



A rare April blizzard last week left Trinity students up to their ears in snow.

photo by A. Marc Ackerman

## SAGA Contract Renewed

by Mark Kraft

The Trinity College administration has voted in favor of retaining SAGA as the food service for the college, after reviewing the bids of various other vendors.

The bids of SAGA and five other companies were examined by members of the Food Service Contract (Evaluation) Committee and President English. The members of the committee were: Director of Mather Campus Center and Advisor for Student Affairs, Wayne J. Asmus; Janice O. Burr, Director of Calendar and Special Events; Robert A. Pedemonti, Treasurer and Director of Finance; Alan R. Sauer, Business Manager and Budget Director; Vice President Thomas A. Smith and students Jeffrey K. More, Robert A. Muccilli, and Michael A. Ziskind.

Controversy surrounding the decision to renew the SAGA contract resulted mainly from the problems that occurred during the 1980-1981 academic year. However, according to Jeff Wilson,

who has directed the food service program at Trinity since April 1981, SAGA was judged on the improvement that it has shown since the fall. "The college tried not to dwell on last year, but rather examined the level of satisfaction it had this year", Wilson stated.

As a result of the bidding process, SAGA has agreed to write into its contract proposals made by the Food Service Contract Committee and the other vendors. Wilson believes that the bidding process has allowed for more communication between the food service and the school. "They realize that there has been a big communication problem and they are really going to try to improve," said Jeff More, a member of the Food Service Contract Committee.

However, More also said SAGA will give whatever the school wants as long as it is monitored. "I wanted a company that would be more responsive, and which would require less monitoring from the school", he said.

The pension plan and fringe

benefits for college employees were the most important criteria in the decision to keep the SAGA corporation. Although the Marriott corporation, the vendor which came closest to replacing SAGA, would have kept many of the same workers, it would have created a breakage in pension benefits.

"The new vendor's fringe benefits program appeared on the surface to be more generous, but it involved substantial contributions by the employees, which those at Trinity might be unwilling or unable to take on," wrote President English in a letter to the members of the Food Service Contract Committee. Furthermore, the benefits offered by Marriott would only benefit longterm workers since the vesting period for the

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## Mather Construction Schedule Adopted

by Francie Norris

Like many architectural endeavors, the renovation of the Mather Campus Center requires much time, planning, and money. Currently, the main task facing the Mather Planning Committee is establishing a feasible schedule for construction. "We are trying to formulate a sequence in construction that will enable the builders to jibe with the schedule of the Mather building and the College. The basic problem is that we don't know how far our \$2 million budget will take us because we don't know how much any single-phase will cost," said Trinity College Vice President Thomas A. Smith.

Last month, the schematic (general) designs for the building were initiated. Currently, the

Mather Hall Task Force is still working on the schematic designs for most of the building, but has moved into the planning (detailed) designs for the kitchen.

The planning committee met on Thursday, April 8 to determine a sequence of construction. Members of the committee included Elwood P. Harrison, Director of Construction and Purchasing, Riel S. Crandall, Director of Buildings and Grounds, Wayne J. Asmus, Director of Mather Campus Center & Advisor for Student Affairs and Vice-President Smith. Architects from the firm of Russell, Gibson, and von Dohlen and builders from the construction firm of Associated Construction Co. were also present. The committee tentatively chose

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## Budget Approved: Students to Face Increase in Fees

by Kathleen Caruso

At its meeting on March 27, the College's Board of Trustees approved the 1982-83 Operating Budget which will increase the cost of attending Trinity over the \$10,000 mark. Total fees per student which includes tuition, room, board as well as a general fee, will increase by \$1,150 or 12.7%, from \$9,050 to \$10,200, excluding the Student Activities Fee which is currently \$84.

The newly approved budget, in balance for the 13th consecutive year reflects the impact of several forces discussed by trustees and the faculty Financial Affairs Committee during the fall review of a five-year financial forecast, namely, continuing inflation and severe cutbacks in federal student financial aid programs.

"It is less than last year's \$1,300 increase and is by no means excessive when compared with the increases announced by other schools," said Robert A. Pedemonti, Treasurer and Director of Finance in a review of the 1982-83 budget. "Actually, our total student fees will be at the bottom of the group [sister institutions] with which we compare ourselves. To increase fees for the sake of position, however, would not be in anyone's best interest."

President James F. English, Jr. also felt that the budget was realistic and responsible, representing an equitable balancing of the many interests, programs and projects it affects. "I believe Trinity continues to conduct its affairs prudently and economically; our fees fall well below those charged by most comparable colleges," said English in a letter addressed to parents of Trinity students.

"It may be some consolation to know that the actual cost a year at Trinity exceeds by more than \$3,000 the sum paid in tuition and fees. This substantial difference is, of course, made up through endowment income and the generous contributions of alumni, parents, friends, corporations, and foundations to the Annual Fund," English further stated.

English stressed that the College is aware of the rising college costs that will place enormous pressures on family budgets as well as its obligation to help compensate for the proposed reductions in Federal Student financial aid and loan programs by providing increased aid from institutional funds. But he

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	Actual Revenues 1980-81	Adopted Budget 1981-82	Adopted Budget 1982-83
Annual Fees			
Tuition	\$ 800	\$ 5,350	\$ 6,300
General Fee - E & G	50	50	60
General Fee - Stud. Ctr.	50	130	140
Room Rent	220	1,140	1,330
Board Fee	80	1,080	1,220
	(12.7%) \$1150	\$7,750	\$9,050
			\$10,200
Application Fee		25	25
Course Fee - Graduate Program		300	300
General Deposit		50	50
			100

## Faculty Research Grants Awarded

by Anne Carol Winters

The Faculty Research Committee has just announced the recipients of the Mellon 1980's Junior Faculty Development Grants and Faculty Research Grants for 1982-83. These grants come from a contribution from the Andrew Mellon Foundation, as well as an allocation turned over to the committee by the College each year to be distributed to support research efforts.

For this year only, President James F. English has made the funds from the Mellon 1980's con-

tribution available only to junior faculty members in the arts and humanities. The recipients of these grants are as follows:

Professor Mardges Bacon, Fine Arts Department, completion of manuscript: **Ernest Flagg: Beau Arts Architect and Reformer**;

Professor Alden R. Gordon, Fine Arts Department, completion of manuscript: **Art Patronage in Ancien Regime France: The Role of the Marquis de Marigny (1727-1781)**;

Professor Helen S. Lang,

Philosophy Department, continued work on manuscript: **God, Certainty and Skepticism**;

Professor Johnetta G. Richards, History Department and Intercultural Studies; continued research in: Zimbabwe, Africa on "The Status and Impact of Women's Ex-combatants in Zimbabwean Society."

These grants ensure semester-long leaves of absence at regular salary, with the Mellon Grant paying for the replacement of each professor. This will "give untenured faculty in the humanities time to research (in order) to develop a reputation," according to Judy Dworin, Chairperson of the Faculty Research Committee.

There are three types of research grants for which faculty members can apply. A Sabbatical Leave Extension Grant has been awarded to: Professor Anthony Macro, Classics Department, "A Study of the Ancient Galatians."

The recipients of the Faculty Individual Research Grants are:

Professor David Ahlgren, continued on page 4

### Inside the Tripod

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Associate Academic Dean J. Ronald Spencer.

Tripod File Photo

## Summer Economics Seminar Planned

by Amy Johnson

"Meeting people from all over the country and the world, becoming friends, listening to their views and expressing my own—it was one of the most enlightening experiences of my life."

"The intense level of intellectual exchange is an addictive experience, which, once encountered, leaves one thirsting for more of the same."

"I felt like a sponge at times just soaking up new ideas." These were some of the enthusiastic responses of last year's participants in the Institute for Human Studies program, as they summed up their experiences.

Because of such a positive reaction to the program, IHS is once again sponsoring a summer seminar at Trinity. This year's seminar, entitled "Liberty and Society: Economic, Social, and Legal Theory," will explore the intellectual foundations of free society and will work toward the appreciation of such a society. The program is designed specifically to enable each of its participants to "develop the basic intellectual

## SAGA Chosen Over Marriott

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plan is 15 years.

Some members of the Food Service Contract Committee believe that these criteria for choosing SAGA may have been unfair to Marriott. Mike Zinskind, a member of the Committee stated: "To my knowledge, benefits were not one of the original considerations in the bid specification sent out to the bidders." However, Zisking also added that Marriott was unwilling to change their benefit package to suit the needs of Trinity employees.

The faculty and administration were generally in favor of SAGA because of its catering service, according to President English. In addition, English believes that the proposed renovation of the Mather Campus Center will enable SAGA to operate effectively. "I suspect that some of their past difficulties may have resulted from inadequate working conditions," he said.

SAGA will be participating in the plans for Mather renovation to be effective by the fall of 1983. It was necessary to negotiate the contract before the renovations began.

### OBITUARY

John T. Williams, Consortium bus driver, died April 8th of a coronary arrest while on the job. Born in Preston, Ga., he lived in Hartford for 39 years and was a retired employee of Pratt and Whitney Aircraft, East Hartford. Burial will be in Northwood Cemetery.

# Spencer and Lee Attend Nuclear War Conference

by Joanne Matzen

Associate Academic Dean J. Ronald Spencer and Philosophy Professor Richard T. Lee attended "The Role of the Academy in Addressing the Issues of Nuclear War," a symposium held in Washington, D.C. on March 25 and 26.

Attended by representatives of nearly 100 colleges and universities from around the country, the conference packed several lectures and question and answer periods regarding aspects of nuclear war ranging from arms control to the medical effects of radiation, into 2 days. Workshops held the afternoon of the second day dealt with ways in which these problems could be addressed in the classroom.

Reflecting on his days there, Lee remarked, "I think what all of us felt was that for the first time ever the human race has in its own hands the ability to destroy itself." Unlike the individual, Lee continued, "the species was always thought to be immortal. But now it's not immortal. How do we live with this knowledge, with this ability we now have?"

The instigator of the symposium, the provost at Hobart William Smith College, originally intended a small conference to be held on the campus, but interest in the nuclear war symposium soon snowballed. When the American Association of Colleges and the American Council on Education agreed to co-sponsor the event, Hobart William Smith, with the financial support of the Carnegie Corporation of New York, moved the conference to Washington, D.C.

Spencer and Lee were invited as representatives of Trinity College only days after Lee had recommended to Dean of the Faculty Andrew G. DeRocco that the College offer a course on the problems presented by nuclear war. Their interests in the subject had been spurred only a few weeks earlier by a series of articles by Johnathon Schell in the February 1, 8, and 15 issues of the *New Yorker*. The articles are soon to be published as a book.

Spencer found the conference exceptionally "informative because the speakers were experts, who were well prepared and spoke deeply about the issues." Speakers included: Dr. Stuart Finch, professor of medicine at Rutgers University Medical School, and one of the first flown to Hiroshima after its bombing, to study short and long range effects; Gerard Smith, chairman of

the Arms Control Association, former SALT I negotiator, and Presidential Special Representative for Non-proliferation; Robert Jay Lifton, professor of psychiatry at Yale University who considered the psychological consequences of nuclear war; Everett Mendelsohn, history professor at Harvard University; and George Rathjens, professor of political science at MIT who discussed the political and moral responsibility of scientists and engineers involved in the production of nuclear weapons.

Lee said he was impressed by the unequivocal comments of those on the inside, including allegations that medical consequences of a nuclear attack would be worse than is generally anticipated and that evacuation plans are unrealistic. Therefore, they advocated all efforts being put towards arms control.

Lee noted that a "balance of terror" must be maintained. "The basis of strategic policy is to ensure that the devastation of a nuclear war is suicidal," explained Lee, adding that hopefully this will provide an effective deterrent. The more technological advancements the U.S. makes, according to the

theory, the more likely Russia is to attack now. It is also more likely that war will be waged, the more that Russia advances ahead of the U.S. in nuclear weapons development.

In light of increasing awareness of the possibility of nuclear war, Spencer and Lee are working out the details for a college course on the topic to be offered in the 1983-1984 school year. "Although there seems to be a pervasive anxiety about the bomb and living in a nuclear age, which affects one's view of the future, the topic is seldom discussed," said Lee. The proposed course, he hopes, would raise student consciousness.

Both Spencer and Lee emphasized that such a course must be team taught by experts from a variety of disciplines. According to Spencer, the course must encompass a history of nuclear weapons, the role of nuclear war and its ethical dimensions, scientific and medical considerations, and the possibility of nuclear arms control.

Meanwhile, Lee is contemplating offering a freshmen seminar this fall on nuclear arms and arms control to test the potential for a upperclassmen course.

## Chapel Art To Be Examined

"Traditional Patterns in the Glass and Carvings in the Trinity College Chapel" is the topic of a lecture to be given Thursday, April 15, at 8:00 p.m. in the McCook Auditorium at Trinity College. The lecture will be given by Dr. J. Bard McNulty, Goodwin Professor of English at Trinity College, followed by a reception in the Faculty Club at which photos of the wood carvings, taken by Professor Norman Miller, will be on display.

In his slide lecture, McNulty will explain the symbolism involved in some of the stone and wood carvings and the stained glass in the Chapel. Among the issues he will discuss are the challenges that faced craftsmen who were trying to express modern concepts (e.g., advances in medical science, aspects of contemporary college life) in Gothic terms.

The Trinity Chapel, the gift of Cleveland industrialist William Gwinn Mather, was dedicated in 1932 and is currently celebrating its Jubilee anniversary. Among its outstanding features are wood carvings, including oaken carved pews ends, each with a distinct theme and iconography; stained glass by distinguished artisans Earl Sanborn

and Rowan LeCompte; and stone carvings, some by the original Chapel craftsmen of the 1930's, some taken from monuments throughout the world, and some added since the 1930's.

## Chairman Named

Edward A. Montgomery, Jr., of Sewickley, Pennsylvania, president and chief executive officer of the Mellon National Mortgage Corporation and senior vice president of the Mellon Bank, N.A., has been elected chairman of the board of trustees of Trinity College. The selection was made Saturday (March 27) at a regular meeting of the board. Montgomery succeeds Dr. George W.B. Starkey '39 of Brookline, Massachusetts, who has been chairman of the Trinity trustees since 1972.

Montgomery, a 1956 alumnus of the College, has been a trustee since 1978, when he was elected by his fellow alumni to a six-year term on the board.

In announcing the appointment, Starkey said, "I am delighted Ned Montgomery will be the next chairman of the board of trustees. His financial expertise and long years of service to the College make him eminently suited for this challenge."

A graduate of Deerfield Academy, Montgomery earned his bachelor of arts degree from Trinity in 1956. He served in the U.S. Army from 1956-1958, and then attended Harvard Business School. He joined the staff of the Mellon National Bank in 1959, served as vice president and manager of the London branch of Mellon Bank from 1974-1977, and assumed his current post in 1977.

Montgomery is a director of Wheelabrator-Frye, Inc. and the Pullman Transportation Company, Inc. He is a member of the board of Western Pennsylvania Conservancy and an elder of the Presbyterian Church of Sewickley.

Active in Trinity alumni activities, he is current chairman of Annual Giving and, in 1980 and 1981, headed up two record-setting alumni fund drives. He was class secretary from 1956-1976, a member of the board of fellows from 1971-1974, and served in various capacities in the Pittsburgh alumni association.

## ★ Asian Food Festival Premieres ★

### Cast

Members of the A.S.I.A.

With the help of Dance Director Judy Dworin and Michael Lestz of the History Department, the A.S.I.A. was able to get Yang Hsien-lun to perform during the Asian Food Festival. Her repertoire will include a traditional Chinese fan dance and a contemporary medley of some of the prominent regional dances. She was formerly a lead dancer in the Peking National Ballet and the Liaoning Provincial Ballet in China. Since her arrival in the United States in 1980, she has taught at the Virginia Ballet, the Winnipeg Summer Institute of Chinese Dance, and is currently a member of the faculty of the Trinity Dance Workshops and the Center Ballet. She has performed concerts of Chinese dance at Trinity College and Wesleyan University, as well as at private and public schools in the Connecticut area. Yang Hsien-lun is a member of TAPCO (Traveling Artists Performing Company).

A martial arts demonstration by

Myeong-Ho Lowe will follow her performance. Myeong-Ho Lowe is a 34d degree black belt in Tae Kwon-do, an AAU authorized referee and certified instructor. Myeong-Ho Lowe has captured the 1972, 1973, and 1974 Korean National Championship Titles. Since his arrival in the United States in 1974, he has won the 1975 and 1976 New England Open Championships, as well as the Performance Award in 1977, and the Outstanding Coach Award in 1978, both in Washington. At present, he is a sophomore in the Rhode Island School of Design, majoring in Architecture.

### The Setting

A little bit of the exotic Far East will be recreated at Trinity's Dining Hall this Saturday, April 17, at 8:00 p.m.

### Prologue

The A.S.I.A. invites the Trinity Community to the Asian Food Festival.

### Act I

Discover the flavor of Asian foods. A buffet style banquet of over 16 Asian dishes, representing the countries of China, Japan, India, the Philippine Islands, Thailand, Korea, Malaysia, and Vietnam.

### Act II

The A.S.I.A. is proud to present Yang Hsien-lun, a former dancer of the Peking Ballet, who will perform a traditional fan dance and modern Chinese dance.

### Act III

In addition, there will be a demonstration of the martial art Tae Kwon-do by Myeong-Ho Lowe, a 3rd degree black belt.

### Epilogue

Tickets are now on sale during meal times in front of Mather Dining Hall from Monday-Thursday. Admission is \$5.00 per person. Tickets may also be purchased through Sandy Chin (524-5619) or Que Dieu Ho (246-8202). Attire is semi-formal.



# Vandalism Declines But Remains Problem

"Vandalism might drop if alcohol consumption dropped..."

by Joseph McAleer, Jr.

Light poles smashed and battered. Busted water pipes. Exit signs torn out of ceilings. Globes of foam everywhere from activated fire extinguishers. And lots and lots of broken glass.

