

\$6 Million Given or Pledged**Development Drive
At Halfway Mark**

By Nancy Nies

In a recent interview, Judson Ries, director of development, announced that as of Sept. 30, 1975, \$6,326,886.00 has been given or pledged to Trinity College. This is over one half of the \$12 million goal being sought in Trinity's Drive for Capital Funds.

The drive is aimed at increasing Trinity's \$27 million permanent endowment by \$9.5 million to better support the faculty, scholarships, campus needs, and the library. The remaining \$2.5 million will be used to expand the Library building.

"The emphasis of this campaign is to sustain Trinity values while improving the quality of a Trinity education," Ries said.

Ries, an Amherst graduate, gained experience in fund-raising while working as assistant vice-president for development at New York University for 11 years, during which he conducted a \$100 million campaign.

In this present three year effort launched publically in January of 1975, he has implemented a two phase "sequential campaign."

In phase one, major gift prospects were approached, i.e. those who have the capacity to give one million to ten thousand dollars. Prospective donors were sought primarily in business and industry. It has been highly successful, Ries said, yielding \$4,165,025.00 in advance gifts and pledges by Jan. 18, 1975, nearly one third the desired total.

Phase two, beginning in December of 1975, will involve soliciting contributions in the \$10,000 to \$1500 range as well as general solicitations from those in a position to give under \$1500, Ries said.

In addition to the small professional staff and a large group of alumni volunteers, students are involved in the campaign. "Students participate in all policy planning meetings and provide their counsel and suggestions to the committee, especially with reference to particular student interests in the campaign," Ries said.

At the student committee meetings, headed by Steve Batson, '77, several suggestions for fund-raising were made. First, a sponsored spring clean-up of local parks could be used in conjunction with the Hartford Regional Campaign. Another possibility includes participation in general telephone solicitation during the Capital Campaign in the Hartford Region and in the Campaign for Annual Giving in which contributions under \$155 would be sought.

The students at St. Anthony's Hall, in a project initiated by Steve Pearlstein, '73, and Tim Wallach, '73, have raised \$100,000 out of a proposed \$750,000 which will be used to set up endowed professorship.

"It's great that a group of students have the interest and initiative to take on a project that is of benefit to others," Ries said.

He added that he hopes to see more student involvement in the drive and said, "Who better than the students can convey their positive feelings about the college than those who are here receiving an education?"

The purpose of the drive, Ries explained, is to upgrade the quality of a Trinity education by attracting superior faculty and students. "We have a good faculty," he said, but added that "we have to offer competitive benefits."

The average faculty compensation, or salary plus fringe benefits, is \$18,400 at Trinity, an amount which is lower than at other colleges competing for the same teaching pool. The \$5 million proposed faculty endowment would help "close the compensation gap," Ries said.

Ries said he felt that strengthening the scholarship program, is imperative citing that Trinity presently has resources to give aid to only 22% of its students, a figure lower than at comparable colleges. Ries said he hopes the \$2.5 added million endowment will make it possible for more quality students to have assistance as well as attracting a greater diversity of students from different socio-economic levels.

Speaking with regard to the faculty compensation and scholarship program, Ries noted, "We recognize our competitive position, and we want to improve it."

With the admission of more students and the accumulation of resources, there is a pressing need to expand the Library, Ries said. Three and a half million dollars would be allotted to the library; one million for endowment and \$2.5 million for building expansion.

The remaining one million endowment would be used for the maintenance and preservation of the campus and buildings.

The Trustees of Trinity College foresaw the need for the drive and began preparation several years ago with a task force of 15-20 faculty and administrators. The committee, headed by President Theodore D. Lockwood and Ward Curran of the economics department, made an evaluative study of the needs of the College.

The committee enlisted the help of John, Price, Jones, Co., a New York consulting firm, to survey the prospects for conducting such a campaign and to determine the prospective support of alumni, parents, friends, businesses, and industry. The sampling-type survey showed a favorable response, according to Ries and, the drive was thus initiated.

Referring to the rapid progress of the drive, Ries said, "I'm amazed...considering the circumstances under which we've launched this effort. It certainly speaks well for Trinity College. I'm delighted the response has been so generous."

In reference to his future hopes, Ries said, "We are confident we will achieve our goal."



photo by Dan Kelman

Professor Seymour Martin Lipset discusses "Equality and Inequality in America As It Enters Its Third Century."

**Room Privacy Respected
Exceptions Explained**

by Alison Stoddard

"No authorized college personnel enters a student's dormitory room without legitimate reason," stressed Elinor Tilles, assistant dean for college residences.

The housing contract signed by all residents in college housing states: "The College agrees to respect the rights of the residents to privacy, with the understanding that the College reserves the right to allow staff members to enter accommodations as outlined in the College Statement on the Privacy of Individuals."

According to Tilles, the College will enter a student's room only in the case of an emergency concerning the safety of a student. She specified cases of fire or building repairs necessary to student well-being as emergencies in which the College would find it necessary to enter a student's room without the prior knowledge or approval of the student.

Riel Crandall, director of buildings and grounds, said "B&G personnel will enter a student's room only as is necessary for the preservation of the building." Utility maintenance men, such as the electrician, the carpenter, and the plumber will enter student housing without the student being present when a maintenance emergency occurs in the building.

Crandall said repairs of this nature may require a great deal of time, and cost to the College is lessened by not having to pay the utility maintenance men for the time they might spend waiting for a student to come home and let them in the room.

Tilles said pass keys to student rooms are carried by only a few persons on campus, including herself; J. Ronald Spencer, dean of students; Alfred Garofolo, director of security; and Riel Crandall. Utility maintenance men also carry keys to student rooms.

Tilles stressed that in all cases any college personnel wishing to enter a student's room would never go in without knocking on the door, and unless it was a case of obvious emergency (i.e. fire), a note would

be left telling the student who had entered and why.

Both Tilles and Crandall emphasized that janitors do not have keys to dormitory rooms. According to Crandall, the janitor foreman of each building has a key to the storeroom and access to all facilities in the building, but he does not carry a pass key.

"Janitors and janitor foremen cannot enter a dorm room unless the student is there to let him in," Crandall said. Janitors are often suspect in cases of theft, but Crandall said, "If a janitor has stolen anything from your room, you left your door open."

On this point, Crandall also emphasized that most of his employees who do carry pass keys have been employed by the College for five years or more, and would not want to jeopardize their careers.

The policy Garofolo said, of security personnel is to enter a student's room only in cases where someone has registered a complaint concerning the safety of himself or another person. Security responds in cases of emergency when lives may be at stake and will enter rooms, particularly in the case of fire, without admission by the students.

According to Tilles, the fire marshal has the right to enter a room to check for compliance with fire safety regulations set up by the city of Hartford. However, Crandall and Garofolo both knew of no instance when the fire marshal had, in fact, entered and inspected any private room. Tilles said advance notification would be required if such an inspection were to be made on campus.

Garofolo said the College does not issue warrants for the search of a student's room. He did note, however, that if local authorities have a warrant to enter a room, the College cannot stop them.

Garofolo questioned how far rules on privacy should go in protecting students' rights. He favors strict rules providing for privacy, but also said rules can

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**Lipset Delivers
First Mead
Lecture**

by Steve Titus

Famed political scientist Professor Seymour Martin Lipset lectured to a well-attended gathering in the Goodwin Theatre of Austin Arts Center on Monday, October 6. Lipset's topic was entitled "Equality and Inequality in America As It Enters Its Third Century."

Lipset is a senior fellow at the Hoover Institute and a professor of political science and sociology at Stanford University. He has written numerous books and articles and has lectured throughout the U.S. and in other countries.

In his lecture, Lipset talked about the problems of equal opportunity and equal income distribution in the United States.

Citing various statistical studies, Lipset showed that opportunity for social mobility has been increasing since the 19th century. In the past 20 years, relatively little social mobility has existed for Blacks, Spanish-Americans, and other minority groups, he said. One study showed that almost total equality of opportunity exists among the white male population and the differences between incomes of any two random white males was found to be almost the same as the income difference between two random siblings, maintained Lipset.

Although income distribution became increasingly more equal throughout American history until the 1940's, Lipset observed that liberal efforts since then have failed to equalize the distribution of income.

He pointed out, however, that our methods of compiling income statistics have produced misleading results. This, says Lipset, accounts for the apparent failure of government welfare programs to redistribute income.

To elucidate this point, Lipset offered the example of an elderly couple on Social Security which would constitute a single family unit, with a low income level. On the other hand, a couple with a higher income might live with their children and would therefore not show up in the statistics. The same might be true for individuals in their early 20's.

Lipset concluded that America is moving in the direction of greater equality, but those who feel we should move further must fight the natural tendency of wealth and advantage to perpetuate itself institutionally.

A brief period of discussion followed the lecture. It included questions on the growth of populism in the United States, the extent to which authority and loss of freedom must accompany greater equality, and the relationship between economic growth and possibilities for income redistribution.

Lipset's lecture was the first in the Mead Lecture series pertaining to topics in the field of political science.

'Gallup-ing' To Immorality

Students' Morals Go Down Down Down

(CPS)—College students are an unhappy, cynical, alienated bunch of people, with no respect for institutions, little belief in God and the "lowest morals," if George Gallup's statistics have correctly gauged the mood of the nation's campuses.

A recent Gallup survey showed that while most students lean to the left politically, the minority of students who "take a center or right of center position" on political issues are also those who have "the greatest confidence in the nation and its institutions, respect for religion, and their own family life."

The survey results, based on about 900 interviews with students from 57 colleges around the nation, indicated that most students move to the left in their political thinking during their four years of college. While 30% of the freshmen polled said they leaned to "left of center of far left," 53% of the seniors said they identified with the left to some degree. Only 20% of the seniors said their ideas went to the right of

center or far right.

The poll does not include, however, freshmen statistics for those students who are now seniors, nor does it take into account that political, social and economic conditions were very different four years ago when these students were freshmen.

The survey compared one Ivy League university (which was not named) and Oklahoma Christian College (OCC) with each other and with college students in general. The OCC students tended to take the opposite view from the majority of college students around the country on almost every major issue, while the Ivy League students leaned toward the other extreme of the national results: they felt the same on most issues as the nation's students in general, but in significantly larger proportions.

The following are some survey results on the moral and political attitudes of college students in general, and at Oklahoma Christian College and an Ivy

League school:

—54% of all college students favored the decriminalization of marijuana, while 68% of the Ivy League students favored it. OCC students opposed the measure by 90%.

—Only 18% of the nation's college students and 9% of the Ivy League students felt that pre-marital sex was wrong, while 83% of the OCC students were against pre-marital sex.

—65% of all college students and 83% of the Ivy League students supported the right of abortion under all circumstances. Only 24% of the OCC students took that stand.

The survey indicated that most college students held a "strong anti-business" attitude. But, according to Gallup, this hostility is accompanied by a "shocking" ignorance of the free enterprise system. Gallup asserts that most students have a "distorted" view of big business, over-estimating profits and under-estimating corporate taxes.

"Why do students turn to the

left?" asked Gallup in a summary of the survey's findings. He answered his own question by citing events of the recent past such as Vietnam, Watergate, and the economy—but emphasized the "great influence" of professors with leftist views.

Probing student religious at-

titudes, the survey showed that most students across the country believe in "God or a universal spirit," and that 65% of the students believe in life after death—though the statistics drew no distinction between reincarnation and traditional salvation.

Trinity Collects \$108 For Inner City Exchange

Trinity students, Faculty, and staff members raised \$108 last week for Hartford's Inner City Exchange.

The Inner City Exchange, a community center on Enfield St., Hartford, was almost destroyed by vandalism last month. A city-wide effort has been made to raise \$20,000 to repair the damage. The Exchange has offered courses and a meeting place for members of the North Hartford Community and is headed by Larry Woods, a recent graduate of Trinity College.

Prof. Stephen Minot of the English Department and Mr. Ivan Backer, Director of the Graduate Studies Program, collected money from members of the student body, the Faculty, and the staff. "We felt it was important that Trinity do its part and show its support," Minot said. The contributions will be pooled and made to the Inner City Exchange Emergency Fund in the name of "The Students, Faculty, and Staff of Trinity College." So far, more than \$7,000 has been raised for the Exchange.

Coop Is Food For Thought

by Pat Weinthal

The Food for Thought Cooperative has become a reality. Its members have the benefit of buying food at wholesale price plus having control over at least one consumptive aspect of their lives.

A cooperative is a mutual benefit organization in which each participant has equal say in procedure and policy. The purpose of Trinity's Food for Thought Coop (FFTC) is to purchase goods wholesale and thus eliminate the middleman and his fees.

Working in conjunction with the Down to Earth and the Blue Hills coops in order to provide a larger purchasing base, bulk quantities of food stuff are obtained at the Hartford regional market. Trinity's order is separated at the Niles St. center and brought to Jackson Lounge where the individual orders are collated. All sorts of goodies are available to members—oranges, squash, fresh apple cider, bagels and, occasionally, surprises. (Dear members, we now have pecans and whole cranberries).

Any person associated with the college (faculty, employees, students) is welcome to join. Each person over age 17 in a household

pays \$3 and gives a minimum of two hours work per month.

Order forms must be received by Wednesday to be included in Friday's distribution. P.O. #1845 is our current drop off point. To take out a membership, enclose \$3/person and deliver it to Room 315 Elton Hall. An announcement will be made when we finalized another procedure for collecting the fees. Your order will then be processed and ready for pick-up between 2:30-4:30 in Jackson Lounge. Orders not picked up by then will be sold as surplus. Special arrangements can be made for those unable to comply with this schedule. We prefer to have orders paid by check. Food stamp arrangements are being made.

Be advised that we plan to use the coop as more than a mere distribution method. Proposed projects include locating orchards in the surrounding area, a weekly radio program, and speakers in the areas of nutrition and agricultural politics.

Tonight there will be a meeting in Alumni Lounge at 7:00. Order Forms will be distributed and work schedules formulated. As you can

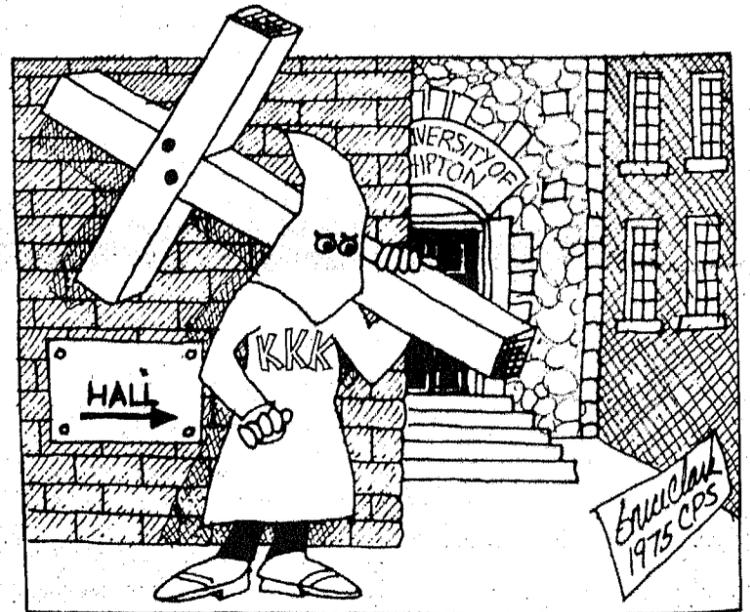
see, a multiplicity of jobs are available. I'd like to make a request for accounting students to help set up our books. If you are unable to come to the meeting, please write P.O. #2002 and a "food cooper" will be glad to answer your queries.

"Removing the food pellets from my mouth, I wish to convey the "joyeux" in correlating eating with reading." (Auton Cathedral, beloved and succinct member of Trinity's Food for Thought Coop, commenting on a recent purchase of victuals last Friday).

Saturday, a coop member went to the Finast store on New Britain Avenue and made a few price comparisons. Not only did we offer some goods they did not have, but with our own mark-up (to cover operational costs) our prices were lower this week.

	Finast	Coop
eggs	89¢	79¢
carrots	29¢	22¢
iceberg lettuce	49¢	31¢
yellow squash	49¢	37¢
green beans	49¢	34¢
Pepperidge Farm	61¢	54¢
(very Thin White bread)		
		(1lb. Sandw.)

Klan On Kampus



(CPS) — The Ku Klux Klan is organizing again — this time on the campuses of several southern universities.

The organizer at the University of Alabama (UA), who believes that "America was founded by white people for the white man," said he has been deluged by calls and has signed at least 20 members.

Other organizers, he claimed, are working at Louisiana State University, Ole Miss and the University of Texas.

Don Black, the University of Alabama organizer for the Knights of the Ku Klux Klan (KKKK), distributed literature on campus in the past weeks urging persons "of gentile descent who are white" to join the organization and attend rallies held in the area.

Black, a 22-year-old former UA student, said he "feels the races cannot live together" and believes in complete separatism, leaving blacks to their own part of the country and their own leaders.

The organization has attracted "good quality people" according to Black, who feels the new KKKK has "a good chance of success."

The Klan is working the campuses because "you have to have youth if you want to organize a long lasting party," Black said. The new, young branch of the Klan will differ in many ways from the Klan that came to public attention in the 60's, according to Black.

The new KKKK is using different tactics and is a more open organization that will work through the political system, Black

said. At least one member of the KKKK is running for public office, Black added, referring to national chairman Dave Duke's bid for a Senate seat in Louisiana.

At Alabama, University officials said they were concerned about Black's distribution of pamphlets in University dormitories, but claimed that there was no way to stop the flood of literature even though it violates University rules.

