Henry Kissinger, reached for comment everywhere between Damascus, Jerusalem, Kilometer 101, and Cairo, said he feared this latest disclosure might divert people's attentions from the "great work President Nixon has been doing."

"If there is a gap on a tape relating to Mr.

Nixon and Mr. Wagner," Mr. Kissinger said, "I doubt it is because Americans dislike Wagner. Mr. Nixon has been very careful in this regard. He would not want to insult Herr Wagner. He wishes to preserve the concert of Europe."

Speaking from his home, Federal Judge John Sirica said he could not comment as of yet on these latest disclosures, but urged the President to make a clean recapitulation of all that he knows about the latest incident. "If he knows anything about why this tone or that tone was altered," then I suggest he speak up," Sirica said. "Justice will not be served by a deceptive cadence of platitudes."

In his interview, Kissinger added that he felt it would be a shame if anyone erased the tapes. "I think we did a really good job on these numbers," he said. "We brought to it the proper Geist."

"Besides," said the Secretary of State, "let's not forget that in the other seventeen tapes of this complete Ring, Mr. Nixon has sung beautifully. Can you let a little gap interfere with art?"

Black In America

Why We Came: Part I

By Carol Manago

For chronological purposes it is January, 1974. And with every January comes the New Year or the arrival of resurrected dreams and long buried aspirations. For chronological purposes it is eleven years after Montgomery, Medger, and Mississippi and nine years after Malcolm and six years after Martin. And for the sake of chronology it is five months before May when cherry blossoms flourishing in nature's army fashion conquer with the red and green news that spring has arrived.

For historical purposes it is just a little over the Lincoln Centennial and a little over a half a century since the war to end all wars and the prevail of democracy. To the millions of Afro-Americans in their fleeting years of struggle for manhood and

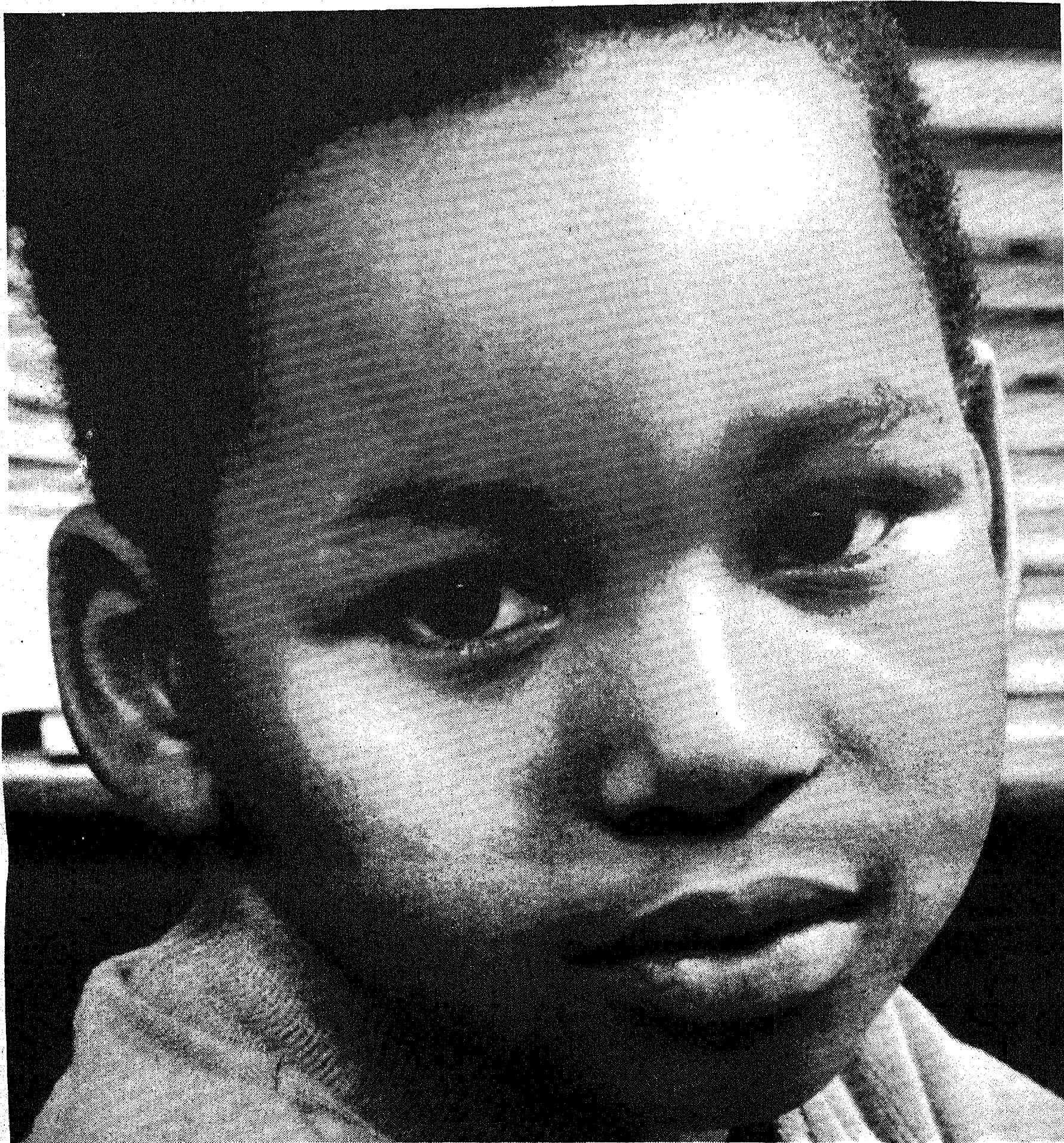
womanhood, little intrinsic to the purpose of chronology and history can offer more than just a testimony to time. Neither chronology nor history has changed much the reality of time that for Afro-Americans remains as constant as the cherry blossoms of May and none more constant than the overwhelming reality of black being in white America.

