



# The Trinity Tripod

*Connecticut Citizens For Impeachment of Nixon*

Volume LXXII, Issue 17

Tuesday, February 12, 1974

Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut



*Rally On Capital Steps*



*Discussion With Congressman Sarasin*

Photos by Dave Levin



*Congressman Sarasin*



*Constituent*



*Congressman Giaimo*

## Students Lobby For Impeachment

By Martha Cohen

Thirteen Trinity students joined citizens' groups from all over Connecticut in a Lobby-In for the impeachment of President Nixon on Wednesday, February 6, in Washington, D.C.

### news analysis

Organized by the Connecticut Citizens for Impeachment in conjunction with the National Campaign to Impeach Nixon, the action-oriented groups visited their congressional representatives and the members of the House Judiciary Committee. With forceful and knowledgeable questions, they attempted to persuade the congresspeople to take a definite stand on the matter of presidential impeachment.

The Connecticut citizens found that the general position of most Congressional representatives was one of waiting until the

Judiciary Committee presented the evidence formally in favor of impeachment. The exception was William Cotter, the Connecticut representative for the First (Hartford) District, who publically declared himself in January, 1974, to be in favor of impeachment.

At an early morning briefing by members of the Connecticut Citizens for Impeachment, the lobbyists were supplied with background information about their representatives, on all possible reasons for impeachment, and with evaluation sheets to keep track of the attitudes of the representatives.

Congressman Giaimo (D) from Connecticut's Third District, declared he was "not a private citizen" and therefore that his duty was to wait until the Judiciary Committee issued a formal indictment. He said that his position is analogous to that of a grand juror and that "he must retain some impartiality."

Representatives Grasso (D) and Sarasin (R), who were visited later in the day, took positions similar to Giaimo on the matter of impeachment.

Sarasin, from Connecticut's Fifth District, said that the "evidence for impeachment has not been presented in the proper form," and he wants to guard against being "pre-prejudiced" against the President. Sarasin did say that although there must be "high standards to protect the presidency," the burden is now on Nixon to lay everything out honestly before the American people.

"Republicans," he stated, "must be out in front against the President's stance that one year of Watergate is enough." Republicans must remain alert until the problem of Watergate is resolved.

When asked by students from UConn Law School what he considered to be offenses which would merit impeachment, if proper proof were found, Sarasin hedged the question, saying that there must be a

"totality of evidence" on many issues, and not just one, in order to impeach Nixon. Finally, he did admit that he felt that the impeachable offenses, if any, would lie in the area of "obstruction of justice, in the criminal sense."

Representative Grasso from Connecticut's Sixth District, did not mention her feelings about specific grounds for impeachment either. She did say, though, that "enough valid evidence is important in order to consider impeachment seriously."

Congressman Cotter's stand differed sharply from that of his fellow representatives. In his "Statement of Impeachment of President Nixon," a newsletter sent out in January, he stated his feelings that "there is today sufficient evidence to sustain a finding of probable cause that the President has committed "high crimes or misdemeanors."

Cotter also viewed his role as a member of the House to be that of a grand juror. Unlike Giaimo, Sarasin, or Grasso, however, Cotter

# Does The TCC Act Effectively?

By Tony Piccirillo

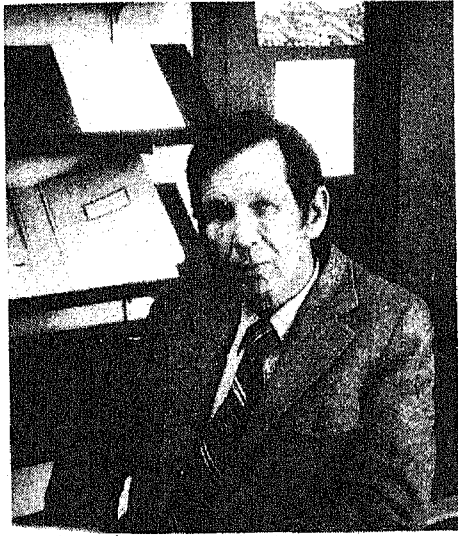


Photo by Lloyd Wolf

**Thomas A. Smith, vice-president of the College and a member of the Trinity College Council, defended the council against its detractors. Smith said the council has performed well and continues to serve the College. The council's work is productive, intelligent, and useful to the College, said Smith.**

"It is clear that the most important function of the Trinity College Council (TCC) isn't being performed at all," according to Mark Feathers, '74, a member of the TCC.

However, most members of the TCC interviewed by the Tripod said they found the TCC to be "effective", "useful", "productive", and "valuable."

Thomas A. Smith, vice-president of the College and secretary of the TCC, said the TCC has done its best work in three areas: the examination of institutional policy and the philosophical basis for it, the examination of the relationship between the different College constituencies, and the examination of the problems facing the

institution. Smith said the TCC has been "productive, intelligent, and useful" to the

College in these situations.

Feathers and Smith agreed that the most important function of the TCC is a "trial by fire" testing ground for ideas which different constituencies want the administration to adopt.

For the TCC to be effective, its members must believe that their personal opinions make a difference and that they are representing the power of a constituency when arguing for or against an idea, said Feathers. The members must also believe that the other members will do the same, he added.

Feathers said the members of the TCC are not willing to believe that they represent a constituency or that their opinions make a difference.

Feathers explained that the president turns down many of the TCC's recommendations. Large amounts of work done by individual members and by the council as a group go to waste, he added. This contributes to low morale on the part of the council's members, said Feathers.

"The TCC's success is measured by the quality of its advice, not by the frequency with which its advice is accepted by other groups and individuals," according to Smith. There is no way for the TCC to overrule the faculty and the president, said Smith. Its function is to advise them, he added.

Feathers accused Smith of "bulldozing proposals through the council, by attempting to escape discussion when possible, but when not possible, by taking a quasi-innocent stance on the part of the administration and by attempting to make other people's views appear irrelevant without giving them proper consideration." He conceded these were his opinions and that he couldn't prove any of them.

Smith said he doesn't know of any single instance where anyone has been chastised

by anyone for a position or the lack of a position. Smith described the TCC as "a very free ground on which to express opinions or convictions."

Feathers said the quality of the TCC's work has dropped and will continue to drop if the administration doesn't pay attention to its recommendations. He added that because the quality of the work is low, no

one will bring issues for the TCC to consider.

However, President Lockwood said the TCC has done its work well. He said he has been pleased with the recommendations which the TCC has forwarded to him.

The students are always affected by the issues which the council considers, said Feathers. The faculty are affected only some of the time, he added.

Feathers described what he saw as a split image as to the administration's role on the council. He explained the administration is on the council to listen to the opinions of the other constituencies, not to drown out their voices. However, he added, they also sell what they feel is in the best interest of the College.

Feathers charged that Smith is responsible in a general way for the TCC. Smith is the secretary and controls the information, said Feathers. He added that Smith has an additional stake in the TCC because he represents the administration. "It is in the administration's best interest to keep the TCC functioning," said Feathers.

However, Smith said that the members of the TCC who are opposed to a specific issue have no special obligation to assist the proponents of the issue in their attempts to convince the council of the merits of their issue once the administration has rejected it.

The president has charged the TCC with the responsibility for the college judiciary process. Feathers said the potential legal protections against the administration acting improperly have been removed.

"Nothing suggests I believe the administration would not act fairly and properly in the process," stressed Feathers. "However, the concept of 'three equal

partners' is shot to hell," Feathers added. Feathers questioned whether the TCC's lack of concern in this issue is an indication that the TCC is not functioning properly. Feathers also asked if the charge to the TCC required the TCC to have control over the judiciary process.

Smith said any improper action by the dean in the judiciary process would "undean" him. Any administrator acting improperly would be "a fool" he stressed.

The judiciary process rests on the good will of the community, especially of those members immediately involved in it, said Smith. He stressed that the system will work only as long as all of the people involved demonstrate their good will and are willing to cooperate.

J. Ronald Spencer, dean for community life and a member of the TCC, said he could not say that the TCC is unwilling to take action on certain issues, because they would not discuss the judiciary process. Spencer theorized that it is at least a possibility that other members of the TCC don't feel the way Mark Feathers does on the adjudicative process.

Spencer said the TCC in general hasn't attracted much attention from the general campus community. He added that the TCC is most effective when students, faculty, and the administration have specific issues for the TCC to study and about which they can make recommendations.

Spencer stressed that the approval of "pious resolutions" is not an effective method of achieving goals. Formulating plans concerning specific issues, such as minority enrollment, and implementing those plans will make the TCC a more productive body, said Spencer.

## Students Confused About Credit System

By Sam Thayer

Dr. H. A. DePhillips, chairman of the chemistry department and chairman of the Curriculum Committee, notes that some Trinity students have been confused and unhappy about certain aspects of the course system of Trinity.

Dr. J. A. Gettier, secretary of the committee said that the issue of courses which should be given credit has become important, particularly with greater numbers of Trinity students either transferring, exchanging or taking academic leaves of absence. Thus the question of how to define the Trinity education has become very complex.

The College Bulletin states Trinity's general position on transfer credit: "Transfer credit is restricted to courses which, in general, parallel Trinity's own, and/or are of a liberal arts nature. Courses whose primary focus is the acquisition of technical skills related to professional training, preparation for which does not require exposure to the fundamental bases of literary, philosophical, interpretive, or scientific understandings, will not be given credit."

Gettier explained that in trying to determine which courses are appropriate to a small liberal arts college, the Curriculum Committee draws a line at "courses which instruct basically in terms of 'how to.'" For example, the curriculum committee would not approve a course in basic cooking, although it is a perfectly acceptable subject, while the philosophy of such a subject would be a course the curriculum committee would consider more appropriate.

DePhillips, agreed, saying that

"technically oriented courses are not desired." He added that the education at Trinity is trying to prepare the student for life in a very complex world. Thus the college is trying to give students as broad a view as possible, instead of having them become specialized in one field, limiting themselves.

DePhillips said that he believes one of the advantages of the Trinity education is its flexibility. Without general course requirements the student can pursue certain subjects and practically become an expert in them if he or she so desires. The Curriculum Committee, he explained, wants to maintain that flexibility. Still, DePhillips continued, he has found it disturbing that an increasing number of students are limiting themselves, from their freshman year on, to a small number of courses within the very narrow guidelines of their field of interest. He said that the Trinity education is attempting to prepare the student for life in our complex world in giving him or her as broad an education as possible instead of involving him or her in a very limited, specialized course of study.

Dr. Gettier agreed that there are already a number of "technical" courses being taught here. However, he said that these are for established majors and had been decided upon by the departments involved. Dr. Gettier stated that therefore if a student's department decided that he or she needed a certain technical course to fulfill the larger goals of his or her major, the Committee would probably approve credit for the course.

(continued on pg. 14)



Photo by Jody Scala

### Shilkret Leaves Trinity

By Jim Cobbs

Del A. Shilkret will be leaving his post of Dean for Student Services this June after eight years at Trinity.

A Trinity graduate, Shilkret worked for two years as Head of Mather Student Center and six as Dean for Student Services. Shilkret will work at Millbrook School in New York next fall as director of business.

Shilkret said he was leaving because he needed a change. He said that in his new job he would have a wide range of responsibilities and a chance to learn new skills.

Reflecting on his eight years at Trinity, Shilkret said, "I have been happy at Trinity and have learned a great deal." Shilkret said he especially enjoyed his contact with students. "I came here after graduate school planning to stay four years and stayed eight," Shilkret said.

Speaking of the changes he has seen in the school, Shilkret said that more people stay on campus on weekends. As a result, he said, there is more pressure for activities on weekends.

Shilkret said his major disappointment at Trinity has been the theft of furniture from student lounges. "I am disappointed with the less than desirable attitude on the part of some students as to the use of facilities," he said. "For example," he explained, "the south campus bridge lounge used to be very attractive but now there is only a ping-pong table." Shilkret said it seemed that some students feel that everything on campus is their personal property.

Shilkret said the type of housing at Trinity might be responsible for this disregard of school property. "You do not develop a house feeling," he said. He said this might be because student government doesn't run the dorms and because students do not eat together in their dorms, like at Connecticut College or Yale.

Shilkret said that one of the offshoots of the non-furnished lounges is that students do not want to socialize there and go to the library instead. "This is one of the reasons the library has had such a crowding and noise problem," said Shilkret.

#### Open Period Dining Hall Hours—

Sunday	Brunch	11:30-12:15
	Dinner	5:00-6:15
Monday-Friday	Breakfast	8:00-9:00
	Lunch	12:00-1:00
	Dinner	5:00-6:15
Saturday	Brunch	11:30-12:15
	Dinner	5:00-6:15
Sunday	Return to normal hours.	

# Committee Accomplishes Little

By Mark Henrickson

"The Committee (on Evaluation) hasn't really done anything yet," stated Donald Hook, professor of modern languages and a member of the Committee on Evaluation.

The Tripod investigated the Committee on Evaluation because it has not made a report to the Faculty in over a year, according to Faculty minutes, the function of the Committee is "to initiate, to oversee, and to consult periodically with the Faculty and students on the operation of regular student evaluation."

According to Hook, the purpose of the Committee on Evaluation is to "initiate action, when necessary, and oversee periodically the operation of regular student evaluations." Borden Painter chairman of the ad hoc committee, believes the Committee's mandate is to be "simply involved in ways of evaluating faculty."

President Theodore D. Lockwood saw the function of the Committee as that of making recommendations to faculty and depart-

ment heads as to mechanisms of evaluation. He noted that it (the Committee) can devise and make recommendations, but that it has no mandate to enforce, since it is merely an advisory committee. "It is there to serve the faculty," he explained; "it has no standing obligations."

The Committee had not met as of noon Friday, February 8, according to Painter. Hook noted later, however, that the Committee had met that afternoon. Painter stated that the Committee had met only briefly last term, to "survey the situation". The Committee was "formed with certain directives; the Committee's function depends on what the faculty wants," he explained. Hook noted that the "charge given by the faculty was necessarily not clear—we don't know exactly what we need."

Painter plans to present a brief report of the progress of the Committee to the faculty, Tuesday, 12 February. He will have no specific recommendations, but will present

work on a critique of the current student evaluation.

In evaluation of faculty members, Hook said he would like to see a tri-partite evaluation system. "In our search for evaluative techniques, we have found that no single evaluation is sufficient. I should like to see both student and alumni evaluations as well as ongoing in-and-out put evaluation by students," he said. He suggested that three times might be an adequate number of evaluations by students. He intends to suggest this technique at the faculty meeting.

Both Painter and Hook said there is a great need for student initiative and involvement. "There are very real issues involved in the student evaluation for promotions; this (student evaluation) is one possible measurement for the effectiveness of a teacher," Painter said.

Painter said he believes students have every right to evaluate professors, but that

it is not the function of the Committee to write the student evaluation forms. "I like in principle the idea of student evaluations, but I am against the faculty doing it for students," he stated.

Hook said he hopes students will take the initiative in course evaluations. He admitted, however, that it is easier to criticize an existing form than to make up a new one.

Hook said evaluations are a worthwhile endeavor, because "students can give useful information on how the professor is communicating." Painter suggested it "would be proper to see how faculty react to student evaluations."

Even though department heads were contacted in search of a convenient semi-standardized evaluation form, Hook said many department chairmen did not respond in a positive way to requests for these forms. He said, however, it was significant that the Committee encountered no "out-and-out resistance" on the part of chairmen to student evaluations.

Painter said there is at present no real standardized form for evaluation of professors by departments or students, nor is there a real need for one. There are three ways for student feedback to occur, he said: evaluation through official departmental forms; evaluation through individual faculty members' questionnaires; and "informal feedback."

The Committee on Evaluation was formed in December, 1972, according to Painter. The Faculty Committees Directory listed Painter, Hook and J. Bard McNulty as members in September, 1973.

The Committee is in search of another faculty member to substitute for McNulty while he is on sabbatical, Painter said. Hook said he would like to see a member of the faculty in the Math of Sciences added to the Committee. Hook is "looking for suggestions on the part of the students or even volunteers on the part of faculty," for this interim post, he noted.

## In This Issue:

- T.C.B. writes about their history, issues & viewpoints, see Inside
- 10 faculty members support Frankel's reappointment, see pg. 10
- Bloodmobile will come February 28, see pg. 15
- Track team gains second at Williams, see pg. 19
- Steele travels to West Africa, see pg. 14

# College Hires Blacks and Women

By Mary Nelson

"We know Trinity has hired women and blacks", said Noreen Dulz, assistant professor in the sociology department. "What we want to know is: are women here under the same terms as men? Are blacks here under the same terms as whites?"

John Brown, assistant professor in the religion department and director of the Intercultural Studies Program, asked, "Where do blacks and women stand on tenure? How many tenured minority people do we have now?"

Brown continued, "Where do you find the women and the blacks? Not in the large departments. Young innovative programs or small departments," he said, "are the most likely to have females or blacks in the department."

"If we're going to be an Affirmative Action employer we should set goals and pursue them," Dulz stated "Trinity does have an Affirmative Action policy but there is no formal procedure. There is no accountability by the department to prove they worked hard and were fair in their search." Right now, Dulz continued, it is only on "goodwill."

"I am an Affirmative Action employer," said Edwin Nye, Dean of Faculty. "To be an Affirmative Action employer means you do not assume because no blacks or women answer your advertisements in professional journals and at society meetings, that they do not exist. We go out and look for them and ask them to come to Trinity for a visit. Affirmative Action also means for equally qualified candidates preference is given to the women and the blacks."

Even though Trinity doesn't have an Affirmative Action Policy on file in the Boston HEW office, Nye emphasized that "we are not just marking time. If a department is challenged about their procedures, they have records they have kept. They are accountable to me. I insist they bring in qualified minorities for interviews."

"We will get an Affirmative Action office," Nye said, "When we have the man power and the money to develop it. We do have a draft. Because it's rather unproductive for everyone to reinvent the wheel, we are watching and studying other proposals by colleges similar to Trinity to see what they are doing."

The hiring of Dulz, Brown and Bowie all reflect the Affirmative Action policy. Dulz said she wrote Wesleyan in Middletown that she was moving into the area and asked if they had a job. By chance, John Brewer, head of the sociology department asked

Wesleyan, she continued, if they knew of any qualified women looking for a job. She admits her hiring was "atypical" and mainly a "fluke of timing". She was hired in late June for the fall.

Brown said, "I got the impression from the interviews that there was openness for minority faculty at Trinity." Brown was teaching at Yale when he was contacted by mail by the two departments, he said. He communicated his interest and, Brown continued, was interviewed a month later by the department, some students, and Dean Nye.

"When I was hired," Bowie began, "everyone involved knew me. Bowie was 'alright'. I was a 'safe black' to hire." Dr. Smellie, Chairman of the chemistry department, called Bowie and asked him if he knew any black candidates for the job of assistant professor of chemistry, Bowie related.

"We've been doing a fairly good job finding good people and filling positions with these people," Nye said. "In 1969 we had two women and no blacks, now we have 12 women and 4 blackmen on the fulltime faculty of 125." Nye produced the figures of hiring fulltime faculty for the past three school years:

school year	number of people hired	number of women	number of blacks
1971-1972	18	6	1
1972-1973	15	3	2
1973-1974	10	4	1

"We have no faculty quota," Nye declared. It is too difficult to determine what is a reasonable quota. It is impossible to maintain one. "In some areas, such as math, engineering, and chemistry, there aren't that many women or minority people with PhD's that are teaching or interested in moving from where they are," he continued.

Tom Smith, vice president of the College notes that there is no administrators' quota. "With more blacks and females in the student body," he said, "it is only common sense to staff accordingly."

The figures of the number of women or blacks in the upper echelon of the administration were unavailable, Smith declared. He said he was also unable to obtain them in time for publication. However, Smith pointed out, women and blacks are given the same opportunity as the white male.

Both Smith and Nye agree that President Theodore D. Lockwood sets the tone for the hiring of women and minority persons. Under Lockwood's direction, said Paula Robbins, Director of Career Counseling,

"the college is bending over backwards to hire qualified blacks and women for various positions."

Qualifications for administrative positions vary with the position, but Nye stated two major qualifications for the faculty. One of them is to have or be to earning a Ph.D. in the subject matter where appropriate, he said. In areas such as studio arts or dance, he pointed out, it is the degree of achievement that is important. The other major suggest guideline is to have some prior teaching experience, Nye said.

When a vacancy occurs in a department, it does not belong to the department, but to the school, Nye noted. The Committee on Educational Policy, he explained, decides which department gets it. The department

advertises the vacancy and begins to collect resumes, Nye continued. He said that it is up to the department to sort and screen candidates. A small number are interviewed by the department, students and himself, he stated. For any position above that of assistant professor, Nye continued, President Lockwood and the Committee on Appointments and Promotions also interviews the candidates. The department makes a recommendation which he, can either approve or disapprove, he said.

Nye said, "Within the next year or so, we will begin to see some changes away from women and blacks in the lower strata of departments. It takes a few years to get promotions."

## ConnPIRG Announcement

So far this year, Trinity PIRG, Trinity's chapter of ConnPIRG, has been actively aiding a number of ConnPIRG projects which are especially designed to be of immediate benefit to Trinity students, notably investigation of the \$22 phone installation charge and a survey of local banks' checking accounts. Now Trinity PIRG is opening an office in Seabury, to increase the availability of ConnPIRG to the Trinity Community.

The new office is at Seabury 8, and office hours are Monday afternoons from 1:30-3:30 and Thursday mornings from 10:00-12:00. The telephone number is 527-3151, ext. 292. Any member of the Trinity College community who has a complaint or problem concerning consumer rights or the public interest is urged to call or stop by.

ConnPIRG's activities will, hopefully, aid Trinity students in many ways. Perhaps foremost among these activities is ConnPIRG's investigation of the rationale behind the \$22 phone installation charge. Edi Feinstein, ConnPIRG recently hired full-time lawyer, will be put in charge of the research. Although it is too early to predict results, there is some reason to be hopeful that the change may be eliminated.

A second project is a bank checking account policy survey which has been completed and will soon be ready for distribution to students. Through the bank chart, students will be able to see that some banks offer free checking. With others, if a student's balance falls below a certain amount, a monthly and per check charge is levied.

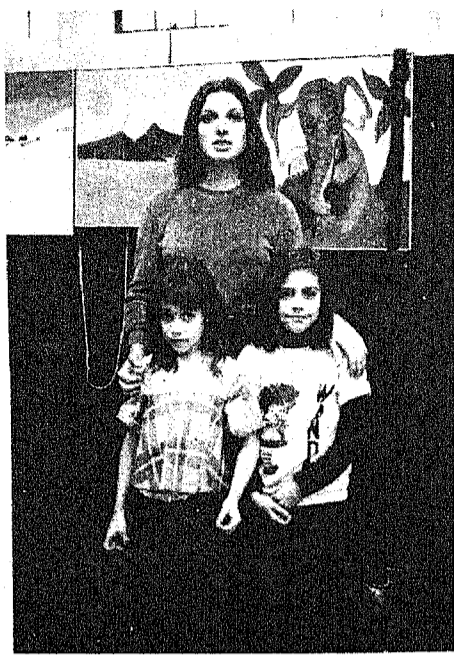
Another project that ConnPIRG is working on concerns meat quality and weights. Upon the arrival of a meat analyzer, expected soon, ConnPIRG will make an investigation of neighboring food stores and make the results public.

The many other areas that ConnPIRG will soon be dealing with include alleged repair shop fraud, a comparative evaluation of the various life insurance companies, landlord-tenant rights, airline 'bumping' and gasoline station practices. Students interested in any of these areas, or anything involved in consumer rights, are urged to contact Trinity PIRG.

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.

# Project Goya Attains Success

By Lindsay Mann



Maria Christopher, '76, became a big sister last year after she discovered the opportunity through the Office of Community Affairs' presentation at the 1972 freshman orientation.

"Being a big brother is the most rewarding thing I've done," said Jim Finklestein, '74 and a big brother for past four years.

Finklestein, who received his little brother, Larry, through the Greater Hartford Big Brother organization, said he conceptualized Project Goya (Get Off Your Ass), which is the office of Community Affairs' new big brother and big sister program.

According to Willie Smith, '75, one of the two coordinators of the Project, the Project is "definitely successful." Smith said 17 people have joined the Project in nine days.

Smith said the Project would arrange a match between the participant and the little brother or sister. He described Goya as being a "clearing house for program ideas of what one could do with a little brother or little sister."

Unlike some other big brother/big sister programs, Project Goya will reimburse any expenses, which the big brother/big sister incurs in his/her activities with the little brother or little sister, said Smith.

Finklestein said he envisions Project Goya as maintaining unity among Trinity students. "It gives them an opportunity to exchange ideas and experiences" about their relationships with their little brothers and sisters, he said.

Smith urged anyone interested in the Project, or already participating in it, to attend a meeting this Thursday, February 14, at 7:00 p.m. in McCook 324.

Finklestein noted that the big brother/big sister relationship did not necessarily have to be male-male or female-female relationships. There is as much need for a big brother/little sister relationship in a father-absent family, he stressed.

For example, Maria Christopher, '76 and a big sister for two years, noted that her first little sister had five of her own sisters, and really needed a big brother to fulfill the male role, which she was missing in her own family.

Finklestein said being a big brother did not interfere with his time. "The amount of time, which one must commit and sacrifice is small," he stressed.

Finklestein said contact is important to maintain. "It was important that Larry knew I was there," he said.

