

## Cold War Thawed Out

by John Giovannucci

On Thursday, March 3, the "youth contingent" of the history department commandeered Wean Lounge in order to hold their much-heralded colloquium on Cold War historiography.

In the course of a heated discussion carried on by the six historians before a sizeable and interested gathering of students and faculty, the Cold War was thawed out and many ideas and arguments about the era were debated.

The format for the colloquium consisted of each member of the panel discussing a particular area or topic within the general framework of Cold War historiography. Later, questions and comments from the floor were accepted.

Professor Eugene Leach served as the "master of ceremonies." Others on the panel included Professors Sam Kassow and Jay West, along with Instructors Jack Chatfield, Michael Lestz, and Ron Spencer.

The first member of the panel to air his views was Sam Kassow. Kassow took the unpopular and often times neglected view of the Soviet Union. He discussed how the Kremlin felt about the events which were occurring as well as the overall situation which existed in post-World War II Europe. He emphasized the fact that the Communist strongman, Stalin, and his advisors were the only ones in the world at that time who had a true understanding of the political, social, and economic atmosphere of Eastern Europe.

He made the point that, given the nature of the Eastern European states, a system such as the democratic, somewhat open system advocated by the United States, simply would not work. He also touched upon the notion that the reason that Communist Russia desired to expand the influence to include the states of Eastern Europe was to provide a security "buffer zone" in order to protect herself from possible Western aggression.

He stated that Russia desired Eastern European hegemony, particularly as a safeguard from any aggression from Germany; highlighting the fact that Russia, out of all of the Allied Powers, had

suffered the most deaths and destruction in the effort to halt the Nazi threat.

Professor Jay West made his contribution to the discussion in his argument which emphasized the debate among New Left historians on the origins of the Cold War.

He discussed the domestic determinants such as concern for the protection of the American dollar overseas and the idealism of several Cold Warriors, among them George Kennan, based on ideals of democracy and freedom established by Woodrow Wilson.

He emphasized the role these men played in American foreign policy determination in the post World War Two era. He also discussed the cyclical nature of history and several psychosocial interpretations of Cold War historiography, including a look at the mass hysteria caused in this country by the events which were taking place in Eastern Europe at this time.

Next to speak was Michael Lestz, who discussed a topic in his particular field of interest: the place of China in the Cold War scene.

He indicated that the relationship between China and the U.S. during World War II was a type

of helpful ambivalence on the part of the U.S. towards China. He emphasized that, in the postwar period the policymakers in the State Department realized the impossibility of thwarting a Communist take-over in China and that the origins of the Korean War were the result of an effort to contain Russian expansion.

The effect of this containment policy was that China became antagonized and the U.S. found itself involved in a Cold War with China as well.

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## Freedom Committee Ends Sessions

by Magda Lichota

The Academic Freedom Committee met on Monday, February 28, in its final open session. The committee held three meetings, open to the public this semester so that students, faculty and administrators would have an opportunity to express their views on protest and demonstration.

All five committee members, Drs. Andrea Bianchini, Samuel Hendel, Gary Jacobson, Norman Miller, and Mr. Robert Stewart,



photo by Rick Sager

The "youth contingent" of the History department at last Thursday's colloquium on Cold War Historiography. From left are Ron Spencer, Jay West, Gene Leach (gesturing), Sam Kassow (partially hidden), Michael Lestz, and Jack Chatfield. Leach quipped, "It's like being before the Army-McCarthy Hearings."

were present at the meeting. Mr. Charles Lindsey of the Economics Department and Margaret Eisen, '78 also attended.

Lindsey suggested that speakers be well publicized in advance in order to give people sufficient time to prepare demonstration materials and counter sessions if they so desire.

Lindsey stated, "I'm not sure that a set of standards for demonstration is wise." However, if the committee felt compelled to draw up a set of standards, Lindsey

stated that he felt the standards should be formulated from different perspectives and not be solely designed to stop demonstrations or facilitate them.

Stewart felt that the moderator of a meeting had an obligation to insure that a spectrum of views on a certain subject is heard. Lindsey and the committee agreed that it is not the Administration's responsibility to supply counter speakers so that a balance of views is provided.

The committee decided that in addition to considering demonstration techniques, the demonstrators' intent and basic concern should also be examined. Hendel stated that the committee should "take cognizance of these students' motivation and intention."

In regard to the students involved in the demonstration against the South African speaker last semester, Hendel stated that he felt these students should be appreciated. Their concerns with others aside from themselves makes them some of the finest students at the college, he said. Hendel felt that the students' good intentions were directed at something which did not produce good results.

The Academic Freedom Committee will meet privately in order to deliberate and make final conclusions as to what modes of protest are acceptable within the Trinity community. Hendel declared that "the Academic Freedom Committee is very grateful to the students, faculty and administrators who contributed to its deliberations."

## E.P.C. Reviews Music Program

by Michael Preston

Since the death of Professor Clarence Barber, Trinity's program in Music has been operating with reserve resources. Dr. Barber, who for years, had personified Trinity Music, was the program's only tenured faculty member. Moreover, Instructor Jonathon Reilly has been denied reappointment, while Peter Armstrong's position of Artist in Residence does not track him for promotion. Thus, the directorship of the Music Program has, by default, been assumed by Dean of Faculty, Edwin Nye.

In January, at the request of President Lockwood and Dean Nye, the Educational Policy Committee (EPC) undertook to review the status of arts at Trinity, especially of music, in the light of staff vacancies. The review is intended

to determine the extent to which Trinity's program has serviced the needs of the school's students, and to articulate proposals for modification and improvement of the program.

Students associated with the Music Program, majors and otherwise, have expressed concern about the fate of Trinity music, implying that there may exist an administrative bias toward elimination of the major and diminution of the program. In this regard, the Tripod spoke with Dean of Studies, Ronald Spencer, and Dean Nye. Both emphasized that any drastic changes in the program are unlikely. Said Spencer, "No one there (on the EPC) is looking at music with any preconceptions."

According to Nye, the first priority matter for consideration by the EPC is that of finding a permanent replacement for Dr. Barber as program director. Nye states that the EPC is unwilling to deal with questions concerning form and content of the program without first having hired the person who would administer it. Thus, Nye and the EPC are currently reviewing applications for the position, with the expectation of hiring the new director by May 1.

A critical element of Trinity's music program is its relationship with Hartt College of Music and the University of Hartford. By design, Trinity's curriculum has been generally restricted to music history and theory, while Hartt has provided more technical instrumental instruction. Again, the absence of Dr. Barber is particularly unfortunate, for it was on Barber's personal associations with Hartt that administrators relied on

maintaining relationships with Hartt. Thus, the agency is hiring Barber's replacement. It is expected, however, that Trinity's association with Hartt, now in its eighth year, will continue much as before.

The new director will be expected to work with the EPC in the latter's review of the music program. As none of the committee members are professional musicians, the group called upon retired Harvard Professor Tillman Merritt, a friend of the late Dr. Barber, to present an evaluation of the Trinity music program vis-a-vis student needs. Merritt visited the campus during Open Period and found the program to be in Nye's words "marginal." Thus the EPC will rely on the professional opinions and of the new director in establishing the parameters within which the program may and should be changed.

While extensive changes in faculty size and curriculum content are anticipated, the EPC is considering a change in the structure of the Music major. One proposal would consolidate all of the performing arts programs into a sort of superstructure to be called The Performing Arts Department.

In this scheme, students of Music, Drama and Dance would receive their degrees as Performing Arts majors. This proposal would give departmental status to Music, Drama and Dance, all of which now hold a program status. (Three full faculty members in a program of study give departmental status to that program.) Dean Nye has stated that it is his personal recommendation that suf-

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Photo by Suwathin Phiansunthon

Student donors giving blood last Wednesday.

## Winer Committee Organized

Dean Winer has appointed an ad hoc advisory committee relating to the incidents surrounding the talk by Jeremy Shearer on November 18, 1976. The committee will be interested to hear from anyone who has information pertinent to these events. Please call Dean Winer's office to arrange a meeting with the committee.

# Fredericks Outlines Womens' Council Activities

by Charles Spicer

In an interview with the *Tripod*, Ms. Kathy Fredericks, Assistant to President Lockwood, talked about the President's Special Council on Women, of which she is one of three coordinators, along with Sara Sherman and Karen Ezekiel. "The Council is composed of 16 to 18 members," explained Ms. Fredericks, "representing faculty, administration, students and staff."

During his first meeting with the Council at the end of January, President Lockwood outlined areas that he would like the Council to investigate, such as hiring and promotion, curriculum, a women's center, women's athletics, and health services on campus for women.

At that time, according to Ms. Fredericks, three subcommittees were formed to study hiring practices, curriculum, and the possibility of a women's center.

With regard to hiring, she explained, the Council is interviewing department heads to find out what can be done to get more women in the applicant pool. "Most schools realize they need more women," she said, "but in some fields, such as economics, there is a shortage of qualified women. Thus, the school must make a special effort to get them."

One current example of the effort needed to search for qualified women, Ms. Fredericks mentioned, involves a recent gift to the school of an endowed chair. "If the decision is made to fill the chair from the outside," she said, "a concerted effort to look for a qualified senior woman will be made."

However, Ms. Fredericks continued, "there is just not a lot of hiring going on. People aren't leaving and the Trinity faculty is a highly tenured one whose size is not increasing." The Mellon grant, which makes it possible for professors to take time off for specific projects, creates the illusion of movement, she added, and even for the temporary spots, people are hired without a huge search, a process which works against women. "There is an 'old boy' network," she said, "rather than an 'old girl' network. A professor

calls up an old friend at another institution to see if he knows someone to fill the spot. Because the power base in academia is male, it is the women who are left out."

"The situation at Trinity," she added, "is pretty bad. There are 12 women in a faculty of 135 and only one is tenured. There are no women who are full professors." Not one department is headed by a woman, she added, whereas at other schools, there are women at high levels in both the administration and faculty.

One solution, Ms. Fredericks reiterated, is the need to search vigorously for qualified women to be placed in the applicant pools. Asked if discrimination in hiring is purely sexist, she responded, "I know of no instance in which a woman wasn't hired because she was a woman."

In discussing curriculum, Ms. Fredericks noted the lack of women's courses at Trinity. "Few courses deal with women," she explained, "such as women's literature course, and there are few women authors on reading lists."

On the other hand, she remarked, several schools have a major in women's studies. Thus, she added, the Council will be looking into the question of women's studies at Trinity to decide if their introduction would be "wise and feasible." "We want to see," she said, "if there aren't more ways the women's experience can be integrated into the curriculum as it

exists now."

Concerning the Trinity Women's Center, Ms. Fredericks noted that final permission to use the guest apartment in Mather came through this week. She expressed the hope that when the Center does open, the whole Trinity women's community will take advantage of it. "One group has been totally ignored," she said, "and the IDP (Individualized Degree Program) students, many of whom are women." The Women's Center, she said, "should make it easier for them to meet other students and to play an active role in campus life."

Also, Ms. Fredericks added, she will be attending a conference on the establishment of women's centers at the University of Massachusetts at Amherst on March 14-18. She will be accompanied by Dianne Hunter and Diane Zannoni. Any student wishing to accompany them should contact her. All costs will be paid for by the school.

Ms. Fredericks underlined the fact that the President's Special Council on Women is an advisory group. The Council, she explained, studies problems and submits recommendations to departments and offices. Although they do not meet with the President on a regular basis, she said, he is aware of their activities and of any recommendations they make. The group already has a heavy workload, said Ms. Fredericks, but if students see other issues they would like raised, they should feel free to notify the Council.

## Interns Explore Careers

by Jean M. King

While some members of the Trinity community are off skiing, catching up on studies, or just relaxing this spring vacation, approximately thirty Trinity students will be spending part of the vacation getting a first-hand look at some careers they are considering.

Sponsored jointly by the Career Counseling Office and the Office of Alumni Relations, the new Trinity College Spring Career Internship Program is designed to provide students with brief experiences in career areas of their choice. This year's student interns will be working with alumni sponsors during a week of the vacation period, when they will gain some practical knowledge of the day-to-day tasks involved in their sponsors' jobs.

Planning for the new program began early last fall when students were notified about the program. They were given a chance to indicate their interest in a Spring Career Internship in an occupation and location of their choice. The next step involved a process of matching student interests with appropriate sponsors through a series of letters and telephone calls.

Most of the sponsors were obtained from the Alumni/Parent Career Advisory Program, a group of interested alumni and parents who had previously agreed to give career advice to Trinity students. Not all students who wanted to participate were matched with sponsors, but more than half of the alumni and parents who were contacted agreed to help with the new internship program.

Many alumni expressed the wish that such experiences had been available to them as undergraduates, and some who could not offer internships this year hoped to sponsor students in the future.

This year's Spring Interns will be working in a variety of occupational settings, including the State Attorney's office, a veterans' hospital, the Associated Press in

New York City, a Boston financial consulting agency, a graphic design-commercial art firm, the Air Force Geophysics Laboratory, and the Connecticut Prison Association.

While most internships are in the Hartford area, Boston, or New York City, one is as far away as Augusta, Georgia. As a reflection of both student interest and sponsor availability, many of the internships are in the medical and legal fields.

The 1977 Spring Career Internship Program represents the first time such a project has been undertaken at Trinity. The new program is being carefully monitored by Career Counseling and Alumni Relations, and shortly after students return to campus, both sponsors and interns will be asked to evaluate the program.

This year's experience will be important in deciding whether or not to continue the program in the future; and, if the internship program is continued, student and sponsor suggestions will be taken into account in planning for next year.

Judging from student and sponsor response thus far, thirty Spring Career Interns have some exciting, enjoyable experiences awaiting them in the weeks ahead.

## College Enrollments Decline

by Joe Trolano

College enrollments in the U.S. dropped for the first time in 25 years this fall, according to statistics released by the National Center for Education Statistics. The decline of 0.7 per cent for total enrollment in institutions of higher education follows an increase of 9.4 per cent the previous year.

The enrollment at private colleges nationally actually increased by 0.8 per cent this year, with female enrollment increasing by 4.4 per cent. Among public institutions enrollment decreased by 1.1 per cent while the number of women increased by 3.1 per cent.



Photo by Pete Geraci

Trinity College Locksmith, Joe Geraci, donating blood on March 2. He has donated a total of 5 gallons.

## Iran Funds College Research

While the Shah of Iran is funneling money into American universities for Iranian exchange and training programs, some schools are dancing a swift shuffle around the issue of their specific affiliation with the middle eastern nation.

