

Homecoming: Reunion Revelers Reminisce, Relax

by Keith Mcateer

Homecoming and the centennial of the Long Walk were celebrated this past weekend by over 1000 returning alumni. According to Gerald Hansen, the Director of Alumni and External Relations, over 12 classes were officially represented at this year's homecoming, including a gentleman from the class of 1910. The festivities started Friday morning and terminated with a coffee at President Lockwood's house Sunday afternoon.

The alumni started filtering in early Friday morning and continued their influx throughout the day. For those early arrivers, the day was spent wandering around campus reflecting on the changes in the atmosphere at the College.

It seemed a general consensus that the most drastic change is the introduction of female students to the College. An alumnus from the class of 1933, who attended Trinity when women were considered special visitors at the campus and when classes were held six days a week, says that life at Trinity is "much more convenient now." He recalled, "When we went here, Saturday nights were spent traveling to Boston and Northampton for the girls at Sacred Heart and Smith."

Seldin Geor, the sole representative from the class of 1910, stated in a letter PTO President Lockwood that he hoped "the first century (of the Long Walk) is the start of many more exciting careers at Trinity."

According to Mr. Hansen, an

award is given to the alumnus who has traveled the farthest for Homecoming, but he added, "This year it's going to be especially hard to decide." There are two men who are vying for top honors. Class of 1963 member, Richard Gooden, from Tokyo, Japan said that he came to his fifteenth reunion because, "It's a nice round number, and I wanted to give Harold Viceroy (from Bangkok, Thailand) a run for his money."

The most popular events scheduled for this weekend, next to the football game, were the class cocktail parties on Friday night. The liquor flowed almost as freely as the conversation; and topics didn't seem to be much different from those at current undergraduate parties.

A popular topic for the class of

1938 was a professor, affectionately called "The Mad Armenian", who was famous for throwing erasers at the less-ambitious students. A member of the class of '38 remembers that when he was a senior, old alumni visited the campus "Looking like dottering idiots." But, he continued, "looks must be deceiving because I don't feel any older."

Hansen also stated that this year was a "much stronger program", with many alumni providing integral parts in the events. There was an art exhibit by Dennis Farber from the class of 1968 held in Austin Arts Center, and a concert was given by past members of the Trinity Pipes, fondly labeled The Rusty Pipes.

The Bantam football team played to a capacity crowd of

cheering alumni on Saturday. The most noise emanated from the classes of 1953 and 1958, who were encouraged by the cheerleading of their class presidents.

On Vernon Street, each of the fraternities welcomed its alumni brothers to parties and banquets. DKE and St. Anthony Hall both were celebrating centennials of their own. While Saint A's marked the 100th year of its unique stone structure on the Summit (see story, Page 3), down the street, DKE celebrated a century of brotherhood under its banner.

By late Sunday afternoon, relative calm had been restored on campus, as alumni and undergraduates alike returned to the realities of work and study.

THE TRINITY

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Administration To Incur Cutbacks

By Andrew Walsh

President Lockwood has announced a series of reductions and reassignments in the College's administration which will shrink the size of the administration by approximately eight staffers and may save the College approximately \$100,000 a year by 1980-81.

The adjustments, announced in a letter to staff on Oct. 10, are the results of a "careful review of organizational structure," according to Lockwood,

"We have been pleased to discover that our organization is, on the whole, effective and right," he added.

The goals of the reorganization were to eliminate any divided or overlapping lines of responsibility within the administration and to group functions together appropriately, Lockwood said.

The review was also designed to reduce the number of College officials reporting directly to the President and the Dean of the Faculty. Redirecting some of the lines of responsibility will give the Dean "more opportunity to concentrate on the curriculum, appointments, and other educational matters," Lockwood said.

The changes, which are expected to be fully implemented by September 1, 1979, will be part of a review within the administration which will take place on a continuing basis, Lockwood said.

In addition, Lockwood said that, "We plan to incorporate in our annual budgeting procedures a process similar to the 'zero base' concept which has been so widely discussed. This will permit us to review all of the College's programs on the basis of their importance to the institution's goals, their level of performance, and their comparative cost. With this type of prudent administration, Trinity can face the demanding period ahead with confidence and enthusiasm."

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Even old Bishop Brownell was haunted by spooks on the eve of Halloween. This marionette skeleton mysteriously appeared under the Bishop's guiding hand Tuesday night. photo by Scott M. Leenthal

Curriculum Reform Sweeps The Nation

by Alice O'Connor

There is nothing new about the issue of curriculum reform. Educators are constantly forming and reforming their ideas of what the learning process should entail. But if the question is not new, it is certainly serious. The academic year 1978-79 has seen the results of many a consideration of that perennial problem, and liberal arts colleges are very likely to see more of the same in coming years.

Colleges and universities nationwide have been responding to pressures from within and from without to strengthen their curricula. Ultimately, the decision in private institutions as to why and how curricular evaluation should be conducted rests with the faculty.

Higher education has been the cause of much dismay and the recipient of much criticism for the past two years. In December of 1977 the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching issued a report entitled "Missions of the College Curriculum." The report pronounced the state of higher education to be disastrous, and called for a return to an "integrated general education" so that the now-vanishing "themes" of the traditional liberal education might be restored. United States Commissioner of Education Ernest Boyer echoed the report's findings in his book *Educating For Survival*, and urged that education be modeled for

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College Financial Forecast Predicts Cost Increases

By Jim Longenbach

Trinity's budget and financial forecast for the next four years was announced in a letter sent to the faculty by Vice President English and Dr. Lockwood late last month. The figures, which are prepared annually, predict Trinity's expected incomes from tuition, endowments and gifts and Trinity's various expenses.

According to English, the figures are based on the present inflation rate, which currently runs at about 7% annually. English said that one of the budget goals is to attempt to keep the increased costs to students within the inflation rate. Presently, tuition at Trinity is \$3,950 while the predicted figure for 1982/83 is \$5,650. This is an average annual increase of 7.4%. However, total student bills presently an estimated \$5,800, are predicted to rise 7.0% annually during this same time period making the figure \$8,130 in 1982/83.

The other major factor affecting the budget is, according to English, the predicted decline in the number of 18-year olds. U.S. Census figures show that by the mid-1990's, there will be approximately 30% fewer college age persons. Furthermore, the number of 18-year olds in Connecticut where Trinity derives one-third of its expestudents, is expected to decrease by 43% by the mid-1990's. English said, however, that the decrease in 18-year olds will not necessarily take effect for a few more years. In constructing forecast figures, a 3 percent annual increase in the student body was predicted over the next five years.

The budget forecast, according to English, is determined primarily by these two factors; the inflation rate and the decreasing number of 18-year olds. He said that it is very important for Trinity to retain its balanced budget. Other institutions, such as Yale, which have operated on an unbalanced budget have only succeeded in compounding their financial problems. However, English said that within

these budget predictions, the college must also plan salary and benefit increases which are commensurate with the predicted rate of inflation.

Compounding this problem are the new state and federal laws concerning retirement. In the past, English said, salary increases were made possible through turnover; when faculty retired, they were replaced by younger professors who received lesser salaries. These savings were then put back into the system in the form of salary increases. However, since the federal law made the new retirement age 70, and since Connecticut law negates an exception in federal law which states retirement age for tenured teachers will be 65, the college must look to other sources for salary increases.

This is one of the factors which affected the administrations decision to decrease the size of the faculty by 4% by September 1982. However, Dr. Lockwood reported in his letter to the faculty that other financial pressures, emanating from external sources, have also arisen in the last few months.

Lockwood learned that the college will be asked to provide equal pension plans for men and women. Presently, since women have a longer life expectancy than men, they receive lesser benefits per month. The regulation, according to Lockwood, will probably force institutions to pay equal amounts in pension programs for men and women and also equalize what is paid out to men and women. Lockwood said that over five years, this could cost the college an estimated \$100,000.

Lockwood also learned in meetings in Washington last month that other federal regulations may have a serious effect on the college's forecasted budget. These regulations state that institutions will have to provide equal funds for men and women's athletics. This would include travel expenses, supplies, coaching staff and athletic scholarships. Since Trinity does not award athletic scholarships,

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ConnPIRG-Trinity Expands Complaint Division

By John Lelsenring

The Trinity chapter of the Connecticut Public Interest Research Group (ConnPIRG) has accepted an offer from the Connecticut Citizens Action Group (CCAG) to take over CCAG's consumer protection activities. Hartford's two leading consumer advocacy organizations, which have had overlapping functions in the past, will now coordinate their efforts by making ConnPIRG Hartford's principal representative.

"For the first time in two years ConnPIRG has a solid base here at Trinity. With an increased awareness of the function of ConnPIRG and the establishment of a new office in the basement of Ogilby we hope to create an effective organization here" states Jack Hale, Head of ConnPIRG. ConnPIRG was organized in 1970. At this time Ralph Nader, who was a leading consumer advocate, suggested that student funded and directed public interest groups were one way in which

student might be able to focus their idealism, manpower, and energy in areas which needed effective social change.

The first PIRG organizations were situated on various major college campuses in Minnesota and Oregon where a majority of the students signed petitions to tax themselves each semester in order to support these groups. Those not willing to participate would then have the fee refunded. Since then, PIRGs have been successfully organized in 28 states. Ten of these are still in the developmental stages with Trinity's program as a good example.

In recent years, it has become increasingly apparent that the rights and interests of various citizens have been neglected when lodging complaints against the unfair practices of retailers, businesses and government agencies alike. With the development of PIRGs, however,

new methods have been created in order to insure the consideration of the public interest when making private economic decisions and forming government policy.

For many years, The Connecticut Citizens' Action Group had been the number one complaint handlers for the Hartford area. Now, since this group is planning to close its facilities next month, they will refer all calls to Conn. PIRG.

This student directed and funded organization, which operates out of the basement of Ogilby Hall, is open each day from 9a.m.-5p.m. and from 5-8p.m. on Thursdays. In handling the complaint, the representative will take down all the necessary information and gather all documents pertinent to the case before rendering a step-by-step analysis and proposed resolution. The goal of the organization in each case is to render satisfactory

resolution to each specific complaint, which will be achieved through the consumer's own initiative and concern."

If the normal steps taken by ConnPIRG do not result in a favorable settlement, the consumer will then be instructed to file a suit in small claims court. After paying the prescribed court fee of 6 dollars, the claimant may then sue for up to 750 dollars in damages. This action is held as a last resort if all other measures have failed.

In an interview the Trinity consumer counselor Joe Mazzafera, he stated that the three most publicized discrepancies were automobile complaints, unfair landlord-tenant relation rights and utility company problems. He also noted that it would be good to see Trinity students take advantage of a complaint service such as ours and that interest appeared non-existent thus far.

News Notes

Housing Program

An explanation of Trinity's Housing and Rehabilitation Loan Program (see article Page 3) will be presented by Ivan Backer and other administrators of the program at a meeting on Wednesday, Nov. 8 at 4:00p.m. in McCook Auditorium. All faculty and staff who have any interest in settling near the campus are encouraged to attend.

Superpower Women

Prominent sociologist Dr. Rose Coser, Professor of Health Sciences and Sociology at the State University of New York at Stony Brook, will deliver a free, public lecture at Trinity Thursday, November 16 at 7:30p.m. The event, sponsored by Trinity's sociology department and the Women's Center, will be held in the Boyer Auditorium of the Life Sciences Center. Coser's topic will be "Where Have All the Women Gone? Like the Sediment in a Bottle of Wine, They Have Sunk to the Bottom." She will discuss the role of women in three cultures—the U.S.A., the U.S.S.R. and Great Britain. The talk will be followed by a reception in the Women's Center.

Consortium Courses

The Consortium handbook listing Spring semester courses open to Trinity students at the University of Hartford, St. Joseph, of Hartford, St. Joseph, Hartford College for Women, and St. Thomas Seminary will be issued November 15. Copies will be available at the Registrar's Office and in the Library.

Over 600 courses are open on the other campuses to Trinity students, including internships and field study in art history, education, psychology, public administration, social work, and sociology.

Trinity students interested in taking off-campus courses through the Consortium program should consult their faculty advisors to be sure that credit will be granted.

Pre-registration for courses at the other colleges will be on December 4 and 5. Interested students may obtain information from the Consortium Office, Wilkes Hall, Hartford College for Women, 236-1203.

Kriebler Scholar

Stephen McNally, a senior from Rochester, New York, has been awarded the Kriebler Scholarship at Trinity College by the Loctite Corporation. The full-tuition scholarship was established in 1961 in memory of Dr. Vernon K. Kriebler who invented the sealant, Loctite, while he was a chemistry professor at Trinity. The company he subsequently founded is now an international operation.

The scholarship is awarded annually to the chemistry student who has demonstrated outstanding scholastic achievement and who offers promise of

making a significant contribution to the profession of chemistry."

McNally has been a teaching assistant for two years and has collaborated with Prof. Henry DePhillips in some research on the study of surfaces in electron microscopy. After graduation, McNally hopes to attend graduate school and then to work as a research chemist in industry.

Coincidentally, McNally's grandfather, Dr. James G. McNally '25 was a student of Dr. Vernon Kriebler's when they were both at Trinity, and subsequently they collaborated on some research.

TCAC Fast

The Trinity Community Action Center is coordinating a series of events, including a fast, in support of the Hartford Food bank. The food bank supplies food for Hartford families in emergency situations.

The drive to encourage the Trinity community to support the Food Bank will begin on November 9 when Kim Strongin sings in the Iron Pony Pub. This event will be to encourage Trinity students to fast on November 16. Saga has agreed to donate the money saved by fasting meal plan members to the Hartford Food Bank. T.C.A.C. hopes non-meal plan students will make cash donations to the Food Bank.

The Hartford Food Bank has donated food items to over 14,000 people since 1975. According to Carl Guerriere of T.C.A.C. rising food and fuel costs, and crisis like fires and disabling snow storms make the demand for the services of the Food Bank essential.

Fairbank on China

Wilma Fairbank, artist and author, will give two public lectures at Trinity College on November 14 and 15. The November 14 talk is entitled "Peking Before Mao: Contrasts Between the 1930's and Today" and will take place at 7:30p.m. in the Boyer Auditorium of the Life Sciences Center. On November 15, Fairbank will discuss "New Archeological Discoveries in China" at 8:15p.m. in the McCook Auditorium. Both lectures are free and the public is invited to attend.

A Radcliffe graduate, Fairbank lived in Peking in the 1930's during which time she studied Chinese art, archeology and language, and exhibited her water colors in Peking and Shanghai.

Inner City Talk

Toni Gold, Director of the Hartford Architecture Conservancy, will speak on "Preservation in the Inner City" at Trinity on Thursday, November 9, at 7:30p.m. The talk will be held in the Women's Center, and the public is invited to attend. Gold, who has worked at the conservancy since 1974, became director this year.

The Organization Woman

By Megan White

In undergoing the drastic transition from the office to the home that many working women are forced to make, it is surprising that more members of the "fairer" sex are not totally schizophrenic, said Kay Bergin, Deputy Commissioner of the Connecticut State Banking Commission. Ms. Bergin gave a talk entitled "The Role of Women in a Complex Organization" on November fourth for the benefit of a small but genuinely interested group.

Ms. Bergin, who has been active in the Commission for the Status of Women, pointed out that although there is much research being conducted relative to the phenomenon of women assuming managerial position, the movement of women up the corporate ladder is miniscule when compared to the supply of women who are qualified to assume upper level jobs.

Traditionally, asserts Ms. Bergin, women have fulfilled the role of helper to the male, adjunct, and in order to obtain "freedom"

many females are not willing to give up a comfortable nor familiar for a woman. Not only is it difficult in a culture in which male supremacy has always reigned for a man to accept a female as a colleague, but it is equally difficult for a woman to be both an executive and a servant simultaneously, according to Ms. Bergin. These factors have caused the woman holding a high level job to be part of a very small group at this point in time.

Those few women who do reach managerial status encounter many impediments in the course of their work, says Bergin. Often the female executive, although of course being just one woman, is called upon to provide "the Women's" point of view on matters. Another major problem she says is that a female holding a position in which the majority of her colleagues are males is often assessed in terms of her physical appearance rather than her actual performance. Another situation which arises is one in which a woman, who is perhaps the only female at her level, is constantly representing her entire sex and having actions considered in terms of how they will affect those other women who may possibly follow in her steps.

Kay Bergin feels that the working woman has progressed far but still has a long way to go. She says at present, the role of women in high level positions is a precarious one and somewhere along the corporate ladder every female will encounter instances of discomfort, isolation, and discrimination. Ms. Bergin is hopeful that with further enforcing of federal and state laws dealing with equal opportunities, some of the obstacles met by the woman in managerial positions will be alleviated in the future.

Prof. Berenbaum Urges Holocaust Remembrance

By Will Fornshell

Professor Michael Berenbaum, currently on leave from the Religion Dept. of Wesleyan University, delivered a lecture entitled "The Holocaust in Contemporary Consciousness" on Thursday afternoon in the Faculty Club. Dr. Berenbaum has lectured extensively on the holocaust, and is presently writing a book upon the subject. The "Holocaust" refers to the Nazi's attempt to exterminate most of Europe's Jewish population during the Second World War.

Speaking to a mixed audience of students and faculty, Dr. Berenbaum gave a general assessment of the holocaust's impact on the consciousness of some of the world's current societies. He noted that, fundamentally, the holocaust was "one of the very few events in human history that has changed the idea of what it means to be human." Berenbaum emphasized that it is an event which has permanent importance, and he feels that it will, and must, have an impact on human thought forever.

Dr. Berenbaum feels that holocaust was unique in a number of ways. It was not simply a "demonic eruption," instigated by a small group of madmen as one theory suggests. Rather, Berenbaum sees the holocaust, the deliberate, systematic destruction of over six million people, as "one of the most profound expressions of certain western tendencies. It was a "solution", a civilized, western society's response to an age-old problem: What does a society do when it becomes convinced that it has a surplus population? Berenbaum noted that, historically, societies would usually expel their unwanted populations to distant lands. Unfortunately for the Jews living in Germany (or anywhere in Europe) in the 1930's, there was no place they could be expelled to.

For the leaders of the Third Reich, the solution was to kill them.

Moreover, the holocaust was unique in that it "totally involved the apparatus of the German state." Berenbaum pointed out that the killing of so many people became essentially an economic problem, and was attacked by the same governmental agencies, in much the same manner, as would any problem. He cited the transportation aspect as a good example of his theory. The Nazis went to great lengths to be certain that railway facilities allocated to the extermination project would be employed as efficiently and effectively as possible, to minimize costs.

Dr. Berenbaum then turned his attention to how the holocaust has affected the thinking of people today. The Israelis, he believes, have become aware of an overwhelming need to hold some degree of power to defend themselves. Whether through a genuine change in attitude inspired by the Holocaust, or simply because of a change in circumstances, specifically through the acquisition of their own state, Jews will no longer submit to persecution.

Dr. Berenbaum felt that the "West", on the other hand, was guilty of a sort of "falsification", in that some of the worst aspects of the holocaust tend to be suppressed. He cited a new movie, "The Boys from Brazil" as an example of this trend, claiming the film was "morally terrible."

In his opinion, the film, which portrays a Nazi doctor who attempts to resurrect the Third Reich through the use of "clones" made from Adolf Hitler, turns the villains into subconscious heroes while villifying the true hero. In this sense, our society may tend to forget the true horror of the Holocaust.

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Search For Dean Focuses On Six Outsiders

By Julie Johnson

The Dean of Faculty Search Committee is currently interviewing six candidates for the position to be vacated when Dean Edwin P. Nye steps down in June as head of the College faculty.

The 2 women and 4 men now being considered for the position were selected from an original pool of 186 applicants, after extensive discussion and review of credentials by the Committee.

At the closing of the application deadline on September 15, the candidates included an estimated 40 percent humanities scholars, 40 percent social scientists, and 20 percent from the physical sciences.

The six candidates being interviewed represent a variety of academic fields as well:

Andrew DeRocco (Professor of Molecular Physics at the Institute of Physical Science and Technology of the University of Maryland). Interview date—Oct. 17.

William Capitan (Vice-President for Academic Affairs and Dean of the College at West Virginia Wesleyan College, formerly Chairman of the Philosophy Department at Oberlin College.) Interview date—Oct. 31

Susan Wittig (Associate Graduate Dean and Associate Professor of English at the University of Texas at Austin). Interview date—Nov. 9.

John P. Anton (Professor of Philosophy, Emory University). Interview—Nov. 17.

Elizabeth Tidball (Professor of Physiology, George Washington University). Interview Date—Nov. 21.

Richard P. Schwartz (Professor of English and Associate Dean, University of Wisconsin). Interview date—NOV. 28.

taining to each candidate will be on file in the library for anyone interested in learning more about the applicants.

In the words of Dean Nye, "The Dean of Faculty is the Chief Academic Officer." He reports directly to the President on academic affairs. The Dean works with departmental and program chairmen, in recruiting and reviewing faculty members, and is responsible for the instructional budget. The Dean is a member ex officio of all faculty committees and he oversees curriculum planning and academic regulations and records.

As a member of the Appointments and Promotions Committee, the Dean of Faculty, along with President Lockwood and 3 faculty members, makes recommendations to the Trustees on whether tenure should be granted to a particular faculty member.

A description of the Dean of Faculty's duties mentions the need for a review of Trinity's "open curriculum." The hope expressed in this announcement is that the faculty might "...look at the new Dean to provide creative leadership in the continued improvement of the curriculum."

Another issue which Dean Nye says he feels will play a major role in the new Dean's responsibilities is a continuing effort by the college to include more minorities and women on Trinity's faculty.

In order to find a person suitable for this position, Professor Paul Smith, Chairman of the Search Committee, said that the candidates were judged on the basis of 4 criteria: scholarship, administrative experience, ability as a teacher, and personal characteristics. He said that every application was read by each of the seven members of the committee.

The applications were rated on a five point scale, five being the highest.

Individual members of the committee were given the opportunity to voice support for any candidate disqualified from consideration or to state opposition to any person not believed worthy of further review.

These procedures led to the initial cut in candidates from 186 to 28. A list of 13 selected candidates taken from the group of 28 was reviewed by President Lockwood and the committee before the 6 candidates now being interviewed were selected.

The candidates who visit the college for an interview have a very full schedule awaiting them. Not only do they meet with the Search Committee, but also with President Lockwood, the trustees, Vice-Presidents Smith and English, Dean Nye and other faculty members will interview them as well.

After each interview, Dr Smith asks all members of the faculty and administration who have met with the candidates for written evaluations of the applicants' abilities. About 50% of these evaluations are returned.

Smith pointed out that the candidate is assessing the college as well, "They're not only being interviewed, they're interviewing us."

When questioned about the lack of student participation in this search process, Smith explained, "The committee discussed the question of student representation on the committee, or student interviewing of the candidate, but because the position being considered was the Dean of Faculty, and because of a shortage of time, students have not been included as of yet."

Smith went on to say that he has asked departmental and program

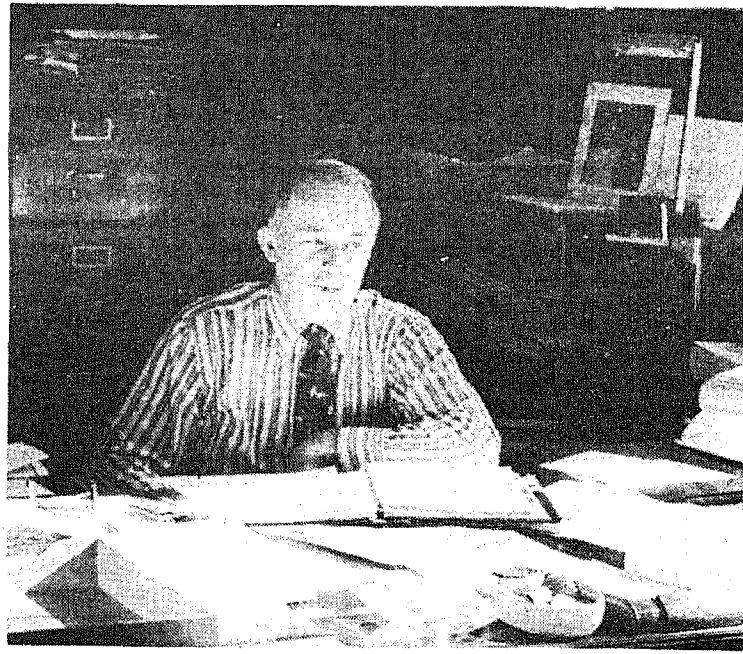
directors for the names of 2 students representing each major at Trinity. Smith hopes to engage these students in the open meetings which the candidates attend to meet members of the faculty and the administration. 20 students have been invited to meet Susan Wittig on Nov. 9.

In addition, Smith hopes to bring back as many as two of the finalists for the position of Dean of Faculty to have direct meetings

with members of the student body.

Dr. Smith noted that Thomas Lips, Director of Institutional Affairs, reviewed all the procedures, which the Search Committee employs for finding and selecting a candidate, and found them to fully meet the requirements of affirmative action.

The Search Committee must reach its decision by the 15th of January, 1979, at which time this ad hoc committee will disband.



Dean of Faculty, Edwin P. Nye, who will be stepping down in June. Nye will continue to teach engineering at Trinity.

photo by Charles Rosenfield

Staff Cuts Planned

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The reorganization will eliminate the positions of Special Assistant to the President, Dean of Studies, and Dean of Educational Services.

Dean of Studies, J. Ronald Spencer, an instructor in the history department, will assume a larger teaching load next year while remaining as part-time Special Advisor for 1979-80 for the President.

Director of Educational Services, Robbins Winslow, will fill the vacant position of Director of Administrative Data Processing Services while continuing to advise students on study abroad.

Ivan Backer, currently Director of Graduate Studies and Community Affairs, will become Director of Graduate and Special Studies, administering the summer, graduate, internship and Individualized Degree programs.

Gerald Hansen, whose new title will be Director of Alumni and External Relations, will assume Backer's community relations responsibilities.

In addition, Thomas Lips, Director of Institutional Affairs, will be transferred to full-time status in the President's office. Lips now works part-time with the Development Office.

A number of administrators presently reporting to the President and the Dean of the Faculty, will now report to other officials under the new structure.

John Waggett, Assistant Dean of the Faculty, will assume responsibility for the Admissions Office, the Financial Aid Office, Registrar's Office and the Austin Arts Center.

Librarian Ralph Emerick will report to the Dean of the Faculty. The College Treasurer, Robert Pedimonti and Robbins Winslow, as soon as he assumes his new position, will report to James English, vice-president for finance and planning.

Chaplain Alan Tull will report to Vice-President Thomas Smith

instead of to Lockwood.