I feel I have influenced Larry's personality and level of maturity said Finklestein. Larry and he went to sports events and movies, bowling, and swimming, he said. "It was not a dependent relation-

ship, but a companionship—one man, one boy," said Finklestein. Gradually, said Finklestein, Larry learned how to form friendships, which was the most crucial thing for him to learn.



Jim Finklestein, '74, said being a big brother was an important part of his extra-curricular life.

## Student Proposal Defeated

The Curriculum Committee last week voted to defeat a student proposal that would have lowered the requirements for the Bachelor's degree from 36 to 34 course credits. The only dissenting votes on the measure came from the four student representatives, Stow Walker, Arlene Kanter, Peter Basch, and Scott Smith.

The proposal, submitted in March 1973 accompanied by 600 student signatures, had been under study by a subcommittee of the Curriculum Committee. In a short discussion before the vote, Arlene Kanter, argued that lowering the requirement for

the degree to 34 credits would allow students to concentrate on four reading courses for most of their semesters at Trinity.

Professor Karl Haberlandt contended that most students at Trinity take only 34 academic courses to accumulate 36 course credits. According to Haberlandt, by allowing credit for Advanced Placement Tests, gym, and concert choir, Trinity makes it possible for students to relieve the pressure of a heavy academic load. The pass/fail option also serves this purpose, he added. Lowering the degree requirement to 34 credits, he contended, would eliminate this flexibility of the Trinity program.

### Mather Board of Governors

### Meeting Report

#### Upcoming Events

Concert and Dance Committee (Barry Ehrlich, Chairperson)

February 14 - Valentine Dance in the Washington Room, 25¢

March 2 - All College Talent Show - Chicago based team of Edmonds and Curley will serve as Masters of Ceremony. Definite admission charge as yet undetermined. Applications due by February 12 to box 823. Cash prizes.

April 27 - Pousette-Dart String Band (date not definite).

Lecture Committee (Debbie Heidicorn, Chairperson)

April 4 - Margaret Mead - price and place not definite

Absent from the meeting:

Gene Shen - excused

Gil Childers

The Board would appreciate feed back from any and all students on various scheduled activities. Meetings are held every Tuesday night at 7:15 in the Committee Room of Mather Hall. All are welcome!

## Lobby . . .

believed that his position as a representative supporting impeachment and his role as a grand juror do not conflict with each other. "I am not making a judgement on the President's guilt or innocence," Cotter stated.

Cotter addressed part of his statement to the nature of the President's possible offenses. He views an impeachable offense as more than a legal criminal offense.

"They also include political offenses," continued Cotter, "broadly defined as breaches of public trust or unconstitutional abuses of power."

Connecticut citizens questioned all the congressional representatives about the volume and content of their mail regarding impeachment. Grasso said 95% of her mail favored impeachment. Giacomo, Cotter, and Sarasin also revealed that the mail they received was overwhelmingly in favor of impeachment. Yet Sarasin was cautious in evaluating this support as the majority view of his constituency. "Most people want things resolved," he said, but he indicated that perhaps the majority of Connecticut citizens who were against or undecided as to the issue of impeachment didn't make their views known to him.

The National Campaign to Impeach Nixon

has coordinated citizen's groups for the impeachment of Nixon in 44 states. During the week of February 4-8 the campaign urged as many states as possible to participate in the Washington Lobby-In.

On Wednesday, people participated from Massachusetts, New Jersey, Minnesota and Georgia as well as Connecticut.

At a noon rally in the Capitol Rotunda, spokespersons from each state group proclaimed their reasons for urging Nixon's impeachment. The major charges included the still-continuing war in Vietnam, Wagate, the Cambodia bombings, impoundment of Congressional funds, domestic surveillance, election trickery and hidden dealings with corporations.

Great emphasis was put on the movement for impeachment as gaining grass-roots support, especially since the firing of Archibald Cox. The lobbyists referred to the incidents as 'the Saturday night massacre'. Robin Wood, from U. Conn. Law School, urged people to set up legal services in their states to inform the public about the processes of impeachment and to discuss impeachment developments and continued action.

After the day of non-stop lobbying, trudging back-and-forth among the three

House Office Buildings and the Capitol, most Connecticut citizens felt that they had met with very limited success.

Jeff Bannon, one of the organizers of the Connecticut Citizens for Impeachment, expressed his belief that Representatives Giacomo and Grasso would eventually vote in favor of impeachment despite their public stands, but he was more pessimistic about Representatives Sarasin, McKinney and Steele.

Ron Cretara, another organizer of the Connecticut Citizens for Impeachment, said that the trip had frustrated him. He felt there was a lack of both honesty and desire to listen on the part of the congress people toward the lobbyists. There is a great deal more to be done, Cretara said, to make the majority of people, as well as Congress, aware of the serious need for the President's impeachment. Cretara believes that action such as leafletting people waiting in lines for gas would bring the problem closer to peoples' lives and interests.

Trinity students who went to the Washington Lobby-In generally felt that the trip was worthwhile, though it was at times both frustrating and exhausting.

Mac Margolis '77 said that while most of

from p. 1

the congresspeople were polite, there was a general failure to persuade the representatives to take a stand on impeachment.

"If the President is to be impeached, continual pressure must be exerted by all concerned citizens upon the congressmen," said Steve Kayman '77.

An interesting incident occurred during the day at the Capitol Rotunda, when two lobbyists were not allowed into the building because they were wearing Nixon Impeachment stickers on their backs. The guards told them to go over to the Library of Congress and look up the reason why they could not enter with the stickers on.

Such a violation of individual freedom caused anger among the lobbyists. It also seemed to emphasize the constant refusal of top officials in Washington to recognize that many people in the United States are angry at recent actions of the President, and want their feelings to be heard.

The National Campaign to Impeach Nixon has stated its plans to keep up the pressure on Congress, and to continue to arouse people's awareness through similar Lobby-Ins in Washington until they are taken seriously by their congressional representatives.

# Community Involvement Notices

In last week's column we explained how busy we were getting Project Goya off to a good start. Because of the interest shown by the student body we are at the point that we can divide our time between Goya and out continuing Volunteer Program. Which means you can expect us to "appear" at your door to inform you of your voluntary opportunities.

However, in an effort to reach more of the student body, instead of reaching you door-to-door our methods will include speaking at the meetings of various on-campus organizations. In this way we hope to get more direct responses to the opportunities presented in this column and on our two bulleting boards, located downstairs in Mather Hall and outside of room 326 in McCook Math-Physics Building. You will hear from us through the organization that you belong to, but if you are anxious to have us speak on these meetings soon, please give

us a call.

To reach us at the Office of Community Affairs, contact Ivan Backer, Room 326, McCook Math-Physics Building or Terri Collado and Willie Smith can be reached at 527-9828 and 524-0157 respectively.

1) **Migrant Children Program** - There are many migrant children in Hartford mostly from Puerto Rico who are served through a special program. A tutoring program is being set up for these children for three afternoons a week. If you can volunteer one afternoon a week from 2:30 to 4:30 to work with these children, it would be greatly appreciated. For more information contact: Ivan A. Backer, McCook Math-Physics Building, Room 326, extension 310.

2) **Chess Anyone?** - A group of fifth, sixth, seventh and eighth graders at the Naylor School have organized an after school chess group, which meets once a week. The group

would like some pointers from a chess buff and if you play chess and would enjoy teaching it to a group of youngsters, please call the principal of the school, Mr. Ernest Cermola, 249-5641.

3) **Individual Tutoring** for a fifteen year old, ninth grade girl who has fallen far behind in her work due to excessive absenteeism. For more information call her Probation Officer, Lila Meynell, 522-5253.

4) **Special Learning Center** - Wethersfield's two junior high schools have special learning centers for students who are "not making it" in their regular classes. These centers are semi-contained although they are located in the main school buildings. The centers concentrate on counseling, tutoring, and advocacy for students with problems in coping with school work. College students would help in all aspects of the work with the students. A minimum of eight hours per week is requested to be effective. For more

information, contact: Hank Burdick, Wethersfield Program Coordinator, 529-8611, extension 304.

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 Seyms 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 February 23 and 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.

# FEMINIST ARTS WEEK

## JILL JOHNSTON:

### Herstory Is What You Remember

By Tom McDonald

As a matter of phallus, feller had come to see agile johnston attempt to castraighen him out. Lesbian at the beginning: ffshe cents he had contributed, his arse delivered ere female to his seat. Scared—in his quack-boots he jaked: for at nyu why you she had said and banished the phallus from the hall—an old-fashioned cockout. goodbye edward cox, wally cox, chicken cox, cox n'bagels. He wished not to be jilted.

Out with a gertrude stein, a bottle of wine and denim and then her. a stein line: fine line: sign line: stoned intruder into gertruder and, alas, be toking it for granted. And I told broyard a thing or she said three. Do not earnestly take the lemming way to the seen. Sea the see; a.c.d.c.

And the word was made fresh. She weed a hymn of her wife and times to the people through the peep-hole of her soul possession in life, which is, to be quite unfrank, jill. Feller felt jills up and down his stein. Realization that this is not a womb-man but a woman. B drops out and becomes not a letter but a let her. Art no longer a letter that links but a link that let her drive at the falsification of the realization of the intimation that the world is the word gone to l.

Jill no longer a moth-er but a betterfly ). Not dionne thing: couplets precede quintuplets, maybes outrank babies, ken over men, celebrate above cerebrate above sell-a-mate which, with imagination, becomes cellmate. Oh, bad marx for jill. Live naturelle: do not die electric. Materialism is materialhism which is patriarchal which she noahs is maters and do not matter. Dirty floor tile a sun dial through witch one can see unself. No negative son but a positive sun beaming

being. Genetic diuretic from which fall the shit of the old society that hertilize the beginning of a new societshe. Done among the tongue: no popcorn, no penis, no

crackerjax: no cox, no dix, no sox, no trix. Questions? Jill have answers. Ideal situation when men are bedless and males are headless ha ha the head of the country

must be beheaded: nix on dix dick. Nothing left to pat. Feller chuckle: he understand her stand. He was a know-no: now know: okay almost. Not quite male-kite: more mal-kite: simply because his fly is closed for her. Jill dish out fish, wish, minnesota, south dakota, auto mota, unfair quota. Everything is everything: a table is a category which she doggedly insists is a name which is love and craziness and the quest way to a laing home.

What do you speak millard? Word-swordwords: fillmore air jill, not jilted: there are smiling smiles among the aisles—simile of a smile like a smile similar to a smile. My heart is simply the sleeve of a sleeveless evening gown. Go own: good god go. MY name is tom: your name is jill: not we—you and me—fear is just a phallusy.



Photo by Lloyd Wolf

**Folk Dancing**  
Friday: Trinity  
Folk Society  
at 7:30 in  
Seabury 47.

## Nancy Cole's Gertrude Stein

By Meri Adler

There was energy coming, energy was coming and it was coming out of Nancy

Cole. Yes, energy was certainly coming out of her and it was felt. The energy coming out

of Nancy Cole was felt by the audience. They felt the energy coming and they sat, and they listened and they responded and then they smiled.

On February 7, at 7:30 p.m., Nancy Cole ushered us into the Goodwin Theater. She then took her place on the stage which served as Gertrude Stein's livingroom. In her portrayals of Ms. Stein, Alice B. Toklas, Pablo Picasso, etc., Ms. Cole allowed us to become a part of the intimate world of Gertrude Stein.

For about an hour and a half, Nancy Cole resurrected the stimulating life of the Parisienne avant-garde. The vocal inflections, facial expressions and hand and body movements remained full and enticing throughout the evening. She used the small stage area to its fullest advantage.

The wit of Gertrude Stein predominated throughout the performance. Through Ms. Cole, Stein spoke of her writing: "The first intense feeling that it made some sense, and then the doubt, and then back to the first intense feeling that it made sense." We heard of conversations with Picasso and Matisse. A scene from *Melanctha* was especially well acted. Cole's skillful interpretation of two characters engaged in dramatic encounter was one of the brightest moments of the evening.

Another high point was attained when Ms. Cole ran through a series of Gertrude Stein anecdotes as if she were a singer belting out the soul of Gertrude Stein. The program, which at first seemed to lack a particular order, was given unity by Nancy Cole's very intensity. A balance of high and low points of energy was maintained throughout, given shape by Ms. Stein's personality.

Ms. Cole demanded attentiveness. She abruptly stepped out of character in the

second act and requested that the audience remain as quiet as possible during the performance. The break was disturbing and seemed the only non-professional aspect of an otherwise polished and professional presentation. The new air of tension unbalanced the evening's previous intimacy. The fault of the audience was not its noisiness but its determination to applaud instead of waiting until the conclusion as one would do when attending a symphony.

An older Gertrude Stein emerged as Nancy Cole came back on stage to begin the second act. Picasso had passed from the Harlequin stage of giant canvasses to cubism. Matisse was well into his work with color and Stein was writing in a new style. It was clear that as Picasso had painted Stein's portrait, so had she painted his . . . with the sensitive brush of her words.

Ms. Cole then moved through children's stories, a reading from *Lady's Voices*, and Stein's reactions to World War II. It was hard to distinguish Cole, the actress, from Stein, the acted. They appeared fused throughout the evening.

Nancy Cole concluded her program with a children's story concerning a child climbing a mountain to escape the roundness of the world. "Rose went through the rainbow, she went on top, sat on her chair and Rose was there. Rose was more there than anywhere." Gertrude Stein seemed to be more with us than anywhere else. There was a great deal of applause and Goodwin Theater ceased to exist as Gertrude Stein's livingroom. But the energy of Nancy Cole's Gertrude Stein was still felt. There was energy. Energy was coming and it came out of Nancy Cole.

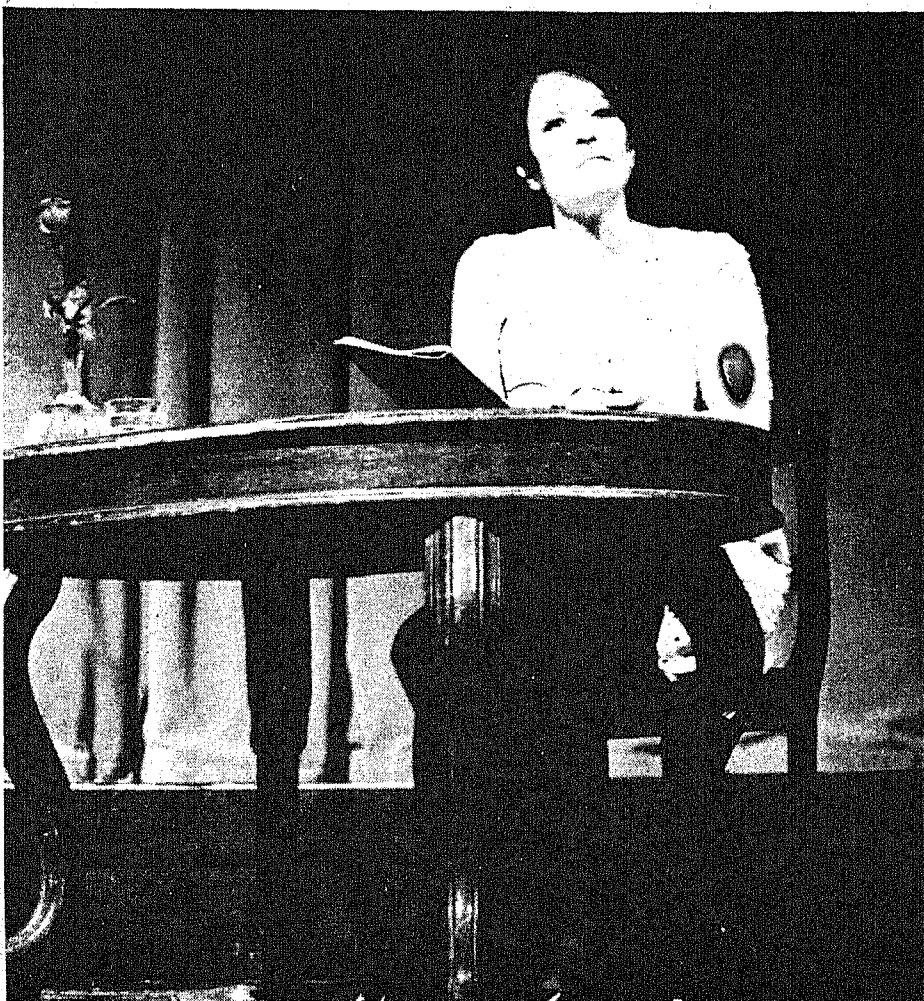


Photo by Lloyd Wolf

Nancy Cole, as Alice B. Toklas, reading from the works of Gertrude Stein.

# Diana Markowitz: Ragtime

By David Meriwether

Wearing six-inch high platform shoes, a long black gown, and a massive mane of the frizziest and most uncontrollable hair imaginable (she later claimed she could not find a comb), Diana Markowitz carefully stepped across the bare Goodwin stage in Austin Arts Saturday, Feb. 9 at 8:00. She sat down on the raised seat at the large Steinway grand, looked at the impatient crowd of about 200 (there had been some delay in setting up the microphones), and said, "You're not nervous, are you?" This set the mood for an evening of superb entertainment provided by T.W.O. as part of feminist week.

Ms. Markowitz is of Canadian origin, and started playing the piano at the late age of 19. After being booted out of several cafes, playing blues, and even trying a bit of hard rock, she created a piano style suitable for her needs as a song writer. Ms. Markowitz writes everything she performs, and this is where her true talent lies. The lyrics are the most important part of her performance, the piano and voice techniques being subordinate. To classify her as a ragtime artist is not really correct, for her music was not ragtime in nature, and the piano was there as a means for accompaniment. As a matter of fact, her technique on the keyboard was not that strong, exhibiting an especially weak left hand. Yet, the unusual, and most original, chord progressions in her music were impressive.

Many of her songs were on the humorous side, and even if they were rather autobiographical, it was obvious that this lady had been around. One song, the Artsy-Fartsy Folk Festival, was a cynical comment about traditional folk song gatherings, but was cleverly woven into a comical setting. The most striking thing about Ms. Markowitz' style of writing is that her music, her mannerisms, and timing fit the lyrics very well. Her timing, in fact, displayed a particular style -- stopping at the end of appropriate phrases, that was strictly her own, and incomparable with any other artist. This style was exhibited best in a song called "The Divorce." She seemed to be communicating directly with the audience, and teased them with the rests in the timing. This practice accents the lyrics, and is very difficult to perform convincingly. The audience loved it, though, and many of her comments and tales evoked roars of laughter from the crowd. She'd make a great comedienne.

The program was not confined to rocking, happy tunes, however. Ms. Markowitz showed her sensitivity in many songs, like "The Groupy's Lament." Since the program was produced from the woman's angle, and Ms. Markowitz seemed to be a realistic feminist, "The Groupy's Lament" was well understood and appreciated by the crowd.

Ms. Markowitz is a very intellectual musician. Her remarks and mannerisms ("Hey, can ya dig it man...") were well designed for this Trinity crowd. She combined elements of comedy, excellent composition, and a bit of social commentary to bring to Trinity a very creative and entertaining show. The audience called her back for an encore (which she appreciated -- she's very sensitive and was pleased at the audience's enthusiasm) and left us all in a good mood. Ms. Markowitz is quite a talented young lady, and I hope T.W.O. is not offended if I say I thought she was a cool chick.

## Correction

An error was made in the last issue of the Tripod concerning an announcement for a movie on Guru Maharaji which was incorrectly entitled, "TM". Transcendental Meditation is a natural, beneficial technique practiced by millions. Anyone interested can attend an introductory lecture on March 1, at 6:30 in the Senate Room.



Photo by Lloyd Wolf

Diane Markowitz at Piano Workshop and Concert, Saturday night in Goodwin Theatre.

## SYLVIA PLATH

By Jim Furlong

A Review of "Three Women"--A reading by Sylvia Plath

Sylvia Plath's *Three Women* was performed on Sunday, February 3, to open Trinity's Feminist Art Week. The reading was performed by Judy DelGuidice, Cheryl Kassow, and Beth Page, and directed by Carol Livingston.

This "poem for three voices", as Plath herself called it, is a striking, thought-provoking work. Though sometimes confusing, it provides insight into the meaning of womanhood and child-bearing. Supposedly set in a maternity ward, the poem is spoken by three women who are confused and somewhat bitter about their trapped existence. Their present feelings are expressed through vivid, sharp images of pain and emptiness. Plath was certainly an eloquent spokesman for the feelings of woman, and was also an excellent poet, conjuring up interesting mental pictures.

The performance itself was quite adequate. Presented as a simple reading, the actresses had their scripts on hand but fortunately for the audience's sake they did not have to refer to them too often. The Goodwin Lounge was an interesting place to have the work performed in, and provided a quiet, sterile, and somewhat restless atmosphere, perhaps because of the large number present. (It was pleasing to witness

such a big crowd of interested, thoughtful Trinity viewers.)

The three performers were well chosen, if only because they provided a good contrast among themselves, both vocally and physically. Beth Page, a newcomer to Trinity audience, gave a good, solid performance of a character somewhat less cynical than the other two women, but still hopelessly trapped by her circumstances. However her one emotional outburst lacked some needed motivation and was therefore a bit contrived.

Judy DelGuidice proved thoughtful and sincere, an intelligent woman caught in a desperate situation. On the other hand Cheryl Kassow was appropriately severe and bitter, but perhaps a bit too sullen and weak vocally.

The direction by Ms. Livingston was simple, direct, and unpretentious. Not attempting any clever tricks or inept theatricality, she concentrated on the poem itself, its diction and meaning, and thus presented us with a vibrant, thoughtful piece of art. The lasting impression was the most important one, and because of the quality of the poem itself the audience was left with plenty of food for thought and interesting debate.

Overall the work was a minor success of the Trinity Jesters and an appropriate, stirring opening for T.W.O.'s Feminist Arts Week.

## This Week in the Arts

### ON CAMPUS—

Cinestudio—Tonight: *Before The Revolution* (7:30); *The Spider's Stratagem* (9:30). Movies by Bernardo Bertolucci. Wednesday through Saturday: *Slaughterhouse-Five* (7:30); *Jesus Christ, Superstar* (9:30).

Poetry—Competition between four Connecticut college poets, to be held Wednesday at 8 in Wean Lounge.

Folk Dancing—Friday: Trinity Folk Society at 7:30 in Seabury 47.

### OFF CAMPUS

Drama—Yale Repertory Theatre stages a new translation of the Kurt Weill-Bertolt Brecht musical drama, *The Rise and Fall of the City of Mahagonny* in a non-rotating straight run through March 3rd.

Yale Repertory Theatre presents Jean Genet's *The Balcony* and Saul Bellow's *The Last Analysis* as part of the rotating repertory series. Call 562-9953 for information. Hartford Stage Company performs Joseph Kesselring's 1941 farce, *Arsenic and Old Lace* through March 17. For reservations, phone 525-4258. Vivian Blaine performs four roles in George Furth's comedy, *Twigs*, Monday at 8 at the Bushnell Memorial.

Film—Wadsworth Atheneum continues its John Ford retrospect: Thursday: *Two*

*Rode Together* (7:30); *The Grapes of Wrath* (9:30); Friday: *Fort Apache* (7:30); *The Grapes of Wrath* (9:30); Saturday: *Fort Apache* (7:30); *Mogambo* (9:30); University of Hartford presents *See You at Mao*, a film by Jean-Luc Goddard, Wednesday at 11:30 A.M.

Poetry—Next Tuesday: Four-part reading of T. S. Eliot's *Four Quartets* by Anthony Dubin, 12:30 P.M. at the Wadsworth Atheneum.

Dance—Ambakaila performs Saturday evening at the Bushnell.

Exhibits—Display of history and properties of Wood will be shown at Hartford Art School, University of Hartford through Feb. 15. Gilliam/Edwards/Williams: *Extensions*, an exhibition of recent and new works by three contemporary artists will be held at the Wadsworth Atheneum through March 17. Display of six match collector's plates, each depicting a painting of the American artist, Winslow Homer go on exhibition today at the Wadsworth Atheneum.

Music—Sunday: Chamber Music Concert to be held at Hartt College of Music, University of Hartford at 7:30. Next Tuesday: Renato Bonacini conducts the Hartt Repertoire Orchestra in a concert to be held in Millard Auditorium, Hartt College of Music, at 8.

## The Arts & Criticism



Photo by Lloyd Wolf

Judy Rohrer, assistant professor of art history, speaks on women in the arts.

# "Woman's Work": An Evening of Dance



Photo by Lloyd Wolf

Wendy Perron, guest artist in dance, performs "OATH".

