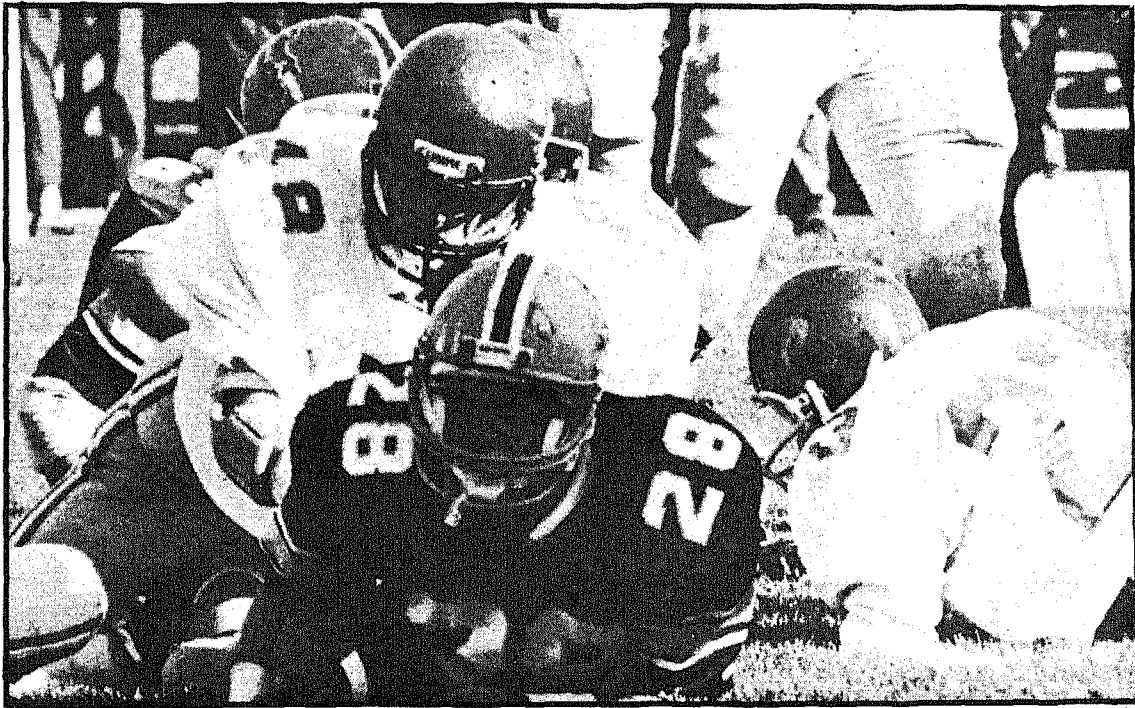


The TRINITY TRIPOD

Vol. LXXXII, Issue 5

TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT

October 11, 1983



Ned Ide scores one of his four touchdowns in Trinity's game against Williams Saturday. Story on the game on page 16.

Faculty Urges No Exemptions; Granted Anyway

by Gregory O. Davis
Contributing Editor

Last Tuesday the Faculty met to finalize their actions on the motions proposed by the Faculty Interim Committee on the Fraternity/Sorority Question. At the previous meeting the first two motions were passed. Motion one established a five member "Advisory Committee on Fraternities/Sororities" while the second motion asked that "...the Faculty Conference arrange for a comprehensive reappraisal of the Faculty's role in college governance...."

The fate of the remaining three motions was decided last Tuesday. Motion five was discussed first and it aroused the greatest amount of debate. The motion reads, "That the Faculty urge the President to grant no exemptions from the College's proscription of discrimination." te: President English granted exemptions to sororities and fraternities that voted to remain coeducational on Friday.] Professor Lloyd-Jones presented the motion to the Faculty stating that they should be "committed to the principle of non-discrimination" and by granting exemptions to the fraternities the President would be granting "exemptions to a fundamental principle of the college." Professor Baird, op-

posing the motion, claimed that the faculty has "chosen to attack [non-discrimination] on the weakest basis-- sex." Professor Higgins responded to Baird that granting exemptions to the fraternities is punishing one group for discrimination and allowing another. "Professor Gordon was against the motion offering three points in favor of a "no" vote. First, the motion forces the Faculty to take a position of complete inflexibility. Second, the motion attempts to "test wills with the Trustees" since the Trustees have made clear their opinion and President English has said that he will honor the applications for exemption. Finally, the motion denies the students the procedure for self-regulation. The motion is an "affront to the students," according to Gordon. There was also a strong movement to abstain from voting. If one were opposed to the motion for reasons other than principle a no vote would be an "implicit recommendation to grant exemption," according to Professor Hyland. When the vote was counted it was 41 in favor and 18 against with 35 members abstaining.