The changes will reduce the number of officials reporting directly to Lockwood from 10 to 6. Only three administrators, Waggett, Backer and Emerick will report to the Dean of the Faculty. The Dean also deals regularly with the chairmen of all of the academic departments and programs.

These reductions and adjustments will cut staff by approximately 8.8 full-time positions against a base of 134 administrative and staff positions, Lockwood said.

He said that reassignments and reductions will also be made in the secretarial and other support staffs. Several other offices, including Admissions and Development, will receive slightly larger staff allocations in order to meet "defined institutional priorities," according to Lockwood.

He added that the administration is beginning to review the staffing of other College departments, including the library, which employs 26.25 workers, Buildings and Grounds, which employs 84, and security, which employs 16.5.

The announcement of the shakeup was not widely publicized. One department chairman complained that he learned of the reorganization only when his secretary gave him Lockwood's letter of October 16, which had been sent to her as a staff member.

Bloodmobile Returns

Psi Upsilon is sponsoring the return of the Bloodmobile this Thursday, Nov. 9. A keg will be rewarded to the dormitory that has contributed the most pints per person. Besides saving lives you can even help your dorm. So please, give a little so people can live a little. That's this Thursday from 10-3 in the Washington Room.

Housing Program Kicks-Off

By Dick Dahling

Wednesday, a unique opportunity available for all employees of Trinity College, Hartford Hospital, and the Institute for Living, will be detailed in McCook Auditorium at 4:00p.m. The opportunity deals with the availability of loans to be used for the purchase and rehabilitation of houses in the area surrounding these three institutions. Offered through the support of the Travelers Insurance Companies, the program has a long history behind it.

Ivan Backer, Director of Graduate Studies and Community Education, outlined the history of developments that led to the formation of this proposal. In recent years, the neighborhood around Trinity, Hartford Hospital, and the Institute for Living has experienced a flight of long time residents, due in part to the neighborhood's declining property values, changing make up, and a rising crime rate. Until two years ago, there was no organization in the area, or anywhere in Hartford, that could help neighborhoods organize themselves so that they could take measures to avoid their decay and the flight of long time residents. Just when the situation was beginning to look helpless, such an organization was created.

With substantial input from Hartford's insurance and banking institutions, HART (Hartford Areas Rally Together) was formed in 1976 as a means of organizing neighborhood residents, with the aim of fostering neighborhood pride and stability. HART's strategy included setting up a grassroots network of block clubs

and neighborhood organizations. As block clubs were formed in the neighborhoods surrounding Trinity, Hartford Hospital, and the Institute, the three institutions quickly came under neighborhood pressure to provide leadership in the effort to stabilize their immediate community.

The remaining question was how the three institutions could help in the most positive way possible. To assist in make plans for the institutions' roles, Robert Pawlowski, a neighborhood consultant was hired. Through the cooperation of all those involved, coupled with Pawlowski's advice, it was decided that a program which involved planning with, not for, the area residents would be best. Using this general framework, it was decided that a re-commitment to housing in the area would be most beneficial for everyone concerned.

The plan ultimately decided upon was modeled after one implemented in the Asylum Hill area by Aetna, Connecticut Mutual, and St. Francis Hospital. This particular plan, which gives loans to parties who buy and renovate homes, was financed by special funds set aside for this purpose.

The Asylum Hill project was judged so successful that the three Southside institutions drew up a similar proposal which was presented last spring to the Travelers Insurance Company for funding. In a strike of fortuitous timing, it happened that Travelers was at the time considering a similar housing plan for its own employees who wished to live in the city of Hartford. Travelers agreed to back the Southside

consortium's plan for employee housing.

Any employee of Trinity College, Hartford Hospital, or the Institute of Living may apply for a housing rehabilitation loan if they are planning to purchase a one, two, or three family residence in the neighborhood surrounding the institutions. The loan, funded by the Travelers and administered through the Connecticut Housing Investment Fund (CHIF) is designed to pay for the initial purchase price and refurbishing of the house. Funds are available up to 95% of the total purchase/rehabilitation price. CHIF will manage the entire rehabilitation project, including drawing up plans, selecting contractors, supervising work, and performing any other necessary jobs. When the house is ready for occupancy, the owner will take out a regular commercial loan, thus assuming a mortgage like any other homeowner.

"We feel that the program will provide incentives for many renters to become first time homeowners," stated Backer. "Many buildings and grounds people, as well as some professors, have expressed an interest in the program. The concept of living where one works makes sense because of the high cost of energy and transportation," he added.

Ruth Forrest, member and former treasurer of HART, feels that this project is a positive step forward for the area. "I am in favor of anything to promote living in the city, which has many advantages that people should be made aware of," stated Forrest.

News Analysis

Dick Gregory Disappointing In Trinity Appearance

by Jon Zonderman

Dick Gregory was in town last Tuesday night as part of the Trinity Coalition of Blacks (TCB) Mini Black Culture Week. He spoke to less than 150 people in the Washington room.

In some ways, Gregory hasn't changed since the days 11 or 12 years ago, when he was a rolly-polly, heavy smoking, savagely funny and completely sewer-mouthed comedian and social critic.

Gregory is still bitingly funny, and very critical of the society. He analyzes the problem of government lying to the people and its ultimate outcome by telling the audience, "whatever you do, you can't walk away from a fart. Where you go, it goes."

But the 130 or so pounds he has shed (more than half his original weight) since he went on his health food kick more than 10 years ago have taken their toll.

It is not the physical Dick Gregory which is weak. Indeed, he claims that he is much stronger and you can be too if you just eat the right foods, exercise, sleep, and lay off the intoxicating spirits and weeds.

Rather, it is the mental side of Gregory which is disturbing.

Dick Gregory has always based his social criticism on the fact that people (blacks in particular) cannot allow themselves to just drift along with the society. Gregory's call has been for individual control of one's life.

His used to be the biting kind of humor, the self-deprecating kind. He has often been criticized for his

constant use of the word "Nigger." The thought behind this was sort of an "if we can't have self-respect, how can we expect others to respect us?"

Gregory's response was sort of—"If we can't laugh at ourselves, then we'll allow others to laugh at us and by getting mad at them, we will allow them to distract us from our real goal, which is gaining some form of acceptance.

But the Gregory message is different now. Just how it is different is terribly hard to pinpoint. Three days after the lecture, one is still picking his way through the dichotomies and ambiguities to try to pin something down.

One was struck first of all by the rhetoric of Gregory's positivism. Throughout the lecture, Gregory referred to "the force within you" which could help you liberate yourself from the constraints of the society.

The combination of the New Left rhetoric of self-liberation (which was, after all, a part of Gregory's analysis in the 60's) just doesn't seem to fit well with Star Wars. Somehow it sounds crass, commercial, maybe even schlocky. Indeed, Gregory was paid \$1500 for his evening.

Diametrically opposed to this new concretization of what one can look to for guidance in the fight for self-liberation is an analysis which has, over the past few years, become such a full-flowered conspiracy theory that the end result of the analysis is that ultimately one is powerless.

If one is to take Gregory

seriously, the blame for everything from what's in your breakfast cereal to the murderer of Martin Luther King can be placed at the feet of the CIA, FBI, and the State Department.

Gregory has still not lost his knack for preaching. He does know how to get a crowd fired up. So much so that the crowd stops listening, the analysis and basic assumptions of the argument.

According to Gregory, the government is responsible for all the sugar in cereal, in fact, for all the junk food in America. "They put all that shit in your food and wonder why Johnny can't read."

They are responsible for what is on television. Aside from being racist and sexist television is an instrument of control used by the government to manage the masses. Gregory believes the same of sport.

Indeed, Gregory would have us

believe that the government is concerned an individual basis, with controlling people.

"If you go walk outside the post office with sign that says, 'I love America,' yo go home, make a few phone calls, watch the tube, go to bed, and everything is fine. But if you go with a sign that says 'Stop Backing Murderers,' you go home, pick up your phone, and hear 'click, click'."

That seems just a little far out of line. The man seems to have gone around the bend. Healthy skepticism seems to have turned into real psychosis.

When he hasn't been being paid \$1500 a night to give what is essentially the same schtick he has been giving for better than a dozen years, Gregory has spent much time of late with attorney Mark Lane investigating, then publishing a book about, the possibility that

Martin Luther King was not murdered by James Earl Ray.

And guess where he places the blame? Absolutely. Right at the feet of the big three, the CIA, FBI and State Department.

Not only the death of King, but the shooting of George Wallace in 1972, when Wallace was taking more Nixon votes than McGovern votes.

Politicians, according to Gregory, are being beaten this year because they cut welfare four years ago, a move which only hurts the government's efforts to keep the masses quiet.

That's just ludicrous. If anything, incumbents are being defeated because they have continued to be too generous with social service funds long after the tide had turned and the taxpayers were more concerned about an

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Pipes Celebrate 40th B-day

As every good Pipe fan knows, in 1938 four brothers from St. Anthony Hall formed an a capella quartet. They patterned themselves after the Yale Whiffenpoofs, they pirated Whiffenpoof arrangements, and generally had a good time singing in local beer emporiums and competing in musical competitions. Just for fun they called themselves the Whiffen-Poops. But when they were about to go on the air for a radio broadcasting of their mellifluous melodies, the station manager refused to announce so risqué a name as the Trinity Poops. "I'll call you the Trinity Pipes," he declared, and so it has been for forty years.

This past Friday evening, to a homecoming crowd that packed

the Washington Room to overflowing, the 1978 Trinity Pipes celebrated their 40th anniversary. They introduced a couple of new numbers to their traditional repertoire, as well as a few, older songs to spark alumni recognition. But although the show was very enthusiastically received, what followed was even more exciting, as alumni singers gathered to polish their own pipes in a reminiscent show of their own.

For those lucky few who remained to enjoy the alumni display of talent, forty years of Trinity Pipes paraded across the stage to display four decades of musical wares to a delighted audience.

At first it began with low-key informality. Pipes past and present

gathered at the foot of the stage and traded songs casually. Then up on stage went a septet from the early seventies, and they wowed the crowd with an amusing edition of "Runaround Sue". They were followed above the footlights by one of the most successful and innovative Pipes groups, the men from the mid-sixties who introduced instruments and a new sound to the traditionally babbershop set-up. A portly Pipe, nattily dressed in a business suit, gestured at some of his compatriots, scruffily bearded and guitar carrying: "As you can see," he introduced, "over the years some of us joined the SDS, and some the establishment. From the establishment"

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Costs To Rise

cont. from page 1

the major brunt of this regulation is avoided. Lockwood said that this regulation could cost larger institutions such as the University of Michigan, millions of dollars. He said, however, that other division 3 institutions such as Trinity are forecasting costs of approximately \$100,000 over the next three years due to this regulation. However, Lockwood said that the country's larger institutions have formed a coalition against these regulations and that it may be some time before more exact predictions concerning these regulations can be made.

Lockwood also mentioned that President Carter's requests to check inflation could affect the college's budget over the next few years. If tuition is considered a cost, it is possible that it would have to be held down by one half a percentage point below the normal rate of inflation.

Lockwood said that Trinity has an advantage over other institutions, because while working in Washington, he receives considerable advance notice of these regulations. He said that years ago it seemed as though the college had control of its financial affairs, but that more and more, the government is introducing regulations with progressively fewer exceptions for colleges and universities.

Lockwood said that it is important to deal with these regulations and constraints at an early time in order to avoid the drastic steps which other institutions have had to take. He said that by acting now, Trinity will avoid the problems which arise from massive faculty cutbacks and budget deficits.

English emphasized that any steps which Trinity takes must be frugal in order for the College to remain an interesting and inviting

place. He said that the estimates are a reasonable as possible and are based on trends over the last few years. For instance, income from endowments is expected to rise 6.4% over the next five years, compared with 5.8% over the last five years. (Our endowment income is presently \$7,397,000 and is predicted to be \$10,142,000 in 1982-83.)

English said that predicted increases in the college's expenses were made according to the normal inflation rate except in the areas of instruction and libraries, because of the relatively high proportion of salaries in the former and publications in the latter." In these areas, slightly higher increases are expected.

English noted that it will not be easy for the college to manage its fiscal affairs along these lines. He emphasized that costs to students cannot be increased disproportionately, since this action would not attract the top students. Consequently, he said that it is possible that in the future, additional cuts of staff and faculty may be necessary to hold down expenses.

However, both Lockwood and English emphasized that the college is in strong shape: it has significant endowment funds, no great debts, and has had a balanced budget for many years. Lockwood noted that the quality of the institution is always what is at stake in these matters. He said that whatever decisions are made must be what "...is best for this community of scholars united in a common pursuit: the education of undergraduates." English said in support to Lockwood's statement that "With the cooperation and hard work of everyone in the Trinity Community the college can maintain its financial integrity while it continues its academic standing and usefulness."

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A FIRESIDE BOOK FROM SIMON AND SCHUSTER



Changing Curricula Around the Country

cont. from page 1

"citizens of democracy," including required courses in western civilization, communications, and courses for developing critical capacities.

The general discontent expressed by the Carnegie Foundation and Boyer is a response to what they perceive as weaknesses inherent in the "liberated" curriculum that gained popularity in the 1960's. The "cafeteria" or "smorgasbord" approach, as opponents of the less-structured curriculum call it, was widely adopted in the '60's in answer to the belief that students should be free to choose what they want to study, and should be held by no requirements but those of their chosen majors. And while not all institutions did away entirely with general requirements, many attempted to relax them. The result, critics claim, has been curricula that express no philosophy of what education should be; the concept of "general education" virtually disappeared from many institutions, and some feel it shouldn't have.

Pressures to evaluate themselves come to liberal arts colleges from outside as well. At a time when tuitions are going up, inflation is rising, and technical schools are offering "practical" training to more and more students, liberal institutions naturally feel the need to define themselves and their value. Considering the increasingly widespread malaise about the education of the '70's, an equally perplexing question arises: how can, how should the curriculum reflect the value of the liberal arts?

Underlying recent criticism of higher education is the feeling that it is not fulfilling its purpose in society. Proponents of a return to more requirements have their own ideas about what that purpose is and what it is not.

Trinity alumnus and syndicated columnist George Will (the "coherent conservative") expressed this view in an interview with the Trinity Reporter last year. "The point of education in the 1960's was thought to be to change the world. That's absurd! It is not to change the world; it's to learn the truth; and a good bit of the world can coexist with the truth. But education was given a frankly political cast in the 1960's." This tendency to be "relevant" in the course offerings, critics say, caused a loosening of academic standards and a subordination of disciplines essential to liberal education.

Opponents of the free curriculum generally cite the following:

—It lacks coherence. The assumption here is that an "educated man or woman" should have been exposed in the under-graduate curriculum to a series of courses that reflects a "common denominator" of knowledge important to the individual. A liberal curriculum should build upon the "consensus" of the faculty as to what makes a person "human" and what makes him "educated."

—It lacks "breadth." Students have fallen victim to the "disease of specialization." Undergraduate education, it is believed, should impart a general understanding of the major disciplines — their approaches and methodologies—that are at the center of liberal education. Additional specific knowledge should come through the major selected by the student, but concentration in one field or discipline is a function of graduate study.

—It lacks rigor. Free curricula, it is felt, do not prescribe specific standards for the student. Knowledge and skills essential to undergraduate education are allowed to go unfulfilled, and the result has been graduates who cannot write or think clearly and analytically.

—The free curriculum takes away the faculty's traditional responsibility to the students. Many feel that the '60s changes in higher education were beneficial only to the senior faculty, who now are not obligated to direct the students or to give them an understanding of what education is all about.

While the move to restore requirements has gained much attention, there are many who would defend the free curriculum, and who warn against a return to earlier curricular trends. Major evaluation of the curriculum at both Bowdoin and Brown recently reaffirmed the idea of a free structure. While there may be problems with higher education today, the Bowdoin report indicates, reinstating requirements will not provide the best solution, for it is not the only way to provide "breadth" or "coherence" to the undergraduate education.

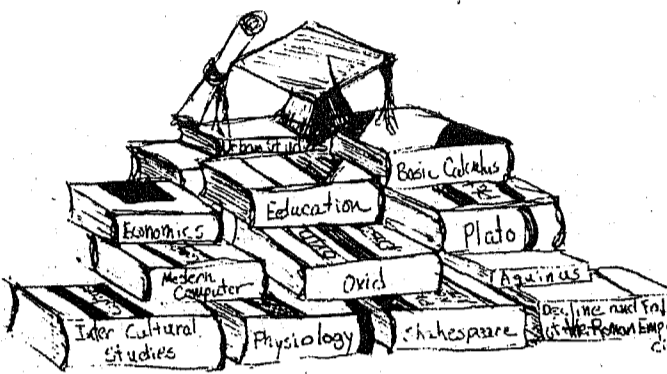
The supporters of the free curriculum see certain advantages to it:

—free choice is important to an undergraduate. Being "forced" to take courses in which he is uninterested is no way to insure a good education. Self-motivation, it is said, is an essential part of the learning process, and if combined with responsible guidelines from the student's advisor, the undergraduate will learn more and will learn it better from a free curriculum. A more extreme version of this argument says that the student has a right to specialize, and may in the long run benefit from it.

—In allowing undergraduates to choose their own areas of study, the free curriculum gives them room to learn from their own mistakes. Many have pointed out that this is often the most powerful kind of lesson a student can learn, and one which can contribute to his overall conception of education.

—Perhaps the most widespread argument against the structured curriculum is that it assumes a "homogeneity" amongst students. Student populations are much more diversified in the 70's than in past decades, and it is not good to deal with them as if they were not. Distribution requirements and "general education" may have worked in the '50's, but cannot so easily apply today, for the "common denominator"—if any exists—among students is becoming more and more obscure.

—A number of students, who have found themselves in the position of reactors to faculty-approved requirement programs, believe that the problem is not with curricula, but with the faculty itself. A restricted curriculum would not necessarily compel research-oriented professors to pay thoughtful attention to their undergraduates, and putting the responsibility for direction in the curriculum may prove to be another way of getting around a strong advising system.



While educators and observers of education may disagree as to what problem—if any—exists in colleges in general today, the answers at individual institutions reflect the particular views of that institution in response to its particular situation.

The alternative curricula to which reformers are turning try to embody the fundamentals of an ideal liberal arts education. And this includes elements of the structured, and elements of the free curriculum. In general, reformers seem to feel that if requirements are necessary, an amount of choice for the student is just as important.

Perhaps the most conspicuous of reforms was Harvard's, proposed in February 1978 by Henry Rosovsky, dean of the faculty of arts and sciences and approved with few amendments by the faculty in May, 1978.

The reform abolished the "general education" program, which required the students to take a writing course and ten other courses divided evenly between the humanities, social sciences and natural sciences. The cause for complaint was the vagueness of these "fundamental" categories and the huge number of courses from which students had to choose these "fundamentals." Rosovsky's plan to replace "gen. ed." called for the use of a not entirely new structure: the "core curriculum" (described in box, below)

In a report accompany the approved reform, the revision committee outlined the rationale behind the core. First, there are certain "minimum standards" of higher education which a student cannot fall below; these, the report says, are clearly reflected by the core requirements. In addition, requirements are the university's "assertion of priorities" about education. Third, and perhaps most important, the core curriculum is an attempt to answer the question "what does our faculty and our university mean when they welcome a student at graduation to the company of educated men and women?"

Thus, the Harvard report says, the new core curriculum embodies the elements of an education standard for the late 20th century. When a student graduates from Harvard, he should: be able to think and write clearly and effectively; have a "critical appreciation of and informed acquaintance with the major approaches to knowledge, not in abstract but in substantive terms..."; have a context of intellectual experience that has been enhanced by the study of a foreign culture; be able to deal with moral and ethical problems; and have achieved depth in one field of knowledge.

In Harvard's plan, the undergraduate will complete approximately 1/4 (7-10) of his thirty-two courses with core requirements, 1/2 of his courses with his chosen major requirements, and the remaining 1/4 of his courses with electives. With the core the student should achieve breadth in his studies; with the major he should achieve depth in a specific discipline; and with the electives he should be enabled to pursue a variety of academic interests.

The University of California at Berkeley will attempt to achieve similar goals with its recently-instituted "breadth" or "distribution" requirements. The faculty voted in April 1978 to divide the curriculum into three "areas": the Humanities, the Social Sciences, and the Natural Sciences. All courses listed under the school of Letters and Sciences will be categorized in one or more of those areas. The student must take a total of eight courses outside of his major area: a minimum of two from each of the two areas outside his own, plus four more of his own choice.

In addition, the undergraduate must complete, by taking a course or passing a special examination, an "English reading and composition" requirement, a "quantitative reasoning" requirement, and a foreign language requirement.

Amherst has yet another curriculum to offer. Beginning with the class of 1982, students are required to meet the standards of the "liberal studies curriculum." According to the 1978-79 college catalogue, the curriculum is "based on a concept of education as a process or activity rather than a form of production. The curriculum provides a structure within which every student may confront the meaning of his or her education, and does it without imposing a particular course or subject on all students."

In a program called "Introduction to Liberal Studies" (ILS) freshmen are required to take one course per semester from a list of interdisciplinary offerings designed and taught by three-five faculty members and geared towards exposing the entering student "to the range of learning that takes place at the College."

In the Amherst program, the student should select his major at the end of his sophomore year and fulfill its requirement in his junior and senior year. In addition, upperclassmen must design an Adjunct Program. This consists of four courses chosen by the student in conjunction with his advisor which "contribute to a single line of inquiry" outside of his major. The adjunct is designed to "counter narrow specialization and illustrate the uses of diversity" within the undergraduate career.

But not all Colleges which have recently undertaken to evaluate their curricula come to the conclusion that structural changes must be made. Both Brown and Bowdoin have reasserted the value of a free curriculum in the midst of much reform.

The report of the Special Committee on the Curriculum at Bowdoin rejects the view that requirements are the only way to assure breadth in the undergraduate education. Instead, it prefers a "permissive" curriculum, believing that course offerings, orientation programs, and advising systems, can best afford him a liberal education. The report advises that the college, through the above mentioned vehicles, "make clear (its) expectation that every student shall choose some courses which can integrate him into a society of scholars with common aims, interests, and standards."

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Harvard's Way

Harvard's new "core curriculum," adopted by the faculty by a vote of 182-65 last May, represents the outcome of a four year study conducted by Dean of the faculty of arts and sciences Henry Rosovsky.

Harvard undergraduates must choose from a list of "core" courses to fulfill the following requirements:

—In the category **Literature and the Arts** students must choose one genre course in literature, one course in fine arts or music, and one interdisciplinary course showing the connection between art and literature in their social and historical contexts.

—The **History** requirement calls for one course dealing with "some aspect of the present world" and one studying a pre-nineteenth century topic.

—**Social and Philosophical Analysis** calls for one course that will "familiarize students with some of the central approaches to social science." A second requirement in the category is one course that focuses on an ethical issue.

—**Science and Mathematics** requires one course in the "physical and mathematical areas" and one in biological and behavioral sciences. As an alternative, a student may take one full-year course that covers both areas.

—The **Foreign Language and Cultures** requirement says that students must take a course that expands their cultural experience by giving them a new perspective on their own society. This requirement may be fulfilled by taking one of the courses offered in this special category, or by studying a foreign culture through a course that fulfills one of the other requirements.

In addition, the undergraduate must demonstrate competence in a foreign language, writing, and mathematics. The writing and math requirements may be fulfilled by extra 1/2 credit courses (in addition to the thirty-two credits necessary to graduate) or by examinations.

A Harvard undergraduate must take between seven and ten core courses, as a major requirement or a foreign culture requirement might overlap with one of the core demands.

A special faculty committee is responsible for overseeing the new structure, approving proposed course offerings to insure that all area requirements can be met.

Its proposers believe that the core curriculum offers "coherence and a sense of educational priorities" to the university, while answering to the needs of a 20th century society.

Connecticut

Grant Describes City, Cites Lack of "Vision"

By Barbara J. Selmo

To many Trinity students, who are in Hartford for the first time, the city may have been known to them only as the capital of Connecticut, or the home of Trinity College. To all of us here, it is now the closest piece of the real world available.

But just because it is the nearest outlet for shopping and decent food does not guarantee that it is an easy city in which to get around. Also, for those from Maryland or Illinois, the fact that Hartford is called the "Insurance Capital" is about the only thing they may know about the city's heritage.

For those who want to learn a little more about the city of Hartford, or who desire to know the name of the building they have been using as a landmark for the past two months, the book with all the answers is "In and About Hartford," by Marion Hepburn Grant.

Now in its fourth edition, the guidebook is a solid volume on Hartford's lore, containing not only the city's history, but also more than fifteen tours highlighting many points of interest in and around Hartford.

With photographs and the remarkable illustrations by Virginia Somerville, this book represents Mrs. Grant's decision to take up the task of writing a decent guidebook for the city.

As Mrs. Grant said in a recent interview, the entire project started when the Howard & Bush foundation, whom Mrs. Grant had been petitioning for another cause, gave her \$5000 towards the writing of a guidebook.

The Arts Council of Greater Hartford (formerly known as the Co-ordinating Council for the Arts), who had control of the money, hired a person to start the project, but as she and Mrs. Grant soon discovered, it was not a task for one person.

A great number of people soon became involved in collecting

material and, with Mrs. Grant writing the major pieces, the book assumed a degree of continuity.

Obviously, there was a market for a good guidebook, and Mrs. Grant managed to sell all the copies of both first and second editions in advance.

A life long resident of Hartford, Marion Grant speaks and writes knowledgeably about the city. As she firmly stated, the one real way to develop roots is to live in a city all your life. Not only have her "roots" in Hartford afforded her an excellent perspective of the city, but they have required her with many experiences, all of which make Mrs. Grant a fascinating woman with many ideas about the future of this city.

A slight woman with intensity that reveals her monumental energy, Mrs. Grant eagerly spoke about many topics, but mostly about the city of Hartford. Hartford, she remarked, is a space age frontier, with the most development potential of any city of its size.

But Hartford, she points out, is also a city without vision, without a sense of what it can and must do to of what it can and must do to survive economically.

According to Grant, the three powers that are fundamental in upholding a city—economical, political, and spiritual—need to be in balance for a successful operation. She believes these forces in Hartford are currently pulling in separate directions. But there are two groups Grant argues, which can project vision, which can lead the city to a better life—higher education and religion.

For someone who had no strict religious upbringing, as she pointed out, Mrs. Grant has strong opinions on the power of the spirit and its force in a community. She believes that the conventional church today, as well as its leaders and most of its followers, are spiritually bankrupt. Spiritual weakness, she argues, accounts for the lack of cohesiveness found in the city of Hartford.

The forces that would make it stronger, namely the economic and political forces, are unwholesome and weak, because the unifying tie of the spirit is absent.