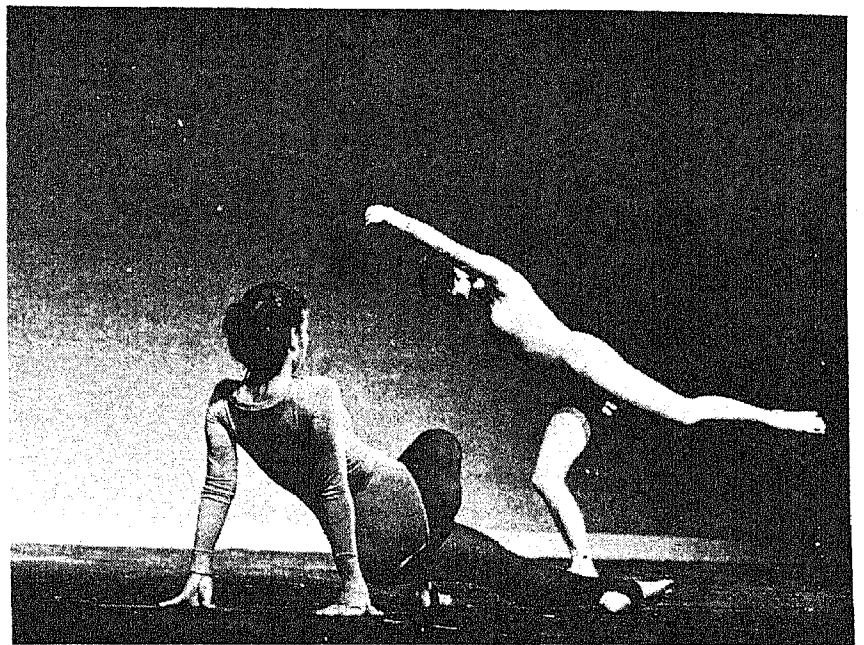


Photo by Lloyd Wolf

Gina Zarelli and Cheryl Hawn dance their duet, "Peaches and Creamrolling".

By Peggy Herzong

"What do you think is the greatest thing that dance has taught you? What is the real secret—that it has given you?"  
 "Well it's hard to explain because everybody has a different feeling. With myself—I just feel new, I feel . . . fresh. I'm a new person, like a newborn baby who just came out of the mother's body."

From *Creative Movement for Children*  
 Jack Wiener p. 111 (New York, 1969)

Woman's Work, the Trinity College dance program last Friday night in the Austin Arts Center gave me the feeling of a new-born in the birth canal. To see artists working, thinking and producing is one of my greatest pleasures. I relish moments when art is shared, especially at Trinity and thus my first inclination is to exclaim an unqualified yes.

Yet a newborn with all of nature's gifts, merely needs time to develop itself organically, much less spiritually. The dance program Friday night as a whole was like the infant in its first moments of life—still laden with the trauma of birth yet full of wondrous surprises, fresh and ready with all the necessary equipment for Go.

The first piece in the production, *Peaches and Creamrolling* was a duet by Gina Zarelli and Cheryl Hawn. Though this piece was shown in the student performance last semester, it was a new experience and almost a new dance on the stage in the Goodwin Theatre. Playful and joyful, the dance was filled with moments of quiet movement, a flick of a shoulder, a gaze of the eye—at first it rejoiced peacefully like a silent spring prayer. The piece was performed with technical confidence and familiarity, yet it did not seem to be fully danced as a duet until the final section of open leaps and frisky rompish conflict. The changes in the piece were interesting, yet a greater familiarity with the spatial area of performance might have allowed the piece to be more full.

Ms. Zarelli later danced *A Small Serabandg* choreographed for her by Ms. Perron. In this piece she maintained a steady energy of small rounded movement which contrasted to small open movement. Her stage presence was poised, yet casual, complementing the gentle serious tone of the dance.

*Solo from "Suite for Eight"* was performed by Lucy Norse. Ms. Norse appeared on stage in a commanding moment of light. Her movement was full and rounded, with sculpted moments in the arms, hands and torso. The solo was strong with high energy and presence yet I was left with a feeling of ambience. It seemed as if the piece ended before it began.

*Oath*, a solo by Ms. Perron, a member of the dance department appeared to be a development of structure parallel to traditional African tribal music. Appearing on stage in a striking cast of light, Ms. Perron danced in her hands, arms, face and strong solid stance movement so explicit and slow that it compelled a piercing, intellectual focus from the viewer. Ms. Perron exhibited utter command of her body and her dance as she repeated and expanded movement from its slow origin to flashes so fast that it seemed like frames of movement flying by. Imagery of men and women, slaves and animals at the waterhole flashed across my eyes. Was *Oath* a curse, a vow, a profession or an affidavit? If it matters, perhaps it is all!

*Raindance* and *Jossamer* were the other two solos by faculty members Risa Jaraslow and Judy Dworin. Both women in their own style exhibited force and characteristic strength. They were both purposeful and striking, yet in both pieces I felt the use of sound was distracting to the dance. Take away Dylan from *Raindance* and e.e. cummings form *Gossamer* and let me see dance!

*Slow Torris* performed by Lucy Norse and Stephanie Woodward was the one delightfully funny, humorous, yet serious dance. The duet worked well both when the dancers were in harmony with one another. The movement was simple, almost mechanical in its quality and set to lyrics which complemented the piece well both in message and recording.

The evening performance was an entertaining and challenging exhibition of women's work in dance at Trinity. Perhaps the real secret it taught is that there is no shortcut to creativity—but I'm excited—let me see more—Though, no caesarians please!



Photo by Lloyd Wolf

Stephanie Woodard demonstrating Javanese Dance during Dance Workshop.



Photo by Lloyd Wolf

Poet Jodi Braxton at reading Tuesday, February 5, in Alumni Lounge.

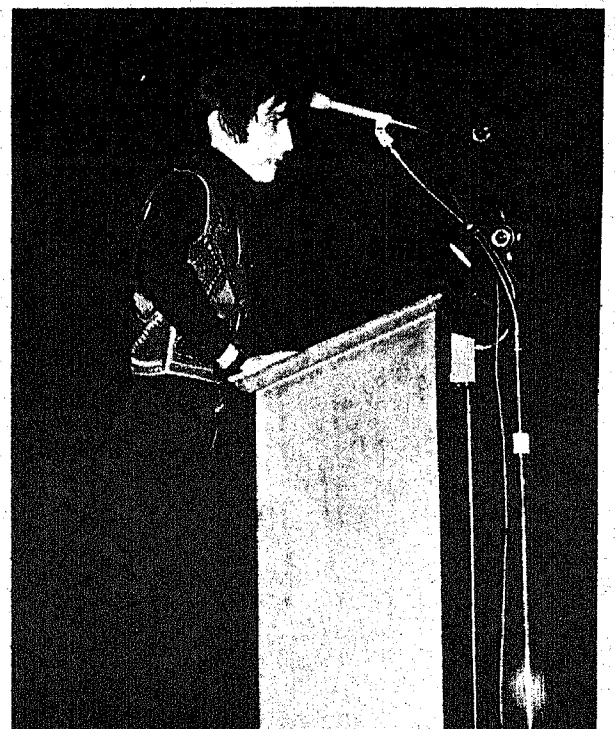


Photo by Lloyd Wolf

Rena Paterson speaks on Sylvia Plath.

# Screening A New Movie:

## "The Last Detail"

By Ron Blitz

Entering the Columbia Pictures headquarters building in New York, I darted into a waiting elevator. After pressing button number eleven, I slowly began my ascent to the private screening room enclosed somewhere in the upper regions of this ominously secretive Fifth Avenue structure. We paused as the doors opened on floor number three to reveal a huge picture of Burt Reynolds smiling condescendingly down on the captive elevator audience...then closed again, mercifully. Finally, the eleventh floor. A sharply dressed, mustachioed executive made dutifully certain that I signed in, handed me a manilla press packet, and pointed the way to the screening room. I entered and took my seat, a seat that Vincent Canby had no doubt occupied the day before. Or maybe even Judith Crist. Or possibly Pauline Kael. I wonder if they were equally uncomfortable.

An announcement from the mustachioed executive: "I'm sorry, but as far as I know, the director, Hal Ashby isn't going to be here today. To the best of our knowledge he hasn't left California yet. I know this isn't what we told you but..." Assorted groans, mine probably the loudest. "Come all the way down from Hartford to see this guy," I muttered thickly. "We've gotten the screenwriter in his place," said mustache. "A poor substitute," I snarled.

The cause of my acrimony was the thought of missing out on the prospect of meeting the director of "Harold and Maude." This gem of a movie was shown at Cinestudio last week and it seems that the Trinity community has rarely reacted so favorably to any other film shown here. Columbia has promised that Ashby would be on hand for the unveiling of his new movie, the first he has directed since "Harold and

friendship with the men who are escorting him to a prison cell. When Meadows sends back his eggs in a Boston diner and demands that they be more thoroughly cooked, we know that he has finally, irrevocably broken out of his confining shell.

But his new-found happiness is doomed to be short-lived as Nicholson is not the type of man to soften and deliberately defy an order. When the journey reaches its inevitable conclusion and soft-hearted Meadows is delivered to several particularly arrogant officers, Nicholson can do no more than stand and observe as his young friend is rudely thrust into the beginning of a tragic eight-year confinement.

The movie was acted to the hilt by Quaid and Young, but especially by Nicholson. Their relationship was believable and at times even touching. Quaid's transition from a gawky, quiet simpleton to a grinning and amiable kid was thoughtful and effective. But top honors must be showered on Nicholson for his truly three-dimensional portrait of a man so volatile as to be always on the brink of explosion, yet tender and as full of compassion as a small, eager-to-please child.

The directing was tight, but unlike "Harold and Maude," there seemed to be a few unnecessary moments in "The Last Detail." The pacing was very slow and ambling and sometimes seemed just about to lapse into tedium. The shooting was completely straight-forward, no tricky camera angles, no long shots, and this I found to be a very sensible way to deal with such a simple, straight-forward relationship. The way Ashby superimposed scenes was highly imaginative and his use of official-sounding military music was appropriate.



From left to right—Jack Nicholson, Randy Quaid, Otis Young in "The Last Detail".

Maude." But it seemed that the college reviewers who had come down for the occasion were to be shortchanged.

The movie that Columbia was screening is entitled "The Last Detail" and stars Jack Nicholson. (Nicholson's previous screen credits include "Easy Rider," "Five Easy Pieces," and "Carnal Knowledge.") The movie concerns itself with an unusual relationship among three sailors. Nicholson plays Billy "Bad-Ass" Buddusky, a seemingly hard-headed member of the shore patrol who, with a companion called "Mule" (Otis Young) is assigned the task of escorting an 18-year-old kleptomaniac named Meadows to the brig. Meadows (Randy Quaid) has unsuccessfully attempted to lift \$40 from a polio collection box and, as a result, is now faced with an eight-year prison sentence. The task of the two escorts is to bring the boy from Norfolk, Va. to the federal penitentiary in Portsmouth, N.H. in five days with stopovers in Washington, New York, and Boston.

Meadows, an awkward and sensitive kid without any friends does not even have the courage to send back an uncooked cheeseburger in a luncheonette in Washington. This show of timidity arouses Nicholson's ire and his sympathy, and at that moment he resolves to himself to help Meadows before taking him to the brig. In the next several days, Nicholson gets the boy drunk, stoned, and laid, all for the first time. The purpose is twofold: to build Meadows' confidence in himself and to provide him with memories that will make his long prison stretch seem more bearable.

His efforts are met with success as Meadows ironically finds his first real

My main complaint was that I felt that the movie was trying to take a stand on the rigidity and the inflexibility of the military mentality. But its point of view was muddled and one could not tell whether the director's sympathies were with the navy or against them. This was probably the major shortcoming of "The Last Detail."

Basically, Ashby's movie made no claims to largeness of scope or production. It was small and simple, and for this reason I do not feel that it will cause too much of a ripple in the motion picture industry. It reminded me in its scope of "I Never Sang for My Father" or "The Effects of Gamma Rays on Man-in-the-Moon Marigolds." Both of these films dealt with relationships on a very small, human scale, but were well acted and well directed, and neither made any money. Alas, I feel that "The Last Detail" will be consigned to a similar fate.

The most provocative part of the evening came after the movie had reached its conclusion. We were introduced to the film's producer and the promised script-writer as part of the post-screening question and answer session. The producer, Gerald Ayres was a young man, probably in his early thirties, dressed in a stylish brown outfit. The writer, Robert Towne, was his contemporary in age, with streaks of gray in his black hair, a cigar in his mouth, dressed totally in black. His nervous twitching indicated the mark of a truly creative personality. Both men were very sincere and dedicated individuals, firmly convinced in the merits of their creation.

The first question was put to the screenwriter: "Why is your picture called



Jack Nicholson stars as a crusty sailor in Columbia Pictures' "The Last Detail".

"The Last Detail"? A thoughtful silence. His answer: "I really have no idea." Clearly we were dealing with two competent, stimulating individuals.

After the hurdle of the first question was cleared, the two men gave the audience some informative insights into the making of a movie. The plot was taken from a book by the same name, and hence, the title. The book, however, had a totally different resolution. In it, the three men end up AWOL and Billy Bad-Ass is shot in the final pages. Towne felt that he did not want to write a script about atypical men in atypical rather, real and rational beings going about their duties in a believable manner. This was all very well and good, someone in the audience noted, but one still had the im-

pression throughout that the movie was leading up to a heavily dramatic conclusion. Many heads nodded in assent, mine among them. "Perhaps," conceded the screenwriter, "but still my emphasis was intended to be on the fact that people will go so far, but nevertheless will see to it in the end that their job is done properly."

The producer then told us an amusing anecdote connected with the shooting of the film. The scene where the men get drunk in Washington was intended to have climaxed with Meadows throwing up on the steps of the Supreme Court. Chief Justice Earl Warren found this distasteful and ob-

jectionable and informed the crew that they would not be allowed to shoot the scene. So the producer ordered the scene in question to be filmed on the steps of the National Gallery and they would refer to it in the film as the Supreme Court building. As it turned out, Warren was also the Chief of the Board of Trustees for the gallery and they were once again given the boot. So the Archives were now considered but the crew concluded that Warren probably owned a piece of this institution as well, so the scene itself was ultimately canned. Such are the hassles of movie-making.

The men also related how the film was largely shot in Toronto, how the city is absolutely free of trash, and how they had to dirty up its streets and its mens' rooms to give the impression of grimy New York. The fact that production of the movie was held up for four years over Hollywood's objections to its slew of obscenities was also discussed which immediately led into a typical creative tirade against the ramifications of the Supreme Court's inept obscenity ruling. Towne's conclusion was that an obscene administration has no right to attempt a definition of obscenity.

The session reached its conclusion with the flashy, mustachioed Columbia executive giving the impression of extreme impatience. The audience obliged by not asking any more questions, and as we rose to make our respective exits, Towne and Ayres put in a plug for their forthcoming cinematic efforts. The two will be working together again in a production of Isaac Asimov's "Caves of Steel", in which

Nicholson will also star as a futuristic detective who is forced to take a robot for a partner. And Hal Ashby? He'll be filming "Shampoo" next with Warren Beatty, Julie Christie, Lee Grant, and Goldie Hawn. Watch for it, peons. Thank you all for giving us your time.

## Poet's Corner

A Way  
A Lone  
A Last  
A Loved  
A Long The

By Max Coyer

The guards of night  
Have fallen everything  
Is left to the cold harsh  
Dark of this improper time,

Myself my soul my sole self  
Myopic by the standards of the cheery  
ones,  
Blinding, by my own standard self-  
delusions:  
I am in love but do not love.

Come push wild child  
Always turning out words  
And misspelled lovers,  
The time has come to stop crying

And to slam the doors  
With our laughing,  
To watch the sun burn out  
The night for another day.

The angel of the horizon  
Gone with wrenching arms,  
Gone in winds that wind around me  
As she raises me up in her

Black wings flapping as the sun  
Rises. And in seconds,  
The harpy sets me down again,

Clawing my empty arms, she  
Rises above me, an angel to harpy,  
And I am forgotten to walk through

The day. But wait:  
You'll feel what I mean.

Just wait.

## Blustrain

By Bob Ingria

Blustrain, a quintet consisting of Bob Silverman (Piano, Trumpet and Back-up Vocals), Ed Menta (Guitar and Lead Vocals), Steve Dash (Bass), Bill Ferns (Harmonica and Back-up Vocals), and Dave Boyne (Drums), played in the Cave Friday night. Their music was tight and competent enough to bear close listening but lively enough to dance to. People did both all night.

The set consisted mainly of standard blues as well as two originals—"Blues on Blues" and "You Don't Care." The band was outstanding on all the tunes both as an ensemble and in the solo spots allotted to each player. A special treat was the trumpet-harp duet between Silverman and Ferns on "Summertime." (Ferns' harp playing was very horn-like all night). Dash's extended solo on the Miles Davis classic "So What" demonstrated a good set of chops, though the overall sound of the solo was unfortunately marred by the sound system. Ed Menta's vocals were a treat throughout the evening and his guitar playing was consistently tasty.

A good time was had by all. (When's the last time you saw people dancing by the chicken salad?) If you were one of those there, or even if you weren't, catch Blustrain when they play Mad Murphy's in the near future.



# DINING OUT

By Jay James

El Comidore

El Comedor is located in downtown Hartford in the Holiday Inn at 50 Morgan St. Restaurants in hotels generally orient their menus, prices, and atmosphere toward their guests, and El Comedor is no exception. I suspect that having many out-of-town businessmen eating there on expense accounts has forced the prices a little high, but this is partially made up for by the restaurant's excellent food. El Comedor is a very spacious and comfortable restaurant.

For an appetizer I tried the shrimp cocktail—3 large Gulf shrimp (2.20). My partner had the Escargot a la Bourguignonne (2.00) which is served without shells in a small bowl of butter and breadcrumbs. The appetizers are good, but a little overpriced. The drinks, averaging 1.35 at El Comedor are average-sized and medium-good.

The vichyssoise at .50 is an excellent buy at El Comedor. The salad and relish bar is adequate, as is cut-your-own bread.

For our main course we had the Roast Prime Rib of Beef (6.95) and the Delmonico steak with sauce chasseur (7.75). Both are served with a choice of potato or vegetable. We had the zucchini which was good, if not spectacular. The roast beef is averaged-price, and very good. The Delmonico steak is great, and we especially liked the sauce chasseur. We do question whether it warrants being the highest priced entree on the menu.

El Comedor is, in all respects, a superior restaurant. It is not very busy on weekends, which is a real advantage. The prices are high but this is justified by the quality of the food, atmosphere, and service. A complete dinner for two (including drinks) will require an expenditure of \$25-\$40. So come prepared for a rather expensive, though worthwhile evening.

La Trattoria  
Rt. 44  
Avon

For many years La Trattoria has been a favorite dining place of Trinity students. The atmosphere is excellent, featuring an

open hearth in the center of a room that seats approximately 140 people. La Trattoria is certainly not an inexpensive restaurant, but one always leaves with a very satisfied feeling.

After cocktails (1.35) I started off with a large order of shrimp cocktail (3.00). The shrimp are medium-sized and are priced a little high. My partner again had escargot bourguignonne (2.50) which were served much to her satisfaction, in their shells. This presentation is superior to El Comedor's.

The salad bar was exceptional—we especially liked the several Italian vegetables such as green peppers and the salad dressings.

My partner tried the "Day's Special" cannelloni (4.75) which was good. I tried La Trattoria's "American" food, so I ordered the Beef and Beach, which is filet mignon and lobster. Both were charcoal-broiled, excellent, and were just large enough for the medium-sized appetite. We split a side order of lasagna (1.50) which was very similar in quality to the cannelloni. The dinners are served with a choice of vegetable or potato—we both had the yellow squash which was served in tomato sauce. Although this presentation was new to us, it was very good.

Our wine was Valpocella, 1970, (3.50 a half-bottle), and it beautifully complimented our meal.

We concluded our meal with what I consider the perfect finishing touch: cappuccino. It is rather expensive (.95), but if your wallet can afford it, it is well worth it.

Although La Trattoria can be very expensive, one can eat there and have a medium-priced meal of \$20-\$35 for two.

Reservations are a necessity on Friday and Saturday nights so plan on going early and having a drink in the cocktail lounge which has live entertainment nightly.

La Trattoria is one of the finest restaurants in the Hartford area, and we recommend it very strongly.

## Postludes Present: Matthew Cahn & Rochelle Homelson

Last Wednesday night music lovers at Trinity were treated to another of the 10 p.m. Postlude series. Performing was flutist Matthew Cahn accompanied on the piano by Rochelle Homelson. The program included *Fantasia* by Faure, *Airs de Ballet D'Ascanio* by Saint-Saëns, and a flute sonata by Hindemith.

The initial nervousness showed itself most in Mr. Cahn's breathing, which kept getting dangerously short for the first few minutes. He quickly calmed down, however, and played with control for the remainder of the concert.

Mr. Cahn is a fairly good musician. Intonation was never off, tempos were consistent, and all passages were played smoothly. The program was obviously well rehearsed. My main complaint was with his tone, which was quite airy throughout the first two pieces. After intermission it got purer for a while, but then got airy again. His lower register suffered most from this, and some of the lower passages were covered by the accompaniment.

The piano, I felt, could have been softer in a lot of places. Miss Homelson is a good pianist, and also a good accompanist, two features which do not always go together. She plays with much sensitivity, and this was the first time I've heard her play a little too loudly in the role of the accompanist. The cold she was suffering from was probably the cause as a cold affects one's hearing.

I enjoyed the concert very much, and especially liked the Hindemith. Of special note was the second movement, *sehr langsam*, which in my opinion was given an excellent and emotional interpretation.

Postludes featuring Trinity students and occasionally guest artists are given every Wednesday night usually at 10 p.m. in Garmany Hall, Austin Arts Center. The next Postlude will be after Open Period on Feb.

27 when Mrs. Caren Soudit will give a piano recital. The time will be 8:15 rather than 10:00. Watch for posters concerning Postludes.

## Poet's Corner Sappho And The

### Psychoward

To Jill Johnston

By Max Coyer

Violently like cobwebs  
Jerking in a  
Gameful breeze,  
These women tremble  
In their beds sieved  
Through their pilled sleep.

Their eyes hum with  
Their own sonic dreaming as  
The air above their faces imagines

Their air-tight profiles flicked  
By unfeeling, flicked away  
By the light of daughter's threads.

These unwoven women, these  
Oldest of lovers unloved,  
Dreaming of men's professions  
And pre-occupations,

Unlock their minds  
With zippers, releasing empty breezes.

Vacant daughters all, all  
Research speaks and they are all  
Mothers from the second of their birth  
Never with the relief  
Of a moment called daughter.

They must teach themselves  
To be their own daughters  
Nolonger jerking  
In trembling beds,

To facilitate the bringing of Lesbos  
To the mainland.



Photo by Lloyd Wolf

Women In Art, an exhibit of painting, photography, sculpture and pottery, in Widener Gallery.

## MHBOG Holds Talent Show

The comedy team of Edmonds and Curley will emcee a talent show in the Washington Room on March 2 at 8:00 p.m. on behalf of the Mather Hall Board of Governors. Participation is open to the Trinity community.

All interested in participating should apply to box 832 by Feb. 12. Each application must include: name of the performer or act; performer's address and Box number; phone number; brief description of the act;

approximate length of performance. The winners, who will be determined by audience applause, will receive prizes.

The rules and regulations of the show are:

1. The show is open to all forms of entertainment, e.g. jugglers, acrobats, lec-

turers, magicians, musicians, comedians, strippers, etc., with at least one Trinity community member participating. Faculty and Administrators are welcome.

2. Prizes awarded will be: First prize—\$50; Second prize—\$25; Third prize—\$10.

3. The board reserves the right to select the ten most qualified and interesting acts as a result of examination of the applicant.

4. Time limit per act: 15 minutes.

5. All accepted applications must be accompanied by a \$10 deposit, refundable at the conclusion of the performance.

6. If an unexpected number of applications are received, auditions may be necessary.

7. Rules subject to change.

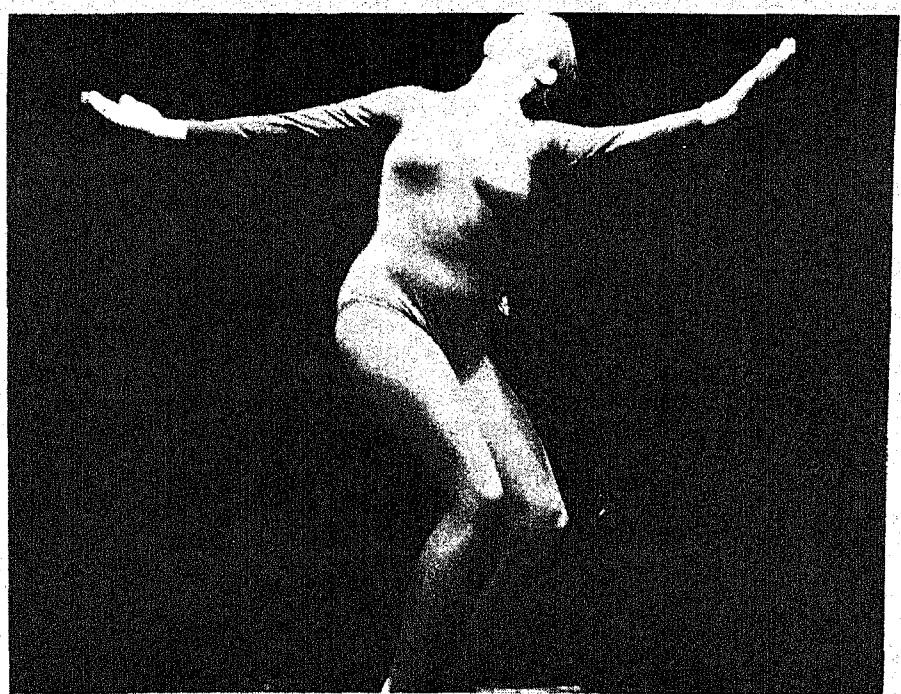


Photo by Lloyd Wolf

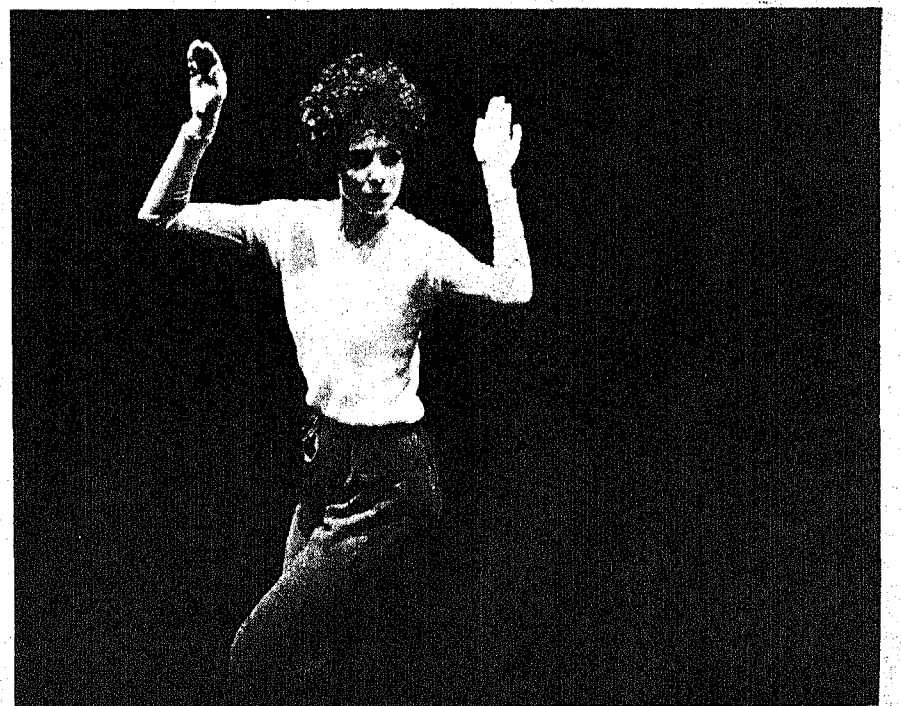


Photo by Lloyd Wolf

# editorial

## Evaluative Procedures

According to the December 12, 1972 faculty minutes, the function of the Committee on Evaluation is to initiate, to oversee, and to consult periodically with the faculty and students on regular student evaluation.