What accounts for such destruction? Normal wear and tear? Accidents? Horseplay? Or Vandalism? As the weather turns warmer and the month of May brings the infamous "spring spree," a time when "everybody goes bananas," according to Kristina Dow, Director of Residential Services, the **Tripod** investigated these problems. It was discovered that, although horseplay is responsible for most of the damage, vandalism remains a serious and costly problem, stemming primarily from alcohol abuse on campus.

It is important to distinguish between the terms "horseplay" and "vandalism." "Horseplay, at least in theory, is not destructive," according to Paula Chu-Richardson, Assistant Dean of Students. "It's not someone's intention to destroy something," she added, while playing soccer or lacrosse in a hallway, for example. Vandalism, on the other hand, is committed with malice and an intention to destroy something, she noted.

Only 2% of students at Trinity are involved in vandalism. Yet in spite of this small figure, the cost of repairing items damaged by vandals last year was in the five digits, according to Reil Crandall, Director of Buildings and Grounds. Over \$5,000 was spent, for example, replacing broken exit signs at a price of \$50 apiece. "This amazes me," Crandall commented. In addition, over \$1,000 was spent repairing a single lamppost. \$5,000 was spent refilling fire extinguishers that in all but one case were not used to fight fires. Trinity may exceed this record this year, as \$4,100 has already been spent, he stated. Chu-Richardson noted that it is difficult to catch these vandals in particular who perform such "life-threatening behavior."

What type of person commits vandalism? Chu-Richardson stated that the destruction is performed "almost entirely by males." She labels this "male ranking behavior," as men try to prove to each other how powerful they are. Thomas Smith, Vice-President of the College, elaborated on this point further. "A very different kind of community" exists at Trinity, he stated, filled with young males who are "exuberant, high-spirited, athletic, and full of booze." Therefore, "wear and tear is high," he noted, apparent in the damage caused by both vandalism and horseplay. "It's the nature of the beast," Smith added.

Smith maintains, however, that it is essential to realize that horseplay presents a bigger problem than vandalism. "Most of the time students do not commit damage out of malice, but out of stupidity, carelessness, inconsiderateness, indifference, and insensitivity," he stated.

## Alcohol Tops Causes

Alcohol remains the fundamental cause of destruction on campus. Students tend to excuse their actions with their drunkenness, but "this is no excuse. You are responsible for whatever you do," Chu-Richardson stated. She added that alcohol abuse on campus "is not a sign of strength or daring, as much as insecurity."

This year, Chu-Richardson has founded the Trinity Alcohol Abuse Program, or TAAP. About ten students, including representatives from the IFC and the SGA, meet weekly to discuss alcohol abuse on campus, and what can be done about it. TAAP's goal, she stated,

is "to make people feel like they don't have to drink." The organization plans to man a table three nights in the Pub to dispense information and promote good party etiquette, such as always providing a non-alcoholic beverage. Chu-Richardson noted that TAAP is not trying to eliminate drinking on campus, but "to make people aware of the effects of alcohol, and choose more responsibly."

There are also psychological causes of vandalism on campus. "A lot of research has shown that vandalism is related to separation anxiety," Chu-Richardson stated. Students do not feel a sense of community in their dorms, she added, and therefore have no responsibility for their environment. Smith, on the other hand, sees vandalism "as a kind of an attack, and a way of showing contempt." Some students, for example, "feel they're excluded from the community, and try to get even" through vandalism, he stated. He recalled surprising two students, "drunken inmates," recently vandalizing the faculty offices in Seabury, punching holes in the walls and tearing down exit signs, for example. These students were "venting their feelings in a covert and cowardly fashion," perhaps over problems with a professor, Smith stated.

Crandall added that "students have no relationship or correlation between the college dorm and their homes." He described his confrontation with a sophomore one day who was making divots in a hallway carpet while practicing his golf swing. When Crandall asked if the student did this sort of thing in his home, the student appeared dumbfounded, unable to draw a parallel. He added that students have the attitude that "the school's a fair game," and have no respect for the property.

## "Too Damn Time Consuming"

All of the administrators who were interviewed by the **Tripod** expressed dismay at the amount of time that they have to spend on account of vandalism, either in the form of making repairs, filing reports, or tracking down information. "It's too damn time-consuming," Michael Schweighoffer, Director of Campus Security, stated. Although only 2% of the student population commits vandalism, they "take up many hours of our time," he added, as security guards investigate damage and make reports.

While vandalism committed by students has decreased this year, Schweighoffer noted that Trinity has experienced an increase in vandalism by members of the surrounding neighborhood, as indicated by the number of light poles damaged by "townies" in the Vernon Street and Chapel areas. He believes that if students did not tie up the security guards' time with vandalism, and even horseplay, they could do their jobs and remain more visible throughout campus, perhaps deterring the outside destruction. "Students are getting shortchanged in this way," he stated, by not acting more responsibly.

"I spend an awful amount of time trying to find vandal-proof items," Crandall stated. The largest single-item that is most often vandalized is glass. 98% of the glass breakage on campus "is not fair wear and tear," he stated, adding that "glass rarely breaks by itself," but by carelessness and vandalism. Crandall has been experimenting with a glass substitute called lexan, a more expensive unbreakable plastic. It's only flaw, he noted, is that it scratches easily, and cannot be touched.

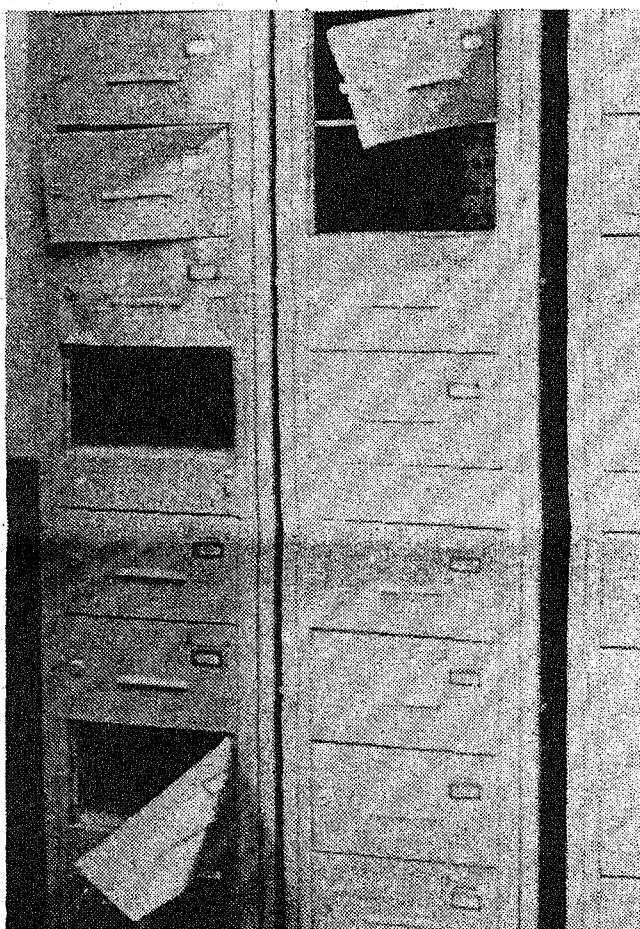
Crandall has installed lexan in the windows at the top of the field-

house, which are notorious as the targets for the rocks thrown by neighborhood children. He is also considering installing lexan over other fixed, unopenable windows on campus, such as the stained glass ones in Seabury. In these cases, the trapped air between the glass and the plastic would provide the added advantage of energy conservation, he stated.

On the subject of time, Crandall further noted that "the locksmith spends half of his time repairing locks that have been abused." A recent incident involved the destruction of a doorknob on the door to a suite in Wheaton Hall. The doorknob had been battered with a hammer, in all likelihood, Crandall stated. He charges any blatant damage like this directly to the room involved. In this case, the roommate responsible for the vandalism was charged.

## "Tough, but Fair"

95% of all vandalism committed on campus takes place in the dormitories, Kristina Dow stated. There-



Damaged lockers are evidence of the vandalism that persists on the campus.

fore, the adjudication of cases of vandalism is her responsibility, and these "take up a lot of my time," she admitted. Between 30 and 35 cases have arisen this school year, "holding pretty steady" with the number in previous years, she noted.

Dow maintains that her motto is "tough, but fair." After receiving a complaint of vandalism, either from an R.A. or from Security, "I try to get whatever information I can," she stated. The R.A. involved will file a report on the incident, and depending upon the circumstances, may withhold the names of the students involved. This option is given to the R.A.'s, Dow noted, to discourage coverup and to help alleviate the amount of peer pressure that R.A.'s experience.

If the names of the students are released, Dow will call the party into her office and hear its side of the story. In 80-90% of the cases "students do not lie to me," Dow stated. She also interviews the R.A. to see if the party has had a background of such behavior. She then takes "one day to one week" to think about the case, weighing two things in mind, she stated: firstly, to make sure that she is reimbursed for the damages, and secondly, "to treat students with fairness and respect, with thought to the law. I put myself in that person's position and ask, 'Is this equitable, fair to me, and fair to the College?'"

Depending upon the time of year, the adjudication of cases of vandalism can take days, or even weeks, Dow noted. The final step in the process is the administration of disciplinary action. This consists of the price of repairing the item damaged, as well as one or more of the following (described in greater detail on page 73 of the **Trinity College Handbook**): verbal warning, fine, pensum, restriction, admonition, censure, suspension, dismissal, and expulsion. Pensums can take the form of working in the offices of Residential Services or Security, Dow stated, and restrictions can include removal from campus housing.

"I want students to walk out of here feeling they've been treated fairly," Dow continued. She emphasized that she is "more reasonable" if a student turns him or herself in after damaging something. Turning yourself in, she added, "can mean the difference between suspicion and removal from campus housing or not."

exists today.

In December Nancy held a finals party for her dorm on the Smith-Jackson bridge, and someone threw half of a snowman up at a window and broke it. "That was malicious," she recalled. The culprit was not found, and the college had to pay for the damage, she stated. Nancy also had an experience with someone setting off a fire extinguisher. "That's something that I think people should be hit hard for," she stated. "It's outrageous, and just not thinking."

On the whole, however, Nancy has found a lot less vandalism this year than she had anticipated. "But that's still too much," she stated. The biggest deterrent in her dorm was "making people aware of what would happen," she believes. From the beginning of the year she expressed her "golden rule" to all of the residents of Smith, that "everyone would be responsible monetarily," if something happened. In addition, Nancy tries to control the flow of alcohol in her dorm. "As an R.A. I make an effort to have a non-alcoholic alternative" present at all parties," she stated. "Vandalism might drop if alcohol consumption dropped," she believes, "but I wouldn't guarantee it."

According to Dow, "freshmen are responsible for most of the accidents on campus." Marc Selvestone '84 is the R.A. of the first floor in Elton Hall, a floor that is composed almost entirely of freshmen. At the beginning of the year, seven out of the eight two-room doubles on the floor were made into triples, accommodating three men. That number has been reduced to five, but is still "a fairly absurd situation," Marc admitted.

Items vandalized on Marc's hall included bathroom stalls, that were ripped out of the wall, and two fire extinguishers, one that was set off, and the other stolen by non-Trinity students. The garbage cans were dumped several times, and the hall trashed. The major act of vandalism occurred when a student destroyed the water fountain, punching and kicking it until the waterlines broke. Disciplinary action was taken on that student, Marc stated.

The freshmen on the hall have been "playfully rowdy," Marc continued. "Rowdiness doesn't bother me that much. It's when it gets destructive," that it causes concern, he added. No broken windows or similar damage has occurred due to horseplay. As for alcohol abuse, "tempers have really flared when people overindulged," Marc admitted, but things have been kept under control.

Marc added that "I've had it fairly easy" this year, in terms of dorm damage. He has been pleased with the cooperation and rapport among his residents. He believes that "a very strange living experience is presented to the freshmen for the first time, and they want to find out what it is all about, and go wild like a little kid in a candy store." Since September, therefore, "I have tried to stress consideration and respect for one another's rights and property," Marc stated. "That's the key to living together."

## Library Targeted

Talk of vandalism usually focuses upon the dormitories, lampposts, and the like. The library, however, has not been sheltered from this problem, and is regularly faced with damage to its books and periodicals.

"Vandalism has always been a problem, and it's been significant," according to College Librarian Ralph Emerick. "It's really very inconsiderate," he stated. "If someone's determined to steal

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# Crypt Chapel Window Returned

An anonymous phone call received at Mather tipped off security that the stained glass panel stolen from the chapel crypt recently had been returned. The window portion, completely unharmed, was mysteriously discovered in a brown paper bag in the hallway outside the Security Office in Williams. No attempt will be made to trace its abductor in accordance with the "no questions asked" policy promised by the College.

When asked for his opinion as to why the panel was so promptly returned, Director of Security Michael J. Schweighoffer, cited three weignt factors. First, he said, this was an extremely hot item and liable to raise suspicion if attempts were made to sell it. Secondly, he noted, a sense of guilt may have led the thief to relent for the window's value was based more on sentiment than on money. Finally, he concluded, the publicity provided by The Tripod, particularly the photograph of the

missing panel, assuredly made the campus as well as the outlying community more aware of the theft. This added a great deal more notoriety to the incident than the perpetrator bargained for, said Schweighoffer.

Schweighoffer expressed pleasure at avoiding direct involvement with the Hartford Police Department, which would have been inevitable had the window remained missing much longer.

Over at the chapel, there was relief and a mounting sense of precaution to ensure the safety of chapel windows in the future. Effective immediately, the panels will be secured in a more foolproof manner. It is suspected that the ease with which the stained glass could be removed in the past may have led directly to its removal.

In any case, Chaplain Tull expressed relief at the panel's return and at the fact that the Chapel's fiftieth anniversary celebration can proceed without a potentially unfortunate structural blight.

## Faculty Research Grant Recipients Selected

continued from page 1

Engineering Department, "Microwave Broadband Amplifier Design";

Professor Philip C.F. Bankwitz, History Department, "Edouard Daladier, Pierre-Etienne Fladin, and the Crisis of Political Authority in France, 1930-1947";

Professor W. Miller Brown, Philosophy Department, "The Politics of Madness: A Critical Study of the Views of Thomas Szaz";

Professor Andrew J. Gold, Economics Department and Urban and Environmental Studies, "Analysis of Larger Urban Centers in Connecticut";

Professor James A. Miller, English Department and Intercultural Studies, "Slave Narratives as a Literary Genre";

Those named to receive Junior Faculty Research Grants include:

Professor Dina L. Anselmi, Psychology Department, "Visual and Verbal Components of a Child's Story Scheme";

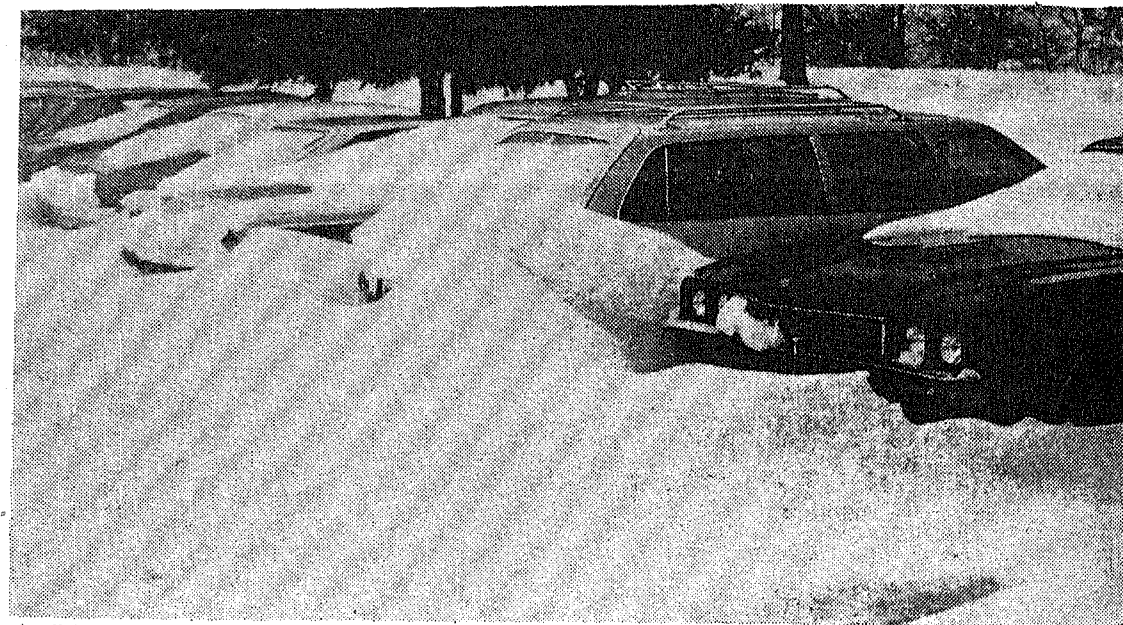
Professor Deborah J. Bergstrand, Mathematics Department, "Binary Code Study";

Professor Nancy Oley Kirkland, Psychology Department, "The Role of the Nucleus Tractus Solitarius in the Causation of Self Injurious Behavior";

Professor John Smith, Fine Arts Department, "Articulation of Architectural Form — Space within a Block of Marble."

The present Faculty Research Committee is a direct descendant of the original Mellon Grant for Faculty Development, which was a \$200,000 grant given to Trinity in 1975, distributed over a three-year period. A condition of the grant specified that when the money was used up, the college would try to continue a form of faculty development. According to Engineering Professor Edwin P. Nye, who served as Dean of Faculty at the time, the original project was divided into two different categories. The Faculty Symposia consisted of discussions with five or six faculty members in different disciplines who worked on common projects. The other grants were established to support Individual Research, and based on experience acquired, the Research Committee decided to limit the grants to this type.

Nye commented that some awards turn out very well, citing Professor J. Bard McNulty's work on the Bayeux Tapestries. The awards "stimulate and encourage faculty... they do research with less financial strain, do more work and more quickly. They have enabled the college to provide significant research assistance, especially now where outside funds are hard to get." About 25% of the faculty apply for the grants each year. Faculty members who are receiving funding from other sources are not eligible, nor are other members who are on sabbatical, so the percentage of



April SHOWERS bring May flowers, but this is ridiculous!

photo by Mary Ann Gordeman

## AIESEC Besieges Boston

While many Trinity students were tanning in Florida, the Trinity chapter of the International Association of Students in Economics and Business Management (A.I.E.S.E.C.) travelled to Boston for a Northeast Regional Conference. A.I.E.S.E.C. veterans were entertained and

educated on the world of A.I.E.S.E.C. Newer members were informed by fast-paced sales training lectures while the officers went to marketing, fund raising projects, public relations and finance sessions. Both maturity and a high degree of organization were visible at this student run conference.