The spirit, Mrs. Grant feels, infuses wholesomeness in political parties, fervor and piety in religious practice, and a unified direction in the progress of a city. Until Hartford experiences a spiritual rebirth it will be stagnant. "The spiritual bankruptcy of religious institutions," Mrs. Grant said, "is a prime drag of the forward motion of the city."

The system of higher education is also a force, Mrs. Grant feels, which could stir constructive waves for the betterment of Hartford. She is quick to point out the merits of Trinity, especially its location in Hartford's South End.

Trinity has a strong base of spiritual soundness. Grant feels that it was built "with soul," by Episcopalians who did not discriminate against students of other religions.

It is a prime example of a true religious manifestation by a religious group whose major arm was that of teaching. Trinity, Mrs. Grant feels, should utilize its heritage and its location to advance the idea of a religious spiritual rebirth in the city.

According to Grant, spiritual force ignites wholesome government, active neighborhoods and a functional balance of the major forces in a progressive city. It is of absolute importance to have a spiritual dimension in a society.

Perhaps with that, Hartford will evolve from "an old industrial city," to "a 21st century post-industrial metropolis," as Mrs. Grant's guidebook suggests.

Connecticut In Brief Election Day

Today is election day. All of the state legislature seats, the governor's chair, and all six of Connecticut's seats in the U.S. House of Representatives are up for grabs. The hottest contest, for governor, pits Gov. Ella Grasso of Windsor Locks against Republican Challenger Ronald Sarasin. Hartford Courant polls favor Grasso to win re-election by a 50 to 100,000 vote margin. However, due to expectations of an extremely low voter turnout, and a change in Republican campaign strategy about three weeks ago Sarasin is given a fighting chance. Republican leaders decided to begin a more aggressive attack on Gov. Grasso when polls showed that their man was far behind Grasso in polls with a month left before the election. The incumbents are favored in all six of the Congressional races, with four Democrats and two Republicans holding seats. Because of the polling, the Pub and all the other bars in the state will be closed today.

Curriculum Reform

cont. from page 5

Others, such as the major-minor curriculum, the Great Books curriculum, and the "free school" curriculum will be presented in greater detail as this series progresses.

If educators are in agreement about anything, it is in their belief that any curriculum—the most restricted or the most free—depends for its effectiveness upon the faculty and the courses it teaches.

In his convocation speech this year, President Lockwood set curriculum evaluation as a major task for Trinity. Lockwood said, "I am not...convinced that we need a new program of general education. Those that have been adopted by other colleges and universities recently look very much like warmed-up versions from the 1950's...We have done well with the open curriculum. We have done less well in expressing our aspirations for the undergraduate years...We now need to explicate what we expect and how we think we can best achieve our goals."

Trinity will undertake to examine its curriculum in the context of the national trend, but more importantly in consideration of its own problems and assets. How are those problems and assets perceived, where does the faculty stand on the curriculum issue; are students satisfied that they have been liberally educated? As this series continues, these issues on campus will be examined.

This is the first in a four-part series of articles that deals with the issue of curriculum reform and its implications for Trinity.

Dick Gregory

cont. from page 4

extra 50 or 100 bucks instead of a little human kindness.

Gregory, it seems, has become so paranoid as to think that he needs to justify himself to the audience as a person who is important enough to be speaking to them.

And what better way for a salesman of the conspiracy theory to legitimize himself than by showing the audience that the conspirators are or were after him too.

For the last half hour or so of the lecture, Gregory tramped out of his briefcase xerox copies of what he said were memorandum from J. Edgar Hoover to FBI field offices, especially in Chicago, with instructions to harass Gregory, and ultimately to "neutralize" him.

Gregory recounted a story about being called away from his home at the last moment for a wedding, not notifying anyone that he wouldn't be home, and being out of town when an attempt was made on his life. A successful

attempt, he says, except that the man killed in the hit and run accident wasn't Gregory, but his chauffeur.

The whole scene couldn't help but remind one of Lenny Bruce towards the end of his career, when he used to stalk across the stage reading out loud to the audience the complete, verbatim text of his latest obscenity trial.

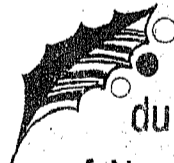
Watching this happen to Dick Gregory is not a happy sight at all. Gregory is still smart. He is certainly still funny. And he is, in the superficial view of his analysis, correct about the way this government and society stomp on the lower classes, and the racial minorities.

But he allows the analysis to mushroom until he cannot help but be seen as a crank.

Or, if one believes his entire analysis, one must feel completely powerless to break through the giant conspiracy and effectuate the kind of self-liberation which Gregory is supposedly promoting.

Make The Move To Legion Package!

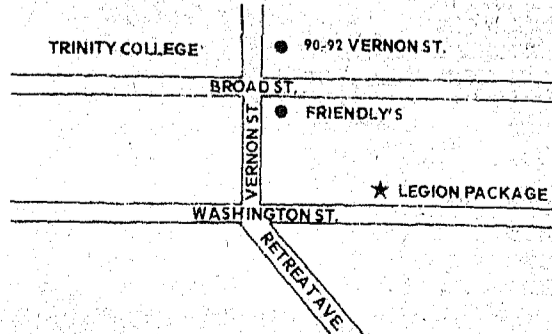
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Connecticut

State Nabs Restaurants for Menu Labeling

By Darryl Amey

Often times one goes to a restaurant, diner, or some other type of eating establishment and orders some item that catches one's appetite because of its claims of being fresh or homemade.

"Fresh garden salad" as opposed to plain garden salad sounds better, and thus one is more apt to purchase—mainly because of a belief that it will be fresh.

However, when the order is served, one is often dismayed by its appearance. The "fresh" garden salad usually contains yellowing leaves of lettuce, somewhat dehydrated tomatoes, parched cucumbers, and other assorted vegetables—all very unfresh, and smothered in a salad dressing so as to conceal its moribund appearance.

Another phrase that catches the customer's eye is homemade. What else goes better with fresh garden salad, than homemade salad dressing? Sounds good.

While eating this salad however, you realize that this homemade salad dressing tastes surprisingly similar to the one that you would normally buy in a supermarket. If someone had the gall to inspect the refuse containers, that person would find many empty bottles of supermarket dressings.

This isn't the end of it though. Some restaurants go beyond using unsubstantiated food quality claims. Some of the more fraudulent establishments even go as far as giving fellacious names to many of their food items.

Maine lobster was on the menus of numerous restaurants in the State of Connecticut. However unless these lobsters walked by themselves from Maine to Con-

necticut; there appears to be no conclusive argument or proof that these lobsters were indeed from Maine.

Virginia ham—of dubious origin—also seems to have found its way to many of the menus in Connecticut's restaurants. Even more blatant is the disguising of plain hamburger, so that it was labeled as chopped sirloin.

These are just a few of the many deceptive practices that were found as a result of a four month state-wide investigation.

The investigation was carried out by the Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection. The Commission, headed by Mary Heslin, found that 76% of the restaurants investigated, had one or more unsubstantiated food claims. These restaurants will be given until March 1, 1979 to alter their menus so that they will be more in line with the truth.

Though it has not been officially stated what the extent of the punishment will be for those restaurateurs who do not adhere to the new policies, there is reason to believe that most of the penalties would be served in the form of a fine.

Mrs. Heslin said that all of these unsubstantiated food claims are not blatant attempts to deceive the public. It is not always certain as to whether or not a restaurateur is trying to deceive his customers, or is possibly fooled himself by his wholesalers.

This concept of having menus represent exactly, and as accurately as possible what they are selling, is referred to as "Truth-In-Menus". To date, only two other sections of the country have conducted, and enforced similar

investigations. They are Washington D.C., and Los Angeles County.

The Connecticut Department of Consumer Protection will initiate a program that will educate both the consumer, and the restaurateur in the concepts of "Truth-In-Menus".

"Menu Guidelines" was

released as a first step in this program. It is a publication for the restaurant industry that hopefully will aid the restaurateur in the task of getting rid of the deceptive portions of his menu. Scheduled for release on January 15, 1979 is a booklet for consumers, entitled "Food For Thought".

The whole program is being

carried out with the hope that all of the deceptive practices of the restaurant industry will be eliminated. If this investigation turns out to be a success. We should all be able to go to any restaurant, and order "fresh garden salad" with "homemade" dressing and get exactly that, exactly that.

School Teaches Mechanics

By Jeanne Kiltonic

What started out as a leased gasoline station in which a few students did repair work after school, has grown into one of the most extensive automotive programs in the state. The Career Auto Center, located on Warwarne Avenue in Hartford, houses its own classrooms, repair shop and learning center for students to train towards a marketable skill before their high school graduation.

Mr. Carlo Foresi, director of the Automotive Program, feels that for students who quickly tire of the typical classroom academics, "repetition is the best teacher." Most high schools offer simulated vocational programs, working only with models and books to learn a skill. At the Career Center, students obtain real practice and are motivated through actual experience.

Foresi feels that real experience keeps the students motivated. The center is operated like an auto repair shop: cars brought in by Hartford residents are serviced for the cost of parts only. Customers' fees comprise a revolving account used for the expense of parts and equipment. The Board of Education also allocates \$120,000 a

year to keep the center in operation.

During the 1967 school year, the Hartford Board of Education decided to provide high school students with a realistic program in automotive service. In 1972, the automotive facility was renovated for use, located on a portion of the land acquired by the City of Hartford for the new Bulkeley High School. The Mobil Oil Corporation assisted the school system in installing various equipment necessary for the new center.

The Automotive Service and Auto Body Repair Programs at the Career Auto Center provide students with a three-year sequential program in automotive repair services. The Hartford school system employs four automotive teacher specialists who, through a combination of classroom instruction, laboratory experience and apprenticeships, provide students with opportunities to learn the theories, concepts and practice of their trade. The center serves students from Hartford's four high schools: Bulkeley, South Catholic, Weaver and Hartford High. It also serves those in the Work Places program, where less academically-inclined students receive training for, and are placed

in appropriate jobs in the city of Hartford.

Those enrolled in the Work Places Program take academic courses at the Hartford Graduate Center, and work four hours a day in the Career Center. The amount of time students now spend in the automotive facility allows them time to "not only start a job, but also complete it," according to Mr. Foresi.

Besides general repair work, cars are painted, dents are pushed out, and auto body work is done. Students perform more complex labor as they progress towards their senior year. A business management course is included in the program, also, to provide a complete background in preparation for their employment after graduation.

"Students can get involved physically in their work, and the problem of classroom boredom is eliminated," Mr. Foresi stated. "They want to work, they want to read. It's just the opposite from what goes on in a typical vocational classroom. There's no forcing them to read auto manuals and textbooks; they do it on their own." As originator of the whole concept of the Career Center, Foresi is pleased to see students "not only work, but enjoy it while they learn."

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Pipes Celebration

cont. from page 4

They brought back "the original Pretoria", which has been the closing number for all Pipes shows since 1965. "Where the hell is Pretoria anyway?" asked the narrator. "We looked it up, and its the administrative capital of South Africa, which is a pretty poor start for any song."

A barbershop quintet from the 1950's also had their moment in the spotlight, and they paved the way for the first father-daughter act in Pipes history. Jim Strongin was a Pipe in 1948 (a 30th anniversary!) and his daughter, Kim, is the

Director of the present Pipes. Together they did a duet of that 1940's classic "Cocaine Bill and Morphine Sue" to loud cheers.

The more recent graduates teamed with the Pipes of today to do a couple of numbers only lately dropped from the repertoire. Then up on stage piled all the Pipes, rusty and not so, and they held a massive group sing of such old favorites as "Honey, Honey", "Jamaica Farewell", "Jullianne", and "The Pipes". Whenever a solo line came up, any and all Pipes who had ever indulged in that particular solo would group around the mikes in little trios or quartets.

CRISIS SITUATION

Visually impaired economics major urgently needs students to read course materials to him to prepare for examinations.

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Editorial

Election Day 1978: Voters, Issues and Politicians

For some 35% of potentially eligible voters, today will actually be Election Day. For the rest, it will be another wasted opportunity to elect their representatives.

Trinity is an academic community and the importance of casting a ballot shouldn't have to be emphasized here. But it turns out that it does have to be. The late 1970's is a time of voter apathy. People stay home and candidates representing small percentages of the population are elected.

Today, every student registered in Connecticut owes it to him or herself to vote. Those registered in other locations have hopefully not failed to vote by absentee ballot. Those of you who have failed to register have done little to further the democratic process. You owe it both to yourselves and to those around you to register and vote in the future.

For those registered to vote, 1978 has become the year of the one issue candidate. He or she often preaches a major reduction in the tax burden. Howard Jarvis and his Proposition 13 have become synonymous with public disaffection with perceived government

waste. Politicians have jumped on the Jarvis bandwagon.

But voters shouldn't be fooled by these candidates. Governments don't run without money. Taxes are the price we pay for services. It's fashionable to talk about the "people's victory" in California, but it's apparently less fashionable to remember what the people actually won; that needed public servants lost their jobs because of the "victory" was made quite clear by the shortage of firefighters attempting to combat the fires raging near Los Angeles two weeks ago. While the people of California have won a reduction in taxes, they've paid for it in the form of thousands of acres of gutted woods.

Sunday's **Hartford Courant** noted that voter registration in Connecticut is down some 40,000 from last year. That's unfortunate for it means that still fewer voices will dictate where our government is headed. If you're registered to vote, you owe it to yourself to do so. If you're not, you should be.

Help end the era of one issue politics and politicians. Get involved in the political process.

Commentary

Smith's Rhodesian Plan A Sensible Choice

by Robert Herbst

Editor's Note: During a six day period in mid-October, Robert Herbst '80, acting in his capacity as a staffer with the Senate Steering Committee, was able to meet with the four members of Rhodesia's executive committee: Prime Minister Ian Smith, Reverend Ndabaningi Sithole, Senator Chief Jeremiah Chirou, and Bishop Abel Muzorewa. Here are a few of his observations stemming from the talks with the Rhodesian leaders.

Upon first encountering Ian Smith, one feels that this shrewd politician, who has led his nation to international outlawry and opprobrium, has brought his traveling show to the United States to sell Congress on a plan that would in reality keep the whites in power in Rhodesia while only appearing to grant black rule. However, when one hears the emotion in Bishop Muzorewa's voice and sees the pride and stubbornness in Chirou's bearing as they proclaim that under

their agreement they can truly achieve freedom for their people, one's cynicism disappears.

Smith says that he has at last come to realize that majority black rule must be a political reality. He has thus consented to the blacks' demand for a majority government based on free elections with one man receiving one vote. The blacks, so near the end of their long and bitter struggle, are ready to build themselves a nation. They state, though, that the United States must first support their ideas before they can make Zimbabwe, as Rhodesia will be called, a true African democracy.

The four men scored the United States for its support of an Anglo-American proposal which would create an interim government headed by one man responsible only to Whitehall. Reverend Sithole criticized this idea as it would once again put power into the hands of a single foreigner rather than give it to a black freely elected by the Rhodesian

populace. He stated that the United States' refusal to allow these free elections has strengthened the hand of Marxist guerrilla groups such as the Patriotic Front which is armed by the Soviet Union. This has consequently accelerated the internal war in Rhodesia. Bishop Muzorewa said that such an attitude by the American government was an act of "terrible ignorance" while Prime Minister Smith flatly stated that "President Carter has been badly briefed on the situation."

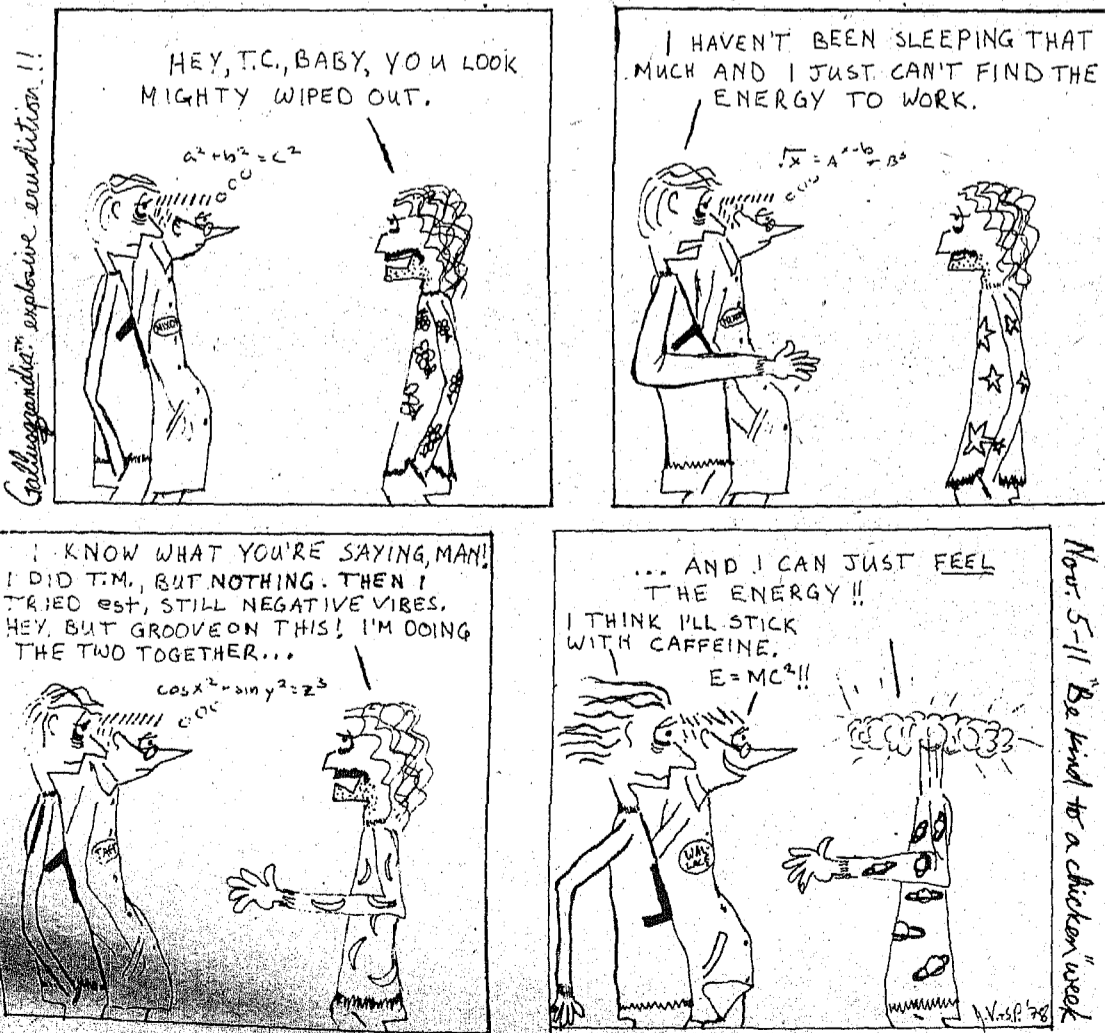
The leaders also repeatedly said that they had invited the guerrillas to come to talks and join in the transition government. This offer has been refused though by the Marxists whose only hope of gaining power is through a gun and who have threatened to prevent the free elections through intimidation and terror. However, as Muzorewa ominously warned, if the Marxists will not join in a constructive peace settlement, the free blacks of Zimbabwe will defend themselves

with the aid of their excellent and integrated security force. He said that this could mean that his people would "even invade other capitals to protect themselves." He thus cast an angry thought which those African nations such as Zambia which harbor the terrorists should absorb.

The Rhodesians left hoping that the United States would finally understand the necessity that their transitional plan be supported. The great number of Rhodesians, both black and white, are in favor of the majority rule and they need the West to back them against a Soviet inspired threat which would make Rhodesia into yet another African totalitarian regime instead of the democracy which its inhabitants crave.

Perhaps Chief Chirou summed up his country's message to America as he spoke in a tribal dialect, accompanied by two

Oxford accented interpreters, one black and one white. He stood with a carved ivory cane at his side and said that "if the United States, as leader of the free world, recognizes Zambaw independence, other countries would have no choice but to follow." If the U.S. will agree to the projected plan for equal rights, majority rule, and free, unbiased elections, then Russia will be unable to support the insurgents without risking a direct confrontation with the rest of the peace loving world. If this nation backs Smith as he steps aside for Sithole, then the world will have yet another land where all men are thought to have been created equally. This is what the four men, three black and one white, come to say. They have at last decided to make the dreams of liberty of millions become a reality.



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More Commentary

African Semester: A Venture Into the World

by Jama Gulaid

The Trinity Hunger Action Program (THAP), established in the summer of 1977 is a unique program, which offers interested students a semester of actual involvement in activities related to world hunger. Last December, when I received this fellowship, I chose to go to the drought stricken regions of Africa. The experiences I acquired during my visits to parts of Mauritania, Senegal, Niger and Kenya were very enlightening. I felt a new kind of satisfaction far different from any previous academic experience at Trinity.

At the beginning of my sixth semester at Trinity, I no longer found myself in a familiar setting; I was far from any town where I could reach for the telephone and discuss my academic problems with some professor, or even more importantly, seek medical help. No longer was I in a pleasant surrounding where everyone was young, healthy and had a comfortable place to pass the night. No longer was I among so many young people all anxiously counting the years to face a brighter future.

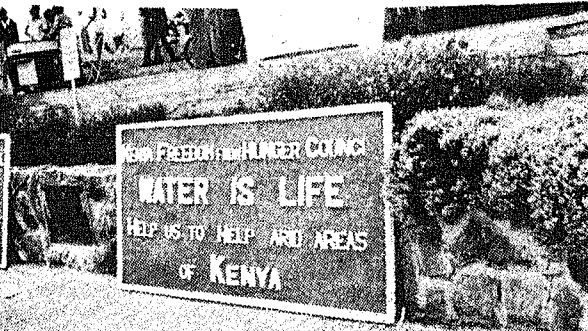
For the first time in my life, I was exposed to poverty, sickness, loneliness and hopelessness. I realized the significance of a Somali proverb which translates, "When you are safe from misfortune, someone else has it in his home." I saw hundreds of once independent and prosperous nomads now reduced to refugee status in government-supported camps. Here, the once respectable Moorish and Tuareg families lead a miserable life, unable to prevent a process leading to the eventual collapse of their traditions and culture, two principles for which they had previously shed their blood.

These people, particularly the ones still in camps, lead miserable lives in which there is never enough of the desirable food (most do not like fish, canned food and powdered-milk) to satisfy a perpetual need. Most of them wear rags or worn out dresses. When night falls, they return to shelters made of cardboard papers, tin, plastic sheets, or patched tents sometimes matching tures reaching 110° during the day and falling to about 45°F at night, such shelters are regarded as home-sweet-home by many people (20,000 to 28,000 of them in Nouakchott alone). I heard a mother, dreading night-fall while her children played nearby, quite oblivious to the yet unresolved problem of cold. I was told of some families who were still missing a husband, a son or a brother who, at the height of the crisis, left their homes in search of food. Whether these members are dead or not is a mystery to those who survived the drought. So is the whereabouts of "men-missing-in-action."

Equally disturbing for me was the realization that the Tuareg, Moorish and Masai cultures which depend on the practice of live-stock herding were on the verge of collapse.

In the sahel region, the Moors and the Tuaregs were self-supporting people proud of their cultures, which are products of their experiences as herdsmen in that harsh environment. Then came the droughts in 1968 through 1973 which decimated their animals and, at the best of times, left them destitute.

The Masi story is a little different; their problems started first with the British who, in order to secure the best land (most of the Rift Valley region, Laikipia and around Nairobi) for themselves, moved them in 1903 and again in 1911. About the same time, they were hit by a widespread small-pox epidemic, and their stocks



were almost wiped out by rinderpest, a cattle disease unknown in Africa until the early 19th century.

In latter years, Masai pastoralists lost some of their best grazing lands to wild-life reserves created by the colonial government. Areas made inaccessible to Masai cattle include what now constitutes the Nakuru National Park, the Masai Mara Game Reserve, The Nairobi National Park, the Arusha Nat. Park, and the famous Serengeti and Ngorongoro Nat. parks. Thus the Masai world shrank and this process continued right through the reign of African governments in both Kenya and Tanzania. Since independence, the Kenya government

has carved a new game reserve out of what land is left for the poor Masai to pasture their herds. In addition, the government has tacitly encouraged the landless peasants from central Kenya to settle what is traditionally Masai territory. This problem coupled with the effects of droughts reduced another pastoral society in Africa to poverty. Like their fellow herdsmen in the Sahel, the Masai are slowly slipping into a world of darkness. Some of those I talked to were fully aware of this trend, but were helpless in dealing with crisis triggered from remote "control stations." In the words of one, this is "a strange world; the once rich, proud and feared Masai men are now employed as watchmen to protect the homes of ... (the name of another group) while they sleep in peace. It is true, for I have seen Masai watchmen in Nairobi and even Tuareg watchmen in Niamey, Niger. "Nowadays, we bring firewood to the markets instead of selling fat oxen," he continued.

For about three weeks, I stayed at a house in Nuakchott, Mauritania, with between 20 and 35 people. All of them were fed and clothed by our mutual host, a Mauritanian doctor. These people shared whatever food was available without making any fuss, prayed five times a day as devout Muslims should do, and respected one another according to the Moorish etiquette. I did not detect any tension and I heard no complaints, even from the doctor who had given up his study room to accommodate the influx of visiting kinsmen. Perhaps an even more interesting discovery was the fact that no-one felt he was a burden to our extremely tolerant host; the common feeling among the visitor, was that relatives and kinsmen owe to each other much more than sharing bread and shelter. As one of them put it, "If our host had lost his animals to drought or disease, he would have come to us for the help he would need to get on his feet again."

I was the most privileged person in the household; one of the six rooms was reserved for me simply because I had come from a very remote country, for in their eyes, I was the only guest. Everyone, including those I considered as guests, made it their duty to make



my stay as comfortable as possible. I protested and protested but none of my arguments seemed strong enough to change their minds. Often the response was the same: "these are the duties of any host; one day after your school you'll be a host and someone else the distinguished guest". Would any host be as hospitable under those circumstances? Alone in my room, I thought of that question.

Most of the former nomads I talked with in Arabic or through an interpreter had unfortunately lost all their animals during the droughts. I thought, perhaps incorrectly, that those people were suffering more from the psychological effects of the disaster than the actual physical loss sustained. Many felt guilty for failing their ancestors who in similar circumstances managed to save some animals which were passed on to later generations. My "informants" conceded defeat. When I thought of all the findings of some studies on the drought which suggested the recent droughts as the worst in recent memory, I could not help but feeling sorry for them. What more could the nomads who took neither a day of rest nor vacation in their entire life have done to avert the crisis?

They felt differently. Instead of pitying themselves, they were agonized by their children's bleak futures. Their futures were bleak because the children did not inherit animal wealth which would have enabled them to perpetuate the same traditions and values set and defended by their ancestors. If anything, the present generation inherited a little knowledge on their environment, while the greater task of learning about their respective cultures and traditions had been cut short by the droughts. In any case, such knowledge would not have been relevant to the new ghetto environment and to their new status as urban refugees.