Motion Three was the second one to be discussed. It reads, "That the Academic Freedom

continued on page 3

1st Co-ed Class Revisited

by Joe Scorese
Staff Writer

What was it like to be one of the first female students in the early co-ed days of Trinity? Professor Judy Dworin of the Theatre and Dance Department remembers well. A member of the Class of 1970, she was the first woman to graduate after Trinity officially declared itself co-ed in the fall of 1969.

Professor Dworin, who had spent three years at Smith College majoring in American Studies, had only intended to come to Trinity for a semester as part of the 12-college exchange. She was

photos by Penny Perkins

particularly excited about the Trinity Dance program and the new "Open Curriculum." "There were lots of ways to integrate dance into American Studies at Trinity," she said. Because she was enjoying her experience, she decided to fully transfer. She had to petition the faculty to accept her credits from Smith and to accept her major of American Studies, which did not yet exist at Trinity. The faculty accepted her petition and she officially became one of the four female students in the Class of 1970.

The academic year 1969-1970 was one of transition for the new co-ed Trinity. How did this change affect social life among the existing students? Professor Dworin feels that most of the students did not realize such a profound change was coming. Socially, the men were used to travelling to nearby schools for mixers or would invite women to come up. "I didn't feel like I was singled out... (nor) was I inordinately pursued," she commented. There were some men who held genuine anti-co-ed sentiment at this time. "I tended to ignore it," she said, commenting that any change as drastic as that would take time in adjusting.

In the classes during this transition period, the introduction of females caused somewhat of a sensation. "I don't really think

continued on page 4

Women's Center Head Resigns

by Jennifer Wolfe

Patricia Miller has announced her resignation from her post as Coordinator of the Trinity Women's Center. In her resignation letter, dated October 3, she stated that her situation reflects the College's "more general and persistent failure to take seriously the needs of its students, particularly its women students, and of its women employees." Miller's resignation takes effect on November 1, 1983, and the Women's Center Coordinating Committee will decide this week how to go about replacing her.

Since the Center opened in the fall of 1977, it has had five different coordinators. Each has stayed only one year, with the exception of Pat Miller, who has been here for the past two years. Miller attributes the rapid turnover rate to the simple fact that "it's a part-time position, the pay is bad, and there is a general lack of support." She says that she stayed for two years "solely because of a tight job market," and in spite of the "frustrations and structural limits of the position." The post has a ten month contract, with two summer months off without pay. There are no benefits, and Miller believes that it is one of the lowest paid administrative positions on campus.

Miller feels that the kinds of programs crucial to the proper functioning of the Center depends on a continuity in the Center staff. With this in mind, she submitted a fully-documented request last winter that the position be made full-time. The request was not granted; she was told it was due to the lack of funds. But according to Miller, the problem is not lack of money; the money is there, but is being used for different purposes be-

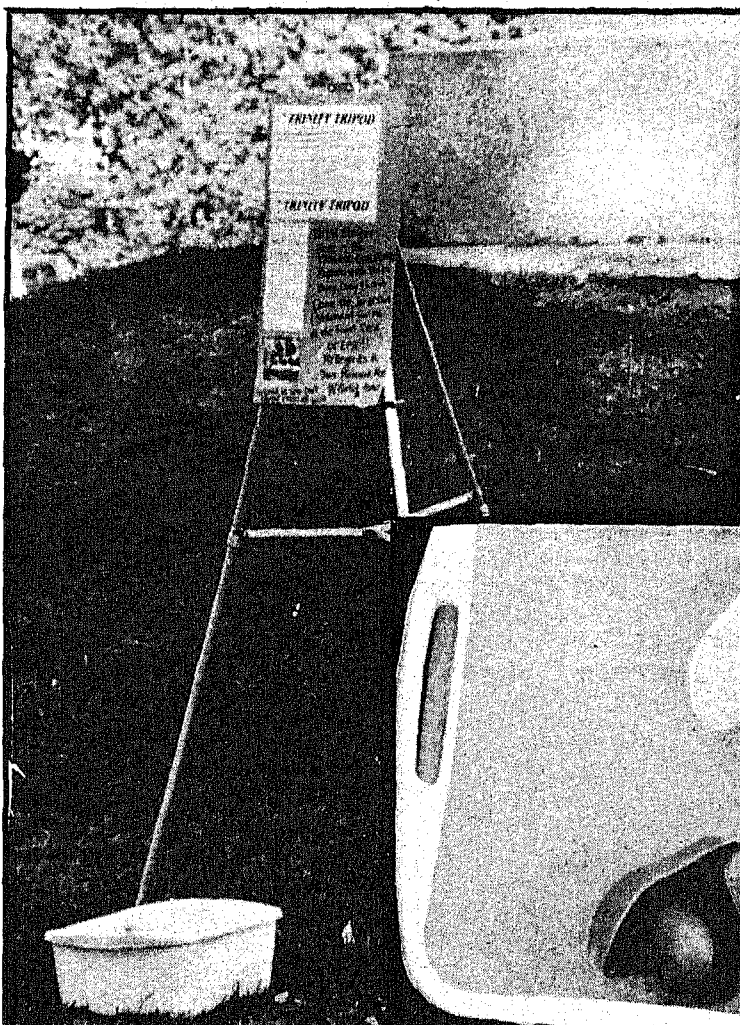
cause the College has different priorities.

