

Earnest ball players collide while chasing a softball on the Quad. Sunshine and warm temperatures brought Trinity students out to study, play, and enjoy spring.

## Golden Resigns From Chairmanship of SAC

by Henry B. Merens

On Thursday April 10, Larry Golden (77) resigned as chairman of the Student Activities Committee. Jim Essey, (78) was elected the new S.A.C. chairman.

Other changes in the S.A.C. membership include: the appointment of William O'Brian (78)

to fill the membership vacancy left open by Golden (O'Brien was the next highest vote-getter in the recent S.A.C. election) and the substitution of Kim Jonas for Kathy Walsh as the liaison to the S.A.C. from the Mather Policy Board.

The reasons Golden gave for his resignation included: the controversy engendered by the Spring Weekend, the difficulty in controlling a meeting where there was found to be too many strong-willed personalities on the committee, a lack of tangible achievement by the S.A.C. and a feeling of disillusionment felt by Golden toward the committee in general. Golden did not choose to stay on the S.A.C. as a member. When asked to make further statements for the paper, Golden refused to comment.

Jim Cobbs, (75) Secretary of the S.A.C., said about Golden's resignation, "It's too bad Larry resigned because it takes a long time for a new chairman to learn about the Committee's functions. When a chairman resigns prematurely, it interferes with the function of the committee. Fortunately, in Jim Essey I think we

have a replacement who is capable of doing a really good job."

Chairman Essey, who won over Peter Wolk, felt that the S.A.C. had to reorganize itself. When asked about what he felt the S.A.C. should do, Essey said, "The important thing is to get things back in order. For example, as of March 31, two accounts showed deficits thereby creating a false representation of the amount of monies in the contingency fund. In addition, we have an obligation to fulfill in keeping track of the money spent by M.B.O.G. for the Spring Weekend." Essey continued, "Our biggest concern at present is the upcoming budget appeals; we must find time to hear each organization's reasons for increased financing if they differ from the Budgets Committee's recommendations. Finally, WE've got a lot of work ahead of us and I hope that the S.A.C. will work as a group now to help move things along."

Golden's resignation came after his being chairman since October when former chairman Tony Picirillo resigned, and Golden was appointed to fill the vacancy of the chair.

## Tuition Increases

Student's budgets will be further stretched next year by increases in tuition and room and board announced today by President Lockwood. Tuition will increase by \$300, making the total tuition \$3,325. A room will cost \$800 for the year, an increase of \$50. Dining Hall charges will increase by \$60; the meal plan will cost \$760 for the year. Full statement on p. 11. Students desiring more information are invited to attend a special faculty meeting at 4:00 on April 22 in McCook Auditorium.

## Protesting U.S. Military Aid

by Rick Hornung

Students for Progressive Social Change, an organization consisting of over 40 people, has organized a strike for April 17.

Since the middle of March, the organization has been involved in planning these activities. After a meeting on April 14, students began to finalize plans for action.

At present, the members of Students for Progressive Social Change are completing the last stages of the strike. For the past week, a newsletter entitled "Strike News" has been circulated at dinner in Mather Hall.

The April 9 edition of the Strike News dealt specifically with the statement that appeared in the April 8 issue of the TRIPOD. To quote directly: "...students have organized an alternative to classes for April 17. Consisting of work led by members of various organizations, the activities of the day bring to Trinity a perspective that is not usually available....Going to classes and doing homework in the cloistered atmosphere of academia perpetuate a routine which excludes

us from the political realities around us."

Posters and signs put up all over the campus state that the strike deals with the Ford Administration's persistence to send military aid to Indochina and other Third World dictatorships.

Organizers of the strike cite the President's recent call for aid as a prime example of Mr. Ford's reluctance to work for peace. In the strike news dated April 10, Students for Progressive Social Change mentioned this call for aid and the proposed defense budget of over 100 billion dollars.

The "Strike News" went on the say: "We do not need armaments that eat up a 100 billion dollars a year and threaten to destroy us. We do not need dictatorships in Third World countries. In order to sustain their profits, the largest corporations and banks need these things. But we don't. Our task is to regain our lives, to prevent U.S. government, business, and educational institutions from destroying us, at the same time they plunder the rest of the world."

Many of the people in Students for Progressive Social Change have commented that the strike should be seen an action in protest of the diminishing voice of students in the political process.

Carrie Harris, '75, said "the strike is our way of expressing our public responsibility for events occurring outside of Trinity College." She said that students must act on this responsibility instead of hiding behind their studies.

Another member of Students for Progressive Social Change said "the strike is an excellent opportunity for filling our educational gaps and simultaneously registering a protest against the discrepancy between what America stands for and what America does."

When asked about participation,

Students for Progressive Social Change anticipates that many students will be there. The activities are scheduled to be held on the quad; the organizers think that many will join once they see what is going on.

As it now stands, the schedule is almost complete. Beginning with a dawn memorial service for the

dead in Indochina, the strike has activities planned through dinner.

At 10:00 a.m., Don Luce, who discovered Tiger Cages and other torture practices in South Vietnamese prisons, will speak.

After Mr. Luce, workshops will begin from 11:30 lasting until 1:00 p.m. The workshops will be led by

members of numerous organizations. The subject matters includes: Non-Violence and Resistance, Chile and U.S. Intervention, Puerto Rico as a Colony, The History of The Student Movement, and the possibilities of expanding U.S. - China relations.

(Continued on page 2)

## Plans Finalized for Thursday Strike

## SGA Reorganization Referendum To Students this Week

On Wed. and Thur., April 16 and 17, the Student Government Association will conduct a referendum on student government reorganization. For the proposal to take effect, two-thirds of the voters must vote favorably and at least 700 full-time, registered undergraduates at Trinity must cast votes. Ballots will be available between 9 am - 5 pm in Mather Hall on Wednesday and Thursday. A copy of the referendum is printed below.

**Referendum - Student Govt. Reorganization**  
Whereas: The current decentralized student government at Trinity is somewhat less than effective.

and whereas: There is no large, representative body to settle disputes or decide appeals. and Whereas: A necessary requisite of an effective student body is a well-informed membership.

Therefore be it resolved that the SGA submit (with their endorsement) the following proposal to the student body for approval or disapproval in a referendum to be held during the month of April 1975:

The SGA proposes that Trinity's student government be

reorganized in the following manner:

1. Student Finances

a. The student Activities (SAC) and Budget Committees (which set and allocate the student activities feel will be made into a Budget Committee under the direction of the SGA. The membership of this committee will be as follows: 20% elected by and from the SGA membership, 80% elected directly from the student body, and at least one member of the administration.

b. The function of the Mather Policy Board (recommending policy for college facilities) will be assumed by the SGA.

c. Approving constitutions and recognizing student organizations (formerly and SAC function) will be the responsibility of the SGA.

2. Student - Run Social Functions  
a. Mather Hall Board of Governors, MHBOG the Programming Committee will coordinate and supervise all student-run social activities on campus, subject to the approval of the SGA.

b. This committee will also maintain its present responsibilities.

c. The membership of this committee will be as follows: 20% elected by and from the SGA membership, 80% elected directly

from the student body, and at least one member of the administration.

3. SGA officers:

a. The Pres., second vice-president, secretary, and treasurer will be elected by and from the SGA membership.

b. The second vice-president (who will chair the Budget Comms) and the second vice-president (who will chair the MHBOG) will be elected by and from their respective committees.

4. Faculty and Trustee Committee

a. All faculty and trustee committees with more than two (2) student members will have, as one of their student members, a liaison elected by and from the SGA. Additional student members will be elected or appointed from the student body in accordance with current procedures.

b. Faculty and Trustee Committees with either one or two student members normally will continue to have their entire student membership elected directly by the student body. These committees will have the option to send a student liaison to the SGA as a voting delegate. Should they decline this option, the SGA will send a non-voting liaison to the committee in question, if possible.

## SGA Endorses Strikers' Motives

During the meeting of April 10, the Student Government Association (SGA) passed the following resolution by a vote of 14 to 6, with 7 abstaining:

Whereas: The United States government spends an inordinate and wasteful amount of money on the military.

Whereas: The United States foreign policy is designed to protect American corporate interests.

Therefore Be It Resolved That:

The Student Government Association of Trinity College endorses the motives behind the boycott of classes to be held on Thursday, April 17.

# Means Lecture Held Tonight

Brand Blanshard, Sterling Professor Emeritus of Philosophy, Yale University, will deliver the first annual Blanchard William Means Memorial Lecture in Philosophy this evening at 8 p.m. in the Life Sciences Auditorium. Prof. Blanshard's subject will be "The Difficulties of Being Reasonable". The lecture is open to the public.

A belief in the efficacy of reason has long characterized Prof.

Blanshard's point of view. "Reason," he stated recently, "should be a common ground on which we all can meet. The philosopher is and should be the natural enemy of the fanatic." Writing in the Yale Alumni Magazine in 1973, Prof. Blanshard remarked, "...now that I am 80, my confidence that reason alone holds the key to the great problems is stronger than it was at 18."

For years one of Yale's most popular teachers, Prof. Blanshard's approach to his students was to try to "infect" them with a critical spirit, rather than to urge them to pursue philosophy as a career. "Against the partisan slogans, the Pollyanna faiths, the self-righteous nationalism of our time, the nightmare art and the beatnik poetry, the erotic stage, the violent television, the perpetual adolescence of the screen, there is perhaps no full protection," he declared in 1961. "But the best I know is that habit of detached and critical reflection which belongs to the philosophic spirit. To expose our students to the contagion of that spirit is to bestow on them a gift beyond price."

Writing in 1973, Prof. Blanshard said, "Why should anyone choose philosophy as a profession? It is an exacting and frustrating business, which is growing more technical every year and in which you can

seldom or never be sure that you are right. I have advised students not to go into it unless they felt the sort of passion for it that would leave them unhappy doing anything else."

Prof. Blanshard's own career in philosophy began in 1919 after a year in the army. "The longer I lived among men of action, the clearer I was that I didn't belong there; I seemed to be happiest when I could sit in a corner and think and scribble. When I got out of the army...I knew that it was this or nothing."

In 1921 he received his Ph.D. from Harvard, and was appointed assistant professor of philosophy at the University of Michigan. He subsequently taught at Swarthmore College, where he was promoted to professor in 1928, and finally at Yale University. He was chairman of Yale's philosophy department from 1945 to 1950, and again from 1959 to 1961. Now retired, he holds the rank of Sterling Professor Emeritus.

Prof. Blanshard has held many prestigious lectureships, being one of the few Americans ever to give the Gifford Lectures in Scotland. He is also the recipient of a number of honorary degrees, among them a Doctorate of Humane Letters from Trinity College, awarded in 1957.

## Council OK's Beer Zoning

Trinity College is one step closer to selling beer (legally) on campus.

In action taken at the March 31 meeting of the Hartford city council, colleges and universities in and around the Hartford area can now sell beer on campus, regardless of the zoning district in which they are located.

According to James Essey, chairman of the Rathskeller Development Committee of the Student Government Association, plans for the implementation of a Rathskeller at Trinity will be presented to Thomas Smith, vice president of the College, by the end of April.

Essey noted that there are two viable plans for the operation of the Rathskeller. One, which calls for joint College-student operation of the Rathskeller would provide profits, a portion of which could possibly be turned back into the Student Activities Fund. The permittee (an individual in whose name the license is issued) would have to be either a student, a member of the faculty, administration, or staff of the college, or an additional staff member hired especially for the maintenance and control of the Rathskeller. (A permittee must remain on the premises of his establishment, according to Essey, for a total of 40 hours per week.)

The other alternative to the college-student management is to turn over the operation to an external food service, (i.e. SAGA food service) who would be the permittee, organizers, and financial beneficiaries to the entire enterprise.

Plans for the Rathskeller are being considered in the plans for the expansion of Mather Hall, according to Essey. At present, employment of students is projected at five workers per one student shift, resulting in a total of approximately 60 student workers.

## Strike Schedule: April 17

On the Quad--  
6:30 a.m.--Dawn Vigil: Readings from literature on the experience of Indochina.

9:30 a.m.--"The Necessity of a strike" Mac Margolis

10:00--Don Luce. A man who spent 14 years in Vietnam, Don went from sweet potato expert to one of the most committed anti-war activists. Luce is noted for many distinctions: he discovered the Tiger cages, is currently head of Clergy and Laity Concerned, and has worked years to restore peace and sanity to Vietnam.

11:30--several workshops:

1) Non-violence and Resistance--Debby Daniell and John Bach. John and Debby, both Hartford residents, have been war resisters for years. They lived with the Berrigan's and have been arrested many times at demonstrations. John spent 35 months in prison for refusing induction to the draft.

2) Chile and U.S. Intervention.

3) Puerto Rico as a Colony--Ray Lugo, from the Puerto Rican Socialist Party.

4) "The History of the Student Movement" -- Revolutionary Student Brigade; a student activist organization from UConn.

5) China--Nina Shapiro, from the U.S. China People's Friendship

Association.

1:00 p.m.--Gary Porter: Indochina Resource Center, will speak on "The Myth of the Bloodbath," and the "Implications of the Babylift-American Evacuation of Vietnamese." Gary is the co-director of the IRC and author of the coming book--"No Peace for Vietnam." The book is a history of the Paris Peace Accords. He was the Saigon bureau Chief of "Dispatch News Services," and special correspondent for a large Swedish newspaper. Gary was in Hanoi in January 1975.

2:30--Mary Landsberg, professor of economics at Trinity College, will speak on Multinational Corporations.

3:30--Richard Williams, professor of East Asian Studies at Central Connecticut State College, will speak on similarities between the U.S. experience in China and Vietnam.

4:00--Ron Cretaro, from the People's Bicentennial, will explain an alternative to the upcoming Bicentennial Celebration.

5:00--Sonny San Juan, professor at UConn, will speak on the plight of the Philippines.

An evenings lecture will be planned, though the schedule has not been worked out.



## Trin Bicen Now Official

The formation of a Bicentennial Commission has received official sanction and funds from President Lockwood. The committee, whose advisor is Dean J. Ronald Spencer, and headed by Leigh Breslau, has already received enthusiastic cooperation from various departments. Both the history and political science departments have agreed to provide funds for lectures and are contemplating offering courses that pertain to the Bicentennial period. In addition,

Revolutionary Masquerade Ball, parades, exhibits, photography shows, theater programs, speakers and films.

The purpose of the TCBC is to organize the Bicentennial celebration for the Trinity community. The Commission membership is open to students and faculty interested in providing the college and the city with an exciting series of festival activities. Those interested should contact Leigh Breslau at Box #680, or at 524-1782.

the music department has agreed to match the college in providing funds for a tentative Vergil Thompson premiere concert as well as other musical activities.

The art department is sponsoring a poster contest to select a design that will become the symbol of the Bicentennial Commission at Trinity. The contest is open to the entire community and those interested should contact Robert Cale of the Art Department. Prizes will be awarded for the best poster. Also in the works are a

## ... Strike

(Continued from page 1)

At 1:00 p.m., Gary Porter from the Indochina Resource Center in Washington D.C. will speak on "The Myth of The Bloodbath in Southeast Asia." Following Mr. Porter, around 2:30, Trinity Professor Marty Landsberg will speak on the role of U.S. Multinational Corporations in Foreign Policy.

At 3:30, Richard Williams, a professor of East Asian Studies at Central Connecticut, will discuss the history of American involvement in Indochina. After Prof. Williams, approximately 4:15, a representative from The People's Bicentennial Commission will explain the movement for an alternative Bicentennial Celebration.

Shortly after 5:00 p.m., Sonny San Juan, a professor at the University of Connecticut, will speak on the repressive policies of the Marcos regime in the Philippines. Though scheduling has not been worked out, an activity for the evening is planned.



## Peoples Bicen Stages Midnight Ride

(CPS)--Two hundred years ago this April 19th Paul Revere and William Dawes set off on their famed midnight rides to warn the peoples of Lexington and Concord that "the British are coming."

As part of its efforts to rekindle that revolutionary spirit and warn people about "today's royalists," the Peoples Bicentennial Commission (PBC) has announced plans for its commemoration of the Battles of Lexington and Concord with a massive gathering at the Concord battleground Saturday, April 19.

"A new monarchy has grown up in America," warned the PBC in its publicity for the commemoration. "Today's royalists--America's giant corporations--make King George look like a petty tyrant."

The celebration will begin with "Midnight Ride Caravans" set to leave from Boston and surrounding communities at one minute past midnight. The PBC has urged people to adorn their cars "with flags and corporate effigies" and

to sound their horns all the way to Concord.

The all-night "Concord Bridge Celebration" will include "ongoing musical and theatrical entertainment, old fashioned oratory, hot soup and break kitchens, and a host of surprises." The festivities will culminate in a "Rally for Economic Democracy" at 11 a.m. featuring speeches of Tom Paine, Sam Adams and John Hancock and the signing of a "Declaration of Economic Independence."

"On April 19, 1775, the Patriots sent a message to King George," says the PBC. "This April 19, we're going to send a message to Wall Street."

Calling themselves a "nation-wide band of patriots dedicated to the ideals of the first American Revolution," the PBC has already sponsored several "alternative" Bicentennial celebrations. During the "Boston Oil Party" in 1973 over 20,000 demonstrators gathered and PBC followers dumped empty oil drums off a replica of an 18th

century ship to commemorate the 200th anniversary of the Boston Tea Party.

The PBC has charged that the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, the official government bicentennial organization, is corporate-dominated and presents a "Bicentennial with a form, but without substance whatsoever."

The PBC wants to encourage "people who have the guts to stand up for their country and the principles this country was founded on," the PBC told US News and World Report. "People are learning to challenge corruption, abuses of power and concentration of wealth as people did in the Revolution."

For more information about the Lexington and Concord commemoration, contact The Peoples Bicentennial Commission, 490 Beacon Street, Boston, MA 02115. Telephone (617) 247-1851.



**The Bread Line**

# Campus Groups Organize as Food Day Nears

by Neil Klotz  
(CPS)—At campuses across the country, the organizing skill and fervor once expended in the anti-war, civil rights and environmental movements have been aimed at a new cause: Food Day, April 17, 1975.

"The whole idea of Food Day is to involve people who are interested in nutrition, poverty, world food shortages, the weakness of our national food policies, grain storage and agribusiness," said Dr. Michael Jacobson, co-director of the Center for Science in the Public Interest and originator of Food Day.

Jacobson said the idea came to him when a high school girl asked what she could do about the world food crisis. "Organize a teach-in," Jacobson recommended, which started him thinking about Earth Day, a one-day consciousness-raising about the environment in 1971. Why not a Food Day, he thought.

"There will be lots of high school, college and even grammar school kids who will learn to organize activities," he said, "which is what Earth Day did for thousands of people, and many of those people have become permanent activists."

For those who question the need for a day of concern about food, Jacobson and his cohorts at CSPI unleash a barrage of facts about the American way of eating including:

—The US military budget is 60 times greater than the budget for overseas economic aid. In fact, during a 14-hour period, the Defense Department spends more than the entire budget of the United Nations food program.

—The ad budget of General Foods is almost three times bigger than the budget of the Food Bureau of the Food and Drug Administration.

—The American meat-based diet deprives the world of 18 million tons of cereal protein, an amount almost equal to the world's protein deficiency.

## Mellon Grant To Trinity

Trinity College has received a grant of \$200,000 from The Andrew W. Mellon Foundation of New York for a special program to stimulate professional development and outreach in Trinity's faculty. The grant, to be used over the next three to five years, will provide for faculty research fellowships and for a series of symposia planned each year by faculty from several disciplines. Research fellowships will be awarded annually, providing faculty with time and opportunity to undertake research or some other appropriate scholarly activity on campus. The results of this research will be the subjects of public presentations.

President Theodore D. Lockwood said the Mellon Foundation grant "is especially appropriate at a time when, at many institutions, teaching faculty are becoming isolated by specialization and frustrated about their job potential. This grant, intended to enhance teaching and encourage faculty renewal when this has become difficult, greatly helps Trinity in sustaining the quality of its faculty."

Additionally, a \$250,000 matching grant from The Charles A. Dana Foundation of Greenwich, Ct. was awarded to Trinity to establish four supported professorships at the college. The income from the endowment fund created by the grant will be used to supplement the compensation of four full professors; the basic compensation of these professorships must be provided out of college operating funds. Under the terms of the grant, Trinity may choose the particular academic areas in which the supported professorships will be awarded.

**WHEAT—ROOTS ORGANIZING**  
Among the groups that are targeting efforts for April 17 is Oxfam-America, which has advocated that Americans "plant a seed for change," then send the equivalent cost of seeds and plants to Oxfam to help farmers in developing countries grow the food they need.

In addition, the newly-formed Center for Food and Population

Studies of the US National Student Association has written all student body presidents urging them to start hunger action projects. The Center has said it also wants to serve as a "conduit between campuses and established food and population groups."

Meanwhile, the most ambitious local organizing so far has occurred at the University of

Michigan, Ann Arbor where a six-day conference on food was held March 10-15 to call attention to Food Day. Speakers included Ralph Nader, Michael Jacobson, Harvard nutritionist Jean Mayer and Francis Moore Lappe, author of *Diet for a Small Planet*. The conference closed with a "Vegetaball," in which all guests were asked to dress as any non-meat food item.

Other schools have also jumped on the foodwagon to plan a myriad of workshops, film, lectures, hearings, teach-ins and fasts around the time of Food Day. These include Yale, Dartmouth, Cornell, Harvard, Tufts, Fordham, the University of Connecticut, the University of Maryland, the University of Miami and the University of Chicago.

# Campaign Against the Terrible Ten

(CPS)—In conjunction with national Food Day, April 17, the Center for Science in the Public Interest has announced a "Junk It!" campaign against the "terrible ten" foods.

"These foods epitomize everything that is wrong with the American food supply," said the Center's Food Day Project director Dr. Michael Jacobson. "Many of them are high in sugar or fat and contribute to our major health problems: tooth decay, obesity, bowel cancer and heart disease."

"Most of the foods are made by giant corporations that have driven smaller companies out of business and now control the market. Many of these giant companies have been accused by the government of price-fixing and other monopolistic practices."

The Center unveiled the "Terrible Ten" as:

1. **Wonder Bread.** White flour, which is used to make white bread and cakes, consists of the least nutritious part of the wheat berry.

The wheat germ, which is a rich source of vitamins and minerals, and the bran, which contains nutrients and fiber, are both selectively removed in the milling process. Plain white flour, which is used to make Wonder Bread, is a nutritional disaster. Also, Wonder Bread, made by ITT's Continental Baking, costs up to 30% more than other white breads. The Federal Trade Commission recently accused ITT-Continental of using unfair practices to try to monopolize the baking industry.

2. **Bacon.** Extremely small amounts of nitrosamines have caused cancer in lab animals according to a government study. And bacon contains more nitrosamines than any other meat, said the government chemists. It also contains fat and relatively small amounts of protein, vitamins and minerals.

3. **Sugar.** Although sugar is advertised as "pure food energy," this actually means it contains empty calories with no vitamins, minerals or protein. Sugar's empty

calories often squeeze nutritious foods out of the diet. For instance, the average American gets 20% of his calories from sugar, which means that he then must obtain 100% of his vitamins, minerals and protein from 80% of the food. The high amount of sugar Americans consume per year—about 100 pounds per person—also contributes heavily to tooth decay, obesity, heart disease, diabetes and vitamin deficiencies.

