

# Fraternities Challenged To 'Clean House'

by Dick Dahling & Alan Levine

Citing evidences of racism and sexism on campus, President Theodore Lockwood, in a letter dated January 29, reminded all six issues, as well as discussing their role should be with respect to these issues, as well as relating to their general purpose at Trinity.

Dean of Students David Winer reported that Lockwood had been "fed up" with some of the activities of fraternities in the recent past. According to Winer, Lockwood feels that fraternities have a certain "social responsibility" that each must live up to, which includes their duty to reflect the goals and regulations of the college.

The problems of racism and sexism are ones that Winer feels fraternities must deal with as soon as possible. Winer stated that while "fraternities are legally private bodies," as far as he is concerned, they should abide by the same rules followed by other student organizations. "Because there is an absence of women and minorities in fraternities, one might infer that racism and sexism is practiced in some of the houses", stated Winer.

Winer emphasized that he disapproves of any conduct of that sort in fraternities. While he realizes that the national constitutions of some fraternities

prohibit women members, he is generally against the "exclusivity" that necessarily occurs in fraternities which have no women or minority members.

Representatives of each fraternity were told to consult with Assistant Dean of Students Barbara Robinson-Jackson to discuss their views and plans for dealing with the issues at hand before Lockwood



Saint Anthony Hall, 340 Summit St.

returns to the college in April. She has spoken to some of the representatives, but the meetings have not yielded very much in the way of concrete results.

Basically, she has learned of the

fraternities' attitudes, both nationally and locally toward the inclusion of minorities and women. She was surprised to find on the whole that they are much more inclined to accept minorities than women as members. In most cases, women only have partial membership.

Jackson says that the fraternities are not being overtly discriminatory toward minorities. As with all discrimination today, she says it is covert. She insists that the majority should always take the initiative in getting the minorities involved. This is not being done at Trinity. While the fraternities are not actively discouraging minority membership, they are doing little to encourage it, Jackson maintains.

Dean Jackson stated that all the fraternity representatives she spoke to are aware of the issue, but she refused to comment on their commitment to change. As for the possible outcome of the President's letter, she remarked "only the future will tell." Her aim is a large one and she has no idea when it can be reached, but it does not include the use of quotas in minority and female membership. Her goal is "to see fraternity integration reach a point where all freshman, regardless of sex or race will have equal access to fraternity life at Trinity College."

In response to several complaints concerning the timing of the letters' writing and Lockwood's departure for two months, Gael O'Brien, Administrative Assistant to the President emphasized that the letter was not a "high-handed effort" on the part of the President. She noted that his original plan was to meet with each fraternity membership, but with his



Alpha Delta Phi, 122 Vernon St.

schedule being so crowded before his departure, even a meeting with the heads of each fraternity was just not possible. Therefore, the letter was the only way to communicate his feelings. O'Brien emphasized that Lockwood felt it would be much worse to leave having said or done nothing at all, so the letter was written.

O'Brien viewed Lockwood's letter as a "reaction to the December protest by members of the black community at Trinity." She feels that Lockwood looks to fraternities as being a "recognized social force who have an important leadership role to provide on campus."

Many fraternities have no doubt made efforts in these areas, O'Brien noted, "but their lack of

success has made them to appear not as open as the administration would like."

"The letter should be read in a broad frame of reference, O'Brien emphasized, going on to say that other student organizations, such as the S.G.A. have made moves to try to deal with problems of racism, with fraternities serving as another place where a "mass of people are involved" which could collectively take action on these problems to help bring the community together.

Stating that Lockwood wants fraternities to work out these problems for themselves each in their own way, O'Brien stressed that more than anything else, Lockwood wants and hopes to see the fraternities take a positive leading role in college life.

"We feel the letter conveys a very threatening tone toward fraternities" stated Michael Daly, past president of Alpha Chi Rho (CROW). "We maintain a very independent status from the college which we feel should be maintained," emphasized Daly.

"To tell fraternities who to take in as brothers is ridiculous," noted Daly. Minorities have been rushed at CROW, but have chosen not to join. "You pick people who want to be, in effect, your brothers," stated Daly. He went on to say that any type of quota system the college might have in mind as a way to increase minority membership just would not work.

Concerning women, Daly mentioned that some CROW houses have "little sister programs", but at this point, there are no plans at the Trinity CROW chapter to have women as members, or allow them to belong

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## Film Coordinator Stires Relieved Of Position

by Dick Dahling

In a controversial move made last week, Dean of the Faculty Edwin Nye informed Larry Stires that his position as Film Coordinator for the college would be eliminated at the end of the current year. Nye cited the chief reason for the firing as being "the general pressure to reduce the size of the administrative staff." Nye made the decision to eliminate the position of film coordinator on this basis, feeling that the job could be carried out by other methods, including a general re-structuring of the procedure in which feature films are provided for academic use.

Stires' position with Trinity has been unique, as he held not only the position of film coordinator, but he also serves as film consultant for Cinestudio. His relationship with Cinestudio dates from its inception in 1969. He provided much of the motivating force and expertise that led to its creation. While he no longer will be Film Coordinator, he will retain his position with Cinestudio.

Because Stires held both positions, he provided a link between the facilities of Cinestudio and the use of feature films for academic purposes by the Faculty. With both positions, Stires, through his knowledge of films and industry contacts, was able not only to satisfy the specific academic needs of the College, but also to establish the reputation of

Cinestudio as a well known repertory theatre through the use of certain feature films.

Nye feels that the elimination of the Cinestudio link with Trinity (Cinestudio is a completely separate organization which is not regulated by the College in its day-to-day operation) will not hurt the College or Cinestudio. "The continuation of Cinestudio is not dependent on Stires' association with the college," noted Nye.

Concerning the ease of film procurement without the official Cinestudio link, Nye stated, "only a small amount of film came from Cinestudio anyway." Nye also mentioned that Cinestudio will be obligated to provide films of an academic nature, as this is part of an agreement with the College that allows them to retain free use of their facilities.

With the change, Nye has also restructured the method that will be used to obtain feature films for college use. He has appointed Kaja Silverman, Assistant Professor of English, as Film Coordinator, but she will not have the same duties that Stires had previously been responsible for. The new system will synthesize monies from film budgets in all the academic departments into one Film Coordinator budget. All faculty members will be requested to submit the names of desired films well in advance of the schedule airing date. It is hoped that if the system is more organized, less overlapping and

duplicate rentals will take place, thus making feature film procurement much more efficient. In addition to this change, Nye hopes that feature films used for many different courses can in the future be purchased by the college, thus establishing a Trinity film library which could be available for all departments.

When asked to comment on the restructuring of film coordination in relation to Cinestudio, Silverman stated, "Cinestudio is an invaluable asset to the school, and the study of film will be seriously impoverished unless it continues to function as it has in the past."

Several faculty members who have asked to remain unnamed are quite disturbed over the termination of Stires' job. More than anything else, all of the faculty members commented on Stires' knowledge of films, ability to procure films, and his excellent rapport with the faculty. According to the faculty members, he has been singularly responsible for the great success of Cinestudio which has provided great prestige and publicity for Trinity.

One faculty member described in detail Stires' help with the procurement of films for an upcoming Northeastern Modern Language Association Conference to be held at Trinity this April. Stires was given great praise for his expertise and his Cinestudio link which resulted in the scheduling of the finest films possible for the

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## Trin Majors Reviewed

by Alan Levine

Over the years, Trinity has added and dropped various majors, others have experienced rises and falls in popularity, while still others have remained on a fairly even keel. Supposedly, the college student of today has become much more practical and career-oriented than the student of five or ten years ago. The statistics do not appear to bear this out. In recent years, despite some changes in the numbers of students majoring in various departments, the situation has not gone through anything approaching a radical change.

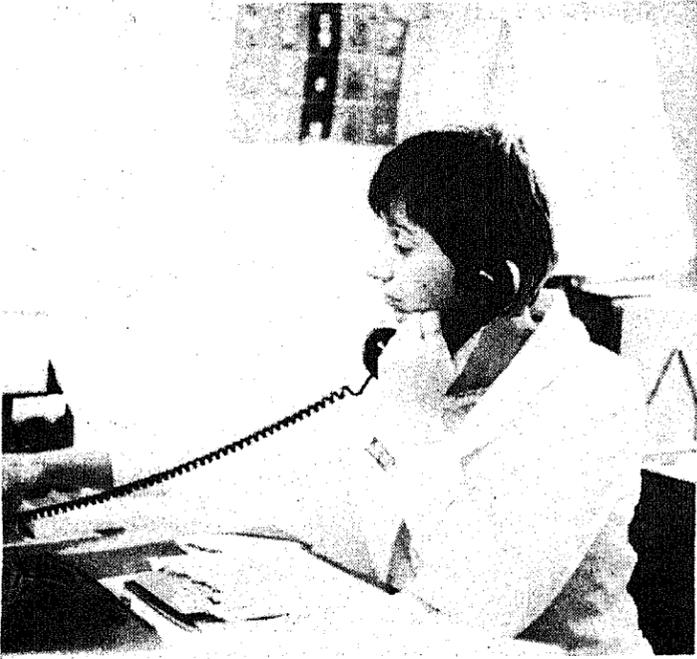
In 1961, there were no majors offered in comparative literature, computer coordinate, American studies, sociology, theatre arts or urban and environmental studies, yet there were majors in geology, pre-architecture, pre-medicine and romance languages. In the ensuing years, changes have obviously taken place. Still, things and students haven't changed all that much. By far, the three largest majors back then were history, economics and English, with psychology not far behind.

According to figures compiled by the registrar's office in the fall

of 1978, when the present senior and junior classes are added together, the largest majors are economics, followed by history, psychology, biology and English. The only reason that biology is not on the earlier list was the existence of a pre-medicine major.

Of course, due to changes in the number of students in each graduating class and their personal preferences, the raw numbers can go through significant changes in just one year's time. For example, in 1973, 59 degrees were awarded in English, while this number dropped to 38 the next year and increased to 43 in 1975. Any changes are likely to be short-term in nature. This is not always true, however. Two prime examples are the economics and psychology majors, which some observers consider to be 'the' major of the late 1970's and 'the' major of the 1960's, respectively. In the early 1970's, there were around 30 degrees awarded in economics, while, by the time the classes of 1976 and 1977 graduated, there were more than 50 economics majors. Psychology, on the other hand, awarded 79 degrees in 1973,

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Trinity's nurse practitioner Janet Curtis is at the Medical Office Monday through Friday, from 9 until 4:30.

## Nurse Practitioner Provides Services

by Deborah Cushman

As of December 11, the Trinity College Medical Center has been able to offer the services of a trained nurse practitioner. Janet Curtis, a registered nurse since 1964, received her certificate in "Adult Practitioning" from Hartford Hospital in 1977.

According to Curtis, "A nurse practitioner is a registered nurse with additional physical assessment skills with an emphasis placed on preventive and maintenance health care, geared as well toward determining the need for further intensive care. 'Adult Practitioning' deals with anything affecting the adult organism, 'adults' being anyone twelve or older."

Among her previous positions have been those in emergency rooms, convalescent homes, and youth prisons. Ms. Curtis emphasized her preference for nursing at the young adult level, finding the age group "very responsive".

Ms. Curtis is at the Medical Center Monday through Friday from 9:00 until 4:30. She is available on a "drop-in" basis or by appointment. Because of the additional training that led to her

certification, Ms. Curtis is able to assume, throughout the day, many of the functions previously left to Dr. Izard on his afternoon visits. She has the authority, where the standard nursing staff does not, to order extensive lab work, and to prescribe the common antibiotics thereby leaving Dr. Izard free to utilize his expertise in the most appropriate areas, and serving as well to alleviate the once-familiar afternoon "snarl" of patients in the infirmary corridor. Ms. Curtis felt that the Doctor is more relaxed and able to give each patient "better" time, a more personal care, now that he does not have to see twenty people in one hour.

Dr. Allen, the school gynecologist, has constructed much the same relationship with Ms. Curtis. Ms. Curtis has the authority to perform gynecological examinations, prescribe various contraceptives, and engage in abortion counseling. Dr. Allen, himself, remains legally responsible for certain gynecological procedures such as the prescription of long-term medications, treatment of V.D., and the performing of abortions for those students who do

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# Kac Relates Science To Real World

by Megan White

As part of the Phi Beta Kappa Visiting Scholar Program, Dr. Mark Kac of Rockefeller University gave a series of lectures on February 19 and 20. Kac's witty sense of humor and overwhelming enthusiasm for his subject matter made the lectures enjoyable even for the individual with the briefest mathematical background.

On Monday, February 19, Kac gave a general public lecture titled "Chance and Regularity" at 8:00 p.m. in McCook Auditorium which focused on the role and nature of chance in science and daily life.

According to Kac, statistics are employed throughout the range of human experience and there exist problems within the reach of the layman which point out the uses and misuses of statistics. Although most people consider chance to be the absence of regularity and that chance phenomenon are evil occurrences sent to plague man and mask regularity, Kac maintains that this viewpoint is incorrect.

In providing evidence that regularity appears in even the most supposedly random situation, Kac presented to his audience a graph of the variations in the Canadian fox and wolf population over a period of years. The graph was drawn using data taken from a table of random numbers, a standard ecological procedure. Clearly evident from the graph was the approximate three and a half year period between peaks in population size which occurred to within fifteen percent, an unmistakable regularity.

Kac next proceeded to discuss a physics experiment in which a mirror is suspended in a chamber by means of a torsion pendulum and is hit by a source of light, which is then reflected and magnified in proportion to the movement of molecules taking place in the chamber. In this situation the randomly colliding molecules provide the means by which to calculate Avogadro's number, one of the most important constants in nature.

Kac emphasized the lack of operational meaning that the word "random" actually possesses. To experimentalists, said Kac, randomness occurs in terms of radioactive disintegration and genetic mutation. A machine may generate random numbers, but from an operational point of view the concept of randomness just isn't there, because if given a set of numbers there is no test in the world that can be used to determine whether the numbers arose

from a random mechanism or a machine.

Efforts have of a sequence of numbers would be determined by the length of the shortest computer program that would generate the sequence.

Kac ended his first lecture with an anecdote portraying the difficulties that arise in making an effort to determine if randomness is actually present in a situation.

When Nixon ordered drafting to occur by lottery, or as Kac put it "randomness was an executive decree" it was noted that in order of the draw, later birthdates occurred with greater frequency than would have been expected if the drawings were conducted in a totally random fashion. One graduate student with a late birthday and a low draft number informed Kac that he was suing the government because a random drawing, he insisted, had not taken place, and asked Kac if he would serve as an expert witness.

Much as he sympathized with the young man's plight, Kac had to refuse his aid on the grounds that there was no way that anyone could prove that this particular order of draft could not have emerged through a random procedure. Later, Kac was informed that in a similar type of drawing for the World War II draft, when the metal capsules containing birthdates were put into a drum and shaken vigorously, that the drum had broken. To avoid this predicament, the drum used for the drawings conducted during Nixon's presidency was only slightly agitated. As a result, the birthdates which were placed in the barrel last, those of the later months, remained to a large extent on the top, and thus

were picked with a greater frequency.

According to Kac, the moral of this story is that one can neither prove nor disprove anything by statistics, but sometimes statistics lead you to ask the right questions.

On Tuesday, February 20, Kac delivered his scientific lecture, titled "Universality of Some Mathematical Concepts" at 4:00 p.m. in McCook Auditorium, which centered on the miraculous way in which some concepts re-appearing in widely differing contexts.

Kac first discussed the algebraic topics of groups and invariants, defining a group as the solution of an algebraic equation, and asserting that the simplest transformation was a permutation, or change in order. The inability of a composition to take one out of the set of permutations and the defining of a symmetric function as invariant under the operation of permutations were also presented.

Next, Kac discussed invariants in terms of a problem that has been under consideration since the time of ancient Greece, namely whether both a ruler and compass are required for every construction.

In a third example, Kac dealt with the Theory of Braids by Emil Artin, and described a braid as two pieces of wood with fixed points connected by rubber bands. Composition of braids and braid inverses which form generators of braid groups were covered. Kac closed his lecture with the assertion that Darwin's law of survival of the fittest occurs even in the mathematical world in that only the mathematical concept with the greatest vitality keeps reappearing in varying contexts.

## Campus Notes

### Economics Talk

Author Hary Magdoff will deliver the lecture, "Growing Conflicts in the Capitalist Economy," on Wednesday, February 28 at 4:00 p.m. in McCook. The lecture is part of the series "Problems of the International Economy" sponsored by the Economics Department, AISEC, and the International Relations Program.

Mr. Magdoff is author of *The Age of Imperialism* and is currently co-editor of the *Monthly Review*.

### Guest Preacher

The Rev. Dr. Samuel L. Terrien will preach at the celebration of the

Eucharist on Sunday, March 4 at 10:30 a.m. in the Trinity College Chapel. Dr. Terrien, the Davenport Professor of Hebrew and Cognate Languages Emeritus at Union Theological Seminary in New York City, is one of the country's foremost scholars of the Old Testament.

Dr. Terrien will also present illustrated lecture, "Artists As Biblical Interpreters: The Image of Job in Painting and Sculpture." The lecture will be held at 4:15 p.m. on Monday, March 5 in Room 320 of the Austin Arts Center.

### Security Meeting

The Student Government Association will hold an All Campus Student-Faculty-Staff-Administration Forum concerning Campus Security on Wednesday, March 14, 1979 at 4 p.m. in Wean Lounge.

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# Fraternities React Gingerly To Leadership Call

## Lockwood Speaks To Fraternities

January 29, 1979

The following letter was addressed to representatives of each of the six fraternities:

I had hoped to be able to speak with each of you before I left campus this week, but I will have to rely on this note. I am concerned, as I assume you are, about campus life and the kind of community we have. I ask you, as representatives of a very influential force on campus, to assist me in finding ways of bringing the community together.

Evidences of sexism and racism exist on campus, and their presence undermines the potential of individuals here. Your involvement and the involvement of your houses in finding ways to open up the campus is essential.

Given the educational objectives of the College and the obvious fact that undergraduates gain so much of value from their own interrelations, I think it necessary that each of your houses be able to demonstrate that its practices—not merely its constitutional statements—parallel those of the College in respect to the admission of members. Over time I believe, too, that your actual memberships should reflect the makeup of the undergraduate body. These expectations may pose problems to you internally, with some of your alumni, and with your nationals. Nevertheless, I think it preferable to give you responsibility for amelioration rather than, as has been the case at Dartmouth, await the time when others—at Hanover, the faculty—will feel compelled to take it from you.

Community service has always been an important heritage of the best fraternities. You might consider sponsoring programs of a political, social or intellectual nature, or ones that examine the roles of men and women and invite an audience beyond your membership. You might consider having a series of open houses at which people and not liquid refreshment are the center of attention.

I look forward to talking with you in April when I return to discuss what you have initiated this spring and your plans for next year. Meanwhile, I know that Dean Winer's office will assist in any way it can, and I have asked him and Dean Robinson-Jackson to meet with you in anticipation of our meeting this spring.

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on a social basis.

"CROW serves in many ways as a social outlet for Trinity," noted Daly, "as we sponsor many open parties and events for Homecoming and Spring



photo by Mark Bonadies

Pi Kappa Alpha, 94 Vernon St.

Weekends." Daly feels that CROW does things for the college that are very positive socially, which makes the threatened action against the present policies of fraternities like CROW totally unjustified.

Daly ended by saying that many CROW alumni were "disappointed" with the college's attitude as they feel that CROW has come a long way in many respects in the past few years.

Speaking on behalf of Psi Upsilon (PSI U), Bill McCandless feels that the Lockwood letter is late in coming. He emphasized that

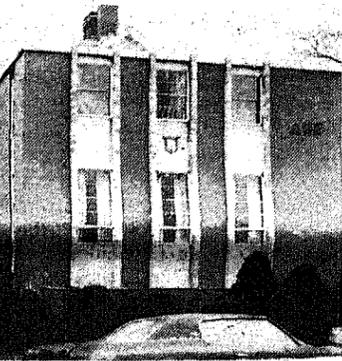


Photo by Mark Bonadies

Delta Kappa Epsilon, 98 Vernon St.

minorities are his number one concern, noting that Psi U's outlook has become much more liberal concerning minorities in the past few years.

"It's time to open our doors on the question of minorities," stated McCandless. "I realize that fraternities are not in good shape with the administration, and something should be done."

With respect to sexism, McCandless stated that nothing in the Psi U national charter prohibits women members, but there doesn't seem to be any interest displayed by women in joining Psi U. "Women now get all the benefit of fraternities without going through things like meetings," noted McCandless.

While he feels that Lockwood's suggestions might have received a better reception if given in person instead of a letter, McCandless does not feel the letter is a threat to the fraternities in any way. "The Administration has been very patient with us" remarked McCandless. He feels that the problems between administration and frats can be worked out.

"We're really not that upset about it," reacted Steve Slade, president of Alpha Delta Phi (AD) to the question of how AD views the Lockwood letter. "We welcome the President's as well as the Dean's role of providing suggestions and comments on how we can improve" emphasized Slade.

Slade remarked that any form of racism is forbidden by the AD

charter. "We're doing our best to get rid of the racist taboo; it's really nothing to be proud of," stated Slade. He also noted that people should realize that other sectors of the college including the administration and faculty should also take a hard look at their policy toward the recruitment and hiring of minorities.

On sexism, Slade stated that the national AD governing body forbids them from having women members. AD has had women as social members in the past, but does not plan to change their present policy of following the national governing body regulations.

Slade also pointed out that AD has done much in the way of community service including the scheduling of several speakers, fireside chats, faculty forum and fund raising parties.