Miller says that the successful programs the Center has undertaken in the past have been done "in spite of the College, not because of its encouragement." She credits the dedication of the past coordinators and Trinity women in bringing about these successes, although they have worked "under difficult conditions for far more hours than they have ever been paid." She calls these sacrifices "unconscionable," and says it is "even more unsupportable that some members of the administration willingly and smilingly admit that the College exploits the women who work in the Center, assuming apparently

that to admit one's culpability is to excuse it." She calls this behavior "both insulting and morally offensive."


The "difficult conditions" Miller refers to include the fact that "it has taken them two years to be allocated even a proper typewriter-- something other offices simply take for granted." She also says that they were forced to hold fund raisers last year to pay the work-study students on the staff for enough hours to keep the Center open. This year they requested funds, and were only given half the needed amount. "No other office

continued on page 3



Wayne Gorlick-Asmus meets one of the demands of the Three Stooges; a duck pond on the quad. The rather small body of water added an amusing touch to Parent's Weekend.

Calendar

T 10/11 Physics Seminar: "Laser Atomic Spectroscopy of Simple Quantum Systems," by Professor Michael Feld, M.I.T. McCook 204 at 4:00 pm. Refreshments served at 3:30 pm. Discussion: "English Book Illustration from 1800 to 1900," by George Mackie. Watkinson Library at 8:00 pm. Town-Gown Lecture Series: Visions of America: "The Changing Family," by Michael Sacks. Goodwin Theatre at noon. Students, faculty, and staff admitted free to lecture only. Cinestudio: "The Seven Samurai," 7:30.	W 10/12 Lecture: "Permutation Groups, Cube Puzzles, and Computer Graphics," by Professor Ralph E. Walde. Faculty Club at 4:00 pm. Information Sessions by the C.O.R.O. Foundation: "Fellowships in Public Policy Analysis." Sponsored by Career Counseling Office. Goodwin Interviewing Room No. 1 at 7:00 pm. Seminar: "Film as a Visual Art: The Commercial Cinema," by Jim Shepard. Goodwin Theater, AAC at 7:30 pm. Cinestudio: "Smithercens," 7:30; "A Clockwork Orange," 9:15.	T 10/13 Career Opportunities: A Presentation by Andover Companies. Goodwin Interviewing Room No. 1 at 7:00 pm. Lecture/Concert: "Music in American Indian Culture: Past and Present," by Professor David McAllister, Wesleyan Univ. Garmany Hall, AAC 8:00 pm. Trinity Christian Fellowship Meeting Seabury 19 at 7:00 pm. Cinestudio: "Smithercens," 7:30; "A Clockwork Orange," 9:15.	F 10/14 Cinestudio: "Smithercens," 7:30; "A Clockwork Orange," 9:15. S 10/16 Cinestudio: "The Pirates of Penzance," 7:30; "Barbarosa," 9:35. 	S 10/15 Cinestudio: "Smithercens," 7:30; "A Clockwork Orange," 9:15. M 10/17 Presidential Forum: Featuring Allan Cranston. Sponsored by the local Democratic Party. Washington Room at 8:00 pm. Cinestudio: "The Pirates of Penzance," 7:30; "Barbarosa," 9:35.
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Announcements

FOREIGN STUDY

General Information Meetings for Study Abroad: Those students interested in studying abroad for the Spring term 1984 or for any time thereafter should attend one of the General Information Meetings held weekly during the academic year. End of October meetings are as follows: Tues., Oct. 11th at 2:30 pm.; Wed., Oct. 19th at 10:30 am.; Tues., Oct. 25th at 10:00 am. Please obtain an information packet from Mrs. Noonan in Williams 118 before attending the meeting, and fill out and bring with you the sheet entitled "Information Form for Students Considering Foreign Study."

Bristol University, England: From 9:30-11:00 am on Oct. 27th, Mr. Richard Hodder-Williams, Academic Advisor to Overseas Session Students at Bristol University, England, will be available in Mater's Committee Room to meet and talk with students interested in studying at the University for the full academic year.