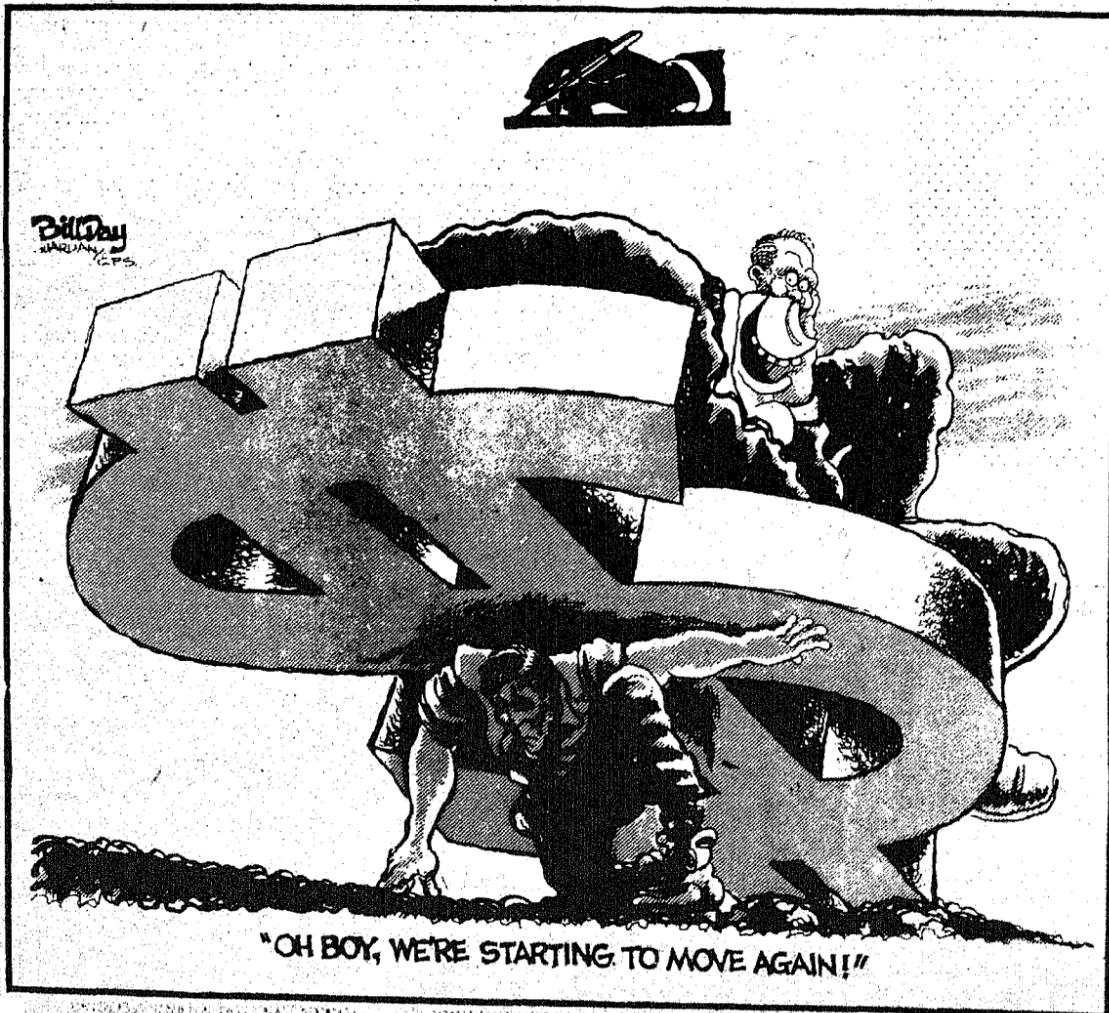
Black meanwhile has applied for a charter from the student government which would formally recognize the KKKK as a campus group. Black said he has already met membership requirements, and now only needs to find a faculty advisor.

Three student government members sponsored a resolution in response to Black's efforts to be recognized by the University, calling on "all thinking and reasonable students" to ignore Black and his organization.

A former student government official said there is no ground for denying Black a charter, even though students may "deplore what it stands for."

Black said he has not been harassed by area blacks, although he said he "would expect some opposition in the future." And while he hasn't been threatened, he claims that "a lot of people are worried about my personal safety."

But, he believes, the "white majority in the South and the rest of the nation is in agreement with the Klan."



Pulitzer Prize Winner

Gwendolyn Brooks To Read Poetry At Trinity

Pulitzer prize-winning poet Gwendolyn Brooks will give a reading of her poems at 7:30 p.m., Tuesday, October 21 in the Life Sciences Center. Sponsored by the Trinity Coalition of Blacks, the reading is free and open to the public.

Born in Topeka, Kansas, in 1914, Brooks was raised in Chicago. At the age of 17 she began submitting poems to the Chicago "Defender," a black newspaper which printed over 75 of her pieces. Brooks graduated from Wilson Junior

College in Chicago in 1936, and has received ten honorary doctorates.

In 1946 she received a grant from the American Academy of Arts and Letters for creative writing, and was a Guggenheim Fellow in creative poetry in 1946-47. Her first book of poetry, "Annie Allen," was published in 1949, the year she received the Eunice Tietjens Memorial Prize from "Poetry" magazine.

She was awarded the Pulitzer Prize for Poetry in 1950 for "Annie Allen," and was named Poet

Laureate of Illinois in 1968.

Nominated for the National Book Award in 1969 for "In the Mecca," Brooks has lectured at colleges and universities across the country, has had libraries founded in her name, and has visited Africa.

Her other works of poetry include: "The Bean Eaters (1960)" "Selected Poems," "Riot (1968)" "Family Pictures (1970)" "The World of Gwendolyn Brooks (1965)" "Aloneness (1971)" and "Report from Part One (1972)".

Transcendental Meditation "A Natural"

by Margaret Draper

The characteristic of Transcendental Meditation emphasized by writers and meditators themselves is its naturalness. Transcendental Meditation utilizes the body's natural energy to achieve its effects, and involves no foreign substances, special postures, or involved regimens. For twenty minutes twice daily, the meditator sits quietly with eyes closed and thinks a special Sanskrit word, or mantra. The mental state induced by meditation resembles that of a deep sleep and, according to experienced meditators, is extremely invigorating.

Transcendental Meditation was introduced to the west in 1959 by Maharishi Mahesh Yogi, who holds a degree in metaphysics from the University of Allahabad. Over years of study, the Maharishi developed the Science of Creative Intelligence, a combination of western scientific methods of objective investigation and the ancient art of subjective development.

The goals of this science are the development of the individual's full potential, the enhancement of governmental achievement, the achievement of the highest ideal of education, the solution to the problems of crime and drug abuse, the maximum intelligent use of the environment, the fulfillment of economic aspirations, and the attainment of the spiritual goals of mankind in this generation. The basic tool to the achievement of these goals is the technique of Transcendental Meditation.

During the twenty minutes of meditation, the person gradually drifts into a state described by the Maharishi as "pure consciousness." This state is deeper than sleep, and the attainment of it by meditators has had proven physical benefits.

Tests conducted in 1970 by Dr. Robert Keith Wallace showed that during meditation the metabolic

rate of the subject dropped 16%, as compared with an average decrease of 12% during sleep. The cardiac output decreased during meditation by 30 per cent. Tests of skin resistance and blood lactate level, indicators of the amount of stress felt by the subject, showed a marked relaxation of muscles and body functions. The benefits of remaining in this state for forty minutes daily are said to be comparable to those of eight hours of sleep, although meditation is not a substitute for sleep.

Maharishi asserts that spiritual benefits also result from the practice of transcendental meditation. By meditating and coming in contact with his "pure consciousness," the meditator gains greater self-knowledge and is helped in realizing his full potential as a human being. As a result, the meditator becomes more productive and more content with his daily life. Performance at work or school improve as the meditator begins to use his talents to their full potential.

With this new sense of fulfillment, the meditator develops a feeling of contentment and serenity. Many meditators at this point abstain voluntarily from the use of non-prescription drugs and excessive drinking. One of the most tangible benefits of transcendental meditation with regard to the society is the number of drug users who have quit their habit after beginning meditation.

The relief of stress experienced by meditators has been proven to be medically beneficial for the relief of hypertension, asthma, and other stress related diseases. Neurotics have also found meditation beneficial in alleviating their behavioral disorders; the feeling of relaxation helps them deal more calmly with the problems of everyday life and interacting with others.

The intensity of the effects of transcendental meditation vary depending upon the individual. Bill

Barrows, president of the Trinity chapter of the Students' International Meditation Society, noticed an improvement in his physical endurance. "I was astounded at my mental and physical capacity. This summer, after working in the hospital the night before and all day, I'd ride my bike home five miles and still be alert for class in the evening." Bill also attributes the brevity of his four-week recuperation from a serious case of mononucleosis to meditation. As well as these physical benefits, Bill also has discovered a new interest in music since taking up meditation. Barbara Sabotka, who began meditating about one month ago, uses it as a "pick-me-up." "It's easier for me to find time to meditate than to take a nap." Barbara does not expect any dramatic changes in her life to occur because of meditation, but hopes to become more relaxed.

Becoming a meditator involves attendance at an introductory lecture, a preparatory lecture, and four two-hour sessions. During the course, the student learns the basic information about meditation and its intellectual background. He then receives an individual mantra and is taught the technique of meditation. The only requirements necessary to take the course are the commitment of time to attend all of the classes, payment of the 65 dollar fee for college students, and abstention from non-prescription drugs for fifteen days prior to beginning.

Anyone interested in taking the course should contact Bill Barrows.

Transcendental Meditation is one of the fastest growing phenomenon in today's society. Over 100,000 people have learned the technique of meditation since January; current figures place the total number of American meditators at 580,000.

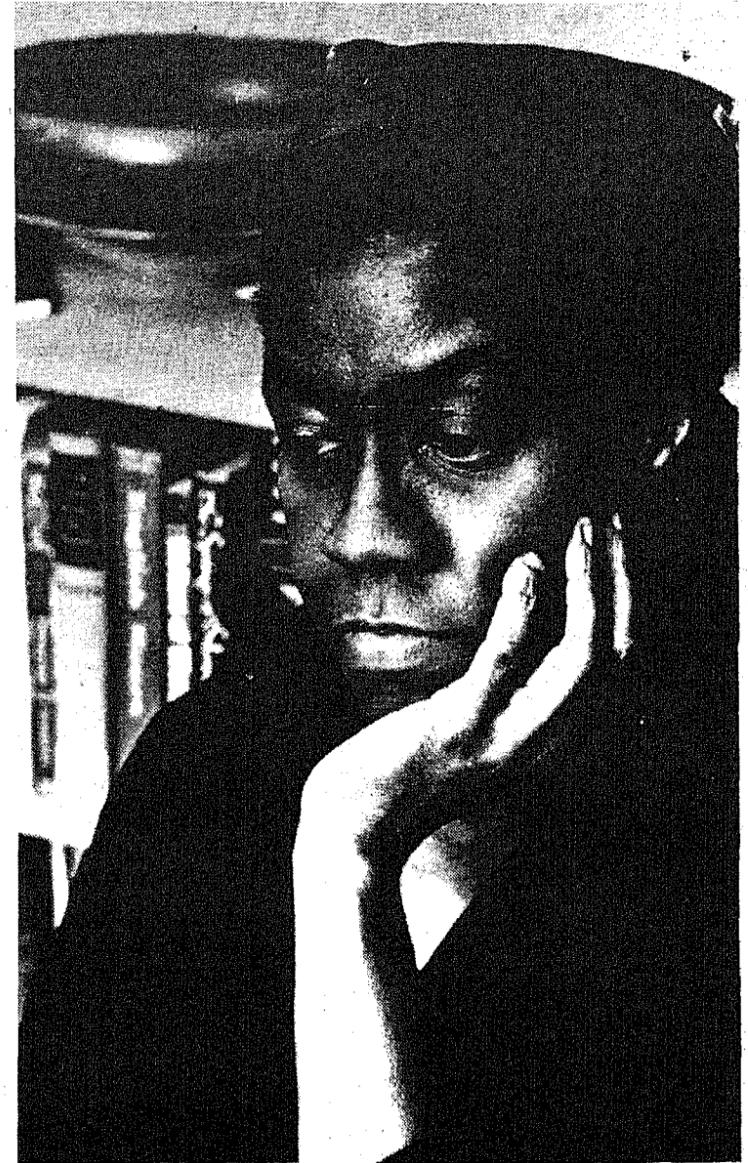
In fact, two books on Transcendental Meditation are included on the New York Times Best Seller List. What is the attraction of this technique, which is practiced by students, businessmen, and athletes?

Sarasin Promises Informative, Exciting Talk

On Wednesday, October 15, the incumbent Republican Congressman Ronald A. Sarasin will speak in an open discussion with Trinity students and others in the Alumni Lounge at 10:00 a.m. Sarasin has been called everything from accomplished to controversial. Even though he is an elected official of high authority, Sarasin promises his talk at Trinity to be both informative and exciting.

Sarasin's voting record in Congress is one of which he is proud. He has maintained one of the highest voter participation records in the House, having voted on 99.5% of the legislation.

Although he was a member of the Republican Policy Committee, the official leadership body of that party in the House, he has



Pulitzer Prize Winner Gwendolyn Brodis will read poetry at Trinity on October 21.

Will Speak On Bookbindings Book Trade Expert At Watkinson Library

Michael Papantonio, president of Seven Gables Bookshop in New York, will speak at a Watkinson Library-Trinity College Library Associates Open House on Wednesday evening, Oct. 15 at 8:15. The meeting, open to the public, will be held in the Trumbull Room of the Trinity College Library.

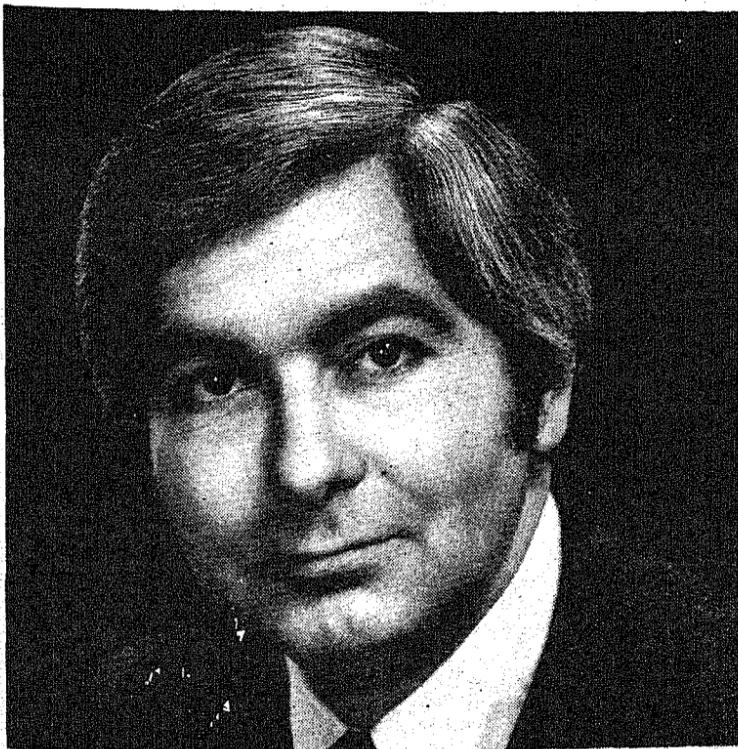
Recognized both in the United States and abroad as one of the leading book trade experts on all aspects of English literature from the 17th through the 19th centuries, and knowledgeable in many fields, he will talk on bookbindings and also on the world of books in Hartford's early days.

Starting in his early teens as an employee of the Brick Row

Bookshop, he was sent to London at the age of twenty-one as a buyer for the firm. In 1935 he set up his own rare book business and in 1945 joined as a partner in establishing the Seven Gables Bookshop. Papantonio has had an important share in building many of the great American private collections of English and American literature, and for many years has been coming to Hartford with books to sell to collectors.

An exhibit of bookbindings will be shown in the Trumbull Room and in the exhibit cases of the library lobby. The exhibit includes a selection of books from Mr. Papantonio's own collection of early American bookbindings, as well as fine examples from the Watkinson collection.

The exhibit may be seen through December during the usual Watkinson Library hours, Monday-Friday, 8:30 a.m. to 5 p.m.; Sunday 1:00 to 5:00 p.m.; and the evening of the Open House on Oct. 15.



Incumbent Republican Congressman Ronald A. Sarasin to be on campus October 15.

... Privacy

(Continued from page 1)

work against the student, such as in the case of recovery of stolen goods. Even if stolen property has been located by the owner in another student's room, security officers do not have the authority to enter the room and recover it.

Tilles said that, even in the case of stolen lounge furniture, the College prefers to respect the right to privacy of the students as tenants rather than to check the rooms for the stolen articles.

Before his election to Congress in 1972, Sarasin served in the Connecticut state legislature. Prior to his career in public service, he practiced law and taught law at New Haven College.

Congressman Sarasin's talk with students at Trinity will be an occasion to get first hand information on current provocative events.

News Analysis

What's At Stake In Angola And Portugal?

by Joseph P. McDonough

"Our struggle is not an isolated struggle in the world. It is part of a global struggle by humanity to bring an end to the exploitation of man by man."

—Dr. Agostinho Neto
Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA)

Portugal and Angola — two countries looted over the past three to four centuries by European and American imperialism — now represent the commitment by third world progressive forces to fight for the necessary policies of economic and social development, to develop coherent political programs designed to create the industrial and agricultural production which alone can take these and other Third World countries out of the 16th century and into the 20th.

The progressive leaderships in both countries — the Popular Movement for the Liberation of Angola (MPLA) and the Portuguese Communist Party (PCP) — have made clear again and again, as in the statement reprinted above, that their fight is not one of meaningless "anti-imperialism," but economic and cultural growth. The often-stated commitment of the MPLA and PCP to this policy of development, particularly through the elimination of the shackles of imperialist debt structures which have contained both countries for centuries, has provoked massive opposition by the present government of the United States, an attempt to obliterate these liberation forces through economic sabotage and military intervention. For that reason, Americans have an immediate, urgent responsibility — to familiarize themselves with the issues at stake in both countries, and to stop the moves by Secretary of State Henry Kissinger et al. to exterminate the MPLA and the PCP, and through that, the Angolan and Portuguese peoples' last hope for freedom.