While Slade admitted that "there is always room to do more," AD has made a positive effort in the three areas mentioned. He feels that AD is "on the right track" and welcomes those in the administration "on the outside to look in," and provide suggestions.

Kevin Childress President of Pi Kappa Alpha (PIKE) says that decisions involving policies toward women and minorities are locally reached. PIKE does not discriminate against minorities, but only allows women associate membership, which excludes the right to vote on national or local policy. The PIKE brothers have considered offering women full membership in 1972 and 1976, but decided it "would not foster brotherhood" Childress adds that to his knowledge, no woman has expressed an interest in membership.

Childress has met with Dean Jackson and feels that this "has opened up channels of communication," so that Jackson and the college know exactly where PIKE stands on the issue. He feels that Jackson is trying to find a solution to the problem without arousing controversy. However, he does not foresee any change in his fraternity's policy, except keeping the college better informed as to what they are doing. He comments, "As far as PIKE is concerned, our policies are ones which we feel are correct; they don't discriminate, as much as possible." To illustrate this, he points out that of its 22 active members, one is Oriental, there is an Hispanic pledge, and that there are blacks on the rush list.

Tim McClive, President of Delta Kappa Epsilon (DEKE) points out that while DEKE has no women members nationally, the Trinity chapter is fully co-educational. Nationally, DEKE makes no statement about minorities and the local chapter has no special policy toward them. McClive states, "What's a minority? We just look at people." Although DEKE has no minority members judging by Department of Health, Education, and Welfare standards, McClive indicates that there are members of European and Middle Eastern descent, as well as religious minorities. The fraternity, with 35 members, "tries our best" to be representative of the Trinity community.

He feels that DEKE does nothing to dissuade minority members from joining, but admits it is difficult to assess whether it actually encourages them. Still, he emphasizes, "we treat people as

they come. We're very open."

McClive has met with Winer and Jackson and is aware of the college's wishes. Although the fraternity's plans are short-term, he does not foresee any changes in policy. He feels, "we are very far along the road toward meeting the criteria that Lockwood has set down.



Photo by Mark Bonadies

Psi Upsilon, 81 Vernon St.

According to Nick Noble, St. Anthony Hall representative to the College, his fraternity has never discriminated. It has had black members in the past and presently has two black pledges. Although nationally it is a co-ed



Photo by Mark Bonadies

Alpha Chi Rho, 114 Vernon St.

fraternity at Trinity, the brothers have decided that it would not be in its best interests to go co-ed. They have discussed the issue in depth and have concluded that it is "not a viable alternative" at this time.

Despite its lack of women members, St. A's women who belong to the St. A's Eating Club and enjoy some of the fraternity's benefits. Noble feels that St. A's is on good terms with Dean Jackson, but they do not see a need to change their policies and have no plans to change now. In terms of minorities, he sees no issue and adds, "We consider the set up right now to be non-sexist."

## More On Majors

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academic excellence.

There have been changes in the past, although none have been especially dramatic. With the exception of majors which did not exist before, and the loss of majors which formerly did exist, the apportionment of majors at Trinity is not all that different from the way it used to be. Whether there will be a move toward greater pragmatism in the choice of majors is difficult to determine, since, according to professors, each major is practical in its own ways. No one knows what the members of the class of 1989 will be like, but it seems reasonable to assume that they, in their choice of majors, will not be very different from the class of 1979.

## Stires Firing Brings Strong Reaction

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conference. Stires' aid in events like this is seen as indispensable by many faculty members.

The student managers of Cinestudio have also expressed their disapproval of the Stires incident. In addition to what the faculty members have already mentioned, the managers were displeased that Dean Nye had "overlooked their strong voice on running Cinestudio" which relates to the exact relationship of how academic films will now be used in conjunction with Cinestudio. The group also calls for the immediate reinstatement of Stires, citing his work as invaluable to the College.

In asking to be reinstated, Stires emphasized his many years of service to the college, which included the initiating of the Film Society, creating film courses, and his relationship with Cinestudio, but most importantly, he emphasized his role of "maintaining the link between Cinestudio and the faculty involvement with the use of films."

Stires said that it is his desire to be reinstated as Film Coordinator as he feels that only he can provide

the link to maintain the "continued smooth functioning of Cinestudio in relation to the College's educational program."

He emphasized that a great spirit of cooperation had developed between Cinestudio and the faculty, which was due largely to his ability to provide the advice and expertise along with the availability of Cinestudio to facilitate the use of feature films for academic classes. "It is important to have some continuity in this area," noted Stires, mentioning that the faculty has come to know him as a person who can answer their questions and follow through on their requests.

Stires noted that Silverman does have great knowledge about films, especially in the area of purchasing. He feels that Silverman will be handicapped in her job as she does not have experience concerning problems with film distribution, scheduling of air dates, and other complex problems. Also, she will not be able to attend Cinestudio booking meetings where the actual choice of films are made.

## Budget Committee Supports Massage

by Peggy Kenton

The S.G.A. Budget Committee's quorum of three unanimously allocated fifteen hundred dollars to the Student Government Planning Board last Wednesday night.

Approximately one thousand dollars of the sum will pay for a lecture on "The Art of Massage."

The remaining five hundred dollars will finance the appearance of John A. Phillip's, "The A-bomb Kid." Phillips will talk on Feb. 27, about the United State's vulnerability in the international nuclear

arms race, the need for tougher safeguards on nuclear fuels, and his college experiences.

A representative for the Spanish Club appealed to the Budget Committee for seventy-five dollars as additional funds to finance future events to be sponsored by the organization. The request was met with flat refusal by Chairman Bill Egan, who explained that the S.G.A.B.C. only allots money for specific activities. "We don't just give out lump sums," he said.

# Economics/History Attract Greatest Student Interest

Cont. from P. 1

63 in 1975 and now the number is down in the forties and fifties.

Most other majors attract fairly consistent numbers of majors, allowing naturally for fluctuations in class size. Majors like physics, sociology and theatre arts have always attracted small numbers of majors, while philosophy and political science and other departments remain situated between the very large and very small majors.

Many reasons exist for the relative popularity or lack of popularity of the various majors as well as other factors and trends apparent within some of the departments individually. The **Tri-pod** contacted a number of department chairmen for their views on the reasons behind any trends.

Dr. Ward Curran is chairman of the economics department, which is presently Trinity's most popular major, and he has noticed a wave toward pragmatism in the 1970's. Economics, he says, has always been a relatively popular course of study, but it has picked up marginally at the expense of departments like psychology, which he feels 'was the wave of the 60's.' Many students, he believes, think of economics as the 'closest thing to a practical major' at Trinity, though the department still 'thinks of it as a liberal arts major.' Economics is considered a good path to graduate schools, especially when one is looking toward a career in business.

Curran notes that economics majors are often double majoring, frequently in mathematics. He discourages double majoring, believing that it "stultifies" the student. Because they are taking a greater number of required courses, these students miss out on other aspects of the liberal arts and, in the long run, he does not think it aids them in their quest for jobs.

Although the economics major at Trinity is overwhelmingly male-dominated, he says that the number of women is increasing. Curran hypothesizes that women never really thought of majoring in economics in the past, but now they are thinking more and more in terms of a career.

The history department now has the second largest number of majors in the junior and senior classes and chairman, Dr. Borden Painter notes that the number has gone up in the past five years, from 45-50 to 60-65. His explanation of the continuing popularity of history is simple: "We're a good department." At Trinity, history has retained a fairly stable popularity even in the early 70's, when nationally, it decreased in popularity. Now, Painter explained, history's popularity has returned nationwide, and history remains a favorite at Trinity.

Painter comments, "Most people think history is impractical, but they're wrong." Many history majors apply to law schools. Whatever common beliefs are, history is still popular and the chairman does not see any significant changes in the near future. Lastly, Painter says that, in the history department, there have always been more men, not surprising when one remembers that Trinity just became co-educational ten years ago. He adds that history has followed a middle path between the more male-dominated majors such as economics and the more female-dominated majors like art history.

Dr. George Doten, acting chairman of psychology, agrees with Dr. Curran that "lots who might have majored in psychology, are major-

ing in economics." Students have some doubts about the practicality and profitability of a psychology major and Doten feels that the denial of tenure to Alan Fink last year has stirred disappointment, possibly discouraging students from adopting the major. Since 1972, he says psychology has lost a significant number of majors per class, although many IDP students are psychology majors. Doten does not know what will happen in the years ahead.

Psychology is unusual in that it is one of the few departments that has more female than male majors—although the number is close. Perhaps, Doten suggests, because of an emphasis on child psychology and development, it is more attractive to women. And, possibly because psychology is oriented toward helping, it might appeal equally to men and women.

Dr. Richard Crawford, chairman of the biology department, says biology is more popular than it used to be, with 45-50 majors per class. There is no single explanation, he feels, least of all the belief that there is a growing number of pre-medical students. First, Crawford believes students recognize the department's strength. The faculty is good, as is the "attractive, well-equipped" Life Science Center.

This is evidently just a local factor, but he says that, nationally, biology is a popular subject and an exciting area of science. It is the "science where the most exciting new ideas have been coming forth in the last 20-25 years." Since the discovery of the chemical nature of genes in 1953, there has been great excitement in biology. Crawford notes that the popularity of the sciences is cyclical. In the past, chemistry and physics have been the fields of greatest popularity and there is no telling what the future holds. In addition, there is an increased awareness about the environment and health, but Crawford does not know if the students are aware that this is a factor in their increased interest.

There is a practical aspect to the biology major of which many students are probably cognizant. Job opportunities, according to Crawford, are plentiful. However, he estimates that only one half of biology majors are pre-meds. In fact, he says, the number of pre-meds is relatively constant at about half the biology majors, while the increase in biology majors is primarily due to other factors.

Although biology is another male-dominated major, the biology chairman says the percentage of female biology majors is increasing all the time. He has no idea why there is an uneven percentage (according to the registrar's figures, 66 men and 24 women in the classes of '79 and '80 but says that there are many career opportunities for men and women.

Dr. Dirk Kuyk, chairman of the English department, had not seen any decline in the number of English majors, but has detected a noticeable increase in the number of women majors. Kuyk declares that English has always been and remains a popular major and field of study and that it is a path to many careers, due to the basic ability to read, write and speak taught in English courses. He does not see any trends, yet he thinks that the "back-to-basics" movement, which places renewed emphasis on writing skills, may have some effect in the future. There is now increasing concentration on writing in education and also in the business world. The

students enrolling in Trinity during the next few years, Kuyk expects, will be products of this increased emphasis, but he cannot predict its effect on the future of the English major.

A unique department is American Studies, which did not exist ten years ago, and despite having only the equivalent of one professor today, is Trinity's seventh largest major. Dr. Eugene Leach, director of the small department, says there is strong student interest, but does not see any boom. The apparent boom in interest among this year's junior class, he thinks, was an exception. Still, Leach attributes its relative popularity to its focus and flexibility and adds that it "has durable appeal, especially in New England, where so much history was made."

He does not know whether more majors will be allowed in the future, but knows that he does not want the number of students to grow unless the staff grows too. He says he would rather keep the number to the present 12-15 per class than to increase the size and reduce the effectiveness of the program.

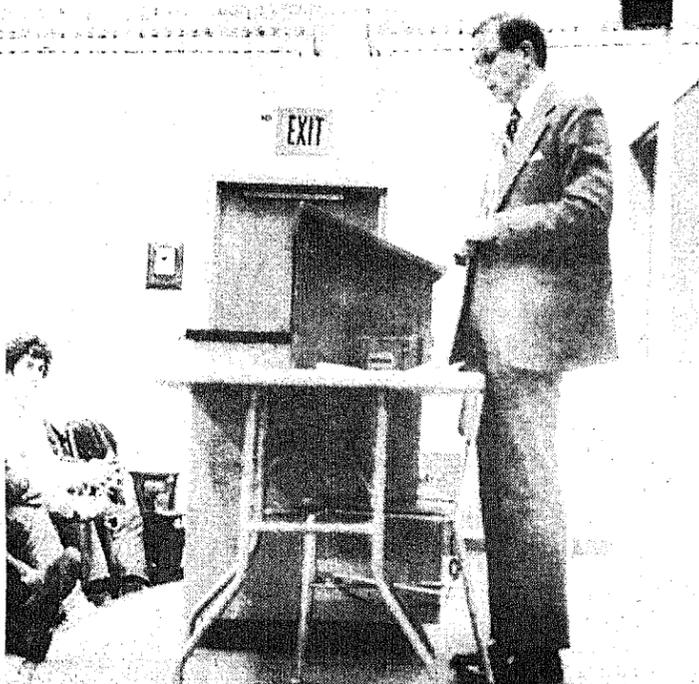
Not all majors can be as popular as economics and history, and one is theatre arts. Chairman George E. Nichols views his department's small number of majors (seven in the junior and senior classes) realistically. "Theatre," he believes, "does not have a particularly wide appeal." Also, there is "such a vocational orientation these days and theatre is so uncertain." Importantly, many parents disapprove of their children majoring in theatre, regarding it as frivolous and non-vocational. Thus, most of those who do major in theatre arts are double majors. At its height, the theatre arts department had fifteen majors, and, though he remains realistic, Nichols says he would welcome an increase again.

Physics is also a department with few majors, having only three between the senior and junior classes. Dr. Harvey Picker, chairman of the department, attributes this to a number of factors, including the difficulty of physics courses. Still, he points out that this year the number is unusually small and there are indications that the number will increase again next year.

The physics department is not complacent. Without compromising its quality, Picker says it tries to be attractive to students. Plus, it looks for enough students so that upper level courses can be offered. However, Picker says, they are not about to panic. They recognize the reasons for the small number of majors and know these small numbers are consistent with the past as well as the number of physics majors at other colleges.

Regardless of the number of majors in the departments, Dean of Studies J. Ronald Spencer says that all departments have always nominated students to be President's Fellows since the program's inception in 1974. President Lockwood issues "very broad guidelines" for the departments to use in their choices, but they decide for themselves. Spencer does not think there has been total uniformity in the criteria the departments use. But feels this is the way it should be. And though he will not claim that the Fellows have always been the best possible candidates, he thinks the departments have generally made the right choices. Apparently, even the smaller departments feel that their Fellows meet the criteria they demand for

Cont. on P. 3



Samuel Huntington delivered the annual Mead Lecture in Political Science last Thursday before an overflow crowd in McCook Auditorium.

## Lecture Reviews Soviet Relations

by Peggy Wass

The need to increase our strategic capabilities was emphasized by Samuel Huntington, Director of the Center for International Affairs and Harvard professor, speaking Thursday night at the annual Mead lecture on "Soviet-American Relations: Dangers and Opportunities." In introducing Dr. Huntington, Professor Ranbir Vohra announced the topic and paused to say in an aside, "and God Knows what's happening in Vietnam today".

The present uncertainty in the state of world affairs apparently drew many people to the lecture. Yet the fear of a Chinese-Russian confrontation was not the thrust of Huntington's lecture and he seemed unwilling to comment.

Huntington said that Soviet-American relations can be seen as having a seasonal character. "In a perverse fashion," he said, "the relations seem to wither in the spring and blossom again in the fall." As he sees it, this spring will bring a decline in relations, but it is impossible to make any prognosis for the fall at this point.

"It is difficult," he pointed out, "to not think of foreign countries as either friends or enemies." What must be grasped, evidently, is the possibility of both co-operation and competition existing simultaneously in our relationships with the Soviets.

Huntington stressed that it is a working relationship despite the seeming contradiction. Yet the competitive aspect tends to push the U.S. into a need to retain a military balance. To further our strategic capabilities Huntington cited a three percent budget and increase yearly, for force development.

On economic competition, Huntington said, "we should attempt to exploit Soviet weaknesses where they exist." As he sees it, Russia is a nation trying to compensate for a waning economy and waning influence over Eastern Europe through military strength. Russia, he says, is "capitalizing on their military capabilities so they can shoot their way in, or at least look like they're going to."

Meanwhile on the co-operative side of the relationship, we are

negotiating over a SALT treaty. Also on the friendly side, the U.S. is helping Russia to deal with their economic problems, especially the oil shortage. Huntington implied, however, that even as we aid Russia in technology, Russia is using the situation in Iran to exploit our dependence on imported oil. "We should stop our export of technology until they refrain from interfering in Iran," Huntington declared. "However, if they do refrain we should continue our policy of offering every positive incentive to co-operation that we can."

U.S. policy towards the U.S.S.R. is difficult to grasp. It is not easy to conceive of a harmonious policy of cooperation and competition. Our present orientation leans toward competition. Relations with Russia became strained last spring when they stepped up their aid to Cuba.

Since then the SALT talks have broken down and there has been imprisonment of U.S. businessmen and correspondents. Most recently Russia has been disturbed by the U.S. recognition of China. Russia has been involved in Iran and now China and Vietnam are at war with Russia on the sidelines.

The floor was opened to questions from the audience at the close of his talk. A member of the American Labor Party attempted to start a debate. He claimed to be informing the crowd of "information that isn't in the papers right now." He was pressed to ask his question. He finally asked Huntington if he were willing to die in a matter of weeks over what's happening overseas now. Replied Huntington, "I will give this question the answer it deserves." He paused and said, "It's been answered," and went to the next question.

When asked if the Soviets would feel compelled to attack China to save face, Huntington was non-committal. "Russia might want to teach the Chinese a lesson," he said, "just as they're (the Chinese) trying to teach the Vietnamese a lesson, but there is no reason for us to get involved in it." But he added that the Russians aren't happy with the recent Chinese-American bonds.

## Nurse Practitioner

Cont. from P. 2

not wish to be referred to a non-campus related facility.

Ms. Curtis reiterated the fact that, due to her presence, the individual is now able to obtain

gynecological services five days a week, and more personal attention during physician visits. She also hopes, in the future, to obtain an incubator to assist in the diagnosing of V.D.

# Connecticut

Committed to GTB

## School Finance Reform: Down To The Wire

by Michael Preston

Six years have passed quickly since Barnaby Horton's name first appeared before the Connecticut Superior Court. Barnaby, who was then just six years old could scarcely read a sentence, much less comprehend the complex legal argument to which his name had been attached.

Legally, it was Barnaby Horton versus the governor of the state, Thomas Meskill. At issue was the manner in which Barnaby's education at the Canton Elementary School was being financed, with Horton's lawyers charging that Connecticut's heavy reliance on municipal property taxes to finance public education was at variance with both the State and Federal Constitutions.

Politically, it was Connecticut's poorer towns, such as Sterling, against the state's wealthy towns

like Greenwich. Where Greenwich could raise \$1,800 per pupil with only a 4 mill equalized school tax rate, affording educational luxuries like olympic sized swimming pools, Sterling taxpayers paid a 32 mill rate to raise only \$900 per pupil.

The legal aspects of the Horton v. Meskill case were settled in April of 1977 when the Connecticut Supreme Court upheld the finding of the Superior Court that current school funding practices in the state were in violation of the State Constitution. The Court then directed the General Assembly to devise and implement a plan by which funding of public education across the state's 169 towns could be made more nearly equal.

Politically, it's still the poor towns against the rich towns. With Barnaby Horton now advancing quickly toward junior high school, the General Assembly has yet to

adopt the sort of plan that the Court has demanded.

The specific form of the plan, the Court said, was a matter for the legislature to decide. But whatever its form, the plan would involve greater state aid to municipalities, and greater demands on the state treasury. With the Court's decision coming just before an election year, and in the year of proposition 13 at that, political foot-dragging on the issue was prolonged just enough to withhold it until after the November elections.

Recognizing the political value of delay, the Court responded to the legislature's tardiness by giving representatives until May 1 to settle their differences and present an acceptable plan.

Cost estimates for a comprehensive equalization plan have ranged from \$200 to \$400 annually,

depending on the type of plan and the manner in which towns use state funds. Having promised no new tax increases during her recent campaign, Governor Grasso and her Democratically controlled legislature now face the problem of squeezing substantial new state aid to municipalities out of an already tight state budget.

In order to address the Court's demands with an eye toward both legal and political constraints, the General Assembly in 1977 created its own advisory group, known as the Advisory Panel on School Finance Reform, composed of representatives from the Governors office, the legislature, education bureaucracy and the public.

After 18 months of public hearings and deliberations, the Panel announced its recommendations in January, conveniently having waited until the Governor regained her office before concluding its efforts. Their proposal: expand state funding of the existing Guaranteed Tax Base (GTB) program by \$200 million over the next five years.

Introduced in 1975, shortly after the Superior Court found in favor of Horton, the GTB sets up an intricate 14 factor formula for assessing the towns' relative school funding needs. The standard for evaluation under the GTB is established at the town at the 85th percentile—25th from the top—in its ability to pay for education at existing tax rates.

The GTB formula attaches to towns below the 85th percentile by guaranteeing that, given existing tax efforts, towns will receive a state per pupil subsidy of the amount that they could raise if they were willing to make the same tax effort as the town at the 85th percentile.

The fundamental rationale of the GTB has been twofold. First, the plan does not abrogate the principle of local control of the schools, reflecting a traditionally conservative anxiety about centralized authority in education.

Second, the GTB allows towns to choose the level at which they tax their citizens' property without state interference.

Since 1975, the GTB has undergone incremental modifications and funding increases congruent with the Courts' pronouncements in favor of equalization. Originally funded by the state's "Instant Lottery", producing \$7 million in 1977, the GTB has subsequently drawn from general revenues and currently dispenses upwards of \$60 million to local school districts. With the Governor's present budget proposal, the GTB will be expanded by \$34 million in 1980, for a total of just over \$90 million.