Take Bryn Mawr College in Pennsylvania, for example. Bryn Mawr, a small, private college of about 1500 women, was listed among the approximately 50 American schools to have formal links with the Iranian government in a 194-page report distributed by the American Council on Education (ACE). But while the ACE says yes, and the dean of the School of Social Work at Bryn Mawr says "pragmatically" yes, the Committee for Artistic and Intellectual Freedom in Iran (CAIFI) in New York, says no. Bryn Mawr is not affiliated with the Shah.

Bernard Ross, dean of the School for Social Work, insists there is no "institutional" connection but yes, Bryn Mawr has been in touch with Iran. All this while his faculty voted last year to unanimously reject affiliation with Farah Pahlavi University in Iran. So, what's the story?

Apparently, no one is racing to the city desk to announce any association with the country whose murderous torture of Iranian dissidents by SAVAK, the Shah's secret police force, ranks second only to practices reported from the prisons of Chile. The Shah is not a kind man.

Nevertheless, he is seeking legitimacy for his nation through financial and other contractual arrangements with American universities. On the Shah's list are the prestigious Ivies such as Brown University, Yale, Harvard and Columbia.

Is Bryn Mawr any different from its friends in the academe? Well, with the exception of agreeing to any financial settlements, not much. They have not ruled out Iran entirely and Dean Ross says that the school maintains a "more scholar to scholar affiliation" with the Shah.

In fact, Bryn Mawr received the chancellor of Pahlavi University in August, 1975, who was, at that time, interested in establishing a women's university and an opportunity for women to move into

academic posts. The Iranian chancellor returned in February, 1976, and Bryn Mawr agreed to an exchange program whereby the school would train faculty for Iranian colleges and Bryn Mawr would receive Iranian students.

"We did go to Iran," says Ross, "and found no need for an institutional affiliation. Our position was not taken on any ideological basis but rather a pragmatic one. There is a full distribution of positions at Bryn Mawr about the Iranian situation."

So while Bryn Mawr is trying to explain exactly where they stand with the Shah, other universities such as Stanford and the City University of New York (CUNY) stand clearly on the dotted line.

A \$978,000 contract between Stanford and National Iranian Radio-Television (NIRT) has been signed to develop a telecommunications satellite system but Earl Eilley, Stanford Director of Sponsored Projects, is not sure he made the best deal. Cilley claims that Stanford suffered from inexperience when negotiating with the NIRT contract and made "the mistake of dealing with Iran as we would any U.S. institution."

The City University of New York, on the other hand, has not had any difficulties. The Shah has paid \$100,000 down to CUNY in what former CUNY president, David Speidel (now dean of the Science Faculty, Division of Mathematics and Natural Sciences at Queens College, CUNY) calls "helping the Iranian people deal with their urban environment" by offering technological advice. Speidel implemented the association with Iran in a document called "A Program of Cooperation."

Joseph Murphy, an advocate and signer of the pact said that the agreement with the Shah had not been made with a dictator but with the National University of Iran. SAVAK willing, there will be no difference.

At the time of the agreement, Murphy had been forced to fire 211 faculty members and he said that he saw a chance to get some jobs back through the exchange program with Iran. But the deal with Iran apparently provides no more jobs for laid-off faculty.

What the pact does do, however, is coordinate all the National University of Iran's programs in colleges throughout the U.S. and there will be a center at Queens College to maintain a list of all Iranian graduate students in the U.S. irregardless of whether or not they are from the National University of Iran.

What could be simpler for SAVAK? Copies of these files will be sent to Tehran and provide any dissatisfied Iranian police with a torture quota to fill with an updated account of any Iranian student's activities both in class and out. The study by the American Council of Education has warned of "academic hustling" and "an atmosphere of salesmanship" but the real survival test will partly depend on resistance and on American colleges calling a trade a trade.

## Students Discuss Tenure

Last week a group of twenty-one concerned students held two meetings to discuss the hiring/re-hiring and tenure policies of the college. These students expressed concern over the fact that this process is largely a mystery to the student population and that the role of the student in this process is minimal. This matter was seen as especially important in view of the fact that recent controversies have developed over the reappointment of instructors Rohrer, Reilly and Harold. The immediate concern over the situations of these three people triggered an examination of the re-hiring/tenure processes as a whole, and it was decided that there should be action taken to initiate student participation in this process.

It was decided that: 1. Information regarding official college policy as outlined in the Faculty Handbook as well as specific departmental procedures would be made available to students; 2. Students should be present at the Appeals Board meeting which is currently considering Brent Harold's case.

A meeting will be held tonight in Wean Lounge at ten o'clock and those who share these concerns are urged to attend.



# Buckley Amendment Evokes Controversy

by Magda Lichota

The Buckley Amendment is viewed as a controversial piece of legislation by today's education community. Opinions on the law vary greatly. Some people consider it to be a "tremendous bureaucratic hassle" and others praise it as "an important boon to privacy rights."

Sponsored by Senator James Buckley, the law, officially named the Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974, permits students and their parents to inspect educational records. The law also prevents third party access to the records unless written permission is given by the Student.

Information given over the phone regarding a student's school records is also legally subject to the Buckley Amendment, although it is difficult to censor.

The Buckley Amendment was specifically addressed to the problem of confidentiality of student records in elementary and secondary schools. In some instances, teacher and guidance counselor comments that were passed on from year to year as permanent records had been prejudicial.

The Buckley Amendment was not written with college students in mind. Christopher J. Shinkman, Director of Career Counseling stated that the law was a "tremendous bureaucratic hassle for college administrators." Dr. Theodore Lockwood, President of Trinity College, explained that because of the Buckley Amendment, Trinity had to go through the tedious operation of removing non-essential material or anything that might be "a source of contention by a party" from student files.

Included in student files are: resumes, transcripts, letters of recommendation and interview notes. According to the provisions of the Buckley amendment, letters of recommendation written before January 1, 1976 must remain confidential.

The Career Counseling office keeps a record of students who have seen their files so that they will know whether letters of recommendation are confidential or not. Shinkman pointed out a possible disadvantage for students who inspect their files. In case a student wants to use one of the letters of recommendation in his file for admission to graduate school, the school that he is applying to would eventually know

that the letter is non-confidential and possibly give it less credence.

Lockwood stated that the greatest amount of controversy caused by the Buckley Amendment concerns letters of recommendation. According to Shinkman, most employers don't know anything about the Buckley Amendment. Whether students waive their rights or keep access to letters of recommendation is immaterial.

Shinkman explained however, that graduate schools, particularly medical and law schools view non-confidential letters differently. Admissions officers might discount non-confidential letters of recommendation and may feel that the writer was not candid in what he said, if he knew that the letter could ultimately land in the hands of the student.

Before the Buckley Amendment, faculty were protected from any disclosures on what they wrote in a student recommendation. They could be as candid and forthright as they chose to be. Now, due to their fear of subsequent legal action, professors tend to write letters of recommendation in superficial, bland language when a student's right has not been waived. The result is that students are not being presented as effectively or thoroughly as possible.

Dr. Samuel Hendel of the Political Science Department stated that "nearly all" students sign the waiver on application forms, because they feel that a professor would be reluctant to give a non-confidential recommendation. Also, if students receive a good recommendation, they feel that it will be taken more seriously and more in their favor by graduate schools if it is confidential.

Hendel stated, "If a student's rights are not waived on an application form, the graduate school might discount what is said. But it's not all that important." Hendel cited a student who did not waive his rights on applications to law schools and was accepted at University of Chicago Law School and Stanford Law School.

Hendel pointed out that some institutions, such as Barnard College, discourage students from waiving their rights, because it defeats the purpose of the Buckley Amendment.

Shinkman said that almost all applicants to medical school, a high percentage of applicants to law school, and most applicants to graduate school waive their rights.

He explained that most students waive their rights "not because they want to or because they think it's right-it's just in their best interest."

Thomas Lips, Director of Institutional Affairs at Trinity College, said in reference to the Buckley Amendment, "It is typical of a Federal regulation. Its purposes are commendable, but its results and means leave much to be desired. Few would argue that there is a great need for the protection of individual privacy, but the Buckley Amendment frustrated the group it was intended to help."

Lips cited as an example of the Buckley Amendment's detrimental effects, "the constructive programs of advising in medical and legal careers" that existed prior to the Buckley Amendment. Two committees provided detailed letters of recommendation to graduate schools. Now, the committees do not perform the same services but still act in an advisory capacity.

Lips stated that "Trinity made more of a genuine, concerted effort to adhere to the Buckley Amendment and educate its constituents than any college in the country."

The Association of American Colleges, whose chairman is Dr. Lockwood, explained in a newsletter to its members that Trinity College had developed a thorough program on how to deal with the Buckley Amendment. Over 300 colleges pleaded helplessness and asked Trinity for assistance in dealing with the amendment, because they were not equipped to do so alone.

Initially, the Buckley Amendment did not allow parents to see

their children's college records. However, the original amendment was revised so that parents of students who are dependents, as defined by the IRS, do have access to their children's college grades and records.

Shinkman, as Director of Career Counseling comes into contact quite often with the implications of the Buckley Amendment. He stated, "I think that the intent of the legislation is good. Students should have the right of access to things written about them. My personal policy is to share a copy of the recommendation with the person I'm writing about. Not everyone at Trinity agrees with me on this matter. Some think that the system should remain a confidential one---but they're in the minority."

## Committee Grants Funds

Last week, the Budget Committee heard requests from three different groups for funds. La-Voz Latina was represented by Althea Leidy. She requested \$300 to help pay for a dance to be held during Latin Week (the first week of April). After a discussion of the other activities to be held during that week, and an appraisal of what they would cost in relation to the funds already available, the Committee decided to subtract \$50 from the petitioned \$300. The allotment of \$250 was approved by a unanimous vote.

Dan Kehoe then took the floor for the Trinity Instrumental Music Program. They needed \$188 for transportation to Miss Hall's School for Girls, where they performed on March 3. The sum was approved, with a provision that the \$100 the group received as a fee be turned over to the Committee.

Paul Reinhardt made the next appeal on the behalf of an ad hoc group. The group will be presenting "El Grande del Coca-Cola" in the Iron Pony Pub; the tentative dates are April 21, 22, and 23. They have already been given \$150 by the "Jesters," but still need another \$350 for props and costumes.

A motion was made to allocate the \$350 to the group, with a provision that they charge fifty cents admission, and that whatever money is made be turned over to

the Committee. A debate ensued on the matter of the charge; some members felt that having a cover charge at the Pub, even for special events, was a bad idea, because of the potential of starting a trend in that direction.

Nevertheless, the motion was restated, and passed with a vote of six to five.

Following this part of the meeting, the Committee turned its attention to next year's budget. With a budget of approximately \$118,000, requests for \$107,035.45 have already been received. Some of these requests were discussed and voted on.

The Recycling program was granted the \$148 that it requested. The Trinity Sailing Club's suit for \$410 was cut to \$310 by the committee and then approved. World Affairs petitioned for \$1231 and was granted \$716. Students for Music at Trinity (SMAT) requested \$1100. Because of the alternative the group provides to the music popular at Trinity and the developmental nature of the group itself, the Committee decided to allot them more than the requested amount - raising it to \$1580.

AIIESEC's budget was discussed, but all action is being postponed until the return of a loan given to the organization.

The rest of the budget is to be discussed on Monday, March 7 and Wednesday, March 9.

## Cold War

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Professor Gene Leach emphasized the idea that the Cold War period can be seen as a testing period during which the relative strengths of the U.S. and Russia were pitted against each other. He also mentioned that the period can be viewed as a test of American nationalism and universalism as the U.S. attempted to extend its ideals and sphere of influence over the rest of the world.

Leach also emphasized the role of atomic weapons in the determination of Cold War foreign policy. Russia was becoming more and more insecure over the fact that the U.S. owned atomic weapons and it did not. He also presented comments on Roosevelt, especially the fact that FDR favored western control over nuclear weapons as the best means for dealing with the Russian Communist threat.

Mr. Spencer emphasized the role of Franklin Roosevelt in the determination of U.S. foreign policy during World War II as well as the long range effects which FDR's policy decisions had on U.S.-Soviet relations. He also discussed the differing views that historians have held concerning the Cold War in the course of his brief talk on Cold War historiography.

The job of summing up what had been discussed was left to Mr. Chatfield, who emphasized the freedom vs. tyranny theme as a basic reason behind the Cold War. He also drew parallels in the historical periods which reflected the same basis for conflict.

After these talks, the members of the panel carried on a lively discussion among themselves and with the audience during which time their views were discussed and interpreted. The length of the colloquium proved that it had successfully captured the attention and had aroused the interest of those present and had also proved that, as Mr. Chatfield stated, "historiography is as interesting as history."

## Stop Worrying

Standardized tests of mental health with applicability similar to that of widely-used IQ tests may be used nationwide by 1980, according to a professor of behavioral sciences at the University of Chicago.

Rudimentary forms of the mental health test were used by the U.S. Army to screen enlisted men whose mental problems would make them unfit for wartime service, reports Professor Norman Bradburn. Five areas from the military tests have been carried over to conventional models: sociability, oversensitivity, personal adjustment, psychosomatic complaints, and worrying.

Well-adjusted people don't worry much about themselves or the future, according to accepted theory. Recent additions to the

state of the art include questions concerning childhood experiences and pre-coded questionnaires that can be completed by subjects without the aid of psychiatrists.

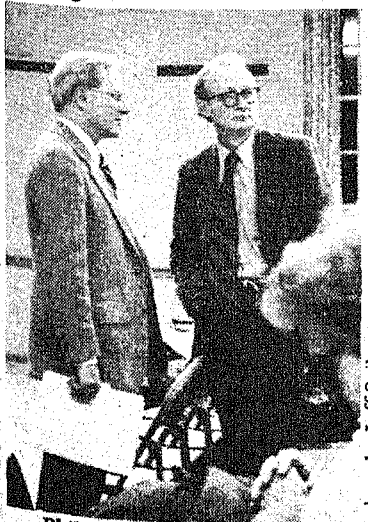
Concludes Dr. Bradburn: "I am optimistic that by the end of the decade we will have an instrument for measuring general well-being that will be administered on a periodic basis to samples of the U.S. population, and that we shall begin to have more solid knowledge about the mental health of our population."