One of the axioms used here in America to perpetuate the illusion of democracy, is the reality of social mobility, the fact that if this generation doesn't make it, sure as hell, the next one will. So, for the sake of social mobility, one generation is sacrificed for the other. There is nothing uniquely new about the notion of sacrificial generations, except for the fact that once upon a time there were not so many white institutions eager to

accommodate black social mobility. Only within the last six years or more has there been any national effort to do just exactly this. The reasons, however, were not philanthropic, but merely attempts to ascertain that black social instability, a more permanent feature to black being in white America, did not become the dominant and disruptive tenet threatening the social equilibrium of the larger society. Everybody, who was anybody, joined the bandwagon. If it wasn't realized in 1964, when Watts exploded with the alert that if social mobility wasn't going to work for all, then it wasn't going to work for anyone; it was certainly realized when other black communities of America followed suit with the same warning. And if that wasn't calling

the bluff of the Founding Fathers, no one wanted to be the last to discover if King's assassination would.

It is with this in mind that I answer Dean Ronald Spencer's bewilderment as to how in 1960 black enrollment at Trinity jumped from two to whatever still meager remaining total it is today. Boards of Trustees all over the country, through whatever quirk of their "isolated" imaginations were meeting at the conference tables trying to figure out ways to make a dream come true, or for those with less idealism, a nightmare less real. No one knew exactly what they were doing, except that something had to be done, ergo, enter



Pictures talk. Some little boys don't.

Some inner-city ghettos have special schools. For little boys who don't talk.

Not mute little boys. But children so withdrawn, so afraid of failure, they cannot make the slightest attempt to do anything at which they might fail.

Some don't talk. Some don't listen. Most don't behave. And all of them don't learn.

One day someone asked us to help.

Through Kodak, cameras and film were distributed to teachers. The teachers gave the cameras to the kids and told them to take pictures.

And then the miracle. Little boys who had never said anything, looked at the pictures and began to talk. They said "This is my house." "This is my dog." "This is where I like

to hide." They began to explain, to describe, to communicate. And once the channels of communication had been opened, they began to learn.

We're helping the children of the inner-city. And we're also helping the adults. We're involved in inner-city job programs. To train unskilled people in useful jobs.

What does Kodak stand to gain from this? Well, we're showing how our products can help a teacher—and maybe creating a whole new market. And we're also cultivating young customers who will someday buy their own cameras and film. But more than that, we're cultivating alert, educated citizens. Who will someday be responsible for our society.

After all, our business depends on our society. So we care what happens to it.



Kodak
More than a business.

announcements

R.A.!

A. RESIDENT ASSISTANT SELECTION PROCESS

1. January 28-February 4
 - a. Meetings in residence halls about program
 - b. Publicity
 - c. Applications due by February 4
 2. February 4-February 8
 - a. RAs and Staff review applications
 - b. Set up appointments for interviews
 3. February 11-March 1
 - a. Interviews with Staff and RAs
 4. March 4-8

Selection of RAs. Final Selection meeting, March 5 or 6 Candidates will be notified on March 8
 5. By April 5

Rooms selected by RAs.
- ### B. ROOM SELECTION PROCESS
1. All housing information sent to returning students (LOA, Exch., etc.) by February 15
 2. Housing information sent through campus mail by March 1.
 3. All housing agreements due by April 4.
 4. Post priority numbers and rooms available on April 11.
 5. Room selection process—April 17, 23-24—Washington Room.
 6. Last day to drop out of housing May 3.

Singers

A new group of student singers is forming to sing on alternate Sundays for 10:30 a.m. Eucharist services, the Exchange Chaplain announced today. This group is open to anyone in the College community who is willing to attend two one-hour rehearsals a week, and sing for the service on Sunday.

"I'd like to see the congregation take a bigger part in the service," said Chaplain Thomas Devonshire Jones, "and I believe this is one possible way. The experiment can then be reviewed at the end of the semester."

Students interested in participating in the new group should contact Mark Henrickson, Box 1168, the Chapel secretary, or attend the reception for interested persons, Wednesday, Jan. 30 at 7:00 in the Chapel.

Opportunity

—for students to gain field experience in Psychology, Sociology, or friendship.

I'm setting up a program, and trying to enlist the aid of people to spend a few hours a week with young men who have spent much of their adolescent lives in jail. Many originally did time for offenses not unlike what you and I might have done, but they got caught.

Some patients are there for drug related offenses.

These men are reaching out for help! Volunteers are needed to visit the Whiting Forensic Institute in Middletown. You are under no obligation. It is your option to try it, stay for as long as you wish, and visit when you wish. I need both male and female help. The program is volunteer at this time, however, Trinity credit is possible in the future.

Transportation can be provided. Let's help our brothers with some friendship. Please get in touch with me, thank you.

Marc Pappas
Box 285
1-224-7910

ConnPIRG

Connecticut Public Interest Research Group needs a secretary to work about ten hours a week at \$2.00 an hour. The job will involve general office work including typing and phone answering. It is possible that some of this work may be done at home. If interested, contact Steve Kayman at 247-1014 or Box 1188.

In accordance with its contractual obligations, ConnPIRG will be offering refunds of the \$2 fee on Wednesday, January 30th, and Thursday, January 31st. Refunds will be handled on those two dates in the Student Government Office between the hours of 9:00 a.m.-12:00 p.m. and 1:00 p.m.-5:00 p.m. Refunds are allowed to any registered full-time undergraduate (that is, anyone paying the Student Activities Fee.)

Photography

There will be a meeting of the Photography Club this Thursday at 7:30 p.m. in Wean Lounge. Old members should bring an empty, light proof box for their new paper. New members are welcome to visit the facilities at that time.