During my visit to the continent, every place was like a class-room, and with each day came new surprises, new observations, and new people to meet. Often I would go home early to record my observations while the facts were still fresh in my mind. An approach was necessary which would be broad enough to

comprehend the phenomenon of hunger which, contrary to my initial expectation, did not exist solely in isolation. Discussion on hunger is bound to touch on sensitive political, historical, economic or other controversial issues, particularly in the countries I visited. Consequently, one could blame somebody or a number of the following agents as sole causes: 1) the victims; 2) the climate; 3) the former colonial powers; 4) some African heads of state such as the late Haile Selassie of Ethiopia for his reluctance to seek international help to save some lives; 5) the international community, particularly the developed countries, for not being generous and quick enough with relief supplies, in responding to aid requests during crises periods.



With this in my mind, I decided to disguise myself as a holiday-maker just to maintain secrecy even when applying for visas. As a tourist, I was but a strange one who violated the tradition of visiting common attractions or idly enjoying the African sunshine and the empty beautiful beaches.

As a "tourist," I carried a note book hidden in my bag, and a camera. I wrote mostly about animals, herdsmen and rain. While not chasing documents or visiting refugee camp I happily sipped spiced tea with some acquaintances. One day when one of them asked me why I showed much interest in droughts I said, "my friend, tell me if a grandson of a nomad would cease talking about camels, goats, and water!" He smiled back at me so I knew I had given him a satisfactory answer."

The procedure of acquiring information thus required as much caution as exercised by a military trainee crossing a mine field. As I was initially a self-conscious and clumsy beginner. Whenever the assistant director of the United Nations Development Agency (UNDP) or the Director General of Health in Mauritania agreed to see me in their offices to answer my questions, I was a bit excited and I worked hours just to perfect my questions. They were very busy men but they were kind enough to give a few minutes to a college student whose interest had made him come far. I knew I had prepared the questions, but to give myself some psychological support, I reminded myself of a Somali proverb which says, "No doubt, even the oldest of men was a toddler some time ago." As I walked to their offices, I reminded myself that these directors must also have been inexperienced in their college days.

Another thing which actually helped me with this effort was that I knew what questions to ask a nomad so that he would tell me about his family, his herd(s), the condition of grazing, and the severity of a drought. With them, I felt comfortable. I answered as many questions as I asked them ranging from the Somali way of raising live-stock to the marriage and kinship systems. Occasionally we discussed poetry because I could not translate Somali poetry to Arabic and still retain the beauty of it. It was more of an exchange of information rather than having a tourist get his questions answered.

The few encounters with bureaucrats were formal and sometimes tense as reflected by my attitude before I talked with the two directors. Regardless, most of the Africans were not far removed from the strong influence of the culture and tradition in which they lived. Thus they were warm and helpful as much as the office environment permitted, but they were wary of curious journalists who could possibly interpret government failures in alleviating the suffering of the nomads as a lack of sensitivity on the part of the government officials. Much misreporting accompanied the media coverage of the droughts in Africa. Myself included, the interpretations of any observer who spent only a few weeks in one place would not be thorough, and completely objective.

I did find the foreigner working as volunteers in those countries very helpful. Additionally, others employed by private or international agencies, who put me up or assisted me with this project were helpful. Next to the THAP committee and the college which made possible such an opportunity for me to see and feel the world, I owe a lot of thanks to the new friends I made in Africa.

Satire

The Adventure of the Stage Coach

By Eric Grevstad

It was unusually warm for November. It was Friday, the first night of Homecoming Weekend. Sherbert Cones and I had come to the dining hall at 3:30, and were standing in line for dinner.

"Cones," I said, finishing my book, "Have you noticed how long the lines have been for dinner this week?"

"Yes," my friend said. "You'd think they had the King Tut exhibit in the serving line."

"It's because of Eastern Standard Time. Because it gets dark early, people think they're late for dinner."

"Actually, I think everyone forgot to set their clocks back," Cones said. "That way, all the people who usually eat between 5:00 and 6 are at the door by five."

At that moment, a Saga worker came down the aisle, apologizing to the crowd. "Sorry about the delay," he called. "They ran out of vegetables up front."

"Is that why we have to wait in line?" I said indignantly.

"They should mind their peas and queues," Cones said.

When we finally obtained our meal and found a table in the Red Room, things were not much better. Cones took a bite of his entree, chewed it, and put down his fork distastefully. "What is this?" he asked.

"It's meatloaf with seasoning,

Cones."

"Why didn't they just put up a salt lick while they were at it?" Cones frowned, reaching for his water glass. "At least they have a good dessert." He pushed his plate away and reached for the tray of pink cake he had taken. In the two years I had known Cones, his love for Saga pink cake had not dwindled.

I remembered a question I'd meant to ask. "Tell me, Cones. Are you busy tonight?"

"Not particularly," he said. "Why?"

"I was wondering if you would accompany me to the theatre," I said. "I bought two tickets for *The Bacchae*, but she had to babysit for her sick nephew."

"Unfortunate," Cones sympathized. "I remember you hadn't had a date in four weeks."

"She did say she was an only child," I agreed. "But will you join me for the play? I do like a good musical."

"Wheaton, *The Bacchae* is not a musical," Cones said.

"It isn't?" I cried. "But what about the *Tripod*, with the picture of the chorus girls?" I paused. "I do so want to see the *Bacchaettes*."

"It's a Greek tragedy, Wheaton," Cones said. "The chorus asks questions and comments on the action of the play."

"I'll go nonetheless," I swore. "A chorus is a chorus."

"Fair enough," Cones said. "Try

not to stare at all nine at once, will you?"

As we left, the serving line had stretched all the way to Wean Lounge, while the line waiting to get in had gone clear out the back door and almost to Elton. The Saga workers were trying frantically to serve the crowd, but fell further behind every minute; there was no place to stand in line for dinner, and no place to sit once you had it. There were hundreds of middle-aged men in the line, too, with class numbers and name tags on their lapels. Some had lampshades on their heads.

"The alumni!" I said. "They weren't supposed to eat until after student hours."

"Some mix-up in the scheduling," Cones said. "As if the lines weren't bad enough already."

Cones seemed in good spirits that evening as we took our seats for *The Bacchae*. "Dionysus, also called Bacchus, god of wine and fertility and son of Zeus and Cadmus' daughter Semele," he read from the program. "They've lost me already."

"Isn't the stage design striking, Cones?" I asked, pointing to the stark set before us. "Very Pin-terresque."

"Suitable for Homecoming," Cones said, his eyes scanning the plot description. "Discovered, Pentheus is torn to bits by ther crazed women. Probably all agents of Mary Ardie."

"Are you fond of the theatre,

Cones?"

"Absolutely, Wheaton," Cones said reminiscently. "I had a part in *Our Town* in high school."

"They had theatre in your town?" I asked. Cones seemed about to reply, but then the play began. The lights dimmed, and there was a clash of music as if someone had dropped a foghorn backstage. The god Dionysus entered and made a speech, and then the capering Bacchic women danced and spoke in unison.

"I can't tell them apart, Cones!" I whispered. "I thought they wore T-shirts with their names on them."

Onstage, two old men spoke of joining the revelry, kicking their feet in a try at dance. Then there was a drum roll. "Lo, here comes Pentheus, King of Thebes!" one said.

A bespectacled man in a business suit entered and spoke to the audience. "Good afternoon," he said. "I'd like to talk about the transition of a classroom lecture from podium to film."

"John Dando?" Cones sat up. "What in the world is he doing here?"

"He's supposed to give a talk to the alumni," I remembered. "But that's not scheduled for tonight!" Meanwhile, there was confusion on stage, which ended when two burly Theban soldiers pulled Professor Dando down the stairs.

"It's for tomorrow afternoon," Cones said. "Someone has changed the Reunion Weekend schedule again!"

The Bacchic women were chanting to Dionysus. "Bring this foreigner to me!" roared King Pentheus. "I'll have him stoned to death!"

The side doors opened and the Trinity Pipes streamed into the theatre. "We are the Pipes, we lead a happy life, happy life," they sang.

"What?" Pentheus said. "The Pipes concert isn't scheduled for this auditorium!" I cried.

"Someone has changed the Homecoming schedule—someone out to sabotage this play!" Sherbert Cones said.

"Look! An earthquake toppled Pyntheus' castle!" one of the chorus said. "See pillars, roof, and ceiling fall!" The Pipes started singing "They Call the Wind Maria." There was a flash and an explosion behind the chorus. The ten women shrieked and fell to the floor.

"Ten?" Sherbert Cones shouted. "There's one extra! It's her!"

"Her?" I asked. "She changed the schedule to ruin the alumni weekend!" Cones jumped to his feet. "Who else would be the stage manger of all this evil?"

I checked my program. "Paul Christensen?"

"No, no," Cones said. "Mary Ardie!" He sprang onto the stage, only to be run down by a group of puffing alumni from the jogging clinic.

"Strange," a man behind me said. "I don't remember this scene, and I've seen the play before."

"Neither do I," his friend said. "I wrote it."

I climbed onto the stage and attempted to face the audience. "Ladies and gentlemen," I began. "There's been a change of chorus."

Behind me, Cones seized one woman with long dark hair and a flowing robe. "I've got you, Mary

Ardie!" he cried.

"What do you mean?" said King Pentheus. "I wear this dress to spy on the Bacchic women."

"What?" Cones dropped the King and spun to face the chorus. Up close, I could see that one, behind her strange eye makeup and crown of leaves, was the infamous Mary Ardie.

My friend stood before the mathematical mastermind. "There you are!" he said. "Sneaking on stage as a member of the chorus!"

"Sherbert Cones," Mary Ardie said. "It must be our reunion weekend." She smiled. "I thought of disguising myself as one of the guardmen, but they're a little scantily dressed for my taste."

I glanced offstage, where several technical crew were trying to revive the director. One of them was saying, "But wouldn't a non-linear interpretation be more organic to the play's structure?"

"This is your most diabolical plan yet," Cones was saying. "Having infiltrated the administration and scheduling offices, you revise the entire alumni weekend—causing Trinity chaos and costing millions in alumni donations!"

"You know my love of mischief, Cones," she said. "A little bacchanalia never hurt anybody."

"Well, I've caught you this time," my friend declared. "Will you come along quietly?"

"Oh, no," Mary Ardie said. "You haven't seen the last thing I scheduled for here tonight."

"For here?" Cones paused in the act of reaching to grasp his adversary. "What?"

Mary smiled. "The alumni party from Psi Upsilon," she said.

"Toga! Toga! Toga!" came the unearthly cry as a dozen bed-sheeted alumni brothers burst onto the stage in a Bacchic frenzy, capering under their laurel leaves and dancing with the chorus. The stage was pandemonium. Cones made a lunge for Mary Ardie, only to grab a 1948 alumnus in a toga. Mary ran in my direction. "Get her, Wheaton! Stage left!" he cried. I sprang to my left, while Mary Ardie skipped past me on the right and ran off into the wings.

"Direction is not your forte," Cones said. "We need work on our blocking out." He looked at the quieting stage. "Still, I'll notify the Alumni Office immediately. The real schedule of events for the weekend should be straightened out by morning." He indicated the audience. "And they can start *The Bacchae* over for tonight."

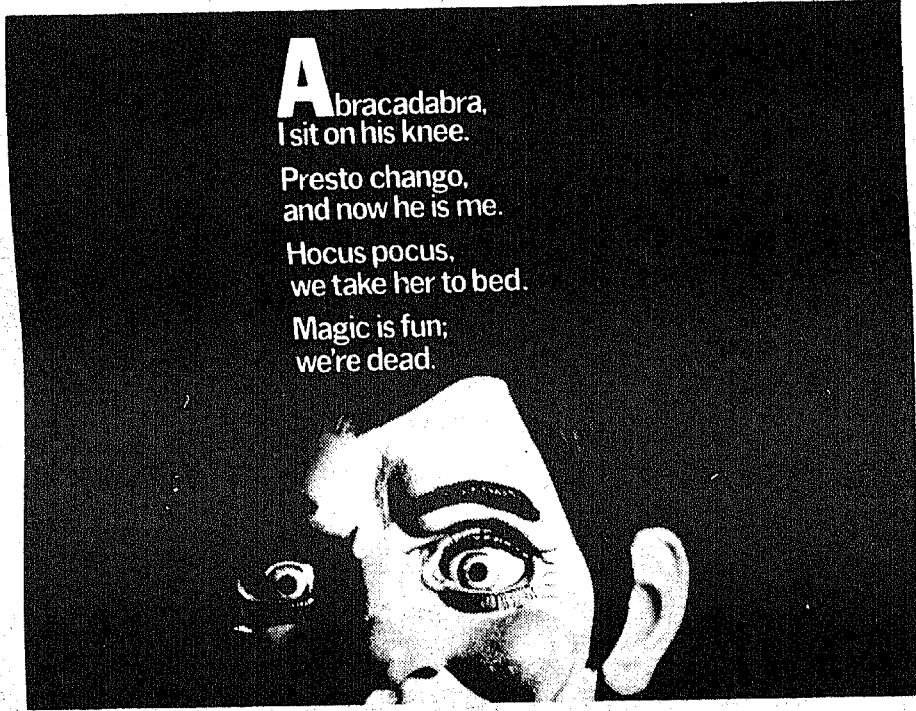
"Do you hear that?" I called after where Mary Ardie had gone. "Your plan has been stopped as it starts! Sherbert Cones has beaten you once again!"

"Remember, then" came a voice from behind us. All eyes turned to the rear of the stage, where Mary Ardie stood in a spotlight. She looked at Cones.

"Whom the gods wish to destroy, they first make proud," Mary Ardie said. There was a flash from the spotlight, and she disappeared through a trapdoor at her feet.

The audience rose as one, whistling and cheering in applause. Cones turned to face them, and he shook his head with a smile. He raised his hand, and the ovation stopped.

"She's just going through a stage," Sherbert Cones said.



Abracadabra,
I sit on his knee.
Presto chango,
and now he is me.
Hocus pocus,
we take her to bed.
Magic is fun,
we're dead.

MAGIC

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More Satire

How Trinity's Scholars View Their Home

By Rick Sager

which will appear over the course of the next few weeks.

Editor's Note: Rick Sager. Here is a name out of our Trinity past. Sager, former Photography Editor of the Tripod, is spending this semester in Rome. Even at a distance, though, Sager continues to contribute. Found below is one his pieces

In order to measure the attitudes of both the oldest and youngest Trinity scholars, the Tripod recently interviewed one member of the freshman class and one of the senior class. Excerpts are found below.

New Look for Jogging

By Joseph Ipacs
Editor's Note: Ipacs is a resident of Hartford.

A couple of joggers nearly bumped me off the sidewalk while I was walking to the supermarket. On the way home I could hear them gaining on me—squish, squish, whump, whump, as eight more passed me. A small dog caught up in the excitement joined in, running circles around the whole bunch.

What a tremendous outpouring of energy, what hazards they face. It suddenly occurred to me that on a really hot day, I see very few of them, and in a heavy downpour, none at all.

I'm proposing that one of our local colleges, say, Wesleyan or Trinity, should build a jogging wheel, centrally located between the dormitories. This could be like a huge phonograph turntable, 80 or 90 feet in diameter, tilted slightly, with the lower edge just clearing

Question: How do you like Trinity?
Frish: I think I like it alot.
Senior: I think I'm going to be ill

Q: What does L.L. Bean mean to you?
F: Nothing.
S: God.

the ground. The engineering students could build one at minimal cost.

With a canopy over it, the joggers could avoid falling tree limbs, crazy drivers, inclement weather, elderly pedestrians, dogs, and the piled up evidence of their existence. Participants could enter at the hub, start out slowly, working to the outer edge as they warmed up, and then step off the outer edge. Here the 100-pound girl and the 200-pound athlete could find their own niches. Lovers could jog hand-in-hand. Others could cram for exams, watch TV or listen to the radio. People could jog on schedule, so that the wheel would pump storage tank water in the daytime, and generate yard-light electricity at night.

Q: Have you ever tried speed?
F: No.

S: What - doyoumeanhaveI evertrieditdoy outhinkIshoul dexcusemeamItalkingtoofast?

Q: What does St. Anthony bring to mind?
F: Religion.
S: Beer.

Q: What does AD bring to mind?
F: Beer.
S: Let's go to PsiU.

Q: What do you think about the addition to the library?
F: I hope they finish it soon. It's too noisy to study.

S: What are they doing over at the library?

Q: What do you want to be when you get out in the real world?
F: A doctor.
S: Employed.

Q: Where do you live?
F: Cook single.
S: Jarvis double.

Q: What's the school mascot?
F: Bantam!
S: Cock!

Q: What sports do you play?
F: Squash, tennis.
S: Projectile vomiting, frisbee.

Q: Are you a virgin?
F: Yes.
S: Yes.

Letter

Austin Open

To the Editor:
"Ambitious but Bored" should be better informed of the facts before complaining that Austin Arts Center was closed on Monday night of Open Period. The Austin Arts Center maintained its customary schedule throughout the week. This included Monday night when, in addition to being open to students as usual until 11:00p.m., a concert was given in the Goodwin Theatre.

"ABB" might have furthered his ambitions and allayed his boredom by availing himself of the opportunity to hear the distinguished Italian tenor, Piero Viscon-

ti's American concert recital debut.

Sincerely,
John H. Woolley
Administrator
Austin Arts Center

Letter Policy

Unsigned letters submitted to the Tripod will not be printed. All letters should be typed and signed by the author(s). While the identities of writers will be withheld on request, all authors must make their names known to the Editor-in-Chief.

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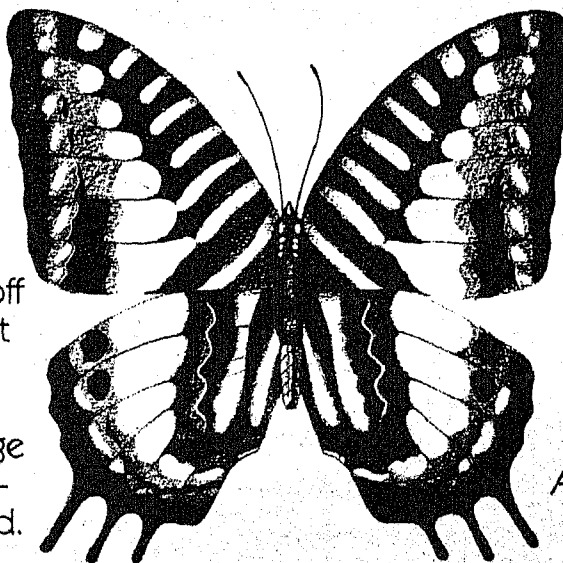
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So you're going to college to be a lepidopterist.

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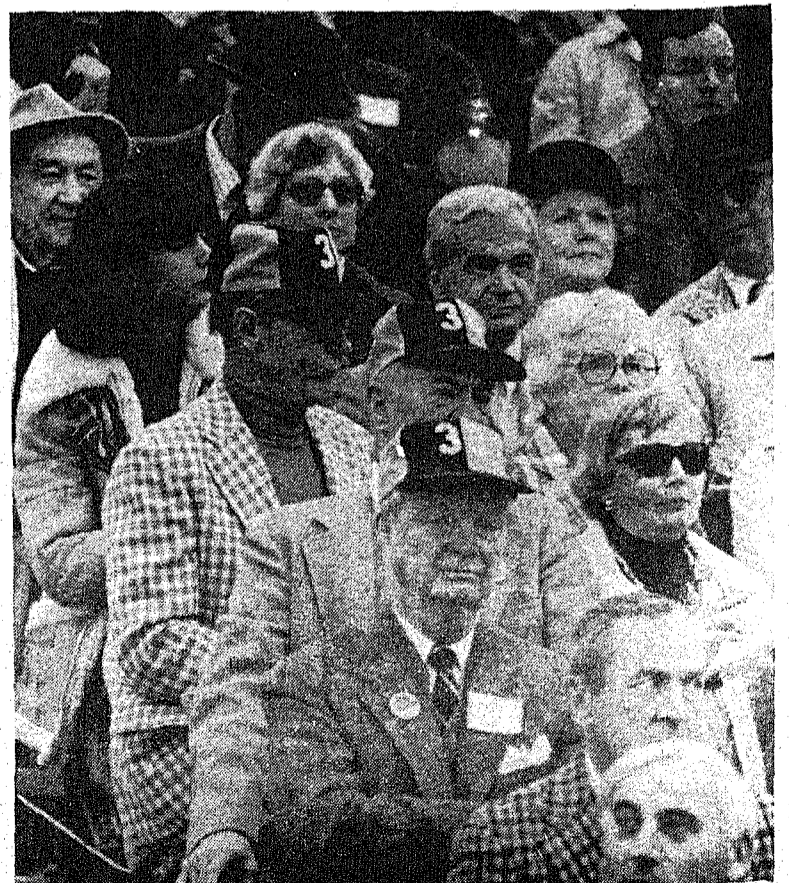
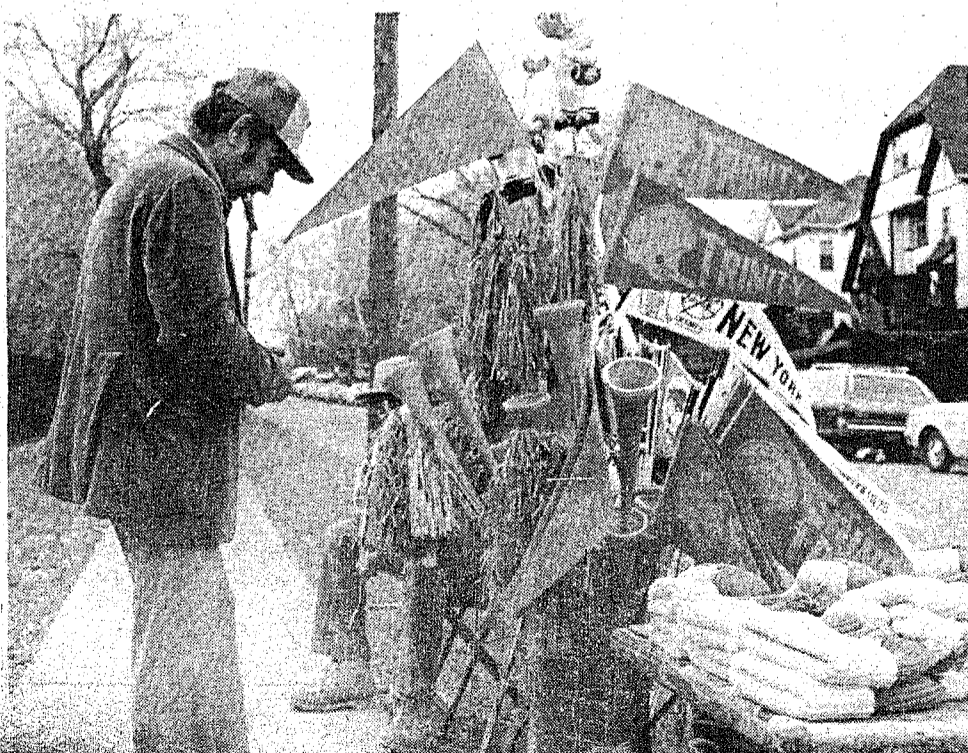
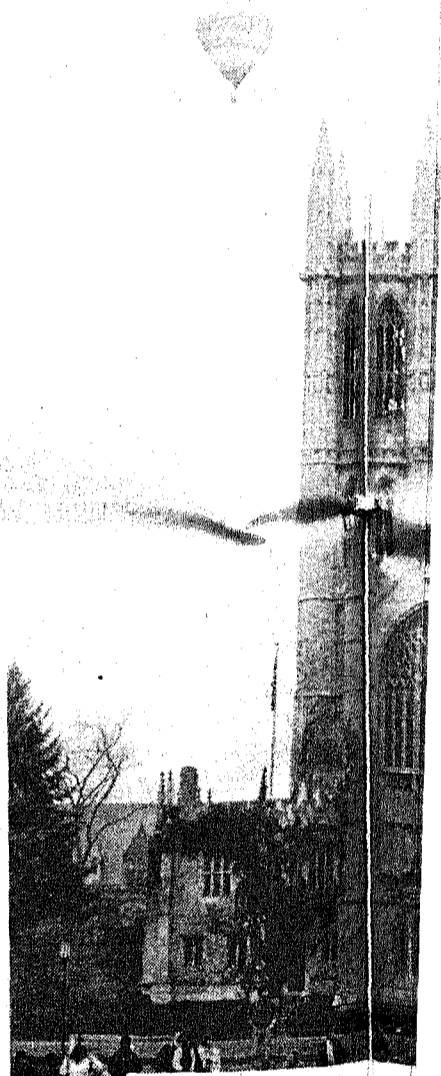
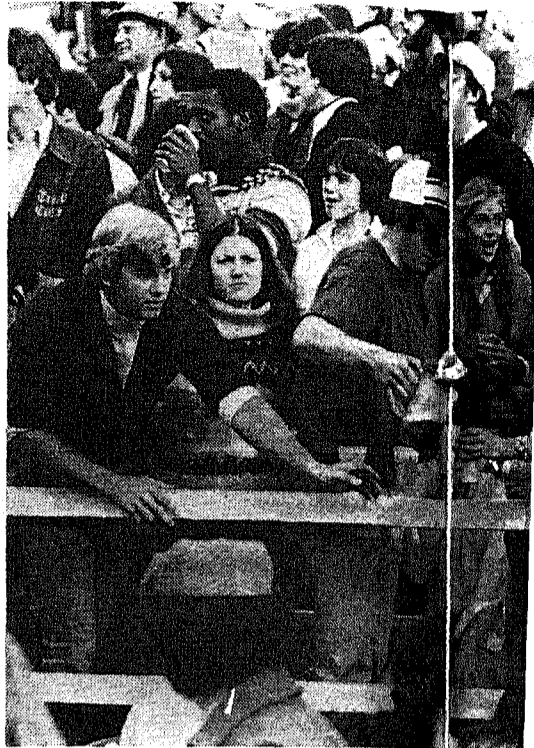
Students

Homecoming 1978: Some Ret



On Saturday, Trin Scholars, past, present and future got together to have a jolly good time.

They ate, drank and made merry before, during and after the Bantams put it to Amherst's Lord Jeffs.