The Trinity TRIPOD, vol. 76, issue 19, March 8, 1977. The TRIPOD is published weekly on Tuesdays, except vacations, during the academic year. Student subscriptions are included in the student activities fee; other subscriptions are \$12.00 per year. The TRIPOD is printed by the Palmer Journal Register, Palmer, Mass., and published at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. 06106. Second-class postage paid in Hartford, Connecticut, under the Act of March 3, 1879. Advertising rates are \$2.00 per column inch, \$35 per quarter page, \$65 per half page, and \$123 for a full-page.

## Later Hours Proposed

by Alyson Henning

On Wednesday, March 2, at 9:30 P.M., Karen Mapp, '77, and Darlene Murray, '78, leaders of the Students for Interaction Council, held a meeting in Wean Lounge to discuss proposals concerning the improvement of college life. Dean Winer, David Lee, and representatives from T.C.B., T.C.B.W.O., S.G.A., M.B.O.G., Community House, and the Non-Academic Affairs Committee attended the meeting.



Philosophy Professor Richard T. Lee (right) Horizons Lecturer.

The purpose of the meeting was to draft a proposal for the administration enabling Mather Hall to remain open until 2:30 A.M. regularly and until 4:00 A.M. on weekends, if requested for specific student events.

At present Mather closes at 1:30 due to security reasons and budgetary constraints, Dave Lee and Dean Winer explained.

Mapp and Murray pointed out that dorms do not provide enough space for people to be able to entertain and socialize comfortably. It was also mentioned that, if events could be scheduled for 10 a.m. until 3:00 P.M., students would have more time to study prior to taking a break with friends. Currently, the janitors are in Mather until 7:00 A.M. and extending time would not affect working hours.

A proposal was agreed upon that Mather remain open until 2:30 A.M. on the weekends. If a group makes a special request, Mather can be used for functions until 3:00 A.M. on Friday and Saturday. It will be that group's responsibility to pay the student workers the extra money to lock up the building later.

The proposal will be presented formally to the administration before vacation.

# Conn PIRG Brings "Action For A Change"

by Gary Abramson

Their motto is "Action for a Change," yet this year at Trinity few people have been conscious of the efforts of ConnPIRG, the Connecticut Public Interest Research Group.

ConnPIRG is a student-run organization established in 1973 as a result of a concept developed by Ralph Nader, and it currently has four active chapters in Connecticut. They are at the University of Connecticut at Storrs, the University of Hartford, Wesleyan University, and Trinity.

While the Wesleyan chapter is new and still working on official affiliation, the other chapters were founded as the original members. Chapters at Fairfield University and at various community colleges are planned for the future.

The purpose of ConnPIRG, as seen by Acting State Director, Jack Hale, is "to identify the public needs through student-funded and initiated research." This goal is currently being pursued by students at all four campuses.

The controversial Bottle Bill is being supported by lobbying and petitioning at Wesleyan. Research regarding small claims courts, and a statistical study of the effect on performances of exam scheduling is being done at UConn.

At Trinity, research is being done on opportunities for adult education in Hartford, the preparation of a booklet on tenants' rights, and an evaluation of the mass transit system of Greater Hartford and its effectiveness for the poor.

It is hoped that the results of many of these student research topics will be published by the end of the year by ConnPIRG.

Past efforts by ConnPIRG have included a nursing home study (which when read in the Connecticut General Assembly helped to initiate legislation in this area), and a report on sexual stereotyping in elementary education. The latter study, done two summers ago, has been in high demand for publication in educational journals.

The author of the nursing home study, Martha Cohen, was then a

Trinity student and is now working for the Connecticut Citizen's Action Group. An additional example of ConnPIRG alumni who have moved on to greater heights is ConnPIRG's original Director, Toby Moffett, who is now representing the Sixth District of Connecticut in the U.S. Congress. Copies of all studies done by ConnPIRG are available upon request to the consumer.

A student-financed organization, ConnPIRG's finances are limited. ConnPIRG's budget employs one full-time and one part-time staff member. The budget is compiled from student government allocations at UConn and Wesleyan, and from student activities fees at the University of Hartford and Trinity.

From March through August of 1977, ConnPIRG has a budget of \$12,000, of which \$3,500 will be spent for the salary of the full-time staff member and \$2,000 will be spent for the salary of the part-time staff member. Other expenses include \$200 to buy publications, \$250 for the cost of research publication, and \$600 each for research interns this summer.

ConnPIRG is hoping that additional money for new paid positions will be available through federal grants. Since ConnPIRG is a student-supported organization which is funded by the student activities fee at Trinity, refunds are offered twice a semester for those who do not wish to support the organization and its work.

ConnPIRG is not an entity unto itself. There are twenty-five states which have PIRGs, with a combined budget of \$2 million. A national PIRG was formed six months ago.

All PIRGs have representation in the national organization, which is deciding whether its emphasis should be on lobbying or spreading information to the public. At a recent board meeting of ConnPIRG, held at Trinity, the members felt that they had little need for lobbying by the national organization at present.

The board of ConnPIRG, with

representation from the four ConnPIRG-affiliated campuses, consists of Acting State Director, Jack Hale, Trinity class of 1970; Chairperson Edmund Mierzewski, graduate of UConn at Storrs and currently a graduate student there; Treasurer, Stever Kayman, Trinity class of '77; Secretary, Bob Zelinger, also Trinity class of '77; and Assistant Director, Jimmy Brown, a Berkeley Law School graduate currently

residing in Hartford.

The main interests of ConnPIRG in the past have been in consumer and environmental protection, governmental reform, and education. In accordance with these interests, ConnPIRG is sponsoring Kevin Doyle of IowaPIRG to speak at Trinity on Wednesday, March 30, on the costs and benefits of U.S. transportation policy and the role of the Army Corps of

Engineers.

Students are currently needed as writers and editors, to run press conferences, and to make media contacts. Students who want an experience which offers "academic credit for research that goes beyond the professor's desk" should contact Jack Hale at the ConnPIRG main office in Hartford at P.O. Box 1571, Hartford 06101, or contact either Steve Kayman or Bob Zelinger at Trinity.

## Engineering Lecture

by Diane Molleson

Dr. Hoyt Warner, assistant professor of mathematics at Vanderbilt University spoke on "Right and Wrong Ways of Solving Linear and Quadratic Equations with a computer, or, Why Your Algebra Text and Programming Manual Aren't Enough" in McCook Auditorium on March 2nd. The lecture was sponsored by the departments of Engineering and Computer. Dr. Warner received his doctorate from The University of Oregon.

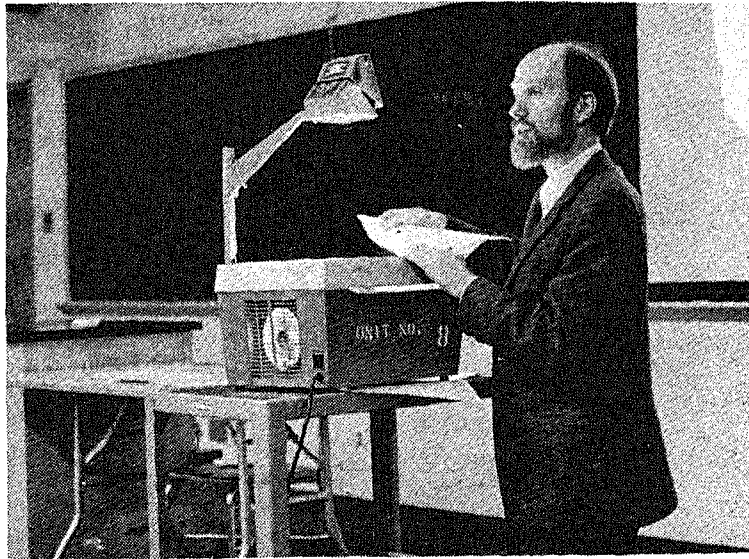


photo by Suwathin Phiansunthon

## Students Move to Middle of the Road

by Steve Lemken

If a recently published survey about the attitudes and opinions of college students and professors is on the mark, America may well be into another era of "normality" almost comparable to pre-1929 and pre-1964 days of go-to-school, get-a-job and get-yourself-established curriculum.

The survey, sponsored by the Carnegie Council on Policy Studies in Higher Education and conducted by a sociology professor from the University of California at Berkeley, covers and compares a wide range of questions asked of students, undergraduate, graduate and professors in 1969 and again in 1975.

Politically, the pendulum has swung to a "middle of the road" attitude for a little more than fifty percent of the undergraduates surveyed, with a significant number no longer classifying themselves as either "left" or "liberal." Whether or not this is due to a lack of causes for people to rally around seems to be a moot point.

Dr. Robert W. Fuller, president of Oberlin College in Ohio from 1970-74 said that he sees the student mood reflecting the achievement of what he calls "the basic program of the Sixties: namely, racial integration, student rights and responsibilities, and equality for women, all worked out in the context of ending the (Vietnam) war."

Many feel that even though research and surveys indicate a conservative trend amongst students as a sign of the times, the conclusion should not be that the ideals of the Sixties are being abandoned. Rather, redirection has and is taking place. Howard Zinn, professor of government at Boston University, put that feeling this way: "I feel quite optimistic about today's student...I see a lot of commitment, of young people getting involved locally, if not visibly. This could lead to some large and significant movement."

However, that is one side of the coin. Many feel that "positive" movement forward has all but stopped. Dennis O'Brien, president of Bucknell University in Pennsylvania, sees no "great dreams being dreamed up and leading to a radical restructuring of society."

Another indication of change is the number of college professors who have re-entered the world of academia who, for their outspokenness about the war, civil rights and social injustices, were severely criticized and even fired for their involvement. Some of those notorious figures of the Sixties and early Seventies include Eugene D. Genovese, dismissed from Rutgers University in New Jersey in 1967 after saying that he welcomed a Viet Cong victory in Vietnam. He is now a professor of history at the University of Rochester in New York and according to the *New York Times* may become president of the Organization of American Historians next spring.

H. Bruce Franklin is another who was fired from California's Stanford University in 1972 for allegedly inciting students to violence and disruption. He is currently teaching literature and English composition at the Newark campus of Rutgers.

But the changes in student attitudes goes further than their political views. The Carnegie survey contradicts the prophets of doom in the Sixties who claimed that American religious commitments were collapsing. Certainly, many have taken the paths following Indian and Korean gurus, but the same proportions of undergraduates who agreed "strongly" or "with reservation" in 1969 that "I believe in a God who judges men" do so in 1975. More than seventy percent were either "satisfied" or "very satisfied" with their colleges. Interests in radical academic reform have waned to less

than one-third of the students interviewed and by about one-fifth for faculty members.

The survey noted that in 1975 undergraduates are more likely to cite "training in skills for an occupation" and "a detailed grasp of a special field" as the educational objectives that are most important to them than of those questioned in 1969. Several college editors agreed that from what they could determine as a trend on their campuses was that students were going for the business courses, well aware of job opportunities.

Perhaps it is still too early to determine the pulse of these and other trends to say that this is the way the situation is and will remain. Looking back, twenty year cycles in attitudes seem to be the norm. The question may be who will signal a change with lyrics similar to "the times they are a changin'."

## Van Put Into Service

by Jeff Meltzer

The newly-purchased student van will be put into service immediately after Spring Vacation. Any group wishing to use the van should submit a request in writing to the Van Committee, stating the date and time they wish to use the van, how long it will be used for, the destination of the van, how far it is to that location and any stops along the way.

The Van Committee consists of Jeff Meltzer-Box 1229, Joe

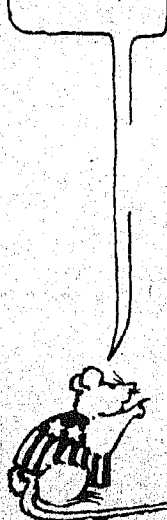
Troiano-Box 2016, Sue Rodnon-Box 606, Karen Ezekiel-Box 108.

These people will be planning trips for the van as well. If anyone would like to suggest any excursions for next semester or if someone would like to be on the committee, please contact one of these members. This last item is important if the van is to be utilized to its greatest extent. If there are any other questions or comments of any sort contact Box 1229.

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MARGULIES

**ATTENTION**  
All those interested in submitting to the Tripod's April Fools Issue should put their work in box 1310 by March 25. All work must be typed.

## Music Dept.'s Fate

cont. from p. 1

ficient staff should be provided for the Music program to elevate it to department status.

Trinity's Music Program has traditionally been a small one and administrators doubt the possibility that Music faculty would significantly grow in number. On the other hand, they are quick to point out that the Music program is in no danger of being "wiped out," said Dean Spencer, "The prospect of Trinity College becoming tone deaf is nonexistent." Again, Nye emphasized that any changes which the EPC might propose and effect are likely to be moderate ones, perhaps more of form than of content.



# Rebirth of a Building



The old Gordon Building at 74 Union Place.

by Nick Noble

A facade of yellow brick and a row of turn of the century storefronts is the first thing you will see as you approach the block-long four-story building on Union Place. Behind rows of elaborate iron grillwork will be a new lobby, equipped with a modern television security system, and serviced by a period passenger elevator.

Above the stores you will find forty-eight contemporary apartment units, both studio and one bedroom, spread out over three stories. Each floor will have its own coin-operated laundry and sauna bath.

The address of this paradise is 74 Union Place. It was purchased in February of 1976 by the Reynard Real Estate Investors, who originally were unresolved as to the future of the 62-year-old structure.

The Reynard investors are specifically Jean R. Belair, Jr., and William B. Martin, partners in the William B. Martin Redevelopment Corporation. Their decision to rehabilitate the old Gordon Building to function as housing has added a new twist—most certainly

for the better, it is agreed—to the City of Hartford's plans for the entire Union Place area, and specifically for Union Station.

Union Place is familiar to most. There are the ancient train tracks that criss-cross overhead. Then there is the Trailways Bus Terminal, set securely into an unimpressive mass of gray brick. Next door is the Station itself. Large and spacious, in its youth it must have been remotely elegant (no Grand Central, mind you). Now it can only be described as dilapidated. Across the street and down a short way is the Greyhound Terminal. Perhaps this is a little nicer, but that's only because you leave the driving to them.

Number 74 is directly across from the Trailways Terminal, and it is best remembered for its jumbled collection of store fronts. There is a saloon, and early morning coffee house, an offset printing company, and then there is a business still in the planning and construction stages.

It is to be called The Games People Play, and the man behind it is George Scurlock of Bloomfield,

who hopes to attract a crowd of college students and young business types with his pinball machines, video games, and a beer license. If 74 Union Place is a success, he has a good chance.