Exchange

Students who wish to apply to spend next year (or second or first term next year) at another college in the Exchange should obtain a procedures sheet and an application blank (in duplicate) from Mrs. Kidder in Dean Winslow's Office. The deadline for submission of the application is Thursday, 7 February 1974.

Kosher

Anyone interested in eating Kosher food this semester (today last day to drop meal plan!) should contact Ron Kaplan (247-4419, box 641), Linda Cherkas (522-5713, box 1834), Dan Bial (247-3810, box 1066) or the Hillel House (ext. 464; box 345) as soon as possible. No more T.V. dinners! real food!

Shabbat

There will be a Shabbat dinner this Friday night in Hamlin Hall at 5:30. Relax, enjoy, kibbitz a little! Meal ticket holders, get numbers as soon as possible to Dan Bial (box 1066), Donna Epstein (box 111), or the Hillel House (box 345; ext. 464).

Black . . .

the barbaric intrusions of white guilt, i.e., The Niggas! I meant to say the Negroes! But Negroes reverted back into Niggas. As the hand on the clock struck the fatal hour of twelve, Negroes became Niggas, protesting in soulful syncopation - "Hunkies - we don't want yo' education but since Granddaddy and Grandmama did - we collectin' for overtime.

In the attempt at mankind to fulfill its humanity, benevolent white trustees finally acquiesced. Quotas were "dropped," standards were "lowered" and the money came rolling in. Only now the money's not rolling in, quotas are being "revived" and well standards have never really been lowered in the first place. And in 1974, black students are still facing scholastic deprivation, academic probation numbers increase, cynicism mounts and passivity in the tune that we boogaloo to.

Where did we go wrong, they ask? "If you can show me how I can cling to that which is real to me while teaching me a way into the larger society, then I will not only drop my defenses and my hostility but I will sing your praises and I will help you

from pg. 11

make the desert bear fruit."

Ralph Ellison
White colleges and universities in 1974 are still continuing to validate the world on the foundation of Euro-American precepts. They still refuse to divest themselves of the cultural biasness and racism that perpetuates the dilemma of black studies. It is a small wonder that black students are not learning black studies. For what is there real to cling to?

Where is the black studies that shows that the realities of cultural pluralism have always been the issue at hand and not the question of political democracy? Where is the black studies that shows that jazz did not begin as American music? I know where it was last year. Where does one find anything black in America? - secluded behind closed doors maybe- which wouldn't be so bad if we possessed the keys to lock the doors when and if we choose.

Don't give white students the OPTION of studying in black academia, while making it MANDATORY that black students graduate in liberal white arts.

The desert will never bear fruit, as long as it remains the desert.



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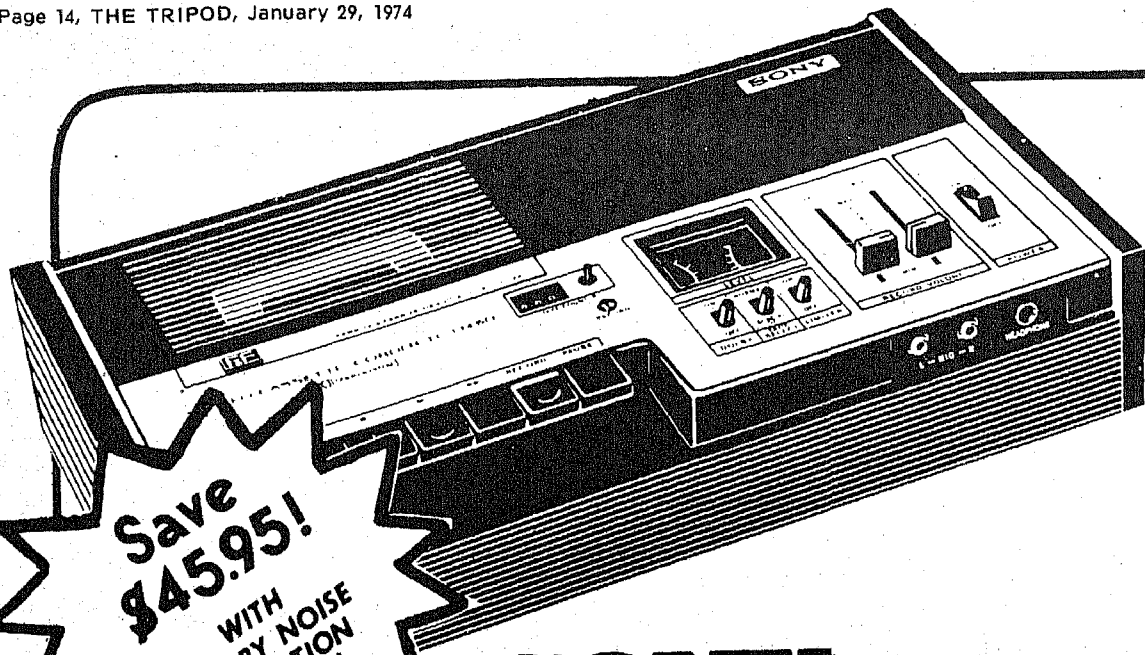
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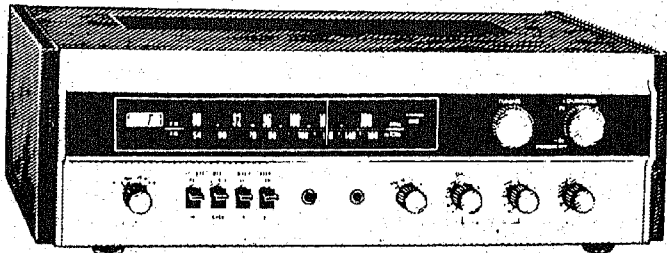
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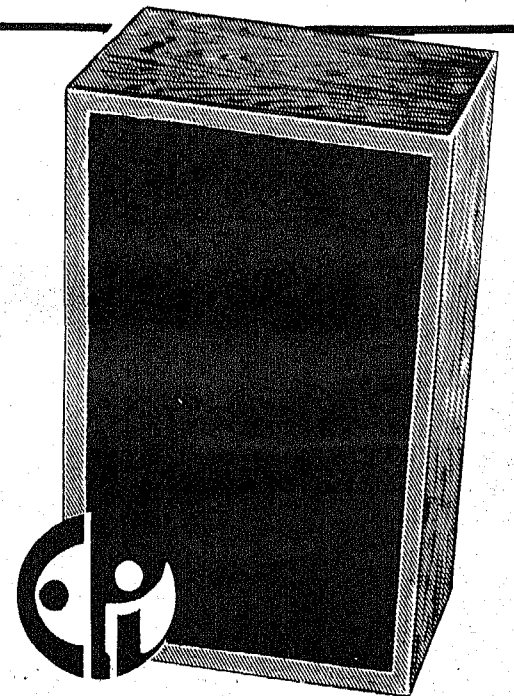
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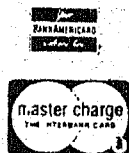