As the May 1 deadline draws closer, partisan rankling over GTB funding has become tangled in the labyrinth-like formula of the plan. Small discrepancies in the interpretation of any of the 14 factors may result in substantial dollar discrepancies when it comes time to dispense GTB funds.

Predictably, Democratic and GOP representatives have armed themselves with voluminous computer printouts demonstrating that their constituents are more hard-pressed than the next, and presenting vastly different accounts of their towns' expected GTB grants.

The school finance assistance proposals have come at a particularly opportune time from the point of view of towns now receiving other forms of state and federal aid. In the light of recent cutbacks in federal and state assistance to municipalities, the GTB stands as the only new major new municipal aid program.

To the benefit of towns such as Hartford where tax revenues support a number of services in addition to education, the GTB allows towns to use program funds for increasing school expenditures, reducing local school tax burdens, or a combination of the two.

If GTB funds are used to reduce tax burdens, other municipal tax

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Michael Vorhaus, Anne McGuire, and Darryl Messinger lead a workshop on Students and Financial Aid at Saturday's COPUS conference at Hartford College for Women.

### Copus Consortium

## Leaders Support Direct Aid

by Steven Elmendorf

The Connecticut chapter of COPUS, the Coalition of Independent College and University Students, held a one-day independent higher education conference on Saturday. The conference, at the Hartford College for Women, was held to consider the future of independent higher education within the context of rising tuition and institutional costs.

The conference included panel discussions on the future of private higher education and Connecticut's role in independent higher education along with workshops on "how to lobby" and "students and financial aid."

COPUS is a nationwide organization founded at the University of Pennsylvania in 1975. The Connecticut chapter was formed at Wesleyan in the fall of 1975. Presently, COPUS has twelve chapters at various private institutions around the state.

The main thrust of the COPUS lobbying effort in Washington and Hartford is to obtain more state funding for private higher education and students at such colleges. They are "dedicated to the ideal of equal educational opportunity based on the ability to learn and

achieve, rather than the ability to pay."

In his opening remarks, Michael A. Vorhaus, Chairman of the COPUS National Board of Directors, said "private higher education is essential for the social fabric." He pointed out that 21 percent of college students in the United States attend private universities. He said that private education is facing substantial problems. This was echoed by Joan Davis, President of the Hartford College for Women who said that private higher education is facing a "difficult decade".

W. Lewis Hyde, Executive Director of the Connecticut Conference of Independent Colleges stressed that the answer to the problems independent colleges face is more direct government aid to students. Hyde noted that the number of students graduating high school will decline 43 percent in the next ten years, thus increasing the competition independent colleges will face in attracting students.

In order to attract students who normally would attend public colleges for financial reasons, Hyde feels that direct state aid to students is necessary. He does not favor any form of state aid to the

colleges themselves, but feels it is in the best interest of both the state and the private colleges to increase aid to students because this gives the student more flexibility in choosing a college.

Connecticut's poor record in supporting higher education was stressed by two speakers. Marcia Ponds, financial aid director at Connecticut College, emphasized that Connecticut, unlike the federal government, has chosen institutional rather than student aid as its method of supporting higher education.

Margaret Tedone, legislative director of the Connecticut Conference of Independent Colleges pointed out that Connecticut ranks 43rd in the nation in its financial commitment to higher education. Governor Grasso's budget for fiscal 1980 contains only 4.7 million dollars for student aid, according to Mrs. Tedone.

P. Anthony Giorgio, Assistant Provost at the University of Hartford said that students and administrators must take an aggressive attitude toward legislators in order to get more aid. He said that private colleges cannot afford to engage in a price war with public colleges in order to attract students.

## P.A.C.E. Swapshop

by Beth Bonbright

On Saturday morning, February 17, approximately 35 women congregated at the YWCA for the First Tri-Annual Professional Swapshop sponsored by Parent and Childbirth Education, Inc. (PACE). The participants were maternity care professionals, including a variety of maternity nurses and childbirth educators.

Staff members from five out of the six hospitals in the Greater Hartford area cooperated with PACE's efforts to unite the scattered maternity oriented groups surrounding Hartford. However, each person was invited to participate as an individual—not as a representative of their hospital, employer, or institution. This principle guaranteed a heightened exchange of opinions.

The PACE Executive Committee, headed by President Judy Kunisch, decided to establish an informal structure for the Swapshop in order to maximize spontaneous interaction, and to insure an enjoyable learning experience for all involved. Hence, the format was simple. The PACE Committee divided the group into three sections, being careful to separate

individuals who work together on a regular basis.

PACE then provided speakers on three diverse topics. Each of the groups listened to and discussed one of the topics for a half an hour, then rotated speakers until all three topics had been handled by each group.

The three topics chosen proved to be both interesting and informative. One, given by two Nurse Midwives, was an explanation and demonstration of Alternative Childbirth Positions. Their main point was that the traditional "on the back" technique is probably the least comfortable and least efficient method for giving birth.

The second presentation was given by two PACE Lamaze Childbirth Educators. They dealt with the psychological development of the husband/wife team as the time progresses toward parenthood. They reenacted three situational crises which commonly occur during childbirth classes.

The third talk was concerned with medical testing such as OCT (Oxytocin Challenge Test) and Ultrasound. OCT monitors the heart-rate of the fetus to insure its

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# Connecticut

## HART Attacks Urban Problems

by Daniel Vincenzo

Hartford Areas Rally Together (HART) is a cooperative effort of block clubs (smaller units of two or three streets) and entire areas to rehabilitate the city's neighborhoods. There are seven areas in Hartford—Parkville, Center City, Vecinos Unidos (Spanish for United Neighbors), Barry Square, Behind the Rocks, South West, and South Central Businessmen's Association.

The areas have all worked together on several projects, including the celebrated defeat of the Skywalk for Downtown Hartford. Just recently, work was begun on the City Budget itself, looking for "fat." Though, according to President Bridget Poulin, there are "no specifics yet," HART hopes for cuts in positions higher than \$5-6000 per year.

Targeted for especially close scrutiny are the Planning Department, Corporate Counsel, Assistant Manager, and Public Works. It is quite obvious that the City is "mispending money," says Poulin.

Ann Dellert, a member of HART's Tax Committee, says that the tax package for Hartford is tied to the mood of the state legislature, since the legislature specifies which types of taxes that cities and towns can levy.

Hartford currently taxes at a higher rate than any other city in Connecticut, so any tax package will have to be tied to a reduction in spending. Any package is also dependent on which taxes the City is allowed to levy.

Dellert laments that there appears to be no "urgency" in the state for dealing with the tax issue. Taxes were not a major issue in the Grasso-Sarasin gubernatorial campaign, and, with the two year "grace period" given Hartford for complete reevaluation of its property tax base, there appears to be a similar lack of urgency both in the state legislature and the Hartford City Council.

HART sees, in addition to taxes, other basic urban problems, particularly housing and services. Essentially, HART feels, people

are "not getting what they deserve."

However, the struggles of the city do not remain only at the local level. Problems are not limited to getting better street lights or dealing with absentee landlords. There are problems in a much broader sense.

There is a growing feeling nationally that the problems of the cities are not strictly for urbanites to deal with. Money for rehabilitation of the cities and their neighborhoods has to be increased—and it has to come from another type of tax system that is not so heavily (and unfairly) dependent on local property taxes.

HART would, of course, like to see more money forthcoming from the state. However, that concern does not override HART's interest in local tax systems.

HART hopes that by 1981 the City of Hartford will adopt a different type of tax system which will shift the burden of taxation from homeowners to business. However, they do not want a radical or indiscriminate "classification system." They hope eventually to tax business based on size, using six different classes, hence the name "classification system".

Thus, a city like Hartford could plan its tax system to attract businesses of varying sizes. For instance, if Hartford wished to attract businesses of \$100,000 and less to a certain neighborhood, the system could be adjusted. The taxes for the targeted area would not be as harsh, and small businesses would be that much more willing to relocate.

But HART is not simply concerned with taxes. On February 22, there will be a meeting of the Senate of the HART Congress to discuss strategies aimed at revision of the city charter. For example, they would like to see the use of public referenda on any large budget items (such as the infamous Skywalk), recall of public officials, and election of councilmen from districts, rather than at-large.

All of these moves, it is felt, would increase the accountability

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### News Analysis

## ConnPirg Vs. Stevens

by Bethany Hanson

On March 1, ConnPIRG at Trinity is sponsoring a discussion led by Eugene Carol, the national campus director of the J.P. Stevens boycott. This article is for those who have never heard of J.P. Stevens.

J.P. Stevens is the second largest textile company in the nation. The company has 83 plants, and employs 44,000 workers. It sounds pretty ordinary. J.P. Stevens unfortunately is not an ordinary company. J.P. Stevens has a right to the title of America's number one labor law violator. The company has been found guilty of more violations of the national labor relations act than any other company in U.S. history.

Although the first unionizing efforts at J.P. Stevens began in 1963, to this day not one of their 83 plants operates under an employee contract. Why have the unions been so unsuccessful? The company is to blame.

J.P. Stevens will fire union supporters during the organizing drive. The Amalgamated Clothing and Textile Workers' Union

reports, "Workers have also been subject to threats of plant closings; coercive interrogation; firings after they testified before the NLRB; discrimination in working conditions; electronic spying on organizers; and denying overtime and downgrading the jobs of union members."

J.P. Stevens is an oppressive employer. The workers can earn as much as 31% less than the average national wage for factory workers. The company's concern for the health and future of their workers is minimal. For example, Thomas Malone, a retired J.P. Stevens worker, after 37 years of working for the company had a pension of \$1,360 and brown lung disease. Brown lung is a disabling disease caused by cotton dust. The cotton dust levels in some of the J.P. Stevens plants have been found to be up to 12 times the maximum level recommended by the Occupational Health and Safety Administration.

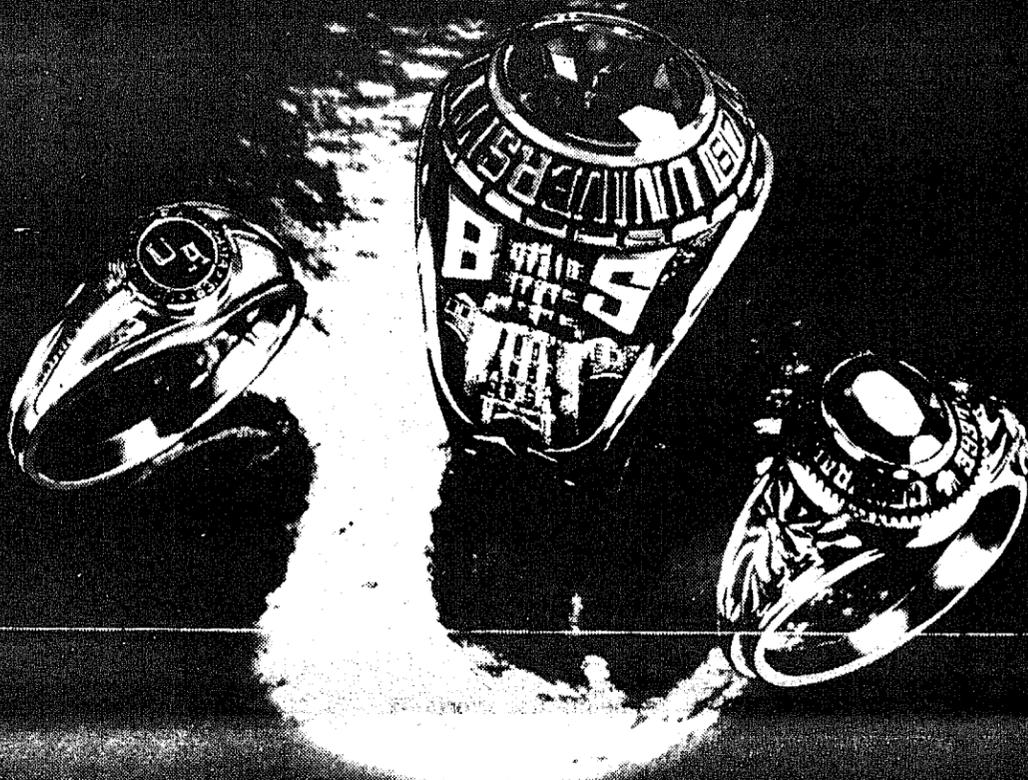
J.P. Stevens subjects it's workers to intolerable working condi-

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DATE PLACE

**March 5,6**

**Post Office Lobby**

**9:30 a.m.-3:00 p.m.**

# Editorial

## Hit and Run

Before departing for his long vacation, President Lockwood drafted a letter (see P. 3) to the College's six fraternities asking, among other things, that they consider and define on paper their role on campus and address themselves to the problems of sexism and racism.

The sentiments behind Lockwood's letter are admirable. The letter is one of a very few signs that any sector of the College community is moving to address questions forcefully raised in recent months. Fraternities are perhaps the most important social institutions on campus; there is no hope of improving the local climate without their cooperation.

However, the letter, with its easily discernible threatening tone, was ill advised, especially in its timing. By sending out a major and somewhat controversial policy letter on the eve of his departure, President Lockwood showed very poor judgement.

The letter was clearly a result of mounting frustration over the misdeeds of some fraternity members in the recent and more distant past. As we have observed in the past, this frustration is not without basis. However, small scale fraternity problems shouldn't have been generalized. It also rose out of a commendable concern about racial and sexual discrimination.

Unfortunately, good intentions don't guarantee good results. The most noticeable first reaction to the letter was irritation and confusion. No one was on hand to explain precisely what the president meant or to clarify his concrete goals, if any.

The letter, which contained an ominous reference to the Dartmouth faculty's recent decision to close fraternities, could easily have been predicted to inflame fraternity hot heads, who jealously guard their vision of the independence and prerogatives of fraternities.

A number of other administrators had to scramble to soothe offended spirits and organize the information-gathering process requested by the absent president.

The letter was a bad way to raise important questions. Originally, we are told, Lockwood intended to speak with the fraternity leaders. Time pressures forced him to do otherwise. The letter was an inadequate substitute for personal action. The administration's anxiousness to begin its efforts is understandable, but the deans and other administrators should have been in charge, not a man who was about to make himself scarce.

After the initial shockwave, the response of the fraternities has been surprisingly positive. Most of the fraternities have taken care to assert their independence, but have also expressed eagerness to work towards the solution of racial discrimination. While this eagerness does not, by and large, extend to the admission of women as members, the stance of the fraternities is mildly progressive.

It would seem wise for the administration to take advantage of this attitude rather than trying to ram ideas down the fraternities' throats. Threats, even veiled ones, rarely pay off when cooperation is being sought.

## Commentary Comes Up Short

by Peter Bain and Julie Johnson

A discussion last week raised some disconcerting questions about the Tripod and the light in which it is viewed by the students. It seemed to us that a great majority of the campus has a firm grasp of the purpose and function of each of the Tripod's sections. There was, however, one notable exception.

Whereas the headings of Arts, Connecticut, News, and Sports are fairly self-explanatory, the term Commentary is nebulous at best, if not downright confusing. No one really seems to know exactly what goes into the Commentary section of the Tripod and, as a result, the section itself is often neglected by student contributors. This is legitimately sad, as the section depends entirely upon contributions made by students who have something to say which they feel is important.

The News section focuses on issues as entities unto themselves. The Commentary section examines individual reactions to issues. Often the individual's evaluation is of more value than the issue being discussed, as the importance of a commentary piece is what a person thinks about an issue, not the issue itself. The importance of this distinction can not be overempha-

### Fundraiser

Last semester, the Brothers and Sisters of Delta Kappa Epsilon issued a call to the Trinity Community for help in keeping the doors to its house open.

Believing Deke's contribution to the Trinity Community to be of great value and therefore warranting continued support for the House, the SGPB and WRTC have combined forces to present a dance/concert featuring Max Creek on Saturday, March 3 at 9:30 to be held in the Washington Room. A two Dollar donation will be collected at the door and beer will be free. Proceeds will benefit the Deke House.

sized, as it is vital to the very life of the section.

Everyone at Trinity has a basic set of values and beliefs upon which their opinions are structured. These opinions, as a result, are important to the people who hold them. We assume that people who hold strong beliefs are motivated to share those beliefs with as many others as possible. Communication and the exchange of beliefs and ideas are, after all, a major part of the process of intellectual and emotional growth.

The Commentary section provides the place in which this communication may take place on a broad scale. It also provides the forum through which everyone on campus may participate in this process of the ingestion, evaluation, and exchange of ideas and opinions.

This is not to impugn the commentary pieces which have been printed. But the student body should be aware of the fact that there have been many issues this year which warranted yet did not receive a reaction from the college community.

For some reason the race question, which emerged again in many forms as a major problem at Trinity, disappeared from the paper after barely one week of discussion. The proposed reorganization of the Arts programs elicited a fair amount of response from members of the faculty but virtually nothing from the students. The publication of the planned cutting of the faculty seemed to fall on deaf ears, or blind eyes, among the students. The miscalculations by the offices of admissions and financial aid, to the tune of \$94,581, received little comment from the student body. And most recently, the revelation of the dilemma in which the Education Department had found itself has engendered no real response.

These are serious issues, all of which intimately concern the stu-

dents here at Trinity. Yet we behave as though we wished that these issues would just go away and leave us alone. This attitude can only hurt us in the end.

We all have a stake in the institution. Our opportunities to express publicly our opinions and thoughts about action affecting the college community are limited.

The Commentary section is one of the most important outlets for student self-expression. By abdicating our responsibility to the Commentary section we are implicitly abdicating our responsibility both to the college and to ourselves.

These responsibilities extend beyond the Trinity community. It is all too easy to become an isolated, cloistered individual at college, removed from the world beyond Broad Street and unaware of larger issues.

An ignorance of affairs, not directly related to Trinity is as much a self-betrayal as an ignorance of those inherent in the college. The Commentary section, then, also exists for the expression of personal opinion concerning larger matters.

Our failure as a student body to react to both institutional and outside events can only be seen as a reflection of our refusal to take notice of an react to that with which we should be integrally involved.

The barrenness of the Commentary section this year is a reflection of this refusal. We can only hope that in the future students will take the time to react to their surroundings instead of simply passing through them as detached observers. However, this can only happen if all of us reject our perhaps too easy detachment and make the effort to react and communicate.

If this occurs the Commentary section will improve. If not, then both the Commentary section and all of us will be essentially without direction or purpose.

## Letters

### Benches

Dear Editor:

Continuing a Campus Beautification Project begun in 1976, the Women's Club of Trinity College has again donated four benches, three of which have been placed on the grounds in front of Mather Campus Center and one on the grassy area to the left of the entrance off the Chapel Parking Area. This makes a total of 10 benches which have been given by the Club and which now appear on the Campus grounds. The benches, chosen for minimum maintenance, durability and unobtrusiveness, serve the entire Trinity community.

The Women's Club, in existence since 1971, raises funds each year for a Trinity Campus project and also a Hartford Community Project. Their Community Project this year was a donation of \$200 to the Big Sister Program under the leadership of Vera Toro, Class of 1979.

Sincerely,  
(Mrs.) Lucy Myshraal  
President

### IFC Cooperates

The Interfraternity Council is a co-operative organization made up of representatives from each of the College Fraternities. Its purpose is to co-ordinate interfraternity activities, and to guide the general relations of Fraternities as a whole with the rest of the College.

On February 9 members of the council met and drafted the following letter:

To the Trinity College Community: Fraternities, while forming a large segment of the Trinity community, have more often than not remained silent on issues which from time to time have come into focus here.

Recent concern with Trinity's minority recruitment programs, along with last semester's TCB statement about minority conditions and racism at Trinity, have highlighted an issue that Trinity's Fraternities can no longer ignore.

We acknowledge that Fraternities, perhaps more than many other campus institutions, have been guilty in the past of contributing

to deplorable minority conditions on campus. In recent years Fraternity silence on minority issues has done little to dispel this image.

If Trinity College is to become a better institution, then it must take steps to insure a simulated society, a microcosm of the "real world". An institution which ignores the seriousness of this issue has no place in society today.

We are concerned with the Colleges minority recruitment policies. Individually each Fraternity will be taking positive action towards bettering minority relations on the Trinity Campus. As a representative body the IFC considers this issue its top priority for 1979.

Sincerely,  
The Members of the Interfraternity Council

### Wet Kisses

We love you Chet!  
the Women's Swim Team

# Tripod

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# Commentary

## February Is Black-American History Month

by Barbara Robinson-Jackson

The true facts of the contributions of Black Americans to the discovery, pioneering, development and continuance of America have not properly and adequately been presented in the textbooks, media and other communication devices in this country. Indeed, for the most part, Blacks have been left out of the American written record. The fact that some changes have been made in recent years points succinctly to the need for a fuller report about Black-American contribution. The designation of the month of February each year is an attempt to remedy this neglect and to provide for all Americans the information needed for creative and empathetic understanding about the Black-American contribution to the nation.

What little notice has been taken of outstanding Black-Americans has gone overwhelmingly to those working in the Arts, Education, Politics, and Sports. Almost everyone can summon up the name of a prominent Black athlete, entertainer, or congressman. However, in the field of Science and technology, an embarrassing silence descends, as if to say that it is an area where Blacks have not even crossed the threshold. In fact, talent and ability in the sciences is generally thought to elude Blacks entirely, and the refrain is often heard "They just don't seem to do well in science or

math courses". High school counselors tend to direct Black students into other paths under the apprehension that scientific careers are unrealistic and unworkable for them.

To help dispel this general false opinion and lend a new perspective to the quality and kind of the Black man's effort in the building of this nation, this article introduces Black scientist and inventors whose work has enhanced our material comfort and the efficiency of industrial processes.