The Hartford Downtown Council, in conjunction with the Greater Hartford Transit District, also has plans for Union Place. The Transit District has applied to Washington for Federal money to purchase Union Station.

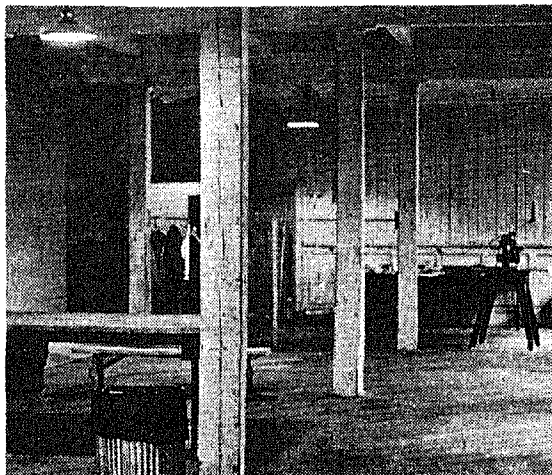
Michael Arrow of the Transit

done before the building opens sometime early in 1978. Only two model apartments have been completed, one studio and one single-bedroom. The one bedrooms feature a master bedroom, a spacious living room, a bathroom, a kitchen, and storage closet. The studios create much the same areas in less space by means of a split level. All will be supplied with wall to wall carpetings, kitchen utensils and window shades.

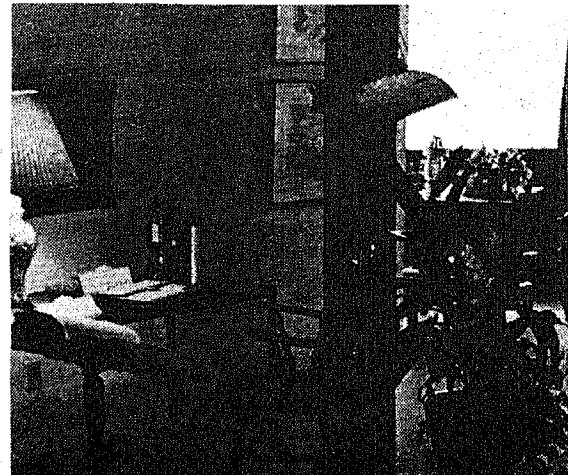
On the basis of these two model

apartments 41 of the 48 units are already rented, a year in advance. Rents range from \$225 to approximately \$325 per month, heat and air conditioning thrown in. Martin and Belair intend to chemically clean and restore the front of the building to its original 1914 appearance, including the quaint old pre-World War I store fronts.

Union Place will be taking on a new look during 1977. Hopefully it will be a look for the better, that Downtown Hartford can be proud of.



Inside 74 Union Place, before redevelopment.



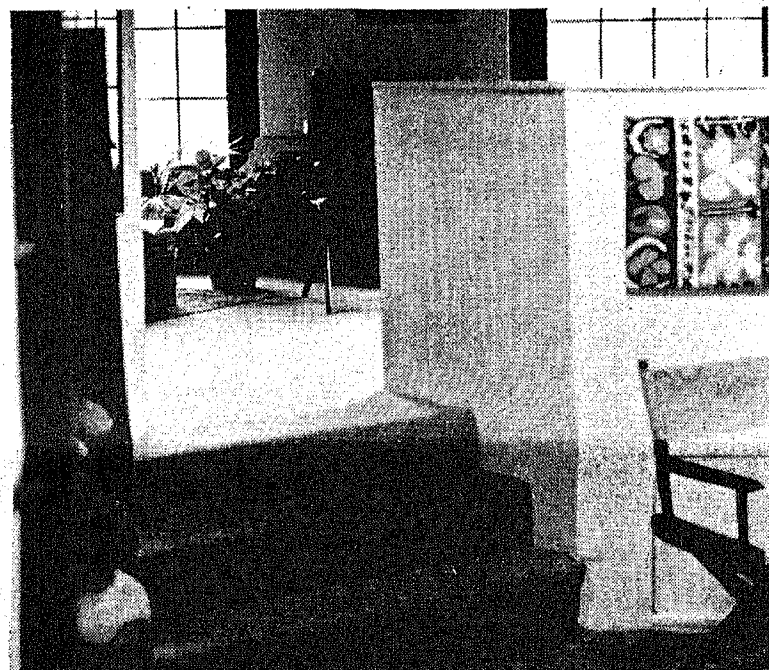
The spacious living room of a single bedroom unit.

District says that they intend to rebuild the entire Station complex, to function as a complete terminal for both bus companies as well as for the trains. In short, there will be one unified Transit Center at Union Place.

Although when they first purchased the Union Place property, neither Martin nor Belair were aware of the intentions of the Downtown Council and the Transit District, it seems their respective plans to rehabilitate large sections of Union Place are working in mutual accord.

74 Union Place was originally built in 1914 by the Gordon Bros., a family in the produce business. Stores on the street level and light industry on the upper three floors have been its staple occupants from that time to the present. It was the increasing demand for downtown housing that encouraged Martin and Belair to redevelop the building with apartments.

There is still much work to be



The split level effect gives a feeling of space to the small studio apartments.

all photos by Scott Leventhal

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# Editorial

## Ph.D. Requirement: Academic Politics

The Tripod maintains that the decision not to reappoint instructors Reilly and Rohrer merits serious reconsideration. Our stance is based on the criterion used to make a decision, namely, a Ph.D. While it cannot be denied that the Ph.D. has great importance in signifying scholarly achievement, to accord it with the power of determining reappointment is to pervert its value. The perversion lies in two areas: the lack of consistency in maintaining standards, and the issue of scholarly pursuit.

The first area, the lack of absolute standards maintained in Ph.D. requirements is a result of Trinity's keeping abreast of the fluctuations occurring in the academic world. A decade or two earlier, a Ph.D. was not as commonplace as it is today, and certain faculty members were hired and subsequently tenured without having to earn one. When it became obvious that some would be handicapped by their failure to earn one, allowances were made for them because they were good teachers. Today, with a Ph.D. being regarded as an "academic union card," obtaining one is essential. The increased number of candidates with Ph.D.'s does not mean, however, that allowances shouldn't continue to be made.

In the past, extensions have been granted under the auspices of "extenuating circumstances." The determination of extenuating circumstances however, is highly subjective and can be used as a political tactic. Granting an extension in one case and refusing an extension in another weakens the argument for absolute standards and suggests a lack of consistency in the administration's adherence to the Ph.D. requirement. It is difficult therefore, to accept the decision made on

Reilly and Rohrer as a simple matter of policy.

The second area, the issue of scholarly pursuit, is overestimated in its applicability to the classroom. Many doctoral topics and the chosen methods of research in pursuit of the thesis have little value in enhancing a teacher's performance. The teacher has little opportunity to apply what he/she has learned towards the courses he/she is teaching. There is little direct relationship between the pursuit of a Ph.D. and a teacher's ability to teach. The value lies in what the pursuit indicates about a teacher and his/her interest in the field chosen. The doctorate serves to demonstrate that a teacher is still motivated by his/her work after the initial years of teaching. Using a Ph.D. to reflect teacher motivation is a positive function of the doctoral process. At the same time, if a teacher misses a Ph.D. deadline by a few weeks, this does not indicate that the teacher is less excited by the work than one who gets the thesis done just under the deadline.

The points being raised are not meant to imply that a Ph.D. does not have great value, only that its value should not be overemphasized or misused. Also, the administration must be reminded that Trinity is, first and foremost, a teacher's college. There are several professors who are highly respected without having a Ph.D., just as there are several who possess a Ph.D. and little else. The purpose of the administration should be to provide the best staff possible, and not allow unyielding standards (that are not adhered to) to prevail in the formation of the faculty.

## Letters

### Teaching vs. Ph.D.

To the Editor:

Mr. Robert's recent article hopefully has caught the attention of any and all students who are concerned with the quality of education offered here. The issue of whether the title of "Dr." certifies true teaching ability or is simply a step up the academic ladder is of great importance.

The doctorate degree, like many other attributes of the German university system, has in America suffered from a number of abuses. Originally a certificate of research ability, the doctorate degree has become an inflexible and misleading standard by which to judge one's ability to communicate as well as extend the content of a given discipline.

The unfortunate result has

been that many well-known and respected colleges and universities are staffed with brilliant people whose scholarly ability is demonstrated everywhere except the classroom. These individuals are proudly listed as faculty while their courses are taught by less renowned assistants.

It is due to such undue emphasis on obtaining a Ph.D. and continued research that teaching is becoming an art most faculty members must hastily grab while writing their dissertation. As the professional journal and not the lecture have become the focus of their energies the real benefits of the university system, the copresence of professional competence and teaching, have accrued more on the side of the college and its prestige than its students.

While Trinity has been able to avoid such excesses for the most

part, many of the present student body suffer through sometimes boring, if not incomprehensible lectures given by Ph.D.'s who should and can do better. Although few would seriously question their knowledge of the material, many of their novel and inspiring insights flounder in a sea of technical language and vagueness.

It must be granted that the majority of the present faculty are well respected by both their peers and their students. Many spend a great deal of time preparing lectures which remain outstanding examples of lucidity and teaching skill. But such a judicious blend of professional competence and teaching ability is upset when stringent "publish or perish" requirements are given undue weight in decisions as to who should or should not teach at Trinity.

For the students the question is not new, but it is still vital: For whose sake are colleges and universities erected? If they are built to provide the facilities and atmosphere for continued research, even at the expense of the students, then to insight on certification of research abilities is a logical request. However, I don't think that the students or the Trustees are of that opinion. What is primary, even crucial, to the continued life and vitality of the College is that it provide the opportunity and support to those members of the faculty who are dedicating more of their energies toward teaching instead of advancing their careers.

I wish, with all due respect, that Dean Nye and the Committee would insist on a faculty member's ability to teach with the same intensity as they do credentials. Perhaps a careful review of student feedback and a few unannounced visits to the classes would be an even greater help in "spurring these people" and others on. Let them use the carrots of promotion or the stick of unemployment on those who are sitting on their diplomas as well as whatever teaching skills they have.

A Concerned Student

### Sit-in Misrepresented

To the Editors:

While visiting a friend's apartment here in New York last week, I had occasion to leaf through the 1976 edition of the Ivy. Upon flipping to the 'calendar' section, I

noticed that the editors had made reference to the Marine sit-in of September 29, 1975.

It was somewhat disappointing to see that the editors had carelessly engaged in a bit of revisionist history regarding the facts of the protest. The Ivy asserts that 16 students sat-in and that all sixteen were suspended. In fact, a count made inside the Career Counseling Office that morning revealed 65 participants in the action. Of these, fourteen were suspended.

At an all-college meeting the next evening, attendance approached 400. (Not bad for a school where Professors have to struggle to keep their attendance up in classes).

Since outer reality so rarely creeps up the hill onto the Quad, I felt obliged to set the record straight on one of those occasions. It may also be interesting to recall that the Marines left that day without recruiting and did not return the next semester.

I might also add that word has filtered down to me via the alumni grapevine that the new 'conservatism' has established total hegemony on campus this year. Suits and ties are de rigueur for classes. Keep it up boys. You are the cream of the elite and it's lots more fun at the top of the heap. Besides, there's plenty of good money to be made in the service of Der Fuhrer.

Radically Yours,  
Mitch Karlan, '76

### Great Effort

Friday night at the Eastern College Athletic Conference Division III Championships, I witnessed one of the finest efforts of a Trinity team. Although behind 5-0 early in the game, the enthusiastic encouragement from the 600 plus Trinity fans sparked greater effort from a group of men who would not quit. Despite the eventual outcome, I cannot recall ever being as proud of a Trinity team and their loyal followers.

The five minute standing ovation, after the game was over, will long be remembered by all of us who were there. As host of this tournament, and on behalf of the Athletic department, I want to publicly thank the team, the coaches, and especially all the Trinity students who were in the stands.

Karl Kurth  
Athletic Director

### Spring Rites

To the Editor:

All the awaited signs are here: spring is nearly upon us. The Chaplain reports that the crocus blooms in Funston Garden; the wintering-over robins near the Library are noticed for the first time since November; the Golf Team plans for greens and fairways in Bermuda. The campus thaws to a deep gelid mud. Zelkova buds move optimistic local poets to compose new lyrics for "Neath the Elms"; critics stir from hibernation in the Cave to maul Dadministrators. But the surest symptom is the increased frequency with which complaints about automobiles and trucks are brought to our attention: fire lanes are blocked; rubbish cannot be collected because containers are obstructed by cars; lawns are tracked or churned to bogs; parked vehicles are blocked by other parked vehicles; pedestrians fear for their safety; etc.

To this last regular vernal drill we are tempted to make our usual wintry response: ticket to all offenders—student, faculty, administrator, staff member alike—and collect full fines from each. But this has been so long a winter, and spring is so welcome that we are moved instead to exhortations:

Please park in parking lots, not on the grass among the shrubs adjacent to them; it discourages the Grounds crew to have to replant the same places year after year. It also discourages the grass and the shrubs to be driven over, even by the smallest of Japanese cars.

Please look for and observe the parking signs which are so generously placed about the campus. Leave the visitors their places, the handicapped theirs; both deserve consideration. Leave fire lanes open; give space to trucks near loading docks and ramps near rubbish collection points. Fire engines and other trucks are usually equipped with heavy bumpers; even slight collision or scraping leaves lesser vehicles in costly disrepair.

Leave walkways open. Please watch out, especially at dusk and after dark, for pedestrians; all are mortal, most have lawyers.

A pleasant spring to you, and thanks.

T. A. Smith  
Vice President

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The TRIPOD is published by the students of Trinity College, and is written and edited entirely by the student staff. All materials are edited and printed at the discretion of the editorial board; free lance material is warmly encouraged. Deadline for articles, letters to the editor and other editorial page copy is 5 p.m., Saturday preceding Tuesday's TRIPOD; deadline for advertisements is 12 p.m. Saturday. The TRIPOD offices are located in Seabury 34. Office hours: Saturday, 3-5 p.m., Sunday from 3 p.m. Telephone 246-1829 or 527-3151, ext. 252. Mailing address, Box 1310, Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. 06106.



# Commentary

## Butting Heads On : Unconditional Amnesty

From time to time this semester, the Tripod will present "Butting Heads," a series of short debates on issues of interest for the Trinity Community, the State, or the Country.

In the first installment of "Butting Heads," Andrew Walsh and Jon Zonderman debate the issue of Amnesty for evaders of the Vietnam War.