4. **Gerber baby food desserts.** The major ingredient of these baby foods is water, for which consumers are charged 40¢ per pint. The desserts also contain added sugar, which can foster a child's addiction to sugar. Gerber leads the way by controlling 60% of the baby food market.

5. **Frute Brute.** Like a lot of other breakfast cereal-candies, Frute Brute contains 40% sugar and costs \$1.40 per pound. The four cereal companies that control the market have tried to cover up by spraying their products with vitamins. But this doesn't outweigh the negative value of the sugar and fat. For the half cent's worth of vitamins you get cereal companies charge about 20¢ extra per box, so it's cheaper and more nutritional to take a vitamin pill if you desire to.

6. **Breakfast Squares.** Again, the two main ingredients of Breakfast Squares are sugar and fat, whose undesirable effects are not cancelled out by the few vitamins and minerals artificially added.

7. **Prime grade beef.** The high fat

in beef has led the American Heart Association to call it a major contributor to the deterioration of the arteries and to heart disease. In addition, beef cattle are fattened with DES, which the FDA has found to produce cancer in lab animals. Also, it requires 21 pounds of edible vegetable protein to produce one pound of beef protein, a fact that has greatly contributed to the world food shortage.

8. **Table grapes.** Table grapes and Gallo wines have been boycotted by the United Farm Workers, because growers have refused to sign UFW contracts that would better working conditions for farm workers. Instead, says the UFW, growers and the Teamsters have conspired to force the UFW out of the fields, leaving workers hungry, ill-housed and in need of schools and health care.

9. **Pringles.** The new-fangled chip is not only high in fat and preservatives, but one-third more expensive than regular chips and 13 times more than real potatoes. Pringle's long shelf life may also permit Proctor and Gamble to distribute them nationally and monopolize the potato chip market.

10. **Coca-Cola.** Coke contains only sugar, water, acid, caffeine, artificial coloring and a few other chemicals—none of which are nutritious. The presence of soft drinks in the diets of Americans has driven many good foods out of the diet.

## THAP Acts in Htfd. Food Day

The Trinity Hunger Action Project will participate in the Hartford Food Day exhibit on Sunday, April 20 at the Horace Bushnell Church in Hartford. The Food Day activities will include several films and speakers on Hunger in America and abroad. Dan Carlin, from the U.S./China People's Friendship Ass'n. will speak on China's answer to the hunger crisis. Mary Radowsky of the Boston Industrial Mission will

speaking on the topic: "Is there Really a Food Shortage?"

All are invited to come between 1:00 and 9:00 p.m. Samples of low-cost, nutritious meals will be served all day. The Horace Bushnell Church is on the corner of Albany Ave. and Vine. Take the "Q" bus on New Britain avenue, which goes right by the church.

For more information contact Mae Margolis 246-9449 or Rick Hornung 249-0459.

## Schedule of Events

THE CONNECTICUT FOOD DAY COALITION  
CONNECTICUT FOOD DAY

April 20, 1975 1-9 p.m.  
Bushnell Church, Albany Ave. at Vine St.  
Hartford, Connecticut

### SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

1 p.m.-5 p.m. Films and slide shows, including *Diet for a Small Planet*, *Hunger in America*, and *Communes in China*.

1 p.m.-5 p.m. Booths and exhibits, including:

FOOD STAMP OUTREACH

AGRIBUSINESS

THE FARMWORKERS' STRUGGLE AGAINST AGRIBUSINESS

PUERTO RICO: THE FOOD CRISIS IN A COLONY

WORLD HUNGER: A POPULATION BOMB OR A QUESTION OF DISTRIBUTION?

CHINA: HUNGER IS A THING OF THE PAST

DIET FOR A SMALL PLANET

FOOD FOR PEOPLE, NOT FOR PROFITS: HOW TO JOIN OR START A FOOD CO-OP

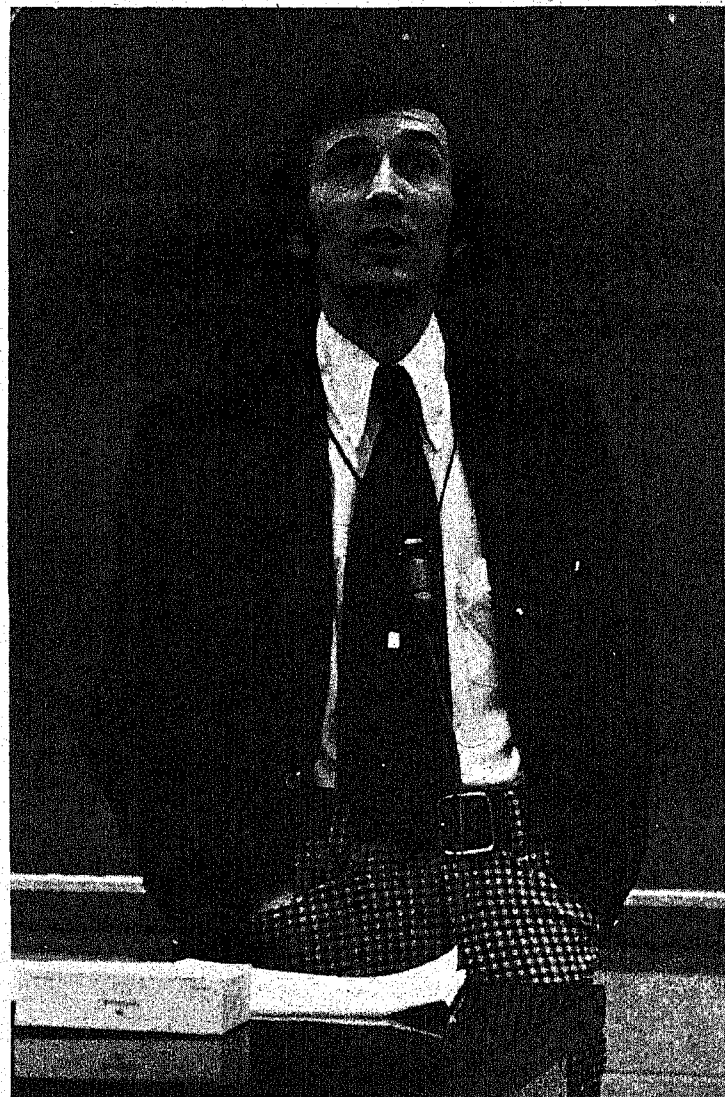
and much more

ALL DAY: We will be serving samples of low-cost, nutritious meals.

5:00-7:00—Speakers on hunger in America and throughout the world: Mary Roodowsky of the Boston Industrial Mission speaking on the subject "Is There Really a Food Shortage?"; Dan Carlin of the U.S.-China Peoples Friendship Ass'n—Storrs, speaking about China's solution to the food problem, and others.

7:00-9:00—MEETING TO FORM AN ACTION COALITION CONCERNED WITH PROBLEMS OF FOOD AND HUNGER

FOOD FOR PEOPLE, NOT FOR PROFITS!!



On Friday, April 11 at 8:00 p.m. Robert Harris, a reactor analytical engineer at Northeast Utilities, gave a discussion and slide show on nuclear reactor operating principles. Following Harris's discussion, two films, "How Safe Are America's Reactors," and "Atomic Venture" were shown in supplement to his discussion.

## Rehabilitation

# Students-Prisoners Develop Human Relations

by Jeff Clark

The organization for rehabilitation in prisons has recently become the newest constituted student organization on campus.

## News Analysis

Nancy Sargon, who has worked with the prisoners at Whiting for eighteen months, has become the head of the Trinity chapter of the organization. Whiting's volunteer program has shown great benefit to both the prisoners and the students involved since it began rather shakily in August, 1973.

Marc Pappas became interested in finding an off campus alternative to studying psychology here at Trinity. During the summer of '73 he familiarized himself with the situation at Whiting.

Slowly progress was made. The men were surprised when the students treated them as human beings. Few prisoners are treated better than sub-human forms. Soon some of the prisoners began to respond like men. They found that the student volunteers could be trusted. It was a stimulating, vitalizing experience for the prisoners who had prulously found only repression and coldness in response to the manifestations of their needs...and for the volunteers who came to realize that there was but a thin line between legal jargon and human ignorance which separates the convict from the citizen. Many of the prisoners spoke of this contact with the outside world as dream-like. For them, to have a friend or simply see a woman was an occasion. The prisoners began to work cohesively with the volunteers.

When the '73-'74 academic year began he was ready to begin recruiting co-workers to assist him in initiating a unique volunteer program there.

Only Marc, Nancy, and Paul Sachs were willing to donate their time and energy to getting this unprecedented program off the ground. At first, the volunteers met with resistance on all fronts. The staff felt threatened by those outsiders who were hot within the bureaucratic heirarchy, and were there for humanitaitian purposes and had little interest in the "system". The prisoners too, were suspicious. They were unfamiliar with individuals who simply wanted to help, to be their friends.

*"Their whole attitude towards life made them extremely wary of free help, of getting something for nothing"*

Their whole attitude towards life made them extremely wary of free help, of getting something for nothing. Only the head of the Whiting institute seemed to offer some hope. He endorsed the students all the way.

The program picked up steam in the fall of 1974. Marc is very proud of what they began to do. He says that, "These volunteers, had their heads in the right place." The prisoners began to trust the new volunteers after only a few couple of trips to Whiting. Marc initiated an Art course. It was a brainstorm.

The prisoner-patients could therapeutically release their emotions and create something that they could be proud of...and they did create. Marc was impressed; "Their minds were super fertile with all these weird beautiful things."

The rift between volunteers and staff is hard to avoid because of the confidentiality that the volunteers must keep and because the volunteers do not tell the aides or any staff members much.

Remember the staff represents the system. The aides are their guards. Throughout 1974 respect grew between the staff and volunteers. The volunteers were being accepted by almost everyone at the Institute.

There are now more volunteers than ever at Whiting. More prisoners are taking part and attendance is almost 100%. The Art program is broadening and the prisoners are becoming more "aware" and more involved. The prisoners have something to look forward to. They have a mature relationship in which they're considered as being equals. Maybe for the first time in their life they have someone to turn to, someone who understands.

Everything isn't wine and roses at Whiting though. There are still problems to be overcome. More volunteers are needed to meet an increasing demand. Legal help is needed for those people who can't afford the best lawyers.

Legislative assistance is necessary to change corrupt practices and the many obsolete facets of our legal system.

Recidivism, or the recycling of prisoners back to jail is very high. Why? Due to prejudice against them by employers, law enforcers, and "average" citizens. These men even after serving their time are forever guilty until proven innocent. Prisoners are generally

given \$75 and a parole officer upon their release. After being penned up from six months to any number of years most guys want to find some female companionship and some good alcohol. Since drinking is a parole violation, back they go.

*"Most cases turn out to be plea-bargained whether the individual is guilty or innocent"*

When an ex-prisoner is caught a second time for any violation, he gets the book thrown at him. For most offenses in the books there are a whole series of related offenses which may or may not be charged against the victim depending on his record, his connections and his socio-economic standing. Most cases turn out to be plea-bargained whether the individual is guilty or innocent. Plea-bargaining is a "deal" wherein the prisoner pleads guilty to the lesser charge or charges in order to escape the more severe charges.

Frequently an innocent man has to use this method due to the difficulty in establishing an alibi for any time up to 8 or 10 weeks before the charges are brought up against him. I suspect it would be difficult for any of us to establish a flawless alibi for any given day 8 weeks ago. Again these man are guilty until they can PROVE their innocence. Marc Pappas says, "it's all deals, the whole thing is deals."

Once the prisoners are enrolled in one of our free, public institutional correction centers, there is little hope for rehabilitation. They are denied many human needs. "They can't handle it," the aides say. Well, if they're denied human rights and freedoms as inmates, then once they are released how are they to handle their sudden freedom? If prisons keep prisoners from the ways of "normal" people how are they ever going to be able to act "normally." Prisons don't rehabilitate, they recycle. They don't "help" prisoners, they kill their potential for maturation.

There are alternatives! The way to rehabilitate prisoners is to increase their contact with the "outside" and "normal" people.

Halfway houses have been very successful in Connecticut in helping prisoners reacclimate themselves to society. The prisoners learn an occupational skill and are promised jobs upon their release. Over 90% of the prisoners who've been through halfway houses make it past the crucial one year period after their release. They can make the transition.

Another very important step is to provide human contact with people outside the prison system. Unfortunately drug therapy seems to be replacing human contact in many of our "correctional" institutions. This increases the turn-

over and kills the chance for rehabilitation. People must be treated as people. Our volunteer program at Whiting must be strengthened and others like it established elsewhere for herein lies our chance to help the

prisoner-patients become an active, creative force in our society again. Marc believes in humanity and humanness. "I don't see how a more human system can fail to be effective." It won't but it needs humans! It needs you.

## Lectures

### Cretaro to Speak

Hartford Peoples Bicentennial Commission member Ron Cretaro will speak Tuesday night, April 15, at 7:45 p.m. in Alumni Lounge. His subject will be "Lexington-Concord '75 & After - America Will Be". Ron Cretaro graduated from Trinity with the class of 1971.

### 'See It Like It Is'

"See It Like It Is", a public lecture on Christian Science, will be given Saturday, April 19 at 11 am in the Cine Webb Theatre in Wethersfield, by Nancy E. Houston of Urbana, Illinois.

Miss Houston will describe scientific progress as the history of man's attempt to get at the reality behind false appearances. She will tell how drug addiction, anemia, and other conditions have been healed entirely through spiritual means.

### American Religious History Talk

Sydney E. Ahlstrom, professor of American history and modern

religious history at Yale University, will speak on the topic "The Making of a Redeemer Nation," on April 22 at 8 p.m. in the Washington Room. His talk, which is open to the public, deals with Puritanism and Rationalism in the American national faith and reflections on the history and present state of a dual patriotic heritage.

The lecture is the fifth annual Michael T. Getlin lecture in religion.



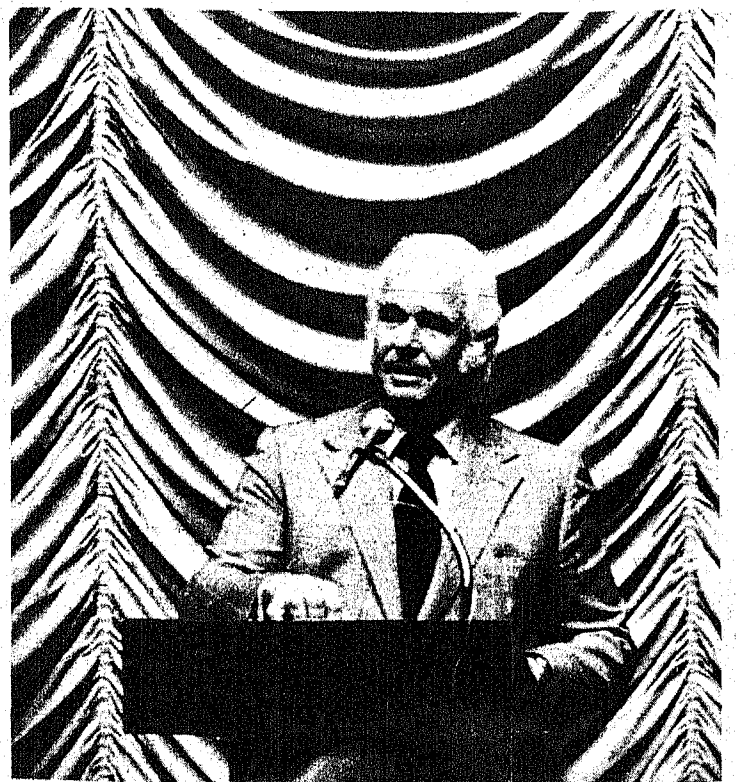
Prof. Sydney E. Ahlstrom

### Poetry Reading

Thomas Kinsella, considered one of Ireland's foremost poets, will give a reading of his works in Wean Lounge on Tuesday, April 22, at 8 p.m. The reading is sponsored by the Trinity Poetry Center and is open to the public.

Kinsella has received the Guinness Poetry Award (London) in 1958; Poetry Book Society selections (London) for "Another September" in 1958 and "Downstream" in 1962. He received the Denis Devlin Memorial Award, Ireland's chief recognition for poetry, for "Wormwood."

Among his recent publications are "One," "The Good Fight," "Vertical Man," and "Notes from the Land of the Dead and Other Poems."



Donald M. Kendal, chief executive officer of PepsiCo Inc., presented the eighth annual Clement Lecture to the Trinity Community on April 8. His topic was "Trade and Detente."

Denim skirts, wrap-arounds, and now, jumpers! (overall-style). Denim, corduroy, and patchwork-demin. Regular length and below-the-knee. Prices \$5-8. Contact Chip Rome, Box 315, 246-5585 or stop by Wheaton 110.

# A Shopping Guide to Campus Real Estate

by Brian Crockett  
and Wenda Harris

The following is a description of housing facilities available to students for 1975-76:

## Category A

**Northam:** Always a favorite among Trinity students, rooms in Northam feature wood panelling, windowseats, and fireplaces (which, unfortunately, cannot be used.) Northam, along with Jarvis, was built in the latter part of the nineteenth century, but unlike Jarvis, there are no "cubbyhole" rooms. All the rooms, which are mostly singles and two-room doubles, are spacious. Located in the middle of the Long Walk, Northam allows residents a view of either the Quad or the sunsets on Summit Street.

**Seabury:** In 1975-76 only four male suites will be available; the suite previously used for female residents will be converted into an office. Seabury suites feature huge living rooms and bedrooms.

**Woodward and Goodwin:** Every room in Woodward and Goodwin is different. The rooms are all singles and doubles, either large one room or two rooms. Many of the rooms have old wood panelling, and some have built-in bookcases. Although

Other rooms show a view of Trinity or beautiful downtown Hartford.

**Elton:** Although Elton is not old enough to be old or new enough to be new, students are attracted to it because of the many two-room doubles. There are a few singles, but many students enjoy living with another person while at the same time having separate rooms.

**Cook:** Cook offers the most variety in living arrangements, ranging from singles to rooms for eight people. Many Cook rooms are designed for three or four people, and feature a living room and two bedrooms. There are a few singles and two eight-person six-room suites, one male and one female. Living over Cook Arch can be an "interesting" experience, especially for those students who think they can tolerate a year's worth of noise.

## Category C

**111 Crescent Street:** Apartments in 111 Crescent Street will again be available for Trinity students' living. These apartments have modern kitchens, wall-to-wall carpeting, and adequate parking facilities. The main drawbacks are the distance from campus and the one bedroom for three occupants.

**90-92 Vernon Street:** A living room, two bedrooms, and a

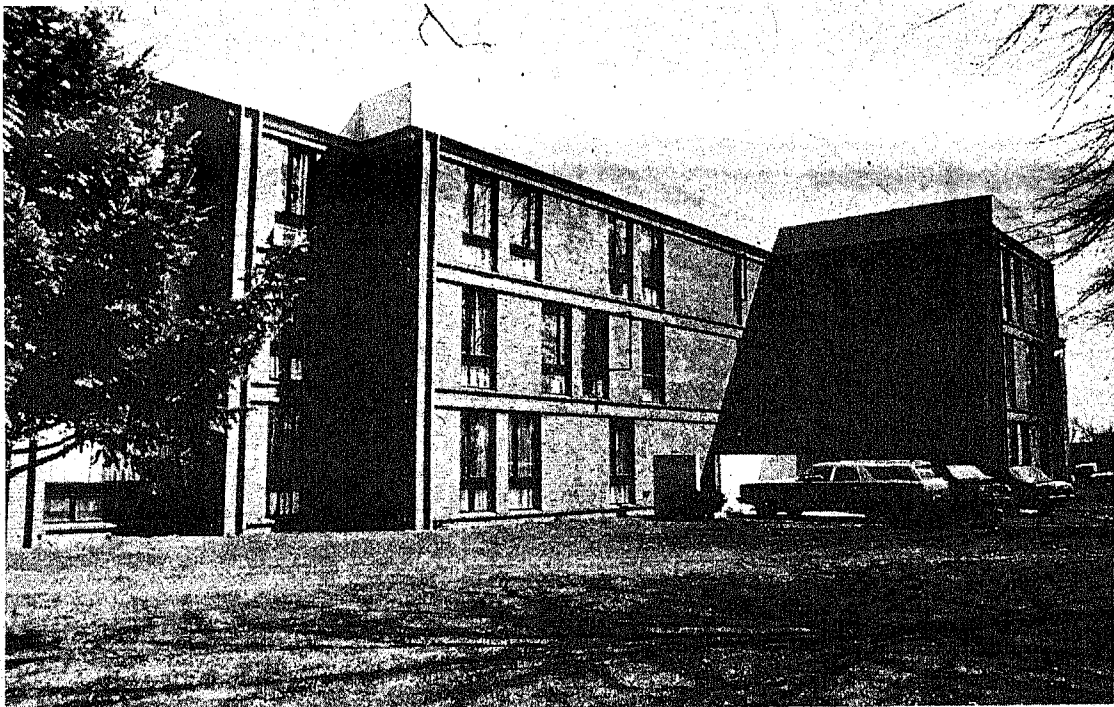
who appreciate antiquity, window seats, fireplaces, and the general age of the building is appealing. For those who live on the first floor, the noise from the quad can be bothersome, and for those who live on the third floor, the climb up can be exhausting. The main advantage is its central location to campus facilities.

## Category D

**216 and 194 New Britain:** The major complaints about these apartment buildings are their distance from campus and the crowded living arrangements. Most apartments are triples, with a living room, kitchen, bathroom, and one bedroom. Quadruples have two bedrooms. The apartments are not as modern as those on Crescent Street, and the thin walls permit a lot of noise.

**North Campus:** Primarily a freshman dorm, North Campus, had small double rooms, but good-sized singles. The halls are carpeted to improve the hospital-like appearance. One advantage is the near-by frats, and one disadvantage is the distance from other college facilities.

**Jones:** Jones, also a freshman dorm, is noted for being "the dump", "the zoo", "the pits", "almost uninhabitable", and is, in short, the utmost in penitentiary



Woodward and Goodwin are popular places to live, some students disagree, saying that late-night movie crowds pose noise problems.

**South Campus:** One of the newest buildings on campus, South Campus is the number one choice of a majority of students. Smith consists of only three-person and four-person suites, while Wheaton and Jackson have suites, singles and some connecting doubles. Suites feature built-in bookcases, couches, chairs and tables, good-sized living rooms, and single bedrooms. Singles are smaller than those in Woodward and Goodwin, but are much newer.

## Category B

**High Rise:** The living arrangement in High Rise is all four-person suites, four suites to each of the eight floors. Somewhat similar to South Campus, the suites have a living room and single bedrooms, but also feature a bathroom for each suite. Although some of the rooms have views of the graveyard, residents say the cherry-blossoms in the springtime outweigh the desolate picture.