Institute of European Studies: Students interested in studying at any IES program should meet and talk with Mr. William Gaines of the Institute of European Studies from 4:00 pm to 5:30 pm on Oct. 20th in the Library's Walton Room.

Mr. Edward Mowatt, Founder and Director of INSTEP in London, will be visiting Trinity on Monday, Oct. 31st. Students interested in the program should check with the Office of Foreign Study Advising after mid-October for hour and place.

Talk to Those Who've Been There! The office of Foreign Study Advising will host a meeting from 7:30 pm to 9:30 pm on Oct. 25th in the Alumni Lounge, Mather Campus Center. Those students interested in studying abroad are urged to come and speak to those who have returned.

Beaver/CCEA: Mr. Tom Roberts, Associate Director of the Beaver College Center for Education Abroad, will meet and talk with students on Oct. 31st, from 10:00 am to noon, in the Committee Room of Mather Campus Center. Mr. Roberts will be happy to discuss any Beaver program abroad.

All students interested in studying abroad in Trinity College's program of **Hispanic Studies in Cordoba, Spain**, either for next semester of the following year, are invited to attend an informational meeting on Wednesday, Oct. 12, at 3:00 pm in the department's lounge, Seabury 42E. Refreshments will be served.

Prof. Kassow will be leading a trip to the Soviet Union from Jan. 4th to the 19th. The cost of the trip will be approximately \$1400, which includes all expenses except incidentals. Anyone interested should attend a meeting Thursday Oct. 13th at 4:00 pm in McCook 213 and/or put a note in box 1301 expressing interest.

Second Quarter Physical Education Class Registration will take place the week of Oct. 10th through 14th. Held in the lobby of Ferris Athletic Center. From 9:00 am to Noon.

The French proficiency exam will be given on Saturday, October 29 at 9 a.m. in the Language Lab. Please take note that it will be given only once this semester. It will be given again in the spring.

Trinity Organ Series presents the leading Italian organist, Giordano Giustarini, on Friday Oct. 28 at 8:15 pm in the Trinity College Chapel. This recital is co-sponsored by the Sessioni Senesi per la Musica l'Arte of the University of Siena. Admission is free.

Domestic Leaves of Absence: Arrangements for domestic academic leaves of absence for the Spring of 1984 should be completed by Nov. 15. The leave of absence and the specific courses to be taken must be approved by the Registrar.

The Trinity Review wants your creativity. Submit poetry, fiction, artwork, photography, and designs to box 4000 by Oct. 14th. All members of the Trinity community are encouraged to submit.

Applications are available for the Dow Jones Newspaper Fund's **1984 Newspaper Editing Intern Program.** Drop by the Career Counseling Office. Applicants must be current Juniors and the deadline is Thanksgiving Day.

Join the Stars...Henry Winkler, Diana Ross, and Burt Reynolds on the Weekend with the Stars Telethon for Cerebral Palsy. When your club, fraternity or sorority sponsors a special telethon event for United Cerebral Palsy of Conn., we will put you on television, WVIT-TV 30 to talk about your project, and your organization, and urge viewers to join you. For more information please call 236-6201.

Washington Semester: Brochures describing the American University's various Washington semester programs are available in the Registrar's office. The deadline for applications for the Spring of 1984 is Oct. 24.

Regional Phonothons: Area phonothons will be held in N.Y.C. on Oct. 17th and 18th and in the Boston area on Oct. 19th and 20th. If you will be in either of these cities during Open Period and would like to join the local alumni making calls in support of the Alumni Fund, please contact T.R. Goodman in the Development Office, 527-3151, ext.532, by Friday, Oct. 14th.

ON-CAMPUS JOBS

Buildings and Grounds seeks Engineering student to help gather utility and energy use data in various locations on campus. 10 to 15 hours a week. Contact Mr. Chan at ext.277. Work-study only.

OFF-CAMPUS JOBS

Dentist office needs a typist, preferably from 1-5 pm but hours are flexible. Call Dr. Kolakowski at 247-7253.

CLASSIFIED

Help Wanted: Part time waiters/waitresses. Apply in person only. Oakwood Restaurant, 177 Park Rd. West Hartford.