The Tripod invites your comments on the "Butting Heads" series. Comments may be addressed to the Tripod, Box 1310.

### Proposed

by Jon Zonderman

The argument for amnesty hinges on one point. That is that only by declaring an unconditional amnesty can the American government admit that its role in Vietnam was wrong, and put an end once and for all to the period in our

history dominated and nearly destroyed by this hideous war.

Within the past month, President Carter has declared a pardon for all draft evaders. And just the other day, White House aide Robert Lipshutz indicated that the President has decided to upgrade the less than honorable discharges of thousands of men given such discharges for marijuana smoking and deserting after serving on

His actions are certainly a step in the right direction, but they do not go far enough. The pardon granted by the president is a declaration that, while what these men did was illegal, they are forgiven for their actions. A pardon, in effect, implies that America's position in Vietnam, while it may have been proved to be unwise and politically untenable, was morally correct.

This is not the case. As has been pointed out in previous War Crimes trials, a man has a duty to refuse an immoral order. This includes an immoral order by the

Selective Service Commission to serve in an army fighting an immoral war.

The pardon is only for those who refused to serve in the war effort and fled induction. This action, while it should be lauded, was almost exclusively a middle class option, and this pardon is biased in favor of the middle class.

The lower classes, with less education and awareness of the political and moral implications of the war, did not feel, at the time their one-A slips came through, that there was any reason to refuse to serve. They had no knowledge of how to delay the Selective Service. They did not, at that time, have the "social conscience" that many middle class men had, and therefore did not flee the draft.

Only after they had been in Vietnam for a time, and realized the bankrupt quality of the war effort, did they respond. Since they were already in the service, they could not resist in any way other than to end their own involvement,

either by desertion or refusal to obey what they then considered to be immoral orders.

The latest move by President Carter to upgrade some less-than-honorable-discharges also does not attack the problem fully. It does not take into account the men I have spoken of above, but only those given these discharges for other violations. In this way, Vietnam soldier-protest is still considered good grounds for a bad discharge.

All of these men, not just those who fled the draft, had the right idea. America should acknowledge this, and the only way to do this is to declare amnesty for all who willfully disrupted what was an immoral war effort in order to point out to the powers that were that they were wrong.

### Opposed

by Andrew Walsh

Although amnesty for those given less than honorable discharges is a volatile and emotional issue, it must be carefully, if not dispassionately, examined. The issue of amnesty, both for those who fled this country to avoid the draft and those who received less than honorable discharges occupies a prominent position in the public conscience and is something which President Carter's government is toying with at present.

The argument in favor of blanket amnesty is quite simple: the Vietnam War was illegal and immoral, therefore any action taken in opposition to it was not only forgivable but laudable. In order to finally heal the wounds of the war, some say, blanket amnesty should be dropped upon those who ran afoul of the draft or military structure in any way.

Another argument is frequently propounded in favor of blanket amnesty, that those who were awarded less than honorable discharges were by and large poor and lower middle class men. These men were allegedly not sufficiently aware of the evils of the war to resist until they were deeply involved within the military structure.

In addition to these arguments, it is traditional for America to be

very lenient with many of its military offenders. There is clearly great desire to dispose of this whole problem neatly and in sweeping quick gestures, either under the rug as the American Legion would have us do, leaving those who transgressed permanently shackled, or by wiping out less than honorable discharges, as the blanket amnesty proponents wish.

President Carter has taken a wise and pragmatic approach to this problem. He has offered a pardon to those who clearly took action against the draft system in the Vietnam War, those who fled America. While these men are not the martyrs they see themselves as, they did do their duty to a degree, to serve or to protest.

Much of the present controversy revolves around the question of pardon versus amnesty. According to some, pardon, while it implies forgiveness for an illegal action, justifies morally the Vietnam War at the expense of saintly draft evaders and probably also military offenders. Amnesty on the other hand is an honorable avenue of redressing the wrongs done by the immoral government to the pristine conscience of America.

Blanket amnesty is the wrong choice for easing military offenders, even moral ones, back into society. Any action is not permissible in the righting of a wrong or the correction of a difficulty. Those who evaded the draft and those who committed military offenses leading to less than honorable discharges, for whatever reason, clearly broke the law. Law breaking is not to be treated lightly in this society. Laws hold us together. Bad laws should be carefully weeded out. Wild assault on any particular law threatens the whole structure of the law.

In addition, particularly in the cases of those discharged with less than honorable discharges, where their actions do not necessarily tie directly to Vietnam protest, i.e. discharges for drug violation or desertion after service in Vietnam, blanket action is not justified. Case by case review and the use of pardons are much more justifiable tools for correcting the injustices of the draft system.

## On Freedom of Expression

by Samuel Hendel

With some modifications, this is from a statement written by Professor Samuel Hendel that appeared in the Tripod of October 7, 1975. Dr. Hendel, who is chairman of the Academic Freedom Committee of Trinity College, emphasizes that he is speaking for himself and not for the Committee in this indirect response to Mac Margolis, whose comment, which appeared in the March 1 issue of the Tripod, he very much welcomed as a contribution to a serious discussion of an important issue.

No sensitive and concerned person will fail to share the detestation of the inhumane racial policies of South Africa. The outrage felt by students at these racial barbarities and other injustices places them among the more idealistic and decent young people of our generation. Too often and for too long have we in America ignored the counsel that there is a revolution going on in the southern half of the globe, sparked by intolerance, poverty, misery, and exploitation; and that our obligation is not to align ourselves with the oppressors but to aid the oppressed.

But to seek to advance the cause of human freedom and equality by denying freedom of expression to those who disagree with us is to use the wrong tactic in a noble cause and to betray one of our best traditions embodied in the First Amendment. It is possible to accept the view of many student activists—as I do—that our democracy is flawed, respect and share their desire to build more just and humane societies throughout the world and still recognize that—whatever the cause—methods which violate and subvert the basic principles of freedom of expression and academic freedom are anti-democratic, anti-civil-libertarian, and destructive of the humane values they seek to serve. To denigrate or abandon the democratic process in the interest of good causes, the world again and again has learned to its sorrow, does not assure its reemergence, phoenix-like, out of the very process of destruction.

Surely it must be understood that integral to the very nature of

democracy is the right of the people to decide for themselves which views, proposals, and policies are right or wrong, good or bad, sound or unsound. This means that all points of view are entitled to be expressed and heard. If some may argue for capitalism, others may argue for socialism; if some may attack our foreign policies, others may defend them. If we deny people access to information and argument, we impair their ability to govern themselves. As Madison wrote, "A popular government without popular information or the means of acquiring it, is but a prologue to a farce or a tragedy, or perhaps both." What is more, all silencing of discussion, as Mill taught, rests on an assumption of infallibility. It assumes that some usually self-selected core of guardians has possession of the final, ultimate, and definitive truth.

Denial of access to particular doctrines or information is a tactic, too, that all "guardians," convinced of their superior knowledge and wisdom, use or seek to use and often abuse. As Leslie H. Gelb, director of the task force that produced, not purloined, the Pentagon Papers wrote "most of our elected and appointed leaders in the national security establishment felt they had the right—and beyond that the obligation—to manipulate the American public in the national interest as they defined it." What else but such intellectual arrogance could result in My Lai being described "as one of our successful operations?" What else would explain the April 6, 1965 memorandum of President Lyndon Johnson to the N.S.A. which ordered the massive commitment of American troops in Vietnam to be kept secret from the American People? It, like the secret war in Laos, was sure as hell not secret from the enemy.

And as a purely pragmatic matter, how much of history have those on the left forgotten when they do not realize that denial of access to "loathsome" or "corrupting" ideas has been and is more often and more likely to be used to bar radical teachers, radical speakers, and the espousal of radical causes? Have they so soon forgotten the history of repression of radicalism of which the Palmer raids and McCarthyism are merely

dramatic and odious symbols?

While not relevant to particular cases of suppression, the conservative justification for curbs on some forms of expression was perhaps best put by William Buckley when he wrote in *Up From Liberalism* that "We believe that millenniums of intellection have served an objective purpose. Certain problems have been disposed of. Certain questions are closed; and with reference to that fact the conservative orders his life and, to the extent he is called upon by the circumstances to do so, the life of the community." Contrast that with Holmes' statement in *Abrams vs. United States* in 1919 that "when men have realized that time has upset many fighting faiths, they may come to believe even more than they believe the very foundations of their own conduct that the ultimate good desired is better reached by free trade in ideas—that the best test of truth is the power of the thought to get itself accepted in the competition of the market..." Which statement do you prefer? Which should be the operating principle in a democracy, particularly when we recall that many heresies of the past have become orthodoxies of the present, including a belief in democracy itself?

And what should be the operating principle in a college or university? Universities existed in medieval times and can exist without buildings and books but they cannot exist in any meaningful sense without freedom of inquiry and expression. No college or university is worthy of the name if students and faculty are not free to examine all ideas and pursue them wherever they may lead.

It has been argued that Trinity College and presumably American colleges in general are not at all places corresponding to the Holmes model—testing grounds for ideas. I think, put so badly, this is a gross exaggeration but to the extent that pursuit of truth is limited or curtailed by trustees, administrators, faculties or students—and undeniably it has often been limited and curtailed—that policy should be opposed and fought, not imitated. Colleges will not be made more open by competition in the selective suppression of access to ideas.

## Amer. Stud. Program Hurt

by Jon Zonderman

Aside from the obvious effect on the departments in which they teach, the failure of the college to rehire Judy Rohrer and Brent Harold will have a profound effect upon the American Studies program.

Right now, the program suffers from a couple of weak points. One is the lack of courses taught with a sympathetic feeling for the discipline. The other is the fact that there are colleges in the 12 college exchange program which have excellent programs.

The first problem can only be exacerbated by the failure to rehire Rohrer and Harold. Rohrer is the member of the Art History department who teaches American art history. And Harold, although there are others in the English department who teach courses on American literature, is the only one in the department who really has an approach to the subject which can be said to be sympathetic to American Studies. He is also the only member of the English department to have taught a survey of American literature within the past two years. This survey of

American literature is crucial to the American Studies program, for an understanding of the classics of American literature is one of the main foundations of any serious scholarship in American studies.

However, American Studies is not simply a combination of the studies of American history and literature. It is the study of the American culture, the kind of heroes and myths it produces, and how this culture is reflected in history, politics, art, and literature. Its examination of American literature is a special one, one that no member of the Trinity English department, except Mr. Harold, has provided. And without Ms. Rohrer, the study of American Art may go down the tubes.

The second problem I alluded to is certainly not a problem for students at Trinity. American Studies students have the opportunity to go to another school and take advantage of their American Studies departments, increasing their scholarship in the field.

However, I feel that this is done at the expense of the size, quality, and the continuity of the program

cont. on P. 9

# Arts & Reviews

## Dance Faculty to Perform on Wednesday

by Sarah Fried

Tomorrow, March 9, the Trinity Dance faculty will present "Dance Sample," a collection of pieces choreographed by each professor, in the Goodwin Theatre at 8:15 P.M. The performance will also include a group improvisation at the end.

I talked to the members of the dance faculty individually to find out about their dances and how they felt about them technically, and creatively.

Judy Dworin's piece, "A Meditation" will include Tai Chi instructor Andre Huang. Mr. Huang will go through the traditional Tai Chi movements while Judy improvises. Both dancers will be using the concepts of center, energy and flow, but will demonstrate two different approaches. The spontaneous creativity of Judy's dance contrasts with the discipline of the ancient art of Tai Chi.

Carter McAdams will perform two pieces, one, "Black Dance To a Sermon" by Raymond Johnson, and "Tin-Tal" with music by Bill Evans. Black Dance, developed while he was a senior at Princeton, is performed to a traditional street sermon taped by avant-garde musician Steve Reich. Reich combines two tapes of the sermon so that they are together in the beginning but gradually lets them become unsynchronized until the voices are unrecognizable reverberations of each other. The aggressive character of Black Dance is deliberately contrasted to the sensuous rhythm of Tin-Tal, a more abstract piece using the sound of the Indian tampa drums.

Connie Kreemer demonstrates again the effective use of contrast in her two pieces, "Hello in There" and "Veloce." Deviating from her usual method, the choreography for "Hello In There" was inspired by the words of the Bette Midler

song and John Prine's music. As the title suggests, it is about loneliness.

The second dance "Veloce" was composed by Claude Bolling with Jean Pierre Ramal on the flute, and was choreographed without the music. The completed dance was then fit to the music, anything happening to the beat is only a coincidence.

Shula Saltzman will perform "Cradle Song" to a traditional Ladino folk song and "Night of Sad Women" by Frank Martin. The latter was jointly choreographed with Rosalie Movius, the idea having been derived by a poem by David Wagoner. It deals with a middle-aged woman looking back in disappointment on her life which has left her alone and tired. Yet there is a note of hope to the piece as she realizes there is still time to reach out and start anew. The dance itself developed over a period of six months. In contrast



Photo by Rick Fager

Judy Dworin and Carter McAdams prepare for Wednesday's show.

"Cradle Song" practically choreographed itself" according to Shula, although it has evolved some since the beginning. Ladino is a Judeo-Spanish language and the song is traditionally sung at the circumcision ceremony.

The "finale" of the evening will be a 15-minute improvisation by the whole dance faculty. This

should be especially interesting considering the diverse backgrounds ranging from traditional ballet to total improvisation, represented by the faculty. Everyone I talked to was very excited about this number since it will be the first time they have every performed together.

An event not to be missed!

## Genesis Concert- A Total Musical Experience

by Ira Goldman

They were born amid the books and classrooms of the exclusive English "public" (in our terms, private) school of Charterhouse. Quietly they built a solid reputation of musical integrity, intellectual songwriting and theatrical on-stage performances. Some called them, "...the most English of all English rock groups." They were unlike other rock musicians—shunning individual solos, publicity and commercial success through the "singles" route, choosing to write long, epic compositions of incredible complexity. In a word, they had class.

Some claimed that they were destined to die when their charismatic lead singer quit the band. Quickly, however, they were to prove the doubters dead wrong. And on February 25, they proved to a sell-out crowd at Hartford's Bushnell Auditorium that the second genesis of Genesis was complete, with a show spectacular enough to dispel anyone's doubts. Indeed, Genesis has clearly joined the ranks of England's foremost progressive bands (as if it wasn't already obvious!), a position well-earned after years of hard work.