**Elijah McCoy [1843-1919]**

He was born in Canada of runaway slave parents and came to the United States after the Civil War. His invention of the graphite lubricator made it possible for engines to be lubricated while in motion. Before McCoy's invention, it was necessary to stop and restart engines in order to lubricate them. McCoy held over 55 inventions during his lifetime.

**Garrett Morgan [1875-1963]**

He was born in Paris, Tennessee and later moved to Cleveland, Ohio. Morgan held several inventions, among them a belt fastener for sewing machines, a smoke inhalator and an automatic stoplight. His invention of the automatic stoplight was patented in 1923, and the rights were sold to the General Electric Company. In 1914, his smoke inhalator won him First Grand Prize at the Second Inter-

national Exposition of Sanitation and Safety.

**Frederick McKinley Jones [1892-1961]**

An engineer and inventor, Jones was born in Cincinnati, Ohio. Jones showed an early interest in mechanical devices and at the age of 15 years, left his foster home to work in a garage. Within three years he became shop foreman, and built, designed and drove racing cars. His inventions include a truck refrigerator system, a portable X-ray machine and a self-starting gasoline motor.

**Lewis Latimer [1848-1918]**

Inventor of the incandescent light bulb, Latimer was born in Chelsea, Massachusetts. As chief draftsman for the patent firm of Crosby and Gould, he made the drawings for Alexander Graham Bell's telephone. Latimer's invention of the filament light bulb in 1879 made the use of electric practical for homes. Latimer wrote the first textbook on incandescent lighting. From 1896 to 1911 he was chief draftsman of the Board of Patent Control of General Electric and Westinghouse.

**Jan Matzelliger [1852-1889]**

Born in Dutch Guiana in 1852, Matzelliger began working in his father's machine shop at the age of ten. Years later he came to America and worked as a stitching

machine operator in Lynn, Massachusetts. While working in the factories, Matzelliger began experimenting with his invention, the shoe lasting machine. After ten years of experimenting, a patent was granted in 1883. Matzelliger's shoe lasting machine revolutionized the shoe industry.

**Norbert Rillieux [1806-1894]**

Rillieux invented the multiple effect vacuum evaporation process. This technique was used to refine sugar by making it whiter and more soluble in liquids. Rillieux received his first patent in 1843, and the second in 1846. Today, Rillieux's process is used in manufacturing sugar, soap, glue and condensed milk as well as many other products.

**Granville T. Woods [1856-1910]**

Granville T. Woods was granted more than fifty patents during his lifetime. His greatest inventions involved railroad safety. His main contribution was the Induction Telegraph System, which made it possible for dispatchers on trains to communicate with each other. Granville's other inventions include a polarized relay system (1887), an automatic safety cut-out for electric circuits (1889), an incubator (1900) and an automatic air brake in 1902.

**Ernest Just [1883-1941]**

A biologist, Ernest Just was

born in Charleston, South Carolina in 1883. His interest in biology was sparked after reading a paper on the development of the egg. He studied at the University of Chicago where he received his Ph.D. in zoology and physiology. Just is noted for his research at biological institutes and marine laboratories in Berlin, Paris and Naples.

**Charles R. Drew [1904-1950]**

Scientist, surgeon, star athlete and scholar, Charles Drew was born in 1904 in Washington, D.C. Drew's experiments in blood resulted in his discovery that blood plasma could replace whole blood. This discovery saved many lives and enabled hospitals to store blood for longer periods of time than before.

**Percy L. Julian [1899- ]**

An industrial chemist, Percy Julian was born in Montgomery, Alabama in 1899. He was educated in the United States and Europe. In 1935, he synthesized physostigmine, a drug used in the treatment of glaucoma. In 1936, he became director of research in the soya products division of the Glidden Company. Julian has been granted over forty patents. Among the more important patents are a process for preparing pure soya protein used for coating and sizing paper and a new synthesis of cortisone used for the treatment of rheumatoid arthritis.

## China - Losing A Lot To Gain A Little

by David Gurllacci

On January first, The United States officially recognized the People's Republic of China as the one rightful government of that nation. The implications of that event are both of historic and world-wide significance. Eric Samuelson recently wrote an analysis on the issue for the Tripod which explained why many support this decision. This article will attempt to show why many also oppose that act.

What is wrong with our "normalization" of relations with Peking is that we now have absolutely "abnormal" relations with Taipei. Instead of recognizing the Republic of China as the sole ruler of Both Taiwan and the mainland, we now call the People's Republic of China ruler of them both. One is just as absurd as the other, nor is such a situation "a recognition of reality" as Samuelson wrote.

If "reality" is what diplomatic recognition is all about (and it isn't), then the only same course would be to recognize both governments, and to have normal relations with each.

However, this was rejected by Peking during negotiations and it appeared that we would either have to continue recognizing Taiwan and not China or China and not Taiwan. We chose China.

In doing so we lost quite a bit and gained very little. Diplomatic recognition of China merely changed the nameplate of our diplomatic mission in Peking from "Liaison Office" to "Embassy".

Recognition did not mean that China and the U.S. would cooperate more in the politics of containing the Soviet Union, nor did it mean that China would actively trade with the U.S. Both of these things would have happened

anyway, in fact they had already begun to happen. China and the U.S. would have cooperated more in these matters no matter what the nameplate on our diplomatic post read. With a constantly increasing population coupled with a relatively stagnant economy, China needs machinery and technology—not only to "modernize by the year 2000" but to survive into the next century. It is in the best interests of China to cooperate with America and Chinese pragmatic new leaders realize this. Therefore, why quibble over the nameplate on our diplomatic post?

They quibbled over it for a good reason, as events brought out. With a far weaker bargaining position (they need cooperation from us more than we need it from them) China emerged from negotiations with practically everything it wanted, and the U.S. came out with nothing it wouldn't have had already.

The "compromise" worked out with the Peking regime elicits no promise from the Chinese—formal or even informal—to refrain from taking Taiwan at some future date. Nor does it allow the United States to protect Taiwan in any official, outright manner: We cannot recognize Taiwan, we must revoke our Mutual Security Treaty with them, we must take all troops out of Taiwan. The Chinese graciously agreed to disagree on the issue of selling arms to Taiwan.

Beside the chance of success, there is another probable reason why the pragmatic new leaders of China were so obstinate on the issue of Taiwan. China certainly can't force the issue of the reunification with Taiwan right now. China just isn't strong enough. The future holds the promise of a better situation for China however, and, practical as Teng is about cooperation with the

U.S., he and the other Chinese leaders don't want to limit their future options with any official promises of restraint on the matter. The U.S. still has no pledge from China that she will settle this issue with Taiwan peacefully.

And why should she give such a pledge now? The United States has withdrawn all official support from Taiwan. Our government has officially declared that there is just one government of China and that that government is the People's Republic. What formal grounds have we to defend Taiwan?

Of course, as with diplomatic relations, what is official is not necessarily what is real. Official niceties aside we would defend Taiwan if only because we have such a great financial investment in that nation. It would take more than our diplomatic recognition of Peking to deter us from wanting to defend Taiwan.

But we are laying the foundations for a situation in which we may not be able to defend Taiwan even if we will want to.

The split between the Soviet Union and China has provided the urgent necessity for China to reach out toward the West. The Sino-Soviet split is basic and seemingly unbreachable. But so was the Sino-American split until 1971.

It is certainly conceivable that China, once she finds that she has benefited enough from American imports of machinery and technology, might decide that it is in her better interests to renew her partnership with the Soviet Union. With a 4,000 mile long border to defend she might well find the cost of hostility toward the West a far easier burden to bear than hostility toward her neighbor to the north.

If China were to ally herself with the Soviets again today, the West would suffer a major strategic setback: The West benefits

immensely from the tens of thousands of Soviet troops that face China rather than NATO. Both the Chinese and the Soviets would concentrate their efforts toward harming the West instead of each other, should they have rapprochement. How much more disastrous could such a policy be if China were mightily strengthened by Western technology, Western industrial know-how, and Western arms? Could America and her allies stop such a China allied with the Soviet Union from, say, blockading the island of Taiwan and forcing it to join the rest of China?

There seems to be a paradox here. If we don't help her she may ally herself with the Soviets anyway and be strengthened (by us) as well. This is, of course, the worst possible way of looking at a situation that is actually very comfortable for us and uncomfortable for the Chinese and the Soviets.

The U.S. need not refuse to deal with China at all. Far from it, we should exploit the situation. For the present, we have a major goal in

common with China—arresting Soviet expansion. We might also find it in our best interests to trade a little technology with China in return for a reasonable amount of support in southern Africa or the Middle East. If we're careful, we can give the Chinese just enough for them to feel that it is worth cooperating with us while not giving them enough to consider Western aid no longer necessary. It's a delicate—and dangerous—operation.

Cooperation with Peking can certainly serve U.S. interests. It is vitally important, however, to remember that the People's Republic of China and the United States have goals that ultimately incompatible. Ultimately we will come into conflict with the Chinese over those goals. The place we are most likely to come into conflict with them, diplomatically or militarily, is Taiwan. Surrendering official support for Taiwan, a relatively free, pro-Western, third world showcase of capitalistic progress, is no way to prepare for that eventual conflict.

## Stevens

Cont. from P. 6

tions, deters the workers from unionizing. Much of what J.P. Stevens has done is against the law. Thus far, the laws have been ineffective.

The situation remains the same: 44,000 workers are working without contracts, or an organized union, and are therefore at the arbitrary mercy of this exploitive employer. We can help.

Students all over the country are helping. In the New England area, students and faculty from more than 25 colleges and universities, including Harvard, Dart-

mouth, University of Massachusetts at Amherst, Brown, Boston College, Northeastern, Tufts, Bates, the University of Maine at Orono and Portland-Gorham participated in a week of support activities, including distributing leaflets in dormitories, sponsoring teach-ins and demonstrating. In Harvard Yard, for example, more than 300 showed up to protest the repressive labor practices of J.P. Stevens.

If you would like to learn more about or get J.P. Stevens involved, please come to the presentation on March 1 at 7:30p.m. in Boyer auditorium.

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## 'Kiss Me Kate' To Brighten This Weekend

by Barbara J. Selmo

"Kiss Me Kate," Cole Porter's 1948 musical, will be presented at the Austin Arts Center the next two weekends. Featured in the show are many popular songs, much humor, and a plot so intricate that it competes with the many fast dance numbers. Directed by Roger Shoemaker, with music by Gerald Moshell, the Trinity production has enthusiasm enough to meet with success as great as that of the long running Broadway production.

The play is the story of the backstage antics at a 1940's revival of Shakespeare's "Taming of the Shrew." The rehearsal of the original Shakespearean play is secondary to the real performances of the couples in the company. With as many lovelorn couples as one would expect to find in any Shakespearean comedy, "Kiss Me Kate" is a fine embroilment of ego versus ego, love versus love.

The main couple, Fred and Lilli,

who play Petruchio and Kate, have temperaments very similar to the Shakespearean couple. Though divorced and trying to succeed in other love affairs, Fred and Lilli are still drawn to one another, whether they will admit it or not. Like Kate and Petruchio, they make it a habit to vent their spleen in noisy argument, some of which unfortunately takes place during performances of "The Taming of the Shrew."

Bill and Lois, who play Licentio and Bianca, are also involved in a love duet. They are part of the classic mix ups, ill-timed lines and general mayhem that precede an ultimately happy resolution.

The Trinity performers all have the fine spirit and unbelievable energy that the show requires. Watching the rehearsals, I was impressed by their enthusiasm, regardless of the repetition of dance after dance. To achieve some level of precision, they were required to practice extensively,

which they did with professional aplomb. With all the camaraderie and jokes of any rehearsal, the actors managed to make hard work enjoyable, both to performers and to observers.

The cast members, among them Hendrik Bouhuys as Fred, Nina Wainwright as Lilli, Scott Colli-shaw as Bill and Ami Rothschild as Lois, are excited and ready to perform. Confident of their abilities, they felt that the show was "altogether" and they were eager to share it with an audience.

Roger Shoemaker, director, also felt that the hard work has made a fine show. He stressed the dedication of the students and their precision in making the many dance and song numbers smooth. "The show was a lot more complicated than I expected," Shoemaker said. It requires a great amount on co-ordination to combine the many twists and turns of plot and sub-plots. Shoemaker is also interested in seeing the way

the audience will react to the male/female relationships, and the female/male subservience in Shakespeare versus the almost female dominance in "Kiss Me Kate."

"Kiss Me Kate" reflects the 1949 post-war American dream. Love is a multifaceted game with all kinds of rules. Because it is a romantic comedy, boy-chasing-girl is rampant. The object is to settle down to enjoy one's new found love, as the couples in "Kiss Me Kate" finally do.

Simplistic in terms of philosophy, the show is bright with a balance of satire and comedy. The show has a lot of sparkle, with a hint of the spectacular in its large cast and many dance numbers. The songs, like "Another Op'nin, Another Show," "Too Darn Hot" and "Brush Up Your Shakespeare", are popular, and the cast is eager to entertain. "Kiss Me Kate" will prove to be another successful Trinity production.



The chorus line of the upcoming Theatre Arts Department's production of "Kiss Me Kate" runs through one of the song and dance numbers in the show, which will play during the next two weekends in the Goodwin theatre.

Photo by Charles Rosenfield

### Music Review

## Concert Disappointing

by Sarah Jane Nelson

On Friday night at Garmany Hall Mr. Stephen L. Crawford, baritone, and Mrs. Margo C. Lazzarini, accompanist, gave a rather stiff but not always controlled performance of songs ranging from John Dowland and Schumann, to Richard Strauss, Faure and Debussy.

Mr. Crawford graduated from Hartt College with a Bachelor of Music in Choral Music. There he had studied voice with Diard and conducted with Marijosius and Dr. Mack. He is presently teaching vocal music at Canton High school, singing with the South Church Choral Society and performing as a recitalist throughout the Hartford area.

Mrs. Lazzarini also received her Bachelor of Music from Hartt, where she studied with Hansen and Conci. She received a Master of Science degree from Connecticut State College and is presently the organist of both the First Congregation Church of Vernon and the Temple Beth Hillel.

Crawford's entrance to the song of 17th century composer Tobias Humes's "Tobacco is like Love" was most dubious in intonation. However, the analogy that the song pursues made for a lively first selection. John Dowland (who was apparently of doleful temperament) wrote "Flow My Tears" in 1600. This was given so sad and

sorrowful an expression by the singer that it was at times lugubrious.

Faure's "Cemeterie" has a lovely lyric about death on land where a man is recognized as contrasted with the anonymous death of a man drowning at sea. This was given a more fully-toned performance than was previously witnessed. However, the key changes were precariously executed and the connection between voice and accompaniment was often shaky in result. Thomas's "O vin Dissipe La Tritesse" (from Hamlet) was showy and full of flash. Both performers might have been more generous at the intermission in receiving the audience's applause.

Richard Strauss's "Befreit" was indecisive despite its optimistic theme. Mrs. Lazzarini gave no impulse to her part. Crawford did give a well measured crescendo towards the end of the song.

The Ives song entitled "Serenity" has a pleasing mood, and was sung with pleasing placidity. "The Greatest Man" was obstreperous in contrast. This song probably should not be found on any program.

Robert Schumann's "Widmung" has a beautiful and luxurious melody and was sung with the proper amount of generosity. Hugo Wolf's "Vernborgenheit" suffered

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### Book Review

## Two New Studies of Vietnam

by Jon Zonderman

Two more different books about the fall of Saigon to the Communists in 1975! The front cover dust jacket of Frank Snepp's book calls it "an insider's account of Saigon's indecent end told by the CIA's chief strategy analyst in Vietnam." It is good old American expose, and the public has eaten it up. Alan Dawson's book, on the other hand, looks like what it is: an extended narrative written by a wire service reporter, and its reception by the public has not been great.

Dawson was one of two United Press International reporters who remained in Saigon during the Communist takeover, and for three weeks after, until the new Vietnamese government officers in Saigon expelled all Westerners. He had been in Vietnam since 1968, when he had served a tour of duty with the U.S. army. After that, he spent two years as a radio reporter for Metro Media radio and five years with U.P.I.

55 Days is sparse, but not dry. It is a factual, straight forward recitation of the last two months of the American presence in Vietnam. Dawson intersperses some of the better U.P.I. stories which were written at the time with his reconstructive, but not really historical, narrative. This scene shift is sometimes a little distressing, and one must be sure to recognize that the book does have hindsight to work with, whereas the articles were individual and fragmentary.

Dawson doesn't really have a thesis. Although the book is replete with anecdotes about the media, especially about the competitive nature of the U.P.I.—Associate Press relationship, he never tackles the question of whether the media did a good or a bad job of covering the situation. Nor, I think, does he want to. He does not pretend, as did Peter Braestrup, the former Washington Post reporter, in his analysis of the press and the Tet offensive of 1968, to be a scholar, and he deliberately shies away from journalistic hubris and narcissism.

What Dawson has done in 55 Days is reconstruction, or restoration, of an historical artifact, in the same way that Mystic Seaport is an

historical reconstruction. He wants to give the historians a clear picture so that they don't have to rely on the day to day U.P.I. dispatches, which are disjunctive and have no real context. That, indeed, is the problem with trying to understand the Vietnam war by simply reading newspapers.

I also think that Dawson doesn't want the historians to have to rely on accounts such as Frank Snepp's Decent Interval.

That is not to say that Snepp's is not a useful, in fact, a necessary book for anyone who would like to confront the Vietnam war. It is only to say that Snepp's is a narrow, at times self-serving document.

Americans love scandal, especially political scandal. A journalist once asked a British politician what could be said about the fact that American political scandals had to do with money and infringement of constitutional rights while British scandals had to do with sex. The Briton replied, "There will always be a Britain. There may not always be an America."

The pattern of scandal in America has often been one of the government giving incomplete or untrue information to the people. The release of the Pentagon Papers scandalized the Johnson and Kennedy administrations' conduct with regard to the Vietnam war.

Victor Marchetti's book *The CIA and the Cult of Intelligence* opened up the can of worms about CIA clandestine operations and how they might not be in the nation's best interest.

Now Frank Snepp has come along and told us how the American government screwed up when it came to getting out of Vietnam.

Before publication last spring, the CIA tried to have Snepp and his publisher enjoined from publishing the book, because it had not gone through the CIA censor and could damage CIA covert operations and "National Security."

I don't really see how. The only real mention Snepp makes of covert operations is to say that the CIA did have operatives in North Vietnam who were supplying them with information and that when the Americans bailed out, they left

behind many Vietnamese who had been working for the CIA or for organizations which the CIA used as cover for their operatives in South Vietnam.

That is mainly what Snepp feels is indecent: that America left behind hundreds, Snepp argues thousands, of people who will, to put it lightly, not be welcomed by the new government of unified Vietnam. Not that that isn't bad enough; but Snepp believes that the U.S. left behind numerous documents which name these individuals, and which describe American operations. Documents which, one can only assume, Vietnam's ally, the Russians, would love to have.

But what does Snepp think the Americans should have done? He definitely believes that the Americans should have burned their documents. The evacuation of Americans from Saigon was hasty and panicked. It shouldn't have been. It should have been gradual, but Ambassador Graham Martin and Secretary of State Henry Kissinger thought that signs of America pulling out would cause the very panic which ensued because the pullout was so poorly handled.

That whole argument is just plain dumb. The CIA has long been able to do almost anything it wants and keep it secret, at least for a little while. They could have destroyed or transported documents starting in February, when Snepp began reporting in his analysis that the situation was steadily worsening. A steady transport of American support people and Embassy staff could have been set up, so that the Embassy was pared down to bare bones for the final exit.

But Graham Martin, the last of the American pragmatists, though that he could simply will a bad situation away by not admitting that it existed. Martin and Tom Polgar, CIA chief in Saigon, constantly took the bite out of Snepp's analyses, so that by the time they got to Washington, they looked like the situation was not all that bad.

Snepp seems to feel that all of this posturing was an attempt by

Cont. on P. 13

## WRTC Plays Albums

WRTC will play the following albums at 3:05 p.m. on weekdays:  
**Tuesday, February 27:** Blues Breakers featuring Eric Clapton.  
**Wednesday, February 28:** Genesis "Wind and Wuthering"  
**Thursday, March 1:** Triumvarat "A la Carte"  
**Friday, March 2:** Cheap Trick "At Budokan"  
**Monday, March 3:** Kayak "Phantoms of the Night"

# Arts

## Poetry Review

### Connecticut Poets Present Polished Works

by Barbara J. Selmo  
and Sarah Jane Nelson

On Wednesday, Feb. 21, the Connecticut College Circuit's four college poets read in Wean Lounge. The very sensitive and enthusiastic poets presented the audience with many fine poems. The program was highlighted by poetry of humor, laughter and tears. The poets and audience enjoyed each other's company greatly during the quiet hour of the reading.

Alan Gary was one of the featured poets of the evening. Veteran of Vietnam, manager of a clothing store, all of Mr. Gary's various experiences were integral parts of his poetry. His poetry was tight, with well versed emotion, but tinged with often unconsciously funny words.

Mr. Gary read several poems of fine sensitivity. In "To My Father," he explored the difficult relationship he had with his father through the excellent image of two passing ships, one weak and battered like his aging father; the other aloof, composed, like himself. The poem's climax was the comparison of his father to a dying fire, a life rapidly burning itself out, and he, the son, like the ashes that remained.

His experiences in Vietnam were eloquently presented in the poem "Chu Lai Morgue." His most expressive piece in terms of direct, almost harsh language, the poem is filled with the brutality of death and the poet's feeling of helplessness, as he is trapped in the morgue with corpses beyond any need for aid. The headless horseman figure of death is prominent, the supplier for the morgue freezers, that held "most expensive meat".