The guest lecturers included many prominent professors and firm representatives who were very enthusiastic about A.I.E.S.E.C. Dr. Jerome Brightman, the Director of China Trade, ADOMA Chemicals, Inc., informed the audience about the complexities of trading with a communist nation. He stressed the need for communication and understanding when dealing with a different market structure than capitalism. He also signified the importance of language skills as an integral part of any college education.

The second guest speaker on Friday afternoon was Professor Schene, a Finance Professor of the

School of Management at Boston University. A former vice president of Raytheon Corporation, he explained fundraising techniques and offered helpful suggestions on methods on approaching corporations for their support. Other guests were representatives from The Gillette Company and Bellofram Corporation.

While students were busy learning about A.I.E.S.E.C. and the corporation world during the day, they found time to socialize and experience Boston's night life. Along with 250 students from UNH, Harvard, UMMichigan, Smith and 13 other schools, Trinity students could be seen dancing at the Narcisuss discotheque and frequenting at the Noname Restaurant. The Grand Finale Saturday night featured the international party and dance. Members of Trinity A.I.E.S.E.C. agreed that the conference was well worth a sacrificed trip to Florida. A.I.E.S.E.C. is stronger and moving up — watch for future events!

## Committee Sets Construction Schedule

continued from page 1

plan which would begin work on the kitchen possibly next December, as opposed to construction this summer which would conflict with the dining hall's schedule this summer and next fall. Meanwhile, other parts of the building would be remodeled as a

prelude to construction on the kitchen and serving area.

As cited by the planning committee, the disadvantages of the plan are a six month delay in major that the budget may not go as far as desired. Yet the benefits of adopting this plan are better budget controlling this plan are better budget con-

trol, better definition of scope, better coordination, less interference with college function, more time to plan, and the possibility for more campus involvement.

Smith estimates that the renovation will take anywhere from 12 to 14 months if operations run smoothly.

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# Awareness Day Expands into Entire Week

by Marego Athans

This year Trinity's "awareness" project will not only last one day but one week, and is not only sponsored by SGA, but by a combination of almost every organization on campus. For the entire week beginning April 19th and ending on the 26th, there will be daily lectures and informal discussions, in which a broad range of current issues will be brought to light. Among the lecturers are such well known leaders as Ralph Nader and Benjamin Hooks, head of the NAACP.

The decision to expand "awareness day" into a full week was not originally made by choice. SGA representatives were given the impression that the cancelling of a day of classes would be very inconvenient for many professors and students. Also, said Carolyn F. Ginsburgh, Vice President of SGA, "there was no crow type of incident that sparked the need for last year's awareness day. We were worried that there just wouldn't be the interest."

But various campus organizations had conveniently happened to schedule lectures that fell very well under the category of "awareness", all for the same week. So the SGA took advantage of this and coordinated the various lectures into a series of awareness events. Along with the lectures, daily cave discussions will be held at 4:30 p.m., and lunchtime discussions will occur each day at 12:30 p.m. in the white room of Mather Dining Hall. The format of the discussions will be flexible and basically left to the discretion of the leader, who will be a representative from the Women's Center, the new Men's Center, TAAP or a faculty member.

"The Holocaust: Not Just A Jewish Problem" is the title of the first lecture, scheduled for April 19th and sponsored by the Student Government Planning Board. Given by Holocaust expert Richard Bergman, the lecture focuses not on Jewish awareness but on religious prejudice in general and uses the Holocaust as an extreme example. As a professor at Bellarmine College, Bergman taught courses in anti-semitism and the holocaust and has since made 57 presentations to various educational and church groups. He is a member of the National Holocaust Organization, "Zanchor," and has been involved in the establishment of the National Holocaust Monument, the world gathering of holocaust survivors in June 1981, and the revamping of holocaust educational programs in schools.

On Tuesday, April 20, Benjamin Hooks, leader of the NAACP, will speak out against President Reagan's New Federalism. His lecture is being sponsored by the Trinity Coalition of Blacks.

Nuclear disarmament will be the subject of Wednesday's lecture, sponsored by the Trinity Coalition for Arms Control. Paul Murphy, who is also involved in researching the effects of military spending in the economy, will deliver the speech. He has been teaching assistant of Peace Studies at Colgate University and has written articles that have appeared in The Bulletin of Atomic Scientist, The St. Louis Post Dispatch, and the Los Angeles Times.

The grand finale will be Ralph Nader's talk on Sunday, April 25th, on the main quad, weather permitting. As part of Earth Week, ConnPIRG has asked Nader to

speak on various environmental issues. He will focus on student activism in the 80's, and in particular, discuss why it is so important for students to get involved with environmental issues. A live band will provide music before and after the Nader lecture, and a barbeque will follow at 5:00 p.m. Also as part of Earth Week, many environmental groups will be putting up exhibits on campus, including a totally self-sufficient greenhouse. Any individual or organization that would like to set up an exhibit or help out in any way may contact Lynda Gaines.

Another event that is an important part of the awareness project is the dance marathon to raise money for Multiple Sclerosis, scheduled for April 23rd and 24th.

A complete calender of events will be published and daily schedules will appear in mailboxes, each day on a different color paper. And each day, colored ribbons will be tied onto the quad trees to remind people to participate, so that by the end of the week there will be a rainbow of ribbons on every tree. If the events are widely attended by the student body and faculty, the week should be spectacular, a first of its kind for Trinity, said Awareness Week Organizers. As "colored ribbons and awareness buttons suggest, the organizers have worked hard to try to create an atmosphere that will encourage people to participate, as the project's success depends on student involvement," said Ginsburgh, "We want to make it so that during the week people get up in the morning and think 'awareness' and plan out what they are going to do for it," Ginsburgh concluded.

## Awareness Week Schedule

### Monday April 19:

Lunch Discussion: to be announced.

Cave Discussion: "What does it mean to be a woman at Trinity College?" The Women's Center, TWO, TCBWO.

### Tuesday April 20:

Lunch Discussion: to be announced.

Cave Discussion: "Alcohol: Is there a problem?" TAAP.

Lecture: Benjamin Hooks: "Reagan's New Federalism..." 8:00, Washington Room. TCB, Office of the Dean of Students.

### Wednesday April 21:

Lunch Discussion: Puka: "Sexism: Ways in which feminism in a sexist society leads to serious problems with which we have to deal."

Lecture: 4:00, sponsored by the Women's Center: to be announced.

Lecture: Paul Murphy: "The economic and social effects of the military build-up." 8:00, McCook Auditorium. Coalition for Nuclear Arms Control.

10:00-12:00: TAAP Pub Night: Educational Table and Breathalyzer.

### Thursday April 22:

Lunch Discussion: to be announced.

Cave Discussion: Kirkpatrick: "Nuclear Freeze: Replying to its critics."

10:00-12:00: TAAP Pub Night: Educational Table and Breathalyzer.

### Friday April 23:

Lunch Discussion: to be announced.

29 Hour MS Dance Marathon, April 23-24; 6 p.m.-12 midnight. Ferris, IFC, and St. Joseph College.

### Sunday April 24:

Lecture: Ralph Nader: "Student Activism in the '80's." 12:00 in the Quad; if rain, Ferris gym. Earth Week.

— following the lecture will be a band

— in place of the regular dinner in Mather, there will be a barbecue following the afternoon events on the quad; meal tickets will be honored.

Judy Sloan & Co.: An afternoon of clowning characters and monologues with Alison Sarrell on guitar. 4:00, Washington Room. The Women's Center.

Daily lunchtime discussions will be held at 12:30 p.m.

Daily cave discussions will be held at 4:30 p.m.

## Vandalism: Students Pay at Expense of "Townies"

continued from page 3

something, there's nothing you can do." Recently vandals tore two books out of their bindings, taking off with the pages and leaving the bindings behind. Emerick cited competition among students as one reason for book theft, as well as plagiarism. Some students copy sections of books into their research papers, and then steal the book, so the professor cannot check up on them. Emerick noted that this method is fruitless, since the books can be easily obtained from another library.

Periodicals, both in the bound

volumes and on the magazine racks, are victimized most often by vandals, who slash out pages that are "sometimes impossible to replace," Emerick stated. Xerox copies of missing pages have to be secured from other libraries, and inserted into the periodical, he explained. Stolen or damaged books present a more difficult problem, since "some are out of print," he added.

"Some periodicals tend to disappear and are vandalized more than others," Emerick stated. The pattern he has ascertained is that "people are violently opposed to what a periodical stands for," he

explained. A magazine that deals with homosexuals or is staunchly conservative, for example, may be vandalized repeatedly by people who do not endorse its viewpoint. "It's very sad, and weird" in an academic institution, Emerick stated.

The library has subsidized its three xerox machines to maintain the price at five cents, Emerick noted, and will continue to do so in the hope that people will use the xerox machine instead of tearing pages out. Five cents "is not much of a hardship" to most people, he believes. The security system at the

exit, in addition, helps to retard book theft, and nearly all of the library's 650,000 volumes are sensitized for the system, Emerick stated.

The library presently spends between \$3,000 and \$4,000 annually to replace or repair books and periodicals. Emerick is pleased, however, that only 1% of the library's collection, a "relatively small" amount, is consistently vandalized. Unfortunately, most of the items affected "are the things needed by the most people," he stated.

**Editor's Note: The Tripod will continue this in-depth look into campus vandalism next week, focusing on prices and possible deterrents.**



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## Fee Hikes Reflected in Budget

continued from page 1

also noted the following: "We must also consider the legitimate interests of non-financial aid students (and their parents), as well as those of

faculty and staff members, whose real compensation has still not caught up with the inflation of the seventies."

Dean of Faculty Andrew G.

### Projected "Total Fees" Increases

	82-83	81-82	\$ Increase	% Increase
1. Wesleyan	\$11,450	\$10,120	\$1,330	13.1
2. Wellesley	10,970	9,630	1,340	13.9
3. Wheaton	10,950	9,860	1,090	11.1
4. Amherst	10,800/10,900	9,800	1,000/1,100	10.2/11.2
5. Smith	10,850	9,560	1,290	13.5
6. Middlebury	10,800	9,360	1,440	15.4
7. Williams	10,731	9,675	1,056	10.9
8. Mt. Holyoke	10,700	9,370	1,330	14.2
9. Conn. College	10,600	9,300	1,300	14.0
10. Hamilton	10,600	9,300	1,300	14.0
11. Bates	10,500	9,000	1,500	16.7
12. Bowdoin	10,480	9,320	1,160	12.4
13. Colby	10,450	9,090	1,360	15.0
14. Trinity	10,200	9,050	1,150	12.7
Incl. Student Activity Fee	10,290	9,134	1,156	12.7

DeRocco termed the new budget "as modest an increase as the institution could have made in order to continue the life and welfare of the College." Trinity made every effort to produce a budget for next year which met with the immediate interests of all parties involved," DeRocco added, "and that remained faithful to the objectives of the institution," — stability and progress.

Tuition and fee revenues will also be increased by a moderate increase in the number of students, from 1,655 to 1,660 full-time undergraduates and a \$5 admissions application fee (\$25 to \$30). The level of current operating funds devoted to financial aid will increase from \$750,000 to \$1,025,000, and another \$830,000 of institutional support from restricted endowment income and gifts will be set aside for this purpose. However, aid will be granted to a fewer number of entering freshmen and all financial aid students will be expected to earn and borrow slightly greater amounts of money.

## A decorative floral illustration featuring three large, stylized flowers with dark centers and light petals, arranged in a cluster. The flowers are framed by a simple border.

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# Letters and Commentary

## An Idea Whose Time Has Come

by Ian McFarland  
for the Coalition for Nuclear  
Arms Control

*To improve national and international security, the United States and the Soviet Union should stop the nuclear arms race. Specifically, they should adopt a mutual, verifiable freeze on the testing, production and deployment of nuclear weapons and of missiles and new aircraft designed primarily to deliver nuclear weapons.*

— from the "Call to Halt the Nuclear Arms Race"

The proposal for a mutual U.S.-Soviet Nuclear Weapons Freeze is the simple, common sense solution to the threat of a nuclear holocaust; furthermore, it is an idea that has demonstrated the ability for attracting popular support on the grass-roots level. The Freeze proposal is clear, well-focused, comprehensive and explicitly bilateral; additionally, it is verifiable by the same means used to enforce pre-

sent arms treaties. Most importantly, the Freeze represents an important first step toward meaningful arms reduction on both sides of the Iron Curtain.

Critics of the Freeze argue that it would lock the U.S. into a position of military inferiority, and numbers are often pointed to as proof that the U.S.S.R. is ahead. Granted, the Soviets have more ground- and sub-launched missiles than the U.S.; the total explosive force of Soviet warheads far exceeds that of the U.S. as well. On the other hand, numbers also show, according to the Defense Department's 1981 annual report, that the U.S. has a full 2,200 more warheads than the U.S.S.R. Since it is the warheads and not the missiles that do the damage, it would seem that quantity of warheads is the bottom line in the numbers game.

The real case to be made against the idea of Soviet nuclear superiority, however, is that **quality** and not **quantity** is the bottom line in the arms race, and by quality is meant the **accuracy** of warheads and their **distribution** over the major delivery

systems. The significantly superior accuracy of U.S. bombs more than make up for the Soviet advantage in total megatonnage. In Pentagon jargon a doubling of accuracy is equivalent to an eightfold advantage in destructive power. The Soviet lead in warhead size is thus simply a consequence of their less accurate delivery systems.

Warhead distribution also sheds light on supposed Soviet advantages. A full 75% of Soviet war-

heads are deployed on highly vulnerable land-based missiles. The U.S. has a far more even distribution of warheads over the three main delivery systems (land- and sub-based missiles, and bombers), with 50% of its warheads deployed on practically invulnerable submarines.

That the U.S. and U.S.S.R. have reached the stage of essential equivalence in nuclear weaponry was agreed upon in SALT II and can be

seen from an objective analysis of statistics. Such parity has never before existed, and the fact that it has come about is one of the best reasons why now is such a very good time for the idea of a Freeze, since neither side would be frozen into a position of vulnerability.

Despite this fact the myth persists that more weapons bring more security, but is such a position tenable? The U.S. has more nuclear

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## This Week in Cubby's Corner

— part one in the Coconut Grove series.  
by K.S. Kuslak

The sun is shining hotly down upon me, wave after wave is crashing onto the shore, and sounds and smells of hundreds of mostly naked bodies invade my partly aware senses. As I write this witty verbiage, I am lying next to my friend Andy Haase (magician a la primo) on the Ft. Lauderdale beach just opposite the strip. My Ray Bans are

firmly affixed to my face. I love my Ray Bans, especially my dark lensed ones and especially on the beach. They have this wonderful quality of letting me look out without letting anyone look in. This often helps me to concentrate, and right now my concentration is being fully spent on a brunette that has just walked onto the beach almost wearing a silver metallic string bikini. Somehow, I feel sure that she will detract from any meaningful insights that might be otherwise associated with this column. Still, as I turn over to get some sun on my back, I am aroused to write more.

Last night Andy and I cruised the strip with two other women from Trinity. Andy and I laughed as they told us about the deception that goes on between the sexes, describing the hours of preparation it took for the women we saw to make themselves look "dressed down". Initially, I doubted that anyone would expend so much effort for such a pretentious cause, but I was soon convinced by the conversation I heard at the Candy Store, a cafe-type bar. The pick up lines ranged from "Hey, nice tan!" or "Didn't I see you in Playboy?" to "I play football for Florida State." My disgust was complete. How empty of real emotion could people be? How transparent, sex crazed, and devoid of sincerity they were coming up with such stupid pick-up lines! I decided to give it a try.

Suavely, I sauntered up to the

nearest gorgeous blond and gave her the "nice tan" line. To my dismay, her response was a sneer and a curt request to move aside so she could get a better look at the football player from Florida State. I conscientiously reminded her of how her face resembled that of a schnauzer and boldly slunk away.

Today, as I lie on the beach contemplating the events of last night I wonder what we are all searching for each other, at Trinity as well as on the Ft. Lauderdale Strip. The obvious answer is love, happiness of a kind. But I think that there is a significant difference between short term and long term happiness. Though every natural instinct denies it, I realize that in the long run, I would be happier finding one good friend during my vacation here than picking up any number of women. Beauty, especially concerning people, is not naturally appreciated but is taught at an early age. A child can be taught that anything is beautiful or ugly. Asking myself then what is the true basis for good relationships, my conclusion is sympathy, empathy, mutual aid and appreciation, trust, and strength through understanding. Beauty is empty and transient.

Every pore on the body of the brunette in the silver metallic bikini screams at me to deny what I have just written. My mind tells me to resist, but I wonder if she can seduce my thoughts and steal them from me. It's so easy and natural to forget.

## Career Counseling Needs Improvement

To the Editor:

I am writing in regard to the quality of Career Counseling services offered by this college to its students. I believe this is an area in which Trinity must show vast improvement to even be comparable with other area colleges.

First, a word about my circumstances. I have decided to commit the heinous crime of graduating one semester early. In December of '82. As I later found out, this virtually destroys any type of benefit I could have received from our Career Counseling Center.

I discovered, three weeks into the semester, that I was supposed to be participating in the interviewing process. Dr. Shinkman had said I would be an alumna, not a student next spring. After several discouraging interviews, often terminated upon learning of my graduation date, I contacted Dean Winer. He looked into the situation, and referred me to Vice President Tom Smith.

When I explained my circumstances to the Vice President, the reply I received was unbelievable. According to Mr. Smith, the only reason Career Counseling exists is to please professors! Yes, you read that correctly. The professors were becoming annoyed that seniors were travelling all over to interviews and were neglecting their vitally important work. In order to alleviate the PROFESSORS' problem, Trinity decided to incorporate the Career Counseling Office. Note that supposedly the students had no interest in the operation of a Career Counseling Center. After all, they were wrapped up in their much more important homework to be expected to worry about their fast-approaching future.