It is evident the Committee on Evaluation has not fulfilled its function, because it has not yet initiated regular or uniform student evaluation of the faculty.

If this function is not clear to the committee members, we suggest that the faculty reiterate the Committee's function to initiate, or establish, a uniform and regular student evaluation of the faculty throughout the College.

We also suggest that the Committee on Evaluation establish a standardized evaluation form for each department, which students would answer at the end of every semester. Each department must

give the form to every student who took a course in the department that semester. The department should give the results of the evaluation to each individual, the department chairman, and the Appointments and Promotions Committee.

Students, faculty, administrators, and members from the Appointments and Promotions Committee and the Committee on Evaluation should participate in the creation of the standardized evaluation forms. A standardized evaluation form would promote more understanding of the evaluation and its recommendations for those who would consider the results for classroom use and the tenure and reappointment process.

If the faculty truly supports student evaluation, they will consider these suggestions.

## Impeach Nixon

We continue to support the movement towards President Nixon's impeachment. However, it will take citizen pressure to convince Congress to finally impeach him. We urge you to write your Congressmen immediately, so that the efforts to lobby for Nixon's impeachment continue.

## An Open Letter to the Appointments & Promotions Committee

We would like to bring to your attention the seeming contradiction between our stated concern with the teaching of values at Trinity and the inexplicable firing of Professor Eugene Frankel of the Physics Department. That is to say, inexplicable in any terms except ones that are in direct conflict with those values which Trinity is presumably concerned to promulgate.

Professor Frankel's work is in the history of science which is an area of growing importance both within the academic community and outside it as more and more scientists are recognizing the relationship of the question of values to their profession.

In a world which has adopted scientific rationality as its primary *weltanschauung*, what could be more important in the education of men and women who will be

going into the sciences (both natural and social) and into related fields than an exploration into the historical development of this world view. At a time when many respected scholars are arguing that a "post-industrial" society the technical rationality of scientific method and knowledge will replace political and "ideological" bases of decision making, any attempt to begin a discussion of values in the modern world must begin with an examination of the historical, epistemological, and social foundations of this mode of thinking. This is exactly the area in which Professor Frankel is working and teaching.

One of the most significant aspects of this particular situation is that the teaching of the history of science in the Physics department is an example of the rein-

tegration of the liberal arts which is necessary for the kind of education which President Lockwood's original posing of the question of values was intended to foster.

It is also curious that Trinity's values do not include doing everything possible to retain the services of one of the college's most popular teachers (with both faculty and students) as evidenced both by this letter and a petition with three hundred student signatures which was presented as part of the appeal from the original negative decision which has now been upheld.

The question of values has been marked out by President Lockwood himself as the most important issue to be addressed by the Trinity community. We have also been asked to include it in our courses whenever possible. With this we are in wholehearted agreement. However, the firing of Professor

Frankel places in question the sincerity with which this issue is included as an ingredient in our administrative process. We cannot speak with one voice in our classrooms and with another in our action as a community.

In the belief that no decision of this magnitude for both Professor Frankel personally and the Trinity community as a whole is ever irreversible, we the undersigned members of the Trinity faculty request that the process which led to this decision be expanded to include the above mentioned issues thereby making its reversal inevitable.

Daniel Cohen  
Martin Landsberg  
Neil Garston  
Susan F. Pomerantz  
David Winer

Samuel Kassow  
Francine Blau  
Edward Goldrank  
Noreen Dulz  
Michael P. Lerner

### 'overworked'

To the Editor:

The article "Why Do Professors Teach?" in the February 5 Tripod conveys the impression that I consider the faculty work load at Trinity relatively light. Let me set the record straight. I think the average Trinity faculty member is overworked and underpaid. Moreover, I find that the routinely demands on faculty time and energy which prevail on this campus continually frustrate attempts to sustain the

intellectual excitement which distinguishes a good college from a post-adolescent version of summer camp.

This misrepresentation of my point of view arose from other inaccuracies in the article. As for those, they merely make me sound foolish. That I can live with, at least until a follow-up article which I would be glad to write for the Tripod. My proposed title? "Do Professors Learn From Experience?"

Sincerely,  
Harvey Picker  
Physics Department

## letters to 'waffles'

Dear Editor:

As a Saga worker at breakfasts, I have noticed with distressing regularity the tendency of many meal ticket holders to come to breakfast during the last our or five minutes in which the doors remain open. This last-minute "rush hour" serves neither the students' interests nor the employees', for under such circumstances, delays are inevitable.

No doubt some students may ask, why don't we simply prepare more eggs and pancakes beforehand to accommodate the demand? In the past this has been done, with a subsequent deterioration in the "freshness" of the food (for it must sit in the warmer until needed.) I'm sure most would agree that it would be undesirable to let mere considerations of expediency compromise the culinary standards Saga strives to maintain.

The difficulty could be resolved if most

### TRIPOD Staff

Editor-in-Chief  
Lindsay Mann  
News Editor  
Jim Cobbs

Assistant News Editors  
J. Carey LaPorte  
Mary Nelson

Arts Editor  
Ron Blitz

Sports Editor  
Pete Taussig  
Doug Sanderson

Columnists  
Tom Bray  
Matt Moloshok  
Chip Rome  
Steve Wisensalle

Photography Editors  
David Levin  
Lloyd Wolf

Copy Editors  
Mark Henriksson  
Kim Jonas  
Matthew Moloshok

Advertising Manager  
Mildred Caraballo

Business Manager  
Charles Charuvastr

Circulation Manager  
Scott Morris

INSIDE Magazine Manager  
Jon Goodwin  
Staff: Paul Backofen, Nancy Barber, Curt Beaudouin, Phil Bieluch, Fran CongDon, Bill Doak, Dave Duennebier, Tilla Erler, Sam Gidding, Lenny Goldschmidt, Stephen Greeley, Brian Greenfield, Rick Hall, Lisa Hellbronn, Yutaka Ishizaka, Margie Johnson, Cindy Joice, Steve Kayman, Dan Kelman, J. Carey LaPorte, Peter Lebovitz, Anne Levine, Peter Luria, Melvin Lumsford, Bennett Mortell, Mary Nelson, Nancy O'Connor, Sean O'Malley, Tony Picirillo, Cliff Posman, Mark Salonia, Jody Scala, Jay Sidebotham, Sam Thayer, Alex Trocker, Ric Woodward, Bob Zelinger.

# Tripod Inside Magazine

February 12, 9AMX  
(after Malcolm X)

## Power To The People: With What Few Are Here

(Editor's Note: The Trinity Coalition of Blacks (T.C.B.) has managed and written this INSIDE magazine. We hope our readers will find this INSIDE a cultural and educational experience.)

### Organization of T.C.B.

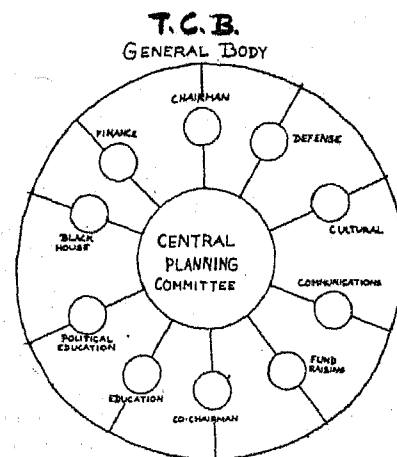
Many people do not understand the concept of Trinity Coalition of Blacks. Trinity Coalition of Blacks is both an organization and a family. T.C.B. is an organized coalition whose objectives are to protect the interests of every Black- student, faculty member, administrator, and worker on this campus as members of a minority.

Regardless of participation or non-participation on the part of individuals, T.C.B. exists as a choice to contribute to the group. As the name implies, the organization's identity is based in the identity of Black minority members, however; T.C.B. recognizes the Black cause as being similar to, and the same with, the cause of other minorities and does not exclude dialogue and cooperation with other minority groups.

The structure of T.C.B. is centered around the organization of internal committees. One of the primary goals of the organization is to provide Black students with an outlet for social, political and educational participation and activity outside the classroom, and to also provide Black students here at Trinity an outlet for community involvement in the Hartford area. These objectives are maintained by the committees of T.C.B.

T.C.B. is composed of eight committees, each one titled according to a specific area of interest and duties. Each active member of T.C.B. is enrolled in at least one committee, and each committee is headed by at least one elected chairperson. The chairperson of the committee

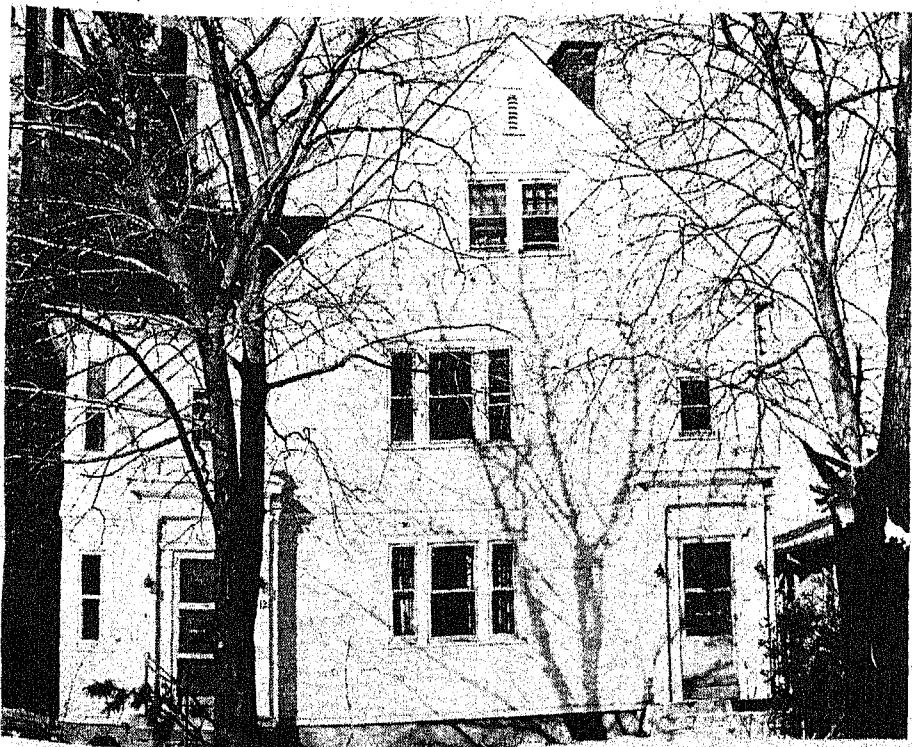
along with the elected Co-Chairman and Chairman of the organization make up what is called the Central Planning Committee. The Central Planning Committee's primary function rests in compiling the information and decisions of the different committees. In addition to this the Central Planning Committee functions as a research and advisory group to the general body. When issues arise which require a decision of the general body, the Central Planning Committee researches the issue and makes a recommendation to the general body after a presentation of facts. The structure of the organization is shown in the following diagram giving the titles of the different committees:



### Brief History of T.C.B.

In the middle to late sixties the Trinity Association of Negroes (TAN) was formed with Norman Graf as its faculty advisor. In 1968 with the advent of Black consciousness, the Trinity Coalition of Blacks was formed. This organization was the precursor of the present TCB. Meetings were held in Wean Lounge or in other campus rooms. The first Black House was situated at 84 Vernon St. It was a large three story frame house with three bathrooms. The house was more than large enough, but the college didn't provide the necessary funds for upkeep.

In 1971 TCB presented ten demands to the College through the Trinity College Council (TCC). In the demands we demanded enrollment of all qualified Black applicants, abolishment of academic probation for Black students, a new house, establishment of a Black Studies curriculum, the firing of all racist faculty and administrators, and other pertinent issues. The TCC sent the demands to a special committee and their recommendation to the President was encouraging on the surface, but it was born out of racism. Trinity knew the condition of 84 Vernon St. and offered to us 110-112 Vernon St. Living in the house were Professor Samuel Hendel, and another professor and his family. They moved and in 1971 a contract was signed by the two co-chairmen and President Lockwood stating



110-112 Vernon Street is the present Black House which is the Cultural Center for the Trinity Coalition of Blacks. It was obtained in 1971.

the conditions of TCB taking over the house. The house was to be our Black Cultural Center.

In the same year the College decided to establish a curriculum devoted to Black studies. However, due to the school's reluctance to devote it entirely Black Studies they named it Intercultural Studies encompassing both white and Black peoples. The tragedy is that TCB was not allowed to sit in on committee meetings held by Robert Stewart in the math department. TCB learned of the establishment of the department by reading of it in the Tripod. We weren't in on the meetings drafting the department and in TCB's opinion Black Studies was sacrificed at the expense of pleasing the Trustees. They wouldn't form a department solely concerned with the history and experience of Black people. However, in the next year TCB sent representatives to the Intercultural Studies Planning Seminar chaired by H. McKimSteele which was responsible for the course content and major requirements, etc. On the surface we supported the formation of the Intercultural Studies Department; we were mad at the clandestine operations of Professor Stewart's committee and the diluting of Black Studies.

In the next few years TCB began to emphasize academics. We instituted a tutoring program to be carried out in a local church and met with both elementary and high school students. A Freshman Orientation Program was funded by the college and run by TCB in the summers of 1971 and 1972. In the program upperclassmen would hold regular classes in the late summer for incoming Black freshmen who arrived early for the program. It was our goal to help orient the Freshmen to Trinity life and what can be expected of them while here. This program was something we were proud of but the college would not fund us to continue the program for future years.

We are proud of our roots in TAN, we look forward to hard work to be done in the future. As stated, our victories or defeats are usually determined on just how generous the administration feels. We must continue to struggle to make life comfortable for us here. Our history is brief, but we feel that TCB is capable of carrying out what we desire, this is education, freedom, power and self-determination.



Surrounded! Our only recourse is each other.

#### Black ARose

I am the African violent  
plant me in your garden white suburbia  
I am the Black ARose  
send me to your wives executives  
I am the entertainer  
invite me into your homes  
I am the poet  
publish my poems  
I am an intellectual  
send me to your schools  
I am the African virulent  
And you are my prey  
Move over  
Black ARose Today.

## Reflections Of Two T.C.B. Members

Sept. 4, 1971 was perhaps one of the biggest days of my life, for it was on that day that I became a Trinity College Student and even more important, a Black Trinity College student. At that time I didn't fully realize the difference between the two categories, but two and a half years at Trinity have taught me that to be black at a small New England College in the early '70's is a totally unique experience.

One might ask what makes a Black Trinity student different from any other? The answer to this query lies in the question itself. He is black. Coming to Trinity the Black student brings with him many qualities which help him but in an overwhelming majority of cases they hinder his progress.

Being Black means going to a city public school for four years, graduating near the top of your class and then spending the first year of your college career learning how to write papers and take tests through the trial and error method.

Being Black is living in a neighborhood which is 99% Black with Black teachers, friends and even policemen and coming to Trinity to be immersed in a sea of white faces—many times feeling out of place and afraid.

Being Black is worrying about your brothers and sisters some 900 miles away and wondering if perhaps you should

be there with them.

Being Black is coming out of Harlem, where nobody has money, to Trinity where almost everybody has money.

In short, these and other factors combine to present to the black student an entirely different milieu within which he must immerse himself, if he is to compete effectively with white students who have a bit of an edge, as far as college preparedness is concerned.

Therefore, I see the purpose of a Trinity education for Black students as twofold. First there is the immediate and obvious objective of passing 36 courses and obtaining a degree—a piece of paper which is for many Blacks in present times as invaluable as that used in the stalls of our illustrious johns. But even more important the Black student must strive to become an individual versed in every possible aspect of human life from Biology to Theology and Psychology to common sense. Why? Because one fares better in competition with a double-edged sword as opposed to a single edge.

My years at Trinity have been happy ones, primarily because of the lasting relationships that I have founded and because I have spent each year with the idea of my two-fold purpose in mind—to learn from books and to learn from life and people. With this in mind, though things may be difficult to overcome for me as opposed to a white man, they are not insurmountable.

I must say that as a freshman, Trinity has met most of my expectations, especially those from an academic point of view. Beside the fact that I found that there were only 13 blacks in my class, I didn't receive too many surprises on entering school in September. This was partially due to the fact that I had visited Trinity on three occasions during my senior year of high school. Through these visits, I found out a lot about the school, the people, etc.

As far as academics are concerned, the only complaint that I have is that there are not enough blacks on the faculty here at Trinity. I would really like to see some black teachers in the psychology and sociology departments. I think that the blacks here would benefit from having more blacks on the faculty.

Socially, my only complaint is the obvious one; there are not enough blacks here at Trinity, especially females. I feel as if there should be at least thirty blacks in each class, and as I mentioned before, our freshman class doesn't have even half that number. Because of our overall small number here at Trinity, I feel that it is very important for the brothers and sisters on this campus to get things together and to relate and deal with each other as much as possible.

All in all, my feelings about this school are very positive, and I hope that after completing my educational experiences here at Trinity, my attitudes will be just as positive as they are now.



Prof. Miller in one of his Intercultural Studies classes.

Photo by Alex Tracker

## T.C.B. Women's Viewpoint

Touching the size of the man  
can be a shattering delight;  
To learn what it means  
for a man to be a man,  
when it means you;  
a woman.

Touching the Blackness of a man  
can be a wonderful pain;  
To understand what makes  
a man.

His woman.  
(and you are a woman).

Touching the life of a man  
can be a new feeling;  
To be taught what goes into  
making him;

The pain it brings to make that man  
who is making you  
a woman.

Marlene Connor

Today Black women are referred to as sisters and Black men as brothers and the idea behind this is the recognition of each other as families, as blood relatives, no longer fighting each other. Therefore, as sisters, we see our major function as helping to support and at times lift up our brothers when they have felt the oppression of society. Trinity is merely a microcosm of society. All of the liberal, racist, and conservative views are represented on this campus. Thus our supportive role is amplified. Besides having to help our brothers, we must deal with our own personal problems and oppressions which makes our stay that much more difficult.

### Reflections Of A Black Staff Member

# Genesis II Or After The Fall

By Ray Blanks

Young, brave and Black. Close to the twenty seven side. Single, Ambitious. On the threshold of arriving past youth's uncertainty and into the realm of life's real struggles and possibilities.

Trinity, 1973. A new challenge of impressive social-political significance. A chance to even up history. Out of the cruddy environment of Bellevue Square, years at Weaver High School, a brief reprieve as a stowaway at Williams and four years of endless, but often useless fun, at UHar, the McCarthy campaign of idealism. Three summers near death in the South's racist sickness and the attitudinal position of non-violence. Sat with the first Hartford sit-ins at City Hall.

At 26, vice-principal at a way out high school. My success was primarily with Black and Puerto Rican students but managed as well to relate to and influence white lives. Confronted with dissatisfaction of this wasteland called Hartford, I had to move. Rise up sun, son. Leave this fallen Eden. "But I have a rendezvous with destiny." Ivan Backer caught me and said, "What you need, baby, Trinity has got it." I avoided the necessity to confront my need to change, to regain my vision and happiness. You can't leave simply because it's right for you especially when others depend on you. Backer is as good a salesman for Trinity as the Beatle's Taxman is a crook.

Monday, May 26th. The competition for director of Upward Bound was down to three finalists, two Trinity alumni and a man who wanted to be an African high priest of the dance and whose parents wanted him to be a fiery Baptist minister and who ended up in education because college was a special opportunity for four years, learning

Trinity is not sensitive to women as a whole, particularly Black women. An example of this is the lack of Black female professors and administrators. It is important for anyone leaving their home environment to have someone around that they can identify with. The present Black administrators are fulfilling their supportive role but there is still the need for a feminine figure. The administrations lack of acknowledging a positive Black female figure may have precipitated several incidents in which Black women have been physically and verbally abused. There was no female figures to express the emotional ramifications of these acts. A recent testament to this was last year's "library incident" where Black women's honor was at stake. An attempt by the brothers to rectify the misdemeanor was unjustly cancelled. There was no executive female present to voice the seriousness of the abuses.

We are thirty Black women who have been brought together from various communities and now find ourselves within one community with special needs and wants, but yet our role has not changed. Our view of Trinity is still one intuned with the national problems of Black people.

Terrie Rouse '74  
Marlene Connor '75  
Zelma Yarber '76  
Sandra Smith '77

about life, getting it together, collecting experiences of those people and ideals before us, the enigmatic present and the possibilities of the future. Literature became my love because political science was too much ideals and not the truths of life.

Trinity, 1973. First days. Thought of writing a New York Times Op-Ed page essay on "The Return of Black Students". "They are different than you and I." They were ready to challenge the world out of their strength of pride, and my generation wasn't that bold. Students could show us ourselves when we were once young. They approached life not with keen understanding or knowing where (historically) they came from or the traditions borne to their generation. Or I could pimp and write a sequel to *The Group*, advance the age of *A Separate Peace* or be more real and revive George Washington in *The Lives and Loves of Mr. Jiveass Nigger*. But we lose ambitions of heroes when the rent has to be paid or when we realistically discover and face the gravity of problems in life. And either project could enhance the meager salary of a college staff member.

A party for Freshmen Minority Students on an autumn afternoon filled with the brilliant colors of a rainbow. The faculty was more fun because they were more assured for battle and achievement because they knew the way. The young seemed only strong. They had also just been torn from the womb of their mamas and were away from home for the first time on their own.

Upward Bound's association with Trinity is basically a matter of space and not programatic. Anyway, I joined TCB, I guess because group involvement is a strong part of my Aquarian nature. Young souls searching for solutions to problems they felt but did not fully understand the complexity or the totality. I said "Adieu, brothers and sisters, I'll see you in the Cave" like one who promises his mother, "I'll meet you in the great beyond". Although we live contrary to our intentions, there's always chance.

The ice storm cometh. After months of student watching, December became a season of discontent. Right on, "the center does not hold." Students were searching for the truths of life, the beliefs and principles which have sustained others before us. Young, full of spirit and strength but basically had only scratched the surface of life's past or present. "Listen, my children and you shall hear . . ." Or rock steady cause these are the turbulent waters of life. My parents had taught me "The Lord makes a way out of not way." Lights and heat out for five days. And you can't go home again to parents either because they don't have power either. When the challenge comes, although it is always present, you make a way in order to survive. That's Black History taught at my mama's knee.

Trinity, 1973. Life's experiences are what you make, or find or take or accept. I try like Adam to always be exploring becoming and being out of the passion of learning from life. But the books of knowledge, too.

And now I lay me fast asleep . . . . .  
Trinity, 1974.



Photo by Lloyd Wolf

David Barthwell, '74, is standing in the vacant lot on which stood the old "Black House" at 84 Vernon St. It was destroyed in 1971.

# ISSUES

## Admissions

Of the issues facing us, Admissions probably must be the most pressing single item. It has been thrust to our attention that the college is continuing to use a quota system to limit our numbers here at a drastically low number. The quota here is determined by the amount of financial aid money available for Black students. If one looks at the amount of a Trinity education, it becomes perfectly clear that Black families need financial assistance to send their children here. It is our contention that the colleges has kept the amount of scholarship money low to hold Black enrollment down. Presently the number stands at about 25, this is a disgrace and a blight on Trinity's reputation. Vassar, Smith, Amherst, and many schools in Trinity's league boast Black population of over 100 or even 200 plus. When a Black freshman would rather attend a school in Maine than in Hartford, Trinity has a long way to go.