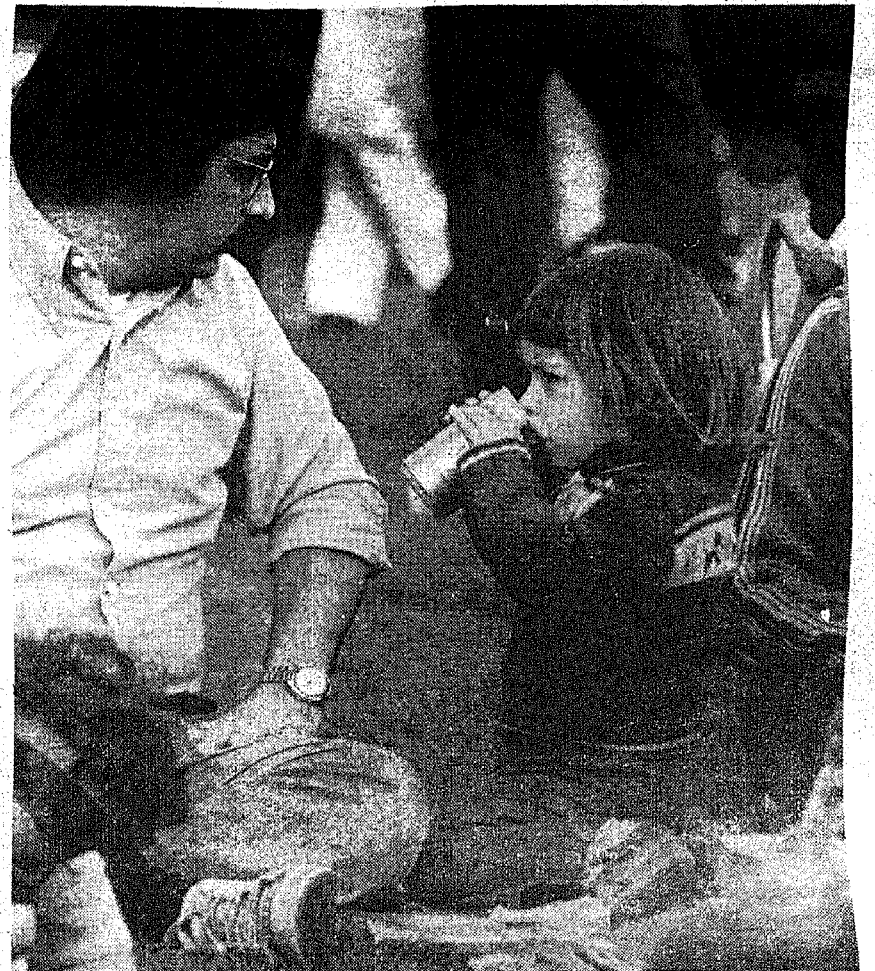
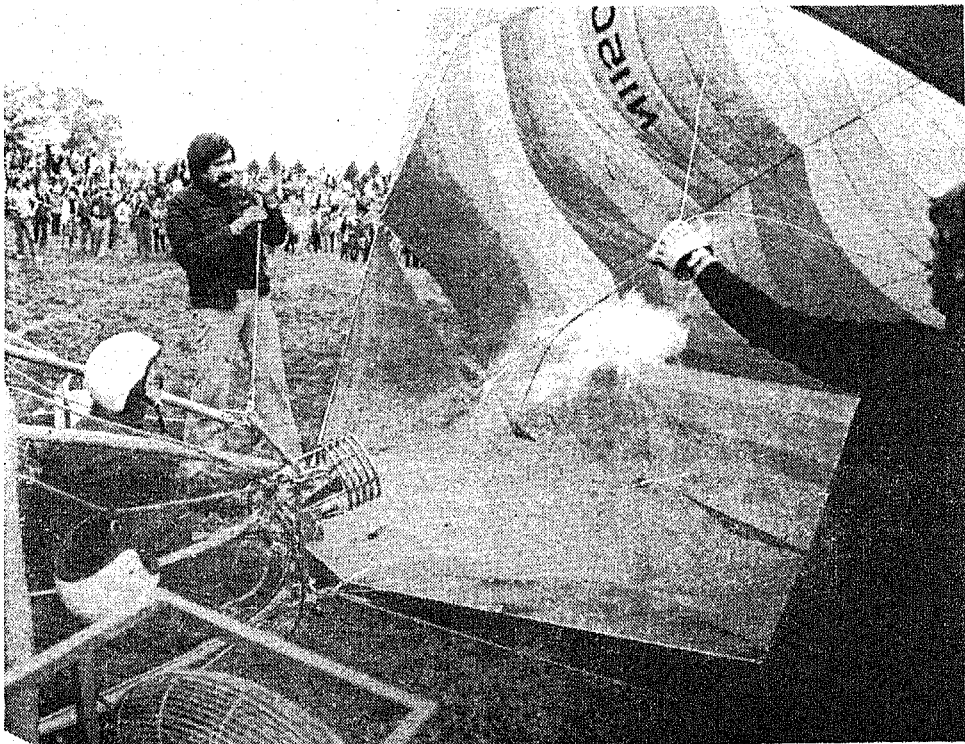
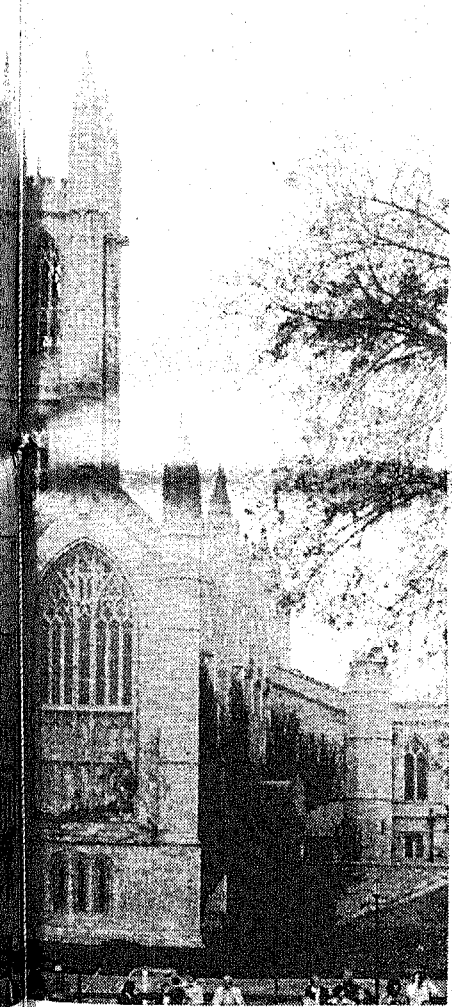


Return, Others Never Left



Photos by

Scott M. Leventhal



Arts

Theatre Review

The Bacchae: A Noble Effort Falls Short

By Peter Bain

Euripides' *The Bacchae* is a study in absolutes. The plot is absolutely tragic. There is no semblance of hope or reassurance at the end, only the total victory of Dionysus and the complete destruction of the House of Cadmus in Thebes. The characters themselves are absolutely committed to their ideals. Each one has a particular monomania that drives them throughout the play, shaping their actions and determining their reactions. For such absolutism to be believable onstage a thorough, complete, and convincing commitment must be made by each performer to their character's particular monomania. This is something without which the play cannot succeed. In the Theatre Arts Department's production of *The Bacchae*, which closed Sunday, this commitment, with few exceptions, was not made.

The play itself was a rather questionable choice. Written more than two thousand years ago for a religious festival, there is perhaps too much difference between the play and today's audiences for it to be successful in performance. The form itself is severely alien to current dramatic construction. Reading a Greek tragedy as dramatic literature and seeing that same tragedy performed are two very different experiences. The Chorus as narrator and editorializer, while acceptable as literature, is a concept with which most people are unfamiliar in a theatrical context. So is the convention of the storyteller, that being the Greek device of having an observer of an event rush onstage and spew forth a long speech about that event which has taken place out of the view of the audience. People expect to see the events played out by characters, not hear about them from messengers.

Even the subject of the play is hopelessly removed from our monotheistic society. The story of a pagan god asserting his supremacy over a doubting people holds little interest for a current audience. Also, the language in which the play was written, the high mimetic language of Euripidean tragedy, is tremendously difficult to make come alive onstage.

The only way in which a play such as this can work onstage is if the production takes a specific, archetypal theme and applies it to the play. There was such a possibility with *The Bacchae*, as it does deal with the theme of the constant struggle between the societal quest for order and reason and the human need for individuality, creativity, and happiness. This, however, was never developed to the point at which the audience would have at least a frame of reference, a perspective, a viewpoint from which the play could be observed.

The major reason for this was the failure of the performers to commit themselves to their roles completely enough to make the audience believe what was happening onstage and, the equally crucial next step, thing that what was happening onstage was important. If the performers themselves do not believe in their characters as real people, in Dionysus' case as a real god, there is no way that the audience will believe in them. And if the characters are not seen as sincere

by the audience, then neither will that which happens have any validity. This is especially true in *The Bacchae*, as what happens is so amazingly bizarre and removed from the present world that only the most committed performances can save the show.

Perhaps too much was put on the shoulders of the performers. There are surely some extremely difficult roles to play. David Gurliacci certainly had his hands full trying to create Dionysus onstage. And yet if done believably, the role would be tremendously powerful. It should never be forgotten what Greek gods in general and Dionysus in particular were all about. They all had human characteristics. Dionysus himself, the god of wine and fertility, was possessed of not only superhuman powers, but also superhuman wit, charm, and grace. Mr. Gurliacci presented only a cold, mechanical, overbearing god who was neither witty, charming, nor graceful. If the audience is constantly told of his charisma and power, then Dionysus must demonstrate them both. Unfortunately, Mr. Gurliacci presented only the brutal power of Dionysus, choosing to totally disregard the god's attractive qualities. As a result, his character, hampered by such incomplete development, left the audience cold and uninvolved with what Dionysus was doing.

The failure of Mr. Gurliacci to commit to the role of Dionysus and to develop that role led to other problems. Henk Bouhuys, one of the show's saving graces as Pentheus, has three very important confrontations with Dionysus. If the performers had succeeded in making both characters believable and committed to their ideals, then the confrontations would have sparkled with wit and would have drawn the audience into the action of the play. While Mr. Bouhuys made a full commitment to the frustration, anger, and finally apprehension of Pentheus, he received nothing off of which he could play. Mr. Bouhuys desperately needed something to which he could have reacted but he was consistently denied. It was frustrating to watch and must have been even more so to play.

The storytellers of the play, specifically the herdsman, Teiresias, and the messenger, carry a load in terms of making what happens onstage important and believable to the audience. What they say must not become simply a story. Euripides, in creating these roles, was setting up sense memory work for actors milleniums before Stanislavski even thought about the concept. The storytellers must create again the events which they are describing to the audience; they must relive them as completely as possible. Otherwise, the audience lapses into a lazy, uninvolved detachment which kills the effectiveness of the story. Kyle Saunders avoided this pitfall and was successful in his task as the herdsman. Timothy Phillips, in the challenging role of the aged, blind seer Teiresias, did perhaps the best job of turning difficult, expository material into soliloquies which captured the audience's attention. Peter Adams, however, fell victim to the danger of narration and, by relating rather than recreating the events in his tale, killed a large portion of the powerful, effective potential of the speech.

The ladies of the Chorus had to deal not only with the difficulty of making the high language of their lines work, but also of doing so while dancing. For the Chorus to be effective, its members must be in complete control of their speech and movement while convincing the audience that they are speaking and moving with total abandon. Such a task is one of the most difficult in all theatre, and the Chorus worked incredibly hard. Joseph Albano's choreography was surely clever and tightly executed. But the simple fact remained that the Chorus was not performed by professional dancers. Despite all their efforts, there remained a touch of self-consciousness and unwillingness to let go of the last inhibitions in the work of the Chorus. They can not be faulted for their work. But their task was too great and, consequently, the effectiveness of the Chorus in performance was limited.

There was, however, some solid work done in the show. As mentioned earlier, Henk Bouhuys created a man worthy of the audience's attention in the form of Pentheus. Intelligent and brave, yet at the same time overreaching his human boundaries by challenging the gods, Pentheus is a victim both of himself and of fate. Mr. Bouhuys made us care about what happened to Pentheus in a way no other character did. He presented the audience with a man of human complexities, a believable character trying to cope with a situation beyond his power who, by overstepping his capabilities, was tragically destroyed. It took quite a concentration of creative energies to develop a believable Pentheus, and Mr. Bouhuys succeeded admirably.

There was one other performer who succeeded in the complete commitment to character that *The Bacchae* requires. Milli Silvestri, in the role of Pentheus' mother Agave, created a woman who took possession of the stage by her unbroken intensity and concentration. In a part that requires Agave to change from a frenzied Bacchant proudly carrying her son's head as a hunting trophy to a shattered woman made cognizant of her murdering of her own child,

Ms. Silvestri gave validity to a transition which could be disastrous if the audience is not convinced of the veracity and horror of the situation. Her work with Todd VanAmburgh, who quite skillfully handled the role of Cadmus, Agave's father, was some of the most touching in the play.

The settings and costumes were both designed with an eye towards creating an atmosphere that was attributable to no specific time or place. Paul Stevens Eldridge's unit set, with trap upstage, worked beautifully for the action. The colors themselves established an earthy aura which dominated the entire production. Martha Banks' costumes achieved much the same ends, tying the characters to the earth and emphasizing the

humanity, the mortality, of the people onstage. The two exceptions were, of course, Dionysus and Pentheus. Dionysus' wine-colored clothing and pale, smoothing make-up set him apart from every other person onstage. And Pentheus' white and silver costume placed him clearly above the rest of the mortals around him.

It is not that the production was wrong in what it did. Rather, it sets up an incredibly difficult task for itself. The fact that it falls short in execution is more a reflection of the difficulty of the task than the effort of the participants. Perhaps there is a lesson to be learned from this production that will have an effect on the properties chosen by the Theatre Arts Department in the future.



Todd VanAmburgh (l), in the role of Cadmus, pleads in vain with his grandson Pentheus (Henk Bouhuys) to respect the god Dionysus and the festival of the Bacchae in the recent theatre arts production of the same name.

photo by Mark Bonadies

Music Review

Bjornsson Triumphs In Concert

By Sarah Jane Nelson

It is a cowardly thing for a reviewer to be honest. But at times, one has no choice. I may be qualified as a writer to write this review. But as a musician, I am no match for the organ virtuoso Ragnar Bjornsson of Iceland. Hopefully the reader's purpose in reading this review is not to get the ultimate perspective on the performance, but simply a different one! With the latter in mind, let it be said that this is my reaction to Bjornsson's performance, not a review in the formal sense of the word.

Bjornsson is a native of Iceland. He studied organ in Germany and conducting in Vienna, Cologne, and Holland. He graduated from Reykjavik conservatory with a major in piano and organ. He is now on tour in North America. And we had the honor of attending his performance at Trinity chapel last Friday night at 8:15.

The program consisted of an introduction and Passacaglia by Isolfsson (1893-Icelandic), Vivaldi's Concerto in A minor, J. S. Bach's Prelude and Fugue in b major, "Iter Mediae Noctis" by Sveinsson (1938-1973), a work by Tiessan (organkonzert) and a work by Messiaen (1908) two movements from "La Nativite Du Seigneur."

The organ is a keyboard instrument of great complexity. It has a far greater range than the piano. For example, it has 3 'super octave pitches'. The case sections of the organ are important not only in shielding the pipes, but also in creating different qualities of sound. The swell box of the organ contributes to the dynamics that the instrument can produce. It is operated by foot pedals which open and close the shutters of the box. The types of tone that the organ can produce varies from instrument to instrument. There are two basic types of pipe, the flue

and the reed. The pipes range in size from that of a pencil to that of a structural beam in a house.

Because this writer is not sufficiently familiarized with the different pipes used to effect different timbres (such as string tones, krumhorn tones, etc.) she will leave it to the more musically sophisticated to discern these details from her adjectival presentation. The first piece by Isolfsson had an over-powering introduction of crashing dissonance. This was one of the many times during the performance in which one felt that the musician was overpowering the instrument. The music was full of intense pauses, followed by dark caverns of sound and eerily sustained notes. The different timbres of the voices were fascinating. There was a very satisfying moment when the directionless, imitative voices began

cont. on page 15

More Arts

Actress-In-Residence Comes To Trinity

By Kathy Shields

Trinity College is in store for quite a performance this December when actress Sharon Laughlin comes to play the lead in Ibsen's classic drama, "Hedda Gabler." The theatre department, which has often invited directors, set designers and other professional people to become involved in their productions, has departed from general tradition by asking a guest artist to appear with them. However, it is a departure about which Theatre Arts Director Roger Shoemaker and the rest of the department are very excited, especially where it involves such a special talent as Miss Laughlin.

Sharon Laughlin began her career in New York. She had a starring role in Dore Sharry's "One by One", and at the New York Shakespeare Festival portrayed major characters in "Subject To Fits", "Mod Donna", and "Huui Huui." Her talents have been enjoyed by audiences of Chicago's Goodman Theatre, Center Stage in Baltimore, and the Pittsburgh

Public Theatre, as well as by those of the New York and Connecticut areas.

As a well-trained and versatile actress, Sharon will also be teaching a master class while in residence on campus. This seminar for theatre drama, entitled "Systems for Actors," will explore the various acting systems and training she has had in her career. The class, which will meet four hours a week from November 13 through December 10, will be worth one quarter credit and a lot of insight into the real theatrical world.

Miss Laughlin herself is very enthused about her forthcoming stay at Trinity. Before engaging herself at Trinity she had already been asked to play the role of Hedda in Director Stuart Vaughan's new translation of the play on tour with the New Globe Company. When she learned that Trinity would be doing the same show first, premiering Mr. Vaughan's version, she immediately sought the part and was

enthusiastically granted it. It is the first time she will have played the role.

Mr. Vaughan will also be present on campus during the play's rehearsals and performances. He has directed many shows and has founded many acting companies, among them The Seattle Repertory Company. His additional guidance will help make the production even more of a success.

"Hedda Gabler", written in 1890, is not a play one is given the chance to see often, as is the case with most of Ibsen's plays. Presented with the opportunity to see it, no one should neglect the chance. The play, set in a remote but well-to-do section of Norway, deals with a woman and her problems as she searches for creative outlets and trust. The complex plot is centered around her relationships with other people and around her manipulations of them and their of her. The six other characters, to be portrayed by Trinity students, are all very interesting and keep the drama moving quickly.

Hedda is one of the greatest characters of all literature. A complex individual, she has been seen as both a lunatic and a victim of the society in which she lives. Neither is necessarily true. As is the case with so many of the complicated figures of literature, there are as many Heddas as there are actresses to play her.

The entire play has a great deal of interpretive room. This is one of the reasons why those involved are so excited to begin to work on it. Director Roger Shoemaker is particularly anxious to get started in his unraveling of the play. "I have no preconceptions," he said. "Rehearsals are an act of discovery, and no preconceived notions should interfere with what you find there."

For the Trinity performers, the rehearsals will be quite an education. The rehearsals begin November 12, a scant three and one half weeks from the show's opening on December 7. Such a short time of preparation is typical in the professional theatre but not for productions at the college level. Working with Sharon in a

professional time gauge and setting will force the students to raise their standards and levels of performance to hers.

Miss Laughlin's overall mark on Trinity will hopefully go beyond those made on her fellow performers. Her presence on campus and her availability to the students, both in and out of her class, is aimed to instill a greater awareness and interest in the arts at Trinity. Lately, there has been an upswing in student support of Trinity's artistic endeavors. But more is still needed. It is hoped that Miss Laughlin and future artists in residence will continue the upward trend.

Miss Laughlin, as the first guest of what may become an annual event, has quite a mission before her, but one those who have met her are sure she will be able to handle masterfully. Through her creative skills, knowledge of the theatre, and inspiring acting abilities, she will greatly enrich the arts on our campus. If her past is any indication, she will succeed on all accounts.



Judy Dworin and Mona Daleo will present an evening of dance improvisation on Friday, November 10 at 8:30 p.m. in Wean Lounge. A participatory workshop will precede the performance at 7:00 p.m. A reception will follow the performance sponsored by the Women's Center. General admission \$2.00; Students: \$1.00

Book Review

The Selling Of America

By Jon Zonderman

Is America for sale? You bet it is. Or, so at least says Kenneth Crowe, a reporter for *Newsday*, who spent a year studying foreign investment in America and published the results of his research recently in the book *America for Sale*.

The Crowe effort is sometimes startling, and always interesting. Mr. Crowe takes the reader through a vertiable Who's Who of foreigners who have become heavily invested in America and America's institutions; its banks, real estate, and corporations.

The book is well-written and meticulously researched. It should give the reader a little bit of an understanding of the trend in this country towards heavy investments by foreigners, without becoming involved in the technical language one would encounter in a more theoretical economic work.

At times, Mr. Crowe seems a little too incredulous, almost naive, about the extent of involvement of foreigners in America's financial matters. He often implies that America is selling its autonomy along with its automation and that the trend towards large foreign holdings is, in the long run, a threat

to American capitalism, if not American democracy. The passages of argumentation are at times a bit too passionate for my taste.

But his strong narrative, almost like that of a good detective story (and after all a good piece of analytical or investigative journalism is like a good detective story) usually pulls him out of his passionate ruts.

The first half of the book is a lengthy discussion of the involvement of Arabs and their new found oil money in the American economy. The second half is divided into short, disconnected chapters about the Japanese, the Germans, those who have bought into the American publishing network (the First Amendment area Crowe calls it) as well as a brief historical chapter on Alexander Hamilton, "The patron saint of foreign investments," and two chapters of conclusions.

I found the first half of the book to be much more flowing and vastly more interesting. I got the feeling that the organization could possibly have been better, that the book was top heavy.

I also found the book a little shy on conclusions. Aside from a suggestion that America pass a law prohibiting foreign investors from owning too large a share in any one American corporation, as in Canadian law, Crowe really didn't give the reader any idea about a way out of the problem. Most notable is the lack of any discussion of how the government might stabilize our own economy so that a great influx of foreign capital (which Crowe states is holding together many segments of the American economy) is not necessary. But one cannot fault him completely on this. After all, that is really the work of economists, not journalists.

A production meeting for *Hedda Gabler* (The Theatre Arts Department's next production) will be held in the Green Room of the Austin Arts Center on Tuesday, November 7th, at 4:00 p.m.

ANYONE interested in any aspect of theatre production please come.

NO EXPERIENCE NECESSARY!

Bjornsson Concert Triumphant

cont. from page 14

to climb again. The ending of the Passacaglia, filled with rumbling, was no less dramatic than the start of Isolfsson's piece.

The Vivaldi was delightful! It was vivacious (as Vivaldi almost always is). But, being transcribed for organ by J. S. Bach, this work had a depth and sincerity unusual for the frequent superficiality of Vivaldi. The first allegro was ecstatic, but orderly. The adagio was a charming alternation of voices, one nasal, one muted, over a steady bass. The most delightful moment in the adagio is when these voices came together and climbed to higher regions. Despite its necessarily slow tempo, it was played with a distance that kept

one enraptured, waiting to hear what would come next.

The last allegro was a waterfall of voices spilling over into each other. The rhythmic variations of this piece are lovely. The Bach prelude was an interesting mixture of power (in the beginning) and moments (further on in the piece) of light playfulness.

The work by Sveinsson, perhaps not very moving emotionally, was very interesting in a more objective sense. There was frequent dissonance, but the entrance of skeptical, muted voices interrupted by loud (swell) notes was well worth hearing. This piece (subdivided into various sections such as "quiet", "uplifted,") was valuable in its sustained harmonies

rather than its motion. However, the sudden disturbances of sound movement certainly kept one curious.

The next work performed had a more optimistic start until it wove itself into darker, more troubled colors. This was a melodically more luxurious work than that of Sveinsson.

The long pauses between pieces may easily be forgiven. Each organ is different and takes some getting to know by the organist, who is unacquainted with it. Bjornsson is a very dramatic performer and this made for a very exciting performance. What's more, it is a rare thing to hear an Icelandic virtuoso—let alone playing Icelandic works!

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THE YALE SLAVIC CHORUS
in
Concert

November 10, 1978
(A Public Radio and Television Simulcast event)
7:45 p.m.

J.L. Goodwin Theatre
Trinity College

For tickets call
(203) 527-8062

More Arts

Arts Calendar

Edited by Barbara I. Selmo
Theatre:

The Aetna Players present "The Curious Savage" a comedy in three acts by John Patrick. Performances will be presented November 10 and 11 at 8:00p.m. in the auditorium of Aetna Life and Casualty Company, 151 Farmington Avenue, Hartford. For reservations or information, call 247-0842.

Quentin Crisp, the celebrated British author and television personality, presents his one-man show at New Haven's Long Wharf Theatre. The American premiere of his show, "The Naked Civil Servant," will be presented for two weeks at Long Wharf's Stage II, through (Sunday) November 12. For ticket information, call 1-787-4284.

The third production of the 1978/79 Yale Repertory Theatre, a new version of Bertolt Brecht and Kurt Weill's musical masterpiece, *Mahogany*, adapted and directed by Keith Hack, will open on Friday, November 17, (preview Nov. 16) at 8:00p.m., at the YRT, corner of Chapel and York Sts., New Haven. It will continue in the repertory with "Mistaken Identities", two new American plays by Christopher Durang and Robert Auletta, through mid-December. For reservations or information, contact the YRT Box Office, (203) 436-1600; mail orders are addressed to YRT Box Office, 222 York St., New Haven, CT 06520.

The Goodspeed Opera House in East Haddam, Connecticut is now accepting applications for the 1979 season Apprentice Program. The Goodspeed Apprentice Program is a non-performing technical apprenticeship where participants are given practical experience in the production of professional musical theatre. To receive application, write Apprentice Program, Goodspeed Opera House, East Haddam, Connecticut, 06423.

Music:

The Discovery Series by the Hartford Symphony Orchestra will be presented for area schools Tuesday, November 7, 9:30 & 11a.m., Reservation are necessary. Call HSO, 278-1450.

Connecticut Public Radio, 90.5 FM, presents a live stereo simulcast of the Yale Russian Chorus on Friday, November 10 at 8:00p.m., with CPTV Channels 49 and 65. The internationally acclaimed a capella male chorus will sing a program of Russian liturgical, classical and folk music, live from the Austin Arts Center at Trinity College.

Real Art Ways, 197 Asylum Street, Hartford, will present "Phill Corner: Sound the Gong and the Gamelan", music for metals, November 11, 8:30p.m. Call 525-5521 for details.

Isiah Jackson, one of America's foremost young conductors, directs the Rochester Philharmonic on Sunday, Nov. 12, at the Bushnell Memorial in Hartford, at 8:00p.m. For ticket information, call the Bushnell Box Office at 246-6807.

Organist Marie-Claire Alain will present a major concert at Hartford's Center Church on Sunday November 12 at 3:30p.m. For more information, call Dorothy Wurts, Center Church House, Hartford, 249-5631.