In any case, Mr. Smith informed me that since I am graduating early and would not be on the campus to cause the professors any anxiety, I could therefore not take part in interviews in the spring of '83. The Vice President reminded me, however, of two advantages I have which supposedly outweigh any loss. The first is that I am entering the job market in December, when it is "ripe." Also, I would be saving one semester tuition.

First of all, let us remember something that is very basic but is often forgotten: Trinity, like any

other business, has a paying clientele. Without tuition payments and alumnae contributions, Trinity would soon be bankrupt. By accepting tuition payments, Trinity is simultaneously making a commitment to the new student. This entails preparing the student for the outside world. By failing to give the students proper access to the business world at the end of their stay in academia, Trinity is shirking its responsibilities.

Secondly, let us discuss the first of my "advantages" — early job market entry. Most large companies, realizing that there is a great surge in available talent in June, deliberately schedule their new openings and training programs in June. Most large companies are unprepared to accept new people for December, as I have found from ex-

perience. Mr. Smith's explanation is that they are only looking for "hotshots," implying he had decided I wasn't one.

Thirdly, the Vice President's interpretation of my other "advantage" is rather interesting. Imagine, Trinity is being kind enough to "allow" me to graduate early, as if my own effort had nothing to do with it. Should I be grateful for being "allowed" to be excluded from Spring interviews, also?

Although my situation is difficult, there are those students who are even worse off. My roommate is spending this semester abroad and also is graduating early. Therefore, she will not get to interview at ALL on campus. Hopefully, this letter may improve the situation.

Laura Johnston '82 and 1/2

## Healthy Interest Teeters on Vigilantism

To the Editor:

I am writing in regard to the idea of student security watches, as expressed in Peter O'Brien's March 16 letter to the *Tripod*. While I agree that security is a serious concern for anyone living in an urban environment, the attitude implied by the letter's phrasing deserves equally serious consideration. What appears to be a healthy interest in community safety seems, in my opinion, to teeter on the brink of vigilantism.

I refer specifically to two points Mr. O'Brien makes in his letter. First, these paid student watches would ostensibly watch for and report "suspicious characters" roaming on and about campus. Since these watches would refrain from speaking to the "suspects," I assume that the attribution of suspiciousness would be made on a visual basis. Perhaps someone could draw up a composite portrait of a potentially dangerous person for student reference. Tell me, what does a "suspicious character" look like? What is his or her height and weight? What type of clothing does he or she wear? What is this person's race or ethnic background?

Secondly, how does a student acquire the clairvoyant ability to distinguish between "townies" and students? Is anyone not carrying books (or a beer, on weekends) to be suspect? Although "townies" aren't allowed on the tennis courts,

are "they" also to be prohibited from coming on-campus? Are Vernon and Summit Streets to be considered Trinity property? Maybe each student should attach his ID card to his clothing to facilitate identification and insure maximum "security." Or better yet, why don't we just complete the fence around the campus and post armed guards at every entrance?

After spending a summer living in Frog Hollow and living off-campus since September, I am aware of and quite familiar with the serious security problem at and around Trinity. I have found, however, that a dose of individual caution and perhaps a little inconvenience (like not parking on Summit Street, as the Security Office recommends) are adequate solutions. The idea of paid "student watches" merely reinforces the all-too-prevalent "us" versus "them" attitude among students and perpetuates Trinity's insularity vis-a-vis the Hartford community.

If there's one thing I've learned in my experience here at Trinity, it's that there is no such thing as absolute invulnerability. And it's a good thing there isn't. Because when security is airtight, those whom it's meant to serve are not merely protected, but doomed to suffocation.

Ruth Watson  
Class of 1982  
March 16, 1982

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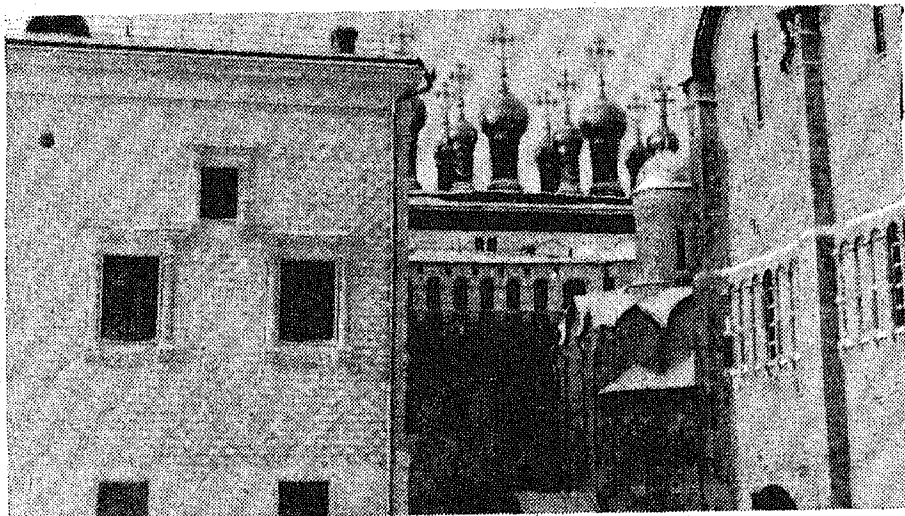
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# Students Discover Warmth, Hardship



A view from inside Moscow's Cathedral Square.

Since 1973, Associate Professors Samuel Kassow and Jay West, both Russian historians, have led Trinity students to the U.S.S.R. This year from January 1st to the 18th, twelve undergraduates, one IDP student, four alumni, one professor and three non-students traveled to Russia with Kassow. They were met in New York by Drew University Professor Steve Hoch, Trinity '73, and fourteen Drew students. Under the auspices of the recently formed Russian Studies Program, most of the group had taken at least one course on Russian history, language, literature or politics. The following is a survey of their varying impressions of Russia.

## Second Impressions

by Michael Merin

A year ago today I was attending classes at the Pushkin Institute in Moscow. I may have been listening to Galena Fedorounya in our "social studies" course, a mixture of history, politics, and propaganda, or perhaps I was pushing through a crowd to buy bread in a gastronom (grocery store).

This year when the Trinity-Drew University group travelled to the Soviet Union, I went with them. It was evident that in only nine months' time, conditions have deteriorated. My "establishment" acquaintances told me of longer lines for fewer goods. Milk could not be had in each of the villages visited and the stores I used to frequent in Moscow no longer offered oranges, cigars, or different varieties of cheese.

Most upsetting, however, was the situation of my Jewish friends. A new batch of refusals had just been issued by the Soviets and with world attention riveted on Poland, emigration seemed a fragile hope at best. Moreover, with the passing of a year, they now have fewer items to sell for cash. Unlike last year, Igor had no extra food to offer me, and the TV set no longer sat in its traditional spot. I hope I was able to alleviate their situation somewhat.

One cannot help but admire the warmth of the Russian people. If politics are avoided, language differences overcome, and friendship desired, visit the Soviet Union. The group was often invited to Russian's homes and treated well. American propaganda may interpret this as a Communist ploy. Nonsense. The Russians are as open and friendly a people as you can find. I only regret that

our trip could not have been extended another two weeks and enlarged to include more students. Winston Churchill once described the Soviet Union somewhat like "a riddle in a mystery wrapped in an enigma." As such, I think the group would agree that it deserves to be experienced by everyone.

## The Arrival

by Roy Ervin

As our plane descended on Moscow, we were informed by our stewardess that taking pictures of the airport was illegal. This was our introduction to the Soviet Union. Inside the terminal, we encountered our first Russian line — passport control. Watching our movements were two police officers. They bore a tremendous physical resemblance to the ideal Soviet citizens who were illustrated on the billboards we were to see in and about Moscow. After slowly working our way past the passport officials, we picked up our luggage and entered Customs. While in line, we watched several people ahead of us get taken away. One had been caught trying to smuggle in some blue-jeans while another had a copy of an anti-Soviet magazine.

The entire process of entering the Soviet Union took about three hours (luckily no one in our group experienced any major problems). We then boarded our first Intourist bus and met our guide. She was the first Soviet we really came into contact with (the officials at the airport were a little bit too mechanical) and was quite likeable. We slowly made our way through Moscow to our hotel and to the adventure of the Soviet Union.

## Reflections on Religion

by Mark Kraft

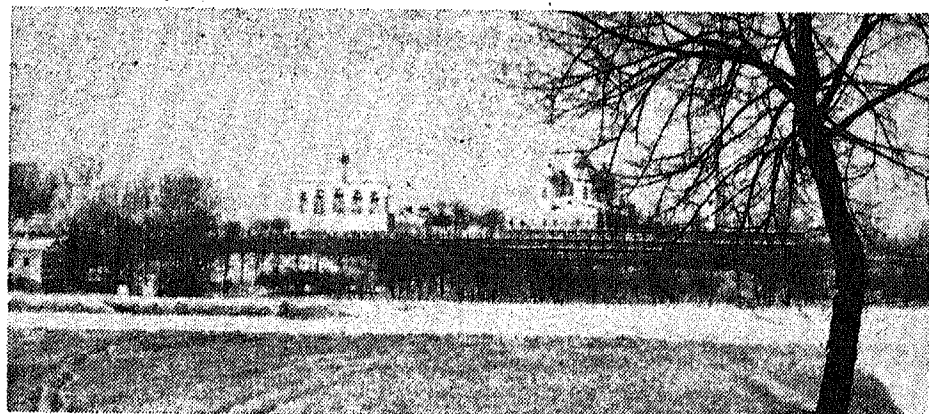
A poster shop in the business center of Moscow contains the following poster: An evil-looking old woman dressed in black is seen forcefully dragging a young girl into the dark, ghostly realms of a Russian Church. A distinct line separates the black world of the Church from a bright, sun-filled Soviet city. As she is being pulled across the line, the girl looks back desperately towards the modern skyline she is being forced to leave.

160 miles northeast of Moscow lies the provincial city of Yaroslavl. Helen is 20-years-old and in her third year of English studies at the

Yaroslavl Language Institute. Over tea and cake, she enthusiastically described her interest in Soviet sports and was especially proud of the way her town had fared in competition against neighboring towns. Since it was January sixth, the day before the Russian Orthodox Christmas, I asked Helena if she planned to join her family for the holiday. She replied with a simple "no!" She explained that she had final exams scheduled for the next day, as they are throughout the Soviet Union. "Besides," she said, "religion is only for the old."

The people inside an ancient Russian Orthodox Church in Yaroslavl consisted mainly of old women. An elderly priest in white robes and a long white beard conducted the service as the sweet smell of burning incense mixed with the stale odor of thick fur coats and wet boots. Some of the worshippers pushed and squeezed to the front of the Church in order to participate in the ritual; others knelt in place with their foreheads touching the stone floor.

At a daily orthodox service in the Holy Trinity Monastery in Zagorsk, a small manufacturing city located 40 miles northeast of Moscow, an old woman sat motionless against the back wall. Her long coat covered her entire body, and her shawl covered her head so that only her face showed. Like other



A typical provincial town with a bell tower and kremlin dominating the skyline.

## Leningrad: A Modern Soviet City

by Susan Hanley Strano

When our group arrived in Leningrad, it was as though we had suddenly passed through a time machine. For the previous nine days, we had toured the Russian medieval cities of the Golden Ring; we had viewed the sights and treasures of Zagorsk, Yaroslavl, Rostov-Veliky, Pereslavl, Vladimir, Suzdal, and Novograd which were all founded between the 9th and 13th centuries. Now, we had taken a sharp turn into the beginning of the 18th century. We faced a city founded in 1703 by Peter the Great; a city built on the banks of the Neva River. It is a city of countless bridges and canals which has so many architectural splendours that its entire heart is virtually a museum in stone.

*I love thee, city of Peter's making;  
I love thy harmonious austere,  
And Neva's sovran waters breaking  
Along her banks of granite sheer*

— Alexander Pushkin, "The Bronze Horseman," 1833.

The weather had also changed drastically when we arrived in Leningrad. Throughout our trip, we had experienced a cycle of changes. When we departed Kennedy International Airport on January 1st, the temperature was a rather mild mid-twenty. Upon arriving in Moscow, we were greeted by an average cold of -25°F. As I walked through the Russian countryside, I now realized how the Germans were defeated that World War II winter of 1941-42 by the Russians. No one had anticipated the bitter cold, snow, wind and ice of this country. However, Leningrad's mercury maintained a bearable reading of plus degrees Fahrenheit. Oh, what a difference this made to a now weary group of thirty-seven.

My personal observations about the Russian people in Leningrad, and throughout the trip, were shaped by the very controlled atmosphere of our trip. Our Soviet guides had a full, planned itinerary for us that quite obviously left little to no time to observe the Russian lifestyle. The hardship and scarcity that these people must endure is nevertheless apparent. The Russian women must shop daily to feed their families.

women in provincial towns, her face was deeply wrinkled and weathered. She sat with her back straight and her eyes looked straight ahead. Then in an aged yet perfectly toned voice she sang a timeless Russian Orthodox melody. Yet she sat motionless, and barely moved her lips.

## Friendship With a Young Russian

by Scott Jones

At first glance, the city of Yaroslavl appears to offer little appeal to both Russian and American alike. An aging working town, painted in dirty and tired colors, Yaroslavl had obviously seen better days. Yet, one soon learns of the Soviet Union that her most glorious treasures are hidden to the initial and often superficial impression. Indeed, I was soon to realize that beneath the cold exterior of every Soviet citizen, the comrades who would gladly shove you out of their way to board a bus, exists the eternal warmth and kindness of a Russian, and in my particular case, a young boy named Roma.

Roma was twelve, a child with strong

Wherever they are able to purchase food-stuffs, there was a long waiting line. Some items that we take for granted, such as milk, are scarce and must be rationed in Russia. The people's lack of enthusiasm was apparent to me. They are a fast-moving, quiet, busy, yet unmotivated group. Perhaps the weight of the Soviet system does this to them. The Russian children, however, seemed interested and excited by our visit. Even though we shared a language barrier, they wanted to be friendly and perhaps be the recipients of some small gift we might give to them.

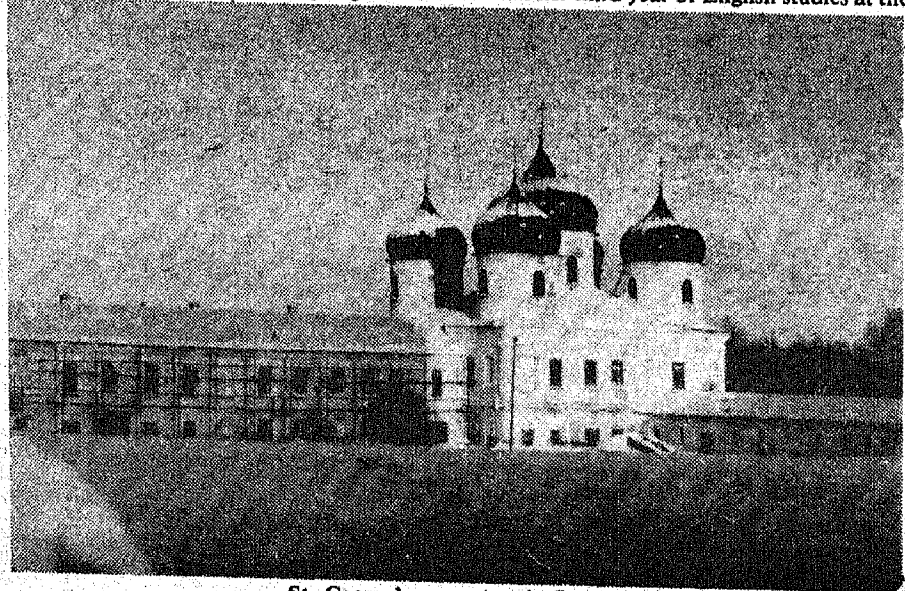
*I love thy ruthless winter, lowering  
With bitter frost and windless air;  
The sledges along Neva scouring;  
Girls' cheeks — no rose so bright and fair!*

— Alexander Pushkin

The stormy history of Leningrad includes three revolutions: those of 1905-07; of February 1917; and the great drama of the October 1917 Revolution itself. So, a rather dramatic history lends only nobility to this city whose magnificence and beauty could be



A view inside the kremlin of Novograd. During World War II, most of its inhabitants killed.



St. George's monastery in Suzdal.



# Friendship and Tension in Soviet Russia



St. Basil's Cathedral in Moscow's Red Square. The architects of this monument built by Ivan the Terrible were blinded after its completion to prevent them from designing a similar building in the future.

Slavic features. He had tentatively approached us during our first night in Yaroslavl with the hope of gaining a pen or pack of gum. Friendly to a point, Roma was restrained, somewhat uneasy with such total strangers. I had met his Soviet "half." I expected to learn little more from him.

Perhaps it was the compelling force of curiosity that drew him back to my door. Regardless, Roma did return, but without his Soviet restraint. He returned as a Russian boy.

For two evenings, we talked with the help of a dictionary and his halting ability to speak English. Countless times Roma said,

"I have a flat, with two rooms, a mother, and a father," or simply the word "Russia," spoken with such an emphasis on the "r" that one could almost see the letter roll off his tongue. I learned of his hometown, and he of America. Most of all, we shared our laughter, laughing at our inability to complete a sentence, laughing at a joke that needed no translation. There was no hesitation, tension, a moment of restraint. Roma and I had become friends, an American had proven not so dangerous, and a Russian not so rare of a species. Friendship had transcended fear and prejudice.

I had seen many Soviets, but befriended

only one. Roma taught me of the common threads that run through all of mankind, the threads of warmth and love. Roma taught me of the power of friendship. I will not soon forget him, nor for that matter will I forget Yaroslavl.

## An Afternoon With University Students

by Elizabeth Torrey

The first afternoon of our stay in Yaroslavl, we were invited to the Teachers Institute. Not knowing what to expect, we were awed and delighted by the kind of reception we received. The students at the Institute study four or five subjects and learn English and French or German. The last time Americans visited the Institute was in 1978 and for many of them our visit was their first contact with Americans.