Trinity has used the lame excuse of increased competition for qualified Black applicants, but she will not go out and try to attract Black students here. There are steps that the admissions office must take to insure increased enrollment. Trinity must:

- 1) Hire a Black admissions officer solely responsible for the recruitment of Black students.
- 2) Improve their method of identifying Black applicants' use of a question on applications to determine if student is a Black applicant.
- 3) Secure more scholarship funds for Black students.
- 4) Use the information that TCB may supply to attract Black students.
- 5) Show a genuine interest in the Black applicant. These are just a few things that need to be done here. The best way to get Black students here is to already have large numbers of Black students here. Numbers attract more numbers.

The college must reaffirm its commitment to Black students. The faculty must raise its voice in the support of increased Black enrollment, they must begin to take an active part in the admission procedures at Trinity. Admissions and racism in that department are our most important obstacles. When they have been cleared then we will feel that Trinity is sincere.

## Course of Study

Existing at Trinity is a situation that cannot be overlooked. The Intercultural Studies Department is a right on program, however, we see some faults. First, it is a department that the director must be hired into an extant department. As it exists now the director had to come via the religion department and not solely as Intercultural Studies Director. We see this as the college's refusal to admit that Intercultural Studies is a viable department. Second, all faculty hired into Intercultural Studies must be in another department. That is, no faculty member can come in strictly for ICS, he has to be in another department. His course load is altered to fit the college's racist roots. A professor usually has six courses a year, in ICS the professor can devote only four courses a year to ICS and two classes a year to the department that employs him. This is the most racist set-up in college today, Trinity is saying that you can teach only four "Black" courses but you must teach two "white" courses. ICS is left therefore with two-thirds of a faculty member. Trinity has failed to fully recognize ICS as an independent department and has not stated that she would like it to be anything else. The director of ICS cannot hire a faculty member unless there is a vacancy in "established" departments and the chairman of the department does not have to yield because he does not, understandably so, want one-third of a professor.

With all the administrative iniquities ICS is still a beautiful department. There are Black studies and African history courses never before offered. TCB is proud of the

Intercultural Studies Department, but we wish that the college would take ICS seriously. Faculty have to begin to offer another perspective in their presentation because of the presence of another perspective Black students. Outside the ICS this college does not offer courses that deal with problems facing Black people in the country. African history, Black literature, Afro-American history are beautiful courses but where are courses pertaining to Black psychology, sociology, biology or philosophy, etc. These deletions are rather blatant, but none of those departments have expressed a desire to include those type of courses in their curriculum.

The course of study here in general provides us with no marketable skills, for either Whites or Blacks. The college has the responsibility to Black students to provide them with an education that is both intellectually satisfying and useful in the future. ICS begins to approach this need, but the limiting of faculty to two-thirds of a load in ICS creates a department that is behind others. TCB cannot help but wonder did Trinity create a department that is destined to fail.

### The Thief

Having been  
circumscribed by opportunity  
and relegated black  
with no hope for recovery  
I steal for what I lack.

In Baton Rouge  
the sun will be  
late in rising . . .  
and darkness will  
dominate  
longer than usual  
It will appear as if the  
world has come to a  
close.  
People will congregate  
and murmur in  
regretful tones  
complacent bemoans  
about the  
awful tragedy.  
History will once again  
come into prominence  
as people recall  
another "awful tragedy"  
If not in  
Baton Rouge -  
then somewhere in the U.S.A.  
a voice will say  
"We cannot wait for another tragedy to  
befall"  
till we recall  
that in Baton Rouge  
the sun may not  
rise at all.

carol manago



The Long Walk can often be a lonely place for a Brother. They go one way, we go another.

Photo by David Duennebler

## A Feminist View

## Respecting Another's Abilities

By Paula Klein

Now that the admissions quota has been abolished and the anticipation of more women students has risen, perhaps we will begin to see some improvement in athletic opportunities for women at this college. To many male students that statement is outrageous in the face of their fears for the present men's program, but like it or not, of women athletes want to see any gains on their part, we are going to have to take the hard-nosed position that if equalization of time and effort means that something has to be taken away from the men's program, then so be it.

Of an athletic staff of nine at Trinity, there is one full-time woman and one graduate assistant who is hired for only two years - that means that there is one consistent women's coach while teams under the grad

assistant must face the prospect of adjusting to a new coach every other year. If the athletic department was more concerned with the welfare of women players, such a hiring policy would not exist except in the case of an assistant coach. And I doubt that I need to elaborate on the inequities that exist as far as practice times, use of facilities, and intramural programs (by the way, women are allowed to play on intramural teams, but how many of us know that?).

The simple fact is, Trinity's athletic program is working in the best interests of male athletes, while women are constantly being asked to prove themselves despite the fact that, over the years, Trinity's women's teams have compiled a better record than

most men's teams. Even more ironic is that many of those women's teams have not yet been given varsity status, and so they continue to put up with lousy practice fields, second-hand uniforms and left-over practice times.

I am not sure how these conditions come to be - I do know that Trinity reflects the faults found in my own high school and most every other high school and college in the country. The only reason I can come up with is the age-old attitude that men "need" sports more than women do, that they are "more serious" about them and are simply "better athletes." I look at the injustices that attitude has caused, from the time when a champion tennis player like Billie Jean King was making practically \$100,000

LESS than her male counterparts, to 10 year-old girls having to go to court in order to play Little League baseball, to examining my own feelings about athletics and their active/creative importance in my own life. I would have to say that it is not true; and that such an attitude is only insulting in the end.

In a copy of Sports Illustrated last summer, a high school coach asked, "What will happen to a young man's ego if he finds that a woman is a better athlete than he is?" The apt reply came from a female reader, "Perhaps it will teach him to respect the abilities of others". A school that gives a woman athlete very few real outlets for her talents while providing men with a full varsity programs shows as little respect for her abilities as did that high school coach.

## A Mere Pipe Dream

## A Summer At NJZ

By Tom Bray

In the summer of 1972 I had the distinct pleasure of working in the Slab Zinc Department of the New Jersey Zinc Company (NJZ) of Palmerton, Pennsylvania. Palmerton, the town where I lived the first eighteen years of my life, was virtually built by the NJZ, or by the workers of NJZ, depending on how you look at it. At any rate, zinc has been the life blood of Palmerton ever since the town was formally established as a borough in 1912. That I should be working there the summer after my freshman year at Trinity was a surprise to no one, least of all me.

The first day started off easy. After we (three other guys and myself) had been assigned check numbers and clothes hangers, we were shown the location of the lunchroom and showers. Then we had a coffeebreak at 9:00, followed by a tour of the plant and a discussion with our supervisor. The tour of the plant showed us things the likes of which we had never seen before--blazing furnaces, rooms where the zinc dust

was thick in the air, and tired men casting molten zinc into slabs. Our discussion with the supervisor was designed to make us feel at home in those surroundings.

Then we were taken to the mixhouse to begin our work. We were shown a "humongus" pile of bit coal and other forms of gravel-like rock, and handed pitchforks and shovels. Our job was to provide a steady supply of mix by shoveling, pushing or scraping it onto conveyor belts that ran beneath removable sections of the floor. Back-breaking work I assure you. After lunch it was more of the same. By late afternoon we were exhausted, but had managed to figure out a way to get a maximum of mix onto the conveyors belts with a minimum of work, thanks to the help of a few fellow hardhats.

But most days were not like the first day. If you worked as a laborer in the yard as I did for most of that summer it meant you basically got paid 2.995 dollars per hour, but you might get more depending on the job

you did. Each day you were assigned a different job for part or all of the day. Somedays you got "clean" jobs such as sweeping or operating the metal belt, other days you got dirty jobs like shoveling out pits that appeared to have not been shoveled out in decades.

That summer was not too bad though. Some of the incidents in the showers were a bit delicate, but there was not much one could do. Also, the contract between the company and the United Steelworkers Union was to expire on the first of August and the possibility of a strike loomed. The union wanted a closed shop, a better pension plan, and of course higher wages. At three-to-four dollars an hour they were certainly underpaid, although not nearly as much as the British mineworkers or Third World workers to be sure.

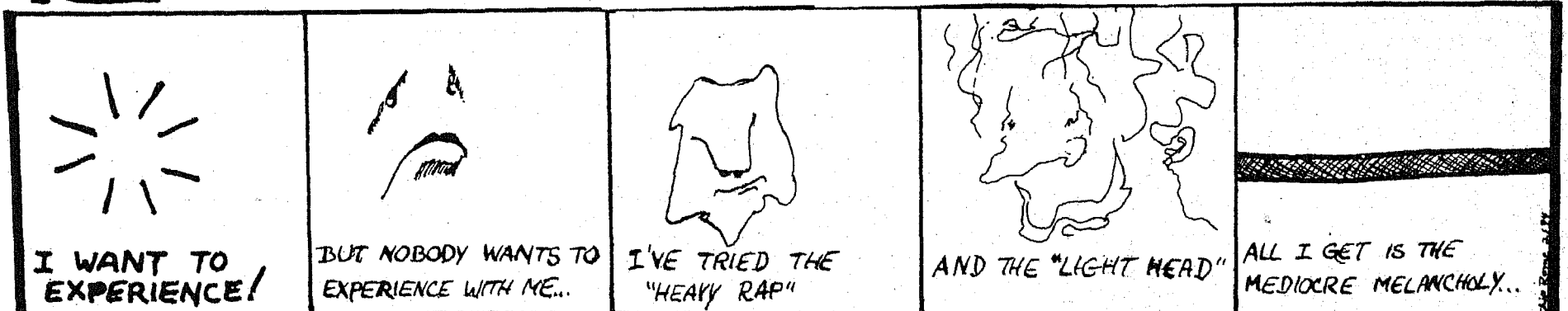
The mere thought of a strike was enough to make the red-blooded American in me excited. In the end, there was no strike but the workers agreed to keep working under

the old contract until a satisfactory new contract with retroactive benefits was agreed upon. It was agreed upon sometime later, but the Zinc Company was generally thought to have been in control of the situation all along.

At any rate, some common feeling of brotherhood with the people I worked with was instilled in me that summer. I went back in the summer of 1973, and was sent out to the Ferro-Alloy Department in the East Plant. But I only lasted a month, for I could not take another full summer of zinc dust in my pores, in my eyes, and in my lungs. So at 9:12 one beautiful Saturday morning after my blue jeans had nearly caught on fire, I walked out in the middle of a shift.

The feeling within me as I walked home was one of joy. It was as if a tremendous burden somehow had disappeared. However I lost monetarily by quitting at the NJZ for I could not find another job that paid that much. So I suppose any victory was Pyrrhic. But it sure felt good to take off my shoes.

## Rome



## the editor

students would just set their alarm clocks ten minutes earlier, or perhaps save the time to wash up until AFTER the meal.

Yours faithfully,  
David Seltzer  
The Waffle Grill

## 'hitchhiking'

To the editor:

Hitchhiking is illegal in the state of Connecticut. Connecticut's state legislature will conduct hearings on a bill designed to legalize hitchhiking at designated locations on the state's highways if they find there is sufficient support among the residents of the state.

The benefits of such a bill to the students of Trinity College are obvious. Students are urged to write to: Herbert V. Camp, Jr., House of Representatives, State Capitol, Hartford, Connecticut 06115, to express their support for this bill.

Tony Piccirillo  
Chairman,  
Student Executive Committee

## 'terrible'

To the Editor:

The photographs of the Student Art Exhibit which appeared in the January 29 edition of the Tripod were terrible to put it bluntly. The individual artists were not given credit for their work and there was no review of the show. This insensitive and poorly executed treatment smacks of amateurism.

The scale of Carla Precht's cinder block and the forms of Mark Pappas' organic wood construction are partially, if not totally, lost due to the arbitrary cropping of them in your pictures.

A photographer has a responsibility both to the artist and to the viewer to produce pictures that are clear and concise when photographing an art show for a news publication.

John D. Ferguson  
Visiting Artist

I concur.

George Chaplin—  
Fine Arts Department

## 'stone age'

(Editor's Note: The following letter is reprinted from the Grinnell SCARLET AND BLACK, Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa. This is printed in jest!)

To the Editor:

In our modern era we can fly to the moon, but we Grinnell students eat as if we are in the Stone Age.

Students talk about a meat boycott, but is there any meat to boycott to begin with? What we need to go on is a fat and grease boycott.

I present to you the results of a secret behind the scene investigation of SAGA and my personal encounters with their creations.

Did you know that SAGA puts a lot of work into the Friday night meal? They step on the cockroaches twice.

One Saturday afternoon I left my sneakers in the P.E. complex unattended and the next thing I saw was the SAGA boss running off with them. In the evening I was served a steak marked "Converse." One thing I do appreciate about SAGA is that it gave me

my first look at vulcanized meat.

One day I complained to the SAGA boss about a fly in my soup. He said I'm sorry I'll give you a few more.

SAGA is helping to solve the energy crisis. They have discovered a new source of natural gas. (SAGA food gives you that get up and go feeling).

I heard a rumor that the SAGA boss built his house using bricks made out of SAGA hamburgers and used their mashed potatoes for concrete.

When it becomes warm SAGA will have a new dish out, a fruit fly plate. SAGA saves money on its coffee by buying rusty pipes.

For all you Grinnell students who own cars, I have good news for you. I was able to perform a complete lube job on my car using a SAGA fried chicken.

Did you know that SAGA made a deal with a local morgue so that they would make a commission on each corpse delivered?

SAGA has been serving organic foods all along. Their food is made from 100% natural animal by-products.

For you jerks who want to write in and criticize this letter, don't bother.

# more

## If Dogs Run Free

# Oedipal Fixation In Infinities

By Matt Moloshok

Sometimes, of course, we can get mired in our everyday concerns, and forget those ultimate questions which stand at the heart of life itself. We need to develop a sense of the infinite.

Let me tell you a bit about the infinite. It's big or it's small, or it's in between. It has no boundaries. It can be a hole or a whole. Some infinities are bigger than others. Some are older than others.

But why do some infinities grow up to be big healthy adults and other infinities stay babies, even when they are thirty-five years old?

I think Dr. Freud gave us a very good answer in his theory of infinite sexuality. Freud was the first to point out to us the way in which infinities desire to find pleasure. This takes several forms, as the infinity grows and changes. Because of fixation at a point in the development process, the infinity remains "fixated" at an earlier point.

How does this fixation occur? Some suggest that the best way to approach the problem of it is to start at infinite neurosis, and work backwards. We might call this the derivative approach. A second school of thought process, however, that we can see how an infinity develops and the steps which lead to its neurosis. This is the integral

approach.

Let us apply this integral approach first, to a case study I did of a baby infinity, just emerging out of infancy and into childhood. This involved several sensory-motor activities. The infinity innately sought to move and change and practice at sensory-motor activities. It did not know why it wanted to grow, but it kept feeling this urge. Without motivation or even conscious desires, it kept leaping off the graph paper.

This particular infinity, if should be noted, had a domineering family, the set of real numbers. Even though the infinity just wanted to grow and grow, its parents said, "Is that a nice thing for a Real Number to do? Don't you think your great-grandmother would be ashamed of you if you entered the realm of imaginary numbers -- let alone impossible numbers?" This came at the age of three - It's family made it move in particular ways and grow in particular channels. Thus, it grew up stunted. At every point in its life, it kept asking itself, "Should I have defied my parents? Should I have gone my own way?"

So we see the origins of a neurosis from the bottom up. In the case of this particular infinity, it did not even reach the maturity of the full set of real numbers. It just sucked its

thumb among all the real numbers between 3 and 17 inclusive, and when it reached 17, it could no longer cope and fell off my graphs.

This insight should not blind us to the value of a derivative approach, however. Take this frequently recurring dream of an infinity at 32 (actually born at 0 and stretching out infinitely from there and passing through the point 32, 47, 38 hike.

"I dream I am a room full of squash balls. All of a sudden and for no apparent reasons, the squash balls begin to jump around in utter randomness. Soon, however, as they ricochet off the wall, they assume a coherent pattern. Eventually they become so powerful, they break through the wall and go out into space.

"Now a hand seems to want to arrest us. It says, 'All you squash balls will limit yourself to the line (with the infinite set of points) between 30 and 34 along 47. 38.

"Why are you arresting us?" I demand.

"You are known to maintain radical associative properties. For this crime you will be incarcerated."

"Wait a second," I said. "Such an arrest needs a warrant cosined by Einstein and Newton. Besides, everyone knows that you

cannot be certain that I'm really moving in a particular direction. As soon as you touch me, I'll change direction."

"This may be true," responded the hand. "But I notice that you are following a defined wave motion. All I have to do is log that rhythm and you'll be mine."

"Sure enough, he captured us. Now we were enclosed within the brackets, struggling to break out. 'Enough of these escape attempts,' said the hand. 'I'll shoot you.' He took careful aim. As the bullets approached, I comforted myself with Zeno's paradox. Before they could traverse the last fractional distance, however, my sentence became commutative and the bullets flew back in the other direction. Heaving a sigh of relief, I wake up, and it is noon at 32, 47, 38 hike."

This dream reveals a sick mind. It shows us that this infinity suffers an Oedipal complex, although it will deny having any desires to have a relationship with its mother. Yet this (and subsequent ambivalence toward its father) is apparent in the imagery of the dream itself and may be demonstrated with mathematical elegance. Its denial can only be an effort to sublimate the taboo truth. From this, this infinity came to be a great giver of laws and led his people right to the edges of the Promised land.

## In The Third World

# Abolish Racial Quota

By Political Education Committee of the Trinity Coalition of Blacks

The Trinity Coalition of Blacks has asked the college community to assist us in our struggle for increased Black enrollment. We have been stood-up by the faculty and administration, but we cannot let that hinder our struggle. TCB would like to put an end to the racial quota system in operation here and increase our numbers.

Many members of the community equate this to mean that unqualified Black students will be enrolled. Trinity beyond all bullshit

is a pretty rigorous school. We do not want to have Brothers and Sisters here who cannot make it and be faced with continual academic probations and the frustration of never being able to handle the work. TCB would be doing more of a dis-service to Black students if they were brought here totally unprepared to handle the work. With this in mind, the admissions office has a great task ahead. They must be sure that the Brothers and Sisters accepted will be able to work here and carry the academic weight.

We are in the business of education ourselves to the ways of each other and the white population, so we need large numbers of Black students here capable of stimulating each other intellectually.

While TCB sets out to increase Black enrollment to a respectable number we also want qualified Black students.

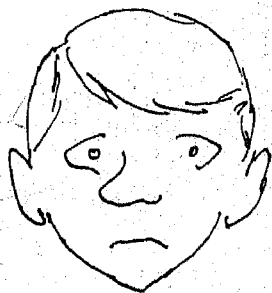
We feel that the college should hire a Black admissions officer with the expressed responsibility of finding, accepting and

enrolling qualified Black students. With this man or woman Trinity can go out and get the best Black high school seniors available.

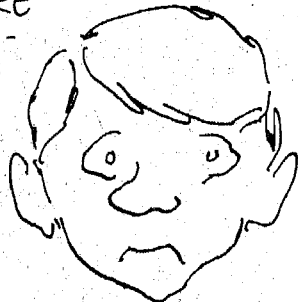
We are serious about our responsibility to Black students and we feel that TCB's resources should be tapped to extract information about Black students' feelings. The Trinity Coalition of Blacks is striving for 12-15% Black enrollment. We need Black students here to make our existence more comfortable and our experience here Black. Power to the People

## Feiffer

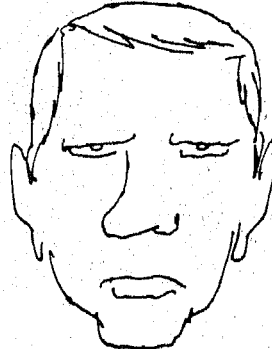
AT SIXTEEN:



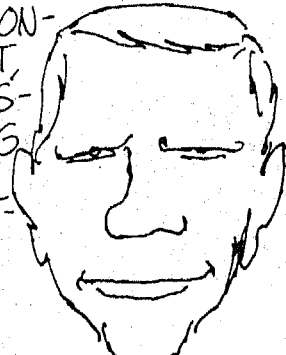
I WAS STUPID, CONFUSED, INSECURE AND INDECISIVE



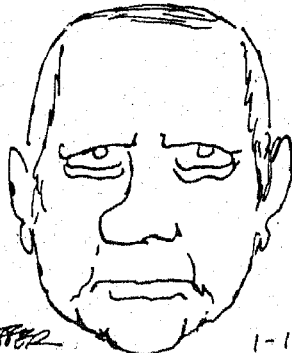
AT TWENTY-FIVE:



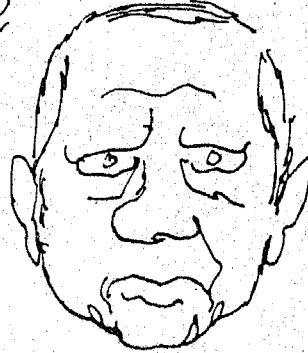
I WAS WISE, SELF-CONFIDENT, PREPOSSESSING AND ASSERTIVE.



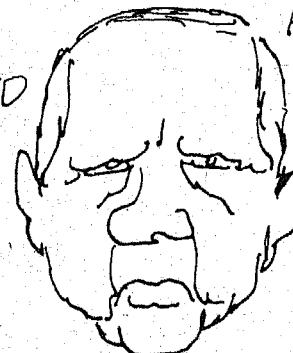
AT FORTY-FIVE:



I AM STUPID, CONFUSED, INSECURE AND INDECISIVE.



WHO WOULD HAVE GUESSED THAT MATURITY-



IS ONLY A SHORT BREAK IN ADOLESCENCE.



# comments

*In The Public Interest*

## Think Twice But Don't Double-think

By Steve Wisensale,  
Director of ConnPIRG

Anyone who has taken the time to read Orwell's 1984 is of course familiar with the term "doublethink", the ability to maintain and cultivate two completely contradictory thoughts or ideas in your mind simultaneously.

For example, let's examine the international scene. Many of us, as do government officials, members of the news media and numerous social science teachers, find it rather convenient to divide the globe into two distinct categories: the "communist bloc" on one hand and the "free world" on the other. Doublethink occurs when we include such countries as Spain, Greece, and South Africa in the "free world" while realistically the regimes in all three are as totalitarian as any nation in the so-called "communist bloc".

Nationally, doublethink has also made its presence felt. "He's a walking con-

tradiction, partly truth and partly fiction", sings Kris Kristofferson. He could be singing about Richard Nixon or Sam Ervin or God knows how many other people.

The law and order men of the Nixon administration practiced breaking and entering, all in the name of "national security." While Senator Sam Ervin is looked upon as the guardian, the very savior of our Bill of Rights, a closer look reveals that Ervin is as capable of practicing doublethink as Nixon or John Mitchell. The "old country lawyer" voted against the 1965 Voting Rights Act which was without doubt one of the most important and truly democratic acts ever passed by Congress. Three years later Ervin took pride in engineering the 1968 Omnibus Crime Bill through the Senate. That bill, a direct challenge to the Bill of Rights, made it easier for law enforcement officials to in-

stall wiretaps and utilize other methods which infringe on the individual's rights of privacy. The Nixon administration justified many of its Watergate activities by referring to this '68 act. So much for our guardians of liberty and law and order. Doublethink is non-partisan.

Locally, doublethink is alive and well and living in Connecticut. An attractive blonde appears on the TV screen and urges us to conserve electricity because of the energy crisis. "This message was brought to you courtesy of Northeast Utilities", states the announcer.

The fact of the matter is that those who listen to such advice will be punished, not rewarded for their actions. The utility rate structure for NU is structured in such a way that the more electricity used the lower the cost, thus completely contradicting any energy conservation efforts. The individual

consumer reduces usage and sees his cost increase while major corporations, the big users, have no real incentive to reduce their consumption. What's worse, for the second time in a year, Northeast Utilities will seek rate increases to cover the loss of revenues as a result of successful consumer conservation efforts. Meanwhile, the blonde encourages us to reduce our consumption of electricity.

How many employees at Northeast Utilities have impressive titles, menial tasks, and high salaries? Do welfare checks only go to those in the slums? Why do we get so upset over food stamps for the poor and say so little about the well paid advertising man at Northeast Utilities and the blonde on TV who are both being paid by the very people they deceive and insult? Where does it all end? In trying to solve this problem, let's think twice but let's not doublethink.

*If Elms Could Bark*

## Ramblin On . . .

By Earle Martin

Well, it's been about a month since coming back here to Trinity from winter vacation in Philadelphia. It seems like only yesterday that I was roaming the halls and hanting the operating rooms of one of Philly's hospitals as a volunteer. I thought, before leaving in a hurry on December 19th, that I was going to be miserable at home--leaving all my friends behind me (or preceding me, as the case may be.) I was sure that I would go bananas having my kid brother and sister around when I wanted to catch up on that rare college phenomenon known to outsiders as "sleep."

Well folks, I was wrong! I didn't mind being home, but it sure was good to return to the "spartan" conditions here in Hartford after the warmth--66 F.--of "dear old

Cheltenham" homes. Running, or rather sliding, to Jarvis, I popped inside to try to determine how well the school was following President Lockwood's message on energy control. Instantly, I was in the Sahara Desert with its cool zephyrs of 93 1/2. Pausing a few minutes to let my glasses defog, I discovered I had stumbled to the room of a friend of mine who was moving onto campus. After spending a half-nighter in her room, I decided to see how the nutrition station was doing here.