THE CASE OF PORTUGAL

Portugal's shattered economy is the end product of over 300 years of looting at the hands of British imperialism, with an assist from the United States since World War II. The very countries which led this historical looting process are now trying to prolong their bloodsucking, with the claim that Portugal is an advanced Western European capitalist nation.

Only fools or liars would make the mistake of classifying together with industrialized nations such as West Germany and Great Britain a country:

* almost half of whose workforce is living as foreign workers in northern Europe for lack of industrial employment.

* whose so-called colonies (like Angola) must get over 80 percent of their industrial products from outside the "mother country's" currency bloc;

* one-third to one-half of whose population cannot read; and

* 30 percent of whose population is still engaged in farming, in contrast to, for example, Britain, where only three percent of the population is thus employed.

From 1640 on, Portugal never had a chance. That was the year Portugal broke away from Spain. Weaker than Spain and terrified at the prospect of a Spanish invasion, Portugal threw itself into the arms of the English for protection. Their foothold established, the British began their centuries-long pillage of Portugal, through high-interest credit, trade of high-priced English manufacturing goods for low-priced Portuguese raw materials, and a succession of diplomatic operations best characterized as stick-ups.

For instance, in 1661, to move against the long-awaited attempt by Spain to reconquer Portugal, Portugal's ruling Braganza family hurriedly married their daughter Catherine to Britain's King Charles II to bind the English to the cause of Portuguese "independence" through wedlock. The dowry? India.

In that same year, Britain "interceded" with the Dutch and obtained for Portugal the return of African territories, for which the Portuguese paid an extravagant indemnity — which the patient Portuguese were still paying in 1830!

The Portuguese "colonies" represented for Portugal merely the means by which its debts to England might be paid. In 1701, the Portuguese governor of Brazil was worrying aloud that England "will have all the profit of the gold from Brazil and we will have all the work."

The looting operation against Portugal reached perhaps its highest point during the so-called Portuguese Republic, in the middle 1920s, when Portugal did not even hold the plates of its own currency! These

were held by the London printing house, Waterlows, for "safe keeping." The collapse of the "Republic" came when Waterlows honored a forged letter from the Bank of Portugal requesting it to print 500,000 500-escudo notes. The counterfeit money was used to start up a new bank in Portugal, and the resulting scandal made Portugal the laughing-stock of the world.

From 1928 until 1974, Portugal was governed by the Anglophile dictator Salazar, a close ally of Mussolini and Hitler. It is only since 1974 that the PCP has been able to organize freely in Portugal, around its program of agrarian reform, expansion of industrial production, and an elimination parasitical foreign debt. Despite the extremely conservative Catholic population in the north, Alvaro Cunhal, the PCP's leader, has built a base for the party throughout the country, as exemplified by the common, 200,000-person rallies regularly held by the PCP throughout Portugal. Without the outside interference by particularly the United States, through its ambassador, former CIA agent Frank Carlucci (who was ambassador to Chile in 1973 when Allende was overthrown; ambassador to Brazil when the fascist government was installed there and the so-called "death squads" were created), the fascists in Portugal would be without money, arms, and support.

ANGOLA: THE CASE FOR DEVELOPMENT

As a colony of the impoverished Portugal, Angola represented nothing but loot. By 1960, there were, for instance, only 203 doctors for Angola's five million people. The MPLA began in 1956 as a broad, anti-colonial, anti-imperialist united front. Its success — the MPLA is now on the verge of establishing the first independent government in Angola — is based on its commitment to education of the Angolan people as the first step towards liberation. As Dr. Agostinho Neto, leader of the MPLA, has repeatedly stressed, "Above all, the mentality of colonialized people must be built anew — so that they think freely...even when their country is not yet free."

Through the 1960s, the MPLA faced near extinction at the hands of Portuguese troops and troops supplied by NATO. But the serious commitment to education of the population realized itself in increasingly stronger cadre. As a young Portuguese soldier described the MPLA in 1974, "They were completely isolated, and incapable of receiving arms. They had, however, an excellent socio-political organization. All people had quite rigorous political preparation. We would see, for example, children who were born in the bush, who besides speaking and writing impeccable Portuguese, were perfectly aware of the objectives of the MPLA."

A counter-organization, created by the Portuguese secret police, sprang up in the mid-1960s. Called the National Front for the Liberation of Angola (FNLA), this fascist terror operation served the same purpose in Angola that the CIA's "countergang" Viet Cong served in Vietnam: confuse the people about the true nature of the liberation movements, and counteract the MPLA's growing support.

But the educational program of the MPLA had created too strong a base. The MPLA, as it itself has stressed repeatedly, is recognized as the exclusive partner by all liberation movements and the great majority of African states.

The present attacks on the MPLA come in the form of money and guns from France and the United States, funneled through the dictatorial regime of Mobutu in Zaire and the racist government of South Africa. Crushing the MPLA now would be a prelude to the obliteration of all liberation movements on the continent of Africa.

The Congressional Black Caucus has issued a statement, demanding that the United States take a non-interventionist position on Angola, and discontinue the shipment of arms to neighboring Zaire. In their meeting with Secretary of State Kissinger, they called on him to endorse a proposal for selected debt moratoria for African and other third world nations which are on the verge of starvation.

These two policies are necessary for the survival of the third world. As Elijah Boyd, U.S. Labor Party representative, stated on August 27, "The Angolan population cannot aid in the tremendous task of worldwide reconstruction if it does not exist."

Spying On A Massive Level

The FBI Goes To College

(CPS)—No one is surprised anymore by reports of domestic surveillance by the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI). But spying and harassment of campus radicals and radical organizations was practiced on a massive, systematic level, documents recently made public reveal.

Documents obtained independently by Senator Frank Church (D-ID), the Young Socialist Alliance (YSA), the Socialist Workers Party (SWP) and various individuals who made use of the Freedom of Information Act, show that the FBI set up phony college newspapers, sent anonymous, derogatory letters to parents and professors, personally intimidated members of certain student groups and kept tabs on black student organizations. In addition, documents obtained by College Press Service show extensive surveillance of the news service.

Church, chairman of the Senate Intelligence Committee, learned that in 1970 J. Edgar Hoover, then director of the FBI, ordered increased surveillance of radical campus groups and expanded use of FBI informants.

Hoover concentrated the increased surveillance on black radical groups, Charles Brennan, former chief of the FBI Domestic Intelligence Division said in testimony given to Church's committee.

According to Brennan, a 1970 memo by Hoover stated that "every black student union or group, regardless of their past or present involvement in disorders, should be the subject of a discreet inquiry to establish the background of its key activities."

But blacks were not alone. FBI files made public under the Freedom of Information Act show that the FBI operated several counter-intelligence programs, or Cointelpros, divided into different categories: "New Left," "White Hate Groups," "Communist Party, USA," "Black Extremists" and "Socialist Workers Party."

Documents obtained by the Socialist Workers Party and the Young Socialist Alliance in connection with a suit they have filed against the Justice Department, show

that the FBI engaged in a wide variety of spying and harassment activities.

The files show that the FBI:

—Sent a derogatory, anonymous letter to officials with the approval of J. Edgar Hoover, designed to encourage the dismissal of an Arizona State University professor who had taken part in anti-war activities and was a member of YSA and SWP.

—Ran bogus college newspapers at American University and Indiana University. The papers contained such wisdom as "war can only be abolished through war," and attacked the "New Left Hippie Breed."

—Tried to have YSA chapters removed from the campuses of the University of Houston and the University of California at Los Angeles. At the University of Houston, the FBI was disturbed that the YSA had "free and continual access to meeting rooms on campus and the privilege of passing out their papers and literature among the students..."

The suit filed by USA and SWP calls for a federal injunction against further surveillance and claims damages of \$27 million.

Further evidence that the FBI accelerated campus and campus-related surveillance is provided by files obtained by the College Press Service under the Freedom of Information Act. The files show that CPS fell under the watchful eye of the FBI from 1970 to 1973. During the heaviest period of surveillance—1971 and 1972—the FBI monitored CPS releases, conducted periodic visits to the CPS home office in Denver, investigated CPS affiliates around the country and filed reports on the lifestyles of members of the CPS collective.

In one section of the 157-page report, the FBI was concerned with "connection with New Left organizations, propensity for violence, whether any individuals...reside in communal type existence and the extent of any foreign or domestic subversion..." All the details in this section were deleted. CPS is appealing several of the deletions.

Wright Resigns WRTC Post

Eric Wright resigned from his post as program director of WRTC last week. Jeff Mandler, station manager, appointed Andy Kaufman as interim program director until

an election can be held to fill the vacancy. At a WRTC staff meeting Sunday night, Bruce Goldberg, Sterling Hall, and Andy Kaufman were nominated for the position.

One More Time

Liberal Arts, the Pursuit of Happiness, and a Job

Remarks by President Theodore D. Lockwood at the Parents' Dinner, Hartford Hilton, October 11, 1975.

The title of my remarks -- The Liberal Arts, the Pursuit of Happiness, and a Job -- is all too informative. But I have long felt that these occasions call for some frank views, not a bucolic rumination on the fall colors. Encouragement to discuss this tripartite topic came from recent editorials: one local and one national.

The very first editorial in the Tripod, the student newspaper at Trinity, commenting on my Opening Convocation address, raised an impolite question and provided an abrupt answer. "Do we want to be conversant in the philosophy of the ancient Greeks, the literature of mid-Victorian England or the history of 15th century Italy as we stand in line waiting for our welfare check?" The answer: "The full truth of the situation is that we of the liberal (liberated - not anti-conservative) background cannot abide unemployment." Yet the Tripod granted that employment is not everything a person should seek in life. The New York Times tossed and turned on this issue with equal ambivalence. The Times noted that a college degree is no longer the sole route to success and prosperity; it may not even lead to any job immediately. With dismal elegance, the editorial concluded that: "It may be wiser, therefore, to

Having tried initially to reassure you in this manner, let me become more analytical and suggest what is happening, both to individuals and to institutions, in the face of these conditions. In remarks to alumni, President Derek Bok of Harvard spoke bluntly on this issue: "For years, a college education was valued as the surest means to a better job, and in a certain sense, this is still true. Yet today, college enrollments have expanded to such a point that millions of students will not find jobs of the kind traditionally associated with a B.A. degree and millions more will have to settle for positions below their expectations... Perhaps these pressures will lead to changes toward more vocationally oriented programs, as President Ford seems to favor." President Bok does not suggest that Harvard become a vocational institute, but he does admit that these pressures can lead to a salutary re-examination of the liberal arts curriculum.

What has happened in some colleges has been an about-face, a desertion of the liberal arts in favor of motel management and ambulance training. Even if we all might prosper from having sharpened skills in both those fields, I think such a redirection of academic efforts is both short-sighted and ill-advised. It is short-sighted because, if we need motel managers, they should have been trained five years ago. Five years from now we may not

supporting a collection of vocational training bills. One statistic may take the bloom off this argument: Only 16% of those who pursue technical training courses (semiprofessionals, some might call them) ever get jobs at the level for which they prepared. (Change, June, 1975)

There is a further problem with offering marketable skills. The markets become obsolete, and the technical training proves to be a dead-end. It is one thing to take a course in accounting while majoring in the arts; that may be a reasonable anchor to windward. It is quite another thing to learn only accounting. If we abandon the broader purposes and deeper training of the mind characteristic of the best in American undergraduate education, we shall have a kind of post-secondary skilling that does nothing to assure that we shall maintain the values in this society worth preserving. No institution or program can guarantee a job. There is a place for vocational training, but it is not in the liberal arts college.

Let me conclude these comments on jobs with one revealing analysis done locally. People in middle management or below in three large companies were asked to indicate what courses they felt they needed to advance in their fields. No purely vocational course, not even a computer science course, appeared higher than number 12 on the list. What they wanted was education that would help them understand themselves, the objectives of their business, the resolution of issues in society, and the higher purposes to which they might direct their efforts. I am arrogant enough to suggest that only the liberal arts college can begin to meet those needs.

II

You will no doubt be relieved as I turn to the second topic, the pursuit of happiness, not only because it sounds more pleasant, but also because it suggests the Bicentennial theme -- that national reminder that the United States has survived a great many crises over two hundred years, and in a manner that provides some encouragement in a period about which we all too easily become gloomy. Here I might sober my approach by citing one fact about the freshman class. Last year many reportedly arrived with beer in hand; this year upperclasspersons tell me that the new students did not bring their six packs with them.

In my Annual Report I discuss what might be called the new hedonism on campuses. Some say it marks a return to the fifties. But there is a difference. The prospects which today's undergraduates face, especially in gaining admission to a professional school or in locating a good job, bring an understandable concentration on studies. This is encouraging to the faculty, but in turn it prompts the desire for a release. That release often takes the form of a pursuit of happiness, not in the Jeffersonian meaning of the term, but in the good-times sense.

Two stories illustrate some of the implications. At one Commencement this June, a senior remarked: "Well, I'm ready to go over the top." That reference may elude some of the audience, but all who served in the army will recall its meaning.) He continued: "I really can't remain in college forever; and I think what's out there is probably preferable in the long run to going back home to live with my parents for the next forty years, riding my bicycle and shovelling snow." I trust that such a declaration is encouraging to new college parents. The other story relates to what a newspaper quoted one of our new students saying: "I can't think of a more enjoyable place to have fun, even at the \$6,000 a year it costs."

I would prefer to relate the pursuit of happiness to a larger theme: a rewarding life. It is interesting that, with all the talk about careers, we have lost the sense of the word. Quite literally the word derives from the Latin meaning road or course; in this sense a career is that course of events that make up a life. My guess is that most psychologists would say happiness is finding a life that is satisfying because it has enabled one to fulfill one's potential and to achieve relationships with others that enhance the basic dignity of existence. A job is only part of that

experience.

The pursuit of happiness requires self-confidence, understanding, and sensitivity. These are qualities which education can either foster or neglect. Certainly technical training has no obligation to reach beyond the provision of the requisite skills. A good liberal arts education must, on the other hand, build self-confidence. It should arouse our innate curiosity, and foster a love of learning. Admittedly these are goals; it does not always follow that sensitivity and zest for a lifetime of learning occur in every student. But the opportunity is there, and it is the most important opportunity we have unless we are willing to reduce happiness to that old philosophical definition of the absence of pain.

In that vein, it is clear that there is no calculus by which to measure happiness. Many have been the descriptions, from Aristotle to Jeremy Bentham, but we seem well persuaded now that the quality of life has a great deal to do with happiness. Lest this approach sound simplistic, I concur with those who claim that a minimal satisfaction of material necessities is requisite to any appreciation of what we call the "finer things in life." The sorting out of those priorities may well provide the clearest index to a person's definition of happiness. Undergraduate education can assist that sorting-out process.

In society we sense that this process is already occurring in a fashion that is both unsettling and heartening. There is a rising demand from more voices than before that our system become more responsive to true human needs, that we create and maintain a physical and social environment that is more fully humane, and that we recognize the interrelatedness of people in ways we have heretofore only talked about. Perhaps for the first time we as a people must contend with scarcity. Two hundred years ago we did not know the meaning of the term. We were truly a "people of plenty." Now we realize that there are limits to growth; yet our economy has long been geared to continued expansion. As the late David Potter reminded us, ever-enlarging economic abundance has been a hallmark of the American experience. Consequently, we have assumed that disadvantaged groups could be given a larger portion of society's benefits without anything having to be taken away from other groups. If we are now approaching the outer limits of growth, conflict over who gets what share of our finite resources could intensify, not only domestically but on the world stage, where there has

the "pursuit of happiness." Students must reach some conclusion as to its meaning. That is why in remarks to new students I asked that they question the conventional wisdom they have brought with them. For one of the functions of an undergraduate education is to encourage a serious consideration of our values, those we have casually donned and those which we feel bear up under experience. Only then may we know what we mean by the pursuit of happiness.

III

The transition to the final topic is obvious: the liberal arts offer the most conspicuous academic arrangement in which to seek meaning -- meaning that applies not only to a job but to a lifetime. To me, one of the ironies of education has been the transformation of many supposedly liberal arts institutions into what are essentially preparatory schools for professional study. The creation of the academic major was a step in asking students to make a career choice; the dissolution of general education some ten years ago completed the process in the universities where the faculty were largely preoccupied with their professional specialties. What we have obviously needed is a balance between the very legitimate concern for adequate preparation for a career, and those wider forms of knowledge which relate to life.

On our Bicentennial it may be appropriate to return to an old concept of liberal learning, that somehow it should assure an enlightened citizenry and the preservation of our free society. We can always pick up the information essential to a particular vocation; we cannot always enjoy the extended leisure to review thoughtfully that which we ought to do as individuals in a democracy. Let me cite a personal example. When I attended Trinity, computer language was merely an expression on a drawing table. Years later I attended an IBM school and learned what I have needed to know about binary systems, program languages, and GIGO -- garbage in, garbage out. Today's students should be more conversant with computers than I, but it is not impossible to absorb at a later date. What I could not now find time to think through is, for example, the relationship between the world of private experience and the public world in which we live; that required the give-and-take of a seminar in philosophy during my undergraduate years under a particularly gifted British professor.

In that last remark I gave away an important point. To achieve a

Clarity and compassion, competence and wisdom must all combine if we are to achieve the broader human purposes to which all learning is dedicated.

long been a glaring discrepancy between haves and have-nots. Equally important has been our attitude toward the work which created our advanced technological society. Energy-consuming machines theoretically displace workers, but in many cases the jobs they eliminate were unsatisfying. Thus far industrial society has had trouble finding acceptable substitutes, as is indicated by a mass of social science literature on alienation in the work place. (Willis Herman, "Consumerism, Legitimacy, and Transformation.")

That is an unpardonably abrupt summary of some dilemmas we face in the pursuit of happiness. Any such analysis provides fertile soil for both the pessimist and the charlatan. It spawns communes, though not nearly as many as we had in this country during the first half of the nineteenth century. It brings both a renaissance of interest in religion and a new ecological ethic. It also provides rich material for consideration in undergraduate curricula. And it justifies the study of classical times, mid-Victorian literature, and even that chaotic fifteenth century Italian history; for the responses of others to the challenges they faced may offer us a clue as to how best we may face contemporary dilemmas.