Unlike past Genesis concerts, the emphasis this time around was clearly on the music. Gone were the distinctive costumes of Peter Gabriel, as well as the slides and other visuals of recent tours. Apart from an innovative light show which added greatly to the surrealistic nature of Genesis's music, the music itself was in the forefront.

In addition, Phil Collins (long-time drummer for the group) established himself as an effective singer and frontman, comfortably filling the void left open by Gabriel's departure two years ago. More than anything else, the band appeared confident of themselves on stage, avoiding the nervousness which has characterized the group's live performances in the past.

Appearing without a warm-up band, Genesis opened their 2 1/4 hour set with the rocking "Squonk" from *A Trick of the Tail*, the first album done without Peter Gabriel. Staying initially with newer material, they alternated between *Trick of the Tail* and the recently released *Wind and Wuthering*. The 10-minute ballad "One For the Vine" was next, followed by "Robbery, Assault and Battery" and the single from the new album, "Your Own Special Way." The versatility of the group shone forth in these numbers as the band skillfully moved from melodic passages of 12-string classical guitar to high-energy movements combining synthesizer and searing electric guitar.

The group hit an early high-point with "Firth of Fifth." Mostly instrumental, this number from *Selling England By the Pound* featured an exceptional guitar solo by Steve Hackett and the dual drumming of Phil Collins and ex-Zappa, Weather Report drummer Chester Thompson. Thompson did an excellent job filling in whenever Collins was up-front singing, usually taking a back seat

on instrumental sections. In addition, the laser-lighting used by the group created a psychedelic atmosphere, at times causing the group to appear as a strangely-colored negative.

On the whole, it was clearly evident that Genesis really had their show together. Music and lighting complemented each other beautifully and the individual performances of Collins, Hackett, Mike Rutherford (bass and 12-string) and Tony Banks (keyboards) were flawless. Banks, normally reserved and aloof, continually made his presence felt with the flowing, symphonic mellotron, acoustic and electric piano and a number of synthesizers. Combined with Hackett's unusual, synthesized guitar, the melodic nature of Genesis's music was emphasized, as well as the soaring harmonies created by Collins' voice.

Reaching back to *The Lamb Lies Down on Broadway* came "The Carpet Crawlers," followed by the long instrumental from *Wind and Wuthering*, of "Unquiet Slumbers For the Sleepers," "...In That Quiet Earth," and "Afterglow." The successful British single entitled "I Know What I Like" came next, followed by the tale of a 1715 Scottish rebellion, "Eleventh Earl of Mar."

The high point of the evening came with the mind-boggling 25-minute epic from *Foxtrot*, "Supper's Ready." Composed of several musical progressions, the piece culminated with Collins' pin-pointed in a spinning cage of laser-light. With dense smoke

enveloping the stage, as well as Banks' mellotron and Hackett's haunting guitar, the feeling of a pagan ritual permeated the auditorium, in a dramatic climax.

The group ended the set with a superb version of "Dance on a Volcano," which finished with Collins back on drums for "Los Endos." The second standing ovation of the evening brought the group back for an encore of "The Lamb Lies Down on Broadway (title cut)," and they ended the show with the last section of "The

Musical Box" from the *Nursery Crymes* LP.

The spellbinding magic of Genesis held the crowd in an almost hypnotic state for the entire show. Indeed, a common comment heard on leaving the Bushnell was, "...I could've sat there and listened to them play all night." What better tribute could a group get. Genesis was more than just music, more than just spectacular lights. Corny as it may sound, Genesis was a total experience, something that had to be seen to be believed.

## Jazz-Rock in Hamlin

by the Bizarre Mutant

Five musicians, including Dennis Weise on keyboards (Fender Rhodes' piano, synthesizer and string synthesizer), Ed Wrobel on xylophone, vibraphone, drums and percussion, Keith Roach on bass clarinet (also percussion) and both Steve Winer and Nate Werner on bass, electric and acoustic guitars played original, improvised music at Hamlin Hall on Sunday evening, February 27. The second group of the evening to perform, their music was heavily influenced by British progressive jazz-rock, such as King Crimson, Gong and Hatfield and the North. An informal group, they had been practicing together for a couple of days. The result was music and musicianship of varying qualities and a few interesting moments.

Acknowledging their presence at Hamlin was to "make music" and to "see what happens" as the evening progressed, one cannot be too critical of the performance as a musical event. Rather, one sat back to appraise performers as individual musicians, to assess their success musically as an entity less than to enjoy the informality of the event as an opportunity to commune vicariously with the principles in their attempt to "let it flow."

Electronic difficulties were omnipresent. Hurling amplifiers refused to be silent as incessant buzzings and screeches issued forth from their malignant orifices. The bass player's instrument was played at an irritatingly loud volume, both drowning out the other instruments and confirming the listener's growing awareness that the performer was having some difficulty in following the musical directions of his fellows.

The vibes player (Ed Wrobel) was, in my opinion, very good. He doubled on drums, but his percussive techniques on the vibes

elicited a positive response in the pleasure center of my brain. Attentive to both the tones he produced and their relationship with the rest of the music, he provided one stimulating focus in the band.

The guitarist (Nate Werner) was interesting at points. Appearing capable of doing more with electric guitar, nonetheless, he handled its acoustic counterpart with great dexterity and vigor. His guitar duet with the bass player (Steve Winer), also on acoustic guitar at this point) must have been the high point of the evening. Claiming to have penned the song ("Working it Out") over the last couple of days, the two aroused reminiscence of the jazz-guitar work of Ralph Towner, who appears on vinyl with ECM records.

Of the bass clarinet, I can say little, for I could barely hear it. However, the fault undoubtedly lay with the equipment, which mercifully misperformed with alarming regularity.

The synthesizer player (Dennis Weise), who also manipulated a Fender Rhodes piano, filled in quite nicely at times, producing tones that evoked images of science-fiction movies. I say this undisparingly, for I thought this element intensified the experience and established another locus to focus on. The blend of everything going at once at times was hideously cacophonous, at times stimulatingly received by the ear. With a lot more practice and a chance to get to know each other more, I believe the group of people who appeared in Hamlin will become more creatively and musically successful.

A final note: a flutist who performed earlier with a folk-rock band was on hand for a couple of numbers. She (to be brief) played well.

## "Trinity Alive"—Summer Arts

Three undergraduate and graduate courses will be offered as a part of "Trinity Alive," the arts festival to be held on the campus this summer. The courses, entitled Theatre Practice, Motion in the Arts, and Movement Discovery in Learning and Interaction, will be taught by members of the Trinity College Theatre and Dance faculty.

George E. Nichols III, Professor of Theatre Arts and Director of the Summer Theatre Study Program, will instruct the double credit course in Theatre Practice. The duration of the course is six weeks (June 20-July 29), concurrent with "Summerstage," the theatre program.

The course will involve the study and practice of acting and movement, character and scene analysis and directing and play analysis. Students will benefit from actors and pre-professionals as well

as from Roger Shoemaker, artistic director of "Summerstage" and Hugh Landwehr, Resident Designer of Theatre/Trinity and the Hartford Stage Company. They will have informal contact with Fred Voelpel, designer and Director of the National Theatre Institute, Lee Kalcheim, the playwright and screen-writer, and Artists in Residence at the American Playwrights Conference at the O'Neill National Theatre Center in Waterford, Conn.

"Motion in the Arts" will be offered by Judy Dworin, Assistant Professor of Dance and Director of the Summer Dance Program, and other members of the Dance faculty. It is designed for undergraduates with some previous dance experience. The seminar will assume an inter-arts approach to dance and will explore the relationship of dance to the environment,

the visual arts, and sound. Workshops by musicians, video and visual artists and masters of Tai Chi are also scheduled.

"Movement Discovery in Learning and Interaction," a graduate course in Dance, is geared mainly to primary and secondary school teachers, counselors and social workers. Through readings, films and movement explorations, participants will investigate the implications of movement education for creative problem solving, group interaction and effective education.

Apartments will be available for summer occupancy by students and hot meals will be served in the cafeteria at noon. For application forms and more information about the summer theatre and dance courses, contact the Summer Studies Office, Trinity College, Hartford, Conn., 06106 (203) 527-3151, ext. 317.



## More Arts

# American Studies Presents Film Festival

by Jon Zonderman

The second annual spring semester film festival sponsored by the American Studies program started on Feb. 22 and will continue through April 5. This year, the director of the film series and of the American Studies program, Eugene Leach, has chosen five films all produced at the Warner studios during the 1930's. Both facts, that the films were produced at Warner's, and that they were made in the 30's, are significant.

The 30's was the heyday of movies. Throughout the depression, except at the very beginning, when the movies suffered along with all American industries, they did very well. The movies provided a mode of escape for the American people who were caught up in a day-to-day fight for the basic necessities of life, what just a few years earlier had been taken for granted.

The 30's was also the time when sound first became a useful tool in American movies. Although the first sound movie, "The Jazz Singer," was made in 1927, sound was not fully appreciated until the early 30's.

Which brings me to the second point. "The Jazz Singer" was made at the Warner Studios, and from the time when they made this pioneering step through the early 30's, Warner continued to make the best use of the new medium of sound. During the early days of the talkies, Warner also surpassed many of the other studios in gross

assets, rising from \$5 million in 1927 to \$160 million by 1929.

The Warner Studios were best known for their production of gangster pictures and musical comedies, two of the escapist genres which were the biggest money makers throughout the 30's, as well as the "sociological movie." All three of these genres are represented in this festival.

Two weeks ago, the festival opened with "Little Caesar," a 1930 production, starring Edward G. Robinson in the title role. "Little Caesar" is considered (along with "Public Enemy" and "Smart Money," also made at Warner's) to be among the best of the early gangster flicks.

Last week, "42nd Street" was aired. This delightful 1933 musical comedy stars Dick Powell, Ruby Keeler, and Ginger Rogers as "anytime Annie, the girl who only said no once, and that time she didn't hear the question." It is a fast-paced comedy about the company of "Pretty Girl" and how they put together their musical comedy. The dialogue is racier than that of the gangster movie, the music is a lot of fun, and the dance numbers, by the inimitable Busby Berkeley, are great.

Enough about what has already been. Tomorrow at 4 P.M., you can catch one of the earliest good performances by Humphrey Bogart as Duke Mantee in "The Petrified Forest." Bogey, however, is not the star. Leslie Howard and Bette Davis are top billed, and they deserve it. Both do a fine job in

bringing to the screen the roles they played on Broadway, Howard as a sensitive poet, and Davis as a counter girl at a roadside stop.

Next Tuesday "Black Fury," a sociological drama about a coal strike, will be shown. It stars Paul Muni and Barton MacLane, and is considered among the very finest of its genre.

And on April 5, the series

concludes with "Angels with Dirty Faces," the famous Cagney movie, which also start Humphrey Bogart as a heavy (he played a lot of those before he caught Ingrid Bergman in Casablanca.) Pat O'Brien, and the Dead End Kids. The Kids are deadwood, and O'Brien's priest is the same one he did in 25 other pictures, but the flick is a lot of fun.

The Festival presents these

movies in Kreible Auditorium at 4 P.M. This year, as last, the series is well-balanced, and provides fine entertainment. But, as Gene Leach points out so quickly, their entertainment value is not the only reason for the American Studies program to sponsor the films. They really say something about American culture in the 30's.

## Firings Hurt American Studies

cont. from p. 7

at Trinity. And the administration knows this. The program at Trinity currently boasts only two-thirds of one professor, this being Eugene Leach, who must devote one-third of his time to being a member of the history department. When a serious student of American Studies realizes what he is up against at Trinity, namely a program that is small, and lacks continuity to the point where it is still almost the grass roots organization that it was three years ago, most move on to greener pastures at other schools for all or part of their junior year.

I am the first to admit that it is difficult to put together a really comprehensive American Studies program at Trinity, and I am right now in the difficult position I have


stated above. If my 12 college exchange application to Amherst is accepted, I may find myself going there for a semester. Whether I go or not, it will be a difficult decision.

The exodus of junior majors from the American Studies program to other schools creates a vicious circle. It is very difficult for Leach to go to the administration with requests for more faculty positions and more funding, because the administration can argue that it is not necessary since most majors take a year at another school anyways. This puts the kabosh on the program, and it is doubtful whether the program can ever grow if things continue this way.

When I speak about the program growing, I am not limiting my comments to growth in the number

of majors, or necessarily the number of faculty positions within the "department," a word Leach refuses to use when discussing American Studies at Trinity. Rather, I speak of the growth of the program in the sense of making the American Studies program more encompassing of all of the ramifications of the field.

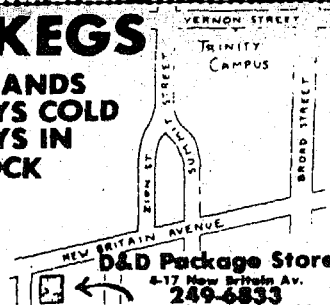
The only way that the program can grow in this way is if there are faculty members in areas that are encompassed by American Studies (Political Science, Art, History, Literature, Religion, Sociology, and Economics) who are sympathetic to the methodology and the aims of the discipline of American Studies and the program as it exists at Trinity. Right now the school does not have a great number of such faculty. And by not rehiring Ms. Rohrer or Mr. Harold, the administration is cutting out two of the firmer pegs that the American Studies program has had in the past couple of years and is, in effect, undercutting a department that should be growing.



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## Stage Band Concert

The Trinity College Stage/Jazz Band, under the direction of Mr. Larry Allen, will make its 1977 premiere tonight, Tuesday, March 8, 1977 at 9:15 p.m. in the Dining Hall. The band will introduce its new repertoire which ranges from jazz to rock and includes several original Dan Kehoe arrangements. The band features soloists Mark Gerchman and Tom Scali on saxophone, Dave Gatenby on trombone, Dan Kehoe on trumpet, Kevin Hennessey on piano, Jason Jacobson on guitar, and Sammy Saboca, the band's new drummer. The concert will be dedicated to the memory of the late Dr. Clarence H. Barber.

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**INFORMATION:** Paul M. Cubeta, Director, Bread Loaf School of English, Old Chapel - S, Middlebury, VT 05753

# Announcements



There will be an open meeting sponsored by T.C.A. on Wednesday March 9 at 4:00 in Wean Lounge.

## E.P.A. Head to Speak

Russell E. Train, administrator of the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, will speak at Trinity College on Thursday, March 31. Train, formerly Under Secretary of the Interior, will comment informally on "The Environment: A Retrospective and Prospective View." He will be introduced by Russell Brenneman, president of the Connecticut Resource Recovery Authority and past chairman of the Connecticut Energy Advisory Board.