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4 lead with 5 minutes gone in the game, and expanding it to 23-13 early in the second quarter. 6-6 junior forward Dave Willhite and 6-2 soph forward Mike Karr split 16 points in the early surge.

Coach Shults then put Sumler and Bobby Williams into the game, and the pair made him look like a genius, hitting for 10 of Trin's next 12 points and pulling the Bantams to within 2, 25-23. But Trinity could get no closer until their rally in the middle of the second half.

REPORTER RAMBLINGS: Alpha Delta Phi men didn't seem to mind the energy problem Saturday night. Despite the problem U.S. is having with getting enough

fuel tankers to bring their oil to this country, AD men, led by Bruce Godick, showed up at the game well-lubricated. Da's OK, man . . .

Othar Burks is averaging 19.5 . . . Bo Pickard, suffering through a shooting drought, needs to get his confidence back—twice Saturday he passed up short jumpers and gave the ball to another player. But the two buckets he did hit gave Trinity leads, 43-41 and 53-52. But he's still going strong from the charity stripe: 83% . . . Bants gotta clean up their act—made 17 turnovers against the Cadets, though only 10 against the less aggressive Panthers . . . Nat Williams has become Mr. Steady. In his last five games he has shot a blistering 59% . . .

Bobby W. hit for 10 points and team-leading 4 assists in less than one half of playing time against Coasties . . . Team looked terrible in first minutes against both opponents, tendency is to stand around and watch team-mate work with the ball. Coach Shults found effective solution Saturday, putting in Sumler and Bobby . . . Crowds are becoming reputable (for Trin, anyway) as 300 showed up Wednesday at same time as hockey game, and 400 came Saturday night . . .

WEDNESDAY

MIDDLEBURY (63): Pentkowski 9 5 23, K. Cummings 5 0 10, Nelson 5 0 10, Davidson 0 0 0, Kirsch 7 0 14, M. Cum-

mings 3 0 6, Eglinton 0 0 0, Reese 0 0 0. 29 5 63.

TRINITY (73): Burks 12 6 30, Sokolosky 7 1 15, N. Williams 5 0 10, Sumler 2 0 4, Pickard 1 1 3, Fenkel 3 0 6, Waters 2 0 4, R. Williams 0 0 0. 32 9 73.

SATURDAY

COAST GUARD (64): Deputy 4 0 8, Karr 7 0 14, McGill 4 4 12, Willhite 6 2 14, Brock 4 0 8, Hendrix 3 0 6, Portelance 1 0 2, Angel 0 0 0, Lynch 0 0 0, Weselcouch 0 0 0. 29 6 64.

TRINITY (70): Burks 7 4 18, Sokolosky 2 0 4, Fenkel 1 1 3, Sumler 6 0 12, N. Williams 7 1 15, Pickard 2 4 8, R. Williams 4 2 10, Waters 0 0 0. 29 12 17.

Edged By Fairfield

Skaters Rout Roger Williams

By Murray Peterson

Led by Alan Plough's first period hat trick, Trinity rolled to an 8-3 triumph over Roger Williams after dropping a 6-4 decision to a Fairfield team laden with freshman talent.

Glastonbury, Jan. 23- Sparked by two goals apiece from Tom Gilliam and Rich Reidy, one on a penalty shot, undefeated Fairfield edged Trinity tonight in a fast moving and hard hitting affair, 6-4.

Tom Cohan got the Stags on the scoreboard three minutes into the opening period, but Mark Cleary, hot of late, got that one back, sweeping in from the right side for a 10 foot finish.

Reidy and Gilliam gave Fairfield a two goal edge midway through the second stanza converting loose rebounds for scores.

Jono Frank and Sandy Weedon tied it up, though, within two minutes. Frank on a shorthanded situation, turned a hustling play into a goal as he outraced a Stag for a loose puck, moved out in front and slipped a five foot backhand under goalie Fred Carbone. Weedon lit the lamp on a medium range blast.

Gillman got his second and, as it turned out, a permanent lead for the Stags late in the period.

Joe Flynn converted a power play situation less than two minutes into the third period, but the clincher was a penalty shot call with five minutes remaining. Mark Cleary made a good play, stopping the rolling puck headed for the net, but unfortunately, he came to rest with it within the crease, thus causing the automatic call. Reidy converted the rare occasion into a score, slipping the disc between Ted Judson's legs.

Cleary answered just 35 seconds later with his second of the evening, but that was the last gasp for the Bantams as Carbone made

two spectacular stops in the last four minutes of play to preserve the victory.

Glastonbury, Jan. 26- Trinity fired home six goals in the first period, including three by Alan Plough, and breezed to an easy 8-3 conquest of Roger Williams today.

Jeff Ford deflected home a Pete Taussig drive from the slot less than three minutes into the game to give the Bantams a lead they never relinquished. Plough increased that to two on an unassisted effort, and Ford finished off a pretty combination passing play with Jono Frank and Taussig three minutes later.