His humorous poems expressed the quiet, almost satiric humor of everyday events. "The Youngest," a poem about his youngest daughter, presented a delightful picture of a father's indulgent love for his daughter and his passive acceptance of her power over him.

"Sale," another poem, expressed what he called the idiocy of people at a sidewalk sale. Through his vantage point of a manager, he was able to see "designer dreams marked down like day old bread," and the squawk and squabble of bargain hunters. Gary brought to the audience the humanness of so many situations. "How To Tell a Lie to Yourself," a treatise on excessive revelry, has the direct, pulsating quality of any hangover. "Prudence, I spent the night with someone else," Gary wrote. His night out resulted in an after feeling "hangman's nature."

"As You Return to Green Tree Manor," a poem about his father and the convalescent home in which he lived, was perhaps Gary's most powerful piece. The pleading quality of a man yearning to relate with his father is powerful. As Gary said, he never had much communication with his father. But his poetry speaks better than he could, with the quality of emotion released in words.

Judith Shaw, A Trinity IDP student, was also featured in Wednesday's program. Illustrative of the diverse personalities of the four poets, Ms. Shaw's quiet, soft-

spokenness set the atmosphere for poems of gentle words but vivid emotions. "Ghosts," a poem written about the experience of seeing a person from one's past, brought the nerve tingling tangibility that reminiscences give. The quickness and sharpness of memory and the way in which a person can transport himself back into time by the slightest stimulæ were very apparent.

Her poem "Grandma" created the atmosphere of an older woman's fear of death and love of life. Ms. Shaw's grandmother loved nature, lived alone, and sustained herself through nurturing the flowers in her garden, as if she could continue in them the life she could not continue in herself. The poem is an exchange of fear of death with love of life.

Ms. Shaw explained that many of her poems are about her family and friends. "This Farewell to my Father," reflects the gentle, almost romantic fulfillment of a death promise. True to his pledge to his first wife, Ms. Shaw's father was buried beside his child bride, in the small Georgian town where they had lived. His promise made Ms. Shaw write about him as the young happy man he once was, instead of the man lying now in "a comfortable, quiet place." But her happiness that he is finally at rest is evident; her poem expresses her joy of knowing that her father is now in a timeless place, where he can always be young.

The power of life and death is also evident in her work "Song of Amy." Reflecting her southern heritage, the poem discusses the life of the South and common activities of a family. It is a comment of generations breeding generations, demonstrating the power of life and the solidarity of southern life.

Langdon Hammer, the first poet to read Wednesday night, was born in 1958 in New Haven. He has had various poems published in the Yale Library Magazine. Hammer gives much credit to the painters Munch and Van Gogh for moments of inspiration.

His poem "The Voice" was initiated by the picture of a young woman standing under pine bows. The reading of this poem, like that of many of the others, was often plodding and hesitant. The poem itself was full of color imagery, often seductive, but not, for the most part, stunningly original. The sound and feeling of the "ocean stir and swell" was magnetic. The most striking image in this poem, besides that of "dew like tears" was that of the girl leaving him, as she moves across the water and "her hair entwines his heart."

In his "Starry Night" the unresolved choice of words and rather intangible imagery, give this poem a feeling of incompleteness, but a compensating feeling of motion and lyricism. In it we encounter "shoreless, voiceless, stars" and the disturbance of "nothing to these dreams but words..." as if the poet himself could not grasp the essence of this night's largeness. But he is aware that he is grasping, and this consciousness gives the poem effectiveness.

Hammer's short rhyme entitled "Folly", was delightfully neat and

controlled. He quickly and explicitly communicated his theme of how two people living together weigh upon one another emotionally and in terms of freedom. Yet, there is the mutual dependence. "They bow their heads together... that they might drown together... They cannot fly." The tone is accepting and peculiarly objective, but powered with complex irony. Hammer's sestina of "The World is still Green" is one of his most fascinating and absorbing works.

The spiral nature of the sestina in which certain words repeat themselves unobtrusively throughout the poem greatly contributed to its absorbing quality. However, the theme itself is full of the idea of that which is perpetual in "rises and falls" and "echoes."

The Loon's presence dominates this work. It is omniscient. "It expects it knows the silence of snows." The Loon can know "what is green and what is still snow... Mountains echo the Loon's voice." This poem is a world enclosed, a perpetual fantasy full of lyricism. Hammer seems to have inserted themes into his poetry to give relevance to the picturesque visions within it. The imagery, in general, seems to come first.

Vincent Kay has been active in the non-violent movement against the military. His favorite pastime is "zapping clouds." He has spent a night or two in prison. His world is full of distortions and novelties.

In "The Falling Bird" we first meet the God whom we are to encounter throughout his poetry. Kay's God has the essence of a flamboyant figure-head rather than a moral guide of sorts. The imagery is both dramatic and roughly



Vincent Kay [l.], Langdon Hammer and Judith Shaw were three of the four poets featured at Wednesday night's poetry reading. The fourth poet, Alan Gary, is missing from the picture.

Photo by John Leisenring

sensuous... "the waves tossing in furls..." In "The Dead Fawn" (Fawn later on in the poem becomes the half-human faun); was filled with hyphenated adjectives such as "Spit-stuck lovers."

Kay's vocabulary throughout the poetry is mud-thick in adjectives. The rhythm of the poems adds to their intensity, and drives home such metaphors as "finger long troops" of ants eating the dead deer, and "the carrion Force" preying on it.

There is a consciousness in all this—an awareness of Nature's immorality and arbitrariness. There are "profane gluttings" and "God no longer dreams people." We are abandoned by God and no longer exist, because we have escaped his consciousness of us, which is in itself precarious.

We witness the same precariousness in "Crossing a Bridge". Everything is out of proportion in the everyday sense, such as the image of the bridge "propping" itself up against the forest trees. Only the toll collector lying drunk gives us any sense of reality in the poem. And this reality is the reality of dreams. One's sense of gravity is for the most part lost.

In Kay's poetry the only reality seems to be that of the dream world, hence, the foundation of his brilliant originality. The novel imagery carries the themes so subtly that imagery and theme in his poetry are literally intertwined. Despite the frequently morbid pictures we are presented with in this poetry, there is always humor. It is refreshing to meet a poet who doesn't take himself too seriously.

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# Arts

## Movie Review

### "The Wild Bunch" As a Lesson

by Alex Price

One of the first shots of *The Wild Bunch* shows a couple of scorpions being stung to death by fire ants to the accompaniment of the giggling children who devised the torture.

It sets the stage for violence which comes so quickly and which is so excessive that one reacts either in horror or in amusement—there's no middle ground. But as much as one would rather laugh it off, it's difficult not to take the violence seriously. Sam Peckinpah, who directed the film, has made a reputation for gory realism and this film has helped him do it.

No one is allowed just to fall to the ground and die. No, first they must be hit and jerked around at least three or four times, blood spraying everywhere. When the outlaws shoot their way out of the bank they're robbing innocent men and women are shot, trampled and otherwise mangled and you see it all.

Such is a working day in the life of the outlaws who are the Wild Bunch. It's a tough day, though, because their hardearned booty turns out to be steel washer, not gold. They were set up by an ex-member of the band who is now working for the law, and whose job is to hunt them down and kill them. The plot unfolds as the gang decides to pull off one last caper and the bounty hunter pursues them into Mexico.

It's a conventional plot, but *The Wild Bunch* is more than just a well-constructed entertainment feature. It takes its characters and their world seriously, and although this seriousness sometimes translates into an uncomfortable heaviness (e.g. the prolonged laughing scenes), it generally succeeds. It's this quality which makes the movie much more powerful than the typical western. It just won't let you toss it off as some director's commercial fantasy.

*The Wild Bunch* rides through a corrupt, brutal world in which the strong use their strength to victimize the weak. Established society is represented by the hypocritical preacher, the prudish temperance matrons and the city officials who are upset about the massacre of their citizens: they are as ineffectual as children. The Mexican village visited by the

outlaws has recently been pillaged by the Mexican army, which is commanded by a brute who is more robber baron than general.

In this situation, the Wild Bunch is not only exceptionally strong, but is alone to maintain their human integrity; they're neither victim nor victimizer. Their ruthlessness is simply a response to their world, a necessary trait for survival.

They are heroes or anti-heroes because they are unrespectable in a world where respectability is a sham. To be an outlaw is the only honorable occupation for the man who wishes to maintain at least his dignity, if not his morals.

But the Wild Bunch is doomed. They're lucid enough to understand their weaknesses and they know that their time is running out. The bounty hunter ex-member has chased them into Mexico and they know he'll keep on following. Modernized society is making them obsolete. They can retire on the money they've made, but there's no place for them to go. Even if there were, they wouldn't go there, because they're hooked on violence. Settling down with a wife and kids is just plain boring when you've been an outlaw all your life.

The only way out is self-destruction. It's the least degrading alternative. So after one last visit to the whorehouse, our anti-heroes walk into a Mexican army encampment and pointlessly slaughter everything in sight, until finally, five numbing minutes and multiple gunshot wounds later, they die. Actually, the killings aren't pointless, they are vengeance against the Mexican general who tortured and then killed one of their comrades. It's gratifying to see the general go, but he's quickly forgotten in the suicidal attack that follows.

*It would have been fine, I think, to have ended the movie here.* The carnage of this final massacre is awful enough to arouse feelings of real disgust toward both the Wild Bunch and the whole cruel world they inhabit.

The abstract war glory that comes from taking two or three hundred other lives with you when you die does not hold up next to the monstrous effects of that glory which are shown so vividly. These

effects are one of the strongest statements against the horrible stupidity of violence that I've ever seen.

But the film does not end here. Peckinpah inserts a concluding sequence which flashes back to sentimental highlight of the outlaws career—in much the same way that Woody Allen eulogizes his relationship with Annie Hall at the end of that film. There is no irony in this sequence, so its intent is uncertain.

Maybe Peckinpah is mocking us, reminding us that in the scenes he shows us, we didn't think the outlaws were such bad guys after all. Maybe not. Either way, the final effect is to produce a profound repulsion to the violence which the film portrays, and also to make us reconsider the values that produced it.

## Culinary Corner

by Fred Sergeant

**Fred Sergeant is the chef at the St. Anthony Hall Eating Club. He comes to the Hall from the Magic Pan Restaurant and has extensive experience in preparing gourmet cuisine.**

The things people eat are pretty much the same all over the world: meat, fowl, fish, vegetables, grains, cheese, eggs, fruit, and leaves.

It is easy to see how chewing and digesting the eight different foodstuffs 85,000 to 90,000 times during an average lifetime can get pretty monotonous to the human being. The animal seems to be content with just about the same foodstuffs throughout its entire life.

With the humans it is another story. His emotional system is not satisfied with monotony; he becomes bored with the same thing over and over again, and has devised countless ways to avoid food boredom.

1. He has invented many different kinds of LIQUIDS in which to cook food.

2. He has found that if he applies some kind of COATER, he can enhance the flavor of food and seal in its juices while it is cooking.

3. He has discovered that by using herbs, spices, vinegars, vegetables, and all kinds of "sweeteners," he can accent the original flavor or develop a new one.

4. He had learned to combine these LIQUIDS, COATERS, AND FLAVORS.

5. He has extended these combinations into thousands of variations.

6. Principally, he has learned to make substitutions: he substitutes what he has on hand for an ingredient used in some other part of the world.

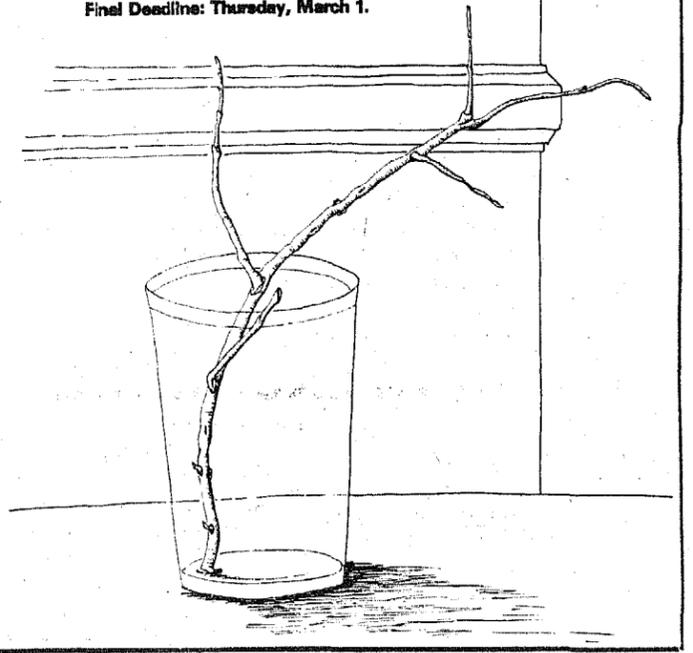
All gourmet invention is based upon intelligent substitution. No recipe is rigid. There is no one way to cook anything. However, there are a few things that all recipes have in common. Regardless of where they are from, they make

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## Taking Out the Hocus-Pocus

repeated use of LIQUIDS, FLAVORERS, COATERS, AND THICKENERS.

Let us see how they are used, and how a simple substitution can change a familiar recipe into an exotic dish from some other country.

Take 3 or 4 pieces of meat about 1 inch square. Coat the meat with a little flour, seasoned with pepper and salt. Fry, sear, or bake the coated meat until it turns deep brown in color—this means the seasoned COATER has cooked enough to seal in the juices of the meat. Put the browned meat in a small casserole or pot and pour the LIQUID over it—in this case, beef stock flavored with a few pieces of onion and a little chopped celery. Cover the pot and cook the meat with a very low heat, either on top of the stove or in the oven for about 1 hour. Then add 2 or 3 pieces of potato, 2 or 3 pieces of carrot, and a few string beans. Simmer for another 20 to 30 minutes, or until both the meat and vegetables are done. What have we? A STEW.

Now, take the same idea and make a few substitutions. Brown the meat cubes without a COATER. In another pan, saute (gently fry) 2 or 3 slices of onion in a little margarine or butter until they are limp. Add the FLAVORERS to the onion—paprika, salt, and pepper. Add the browned meat to the flavored onion. Substitute a few strips of green pepper for the potatoes and carrots in the first recipe. Cover and cook with very low heat until the meat is fork tender. This variation of stew is called Hungarian Goulash. The difference: No COATER and very little LIQUID. Green peppers are a substitution for potatoes and carrots. The dominant FLAVORER is paprika—very popular in Hungary.

ESTOFADO DE RES is a mexican stew. It is made with cubed beef cooked with onion. The LIQUID is a combination of red wine, tomato juice, and a little vinegar. The FLAVORERS are oregano, garlic, bay leaf, pepper and salt. The vegetables are potatoes and carrots.

There is Japanese stew called SUKIYAKI. The meat is sliced

bacon-thin and quickly seared. The LIQUID is always some kind of stock. The FLAVORERS are usually white wine, sugar, and soy sauce. The vegetables: onion, green peppers, bean sprouts, mushrooms, or whatever is handy.

BEEF STROGANOFF is a Russian version. The meat is usually cut bacon-thin and quickly seared. Sliced onion is then added and cooked until limp. The LIQUID is beef stock highly seasoned with a combination of FLAVORERS—marjoram, sage, nutmeg, thyme, bay leaf, chili sauce, capers, salt, and pepper. Sour cream or Yogurt is usually added after the stew is cooked.

When we break down these recipes and really look at them, we find they are basically pretty much the same. The difference is largely a matter of substitution, usually in the FLAVOR section. And, usually, there will be one identifying spice or herb (or a combination) common to one part of the world.

Japan—Soy Sauce  
Hungary—Paprika  
India—Curry powder  
Mexico—Chiles, and Coriander (cilantro)  
Italy—Rosemary and oregano  
Russia—A combination of several FLAVORERS

Identifying FLAVORERS constitute the principal difference between recipes. This holds true with recipes from different parts of the world—within countries, within localities, and even within families. It holds true with all things that are to be cooked—all types of meat, fish, fowl, vegetables, breads, pilafs (rice), crepes (filled pancakes), even desserts.

One interesting sidelight: onion is used in all five of the preceding recipes from five different sections of the world. Onion is a "common denominator"—it is used as a FLAVORER, as well as a vegetable in almost all countries. Salt and pepper are also universal flavorers.

The important thing in Gourmet Cooking is to take the bewildering hocus-pocus out of recipes and see the real difference between them. That difference is usually slight.

Substitution is an important tool of the Gourmet Cook. It is the "sure cure" for food monotony.

## OPPORTUNITIES FOR ENTERPRISING INDIVIDUALS TO WORK IN THE CORPORATE FINANCE DEPARTMENT OF A LEADING WALL STREET INVESTMENT BANKING FIRM

The First Boston Corporation, a leading New York investment banking firm, is seeking candidates for positions in the Corporate Finance Department. This presents a unique opportunity for a Trinity B.A. to work with experienced professionals in learning the fundamentals of financial and business analysis. Further information is available from the Director of Career Counseling. Please submit resume and transcript to M.E. Auchincloss, 20 Exchange Place, New York, N.Y. 10005 by March 5, 1979.



**First Boston**

# Arts

## Music Review

### Disappointing Concert

Cont. from P. 10

an unfortunate departure from pitch at the end, when the singer underestimated the breath support he would need to finish it properly.

Strausse's "Morgen" was witness to a piano solo in which the pianist let the music fall dead between the frequent cadences. What might have been tentative or suspenseful was in expression, non-existent. Crawford was perhaps most in his element at the encore, where he sang a rousing

rendition of "I'd have to know, my Lord."

However, even after this one he fell back into place like an automation. His performance throughout the concert would have benefitted from less show and more concentration on the music itself, which would have evoked the natural drama a solo singer is after.

Mrs. Lazzarini's discomfiture and displeasure made her most displeasing.

## Book Review

### Vietnam Examined

Cont. from P. 10

Martin and Kissinger to receive the three quarter of a billion dollars in military aid which President Ford had asked Congress to give to Vietnam for 1975. The whole argument rings of Gen. William Westmoreland and his 1968 call for "just another 200,000 men, so we can wrap this all up and go home." Three quarters of a billion in the spring of 1975 would never have saved Saigon; nor would three

quarters of a trillion.

America just never learned. Paranthetically, one could argue that America still hasn't learned. The first of the "revisionist" histories of Vietnam has just been published. That history says that American aims in Vietnam were right, but the execution was bad. This is what the "we just have to get rid of Diem and get some real democracy there" people were saying 17 years ago. America is the sorest loser that I've ever seen.

### Urban Tramas

Cont. from P. 6

of elected officials to the electorate, and force a sort of consultation with the public on matters which significantly affects its daily life.

Many non-city residents who work in Hartford seem not to realize that there is life in the city after 5:00. They are shocked to find things like "city pride," or, to use Poulin's phrase, they are "surprised to find life on the planet."

Above all, according to Ms. Lash, HART is an attempt by

people to control their lives." If one is into cliches, one could say that there is "strength in numbers" and "you can fight city hall." People have to realize that "things can be changed." There is no one "up there" telling you this has to be done, or that has to be completed.

HART, says Ms. Poulin, "works from the bottom up rather than the top down." And that, she feels, is a distinct advantage.

## Trinity College Presents Kiss Me Kate a Cole Porter Musical



James L. Goodwin Theatre  
Austin Arts Center  
March 1, 2, 3, at 8:00 p.m.  
March 8, 9, 10 at 8:00 p.m.  
March 11 at 2:00 p.m.

## Arts Calendar

edited by Sarah Jane Nelson

### Theatre

The Yale Repertory Theatre will be putting on a show of Edward Bond's "The Bundle" directed by John Madden. It will be on March 2 at 8 p.m., at YRT. It will join Chekhov's "The Seagull", which will continue through May 2.

The Hartford Stage Company will be giving a production of "Home of the Brave." It will be directed by Irene Lewis and Tana Hicken and David Peterson are the stars. This will be a touring production.

"The Seventies" opens March 2 at the Downtown Cabaret Theatre. It will have many songs and dances from the seventies. For information call 1-576-1634.

### Music

World Famous Chilean folk ensemble "Quilapayun," will perform at Yale University on March 3 at 8 p.m. in Batell Chapel. It is sponsored by the Council on Latin American Studies at Yale.

A unique program for 10-string guitar will be offered in a Hartford Conservatory faculty recital given by Dana Martin Mayo, on Sunday, March 11 at 4 p.m. in the Auerbach Science Auditorium, Hartford College for Women, 30 Elizabeth Street, Hartford, CT.

Trinity College's Organ series continues its season on Friday, March 9 with a performance by David Hurd, organist of the General Theological Seminary in N.Y. The performance will be held in the College Chapel at 8:15 p.m. Admission is free.

### Dance

Real Art Ways presents the third annual Hartford Mardi Gras, a Costume Ball Benefit for RAW, on Saturday, March 3, starting at 8:30 p.m. at the downtown alternative art center opposite the Civic Center, 197 Asylum Street.

The World Premiere of "Beauty and the Beast" will be performed by the Connecticut Ballet Company at the American Shakespeare Theatre on March 2 and 3 and 4. The choreography is by Bruce Wells and will be set to the music of Claude Debussy with the New Haven Symphony conducted by Murry Sidlin. For information call 1-375-5000.

### Art

Irene Reed will show an exhibit of her work "Movement in Fibre" at Trinity College's Austin Arts Center March 1-15. The opening reception will be accompanied by an improvisational dance performance, Friday 2 at 5 p.m. Admission is free.

The English crewel work bed curtains which are the featured objects in an article on that subject in the February issue of "Antiques" are now on display in the third floor furniture gallery of the Wadsworth Atheneum. they will remain on view through April.