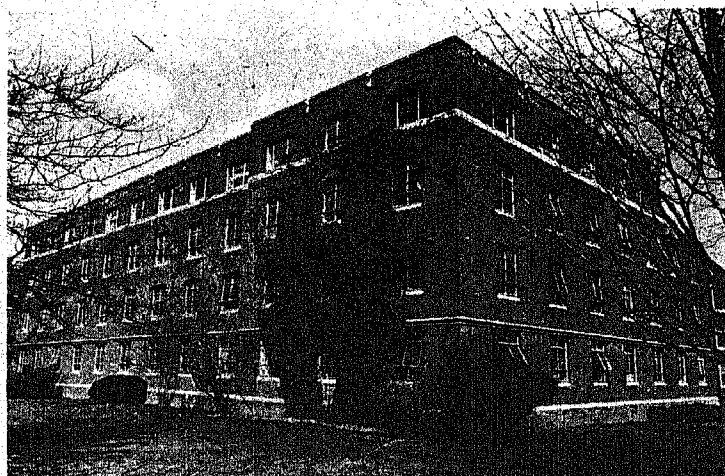
bathroom is a standard apartment. While not as large or modern as Crescent Street apartments, these apartments offer good-sized rooms and quiet living. Their proximity to fraternities creates a degree of appeal to some student. One disadvantage is overcrowding, a common complaint about Trinity housing. These apartments will be given first to those desiring group living.

**Allen East and Allen West:** Some of these apartments have also been designed for group living. The rooms are fairly spacious, with a bathroom for each individual apartment, and several cooking units are scattered throughout these two buildings. Last year, Allen East and West were listed in the D category, but the speed at which these apartments were chosen in last year's housing process boosted them up to the C category.

**Jarvis:** Rooms in Jarvis range from closet-sized singles to doubles to four-person suites. In the 1800's, these singles were occupied by the male student's gentlemen valet. Most of the appeal of Jarvis is its location on the quad, and for those

living. The rooms are singles, two-room doubles, or outrageously-cramped one-room doubles with bunkbeds. No immediate plans have been made for improvements, but the cramped living and general condition of the building make living in Jones a rip-off, for the money, according to most students. The only possible advantage is its central location.

Students seeking additional information about dormitory living should check the blueprints in Ellie Tilles' office, dean of housing.



## Your Number is Up in Housing Process

by Jeff Dufresne

In preparation for the intricate task of assigning rooms to nearly a thousand returning students, the housing selection process gets into full swing this week with the posting of individual priority numbers and a list of available rooms for the upcoming academic year.

Termed by Elinor Tilles, assistant dean of college residences as "an extremely complex operation which seems to be as fair a method of assigning rooms as possible," the housing procedure consists of five basic steps, culminating with the "dramatic" three-day, room-selection process beginning April 21.

The signing and return of all housing agreements by students intending to room on campus next year marked the first step of the procedure. Individual priority numbers will then be randomly drawn, either by hand or via the computer, from those students who submitted housing agreements. They will be allocated according to their rising class status and within-class standing, and according to the dormitory in which they presently reside.

Residence halls are annually ranked from A, most desirable, to D, least desirable, from data obtained from the previous year's room selection. To determine class status, the number of credits that must be earned by May 27 to be a rising sophomore is less than 13, to be a rising junior is 13 through 22.9 credits, and to be a rising senior is 23 or more. The two-day task of determining priority numbers is performed by Tilles and a group of paid students. Once a priority number is assigned, it will neither be reassigned to nor used by anyone else.

The third step of the housing process involves the calculation of the Room Assignment Lottery Number (RAIN), which is the number that determines the selection of each student's room in the process. All those desiring a single room will have a RAIN exactly the same as their priority number. Those students wanting roommates must decide in advance of the room selection process who their roommates will be. The RAIN in this case is the averaged figure of all of the individual priority numbers in the

group. Should this number be equal to any other RAIN, the group with the lowest individual priority number will be processed first.

The actual three-day selection process, (step four) begins Monday, April 21 at 7:30 p.m. in the Washington Room when all singles, special cooking units, and special group housing will be processed. A cooking unit is defined as one apartment set aside for those students wanting facilities for their own cooking and eating purposes. Group living arrangements are only in those specified dorms located on the outskirts of the campus.

During the evenings of April 23 and 24, the room selection process continues when room assignment lottery numbers 1-500, and 500 on respectively will be processed. During these sessions, students must bring their "room request card" on which they must specify both their room choice and their roommates' names, if any. Although a "tense atmosphere" has usually developed during the evening sessions of past years, says Tilles, the whole purpose of having an open lottery is to enable each individual to be aware of the rooms still available throughout the procedure.

Using a hypothetical example of a four-member group seeking a suite in High Rise Dormitory to help elucidate the procedure, Tilles explained that the students' first responsibility began on April 10 by completing and turning in their housing agreements for assignment of priority numbers. Priority numbers as well as the rooms available for 1975-76 will be posted in Mather Campus Center on April 18 and at this point, the students should determine who their roommates will be. They then should take the average of all individual priority numbers from the group, and indicate this averaged figure (RAIN), as well as the other necessary material, on the room request card which was distributed to each student earlier this term. The students should then attend one of the three room-selection sessions which pertains to their situation, whereupon they will eventually be assigned a room. If a student is unable to be present on the evening scheduled, a proxy should be appointed by the student to select in his/her behalf.

If after the room selection meetings in April, a student has not been assigned a space on campus, but wishes to live in a residence hall, his/her name will be placed on a general waiting list, which constitutes the fifth and final step of the housing process. This list is constructed according to the priority numbers with the lowest first on the list. After all those with priority numbers have been listed, the Office of Student Services will add those names of people who signed housing agreements after April 24. The waiting list will remain active throughout the summer.

**Before City Council**

# Bach Calls For Peace Accord Implementation

The following is a slightly edited version of the comments made by John Bach in a public meeting held by the mayor of Hartford to discuss a resolution before the City Council calling for the implementation of the Paris Peace Accords and the cessation of all aid, except humanitarian, to Indochina.

My name is John Bach. I am a non-expert. I live in Hartford in a community called "The Whale's Tale." I will be brief.

I want to call attention, first of all, to the room in which we are meeting here at City Hall. All around us are the names of the men from Hartford who were killed in all of this country's wars. To commemorate those killed in war is to commemorate, at the same time, those who kill in war. To do that is to commemorate war itself. Now such commemoration is never neutral. It is either very, very good, or it is very, very bad. If the names of those murdered are invoked to stoke the propaganda

mills for the next war, it is horrendously evil and does a disservice to all involved. If, however, those names are recorded to point to the scope of victims (and their immediate presence) and to point to the utter tragedy and senselessness - then such commemoration can become constructive, in the final and literal sense of what it means to remember. I think, therefore, this discussion is appropriately located: in a room that belongs to the dead.

I said before that I am a non-expert, and I want to be very clear about that. In the letter I received from the mayor inviting me to this public forum I was told that my expertise in this field would be of great value. I do not wish to be immediately associated with those generally thought to possess any such expertise; namely professors, public figures and those of that ilk. I should say that my perspectives and politics - my non-violence and the entire life that it entails - were formed in the crucible of a cellblock and not a classroom. For the crime of refusing induction I spent 35 months in a succession of seven federal prisons and I learned. It has been my reading of history - and that extends up to this very moment - that the role of experts has been to fiddle while the country burns. Some of it has been good fiddling, not without value, and there have been many fine rhetorical melodies, but that hardly seems to be a commensurate response when it's not only countries but children who are burning.

Moreover, we have seen through this ghastly, continuing war exactly what happens when we rely on experts. Mass assassinations were planned by Samuel Huntington at Harvard; it was called the Phoenix Program. Death camps, the likes of which this century hasn't seen since Germany's "final solution," were planned by the most expert of scholars; they were called Strategic Hamlets. The Rand Corporation was loaded with liberal experts. Experts gave us new chemicals and bacteria: ecocide, geophysical assault, automated battlefields.

The experts on the other side of this have done research, have done exposes, have drawn historical parallels. But few, shamefully few, have ever put down their fiddles to use their hands to help extinguish the flames. More often than not there was only academic rebuttal and precious little moral outrage. Redress was sought through governmental channels or the New York Times; both dead ends, and I mean that in a literal sense.

We should also be very clear to realize that this is not a problem to be solved by scholars and their magical calculators. There is no mysterious priesthood, and their litanies do not carry any implicit truth. The only thing that would qualify anyone as an expert is an ability to understand pain.

I wish to invoke My Lai as a symbol. Perhaps some of you have heard of that hapless village in the province of Sony My. There, in 1968, a large number of civilians, either very old or very young, were massacred. William Calley was to become the scapegoat. Following the reportage of that act - and it took a long while to get the news - there was a marked increase in public protest. The word "atrocities" was used frequently. It was page one news. Outrage to the war was reactivated. For a while. Some of us - in prison - did not see that resurgence as any sign of hope. Just the opposite, it was a dismal reckoning. For we knew that if after some five years of daily My Lais moral outrage could be kindled only by the most unavoidable blatancy, then there was no hope and as soon as page one turned to something more "fit to print" then the outrage would be removed, too. That's exactly what happened. It has gone to the point, in fact, where Broadway has produced a musical based on My Lai; it is called "The Lieutenant." History will record that ours was a country which made musicals out of massacres.

I wish to link the symbol of My Lai to today and to ask a question: after 74 years of war in its particularly reprehensible Indochinese form, what does it mean to finally take a stand? It is now safe; there is no risk in such a public statement. No intelligent or discerning man or woman could fail to agree with this resolution. It is comprehensive.

Yes, it is a good one. I urge the City Council to pass it and act on it. But it is, I think, some 10 years too late, and our procrastination has killed millions.

I want all of you to know that I'm tremendously burdened, personally, with the moral consequences of genocide. Richard Nixon will be known as one of the three major war criminals of the 20th century. He was pardoned by a self-picked successor who has made no changes in policy or numbers of victims. Who will pardon Gerald Ford? Never have the citizens of one country had to face so many of their victims who will be the final judges of their wickedness, which is our wickedness.

As I said, I think the resolution is a good one. But it seems a little like the good folks of Dauchau passing a resolution when they knew the war was almost over saying that the death ovens were bad and never should have existed. Such a statement does very little to alleviate the suffering - or the monstrous scope of genocide - but does a little to salvage our own humanity. So that history can record that the City Council of Hartford went on record, albeit 10 years late, against something so horror filled that only the Indochinese can comprehend it fully. Peace with horror.

But can't we go further? Can't we also talk about the same policy where it hasn't yet shown it self to be so blatant? Can we expect the City Council to say something about South Korea, the Philippines, Chile, Brazil? Can't we have some resolutions concerning Pratt and Whitney, United Aircraft, Electric Boat, Sikorsky, and all the other war plants that make this state #1 or #2 in per capita defense allotment? Death is procured here in Connecticut.

And more: can't the mayor, City Council, and residents use their good names and good offices to urge everyone to withhold the federal telephone tax, to withhold all federal taxes and to use that money for purposes of life, not to increase the reign of fear and death. Could we ask the mayor, City Council members, the "experts" here today to join a number of us who fast one day a week, for awareness and strength, so that the tragedy which is thought to be so far away can become more immediate and more interiorized?

I suggest all these quite seriously, for the final victims of all that we've been talking about today will be those who do nothing except speak, and then only when it is safe.

Thank you.

John Bach



## T.O.P. Clears Trail

Ralph Walde, Jim Davenport, Louis Santiago, Mr. and Mrs. Mike Marlies and son Sweetgrass spend a day on Nipmuck Trail near Union, Ct., preparing for Trinity Outing Program's effort to cut and clear a new section of the trail.

photos by Al Moore

## ConnPirg Testifies on Bottle Bill

Michael Maheu and Ed Mierzwinski, UConn students and members of ConnPIRG, the Connecticut Public Interest Research Group, testified in favor of a returnable bottle bill before the state legislature's Environment Committee.

the state stands to gain over 1,000 jobs if the legislation is passed. The college based consumer group dismissed charges that many Connecticut jobs would be lost, declaring the charges "incorrect and examples of desperation and scare tactics".

containers in Connecticut. Mierzwinski presented the committee with the following chart which shows the cola price differences between returnable bottles sold in Vermont and non-returnables sold in Connecticut.

Colas in Ten Ounce Bottles: Supermarket Unit Prices (Cents per bottle)

Brands:  
Coca Cola  
Pepsi Cola  
Cott's Cola

Vermont	
Low	High
18.83¢	19.63¢
19.16¢	20.83¢
22.16¢	22.50¢

Connecticut (non-returnable)	
Low	High
21.125¢	27.375¢
19.875¢	20.125¢
15.825¢	16.125¢

ConnPIRG, which is organized, funded, and directed by college and university students, joined other consumer groups in support of the returnable bottle bill which, if passed, would place a 5¢ deposit on beer and soda containers and ban flip top cans.

Both Maheu and Mierzwinski emphasized in their testimony that college and university students do care about the environment they live in and that consumers would be saving resources and money if the bottle bill is implemented.

ConnPIRG cited a recent study by the Department of Environmental Protection showing

"It has been shown repeatedly that the difference in cost between returnable and non-returnable containers will more than offset the increased handling charges faced by a returnable system," stated Mierzwinski. "Clearly, the consumer profits from returnables".

Maheu and Mierzwinski referred to bottle bills which have already been passed in Oregon and Vermont. A recent pricing study completed by ConnPIRG showed that soft drinks and beer sold in returnable containers in Vermont, which has a mandatory deposit law, are less expensive than similar products in one-way

## Modern Dance

Modern dancer and choreographer Judith Galligan, and composer and pianist Donald Johnston, will present a concert of "New Dance and Music" on Saturday night, April 26, at 8 o'clock in New Haven's Educational Center for the Arts.

The concert will feature an abstract-fantasy, "Not for Everybody," inspired by Hermann Hesse's novel, "Steppenwolf," and created by Ms. Galligan and Mr. Johnston for dancer, keyboard, violin, and alto saxophone.

Appearing with Ms. Galligan and Mr. Johnston will be Daniel Steper, Concert Master of the New Haven Symphony, along with Gerald Baum of the New Haven Symphony, James Undercofler, Richard Green, Frank Bennett, and C.J. Everett.

Tickets are \$2.50 and can be purchased at the door on the night of the performance.

## Unbridgeable Gap

# Oxnam Relates Impressions of China

by Kenny Grossman

"Impressions of the People's Republic of China" was the title of an enthusiastically-received slide lecture presented by Professor Robert B. Oxnam, last Thursday night.

Oxnam recently returned to the United States after visiting five Chinese cities during the period of Feb. 22 to March 18. Professor Oxnam speaks Chinese, and teaches courses in Chinese and Japanese history at Trinity.

The lecture was attended by about 250 people, including students, faculty, Hartford residents, and a few fortunates who had been to China and had come to compare notes.

Since former President Nixon visited the People's Republic of China in the spring of 1972, approximately 5,000 Americans have visited that country and many times the same number of people have had their visa applications refused, according to Oxnam. After studying Chinese history for 11 years, this trip was something he had dreamed about.

Oxnam was one of 22 east coast Americans to go on the three-week tour sponsored by the U.S.-China Peoples Friendship Association. He described this Organization as a disparate group of people who, although sharing a strong interest in the country, are not necessarily all specialists on the subject of China.

The ages of the group ranged from 19 to 83, and the vocational diversity included a puppeteer, a paramedic, and an elementary school teacher.

Politically, the group ranged from two Marxists to a few conservative Republicans. Oxnam noted that the variety of interests and expertise represented by the members of the tour often complemented each other.

The group's itinerary consisted of five cities in north and central China; Peking, Wuahn, Changsha, Soochow, and Shanghai. They visited communes, factories, schools, universities, hospitals, various cultural presentations, and historical and cultural landmarks. Their days were well-organized and exhausting Oxnam noted, with each day's activities and excursions planned from 7:00 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.

Oxnam's group, as well as all foreigners, are accommodated lavishly and treated with immense hospitality.

He recounted incidents of this hospitality where foreign visitors could forget small articles like eyeglasses or pens in their hotel rooms or elsewhere, and the Chinese would either make a mad dash to return the article before the traveller left the city, or else have the forgotten possession sent ahead to the group's next destination.

Most of the sights visited were preceded by a briefing concerning it and followed by a question and answer session. Oxnam found it more rewarding to speak with and ask questions of various Chinese he met during the actual tours.

At times he deviated from the arranged tour because he felt fed-up with viewing exclusively what the tour guides wanted him to see.

During one such deviation Oxnam merely walked to a different apartment from the one shown to the group and became acquainted with its inhabitants. He observed that this apartment was much cleaner and tidier than the one being shown to his group and asked the tour guide why. The reply was that westerners came through the first apartment.

Oxnam was able to come in contact with a wide spectrum of the Chinese population, but encountered very few other

Americans outside his immediate companion. He spoke with peasants, intellectuals, party members, and representatives of the American diplomatic community.

An obvious mutual curiosity existed between the Americans and the Chinese. Crowds of Chinese ranging from a few dozen to one throng estimated at one thousand people inquisitively surrounded the Americans wherever they went. One member of the group was particularly fascinating to the Chinese because of the resemblance he bore to Karl Marx.

Despite this mutual fascination and curiosity, a certain unbridgeable gap remained between the Chinese and the American group, according to Oxnam. When eating in restaurants also being patronized by Chinese, a screen was placed between the Americans and the Chinese.

He also observed that it was a "worthless endeavour to discuss politics. The Chinese received zero world information. He added, however, that extensive information was available concerning the major developments in Viet Nam and Cambodia during his stay.

The visual aspect of the lecture included pictures of historical sights, cultural events, Chinese street scenes, and the Chinese people at work. The audience was treated to a picture of a man undergoing open heart surgery with the only anesthesia being a single acupuncture needle that had an electric shock going through it every five seconds.

The medical and educational attitudes and practices of modern China were the two aspects of the

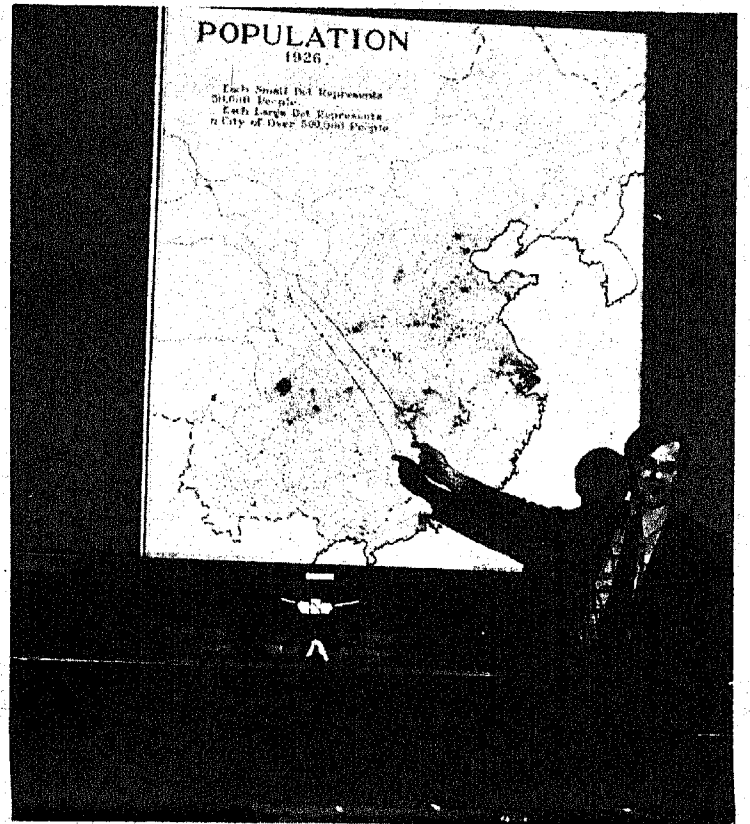
country about which Oxnam was most enthusiastic.

He observed that from a historical standpoint there has been a phenomenal improvement in Chinese medical care. He also noted that the Chinese attitude of openness and fearlessness about medicine and health is a much more intelligent and realistic approach than the fear and squeamishness with which many Americans view medicine.

He was "most excited" about the Chinese children who exhibited artistic and stage capacities at the

age of four. His slides verified the Chinese belief in encouraging personal creativity in children and adults. There is much emphasis on dancing and music in the elementary schools, and workers and peasants are encouraged to write and display their literary work.

Oxnam explicitly refrained from making any broad generalizations about the Chinese experience or any predictions on the future of the country. He feels that to understand the country in its entirety, it is necessary to understand its cultural traditions.



Dr. Robert Oxnam

## Ins and Outs

# Faculty Appts. & Pro Motions Questioned

by Steve Kayman

The process of reappointing or promoting faculty and granting tenure is one of the most mysterious and least understood aspects of life at Trinity.

This is a surprising development in view of the difficulty most teachers experience in obtaining new employment. For students, the faculty's effectiveness is no less critical.

Students should have a great interest in insuring the competence of those people who will have crucial impact in their academic lives.

Both students and faculty are frightfully uninformed in regard to the workings of the system.

A large degree of responsibility for this unfortunate situation is due to the vagueries and ambiguities in the Faculty Manual, the only written document in which the procedure is detailed.

The information contained in the manual is in three parts: the write-up on the Appointments and Promotions Committee (A&P), a statement of policy dated Sept. 1969, and an elaboration issued Sept. 1974. They constitute a vague, repetitious, hard-to-follow document, a set of rules readily amenable to any interpretation by the A&P Committee.

A Special Committee to Study Reappointments, Promotions, and Tenure has been established by the faculty to clarify the procedures and make them more fair to all concerned. This Committee has spent a great deal of time hearing the testimony of various faculty members. The Committee is currently in the process of drawing up a final set of recommendations.

According to the Faculty Manual, the duties of the A&P Committee are as follows: It shall be the responsibility of this committee to receive from each department chairman recommendations concerning his department members in respect to appointments, reappointments, promotions, tenure, and terminations. These requests will be reviewed by this Committee and recommendations made to the Board of Trustees. . . . Membership of the Committee shall consist of three tenured full professors, three members of the Board of Trustees, the President, and the Dean of Faculty. In practice, the decisions of this Committee are rarely overturned, and since dissatisfied candidates may only appeal back to the same body, the A&P Committee wields an inordinate amount of power.

The criteria of evaluation and the documentation used, as put forth in the Statement of 1974, are as follows:

- Excellence in teaching (written evaluations of colleagues who have visited candidate's classes, written evaluations by students, samples of syllabi, and other course materials).
- Evidence of scholarship and creative work (books, articles, reviews, public lectures, recitals, and review of same, etc.—these to be evaluated by colleagues in the College and by professionals outside the College).
- Evidence of service to the College (committees, advising and counseling students, etc.).
- Evidence of service to the profession at large (membership in regional and national

professional organizations, regional or national professional committees, offices held in such organizations).

e. Evidence of intellectual stimulation and counsel to colleagues (written evaluation of the quality of the candidate's contribution to departmental and committee work).

f. Evidence of service to the community (participation in social service, political or religious organizations in various capacities and functions).

The basis used to determine a professor's "quality as a teacher," is less than distinct.

The relative importance accorded to the various sources is not specified. Departmental student evaluations, the only systematic sampling, are usually not viewed by faculty members other than the A&P Committee, the department chairman, and the teacher involved. One might well wonder how other faculty members are able to comment on their colleague's teaching effectiveness, that "critical criterion." Their only basis for judgement seems to be hearsay and the mysterious "classroom visitations."

Such a reliance on faulty documentation mightwell lead a candidate to wonder if he/she wasn't turned down because he/she wasn't liked. Another area of uncertainty involves the role of the department in the process, and particularly the department chairman. The chairman must "initiate a recommendation for the granting of tenure (reappointment or promotion) by providing the Dean of Faculty with an appropriate

resume of the teacher's teaching and academic achievements."