The Trinity College Concert choir will perform "An Evening of Twentieth Century Music" on Sunday, November 19 at 8:15p.m. in the College Chapel. The performance will include soloists, orchestra and dance ensemble.

Dance:

"Suzanne Farrell, Peter Martins, and Stars of the American Ballet" are the second attraction in the Hartford Ballet's 78-79 Dance Series. They will perform November 10 and 11, 8p.m., at the Bushnell Memorial Hall, Hartford. For information, contact the Bushnell Memorial Hall.

The internationally acclaimed Royal Winnipeg Ballet, Arnold Spohr, artistic director, will perform at the Fine Arts Center Concert Hall, University of Massachusetts/ Amherst on Thursday and Friday, Nov. 16 and 17 at 8p.m. For information call (413) 545-2511.

Arts:

An exhibition of American Folk Art is on display in Gallery A107 of Hartford's Wadsworth Atheneum now through November 26. The Atheneum is open to the public Tuesday through Thursday 11a.m. to 3p.m., Friday 11a.m. to 8p.m. and Saturday and Sunday 11a.m. to 5p.m.

Real Art Ways presents the paintings of Bruce Boice and the photographs of Jan Groover during the month of November in the RAW Gallery, 197 Asylum Street, Hartford. For information, call 525-5521.

Lectures and Poetry:

F. D. Reeve, poet and novelist, will give a reading of his poetry at Trinity College today at 8:00p.m. in Wean Lounge of the Mather Campus Center. The event is sponsored by the Trinity Poetry Center.

Prize-winning poet and playwright Derek Wolcott will give a reading of his poetry at Trinity College on Wednesday, November 15 at 8:00p.m. in the Wean Lounge of Mather Campus Center.

Sundicated columnist Jack Anderson speaks on "The Public's Right to Know," at the Bushnell Memorial on Monday, Nov. 13 at 11a.m. Anderson's talk marks the first event of the Bushnell Morning Lecture Club's 1978-79 season. For ticket information, call the Bushnell box office at 246-6807.

Films:

Real Art Ways will present the classic avant-garde film by Luis Brunel, "L'Age D'Or," November 9, 8:30p.m. Call 525-5521 for details.

Music Review

Bradley, Isaacson Shine

In Bach's Lunch Concert

By Lynn Susman

The work of Johann Sebastian Bach was performed on November 3 in the second Bach's Lunch concert of the year. The Bach's Lunch is held in the Trinity College Chapel on the first Friday of every month. In addition to the works of J. S. Bach, the noon concerts invite the audience to luncheon during the performance. The November 3 program featured James Bradley, tenor, and Phillip Isaacson, organist.

James Bradley is Associate Professor of Classics at Trinity. Dr. Bradley claims singing has always been his avocation. He received vocal training at New England Conservatory and at the University of North Carolina. Dr. Bradley presently sings in the Choir of Christ Church Cathedral in Hartford. Phillip Isaacson received his musical training from Oberlin College and Yale University. He is the Organist and Choirmaster at Christ Church Cathedral in Hartford.

Dr. Bradley began the first half of the concert with the Bach Cantata "Meine Seele Ruhmt und Preist." There is some discrepancy among musicologists as to whether the Cantata 189 is Bach's own work and is attributed to him. However, the piece is an early

composition, circa 1710, definitely Baroque and Bach sounding. A cantata is a vocal composition of several movements. Cantata 189 is unusual in that it lacks a chorale at the end. This Cantata has a liturgical text that is essential to the intelligent performance of the work. A major difficulty in performing this piece is balancing the Baroque intention of the music with the devotional nature of the text. The text is emotional but the music is less free-flowing and is structured. Therefore, the composition should not be romanticized.

Dr. Bradley's performance of the Cantata provided a good balance of text and musical interpretation. In fact, this difficult aspect of the cantata was illustrated to be the forte of the performer. Bradley provided an emotional and moving interpretation of the text while remaining within the boundaries of Baroque music. The climax in the second Aria was especially well executed. Cantata 189 presented no

great range obstacles for the tenor, though breathing and articulation were somewhat problematic. Dr. Bradley is to be commended on his interpretive efforts as the performance was consistent and intelligent in this respect.

Phillip Isaacson concluded the **cont. on page 17**

WRTC Plays Albums

WRTC will play the following albums on weekdays at 4:00 p.m.

Tuesday, November 7: Van Morrison, "Wavelength"

Wednesday, November 8: Wishbone Ash, "No Smoke Without Fire"

Thursday, November 9: Nocollette Larson, "Nicollette"

Friday, November 10: Fotomaker, "Vis-a-vis"

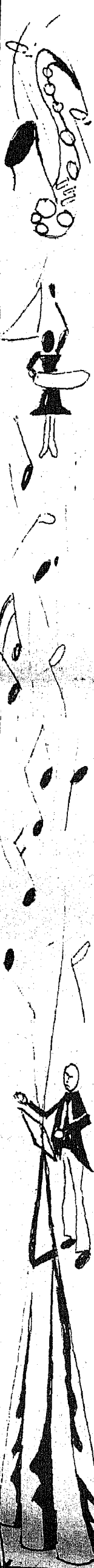
Monday, November 13: Sealevel, "On the Edge"

WRTC will be holding a fund raising disco in the Washington Room on Saturday, November 11 at 9:00 p.m. Donations are \$2.50 for non-students and \$1.50 for Trinity students with ID's. WRTC disc-jockey Ray Perkins will be the host and the event will be broadcast live over WRTC.

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More Arts

Alien Ball Rocked Trinity's Halloween

By Frederic V.

Tuesday, October 31; Hamlin Hall: WRTC's first benefit Halloween party is an extraordinary artistic success. The party, planned and executed by the "Alien Rock" or progressive/ art rock members of WRTC's program staff, was originally conceived of as a fairly straight-forward benefit party and concert, featuring Emerald Web, a local progressive group. WRTC is trying to acquire a new antenna that would enable its broadcasting to reach as far south as New Haven. So far, discos, organized by the "Thought Power" crew with help from the management division have been the major WRTC music events. But the Alien Rock party, along with its participation in the 12-hour progressive music "Zu" festival at the Entermedia Theatre in New York City (one of the most important progressive musical events of the year) confirm the centrality of "Alien Rock," along with "Thought Power", to WRTC's overall contemporary music programming.

The party attracted a limited crowd of Alien Rock fans from the area, due mostly to the limited advertising and the mid-week date, but the crowd was enthusiastic and elaborately dressed for the occasion. Emerald Web opened the evening with pleasant and often complex keyboard/synthesizer based compositions highlighted with other instruments ranging from electric and acoustic guitar to flute. The music lacked a cohesive drive but its entropic elements were usually saved from dissolving into unclear tangents by the generally sensitive and able technique and the well-matched textural variances of their sound. Had the Halloween party only featured Emerald Web for live

music, along with the planned taped music and a Zu concert slide show, it would have at least achieved a moderate success. But the second group that played until about 1:00a.m. transformed the fairly straight-forward Alien party into one of the major musical events of the year for Trinity and the Hartford area.

The day before the scheduled party, members of the Alien staff had been in touch with David Werlin, Manager for Glenn Phillips. Glenn was passing by and could play a quick date for the WRTC/Hartford area audience. Calls were made, the WRTC staff worked quickly, and the night before Halloween it was set.

Phillips, dressed in T-shirt, blue jeans, sneakers, and red knee pads, moved his muscular body as he played with the agility of a dancer, looking like an odd mix between Iggy Pop (if he played guitar) and Hendrix. His guitar playing was fluid, fast, clear and complex yet well thought out and elegantly balanced. Dana Nelson on

keyboards provided a bouncy rhythm and graceful melodic anchor to the group's structure, easily integrating her 19 years of classical training with an infectious rock sensibility. Bill Rea's fretless bass playing came the closest to fusing jazz and rock. His rhythmic style reflected an easy flexibility and seemingly effortless, though concentrated, talent. Rea, flowing in and out of Phillips' sophisticated phrasing and Nelson's well-defined melody, effectively bounding off Doug Landsberg's enthusiastic and articulate drumming, was almost revolutionary in his independence and assertiveness.

One might almost think that, with the unusual talent of the band,

Phillips himself, the theoretical "star", could be overshadowed. But Phillips' shining ability and the unique compositional approach of the group prevent any kind of friction or confusion. Just as their latest album on Virgin Records, *Swim in the Wind*, is in Phillip's own works, "not a flashy guitar album. There's a musical context it's presented in, "The group's live approach is marked by a remarkably well integrated sense of

cooperation. Phillips is by far one of the top guitarists around today, in rock, jazz or any field, but he has chosen musicians well matched to his own ability and approach. The end result is a rock group (for this is primarily rock music) with an ability comparable to the best jazz groups. The lack of vocals also contributes to the jazzy feel of their music. A few rock groups have come close to matching jazz musicians in technique and ability but very few have

retained the basic excitement and almost transcendent instinctive power of the best rock in the process. The Glenn Phillips group has fully realized this marriage of extraordinary ability and sophisticated compositional approach with basic instinctive enthusiasm and rock consistency.

It was a rare privilege for those present at the Alien party to see this guitarist and his friends. Considering the relatively small fee it would be a great idea to bring Glenn Phillips back again.

Yale's Russian Chorus To Sing

By Barbara J. Selmo

In this age of cultural exchange, many groups are becoming active in the flow of culture and good will between nations. The United States has certainly been foremost in this desire to promote good relations. One of the groups that has been active, to the extent that they have gained the name of "cultural ambassadors," is the Yale Russian Chorus.

Performing for the past twenty-five years, the chorus has many impressive accomplishments as part of its background. The first American performing group to tour the U.S.S.R. on private initiative, the Yale Russian Chorus will make its appearance in Hartford here at Trinity College on November 10. In its performance, the group will continue its tradition of fine Russian music, executed with the vigor and feeling that reflects its intense emotional commitment to the cause of international harmony and cultural awareness.

The Yale Russian Chorus was formed 25 years ago as a branch of the Yale Russian Club. This mixed group of students, faculty, alumni, and friends works independently of

Yale University. With the talent born of interest, the group renders liturgical, classical and folk music of Russia with such a flair that they have even surprised Eastern European audiences, who have heard them with delight. Because of its extensive travel, the group has the advantage of much exposure to the Russian culture, and has obviously profited from it. Their understanding and appreciation of what they have seen and experienced in the past 25 years has made the Yale Russian Chorus the "...wonderful expression of America," and "...one of the finest male choruses in the world," as heralded by Averill Harriman, Assistant Secretary of State, and the *San Francisco Chronicle*, respectively.

The Yale Russian Chorus revels in its many performances, both in America and Europe. The group has toured the U.S.S.R. seven times and has become the first Americans to have their recorded concert broadcasted over Soviet radio. The group has participated in the World Youth Festivals in Vienna, Helsinki, and Sofia, Bulgaria, as well as representing the U.S. in many foreign and

domestic programs. On September 17 and 18, 1978, the chorus celebrated its 25th anniversary with concerts at Yale and Carnegie Hall.

Conducted by Steven Lipsitt, the 150 voice, a capella chorus will be joined by its sister organization, the Yale Slavic Chorus, conducted by Erica Weiss. They will be performing Russian church music from the 18th and 19th century, folksongs of Russia and Latvia and songs of Russian soldiers from the time of Peter the Great and the Napoleonic Wars. This concert is a joint effort of Trinity College and the Connecticut Public Broadcasting system, who will be simulcasting it live on CPTV in New Haven and Fairfield County, on channels 49 and 65. The concert can also be heard live, in stereo, on Connecticut Public Radio, 90.5 FM. A taped version of the concert will also be televised on all CPTV stations and broadcast on Connecticut Public Radio on Tuesday, November 28, at 8p.m. Because this concert will be a live television broadcast, the public is requested to be at the Goodwin Theatre promptly at 7:45. No one will be admitted once the performance begins.

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Bach's Lunch Concert

cont. from page 16

program with the Prelude in E Flat Major and the Fugue in E Flat Major. Both pieces are of grandiose nature and may be performed with the twenty-one chorales following the prelude, or without as in this performance. The execution

of the prelude showed good intuition of tempo and rhythm. The dynamics added shadings to the explosive composition. The themes of the prelude, though technically competent, were slightly underplayed for a work of this nature. The Fugue further demonstrated Mr. Isaacson's technical expertise. However, the relationship of the fugal motives in this triple Fugue was a little vague. Mr. Isaacson's performance was polished, professional and exemplary of Bach.

For excellent music and a peaceful lunch, remember December first as the next concert in the Bach's Lunch series. The performance of James Bradley and Phillip Isaacson surely furthered the success of the Bach's Lunch series.

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Announcements

Study Abroad

The Student Advisory Committee on study abroad is sponsoring a general meeting for any student interested in asking any questions whatsoever about study abroad. The meeting will be held at 7:30p.m. in Wean Lounge of Mather Campus Center on Wednesday, November 8, 1978. All are welcome to attend, whether they are committed to going abroad or whether they are interested in finding out more about the opportunities.

Letter Grades

Until 5:00p.m. on Friday, December 1, 1978, a student may elect to receive a letter grade in a course he/she is presently taking on Pass/Fail basis. Notice must be given on a timely basis to the Registrar's office. No course may now be converted from a letter grade to the Pass/Fail system of grading.

Notification

Students planning to study away from Trinity during the Trinity Term (Spring) 1979 are expected to complete all arrangements and notify the Office of Educational Services and Records of their plans by November 15, 1978.

Deadline

The deadline for dropping courses one is presently enrolled in is Friday, November 10, 1978. That same day is the deadline for finishing courses graded incomplete from last term or prior terms. After November 10, any remaining grade of incomplete becomes an F.

Theatre Course

Professional actress Sharon Laughlin, Artist in Residence in Theatre Arts, will offer a special 1/2 credit course: Theatre Arts 331B, Seminar in Theatre and Drama: Systems for Actors between November 13 and December 10, Ms. Laughlin, who is playing Hedda Gabler in the December Theatre Arts production will meet four hours per week with a small number of students interested in various training systems that have been designed for actors. Class meeting will be arranged at mutual convenience. Participants will be chosen from applicants who sign up on the bulletin board in the Green Room, Austin Arts Center by 5:00p.m., Thursday, November 9.

Career Talk

On Thursday, November 16, 1978, at 4:00 p.m. in Wean Lounge, Coopers 7 & Lybrand, and Arthur from Chemical Bank, Citibank, Coopers & Lybrand, and Arthur Andersen and Company will talk about career opportunities in the

financial arena. A wine and cheese reception will follow the program.

Faculty Forum

The first in the series of "Informal Forums with Faculty" will be held on Nov. 9 at 7:30p.m. in Jones Hall "Pits." This forum—Student Activism in the 60's—will be headed by Kevin Sullivan, a student at Trinity in the 60's; Richard Lee, a professor at Trinity during the 60's; Jim Miller, currently an English professor at Trinity who was the Director of Black Studies at SUNY in the 60's; and President Lockwood who was a Trinity Trustee in the 60's and became president in the fall of '68. The topics to be discussed are the actual student activism in the 60's and, in addition, how it relates to present student activism.

Financial Aid

The Office of Financial Aid, located in Downes Memorial, is currently handing out Financial Aid Applications for the second semester of the 1978-79 school year. If you are not receiving financial aid, but wish to apply for it for second semester, you should request the proper forms be sent to you by calling 365 or 467; or you may come to the Office in person and request the necessary documents.

Please be sure to indicate whether or not you have already made an application for the 1978-79 school year and were denied aid for whatever reason? If you fall into that category, you may have fewer or no additional forms to file.

Legislative Interns

Students interested in becoming candidates for the Trinity College Legislative Internship Program will meet in Wean Lounge, Mather Hall at 4:00p.m. on Wednesday, November 8, 1978.

Professor Clyde McKee, Director of the Internship Program, TA's Lynn Müling and Jeff Seibert, plus graduates of previous programs will be on hand to answer questions.

Those students who are interested in becoming legislative interns but are unable to attend this meeting may obtain information about the program from Mrs. Willard in Room 322, McCook Building or by calling 527-3151, Ext. 318.

Book Sale

Yale University Press is having a BookOut—a pre-Christmas book sale featuring over 300 YUP titles at discounts of up to 90 percent. Art books, history books; books on literature, psychology, and the social sciences; books of interest to the general reader and to students, teachers, and gift-buyers—all will be offered at amazingly low prices.

BookOut will be held at the Yale Alumni building, 232 York Street, New Haven, on Thursday and Friday, November 16 and 17,

from 10a.m. to 8p.m., and on Saturday, November 18, from 10a.m. to 3p.m. Selected cloth-bound titles will be sold at \$3.00 each, paperbounds at \$1.00 each, and special gift books will be offered at special prices throughout the three-day event.

Math Review

Students who wish to audit the last third of Mathematics 109, **Probability and Precalculus**, in preparation or review for Mathematics 110, **Calculus**, during the spring semester of 1979, should see either Professor Klimczak or Professor Poliferno as soon as possible. All students planning to take Mathematics 110 who are not currently enrolled in a mathematics course are encouraged and welcome to audit this section of the course.

Volunteers Needed

The Asylum Hill Victim Assistance Program, located at 195 Farmington Ave., is designed to provide support, information & service to victims of crime in the Asylum Hill neighborhood. Volunteers assist victims through social service referrals, crime prevention programs and general support & assistance. If you are interested in more information, please contact Peter Feinman ('77) at 525-6691.

Study Areas

Lack of use and vandalism have resulted in the midnight closure of the Mather Campus Center study areas. The Mather Campus Center areas will be locked at 12:00 midnight; however, other advertised study areas will remain available.

Attention Artists

Notice to students with artistic or photographic talents: Recycling at Trinity (RAT) needs a symbol. If you wish to "create" a rat cartoon, drawing or photo, do so, and send it to Box 980, or Contact Dave Cameron (246-9552), before Nov. 14. There will be no monetary compensation. However, the winner will be given credit whenever the symbol is used. RAT is a project of ConnPIRG.

ConnPIRG News

An Open House will be held at ConnPIRG's new Consumer Counseling Center (in the basement of Ogilby Hall, on Vernon Street) Wednesday, November 8, between 3 and 5 in

the afternoon. Refreshments will be served.

Film Series

The Ascent of Man series will

Calendar Tuesday, November 7

7:30p.m.
McCook Auditorium

A film entitled "Away with all Pests" will present a dramatic insight into life in China. "A Great Treasure House" will also be shown, documenting the revolution in Chinese medicine.

Wednesday, November 8

5:30p.m.
Seabury 49

Attention all dance students. An important meeting will take place discussing new course offerings and performance opportunities for the second semester.

Thursday, November 9

7:30p.m.
Washington Room, Mather Campus Center.

Israeli dancing will be held.

Saturday, November 11

7:30p.m.
McCook Auditorium

Hillel will present "Lies My Father Told Me", a film by Oscar-winning Czech director Jan Kadar. Admission is free and all are welcome.

10:30 p.m.

Iron Pony Pub
Hartford Food Bank Benefit Concert featuring Kim Strongin.

Sunday, November 12

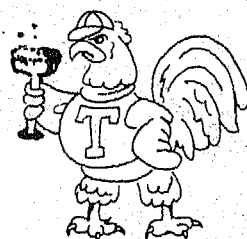
5:00p.m.
Trinity College Chapel

The Choir of Girls of St. Peter's Church, Bayshore, New York, will sing at Music at Vespers. The service will be taken from the Proposed Book of Common Prayer of the Episcopal Church and will be conducted by the Rev. Dr. Alan C. Tull, College Chaplain.

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feature "The Drive For Power" on Wednesday, November 8 at 3:30a.m. and Thursday, November 9 at 4:00p.m. The movies will be shown in cinestudio and all are welcome to attend.

7:p.m.
Wean Lounge

A lecture on "Medical Care and Medical Education in China" will be given by Dr. Lloyd Axelrod, Professor of Medicine at Harvard Medical School.

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More Sports

JV Football Undefeated Season Spoiled By Amherst

By Nancy Lucas

Paul Romano handed off to Jim Corvino, who lofted a pass to the wily quarterback who had sneaked his way into the Amherst end zone. Romano pulled the ball in, and the Trinity sidelines erupted.

The elation was short lived, however. There was a flag down on the field, and the touchdown was nullified.

Last Friday, the JV Football team traveled to Amherst for their final contest of the season.

Amherst came out smoking, and they scored two quick touchdowns in the first four minutes.

Never one to throw in the towel, Romano engineered a thrust that carried from one end of the field to the other, resulting in his own touchdown run of 13 yards.

Despite a fired-up Trin defense, Amherst scored again right before the end of the half to make the score 20-6.

The second half was all Trinity, as they attempted to fight their way back from a 14 point deficit. Armando Paolino rolled over from the 3 to bring the Bantams to within a touchdown and a two-point conversion of a tie. Some fine play by Joe Gamache and Al Subbloie was instrumental in that drive.

Then Romano took to the air, completing passes to John Braskamp and George Gigarjian, bringing Trin down to the 20 yard

line. But the trick halfback pass play, referred to above, was stolen from the hardworking Bantams by a questionable pass interference call, so they had to begin again.

Joe Penella's fumble recovery gave Trin possession soon after in their own end. Again, Romano fired bullets to all over the field. A brilliant pass on third down from Romano to the sure-fingered Braskamp was ruled out of bounds—a highly controversial call, as it had appeared to those on the Bantam sidelines that both of Braskamp's feet had landed on the field. Another halfback pass attempt was intercepted, and the

game and the season were over for the JV Bants as they were defeated by the Jr. Lord Jeffs and the officials, 20-12.

Yet it was a superb season. A 4-1 record is not to be taken lightly, especially when one considers that the team members never practice together as a team.

Some impressive play was turned in by this year's offense. Jim Corvino was the leading rusher with 378 yards. Corvino is certainly primed for a shot at a Varsity running back position next year. Stocky fullbacks Joe Gamache and Armando Paolino also had respectable seasons. Gamache blasted his way to 155 total yards and a team-high 3 touchdowns, while Paolino averaged nearly 5 yards a carry and tallied two TD's. John Braskamp had a fine year, as he caught 17 passes for 199 yards, 2 touchdowns, and a 2-point conversion. George Gigarjian also held his own, especially in the last three games, as he snagged 5 passes for 60 yards. And needless to say, none of these feats could have been performed without a solid offensive line, consisting of Glenn McClellan, Pete Smialek, Paul O'Brien, Dan Duerr, and the solidest of them all, Art Stern.

As for defense, Mike Cooke, Tom Savage, Steve Mickleson, and Steve Woods came up with some important interceptions. Bill Lindquist, Shaun Finnegan, and Doug Amster also had a helping hand in the 4 Trin victories.

Bill Fiske alertly grabbed many a fumble throughout the season. Joe Penella was constantly amazing opposing teams with his quick penetration and strength. Jack Greene, full of energy, always moving, was a key member of a tough defensive line. Linebackers Bill Schaufler and Doug Cannone were the strongholds of the Trinity defense.

Perhaps the biggest asset to this year's JV team was the leadership of QB Paul Romano. Not only did he have a proficient passing record (32 of 61 for 393 yards, completing 52% of his passes), he was the third leading rusher with 118 yards, averaging 5.1 yards per carry. In addition, Romano picked up an important interception in the Trinity-Pawling game to assure his team of a victory.

All in all, it was a good season, and one to be proud of.

Psi U Intramural Soccer Champs

Last week the Intramural Soccer Scene was in full swing, as playoff time was at hand.

In the playoff semi-finals Psi U trounced a hapless squad of Jarvis booters 7-1. In other semi-final action, a heavily favored Assassins squad, featuring former Trinity Soccer stalwart Dave Snyderwine in the goal, was edged by a fired-up AD squad, 3-2.

Hoping to continue their Championship streak, after copping the football crown last month, AD came out roaring against Psi U. Scott Growney was the sparkplug of the AD offense, and Mar. Leavitt made some tremendous saves, but their quest for the victors' gold was to be denied. Clint Brown and Peter Lawson-Johnston each collected a pair of goals to lead Psi U to a 4-2 victory and the 1978 Intramural Soccer Championship.

On defense Rob Malhame and D. Koeppel were stellar, and Tom Cholnoky was outstanding in the nets.

FOOTBALL TICKETS

Tickets for next Saturday's football game at Wesleyan are available at the Athletic Department Office in the Ferris Center at \$2.00 a ticket. The tickets will cost \$4.00 if purchased at Wesleyan on the day of the game.

Mountaineering #4.

THE OPTIMUM MOMENT.

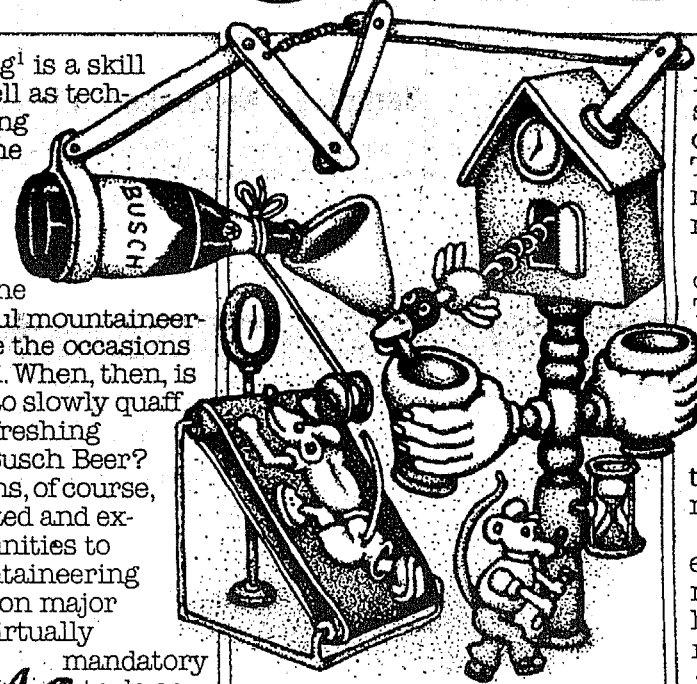
Mountaineering¹ is a skill of timing as well as technique. The wrong moment, like the wrong method, marks the gap between amateur and aficionado. So the key to successful mountaineering is to choose the occasions wisely and well. When, then, is it appropriate to slowly quaff the smooth, refreshing mountains of Busch Beer?

Celebrations, of course, are both expected and excellent opportunities to test your mountaineering mettle. Indeed, on major holidays it is virtually

mandatory to do so.

Imagine ushering in the fiscal new year or commemorating Calvin C. Coolidge's birthday or throwing caution to the wind during Take-A-Sorghum-To-Lunch-Week without the benefit of Busch. A disturbing prospect at best.

On the other hand, not every event need be as significant as those outlined above.



pleasures of mountaineering run the risk of being labeled social climbers. But such cheap shots are to be ignored. They are the work of cynics, nay-sayers and chronic malcontents.