Simon Scanes and Susan Eder will show their photographs and drawings at an exhibit entitled "New Two Dimensional Images" at the Austin Arts Center, March 1-15.

### Film

"The Children of Theatre St." a full-length film about ballet training in Russia will be shown March 4 in the Hartford insurance Auditorium. Clay Francisco's "Greece; Places and Faces" will be presented and personally narrated on March 9, 10, 11 and 12 at the Bushnell Memorial in Hartford. The film, the fifth presentation in the Bushnell Travelogue Series, will be shown at 8 p.m. on Friday and Saturday at 2 and 5 p.m. on Sunday.

### Radio

Berlioz's opera "The Trojans", will be performed by the Chicago Symphony Orchestra in two parts on Conn. Public Radio, 90.5 F.M. The first will be heard Feb. 28 at 7:30 p.m. Part 2 airs March 7 at 7:30 p.m. Levine conducts.

Friday, March 2, 12:00 noon will be Shakespeare's "As You Like It."

On Sunday, March 4, 3:00 p.m. will be the N.Y. Philharmonic's performance of the Shostakovich Symphony #9 and Tchaikovsky's Manfred Symphony.

Kurt Klippstatter conducts the Hartt College of Music, in a concert on March 1, at 7:30 p.m. The performance with Greta Morrison as soloist was recorded Feb. 15. Performed are Elliott Carter's Variations for Orchestra, and Brahm's Symphony #4 in e, opus 98, and Saint-Saens' Concerto for piano and orchestra.

### Television

Two complete live performances of Nashville's Grand Ole Opry will get Festival '79 a nationwide awareness and fundraising campaign for public television, on Saturday, March 3 at 7 p.m.

"Choreography by Balanchine, Part 4" will be broadcast Wednesday, March 7 at 8:05 p.m.

3:30, March 4, Beethoven's Symphony No. 9 will be performed by the Detroit Symphony Orchestra under the direction of Antal Dorati.

9:10, CPTV on March 6 will feature "High Society." This is with Bing Crosby, Frank Sinatra, Grace Kelly, Celeste Holm, Louis Calhern and Louis Armstrong. It is a sophisticated comedy about the efforts of a millionaire sportsman to win back his ex-wife on the eve of her remarriage.

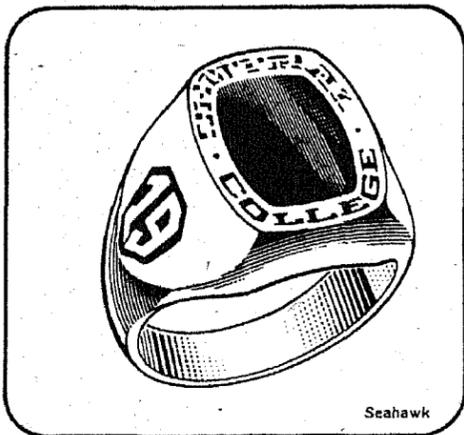
8:00, on February 27, Shakespeare's, "As You Like It" will be shown. This play is about the love trials and tribulations of brothers Oliver and Orlando and cousins Rosalind and Celia, and the witty duels between clown Touchstone and the melancholy Jacques.



CR

# THE DIFFERENT COLLEGE RINGS

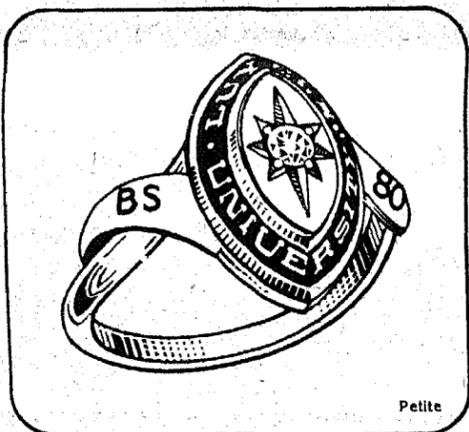
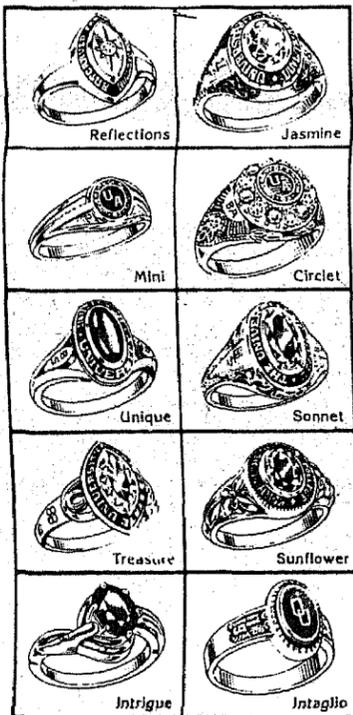
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## Announcements

### Religion Lecture

The Department of Religion will sponsor a lecture on "Artists as Biblical Interpreters" on Monday, March 5 at 4:15 p.m. Samuel Terrien, Davenport Professor of Hebrew and Cognate Languages Emeritus of Union Theological Seminary in New York City, will be the guest speaker. The lecture will be held in Austin Arts 320 and all are welcome to attend.

### Summer in Rome

The Summer Program of the Barbieri Center/Rome Campus will run from June 15 to July 25, 1979 and will offer courses treating different aspects of civilization in Italy from Etruscan times to the present. The cost is \$995, which includes tuition, room, and board. All inquiries should be addressed to Prof. James R. Bradley, c/o Barbieri Center/Rome Campus, Trinity College, Hartford, CT 06106.

### ConnPIRG Lecture

Support the J.P. Stevens Boycott! Who is J.P. Stevens? J.P. Stevens is America's second largest textile company, employing 44,000 workers. Also, it is the nation's number one labor law violator.

What can you do about these injustices? Find out on Thursday, March 1, at 7:30 in Life Sciences Auditorium. The Connecticut Public Interest Research Group (ConnPIRG) will sponsor a talk by Eugene Carroll, the National Campus Organizer for the Boycott.

### International Dinner

Remember last year's International Dinner? Well, it's that time again. The Trinity International Club will be sponsoring the dinner this Sunday, March 4, at 7:30 p.m. The food will be served in Wean Lounge. Tickets will be available outside Mather Dining Hall Wednesday through Friday at lunch and dinner.

### Library Committee

The Faculty Library Committee would welcome student participation. Anyone interested should contact the Librarian.

### Gay Meeting

A group of Trinity students, who just happen to be gay, will meet Wednesday, February 28. Our primary goal is to serve as a support group for an oppressed sexual minority by offering an avenue of communication for self-expression. Contact the Chaplain for more information.

### American Studies

The American Studies Program will present illustrated lectures by two American Studies scholars from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Dr. Joy Kasson will speak on "Pressures of the Ideal: Images of Women in Victorian America" on Monday, March 5, at 4:00 in Seabury 9.

Dr. John Kasson will give a lecture entitled "Coney Island: Mass Culture as Carnival" on Tuesday, March 6, at 8:15 in Boyer Auditorium, LSC.

These lectures represent some of the best current work in the American Studies field. Freshmen and sophomores who are considering the American Studies major are particularly urged to attend.

### Chapel Discussions

During the first three weeks of March, the Trinity College Chapel will sponsor a series of discussions

on the subject of "Marriage and Ethical Responsibility." These series will begin on Thursday, March 1 at 7 p.m. in the McCook Auditorium, when the brief film, "A Wedding in the Family," will be shown. Informal discussion on the topic of the symbolism of the marriage ceremony will follow, led by Barbara Eckman, Chapel Intern.

### Hillel Lecture

On Thursday, March 1, to commemorate the centenary of the birth of Martin Buber, Trinity Hillel and the Department of Religion will sponsor a lecture by Professor Marvin Fox on "Martin Buber's Interpretation of Hasidism."

Dr. Fox is Director of the Lown School of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies, Chairman of the Department of Near Eastern and Judaic Studies, and Phillip W. Lown Professor of Jewish Philosophy at Brandeis University.

The lecture will be presented in Wean Lounge at 4:00p.m.

### Russian Night

The Russian Consortium Students invite all students and faculty to Russian Night, featuring Russian food, poetry readings, and music. The event will be held on Wednesday, February 28 at 8p.m. in the Wean Lounge.

### TCF Meeting

The Trinity Christian Fellowship will meet on Tuesday, Feb. 27 at 7:30p.m. in Wean Lounge.

There will also be a TCF sponsored coffee house in Wean at 9p.m. on Feb. 27. It will feature a folk storyteller.

## Funding

Cont. from P. 5

revenue may be released for other purposes. As a tax relief measure, the GTB provides no assurance that funds will be translated into greater per pupil expenditures.

Disparate partisan interpretation of the GTB, and the possibility that state funds may be used for tax relief has generated speculation that the plan may not face smooth sailing when it is submitted to the Supreme Court in May.

Hartford representatives have argued that the present plans may be insufficient to meet the demands of the Court, and will require a special session of the General Assembly this summer to reconsider GTB funding levels.

At stake when the Court makes its review of the plan this spring will be Connecticut's ability to hold the line on government spending and taxation. Faced with a court order to reform its educational funding, New Jersey was forced to adopt an income tax.

## PACE

Cont. from P. 5

proper functioning ability. Ultrasound tests the fetal environment.

To conclude the Swapshop, PACE showed a film called "The Bonding Birth Experience". The value of this contemporary movie is that it graphically shows the final birth process employing one of the alternative birth positions.

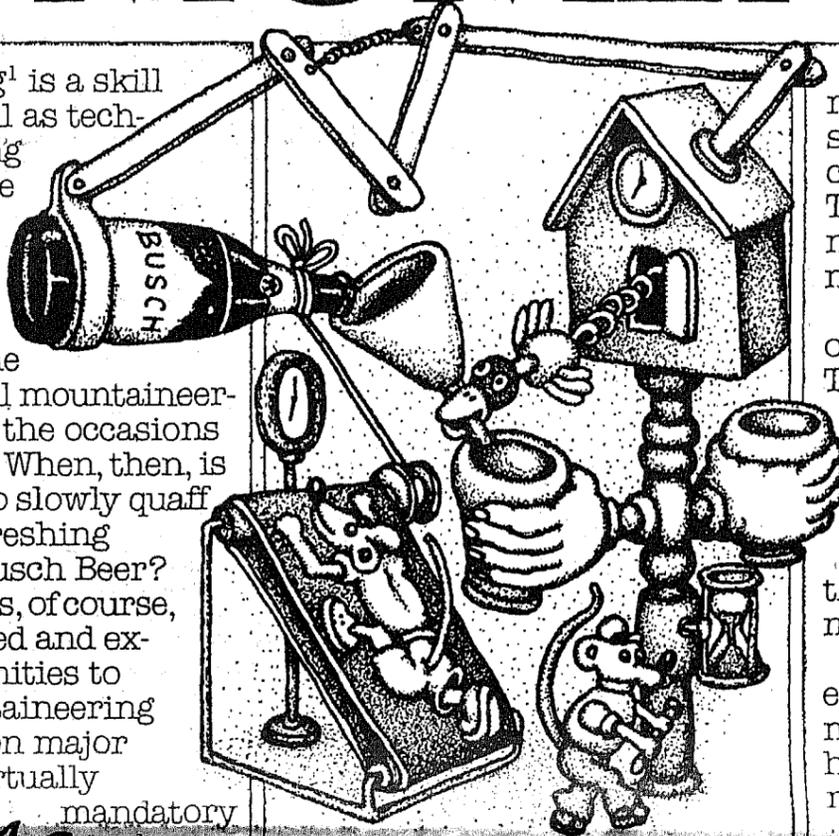
The success of the Swapshop was quite a boost for PACE, a non-profit organization determined to improve and simplify the traumas of pregnancy for both the parents and the hospitals.

## Mountaineering #4.

# THE OPTIMUM MOMENT

Mountaineering<sup>1</sup> 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.

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.

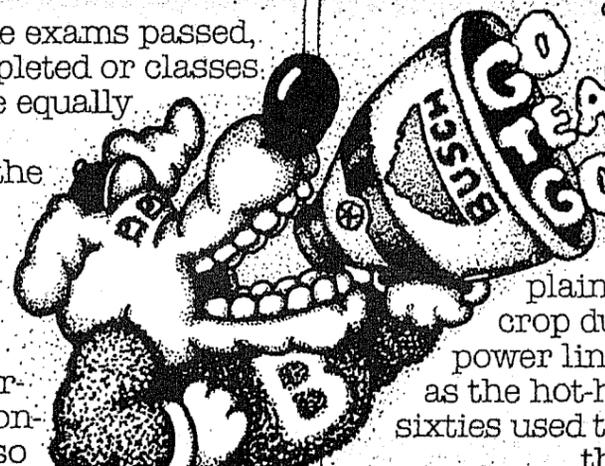
When should one not enjoy the invigoration of the mountains? Here, you'll be happy to learn, the list is much briefer.

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 hohum and hum-drum in favor of a romantic R & R. Naturally, couples who share the



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

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



<sup>1</sup>Mountaineering 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.)



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# More Sports

## BANTAM SPORTS ARENA



Dana Barnard (#3) and Forward-of-the-Week George Brickley  
photo by Nick Noble

### Brickley Player Of The Week

Trinity Tri-Captain George Brickley was named ECAC Division III Hockey Forward-of-the-Week for his 9 goals and 7 assists vs. Clark, UConn, and Ramapo. Brickley was the principle firepower in Trinity's 6-5 loss to Div. II UConn. Against the Huskies, he tallied four goals and set up the fifth. Goal number two on the night was the 100th of Brickley's Bantam career.



### Come To The Hockey Playoffs

Trinity has been seeded #2 in the Eastern College Athletic Conference Division III Hockey Playoffs. The #1 seed is Framingham State. Possible contenders for the #3 and #4 spots [undecided as of Sunday evening] are Wesleyan, Rochester, Plymouth State, and Nichols. Round one [the semifinals] of the playoffs will feature Trinity vs. whomever Friday evening at 7:45 in the Glastonbury Arena [home ice for the Bantams!]. There will be sign-up lists for spectator buses in Mather this week. Also, try to carpool up and come watch the Trinity Hockey team in their quest for the championship. Round two will be played at Framingham's home palace.

### Record Season For Plumb And Brickley

Bob Plumb, Bantam hockey star and second-place scorer in the ECAC Division III standings this season, has scored personal records of 27 goals and 28 assists this season. His 55 points on the campaign surpasses by one the old season record of 54 tallied by George Brickley when he was ECAC Player of the Year last season. Speaking of Brickley, George shattered his old record. He now has 70 points on the season. His 35 assists is a new Bantam mark as well, and his 35 goals ties his 1978 record season.

### Two More Marks For Higgins

Despite the depressing week suffered by the Trinity Women's Basketball team, Co-Captain Cindy Higgins achieved two more Bantam records. Going into the Quinnipiac game she had 171 points in 12 games on the season. The old mark of 171 was set last year by Nancy McDermott in 13 contests. Her 143 rebounds is also a new seasonal record.

### Women's Track

There will be a brief meeting for all women interested in competing in Intercollegiate Track this spring, on Thursday afternoon at 4:30 p.m. in the Tansill Room of the Ferris Athletic Center. If unable to attend, contact Coach Jane Millsbaugh, Ext. 453.

### P.E. Registration

Registration for 4th Quarter Physical Education begins next Monday. You may register for 4th Quarter P.E. courses anytime from 9 a.m. to 12 noon, Monday through Friday, March 5 through the 9.

## This Week In Trinity Sports

Tuesday, February 27th— Men's Varsity Squash vs. Army, away, 4:00 PM.

Men's JV Squash vs. Army, away, 4:00 PM.

Women's Varsity Basketball vs. Amherst, 7:00 PM HOME.

Women's Varsity Squash vs. Amherst, 7:00 PM, HOME.

Wednesday, February 28th— Men's JV Squash vs. Deerfield & Wesleyan, 4:00 PM, at HOME.

Thursday, March 1st— Women's Varsity Basketball vs. Wesleyan, 7:00 PM, away.

March 1st— March 3rd— Men's Varsity Swimming at the New Englands, at Springfield.

March 2nd— March 3rd— Men's Varsity Squash in the Nationals at Penn.

March 2nd— March 4th— Women's Varsity Squash in the Nationals at Wesleyan.

Friday, March 2nd— Varsity Hockey Semi-finals, ECAC Div. III Playoffs, 7:45, HOME.

Saturday, March 3rd— Varsity Hockey Finals and Consolation game, ECAC Div. III Playoffs, at Framingham State.

## Bud College Super Sports

BOSTON\* FEBRUARY, 1979— The Connecticut state championship in the Budweiser Super Sports competition, with teams competing from seven Connecticut colleges and universities begin at 10 a.m., Saturday March 3, 1979, at the Eastern Connecticut State College. Competing for the Connecticut championship and the opportunity to advance to regional and national meets will be teams from Eastern Connecticut State College, Fairfield University, University of Hartford, University of Connecticut, Central Connecticut State College, Trinity College and the University of New Haven.

For the past two years men and women athletes from more than 150 colleges and universities in the country have taken part in the Budweiser College Super Sports competition.

The Budweiser College Super Sports National Championship will be decided in competition to be held March 20, 1979, at Daytona Beach.

## What Do Crew Folk Do When They Fall Out Of The Boat?

by Nick Noble

The obvious answer to the question raised in the title is simply: swim. And last Thursday night the Trowbridge Memorial Pool exploded in a cacophony of robust rowdism as numerous members of Trinity's Crew program assembled for the First Annual Trinity Crew Swim Meet.

There were three competing teams of women, and lightweight and heavyweight men. Coach Norm Graf competed in the lightweight class.

The swim meet began on a jubilant note. Ready at the starting blocks, Jim "King" Whelan was caught with his pants down by six-year crew star William P.

Endorsed by the National Entertainment and Campus Activities Association, the Budweiser games pit teams of eight, three men and three women (plus two alternates) against each other in six events: volleyball, 880-yard relay race, Round of Bud, (option: six pack pitch-in—a basketball variation), obstacle course, team frisbee (option: frisbee relay) and tug of war. Contestants must be full-time undergraduate or graduate students at their respective institutions and not participate in varsity sports or attend school on athletic scholarships.

Budweiser College Super Sports competition on the campus level is sponsored and coordinated by local Budweiser beer distributors in the respective communities. Team and individual trophies are presented to winners. Connecticut distributors sponsoring the college teams include: Levine Distributors, Norwich; Dichello Distributors, Wallingford; and Hartford Distributors, Hartford.

Rogers III. Charlie Poole was seen running laps around the pool deck, and it was rumored that Jeff "Mongo" Siekierski and Charlie Moore were planning a history project for Dr. Downs between heats.

"It was a lot of fun," commented oarsman Al Gray. "It got everyone together, all the different groups within the program, and was really beneficial to our spirit and morale."

Now that they know what to do when they fall in, maybe they won't be so nervous about catching a crab or getting rammed by a runaway launch. I wonder, is that good or bad?

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## Spring Sports Writers

Writers are needed for Tripod spring sports coverage. If you are interested contact Nancy Lucas at 246-8902, or Nick Noble at 249-6065.

# More Sports

## Wrestling Wrap-Up Brooks Takes Fourth In New Englands

by Dave Mueller

Saturday, February 24 marked the end of Trinity's 1978-79 Varsity Wrestling season, yet, unlike the rest of the year, it ended on a somewhat successful note. It was during the this past weekend that the Varsity New England Wrestling Tournament was being held at Mass. Maritime. Trinity's only representatives were Co-captains Dave Brooks and John O'Brien, the only two Bantams possessing good enough records to enter the championships. Both O'Brien and Brooks had good showings, as O'Brien won one of three bouts and Brooks took a fourth place finish.

O'Brien, having been sick a few days earlier, hardly showed it as he put up a good struggle in the 167 weight class. He took on a tough opponent from Williams in his first bout and was upended 11-7. The co-captain bounced back during his next match, getting a 6-1 decision over a Boston foe. One more win would have guaranteed him at least a fourth, but an adversary from Western New England College narrowly squeaked out a 7-5 upset.

Things ended on a happier note for co-captain Dave Brooks, who placed fourth in the 190 pound weight division. Brooks decidedly beat the 190 pounder from Mass. Maritime 12-4, and then outscored an Amherst foe 14-2. In his third bout, Brooks took an 11-8 loss to the second-seeded MIT wrestler. Brooks went on to qualify for the consolation by beating a contender from Plymouth State 11-8. In the consolation, however, he suffered an upset from a WNEC grappler who out-pointed him 8-5, and was forced to settle for fourth place.

Trinity's showings in both the Varsity and JV New Englands were nothing short of spectacular con-

sidering the wrestling team's background this year. The two fourth place and one third place finishes seem to shed a glimmer of hope for next year's season. Since none of the team's members will be graduating this year, next year's squad looks promising.

It would seem that battling opponents was not the only problem which faced the Bantam grapplers this season, as the team had to overcome several other obstacles. The team's existence was questioned during November. It was feared that there would be no 1978-79 team because of lack of numbers. The few that did come out decidedly stuck with it, yet the lack of depth hurt them all season.

Before Christmas the team had to give up as many as three forfeits during some meets, which forced them to start with a 12 to 18 point deficit before each match. Despite the forfeits, they were able to best John Jay by a score of 33-27 for their only season victory.

With the return of Co-Captain Dave Brooks, and the acquisition of some other key members, the team's chances seemed better. Yet, the Bants were still forced to forfeit at least one weight class per match for the remainder of the season. Co-Captains Brooks and John O'Brien, along with Coach Mike Darr, strived to get the team into physical condition and fresh mental shape. The team worked steadily, putting in at least two hours a day of hard work and sweat. But their efforts fell short, as the Trinity Wrestlers lost all of the rest of their season's meets.