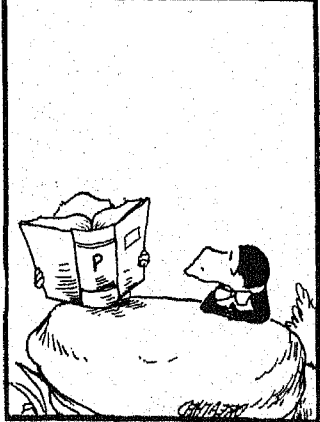
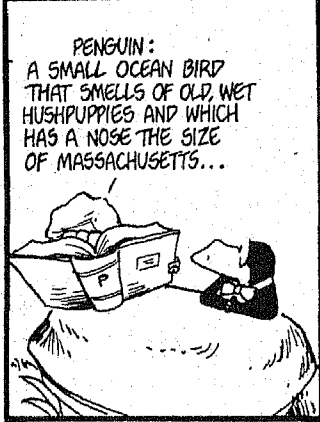
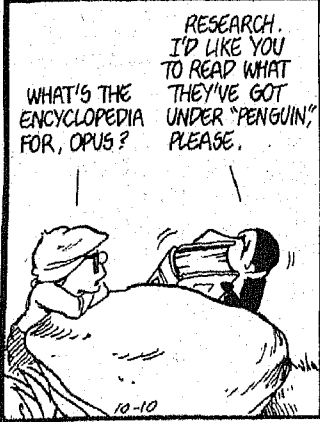
Executive Typist currently working on manuscripts for local college personnel seeks to expand typing services. Expertise covers: briefs, books, manuals, contracts, resumes, etc. Contact Mrs. Caruso at 232-9225. Lv. msg. on tape.

Spanish Tutor: Private one-and-a-half hour classes taught from my Newington home. Individualized format. \$25.00 per class. Contact Caroline at 722-8480.

The TRINITY TRIPOD Vol. LXXXII, Issue 5

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BLOOM COUNTY



by Berke Breathed

AIESEC Provides Foreign Experience

by Cary Allen

This is the first part of a two-part series. The first part deals with the general structure and goals of AIESEC. Next week's article will deal with two students' experiences in the program.

"More students should take advantage of the opportunity AIESEC provides to learn about themselves, other people and how to deal with people in general. It sharpens one's perception," said Maria Saragna, a senior and last year's president of AIESEC.

"There are many valuable opportunities out there in AIESEC. It just takes initiative on the part of the student," she added.

AIESEC (L'association Internationale des Etudiants en Sciences Economiques et Commerciales or the International Association of Students in Economics and Business management) is basically an international organization designed to promote the exchange of students by way of traineeships and internships in foreign countries.

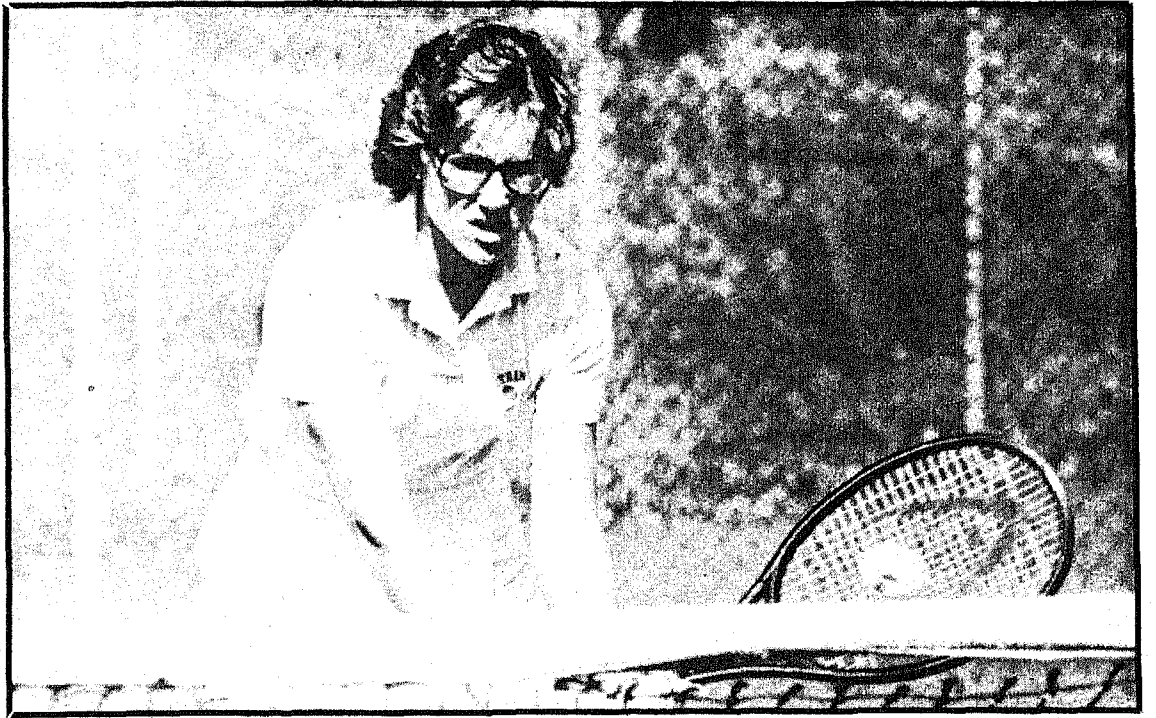
It was organized in 1948 by students from seven European nations in an effort to rebuild war-torn countries and improve

international relations. AIESEC was founded at Trinity over 20 years ago by Professor Dunn with the help of several students who approached him. AIESEC at Trinity is one of only two such organizations in Connecticut, the other AIESEC being at Yale.