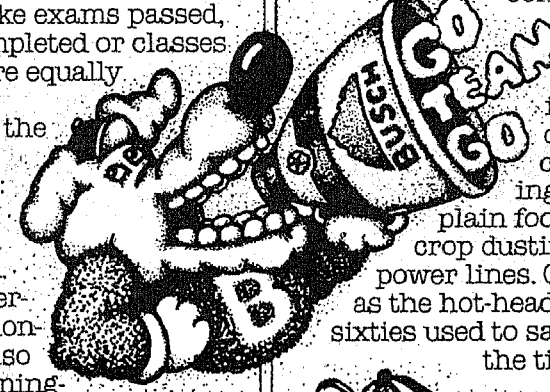
Similarly, the ambience of an athletic afternoon (e.g. The Big Game) is another ideal moment. Downing the mountains elevates the morale of the fan and, hence, the team. Therefore, if you care at all about the outcome, it is your duty to mountaineer.

When should one not enjoy the invigoration of the mountains? Here, you'll be happy to learn, the list is much briefer.

Mountaineering is considered declassé with dessert, improper during judicial proceedings and just plain foolish while crop dusting around power lines. Otherwise, as the hot-heads of the sixties used to say, "Seize the time!"

Small victories like exams passed, papers completed or classes attended are equally acceptable. Remember the mountaineer's motto: matriculation is celebration.

Interpersonal relationships are also meaningful times. There are few things finer than taking your companion in hand and heading for the mountains transcending the hum and hum-drum in favor of a romantic R & R. Naturally, couples who share the



¹Mountaineering is the science and art of drinking Busch. The term originates due to the snowy, icy peaks sported by the label outside and perpetuates due to the cold, naturally refreshing taste inside. (cf. lessons 1, 2 and 3.)



Don't just reach for a beer. **BUSCH** Head for the mountains.

More Sports

Waterpolo At Trinity — A History

By Nick Noble

Ball games immersed in water had been attempted at Trinity over the years by a few interested students. In the late 19th century, and again a couple of decades into the 20th, something called Water Baseball fascinated students on the Summit. Water polo had been played two or three times in-tramurally, but interest could never be sustained.

Then in the fall of 1972 Eugene Shen arrived as a freshman to Trinity, after three years of Waterpolo experience at Exeter. Dismayed by the virtual non-existence of the sport in Hartford, he began to drum up support for a team at Trinity. Shen was informed by the Athletic Department that similar ambitions had met with limited success, usually dying rapidly following the departure of the inspiring undergraduate. But this did not deter Shen. Supported

by Athletic Director Karl Kurth, he redoubled his efforts to organize a Trinity Waterpolo squad.

His efforts payed off, and in the Spring of '73 the Trinity Waterpolo team piled into four cars on a journey to Trinity's first intercollegiate Waterpolo game ever, at Southern Connecticut. A flat tire and sundry mechanical difficulties struck the fledgling Bantams, and only two cars reached their destination. Still, the game was played, and Trinity, with Shen in goal, was blown out of the water 27-2. Not an auspicious start, but a start nonetheless. And they realized that Bantams can't swim so the legendary Trinity Ducks were born.

In autumn 1973 the first full season of Trinity Waterpolo was played. Gene Shen was Coach, Captain, and starting goalie. He was ably abetted by Rob Meyer Dave Teichmann, Bill Brown, Jim Bradt, and Ted Stehle, to name a

few. The team's record was a winning one, 3-2, and they went on to the New Englands and finished fourth out of ten schools. Tiny Trinity surprised quite a few at the NE's with some superb players. Teichmann and Brown were named to the 1st All-New England team, and Bradt and Stehle received honorable mention.

The Ducks continued in 1974 with a respectable 7-7 record. The team's leading scorer was Dave Teichmann, and he, along with the irrepressible Shen in the nets, led the team to another fourth place New England finish. Teichmann was again named to All-New England Honors. At the end of the season the Trinity Waterpolo team created the Eugene Shen Most Valuable Player Award, and presented the first trophy to Trinity Waterpolo's Captain, Coach, and Founder, Gene Shen.

The sport hit the skids at Trinity in '75, at least record-wise. The

increasing sophistication of the game in intercollegiate circles, and the difficulty Trinity had in keeping apace with the rest of the pack, forced a mediocre 4-10 record on the '75 Ducks. Bill Brown and Gene Shen were the team co-captains, and Shen again was the MVP. Interest, however, despite the miserable record, was on the upswing, and things looked good for the autumn of 1976.

The Trinity Waterpolo Spirit of '76 was the first Trinity team of Trinity Ducks playing without the benefit of Shen's experience and leadership. Captained by Dave Teichmann and Rob Meyer, however, the team fashioned a most impressive 16-9-1 record, finishing third in the Yale Invitational Tournament, and runner-up in the New Englands. Teichmann was the MVP and Frank Grubelich was named Most Improved on the season.

Under Co-Captains Scott McDonald and Kent Reilly, the dynamite Ducks of '77 stroked and shot to a 10-7 mark. Their hard, tough, rapid-fire style of play earned them a Third Place finish in the New Englands, behind Southern Conn. and Boston College, and an eighth place finish in the Division II Easterns. Kent Reilly was the high scorer, the MVP, and was Honorably Mentioned on the AAU All-American Team. Most Improved was Randy Brainerd.

Under Co-Captains and Coaches Rob Calgi and Reilly the 1978 Ducks ran off an unbeaten string of 16 games before succumbing to Brown. They took their 17-1 record into the New Englands just as this article was being written.

Waterpolo has firmly entrenched itself in the panorama of Trinity Sports. They're there, Aloha.

Men's JV Soccer Ends Disappointing Season

The JV Soccer team, while ending a rather disappointing season with a 3-0 loss to Amherst

on Saturday, still had many bright spots, though they lacked one of the most important aspects of the

game, namely, finishing the ball. Trinity did have several fine players on their front line: Rob

Murdoch, Bob Reith, John Hambleton, Eric Weyler, and later in the season, Bruce Berg. They anchored the wing and strike positions and generated several dazzling plays though few resulted in goals.

The halfbacking corps were led by Adam Cohen, Jamie Birmingham, Whitney Palache, and near the season's end, Tim Rosa, and although they displayed much hustle and enthusiasm as did the team as a unit, this group was neither able to adequately support the attack nor take many effective shots.

Ted Austin, John McAllister, Ken Goulet, and several others

who rotated to the back line were the team's greatest asset. The fullbacks were not only strong and aggressive, but usually knew what to do with the ball. They often thwarted an onslaught of shots by the opposition but without goal-scoring, these players couldn't do it all. Finally, the goalies Andy Fox and Doug Sauerhaft both displayed much ability in the nets as well as fine leadership.

Although this year's JV Soccer team compiled a 2-7-1 record they were a closely-knit, hustling group and hopefully, many of the starters will find a position on the Varsity squad next year.

Basketball Underway

Before a small but enthusiastic crowd this past Homecoming Saturday, the Varsity Basketball Team held its first open intra-squad scrimmage in Unit A of Ferris Athletic Center. The game was

held immediately following the Varsity Football triumph over Amherst.

Head Coach Dan Doyle was pleased with the scrimmage. He saw it as an opportunity to watch

his players in front of a crowd. The players too felt that it was a good experience.

The 1978-79 Varsity Basketball season begins on Dec. 2. It should be exciting.

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Trinity Sailing Club At MIT Regatta

On Sunday, October 22, the Trinity Sailing Club, represented by Matt Ciesicki, Rick See, Charlie Rosenfield, and Denny Fallows, travelled to Boston for the MIT Invitational Regatta. The Regatta was a six race series, sailed in Tech dingies. Twenty-one schools participated.

In the 'A' Division Ciesicki and See sailed in to the top half of a field of twenty-one. Rosenfield and Fallows finished in the middle of the 'B' Division.

Both crews felt that they were

out of practice and that they could have done better. Both also felt that the Regatta was a good way to experience intercollegiate sailing competition.

This spring the Trinity Sailing Club hopes to participate in ten to fifteen races. The Sailing Club needs new and enthusiastic people to help with the Spring season fund-raising and publicity. There is a lot of talent at Trinity this year, so any who are interested, keep your eyes peeled for announcements of Sailing Club meetings and put in an appearance.

Waterpolo

cont. from page 24

pass from Hinton with two seconds remaining in the half on a man-up to give Trin their sixth goal.

Trin's attack began to wane in the third quarter as BC scored four straight to go up 8-6. The Ducks used Reilly as a decoy so that BC would concentrate on him and no one else. The strategy worked as Brainerd scored off of a Reilly pass whilst Hinton scored on a sweep shot to tie the score up a 8 all at the end of the third quarter.

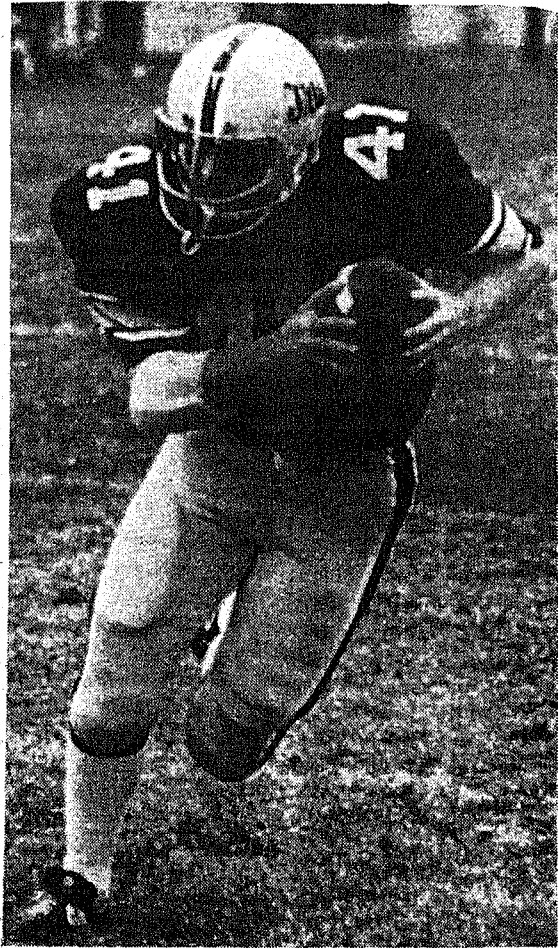
In the fourth quarter, BC took a quick two goal lead as they went up 10-8. The Ducks settled down on defense and began to mount up an attack. Len Adam played super thru the game filling in for the missing starter. Hinton hit on two straight sweep shots from the hole at the five minute mark of the game to knot the score at 10. Both teams marched up and down the tank failing to score. Finally, BC tallied with fifteen seconds on the clock to go up 11-10. Trin tried their "quick

score" play but an intercepted pass ruined Trin's hopes of a possible New England Championship in 1978.

With the loss, Trinity met up with UConn in the consolation game. The Ducks gained revenge on the Huskies with an 8-6 win. Calgi paved the way for Trin with four goals, Hinton followed with three, whilst Katzman hit on a single tally. Eberle was super throughout the game making thirteen saves. All in all, Eberle performed spectacular in the nets for the Ducks.

As for the tourney, Calgi led the Ducks in goals and assists with 9 and 12 respectively, Hinton had a great tournament with 8 goals and 8 assists. Although Reilly did not score a lot, his defense and use as a decoy was the main reason for Trin's success. His discipline paved the way for the other Ducks. Starters Katzman, Murphy, Brainerd, and Eberle played their hearts out that final day.

More Sports



John Flynn photo by Charles Rosenfield

'All For One And One For All'

by Nick Noble

Athos, Porthos, and Aramis were the Three Musketeers: gallant, talented, swashbuckling heroes who always managed to save the day. Trinity has its own trio of musketeers: three seniors whose leadership and talent have turned potential mediocrity into a dazzling 6-1 season.

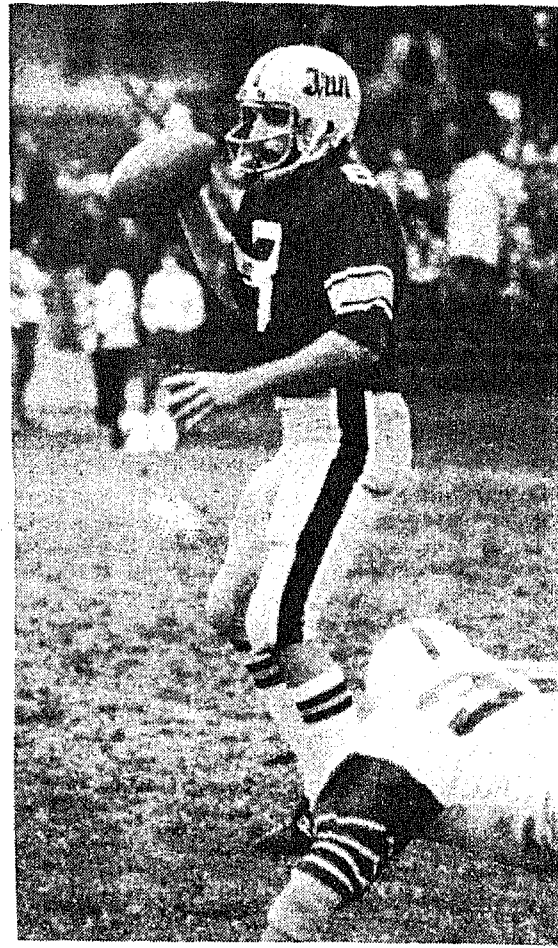
Athos is John Flynn. The captain, who has transformed himself from a stalwart defensive back into a tough and tenacious ball-carrier. His ten touchdowns lead the team in scoring, and his four tallies last Saturday against Amherst tied a 25 year old record for touchdowns in a game set by the great Charlie Sticka. Flynnie has had grand and glorious days of 114, 108, 177, and 126 yards on the ground, and his effervescent leadership has been inspirational.

Porthos is Joe Delano, the field general of the Bantam defense. The 6'1" 210 lb. linebacker leads the Trinity defenders with over seventy tackles, and against Amherst he roamed the Lord Jeff backfield at will, coming up with a key interception, and delivering a bruising, bone-crushing sack of the opposing quarterback in a crucial situation. Joey D's masterful handling of defensive strategies and his incredible titanic skills have made him a player feared and respected among our opponents.

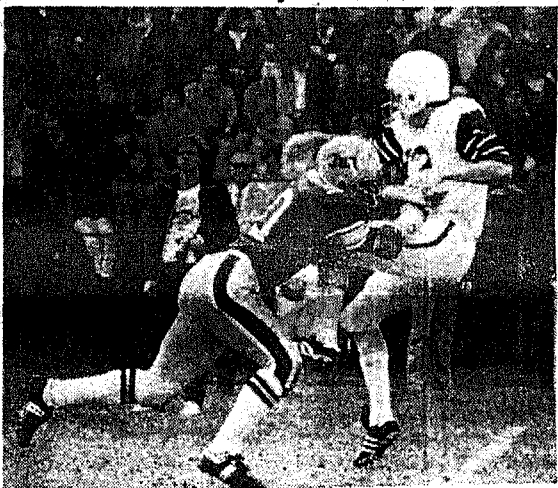
Aramis is quarterback Mike Foye. Against Amherst he tossed for 278 yards on 18 completions. That upped his total yardage in the air to 1,406 for the season, shattering the record shared by Rissell and Bernardoni of 1,382. Foye has put 14 touchdowns skyward this autumn, and that is only three away from Bobby Alexander's 23-year old mark. His poise and his skill in artfully blending a strong ground game with an impressive aerial attack have made him one of the nation's premier small college quarterbacks.

And these Three Musketeers have their D'Artagnan, in the form of a six-foot, 170 pound junior from Ansonia: Pat McNamara. Against Amherst McNamara established a trio of Trinity receiving records, and had the most impressive day of his Trinity career: eleven catches for 220 yards. With magic hands that seem to lock on to the ball in flight and draw it in like a homing device, Pat has rolled up 974 yards receiving in 1978, eclipsing the great Ron Duckett's mark of 834. Mac also edged out rambunctious Ron with 62 receptions so far this season to Duckett's old record of 57. And on his second TD catch against the Lord Jeffs, McNamara broke Ron Martin's ten year old achievement of eight touchdowns received in a fall. It was his ninth.

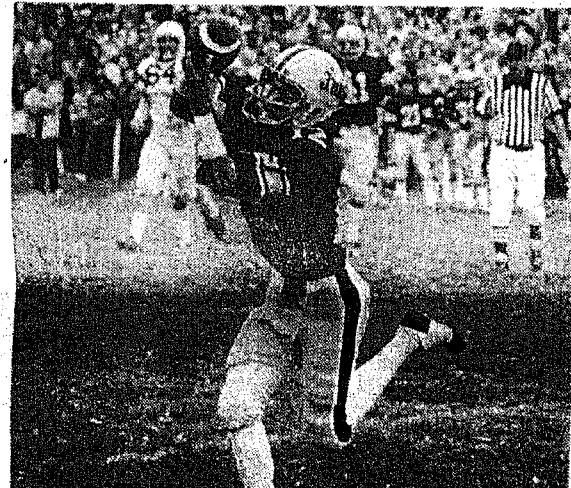
There is a dilemma, however. Five records were set against Amherst, but that in itself is another record: for records established in a single game. So does that make six records, or five? For if it is six, then that is an even newer record for records, and if seven, then it's eight, ad infinitum. Certainly Saturday's game against Amherst was one which will never be forgotten.



Mike Foye photo by Scott M. Leventhal



Joe Delano photo by Amy Polayes



Pat McNamara photo by Charles Rosenfield

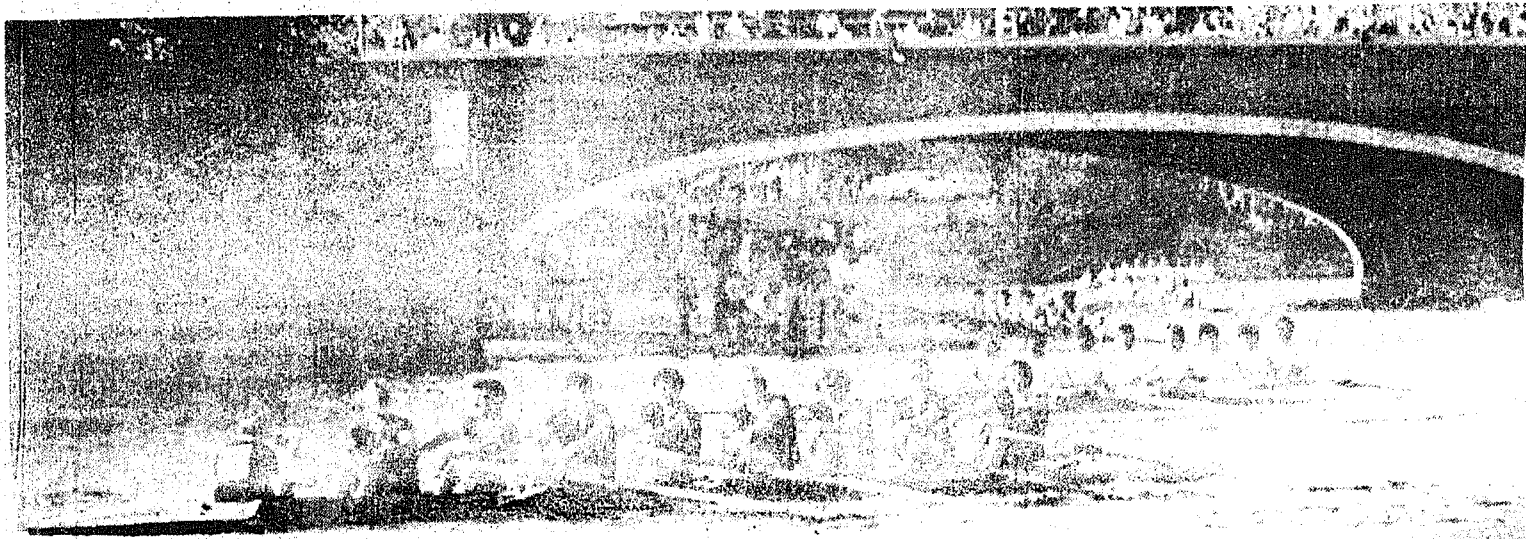
The Bantam Oar In The Head Of The Charles



Here are two views of Trinity Crews in last month's Head Of The Charles action.

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Photos By Randy Pearsall



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More Sports

Harriers Sweep Final Meets, End At 7-7

The Trinity cross-country team, long and justly maligned in view of its 11-73 record over the last ten years, took a giant step forward in tipping Clark Saturday, 25-34. That win capped a six meet win streak over the season's second half, and set the team's record at 7-7 for the year, the first .500 record since 1966 and the most wins ever for the Bantam Chicken-Chasers.

The Harriers second straight undefeated week opened Wednesday with a tri-meet against Quinnipiac and powerful New Haven. The latter backed out, however, apparently deciding that Saturday's New England Championships were more important, thus giving the Bantams a forfeit victory without taking off their sweatsuits.

It also changed Trinity's race strategy, allowing individuals to relax in going for seasonal bests in the year's last meet, and set up a duel between school record holder Alex Magoun and Quinnipiac's freshman star, Eric Lecko. The Trinity sophomore grabbed the lead at the Vernon St. gate, went through the mile in a slow 5:07, and held a narrow 25 yard margin over Lecko and John Sandman for the first three miles. At the bottom of Vernon, however, Lecko inexplicably faded, and eventually finished sixth.

As Lecko fell back, Magoun jumped ahead, passing four miles in 21:00 and the finish line in 26:12 to set a new school record, twenty seconds faster than his old one. John Sandman completed his home meet career in 26:44, a season best, while Bob Williams shaved 19 seconds off his personal record on the course to take fourth in 27:30. Alex Sherwood was next, and in removing a minute from his

sophomore time of 28:55, he continues to defy believers in summer training.

Two Q-runners finished next, whereupon Mike Melo and Paul Beers wrapped up the Bantams win with eighth and ninth. The result, 20-38 Trinity, left the Harriers with a home record of 5-1.

In venturing to the home course of lightly-regarded Clark Saturday, the Harriers faced the longest cross-country course of their careers and a score closer than they desired. Clark's ten kilometer (6.2 miles) route consists of two loops in rural Leicester, Mass., with a deceptively long hill. In his last collegiate cross-country meet, Capt. Sandman hoped to let the Clark leaders burn out after the first two miles and then take control, enabling the Bantam's top three or five runners to tie for first.

Even the best laid plans...and as Sandman, Magoun and Williams realized that an opening 5:45 was too slow, two of the red and white racers appeared behind them. At two miles, one of them passed Sandman and Magoun en route to a surprising 33:53 first place and a minute-plus improvement in his home course time. Trinity's top two runners tied for the third time this season, in 34:12, while Bob Williams tailed off to fifth in 35:01.

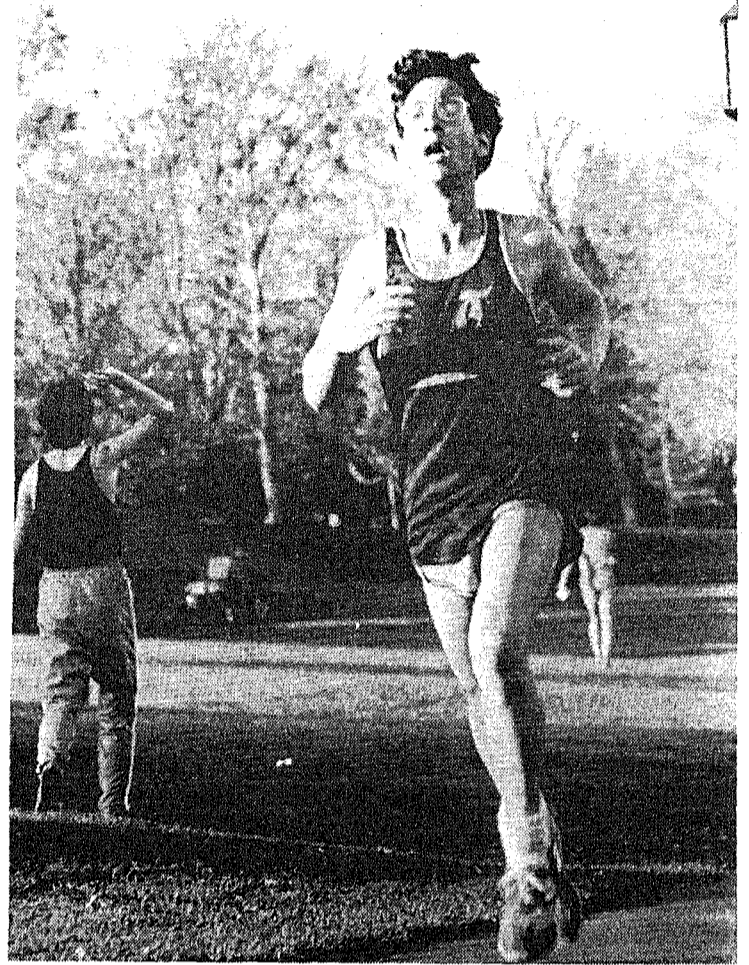
When Clark picked up sixth, the Blue and Gold led only 10-11, but the Bantams' long suit, depth, then laid itself on the table. Mike Melo, Alex Sherwood, Paul Beers and Matt Smith (tie) and Doug Brooks wrapped up the meet with the next five places to set the final score at 25-34.

Trinity's cross-country team thus completes the 1978 season, having enjoyed their finest record and finest weather (Sherwood's

snow didn't appear at Clark), and while Magoun led the squad in all but one race, he was not the prime mover on this team. Equal credit must be given to Coach Ralph Walde and senior captain John Sandman. Walde, the only man on campus to combine coaching and teaching (mathematics) duties, did so with eminent success. He surprised a team, unused to such attention, by consistently appearing in the locker room, carrying with him mimeographed copies of the last meet and individual practice schedules for the following week. Cross-country runners, typically viewed as eccentric loners, must work as a group to be successful, and Coach Walde laid the foundation for this necessary cohesiveness by respecting and treating the Harriers as a team. And that's where "the" Sandman comes in.

The quiet Sandman had endured three years of the Harriers' "Dark Ages", where the rule was "every man for himself" in trying to avoid yet another shutout. Under Sandman's subtle guidance and leadership, however, members of this team not only practiced together, but raced together as well. Six times two Trinity runners tied, and it is this sort of camaraderie that maintains a team's enthusiasm when victories are rare and improves performance in more competitive situations. Trinity Cross-Country will not soon forget John Sandman's leadership by example, and his contribution to team spirit.