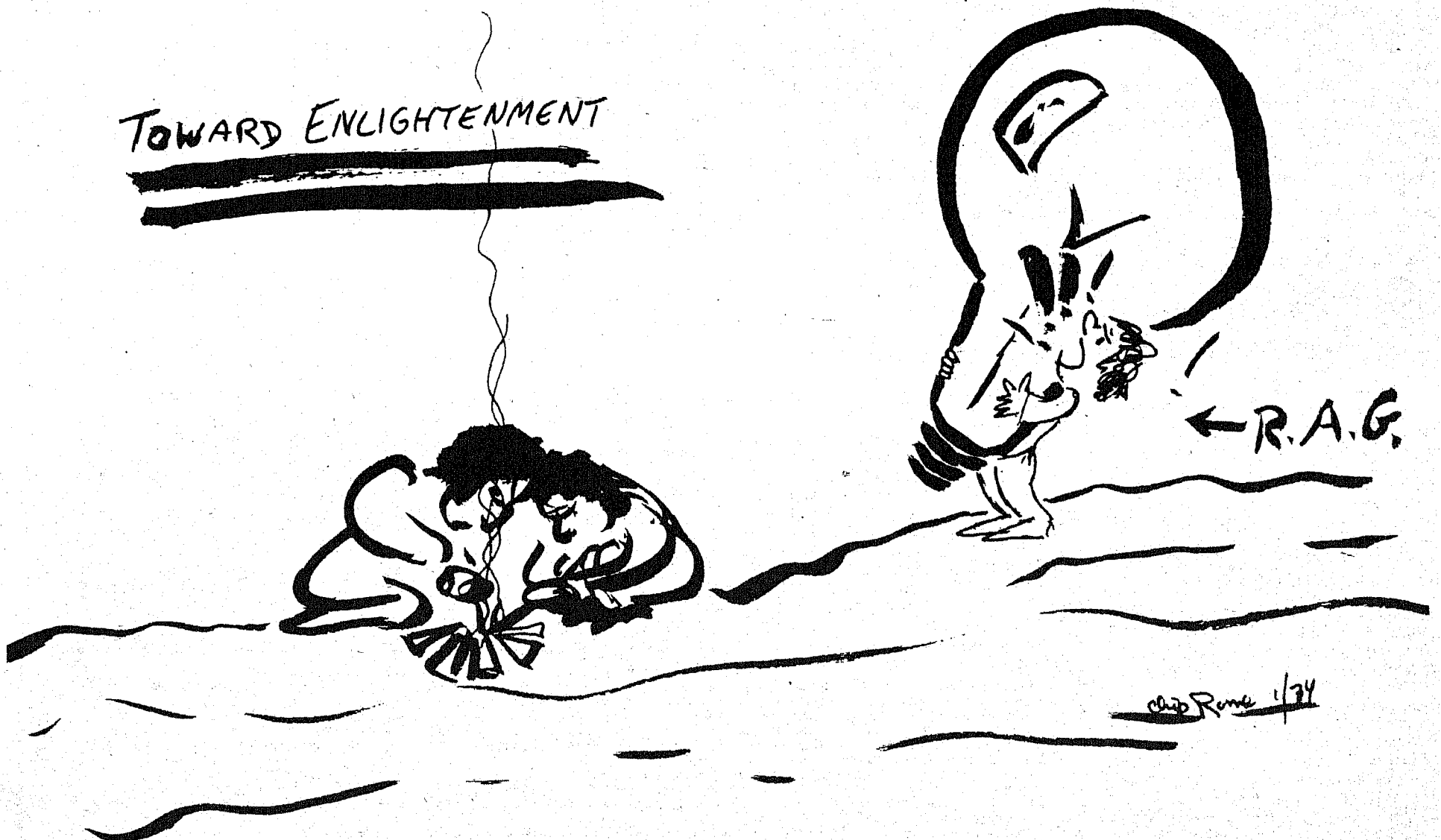
Yes folks, Trinity still has its Saga Food! You can't win all the time, y'know. Being fortunate enough to be observing the Jewish dietary laws, I am able not to eat all the main courses that are offered in Saga. Consequently, I am able to put on weight

while here at Trin. Sometimes I wonder, however, if I'll ever be able to get into the dining hall on Saturday night without having to play "Ring-around-the-poles" between the post office and bookstore. I must admit that the food looks and smells good, but I've had a stuffed nose for a few weeks, and I just learned that Kant says that we can't really know how something looks because we only see its appearance and not the thing as it really is in itself. Aside from this, I must admit that I've seen remarkable improvements in Saga with its new line at dinner specifically for seconds (great idea, someone!), the hot dog line and two ticket number takers at lunch. But what about having another ticket number taker at dinner to speed up that process? I mean, I like meeting people, but not all curled up around the poles downstairs in Mather.

Enough complaining, for now. If you look around you, the snow has done a wonderful job of covering the ground (and all the brown stuff on it.) The buildings on the quad really look nice with the snow covering their roofs and gables and whatnots. I must say that it really is enjoyable to walk to class at 8:20, with the sun risen, the white mists of people's conversations, and my face frozen. Ask anyone how fun it is to try to talk about Kant and Hegel and the rest of those guys at 8:30 in the morning. Why, one of the girls down the hall has to prop her eyes open with roach clips to see, and that's at 11:00 in the morning! But regardless of all that, I still enjoy my classes. No, I'm not weird, because I find that lots of people enjoy their classes also. Anyway, I gotta ramble on....

*Rome*

TOWARD ENLIGHTENMENT



# Steele Travels to West Africa

By Brian Greenfield



Photo by David Duennebier

"It smashed a lot of my preconceptions concerning African reality," said McKim Steele Jr., associate professor of history, recently returned from a Trinity Term sabbatical to France and the west coast of Africa.

Steele said his main reason for going was "to write a book on French expansion in Africa during the nineteenth century." He said he was interested in the African response to this expansion, which began in Algeria and spread to north and west Africa.

The first part of his journey took him to western Africa, the Ivory Coast, Cameroun, Nigeria, and Senegal, he noted. Steele said he was interested in studying the historical archives in the city of Dakar, Senegal, and in Nigeria, and added that he was also intrigued by the booming economy of these countries. The benefits of this affluence have been absorbed mostly by Europeans and Americans, he noted.

From Africa he travelled to Paris, where he investigated government documents, letters, and newspapers dating from 1830-1914, he continued. "You have to know what to ask for in order to secure these documents," Steele explained, especially when this process violates the Fifty-year

Rule, which renders documents less than fifty years old less accessible.

Steele also spoke with journalists, college professors and labor union leaders, most of whom, he said, "preferred to discuss future prospects of the country rather than the past failures of their governments."

Africans viewed the Europeans as invaders, he said, and the European expansion was a factor of the willingness of the African people to be dominated. Ultimately, artillery and machine guns made the difference between the French and the Africans, he added.

He expressed the belief that scientific missions of exploration were often pretenses for military conquests. Often European "scientists" would intentionally provoke the African natives into a conflict as an excuse for conquering them, he said.

Steele spent two months in Algeria during 1960 while doing his dissertation on the land problem in that country. He examined the circumstances leading to the French securing of Algerian territory, and its subsequent effects upon the Algerian people. Steele said he will soon present in a series of articles his contentions concerning the "covert nature" of related episodes of French expansion into African territory.

## T.C.C. Explores Black Admissions

By Will Mathews

In conjunction with the TCC, Mohammed Jibrell, Assistant Dean for Community Life, has organized a special committee which will "explore ways of assisting admissions in becoming more effective in their efforts to recruit minority students."

Previous to the TCC's meeting of January 30th, this special committee was also to examine the educational experience of black and Puerto Rican students in order to re-evaluate the academic and social services available to them and come up with recommendations of the necessary steps to be taken," said Jibrell.

Since then, a second special council

committee has been established to perform this evaluation. At that same meeting, members Walker, Brown, Jibrell, Smith, Crimmins, Lynch and Driscoll were appointed to the Special Committee.

Besides their "immediate objective of assisting admissions in attracting more black students," said Jibrell, The committee's highly diversified members will submit a factual report on the cultural and academic trends of black students at Trinity, the level of financial aid and other general admissions data on minorities, continued Jibrell.

In addition to identifying alumni, students, faculty and others who would be

willing to communicate with prospective candidates, the committee will be examining the "total education experience of minority students at Trinity," said Jibrell.

The cost of attending a private institution has been rising in the last decade noted Jibrell. This fact has great bearing on the number of low-income minority applicant to private institutions he continued. "The enrollment of students will depend directly upon how much financial aid is available," said Jibrell. "The poorer applicants will tend to drift to state educational institutions because of the much lower tuition," he continued. The competition for minority

students by private institution has been fierce, while at the same time availability of funds for financial aid has decreased Jibrell pointed out.

According to Jibrell, the sub-committee is not taking the position of evaluating the overall admissions procedure at Trinity; they recognize that a problem exists in that there is a too small and still decreasing number of minority students at Trinity. Said Jibrell, "We are determined to put into operation a set of procedures to assist the admissions office in increasing this number. One of these aids will be the utilization of Black alumni, faculty and students in recruiting students and following up applicants."

## Tickets Cause Machines' Failure

By J. Carey Laporte

Riel S. Crandall, Director of Buildings and Grounds, in response to student complaints, has ascertained that the recent non-operation of the Maytag washing machines was due to two problems--both concerning the starter tickets.

Firstly, explained Crandall, an employee at the home office of the ticket distributors, McCrea, Inc. sent starter tickets meant for another institution to Trinity. He added that new tickets have been issued to those who purchased the faulty tickets.

Secondly, servicemen discovered that through mostly human error the starter mechanisms on the washers would not function properly. Crandall gave two reasons why a ticket might not start a

washer.

"Students have a tendency to stuff the ticket into their pockets after purchasing them," Crandall explained. "When they later try to use them in the machine, the starter fails because it is bent. Keep it flat and smooth as you would any computer circuit, since that is what the ticket is."

According to Crandall, another problem occurs when the student unwittingly allows the ticket to get wet. "Because it is a computer circuit, water shorts it out," he explained, "Keep the tickets bone dry."

Crandall said signs warning students about careless handling of tickets are being printed. He said he hopes to be able to post them as soon as possible.

## SEC Elects Officers

The Student Executive Committee (SEC) elected new officers at its February 5th meeting, according to Tony Piccirillo, '75, chairman of the SEC.

The SEC elected Tony Piccirillo, '75, chairman; Arlene Kanter, '76, vice-chairman; Peter Basch, '74, secretary; and Cristina Medina, '74, treasurer, said Piccirillo.

Piccirillo said the SEC approved two major amendments to its constitution. The first makes membership on the SEC optional for all student members of the faculty committees and the Trinity College Council,

he said.

In this way, no one is forced to serve on the SEC, Piccirillo said. In the past, students who did not want to serve on the SEC have hindered its ability to accomplish its objectives, he explained.

The second amendment will revoke the membership of any member who does not regularly attend the SEC meetings, he said. "We hope to obtain members who are interested and willing to participate," Piccirillo said. "We feel these amendments will help serve that purpose," he added.

## Credit . . .

According to the Trinity College Bulletin, the registrar makes an ex-officio decision concerning whether or not credit will be given. If dissatisfied, the student may appeal these decisions to the Committee. The Committee, said Dr. Gettier, makes credit decisions based on information submitted by the student himself, and secondary sources such as the college catalogue, syllabus, and bibliography.

Gettier emphasized that the curriculum committee depends to a large extent on the individual departments. The Committee, for instance, cannot initiate a program or

For some students, this probably is still not enough. For example, concerning the photography course issue; some students believe that photography is essential to many majors, from engineering to studio arts (90% of all studio artists today are photographers) said one informed source. Some students still feel they should be able to take unavailable courses for credit, regardless of whether it relates to their major. Where does one take such complaints?

course, it can only make recommendations to the department head.

Additional problems do exist. As a small private college, Trinity has very limited financial resources. Indeed, the college is now held by an order of the trustees to a set limit of professors. Thus, to start any new program man-power in another department might have to be cut. DePhillips noted several other questions. Just how far does the curriculum committee's jurisdiction extend? Should this curriculum committee make academic proposals solely on their

academic merit? Should it also weigh the practical considerations- that perhaps the course they approve on academic grounds is simply unrealistic at the present time because of practical drawbacks? Under such considerations, said Gettier, the curriculum committee is not going to rush anything, but is going to give each proposal very careful thought.

DePhillips added that he was very impressed with the amount of time the other members of the committee spent on the decision. While not bogging down, they have

been able to evaluate carefully every proposal, unlike many other colleges.

Finally, both Gettier and DePhillips emphasized that it would make a distinct impact if students showed an interest in particular courses or majors. Both men are willing to discuss anything concerning the curriculum committee and its decisions. They invite all interested students or faculty to attend the Curriculum Committee meetings. They are held on Thursdays from 4:00 to 5:30 p.m. (save February 21 when it begins at 2:00 p.m.) in McCook 204.

### VISTA & PEACE CORPS HAVE THOUSANDS OF INTERESTING JOBS

Both Peace Corps and VISTA have job openings for college grads, people with some practical experience in a trade and people with a first-hand knowledge of poverty problems. VISTA wants people to serve in places as diverse as Appalachia and Detroit; Peace Corps has requests for volunteers in 58 developing nations.

Representatives will be on campus soon looking for people with majors and experiences like these, to go into programs beginning in July-September:  
VISTA: Law, Pre-school, Special Ed., Psychology, Guidance Counseling, Social Sciences, Recreation, Journalism, City Planning, Home Ec., Construction work, Carpentry, Community Health, Lab Technician, PE, Elementary/Secondary Teaching, BBA's, Accounting, Architecture, Civil Engineering, Voc Ed, Spanish majors & fluent speakers, Personnel Administration, Pharmacy, Agriculture, LPN.

Peace Corps: Architecture, Ag Economics, Biology, Liberal Arts, Ag Engineering, Accounting, Public Administration, Agronomy, Plant Pathology, Business Administration, Geology, Home ec/Nutrition, Hospital Administration, Construction work, Auto Body Repair, Medical Technology, OT, Public Health, Plumbing, Elementary & Secondary Teaching, Civil Engineering, Speech Pathology, Cabinetmaking, Surveying, Statistics, Heavy Equipment Operators, Industrial Arts, French/Spanish majors and fluent speakers, MS and BSRN's, Math and Science.

The above is only a partial list. We're looking for people about to graduate in many fields and people with farm experience and rural backgrounds, problem-solving experience, literacy, tutorial and organizational experience.

Peace Corps and VISTA pay a living allowance, travel, medical expenses and a completion-of-service allotment of \$50-\$75 per month on the job.

Representatives will be on campus Thursday, Feb. 14.

Stop by the Placement Office now for more information and to sign up for an interview.

from pg. 2

# Thieu Regime Holds Citizens

(CPS)--At the end of 1973 an estimated 200,000 civilian prisoners were reported in South Vietnamese jails.

Sens. Edward Kennedy (D-MA) and James Abourezk (D-SD) have documented that the US Agency for International Development's (AID) Public Safety Division had been the main channel through which Thieu's police and prisons were directly financed in the past.

Kennedy reported that while AID's Public Safety Division has been abolished, US funding of the Saigon government's police and prisons is being continued as "technical support, public administration and public works."

Between 1967 and 1972 Congress appropriated \$155 million for the South Vietnamese prison system. Largely as a result of this aid, the civilian police force grew from 19,000 in 1963 to 120,000 in 1973.

The Kennedy-Abourezk analysis showed a 40 per cent increase this year in aid to the Saigon regime's police and prisons. This funding of \$15 to \$20 million was in clear violation of the Paris Peace agreements according to the Senators.

Rep. Edward Roybal (D-CA) recently stated in the Congressional Record that the prison system was a "tool to repress South Vietnamese who held political views in disagreement with the Thieu regime."

Roybal claimed there were four different funds being utilized to circumvent the provisions of the peace agreement and "surreptitiously provide aid to the police and prison system in South Vietnam": (1) the Indochina post-war reconstruction assistance program, (2) the AID unliquidated obligations account, (3) the Department of Defense and (4) the American AID chapter of the South Vietnamese budget.

Observers have reported that the Thieu regime has become more restrictive since the agreement took effect. Released prisoners, according to Newsweek, described existence in the Saigon regime's prisons "as an eternity of mistreatment and torture."

Officials of Thieu's government have reported that torture is a standard procedure during interrogation.

Joseph Buttinger of the International Rescue Committee said the "worst torture record of any country on earth is held by South Vietnam today." Buttinger also reported greatly overcrowded and inadequate facilities, non-existent medical care and widespread disease.

A former US Air Force Medical Officer testified to similar conditions before the House Foreign Affairs Committee; he said "the prisoners I examined were all partially or completely paralyzed below the knees."

These prisoners told of being in tiger cages for periods of 2 1/2 to 7 years."

Trials have not been needed to imprison people under the "antri" (anti-trial) law. Persons have been imprisoned for two years without a trial--and without appeal; sen-

tences have been renewed, according to sources.

(Editor's note: For additional information on Vietnamese prisoners write to the Indochina Mobile Education Project, 1322 18th St. NW, Washington, DC 20036.)

## Women's Committee Promotes Interaction

By Nancy Barber

The Committee on the Status of Women is at present a "grass roots organization," according to Michele Toomey, assistant professor of psychology. She said the group, representing all types of women on campus (faculty, student, etc.) has been formed to make interaction among Trinity women more frequent.

According to Toomey, the Committee does not want to impose its ideas on the Trinity women. She said it is interested in learning from the women what their ideas are and in putting them into action.

Toomey said a good way for the women to communicate their ideas is to attend the Tuesday lunches recently begun by the Committee. According to Toomey, the Committee will begin meeting after open period.

Toomey said the Committee is still in its beginning stages, and is still formulating its guidelines and objectives. Except for the Tuesday lunches, no meeting times have been decided upon, she said. Toomey also said that the Committee has not requested funds from the College.

### CORRECTION

Contrary to the information printed in the TRIPOD last week, for every \$10.00 hardback textbook stolen, it takes approximately \$1,000.00 of book sales to recover the cost of the stolen book plus the loss of profit that would have been realized on the \$1,000.00 worth of sales.

--Thomas Kitta, Bookstore Manager

## Bloodmobile Returns

The bloodmobile will return to Trinity on February 28, according to David Lee, assistant dean for Student Services.

The bloodmobile, which also came to Trinity the first week in December, will be held in the Washington Room from 10:30 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Anyone interested in recruiting donors or working the day of the bloodmobile, he said, is asked to contact either Lee at his Mather Hall office, or Mary Nelson, the student organizer, at 522-4040 or Box 1006.

"When Trinity agreed to have a bloodmobile," said David Barnes, '72, assistant to the director of Blood Programs at the Greater Hartford Chapter of the American Red Cross, "everyone in the Trinity community, not just President Lockwood or the trustees, but every single student, faculty member and worker became responsible for its success. This is not a light responsibility."

"If Trinity supplies us with 250 pints on February 28," Barnes continued, "we will

meet one half of the daily quota. Statewide, we must collect at least 500 working pints of blood a day to meet the needs of Hospitals", he concluded.

"There has been more than enough time", Nelson said, "to allow for the replacement of the blood donated last time". She added that the donating of one pint of blood would not make one more susceptible to illness.

At a recent meeting between Barnes, Lee and Nelson, problems of the last blood drive were discussed, said Mary Nelson, '77.

"We hope to eliminate the long wait," she said, "by asking people to keep to their scheduled appointments. Outside donors will also be eliminated unless there is an absolute emergency. This helped to create a backlog last time".

An extra hour has been added in the morning, she said, to allow more time for people to make appointments. People with extremely tight schedules will be given priority, Nelson stated, if they tell us ahead of time.

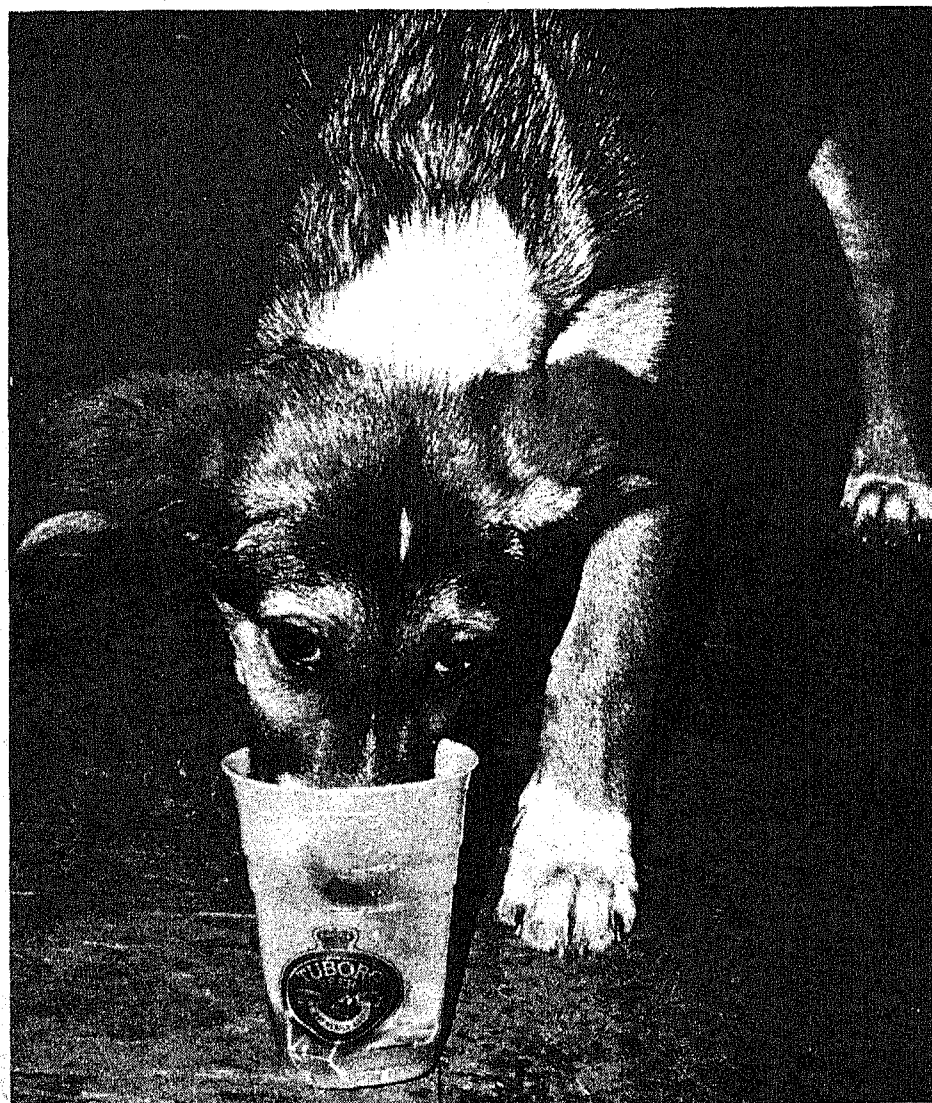
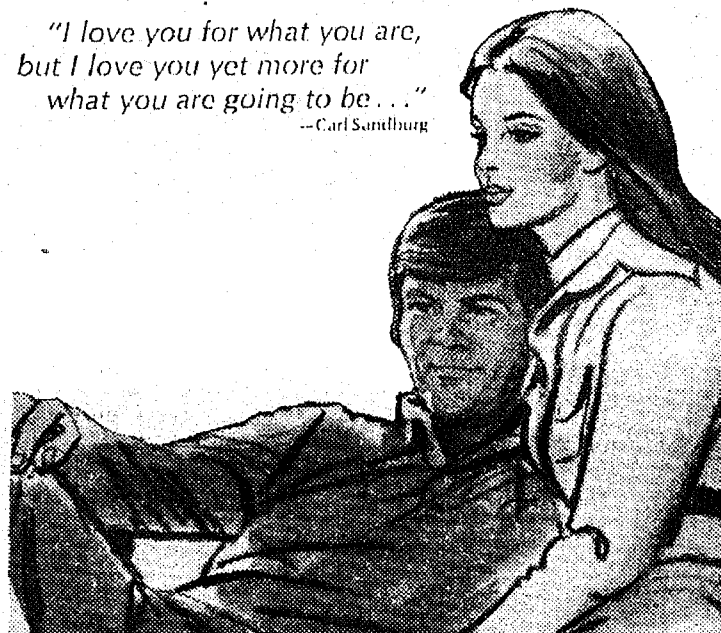


Photo by Dave Levin

"I love you for what you are,  
but I love you yet more for  
what you are going to be..."  
--Carl Sandburg



Chosen but once and cherished forever, your engagement and wedding rings will reflect your love in their brilliance and beauty. Happily you can choose Keepsake with complete confidence because the guarantee assures perfect clarity, precise cut and fine, white color. There is no finer diamond ring.



T-M Reg. A.H. Pond Co.

### HOW TO PLAN YOUR ENGAGEMENT AND WEDDING

Send new 20 pg. booklet, "Planning Your Engagement and Wedding" plus full color folder and 44 pg. Bride's Book gift offer all for only 25¢. S-74

Name \_\_\_\_\_ (Please Print)

Address \_\_\_\_\_

City \_\_\_\_\_

State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_

KEEPSAKE DIAMOND RINGS, BOX 90, SYRACUSE, N.Y. 13201

Find your Keepsake Jewelers in the Yellow pages or dial free 800-243-6000. In Conn. 800-882-6500.