From this humble beginning, the role of the chairman has expanded to such an extent that the A&P Committee deals almost entirely through him/her. A candidate may find it difficult to discover why he/she was denied without having the chairman request the reasons in writing.

It is also entirely up to the discretion of the chairman whether or not to forward letters of other department members directly to the Committee, or to include them as part of his/her own letter.

The use of an intermediary places a candidate in an uncomfortable position if the chairman is not on his/her side. A frequently offered rationale for the chairman's role is that a chairman is able to put forward a more convincing case than the person involved.

While this may be true, it seems logical to allow a candidate to deal directly with the Committee if he/she deems it advisable. Even the candidate's proxy, the department chairman, may only appear before the Committee to clear up uncertainties when the Committee deems it necessary, or after an appeal has been called for.

Most correspondence with the Committee is confidential, a fact which tends to shroud the entire process in a haze of mystery.

A final topic of discussion involves the eventuality of a failure to secure the Committee's recommendation.

On this occasion, a letter is sent to the chairman (the candidate is not notified directly) and the

chairman informs the candidate.

The letter from the A&P Committee may, or may not, specify reasons for denial. "Prior to the appeal the candidate is informed once again of the substance of the positive or negative aspects of the chairman's recommendation."

Presumably, the so-called substance is left to the discretion of the A&P Committee. Nowhere is it stated that the A&P Committee must provide a letter detailing the rationale behind its decision.

Often acting without a thorough understanding of the reasons for being turned down, the candidate (with the chairman's help) must prepare a case for appeal. The candidate, the chairman, and other members of the department may appear before the Committee.

As stated earlier, the appeal is to the same committee that made the original decision—a procedure that appears to run contrary to most conceptions of judicial process.

Even from this oversimplified outline, it is not difficult to see how confusing the entire procedure is. The indistinctness of the criteria, appealing back to the same Committee, and the aura of confidentiality surrounding decisions make it too easy for a candidate to feel that he/she has not been dealt with fairly.

The A&P Committee could well be making the best possible decisions—but, if they are, it is in spite of the rules.

Until the procedure is clarified, candidates will continue to dispute the decisions, students and faculty will remain uninformed, and the entire process will continue to be regarded with distaste.

## Commentary

# Alienation At Trinity

Anyone who's ever worked at a job they didn't like has experienced what Marx called the "alienation of labor" - the feeling that what you do at work and who you really are, are two separate entities. Generally this state is accompanied by feelings of detachment, apathy, and a lack of involvement with what you are doing.

Many people have the same feelings about what they are doing at Trinity; in this context, alienation is the feeling you get from sitting through a lecture (or course) and realizing that it has absolutely no relation to what you think is important; writing a paper the way you think the teacher wants to read it in order to get a better grade; skipping class to hang out in the cave; or the pervasive feeling that the whole process is a waste of time and money.

In order to understand why people at Trinity feel alienated from their work, it is necessary to analyze our motives for being here. The most important reasons are economic. A college degree is a necessary (though not a sufficient) qualification for most interesting and well-paying jobs, and many people go not because they are particularly interested in learning but because they want to live comfortably. Some have a specific career in mind; for them Trinity is a prerequisite for professional school.

Some people come to college in hopes of finding something that interests them, and others come simply because college is a rite of passage in certain sectors of society and a respectable form of unemployment.

Common to all these motivations is that some form of compulsion, primarily economic, is in effect, and people are not simply here to absorb what Trinity has to offer academically. Many of us would not be here at all if we had a pleasant and fulfilling alternative, and it is no wonder that we often feel alienated from the academic work we are required to do.

A more important factor in explaining our alienation here, however, is that the process of education at all levels is dehumanizing, and Trinity is no exception. By and large, Trinity is organized so that we do not have any say about which courses are taught or what is taught in them - the basic components of our education. To call such a system "free elective" is totally misleading, since the nature of the curriculum is determined by a structure over which we have no control, namely the Trustees and the economic interests they represent. The result is that we have no control at any fundamental level of what we study or how we study it, and given this, it is not surprising that we feel out of touch with our studies. Would you skip a class if you had helped to plan it?

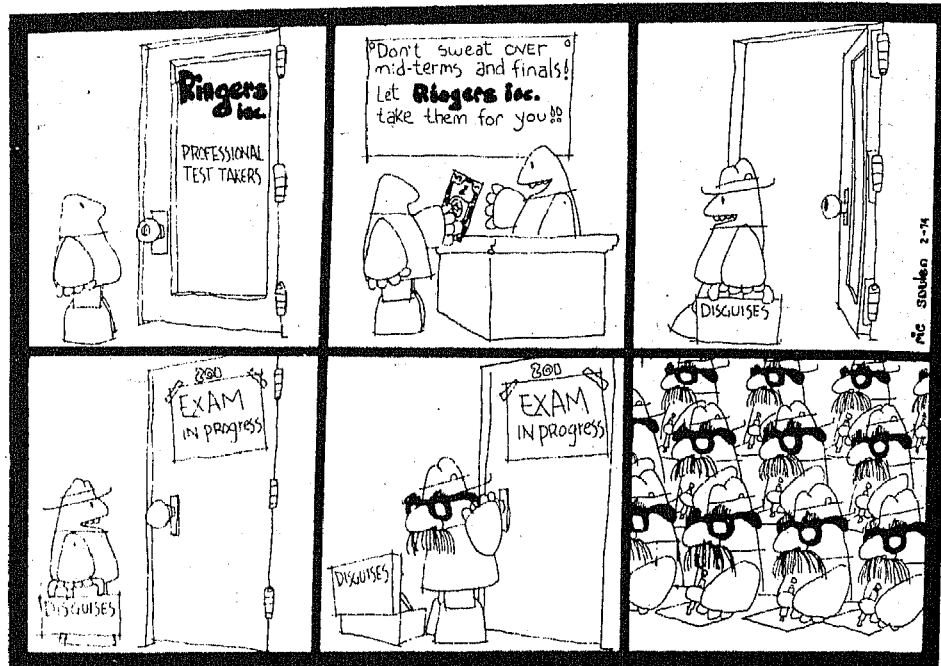
In addition to the disorganized body of knowledge that we pick up about specific subjects, we learn what might be called alienated work skills, which are not described in the catalogue but are very important nonetheless. We learn how to look attentive while daydreaming, how to tolerate long periods of enforced boredom, and how to say and write things we don't believe in order to advance ourselves.

In addition to specific skills we learn to

accept the legitimacy of the whole process and our lack of participation in it, or at least not to struggle against it - a conditioning which begins in grammar school but continues throughout the whole system through graduate school. All of these skills are helpful in coping with alienated labor conditions in an oppressive society, but have very little to do with developing ourselves as critically thinking creative human beings.

The causes of alienation, at work and in school are the same powerlessness resulting from our lack of control over the means and

conditions of production. At Trinity this translates into a lack of control over what is to be offered for study and the manner in which that study takes place. The remedy for alienation is obvious, if not easy - for students to insist on active participation in all fundamental educational decisions and to organize themselves to struggle towards that end - and it is a measure of just how alienated we are that it is so hard to conceive of Trinity education or education in general as taking place in any more positive or fulfilling way.



## At Model U.N.

# Trinity World Affairs Wins High Honors

by Peter Lycurgus

Last March I had the opportunity of participating in the Harvard Model United Nations. I was a member of the Trinity delegation selected by the Trinity World Affairs Association. The delegation consisted of Chales Moores, Frank Villani, Harrison Miles, Kim Winnard, Rich Elliot, and myself.

The purpose of a simulated U.N. is to find out how the real U.N. functions and accomplishes its goals. Reflecting back on this

experience, the most salient observation was the painfully slow manner in which the U.N. functions and the reasons for why it accomplishes only superficial objectives. In short, I learned why the U.N. doesn't work.

Of the many reasons for this negative statement the two overriding ones are 1) Nationalism, 2) Parliamentary procedure. Actually, nationalism is a moderate term describing countries' interests. Every delegation was so self-centered to

its own particular interests that it failed to see the complete panorama of man's problems. It is in this context that one realizes the fickleness of the U.N. as a world body. We (the Trinity delegation) were representing the Philippines. The legitimacy of South Africa, for example, was of no concern to us.

Even on issues where there is widespread agreement in theory, in practice it's another matter. All the world agrees that nuclear arms should be curtailed, but the Soviet Union naturally favors curtailment of quality while the U.S. favors curtailment of quantity. So national interests are at stake and each nation rejects compromise for fear of losing what they already have. Every game has rules and in the U.N. it is no different. International parliamentary procedure is the conduit under which all debate takes place. The entire conference was a gigantic exercise in parliamentary procedure. Having taken Professor McKee's course Politics and Oral Communication, I was quite aware

of the complexities of the procedures involved; our delegation realized that if we were to accomplish anything we would have to familiarize ourselves completely with parliamentary procedure.

Most of the time the conference got bogged down in procedural technicalities that prevented the passing of resolutions. The first night of the conference the committees spent three hours trying to determine the order of the agenda. At one point we (Trinity-Philippines) missed getting a resolution passed because there were not enough copies of our proposal. Because one nation could block passage of resolutions by strategic employment of procedural motions, it was only possible to pass legislation by getting a large block of nations to support you. This is much harder than one may be led to believe. The only way to get a large supporting block is to appease everyone, which finally leaves the resolution in the form of a general statement which wields no power whatsoever.

It is obvious, now more than ever, that the U.N. must reform itself to get anything done in the presently unstable world. The conference showed our delegation that new and tighter procedural rules must be established and that nations must look beyond their own borders.

Many thanks must go to the people who took serious interest in the World Affairs Association and thought our efforts worthy of financial backing. Our many thanks to President Lockwood, who expressed great enthusiasm for our purpose, Dean Spencer, who continually supported us from the start, Professor Vohra, who advised us, and Professor Brown who gave us needed inspiration. Special thanks go to Professor Gastmann who continually supported the efforts of the World Affairs Association.

Peter Lycurgus and Trinity's World Affairs Association were recipients of a High Honors Delegation award. Trinity finished ahead of 65 out of the attending 75 schools at the conference including Amherst, Harvard, and Princeton.

## Tripod

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## Commentary

# Let Me Spe-mmk!

One of the nice things about this country is that its citizens are entitled to the freedom of speech. Of course, there are certain restrictions so as not to overly offend others - Common citizens hate violence, especially if it is directed at themselves. The suppression of the freedom of speech has always been a controversy, recently involving the issue of censorship.

This critical issue, having plagued mankind for many years, has finally shown its ugly head within this bastion of liberal education. Various sources here have voiced complaints that their organization had announcements end up in a very different condition from how they were originally posted. Such a display of intolerance is hardly necessary in the forum in which it is exhibited.

People have complained that Trinity lacks good graffiti, but they have not looked at numerous posters under Cook arch to see the comments written in response to announcements. That is, if the announcements are left on those boards. More of such "creativity" should be put into academic interests to

save rather than waste it by making nasty comments on announcements not concerning the person.

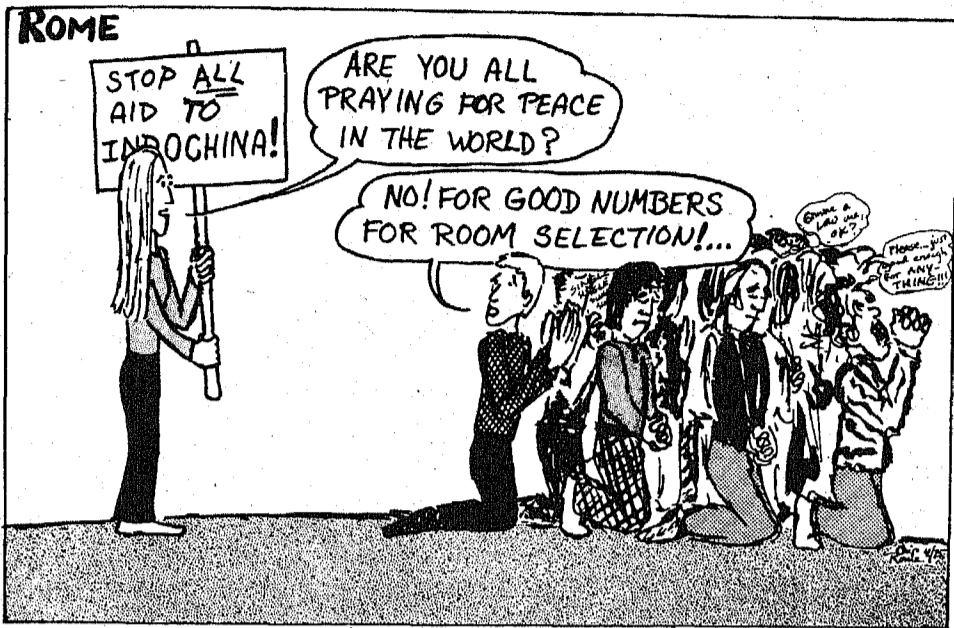
Perhaps these people are just frustrated artists lacking a forum in which to perform. Perhaps certain walls should be left to these artists to decorate so that others won't be bothered should they want to read about a meeting without a slew (alt. spell. slue) of ethnic epithets scribbled thereon. A contest for the wittiest sayings or the most satirical drawings could be held on a biannual basis. It could be a regular Trinity affair with Dr. Lockwood opening the contest with an address, and beer served on the Quad. A new Spring Weekend!

No one but those who put up an announcement should remove or write upon it. If someone has an objection to what the announcement says, there are many media by which to respond. Regardless of one's views, each person has the right to communicate a message to those who hold similar views—to come and learn. Such senseless destruction of public material is a disgrace to Trinity. Stop it!



# Editorial

## STRIKE!



Why strike? What good will it do? Will political consciousness be raised? Will we learn more outside the classroom than in? Will the important people notice or acknowledge our dissent? Will Friday, April 18 be any different from Friday April 11?

These are probably some of the questions which many students will consider before deciding to strike. The Tripod urges the student body to demonstrate that they are still a viable political entity by fully participating in Thursday's strike. The Strike will be nothing but pathetic, meaningless farce if Trinity students choose to indulge in selfish interests, instead of supporting the strike.

We cannot deny the success of political activism in the sixties. Students took risks and made their opinions heard in a united effort which aided in bringing about an end to American participation in the Vietnam War. What about the students of the seventies?

What are YOU going to do on Thursday? . . . strike? . . . even if it rains?

## Letters

### 'Strike Letter'

To the Editor:

This letter concerns the upcoming strike at Trinity, which I think that I correctly see as a very controversial subject. Although there are a number of arguments for not having it (many of which pay little attention to the facts or rudimentary logic), it seems that the most important issue is the actual reason for the strike. It seems to be the opinion of many that it is unrealistic to think that Ford's request for \$972 million aid to South Vietnam will be passed by Congress. If this is the case, why worry about it?

This is a valid point, and in all probability the proposed \$972 million won't indeed pass Congress. However, what about the possibilities of a compromise being made? Should we take a chance that this won't happen? Remember that Ford has asked for this money by no later than April 19th. A strike on the 17th couldn't be more timely.

To me, however, a strike at Trinity means much more than a protest against a mere billion dollars to a lost cause. Rather it should signify the beginning of a new political awareness among Trinity students. Political awareness begins by making people realize that there is a problem, a fact that a great number of Trinity students (and

faculty) seem to disbelieve or, at best, ignore.

It is hard for me to accept the fact that so many students have little or no concern with the present state of our situation and the prospects of what our future will hold. That there are problems in our country is rather obvious, witness the economy, the United State's imperialistic foreign policy, the prospect of nuclear war, misuse of the CIA, the environment, evidence of national conspiracies (i.e. J.F.K.), the problems with nuclear energy, ad infinitum. Is it too much to ask the students to become involved in these very real problems that will have a

direct effect on us all? Even from only cursory study of history, it seems evident that we will hardly be living in the future the way we are now. Is it really in our future interests to accept the government's policy of attempting to maintain the status quo? The U.S. government as is true of most governments, runs a policy of adapting to problems on a day-to-day basis. It is my feeling that within a relatively short period of time, we are going to adapt ourselves right down into a hole, something that I personally don't care to see happen. If you disagree with my fears, that's fine, but I think that it would be in the best interest of us all, if these problems are intelligently examined by a greater number of people, not just the limited few who attack the problems with their own interests in mind. So far this has not, to any degree, happened within the Trinity community.

## Commentary

### by Students for Progressive Social Change

Today, when students consider a strike, an image of colleges in the late 60's arises. This image of an angry and militant group of students storming the Board of Trustees often prevents one from thinking about the full implications of a strike. To compare the strikes of 68, 69, and 70 to the strike of April 17, 1975 is a clear mistake for one important reason: In 1968-1970, students were directly threatened by the draft; their lives were in danger - thus adding to the fervor.

Fortunately, students no longer face this threat, yet large scale American military involvement in Indo-China persists. After the fervor of the late 60's, students consented to work within certain institutional frameworks, but these efforts have not ended the war, nor have they succeeded to incorporate political awareness into the normal routine of student life.

Granted strikes have had an angry history. Kent and Jackson State, while highlighting the mechanism of repression used by the system, also proved the bankruptcy of militant and angry student actions. At best, anger serves to reproduce itself. Therefore, a new concept of what a strike means and what it intends to do is needed.

Students in 1975 face a different situation than those in the late 60's. The outrage of the demonstrations five or six years ago have been channelled into a prevailing cynicism and resignation that isolates the college community from the world around it. If change for the better is going to come about, then a meaningful alternative to this cynicism must be found. The task is for students to come together and establish a voice in matters concerning our own lives.

## STRIKE!

The strike on April 17 is the first step in performing that task. The activities were put together by students as an alternative to the existing routine of Trinity College. At present, students are dominated by an institution cut off from the surrounding political realities. Furthermore, the way in which the institution is governed illustrates the mere token role of student input. Clearly, the workings of Trinity College discourages students from having an active position in the decision making process.

Existing committees fail to recognize the interests and energies of the students. In this light, a strike - organized by students and consisting of activities outside of the stifling formalities of Trinity College - is necessary.

To set aside our routine for one day is a declaration of our intolerance of this college's isolation in regard to the government's conduct. When the American President invokes our names, our monies, and our interests while proposing more bloodshed for Southeast Asia; when the government pursues foreign and domestic policies of force and arrogance with our complicity; in short, when the very system intended to work in our interest only undermines peace and stability throughout the world and tacks our names onto its policies - only a direct and immediate action is viable!

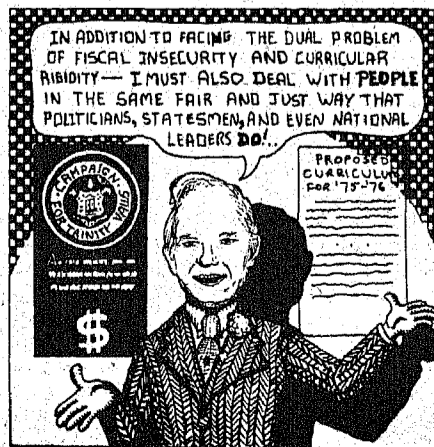
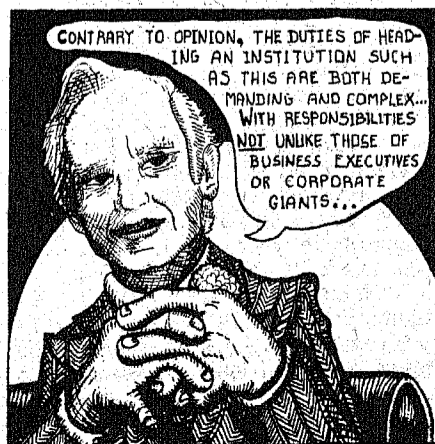
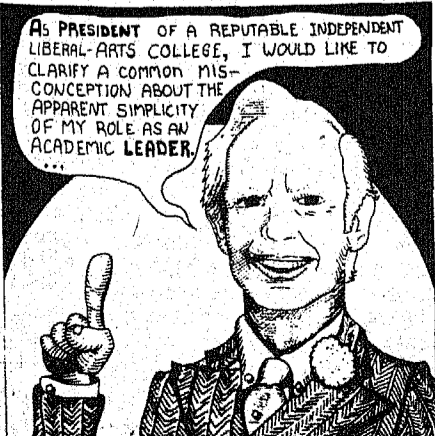
In his speech on April 10, President Ford asked Congress to decide on the proposed 722 million dollars in military aid to Indochina by April 19. Students at Trinity, Wesleyan, UConn and other schools will strike. Our tolerance can not continue. DO NOT GO TO CLASSES ON APRIL 17. — SUPPORT THE STRIKE!!!!

As for our moral responsibilities, I think that it is time that we begin to question the basic policy of our government in its pursuit of imperialist goals, "Imperialist," I realize, sounds rather trite, but let's face reality. It is a fact that the U.S. exploits other countries for both their human and natural resources. Forty percent of the world's resources are being consumed by six percent of the world's population. How can one morally justify "Might makes right?" Also it is a fact that there is hardly equal opportunity in the U.S. as there is hardly equal justice in the courts. Shouldn't we concern ourselves with these problems regardless of our own situation? Other people have just as much of a right to live as we do.

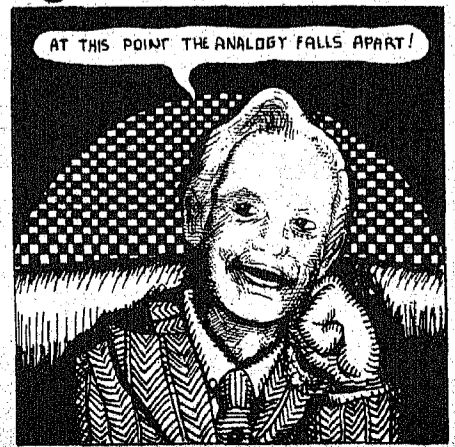
So, do we all laugh when the strike is mentioned and go to our terribly important classes on Thursday? Do we disregard the strike and condemn it by hiding behind a line of excuses and rationalizations? Is that the way we avoid the truth of what is going on in the real world? I hope that this isn't the case, though I must admit my doubts.

(Continued on page 12)

## GASP



## by JEFF DUFRESNE



# Back To The Eights

# We Tarry On

by Peter Piermagostini

We found a cause in spite of ourselves and the issue was beer.

For a brief passing of time the student body of this college had an issue to dabble in. As banal as it was, the issue of Spring Weekend brought some semblance of activism to this campus. By its very triteness as an issue, however, it only proved that as a campus body we are desperate to find a rallying point for unity. To some that rallying point is beer and boogie; a way to

advocacy of the so-called THAP cause. This aroused my curiosity.

Noticing a sign one evening for a discussion of the world hunger problem I moozied up to the Washington Room to have a hear. I'm unclear as to whether I came upon a THAP meeting or a meeting of the Students for Progressive Social Change. But that really doesn't matter. Both the faces and the script are basically the same. I entered the meeting late and sat in the back. They sat in a circle as any functioning

his hand in a solidarity salute. I was amazed by his lack of deference to the past. In sixty-eight that salute meant something very real. It meant nothing in that consciousness-raising session.

Nasal grandiloquence or no; phoney, self-righteous or not; the members of that consciousness-raising sessions, by their actions, have done something for this college. They have brought to light a fact that has long been known to most. We lack greatly as a student body. There is no esprit here. We are a campus in search for a cause. But, simply stated, no one knows where to look for one. Indo-China as a rallying cry is lost to simply I-told-you-sos. Racism and bigotry as issues are too scary and too volatile to attack. So they are better left unpursued. World hunger seems a nice relevant cause. But would-be activists would rather raise their consciousness than feed the poor. Others would rather play a softball game for charity than go hungry for a day.