Plough scored on a rebound for his second, Frank whipped a rocket home off a faceoff and Plough completed his hat trick on a pretty individual effort to give the locals a six goal margin.

Sandy Weedon made it seven early in the middle frame on a power play before the Hawks could finally answer, twice in fact, as Bill Crouse hit from the left wing and Dave Silvia from the point on a power play.

Trinity and Roger Williams traded goals in a sluggish, dirth final period as Taussig tucked one home from the side of the net and John MacDougall drove one home from the slot to complete the scoring parade.

The Bantam icemen, now sporting a 7-4 mark, hit the road twice this week for games in Massachusetts. Today they head for Waltham to battle a new opponent, Bentley, at 8 p.m. On Thursday, they journey to Worcester and that damned arena again to take on Holy Cross at 8:45 p.m.

Frank	11	13	8	21	2	4
Lenahan	11	5	10	15	8	19
Finkenstaedt	11	3	10	13	3	6
Taussig	11	6	6	12	1	2
Ford	5	4	7	11	2	4
Brady	11	1	6	7	2	4
Henderson	11	2	4	6	7	14
Plough	11	5	0	5	1	2
Huoppi	11	0	5	5	14	28
Cunningham	11	0	2	2	6	12

Fisher	11	0	2	2	1	2
Koncz	10	1	0	1	2	4
Landy	1	1	0	1	3	6
Ludlum	11	0	1	1	1	2
Shea	8	0	1	1	2	12
Stroud	10	0	1	1	0	0
Ellis	5	0	0	0	1	2
TRINITY	11	62	87	149	81	197
OPPONENTS	11	53	70	123	82	169

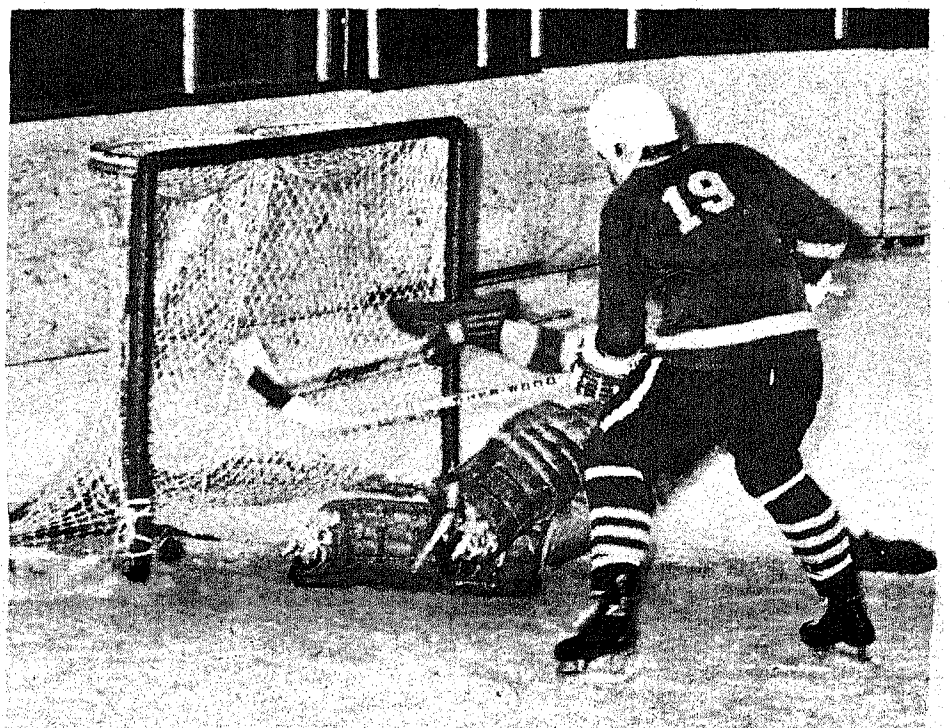


Photo by Dave Levin

First of Eight

Jeff Ford steers in a Pete Taussig drive for Trinity's first goal of last Saturday's game against Roger Williams. Ford had another in the first period and now has four since his return from the Rome campus.

In This Corner

No Jokin' With Smokin'

By Curt Beaudouin

Within the last few days the plot has thickened substantially in regard to the second Mohammed Ali-Joe Frazier heavyweight fight. As the result of an unforeseen scuffle between the two fighters in ABC's television studios during a taping of "Wide World of Sports" last Wednesday, the New York State Athletic Commission, and leader Edwin B. Dooley in particular, has decided to spill the rematch of the century out of the ring and in to the courts by imposing \$5,000 fines on both Ali and Frazier. Whether or not their conduct was demeaning to the sport of boxing, as Mr. Dooley insists, it was the funniest damn thing I've ever seen since "Night of the Living Dead" hit the horror flicks last weekend. There they were sitting with Howard Cosell, commenting on the tenth round of their first fight in March of 1971, when the fateful exchange ensued. In reference to the swollen jaw which Ali had incurred as the result of various Frazier haymakers, Joe began with:

"That's what he went to the hospital for."

Ali: "I went to the hospital for ten minutes. You went for a month."

Frazier: "BE quiet. I was resting. I was in and out."

Ali: "That shows how dumb you are. People don't go to the hospital to rest. See how ignorant you are."

Frazier: "Why do you think I'm ignorant? I'm tired of you calling me ignorant all the time. I'm not ignorant."

Joe Frazier is a proud man. He does not enjoy being called ignorant. Over the years

he has not enjoyed Ali's remarks concerning his mental capacities. He does not like Ali. Clearly furious, Frazier ripped off his microphone, tore out his earplug, and stood menacingly over the still seated Ali.

"Why do you think I'm ignorant? Stand up man."

By this time Howard Cosell had his finger in his ear, and the cameramen had their hearts in their mouths. Sensing serious trouble, Ali's brother stepped up onto the small platform and stood between the two.