What most assuredly this sorting-out process does is call for a new understanding of what we mean by

creative tension between concrete knowledge used in a profession and theoretical problems important to the moral development of the individual, a gifted faculty interlocutor can make all the difference. I have always hoped that in the liberal arts college, with its emphasis on teaching and concern for the individual student, such an exchange is more likely to occur than in the larger university. Certainly somewhere in our educational system we must ask those questions which hold out the likelihood of responsible social action by those given the choice. For surely today's students will face difficult questions indeed.

The goal of a liberal arts education is wisdom. Central to the search for wisdom is a consideration of those values which distinguish Man, both the individual and his society. It may never pay off in the cash balance one maintains at the bank. But it can lend the job an important dimension. Only our grasp of what it means to be a human being, what it can mean, gives substance to the pursuit of happiness.

What seemed like separate elements in an educational smorgasbord must come together if we are to have the breadth of vision we need. Clarity and compassion, competence and wisdom must all combine if we are to achieve the broader human purposes to which all learning is dedicated.

"For years, a college education was valued as the surest means to a better job, and in a certain sense, this is still true. Yet today college enrollments have expanded to such a point that millions of students will not find jobs of the kind traditionally associated with a B.A. degree, and millions more will have to settle for positions below their expectations."

play down the purely materialistic appeal, thus making the American campus safe for education and attractive to those who seek its larger benefits."

Seldom have I begun a speech with such unpromising material. I could resort to clichés and say that, in light of the changing economic conditions, Trinity is making a survey of the problem. That reminds me of a quotation from a Businessman's Dictionary. "We are making a survey of the problem" means, according to this dictionary, "We need more time to think of an answer to whatever it is we're looking to solve." We could hold a conference, but once again, that might not resolve the issue; for the Businessman's Dictionary tells us that, "A conference is a place where conversation is substituted for the dreariness of labor and the loneliness of thought."

Instead of clichés, I shall take each subheading of my title in sequence, but in reverse order, thus testing everyone's after-dinner attentiveness! Let me discuss the job situation first.

Obviously the situation for college graduates has changed since 1969, the last year in which positions were plentiful for the liberal arts degree-holder. Loosely gathered national statistics this year suggest a dismal outlook for the Class of 1975. It is important to remember, however, that our experience is always on the high, or favorable, side of such surveys. For example, from the information we can collect about the Class of 1971, a year which was poor in prospects, most of those graduates are now very well placed. There was a temporary period during which many had jobs that they did not find thoroughly engaging; some had trouble locating a reasonable option for the first six months following graduation. But now they seem well situated. It is harder to gather reliable information from more recent classes, but we sense that the same experience has prevailed. For instance, in admission to medical and law schools, Trinity does twice as well as the national average; whereas only one in three applicants ever get into these fields nationally, two-thirds of Trinity's applicants succeed. Therefore, one of the first replies to those who are worried must be: don't reach a conclusion based on the first few days of June; it may well take a while for the interesting job opportunity to come along, or for admission to professional school to be secured.

have enough money to pay for the gas to drive to the motel! Certainly our experience since World War II is studded with examples of crash programs designed to meet manpower needs which quickly became glutted. Such shifts in education are also ill-advised for another reason. We just do not know what skills may be needed five or ten years from now. Future planning is still an art not a science. When oil companies cannot plan their production schedules more than two years out, I doubt very much that many corporations can tell us what attributes the graduate of 1979 should have beyond those of disciplined intelligence, flexibility, and the capacity to learn. Those attributes, incidentally, may well be the hallmarks of the traditional liberal arts education.

Yet, it is true that underemployment (that is, the underutilization of educated talent) may well be the lot of some graduates, even of Trinity. From a national point of view, the question becomes whether this is a relatively short-term market condition related to our current economic recession or whether it reflects a long-term change in the functioning composition of American society. (Change, September 1975) Some observers seek to convince us that the American standard of living is on a permanent decline relative to others in the world. That is possible, but that would affect primarily the wage structure. Only a failure to revive a growing economy -- to make the adjustments necessary to meet the change in consumer desires around the globe -- would lead to unemployment of staggering proportions or underemployment as the normal condition. The evidence is not yet persuasive that we are suffering any sort of absolute decline. Therefore, it would appear that we are temporarily confronting a market condition that will, for another year or so, make it more, rather than less, difficult for some liberal arts graduates to find appropriate positions.

Such dispassionate language feeds the argument in behalf of marketable skills. For many analysts have concluded that this country has reached a point where it does not need so many college graduates. Wouldn't it be better to "ride with the times," a favorite Washington phrase, and prepare more technicians for the various services we consume? Should we not have "higher skilling" instead of so much higher education? Certainly Congress has shown the way, by

Editorials

Hey Buddy, will you turn down your stereo please . . . I'm trying to study . . . Look, I know it's only 1 a.m., but I got this 8:30 class . . . Puleez, for the third time, will ya keep it down, or I'll call Security . . . Hello, Mather Hall, will you send a Security guard to shut those bastards up next door. I've asked them three times now and there's so much grass that my girl friend's just about to pass out. G'bye.

It is becoming frighteningly obvious that Trinity College is succumbing to a national syndrome. Its name? The infamous You-Can-Drop-Dead Fungus. It grows over everything—Long Walk, Off-Campus Housing, Freshman and Upperclassmen dorms, North Campus, South Campus, East, West and Middle Campus.

Both the Dean of Students and the Director of Security have noticed that this semester has been one of the most trying semesters in their long careers here at Trinity (Marines aside). The reason? It has been termed a "lack of civility," and an "absence of basic consideration." We consider it a violation of basic human rights and liberties. If we are so thoughtless—or even, as President Lockwood points out on both his annual report and his address to the

parents, hedonistic—as to be unable to function as a cohesive community here at Trinity College, how will we be able to function in the outside world? Let's have a little consideration for each other. We are college students—not animals in a jungle—or are we? Can't we show a little respect for each other as "liberated individuals"?

If you stop to think about the whole situation, it's pretty frightening. Students threaten fellow students . . . students bring formal charges against other students . . . students rip off other students . . . students are clubbed, robbed, assaulted—all by their fellow students. There is no need for such senseless violence. We as students may be limited in our scope in that we don't get out and protest in the streets of Hartford or Washington, but how can we ever call ourselves prepared to change or even face the greater world until we can organize and control our own.

So listen—try turning down your stereos just one night next week—not off, just down, so just you and your roommates can hear it. The Tripod would like to see an official moratorium on noise—a Be Civil to Your Neighbor Day. Simple minded? Idealistic? Perhaps. But we've got to start somewhere.

Letters

'legitimate enterprise'

To the Editor:

As a Trinity alumnus, I have followed with interest the arguments surrounding the recent sit-in to protest and prevent Marine recruiting. At this late date, I would like to add my views to the debate.

According to the Hartford Times article on the sit-in, "Ron Spencer, Trinity's dean of students, said the college's policy was to allow any 'legitimate' enterprise to recruit on campus and that to throw the Marines off campus would be a 'political' statement which could endanger the institution's tax-exempt status." Apparently the words 'legitimate' and 'political' were direct quotes from Dean Spencer.

'Legitimate' may be defined as 'lawful,' 'logical,' or 'genuine, not spurious,' according to my dictionary, and it is difficult to infer the exact meaning that Mr. Spencer intends. I will have to

assume that he means lawful and genuine.

To assert that the college allows any legitimate enterprise to recruit implies that the college would not allow any illegitimate enterprise to recruit. Examples of such illegitimate groups include the Mafia and Ku Klux Klan; would the college allow them to recruit? Both commit illegal acts—acts that violate local, state, and federal criminal codes. For that

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reason alone the college would conceivably not permit them to recruit on campus, if they were so inclined. But that reason alone is not sufficient, since the college allows recruiting by other organizations—insurance companies, corporations, and the like—who undoubtedly also engage in illegal practices, including, at a minimum, violations of tax laws. So Trinity would most likely

decline to invite the Mafia and KKK, or refuse a request to recruit extended by the groups themselves, not only on grounds of illegality but also on grounds of ethical offensiveness. The Mafia is corrupt and murderous; the KKK is murderous and an exponent of racial, ethnic, and religious bigotry. By not allowing these two groups to recruit because of their immorality, the college is, in effect, making an ethical statement—that the groups are not legitimate according to accepted moral precepts.

When Dean Spencer implies that Trinity will not allow illegitimate enterprises to recruit, he is tacitly conceding that colleges and universities have always had the prerogative to decline to invite various groups to recruit on campus, and to refuse to honor a request of a particular group to

(Continued on p. 7 col. 3)

'neutrality vs. internal politics'

To the Editor:

In the wake of all the rhetoric about "academic neutrality" and "the rights of the individual" at Trinity, I would like to point out a few realities concerning the way departments are run at Trinity. Every department chairman has the sole responsibility for all the decisions coming out of that department—one of the reasons the position is never too popular or sought after. This exclusion of democracy in an institution created for the free and equal exchange of ideas appears contradictory, so we must inquire into the potential reasons and justifications of such a policy.

The possibility of efficiency being sufficient cause in and of itself seems small indeed. There are no large and unwieldy departments at Trinity, and access to information pertinent to making any policy decisions should be universal if it is not already—there is no place for Nixonian secrecy at Trinity. The possibility of the chairman of the department to be better informed, or more intelligent than his/her colleagues in the department as being the reasoning behind this anti-democratic system is eliminable by the contrary facts that the chairman may be assumed to have the power of speech and thus may communicate any information he/she has to the rest of the department, and that the chairman is just another member of the department and is not chosen on the grounds of superior intelligence—in fact most department members of any duration end up serving as chairman at some

point in time.

In that a department chairman is evaluated at the end of the year in terms of his performance as chairman by the administration one begins to see that the efficient cause for the lack of democracy is really an economic and promotional stranglehold on an individual. The administration (Dean Nye) is not at all hesitant in reminding the chairpeople that they are solely responsible for any decisions coming out of the department. A democratically run department would present a unified will hard for the administration to break should a decision contrary to the administration's (Dean Nye's) concept of education (without a progressive reputation) be arrived at by a department. Thus we see coercion employed on our 'neutral' campus, power politics on our 'apolitical' institution. Should the faculty and the student representatives be empowered to make departmental decisions, or should the administration and the trustees (our absentee landlords)? What interest can these people have in holding the reigns in so tightly on our education? Why will the Marines be back on campus next month? These are important questions all students should consider carefully, and then make the important decision of what we as the students will endorse or not endorse, what we as students will allow or disallow to take place on Trinity Hill.

Sincerely,
Fred Lahey

'academic verbosity'

To the Editor:

On the evening of October 6, Seymour Martin Lipset leaned over the lectern in the Goodwin Theater and read his address in a rapid, weary monotone. And boy-oh-boy, girl-oh-girl, people-oh-people, it was an address worth listening to.

The real problems began with the brief question-answer time that followed. Two older men (Professors?) made highly abstruse speeches, eventually followed by a question tied, as Yeats said of the old age dangling at his heels, like a can to the dog's tail. One of these gentlemen followed up his personal discourse with a second polemic. From the bewildered audience, who could not hear, a voice cried: "Professor Lipset, would you repeat the question?" The hall exploded in sympathetic laughter.

Meanwhile, younger figures (Students?) could not get a word in

edgewise. I really don't know how one controls academic verbosity. We might remind ourselves of the Einstein story. One Princeton graduate rushed up to the great physicist after a lecture and gushed: "Ah, Doctor, an incredible performance! You have explained the universe in just one hour." Einstein smiled, sighed: "Next year, I shall try to do it in 30 minutes."

Of course, revelation follows rebuttal. But the highly organized plotting that accompanies in-depth analysis does not belong in the lecture hall. Questions from the floor require other talents: brevity and synthesis and a carrying voice. Perhaps we should ask our audience to follow Einstein's example and to limit their questions not to 30 minutes but to 30 words.

Barbara Mooney (MA 1968)

'so fashionable'

Though I am sure that this is not known by the Trinity College community there is, among a few of us, a growing dissatisfaction with Marxist revolutionary strategy. We are turning inwards and developing a philosophy of primordial anarchism. This name may scare a few of the more conservative members of the student body but primordial anarchism is nothing more than a concern with the objective political factors operating in the world, and Trinity College, today. And it would not be too much to say that Trinity must take precedence over the world. You may ask what are the objective political forces at work in Trinity today? First and probably most important lies in the area of fashion. Students at Trinity are confused over the role that clothing plays in their lives. There is a lack of direction. What should be the dominant style? Are Lacoste shirts as important at Trinity as they are at the country club? And what about topsiders? Sure they look great on the yacht but what about here? Will I look stupid going to class with them on? And stripped sailing shirts? Will they shrink under the pressure of the law boards? You see that there is a problem and this is only a few of the questions that Trinity students must continually ask themselves. How can this be resolved? Simple. I call on the Tripod to devote an issue concerned solely with fashion. It is about time that our newspaper wrote something that has meaning to us as individuals and proud members of Trinity College. There's been too much written about student protest and Marine recruiting. Let's confront the real issues.

(Continued on page 7)

Tripod

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Commentary

In Critique of Pure Reason

Existential Crisis Yields College Position: A Chameleon Trustee

by Rick Hornung

Studson Judson knew it would happen sometime. He told his wife about it at least two years ago. She remembers him telling her that "it was only a matter of time." There was nothing Studson could do. Whatever one attributes such occurrences to - fate, inevitability, inflation, the continuing struggle for National Liberation - they are bound to happen. We should not be surprised at all. Studson Judson was not laid off, nor fired, nor ripped off, nor found terminably ill, nor responsible for harm to others. What happened was that one morning Studson began to question why he existed. Though all of us go through the normal existential crisis over identity and the metaphysical nothingness of our environs, Studson woke up,

went to the bathroom, looked in the mirror and asked his reflection why is there something and not nothing? From that moment on, Studson's whole life changed.

Bluntson Judson, Studson's eldest son, explained that "father spent all of his time lost in his own musings. He would sit in the study or at the dinner table and mumble about the mind-body split, or try to resolve the problem of the particular vs. the universal.

Studson's boss, a Mr. Ralph Luntun of Luntun, Lipshitz, Levy, and Lou the Butcher - an accounting firm - said that Studson just went about his chores. Over a brief telephone interview, Luntun remarked that "no visible change has come over Judson. Studson

was always a good worker and I think he will remain that way." Oh, dear Mr. Luntun if you only knew the toil, torment and tempests within Studson Judson: if you only knew!!!

Several weeks after Studson initial questioning of his own reflection a very strange person came knocking on their door. Budson Judson, the baby of the family, answered the bell. When Budson opened the door, he saw a man dressed in a white caftan covering his body and on his head a Chicago White Sox cap. A most strange creature indeed. The visitor immediately knew the name of the youngest Judson and asked to be shown the way to Studson. Totally in awe, Budson led the man into his father's study.

"Hello, Mr. Judson." Studson, lost in the Critique of Pure Reason, looked up only to acknowledge the greeting with a stare.

"May I sit down?" "Please." "Mr. Judson the purpose of my calling is strictly business. I am a trustee of a liberal arts college. We need help."

"I am flattered that you come to me. But what can I do to be of assistance - and anyway, what kind of assistance do you need?" "A good question." The man removed his cap, showing shortly cropped blonde hair. "The college is becoming too directed. Though we profess to educate, all we do is train and administrate. What is needed is confusion. Not just the confusion that forces individuals to solve problems as one person working things out. No, Mr. Judson we need a dynamic confusion: one that will unite students without making them rowdy or threatening."

Studson stroked his chin. He understood this character in front of him. They wanted something that will keep the students quiet, the administration needed a pacifier to stick in the kiddies mouth.

"Well sir," Judson began. "Have you tried any other methods? Like Beer? Like Drugs and Sex? Like Art?" "Those and many, many more. All failures."

"So you think a middle aged family man can do it?"

"Yes." A brief pause, before he continues. "Judson if students see you and the way in which you look at things, your perceptions and questionings, then they can begin to have something to look forward to after college. They should see that accountants can make a good living, buy a house and car, have a family, and still ask the meaningful questions that can only be answered through contemplation. Its a great gimmick. Studson you're a natural."

Even though your exploiting me."

You'll get paid very handsomely."

"Let me think about it."

"In a few days, I will return."

After the visitor left, Studson called his whole family in. He told them about the offer and his inner desires to teach at a university. He always wanted to do it. They all asked him about the pay. And Studson said he would only go if they offered him top buck. The kids and wife seemed to agree. The decision was left to Studson.

For the next 72 hours, Studson remained in his study. When the boss called, Judson told him about

the offer and asked for the time off. That was no problem. The problem was Judson's ambivalence - the old dualism and conflict. He read about it in College; he experienced it all through his life as an accountant, husband, father, lover, and gin rummy player. There was nothing he could do except act. When the trustee rang the bell, Studson had not yet made up his mind.

Again Budson answered the door. The trustee, clad in a Scottish kilt, African Dashiki, and a bright red-fez, entered the study. He sat down before asking "What's your decision?" Studson gave him a careful glancing over. "Will you give me top buck?"

"Is the highest on the faculty scale enough?"

"Perhaps."

"You would also be chairman of the department and a director of the Program in Confusionary Studies."

"Does that mean an expense account?"

"Limited."

"What about housing?"

"If we help you, will you accept?"

"Yes."

"Then consider it done."

"Just one more question. Why do you always dress in such get-ups?"

"The college refuses to take a stand on any issue. We believe in total neutrality and freedom. And that means a balanced wardrobe."

"Do you understand?"

Studson nodded.

"We'll work out the logistics later. I have a fund raising dinner to go to."

Studson walked him to the door. When the trustee left, Studson returned to his study, thinking that his new life might not be that different; after all in the accounting world he dealt with balanced budgets so now at College its just a matter of wardrobe.

Studson Judson smiled and then found his place in the Critique of Pure Reason.