The party they held for us was in a classroom decorated with a map of the United States and a picture of Martin Luther King; it looked like an American classroom. The students were all very eager to practice their English and to talk with us about the United States. Some were more open than others about discussing Soviet politics, literature and other controversial issues.

The two girls I spoke with were shy, hard-working and warm. At one point I accidentally mentioned Stravinsky and one of them humorously replied, "Well he used to be ours and now he's yours."

We departed the Institute with mixed feelings — hoping, but doubting, that the students would accept our invitation for a party that evening at our hotel. To our surprise most of the students came. In a more relaxed atmosphere of drinking, toasts and dancing, we talked further. Later, some of the Trinity and Drew students were able to see the Russian students again and even visited them in their apartments. Of course many of the students said they could not meet us again.

Most of the people in our group did not speak Russian. Our three-day stay in Yaroslavl was a highlight because of the opportunity to meet and talk with these students.

## The Circus: Russian Style

by Christine Lamensdorf

A visit to the Moscow Circus in the U.S.S.R. has little in common with a visit to Ringling Bros., Barnum & Bailey circus in New York. What we saw in Moscow was a

circus performance of a Pushkin fairy tale. Acrobats, gymnasts, jugglers and clowns performed with the Soviet vigor and energy which is typical of their athletes and dancers as well.

Of course, the bears were the highlight of the show! They behaved so much like humans that it was hard to believe they were bears. What really reminded us that we were in the U.S.S.R. (excluding the fact that everyone was staring at us because we were Westerners) was intermission: no hot dogs and candy, but caviar and bread! Then it was back to the second half of the show. It was fun for all of us, but for the Russians who were lucky enough to get tickets, it was a rare treat.

## A Farewell of Mixed Emotions

by Daniel Taitz

As one crosses the Neva River for the seventh, perhaps the last time, timeless images overwhelm other concerns. I remember countless miles of single lane highways that connect Moscow with Yaroslavl and Leningrad with Pskov. I also recall the chandeliers which illuminated the busy subway stations.

A peasant village, an old woman dredging up water from a deep well, comes to mind. I wanted to take her picture; but first, before removing my mittens, I mentally prepared myself to feel the cold penetrate even deeper. She did not seem to notice the sub-zero temperature, but she probably still felt the heat from the wood stove which warmed her home. On the other hand, maybe she was warmed by thoughts of her son.

She is very proud of her soldier. One day he might even be a General. He might share, and she through him, in the power of the Soviet Union, the ideal for which she ceaselessly sacrifices.

I raise my head to see the Russian official, the son of that peasant woman. He is checking to insure that my papers and luggage are "in order" before he permits me to leave his country. He searches my wallet, inspecting its contents as I had inspected his country, his home, his mother. He might have even seen my wanderings in my face.

Though I have nothing to hide, I am nervous. There is a special energy with which one is infected when entering the Soviet Union. That anxious emotion is brought to a pitch and then drained as I trod my last steps in that country.

There is a great deal which I wish that I could bring to that nation, but there are also important gifts which would improve our country, if I could only bring them home.

## Symbolizing Russia of the Past

measured on anyone's scale.

This city was inspirational to me. Wherever we visited, I acquired a special feeling for the events that had transpired there. This was the writers' city — the city of Alexander Pushkin. As we traveled the historical sights, I thought of Pushkin and his writings. I realized that the small dose of inspiration I now felt must have been magnified greatly for writers living in this cultural atmosphere.

In the center of Decembrists' Square was the towering Bronze Horseman — an equestrian statue of Peter the Great. On this Square, the famous 1825 mutiny of the Decembrists took place. The Bronze Horseman, Peter — on one side of the statue his arm is flung wide, representing his westernization of Russia, yet on his other side you see his horse treading on a snake. This snake symbolizes the opposition to his reforms.

*The Image, with an arm flung wide,  
Sat on his brazen horse astride.  
Who, moveless and aloft and dim,  
Our city by the sea had founded*

*Whose will was Fate. Appalling there  
He sat, begirt with mist and air.*

— Alexander Pushkin

Seated in the middle of Palace Square is the 600 ton granite monolith of the Alexander Column. An angel at the top symbolizes the peace established in Europe following Russia's victory over Napoleon. In my twilight viewing of this Column, the face of Alexander I shined down upon me ever so brightly. Mentally, I spoke to him. Now, Tsar Alexander, I remember your reforms and the reactions to those reforms. Oh, what a paradoxical pattern was established by you. This pattern is still alive today in Russia.

The Winter Palace is a masterpiece of baroque architecture. The exterior and interior of this palace is luxurious. The whole complex now houses the State Hermitage Museum. This treasure house has world-wide recognition. But as I viewed the splendors of this palace, I tried to imagine the imperial families living in these lavish surroundings. Or to contrast those thoughts, my mind shifted to those events of October 25, 1917 — the storming of the Winter Palace by the Bolsheviks and the beginning of Soviet rule.

On the opposite shores of the Neva rears the massive Peter-Paul Fortress. This fortress was originally a defensive point, but it now is a museum. As I walked through its dark interiors, I tried to visualize the presence of such great people as Chernyshevsky, the Decembrists, or any one of the many Revolutionaries who were incarcerated here. Even this darkness has a deep history — a deep thought-provoking history. This was a rather saddening atmosphere in which to end our tour of Leningrad, but it was also an appropriate one. I realized that the lightness and darkness of this city symbolizes much of the history of this country. Its vast achievements were seen, yet its backwardness in everyday life was constantly felt. These ambiguities are a part of Leningrad and a part of Russia.

As I silently said farewell to Leningrad, this majestic, magnificent city, I remembered and now humbly write the words of Alexander Pushkin:

*Now, city of Peter, stand thou fast,  
Foursquare, like Russia, vaunt thy splendor!*



An ancient chapel preserved at the open-air museum of wooden architecture in Suzdal.



After II, this city was almost completely demolished and

# Editorial

## Vandalism and Alcohol

In an issue of the Tripod last semester it was reported that eight lamp posts were vandalized, costing \$6,000 to repair. Since the fall, there has been further mutilation of the light poles, busted water pipes, exit signs torn off the ceilings, globs of foam everywhere from activated fire extinguishers, and just a basic increase in the overall disrespect for public and private property. Where does such destruction germinate? The Tripod has investigated these problems and discovered that, although horseplay is responsible for most of the damage, vandalism has remained a serious and costly problem, stemming primarily from alcohol abuse on campus.

Unlike horseplay, vandalism is the willful or malicious destruction of public or private property. It should be noted that horseplay has presented a bigger problem than vandalism. Most of the time students do not commit damage out of malice, but out of stupidity, carelessness, and down right insensitivity.

Only 2% of the students at Trinity are involved in vandalism. Yet in spite of this small figure, the cost of repairing those items damaged by vandals last year was in the five digits. For example, over \$5,000 was spent replacing broken exit signs at a price of \$50 apiece. \$5,000 was spent refilling fire extinguishers that in all but one case were not used to fight fires. Trinity may exceed this record this year, as \$4,100 has already been spent. Along with this substantial financial loss, the amount of useless time devoted by security guards investigating damage and making reports is a shame.

One administrator stated that 95% of all vandalism committed on campus takes place in the dormitories. In this respect, vandalism may be attributed to a separation anxiety. Students do not feel a sense of community in their dorms and therefore feel no responsibility for their environment. Students have no relationship or correlation between the college dorm and their homes. In one incident, a student damaging the rug of a dorm was confronted by an administrator, who asked if this student did this sort of thing at home, and the dumb founded student was unable to draw a parallel.

Alcohol has remained the fundamental cause of destruction on campus. This destruction can be seen not as a sign of strength or daring, but more as insecurity. As one student noted, "tempers really flare when people indulge." The Tripod applauds the founding of the Trinity Alcohol Abuse Program (TAAP) which is composed of representatives from IFC and the SGA to discuss alcohol abuse on campus and what can be done about it. Hopefully, they will be able to contribute to a decrease in vandalism around the campus.

Even though "townies" make a contribution to the destruction on campus, in most cases students are to blame. Alcohol is a factor that must be recognized. Most importantly, it must be a community effort which will stymie this most pernicious and inexcusable behavior.

## Letters Policy

The Tripod welcomes and encourages letters to the Editor. All letters must be signed by the author, whose name will be withheld upon request. Letters which are in poor taste or libelous will not be printed. All letters must be typed and double-spaced. Deadline is 5 p.m. Saturday. Please deliver all letters via campus mail (box 1310) or to the Tripod World Headquarters in the basement of Jackson Hall.

## IFC Sponsors an Open House

To the Editor:

On Friday April 16th the Inter-Fraternity Council will be sponsoring an open house for Freshmen. Each of the fraternities will be open from 8 p.m. until 10 p.m. for freshmen only. The two sororities will be holding their open houses at a date to be announced.

We urge freshmen who are interested in the fraternity system to visit as many houses as they wish and meet the brothers and sisters. We hope to see you there.

Sincerely,  
Steven A. Elmendorf  
President  
The Inter-Fraternity  
Council

## D.C. Wire: Travesties of Democracy U.S. Policy in Central American

An exclusive interview with a Guatemalan National.

by Maura McInerney

However encouraged the Reagan Administration and others may be by "huge" voter turn-outs in El Salvador's March 28th elections, the realistic consequences of this so called democratic process are nonetheless frightening for both El Salvadorians and Americans. The success of four right wing parties implies that Reagan's plan to provide an additional \$225 million in economic and military assistance will result in U.S. participation in wholesale bloodshed. Roberto d'Aubuisson's extremist right-wing ARENA Party, (supported by two smaller right-wing parties) has promised to rid the countryside of all opposition within three months using all available weapons, including napalm. ARENA's legitimization also guarantees the death of social and economic reform. But these developments should not surprise us. Practically all the parties which participated in the election are related in some way to the same economic groups which have dominated the country for decades. Although Napolian Duarte's Christian Democrats claim to be "anti-oligarchy", the party has maintained its alliance with the military, a relationship which has enabled them to remain in power. Virtually no grass roots organizations participated in this election. In a war-torn country, whose population is unknown (at least 4.8 million) and whose illiteracy rate is over 50%, the heralding of a democratic process which elects death squads is morally unconscionable. But U.S. reaction to recent elections in El Salvador only conforms to a long history of American support for blatant travesties of democracy among our "friends" south of the border.

"I don't believe in elections, at least not in my country," said twenty-nine year old Manuel, a Guatemalan citizen who arrived in Washington D.C. three days after the success of an extremist right wing coup. "All of the elections in my country are frauds. We never know who really wins the majority of the votes (only 2.2 million vote out of a population of 7.2 million) because elections are manipulated by military leaders and the Guatemalan people are lied to. Voting doesn't mean anything. Candidates are almost always military leaders looking out for their own. Parties are very corrupt."

Sitting on the back steps of the Capitol, facing towards the Washington Monument, Manuel shared with me the future of democracy in our Central American backyard.

"Over seventy percent of the people in Guatemala live without running water or electricity. Some are subsistence farmers. They grow and or pick coffee. Sixty percent of them are Mayan Indians who are grossly malnourished. Fifty-five

percent of the population is illiterate. Five percent of the population constitutes the higher class who own virtually all of the coffee plantations and businesses in Guatemala. There are few businesses in Guatemala and very few which employ unskilled labor. Twenty-five percent of the country's population is middle class. They are skilled laborers who work in the small businesses of Guatemala City. I am telling you all this because these social conditions are typical of Latin America and they are important to recognize in analyzing the political situations of these countries."

Except for three years (ages 4-7) Manuel has spent all of his life in Guatemala. As his father before him, he is a printer in Guatemala. His cousins left Guatemala in the late 1950's and have lived in a small suburb outside of Washington DC ever since. As of yet, Manuel has no place to join his cousins as a United States citizen, but as he put it, "all life is subject to change...especially me in my country."

When asked to define what he perceives as being Guatemala's most important problems Manuel replied, "lack of education and lack of democracy." Guatemala and El Salvador share common histories of having been governed by relatively stable oligarchies for decades. In both countries systematic procedures have evolved over the years which provide for regular rotation of the presidency among different incumbents of the same oligarchy. Prior to the 1960's, military coups had been the normal means to transfer presidential power in Guatemala. Since then, elections in Guatemala have provided dramatic examples of coercion and electoral fraud as government affiliated candidates have so often employed violence against their opponents in order to ensure the "continuity" of the regime.

"We have never had any kind of democracy in Guatemala. I know that it is only through democracy that we can have education and a better life. People in my country want peace most of all I think. We know that we are now at risk of becoming another El Salvador or Nicaragua."

Guatemala's increasingly active insurgency has become more destructive in recent months ruining tourism among other things. Their violence has largely remained in the countryside. In a recent interview with the Undersecretary of the Guatemalan Embassy in Washington DC I learned that the government has "successfully frustrated" many guerrilla groups by destroying infrastructure vital to subversives. The Guatemalan government is currently in the process of soliciting help from the United States.

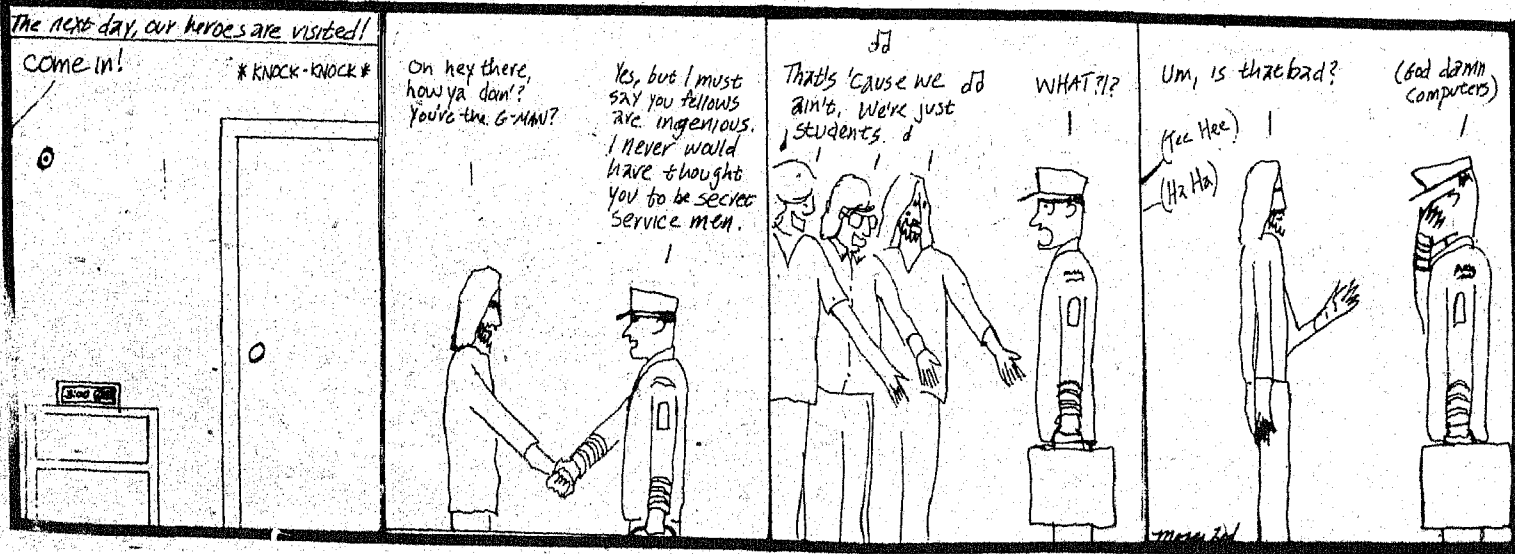
I asked Manuel who he thought the "guerrillas" were.

"I don't think they're Communists. Most Guatemalans like myself don't want Communism. But we don't want the corruption. We have now: the control of an oligarchy of which the military is one very powerful arm. I believe the guerrillas in Guatemala are middle class, angered by a lack of democracy in politics and poor people looking for a better way."

Similarly, El Salvador's chronology indicates that the activities of Communist countries cannot explain the origins of their civil war. Throughout the 70's El Salvador's revolutionary left perceived the Communist party as opportunist, non-revolutionary and willing to make a deal with anyone including the military government. It was one of the last groups to join in the coup of October 15, 1979 and the junta which followed it. Within weeks junta members were withdrawing from their governmental posts, protesting human rights violation and soon a new civil war had begun again. The idea that such a scorned political party as the Communists could promulgate their ideology throughout El Salvador in the space of a year is highly improbable. Although it is impossible to characterize the leftist guerrillas in El Salvador, it is also inaccurate to classify them as indoctrinated Communists.

Today Cuba, and to a lesser extent the Soviet Union, play an important role in Nicaragua. This has come to pass largely because Cuba, more than any other country, has given Nicaragua so much economic aid. Manuel fears that this scenario will be repeated, unless the United States changes its policy in Central America.

"There are many things that the US doesn't understand about politics in Central America. I can only speak about my country, but I believe one can generalize about the attitudes of people. For example, last Tuesday (March 30th) when the extreme rightist Efraine Rios Mont instigated a coup all the people in Guatemala were happy. They felt this was not because they agree with what he stands for, but because he showed the world that elections in Guatemala are frauds. It didn't matter who it was. People want to end the political repression. The government candidate who was "elected" on March 7th, General Anibal Guevara a former Minister of Defense, will only perpetuate the worsening economic conditions for the people and augment the political repression. Our country could easily become another El Salvador - this is what we most fear. The problem is we have very few leaders among civilians as none have had the opportunity to emerge within a military government or to challenge a military dictatorship. There is only one hope for Guatemala I believe. It lies in a relatively unknown centrist named Alejandro Macdonado Aguirre could win would be by U.S. support or support from another democracy. He doesn't have the funds to complete in an election, nor the power. If a country like the US could monitor our elections - ensure fair elections, I believe he would win and bring education to Guatemala. That would solve a lot of problems, I guess this is the message I want you to bring to your American friends: The U.S. can best help us by supporting people like Aguirre and helping us to make a democracy. Supporting military dictatorships doesn't help us - ever. Please tell people this." His eyes pierced mine. I promised him I would tell you.