"You in this, too?" asked Frazier, and then hell broke loose. Ali jumped up, grabbed Frazier by the shoulders, and wrestled him off the platform and onto the floor. It was all over quickly. The two monsters were separated, and a shouting match followed.

"Monday night!" Ali screamed.

"Be on time!" retorted smokin' as he headed for the exit. Howard just sat there saying, "I'm sorry, Joe."

Last Thursday Ali and Frazier met once again on the Dick Cavett Show, and the viewing public was almost treated to an instant replay. The Cavett show was arranged much more discreetly than was the interview with Cosell. In this interview the two fighters were separated by Cavett and his guest host from the BBC. The show began with film footage from the training camps, and the styles of Ali and Frazier.

Ali epitomizes the boxer as an artist. He is an enigmatic man, a man of changing moods and modes of behavior. He will be

loud, pretentious, childish, and obnoxious at one turn, introverted and pensive at another. We can love him or hate him for these attributes, but we must respect the name he has made himself and for boxing in the last dozen years. Equipped with an eighth grade education, he has lectured at countless colleges and universities, speaking out on war, religion, and race with dignity and crude, painfully accurate perception.

Like Ali, Frazier is a religious man, quiet and simple, and finds soothing comfort in music, whether it be soul or gospel chants. He deserves defense against Ali's charges of ignorance. In the true spirit of Horatio Alger, Frazier climbed from the slaughterhouse of Philadelphia to the heavyweight championship of the world. He is uneducated. "Ignorance" means lack of exposure to knowledge or education. As human beings we owe him an acknowledgement of the distinction between ignorance and stupidity. Furthermore, how many of you would have the nerve to match wits with Ali on a talk show? Granted that Ali did handle smokin' Joe on both occasions. Words are not Frazier's way. He is a serious, workhorse of a fighter with a solid, if ill-articulated, sense of purpose.

As far as the interview with Cavett, both Dick and his British guest tried to maintain some sense of civility between the two by asking objective questions, but to no avail. Ali and Frazier were constantly at each

other, with the former usually taking the more verbally devastating role. He used every possible means at hand to intimidate and embarrass the enraged Frazier. When the camera used the split screen effect in order to catch the fighter's reactions to the other's comments, Frazier was talking, and Ali would interrupt by saying (in his most patronizing tone of voice), "Oh look Joe, they got both of us on T.V. at the same time." at which point Joe would melt into the carpet. AT EVERY TURN Frazier was outclassed in the battle of wits. After Cavett had alluded to Ali's former marble playing prowess, Joe tried to steal the scene with a story about marble playing in front of his gym in Philly. Unfortunately, to the delight of Ali, Smokin's somewhat less than artful narration, riddled with "uh's" and "um's" and "Know what I mean's", led every one into a sound slumber.

Monday night's fight promises to be a desperate battle. Both men realize that the only salvation lies in victory. For both, defeat would mean an irreplaceable loss of credibility and, almost certainly, the end of a career. Despite all of Ali's promotional antics, nothing more will be needed to increase the gate after Saturday's showing of the first "Fight of the Century". Many believe that their first meeting was the greatest heavyweight fight ever. Never before had so many punches been thrown and landed in a heavyweight title bout. Never had any fight been injected with as much meaning. Never, perhaps, until now.