In search of a cause we have journeyed back in time to the eights. Many on this campus have found their relief from the academic grind in the frivolity of what was fifty-eight. That was a time when most on this campus were but a few years toilet trained. Annette Funicello was a pristine mouse then. That was a time when campus fun meant drinking beer and boogieing; when activism meant supporting the local charity drive. Students then were smug in their complacency, happy in their pursuits.

Others on this campus have found their relief from the ennui of academia in the thrill of a sixty-eight. That was a time when most on this campus were beginning to emerge into the world and take notice of the issues surrounding them. That was a time when student activism meant taking genuine risks; when solidarity meant a lifeline and not some vicarious thrill. Students then were secure in their communion with one another. They were snug in their awareness of the world. As a campus in search of unity we must realize that the tone of the times have changed. If we are to find a cause for unity we must be a little more original. If the tone of the times do not call for frivolity nor militant activism, perhaps it calls for a pragmatic constructivism on our part.

What we can give the people of Hartford lies in any intellectual prowess we can muster. Hunger as an issue is not an inviable one. It can be grabbed and pursued properly, originally, and uniquely. This college has the resources. The community has the need. And we can know that need. Though most here at Trinity can never know what it means to walk in a black skin, we can know what it really might mean to go hungry. The machinery of our physical being allows us to attempt to know that.

As a college we can make a concerted effort to alleviate the problems of urban decay in Hartford. A seminar here and an internship there is not a concerted effort. A master theme and plan for action must be developed by the administration, faculty and students of this institution. Each department, in joint effort, should nurture its individual prowess and apply it to the problem at hand. Utilization of student talent is a must. The creation for a simple food cooperative comes to mind. But the potential here is much greater than that. In this pragmatic and constructive pursuit perhaps we can find that unity that is missing. In this pursuit we can come to redefine Trinity values in terms of its commitment to the community. The commitment now can be real and not some Madison Avenue PR. A message should go to the Trustees of this institution calling for such a commitment on their part. Only through this commitment can this institution become more than another liberal arts college. It can become unique in its purpose, even conscientious in its cause.

So let the activists of this campus take that message to the Trustees of this institution. Let them advocate it with that pent-up abundance of activist spirit. Let them forcefully militate against the obstacles placed in their way, destroying them on their own terms. They can strike for an original cause. Their pursuits can be genuine risks and not just vicarious ones. Once this plan is secured without compromising terms, it can envelope the entire campus community. And the administration of this institution should be held to fervently advocate it. The values of this college community need a great deal of revamping. We are now in a position to do that job.

**"it can be called  
little more than a  
militant's masturbation"**

relax in a festive atmosphere. For another faction on this campus that rallying point is student activism. Both groups should be pleased. Their desires for titillation have been satisfied. The jocks, et al., will get their brew and a pleasant high for a day. Those quasi student activists many call self-righteous phonies didn't lose. Their victory was the battle. Their pleasure is not derived from the pouring of ale. Their high comes

from an activist's adrenalin. The Spring Weekend controversy allowed that adrenalin to flow for a few days. Their pent-up horniness for militancy was relieved for awhile. But from the prosaicness of the issue I think it can be called little more than a militant's masturbation.

As a member of the SAC I took part in that shallow claim to controversy. I was there in the Washington Room. I sat with other members of the SAC at that rather ostentatious looking table, confronting a somewhat impassive student audience. I listened. I directed questions to the speakers. And at times I felt rather silly playing "public hearing" committee member. But then, to a large extent, student government on this campus is little more than "public hearing" play politics anyhow.

It's a lowly commentary, as Peter Jessop pointed out, that while students at other institutions are striving for parity we are struggling with the affairs of hops and barley. If we are indeed that intellectual community some purport us to be, it's disappointing to find that our only claim to controversy can take on no more than a Saturday matinee air. I actually waited for a young Mickey Rooney to pop out of the woodwork and announce that he had persuaded Judge Hardey to underwrite the whole affair. We could then burst into song. He never did show up. I was disappointed. I was in the mood for a little song and dance to Doc Lock's house with a smirking Mickey leading the way.

Judge Hardey won't underwrite the whole affair. The student's of this campus will. At that midnight meeting I voted against the allocation of monies for Spring Weekend. My underlying purpose was not really to save some grain and a starving child. For such a purpose would be rather mute. I think I voted as I did because I felt that such a large allocation from an emergency fund was an irresponsible act. Though my act was not entirely consistent with their philosophy, some identified my vote with an

consciousness-raising group would do. To speak, each raised his or her hand. Each was called on, in order. Each spoke in turn, calmly. Many measured the intonation of their words to achieve that intelligensia quality of voice -- nasal grandiloquence I like to call it. They were to my ear and eye a monotone of speech-patterns, thought, blue-jeans, white-skin, and wallabees. It was one of the most enthralling composite spectacles of montony I had ever witnessed. It was amazing to note that so many, so-called, intellectual minds could be so much the same. There was no real dissension. There was an occasional disagreement. But these were only over procedural matters. They were always resolved; always democratically, sometimes with a show of hands, other times by tacit consensus. Consciousness-raising groups are big on tacit consensus.

The ideas for action which were brought to this forum of concerned students were not new. They would strike. Perhaps they'd try a sit-in. A teach-in on the quad sounded good. They had to get a relevant speaker though. A concerned, even intelligent, though well-fed professor simply would not do. Someone from the real world who really knows pain would be nice; someone to empathize with. Consciousness-raising groups are always big on empathy.

I have no doubt that those persons who rally for the cause of world hunger and strike against the atrocity of Indo-China are sincere in their personal beliefs. But I would hope that the coordinators of the activist movement on this campus would divorce themselves from their dealings with the movement for a moment and sit back and observe it as I did. They would easily see the shallowness of their actions. The veneer of their movement can easily be construed as self-righteous and intellectual joyriding. Indeed, some of their members are into it for the simple fun of it all. A self-satisfying thrill can be had by most on a protest march during a Spring day. And they have been known to accomplish little else.

We are all sunshine patriots to some extent. This granted, I was still at times astounded by certain members' actions during that meeting I attended. For instance, they all agreed on a strike. They were adamant for this move. Yet, when some were asked to cut their Spring break short to come back and help coordinate it many a hand went down. Each time a vote was taken one certain member of the group would snugly slouch in his chair and raise

**"We are a campus  
in search  
for a cause"**

The administration of this college is currently engaged in a campaign to sustain Trinity's values. We all recognize it for the PR campaign that it is. But we must also recognize it for the opportunity it presents. If Trinity is to escape its place as a second-stringer in the Ivy league club and strike out on its own as an institution of the highest calibre it must be more than innovative. It must be unique. The administration of this college is content, I think, to allow Trinity to wallow in the grandeur that was Northam and the rest. Only heaven and Bishop Brownell know where the faculty's heads are in this regard. But as a student I am convinced that the student members of this community are not as content. If we as students are looking for an issue to rally behind perhaps it should be the definition of this institution and what it means to the community it lies sequestered from

We are bored and desire a little creative action I think. But do we really want out of our stale and sterile existance. Or are we content to complacently sit it out; occasionally letting our indifference give way to the frolic of the eights -- fifty-eight or sixty-eight, in their vicarious pursuit there is no real difference. Are we really content to sit it out? I don't know. But in sixty-eight, on a wall in Paris, a student wrote: "The prospect of being pleased tomorrow will never console me for the boredom of today." We are bored. But are we willing to shake ourselves of the easy high which comes of the nostalgia of the eights in order to achieve a genuine activist's high pursuing a kind of pragmatic constructivism which is possible. At this present point, I frankly tend to doubt it.

**President's Report**

# Review of the College Budget for 1975-76

Traditionally at this time of year I report to the student body on the finances of the College. First, let me say that the time and energy which various people have spent on the financial questions facing Trinity have been gratifying. The faculty and student members of the Financial Affairs Committee have helped us significantly. The main problem has been to reduce the expenditures to a level which a reasonable projection of revenues could cover.

Second, explaining the distribution of a \$10,840,000 budget becomes complicated. I have tried to provide what I hope is sufficient detail in the following paragraphs, but I recognize that it may be difficult to assimilate. Therefore, anyone who wants more information is invited to attend the special faculty meeting at 4:00 p.m. on April 22 in McCook Auditorium.

Third, a major objective in the preparation of the budget is to maintain fiscal responsibility through a balanced budget without either impairing the quality of the institution or unreasonably increasing the cost to students.

Let me turn now to a review of major elements of the College budget for 1975-76 and an explanation of the decisions which we have made in constructing this budget.

**1. REVENUES FOR 1975-1976:**

Before determining tuition and fees for next year, we reviewed all other sources of income, as well as expenditures. One major source of revenues is the yield on our endowment. Currently Trinity receives 19.2% of its revenues from its endowment, or approximately \$953 per student. Despite what has happened in the stock market, we hope to improve the yield from those funds to \$1,650,000 or a \$1005 per student subsidy.

A second source of income is annual giving. This year our campaign for capital funds (\$12,000,000 over the next three to five years) may well reduce the income we receive from the annual fund although at this moment alumni giving is ahead of last year and more alumni are contributing than ever before. Economic conditions also limit what we can project for 1975-76. In addition, we so monitor our cash flow that we earn a substantial amount from short-term investments, budgeted at \$205,000 for next year. The balance of our revenues are, in the parlance of budget directors, "in and out" items which do not critically affect the operating statement.

In the other part of the budget, "Auxiliary Enterprises" - housing, dining hall, and the student center - we have calculated costs against revenues as closely as possible. Here a major influence is the cost of utilities. To illustrate this problem, for the College as a whole, we spent in 1969 \$188,978 on utilities. The projected cost for 1975-76 is \$847,000 - nearly a five-fold increase in seven years, despite our having achieved a 20% reduction in fuel consumption. **THAT IS WHY IT SO IMPORTANT FOR ALL OF US TO MAKE EVERY EFFORT TO CURTAIL**

**OUR USE OF OIL, WATER, ELECTRICITY, AND GAS.** The net effect of these increases appears primarily in our room rentals. We have been forced to raise rents to \$300 for next year, a \$50 increase, designed to offset partially this enormous hike in utility costs.

As you know, food costs rose substantially this past year. Although there is some levelling off now, no one is sanguine about the future. Many economists predict a 12% increase over the next twelve months. Negotiations with Saga call for a \$60 increase for 1975-76. To assist in the financing of improvements planned for the dining facilities, we have added another \$20 toward the interest and amortization costs of those improvements. Therefore, dining hall charges will be \$760 for 1975-76. We regret these increases, but they are inevitable in view of inflation.

Having determined these costs, we then turned back to tuition, the single largest source of income to Trinity. This year undergraduate tuition accounted for 60.7% of our Education and General revenues. After studying projected tuition hikes at comparable institutions and after shaving down our expenditures as harshly as we considered prudent, we agreed upon a tuition increase of \$300. The figure for 1975-76 will therefore be \$3325.

In toto these increases represent a 9% rise in the total cost of attending Trinity. Like you, I regret that there was no feasible way to absorb at least some of this increase. But it is well to recognize that this increase is both less than the rise in the cost of living over the past twelve months and less than the increases projected by almost every one of our "competitors." For example, charges at Trinity will be from \$600 to \$1300 less than the Ivy League institutions and lower than all but two of the smaller independent colleges with whom we have the greatest overlap in applications. Even more important is the fact that Trinity can hold down its increase and also project a balanced budget for the fifth year in a row at a time when many other institutions, charging noticeably more than we, have not yet succeeded in balancing their budgets.

These increases may fall into better perspective when I review what we have done on the expenditure side.

**2. EXPENDITURES FOR 1975-1976:**

When we received the request budgets from the various departments and offices, the total exceeded our most optimistic income projections by \$955,000. We quickly began the pruning process. Our first decision was to determine our priorities: what areas had the greatest claim on whatever increases we could afford? Three areas seemed most important: instruction, financial aid, and the Library.

General support of the academic programs, and especially faculty salaries, received the largest additional allocation, a 10% increase. This will permit us to compete

more effectively in attracting and retaining able faculty and to reward appropriately those who have contributed so much to the quality of instruction. And unlike many prestigious institutions, we are not reducing the number of faculty. Faculty morale is too important to student learning to suffer from attrition.

We have never had enough funds in financial aid, despite the substantial growth over the past ten years in this budget item.

students responded so positively to our need for their help despite this decision, is heartening indeed. It is exactly this type of commitment by members of the Trinity community which has ensured the College's good financial health.

The balance of the cuts in expenditures fall in the area of "fine tuning" the budget. We are confident that we can balance the budget in the next few weeks and eliminate the \$42,000 deficit still showing on our schedules. But this delay in reconciling

**"In toto these increases represent a 9% rise in the total cost of attending Trinity"**

Therefore, we shall allocate an additional total of \$100,000 to scholarships this coming year, partly to accommodate the higher levels of need and to prevent any further decline in the percentage of students whom we can aid. Should the State of Connecticut agree to increase the amount of scholarship help available at independent colleges, an unlikely prospect but still possible, then we would have some \$30,000 more for financial assistance.

The Library is so important to the functioning of our academic programs that we have agreed to a 9% increase in its budget, primarily to cover personnel costs and to meet the rising price of books and periodicals. We shall not be able to finance, however, the security system proposed for the Library. We do hope, nonetheless, to improve the technical services by a rearrangement of the catalog office this summer.

When we turned to areas where we could achieve substantial savings, we carefully reviewed our administrative costs and concluded that we would allow only minimal increases, in the range of 6%, including salary increases. There will also be a consolidation in certain operations to achieve economics. What we are unable to do is lower the unit prices of paper, telephone charges, or postal rates; we can only curtail consumption.

We shall not undertake as many repair and renovation jobs as originally proposed in our schedule of deferred maintenance. At the same time we do not wish to fall so far behind that we build in ever higher commitments in future years. One important saving of \$24,000 comes from discontinuing the stipend for residential advisers. That

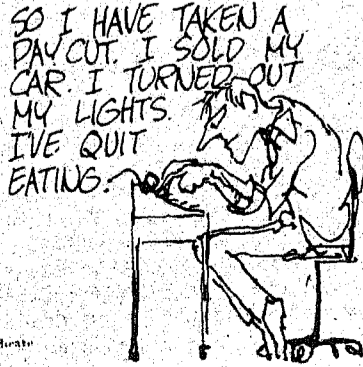
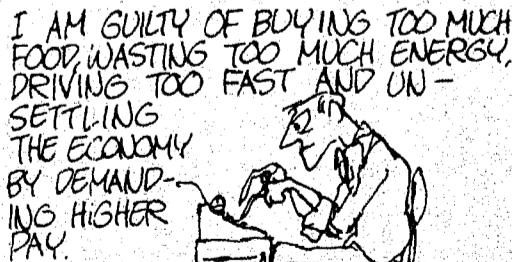
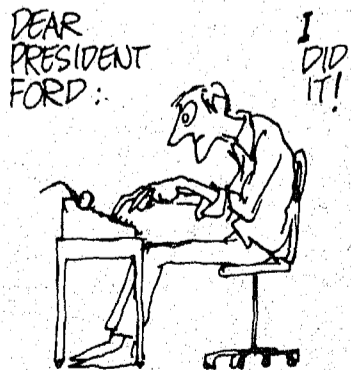
revenues and expenditures does not mean that we cannot at this time reproduce in the TRIPOD the final approved exhibits for 1975-76. If anyone wishes to discuss these projections, Mr. Pedemonti or I will be happy to see you at the April 22nd meeting.

In conclusion, I am grateful that we have a sufficiently informed grasp of the finances at Trinity that we can make intelligent choices among the alternatives. It is a difficult year, especially since the economy does not permit us to be very optimistic about the near future. We are pleased that our capital campaign is approaching the five-million mark, and we are delighted by the response of alumni and others to this year's annual fund. We doubt one reason for this response has been student participation in our Phonothon. But, unless there is a substantial turnaround in the economy, Trinity - along with every other independent college or university - must tighten its belt while simultaneously assuring students and parents that the programs we offer shall not suffer from anemia. I would also like to add a note of appreciation to all those on the faculty and staff who have made significant sacrifices for the College's own betterment - an important testimonial of their devotion to the students and to Trinity. Our financial health is extraordinarily strong, not because we have unlimited resources but because we are able to exercise careful, realistic, and mature judgment.

This message is not as ebullient as I would prefer, but I hope that you share my confidence in the financial solidity of this institution. Personally, I appreciate the concern and help which so many have provided in reviewing our budgets.

Theodore D. Lockwood

## Feiffer



(Continued from page 9)

Will a strike be effective? I think so, as it has been proven that the government traditionally overreacts to student protests. Not only that, but it is quite possible that other schools may be awakened from their lethargy by a successful strike at Trinity. This is already evidenced by the Wesleyan strike which is scheduled for the same day and was proposed largely due to the decision at Trinity.

Finally, the skeptics should remember that the Trinity strike is not all a protest, but also a day for learning about the problems with our country and the world. If, after listening to the speakers and going to the workshops, you decide to form an opposition group, that's fine. But at least give yourself a chance.

Amos Roe '78

## 'No-Tax Bill'

To the Editor:

There is now, in the Committee of Finance of the United States Senate, an unprecedented bill S.18 that deals, for the first time, with tax credits for higher educational expenses.

This bill, when passed, will allow deductions for both Colleges and Vocational schools. It also includes books, fees, supplies and equipment required for courses.

Education beyond a high school level is a prerequisite for better jobs and higher pay. This tax deduction would make higher education more available for everyone trying to meet these rising costs.

We hope to elicit public support for the passage of this sorely needed bill. If you recognize the value of this bill, you can assist its passage by writing to: SENATOR A. RIBICOFF, CONN. U.S. SENATE WASHINGTON D.C. 20510 who originated S.18.

Students and Taxpayers,  
Joyce Tanzer  
Sally Reed  
Donna Higgins

### To Trinity Women:

As co-chairperson of the Medical Facilities Advisory Panel, several women have complained to me about the gynecological services offered here at Trinity.

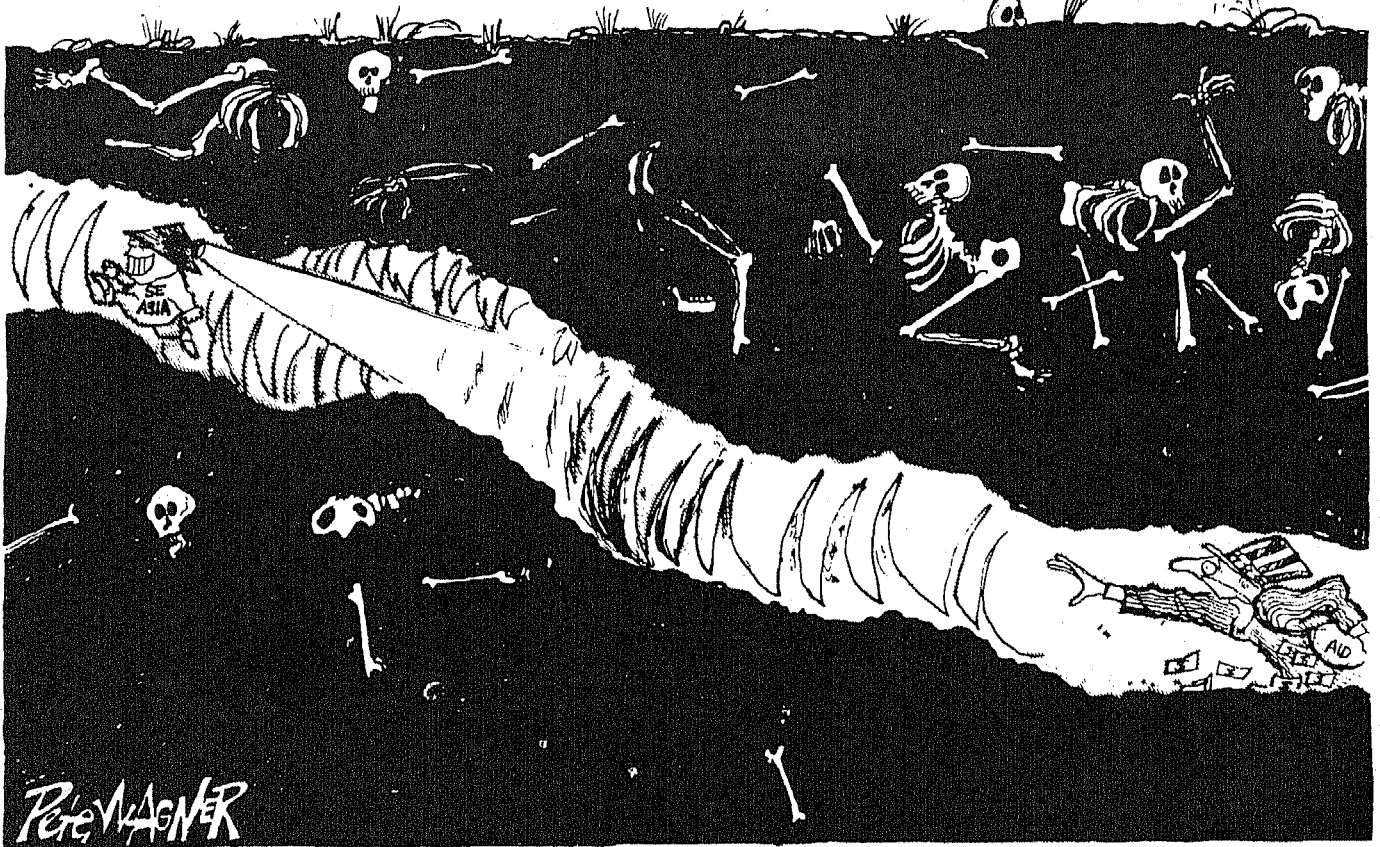
Besides the few hours the doctors are here and the limited services they provide, complaints have been made regarding the gynecologists themselves.

Some women have reported one or more of the gynecologists to be unsympathetic, rude, or downright painful. If you have had such an experience, MFAP would like to know so that something can be changed.

We need input in order to effect change. Please drop me a note if you would be willing to make a statement about the poor treatment you received from Trinity's gynecologists, so that we can present our case to the administration. Positive comments about the gynecological services here are also encouraged. In either case, please specify (by name or description) which of the three doctors you encountered (Roberts, Palermino, Malinconico).

Thank you  
Gail Mardfin  
Co-chairperson, Medical  
Facilities Advisory Panel

Co-chairperson, Medical Facilities Advisory Panel



## More Letters

### 'Referendum'

To the Editor:

I would like to call everyone's attention to the referendum being conducted this Wednesday and Thursday. This "Reorganization of Student Government" proposal has been worked on by the Student Government Association for over half a year now, and it's our opinion, as working members of the very group we hope to change, that certain structural changes will make student government at Trinity work

better, and serve the students more effectively. The 34 of us on the SGA have hacked out a workable proposal, and we're now asking your support for this referendum.

The main change involved is the 'streamlining' of student government, creating more central authority, and hopefully more central accountability. I think that if you consider the reasons why student government has not been effective in the past, you'll find that passage of this referendum will help correct some of the problems. I think you'll find it's a pretty good proposal.