# announcements

## Valentine

Due to the volume of valentine cards that the post office has received in previous years, post office personnel requests that those students who wish to send valentine cards stuff the cards into the various boxes themselves. This can only be done between the afternoon hours of two and four on February 12 and 13.

## Student Taught

Any student who wishes to offer a Student-Taught Course in the Christmas Term, 1974-75, must submit a proposal to the Curriculum Committee by March 1. Consult the College Handbook (11, 58-60) and Professor Gettier, Coordinator of Student-Taught Courses.

## French Table

Le lundi, de midi a treize heures, a la cave. Conversation, joie de vivre, atmosphere parisienne.

## Conn PIRG

There will be a meeting of the Connecticut Public Interest Research Group (ConnPIRG), Thursday, February 14th at 7:00 p.m. in the Senate Room. Three items on the agenda include: a discussion of current projects, special work to be done over Open Week, and a meeting with ConnPIRG's new attorney, Edward Feinstein. All interested persons are encouraged to attend.

## Readings

The Trinity Review will again sponsor student readings of poetry, drama, and fiction this semester through the Review Society. If you are interested in reading original works or if you have ideas to improve the readings, please contact Michael Johnson (Box 1814) or Chuck Gross (Box 1605). The first reading will be on Tuesday, February 26 in the newly furnished Jackson Lounge. People are needed to read.

## Film

The film, "The Strange World of Ted Serios," will be shown Wednesday, February 13th at 1:00 p.m. in McCook Auditorium. Mr. Serios allegedly has the ability to project "mental images" directly onto photographic film. This movie is the story of the two years of research into Serios' strange ability by Dr. Jule Eisenbud, a well-respected psychiatrist and psychoanalyst. Admission is free.

## Lecture

HARTFORD, Conn.—The author of a controversial book charging that the U.S. is educating too many people for a limited number of jobs requiring advanced training will be the guest speaker at Trinity College's "Options: Careers and Life Styles" symposium Monday, February 11.

Ivar Berg, author of *Education and Jobs, the Great Training Robbery*, will speak on "Education and Jobs" at 7:30 p.m. in Wean Lounge of the Mather Campus Center. The

lecture is free and open to the public.

Berg has written many articles and reviews published in *The New York Times*, *The Herald Tribune* and a number of professional and scholarly journals.

He has been a consultant to the President's Crime Commission from 1966 to 1967, and is a member of the Business and Labor Committee of the American Civil Liberties Union.

The symposium is jointly sponsored by the offices of Career Counseling, College Counselors, Community Life, Student Services and Financial Aid. Upcoming speakers include Professor Daniel Levinson of Yale Medical School on February 26, and Professor Rosabeth Moss Kanter of Brandeis University on April 9.

## Rome

Trinity College students who wish to apply for admission to the Fall 1974 Semester Program of the Trinity College/ Rome Campus should follow these procedures:

1. Obtain a copy of the brochure for the program, a copy of the application sheet for admission, and two copies of the TC/RC Regulations from the Office of Educational Services (Dean Winslow). A photocopy of the copy for the brochure is available now for you to consult: individual copies will be on hand by 26 February.
2. Write a personal letter stating with succinctness but clarity your reasons for choosing to apply.
3. Fill out the application sheet completely.
4. Add at bottom of the application sheet: "Faculty Adviser's Approval" and get his or her signature and date of signature.

5. Come in person and hand the written materials delineated in #1-#4 to Mrs. Kidder, Secretary, Office of Educational Services, on or before the application deadline of Monday, 4 March 1974. It will be appreciated if you can give Mrs. Kidder these materials as early as 1 March 1974.

6. When you see Mrs. Kidder, she will schedule you for an interview.

Professor Campo and Dean Winslow will inform applicants of the decision on their admission applications by 15 March 1974 if the materials have been submitted by 1 March 1974. A deposit of \$200 (see the brochure) will be due on 2 April 1974.

## Marx

All members of the college community are cordially invited to join in a discussion of Karl Marx's economic theory this Wednesday night at 10 p.m. in Jackson Lounge. The discussion will center around two short works by Marx, "Wage Labour and Capital" and "Commodities," which is the first chapter in his book, *Capital*. A third short work which will be considered is Ernest Mandel's *An Introduction to Marx's Economic Thought*. Marx's works are available in several anthologies and Mandel's work may be either purchased or borrowed from New Morning Bookstore on New Britain Avenue.

This is the first in a series of discussions which will be held periodically during the second semester focusing on Marx's thought and how it relates to the contemporary American Scene. The discussions, organized and sponsored by the Radical Alternative Group (RAG), is open to all and preparation and participation is encouraged.

**If you don't win this Saab, you can win one of 341 other prizes.**



**GRAND PRIZE**  
SAAB 99 LE.  
The pride of Swedish engineering. Overhead cam engine, rack and pinion steering, front wheel drive, fold-down rear seats.

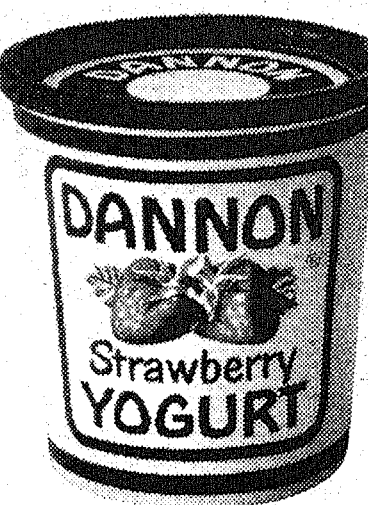
## Dannon® Yogurt Winter Carnival Sweepstakes



Expense-paid week for two in Austria via Icelandic Airlines. Enjoy the fabulous resort of Kitzbühel.

- 20 PAIRS HART SKIS**  
Competition USA model, Hart fiberglass, foamed wood core
- 20 YASHICA CAMERAS**  
Atron Electro model. Automatic ultra-miniature camera
- 50 SAMSONITE SUIT-PAKS**  
Carries two men's suits, shirts, shoes, etc.
- 250 WHOLE EARTH CATALOGS**

- OFFICIAL RULES**
1. On entry blank at right, or piece of 3" x 5" paper, print your name, address and zip. Mail to: Dannon Yogurt Sweepstakes, P.O. Box 651, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11202.
  2. Each entry must be accompanied by two disks from containers of Dannon Yogurt or the words "Dannon Yogurt" printed in plain block letters on a 3" x 5" paper.
  3. Winner's will be selected in random drawings conducted by Marden-Kane, Inc., an independent judging organization, whose decisions are final. Limit one prize to a family. Taxes on any prize are the sole responsibility of the winner. No substitutions will be made for any prize offered.
  4. Enter as often as you wish—each entry must be mailed separately. Entries must be postmarked by April 20, 1974, and received by April 30, 1974.
  5. Sweepstakes open to residents of States east of the Mississippi River, except employees and their families of Dannon Yogurt, and its affiliates, its advertising agencies and Marden-Kane, Inc. Offer void where prohibited or restricted by law. All federal, state and local laws apply.
- NO PURCHASE REQUIRED.**



**Dannon Yogurt Winter Carnival Sweepstakes**  
P.O. Box 651, Brooklyn, N.Y. 11202

Please enter me in your sweepstakes. Enclosed are two disks from Dannon containers, or the words "Dannon Yogurt" printed in block letters on a 3" x 5" piece of paper.

NAME \_\_\_\_\_  
(Please print plainly.)

ADDRESS \_\_\_\_\_

CITY \_\_\_\_\_ STATE \_\_\_\_\_ ZIP \_\_\_\_\_

**Dannon Yogurt—The Natural After-Ski Lift  
No Artificial Anything**

cc-2

# news notes

## Obit

Dr. Lawrence William Towle, professor of economics at Trinity from 1942 until 1969, and chairman of the department from 1942 to 1967, died January 21, 1974 at his retirement home in Indialantic, Fla. 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.

Before being appointed professor and chairman of the department of economics at Trinity in 1942, Dr. Towle held positions in the economics departments of Amherst College, Williams College, Colgate University, and Lawrence College in Appleton, Wis.

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

President Lockwood, a long-time personal friend of Dr. Towle, said, "We at Trinity will miss Lawrence Towle, for he was loyal to the 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."

During the summers of 1942 and 1943 Dr. Towle was, respectively, senior economist and principal economist in the United States Office of Alien Property Custodian. As an economist, he 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, and a second edition was released in 1956.

## WRTC Comes Back

When you tune your FM dial to 89.3 after Monday, February 24, you can expect to hear more than static. WRTC (89.3) will be back on the air after more than two months of silence, according to John Graham '74, WRTC technicians were able to rebuild the broken transmitter by rebuilding its circuits, Graham said.

Graham said if the station did not suffer any major breakdowns before this spring, it had enough money to operate for the rest of this year.

Robin Landry, '75, a SAC member who has been working WRTC's finances, said the radio station has more than \$1,000 in its budget. "Barring any major catastrophe, this should be adequate," she said.

## Tripod Elections

The Tripod staff elected Ron Blitz, '76, to replace Jennifer Frank, '74, as Arts Editor on Sunday night. Also elected were Mary Nelson and J. Carey Laporte as Assistant News Editors. Frank, who was Arts Editor last semester, is presently working for the Hartford Times on an open semester program.

The Tripod would like to thank her for her efforts as Arts Editor last semester and as a contributor over the years.

## Nice Problem

This being an election year, the Connecticut General Assembly reconvened with the attention of both parties on the question of how to cut taxes in a way that would most appeal to the voters.

Republican Gov. Thomas J. Meskill, who is expected to seek reelection, proposed more than \$73-million in tax cuts in his \$1.32-billion budget message; in the last three years, his economy measures have brought surpluses to a once debt-ridden state budget. But the Governor has been accused of ignoring the poor and the elderly while cutting costs. Last week with an eye toward both those groups, he recommended trimming the sales tax from 6.5 to 6 per cent, eliminating a sales tax on utility bills and dropping the capital gains tax on profits made by persons over 65 who sell their homes.

With the Governor commanding solid G.O.P. majorities in both houses of the General Assembly, the chances of some form of tax relief seemed good. The Democrats argued for a greater cut in the sales tax.

## Compatibility

(CPS)--A study conducted at West Virginia Institute of Technology indicates college roommates who are matched by computer for compatibility earn significantly higher grades than those selected at random to live together.

The study, conducted by David D. McIntire, used a study group of 20 roommate pairs of men, 20 roommate pairs of

women, and a large control group of roommates assigned at random for comparison. McIntire asked a wide sample of questions dealing with such factors as family income, race, IQ, educational major and extracurricular interests to determine which factors best predicted roommate compatibility.

McIntire discovered that for both men and women, the single most important factor in determining roommate compatibility was the similarity of their stage of academic development. This would indicate that roommate pairs of students who entered college in different years would tend to be less compatible than two roommates who were in the same academic year.

For men, the second most important factor in compatibility was the similarity of the two roommates' views on drinking. For women, it was attitudes toward smoking, although the survey questions made no distinction between cigarettes and marijuana. Another major factor aiding compatibility among women was coming to college from high schools of similar size.

## House Votes To Investigate

The House of Representatives voted 410 to 4 to grant the Judiciary Committee broad constitutional power to investigate President Nixon's conduct. The House thus formally ratified the impeachment inquiry begun by the committee last October and empowered the panel to subpoena anyone, including the President, with evidence pertinent to the investigation.

# Budweiser

PRESENTS

TONIGHT,  
EVERY NIGHT,  
ON RADIO

THE  
CBS

# RADIO MYSTERY THEATER

Brand-new radio drama just like it used to be: great! A different show every night. Produced by Hi Brown who did "Inner Sanctum," "Thin Man" and many others. E. G. Marshall is the host. Check local radio listings for time and station in your area.



ANHEUSER-BUSCH, INC. • ST. LOUIS

**SALE**  
Fisher Skies Orig. \$180  
List Priced at \$130  
**NOW \$79.99**  
only 3 pair remain  
Skates, figure, hockey,  
men's & ladies  
also hockey sticks  
**College Sports Shop**  
112 New Britain Ave.  
3 minutes from Campus

## LOWEST JET FARES TO EUROPE

of any scheduled airline

from NEW YORK	from CHICAGO
<b>'187</b>	<b>'229</b>

One way to Luxembourg  
through May 31

Effective for individuals on scheduled jets to Luxembourg in the heart of Europe. SAVE \$72 to \$101 on overseas stays of over 45 days against lowest comparable fares of any other scheduled airline.

**SHOW INITIATIVE!  
SAVE MORE MONEY!**

Students can arrange their own Affinity Groups of 25 or more passengers and qualify for Icelandic's lowest-cost one-way affinity fares. No other airline offers one-way affinity fares. SAVE via Icelandic no matter when you leave or how long you stay.

**SEE YOUR TRAVEL AGENT.**  
Prices subject to change.

To: Icelandic Airlines  
630 5th Ave., N.Y., N.Y. 10020  
(212) 757-8585

Send folder CN on Lowest Youth Fares to Europe

Name \_\_\_\_\_  
Street \_\_\_\_\_  
City \_\_\_\_\_  
State \_\_\_\_\_ Zip \_\_\_\_\_  
My travel agent is \_\_\_\_\_

# ICELANDIC AIRLINES

# Trin Takes Tri-match After Beating Williams

By Doug & Fran

"We were tired after that two-hour bus trip and we didn't really play that well. They were a scrappy team," said Trinity's women's squash Coach Jane Millsbaugh after her team's convincing but difficult 8-1 victory over Williams Thursday at Williamstown. The victory was followed up with a round robin win Saturday over Bowdoin and Radcliffe, 9-3-3.

The odd score in the round robin, which raised Trinity's overall record to 9-1, resulted from Bowdoin's failure to show up with a full squad. Instead they mustered four girls who beat the Cliffies 3-1 after being whitewashed by Trinity's girls 4-0. The Bantamettes then squashed Radcliffe 5-2, shakily, to finish off the day.

The Bants got off to a bad start in the finale, losing two of the bottom three positions. Trinity's Diana Lee dropped three quick games at #7, and Ellen Kelly won #6 in an equally quick three games. But Mimi Coolidge was bummed out in #5: leading 14-6 in the fourth game and leading 2-1, she lost her momentum, and her opponent, Sally Lee (Diana's sister), scored 9 straight to even up the match. Then Lee struggled through a Coolidge comeback to win the deciding

game, 15/12.

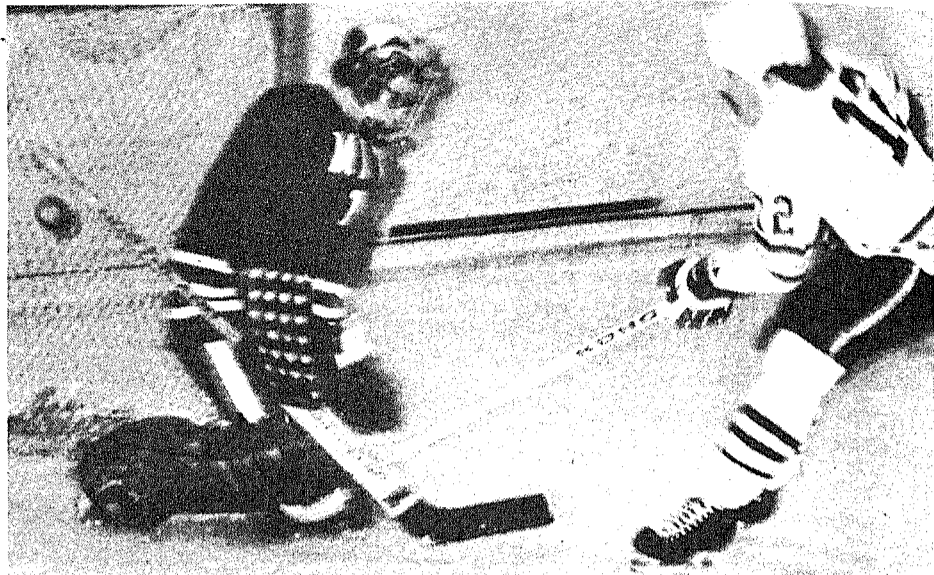
After that, however, Coach Millsbaugh breathed easier as only one of her top four girls, Erica Dumpel, Carol Monaghan, Carol von Stade and Carol Powell, lost even one game.

The four matches against Bowdoin on Saturday morning all went to Trinity. Vicky Tilney (#1) easily took her opponent in three games. Erica Dumpel (#2) won her first, third, and fourth games while continually outwitting her opposition with good placement and drop shots and frequently catching her out of position.

Carol Monaghan clinched the match after four games. Carol von Stade made the final score 4-0 by taking her match in three games, two of which were tie breakers.

The 8-1 win over the Williams team last Thursday was not as easy as the score may indicate. Five of the matches lasted for five games with Trinity finally taking all but one. Sophie Bell (#1), Vicky Tilney (#2), and Carol Monaghan (#4) all won by scores of 3-1 with Carol making a comeback after losing her first game. Carol Powell took her match in three straight games.

Yesterday the team played Vassar. This



Mark Cleary powers home the third of nine goals the Bantams rang up against M.I.T. last Saturday. It was the junior's 14th goal of the season.

Friday the Bantamettes host a trimatch 3:00 to watch the girls in action and give with Princeton and Smith. Be at Ferris at them some support.

## An Analysis Of The Quota

By Tom Lips

### B. Disadvantages

Perhaps the primary disadvantage of a quota system, especially in the present circumstances at Trinity, is its very existence. If elimination of a quota system would in fact have little effect on the size, caliber, or composition of the student body, there is little justification for its existence—especially in light of the legal and social issues it raises. Further, there is strong argument among those knowledgeable of Trinity's admissions that use of a quota does discriminate against certain applicants. For example, female applicants' scores in the English Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) and English Achievement Test are noticeably superior to those of male applicants. While the male applicants' math SAT scores are superior to those of female applicants, certain individuals knowledgeable in admissions feel this score is less indicative of a person's scholastic capability and less predictive of a person's scholastic success at Trinity. Additionally, surveys of entering classes—for example, the class of '77—indicate that accepted female applicants have significantly higher class ranks, as shown in the table below: (5)

RANK	PERCENTAGE RANK IN SECONDARY CLASS* TRINITY CLASS OF 1977			
	PUBLIC SCHOOL		PRIVATE SCHOOL	
	MALE	FEMALE	MALE	FEMALE
FIRST DECILE (1/10)	63.4%	86.8%	25.6%	32.3%
SECOND DECILE (2/10)	25.7%	12.2%	22.7%	31.0%
SECOND QUINTILE (2/5)	10.1%	1.0%	33.8%	28.7%
THIRD QUINTILE (3/5)	0.8%	0	13.8%	5.7%
FOURTH QUINTILE (4/5)	0	0	2.4%	2.3%
FIFTH QUINTILE (5/5)	0	0	0.9%	0

\*Includes only those students receiving rank in class.

As the above data indicate, acceptance among women applicants, at least in the present freshman class, is noticeably more competitive. (6) In recognition of a restrictive quota, women applicants with records superior to a sizeable number of accepted men applicants have either been placed on the waiting list or denied admission.

Recognition by potential, qualified women applicants of such apparent discrimination may inhibit recruitment and suggest that Trinity still sees itself as a male-oriented institution whose concern for enrolling the exceptional female applicant is limited. The presently existing superior woman applicant pool may decrease as a result. (7) Moreover, one factor which may in part explain the relatively low percentage of accepted female applicants enrolling at Trinity is an unfavorable impression among them of the relative ratio of women to men. (Conversely, statistics do show that a large number of women accepted and not enrolling at Trinity choose to attend schools which also have quotas and, in many cases, a less proportional ratio of males to females.)

Further, it can be argued that any concern that an increase in the female-male ratio would have an adverse effect on curricular structure, in particular, is unfounded. Historically, quite the reverse has been true. Departments which had low enrollments previous to coeducation have enjoyed increased enrollments due primarily to an influx of women. Thus, one can contend that quite contrary to some assumptions, coeducation has preserved the curricular structure at Trinity and any reasonable change bringing better balance to the relative numbers of men and women would have little upsetting impact on the curriculum.

Additionally, certain individuals familiar with Trinity admissions contend that a slight reduction in the number of men at Trinity will have no harmful effect on the athletic program. Such observations are said to be based on statistics suggesting that few of those border-line male applicants who are granted admissions over stronger female applicants are potential participants in inter-collegiate athletics. It is argued that Trinity male athletic participants are characteristically applicants who would be admitted with or without a quota. (8)

### Summary

There is much ambiguity and misunderstanding relative to the use and effect of an admissions quota at Trinity. Despite the existing confusion, the following observations seem valid:

1. Trinity is merely one of a host of schools recently adopting coeducation which have employed a quota in determining class size and composition. Compared to most other institutions which have adopted coeducation, Trinity's existing ratio of male to female students is significantly more in balance.
2. The purpose of a quota at Trinity and elsewhere has been primarily to ensure that the transition from an all-male to coeducational institution is structured and predictable.
3. While the Trustees' decision to adopt coeducation at Trinity makes no reference per se to a quota, admissions procedures have been guided by the use of one.
4. In implementing coeducation, Trinity has over a period of five years reduced the number of male students to approximately 1,000. It has not sought to reduce this number further.
5. The College has expanded its enrollment to approximately 1,650 and does not intend to increase this number further in the foreseeable future.
6. The intent of the Trinity quota is to require that the number of male students remains no less than 1,000.
7. Trinity has essentially completed the transition to coeducation: (a) the ceiling on overall enrollment has been reached, and (b) pursuant to the quota, the number of male students approximates 1,000.

8. As a result, unless there is a change in present practices, the ratio of male to female students will remain approximately 5.3.

9. The number of male applicants is substantially larger than that of women applicants; the percentages of male and female applicants accepted have varied but are roughly comparable; the over-all caliber of the female applicants appears to be higher but the percentage of accepted female applicants enrolling is now lower.

10. Past planning papers and analyses suggest that the continued use of a quota system at Trinity has been the subject of realistic and objective scrutiny. Such studies were not prompted by pressure from students or other groups, but rather by a genuine concern for admissions procedures. To avoid any unwarranted impression that a decision to eliminate use of a quota was the result of pressure brought to bear, any such decision—if appropriate—should be made and implemented as expeditiously as possible.

It is similarly clear that Trinity is now leaving a period of transition to coeducation approaching a steady state. Thus, many of the reasons for using a quota may no longer be applicable. A projected end result has been achieved through use of the quota. The question now is whether that result, which represents a numerical imbalance between men and women students, should remain unchanged. Those who argue that it should must be prepared to deal with the formidable social, legal and moral issues it prompts. Those who insist it should not must be prepared to suggest another set of admissions standards and demonstrate that a procedure which does not consider sex as an admissions factor will not subject the College to unanticipated and undesirable changes in, among other things, curricular structure, housing, athletics, alumni attitudes, and alumni support. Such arguments must be made at a time when the overwhelming number of schools which, like Trinity, have recently adopted coeducation employ quotas frequently more imbalanced than Trinity's.

Any consideration of the quota must treat the following issues:

1. Is the use of a quota necessary to preserve or protect any or all of the following:

- a. The curricular structure,
- b. The athletic program,
- c. Housing alternatives and other facilities,
- d. Alumni relations and support?

2. Will elimination of a quota have any discernible effect on the number of women or male applicants, accepted applicants, and/or enrolled accepted applicants?

3. Will elimination of a quota permit a situation wherein the number of enrolled accepted applicants of one sex may actually far exceed that of the other simply because the former group in a given year is superior in number and caliber?

4. Is there a possibility that the use of a quota in determining private institution admissions will be found by a court of law to be illegal?

5. If the reason for eliminating the quota is to balance the number of male and female Trinity students, will an admission procedure which does not consider sex as a factor ensure such a balance?

6. If sex is not used as a factor in determining admissions, what standards should be used and what effect—predictable or not—will they have on the number of males and females accepted and enrolling?

7. If the objective of Trinity admissions is to attract and enroll the most qualified applicant and ensure the strongest student body, what is the best procedure for doing so and what effect would the presence or absence of a quota have on this aim?

8. What effect, if any, would a more equal distribution of sexes have on:

- a. The quality of social and academic life at Trinity,
- b. The structure and variety of course offerings,
- c. The quality and availability of housing,
- d. Athletic facilities?

What the above analysis suggests is that there are both strong and weak arguments both for and against use of a quota in Trinity College admissions. It is clear that any determination of this question can only be the result of a detailed study of a host of factors and issues. It is not a matter which suggests an easy, certain resolution. It is further clear that a decision based on presently existing information would be premature. There is a strong need for additional data and examination.

(1) The report omitted the following language which appeared in an earlier draft: The Committee recommends that in adopting coeducation "Trinity College... build gradually towards a coeducational student body of approximately 1,600 (of which at least 1,000 are men) by 1973."

(2) Relevant statistical data are included in the appendix.

(3) To be sure, this hypothetical overlooks the likely disparity in the comparative caliber of the male and female groups where the ratio of admissions does not approximate the ratio of applications.

(4) There is no demonstrable connection between coeducation and decline of the male Trinity admissions pool.

(5) As noted previously, a similar superiority in the female applicant and accepted applicant pools is shown in verbal SAT and English Achievement Test scores.

(6) The impression that Trinity female applicants are superior to their male counterparts is based on limited data. To confirm the impression, data should be assembled to compare not only secondary school performance but also performance at Trinity of those accepted and enrolled. The latter has yet to be compiled or analyzed in any meaningful manner.