Bantam grapplers found many an uphill struggle as they suffered heavy defeats from New England strongholds such as Plymouth State, WPI, and Rhode Island

College. There were some closer matches also, such as the 30-24 loss to Williams and the 36-24 defeat at the hands of Amherst.

It is interesting to note that half of this year's team is made up of freshmen. The transition from high school wrestling to the college mat is a tough one to make. Not only are there new rules to learn, longer periods to wrestle, and better opponents to confront, but the new wrestler must also adjust to the different atmosphere of college and must grapple with books at the same time. Although the regimen of college wrestling may be a somewhat harrowing experience for the first-year participant, most of the freshmen came through. Mark Malkovitch, Glenn McLellan, Dave Mueller, Bucky Tervo and Maxwell Edusei all put in a great deal of effort this season and helped the team immensely.

Special notice should be given to Maxwell Edusei and Glenn McLellan. McLellan was just short of a .500 finish, and placed 3rd in the JV New Englands in the unlimited weight division. Edusei, having never wrestled before, was a great asset to the team. Despite his inexperience, he helped the team by picking up valuable forfeits in the 118 pound weight class. With a season under their collective belt, the freshmen grapplers are expected to put in more polished performances next year.

Both Co-captains John O'Brien and Dave Brooks are juniors, as well as Bob Herbst and Eric Lewis. Pete Smith, a fourth place finisher in the JV New Englands, is a sophomore. All of the upperclassmen are expected to do better in the future and help lead next year's team to a more successful season.

Another problem which plagued the Bantams was injuries. Trinity's heavyweight Glenn McLellan was bothered by an everlasting nose bleed, and was forced to wear a face mask towards the end of the season. Eric Lewis, a 134 pounder, was bothered by a sore shoulder for much of the season. The problem eventually cut short his career. While wrestling an opponent from Williams, Lewis separated his shoulder, which not only curtailed the rest of the season for him, but also took away any hopes of his placing in the New Englands, where he was highly favored.

The high point of this year's team seems to be promise. With the gaining of experience, the return of all its weight classes, and possibly some additional depth, next year's Bantam wrestlers seem to be within the grasp of a winning season.



A smiling Sam Gray congratulated by his teammates after scoring against Wesleyan earlier this season. photo by Randy Pearsall

## Blue, Gold, and Gray

by Nick Noble

At 14:28 of the second period against Hobart last Saturday night George Brickley skated down the right side of the ice and dropped the spinning puck to the tall, red-bearded Bantam waiting in the crease. Sam Gray sent the disc dancing past the Hobart netminder, notching his fourth goal of the season, and from the stands a voice called out: "Give up, Hobart! If you can't beat an old man you can't beat anybody!"

Francis Gray, number 22 of the Blue and Gold gladiators, is the only veteran of Trinity's first Varsity Hockey Team still active with the Bantams. He began his Trinity career as a forward when a freshman on the 1974-75 squad. He spent some time dabbling in defense, then took the '76-'77 season off from the grit and grind of collegiate existence.

Last year Sam Gray played on Trinity's near-Championship Hockey Team, the feisty band of hard-hitting Bantams that upset second-seeded Framingham State and came out on the short end of a 4-3 score in losing the Division III Championship finale to Westfield State (nor firmly entrenched in Division II).

Gray has seen vast changes in the Bantam hockey scene since he first put on skates for the Blue and Gold. Now he is the senior member of an intrepid band of Trinity Hockey stars, once again with Championship hopes.

Dubbed "Sir Francis Gray" by Bobby Parzych, Dean of Trinity Sports Announcers on WRTC radio, Sam Gray had a superlative Saturday evening against the Hippos of Hobart. He notched an assist on the first goal of the evening, when Tom Chase deflected his hard shot into the enemy net. His heads up defensive play was instrumental in preserving that slim 1-0 lead when the Bantams were forced to skate for seven straight minutes a man down.

Gray's re-directing of the Brickley pass past the Hippo cage-guard put Trinity up 2-0, and from then on it was all downhill.

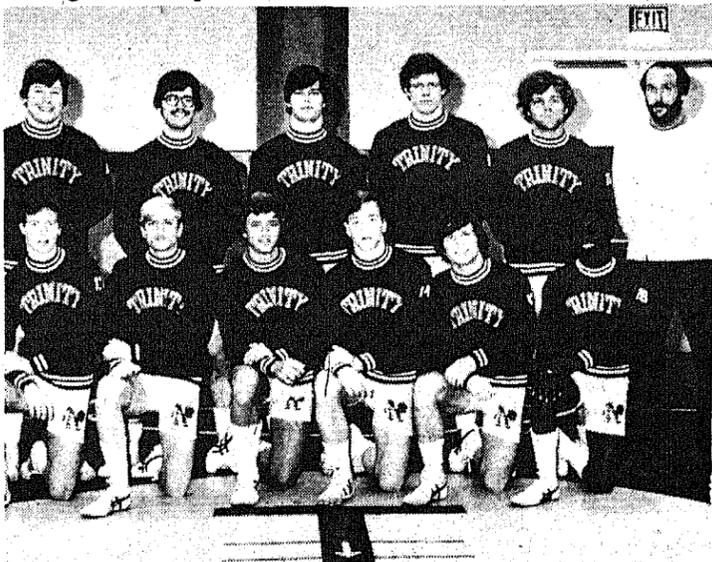
In the stands that night were three of Gray's former teammates, Bantam hockey stalwarts of years gone by. Oldest of the trio was Mark Cleary, an early Trinity scoring leader, now President of the Trinity Hockey Association. Tom Lenahan, Vice President of the Association and Captain of last year's peerless pucksters, was also in attendance, as was Francis "Duffy" Shea, former winner of Trinity Hockey's Coach's Award.

Between cheerful banter betwixt Shea and Cleary (about which one of them actually holds the Trinity record for career penalties) they would take turns standing and shouting at their favorite player on the ice.

"Move, Gray!" "You're slowing up in your old age, Sam!" "Oh, Sam, that was a goal!" "Catch up to that guy, Gray!" "Pass the puck. Pass it!"

Francis Shea and Francis Gray played hockey together at St. Mark's School in Massachusetts. On Friday and Saturday Francis Shea will sit in the stands and watch Francis Gray playing in the last two hockey games of his Trinity career.

Trinity Hockey has come along a long way in the five years since Sam Gray first began playing on the Summit. From early Varsity successes, to the disaster that was the '75-'76 season, to their first playoff berth in 1977, to their frustrated bid for the Championship in 1978. And now this coming weekend, Sam Gray and the rest of the Trinity Bantams will do battle once again for the ECAC Division III Hockey crown.



The 1978-79 Trinity Varsity Wrestling Team.

photo by Jon Lester

## Playoff Bound Bantams

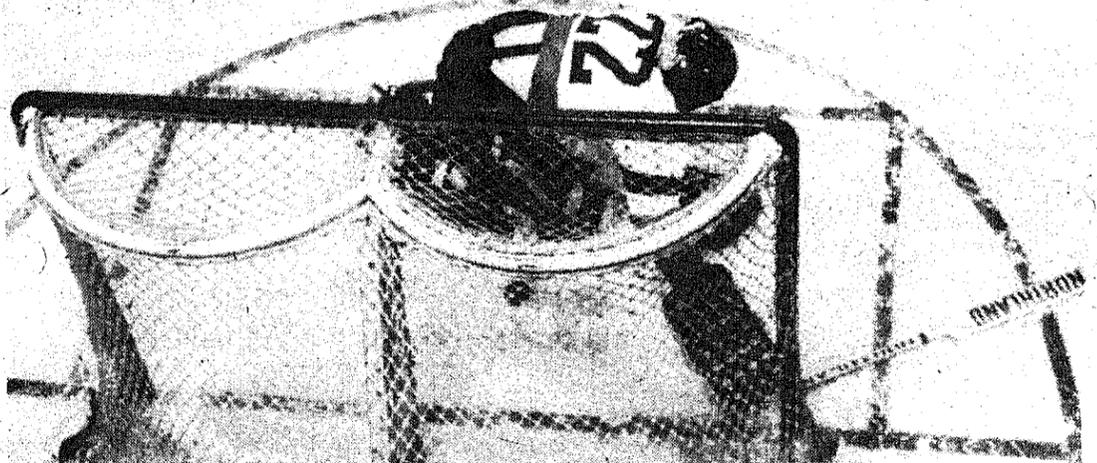
cont. from p. 20

to Hobart's gutsy style of play.

The ECAC Division III semi-finals are to be held at Glastonbury this year, as Trinity was seeded second in the division, behind Framingham State. The opponent has not yet been decided upon, although in contention for the third and fourth spots are Wesleyan, Nichols, RIT and Plymouth State. No matter who the adversary is, however, Trinity fans can expect the Bantams to play their hearts

out in the hopes of reaching Saturday's finals. The game is at 7:45 on Friday. Buses will be provided—watch for sign-up notices in Mather during the week.

**Apology:** We all make mistakes, and this reporter is no exception. In last week's article, it was erroneously said that Ted Walkowic made 43 saves versus Clark. **Wrong.** Goalies Ed Ryan and Dave Snyderwine combined to make 18 saves in Trin's 11-2 victory. Sorry guys.



The beleaguered Hobart goalie stumbles to his feet moments after George Brickley sent the puck sailing over his sprawling body and into the net. Photo by Nick Noble

# More Sports

## Bantam Squash-Men Maul MIT, Amherst; Now 12-4

by Peter Bennett

The Trinity College Men's Varsity Squash Team soundly defeated Amherst 6-3 on Friday, to raise its record to 12-4. The overall strength of the Bantam ladder was the key to this important victory, according to Coach Sutherland. "We knew they'd be tough; Amherst has fine players at the top." Amherst was successful in the 1 and 2 positions, though Page Lansdale and Scott Friedman did their best to prevent that. Lans-

dale, who Sutherland commented has been improving with each match, lost in four games, and Friedman lost in a grueling five game contest 10-15, 15-7, 17-15, 10-15, 15-8.

Last year, the Bantams were triumphant over the Lord Jeffs in their initial meeting, but lost them the second time around. "That has been a thorn in our side all year," said Sutherland. "I worked the kids very hard this week to get them

ready for the match." The 6-3 win by the Bants, coupled with their 7-2 victory over Amherst earlier in the season, leaves the Trinity squad with a 2-0 record over this fine Amherst contingent.

The win was highlighted by the efforts of Rob Dudley, Peter DeRose, John Burchenal, Chris Morphy, Jamie Webb, and Captain Andy Storch. Each needed but three games to dispose of their respective Amherst opponents. Sutherland singled out the superior

play of Rob Dudley, who since his last match vs. Amherst, has performed with tremendous enthusiasm, and compiled a 10-3 record. Jamie Webb has also played consistently well all season.

Earlier in the week, the Bantams destroyed an inferior M.I.T. squad 8-1. The Bantams had little difficulty in securing this victory, as Page Lansdale was the only Bant to lose, and this was in a closely contested match. Lansdale took his adversary to the fifth game before

running out of steam.

On Feb. 27, the team travels to Army to oppose the Cadets. Though struggling a bit this year, the Cadets have always excelled in squash and will certainly be a tough competitor. The Bantams will return to Army with their top six players to compete in the Nationals March 2-3. The Army match will serve as a tune-up for the Nationals. Coach Sutherland feels this Bantam team will settle for nothing less than a 13-4 record this season.

### Men's JV Squash Now 8-5

The Trinity College JV Squash Team defeated Taft 4-3, and M.I.T. 6-3, to raise its record to 8-5 for the year. The victory over Taft was led by the efforts of Van Dillon, Rick Gelin, and Mark Eckel, while the M.I.T. match saw Ross Goldberg, Bill Reiner and John Roy perform well. The JV's play Army on Feb. 27 away at 4:00, and conclude their season on Feb. 28 at home vs. Deerfield and Wesleyan at 4:00.

### Women's JV Squash 1-1 On Week

On Monday the Women's JV Squash Team hosted Millbrook at home and won decisively, 5-0. On Wednesday Williams came to town, and the Eph-women upended the Bantams 3-2 in a close, exciting, hard-fought contest. Especially outstanding for Trinity this week was junior Leslie McCuaig.

## Men's Varsity Hoop Falls To Coast Guard, UHart

by Dave Smith

The Trinity Men's Basketball Bantams finished their 1978-79 season at 8-15, dropping their final two games of the season. On Thursday the Bants lost a heart-breaker to the 2nd ranked Coast Guard Cadets 48-45. On Saturday Trinity closed out its season with a dismal 93-65 loss to the Hawks of UHart.

The Cadets, who are 17-2 and ranked 16th in the nation, hoped for an easy victory over the Bantams. Trinity, however, was not willing to roll over and gave Coast Guard their toughest game of the season.

Coast Guard went out to an early 6-0 lead but Co-Captain Willie Rosshirt and Roger Coutu brought the Bants back into the contest as they tied it up at six apiece. The bigger and stronger Cadets began to assert themselves under the boards, and behind senior Bob Mobley they opened a six-point lead. Utilizing a new offense which attempted to isolate Coutu and Rosshirt one-on-one, the Bantams tried to climb back but their shots weren't falling. Coast Guard continued to out-rebound the Bants, and, with less than a minute remaining in the half, pulled out to a commanding 11 point lead. A 3 point play by freshman Robert Craft and a bucket by Coutu pulled Trinity to within six at halftime, 35-29.

Trinity came out in the second half fired up and ready to play. They played tough defense, rebounded well, took good shots, and out-hustled the Cadets. 6'7" center Carl Rapp began to assert himself inside and brought the Bantams back to within four. Coast Guard could not move against the

Bantam triangle-and-two defense, and began to force up bad shots.

With a bucket by Rapp and a jumper by Rosshirt, Trinity tied it up at 43 with under three minutes remaining. Pat Leahy hit a jumper to put Coast Guard up 45-43, and Rapp followed with a tough inside move to knot it at 45 all. The Cadets froze the ball looking for a good shot, and with 26 seconds left Bob McEliesh hit a bank shot to put them ahead 47-45. Trinity came right down the court but Rosshirt's jumper with four seconds remaining rolled out.

Last Saturday was Mark Noon Night at UHart and the 6'3" All-American and his teammates were simply too much for the Bantams. For the first ten minutes the two teams were knotted in a close battle. Noon, however, had not scored yet when he hit his first bucket with 9:38 remaining. With that, UHart began to pull away. The Bants looked sluggish on offense and their defense could not contain the hot shooting of Noon, Ken Mink and Don Whittle. At halftime the Bantams were down 37-26.

Trinity came out strong in the second half, but their shots would not fall. UHart's tough defense and speedy fast break broke the game open with 10 minutes remaining, the Bants had managed only 4 second half points and were buried 54-30.

Senior co-captain Dave Whalen was the only bright spot in the Bantams dismal second half. Playing the final game of his brilliant career, Whalen poured in eight points and despite being down by 30, continued to hustle and work hard. This type of play characterized his attitude throughout a tough season.

## Women's Varsity Basketball Wasted By Wesleyan, Quaffed By Quinnipiac

by Kate Meyers

There was darkness on the edge of town this week for the Trinity Women's Basketball Team, as they were stampeded by the Purple Cows of Williams and massacred by a merciless Quinnipiac team.

The Purple Cows were an obstreperous bunch: hootin' and hollerin', pushin' and shovin' and hackin' away at the Bantams every

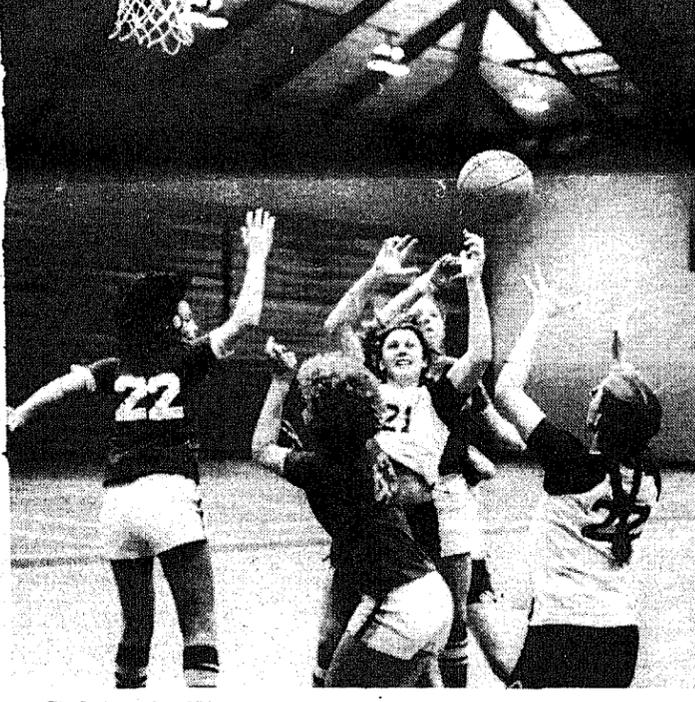
chance they got. They were a mean gang and they came out shooting. Their 28-19 halftime lead continued to mount in the second stanza. They rode away with a 53-39 victory.

Nothing connected for the Bantams. They were out-bullied under the boards, they couldn't find their shots, and they were out-manuevered on their press. This

was the story all week.

The starting five of Cindy Higgins, Kathy Crawford, Sue Levin, Kathy Schlein, and Minnie Mahoney tried hard to change their luck. In the initial minutes against Quinnipiac it looked like they had a chance, as they edged ahead in the early scoring. But Trinity lost its cool and the lead. It was all downhill from there, and not even hiding out in the back-alleys would save them from this 78-35 show-down.

With two remaining games against Amherst and Wesleyan the 8-5 Bantams have got to come out fighting, because as they have already learned, there is no back door to the Alamo.



Cindy Higgins (#21) and Kathy Crawford (#22) in a scramble under the boards with the Eph-women of Williams.

Photo by Charles Rosenfield

## Men's JV Hoop Finishes At 6-10

by Anthony Fischetti

The JV basketball team closed out its season with two losses, finishing at 6-10 for the campaign, in a year that wasn't as bad as the won-loss totals might indicate.

Going into the week, the jayvees had a shot at finishing at the .500 level, but a Monday night defeat to talented Holy Cross High put an end to those hopes. The Crusaders, behind super-guard Spencer Harrison, ran the Bantams to death, in rolling up a 78-57 score.

Trinity was in it for one half, as Dave Smith and Angel Martinez (25 points) shared the offensive load. There were signs of imminent danger, however, as the visitors continually broke through the Bant defense, scoring uncontested layups off their fast breaks. A Crusader basket at the buzzer gave the visitors a 40-32 halftime edge.

Everything fell apart for Trin

the final half, as turnovers, impatience on offense, and a leaky defense conspired to do the Bantams in. A 15-2 outburst put the Crusaders in the driver's seat, as the lead grew to 30 points, and both coaches cleared their benches.

The Bantams then took their act to New London for the season finale against the Bears of Coast Guard, in hopes of avenging an earlier season loss. In a well-played, tightly contested game, the Bears emerged victorious, winning by a 48-42 margin. It was a typical Coast Guard Game, as the Bears worked their patterned offense and patiently waited for a good shot.

Trinity broke out on top, racing to an early 12-4 lead on baskets by Martinez, Smith, and Tony Pace. The Bears started hitting their shots, and rapidly closed the gap, coming to within 22-19 at the intermission.

The second half was evenly

fought for, as the game came down to the wire. With 3 minutes left, the Bantams were up by one, but the disciplined Bears ran off three straight baskets without a Trinity response, to seal their victory.

In review, the season was a productive one for the jayvees, as several players improved considerably, which is, after all, the purpose of a junior varsity program. First-year coach, Dennis Wolff did a fine job in leading his troops, showing a thorough knowledge of the game, and relating his strategies effectively.

Specifically, Robert Craft started out on JV, was promoted to varsity, and contributed on the big team. Ike Suggs, Pace, and John Shirley also showed promise, as did Scott Taylor, who had some fine games and is a definite blue chip prospect, as the players look toward the future.

### SPORTSQUIZ



JESSE OWENS WON HIS OLYMPIC FAME IN THE '36 GAMES. IN WHAT CITY?  
A. LONDON  
B. BERLIN  
C. HELSINKI

ANSWER: BERLIN

# More Sports

## Fencers Take Three Of Four In Winning Week

The Trinity Fencing Team wept to three out of four victories this week to close out the season with a 7-5 record. The three victories were over Western Connecticut by 16-0, W.P.I. by 9-8, and Norwich by 10-6. The only loss of the week was a 17-10 loss to Brown.

The Women's team enjoyed its most successful week of the year as it overcame Western Connecticut 1-5 and triumphed over Brown 0-6. Rowena Summers and Marianne Miller each had outstanding personal records as they

both went undefeated with 8-0 records. Janice Wilkos also fenced well, closing out her final week of fencing with a 4-4 record.

In the victory over Western Connecticut, Paul Christensen, Bill Engel, Steve Butler, John Cryan, and Kevin Childress all enjoyed perfect records. Against W.P.I., Kevin Childress, Dan Schlenoff, Peter Paulsen, Steve Butler, and Ken Crowe enjoyed the laurels of unblemished performances. In the defeat inflicted by Brown, two of the bright spots in an otherwise dreary evening of Trinity fencing

were Bob Doran and Bill Engel, who defeated Brown's top foil fencer 5-0. Ted Stick also performed valiantly in his return to the starting lineup for the first time since the beginning of the season.