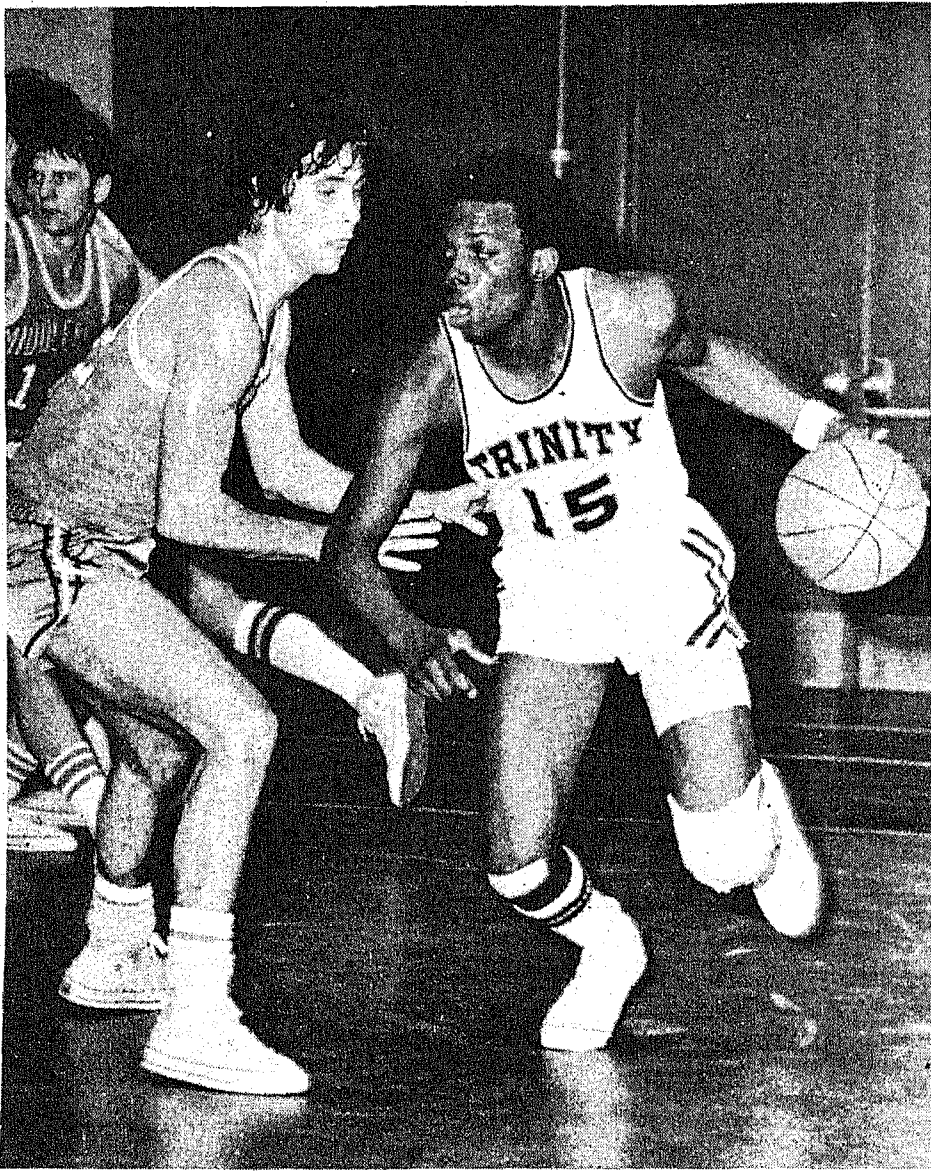


Photo by Dave Levin

Stay Out!

Middlebury guard Kevin Cummings attempts to stay with Trinity's star guard Othar Burks, as Panther Dave Pentkowski (background) looks for his man. Burks hit for a season-high 30 points, raising his average over 19 points, in Trin's victory.

Stop Middlebury, USCGA

Bantams Make It Five Straight

By Doug Sanderson

Trinity College's streaking Bantams used strong defense and rebounding to record their fourth and fifth victories in a row last week, 73-63 over Middlebury and 70-64 over Coast Guard. Both games were played at home in front of small but better-sized crowds than the 9-3 hoopsters had been attracting previously. (Trinity closed out their homestand last night with a game against Kings Point, but the TRIPOD had already gone to press.)

In Wednesday's game against Middlebury Othar Burks was the story of Trinity's offense. Tying his career-high 30-point output of last year's Bantam upset of Tufts, Burks hit on 12 of 20 from the floor and all six free throws.

Burks' layup following a long pass from Bo Pickard with 12:00 left in the game gave Trinity its largest lead of the night, 55-43. Dave Nelson and Dave Pentkowski tried to rally the Panthers, who pulled to within six at 57-51, but the visitors could get no closer.

Pentkowski, who finished with 23 points, was almost single-handedly responsible for keeping Middlebury in the game during the first half. Burks' third straight basket at the 17:09 mark of the half put the Bants up 29-20, but the Vermonters' guard scored six of their next twelve, helping to cut the Trinity lead to 35-32 by halftime. Pentkowski had 16 in the half.

Burks was not the only one responsible for the win, however. Nat Williams, the senior forward who leads the team in field goal percentage with a 51% mark, played an excellent all around game. Scoring only 10 points, he hit on 5 of 11 shots, hauled down 11 caroms, handed out 3 assists, and played great defense.

Wayne Sokolosky hit 7 of 12 for 15 points, recorded 9 bounds, 5 assists and blocked 3 shots. Two of Soko's blocks came in the early goings and were vital, since Trinity hit only 1 of its first 12 shots. Senior center Bill Fenkel had 15 rebounds, but was unable to plug up the middle as the Panthers made 13 playups.

Still, the Bants played a fairly solid game, shooting 47% and outrebounding Middlebury 53 to 31. The northerners are now 2-8.

The beat went on as the Bantams entertained Coast Guard Saturday night. Burks led a more balanced Trinity attack with 18 points, but defense and rebounding were, once again, the real keys to the vic-

tory.

Led by the strong board work of 6-4 sophomore Bo Pickard, who had a poor shooting night but pulled down 12 rebounds to lead both teams, the Bants outrebounded the Cadets in the second half 30-13. Most of Pickard's rebounds came in the last quarter, when the Bants finally overcame their shooting coldness and the New Londoners.

Trinity took their first lead since Nat

Williams' opening bucket with 5:45 gone in the second half when Pickard stole the ball from Dan Deputy and hit a 15-footer. This capped a run of 10 straight points by the Bants, 6 by Jim Sumler, 43-41. The Coasties responded quickly, though, scoring the next 5.

Nat then stole the ball and scored, and sparkplug sixth man Bobby Williams popped a 20-footer for another temporary lead. The Bantams won the lead for good at

11:32 of the half when Pickard took a pass from Burks and swished an 18-footer.

The basket was sandwiched between two Sikolosky baskets. Then followed a Burks hoop (after a steal), which helped the Bants into a five-point advantage with 8 minutes left. Coast Guard went into a press, but Coach Robie Shults' men reacted with a slowdown, resulting in their last seven points coming on free throws.