# Letters and Commentary

## SGA Provides Important Resolution

**Editor's note:** The following document is a resolution passed by the SGA at its meeting of March 16. It is the product of deliberation within the whole SGA and is designed to succinctly capture all of the issues they have been working with throughout this year and to clarify their positions and feelings about the college.

The SGA, on behalf of the student body, has this semester stated its belief that the student fee charges at Trinity College are unreasonable. While the expression was motivated in part by a concern about absolute cost increases, it

demonstrates a feeling on the part of a significant body of students that the cost of a Trinity education is greater than the value of educational services which we receive. Consequently we are troubled about the quality of a Trinity edu-

cation more than we are troubled about the need to keep costs below a certain figure.

Actions such as this stand we took on financial aid and the college budget show that we are clearly concerned with important issues of college policy. The Student Government Association, the representative of the Trinity College student body, feels however that it has often been ignored by the Board of Trustees and the College's administrators. In many instances the administration has not consulted with the SGA and has not included the SGA in the decision-making process. The most recent example is the planning for the renovation of Mather Campus Center; we feel that the administration has not made an active effort to keep us informed and that they have not been receptive to our requests for information.

With no internal structure between itself and the SGA, the Board of Trustees has not communicated with the SGA, failing even to formally answer its letters. The SGA has frequently informed the administration and regularly informed the Trustees of its activities and thoughts; these groups have rebuffed some of these attempts at establishing a meaningful dialogue with the SGA. Such a dialogue would make the SGA the full partner in college governance which the

representative of the student body should be.

Despite these exclusions, the SGA has acted to improve the college. It has instituted, among other things, a community outreach program, a faculty luncheon series, a reevaluation of the college budget, a new course evaluation process, and a coordinated awareness week program. The SGA also has closely monitored the renovation of Mather, the food service negotiations, the progress of minority recruitment, and the college calendar policy, adding our advice and aid when possible.

Yet, these actions are not enough; they are only piecemeal measures. The SGA feels compelled to boldly state that it needs a voice in the important, overarching decisions made at the College. The SGA is committed to changing Trinity for the better. Towards that end we place the following concerns before the administration and the Board of Trustees as topics for discussion and expressions of our preferences; should nothing come of these, the SGA will consider further, stronger measures.

1. The SGA wants student membership on the Board of Trustees; as a first step we ask for inclusion on the Trustee committees which concern students (Student Life, Educational Policy, Buildings and

Grounds, Admissions) and a direct and complete discussion of the question of Board membership.

2. The SGA believes in an open budget process. We feel that the budget better reflects the goals of the college only when it is considered by all segments of the college community. The current system is woefully inadequate and must be reformed to include publication and the initial estimates, open meetings, and more extensive discussions on the utility and desirability of line items.
3. The SGA recommends that a College Planning Committee be empanelled to develop a wholistic conception of the direction which Trinity College should take for the next decade. We feel that no progress can be made at the college if such a body is not instituted to clarify all of the goals of the college.
4. The SGA welcomes more open discussion of the progress of the Mather renovation with more student input and more accountability on the part of the administration.
5. The SGA requests that a complete evaluation be given to the question of the institution of a student Judiciary Board, without prejudice toward the outcome of the discussion.

## Rumors Disturbing

To the Editor:

I was very alarmed to find that after calling Mather front desk at 6:30 a.m., April 7, and being told that no classes were being held, that in fact classes had been held. Consequently, I missed an exam and a review session.

I then found out a lunch that I was not alone in this mess. I received word from friends that had either called the schools main number or actually stopped by the front desk between 6:30 a.m. and 8:45 a.m. that they too were told

"No morning classes!" Yet a 9 o'clock one friend was told, "It is up to each individual professor to decide, so please contact your professors to find out". Some professors tried to call students, yet some were not called, and still others held classes and administered tests.

If we can not obtain valid information from our so-called Campus Information Center who do we call? President English at 6:30 in the morning?!

Misled on Allen Place

## Ban Assassin's Game

To the Editor:

The March 16 issue of the Tripod reported on the Assassin's Game being organized by Mike Duffy '85. I'd like to share an incident that was reported in a publication I received in January of '82. A student at Cal State University - Long Beach was crouching near a new construction site on that campus with a rubber band gun waiting for his victim. He was observed by an 11-year veteran of the campus security force and ordered out. The student pointed the rubber band gun at the officer. The officer fired three times hitting the student twice, once in the chest and once in the leg.

I repeat this story to illustrate a point. This is a violent society we live in, unfortunately. During this term there has been a least one sighting of a non-student carrying a rifle on the eastern boundary of the

campus. I would hate to think about what would happen if someone playing this game approached the wrong person with a toy squirt gun. In the dark one might be viewed as a real threat.

I find it unbelievable that this game is so popular now on so many campuses, especially with the news everyday of real assassins operating in El Salvador. We do not need any more violence - real or make-believe. Instead of giving Mr. Duffy a \$15.00, send it to: Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CISPES), P.O. Box 12056, Washington, D.C. 20005.

This game is outlawed on many campuses throughout the country. I recommend that it be outlawed here as well.

Sincerely,

Wayne J. Asmus, Director  
Mather Campus Center and  
Adviser Student Affairs

## Support the Freeze Proposal

continued from page 7

weapons than ever before; it has more than doubled its supply of warheads in the last decade, and yet are we more secure now than in 1970?

The U.S. enjoyed overwhelming superiority in all areas of nuclear weaponry until the late 1960's, but did our superiority make anyone feel more secure during the tension of the Cold War years, when bomb shelters were a leading commodity? Still more to the point, where was the "security" provided by nuclear weapons during the panic following the fateful days of the Cuban Missile Crisis?

More weapons do not make us more secure. What the Missile Crisis taught us was not that the

Soviets would back down if we were strong, but that questions of nuclear superiority fade into insignificance beside the threat of devastation that even a comparatively "weak" nation can deliver. The next few years are crucial. By the end of the present decade, the deployment of counterforce weaponry such as the Cruise missiles, the Pershing II and, on the Soviet side, improved ICBM models will have catapulted the world into an era of increased tension in which nuclear war may move from the realm of the unthinkable to that of the disturbingly possible, even probable.

The Freeze would prevent the deployment of this new generation

of weapons designed specifically for first-strike capability and nuclear warfighting; it would give the major powers a breathing space in which to consider the course of world development. Until then, both the U.S. and the Soviet Union would do well to remember the words of Bernard Shaw concerning another war in another time:

*Nature gave us a very long credit; and we abused it to the utmost. But when she struck at last she struck with a vengeance. For four years she smote our firstborn and heaped on us plagues of which Egypt never dreamed. They were all as preventable as the great Plague of London, and came solely as the great Plague of London, and came solely because they had not been prevented. They were not undone by winning the war. The earth is still bursting with the dead bodies of the victors.*

\*\*\*

Please support the Freeze proposal.

## "It's Martial," Not "Marshall"

To the Editor:

As an Englishman who has been working as a visiting assistant professor at Trinity College since the start of 1982, I have become aware of great differences in the use of the English language on each side of the Atlantic Ocean. Indeed, in the modern World we are all aware of various spelling differences, e.g., labour/labor, and so on. Nonetheless, in your March 16th article on the talk by the former U.S. ambassador to Poland, I was rather amused to find the "Marshall Law" had been imposed on Poland not just once, but several times in the course of the article.

It did not take me very long to calculate that his was not an anachronism - a refugee from the

pioneer days of the wild west - but a grievous spelling error. That it appears several times is a tribute to the consistency of the author, but the Editor who accepted the article should be held totally responsible for not fulfilling the duties of the position. Such mis-spelling in an institute of higher learning makes a mockery of the whole business of education, and is an affront to those of us who have mastered the basics of education (reading, writing - including spelling - and arithmetic). I look forward to future editions of "The Tripod" of your usually high standard of literacy.

Sincerely yours,  
Ivan Cohen

Visiting Assistant Professor

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# Arts/Entertainment

## GREASE Could Use More Polish, But Overall Energy and Enthusiasm Carry Show



Sandy (Laura Austin) seems fascinated by the drive-in horror movie, but Danny (John Connelly) is interested in other things. photo by Russell Hall

by Karen Webber

*Grease*, presented in Goodwin Theatre last Friday and Saturday, was your typical "boy meets girl, boy loses girl, boy gets girl," but with a pyromaniac twist, accompanied by flashy settings, the bebop music of the '50's and rousing chorus numbers.

The Romeo and Juliet of this story are Sandra Dumbrowski (Laura Austin) and Danny Zuko (Michael Connelly). A convincing and well-matched couple, their scenes together successfully incorporate their talents, although Connelly was the stronger of the two in voice and character projection. Particularly well-done was his rendition of "Alone at the Drive-In Movie."

The members of the female gang, affectionately known as "The Pink Ladies," varied in their performance levels. Outstanding in the group were Rizzo, played by Ann Brown, and Marty, played by Maria Lavieri. In Lavieri's case it was clear that she had a good understanding of her character, and she played it with conviction; she created a slightly naughty, spunky character with a Brooklyn accent. Brown played Rizzo exceptionally well, providing the strongest vocals of the show. Both of her solos, "Look at Me I'm Sandra Dee," and "There Are Worse Things I

Could Do," were impressive, effectively showing the hard and soft sides, respectively, of her character. Jan and Frenchie may have been cheated out of more solid performances by a weak script. Perhaps, too, a less whiney Frenchie would have been more enjoyable.

Their male equivalents, "The Burger Palace Boys," were on the most part outshined by the girls. But Kenickie, played by Kurt Kusiak, should be singled out for a particularly dynamic performance. "Greased Lightnin'" was his simple but well-staged and suggestive number which ended in a kind of orgy tableau. For "Those Magic Changes" (Grant Cochran's number as Doody) set-designer Jim Pohl brought in silver albums which lent a nice touch to the number but his efforts didn't compensate for the orchestra's overzealous sound. Grant Cochran has a nice voice, but it could not be heard over the orchestra and ensemble. Jordan Bain's forte is not singing, but he sang well enough to carry off the "Mooning" song as Rump, with some help from Eva Goldfarb, whose singing talents were unfortunately under-exploited in the show.

When you put boys and girls together the result is spirited choral numbers with a balanced sound and tons of enthusiasm. The second Alma Mater number is a case in point — along with the crisp "Summer Lovin'," where the male/female juxtaposition created a special energy.

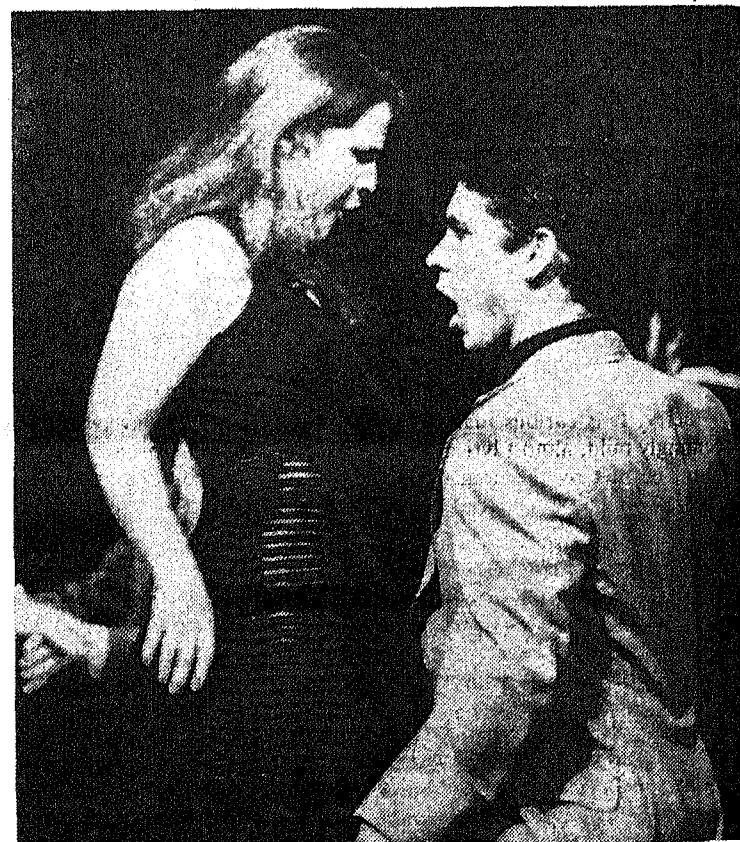
Supporting cast members deserving mention include Gretchen Schoppert, Sally Schwager, Doug Rollins and Hyla Flaks. Schoppert gave a bubbly and bold performance of Patti Simcox. Sally Schwager was a humorous Miss Lynch, but I feel she could have

developed the character even more. Hyla Flaks turned a bit part into a hysterical interlude as her character Cha-Cha Digregorio danced her way to fame. Doug Rollins' depiction of Teen Angel was worth waiting for, but though he was vocally suave, his number was the most sloppily staged of all; it looked thrown together. The ensemble angels looked like country housewives in the middle of dinner rather than beauty parlor angels.

A definite drawback was the difficult set changes which broke off the action into vignettes, ruining the flow of the show. Another major problem was that the performers often simply could not be heard. Brown and Connelly were the only two who could combat this with voice projection. Microphones definitely should be placed in strategic places to amend this very serious

problem. The orchestra (under the direction of a slightly "greased-out" Gerry Moshell) did some wonderful playing, but unfortunately drowned out too much of the singing. The chorus could have been louder, though they made up in energy what they were lacking in sound.

*Grease*, with its wide appeal, is a show that sells. Trinity's performance could use more polish but it should tighten up with each additional show. There was some wonderful solo work, movement, and solid ensemble singing, as well as particularly well-staged scenes for which directors Jane Evans and Lucy Cole should be given ample credit. If you haven't seen the show already, there is still time — it runs this Thursday through Sunday at 8:15, but watch out, the enthusiasm is contagious.



Rizzo and Kenickie (Ann Brown and Kurt Kusiak) groove to '50's tunes in a school dance concert. photo by Russell Hall

## Roman Fountain Explained in Lecture

by Grace De Majewski

Professor John Pinto, sponsored by the Barbieri Center, presented a slide lecture entitled "The Trevi Fountain and Rome: An 18th Century Monument in Context" in the Austin Arts center last Thursday. He discussed the legend, design, and history behind the fountain.

Professor Pinto stated, "from its conception the Trevi Fountain was and is the most celebrated monument of the city."

A sculptured episode on the aqueduct that feeds the Trevi portrays Trevia, a maiden, pointing out the Fountain's water source to Agrippa. This assistant to

Caesar Augustus and his Lieutenants brought the waters to Rome in 19 B.C. Since it was underground this aqueduct was the least vulnerable and therefore the easiest to maintain. It also determined the shape of the building in back of the fountain.

In the early years of the eighteenth century most of the thinking regarding the Trevi went on paper. According to Pinto, "the Trevi became the most popular subject for architects currently unemployed to catch the Pope's eye." During the reign of Pope Clement XII actions replaced ideas, and circa 1730 the Pope initiated a contest which involved a great deal of intrigue — subdesigns,

bribery, and destruction of plans. Many Roman architects felt that their designs would not be chosen since the Pope was a Florentine.

In the second stage of the competition an economical design won the recognition of the Pope. This proposal expanded the fountain's facade while preserving the building in back of it which belonged to an influential Roman family. Once the design had been chosen construction of the Trevi Fountain began immediately since it was financed by public lottery.

The marble statue of Oshonis, a Roman water Deity, is the largest marble sculpture in the Trevi Fountain structure. She is standing on two sea horses which are led by Tritons. Flanking Oshonis is a figure of health on the right and a figure of fertility on the left. On one level, therefore, the sculptures can be thought of in purely mythological terms.

The wealth of scientific detail, however, is evident. Every plant represented in the fountain is place where it would dwell naturally. The right column of the fountain is placed where it would dwell naturally. The right column of the fountain appears to have been eaten away but in fact was designed that way to emphasize the destructive tendencies of water. Likewise, the sea horses bearing Oshonis have wings because the principle of water recirculation had just been discovered.

## CHECK IT OUT

The Austin Arts Center and Theatre Arts Program regret to announce that Pat Carroll has cancelled her performance on April 13 and 14, 1982.

Those holding tickets may return them to the box office for a full refund. Those with tickets on subscription will receive a prorata refund for the performance. We regret any inconvenience and look forward to your patronage in the future.



A production of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe's masterpiece, "Faust," will be presented by the University of Connecticut German Players in the Trinity College Chapel Monday, April 19 at 8:15 p.m. Admission to the event is free and the public is invited to attend. Reservations are not required.

The Faust legend is about the doleful consequences of a man's pact with the devil. The production will be in German. A detailed English synopsis of the plot, as well as slide projections of English titles, will be provided to assist non-German-speaking members of the audience.

There will be an art bus to Boston on April 17th, leaving AAC at 8 a.m. and returning from Boston at 6 p.m. Cost is \$12. Call the Box Office at AAC for reservations.



The Trinity Organ Series continues with a performance by John Rose, organist, on Friday, April 16, at 8:15 p.m. in the Trinity College Chapel. The program will feature works of the French Romantic era including the Sonata, No. 1 in D Minor by Alexandre Guilmant, Cathedral by Louis Vierne and the Fifth Organ Symphony by Charles-Marie Widor.



Throughout April an exhibition of theatre designs will be displayed in Widener Gallery in honor of George E. Nichols III! It is a representative collection from a group of twelve folios called "Seneca Monumenta" or Monuments of Scenery, published in Vienna in the 1920's. Some of the works, however, date back to the 18th and 19th centuries. The designs are of costumes, stage settings, fantastic creatures, and various other subjects.

for the discerning collector

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1:00 to 10:00 p.m. Sunday 1:00 to 8:00 p.m.  
Admission \$3.50 100 Displays Tea Room



# Arts/Entertainment

## Senior Exhibitions: Studies In Achievement

For four years they pour hours into the work — experimenting, learning, crying in frustration, and once in a while being almost satisfied. Now, as senior Studio Arts majors, they gather all those memories and begin hanging them, one by one, on the walls of Garmony Hall for a Senior Exhibition.