More Letters

(Continued from page 6)

The Primordial Anarchists are a licensed non-profit political organization struggling to make its voice heard. We can not do this without your support. Mail your tax deductible contributions to Primordial Anarchists c/o Box 1636, Trinity College. Please, no checks or money orders.

Mikhail "The Dandy" Bakunin

'decently and in order'

To the Editor:

I hope that this is not the beginning of a battle between the Tripod and me. I would not like to ruin my chances of writing for it in the future but I feel compelled to comment on a bit of censorship that I feel I was the victim of. The matter concerns a photograph I submitted for the last issue.

Granted, the picture and accompanying caption that a friend and I submitted for the last issue might have been stretching the bounds of good taste. What galls me though, is that our picture was returned because it was unable to be published "for a variety of reasons, including space limitations." I find this excuse lacking as I refuse to believe that space limitations would prevent it being published in that issue as well as all subsequent issues. I would rather have been told flat out that our photo was in bad taste. That I could have accepted.

Now what was this offensive trash, this exhibit of perverted bad taste? Why it was a picture that I am sure is seen countless times on weekends here at Trinity and hundreds of other campuses around the country. What am I talking about?

If you think that it's a photo of THE ACT that you're thinking of, then you've got one warped mind. What do you think I am anyway? It was a picture of a friend of mine, quite drunk at the time, with his head in the toilet, giving it all back. He was clad only in his Jockey Shorts. This photographic gem was taken by a friend of mine, Mike Preston. To the photo I added the caption "Trinity Students Demand More Water Fountains On Campus" and sent it off to the Tripod. Three days later, it was back in my post office box. Now you are up to date on this crucial issue.

Like I said, I don't want to start a war. The Tripod can do what it wants. If it feels that censorship is necessary at times, that's its prerogative but I must ask its editors not to use the phrase space limitations to defend its censorship.

Seth Price, '79

(Ed. note. The Tripod does not wish to incur a battle with Mr. Price. However, we wish to point out that, as the respective authors

will no doubt be pleased to tell you, over 18 inches of letters were held from last week's issue due to lack of space. In addition, for what it's worth, no editorial was included for the same reason. The picture was indeed stretching the bounds of good taste, but we never got so far as to make that a major consideration - there simply was no room.

Also, included in the letter were two viable suggestions. If indeed you feel that water fountain facilities are inadequate on campus, you have a variety of recourses: we again recommend that you take up the matter with Vice President Thomas Smith, who is the top administration official for affairs connected with Buildings and Grounds; or you can speak with Ellen Mulqueen, Dean of Student Services. We regret sincerely that the Tripod holds very little sway with the proper authorities when the matter concerns drinking facilities on campus. We have supported drinking facilities off campus for years, and would like very much to see more on campus.)

'co-op thanks'

I'd like to express my appreciation to all who helped initiate the food cooperative. Such a venture is always difficult to get off the ground. Now that we've run through this once, we know what to expect. The next time will be even better.

Thanks to all those whose telephones, patience, and time went into Friday's food coop. A special thanks to the Nth Hour

Feiffer

DO YOU KNOW THAT DRINKING RESULTS IN GRAPE SANDWICH-



I MEAN STRAINED CANVAS-



I MEAN REINED ANVILS-



I MEAN GRAIN BANDAGE-



WHAT DO I MEAN?



BRAIN DAMAGE?

GOD, I HOPE SO.



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Art View

Albers At Austin: Theory of 'Net'

By Michael Madore
Theory of Net

Little screenprints keep our Widener quite tiffy: good design and understandable soldiers who play with mom's appetite. colour red is placed on colour yellow and viewer's yeux take in a visual jump-jump or push back. clean sheets of paper and shiny stainless steel frames provide our design consultant with accessible "theory" that has kept art schools and other training institutes whirling in territorial imperatives and other ape-caresses. albers is pushing eighty or is eighty and perhaps beyond eighty and yet the portfolios and other economic yawns keep their place in the

general dogbite of art for boot's sake. albers is part of later bauhaus and can be seen in relation to the best of soldier-decor. it is art for social workers and studio art department offices where the naughties are reprimanded under the "death-homage-to-square-rooted." yes, boots for all reasons and properly placed easels and bulletin boards for official notices only. "albers" is an adjective for the insect mentality that keeps the priests and chicago-crazies out of the studios. it is synonymous with good-taste and corporate paper napkins which are folded in proportions that keep sons and daughters in schools so dad and mum can keep their pink

fingers in the culturefuck machine. etc. etc. etc. etc.

albers elicits political text response precisely for its rrrrrreeeeeeeeactionary aesthetic hype: corporate a/m/e/r/i/c/a's social lubrication which contextualizes art in the manner of rape and vaseline. it is sterile impotent ideology which assumes that the premise of art lies in order and keeping one's asshole quite clean, hence: napkin. this napkin dispenses its anti-depressants well, art trekkers are fed their capsules which dazzle in their colour combinations: red on yellow, green on blue, etc. the iconic outrage of art is eliminated, the frenzy and tongue-dip of art-

making is eliminated, and dissidents are sent to camp to acquire the taste for lysol. this napkin flaunts its history stains and passes out philosophy medals for reformed convicts. it sits inside the tanks and wombs and ties up seven year olds in order to keep the tables full and the heteroes entertained. it is system, it is system, and it is system. it is the bedroom of bankers, the complaints of neurotic tennis players who insist that their diseases are not their

own fault. it is incest for incest sake and the most intolerable LIE which have helped to create the despair common to the "art scene." it is the despair of new york with its formalist-realist clutter that clutters already cluttered soho-so-what? it is redundant gagging and gas-mask paranoia that ignores geography for the prospects of the hospital ward. according to mikel's jackal, albers is oven first and tennis game second. theory is net.

Dance Lecture

Dworin's Approach to Dance in Higher Education

by Audrey Hudson

The value of the educational experience is an ongoing question here at Trinity. On Oct. 7, Judy Dworin (chairman of the Dance Department) demonstrated her concern and insights into the growth process involved in improvisational dance. At this time she presented a lecture, open to the college community, in which she recapped the major points in her masters thesis work: "Improvisation: An Approach to Dance in Higher Education." She spoke about elements of her paper as well as presenting videotapes of her own work and that of some of her Trinity students.

Ms. Dworin expressed concern over the repression of curiosity and excitement about learning which is happening in many classrooms today. She feels that we can re-educate ourselves to this learning process through movement. Both individual and group development

can occur if we can recapture the curiosity and risk taking that seem so natural to us in childhood.

Her work shows that although improv is spontaneous, it involves a decision making process that is relevant to our everyday lives. One finds that learning can be fun while developing skills and using innate creative capabilities. Since every improv student is working to expand his/her own limits, the elements of competition and evaluation are diminished in the classroom. Ms. Dworin stressed the value of discipline in the achievement of an expanded freedom.

She raised many points that are of value to students and educators in any discipline. Some of her points came across more clearly than others, but as a dance student, I appreciate her efforts to formalize some of the inarticulate concepts of improvisational dance.



"Miss Alice Chase" after Irving Ramsey Wiles (American b. 1861) by Henry Wolf (American 1852-1916) Wood-engraving c. 1910. Courtesy of LAKESIDE STUDIO.

Studio Exhibits Unique Collection

The Lakeside Studio will present for one day only a unique selection of Old Master, Modern Master and Contemporary prints. The exhibit will take place Thursday, October 16, 1975 from 1 to 5 pm in McGovern Hall of St. Joseph College.

This collection is brought to the public under the auspices of the art department of St. Joseph College.

Local collectors will have a fine opportunity to view this collection of over 1,000 original prints containing works by Durer, Callot, Piranesi, Blake, Rouault, Villon, Whistler, Antreasian, Tobey, Peterdi, Hayter, Richard Hunt and many others. Also in this collection will be a number of Japanese woodcuts from the Ukiyo-E School

along with numerous wood engravings by Henry Wolf which are proofs from the Wolf Estate. Area artists represented are Abeles, Cale, Hatcher, VanVliet.

All works displayed are available for purchase and range in price from \$5.00 to \$5,000.00 (total value will be over \$100,000). The Lakeside Studio publishes editions each year by many artists from all parts of the country and all of these prints are in the collections of major museums both in this country and Europe. Editions are printed not only by the Lakeside Studio Workshop facilities, but also those of the Landfall Press in Chicago, Fox Graphics in Boston and Robert

Cale's New Workshop in Stonington, Connecticut.

Each year the Lakeside Studio conducts workshops specializing in printing techniques. This past summer, Donn Steward, Master Printer, conducted an intaglio workshop which attracted artists from every part of the country. Mr. Steward has collaborated with some of America's outstanding artists, including Larry Rivers, Helen Frankenthaler and Robert Motherwell.

Lakeside Studio's representative will accompany the collection and will be glad to answer questions both historical and technical on the graphics he will have on display.

Music View

Symphony Crosses Lines to Play Mixed Program

by Mathew Cahn

The Hartford Symphony crossed the picket lines of the Bushnell's striking stage hands to open their 32nd season last Wednesday night.

In commemoration of the Bicentennial, the symphony will play a selection by an American composer in each of this year's subscription concerts. Wednesday's American work was Copland's "An Outdoor Overture". Copland's Americana was evident, the playing accurate but uninspired. The audience, which filled Bushnell Auditorium received the opening coolly.

Eugene Fodor, a young violinist, winner of the Moscow Tchaikovsky Competition, performed the Bach Violin Concerto No. 1 in A-minor. Neither Fodor nor the Symphony was baroque in spirit as they played an under-rehearsed Bach concerto.

Brahms "Variations of a Theme by Haydn, Op. 56a" was again generally accurate but without spirit. Intonation of the woodwinds on Haydn's theme was notably unpleasant.

The second half of the program was in marked contrast to the first. Fodor played the Glazounov "Concerto in A-minor Op. 82" with style and technical proficiency that brought the audience to its feet. The concerto is especially difficult because the solo part spins out virtuoso melody for many pages without a rest. This did not tire Fodor. We wish that a performer with such technical ability could play Bach with as much care, Glazounov being by far the composer of smaller stature.

Stravinsky's "Firebird Suite" closed the program. Winograd brought the orchestra to life. The performance was excellent with respect to form and style. The opening ostinato sent chills down the spine, reiterated chords in the Infernal Dance of King Kastchei hit one like a rifle shot. The score is complex, yet the playing was natural. With exciting music and careful rehearsal, the Hartford Symphony can, under Winograd's direction produce a polished performance. Both elements are essential.

arts announcements

Theatre Companies Announce Productions For 1975-76 Season

Hartford Stage Company

"AWAKE AND SING!" OPENS 75-76 SEASON AT HARTFORD STAGE COMPANY

HARTFORD -- AWAKE AND SING!, Clifford Odets' poignant story of a Jewish family's struggle against the Great Depression, will open the Hartford Stage Company's thirteenth season September 19-October 26, according to Paul Weidner, producing director.

HSC's Irene Lewis will direct the opening production, described by Weidner as "a warm-hearted portrait of New York Jewish life in the 1930's."

The season will continue October 31-December 7 with Edward Albee's ALL OVER, a searing study of family loves and hates. Producing director Weidner will direct.

December 12-January 18 will see Noel Coward and Roderick Cook's OH COWARD!, a change-of-pace musical revue featuring the best of Coward's songs, sketches, lyrics and patter.

Ray Aranha's THE ESTATE will be the season's premiere offering January 30-March 7. The prize winning author of MY SISTER, MY SISTER here explores the mind and soul of Thomas Jefferson, and in particular his overwhelming love for a black woman. Paul Weidner directs.

DREAM ON MONKEY MOUNTAIN, Derek Walcott's exotic dream fantasy set in the Caribbean, will play March 19-April 25. Director of the Trinidad Theatre Workshop, Walcott is considered to be one of the major Caribbean authors writing in English.

Garson Kanin's comedy classic BORN YESTERDAY closes the season May 7-June 13. Originally a starring vehicle for Judy Holliday, Kanin's spoof of a "dumb

blonde" caught in the middle of political corruption has enjoyed a major revival through its uproarious parallels to recent Washington scandals. Irene Lewis will direct her second mainstage show of the season.

The Stage Company will continue its Touring Theatre program (also under the direction of Irene Lewis), "Sundays at Six" panel discussions for subscribers only, special workshops and events, and creative dramatics classes for junior and senior high school students.

Bargain Tickets To Students

HARTFORD -- There's always somebody who doesn't pick up his tickets, according to the Hartford Stage Company, which is offering all empty seats to students at a flat rate of \$2.50.

Although Stage Company performances tend to sell out, last-minute cancellations do occur, said a theatre spokesman.

Unsold tickets are released to students with valid I.D. cards ten minutes before curtain on a first-come, first-serve basis. The policy is in effect for all performances.

Stage Company managing director Jessica L. Andrews said "Students are often the hardest hit by the economy, and least able to afford soaring entertainment prices, and we have always tried to give them a break."

The Stage Company additionally schedules regular Wednesday matinees for school and college audiences at the same rate, but on a group basis. A similar discount policy is in effect for senior citizens, said Mrs. Andrews.

Yale Rep. Company

NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The Yale Repertory Theatre, beginning its 10th Anniversary Season, has announced seven productions during 1975-76. This year not only marks the YRT's tenth year of operation, but also celebrates the opening of a newly renovated theatre and an expanded company of professional actors.

In speaking of the upcoming season, Robert Brustein, Director of the YRT, noted, "The thrust of our 1975-76 season is celebration. We have decided to devote the first half of our tenth anniversary season to revivals of acclaimed productions from the Yale Rep's first nine years, while we will continue to nourish the roots of a new American theatre art by adding new plays to our repertory during the second half. In this way, we hope to cap our nine years of accomplishment with even more stimulating alternatives to conventional theatrical fare."

With its second production, "Don Juan," a new version of Moliere's play by Kenneth Cavander, the YRT officially opens its newly renovated theatre at the corner of Chapel and York Sts. on October 31. In this production, director Robert Brustein has taken a new look at the legend of the insatiable, unscrupulous, quintessential lover, and has relocated it among the passions and intrigues of the Spanish Inquisition. The lusty anti-hero springs forth from a black mass, full-bodied, hot blooded and heretical, the enemy of God, defiling maidenhood and modesty, morals and religion alike with the same unquenchable ardor—until he definitely embraces the beckoning hand of hell and burns in his own blasphemy. Of the original 1970 presentation, Newsweek magazine called it "A brilliantly audacious production. A landmark in the development

of one of the most valuable theatrical enterprises in the country."

Joining the repertory on November 14, DYNAMITE TONITE! is the explosive, dead-on target hit of the Rep's very first season. A delightful "comic opera for actors," this is a war-time, play-time musical treat, full of laughs and lunacy in a world too cockeyed to cry over. (A jazzy score by William Bolcom (a lion of the current ragtime revival) and a peppery libretto by the noted poet and playwright Arnold Weinstein, endow the work with sheer joy. Women's Wear Daily described the 1966 production as "Modern theatre deep in traditional theatre modes; theatrically valid, politically relevant and intellectually contemporary—a work that marvelously fulfills its primary obligation to be alive on a stage." The production will be co-directed by Alvin Epstein and Walt Jones.

The fourth production of the season is the World Premiere of "Walk the Dog, Willie" which opens January 16. Yale/CBS Fellow Robert Auletta has brought into sharp focus his penetrating vision of demonic forces at work on a smalltown American family—forces that mysteriously transform the simple story of a boy who has left home into a powerful, poetic treatment of the great myths of Western culture.

The sensation of the latest London season, "Bingo," will join the repertory on January 30. Playwright Edward Bond envisions Shakespeare when he is no longer the beneficent, playful optimist of the "Dream," but spiritually alone in his beloved Stratford during the last days of his life. For all his genius, he is just a man, unable to make peace with his family, his neighbors, and with life itself. The Guardian said of the 1974 Royal Court production, which featured John Gielgud as Shakespeare, that the play "is a magnificent one: spare, lean, poetic, yet rich in themes and ideas."

The sixth production of the season, which opens February 27, will be another World Premiere—a new play by E. L. Doctorow, author of the current best-selling novel Ragtime. Mr. Doctorow, a 1973/74 Yale/CBS Fellow, demonstrates one of the objectives of the Yale/CBS Foundation program, which is to encourage writers from other disciplines to write for the theatre. He is now in the process of completing this play, in which the central figure is the visionary abolitionist rebel, John Brown.

The final production of the season will be Shakespeare's "Troilus and Cressida." The newly expanded YRT company will be working throughout the season on this special project under the direction of Alvin Epstein. In this comical-tragical-satirical history of the Trojan War, Shakespeare's piercing eye was never so jaundiced or his observations so ironic. The play is from the outset a modern play, where the great dispute about the sense and cost of war, about the existence and cost of love goes on from the opening to the final scene. This dispute is constantly punctuated by buffoonery, which, in the most amazing way, fuses with a most bitter philosophy and passionate poetry. "Troilus and Cressida" joins the repertory April 2, and will run through the end of the season, May 15.

For further information or a free 1975-76 subscription brochure, call the YRT Box Office, (203) 436-1600, or write Subscription Department, Yale Repertory Theatre, 222 York Street, New Haven, Conn. 06520.

The Art and Cultural Alliance Presents Dance Showcase

The Art and Cultural Alliance, a Hartford group of teachers, school administrators, and interested parents who feel that the arts should be an integral part of the academic education of children, presents a Dance Showcase 8 p.m. Fri. Oct. 10 at Weaver High School Auditorium featuring local black and Puerto Rican dance artists and their students. Proceeds will go towards funding two Master Classes at which local dance students can study for an afternoon under the direction of the Dance Theatre of Harlem. The black classical ballet company appears at the Bushnell Memorial in a half-week residency program, Oct. 16, 17 & 18.

The Showcase features Sherrill Jiggetts North End Dance Troupe, Impacto Boricua under the direction of Nancy Maldonado, the Del Green Afro-Jazz Dance Experience, Clara Lee's Weaver High School Modern Dance Group, and the Artists Collective African Dance Ensemble under the direction of Cheryl Smith.