As a 700 vote minimum turnout has been set as a requirement for passage of this proposal, as well as a 2/3 majority of those voting, it's essential that anyone who is at least mildly concerned with the possibilities of student government here, express their opinion on the proposal in the referendum. While of course we encourage any group to form in opposition to this referendum, we would like to ask for your support Wednesday or Thursday.

By the way, there's an SGA meeting Thursday at 7:00 in Wean Lounge if anyone's up for it. Thanks a lot.

Gary Morgans  
President, SGA

### 'Russia'

To the Editor:

We would like to express our warm thanks to Dr. Jay West who fearlessly led the Trinity troops in Russia during Spring Vacation. Without his fine leadership, the trip would not have been nearly as suc-

cessful. The concensus was that the trip was not only enjoyable but a true learning experience.

Sincerely  
Alan Gluck  
John Estreich  
Gail Mardfin  
Jeff Hendel  
(and everybody else)

### 'Bar-b-Q'

To the Editor:

For the big barbecue of Spring Weekend, we suggest the following Bedouin recipe. Though traditionally used for wedding or feasts, we can think of nothing that would better satisfy the gourmet taste buds of Trinity Students.

- Roast Stuffed Camel
- 200 hard boiled eggs
- 100 gutted Mediterranean Trout
- 50 cooked chickens
- 1 roasted sheep
- 1 stuffed camel

Stuff the eggs into the fish. Stuff the fish into the chickens. Stuff the chickens into the sheep carcass. Stuff the sheep into the camel. Roast on a spit until done.

It would take three camels to feed the entire student body and Trinity faculty. Though it may be hard to round up the camels, we can't think of a better way to spend our \$5,000. We'll even help stuff.

Yours truly,  
The Society for Cultured  
Tastebuds

### 'Interest Conflict'

To the Editor:

It is astounding to find that the chairman of the Concert and Dance Committee also works for Don Law and Associates Booking Agencies. It might not be so bad if this was the only fact. But the chairman also booked both Major Concerts, Blackbirds and Hall Oats through the firm of which he is an employee. These concerts cost \$7,000 and it is not uncommon for booking companies to receive a 10% commission. To hold an important student office which allocates thousands of our dollars and work for a private booking agency should be incompatible when the two do business together. We as students should be more aware how M.H.B.O.G. allocates our student fees.

Gary Anhuda

### 'Error'

To the Editor:

I would like to apologize to the UMass varsity crew coach, and to the readers of the Tripod, for an error I made in last week's crew article. Due to a case of mistaken identity, I attributed an unpleasant remark made by a spectator and directed at Coach Norm Graf of Trinity, to the UMass coach. I apologize for my carelessness.

Sincerely,  
Andrew Isaac '75

THE INDIANA DAILY STUDENT  
COLLEGE NEWS SERVICE



'ALEX - CLASS IS OVER, WE CAN LEAVE NOW... ALEX?'

# the arts and criticism

## 'The Academy' Is Out To Lunch

by Ron Blitz

The annual shambles of the Academy Awards presentation is over and once again the proceedings have left behind a sour aftertaste. Now all that remains is the yearly amending of the motion picture history books, and this year we will record for the ages the fact that we considered "The Godfather, Part II" to be the best picture of 1974. Art Carney, the books will inform us, turned in the best performance by an actor while Ellen Burstyn did likewise in the actress category. Francis Ford Coppola, America's wunderkind director was voted the best in his particular class as was the script that Coppola co-wrote with Mario Puzo. If you are familiar with the nominated movies, do some of these awards strike a discordant note with you? If they do, it might be worthwhile to consider just why these were the final choices of the selection committee.

First of all, it is not unreasonable to suspect that the debacle of several years ago in which Marlon Brando rejected his award by sending an actress on stage to impersonate an Indian and espouse the Indian cause was a great humiliation to the Academy. Since that time, their choices have become progressively more conservative, reflecting this fear of further debasement on national TV. So the awards have been leaning very heavily toward "safe" entertainers and entertainment, movies that represent Hollywood's image as they wish to portray it as well as actors who best personify the Hollywood ideal. The days when a "Midnight Cowboy" could win best picture of the year are gone, at least for the time being.

So what are the current criteria for a best picture award? Obviously, the first and foremost is money. A movie's ability to draw big box-office is equated with its all-around merit. So your list of nominees for best movie will be made up of three or four high-powered money-makers, this year, "The Towering Inferno", "The Godfather, Part II", "Lenny", and "Chinatown". Just to show that they aren't totally oblivious to artfulness on a small, non-grandiose scale, the list will also include one or two token "art" films, films of high artistic integrity but little commercial appeal. The selection committee eliminates these before anything else. This year's token was the excellent "The Conversation". Last year's was "Cries and Whispers".

(Strangely enough, perhaps the best movie of last year that not only succeeded artistically but was also a great crowd-pleasing success did not even find its way onto

this list. This was "Young Frankenstein" and for another odd reason, the committee will rarely ever nominate a straight comedy film.)

So the best movie must be, in addition to a strong financial performer, a big-scale feature which represents Hollywood in its every aspect. Last year's "The Sting", a conventional Hollywood formula picture in which the bad guys beat the badder guys because they're better looking was probably infinitely preferable to the committee than "The Exorcist", which in all its delicious perversity was surely the superior movie (and I will argue this to the death!). "The Godfather, Part II" is another vote for old-fashioned, non-controversial films. Though "Part II" may not have been as well conceived or as well put together as "Chinatown", its moral was that although crime might triumph in Part One, it ultimately won't pay in Part Two. There was little shoot-em-up in "Part II" and it had the look of "big-scale Hollywood epic" that the Academy seems to be so fond of. Also, you could sense a desire on the part of the voting members to confer the status of a popular mythology on the ponderous "Godfather" saga. On the other

hand, "Chinatown" was skillfully crafted in every creative department, but like "The Exorcist", "Chinatown" was ugly in its worldview, probably distasteful to many, and rooted in the contemporary cynicism that is perfectly willing to depict the little guy helpless before forces of evil over which he exercises no control. (If quality sounds like a secondary consideration, you're getting warm.)

For this year, the field of possible best pictures was pretty narrow. If you eliminate the ugly ("Chinatown" and "Lenny") and the artful ("The Conversation"), the only choices remaining are "Part II" or "The Towering Inferno". Although "The Towering Inferno" proves once and for all that building a shoddy building is a mean thing to do, it is almost wholly lacking in quality in many departments. A vote for "The Towering Inferno" would be too blatant a vote for money over quality and so "The Godfather, Part II" was what we were left with.

Now that I've touched on some of the considerations that go into the voting, I'll just list some of the many others, as the list is too extensive to discuss at length:

1. Origin of Talent—There is a definite preference for Hollywood-bred talent. Those who made their reputations on the New York stage or in another country are looked on with intense disfavor by the voters. Most notable in this category is Al Pacino, who cut his acting teeth off-Broadway. His performance in "Serpico" should have won him the Best Actor award last year.

2. Personality—No one with objectionable characteristics. Jack Nicholson, whose dynamic portrayal of the second-rate detective in "Chinatown" surely deserved this year's award if quality were the only consideration, has a reputation as Hollywood's "bad boy". His living arrangements are widely publicized as is the fact that he is a very heavy marijuana smoker and has been for the last 15 years. Needless to say, he might pull a Marlon Brando or a George C. Scott stunt if offered an Academy Award.

3. Sentiment—A strong determining factor. Actors who are the sentimental favorites are usually too old to ever get another juicy role or have been nominated on many previous occasions and were never able to swing an Oscar. A combination of this factor, plus

numbers 1 and 2, explain this year's selection of Art Carney as Best Actor and last year's selection of Jack Lemmon.

4. Studio Backing—In keeping with its other Hollywoodisms, the film must be studio conceived and distributed from beginning to end. Independent, non-studio films are scorned by the Academy. This year, the excellent "A Woman Under the Influence" was made without being under the aegis of any major studio. It was for this reason that Gena Rowlands probably did not win her deserved Best Actress award.

5. Other Awards—The Academy seems to use other major film awards as a barometer of what not to pick. Elite critics' awards will get nowhere with the voting mentality of these aging Hollywood veterans. This year, Jack Nicholson won both the New York Film Critics Award and the National Society of Film Critics Award for his performance in "Chinatown". Last year, he won the Cannes Film Festival's Best Actor Award for "The Last Detail". Liv Ullman won all the major film awards for her role in this year's "Scenes From a Marriage". This year, "The Conversation" won Best Picture at Cannes and last year's Best Picture, "Scarecrow", was not even nominated for a single Academy Award.

6. General Turdiness—This year, Ingmar Bergman's "Scenes From a Marriage" was declared ineligible for any awards on the grounds that it had been shown the previous year on Swedish television and was therefore, only eligible the year of its initial release. This assumes, of course, that from now on, any Swedish television shows should be eligible for Academy Awards.

7. The Honoring-of-One-Movie Syndrome—There must be a big Academy Award-winning movie for each calendar year. The movie that wins Best Picture generally gets a slew of other awards that it probably didn't deserve. Note this year's award of Best Director to Coppola for "Part II" when in fact he really deserved it for "The Conversation". Also note the award given to "Part II's" garbage screenplay. And George Roy Hill's conventional direction of "The Sting" won him last year's directorial honors. Compare Hill's work on this picture with his work on "Slaughterhouse-Five" to see mediocrity versus real ability.

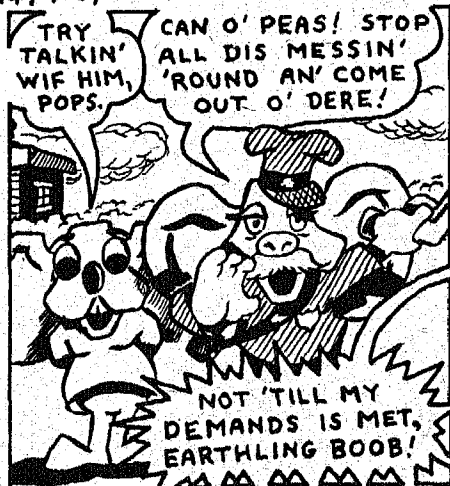
The list goes on and on. So remember, next year, when you've forgotten how bored you were this year, and you happen to turn on the Academy Awards ceremony, be sure to take everything with a large chunk of sodium chloride. You are not really seeing awards being presented for quality. Rather you are witnessing a lot of old men trying to preserve the faded standard of a Hollywood that crumbled forever in the early 1950's.

U.S.A., a dramatic revue by John Dos Passos and Paul Shyre, will be presented this Friday by the Jesters in conjunction with Professor Pecile's English 300 course, "The Modern Novel." The performance will begin at 8:15 in the Carolos Von Dexter Memorial Theatre, better known on campus as Seabury 9. Members of the audience are advised to bring cushions on which to sit since seating is mainly on the floor.

U.S.A. is Paul Shyre's 1950 adaptation of the Dos Passos trilogy for the Broadway stage. It is an historic collage of America from the turn of the century to the Depression, seen through newsreels "camera eyes" and characters originally created by Dos Passos. This production is free to the community, and it is directed by Jim Pratzon.

### MOWSE

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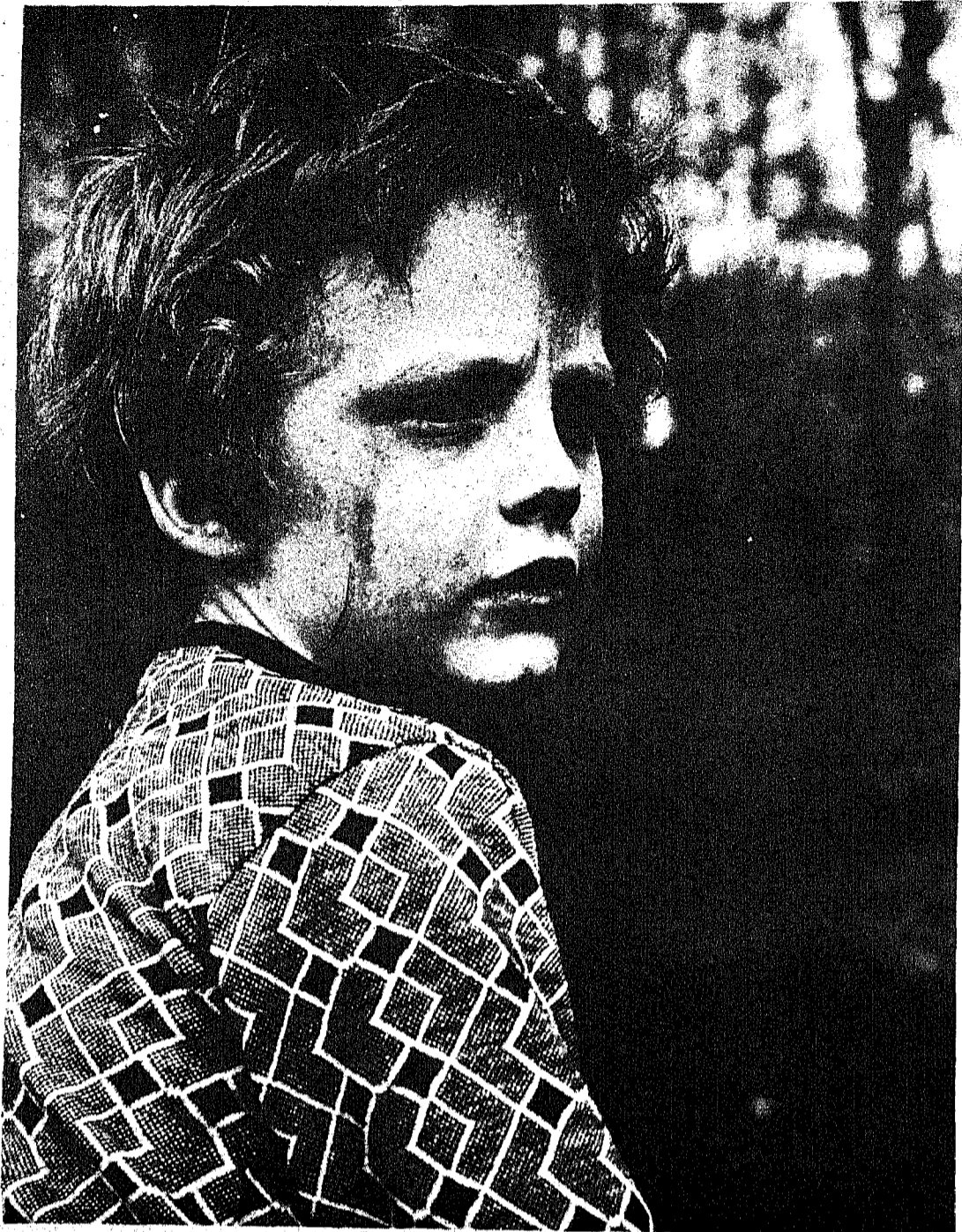


Photo by Mike O'Brien

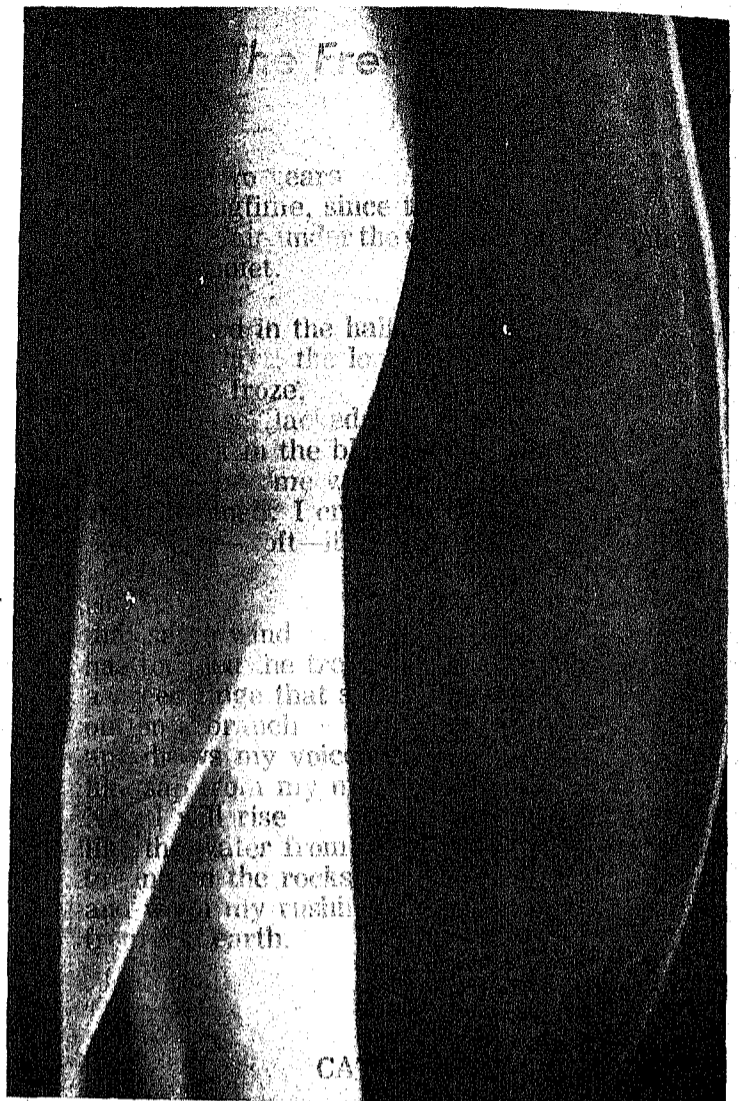


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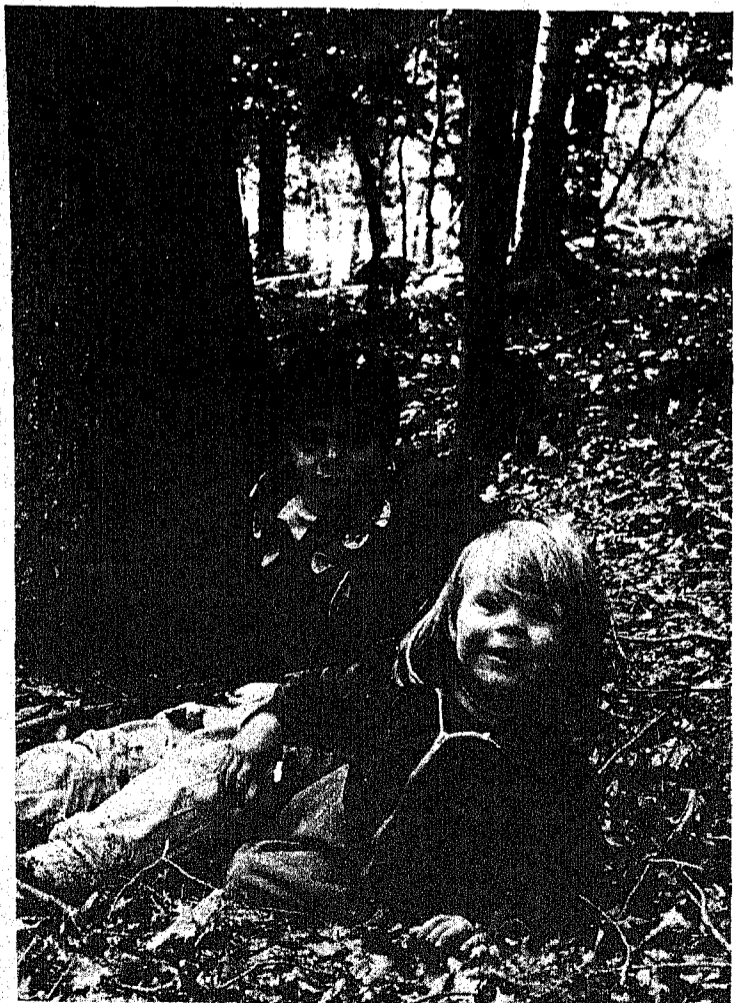


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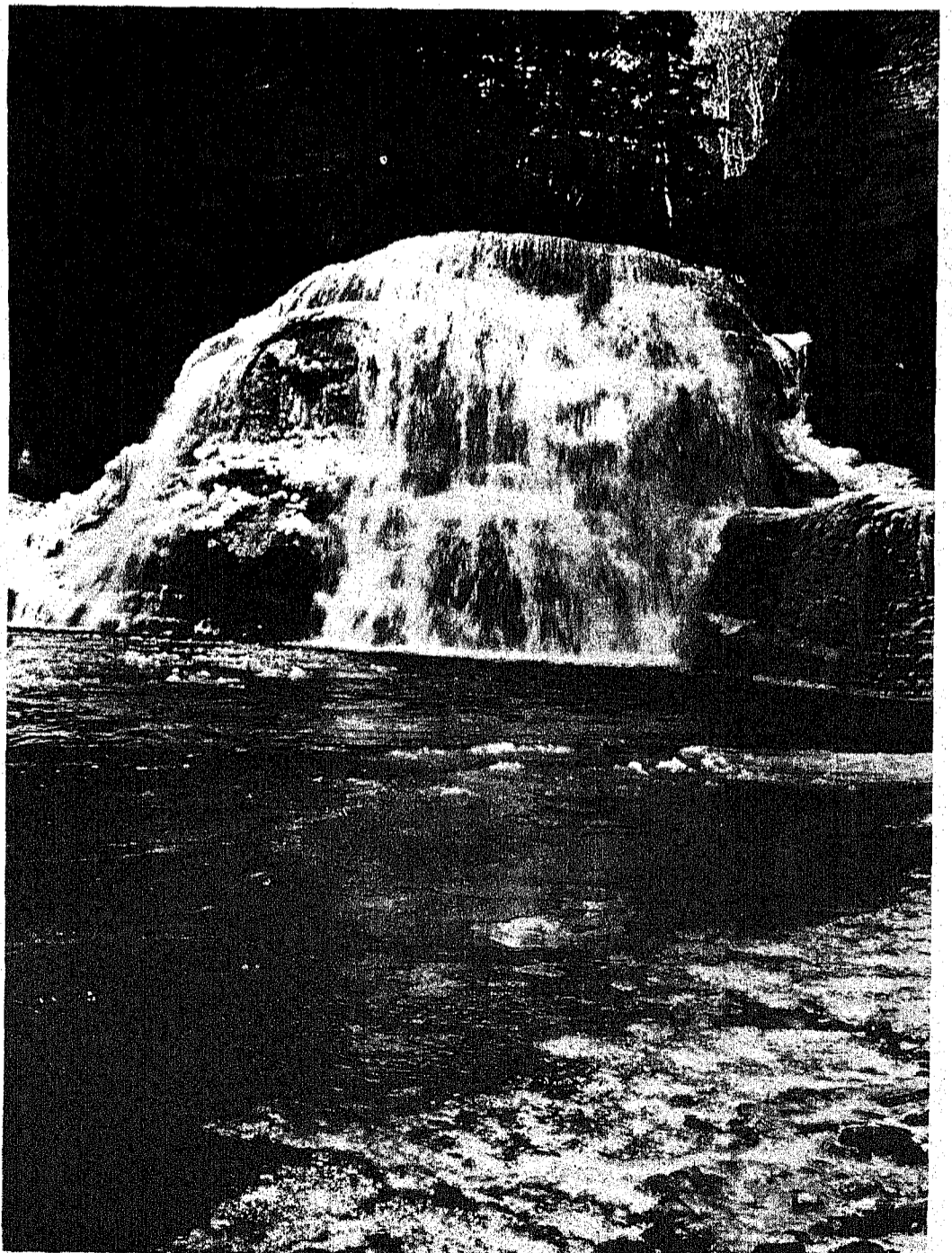


Photo by Steve Roberts

# Publishing Can Be Perishing

by Wenda Harris

"Publishing is like rolling dice," explained David R. Godine, head of a small but exclusive publishing firm in Boston. Godine spoke at Trinity's Watkinson Library on April 9.