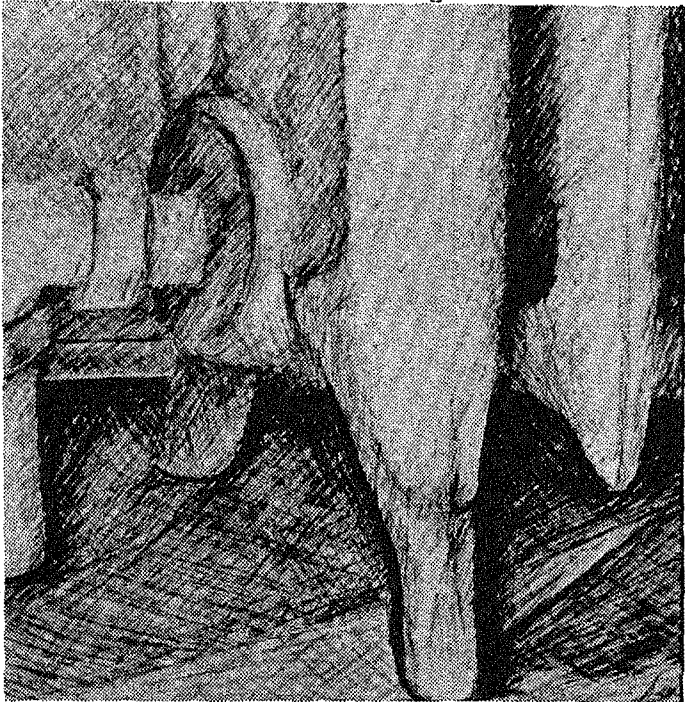
There have been three such exhibitions in these past two months, given by seniors Susanna Stieff, Gina Bonafarte, and Sharon Saul. Their works were done in a wide range of mediums — pen, pencil, oil, watercolor, charcoal — and spoke of the years of time and talent that went into each creation.

Stieff's works ranged from painstakingly done pencil drawings to boldly stroked and loosely structured figures in oil. Especially striking was a self-portrait in pencil, which in its careful lines caught the inner life of the subject as well as the immediate attention of the viewer.

More mysterious, perhaps, were the works of Gina Bonafarte. Among her many and varied works she had a duo of self-portraits displayed — as striking as Ms. Stieff's but in a different way. While Stieff's portrait was a careful likeness, Ms. Bonafarte's were intriguingly fragmented and thus slightly distorted — the effect was of a reflection in a broken mirror.

Much of the work by Sharon Saul was bright and colorful — a series of line drawings in colored pencil hung at the entrance. A more serious tone, however, was found in a group of large, carefully harmonious, color abstracts which hung on another wall. Particularly interesting in subject and design was an oil study of a section of a summer-green ear of corn.

Each exhibition was a study in achievement, inseparably connected from the memories of four years of hard work. The artists should feel much satisfaction in that achievement.



Pencil drawing by Sharon Saul from her Senior Exhibition held in Garmony Hall this past week. photo by John E. Hardy

## Is the Effort of the Poetry Center for Naught?

by Denise M. D'Agostino

Poetry. It is curious that such a seemingly mild, almost lyrical word would be met by the drama it effects when it is introduced to the commonplaces of daily life. It really is rather a soft word.

But I was not surprised by the sparse attendance at the poetry reading given last Thursday afternoon by Judith Moffett as part of the Connecticut Poetry Circuit. There were those ominous words looming at me on the posters at the head of the stairs in Mather: POETRY READING. It does look as foreboding as BEWARE, doesn't it? I wonder, are the efforts of the Poetry Center for naught?

I do not, however, want to allow my consternation to detract from Ms. Moffett's reading or her poetry. Due to the intimate nature and size of the gathering (there were seven of us altogether including the poet herself), Ms. Moffett chose to read some of her more personal pieces. And rather than unleashing a paragraph of prepared comments as preface or epilogue to each poem, she paused as thoughts came to her during the reading. Her audience was encouraged to interject with comments, queries, guffaws.

The reading commenced with the piece "Cecropia Terzine," a title which almost overwhelms the small moth it names. This piece was a mastery of technique wherein Ms. Moffett employed *terza rima*, an intricate pattern of rhyming tercets which, if employed properly, renders a chain-like effect in the interweaving of lines and stanzas.

The poem invoked an image of the poet as a little girl, startled from sleep by noises in the closet. She fetches her grumbling father and together they discover a moth, born in the confines of the closet from a cocoon which had been thrown in the door by the unsuspecting child.

On this poem, Ms. Moffett explained, "I began with a wish to try the form and then I determined the subject." She noted this is a practice most poets dismiss, preferring

to concentrate almost solely on the piece's content. Although the *terza rima* form can be awkward, Ms. Moffett dispelled this awkwardness with the precision of her language.

In the following two poems, "Souvenir Sestina" and "Key West," Ms. Moffett recalled her travels to Cambridge, England and Key West, Florida; the poems are her souvenirs.

Bicycle . . . rain . . . river . . . fire . . . milk . . . house . . . Not the images one would presumably use describing the illustrious Cambridge. But Ms. Moffett does not concern herself with someone else's sense of propriety. That is, in fact,

Poet Judith Moffett

why she is able to successfully employ affected poetic structures such as the *terza rima* and *sestina*.

The phrase "Identify the Loggerhead" is intoned throughout her ballad "Key West." Despite its foreboding tone the line serves to unite this light poem about reptilian nature. It illustrates the fact that human beings share many similarities with their reptilian neighbors. While uniting the poem, the line also serves to alter the tone of the piece, as its punctuation varies from stanza to stanza. "Key West" is a (please excuse my poeticism) collage of nuances.

In her third poem, Ms. Moffett conveyed nuances of a different kind, namely those of a sexual nature. "Cambridge University Swimming Club: No Public Access to River" is a whimsical piece again concerned with preserving memories. Through the use of puns, Ms. Moffett relates the sheepish tale of the integration of the formerly all-male Cambridge University Swimming Club with women.

Ms. Moffett concluded the evening with a section of a twenty-page poem entitled "The Missing Link." As the title implies the poem con-

cerns itself with evolution, Darwinism, the Great Apes, Tarzan, "the phenomenon of language — who has it and who doesn't," and the tension between science and faith. It is not surprising that the piece is twenty pages in length given its content, and one can only wonder that it is not an entire volume.

Choosing to read only the section about Tarzan and the Apes, Ms. Moffett recalled the image of herself as a little girl discovering the book *Tarzan and the Apes* in her grandmother's home. This is the base for this complex and provocative discourse on faith and science. Yet the poem envelopes rather than bores the reader and/or audience.

I don't know that the distrust the word Poetry evokes can be alleviated. I don't know that it should be. Everyone has their likes and dislikes and all should participate in those activities which they enjoy. While I am disappointed with the attendance at Thursday's reading, I must say I like Judith Moffett's poetry and enjoyed her reading.

Judith Moffett, winner of two Fulbright scholarships, presently teaches at the University of Pennsylvania.



## HARTFORD At the Atheneum

Five metal "sound sculptures" by the California artist Bruce Fier will be shown in the Lions Gallery of the Senses at the Wadsworth Atheneum in Hartford between April 10 and June 20.

The sculptures are fashioned largely from brass and aluminum rods which emit chime-like tones when brushed against or tapped on by the viewer.

## At the Bushnell

A varied, dynamic selection of works is featured in the Hartford Symphony's final pair of 1981-82 series concerts, on Tuesday and Wednesday, April 13 and 14. Music Director Arthur Winograd opens the program with Haydn's Symphony No. 92 "Oxford," followed by the Hartford premiere of John Corigliano's Clarinet Concerto. Mr. Corigliano's Clarinet Concerto (he is also the composer of the score for the movie *Altered States*) will highlight the evening's program. Two sensual, romantic works, Debussy's *Prelude to The Afternoon of a Faun*, and Ravel's *Daphnis and Chloe Suite No. 2* complete the program. Both concerts begin at 8:15 p.m., Bushnell Memorial Hall.

## At Center Church

On Wednesday, April 14, Wednesday Noon Repertory of Center Church, 60 Gold Street in downtown Hartford, will present the Classic Arts Trio in a performance of Baroque Music. This unusual ensemble consists of flute, oboe, and harpsichord.

All noon-time performances are open to the general public as

a Ministry of the "Church and the Arts" program of Center Church. Please call the Church House before 4:00 p.m. on Tuesday at 249-5631 for lunch and program reservations at a \$3.00 suggested donation or bring your own lunch without reservations for beverage and program at a \$1.50 suggested donation.

## At Country Dance

Country Dance in Connecticut will hold a traditional New England Contra Dance on Friday, April 16th, at 8:00 p.m. Live fiddle music by Whiskey Before Breakfast, and calling by Ralph Sweet. At the Immanuel Congregational Church, 10 Woodland St., in Hartford. Beginners and singles are welcome. Donation \$2.50. For more information, call 677-6619.

## At Real Art Ways

On Friday, April 16 at 8:30 p.m., Real Art Ways is presenting an evening of regional filmmakers from Connecticut and Massachusetts, the two New England states most active in independent filmmaking. Real Art Ways has combined efforts with Valley Independent Cinema of Northampton, Mass. to package an eclectic evening of films which have had little or no exposure. The package represents a wide variety of filmmaking styles by artists working in the cities, colleges, and rural communities of the two states.

Throughout the month of April, Real Art Ways is presenting a group exhibition of a dozen artists who studied at the Hartford Art School in the late 1970's. The exhibition promises a look at the maturing work by a large range of young artists who showed exceptional promise in their undergraduate careers and who have extended this promise in serious and continuous study and work since their graduation.



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# More Sports

## Laxmen Fall To Middlebury 17-9

On Thursday, April 1, the Varsity Lacrosse team faced Middlebury in what may have been their toughest contest of the year. Although the final outcome showed a lopsided 17-9 score in favor of Middlebury, the laxmen could still hold their heads high. They played a tenacious game, and if not for a second period let-down, would have given the Panthers a closer game.

Trinity was fired up for the overconfident Panthers and took their enthusiasm on the field with them. The Bantams ran up a quick 3-1 lead on goals by Mike Brigham, Ned Ide, and Jamie Kapteyn. The laxmen seemed to be everywhere at once and did not allow Middlebury access to the ball. Unfortunately, Trinity's intensity began to wane toward the end of the period, allowing the Panthers to gain a 4-3 lead.

In the all but memorable second quarter, Trinity looked completely unorganized and undisciplined. They were unable to pass, catch, or clear, and didn't seem to know the meaning of the word "defense". The team, in the words of Coach Mike Darr, "fell apart". The Panthers scored seven goals, making ten in a row, to put the Bantams at an 11-3 halftime deficit.

It was a different Trinity team that answered the opening whistle in the second half. The Bants carried the game to Middlebury and tried to stage a Cinderella comeback. Trinity controlled the faceoffs, fought for the ground balls and cleared with ease. An extra-man goal by Peter Miller, heightened the laxmen's intensity, and soon the score was 13-8.

At this point, Middlebury seemed to realized the danger of letting the frenzied Bantams back in the game, and proceeded to score four quick goals. Particularly hurting to the Bantams was a fourth period penalty which allowed the Panthers to score an

extra-man goal and break Trinity's momentum.

The laxmen played well, especially goalie Gregg Caserta, who kept the Bantams in the game. "Hollywood" Ben Baron, played perhaps the best game of his career on defense and attack, holding All-American Jeff Thompson to one goal and one assist.

The defense in general played excellently; it was only on unsettled situations that Trinity let its guard down. The man down defense saved numerous goals, while the long-sticks' defense proved itself in a major game.

The attack, playing as a cohesive unit, effectively used five players, enabling everyone to be well rested. The attack should become even more potent in future weeks, with Craig Vought coming back from an injury suffered in Florida. The extra-man offense was disappointing, since it scored only one goal, and much of its time was spent moving the ball uselessly before any attempt was made to work a shot.

Trinity played a respectable game, but in order to win, one must play four quarters, not three. A mental letdown allowed the Bantams to give up five goals in 4 minutes, 40 seconds. James Grube, Middlebury's coach, said, "I don't know what happened to Trinity. They played a good game, but had a few problems in the second quarter." All-American, Jeff Thompson, concurred saying, "Trinity played a tough physical game, but had some bad luck." The Bantams played a hard fought game, and in the process dispelled the Jeff Thompson - Middlebury mystique, now knowing the Panthers can be beaten. This Thursday, Trinity plays Holy Cross at home at 3:00 p.m.

The first week of spring vacation, the Varsity lacrosse team traveled to Tampa for the Sun Coast Tournament which provided



Photo by Mary Ann Corderman

Sussie Cutler (#20) outsprints Laura Gill as Lee Nolen (#17) and Sherry Benzal (far left) look on.

the team a chance to sharpen its skills. In its first game, Trinity lost to Air Force 8-5. The Bantams played well, considering it was their first time playing as a team outside. Against Gettysburg, the laxmen got on the winning track, beating them 14-11. Trinity continued its winning ways by handing Williams a 13-7 loss. In their final game, the Bantams were derailed by St. Lawrence 17-8. The score was not indicative of Trinity's effort, however as the Bants played a hard fought game.

The tournament enabled the team to gain much needed game experience. Trinity was beset by

penalties early in the week, but the man - down defense distinguished itself by keeping the opposing teams in check. Ned Ide emerged as Trinity's primary offensive threat, scoring seemingly at will. On defense, Gregg Caserta played amazingly in the goal, and initiated many fast breaks with his upfield passes. The trip proved useful in

the fact that it uncovered one of Trinity's few faults, namely the need for improved team defense, especially in the crease, where most goals were scored. Trinity finished with a respectful 2 - 2 record, and in the process, acquired an intangible knowledge that will prove invaluable during the season.

### Bantams At Home

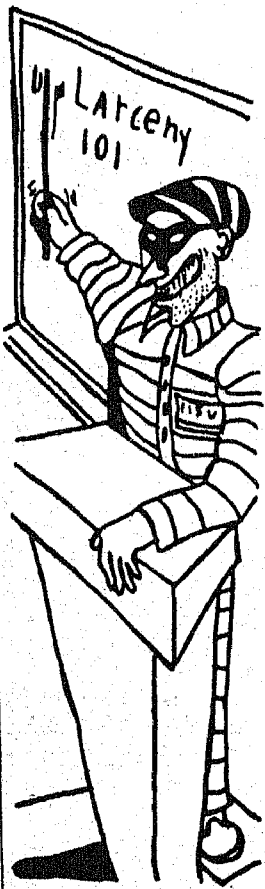
Baseball	Apr. 8	3:00
Baseball	Apr. 10	1:00
Tennis	Apr. 14	3:00
Baseball	Apr. 15	3:00
Men's Lacrosse	Apr. 15	3:00
Women's Lacrosse	Apr. 16	3:30
Tennis	Apr. 16	3:00

Live  
Women's  
Lacrosse

WRTC  
89.3 F.M.

April 14th  
3:00 P.M.

Trinity  
vs  
Wesleyan



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Larc 101-Applied Larceny 0(0-0). This course is open to undergraduates & graduates & may be audited without permission.

Prerequisites: Carelessness 103; Indifference 106 (3 hours of Ignorance 516 may be substituted).

Tuition: Varies. Dependent upon value of property you can afford to relinquish.

Meeting Times: Hours arranged by the instructor when the best opportunity exists.

Instructors: Course taught by numerous professional & amateur instructors. Some have served lengthy fellowships at accredited institutions.

Registration: Students need not register for this course. Instructors will contact you upon proof of completion of prerequisites.

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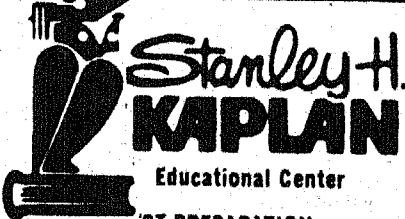
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## More Sports

### Spring Sports '82 Digs From Snow

The weather taketh away and the weather giveth.

Just when it looked as if a second layer of snow might cause a number of spring sports contests to be cancelled the predicted weekend snowstorm avoided Southern New England, giving new life to the '82 slate.

Nevertheless the blizzard of April 6th has caused many a headache within the athletic department. Bearing a double load of responsibility is newly appointed Athletic Director and track coach Rick Hazelton. As the number of postponed events mounted and rescheduling compacted an already short season, Hazelton expressed the fear that too much rescheduling "could take the kids out of the classrooms" and he adds "we most definitely don't want to do that." Further with "so many colleges trying to get all their contests in, getting officials is

### Tuesday Afternoon

by Stephen K. Gellman

becoming more difficult," he said. Finally, even when the snow does melt Hazelton said, "the fields will be muddy and use will tear them up."

Like many of the other teams, Hazelton's track squad has moved into the field house. For the members of team who specialize in field events the weather has been a particular nuisance. While the runners are able to spend time on the field house's hard dirt track the pole vaulters, shot putters and long jumpers must share the inner field with the other spring teams.

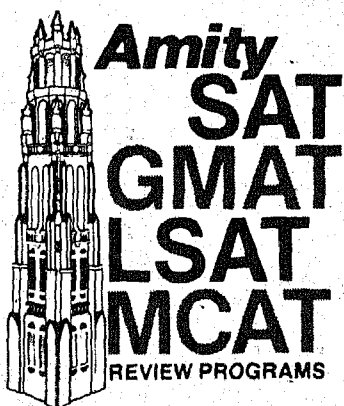
Of course for the teams on the inner field, problems also exist. Trinity's two head lacrosse coaches sight many of the same problems pertaining to indoor practice. The women's coach Robin Sheppard cannot remember an indoor practice after the return from Florida. The short field in the field house, as compared with a regulation lacrosse field, limits practices to half field set situations. According to Sheppard, this limits practice on "connecting with the midfield, defensive interchange and switching (a defensive overlapping) across midfield." The men's coach Mike Darr echoes Sheppard's observations and adds that "there is no way to work on the fast break." Further both coaches sight a loss of conditioning due to limited practice time.

The problems caused by the snow for the lacrosse teams will remain long after the snow melts. Back-to-back games and three game weeks are "really hard both physically and mentally," says Sheppard. Darr feels that a cramped schedule will cause injuries to take an added importance. Instead of having three or four days to recover after a game the players may have to play again the next day. According to Darr, little injuries may now cause more missed man-games putting a premium on depth.