Miss Jiggetts has taught Physical Education at Fox Middle School for the past five years. She first organized the North End Dance Troupe from within the school. As it grew, however, she began to take auditions from the Hartford community.

Last year, the Company made a tour of Southeastern colleges. It has performed at the Greater Hartford Arts Festival in 1974 and '75.

Impacto Boricua is a non-profit group of young Puerto Ricans committed to the dissemination of Puerto Rican Folklore through music, song, dance and drama. The members have appeared in the 1974 and 1975 Greater Hartford Arts Festival, and the Mayors All-American Festival at G. Fox. The group has made numerous appearances in colleges and universities in the New England area. They have also performed for migrant workers in the New England Farms Workers Union. Noche Boricua, their most ambitious presentation to date, was presented at Quirk Middle School and aired on WFSB in June.

Del Green founded the Afro-Jazz Dance Experience in 1973. Mr. Green has studied with Jose Limon, Martha Graham, Alvin Ailey, and at the Juillard School. He has performed with Walt Disney Productions "Disney on Parade," and has instructed at the Hartford Conservatory, Hartford Ballet, and Cultural Enrichment Dance Program. The Afro Jazz Dance Experience is a performing company of dancers who range in

age from 5 to 15 and study technique in Ethnic, Jazz, Modern Dance and Ballet.

Mrs. Clara C. Lee has danced with the Lonny Joseph Gordons Dance Ensemble, at Jacob's Pillow, and with the Trinity Dance Ensemble from the Hartford conservatory. Mrs. Lee teaches Physical Education and Dance at Weaver High School and Dance at Miss Porters School. The Weaver Modern Dance Group is in its seventh year and performs for a large number of schools, colleges and community organizations. The group attended the American Dance Festival in New London this past summer.

The Artists Collective, which came into being in 1972 with the support and assistance of the Wadsworth Atheneum, presents artistic expressions relevant to the minority community.

Tickets for the Showcase are available at the door at \$2 for adults and \$1 for children or by phoning Mrs. Clara Lee at 243-9761.

The Dance Theatre of Harlem appears at the Bushnell Memorial for a one-half week residency under the terms of the Dance Touring Program of the National Endowment for the Arts and with the support of the Connecticut Commission on the Arts.

MOWSE

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BY GREG POTTER

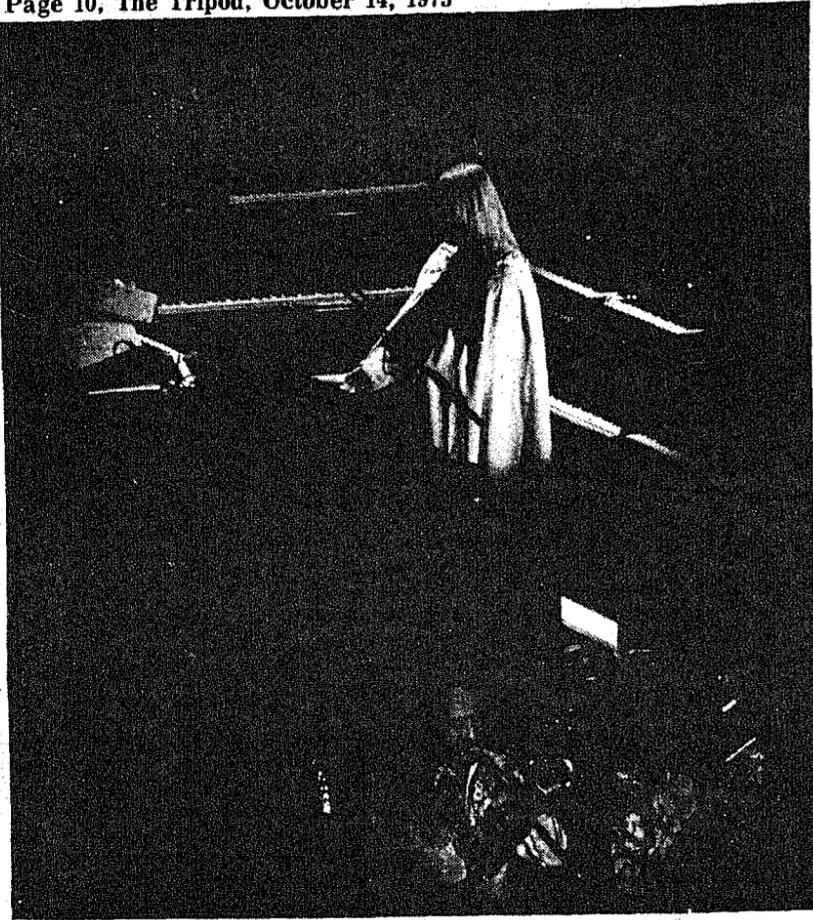


photo by Al Moore

Rich Wakeman, former keyboard player for the English rock group Yes, appeared at the Palace Theater, Waterbury, last Thursday night. Wakeman was accompanied by the English Rock Ensemble and played selections from his three solo albums during the 2 1/2 hour performance. Gentle Giant opened the show.

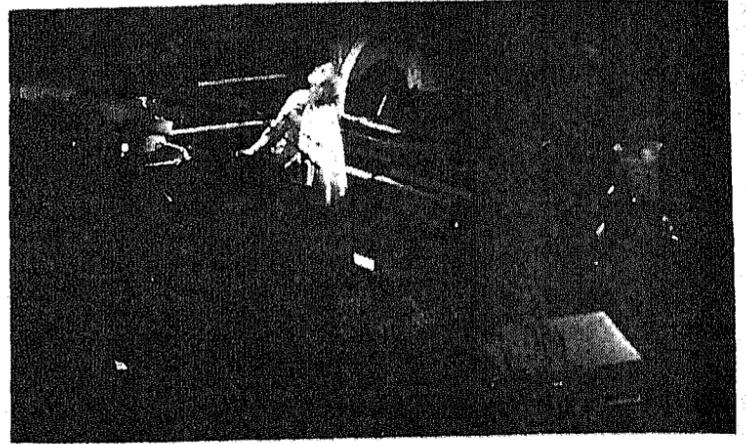


photo by Al Moore

Opinion

Corruption Hits Freshman

No Comment From A Brussel Sprout

by C.P. Stewart

It's just been learned that many of the newly elected freshmen have been receiving illegal campaign funds from various sources. It is speculated these funds came from such agencies as SAGA, Buildings and Grounds, and Sticky Fingers. Apparently SAGA was giving out free brussel sprouts to certain freshmen it felt would support the food service. These freshmen have only just now admitted to having held small brussel sprout campaign dinners, but they said they would not divulge the source of the vegetables until they had had the proper legal consultation.

However, it is obvious these brussel sprouts came from SAGA, as they had the remotest taste of raw telephone book.

Violation of Section 11-A-3 (Trinity Handbook) occurred when SAGA's donation to the accused freshmen exceeded the three bushels allowed for campaign contributions. It's been computed that the gift consisted of 4.3 bushels plus an additional case of tabasco sauce.

At a news conference held earlier this morning, the convicted freshmen broke down into tears pleading that they were ignorant of the rule and that the brussel

sprouts weren't worth it anyway. In fact, they said, they lost votes after serving the brussel sprout dinner. The affair had been \$20.00 a head, but many patrons ended up walking away from the banquet and bringing their dogs back a few minutes later. Unfortunately, dogs, (under Section 14a) are not allowed to vote in freshmen elections.

Upon issue of a warrant by Mr. Garafolo, a room of one of the involved freshman was searched and under a corner of the rug was indeed a brussel sprout. We asked the brussel sprout if he had been

served at a campaign dinner as had been alleged. The brussel sprout had no comment and the security guards took him off to the office for further questioning.

Other illegal donations from Buildings and Grounds and Sticky

Fingers were just as absurd so we won't bother with them. If you'd like to see freshmen crying they are located on the walk between Elton and Jones in the middle of a puddle of tears.

'inside really seen'

To the editor:

On Sat. Oct. 4 I was arrested for protesting the production of war machines, and given two days at the Symms St. jail in Hartford while awaiting arraignment. Today, I would vote for any candidate who had ever spent any time in jail.

Thirty-six hours is too short a time for one to verify all the horror stories of such a place, or to document a complete case on the physical inhumanity of the jail. But ten minutes as a prisoner is more than enough time to become honestly outraged at the insanity of the existence of such a place.

Horror stories don't make it anyway. We all harden too quickly. And as for the condition of the place? We all know there is a new and better jail being built up north somewhere. Well, that's just it, we are building a new jail.

When you're "inside" you learn mostly about the "outside". You see the dignity of those who have not yet been arraigned, those still considered innocent in this country, systematically shattered. And at that point you realize that prisons exist not for reform or punishment. They exist as a matter of convenience for the culture. And the evidence is there in the eyes of most of the guards.

Specifically this means, if the guard forgets, or is too lazy, to get you a blanket, and if there is a cool breeze coming through the bank of broken windows across from you, you may get pneumonia. Or, if you like to read to pass the minutes, and the guard doesn't wish to get you a bulb to replace the dead one

in your cell, you are left alone in darkness to contemplate every creaking second that links with every other to eventually make a minute.

We know the horror stories already! And we know that they are true. We also know that the Symms St. jail is the eldest in the state, one hundred years old! But things won't get any better for us "outside" or for those "inside" until we learn to see the men there as the real, warm-blooded, emotional, feeling human beings that they are. And until we are able to do that, all the new facilities in the world won't raise our own dignity one bit higher than the dignities we shatter in there.

The man sitting in there right now may have been forgotten by us, but don't believe that we are forgotten by him. We won't permit it. For we are there, in the filthy chipping walls, in the lousy food, and especially in the blank indifference of the attendants.

He watches us on TV in a room called the Bull Pen, where there hangs a punching bag which is never idle. He reads of us too, if the single newspaper stays intact long enough. And he might even read this letter and shake his head, because he knows Me. He knows I am "just another white man" writing another letter-to-the-editor. - And I know that when he is shivering and alone, back in his dark cell, when he scratches deeply into the wall next to him "Fuck This Jail!" he is scratching it across my face just as hard as he is scratching it across yours. Whether that is fair or not.

He is Most human.

Jim Merrell

Was Tania Brainwashed?

by Arthur Robinson

Despite the adverse publicity the SLA has received, it should be praised for going out and doing things while we at Trinity remain uninvolved and do nothing for humanity.

The recent abduction of SLA member Tania by the USA (code name of the Establishment) has stirred up a great deal of controversy among speculators as to what really happened. Some hold that Tania wanted to join the USA and had arranged her abduction, which was staged, with them. Others claim that she is still faithful to her friends in the SLA, and that the government has brainwashed her or coerced her to say things not consistent with her true

feelings. According to her defenders, the members of the USA have told her that her partners in the SLA don't care what happens to her and refuse to pay bail to release her, and by this deception (or by threats) have made her attack the SLA in general and the members she lived with in particular, by means of messages taped audio-visually and sent to commercial TV stations. In one of these, Tania claims that she has joined her captors, the USA, and has adopted the name of Patricia Hearst. She says that she could never go back "to the life I lived before" (with the SLA because they have deserted her.) There have also been pictures of Tania printed and circulated since

her abduction which make it look as if she has joined the Establishment. While SLA members agree in identifying the figure in these photos as Tania, and say there is no doubt that the voice is hers, they are convinced that the pictures were taken and the tapes made with her at gunpoint.

The USA is expected to make exorbitant bail demands of the SLA to insure Tania's safety, with the money going to such capitalistic and anti-radical programs as Free Food for the Needy. The SLA is indignant about the whole affair and worried about her safety in the hands of the dangerous group. Despite Tania's brutal verbal attacks on the SLA, the leaders of the army say that they are relieved just to know that she is still alive, and that they are convinced all will turn out well eventually. Meanwhile, attempts to ascertain her real location continue.

The following is a projected preprint from the New York Times of October 14, 1977:

San Francisco, Oct. 13 - Now that she has been re-apprehended by the SLA (as many had earlier apprehended), and imprisoned in a stuffy closet by the Liberation Army, which refuses to liberate her pending a hearing to determine whether a ransom price will be set, Patricia Hearst claims in a tape received by a radio station that she wants to go back to the SLA, and "be with my friends."

Favorite Pastimes -

College Newspapers, Drinking

(CPS)--College newspapers are the most widely-read medium of college students, according to a survey of 500 students on 22 campuses across the country. The survey was conducted by a Chicago-based advertising firm last spring.

The survey found that 87% of the students polled had read their college newspaper within the last week.

Playboy was the favorite monthly magazine, followed by

Reader's Digest and the National Lampoon.

The survey also delved into the drinking habits of college students and found that drinking is still a very popular preoccupation of students. Of the students polled, 48% had purchased beer in the last month, 29% wine and 25% some type of hard liquor. More than half--57%-- said they had purchased some type of alcoholic beverage in a bar or restaurant within the same month.

Announcements

Poetry Contest

For the seventh consecutive year the Connecticut Poetry Circuit will send four undergraduate student poets to tour colleges in the state reading from their works in February and March, 1976. The readings will be arranged by the Circuit and an honorarium of \$30.00 each will be paid following every scheduled program. All colleges in the state are invited to select one student poet to try for this honor. Trinity College will hold a competition open to all students to select its candidate. Those wishing to enter the competition should submit 4 copies of 5 pages of verse (any number of poems not to exceed 5 pages altogether) to Professor Dori Katz, P.O. Box 1324, by October 15, 1975. The student's name should not appear on the poetry but on an attached sheet of paper, along with his or her address at Trinity. The decision will be made by a com-

mittee composed of Faculty and Students. Students having more questions regarding the competition can contact Professor Katz at ext. 383.

Story Workshop

Mara Capy, dance educator and dance therapist, will give a workshop on "The Art of Storytelling" Thursday, Oct. 16 at 4:00 in Seabury 47. All are welcome.

Flying Club

The University of Hartford Flying Club will meet on Tuesday, October 21, at 11:00 a.m. in Dana Hall, Room 216, for the purpose of adopting a constitution and setting a date for the election of officers. The purpose of the flying club will be to promote among its members an interest in aviation, and in the piloting of powered and

non-powered aircraft through the education of its members on a non-profit basis.

Matriculated students, alumni, faculty, and staff of a college belonging to the Greater Hartford Consortium for Higher Education, Inc. will be eligible for membership if the constitution currently proposed is adopted.

All interested persons at Trinity should get in touch with Professor Neaverson in Seabury 10A regardless of whether they wish to attend the meeting or have had any previous acquaintance with flying. If the response from the Consortium is sufficient, it is likely that the name of the group will be changed.

Intramurals

Any women interested in intramural tennis, badminton, soccer, or volleyball, contact Jane Millspaugh at Ferris, ext. 453 with name, box number, and interest.

TM Lecture

A scientific presentation of Transcendental Meditation (TM) entitled "Ability and Desire" will be given by Dr. Phil Feldberg, D.D.S., at 8 p.m. on Oct. 17 in Life Sciences Auditorium. The lecture, open to all students and sponsored by S.I.M.S. at Trinity, will include slides concerning the research that has been done in the past few years on TM.

Feldberg is a teacher of TM, along with his wife, and has lectured in the greater New York area. He specializes in pediatric dentistry in Windsor.

Wargamers

On Wednesday, October 15, the Trinity Wargamers Club is having an organizational meeting at 7:00 p.m. in McCook Rm. 204. All those who are looking for opponents or are interested in learning how to play wargames are invited to attend.

"World of Poetry" Contest

A \$1500 grand prize will be awarded in the current Poetry Contest sponsored by the World of Poetry, a monthly newsletter for poets.

Poems of all styles and on any subject are eligible to compete for the grand prize or for 49 other cash or merchandise awards. Second place is \$500.

Joseph Mellon, contest director, said, "The initial response is

NOW Meeting

The Central Connecticut Chapter of the National Organization for Women will hold its next meeting on Monday evening, October 20th at the Hartford YWCA, 135 Broad Street, Hartford. The business meeting will begin at 7:30 p.m. followed by a program at 8:15 p.m. concerning POLITICAL ROUTES TO FEMINIST GOALS.

There will be a panel group featuring Ms. Betty Hudson, Connecticut State Senator from the 33rd Senatorial District, and Ms. Ruth Mantak, attorney and co-chairwoman of the Connecticut Women's Political Caucus, a part of the National WPC. A discussion period with questions from the audience will emphasize the importance of women's involvement in politics as a means of achieving women's rights of citizenship and of effecting successful passage of laws critical to women. The public is invited.

News Notes

Fry to Lecture on Arts in 70's

WEST HARTFORD, CT.--Distinguished authority on contemporary sculpture, Edward Fort Fry, will present a three-part lecture series on "Art of the 70's" at the Hartford Art School of the University of Hartford. The Thursday lectures will be held on October 16 and 23 and November 6 at 8 p.m.

Visiting professor at Yale University, Fry serves with DOCUMENTA VI, Kassel, Germany, as a member of the international organizing committee; with the Philadelphia Bicentennial Corporation as Fine Arts Consultant; with Arts Magazine as advisory editor; with Federal Reserve Bank of Philadelphia on the Fine Arts Committee; and with Art in America as advisory editor.

A Fulbright Fellow in 1961-63 and a Guggenheim Fellow, 1972-73, Fry graduated Haverford School with highest honors, was magna cum laude in English literature at Princeton University; and earned his master's degree in history of

art from Harvard University. He was a Fulbright Research Fellow at the Institut d'art et d'archeologie, Sorbonne.

Trained at Fogg Museum at Harvard, Fry became a teaching fellow there. He was curator of the Museum of Art, Ogunquit, Maine, where he acts as corporation trustee. He served as instructor in the Department of Art and Archeology at Princeton; was consultant and associate curator for the Solomon R. Guggenheim Museum; was visiting lecturer at Sarah Lawrence College and Yale University; and was professor and chairman in the Department of Art, York University, Toronto. This summer, he was visiting professor at Harvard.

He is a member and past president of New Art Association; is a director for the College Art Association; is a member of the International Council of Museums, the Association du Centre Francais d'art et d'histoire d'Europe oriental and of the New York

Photographic Historical Society.