Students involved in AIESEC have a wide variety of foreign businesses from which to choose. Internships or traineeships may be offered in banking, insurance, medical, chemical, utility, computer, mathematical, and accounting institutions or fields, just to name a few.

There are 58 countries in which students can apply for traineeships. They include nations in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America, the Middle East, North America, and Oceania. In the United States, AIESEC exists at over 60 colleges and universities.

Students can spend from 2 months up to a year training in the foreign country, at any time during the year. While the transportation costs must be financed personally, all living expenses are covered by the employer or through a salary. AIESEC provides arrangements for living accommodations in the foreign country. Trainees may live in an-



Claire Slaughter, Trinity's number one women's tennis player, has also won the Connecticut State Championship. See the tennis team story on page 16.

anything from a family-owned house to a hotel housing foreign students.

Members of the Trinity AIESEC contact and visit various corporations in the Hartford area that might desire foreign students. Members inform corporations of the benefits of employing a foreign intern through the gains to the student, to themselves and to Trinity students. Thus the task of Trinity AIESEC members is to try to

sell to the corporations the idea of accepting a foreign student. Since the members get to contact and visit business corporations in the Hartford area, they obtain valuable experience in marketing and public relations.

"It is a two tier involvement. On the one hand you have the opportunity for international experience and on the other, the experience of going to and dealing with corporations," said junior Ron Pruett, currently the Vice President and Chairman of fund raising for AIESEC Trinity.

"There is a mutual gain -- the corporations gain the product of foreign study, the students themselves may benefit culturally and professionally by learning how to deal with business corporations," he added.

Members also gain important business experience by attending regional conferences and semi-

nars where they are able to listen and talk to some of the top corporate executives and students of foreign countries.

For every traineeship opportunity AIESEC produces for foreign students, a member may apply to work in a business of a foreign country. There is usually a good chance the application will be accepted so there is usually a one-to-one exchange. Through a matching process, students are assigned internships related as close as possible to their business, academic, training, and geographical preferences.

Perhaps the biggest handicap of AIESEC at Trinity is the relative lack of interaction with the Trinity community itself. "What is needed is more participation and recognition on the part of the school. Ironically we already have it from the business community," Pruett added.

Pub Will Re-Open With Greater Focus On Entertainment And A New Image

by Cynthia L. Bryant
Staff Writer

The Iron Pony Pub will reopen soon, although bearing a new image, a new look and, possibly, even a new name. Mather Campus Center Director Wayne Gorlick-Asmus announced a target opening date of November 1st, at which time the physical building should be completed. Pub programming, however, may begin before that date. The official opening will be celebrated by a dance on Saturday, November 4th. Entertainment will be provided by the band "Smokestack Lightning".

The Pub, which is also the Cave, will have an entirely different atmosphere this year. It will hold 350 to 400 students, and will no longer be the "beer and popcorn refuge" of past years. Instead, the Pub/Cave will continue to serve all the food and beverages it now serves, but beer and wine will be added to the menu. A new name may be

chosen to avoid the split identity caused by the area's two functions.

Also unlike past years will be the policy on alcohol. Under age students will be admitted to the Pub and carding will take place at the bar. The students will be partially responsible for maintaining this set-up, as violators of Connecticut drinking laws will be disciplined accordingly and may cause the privilege to be retracted from all students.

The Pub will follow an aggressive programming course, led by an S.G.A.-based programming unit. At this point, each week is mapped out as follows:

Sunday--Coffee House with acoustical music by student performers.

Monday--The Pub will be **Tuesday**--on these days for R.C./A. programming.

Wednesday--Coffee House

Thursday--Live entertainment

Friday--The Pub will be available on alternating weeks to each

class for their programming ideas.

Saturday--Live entertainment

Other ideas under consideration are an "open-mike night", and a "quiet" night. The open-mike night would be an opportunity for student musicians, comics and other performers to take to the stage. Sign-ups in advance would assure each student a short block of time for his or her act. The "quiet night" might involve musical video entertainment by "Rockworld", playing cards, or just conversation.

In general, the Pub's new focus is on entertainment rather than alcohol. This is a positive change, and one that reflects Trinity's new priorities, values, and policies. The Pub will make an effort to provide a viable alternative (and some competition) to the Greek organizations on campus. The wide variety of programs holds something for all interests and all students. It will be an exciting part of Trinity's "new and improved" campus center.