(8) Again, to substantiate such contentions, relevant data must be forthcoming. At present, there is none.

## Czajkowski Paces Team

# Harriers Take Second at Williams

By Gary Morgans

Edging Amherst by one-half point, the Trinity track team marked an impressive opening of its indoor season last Saturday, finishing second to Williams in a Little Three plus Trinity contest. The Ephmen tallied 73 points on their home tartan in the quadrangular affair, while Trinity managed 31 1/2 points to Amherst's 31. Wesleyan trailed with 15 1/2 markers.

The Bantams weekend effort may portend a continuation of the basic change the Trinity track program is undergoing. The team's spirit is stronger than in previous years, and attendance at the informal sport's practices has increased. The outdoor team, traditionally stronger than the indoor squad, has compiled an under .250 won-loss record over the past three years under mentor Jack Daniels, and indications are the outdoor team will improve on last year's .375 record. Saturday's relatively strong finish may well represent a continuation of the harriers' incursion into the win column.

Coach Daniels was too hesitant to adopt this optimistic view; he pointed out that a successful year would be dependent upon several yet unknown factors. He noted that several members of the team have not come

out yet, and their potential impact cannot be accurately gauged.

Saturday's spirited contest saw Gary Czajkowski (Cha kow' ski) lead all teams' scoring, accounting for one-quarter of Trinity's points in his specialties, the jumps. Czajkowski copped one of the two Bantam firsts by leaping 43'6" in the triple jump, and finished third and fourth in the long jump (20'11") and high jump (5'8"), respectively. Freshman teammate John Ziewacz added an impressive second place in the triple jump, as Trinity thoroughly dominated that event.

The three other field events found Bantams with less admirable performances. Vic Novak, whose task is to take up where last year's MVP Ed Raws left off, had an under-par day with his third in the shot put. No Trin-man entered the 35 lb wt throw. Joe Calabro pole vaulted a passable 12' to garner a third in that event.

After being shut-out in the mile, Trinity trailed Amherst 19-14 1/2, with the meet half way over, 7 of 14 events left to go. It was only through a series of fine individual performances that the Bantams were able to

pull it out. Williams and Wesleyan had firm holds on their respective places throughout the entire contest.

Sophomore Don Baur was clocked in 1:18.8 in the 600 yd run, .2 sec. ahead of an Amherst opponent, in a race marked by exciting finishes in each of the three heats. Andy Taussig, also edged out an Amherst runner, for third place in the 60 yd high hurdles with an official time was 8.1. sec.

Captain and perennial star Ron Duckett then lifted Trinity into second place. The Duck showed typical form in a powerful 6.2 sec. win of the 60 yard dash, giving him the fastest "60" time this year among Trinity's athletic competitors. Gary Morgans added a fourth in the Trinity dominated event.

Amherst bested Trinity in 3 of the remaining 4 events, but the lead was too much to overcome. In the two individual events left, Jim Forbes took a third in the 1000 with a 2:23.8 time, while the Bants failed to score in the 2 mile.

With the one and two mile relays left, for Trinity the meet again "came down to the mile relay." The Bantams were equal to the task--sparked by Ron Duckett, a new

quarter-miler--and the swift crew (Morgans, Childers, Duckett, Clark) finished second to Williams. As Coach Daniels said, "They got the points when we needed to have them."

With Wesleyan not entering the 2 mile relay, Daniels reversed his decision not to run a Trin team in that event--an assured third place would ice the Bant's victory. As

expected, Amherst couldn't catch Williams in the race, and Trinity emerged with a half point victory over the Lord Jeffs. "It's been a long time since we beat Amherst in track," Daniels exclaimed.

The track team will travel to Coast Guard tomorrow for a triangular contest with the Midshipmen and Central Connecticut. Trinity will probably be dealt a resounding defeat; Daniels was hesitant to even enter the Bantams in the meet. This Saturday finds the team at Tufts for the Easterns track championships, attended by about 20 small colleges. The following Saturday Trinity runs in the New England indoor championships, this year held at the University of Connecticut.

## Women Hoopsters Stop Williams; Fall to EConn

Trinity's women rolled to 3-0 Thursday night, overcoming Williams 39-30, but their streak was ended there by a revengeful Eastern Connecticut State team at Trinity Saturday morning.

The Williams game was not one of Trinity's best showings, but they managed to keep their opponents height to the outside where it was least effective and with evenly spread-out scoring among four of its starters' out scored Williams by nine.

The Saturday game was a disappointing one, with Eastern coming back strong after becoming Trinity's first victim earlier this season. Coupling good outside shots and good penetration of the Trinity defense, with a slow, in-control tempo, Eastern was able to keep a steady lead throughout.

The Trinity woman, who like to rely on fast quick plays, couldn't get the ball working around the key and found themselves playing Eastern's game. They came to-within one in the fourth quarter, but that was followed by an Eastern swish, and with less than 20 seconds left Meg McGrail drew the foul only to see Eastern guard P.J. Robinson sink both to seal the game.

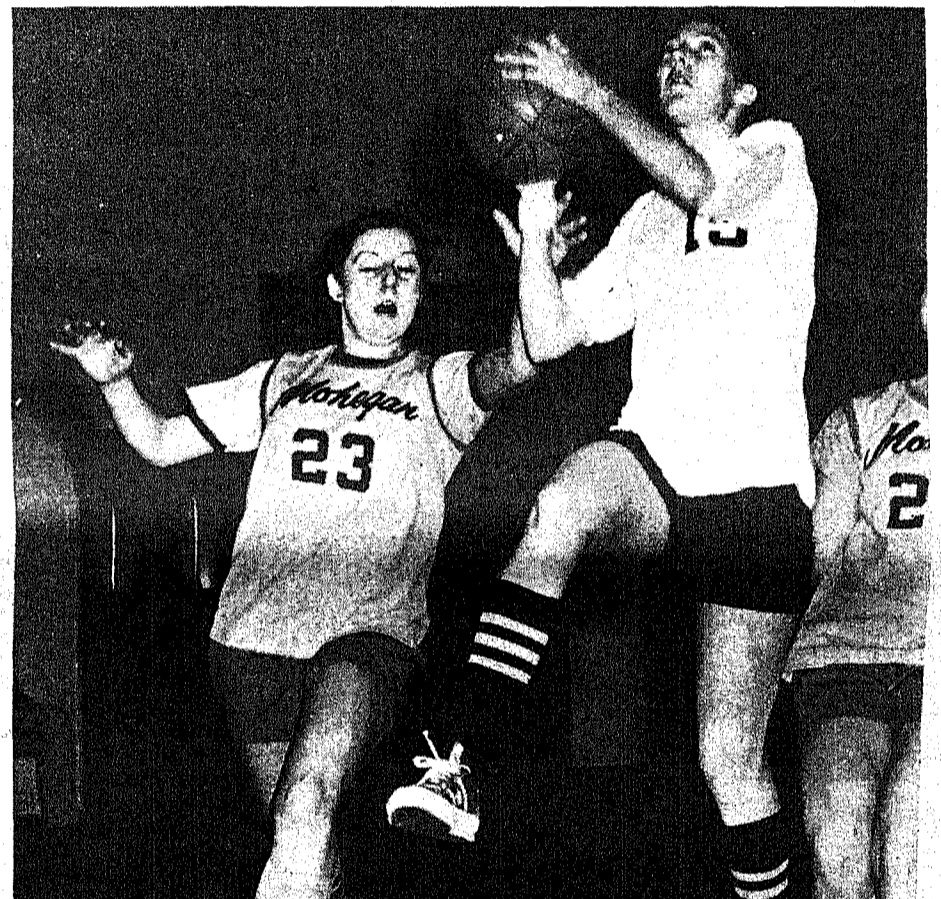
Last night the Trinity Women played at Conn. College. Their next home game is tomorrow at 7:00 p.m. against Miss Porter's in Unit D. The players would appreciate your support as they go for one of the best records among Eastern colleges.

### February 7 at Williams

	FGA	FG	FT	RB
D. Eberhard	4	2	1	8
P. Klein	20	6	1	6
M. Keller	1	1	0	1
M. McGrail	17	4	1	17
S. Thorn	15	4	0	12
C. Williams	6	1	0	6
TEAM	63	18	3	50

### February 9 ECSC at Trinity

	FGA	FG	FT	RB
D. Eberhard	9	3	2	10
P. Klein	19	5	3	10
M. Keller	7	2	0	1
M. McGrail	13	2	2	12
C. Williams	10	1	0	9
A. Force	1	0	0	5
TEAM	59	13	7	47



## Going Up?

Center Dawn Eberhard goes up for a field goal attempt in earlier game against Mohegan Community College. Women suffered first loss of season Saturday. See adjoining story.

## Secede to Union

# Bants Take Cards, Cons

By Doug Sanderson

The Basketbants took to the road last week for three games, and returned with two more wins under their belts. A strong Wesleyan comeback fell just short Wednesday night, 74-69. Friday night Trinity pounded Hamilton 99-85, and Saturday night the hoopsters' latest winning streak fell at Union, 77-66.

Against Wesleyan the Bants played an excellent first half but forgot how to score in the second as the Cardinals pulled to within one at 69-68 with 1:23 left. Trinity responded with some clutch play of their own, however, going into a four-corner stall and playing tough defense at the end.

Trinity, behind the board strength of Nat Williams and the shooting and exceptional passing of Wayne Sokolosky, broke to a 23-14 lead 8 minutes into the game. Soko had 8 points and 3 assists in the surge, and Nat had 7 rebounds and 5 points.

Six minutes later Soko and Othar Burks led another show of firepower. The 12-2 surge, in which each man hit two hoops and Soko continued his passing exhibition with 2 more assists, projected Trinity into a 43-27 advantage. The Bantams seemed to be on their way, and would have been, but for the play of All-ECAC Skip Adamek of the Cardinals.

Adamek, who finished the game with 26 points and 12 rebounds, was the key for Wesleyan throughout the contest. He scored the last 6 points of the half, and Trin's lead was cut to ten, 45-35. And lest anyone think

Wesleyan is a well-balanced team, their first-half scoring went like this: Adamek 14, Dick Fairbrother 10, Steve Burton 9, Steve Farrell 2. No one else scored.

In the second half, Fairbrother and Adamek continued their performances, Adamek rebounding well and Fairbrother hitting his incredible off-balance jumper. Soko took only one shot in the half, and the team sputtered, though it continued to play fairly strong D.

But, as has been the case so often this season, Burks picked up the slack when it counted, and scored 9 of Trin's last 14 points. The last two gave Trin a 4-point lead with :25 left and sealed the game.

The final count showed Burks with 23, Soko with 14 and 9 assists, and Nat with 13 points and 14 rebounds. Fairbrother had 21 for Wes.

At Hamilton Friday night, free throws spelled the difference as each team hit 38 field goals, but Trinity had 23 of 29 free throws to Hamilton's 9 of 13.

The Continentals shot well at the outset, but so did the visiting Bantams. Neither team could pull ahead by much, and a fastbreak hoop by the home team gave them a 47-46 halftime lead. The run-and-gun play continued in the second half, but Trinity's superior firepower and rebounding began to take their toll.

The Bants outscored Hamilton 53-38 in the second half and rolled up an impressive rebounding edge of 18 bounds. Nat Williams

continued his fine all-around play, scoring 18 points and pulling in a game-high 11 rebounds. Bo Pickard had his best night of the year, scoring 19 and hauling in 10. Sokolosky had 24 and 10, and Bill Fenkel had 9 caroms. Othar Burks had 29 points, high for the game, but his shooting was off (31%). Hamilton, now 5-11, was led by Ernie Ford's 21 points.

Union proved to be a far tougher opponent. Sporting an 11-1 slate before the game, they were the #2 ranked Division II team in New York State. Union came out in a man-to-man defense, and Trinity built an eight point lead 8 minutes into the game, 16-8.

Union played a patient, disciplined offense, though, and kept working for percentage shots, which they eventually began to get. Just before the half ended, Union got two quick baskets for a 36-32 lead.

Charlie Gugliotta, a 6-5 center, and Bill Carmody led the Union troops, but they couldn't pull away. With two minutes left, Union led only 66-64. But Trin missed a couple of key shots, and failed to get the defensive rebounds, a problem they had all night, and that was the game.

Union shot 53% from the floor, while the Bants could muster only a weak 42%. The battle of the boards was fairly even, but the Bants tallied most of theirs off the offensive boards, and could not make them count. Wayne Sokolosky led the way for Trinity with 21 points on 9/17 shooting, but Burks had an awful night, and was held to 6.

Gugliotta had 23 and Carmody 22 (on 10/15 shooting).

Trinity plays four home games in a row now, its last home games of the season. First, and maybe toughest, will be WPI Wednesday at 8. Then the Bants take on Bowdoin Saturday the 16th at 4 p.m., Wesleyan the 19th at 8 and UHar Saturday the 23rd at 8 again. Come out to help them improve their 13-5 slate.

TRINITY (74): Burks 11 1 23, Sokolosky 6 2 14, N. Williams 6 1 13, Fenkel 4 0 8, Waters 2 0 4, Sumler 0 0 0, Woods 2 0 4, Pickard 3 2 8, Totals: 34 6 74.

WESLEYAN (69): Burton 5 1 11, Adamek 13 0 26, Fairbrother 9 3 21, Leary 0 0 0, Farrell 2 1 5, Fogel 3 0 6, McCarthy 0 0 0, Bell 0 0 0, Totals: 32 5 69.

Half-time score: Trinity 45-35. TRINITY (99): Burks 9 11 29, Sokolosky 10 4 24, Williams 8 2 18, Waters 1 0 2, Fenkel 3 1 7, Pickard 7 5 19, Totals 38 23.

HAMILTON (85): Badger, 9 0 18, Coombes 5 0 10, Found 9 3 21, Garcia 4 0 8, Guy 6 0 12, Kasdork 1 2 4, Masterson 1 0 2, Wright 3 4 10. Totals 38 9.

Half-time: 47-46, Hamilton. UNION (77): Carmody 10 2 22, Denio 4 0 8, Abba 3 5 11, Gugliotta 9 5 23, Kelly 5 3 13, Totals 31 15 77.

TRINITY (66): Burks 3 0 6, Sokolosky 9 3 21, N. Williams 6 0 12, Pickard 3 0 6, Fenkel 4 3 11, Woods 4 0 8, B. Williams 1 0 2, Totals 30 6 66.

Half-time, 36-32 Union.

**Amherst, M.I.T. Bow**

# Skaters Win Two; Wesleyan Next

By Murray Peterson

The Bantam icemen now sport a fine 10-5 record after two more triumphs last week, over Amherst, 4-2, and M.I.T., 9-1.

Amherst, Feb. 6- Sparked by Rich Huoppi's timely breakaway goal early in the third period, and two goals from Sandy Weedon, the last into an empty net, Trinity edged Amherst, 4-2.

Weedon broke the scoring ice at 9:18 of the opening period, taking a pinpoint pass from Bill Cunningham off the right boards, and ramming it into the upper left hand corner from 15 feet.

The middle stanza also saw just a single score, by the Bants, as Jono Frank, with both teams a man down, effectively used a defenseman as a screen in rocketing home

the disc from just inside the blue line past the startled Lord Jeff goaltender, Jeff Fine.

Amherst took over the territorial advantage early in the third period, keeping Trinity hemmed into their own end. A faulty clear resulted. Tim Ghriskey lost sight of approximately a fifth rebound and Jeff Clopeck had an easy goal to his credit at the three minute mark.

Huoppi increased the margin to two, scoring the eventual winner, as he stole the puck from a hot-dogging defenseman just outside the blue line, sailed in on Fine and beat him just inside the left post.

The strangest score of the afternoon came three minutes later as John Clinton and Frank clashed sticks on a faceoff to the right

of Ghriskey. The puck took off, end over end, way over the netminder's shoulder, yet still under the crossbar to again decrease the margin to one.

Action was fairly heated over the remainder of the contest, but the Lord Jeffs chances went by the board when they were penalized with just over a minute to go. They pulled their goaltender anyway, and Sandy Weedon exploited the empty net opportunity, registering his second goal of the afternoon from the left boards.

Ghriskey kicked out 25 shots, including a couple of super stops to backbone the mild upset.

Glastonbury, Feb. 9- Trinity parlayed a well-balanced, diverse scoring attack, with eight different players scoring goals including two by Pete Taussig, to soundly trounce M.I.T., 9-1.

The Engineers wasted no time getting on the scoreboard as Rich Casler came in off the left wing to sink one at the 37 second mark. That turned out to be their last gasp, though, as they ended up with just 12 shots on Rudy Montgelas while the Bantams bombarded Dave Shiang with 58.

Sandy Weedon tied it up six minutes later, jamming the disc home from in front. Duffy Shea scored his first goal of the season and the eventual winner halfway through the middle stanza and by the end of the session the Bants had built the lead to 4-1. Mark Cleary scored from the side of the net and Taussig smashed home a Nick Brady rebound lying loose in the crease.

The final frame saw five more Bantam tallies, including two more season firsts, as they totally dominated play, outshooting the Engineers, 24-3.

George Finkenstaedt scored from a scramble in front, Brady followed that with a short blast after some fancy stickhandling, and Mo Stroud connected for his first Trinity marker two minutes later. Taussig

got his second of the afternoon, slapping home a Jeff Ford pass out from the corner,

and, to finish things off, Dave Ludlum connected for his first of the season from point blank range with just one second remaining.

After a slightly shaky first period, the Bants really turned on the wheels, giving Montgelas an easy afternoon, and finalizing assistant Paul Davidson's interim head coaching record at 2-0.

Coach John Dunham has managed to kick the bug he had last week and will be back on the bench this week to guide the Bantams against two very tough opponents. Traditional rival Wesleyan invades Glastonbury tomorrow night in the first game of this year's home and home series. Game time will be at 7:30 p.m., and everyone is urged to attend and help cheer on the Bants who haven't beaten the Cardinals in the last two years. Saturday finds Trinity hosting a big Babson club in an afternoon tilt with the faceoff at 2:30 p.m. If open week hasn't already sucked you away from the Broad Street campus, come over and take the game in. Both of them should be good, fast, action packed hockey games.

**15 Game Statistics**

	GP	G	A	P	Pen	PM
Weedon	15	12	19	31	11	22
Frank	15	17	11	28	3	6
Cleary	15	14	11	25	16	56
Lenahan	14	5	14	19	8	19
Taussig	15	8	8	16	3	6
Finkenstaedt	15	5	11	16	4	8
Ford	8	5	9	14	3	6
Brady	15	3	8	11	3	6
Huoppi	14	1	8	9	17	34
Henderson	15	2	6	8	7	14
Plough	15	6	1	7	1	2
Cunningham	15	0	6	6	8	16
Stroud	14	1	2	3	0	0
Fisher	15	0	3	3	1	2
Ludlum	15	1	1	2	1	2
Shea	12	1	1	2	3	14
Wyle	13	1	1	2	6	20
Koncz	11	1	0	1	2	4
Ellis	5	0	0	0	1	2
TRINITY	15	83	120	203	98	241
opponents	15	64	87	151	101	205



Photo by Dave Levin

**OOF!** Mark Henderson, sophomore defenseman who is beginning to look like the wolfman, shrivels up to block a shot. Rich Casler, the lone Engineer to tally, is firing away.

**Yale Rolls**

# Squash Sweeps Wesleyan Tourney

By Charlie Stewart

Trinity's resident varsity squash wizards magically produced four squash wins this past weekend at the Wesleyan Round Robin Squash Tournament. Unfortunately, three days before, the Bull Pups of Yale had bitten one out of the hat themselves and marred Trinity's already flawed record by one more.

One doesn't want to rub in a sore subject, but Yale really did roast the cocky Bantams at the Payne-ful-Whitney Gym. The canine pack lashed Trinity to the dog house with an 8-1 rout, our one victory coming from the multi-talented Lance Mald. Let it just be said that some of the matches were close, and then again some were not so close.

Now for the good news. The bold nine of the racquet world roadied to Middletown and snatched the Don Long Trophy from the groping fingers of the Cornell team that had so handily won the tourney last year. The racqueteers played and won their two matches on Friday, the first against Wesleyan and the second against Cornell, both by 9-0 shutouts.

Captain Mac denied his Wesleyan opponent of an early one game lead by deftly blasting his man out of the court with his famed sharp corner shots and brutally aggressive play. On Saturday the aging Mr. Davidson tried to blow all the candles out but ran out of breath as his Franklin and Marshall opponent, John Edwards,

managed to win in three games. The story was different, however, with most of the other players as Trinity whipped up a 6-3 victory over F & M in the early morning hours as the sun was just rising over Middletown and glazed eyes were peering through slitted lids.

Later, on Saturday afternoon, Trinity again rose to the occasion and humbled Stony Brook College with a nine to zip win. Mal Owen, poised at the number two slot, tried harder after a tough loss against F&M and stroked his way to his third win of the weekend.

Tom Ricks sleep walked around the court for four matches and left Middletown with a 4-0 record for the two days of play.

The aspiring sports writer Charlie Stewart arrived on time for every one of his

matches and mercilessly humbled his opponents with excellent racquet control, picture perfect form, firm tactful play, sportsmanship, etc.

Dan Reese, number five, danced all weekend and flamingoed his way to a 4-0 record giving him a season record so far of 10-2.

Lance Mald we've already talked about. John Gates borrowed four victories from the men he played and was sympathetic when one of his defeates arrived twenty minutes late for the match.

The suave Sumner Pingree made mince meat out of his opposition and tucked away four more at number eight.

Last and least Tom Shultz, on the comeback trail, had finesse that would not quit during the weekend and his shots also proved to be fatal later on Saturday evening in quite another racquets game.

Little more can be said.

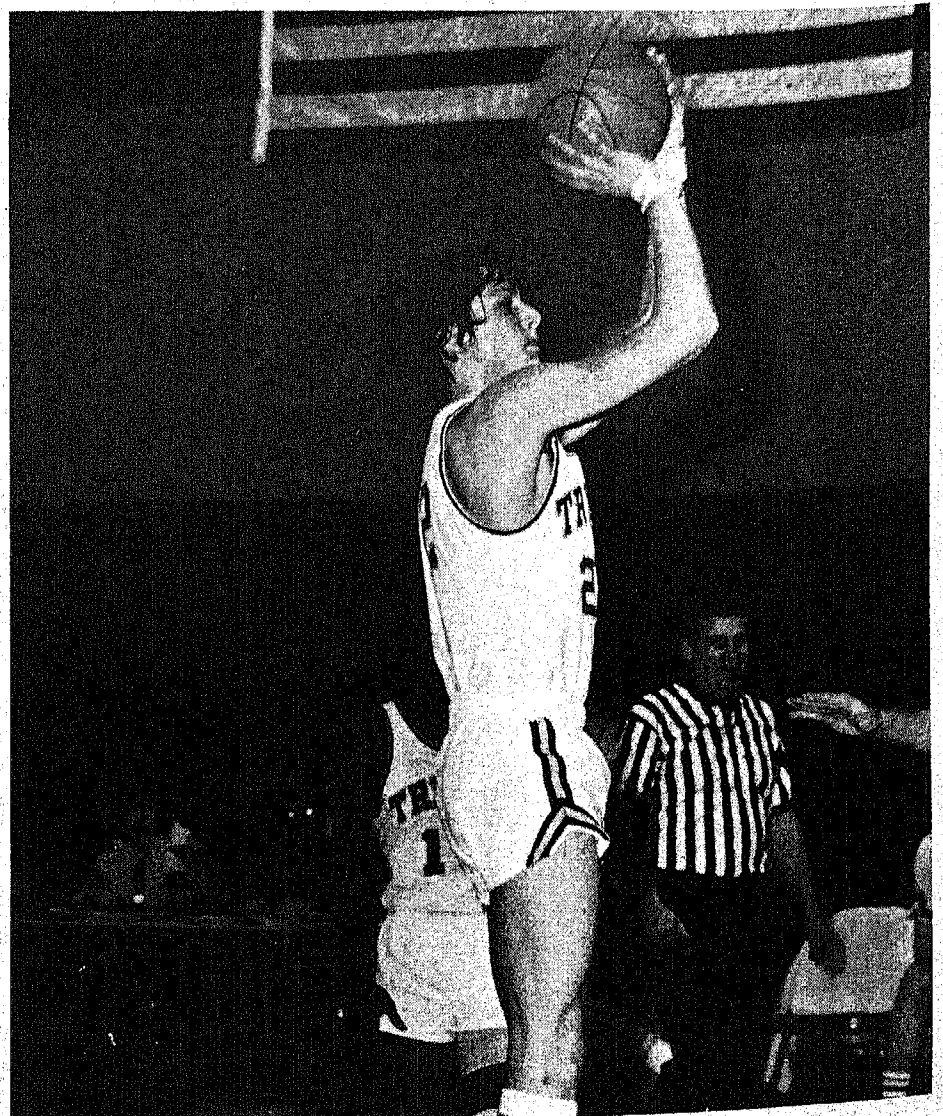


Photo by Dave Levin

**Pops!**

Wayne Sokolowski is caught in the middle of a jump shot in an earlier game this year as Othar Burks looks on. The sophomore guard had 24 vs. Hamilton and 21 vs. Union in the Bants' two road contests last week. See story page 19.

The Aetna  
World Tennis Cup  
See it on T.V.  
March 8,9,10, 11