The talk will be presented at 8:00 P.M. in the Washington Room of the Mather Campus Center. It is free and open to the public.

Train, whose son is a senior at Trinity, joined the Environmental Protection Agency after serving as the first chairman of the Council on Environmental Quality, where he was the chief advisor to the President on environmental quality.

He has represented the U.S. at a variety of international environmental conferences and negotia-

tions in Canada, Sweden, Russia, and England. Train has served in top environmental posts under Presidents Johnson, Nixon, and Carter and since 1971 has been the U.S. Representative to the NATO Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society.

The event is sponsored by the Trinity College Urban and Environmental Studies Program.

## Mystic Courses

The Frank C. Munson Memorial Institute of American Maritime Studies, a graduate program in American history specifically designed for secondary school teachers and held at Mystic Seaport, will begin on July 5 and continue through August 12, 1977, according to an announcement by Dr. Benjamin W. Labaree, Director of the Institute. A stipend is available for one secondary school teacher of outstanding promise, he said.

The courses, accredited by the University of Connecticut, include American Maritime History, a course about the development of American seaborne commerce and its relationship to the economic, social, political, naval and diplomatic history of the United States and a research seminar called American Maritime Studies. Classes will take place in the G.W. Blunt White Library, located on the grounds of the maritime museum.

Both courses will be taught jointly by Dr. Labaree, Ephraim Williams Professor of American History at Williams College, Williamstown, Mass., and Dr. Edward W. Sloan, Professor of American History at Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

Graduate students, teachers, professionals and exceptional undergraduates who have com-

pleted at least their junior year may apply for the courses by writing to Stuart H. Manning, Director, Summer Sessions Office, University of Connecticut, Storrs, Conn. 06268. Deadline for application is May 1.

The Frank C. Munson Institute was established in 1955 at Mystic Seaport to encourage the study of American maritime affairs and to foster teaching, scholarly research and publication in the field. Mystic Seaport is a private, non-profit museum and educational institution located on the banks of the Mystic River in Southeastern Conn.

## "Petrified Forest"

"The Petrified Forest," the Movies from Warner Brothers sponsored by the American Studies Program, will be shown on Wed., March 9 at 4 p.m. in Kriebel Auditorium. This "classic" of the gangster genre stars Bette Davis, Leslie Howard, and Humphrey Bogart as "Duke Mantee."

## Horizons

Dr. Samuel Hendel, authority on American government and Soviet politics and professor of political science at Trinity College, will present the 17th "Horizons" lecture on the Trinity Campus. His topic will be "What We Definitely Know About the Soviet Union, and How We Know It." The talk will be given at 8:00 p.m. on Tuesday, March 8 in the Washington Room of the Mather Campus Center. It is free and open to the public.

Hendel was formerly professor of political science at The City College of the City University of New York where he served as chairman of the Russian Area Studies graduate program for ten

years. He is the author of "The Soviet Union: The Search for Theory;" co-author and co-editor of "The U.S.S.R. After 50 Years;" and editor of "The Soviet Crucible," a widely used textbook now in its fourth edition.

In 1953-54, Hendel held a Ford Faculty Fellowship for the study of Soviet government. He has traveled extensively in the USSR: in 1957 under an Inter-University Committee Travel Grant; again in 1960 and in 1966 as a member of the faculty of the Citizen Exchange Corps, and in 1973.

Hendel has lectured widely both on the American and Soviet forms of government. He is editor of "Basic Issues of American Democracy," the most widely used textbook of its kind in the U.S., the eighth edition of which was published in 1976.

The 21 lectures in Trinity's "Horizons" series are designed to show the status of current thinking in 21 different academic departments of the College. According to College officials this broad view of Trinity's intellectual offerings makes the course the most extensive in the nation. The series will continue most Tuesday evenings through April.

## Hillel Lecture

Joel Rosenberg, instructor in the Hebrew language at Wesleyan University, will lecture on "The Bible and the Modern Jewish Poet" on Wed., March 9 at 8 p.m. in the Alumni Lounge. The lecture will center on the interpretation of Biblical stories through the medium of poetry and parable. The works to be read include selections from Tchernikhovsky, Bialek, Glafstein, Kafka, and the speaker's own poems.

Rosenberg's poems and essays have appeared in *Moment*, *Response*, *National Jewish Monthly*, and other publications. He is currently working on a literary study of Biblical narratives.

## Passover Plan

Thursday, March 19, is the deadline for sign-up for either the Passover meal plan or Seder. Call extension 484.

## Women in Crisis

Women in Crisis is a new program being developed in the Hartford area to offer individual counseling and referrals to women whose men are sentenced to prison for the first time.

Although the man in prison is provided with food, clothing, shelter and the opportunity for education and job training, the innocent woman he has left behind must deal with all her emotional and practical needs alone. Many observers implicate her in her man's crime and she must cope with that too. Surprisingly, in the past, the "woman in crisis" has received little help from any organized group. Women in Crisis is the first of its kind in this area.

All services provided to "women in crisis" are supplied exclusively by women volunteers who are trained extensively in crisis counseling. Women in Crisis will conduct its next cycle of training beginning on the evening of April 5, 1977, and is actively seeking new volunteers.

Ms. Susan Fishman, the director of the program, will be at Trinity on March 10, 1977 at 3:30 p.m. in Alumni Lounge, Mather Campus Center to talk about Women in Crisis at length.

Please sign up in advance at the Career Counseling Office, 45 Seabury.

## Girls' Soccer

There will be a meeting on Wednesday, March 9 at 7:00 in the Tansill room about the formation of a competitive girl's soccer team. If interested in any way and can't come drop a note in Box 2002.

## N.Y.C. Summer

Study in New York City this summer. Columbia University offers over 400 undergraduate and professional school courses. For a bulletin write: Summer Session, Columbia University, 102C Low, N.Y., N.Y. 10027.

## Folk Society

The Trinity Folk Society presents a free concert/jam this Thursday, March 10 at 8 p.m. in the Cave. Beam Furr, Peggy Frederickson, Jamie Caillouette, Cyndy King, Greg Hogan, and others will perform some prepared tunes, but all are cordially invited to bring their instruments or voices to sing or play along.

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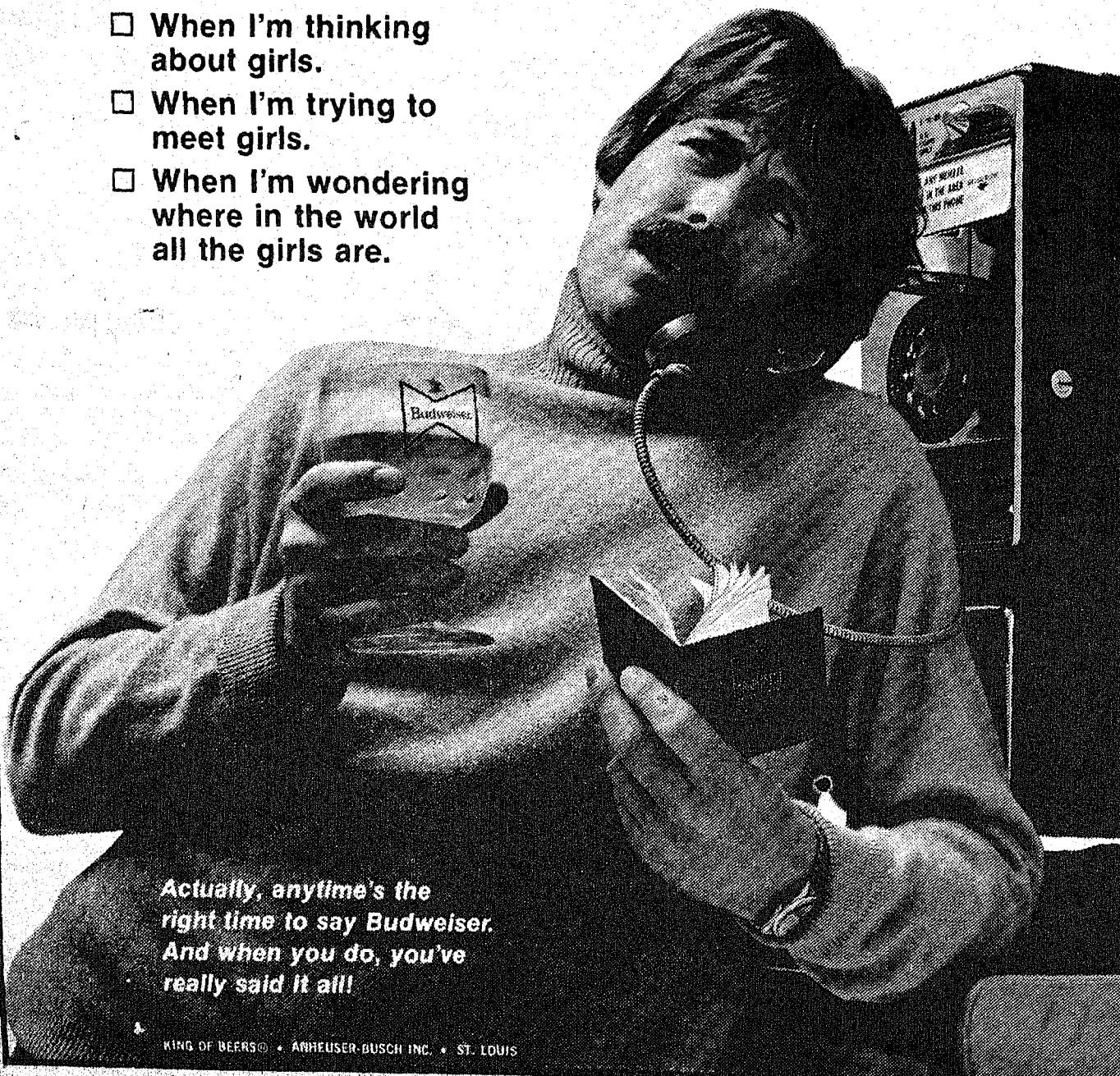
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# More Sports

## Aqua-Bants Bring Home Medals

by Peter Parker and Matt Murdoch

In the last week of the season, Trinity swam its final dual-meet and participated in the New England Intercollegiate Swimming Championships held at Springfield College.

The Ducks paddled into Middletown to face the Cardinals of Wesleyan led by seniors Jim Bradt, Francis Grubelich, Rob Meyer, Wally Stewart, with senior Co-Captain Dave Teichmann at the helm. In the first event, the 400 yd. Medley Relay, Trin put in their number one team hoping to break open the contest from the start. Mike Elgunise, Franck Wobst, Mike Hinton, and Kent Reilly, the team that represented Trin in the New England's, swam well but were on foot away from victory.

Rob Calgi clicked to a second place finish in the 1000 yd. free. In the 200 yd. free, Co-Captain Scott MacDonald stroked to another second place for Trin. Wesleyan followed by sweeping the next two events until Randy Brainard and Rich Katzman twitched themselves to a two-three finish respectively in the required diving.

With Trin down 40-12, MacDonald found the adrenalin to pump himself to a second place in the 200 yd. butterfly in a personal best time. Reilly and Hinton burned 100 yds. of freestyle in the Wesleyan pool to sweep that event. Calgi and Katzman shined in the 500 yd. free as they swam to a

one-two finish respectively. Jimmy Bradt concluded his dual-meet career at Trinity going out a winner and breaking the school record in the 200 yd. breaststroke posting a 2:26.9.

Randy Brainard captured second place in the optional diving. The A 400 yd. free relay of Hinton, Grubelich, Teichmann and Reilly flashed to victory but Trin still stood on the losing side of a 65-47 verdict. The 400 yd. free relay team has been a gem all season as they have won the event eight times in ten dual meets.

Trin looked towards the New England Championships as the pinnacle of their season. The first night of the three day Championship meet started well for the Trinmen, though the team was a mere speck among the 30-odd teams in attendance. Only five men qualified for the Thursday night events. Rob Calgi broke his personal best time by over one minute by stroking the 1650 yd. free, the swimmer's mile, in 19:17.9.

Scott MacDonald broke his own school record in the 400 yd. I.M. by posting a 4:53.4. The best performance of the night and the meet by Trinity was swum by the 800 yd. free relay team of Dave Teichmann, MacDonald, Mike Hinton, and Kent Reilly. All the members of the team swam super times as they broke the school record by over twenty seconds in 7:36.5. The relay scored the first points for Trinity in the New England Champ-

ionships in nearly a decade by finishing in eleventh place.

Friday's events did not witness any more Trinity records despite some great performances. Pre-meet warm-up was a trip in itself as the poos resembled a Telly Savalas look-alike contest. Sundry designs were shaved onto heads as well as the "T" proudly worn on the chest of MacDonald. The fact that Trinity had not shaved their heads, but only arms, chests and legs, put the team at an early disadvantage. Friday, super-sophs Kent Reilly and Rob Calgi posted new bests in the 200 yd. free. Calgi embarrassed the other swimmers in his heat as he sprinted to a 1:58.8. Reilly stroked strongly to a 1:51.3, but still fell short of qualifying for the finals. Freshman sensation Mike Hinton swam a brilliant 100 yd. butterfly in the third leg of the medley relay, but collectively the relay came up short.

Entering Saturday's events, the team was psychologically down after some mediocre swims on Friday. Co-Captain Dave Teichmann attained a lifelong personal goal by shattering the minute mark in the 100 yd. butterfly. Calgi again was the standout as he dropped his time ten seconds in the 500 yd. free touching in at 5:25.5. Hinton, MacDonald, Teichmann, and Reilly, the team that shattered the 800 free relay record, teamed up together in the 4 by 100 yd. free relay. The team posted a season's best of 3:25.6 as Hinton and MacDonald recorded their personal best times for 100 yd. freestyle.

Trinity's points were good enough for approximately 15th place out of the 30 schools from the region, many of them Division I and II schools. It was the first visit to the Championships for a Trinity squad in four years and, as such, is indicative of the fact that swim-

ming is undergoing a genuine revitalization at our school. A good deal of this season's success can be attributed to the various contributions from assistant coach Bill Shults in conjunction with the Co-Captains and Coach Slaughter. Between Florida and Springfield many laps have been swum and much support has been given the team from numerous sources. The team thanks all those who fit into this latter category—they know who they are.

As Trinity's swimmers look to next season special recognition should be given to freshmen Mike Hinton, Franck Wobst (school record 100 breast) and Mike Elgunise, sophs Rob Calgi and Kent Reilly (school record 1000 free), junior Scott MacDonald (school record 400 I.M.) and seniors Jim Bradt (school record 200 breast) and Dave Teichmann (school record 200 I.M.). Until next season—live long and prosper!