The Bears had come out firing, taking a 9-

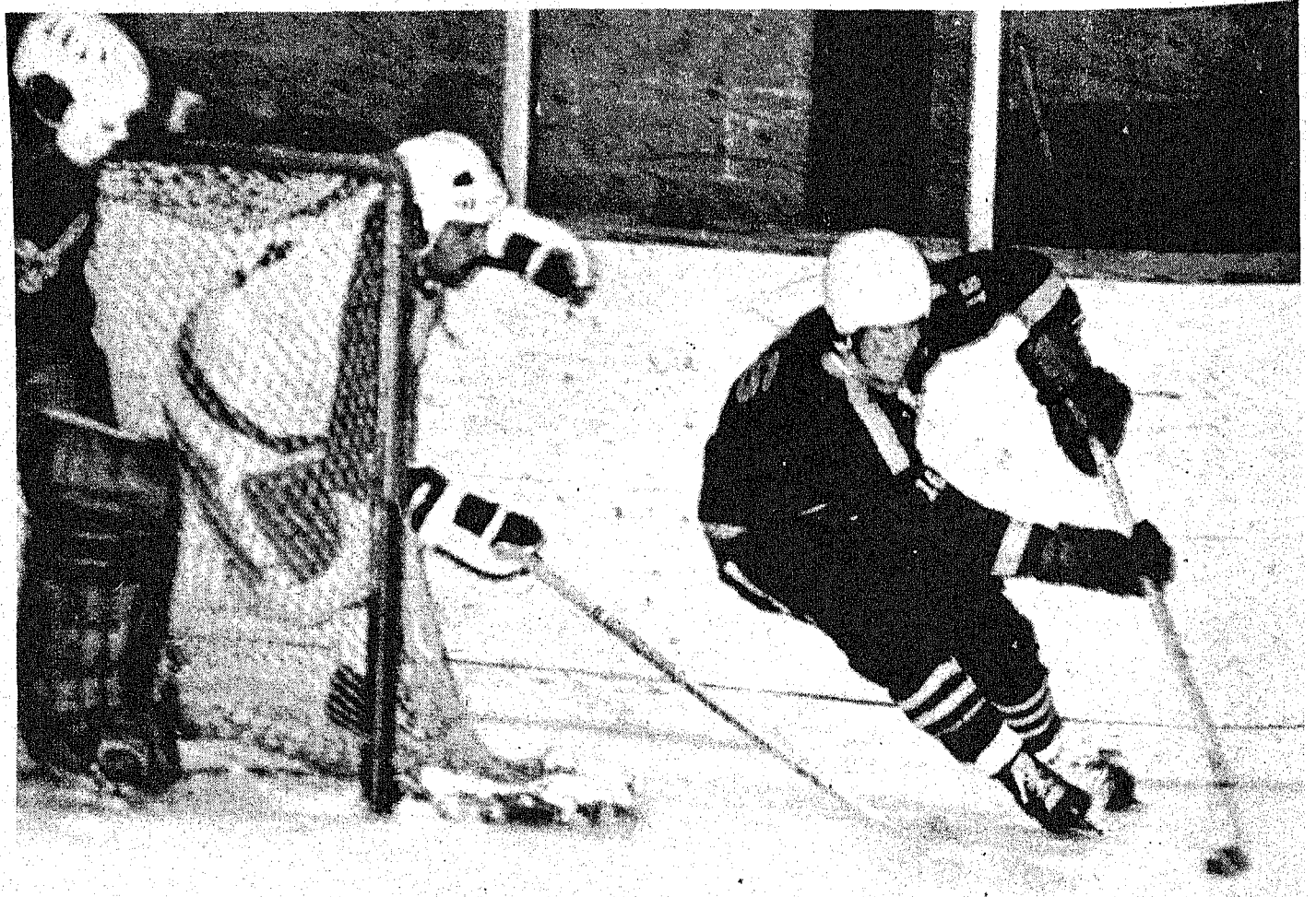


Photo by Dave Levin

Plow Through

Freshman Alan Plough is caught in the process of registering the second third of his hat trick last Saturday vs. Roger Williams. The speedy right wing (pronounced like too rather than tough or how) scored all three goals on good individual efforts.

Squash Overpowers Toronto and Fordham

By Jono Frank

The undefeated Trinity squash team upped its record to 5 and 0 with identical 7-2 wins over the University of Toronto and Fordham. In their first encounter since beating perennial national powers Army and Navy, the racketmen stopped an equally tough Toronto team, which was ranked number 2 in Canada last year.

This match was a critical test for the Bantams, because they had to prove that their pre-Christmas success was no fluke, and they had to avenge a 9-0 drubbing at the hands of the Canucks last year. Coach Dath, resurgent with enthusiasm while enjoying his best season ever, alluded to the victory as "a BIG ONE."

After the first round of matches the score was tied at 2-all, Mac Davidson and Tom Ricks losing, Hobie Porter and Sumner Pingree winning; however, Trinity won the 5 remaining matches to nail down the victory. Nearly all of the 300-plus spectators watched Captain Mac lose 3-1 to one of Canada's best collegiate players. While both men were exceptionally quick and made few errors, Mac was simply overpowered with his opponent's blazing serves and crosscourts.

Ricks and Pingree (the team's resident scrapper) were involved in nearly identical matches at the 3 and 7 positions respectively, but Tom came up on the short end of the stick in losing three close games. Porter, at number 5, had to win the match twice as his opponent came back during the second and third games after being destroyed initially; however, Hobie settled down and pulled out the third game 16-15 and convinced everyone he was better with a 15-8 final game to win 3-1.

In the second round Lance Mald destroyed his man in 3 quickies, and Dan Reese and John Gates then put Toronto in the bag with tension-packed 5 game victories. Reese, in battling his opponent's game as well as his temper, had to dodge flying rackets and turn

his deaf ear to frequent verbal outbursts while securing what must have been a satisfying come-from-behind victory. After John Gates, playing in the number 9 spot, clinched the team victory, Charlie Stewart and Mal Owen added icing to the cake by winning in 4 and 5 games respectively.

Following this tremendous win, Dath's team pounded Fordham, winning the bottom 7 matches at love. Playing at 1 and 2, Davidson and Owen had a tougher time as Fordham showed it had some talent. Mac was stomped in 3 games, being thoroughly outplayed by his nationally ranked opponent: Mal Owen, fresh from beating the 1972 Canadian national collegiate champ on Wednesday, lost the last 2 games to drop a 3-2 match.

What was obvious from last week's play was that Trinity's team had excellent depth and was competitively ready to play. And like another winter team, even though the spectators aren't allowed to drink at the matches, the squash team is still excellently supported by the school as many people showed up to watch the matches.

Schedule Changes

Varsity Basketball—Game vs. Tufts on February 26 will be played at HOME
Freshman Squash—Match vs. Wesleyan on February 1 will be played at Middletown
Match vs. Wesleyan on February 8 will be played at HOME

Fencing—Match vs. Norwich on February 2 has been cancelled.
Match vs. Harvard, February 5 will be played January 22 at 3:00 p.m. at Cambridge