What can the spectator hope to see for next year? Sherwood's performance notwithstanding, the team is discovering that cross-country, unlike most other sports, requires year-round conditioning



Mike Melo

photo by Cathy Rocca

to be successful. Other teams, like Conn. College and Clark, are rapidly improving, and for the Bantams to be competitive, summer distance training is a minimum necessity for respectability.

the squad lacked collegiate cross-country experience. Five miles is not an easy distance to master, and a year under the elastic waistbands of Mike Melo, Paul Beers, Doug Brooks, Matt Smith and Rob Robles should help them considerably.

Beyond this season's top trio,

Women's Varsity Edges UConn 5-4, Closes Season At 9-1

by Betsy Gildersleeve

Last Tuesday, in an anticlimatic match, the Women's Varsity Tennis Team defeated UConn 5-4.

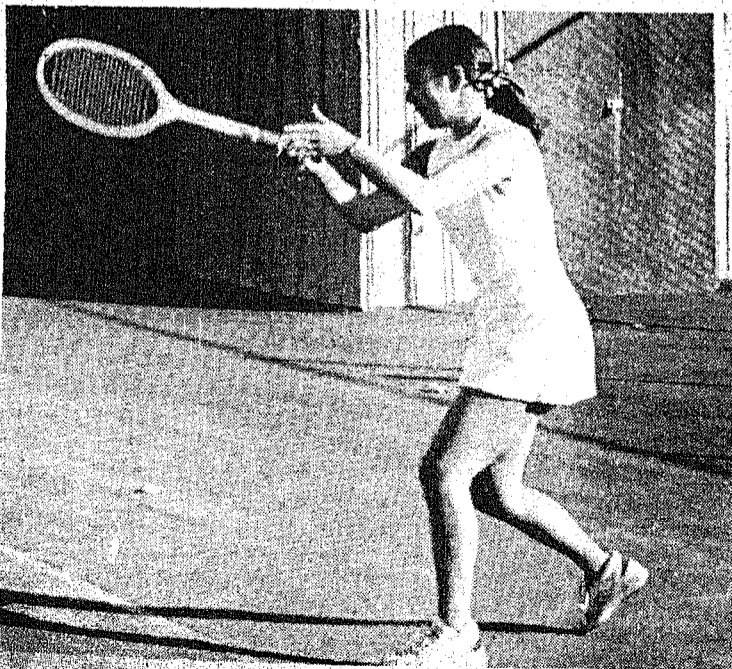
Muffy Rogers (# 1) struggled through a long, close match to be downed after three sets 6-4, 6-7, 4-6.

Wendy Jennings (# 2) and Brenda Erie (# 3) both had little difficulty in defeating their opponents 6-0, 6-2 and 6-3, 6-2 respectively. Ann Pfister (# 4) and Wendy Markoff (# 5) did, however, run into some difficulties and surrendered at 6-2, 6-3 and 6-4,

6-3.

Sue Levin and Dena Kaplan (#1 doubles), playing in top undefeated form, crushed their UConn opponents 6-3, 6-1. But the number two doubles team of Holly Doremus and Eileen Kern had to forfeit their match when they split sets, because Holly's back was giving her trouble during the match.

Beth Mora (# 6) and the third doubles pair of Kathy Schlein and Martha Brackenridge earned easy victories to give Trin the team match. Their final 1978 record is 9-1.



Eileen Kern in action against UConn.



Coach Millspaugh and her Varsity team's #1 and #2 doubles and singles. photo by Randy Pearsall

Women's JV Tennis Undefeated

By Betsy Gildersleeve

The J.V. Tennis Team has ended its season with a successful 5-0 record. Not only are the women undefeated but they only dropped 2 individual matches in the process.

Betty Wallace and Barbra Sherman were two of the top singles players and each may boast of an undefeated season. Racking up easy win after easy win, Betty and Barb will be welcomed back as key players on next year's team.

With their first seasons being undefeated ones, freshmen Leslie Petch, Kim Dymysa and Johanna Pitocchelli also will be welcomed as returning veterans next year.

The team is losing seniors Stapley Wonham and Tori Huffard-Dauphinot. Stapley has had a consistently strong record for two consecutive years and with a 6-1, 6-0 victory over her UHart opponent helped make the UHart match a shutout.

Tori Huffard-Dauphinot has also been an important member of three Trinity tennis teams. This year, paired with sophomore Dede Seeber, she sustained yet another undefeated record.

Coach Jane Millspaugh reports that she has rarely coached a J.V. squad with as much solid depth and talent as this year's. But then, a perfect 5-0 team record speaks for itself.

More Sports

Men's Varsity Soccer Frustrated, Falls To 1-7-3

By Anthony Fischetti

It was not a good week for the men's soccer team. A loss to Coast Guard and a homecoming defeat at the hands of Amherst, 1-0, dropped the Trin booters to 1-7-3 on the campaign with one game left on the schedule.

The homecoming setback was a bitter one, due to several scoring opportunities that the Bantams couldn't capitalize on in a well-played, wide-open ballgame.

The large crowd saw an Amherst forward score the only goal of the game with just over 29 minutes remaining in the opening half of play. The Lord Jeff booter lofted a floater from an angle that sent Bantam keeper Tom Adil sprawling across the goalmouth.

The ball just eluded his grasp, though, and the visitors had what proved to be the winning margin.

Trinity did have its chances, however. Immediately following the goal, the hosts mounted an offensive rush, trying desperately to knot the score. Danny Kahn made a great stop, and fed Peyton Fleming, who fired a bullet that was ticketed for the net, but was deflected on a great effort by the Amherst keeper.

Minutes before the half, Joe Cappasso made a steal and fed Carl Schiessl, who played his usual fine game at both ends, but the ball was knocked away before he could take a shot at the unattended net, as the teams broke for the intermission.

The second half was more of

the same, with Trinity unable to capitalize on scoring chances while Amherst hung on to preserve the win. Inside the 20 minute mark, Adil made a dead-on save that prevented the margin from getting any wider, and six minutes later the Bantams had their best and last scoring opportunity. On a pile-up in front, a rebound came out to Fleming, who was perched at goalmouth. The co-captain headed the ball and had the Amherst goalie easily beaten. The ball, though, sailed just over crossbar, ticking it as it went out of bounds, along with Trinity's hopes to tie.

The Bantam defense played exceptionally well, headed by Steve Slade, who was sharp before departing with an injury, Paul Pieszak and Ken Savino.



Larry Hallet controls the ball against Amherst

photo by Charles Rosenfield

Earlier in the week, the Bants were defeated by a talent-laden, finely-tuned Coast Guard team by a 3-1 margin. Scheissl tallied the Trinity goal in the losing effort. The team travels to Wesleyan on Wednesday for the season finale, with the kickoff at 2:00.

Sports Scene From The Summit

by Nancy Lucas



Rob Calgi



Kent Reilly

"Waterpolo? A bunch of guys throwing a ball around a pool, slapping and splashing at each other." A friend of mine, seemingly well-versed when it came to sports, expressed that sentiment after reading the *Courant's* interview with Trinity Waterpolo captains Rob Calgi and Kent Reilly.

I, of course, berated him harshly. Waterpolo is an exciting, fast-paced game, full of goals, good saves, and constant action. One can easily understand how Calgi, Reilly, and all the other members of this year's 17-1 squad live waterpolo during the fall.

But how did this year's team become so successful? Kent Reilly attributes it to a "more organized program, and a simple offense that everyone learned easily." He also stressed the fact that "The team thinks. We play as a team, and each person is willing to take on their own responsibilities. Sometimes these responsibilities are not so glamorous, but everyone's done their job regardless." Reilly also gives a lot of credit to his fellow coach and co-captain, Rob Calgi.

Calgi, the man teammate Ted Murphy appropriately tagged "The Waterpolo Worm" constructed a 60-page playbook for this year's use. He notes that the Ducks are the only Div. II team that has an organized offense.

Calgi feels that experience played a large part in this season's good fortune. "We had 8 returning veterans," he said, "and they know the game."

Is there a battle of egos at the top of this organization? Calgi supplied the answer. "Kent and I don't clash. That's important, because if a team is cohesive on top, it works its way down."

A highlight of the season for both players was the early win over Yale. "It picked up the tempo," said Reilly, "We were losing in the first quarter and we came back to win." "We'd never beaten them before," added Calgi.

Hopefully, this "up" tempo will carry over into this weekend's New England Championships and the Easterns next weekend. Both captains are optimistic. Reilly feels that if all are together mentally, then the Ducks are unbeatable. Calgi expressed similar beliefs. "If everyone plays within their roles, and we play our game (ball control), there is not telling how far we can go."

At this writing, the NEs are in progress, but no matter what the outcome, the Ducks have gone farther than ever before. Whatever happens this week and next, at the Easterns, the 1978 Trinity waterpolo team will go down in history as the best.

"You're sick," said my father.

"All right, so you caught me. What can I say?" I replied sheepishly.

"Well, first of all, you can explain why you froze that pan of water and trained ants to play pick-up hockey games on it. Also," his voice lowered to a whisper, "where did you get those tiny goalie pads?"

Yes, I am an incurable ice-hockey fanatic. And summer is a particularly bleak season for me. Most of my time last summer was spent in an air-conditioned room (kept at a constant 28 degrees fahrenheit), wearing turtle-neck sweaters and leafing through old Ranger programs. I attempted to get involved with summer sports, like baseball, but I kept envisioning Reggie Jackson on ice skates.

It was at that point that I resorted to playing roller hockey with the ten-year-old boys on my block. After innumerable scraped knees and elbows, as well as possible brain damage, I quit that, and took to hanging around empty hockey rinks, contemplating the faded blue lines.

That got boring, so I spent four days in an overheated automobile, searching for some god-forsaken northern region where they play hockey all year round. I changed the names of all my pets. My dog became "Goalie", my cat was "Puck", and even my sister's hamster got was brought into the act: "Hat Trick".

Then I got the brilliant idea of starting a hockey scrapbook collecting all the newspaper articles I could find about hockey. But that was a depressing ordeal, as no one writes hockey stories in August.

But the time was drawing near for me to go back to Trinity, and thus get involved with football all fall to keep me occupied while waiting for the ice to form on the Glastonbury rink. Nothing lifts my spirits more than end-to-end action, a goalie's quick reflexes, and a blistering slap-shot.

Now that hockey season is excitingly close, get your winter coats out of the mothballs and be prepared for an outrageous display of Trinity hockey. Serious contenders for the ECAC crown after being runners up last year, the Bantam puck-stars are hoping for one of their finest years ever.

Flynn Player Of The Week

John Flynn was named ECAC Division III Player of the Week for his four touchdown heroics in last Saturday's victory over Amherst.

Pat McNamara, who caught 11 passes for over two-hundred yards and scored twice himself, was named to the ECAC Honor Roll.

Sports Commentary

by Nick Noble and Nancy Lucas

The Sports Editors received this letter last week, and we felt that it addressed an important enough issue to warrant space of its own and the following commentary:

"Dear Editors,

The Freshman Football program at Trinity died a silent death. I, for one, mourn its loss. Coach Don Miller made the decision that there would be one football program at Trinity, and I don't blame him. It was a necessary move to bolster his diminished forces. If I were in the same position, however, my decision would have been different. Winning may be important, but the welfare of the players involved must come first.

It is difficult for most High School students to get accustomed to the rigors of college life academically and otherwise. The Freshman Football program was designed to aid in this transition. It was a low-key program, with little time commitment. Players were able to miss practices for academic reasons, without being penalized because of lack of preparation for the week's opponent. Preparation was minimal [just the opposite of Varsity competition, where a great deal of preparation is necessary].

Yes, frosh football was a cure to many of the ills of incoming freshmen. Most of all, this program was a great deal of fun. It was an example of how sports would fit into a Division III college program. I've been lucky; I've been part of it for five years. I really feel sorry for the Trinity community. It has lost a very beneficial program.

Sincerely,
Bobby Parzych

We can only agree with Mr. Parzych's sentiments. If a small college like Trinity truly professes the NESCAC philosophy, and if it truly believes that athletics are secondary to the educational process, or at the very most, an integral part of that process, then that institution should cherish its "low-key" programs.

For a while, it seemed as if the concept of a Junior Varsity instead of a freshman team would be the program's salvation. A NESCAC institution should offer sports where athletes don't have to feel win! win! win! pressure all the time. A JV team under the old freshman system would have among its ranks several players who today aren't attracted to the programs. They don't want the Varsity, and they want something more organized than intramurals. They want the real thing without the pressure: exactly the kind of program Trinity should be offering.

Upperclassmen relegated to third or fourth string roles also deserve a chance to compete. And what about the freshmen? The old program provided ample playing time for those who would rarely see action, if ever.

Sure, this year is an exception. Because of a lack of personnel, freshmen are playing. But it takes more than a freak year to alter the rule. How many freshmen will start next year? Don't the odds indicate that Trinity might be back in the normal swing of things, with a hearty supply of talented upperclassmen? And remember, this year there is a JV team to provide the Varsity backups with playing time. Where is the outlet for freshmen and fourth stringers when this is gone?

The character of Trinity and its basic athletic philosophy should be taken into consideration when making a decision concerning the one program we feel best exemplifies the kind of athletic experience a small liberal arts college should be providing.

Sports

Trinity Football Levels Lord Jeffs 40-32

By Dave Smith

The Trinity offense had a magnificent afternoon, rolling up 476 total offensive yards and establishing five college records en route to a 41-32 victory over a Amherst, before 8,000 jubilant Homecoming fans.

Captain John Flynn gave another stellar performance, rushing for 126 yards and four touchdowns, tying a 25-year-old Trinity mark. QB Mike Foye continued to demonstrate that he is one of the premier passers in the East as he completed 18 of 26 passes for 278 yards and two touchdowns. His 1,398 yards passing this season surpasses a ten-year-old Trinity record with one game to go.

It was, however, split end Pat McNamara who stole the show. Despite being double teamed, bumped, and harrassed all afternoon, McNamara managed to pull in eleven passes for 220 yards and two touchdowns, setting three new records in the process.

As in past games, it was the unsung heroes in the front line that provided the spark for the Bantam victory. Tackles Doug Halbert, John Alexandrov, Scott Ramsay, Steve LaFortune, Tom Johnson, and reserve Justin George opened gaping holes in the much larger Amherst line. Their superb pass protection gave Foye plenty of time to find his receivers and to

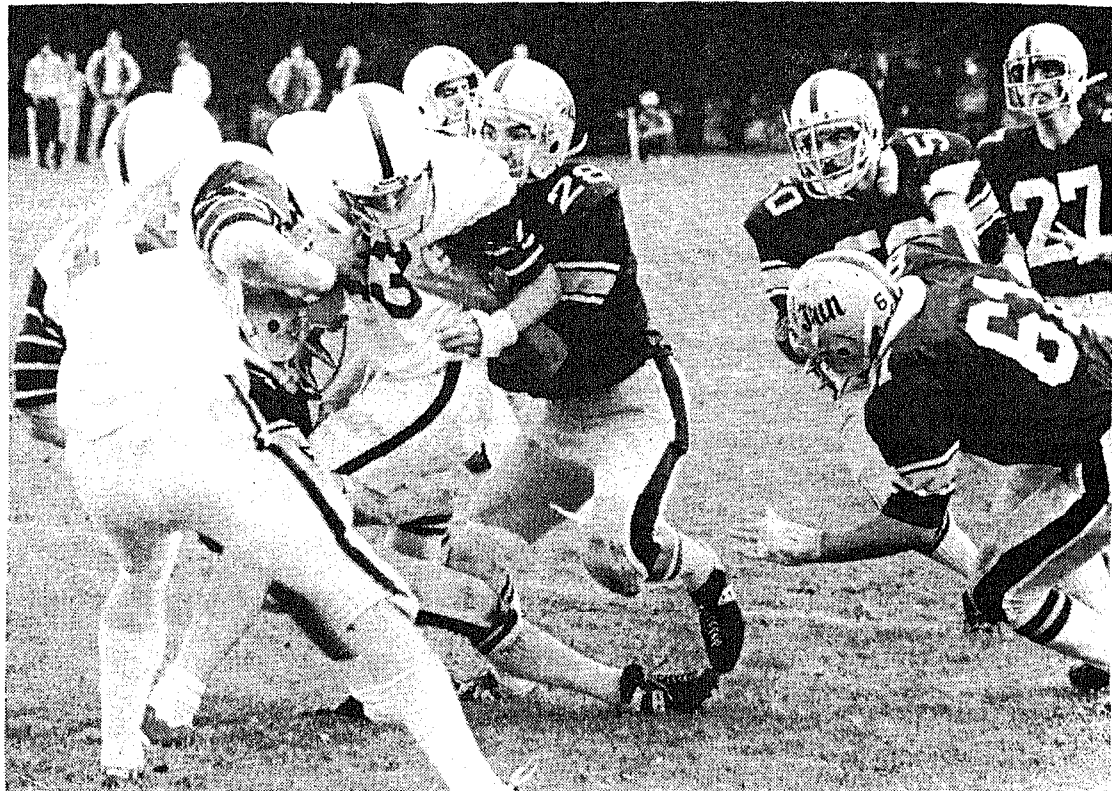
pick apart the Lord Jeff secondary.

Defensively the Bantams played more than admirably against the huge Lord Jeff offense. Linebacker Joe Delano turned in another strong performance, providing one key interception and many a crucial tackle. Despite the loss of safety Pete Hoops, the secondary played well and managed to control the strong Amherst aerial attack.

Midway into the first period, following an unsuccessful Lord Jeff field goal attempt, Trinity took the ball on their own 30. After passing then optioning to Flynn for the first down, Foye found McNamara open and sailed a 41 yard pass to the fleet receiver, who danced the ball down to the 13. After completing another to Mac just shy of the goal line, Foye handed off to Flynn, who took it over to give the Bantams a 6-0 lead.

The Lord Jeffs bounced right back with a strong drive, and capped it with a brilliant 29 yard burst by Steer for the Amherst touchdown. Pete Hoops made a valiant block of the extra point, but was injured and lost for the rest of the game.

The second quarter opened with Foye directing a series of runs and passes starring Flynn and Votze. Then Foye found McNamara in the flat, and Pat slipped one tackler and zipped 21 yards to the 9. Mac then crossed



Tom McGowan [buried] and Floyd Monroe [28] bring down a Lord Jeff ball carrier. Other Bantam defenders are Joe Delano [50], Steve Woods [27] and John Rowland [61].

photo by Charles Rosenfield

over the middle and collected Foye's pass for his eighth touchdown reception of the season. Dan Jacobs' extra point increased Trinity's lead to 13-6.

Amherst closed the gap to 13-9 on a field goal, but Foye marched the Bantams right back into the running. After a pair of unsuccessful running attempts, Foye found McNamara on the sidelines for the first down. Then Foye was sacked for the first time, and found himself faced with a crucial 3rd and 17 situation. The big quarterback settled back comfortably in the pocket and lofted a perfect bomb to a wide open McNamara for 47 yards to the Amherst 27. Two plays later Foye tossed another beautiful strike to McNamara, who eluded two tacklers and, ball held high, raced into the end zone unmolested for his 9th seasonal touchdown and a new Trin record.

Amherst came out for the 2nd half trailing 20-9, but quickly turned the tide. The Lord Jeff

secondary picked off a Foye pass, and turned the momentum around, capping a 39 yard drive with a QB sneak and a two-point conversion, putting Amherst right back in the running, 20-17.

The fired-up Lord Jeff defense forced another Trinity turnover as they recovered a fumble on the Trinity 21. This time it took them a mere 4 plays to score. Suddenly Amherst was ahead, 24-20.

After losing three yards on a first down the Bantam spirit seemed crushed. It was Nicky Votze who put the life back in the Bants, as he electrified the crowd with an exciting 33 yard burst. Superbly mixing his ground and aerial attack, Foye directed the Bantams to another score, capping the drive with a 4 yard dive. Jacobs' PAT made it 27-24 Trinity. PAT made it 27-24 Trinity.

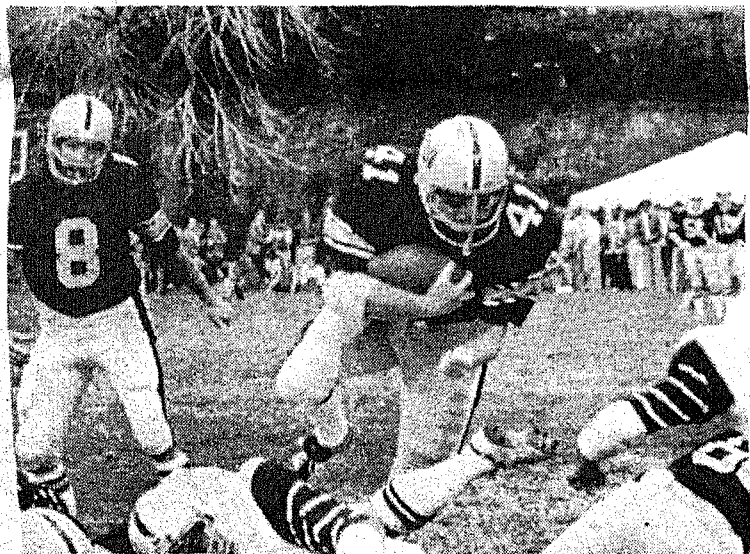
The Bants opened the final period with another long, time gobbling drive. Mixing passes to McNamara with a strong ground

game, Foye moved Trinity in close. He then dumped a short screen to Flynn, who bowled over two defenders and romped down to the 12. On third down from the 7, Foye faded back to pass, then shoved a forward lateral to Flynn, who burst into the end zone. Trinity held a firm 34-24 advantage after Jacobs' extra point.

With just over three minutes remaining Floyd Monroe picked off an Amherst pass at the Trinity 37. Foye then pitched out to Flynn, who broke a tackle at the line and raced 63 yards for his 4th touchdown of the afternoon.

Although Amherst did score again, their time was up. The final score: Trinity 40, Amherst 32.

Next Saturday the powerhouse Bantams face their toughest challenge, the fired-up Cardinals of Wesleyan, pitting two old rivals in a battle for New England small college supremacy. It's at Wesleyan, Saturday, Nov. 11, at 1:30.



Captain John Flynn goes up and over for the first of his record four touchdowns last Saturday.

photo by Amy Polayes

Waterpolo Finishes Third In New England

The Trinity Ducks humbled themselves this weekend to a third place finish at the Division II New England Championships held this past weekend. Trinity was seeded Number 1 along with Boston College, the eventual winners. Trin's lackluster play during the opening game against UConn, which resulted in a loss, set the tone for the Championships. The Ducks came back to defeat Westfield State to gain a semi-final berth against Boston College but lost 10-11. Trinity's record now stands at 19-3 and has qualified for the 1978 Div. II Eastern Intercollegiate Championships to be held this weekend at Lehigh University.

On Saturday morning, Trinity contested UConn in the opening round game of the New England. Trin had beaten UConn twice before. However, this game was to be very different. During the first half Trinity's offense was flat as they trailed 2-3. Trin's scoring resulted from a fine sweep shot by Rich Katzman, a rear-back by Kent Reilly, and a converted penalty shot by Rich Katzman.

Ducks continued their lackluster play. Passes were thrown to the other team and players were not playing heads up. Reilly tickled the twine in the third quarter but UConn was up 5-4. The fact that Trin was in the game was a credit to the superb defense of Teddy Murphy, Mike Hinton, and Randy Brainerd. Goalie Fritz Eberle was a ball-hawk in the third quarter blocking six shots.

Down by a goal, Trinity began to generate some offense. Reilly lobbed one in to knot the score at 5 all. The score stood tied up for the next five minutes of play until the 4:45 mark. Both goalies asserted themselves closing off their respective goals. Eberle came up with seven saves in the quarter alone and logged a season high of nineteen in the game. At the 5:45 mark, Brainerd hit Reilly with a picture perfect pass into the hole and Reils converted to give Trin the lead for the first time in the game.

This last minute of play proved the most exciting of the game. UConn came down, worked the ball, and hit to tie the score up again. After a UConn steal, they

came down and converted to go up 7-6 with 35 seconds remaining. Trin called time up and set up a play. Hinton picked off Reilly's man, Hinton drove down into the penalty area, was given the ball, was fouled, and awarded a penalty shot. Calgi took the penalty shot and scored to tie the score up. UConn came down and scored the gamer with five seconds remaining to hand Trin a 7-8 loss.

With the loss, Trinity had to beat Westfield to make it into the semi-finals in the double-elimination tourney. In the game, Trin overwhelmed Westfield 21-6. The Ducks took a 7-1 first quarter lead and substituted freely throughout the game working The Kids (JV) into the game. Tic Houk, Brainerd, Katzman, and Mike Merin tallied three goals in the contest, Murphy, Reilly, and Dave Pike hit on two goals apiece whilst Link Collins, Lenny Adam and Hinton hit on singleton tallies. Rik Eberle helped out adding two assists and Kyle Parrow and Mike McGovern added an assist apiece.

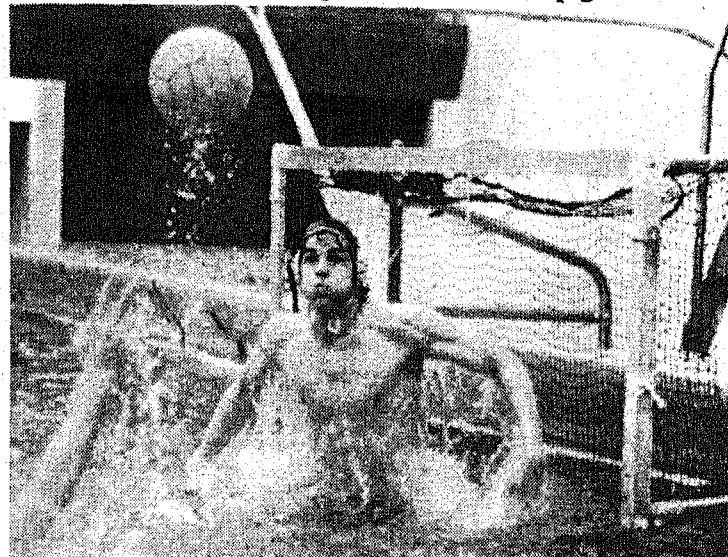
With the win over Westfield, Trin met Boston College Sunday morning in the semi-finals. The

game was the most hard fought contest of the New England, it resembled two gladiators in mortal conflict. BC took a 3-1 first quarter lead despite a fine sweep shot by Katzman. The BC defense riddled the Ducks until the beginning of the second quarter when the Ducks quacked back. Calgi converted a penalty shot and Murphy scored off a man-up to tie the score up at

three. Eberle in the goal along with his fine supporting cast of Murphy, Hinton, and Brainerd stymied the BC attack.

Working off of three fouls in the hole, Trinity went on to take a 6-4 halftime lead. Hinton scored from the outside for the fourth goal, Calgi put sweep shot past the befuddled BC goalie and took a

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Goalie Fritz Eberle readies to leap in New England action.

photo by Rik Eberle