## Office of Educational Services

### Travel to Europe

Information on special, round-trip charter flights from New York and Paris and London next summer is available in the Office of Educational Services. The cost is \$355 or even less, but reservations must be made very early and be accompanied by a deposit of \$125. Payment in full is due 50 days before departure. See the schedules from the Council on International Educational Exchange. There are also some fall semester

flights.

### London Summer

The Institute of European Studies will conduct a summer program entitled "Politics in Action" in London, England, for the period 6 June through 16 July, 1977. Three major themes will be emphasized: 1) the politics of peaceful coexistence with Communism; 2) Europe: is devolution a pattern for Western Europe?; 3) democracy in Britain. More information about this two course credit program is available

from the Office of Educational Services.

### Notification Deadline

Students planning to study away from Trinity during the Christmas Term 1977 or the full Academic year 1977-78 are expected to have completed all arrangements and have notified the Office of Educational Services of their final plans by 13 April 1977. Therefore, students who have not yet applied to prospective programs should do so in order to receive decisions on their applications from prospective programs by early in April.

### Honors Day

The annual Honors Day ceremony will be held at 1:00 p.m. on Wednesday, 11 May. This is a day when many prizes and other awards are presented to the student body by various departments. Most of the prizes are described on pages 225ff of the Catalogue. Students interested in any awards should contact appropriate departments or faculty members that are indicated.

### European Jobs

The Council on International Educational Exchange has provided us with information on work opportunities in Great Britain, France, Ireland, and Germany. There is a brochure available in the Office of Educational Services, and job opportunities in each country are described briefly. Most of the jobs do not require many skills, but the wages are correspondingly low. The opportunity exists to learn a good deal about the culture in which you are working. There is an application fee of \$35.00 for the programs in Great Britain and France and of \$20.00 for the program in Ireland. There is no fee for the program in Germany. Most of the jobs open in Germany are for women; students applying for work in France must have completed at least two years of college French or the equivalent.

### Drop Deadline

The deadline for dropping courses one is presently enrolled in is Friday, 8 April, 1977. That same day is the deadline for finishing courses graded incomplete from last term or prior terms. After 8 April, any remaining grade of incomplete becomes an F.

## Classified

### Lost and Found

Lost: Keep my watch, keep my money—but please return my wallet. It was taken from the gym on 2/24 and is brown. \$50.00 reward, no questions asked. Bill. 522-3652.

Lost: A gold wrist watch. If found call Jim, tel. 249-7805. Reward.

Lost: One pearl ring in a traditional tiffany setting (four prongs). If found please contact Box 1833 or call 249-0438. A reward will be offered.

### For Sale

BMW, 1970, 2002, new suspension, \$1300. Call 242-1310 before 10 p.m.

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DEADLINES: Classifieds must be submitted by Saturday noon for publication the following Tuesday. RATES: Students only 15¢ for the first line, 10¢ each additional line. NO MAXIMUM. Business accounts 10¢ a word, \$1.50 Minimum. PAYMENT MUST BE ENCLOSED WITH AD.

# Sports

## Ice Bantams Fall to Worcester State



by Caleb D. Koeppel

The Varsity Ice Hockey Team concluded its third and most successful season as a varsity sport Friday night losing to a powerful Worcester State team in the E.C.A.C. Division III playoffs.

Playing in its first post season tournament, the young Trinity team seemed to have tournament jitters as the game began. Worcester State took advantage of this and jumped to a 4-0 lead as they

kept the inexperienced Ice Bantams bottled up in their end of the rink in the first period.

The Bantams and their fans were not ready to throw in the towel though. Worcester scored again at the 2:15 mark of the second period to make the score 5-0, but that was all that they were going to get for a while. The Bantam offense did not get into high gear until the second half of the second period, but when it did it was awesome. Sophomore George Brickley opened the scoring, for Trinity, at 13:58 when he took a pass from defenseman Dana Barnard and went in on goal alone, beating the Worcester goalie with a low shot. Brickley's goal brought the Trinity fans to their feet, where they stayed the rest of the game, cheering their team on to the victory that everyone hoped for.

Less than two minutes later, at 15:32, senior Sandy Weedon scored after getting the puck on passes from linemate Henry Finkenshaedt and defenseman Ted Almy. Trinity got one more in the period as freshman Bob Plumb tallied with assists from Duffy Shea and Tom Keenan.

Brickley scored his second of the game to open the third period scoring at 2:45. Brickley's linemates, Dave Peters and Dave

Johnson, got assists on the play. Trinity kept pressing to tie the game but just couldn't. Worcester widened the margin to two with a goal at 13:42.

Throughout all the time that Trinity was trying to catch the State team, Bantam goaltender Ted Walkowicz was nothing less than spectacular in the Trinity nets, stopping 39 shots and keeping the Trinity hopes alive.

With just under three minutes remaining in the contest, Tom Lenahan scored on a slapshot from the point to pull Trinity within one.

With about a minute to go Coach John Dunham pulled goaltender Walkowicz in favor of a sixth skater to try and knot the score. This was not to happen however, and Worcester scored an empty net goal with fourteen seconds remaining, despite the effort of defenseman Shea to stop the shot.

As the game ended the fans gave the team a standing ovation, throughout which there was a chant of the names of goaltender Walkowicz and the three seniors on the team who will be missed next year, Duffy Shea, Sandy Weedon, and Ted Judson. These three seniors made a substantial contribution to the team's success this season.

Although disappointed by the team's play in the first period,

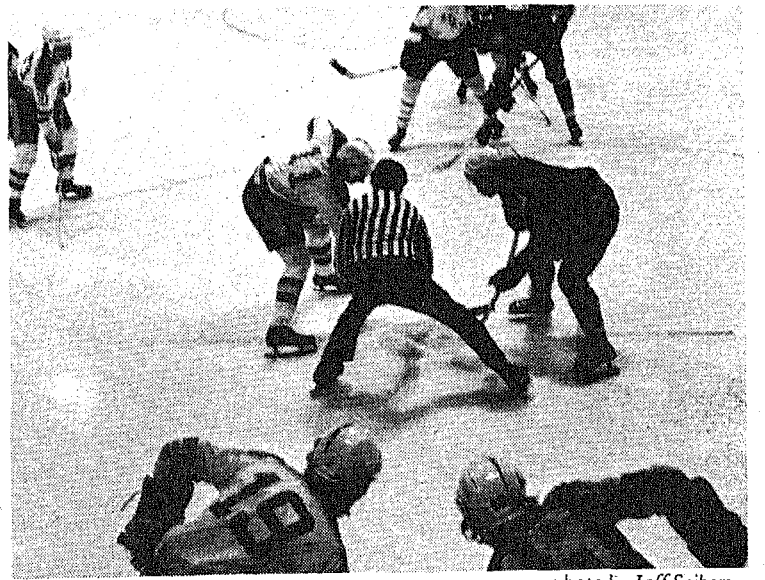


photo by Jeff Seibert

Bants on ice in E.C.A.C. Division III playoff game.

Coach Dunham was pleased with the way the team refused to quit. He felt that, "the team showed a great deal of character under pressure and played with a lot of pride." He was, like the whole team, appreciative of the great support the fans gave to the team.

In the tournament's championship game, Worcester State outlasted Framingham State with a goal at 1:14 of the first overtime

period to win 7-6. It was an exciting hard hitting contest in which Worcester kept breaking away to two goal leads only to be tied by the Framingham team which never took the pressure off the Worcester goaltender.

This was Worcester State's second tournament victory in the four years that the tournament has been played. They have been in the event every year.

## Fencers End Winning Season

by Rick Dubiel

In the final week of their season, the Trinity Fencing Team staged a grand finale by triumphing over WPI, Brown and UConn in a dual-match competition, and taking second place to MIT in the New England Intercollegiate Fencing Tournament.

On Tuesday, February 22, the intrepid Trinity fencers trekked to a scenic Worcester to take on WPI. Due to a scheduling conflict at WPI, the fencing match was held on the slippery floor of a dimly-lit auditorium. Despite these adverse fencing conditions, the men's team decimated WPI by a score of 23-4, while the women's team defeated their WPI counterparts by the narrow margin of 5-4.

Richard "Spenser" Elliott, having been accepted to both Stanford and University of Chicago Law Schools that morning, was awakened from his season-long slump, and went undefeated—as did his teammates Rick Dubiel, Dave Weisenfeld, Don DeFaio, and Ken Crowe. Lawrence Glassman, Kevin Childress, Bill Engel, and Jeff Steiner all had winning records of 2-1 for the evening. On the women's team, Jane Kelleher and rookie Marianne Miller each had records of 2-1, while Rowena Summers contributed the crucial tie-breaking victory.

On Thursday, February 24, the fencers took the tortuous route to Providence, to match parries and points with Brown University. After jumping to an early lead, the Trinity fencers faltered, but were saved in the nick of time by Rich Elliott and Jeff Steiner, who won the two decisive bouts which clinched the close 14-13 victory. Also deserving special mention are Lawrence Glassman, Dave Weisenfeld and Ken Crowe—each of whom went undefeated that evening.

The women's team defeated Brown by a score of 9-7, with Jane Kelleher and Rowena Summers going 3-1. Marianne Miller split

ting 2-2, and Phyllis St. George avoiding an 8-8 tie with Brown by winning her first bout of the season.

Saturday, February 26 marked the culmination of the season with the New England Intercollegiate Fencing Tournament held at MIT. Trinity has gradually been gaining ascendancy as a fencing power in New England. Over the past four years, Trinity has finished 8th, 5th, and 3rd before taking second place in a field of 11 teams this year.

Every year, one Trinity fencer does unexpectedly well at the New Englands, while another—usually a senior co-captain—fences unusually poorly. This year, Rich Elliott surprised both his teammates and opponents alike by compiling an admirable 7-3 record, and defeating the Dartmouth fencer who finished first in the individual competition.

Rick Dubiel, on the other hand, had a very slow start and achieved a paltry 4-6 record for the day. Fencing in the most difficult pool, Dubiel lost bouts by a single touch to opponents who finished second and third in New England. Dubiel did redeem himself by winning the last epee bout against Brown, which gave Trinity a one bout edge over Dartmouth, who finished third.

Dave Weisenfeld had an outstanding 10-0 record during the

team competition, upsetting an Olympic-caliber opponent from MIT before losing to him in the Individual Finals, in which Dave took third place. Temperamental freshman Don DeFaio finished fourth behind Weisenfeld.

In foil, Lawrence Glassman finished fifth in the Individual Finals, after attaining a fine 8-2 record during the team competition. Kevin Childress, fencing in his first year for Trinity, bravely battled both sickness and opponents and finished 6-4 before succumbing the dry-heaves.

The Trinity Fencers raised their season record to 8-2 by defeating UConn by a score of 17-10 on Thursday, March 3. Rich Elliott, Rick Dubiel, Dave Weisenfeld, and Don DeFaio all went undefeated—with Rich Elliott winning a grudge match against the UConn opponent who denied him a berth in the Individual Finals of the New Englands.

At this time, the Fencing Team would like to thank Mr. Kurth, Mrs. Fish, and Mr. Frank Marchese of the Athletic Dept. for their full support and cooperation this season. We would also like to invite all interested students to enroll in our Beginning Fencing class next fall, as there will be numerous vacancies on the team left by graduating seniors.

## Trinity Women Triumph at Nationals

by Jane Terry

Three of Trinity's women squash players have the distinction of being ranked among the top ten women collegiate players. The rankings were determined following the Intercollegiate Nationals on February 27.

Cackie Bostwick received the #2 ranking with her outstanding per-

formance in reaching the finals, where she was beaten by Gail Ramsey of Penn State. Marion DeWitt was ranked #7 and Senior Sophie Bell tied a player from Radcliffe for the #10 spot.

Yale also placed three players in the top ten, while Princeton was represented by two players. Penn State and Vassar captured the two remaining positions.

## Trinity Marathoner

*Congratulations to Junior Jon Sendor who turned in a time of 2:48:05 on Sunday in Middletown to Qualify for the Boston Marathon. He averaged 6.4 minutes per mile in the 26 mile race.*

## Wrestlers Wind Up

by Louis Meyers

A handful of Trinity wrestlers competed in the varsity New Englands Feb. 25, 26, held at Southern Connecticut. The hopes, for all but one, were dashed early.

Chip Meyers, 118-lber, Robert Friedman, 167, Brian O'Donoghue, 190 and David Brooks, heavyweight, all lost their opening matches and then were unable to advance through the consolation rounds.

The big story for Trinity was co-captain, senior Dave Coratti. Fourth last year in the New Englands at 190, Coratti this year competed at 177. Three days prior to the tournament he tore rib muscles in practice. Undaunted (and heavily taped), he nevertheless wrestled his way through 7 matches in two days and earned a sixth place medal. He is the only Trinity Wrestler to date who has ever placed in the New Englands twice.

At the Wrestler's banquet following the tournament, Coratti was awarded the Outstanding Wrestler trophy for the second consecutive year. Robert Friedman was given the Coach's award, based primarily on effort and contribution to the team. Dave Brooks was named Rookie-of-the-Year. Chip Meyers and Brian O'Donoghue were named captains of next year's squad.

Despite disappointments through the season, there was unanimous agreement that this

season under the tutelage of Coach Robert Stroh had been rewarding and an enjoyable one for all, and for each a true learning experience.

## J.V. Results

The Trinity wrestling team sent a strong contingent of wrestlers to the JV New Englands at Coast Guard on Feb. 25, and the results were most encouraging.

Placemen included John Danaher, 4th place at heavyweight; Helmut Bittlingmayer, 3rd place at 177 (winning with his uniquely bizarre style which had opposing coaches wondering what planet he came from) and Dave Brooks, 3rd at 190. This last was a most difficult weight class, and Brooks wrestled superbly.

Other participants from Trinity included Chip Mosca, 167, and John O'Brien, 158. Both of these wrestlers lost heartbreakingly close decisions. Robert Herbst, 134-lber., was also upset in the first round. Special mention should go to freshman Eric Lewis, 126-lber. Lewis wrestled the entire tournament with a painfully separated shoulder. He managed to defeat an Amherst opponent before losing to the tournament champ.

Of the seven Trinity wrestlers, all but one, Mosca, are freshmen. Their strong showing certainly provides encouragement and grounds for optimism for next year's varsity prospects.