World traveler, he has visited the orient, Latin America, and many European countries, in many cases as guest lecturer. He has reading knowledge of Latin, German, Italian, and Spanish, and writes and speaks French fluently.

Fry has organized several exhibitions, and has juried exhibitions from Vermont to Tokyo, Japan. His several books published include Cubism which has been translated into German, Italian, and French; biographies of Henry Strater, David Smith, Hans Haacke, and Susumu Shingu; Sculpture from Twenty Nations, and two on the subjects of contemporary art in Poland and Yugoslavia. He is currently preparing Cubism and the Beginnings of Modern Sculpture.

He is the author of numerous articles, has edited, and contributed to many publications.

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More Announcements

Black Fellowships

With the support of the Ford Foundation, the National Fellowships Fund is offering a limited number of graduate fellowships to Black Americans who intend to pursue a career in higher education. These fellowships are offered as part of a broader Ford Foundation program of assistance to historically disadvantaged minorities—such as Black Americans—whose opportunities for participation in higher education have been limited as the result of racial discrimination and/or other factors.

To be considered for one of these fellowships, applicants must meet all of the following qualifications: 1. They must be citizens of the United States. 2. They must be enrolled in or planning to enter an accredited U.S. graduate school offering the doctoral degree in their field of study. 3. They must be currently engaged in or planning to enter a career in higher education.

Eligibility is limited to (a) applicants who plan to pursue full-time study toward the doctoral degree in the Arts or Sciences or (b) applicants who hold a first postbaccalaureate professional degree—such as the M.D., J.D., or the masters in architecture, business administration, education, engineering, library science, public administration, public health, or urban affairs and planning—and plan to continue on to the doctoral degree in preparation for a career in higher education.

These awards are for one year only, but they are renewable upon reapplication if the fellow maintains satisfactory progress toward the doctorate. The fellow will be expected to study full time and to complete the requirements for the doctorate as soon as possible.

Fellowship awards for 1976-77 will include the full tuition and fees required by the graduate school, an allowance of \$300 for books and supplies, and a monthly stipend of \$300 to help meet living costs. A married fellow may apply for an additional stipend of \$50 a month for his or her spouse and each

dependent child, provided that dependency can be substantiated. Applicants receiving Special Dissertation-Year awards may apply for a research allowance in lieu of the book allowance.

Twelve-month awards are available for applicants planning to study full time during the summer session 1976 and the academic year 1976-77, starting with July 1976. Ten-month awards are available for those planning to study full time during the academic year 1976-77, starting with September, 1976.

All applicants are required to submit scores on the Graduate Record Examination Aptitude Test and one Advanced Test. These tests will be administered on October 18 and December 13, 1975, and the deadlines for registering for them are September 22 and November 12, 1975, respectively.

Arrangements for taking the tests should be made by the applicant directly with the Graduate Record Examinations, Educational Testing Service, Box 955, Princeton, New Jersey 08540. Applicants should request that their scores be sent directly to "National Fellowships Fund, Code Number R5487-4."

The deadline for submitting completed applications and all supporting documents is January 5, 1976.

Applicants will be notified of award decisions on March 25, 1976.

Application forms must be requested by the individual applicants. No applications will be sent to intermediaries. For application forms and additional information write to: GRADUATE FELLOWSHIPS FOR BLACK AMERICANS, NATIONAL FELLOWSHIPS FUND, SUITE 484, 795 PEACHTREE STREET, N.E., ATLANTA, GEORGIA 30308.

This is the final year that graduating seniors may enter the competition.

Yiddish

Any students interested in taking a yiddish course for the remainder of this semester, please contact Jeff Meltzer, at Box 1229 or 524-1614. Please respond by Thurs., Oct. 17.

Internships

A Directory of Student Internships Available in Greater Hartford has been developed during the summer by Ivan A. Backer, Director of Graduate Studies and Community Education. This directory lists one hundred and twenty-six, mostly new, opportunities for students to undertake for credit.

Included in the directory is a wide variety of internships to meet the needs of almost all students on campus, including: technical research internships at The Center for the Environment and Man and other environmental agencies; opportunities to work with children at area schools and social agencies; work in the various departments of the municipal government of Hartford; involvement with the social agencies in the area; research on urban problems; interning with the main departments of State Government.

The directory is available in the offices of all academic departments on campus and copies will be lent to any interested students. You may obtain a copy from the secretary for Graduate Studies and Community Education, Mrs. Janet Carson, in Williams Room 209D.

The directory is equipped with two useful indexes, one listing the internships by type of activity and the second listing the agencies included in the directory. If students are unable to find the kind of internships they desire in this directory, Ivan Backer will be happy to assist you in finding a suitable internship to meet your interests and needs.

Une Soiree

The first soiree francaise will be held at 7:30 p.m. Monday evening, October 20th in the Faculty Club. Come join us for wine, cheese, and perhaps an apple. We would like to have further activities including "la cuisine francaise" but we need your support and suggestions. Contribution is \$1.00. R.S.V.P. by October 17th by enclosing \$1.00 with your name and box number and placing it in box 522.

Marketing Project

NEW YORK, N.Y.—Philip Morris Incorporated has announced its seventh annual Marketing / Communications Competition for College students, with the winners to receive a \$1,000 grant from the company. Entries may treat any aspect of the broad area of marketing/communications related to Phillip Morris Incorporated, its operating companies or any of its non-tobacco products.

The purpose of the program is to provide students with a practical and realistic project, bringing them into direct contact with the business community. Student chapters of professional societies, regular classes or ad hoc committees of no less than five students and a faculty advisor may submit proposals. They should include the purpose and objective of the program.

In addition to the \$1,000 grant, two students and the faculty advisor will be invited to corporate headquarters or another company location to discuss the proposal with Philip Morris executives.

A distinguished committee of marketing/communications experts will judge selected entries. They are: Eugene Kummel, chairman of the board, McCann Erickson; Mary Wells Lawrence, chairman of the board, Wells, Rich, Greene; Arjay Miller, dean, Stanford University Graduate School of Business; William Ruder, president, Ruder & Finn; and James Bowling, vice president and director of corporate affairs, Philip Morris.

For additional information, please contact the Communications Department, Philip Morris Incorporated, 100 Park Avenue, New York, New York, 10017.

Study In France

Student interested in learning about various programs for study in France, and about the application process, are invited to an informal discussion in Alumni Lounge from 4:00-5:30 p.m. on Friday, October 17. One purpose of the meeting is to bring together those who studied in France last year and those who are planning such study for the future or who simply want more information.

Master Class

Billy Siegenfeld, member of the Don Redlich Dance Company, will give a Master Class Monday, October 20 from 7:30-9:30 in Seabury 9.

Mr. Siegenfeld began his dance teaching while he was a student at Brown University where he started a class for men who had no previous dance training. Since that time he has had numerous teaching and performing experiences as a member of the Don Redlich Company, including residencies at Wolf Trap Dance Festival, (now the American University School of Performing Arts), and the Connecticut College Summer Dance Festival. Mr. Siegenfeld is presently teaching at Wesleyan University.

The class to be taught by Mr. Siegenfeld is part of a series of Master Classes and workshops sponsored by the Dance Program. Other events included in this series are a workshop in "The Art of Storytelling" given by dance educator and dance therapist Maracy on October 16, and Master Classes to be held in November given by Mel Wong, noted dancer and choreographer and former guest artist in the Trinity Dance Program, and Michael Uthoff, artistic director of the Hartford Ballet Company.

These classes are open to the public, although some dance experience is required for participation in the class. For further information, contact Judy Dworin, c/o Austin Arts Center.

Reviewers

The Tripod is looking for book reviewers for a variety of different books. If interested, contact Tripod, box 1310, or Mark Henrickson, Box 1168 or 249-7805. Also, Tripod offices, Seabury 34, 246-1829, 527-3151, ext. 252. You keep any book you review!!!

Shabbat

This Friday evening at 5:30, there will be a Shabbat dinner and service in Hamlin Hall. The service is being created especially for this occasion. All in all, it should be an evening worth attending. If you would like kosher food, or have any questions, please contact Martin Kanoff at 249-0865.

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From The Office of Educational Services

Legislative Internship

Prof. McKee will sponsor an Intensive Study Program on state and local government next term. The program will be in Hartford and will include a research internship under the auspices of a State of Connecticut legislator. Seniors and juniors are given preference for the 15 places in the program. Obtain additional information and an application from Prof. McKee in McCook 322-324A. The application deadline is Wednesday, October 22.

The program is multi-disciplinary in that participants will take Political Science 302 and one other academic course approved by Professor Clyde McKee. One regular course credit will be awarded for successful completion of each course. Alternatively,

students may enroll for one or both courses and not enter the research component.

It is public service oriented in that participants will perform research for individual legislators. Two additional Independent Study credits will be awarded for successful completion of this activity.

As part of the Independent Study, participants will attend a special research seminar, which will meet twice each month and will deal with design, procedures, and evaluation techniques related to specific projects.

Because the problem is designed especially for students who have already demonstrated an interest and capacity for research, first priority will be given to seniors, then juniors, and finally others.

The internship program encourages the enrollment of students from the biological and physical sciences. A legislator said recently, "I would very much like to have a biologist examine the phosphate bill for me." It is assumed that students from the social sciences will be interested.

Additional information may be obtained after 9 October 1975 from Prof. McKee (McCook 322 or 324A).

Students will be matched with individual legislators before the Christmas vacation.

Those interested will pre-register in the regular way on December 4-5, 1975, for Political Science 302, some approved course, and a two-course credit Independent Study (forms available from Registrar). Each student's faculty adviser's ap-

proval will be necessary for his or her participation in the program. Prof. McKee's and Prof. Vohra's signatures are necessary for the Independent Study.

NOTE: Students may enroll for a fifth course if it does not conflict with the research time requirements. This must be approved by Prof. McKee before Registration in January.

Watson Fellowship

Twenty-seven proposals were recently submitted to the Watson Fellowship Selection Committee; seventeen persons will be interviewed, the highest number ever, indicating there were more proposals of very good quality. This year, those seniors selected for interviews are: John D. Battle, Ronald J. Blitz, Laurie D. Brown, Anne W. Donnelly, Nancy Hirschhorn, Margaret R. Johnson, David R. Kyle, James S. Marsh, M. Carol Monaghan, Elizabeth L. Page, James E. Pratzon, Robert B. Purcell, Leonard J. Rosen, Harold A. Smullen, Thomas S. Thatcher,

Stephen J. Thomas and Margaret J. Young.

Venture Program

Job possibilities for those wishing to consider a term or a year off before completing degree requirements will be discussed on Monday, October 20, in Alumni Lounge. The meeting will be led by Mr. Thomas Dingman from this program, and will begin at 3:30 p.m. Students are welcome to come until 5:00 p.m. During the evening or the next morning, Mr. Dingman will be available for individual appointments, which may be made with him on Monday in Alumni Lounge. There is no obligation to participate.

D.C. Term

Students may now obtain applications from the Office of Educational Services to apply to one of the several programs run by The American University (Washington Semester, Foreign Policy Semester, Urban Affairs Semester, etc.). Apply by October 31, 1975 for Trinity term 1976.

News Notes

Projects in Nature, recent study by several artists of eleven environmental works executed at Merriewood West, Far Hills, New Jersey, is the most recent publication to which he has contributed.

Professor Fry's series, to be held in the Lecture Room, will be open free to the public.

Nature Photo Center Opens

The Connecticut River Nature Photography Center is opening on October 18th in Higganum, Ct. According to its director, Charles Steinhacker, the objectives of the Center are as follows: 1- quality instruction in color nature photography; 2- photo journalism projects to further the cause of conservation; 3- appreciation of the natural environment through the process of photography.

The Center offers two programs: workshops and speaking engagements. Weekend workshops are held in Higganum for beginning and advanced students alike. While presenting a thorough grounding in the "basic fundamentals" as well as in those technical areas peculiar to the nature photographer, the primary concern of these workshops is to develop in each individual a personal way of seeing the natural world. Various approaches to looking at nature i.e. abstraction, color impressions, motion studies, universal forms etc. are fully explored. The workshops provide students with the opportunity to study the art of photography as it applies to the world of nature. Time is evenly split between classes and field trips.

Wine Institute

The latest trend on college campuses is to sip and study the wines of California.

More than 200 wine appreciation courses are now offered in connection with colleges and universities, and there are probably 600 campuses where wine studies go on, according to Wine Institute, the association of California wine growers.

On many campuses, wine has become a standard part of the curriculum in home economics, chemistry, botany, biology, geography, and sociology.

Wine Institute cites several contributing causes for the wine studies boom. First, college instructors and administrators want to make their courses more appealing to students. And, since there's plenty of history, science and technology involved in the story of wine, it's easy to relate to other college studies.

As for college students, Wine Institute speculates that they are flocking to wine courses because: Wine is an important part of

cultures and traditions that students admire; California wines offer more diversity and appeal than ever before, providing something to suit everyone's taste; Wine is a gift of nature, increasingly viewed as a natural, healthful, moderate beverage. College students are interested in natural foods and beverages.

Wine Institute reports hundreds of requests from educators for information on teaching about wine. To fill the need, a Wine on Campus Packet has been designed to assist in implementing or continuing any wine-related activity in an educational setting. The packet includes helpful hints for getting a wine course going, a discussion of teaching techniques to encourage the proper use of wine, and an outline and syllabus for an introductory course. Also in the packet are suggestions for starting a wine and food program, and for fitting wine into existing college curricula.

Single copies of reports are available free to educators from Wine Institute at 165 Post Street, San Francisco, California, 94108.

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Booters Notch First Win

by Ira Goldman

The Trinity Soccer team came through with their first victory of the year as they overwhelmed an undermatched Connecticut College squad 5-1 on Saturday. The Bants had a busy week as well, dropping a lackluster 5-1 decision to Babson College on Thursday and tying MIT by a score of 1-1 in Boston on October 4. The 1-1-1 record of the past week now brings Trinity's season record 1-3-1.

Coach Roy Dath's charges travelled to Cambridge a week ago Saturday hoping for a big victory after an encouraging though unfruitful performance the previous weekend at Williams. Taking control early in the game, the Bants clearly outplayed their hosts throughout the first half. Dominating all but about 10 minutes of play, Trinity was able to keep almost constant pressure on the Engineers but were unable to score while peppering the MIT goal. All the Trinity efforts went for naught, and at halftime the game remained scoreless.

After halftime, the Bants notched an early goal to take a 1-0 lead. However, within two minutes of the Trinity score, the Bantams were hit with two penalties. MIT quickly retaliated and tied the score on a head-ball.

Although Trinity went on to dominate the rest of the 2nd half, the Bantam offense couldn't seem to zero in on the MIT goal. Finally outshooting the Engineers by a wide 33-7 margin, the Bants just couldn't convert their numerous scoring opportunities and were forced to settle for a disappointing 1-1 tie.

The Bants hosted Babson in their

initial home performance of the year on Thursday, but disappointed the home crowd with a shabby 5-1 loss. Trinity took the opening kickoff and immediately moved to a 1-0 lead on a goal off the foot of Chris Jennings. However, the Bants soon began to act more as spectators watching the visitors run and pass with ease all over the field. The aggressive, hustling Babson squad quickly tied the score, then went on to notch four more goals before halftime. A number of severe defensive lapses on Trinity's part made life much easier for the Babson offense, as they were able to convert numerous golden opportunities into a 5-1 halftime lead.

Trinity apparently decided to play soccer in the second half, as they put out a good 45 minutes of play. The well-played second half turned into a defensive struggle and neither team was able to score again. The Bantams second half efforts gave the local charges more confidence for the future, but did nothing to reduce the 5-1 halftime deficit, and Trinity suffered its third loss of the year.

Still seeking their initial victory of the year, the Bantams came back two days later to host Connecticut College in a Parent's Day contest. The weather was unkind to the hosts, as the game started in a steady drizzle which quickly increased to a downpour by halftime. Needless to say, the soggy conditions severely handicapped both teams, with players slipping and sliding all over the field. By the end of the game, the areas around both goals (especially at the south end of the field) had turned into a mucky quagmire and portions of

the field resembled the Connecticut River.

While the women's crew team was able to row over two opponents several miles away on the real Connecticut River, the soccer team quickly swam through Connecticut College for 3 first half goals on this mini-river, once known as the Trinity soccer field. Jim McGrath started things off quickly at the 2:58 mark of the first half by booting in a misplayed corner kick. The ball popped out from amidst a number of Connecticut College defenders to an open McGrath, who was able to boot it home on the near side from

basically a one-man effort by Kluger. Observers were said to have seen Kluger floating around Cloud Nine for the remainder of the game.

Trinity continued to play excellent team ball, with a lack of the individual dribbling that has plagued the Bantams during the first part of the season. The Trinity halfbacks, particularly Jim McGrath, almost totally controlled mid-field and were able to pass effectively for the Bantam offense.

The offense, for their party, showed an improved ability to anticipate passes and move into position to receive those passes.

drilled an extremely hard shot by the near post and under the diving goalie from about 20 yards out. The score at the half was 3-0.

Duffy Shea made the score 4-0 as he moved in front of the Conn. goalie to head in a corner kick from Fernald. Mark Moore also helped out by blocking the goalie. Trinity's final goal came off the foot of Mark Moore, as he made a heads up play in following up the Conn. goalie after a save. The wet ball slipped out of the goalie's hands and Moore punched it in from 5 yards out. The visitor's only score came on a slight Trinity defensive lapse on a direct kick in



photo by Al Moore

12-15 yards out.

At the 7:50 mark, the Bantams made it 2-0 on a tremendous shot by sophomore Mike Kluger from 30 yards out. Although an assist was credited to Jeff Chin, it was

The forwards also were moving well without the ball, setting up good breaks and many scoring opportunities. This more cohesive offense ended the game with 5 goals, easily surpassing last year's single game high of 3 goals.