Godine's lecture focused on the processes of publishing a book and the problems and expenses incurred. According to Godine, fewer people in America are reading adult trade books, hard cover books, today, and a small company that publishes only hard cover books is in a particularly risky situation. A publisher is paid only when the goods are delivered, Godine said, and in this way it is like rolling dice.

After deciding that a book needs to be published, a company considers the costs of manufacturing, distribution, overhead, and royalties. Three out of every five books fail to make money, Godine said, and even after the estimated costs of publishing a book seem to be reasonable, the risk of financial disaster is always present.

A company signs a contract with the author, and then proceeds to determine the kind of design, print, paper, binding, and jacket. All these costs are estimated, and a selling price is set.

Godine explained one of the dangers of working in Boston as the ever-present possibility that a

New York company, able to print a book for less money, could charge \$4.50 for the same book you sell at \$8.00.

After a book is presented at a sales conference where suggestions and advice are given (and usually ignored, Godine added) the question becomes one of quality or thrift. Godine said with every book he publishes, he is torn between the decision to print a beautiful book in letter press, or print the book quickly, cheaply, and easily by the off-set method.

"Every decision about publishing a book is tough," Godine said, including the kind of cover design needed and what printer to go to. He said that somehow everything meets in the middle and the book becomes a reality.

The next step is marketing, but a book is actually sold six months in advance because of promotion and publicity, Godine explained. For example, the Book of the Month Club makes its selections eight months in advance.

Godine's books are sold to libraries like the Watkinson Library, in Canada, abroad, and to "people who can really appreciate a beautiful book."

After a book is sold, how much money is made? The answer is usually simple: none. In fact, a negative amount. For example,

Godine explained that for a book sold at \$10.00, 20% goes to production, 10% to the author, at least 30% to overhead, 40% off to the bookstore, and 10% to the salesman. That adds up to 110%—and this figure presupposes no advertising and assumes every book is sold—which obviously indicates that the publisher is in the hole.

So how does a publishing company make money? Godine said the depressing fact is that a trade publishing company makes money only by selling the rights of the book to paperback book houses,

movie companies, and the Book of the Month Club. He added that libraries are also a saving grace since no commission is paid to a salesman and only 20% of the book's cost is discounted.

So why become a publisher? "Because it's intellectually and artistically exciting," Godine said. "I'm in it sheerly for the books. You've got something to show for your work—but not money."

After graduating from Dartmouth in 1966, Godine was granted a senior fellowship to study the production of books in England and on the continent. He worked under

the direction of printer Leonard Baskin, and in 1969 he founded his own press in Brookline, Mass. A few years later he established his own publishing company.

Godine said he entered the publishing business through "pure, blind ignorance," as to what he was doing, but said he thoughtfully enjoys his work. When asked about the feasibility of starting one's own publishing company today, Godine quipped, "It's not that hard. Anyone who wants to work fourteen hours a day and has a quarter of a million dollars to invest can do it!"

## Revamped Review Seeks Contributions

This semester, the editors of the Trinity Review have tried to change the system of who and what gets published in the campus literary magazine. Instead of leaving the decision of what gets printed entirely up to the editorial staff, we are accepting volunteers for readers. These readers are responsible for reading material submitted to the Review, commenting on it, and voting to accept, reject, or revise. These votes are taken into consideration by the editors when the final decisions are made. In addition, we have changed the format of the Review so that we can include more material from a wider variety of campus writers. We have also elected two new editors, Michael Madore as art editor and a

photography editor. We are sharing office space with the Tripod, so if you are reluctant about sending your art through the mail, you can drop it by the office during our hours Monday 4-5, Wednesday 4-5, Friday 10-11.

It was our hope that these changes would inspire more interest in the Trinity Review. Unfortunately, although we have had many volunteers for readers, we haven't even had enough submissions to give all of them a chance. So far, there has been no art or photography submitted. No one has responded to our suggestion to try new genres of expression: book reviews, plays, songs, profiles of writers, etc. Remember we are after anything

creative that can be printed. There hasn't even been an impressive amount of fiction or poetry submitted. It is beginning to seem like the Review appears to be elite not because the editors and their friends are the only people who have their work accepted, but because so few people submit.

Because of the shortage of submissions, we are moving the deadline up a week to this Friday, April 18. We can't move it up any further because of deadlines with the printer, so please submit your material to the new Trinity Review box number: 1527. We are willing to work to make the Review satisfy the needs and interests of more members of the college campus, but we need your help.

## 1975 Prizes For Writing and Public Speaking

**Short Stories—The Trinity Alumnus Prizes in Fiction:** Three prizes of \$35, \$25, and \$10 for short stories of any length. One submission per student. Deliver to Prof. Pecile, Woodward 0-1 (opp. Goodwin Lounge).

**John Curtis Underwood Memorial Prizes in Poetry:** Three prizes of \$35, \$25, and \$10 for poetry of any length. From one to three submissions from each student. Deliver to Prof. Pecile, Woodward 0-1.

**Frank W. Whitlock Prizes in Drama:** \$100, \$75, and \$25 for original one-act play scripts. One submission per student. Deliver to Prof. Shoemaker, Austin Arts Center.

**Alumni Prizes in English Composition:** \$300 and \$200 for expository writing. Revisions of papers done for courses will be accepted. One submission per student. Deliver to Prof. Potter, Seabury 01-B.

**The F. A. Brown Prize in Public Speaking:** \$150, \$100, and \$75 for a taped speech, program, reading, or interview of from 3 to 15 minutes in duration. Submit no more than one tape or cassette with your name and box number on it to Prof. Dando, Seabury 10 E.

**Thursday, April 24 at 4:00 P.M. is the Deadline for all Submissions.** All submissions must be typed, double-spaced, professional in appearance. Include a self-addressed envelope for return. Winners will be announced at Honors Day Ceremony, May 14.

## WRTC French

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## Postludes

Postludes presents Dan Kehoe and Andy Friedman playing music for trumpet and piano. Wednesday, April 16, 1975, at 10PM in Garmany Hall. Admission: FREE.

## Students for Music

Students for Music at Trinity presents The April Chamber Players Sunday April 20 8:15 p.m. in the Chaepel works of Mozart, Bach, Haydn and others

Looking for someone to type your papers? Call Frances 525-0080. Reasonable rates.

**Kathryn Wood, campus counselor for students interested in Christian Science, welcomes calls for assistance, 249-2595. Next campus visit, May 1st, Library, 5:30-7 p.m.**

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The Simsbury A Better Chance Program seeks a resident tutor starting in September.  
The ABC house is located in the heart of Simsbury, it has 9 resident high school students and 2 resident directors. All meals, linen, a private room and gasoline support up to \$35.00 per month are provided.  
Tutoring responsibilities are 7-10 P.M. Sunday through Thursday.  
Individual should be mature and possess requisite skills in Mathematics and English.  
If interested call Mr. James Daniels-549-3600 or 658-2108.

## Amon Duul 2: Hijack

by Reynolds Onderdonk

Hijack is Amon Duul 2's latest American release, an adventure into the alien. Unearthly synthesizers dominate most tracks on the first side to create an off-world illusion. The listener may sit back, close his eyes, and is suddenly warped into the vicinity of black-holes, double-stars, supernovae, to be plucked back from the infinite abyss and shuttled back to disturbing Terra.

Amon Duul, originally a Dutch commune, split apart and a separate entity, Amon Duul 2, set up house in Germany to work on their own forms of "Deutscherock". They have since released a slew of LP's, but only a few, including Vive la Trance, have made it into the American market. Personnel include Renate Knaup: vocals; Chris Karrer: guitars, violin, vocals, and tenor sax; John Wienzierl: guitars; Peter Leopold: drums, percussion, and acoustic guitar; Lothar Meid: bass

, guitar, vocals, and string arrangements; and Falk U. Rogner: synthesizer. All are formidable musicians and subtly blend a diversity of instruments (including a "marschtrömmel") to achieve stellar homogeneity.

"I Can't Wait" incorporates Lothar Meid's bizarre, thickly accented, rasping vocals with that unforgettable cosmic synthesizer, fusing the alien with the foreign. The fact that Meid pronounces his "w's" as "v's" and vice versa lends a cold, Teutonic hardness to the music, causing the listener even more to imagine that he is succumbing to extraterrestrial sirens, beckoning from some far-distant nebula.

Side two is a bit more down-to-earth with a more traditional rock-

format, yet lyrically the realms of void seethe with even more activity than before: "one grain of sand contains a universe, and sunsystems in a grain of sand..." (from "Expolode Like a Star"). The album finally winds down with "Archy the Robot", a circus-like melody concealing the insidious portents of a robot gone mad.

Amon Duul 2, while a thoroughly dedicated rock band, has come up with an album that works on the mind rather than the body. One must take especial care to gaze intently at the album cover (reminiscent of a 2001 stage-set) in a candle-lit room. Only then may one understand that Amon Duul 2 are, (as I found out) in reality beings from Beta Eradinus VII.

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**Cafe Art**

Opening April 6 at WOODEN SHIPS ARTS CAFE, 72 Union Place, Hartford will be a one man exhibition of paintings by Ed Chaparro. Chaparro, A Mexican-American from Southern California, presently is incarcerated at Enfield Minimum Security Prison and is scheduled for parole May 6.

The exhibition will hang throughout April and may be viewed each day between 11 a.m. and 5 p.m.

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# Announcements

## AIESEC

A.I.E.S.E.C. Trinity and Ct. Mutual Life Insurance Co. invite you to attend a dinner and panel discussion. On Wednesday, April 16th, three speakers from Ct. Mutual Life will speak on "Opportunities in Business for College Graduates". Dinner will be served in Hamlin Hall at 6:00 p.m. and will be followed by a panel discussion at 6:45 p.m. Meal tickets will be punched; those not on meal plan will have to pay the regular dinner rate.

## 'Salt of the Earth'

"Salt of the Earth" a classic film account of a strike by Mexican-American miners in New Mexico, will be shown Thursday, April 17 in the main auditorium on the Bidwell Street campus of Manchester Community College, at 9:25 a.m., 1:45 and 7 p.m. The film is being offered jointly by a Latin American history class and the Women's Center. Admission is free and open to the public.

"Salt of the Earth" was filmed in 1954 by director Herbert Biberman, with screenplay by Michael Wilson. The film chronicles the changes in consciousness which enable miners and their families to succeed in a struggle against a powerful zinc mining company. It provides a look at the interrelationship among working conditions, labor organizing, women's rights, the politics of housework, myths of male supremacy, class struggle and racial tension. The film was forced out of circulation during the McCarthy era.

## Carillon Recital

The noonday Carillon Recital this Friday will be played by Phil Crevier. Many thanks to Andrea McCrady and Walter Lawn who played last week, and to Dan Kehoe who played yesterday.

## Carillon Contest

On Friday, April 18, at 4:00 P.M. a carillon competition will be held to determine the Master Carillonneur for next year. Stan Ackert '76, Dan Kehoe '78, and Phil Crevier '78 will be participants in the contest and each will play variations on a hymn tune, a composition written for carillon, and an arrangement of his own. Judges for the competition will include James R. Lawson, carillonneur at the Riverside Church in New York City, Bill Carlson '65, a professor of Modern Languages at Yale, and David Shively '73, working in instructional T.V. at Case-Western Reserve.

In addition to the specified selections, listen for our patriotic salute for the bicentennial anniversary of the ride of Paul Revere. Programs will be available at the base of the tower. Once again, the Trinity Guild of Carillonneurs would like to invite anyone who is interested in visiting the carillon tower or in learning to play the instrument to inquire at the Chapel Office for further information.

## Spring Party

You are invited to a fund-raising Spring ceremony on Sunday, April 20 at 7 p.m. in Wean Lounge. Experience Black poetry, music, and dance...a benefit for the defense of the incarcerated Wilmington 10 and Joanne Little. A 50¢ donation is requested.

## Juvenile System

A workshop on the juvenile justice system in Connecticut, one in a series of workshops throughout the state, will be held on Monday, April 21, 7-10 p.m., at the Asylum Hill Church in Hartford. It is sponsored by the Coalition on Juvenile Justice in Connecticut. The workshops are part of a joint effort to broaden public understanding of the juvenile justice system in Connecticut.

The organization is also distributing a flyer entitled, "What Happens to Youth in the Juvenile Justice System in Connecticut". It shows in chart form what actions can be taken by the community, the police, the Juvenile Court and the Department of Children and Youth Services in dealing with a youth who breaks the law.

## Earth Week

In recognition of Earth Week, students are invited to volunteer their energy, talents, and/or brawn in projects devoted to improving the Trinity campus environment. Such activities as the planting of shrubs and evergreens are being organized by the Committee on the Environment and Energy for Friday afternoon, April 25. The College will donate necessary equipment and plants; all that is needed from the student body is hard work. Interested students should sign up for this project at the Front Desk of Mather Hall.

## Economics Majors

The faculty of the Department of Economics will meet with majors and prospective majors on Tuesday 29 April at 7:15 p.m. in Life Sciences Auditorium, to discuss course offerings for the next academic year and pre-registration procedures.

## Summer Classes

A change of schedule shortening the waiting time between commencement and the start of summer classes, has been announced by the University of Hartford.

The first of two five-week, daytime summer sessions, almost entirely for undergraduate work, will open June 2 and continue through July 3. Seventy-five courses are offered. The second daytime term will take place July 7 through August 8.

The graduate program offered by the College of Education will also undergo a change. The initial graduate education session, which opens after the public schools close, will run from June 23 through July 25, a period of five weeks.

The second graduate education term, however, will cover only a four-week period - July 28 through August 22 - with emphasis on workshops, seminars and institutes.

University College, UHart evening component, will offer its usual eight-week program, mainly for undergraduate study, during June 2 - July 24.

Hart College of Music plans an extensive summer program, with day and evening classes between July 7 and August 8.

Hartford Art School will hold its customary five-week daytime session June 23 through July 25. There will also be a Twilight-Dusk School this summer, opening June 20 and closing August 14. Four studio courses in photography, ceramics and drawing are scheduled.

For the first daytime term, a broad range of 72 undergraduate courses has been arranged. Forty-six courses may be taken in the humanities and social sciences, ten in natural sciences and mathematics, ten in business, two in education, two in health education and two in physical education. Graduate credit may be earned by qualified students in three liberal arts and science courses.

Advance registration for UHart summer programs, both day and evening, may be made -- preferably by appointment -- during the college week in Room 228 at University College in Auerbach Hall. Weekday hours are 9 a.m. to 8 p.m. Regular registration opens April 28. For further details, phone (203) 243-4387.

## Writers' Program

The National Critics Institute will hold its eighth annual summer program for writers from July 13 to August 10, at the Eugene O'Neill Memorial Theater Center in Waterford, Connecticut. The four-week institute is designed for writers who are interested in the performing arts.

The work/study program runs

concurrently at the O'Neill Center with the National Playwrights Conference, a project known for the development of new play scripts. The emphasis of the National Critics Institute is on writing. Additionally, Critic Fellows enjoy a close-up position to observe how plays are written, directed, acted and produced.

Eligible applicants for the NCI program are newspaper and magazine critics, performing arts writers, educators and graduate students with a background in theater, film and dance.

During the program, Critic Fellows attend the premiere performances of the Playwrights Conference. Field trips are made to theaters in Stratford (Conn.), Cambridge, Providence and New York. Each Critic Fellow also has the option of serving on one Playwrights Conference production as Associate Dramaturg.

The daily activities of the NCI include morning tutorials of reviews of the preceding night's play and afternoon seminars with actors, writers, directors and designers.

The NCI is limited to 15 Critic Fellows for the 1975 session. The all-inclusive fee of \$750 covers room, board and tuition. Semester credits are possible through pre-arrangement by the Critic Fellow with his own college. Partial scholarship is available.

Brochures and applications are available from the O'Neill Memorial Theater Center, Suite 1012, 1860 Broadway, New York, N.Y. 10023. Deadline for applications is June 10, 1975.

## Books Wanted

Don't throw those books away! Used books are needed by the New Britain College Club for their eighth annual used book sale. Proceeds used for their scholarship and fellowship fund. Any and all kinds of books are welcome: Paperbacks, cookbooks, children's books, novels, magazines and periodicals, etc. For pick-up or deposit, call 224-0836, 225-1245 or 521-1806.

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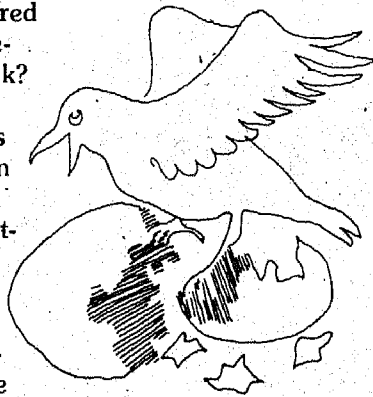
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detailing the type of act, time involved and your (s) phone number and box number.

Ted Hack Thanks You

## Pre-Registration

Pre-Registration will be Thursday, May 1 and Friday, May 2 in the Washington Room, Mather Campus Center.

## British Digs

Students are urgently invited to help in archaeological excavations in England this summer. American students free from mid-May, and with previous archaeological experience, are invited to join an international team on a dig of the important neolithic flint mines at Grimes Graves in Norfolk. Experienced volunteers will receive free board and lodging for helping in this important work.

Other students without experience are invited to join the British Archaeology Seminar at Lincoln College, Oxford, organized by the Association for Cultural Exchange. Six academic credits can be earned from participating in this low-cost program which ends by three weeks' participation on digs in different parts of England and Scotland.

Write now for further details to Ian Lawson, 539 West 112 Street, New York, N.Y. 10025. Deadline for applications is May 15.

## Art Society

There will be a meeting of the newly organized Fine Arts Society on Thursday, April 17, at 4:00 in room 131 of the Austin Arts Center. The intent of the F.A.S. is to sponsor such activities as drawing sessions with models, exhibitions, guest lecturers and films relating to the visual arts. Anyone interested is encouraged to come.

## Announcements

The Tripod requests that all announcements and lectures be typed before they are submitted. We cannot always guarantee that we will have time to type up handwritten announcements.

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## Need a Job?

Great, because we have one for you.

We need about 100 volunteers for Spring Weekend to help set-up for the bands, strike the sets, cook at the barbeque, help with the Talent Show and to help co-ordinate the general activities of that weekend.

Please reply no later than this

Friday, April 18,

with your name, phone number and box number to box 1181. Thank You

# News Notes

## Motorcycle Helmet Law

WASHINGTON, D.C. - U.S. Rep. Stewart B. McKinney (R-Conn.) believes the federal law which pressures states into enacting mandatory motorcycle helmet legislation is a violation of personal rights and should be repealed.

Under existing law, the Department of Transportation can withhold up to 10 percent of a state's highway funds if it does not have a mandatory helmet law on its books.

McKinney's proposal would delete that section - for riders 18 years of age or older - and allow the states to decide the issue without the fear of federal retribution hanging overhead.

McKinney, a former professional race car driver and lifetime cyclist, said he would rather see the federal government require "rider training courses" than impose restrictions on what should be a personal option.

"In fact," he added, "many cyclists consider the helmet to be an impediment to one's sight and hearing and therefore, they are a hazard in themselves."

He also maintained that there is no definitive or supportive data showing that helmet laws have

increased safety and he indicated that prior to the 1967 federal requirement, motorcycle fatalities had been on the decline.

McKinney also noted that in an Illinois court test, that state's helmet law was found to be unconstitutional and was immediately repealed by the State Legislature.

## Trust Fund Bill

Senator Lowell Weicker (R-Conn.) and Senator Edward M. Kennedy (D-Mass.) introduced legislation last week to abolish the Highway Trust Fund and free federal transportation money for more flexible use by towns and states. Weicker called the present funding system one-dimensional and inadequate.

"Connecticut, like many other states, enjoys an abundance of roads and highways, but is poverty-stricken as far as other modes of transportation are concerned," he said. "If we really want to conserve fuel and clean up our polluted air, the federal government has to break out of its distorted funding pattern that keeps us an automobile-dependent society."

According to Department of Transportation statistics, there are 18,715 miles of roads and highways in the State. (The area of Connecticut is 4,870 square miles.) The

railroad track used for passenger service measures only 241 miles.

"We have to eliminate this highway bias by abolishing the Trust Fund and allowing funds to be used for mass transit and railroads," Weicker continued.

Speaking on the Senate floor, he noted that under current laws, the transportation dollar is so earmarked that it actually dictates priorities to the states and cities. "Local officials see money in one specific category of the existing Highway Code and then build a road that fits the federal guidelines, rather than building exactly what they need," the Senator said.

## Gas Rationing

Senator Lowell Weicker (R-Conn.) recently introduced legislation calling for gasoline rationing, oil import quotas and mandatory oil allocation.

Key to Weicker's plan is the establishment of a sticker rationing system which would restrict the use of individual motor vehicles to a maximum of six days a week. A sticker on the windshield would indicate which day the owner has chosen not to drive. Additional restrictions would apply to those owning more than one car.

Vehicles operated for official business, commercial or agricultural purposes would be exempted.

In addition to the non-coupon rationing plan, Weicker has called for mandatory allocation of oil to prevent serious shortages in any region of the country.

Finally, Weicker's bill calls for a reduction in oil imports through 1980 in order to reduce the country's heavy reliance upon oil and to cut the sharp outflow of U.S. foreign dollars.

"Cracking the energy nut is the key to solving our economic problems," said Weicker. "Other

energy plans, calling for excise taxes and gasoline taxes are rationing by price. Driving up gas prices to achieve conservation discriminates against those of lower income, the elderly, and all on fixed incomes."

## Retread Tires

Retread tires are on the rebound with the American consumer, due in part to their inexpensive price tags and the growing national need for fuel conservation.

To the economy minded, retread tires are growing in acceptance as a safe and viable alternative to new passenger tires. The average cost of a new bias belted tire was \$34.45 in 1974. Comparable retreads cost about half that.

The reason for the savings is simple. The bulk of the rubber and labor costs in building tires is in the casing. The only cost in a retread is in the new tread rubber and labor, since the casings are actually recycled, rather than dumped.

It takes about seven gallons of crude oil to manufacture a new tire. A retread tire only needs about two and a half gallons of crude. Based on 1974 sales figures, which indicate that the American public purchased about 36 million retread tires, the savings in energy amounted to more than 100 million gallons of oil.

Apparently because of these two factors-cost and fuel conservation-retread tires captured a larger share of the new passenger tire replacement market in 1974 than it had in 1973, according to industry figures. Last year, according to Dr. Warren W. Leigh, a marketing consultant for the National Tire Dealers and Retreaders Association, retreads accounted for 20% of the total passenger replacement tire market.

Retread tires were in greatest use on a per capita basis during the days following World War II, when

retreads were necessary because of the tire shortage. But the technology of the day did not permit a quality retreading process.

Keeping pace with advanced technology, retread builders have improved their own manufacturing processes. Today a retread tire must meet stringent federal safety standards. And, says one industry executive, a retread tire purchased from a reputable dealer is as safe as a new tire and will get about the same mileage as a comparable new tire.