Miller Cites Problems

continued from page 1

on campus has to do that," says Miller.

Miller feels, however, that not even a properly funded Women's Center, with a full-time coordinator will have an effective influence at Trinity without a solid women's studies program and a substantial change in curriculum. "We absolutely need to have both," she says. Miller feels that there is a basic misunderstanding

between men and women on campus. "They view the situation from two very different perspectives," she says. These are "problems that won't just go away. We must deal with them institutionally, and we can't if the services are only marginal." Miller hopes that the College will begin moving in this direction soon, and also hopes to see her work on a project concerning violence against women on campus continued once she is gone.

Faculty Passes Motions

Continued from page 1

Committee prepare for Faculty ratification a statement of Faculty position on discrimination, to be included in the Faculty Manual. Lloyd-Jones said, "To fail to develop such a statement

is an acquiescence to prevalent policy." The motion was passed unanimously.

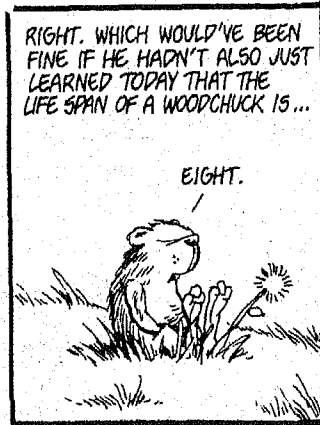
Finally, motion four came to the floor. It reads, "That the Faculty appoint no Faculty representative to the Advisory Committee of Six recommended in the Trustee Report. Lloyd-Jones asserted that no faculty member should "sit on a committee committed to preserve discrimination." Professor Lestz mentioned that the motion implies that "a committee member is participating in institutionalized sexism" and that it would be more appropriate for the Faculty to ask for the abolition of the committee. The argument over motion four raises a "question of consistency," said Professor Kirkpatrick, and the faculty "must not participate until policy is set." When the vote was taken the motion was passed. Thus, all five motions proposed by the Interim Committee were ratified by the Faculty.

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BLOOM COUNTY



by Berke Breathed

Moroccan Ambassador Emphasizes Importance Of Good Foreign Policy

by Michael Whitston

"Diplomacy is a gentle art," commented Joseph Vernon Reed, U.S. Ambassador to Morocco, in a lecture held last Thursday evening in Boyer Auditorium. "How something is said is as important as what is said," he added, referring to the role of an ambassador. U.S. foreign policy involves "the maintenance of peace and stability."

Appointed by President Reagan in 1981, Reed is currently traveling with King Hassan II of Morocco during his official visit to the United States. The Ambassador was educated at Yale and worked for many years at the Chase Manhattan Bank. Reed first traveled to Morocco in 1963, and met the King in 1965.

Morocco's existence, Reed cites the fact that it is a relatively stable country. If an area is not a "trouble spot", the Ambassador claimed, the media tends to ignore it. Morocco, he added, is an ancient country with many old traditions which is rapidly moving into the 20th century.

Establishing relations with such a country has been a major task. The establishment of bilateral connections with Morocco has been a major concern of the current administration. Due to its key location at the gateway to the Mediterranean, Morocco plays a key role in peacekeeping operations in Northern Africa. In addition, King Hassan II is the chairman of a group of Arab leaders.

This combination of factors places Morocco in a very important position as far as U.S.

foreign policy is involved. In order to forward relations, the U.S. has increased aid to the Moroccan government, which is heavily debt ridden. Many U.S. officials have visited the country recently, including Vice President Bush.

Reed commented that one of the major reasons for the stability of the country is the power wielded by the King. The current monarchy has been in power for over 400 years, and the people treat King Hassan II as a religious figure. By exercising this great power, the King is able to effectively lead the nation in to the present. He is also partial to the United States. While other Northern African nations shunned U.S. military involvement, King Hassan allows U.S. warships to dock in Morocco.

Up until this point, U.S. policy



Joseph Verner Reed, U.S. Ambassador to Morocco

towards Morocco has been "benign indifference". Ambassador Reed would like to see a healthy relationship grow between the U.S. and Morocco. His only fear, he added, is that "...the opportunity [for this relationship] may be delayed or passed by."

McKee Talks U.S. Policy

by Hugh Morgan

It is not unusual to be in one of Professor McKee's classes and find yourself in the presence of a foreign diplomat, nor is it unusual to be invited to eat lunch with him and discuss international politics. So, Professor McKee's interest in working with foreign diplomats and administrators should come as no great surprise. What is a shock is his knowledge of the subject which has led him to be known as an expert in the field. His previous experience has culminated in his invitation to speak at a meeting with African officials on how our government works. Operation Crossroads Africa 1983 featured two of his lectures about American Administration and how it affects foreign policy.