If one thought comforts the spring sports coaches, it is the realization that their rivals are experiencing equal hardships, putting all teams on the same footing. Amherst coaches quoted in the *Amherst Student* profess the same concerns as the Trinity coaches, indicating that when the season finally does start the teams that were good before the snow will be so after.

\*\*\*

If you will please excuse a little public cheerleading as I continue to celebrate North Carolina's basketball championship. In what was a great game, even if you are not a Carolina fan, the Tarheels used luck, defense and a lot of James Worthy to hold off the Georgetown Hoyas. Greatness continued after the contest as both coaches, U.N.C.'s Dean Smith and Georgetown's John Thompson, applauded the other. The victorious Smith stated that he was outcoached while Thompson said losing was easier because a close friend of his had won. Hence as predicted by someone who writes for this paper, Carolina won and so did college basketball.



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Home opener for Trinity's baseball team.

photo by John E. Hardy

### Tennis Team Wings Into '82 Campaign With High Hopes

by Robert Hemmes

Since before the Spring Break, anyone who has strolled through the lower level of Ferris Athletic Center has heard the delightful sound of solidly hit tennis balls reverberating throughout the gymnasium. Coach George Sutherland has put together what promises to be one of the strongest men's tennis team in many years. This powerful Trinity squad opens its season at home on Wednesday against Amherst with high expectations of victory.

For the past six weeks the team has been preparing for their season. The Varsity team traveled to Tampa, Florida over the

vacation period where they were able to fine tune their tennis abilities on outdoor courts. While there, the netmen had matches against two southern Division Two schools, University of Tampa and Eckerd College whom the Trinity squad dispatched 9-0 and 8-1 respectively. The netmen have returned thoroughly fit for competitive play and ready to sail into their schedules on both the Varsity and J.V. levels.

There are many underclassmen on both squads. Freshmen Don Moran, Doug Burbank, Sandy Monaghan and Ron Pruett add great depth to the J.V. while the consistent play of freshman Art Strome has earned him a top seed

on the varsity. In fact, there are no seniors on the team. This young squad could be a team of destiny.

As Captain Steve Solik explains, the netmen have adopted an "on any Sunday" outlook on their collective tennis abilities. Solik sees great talent and depth on both teams with no one particular player outshining the others. The Varsity consisting of Neil Snyder, Andy Loft, Bob Bortnick, Rob Rexer, Jeff Lang and Reid Wagner along with Solik and freshman Strome are all comparable in their level of play. All are experienced players with very polished games. The depth afforded by the talents of these players will make Trinity Tennis Team a force to reckon with for their opponents this Spring.

### Men And Women Tracksters Led By A Few Excellent Athletes

A number of talented Bantam tracksters are gearing up for the spring season, under the watchful eye of head coach Rick Hazelton. "We have some real quality this year," remarks Coach Hazelton. "Depth will be our main problem once again." For the men, senior captain Justin George and junior Dom Rapini will handle the weight events, coached by Phil Keaney. The principal sprinter will be junior Pat Lyle of Boston, MA, with Rich Reading close behind. Coach Curtiss Rooks will be guiding their fortunes. Steve Klots and Dave Barry will hold down the distance events, coached by all-time Trinity distance-great Alex Magoun.

Coach Al Thomas is pleased with the performance so far from freshman Matt Harthun as pole vaulter. Karen Erlandson will oversee the efforts of jumpers and hurdlers Steve Drew and Bruce Zawodniak.

Coach Hazelton is especially optimistic about the Trinity women

this spring. He has an effective distance corps in Liz Amrien, Ann Malabre and Erica Thurman. Julie Behrens and Alison Rohlfing are both fine sprinters. Elizabeth Souder and Wendy Kershner are outstanding athletes who will contribute in many areas. Souder was

the team's high-scorer last year. Captain Behrens hopes that the addition of sophomore Karen Orczyk, an all-star on both the women's soccer and basketball teams for the last two seasons, and a super athlete, will help the fortunes of women's track this spring.

### Rugby Edges Central Conn

The Bantam Rugby Club is looking forward to a more successful season than the dismal one of a year Coach Neville Dorherty is back this year, as are co-captains Kevin Higgins and Kevin Slattery. Returning experienced players include Joe Pennella, Dan Duerr, and Charlie Dolan.

Though the team is fairly inexperienced Dorherty is bringing them along and was very impressed with the team's first match against Central Conn. on April 3rd. In the mud and rain the Bantams took the play to Central and were constantly on the verge of scoring a try. The only

scoring, though, was a three point penalty kick from Alac Burger. The Trinity scrum was binding well and supporting the ball all day, enabling Trinity to get possession of a majority of the loose balls. The backs did not get much of a chance to run due to the weather, but they did move the ball well into scoring positions.

The backs and the scrum both look good and this should be a beneficial season for all. There is a lot of enthusiasm and anyone interested is urged to get in contact with Kevin Higgins or Kevin Slattery.



# Sports

## Hazelton Named As New Athletic Director

by Dave Nagle

Richard J. Hazelton, assistant professor of physical education, assistant football coach and head winter and spring track coach has been named the new Director of Athletics and chairman of the P.E. department, effective July 1. He is succeeding Karl Kurth, Jr., who after 29 years at Trinity, eleven as Athletic Director, is retiring.

Hazelton was chosen from a field of 180 candidates by the Athletic Director Selection Board of 12 members. President James English, "delighted with the selection" and "in 100% agreement," presented the selection to the Board of Trustees who approved it. Commenting on the appointment English said, "Professor Hazelton will bring to the position of Athletic Director a wealth of valuable experience in small college athletics. He is uniquely qualified to take over leadership of one of Trinity's most successful programs."

Hazelton's qualifications such as coaching experience, intelligence, sensitivity and imagination were as good as any but uniquely his are an M.A. in athletic administration and eight years at Trinity. According to Hyland, "I think any of the six finalists could do a fine job. I know Rick can. Others had more experience but Rick's youngness provides youthful energy and being from Trinity turned out to help him. It could have hurt him but the way he conducted himself, he made it a virtue. Not only having the support of the staff, he showed he had a basis of knowledge about the problems and situation that exceeded anyone else's."

This situation, the status quo at the P.E. department, is enviable because of its success and the outstanding job by Karl Kurth. Yet, as Hazelton realizes, his job is to "fight for the department and its budget" an ever increasing problem. Also, as President English said, he must improve the balance of men and women in the staff and

programs as we are still consolidating coeducation. Hyland added that the job involves being "a spokesman for the role and significance of physical education at a liberal arts institution."

This is a key point in Hazelton's qualifications and appointment. Having gone to Division III Marietta College in Ohio, coached at Amherst College and having coached and been acting athletic director (this semester) here he is thoroughly committed and in agreement with the philosophy of the New England Small College Athletic Conference (NESAC). NESAC places unusual restrictions, trying to keep a healthy balance between academics and athletics, on its ten highly selective colleges. These include limits on financial aid, recruiting, the number of contests, when practices can begin, and post-season competition.

Within the monetary and conference restrictions Hazelton hopes to "do whatever possible to keep participation high." Not anticipating major changes, only a change in administrative style, students though may have to start paying more for the use of some equipment. Unfortunately there will be no enlargement in the staff of eight but no more J.V. sports will be eliminated in the near future as separated entities, such as men's lacrosse, soccer and baseball have recently. He has no aspirations of improving any one program dramatically in relation to the others and would like to upgrade some of the facilities but, "that is a school decision and there are higher priorities elsewhere on campus."

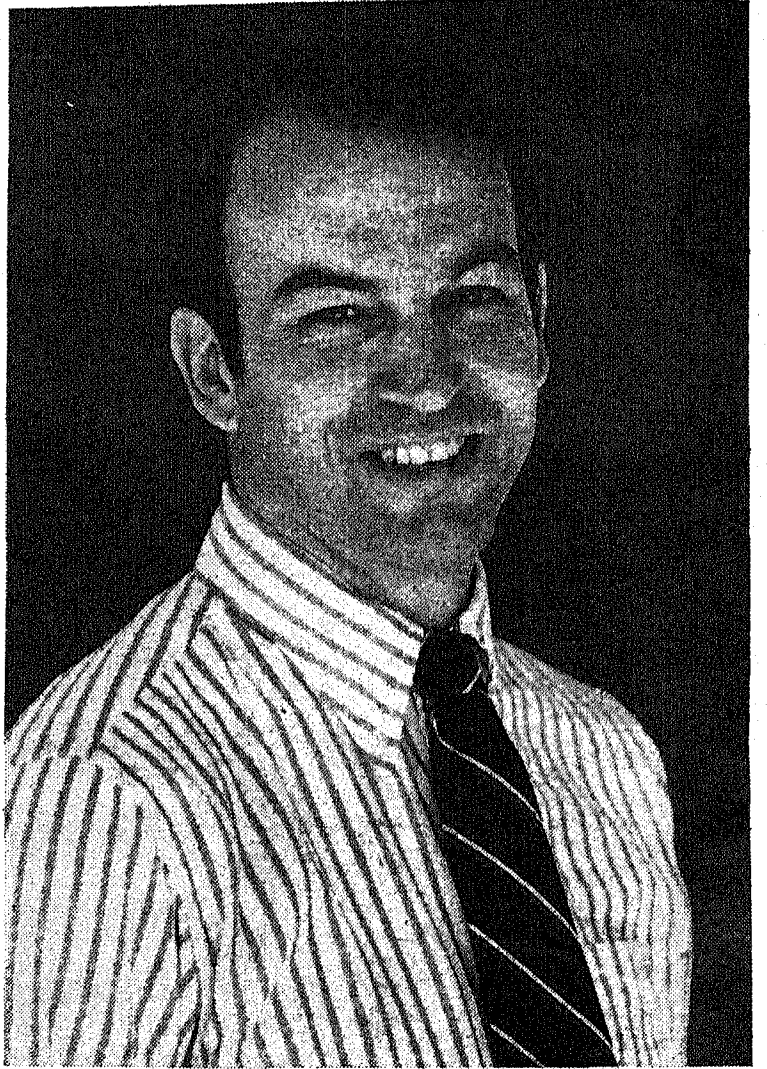
In his coaches Hazelton will look for dedication, team improvement, success that exceeds the level of talent on the team and effort in their P.E. classes. He hopes they will spend much time on the phone to high school seniors and at clinics learning new techniques and ideas. Unfortunately he will probably not be one of his own coaches; the duties of Athletic Director will force him to eliminate those roles from his schedule.

In addition to coaching and

teaching, Hazelton has been the director of National Youth Sports Program here, each of the last seven summers. This provides recreation to the low-income children of the area. He has also been the coordinator of Trinity's Upward Bound Program.

As director of 41 intercollegiate teams, 23 at the varsity level, the physical education curriculum and the intramural program, Hazelton, 39, expects to be around awhile saying, "most likely, unless I get fired, I'll be here twenty-five years." During that time he hopes to "use the prestige of the school as an academic institution as the number one attraction" in convincing students to attend Trinity.

This view of academics and athletics both being vital at a college is echoed by English who stated "participation in athletics is part of the educational process, a way to learn about yourself, gain confidence, poise and discipline and work with others. It is fun and recreational and not necessary to have all wins but to make the effort and do credibly." This philosophy of competitive spirit with reduced pressure of NESAC is Rick Hazelton's ideology and his experience and personal qualities are why the committee, the president and the trustees have chosen him to lead this very public and successful program.



Rick Hazelton is Trinity's new Athletic Director.

## Varsity Laxwomen Look Strong; Whip Connecticut College 18-5

by Parsons Witbeck

Trinity's women's lacrosse team saw their first and second games of the 1982 season snowed out and were sent back to the field house with an undefeated record. The '82 team is blessed with a great deal of new talent in addition to nine returning letter winners. Coach Robin Sheppard and her assistant, Robin 'Junior' Jennings, feel that the team will be strong, if the weather clears up.

Freshmen Chandler Luke, Tish Barroll, and Mary Reilly overcame

the field house to display their skills, while sophomore novice Cynthia Hunter has begun to burn up the track with her speed. Sophomore Annie Mathiasen, despite cracked ribs, showed that she will again be consistent on defense. The loss of last year's All-Star goalie, Annie Madarasz, left the varsity cage empty, and Sheppard and Jennings were hard pressed to recruit two players to mind the nets. Connie Newton and Penny Perkins bravely stepped forward, and under the guidance of ex-goalie Jennings, have shown marked improvement and are equal contenders for the varsity position.

During the pre-vacation practices it became clear that competition would be tough for the Varsity attack positions. Last year's attack force of Lee Nolen (45 goals last season), Suzy Schwartz, Tracy Swecker and Laney Lynch all look strong, while freshmen Kat Castle and Susie Cutler are both in contention for a varsity position. Linda Johnson and Sue Cassazza, last year's J.V. attack stalwarts, have also shown that they have not forgotten their moves over the year.

The team travelled to beautiful Tampa Florida for a week of outdoor playing. Competition was limited to Connecticut College and Williams College, two very different teams. The first game pitted the Trinity 'A' team against Connecticut College's 'A' team, and the Bantam defense played extremely well. Senior Captain Sally Larkin, Parsons Witbeck and junior Andrea Mooney gave Sheppard a solid defensive base, while freshmen Sydney Fee and Karen Rogers, and sophomore Laura Gill filled in the remaining positions. Trinity came out on top 18-5, as Lynch was the high scorer with four goals, and Perkins began her first week of

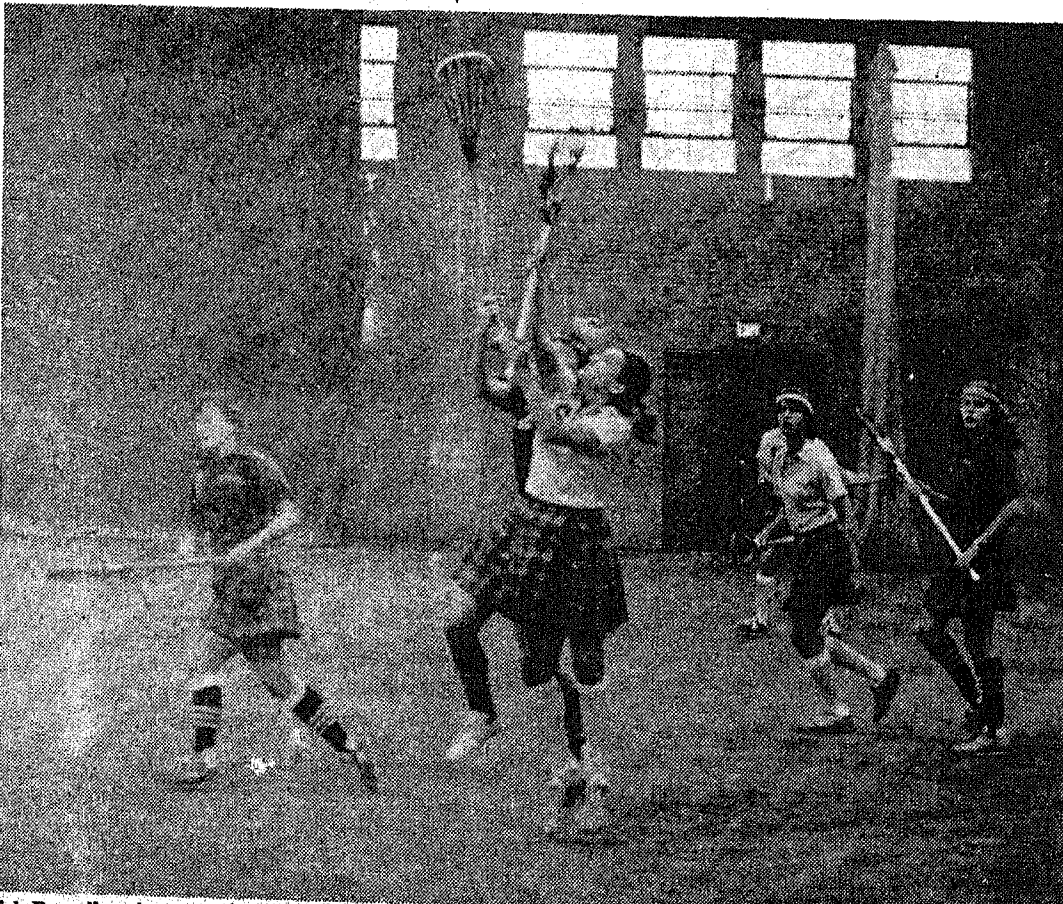
competitive goal tending in fine form. Seniors Sherry Benzel and Carol Passarelli made key connecting passes at midfield, while newcomer Nina Porter appeared from nowhere to put three goals past the inexperienced Camel goalie.

The 'B' team took to the field to play against William's 'A' team Wednesday morning but the experienced Cows of Williams were too much for Trin. Novice Judy Avioli showed great improvement in her defensive skills, and with the support of Judy Peterson and Liz Axelrod, the defensive threesome will be tough competition in the regular season. Perkins was put in front of a firing squad, and made a whopping total of 22 saves out of 36 shots. A more evenly matched game was played in the afternoon when the 'A' team drew-off against Williams. Both attack and defense were strong, but despite two goals apiece by Nolen and Porter, Trinity dropped the game to the Cows 9-8.

Thursday the 'B' squad played Connecticut's 'B' team, with both Lisa Sperry and Ruthie Strong giving Connecticut demonstrations of their passing and shooting prowess. Sperry put in seven goals to lead Trinity to a 14-7 victory.

The week ended with a 'Blue-Gold' inter-squad game, with Perkins minding one net and Coach Jennings' Florida recruit in the other. While Perkins was good, the MVP of the game unanimously went to the new goalie, a trash can, as the 'Can Man' allowed only two goals the entire game.

The team hit the Trinity fields on the 6th to prepare for their first week of competition, only to have it snowed out. "In eight years of coaching, nothing has ever happened like this," said Sheppard.



Tish Barroll grabs a pass in women's lacrosse's intra-squad scrimmage. (From left to right) Annie Mathiasen, Liz Axelrod, and Mary Reilly are also pictured.

photo by Mary Ann Corderman