## Anti-Sexist Centers

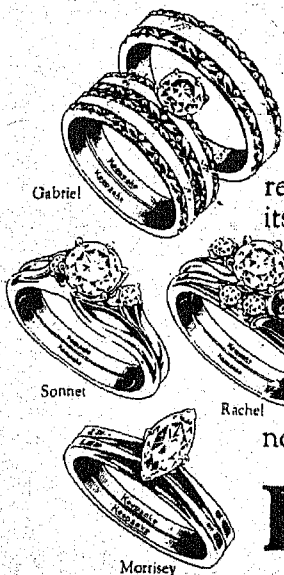
HEW Secretary Caspar W. Weinberger has proposed new regulations under which the Office of Education would fund at least ten regional institutes on the elimination of sex discrimination in public elementary and secondary schools during the next fiscal year. The period for comment on the proposed regulations will close April 16, 1975, Region I Director Robert Fulton announced today.

The proposed changes in the administration of Title IV of the Civil Rights Act of 1964 would also provide support to centers to assist school systems in the implementation of improved educational opportunities for non-English-speaking students.

The regional sex discrimination institutes would inform teachers and school administrators of ways of eliminating discrimination on the basis of sex, with funds available for technical assistance, staff training services to school systems and for hiring specialized personnel to carry out the program. The funds would come out of the regular appropriation for Title IV of the Civil Rights Act.



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## More Announcements

### Day-Care Center

The New Dawn Pre-School Educational Center is a new day-care center in Hartford located at 46 Woodland Street, near St. Francis Hospital. There are 23 youngsters, age 3-5, who use the program. The center is open from 7:30 a.m. to 5:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. The ideal situation would be to give two afternoons a week, but more or less can be given if the student is consistent in the commitment.

Staff needs are such that students who are interested in teaching arts and crafts, dance, etc. in groups and those students interested in working in a one-to-one situation with a child can all be accommodated. For more information or to discuss volunteering at the center during the summer call Margo Maine, Director, at 527-1270.

### Hillel Elections

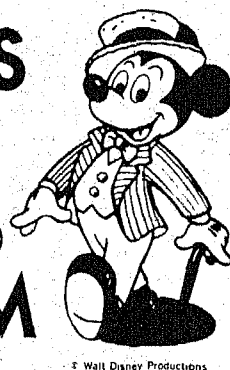
On Sunday Apr. 20 at 9 pm in Wean Lounge, Hillel will hold its

annual elections meeting. If you have even a passing interest in Jewish affairs on campus, now is the time to put in your two cents. Please come. All welcome.

### Jewish Feminist

On Sun. Apr. 20 there is a Jewish Feminist Conference in NYC. Transportation available. If interested contact Donna Epstein, Box 111, 246-1342, by Wed. at the latest.

## AUDITIONS DISNEY FINE ARTS PROGRAM



Male and female singer-dancers and cheerleaders for Summer Work Experience Program at Disneyland and Walt Disney World. Salary plus college credit in an exciting 11 week performance and workshop schedule. Open to all currently enrolled Freshmen, Sophomore and Junior college students.

Auditions to be held Monday, April 21st at:  
**HOLIDAY INN ALBANY (AT MENANDS), NY**  
575 Broadway

Times:  
**SINGER-DANCERS** (for "Kids of the Kingdom") 10 a.m.  
(Be prepared to do given choreography and sing your own selection. Bring sheet music, an accompanist will be supplied.)  
**CHEERLEADERS** (for "All American College Marching Band") 4 p.m.  
(Be prepared to perform a routine of your own.)

## SUMMER Photo Workshops

June & July  
(2 & 3 wks.—½ days)

Sponsored by St. John's University (college credits granted) in cooperation with the Germain School of Photography... in New York City and Jamaica, West Indies.  
(Simplified Registration)

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Amherst Next

# Varsity Tennis Blanks Conn. College, Nips URI

Yes, the tennis team has been working hard too! Returning for the second week of spring vacation the 'nis men are dedicatedly stroking them at least once, if not twice a day. With an initial turn out of some 50 old men, playing space and mobility limitations have forced a reduction of the combined and individual squads to a number of 20. That's right—combined and individual for varsity tennis as well as most of the other varsity sports are playing freshmen too. Consequently, there is a mixed varsity

and frosh ladder to use against schools that are also using munchkins.

The season opened last week with wins over Connecticut College and URI. The former was a laugher while the later was not decided until the final doubles match. A bit rusty and unable to adjust to the Ferris Center's "grass-like" indoor courts, Conn. College could not take a match much less any more than a set. The most notable player achievement was by Bob Martini who not only

displayed great support off the court but exhibited it on the court as well. The first and only player to face a girl in Trinity's history, he maintained fine composure and made, what appeared to be, a tight relationship.

Saturday, the boys faced a showy and talkative URI conglomeration. The verbal volleys in John Lynham's number one match could be heard all over the courts. The Rhode Island man looked like he had taken a page from Ille Nastase's court manners book, but

could not match the wild Rumanian in racket ability, as Lynham fought to a 6-4, 4-6, 6-4 win. By winning four of the six singles matches and the number one doubles match, the Bants were able to edge the Rhode Island squad, 5-4. Instrumental in the victory were Trinity's freshmen who play varsity: Charlie Johnson and Andy Vermilye. Johnson, #3, rolled, tied, and bound his opponent in a 6-0, 6-0 rout and Vermilye, #5, won his first set tie breaker 5-4 after being down 4-1

and then coasted to a victory by taking the second set, 6-3.

"There is a strong, confident feeling among the players who have already bettered last year's mark of only one victory. Coach Dath's strategic coaching, especially with the younger players, has given the team a lift," commented Captain John Lynham. He went on to say that, "Thursday's match with Amherst and Saturday's meeting with UConn will be two of the toughest of the season."

## Net Results

- Trinity 9—Conn. College 0  
Singles:  
1. John Lynham won 6-1, 6-4  
2. Jim Soloman won 6-3, 6-2  
3. Charlie Johnson won 6-3, 6-2  
4. Mark Williams won 6-1, 6-3  
5. Andy Vermilye won 6-1, 6-1  
6. Duck Porter won 7-5, 6-3

- Doubles:  
1. Johnson/Vermilye won 6-2, 6-3  
2. Williams/Ferguson won 6-1, 4-6, 6-4  
3. Fleming/Roberts won 6-2, 6-1

- Trinity 5—Rhode Island 4  
Singles:  
1. John Lynham won 6-4, 4-6, 6-4  
2. Jim Soloman lost 6-4, 3-6, 7-6  
3. Charlie Johnson won 6-0, 6-0  
4. Mark Williams won 6-1, 6-0  
5. Andy Vermilye won 7-6, 6-3  
6. Duck Porter lost 7-5, 3-6, 6-3  
Doubles:  
1. Soloman/Lynham won 6-3, 6-4  
2. Johnson/Vermilye lost 6-2, 6-2  
3. Williams/Ferguson lost 6-2, 6-0

## Frosh Tennis Smashes Choate, Taft

The freshman tennis team opened its season last week with 5 1/2-3 1/2 and 6 1/2-2 1/2 wins over Choate and Taft. Both were teams that had toppled the Trinity Frosh last year.

Playing on slow clay inside the Choate field house, Trinity captured the first three singles matches against the Wallingford team in marathon matches. Andy Vermilye, #2, and Peyton Fleming, #3, won three set matches, while #1 Charley Johnson won 6-4, 6-4 in a match that took well over two hours. Fleming made a remarkable comeback by edging his opponent 6-4, 6-4 after dropping the opening set 6-0.

Lefty Steve Roberts, #4, and Mikey Kluger, #5, dropped their matches in straight sets. Kluger lost to an opponent who looked like he may well be near the top of the Choate line-up by the end of the season. Rigg Goss gave the Bants a

4-2 lead going into the doubles with a straight set win at number six.

The aggressive doubles combo of Kluger and Goss clinched the match for Trinity with a win at number 3 doubles. Roberts and Fleming lost at number two while Johnson and Vermilye stopped after splitting sets at the number one position since the match was already won.

Saturday's victory over Taft was especially satisfying since two

freshmen were used in the varsity match and everyone on the team had to move up two notches in the line-up. Taft's only wins were at numbers one and two singles and a half point in a split set doubles match that was played after Trinity had clinched the match. Mike Kluger rebounded from his Choate loss to whip a steady opponent while Rigg Goss, Tony Schaeffer, and Phil Ebersole also registered easy wins.

The match also marked the freshmen debut of the flamboyant doubles tandem Gary Markoff and Tony Schaeffer. The pair delighted the locals with carefully placed drop shots designed to make their opponents run furiously around the court and dazzling around-the-back volleys.

The team will travel to Amherst on Thursday to match wits and forehands with the Lord Jeffs.

## Yale, Choate Rout Frosh Baseball

by Ira Goldman

There is an old saying that says, "Practice makes perfect," and for the Trinity freshman baseball team, this proverb proved to be only too true. With a mere five practices under their belt, the baby Bantams were routed twice this past weekend: 16-7 at the hands of powerful Choate on Friday afternoon and 15-7 by Yale at home on Saturday.

The future provides no respite for Coach Don Miller's eager crew as the schedule-maker has provided for a rough 12 games in less than a month's time. The freshman go right back to work this afternoon as they face Williams at home, then return tomorrow afternoon to host Hotchkiss.

The rather limited amount of practice time showed its obvious effects in both contests and were directly attributable to the defeats. The numerous Trinity pitchers showed definite control problems and had a hard time lasting more than a few innings. The defense, probably hit hardest by the lack of practice, showed little cohesion and teamwork and was unable to come up with the big play when it was needed most.

The players should be applauded however, for their valiant efforts in both games. Though they fell behind early in both contests, they continued to battle on, almost rallying to win the Yale game. It is a tribute to the considerable talents of many of the Trinity players that they were able to do as well as they did. Neither of the two scores really indicate the margin of difference between the teams.

At Choate on Friday, the Bants fell behind 11-0 after three innings, only to outscore the hosts 7-5 over the final 6 innings. However, the early game jitters had taken their toll. Mike Brennan was the big man for Trinity, as he started at catcher, came on in relief of two Bantam pitchers in the fifth and slugged two long doubles. Brennan shutout the hosts over his five innings of work, following John Rioux and George Smith on the mound.

Gary Page led Choate's 13 hit barrage against the Trinity trio with a home run and a double.

Poor execution of fundamentals played a large role in Trinity's defeat on Saturday. Bad and dropped throws, failure to back-up throws and mental errors greatly aided the Eli's cause.

Probably the worst case of defensive breakdowns took place on all three of Yale's suicide squeeze attempts. Trinity mistakes accounted for 7 Yale runs between the three squeeze attempts.

Mike Brennan once again commanded the spotlight for his efforts. Brennan smashed a booming seventh inning home run to key a 4 run Trinity outburst. He also relieved starting pitcher Dave Peters in the third inning, posting three innings of shutout relief before being hit hard in the latter going.

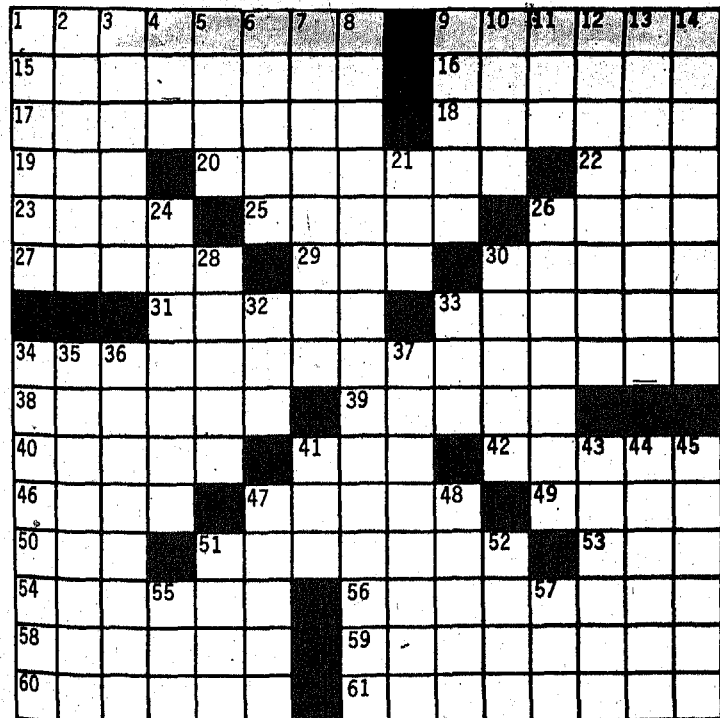
Brennan shared the spotlight with two of his classmates, Larry Moody and Alex Waugh, who both made valuable contributions in a losing cause. Moody had a perfect day at the plate, rapping out three singles and scoring twice, while Waugh was 3 for 5, with two singles and a double against the left-field fence. Al also made several outstanding plays in his left-field post.

The initial three innings again proved to be difficult to overcome as the visitors racked up a 5-0 lead. Trinity was able to twice close the lead within three, but those suicide squeeze disasters ended the Bantam's hopes.

Yale was led by John Lopez, who clipped in with three singles and two runs, Steve Macchia, who had two hits and scored twice and Gregg Nubani, who was 3 for 5 and also scored twice. Mike Prayer started and was credited with the win for Yale while Peters absorbed the loss for Trinity.

Also aiding the Trinity cause were right-fielder Rob Claffin with a single and a run in 5 trips and Bruce Cameron and Hank Finenstaedt, who each had a hit.

## targum crossword



© Edward Julius, 1973 Targum CW73-36

- ACROSS**
- 1 Sort of block-shaped.
  - 9 "I wouldn't — for the world"
  - 15 Fancy flourish in handwriting
  - 16 Hydrocarbon found in natural gas
  - 17 Creator of "Gargantua"
  - 18 Reddish-brown pigment
  - 19 Pulp fruit
  - 20 California live oaks
  - 22 Total
  - 23 Swampy areas
  - 25 Roman emperor
  - 26 — out a living
  - 27 Founder of psychoanalysis
  - 29 Racer Gurney
  - 30 — offering
  - 31 Deviser of famous I.Q. test
  - 33 Make fun of
  - 34 Expert at sleight of hand
  - 38 Hebrew tribesman
  - 39 Nabisco cookies
  - 40 Chemical prefix
  - 41 Chemical suffix
  - 42 City in southern France
  - 46 Give up
  - 47 Part of a coat
  - 49 Senior: Fr.
  - 50 Soft drink
  - 51 — vobiscum (the Lord be with you)
  - 53 Specific Dynamic Action (abbr.)
  - 54 — Tin
  - 56 Household gods of the ancient Hebrews
  - 58 Native of ancient Roman province
  - 59 Using one's imagination
  - 60 Made of inferior materials
  - 61 Combined with water
  - 9 High plateaus
  - 10 Suffix: inflammatory disease
  - 11 Pronoun
  - 12 Very old language
  - 13 Derogatory remark
  - 14 Jimmy Hoffa, e.g.
  - 21 Sister
  - 24 Abate
  - 26 Very large political region
  - 28 As said above
  - 30 "I wouldn't — it"
  - 32 Never: Ger.
  - 33 — casting
  - 34 Posters
  - 35 — reading
  - 36 That which builds a case
  - 37 Foliage
  - 41 "I think, therefore —"
  - 43 Pqor stroke in many sports
  - 44 Salad green
  - 45 Sewn together
  - 47 Boy's nickname
  - 48 Enticed
  - 51 Past president of Mexico
  - 52 West German state
  - 55 Spanish aunt
  - 57 School organization
- DOWN**
- 1 Back of the neck
  - 2 Tremble, said of the voice
  - 3 Suave
  - 4 Malt and hops
  - 5 Anger
  - 6 " — Get Started"
  - 7 Committed hari kari (colloq.)
  - 8 Satchel Paige's specialty

## Scheduling Changes

- VARSITY LACROSSE**  
May 3, Southern Conn., 2:00 HOME
- FRESHMAN LACROSSE**  
Apr. 19 game vs. Amherst postponed; will be played as follows:  
May 3, Amherst, 10:30 Away
- WOMEN'S LACROSSE**  
Apr. 17 game vs. Rosemary Hall postponed; will be played as follows:  
Apr. 21, Rosemary Hall, 3:00 Away

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# Sports

## Competes in Emerson Cup

# Lights, Frosh, Beat Coast Guard

On Saturday, April 12, the Trinity Crew traveled to Gardner's Lake in Colchester, Connecticut, to row against Wesleyan, Connecticut College, and The Coast Guard Academy in the Emerson Cup Regatta. The cup went to Coast Guard for the victory in the heavyweight varsity event. Trinity and The Guard split overall, each school winning three out of six races.

The first race, for frosh lights, was a 3 way competition between Trin, Wes, and The Guard. After the initial takeoff the race had to be restarted, due to early lane violations by C.G., when the race again began, the Guard, sensing defeat, attempted to save face by ramming Trinity. Cox Malcolm Daniel managed to get his boat away with only scraped oats, the Guard was disqualified, and Trinity steamed on down the course to beat Wes by about six lengths. The second frosh are undefeated at 3-0.

The heavyweight freshmen kept the ball rolling. Determined to prove that last week's UMass race was an aberration, the frosh drove off the line to find themselves two seats down to the Guard, with both boats leaving Wesleyan well back. Coast Guard enjoyed the lead very briefly. By the thousand meter mark the frosh, who had had trouble in the tailwind at Worcester, were handling the stiff crosswind beautifully and had pulled to a length of open water over the Guard. They kept it up and won by about two lengths of open water.

In the j.v. light race, Coast Guard took charge of the two boat race right from the beginning and moved away steadily from Trinity's boat. The lights seemed to be stroking lower than usual as they moved across the thousand, the leg drives perceptibly slower than the guardsmen's. The Trinity boat has suffered due to injuries

and personnel shifts, and will need some time to adjust.

The j.v. heavy race was again a Coast Guard win. A three boat race which demonstrated the depth of the Coast Guard crew, this event pitted two C.G. boats against the one Trin shell. The Bantams looked strong, but could not match the Guard's technique of keeping the stroke high and sprinting away until a substantial lead is obtained, then settling in to hold the other crew off. It all clicked for the close-cropped Coasties; both boats finished with open water over the still hard driving Trin eight.

Last week most of the excitement was generated by the varsity heavies; this week, the lights. The lights had never beaten the Guard. Last year, they lost by twenty seconds. This time the lights knew should be different, and though Connecticut College and Wesleyan were also in the race, and though all four crews were rowing new fiberglass boats,

it was only the Guard that Trin was watching for. This was to be their first really tough race, the first real test of the lightweights endurance, of how viable their grind is as a strategy against top competition. As it turned out, it was a mistake to disregard Conn. Coached by Rick Ricci, (Trin '73 and two-time National Champion in a pair with classmate Dave Brown) Conn took everyone off the start. Wesleyan dropped away, the Guard beat Trinity, and it looked to be a long race. It was. Conn was caught within five hundred meters and attention shifted to C.G., who were ambitiously trying to disengage early, overstroking Trinity. Cox Will Matthews called his boat together behind stroke Tom Martin, and the eight began to creep up alongside the Guard. Trin was still down by about two seats at the thousand, when Matthews chose to pop, calling a short sprint. Martin drove the stroke up, and Trinity went by, taking about a half a length lead. The guardsmen,

whose opinions of Trin's "----ing hippies" were no secret, tried for 700 meters to pull back, their cox calling desperation tens, but the two boats drove across the line, utterly burnt out, with Trinity's shell ahead by about half a length. Matthews got a much needed bath.

The last event of the day was the heavy varsity race for the Emerson Cup. Again it was a four boat race, all schools entered, with the competition focused upon Trinity and Coast Guard.

Again, Coast Guard's strategy of grabbing a lead early and holding on to it paid off. They kept their stroke up for almost twice as long as Trinity, and when they came down, they held on. Trinity rowed powerfully but it was a simple case of getting too far down too early to a superb crew. Trinity came on powerfully in a final sprint, cutting the margin to about a length. The heavies will meet the Guard again, and by altering strategy early in the race, should be able to even the score.

## Amherst Today

# Tufts Nikes Varsity Lacrosse, 8-4

The Trinity varsity lacrosse team dropped its opener to Tufts on Saturday, 8-4. After taking a 4-2 halftime lead, the Bants were held scoreless for the remainder of the game by a tenacious Tufts defense and a less than awesome Trin offense.

Tufts struck first with an early man up goal by Reid with only 1:17 gone in the delayed opener. The Jumbo's second score came from Gleason midway through the first quarter. The closing minutes of the first period saw the Trin laxmen rally with Chris Max scoring from

an assist by Captain Dave Lewis.

The second quarter started off with Chris Mooney scoring on an assist from Captain Mark Cleary with only 30 seconds gone into the period. Minutes later Cleary scored an unassisted goal. The Hilltoppers spirits were high and

momentum mounted quickly with continued fine play. It seemed as though the Bantams were in full control of the game. The freshman midfield of Carley, Feid, and Madding came on and played admirably despite their recent emergence from puberty, getting off a few fine shots. The Bant's final goal came from the stick of Nick Bensley on a fine shot with a beautiful set up from Lewis and Max. The rest of the first half saw continued Trin domination with strong play from the first midfield of Lewis, Max, and Rich Tucci. The half ended with the Trin team a man down but some very fine play by Goalie Jeff Ford preserved a 4-2 lead.

At the opening of the second half the atmosphere turned stale as there seemed to be something in the air that soured Trin's spirits.

With four minutes gone in the second half Reid scored the first of four Tuft's goals which were scattered throughout the third period. Larkin, Sherman, and Russell accounted for the other goals in the Jumbo-owned third quarter.

Unfortunately, the fourth quarter saw continued sloppy play by the Bantams. The Trin defense, led by Bill Curren, Jerry LaPlante, and Chris Adams, stiffened somewhat as the ball was continually in the Trinity end. The Jumbo's closed out the scoring with one goal each coming from Flanagan and Nollner.

The Trin laxmen will try to better their record with two tough home contests this week. The Bant's will play host to Bowdoin on Saturday and Amherst at 3 o'clock this afternoon.



Goalie Jeff Ford

## Intramural Results

### Squash Results

1. Flaming A's
2. Psi U
3. St. A
4. Flying E's
5. PKA
6. Rusti Pipes
7. Twinkies

### Bowling Results

1. Ind. IV
2. Baker's Doz
3. Cooke's Hooks
4. Mad Dogs
5. Flying A's
6. Ind. III

### Overall Standings as of 4/1/75

1. Psi U	245	19. Mad Dogs	58
2. Flintstones	221	Triton	58
3. AD	214	20. Bd's	50
4. Ind III	200	Knockers	50
5. PKA	186	23. Botems	45
6. Flaming A's	186	Ind. VII	45
7. St. A	175	DKE	45
8. Ind. I	147	27. N. Campus	40
9. Ind. IV	105	Green Wave	40
10. Pusti Pipes	93	Celtics	40
11. Flying E's	89	Ind. V	40
12. Crow	74	Hoggers	40
13. Seabury Gts.	70	32. Twinkies	35
Northam	70	School St.	35
15. Frosh I	67	34. Centuars	30
16. Baker's Doz.	66	Frosh III	30
17. Cook's Hooks	62	Locks	30
Ski Team	62	Talfi	30
		38. Frosh II	25
		Crow	25