One of the main factors for the success the fencing team has enjoyed this year is its coach, Ralph Spinella. Spinella was a latecomer to fencing, having taken up the sport when he was thirty years old. Yet, through his own determination and drive, he was able to make the 1960 Olympic team at the age of thirty-seven; an age when most

fencers are considered to be finished as serious competitors. Since then he has remained active in various circles of fencing, especially here in his native state of Connecticut. He has been Trinity's coach for the past seven years and hopefully will be rejoining the team next year.

Coach Spinella is now preparing the team for a run at the New England Intercollegiate Fencing title to be fought for at S.M.U. this coming weekend. Trinity's representatives at the New England will be Ken Crowe and Steve Butler in

sabre, Peter Paulsen and Dan Schlenoff in epee, and Kevin Childress and Bill Engel in foil. Mike Gould has been chosen as the alternate for all three weapons.



## Men's Varsity Swim Squad Falls To 4-5

The Ducks of Trinity College topped their record to 4-5 as they were humbled by the Dumbos of Tufts University, 63-50, and by the old Jeffs of Amherst College 5-39. Trin's performance against both of these foes do not reflect in the line score. Coach Chet McPhee's legions hope to pull themselves together for the last meet of the year versus Clark University on Monday of this week. The main emphasis for the Ducks

over the past month has been the New England Championships to be held this Thursday-Saturday at Springfield College.

Going into the dual meet against Tufts last Tuesday at home, Trin had not beaten the Dumbos in five years—1979 was not going to be different. The Ducks were extremely outclassed as Tufts is an overwhelming favorite as the New England Division I, II, III Champions and as a top five pick in the

Division III Nationals. Tufts opened the meet winning the Medley Relay, and Rob Calgi posted a second in the 1000 to put three points on the board for Trin. Co-Capt. Kent Reilly danced to an outrageous win in the 200 free in 1:53.3. Len Adam swam to a second in the 50 whilst Co-capt. Mike Hinton stroked to a second in the 200 IM. Randy Brainerd copped second in the Required Diving.

At this point the Dumbos had

built an unrelenting lead. Other highlights in the meet included: Reilly's 5:13.3 500 yd. free win, John "Talent Nite" Chandler's 2:36.6 in the 200 Breast, and the 400 yd. Freestyle Relay's convincing win which included Adam (54.8), McKeehan (54.0), Hinton (51.1), and Reilly (50.9).

Against Amherst the Ducks did not fare much better. Backstroker Mikie Elgunise swam a 1:01.1 leadoff leg in the 100 Back. Fritz Eberle swam a personal best time of 2:16.0 in the 200 IM to take a second. Hinton posted a 1:53.4 200 free and a 1:20.1 in the 200 Fly. Katzman cruised to a 1:58.9 in the 200 free and a 53.4 100 free. Bill Huffer stroked to a third in the 200 Breast in 2:53.0. However, the highlight of the meet occurred in the

beginning as Reilly blasted the school record in the 1000 free to a time of 10:55.9, putting together splits of 5:29 and 5:26.

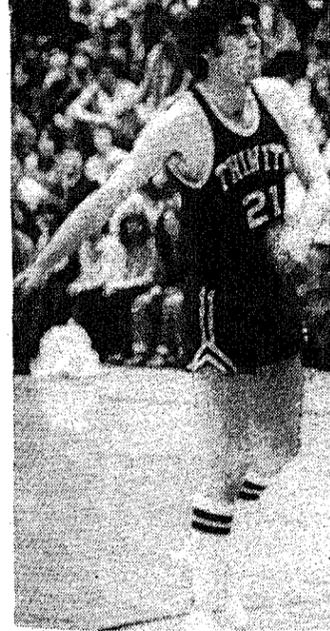
As the season comes to a head this weekend, Trin is optimistic in breaking several school records—the 800 free Relay, 400 free Relay, 500 free, 200 free, 100 free and 200 IM. In addition, the Ducks look towards bringing home some New England medals and qualifying people to All-New England status. The swimmers making the trip include: Reilly, Hinton, Calgi, Katzman, Adam, Eberle, Elgunise, and Chandler. To prepare themselves they will all go through the ritual of shaving their entire bodies down except maybe their heads. Aloha.

## Sports Scene From The Summit

by Nick Noble

There are two kinds of memorable sports events. The first is the historic kind. The record breaking game. The 100th goal. Hank Aaron. George Brickley at UConn. Cindy Higgins. Mike Foye. Pat McNamara. You remember these events because they are etched in the annals of the game itself. "I was there when John Flynn scored four touchdowns against Amherst," an alumnus will say. It needn't have been dramatic, simply statistically superior. A mark shattered. A new entry in the record book.

But there is the second kind of memorable sports event. No records need be set, no marks surpassed. It is the moment that thrills with sheer drama. There is no more perfect stage than a sports arena for pure theatre at its undiluted best. You have no inkling of the outcome. Every happening is a fresh surprise, even to the athletes involved. There is ample room for comedy, conflict, pathos, and excitement. And when the fates conspire to combine the proper event with the appropriate moment, an athletic happening becomes fixed eternally in the minds of those present.



Dave Whalen

The fates were working overtime last Monday night, as they attempted to salvage at least three seconds of Dave Whalen's basketball season. Earlier in the game a Trinity alumnus watched as Whalen missed the hoop with an airball. "What happened to Whalen's shot?" he asked. "Last year he was hitting those." As the final seconds ticked away in Monday evening's overtime against Tufts, Dave Whalen re-entered the game for the Bantams, Trinity trailing by a single point. The clock showed :03 when Willie Rosshirt fed the ball to his Co-Captain deep in the corner. Whalen set, jumped, and shot. The ball travelled in a perfect arc, touching nothing but twine as the buzzer sounded. "Whalen's shot! Whalen's shot!" that same alumnus crowed with the delight of one who has just seen order restored to a confused world. The stands exploded. Whalen watched his winning shot fall good, stood stunned for the briefest moment then raising his fists in the air he leapt jubilantly up and down to celebrate the last-second triumph. The silent, perplexed Dentists of Tufts stood by and watched as the lanky senior was smothered in the embraces of his teammates. In the Tansill Room after the game he wore a smile that just wouldn't leave his face.

Many were thankful that the final seconds of his Trinity Basketball career before a home crowd had given Dave Whalen something to smile about. It has been a long, frustrating, embarrassing season for the Bantam Co-Captain.

But at last there is something in it all he can feel good about. A tense, exciting, dramatic moment. A last second shot. A come-from-behind victory. Three seconds out of interminable hours that he can look back upon with sweet satisfaction. A moment shared with the hundreds of fans who, along with Whalen, counted down those last seconds. "I saw Dave Whalen make that shot," the alumnus will reminisce, and for a reflective minute or two he and his listeners will be transported back to the magic of it all.

One good memory can go a long way towards wiping out a lot of bad ones. For Dave Whalen his winning hoop at the OT buzzer was a personal triumph that may not erase the frustration of 1979, but that one brief, shining moment should soften the memory, and provide the salve to sooth some of the bitterness.

The finale of last Monday night's Tufts encounter was the perfect example of that second kind of memorable event. Records will never show, statistics will fail to reveal the electricity of that moment. But I for one have never witnessed a more appropriate and exciting finish to a game and to a season. Heroes may come and go, and giants may write their names and numbers in the annals of Trinity sports, but for the people who witnessed it, Dave Whalen sinking a single basket in the waning seconds of an overtime period versus Tufts during the forgettably mediocre 8-15 season of 1979 was a thousand times more exciting and important than any record ever set on any court or field in any game at Trinity College.

## Women Varsity Swimmers End Season At 2-7

Chet's Chicks completed a frustrating 2-7 season with a disappointing week, but still managed to turn in some personal best times and break some school records. The team was defeated by Tufts, Mt. Holyoke, and Amherst.

Tuesday night the Trinity women took on a tough Tufts squad. Tini Peiser, a frosh standout, shattered the 500 yard freestyle school record by 11 seconds, and also swam to a personal best with a clocking of 6:02.06. Karen Miller followed behind her in the 100 yard freestyle with a personal best of 1:06.11.

Tory Aronow swam the 100 yard breast-stroke in 1:19.97, her best this season. Denise Jones and Joy Tomlinson both captured a pair of firsts for the Chicks in the breast-stroke and the butterfly events respectively. Jones, Tomlinson, Anne Montgomery, and Lanier Drew combined for a school record in the 200 yard freestyle relay to round out the night.



Denise Jones

Mt. Holyoke arrived at the Trowbridge Pool on Thursday. Freshman Marge Tamoney had an excellent night with personal best times in the 50 and 100 yard backstroke events. The medley relay team of Drew, Jones, Tomlinson, and Montgomery stroked to a season best. Joy Tomlinson, senior Co-Captain, swam a season best in the 100 yard butterfly and tied her own 50 fly record with a 29.6. Beth Young split her personal best on the 200 free relay, stroking to a 32.12.

By far the night's outstanding performance was turned in by Dynamite Denise Jones. She swam personal best times in the 50 and 100 yard breast-stroke events, establishing two new school records. Her 50 yard time of 32.7 would have nabbed her a first place and her 100 time of 1:13.2 a 6th (rather than the third and 14th places she did achieve) in last weekend's New England. Rumor has it that she was showing off for her high-school coach who was an official that night.

The Chicks were upset by the Lady Jeffs of Amherst on Saturday 72-58. The team was hurt by illness, as it prevented diver Janet Rathbun from making the trek up north. Firsts for the day were taken by Lanier Drew, Denise Jones, Joy Tomlinson, Anne Montgomery, and Tini Peiser. The Trinity breast-stroker, Denise Jones, Tory Aronow, and Gail Goldbloom, swept the 100 event in a superlative display of swimming skill.

Although the Womens Varsity Swim Team finished 2-7, three of the Bantam losses can be attributed to physically ailing swimmers. The Chicks are looking forward to the 1980 season. They are losing only one senior, Joy Tomlinson, and with good health and a decent crop of freshmen, they should have a winning year.

# Sports

## Trin Hammers Hobart, Lehigh; Conquered By Cardinals Playoff Bound Bantams Close Out Regular Season At 15-5

by Nancy Lucas

The regular season ended satisfyingly for the Trinity Hockey Bants. In perhaps the most exciting game they've played all year, the Bantams handed a young, scrappy Hobart club a 10-2 defeat, after trouncing Lehigh 10-4 and falling to fired-up Wesleyan earlier in the week.

Wesleyan, looking to make the playoffs after their late-season rally, was ready for Trin on Wednesday. They took advantage of a rare Bantam off-night and swamped netminders Ted Walko-

wicz and Ed Ryan to the tune of 12-4. Lacking the solid defense Trinity fans have come to expect, the Bantams couldn't seem to do anything right. David Roman and George Brickley accounted for the Trin scoring as they notched two apiece. It was surely a night to forget.

The Bants bounced back with a good practice on Thursday, and were more successful on Friday afternoon as Bob Plumb tallied three times to lead Trin to a 10-4 victory over Lehigh. Other goal-scorers for the Bantams were Tom

Keenan with two, Joe Upton, George Brickley, Rick Margenot, and David Burwell, his first of the year. Lehigh, amidst cheap shots and overly rough play, made a comeback in the third, picking up three goals, but Karl Nelson's final Trin tally knocked the wind out of Lehigh's brown and white sails. Cling Brown bolstered the point total with 4 assists.

Saturday night's contest with Hobart started off with a bang. During the warm-ups, the psyched-up Hobart boys, in this their premier varsity hockey season,

utilized rink-wide sprints to destroy the plexiglass surrounding the ice surface by throwing their heavily-padded bodies against them. After a short delay for repairs, the game got underway.

Trin was outthrustled and outshot in that first period, but thanks to Wacko's 12 saves and a power play goal, they returned to the locker room with a 1-0 lead. The goal came when Tom Chase tipped in Sam Gray's shot from the point.

From the second period on, it was Trinity all the way. That play-off potential and overall class showed itself in the killing-off of 7 straight minutes of being a man down, and the ensuing four goal barrage.

It started like this. David Martin, doing his typical good job of clearing out opposing forwards from the crease, enraged a Hobart player who replied to his efforts with a spear. Martin retaliated with a high stick, and tempers flared. It was Golden Gloves at Glastonbury, and both players were relegated to their respective sin bins to sit out four minutes for roughing. But, much to Trin's dismay, Martin received an additional five-minute major for his high-sticking antics.

Then followed the most outstanding display of penalty killing that this reporter has witnessed. The Trin four played pass-the-puck as the Hobart players stood awestruck. Sam Gray's lunging poke-check, Clint Brown's body-bruising sacrifices enabling Rick Margenot to clear the loose puck, and Peter Duncan's admirable heads-up hockey were just a few of the highlights of that dynamic five minute span.

Dana Barnard was blessed with an interference penalty not six seconds after Martin had left the box, so the Bantams had to perform 2 more minutes of penalty killing heroics. The few shots that did get through were handled easily by Wacko, and soon the teams were even.

Sam Gray's fan gallery, including a few Trin hockey alumni, were ecstatic when the bearded senior took a George Brickley pass in the crease and sent it by the Hobart netminder. Bob Plumb, pressing

hard all night for that elusive 26th goal, was finally rewarded for his fine play and bone-crunching board checks when he tipped in Joe Upton's shot to send the Bants up 3-0.

Two minutes later, Upton came up with one of his own as he swept the puck through the goaltender's pads from an awkward position—lying on his stomach. And it took Plumb only five seconds to take the puck off Brickley's face-off at center ice and slap it nearly through the back of the net.

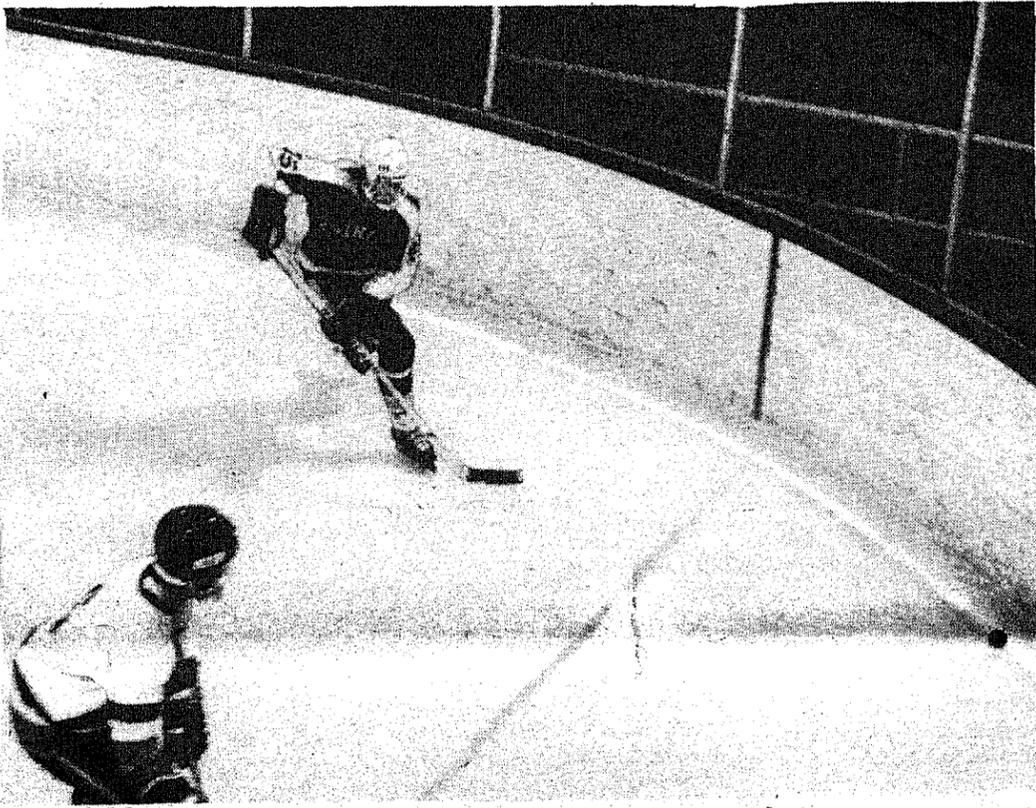
The third period was much of the same, except that Hobart gave a half-hearted attempt to make a comeback. Only 35 seconds after the opening face-off, David Roman took a slapper that did every trick in the book before finally ending up behind the amazed Hobart goalie. Then followed a change in the nets for the beleaguered opponents, but it was to no avail. Larry Rosenthal swooped in on a 2-on-1 with Rick Margenot. The new netminder made the initial save, but Margenot was right there to tap in the rebound.

Tempers flared in front of the Trin net, as the frustrated enemy vented their anger on defenseman Peter Lawson-Johnston and Glenn Scanlan. Those two and their Hobart counterparts spent some time in the penalty boxes to cool off, with Scanlan serving an extra 2 minutes for unsportsmanlike conduct. With the teams playing three aside, George Brickley took advantage of all that open ice and tallied Trin's eighth goal, from Plumb and Dana Barnard.

Clint Brown completed the Trin tumult with 2 goals. Brown has perhaps had the best season of his Trinity career, and those final two goals were a rightful homage to the scrappy senior.

The entire team played well, notably Tom Chase, Sam Gray, Joe Upton, and Bob Plumb. Peter Lawson-Johnston picked up two assists on the night to close out a very successful second half of the season for the senior defenseman. And Wacko made 31 game saves to keep the Bants from falling victim

cont. on p. 17



Tom Chase tallied the first goal of the game against Hobart.

photo by Nick Noble

## Dave Whalen At The Buzzer: Bantams Topple Tufts In OT, 46-45

by John Mayo

Last year Dave Whalen was Trinity's leading scorer. This year the Bantam Co-Captain was banished to the bench. Whalen became a forgotten man in the boxscores, piling up a plethora of 0-0-0's and 1-0-2's in very limited playing time, but he was not forgotten by his fans, his friends, or his teammates.

Monday night Trinity entertained Tufts in the Bantams' home finale, and with 3 seconds left in overtime, in his final Ferris Athletic Center appearance, Whalen's team was down by a point, 46-45. What followed was only justice at its very best.

Co-Captain Willie Rosshirt rebounded the ball to Whalen, the club's lone senior, who promptly lined in the winning bucket from deep in the corner as the buzzer exploded.

The stands erupted in jubilation, as did Whalen's fellow players who mobbed their instant hero at center court. Without a doubt it was the number one thrill of the campaign.

The win, Trinity's second in three days, raised the Bantam slate to 8-13 with only away games vs. Coast Guard and UHart remaining.

The initial half was rather poorly played on both sides.

Neither team shot particularly well. They both were hurt by some shoddy zone defense, including a feeble combination zone and man-to-man (triangle and 2) set-up by the visitors which was abandoned after five early Bantam lay-ups, and together the clubs combined for 20 turnovers. This number is even more significant when one considers that there were a grand total of 0 (zero) fast breaks and only 46 total points.

For the Bants the only bright lights were the early shooting of Bob Craft (3 for 3) and 8 points apiece from Carl Rapp (17 for the game) and Roger Coutu. For Tufts only the passing of Jim Campbell enabled the Jumbos to trail at the half by just 4 points, 25-21.

For 15 minutes of the second half the game was just plain boring. Not simply methodical or slow, but boring. It took more than five minutes before Rosshirt scored Trinity's first points of the half. They couldn't get the ball in to Rapp, and were able to get off only one attempt at the basket each time up court. However, the Jumbos weren't setting any scoring records themselves, and Trin was down only 35-29 with 8 minutes to play. From that point on big Carl Rapp

took over, scoring 7 of the club's next ten markers, along with making a key interception with 30 seconds left.

After a time-out, Coach Doyle boldly decided to go for the last shot, even though the Bants trailed 39-38. With 8 seconds left Rosshirt forced up an airball but Coutu was fouled after grabbing the carom. He missed the first of his charity tosses, but the second was good, sending the contest into OT.

In the five minute extra session Craft scored twice, and Rapp once on a Rosshirt feed, to give Trin a 45-44 advantage. Tufts then drilled an 18 footer to go ahead 46-45 with only 15 seconds left. Finally, with 3 seconds remaining Rapp was clearly stuffed as he was about to drop in a game-winning reverse. The ball leapt out of bounds and it was time for Whalen to save the day as well as his season.

Tufts was greatly hurt by the loss of their only complete player, Jim Campbell, with two minutes remaining. Besides being one of New England's top passers, Campbell is the floor general of the Tufts squad.

**MORE ON MEN'S  
BASKETBALL PAGE 18.**

## Women's Varsity Squash Going Strong At 12-1

The top seven Trinity Women's Squash players once again dominated in this week's action. Their record, which on Monday read 8-1, has taken on a dazzling 12-1 glow.

One might think that a team with such success would by now become obsessed with winning. Such is hardly the case with this Bantam squad. Upon finishing a tougher than anticipated Round-Robin at Smith on Saturday, the team discussed for the first time just exactly how many matches they had won this season. It is no mystery, then, that what keeps these super-seven on the winning track is their love for the game and their strong determination to play their best match each time they step onto the court.

The week began on Wednesday, when Trinity hosted the women from Williamstown. Trin walked away with a commanding 5-2 win.

Saturday the women headed to Smith for a full day of competition. Penn was Trinity's first challenge, and they proved no challenge at all, as Trin won easily 7-0. Bowdoin was next. There were some hard and frustrating points played in these matches, and the Bantams triumphed 6-1. The last challenge was from Smith, and the Hill-toppers were again victorious 7-0.

Mimi Coolidge and Muffy Rogers have proven themselves as the toughest two competitors so far this season. Both of them have been defeated only once in regular season play. Coolidge has put together a solid game this year, and at this point is the only player who has defeated each of her opponents in three games.

The women wind up their season this week hosting Amherst on Tuesday and Yale on Wednesday.