Rob Fernald extended Trinity's lead to 3-0 at the 11:36 mark, as he took a pass from Zan Harvey, dribbled past one defender and

the second half.

Coach Dath was satisfied with his team's victory, lauding Jim McGrath and Jim Soloman for solid games. Andy Kaufman, who replaced Clay Carley in the nets, for the second half also played well.

Trinity travels to Tufts next Saturday in search of their second win of the season.

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Ducks Humbled By UConn

by Superduck

Coming off a much-celebrated victory over the University of Rhode Island, Trinity's Water Polo Team was hyped up for a highly competitive game against the Huskies from Storrs. From the start of the game last Wednesday evening one could sense a pervasiveness of expectancy from both teams. The gallery was vibrant and orotund, exhorting the Ducks to despoil this gangly collection of water rats from U. Conn.

Trinity started with Frank Grubelich in the goal, Bill Brown, Rob Meyer, and David Teichmann at the forward slots, and Jim Bradt, Ed Carpenter and Steve Lloyd at the guard positions. The first score of the game came on a corner throw from Brownie to Teich in the hole. U. Conn responded with two goals and then was caught off guard as Teich tossed a lofting pass to Meyer for an r.b. into the upper left corner of the net. The opposition closed the quarter with a quick score.

The second period belonged to Trinity as the defense, led by Tiger Bradt and goalie Gene Shen, held the Huskies to two goals. Thoroughly convinced of the need to establish the attack-game indigenous to the amozin' Ducks, the front line of Brownie, Teich and Meyer combined for three goals. With precision timing Trinity was able to convert another 2-yard play from Teich to Meyer for a prime

net-slicer. The Philosopher-Sage King was next with a bomb into the high right side of the net for another tally. To finish the Trinity scoring in the half, Teich propelled a sweep shot from the left past the squeamish goalie's flailing limbs. At the half both sides were tied up at five scores apiece.

Play in the third quarter was perhaps the most exciting of the contest, with a total of 12 goals being scored. Unfortunately, only five of these belonged to Trinity. However, for a time, it seemed that Trinity might pull away with the game as it built a 10-7 lead. Duck tallies came on an outside-turn around-fake left-go right-twine tickler by Meyer for his third goal of the night, and by Teich on a pass from Meyer, a push shot in front of the cage, and a pair of sweep shots from the left side. Not to be outdone, U. Conn. came storming back with internecine fervor to decimate Trinity's defense with five straight unanswered tallies.

Somewhat humiliated by this sudden surge on the part of the visiting squad, the Ducks attempted to reseal this rift. Surely this differential was merely reflective of the actions typical of any parvenu. Cheered on by Shen's Hens, both the defense and offense gave their all to restore the Trinity lead. The defense limited the Huskies to two scores in a commendable effort. The offensive effort was not nearly as successful as Trinmen Brownie and Teich managed their second and seventh

net-slicers of the evening, Brownie on a going-away double-pump fake forehead and Teich on a right-handed sweeper. Trinity had been

edged in a close 14-12 contest, in spite of overall good performances and a highly responsive, warm home crowd. As the team travels to

Southern Conn. and URI this week, all the Ducks wish to extend their thanks for student support in the last two games.

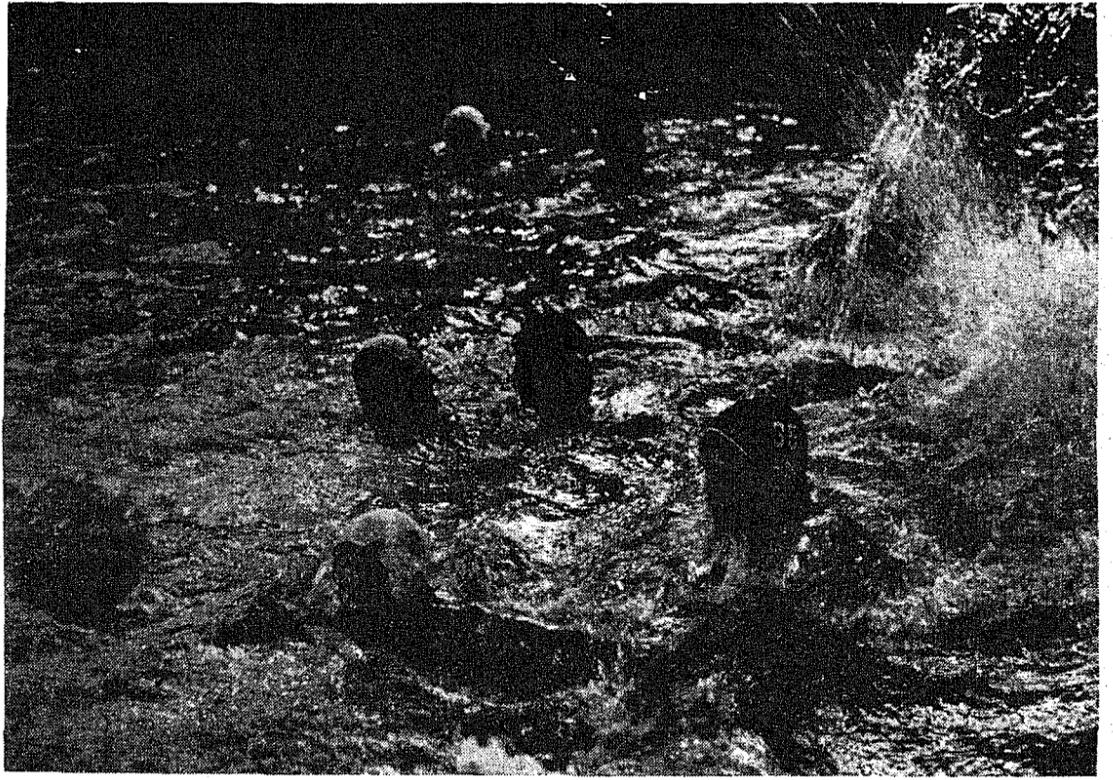


photo by Al Moore

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Bantams Fumble R.P.I. Game, 13-9

by Wayne N. Cooke

Playing on a rain-drenched field before a die-hard Parent's Day crowd of 900, the Trinity College football team met with its first loss of the season this Saturday, in a heartbreaking 13-9 upset to R.P.I. The defeat, bringing their record to 1-1-1, marked the first time in six years the Bantams have lost to Rensselaer and similarly ended a nine game unbeaten streak, the last setback coming in the 1974 season opener against Williams.

After seeing their opponent take a quick 13-0 first quarter lead off two sustained scoring drives following Trinity fumbles on their own 16 and 31 yard lines, the Bantams finally reached paydirt, with 10:26 remaining in the half, on a two yard plunge by sophomore Mike Brennan. A series of passes from junior quarterback John Gillespie to split end Tom Lines and tight end Tom Melkus, preceded Brennan's score, which was followed by Mike Maus' successful conversion. A key three yard gain by fullback Pat Heffernan, on a 4th down and two situation at the twenty, helped sustain the drive.

With the score now 13-7 and Trinity with momentum, Rensselaer was forced to punt after an unproductive series of downs, receiving the ball on their own 46, the Bantams once again took command and in a well-executed march, highlighted by the passing of Gillespie to Lines, drove all the way to the Engineer's three yard line. Here though, the R.P.I. defensive unit, aided by the slick pigskin, forced another Trinity fumble, driving them back to their twelve yard line. Confronted with a fourth down situation, the Bantams had to settle for a field goal attempt. Difficulties with the snap, however, ended this threat and Rensselaer took over on the seventeen yd. line as the half ended.

Upon receiving the second half kick-off at their own twenty yard line, the Bantams met with their ninth fumble of the afternoon on the first play of the period. R.P.I.,

now in possession, drove on three quick darts to their opponent's eleven, where with a first and ten seemingly lurked on the fringes of another score. Luckily though, the slippery ball, which had previously been Trinity's nemesis, proved to their advantage, as the Engineer fullback, upon being hit on his four yard line, fumbled into the endzone. Alert cornerback, Tony Trivella replacing injured starter Steve Thoren, quickly fell on the loose ball and thereby ended the threat.

With Gillespie passing to Melkus, through the rain, for substantial yardage, the Bantams rapidly drove into R.P.I. territory, but on a fourth and 3 situation were forced to punt. The Engineers soon formulated another drive, reaching the Trinity 25 yd. line but once again the wet ball seemed partial to the Blue as junior defensive end Rich Uluski immediately cradled it in, giving Trinity possession on their own 26. However, hampered by poor field position, the Bantams were able to pick up only four yards and thus Maus was again called into punt, closing the third quarter.

After another change of possessions and Rensselaer with the ball, the Engineer's were called on for back-to-back penalties, driving them back to their own eight yard line. Forced to punt with a fourth and 20 situation, the Rensselaer kicker, bobbled the snap, and unable to get the kick off, immediately fell on the ball in his own endzone for the safety. Although also receiving the ball, Trinity was again unable to manifest any sustained march and were forced to give it up in failing to achieve a first down on a fourth and one situation.

Following two Engineer bids to eat up the clock, Trinity took over for the final time at their own thirty with less than a minute to go. Two quick passes by Gillespie to sophomore tight end Marc Montini and Heffernan brought the ball to midfield, but on a second and eight situation, an R.P.I. interception ended any Bantam hopes for victory.

Rensselaer's win marks only its second in a sporadic series with

Trinity dating back to 1934. The Bantams who have won eight times, unfortunately cannot avenge this loss next year due to their departure from future Engineer schedules. A 43-43 tie between the two teams, however, still stands as the highest scoring deadlock in collegiate football history.

Defensively, although Trinity was many times forced to perform under adverse circumstances, they nevertheless remained relatively effective in their efforts. Highlighted by the hard-hitting tactics that resulted in the two turnovers on opponent's threats, the well-balanced Bantams held off the hard-running Engineers, on numerous occasions, but un-

fortunately the fluke recovery within their own endzone gave R.P.I. its final margin of victory.

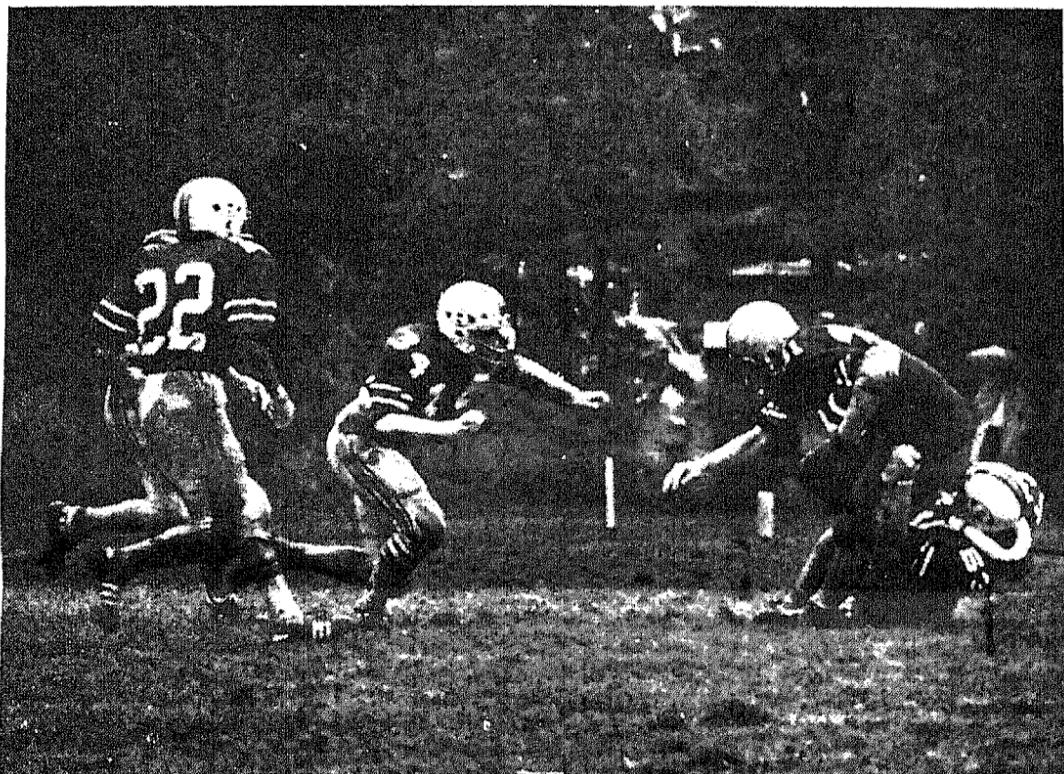
Statistically, the game was about even. With both teams amassing 199 yds in total offense, the only category in which a great difference existed was kicking, where Trinity held a definite advantage. Being called on to punt five times, Maus answered with a 45.6 yd. average compared to his R.P.I. counterpart's 30.6 norm on as many attempts.

In passing, Gillespie completed 12 of 26 aerials for 112 yds. primarily to Lines and Melkus. The former accounted for 51 yards on five receptions while the latter amassed 34 yds on three grabs. Heffernan was the leading rusher

for the Bantams with 55 yards in 15 carries.

Throughout the contest, the slippery field was responsible for numerous rushing losses behind the line of scrimmage and made passing uncertain and often difficult. The Bantams were penalized six times for a total of 70 yds to their opponent's 83 in eight infractions. Due largely to the adverse conditions, Trinity fumbled a total of ten times in the game, losing three of these within either their own or R.P.I.'s twenty yard line. Difficulties with the exchange between the center and quarterback also hampered the Bantam's cause.

It was that kind of day.



Women Netters 6-1

by Stacey Hamilton

The women's tennis team was off to a postponed start. Finally, on a partly cloudy day, they met with Williams at home -- the clay still damp. They dropped a tough 6-3 match to the hard-hitting Williams string with the only victories courted by Vivi Dunklee, Susan Levin, and Ellen Sherman at #4, #5, and #6 singles respectively. The next day, September 29th, the sun shining and the clay dryer, the Trinity netwomen retaliated conquering their Brown opponents by the same 6-3 measure.

The team has tallied only victories ever since; they now boast a

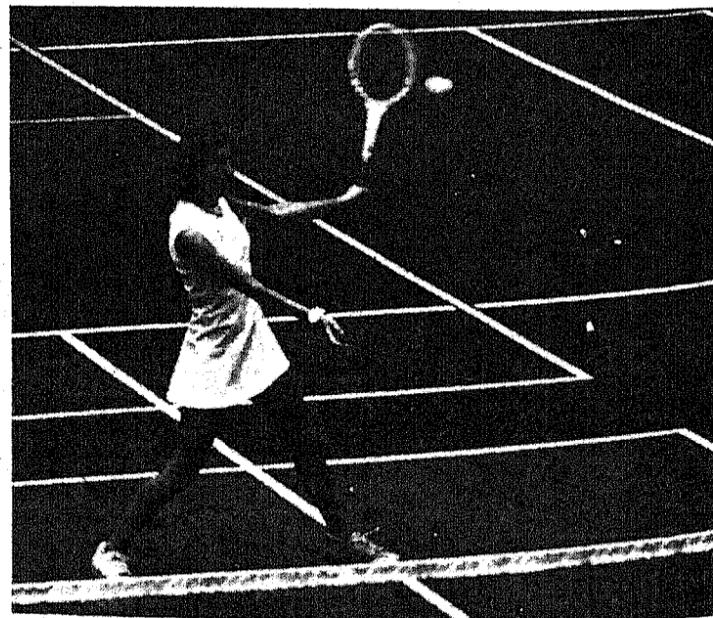
6-1 record. Saturday, October 11th, the girls played eight game prosets in the Ferris gym. The gallery was packed with soaked but anxious parents who watched the girls annihilate Tufts 9-0. Muffy Rogers, freshman heading the Varsity twelve at #1 singles, exhibited patience, determination, and tremendous concentration in the most exciting match of the day. She rallied from a 2-7 disadvantage to tie the games at 7-7 and then again at 7-8 to force the tie-breaker at 8-all which she subsequently took 5-2. The girls followed suit: Barbara Fisher at #2, 8-2, Lesley Hyde, Captain and

#3, 8-2, and Dunklee, Levin, and Sherman each 8-1. The first doubles team of Katha Diddel-Eileen Condon scored 8-3, while Sophie Bell -- Tory Huffard-Dauphinot at #2 and Sue Everts - Ann Waters at #3 each mounted impressive 8-1 wins.

This year's team is particularly solid with a full Junior Varsity back-up string. The J.V. proved themselves at Smith and Mt. Holyoke, taking both by decisive 4-1 margins. The J.V. plays three singles and two doubles. At Smith, Diana Lee was defeated at #1 but Debbie Meagher and Helen Morrison both won at #2 and #3. Everts-Waters and Delia Marshall-Betty Collins won their doubles' bouts. The Varsity overwhelmed the Smithies 8-1. At Holyoke, Meagher and Morrison triumphed at #'s 1 and 2 singles while Marshall lost a hard-fought match in three sets. Diana Lee-Carol Monaghan and Everts-Waters also won. Varsity again came through 8-1.

Other season's highlights include an 8-0 massacre of U-Hart and a duel-till-dusk on Springfield turf by the third Varsity doubles team of Beth Dean and Robin Smith. Perseverance was rewarded at 7 p.m. as the girls clinched the third set in a 5-0 tie-breaker.

Jane Millspaugh, coach, remarked of the team's performance, "It's too bad we had to open with Williams but it's a really strong team and we should enjoy



success the rest of the season." This weekend Rogers and Hyde at singles and Fisher-Dunklee and Levin-Sherman playing doubles will represent Trinity at the Connecticut State tournament.

All candidates interested in playing varsity golf are urged to attend the meeting on Oct. 16, Thursday at 7:00 p.m. in the Ferris Athletic Center Conference Room. Anyone unable to make the meeting, please contact Coach George Sutherland or Ed Standing.

Interested in synchronized swimming? Come to the organizational meeting of Trinity's synchronized swimming group this Thursday, October 16 at 7:00 p.m. in the FAC pool. No experience necessary. We will be performing a show in the spring. If interested but unable to attend, contact Jane Millspaugh, Ferris Athletic Center, extension 453.

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