But Professor McKee's dealing in foreign administration started long before he came to Trinity in 1965. In 1964 he worked for the University of Connecticut Foreign Administration Program, training men and women in administration and managing. He then set up a job for them in Hartford, Boston, New York, etc., in order to give them experience.

After his arrival at Trinity, he moonlighted as a teacher in Hartford for the same program. At the same time, he spoke frequently for the Hartford World Affairs Center to foreign administrators interested in American Government. His audience has included the deputy leader of the Italian Communist party, two members of the House of Commons, and many other prominent guests.

However, none of these experiences has been as exciting as his opportunity to speak at Operations Crossroad Africa, held in South Hampton, Long Island, continued on page 5

Counseling Intern Wants To Help Students

by Ellen Garrity

"I know what college is like and how difficult it can be. I want to help anyone I can get through that tough time," said Rita Fornino, an intern at the College Counseling Office.

Ms. Fornino is a graduate student at the University of Hartford. She is serving a one year internship at Trinity as her practicum. Trinity was her first choice for an internship since she has a desire to work with college students in the future. As a graduate of Franklin and Marshall College, Fornino believes that she has a wealth of personal experience which will help her in the upcoming year since the atmosphere at Trinity is similar to that of Franklin and Marshall: "high pressure and difficult."

Fornino majored in psychology and government at Franklin and Marshall. She originally intended to go to law school, but she became intrigued with the field of psychology and changed her plans. Besides interning at Trinity, Fornino has worked as a

volunteer with disabled students in a public school and elderly psychiatric patients in a New York City mental hospital.

Fornino counsels students on a variety of problems. She emphasizes that she is more than an academic counselor. She is mainly a counselor of personal problems. "A lot of people seem to have qualms coming in to talk to someone about their problems, at least I believe so, or else we would be booked solid." Although Fornino is not specifically a women's counselor, she is at Trinity to "fill the gap" created by the two male counselors: Drs. George Higgins and Randolph Lee.

After Trinity, Fornino hopes to finish her studies and then return to New York City, her home. "Working here at Trinity is helping to fulfill one goal. That goal is working with a college-age population," said Fornino.

The College Counseling Office is located at 76 Vernon Street. Fornino can be reached at 527-3151, extension 448.

First Co-ed Class Member Talks Of Experience

continued from page 1

the professors of the students were used to having women in their classes," she recalls. There were many more male professors and the subjects tended to be more male-centered. Yet there was never a tension, she feels. It was possible to discuss matters in classes without alienation. It was easy to make friends as well.

How about the other women on campus? Professor Dworin commented that because of the relatively small number of women, all of them knew each other quite well. "They were an interesting group of people. It was good to get to know them." In her year at Trinity, Professor Dworin lived with three other women in High Rise.

elected by the student body. Most striking, however, was that as Judy Dworin's name was called in the roll, as the first, alphabetically, of the four women of the premiere co-ed graduating class, she received a standing ovation from the crowd.

Looking back fourteen years later, Professor Dworin feels that Trinity has come a long way since her graduation: "For one thing, it is now a co-ed school." There are more female faculty and female centered courses. Yet she feels that, in some ways, Trinity, as a veritable co-ed institution, has a long way to go to balance perfectly. "Things can still happen."

Perhaps the most important factor affecting relations on campus was the 1969-1970 national student movement against the war in Vietnam. There was a sense of concerned action throughout the campus, according to Professor Dworin. "It was an extremely exciting year with a sense of purpose," she recalls, "There was a sense that you could affect change." Students and teachers alike shared this concern and worked together intimately, in many ways more so than today. Professor Dworin recalls that the dance routine she was doing as part of her thesis in American Studies centered on the topic of racism and that it was interesting that the students thought it an appropriate strike measure on her part for student activism.

This spirit carried through into Graduation. One of the features Professor Dworin remembers is that not every senior class member wore a robe. Many donated the money which would have paid for the robe towards the Anti-Vietnam War Organizations. The student pressure was also seen in that there were two speakers, one chosen by the College, and one

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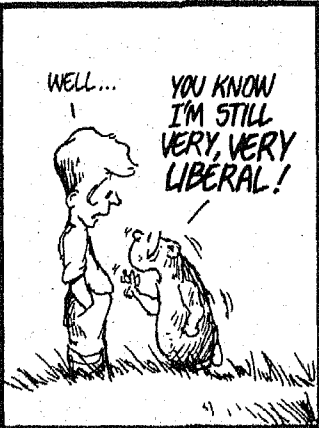
The Trinity College Writing Center

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115 Vernon St., ext. 392

by Berke Breathed

BLOOM COUNTY



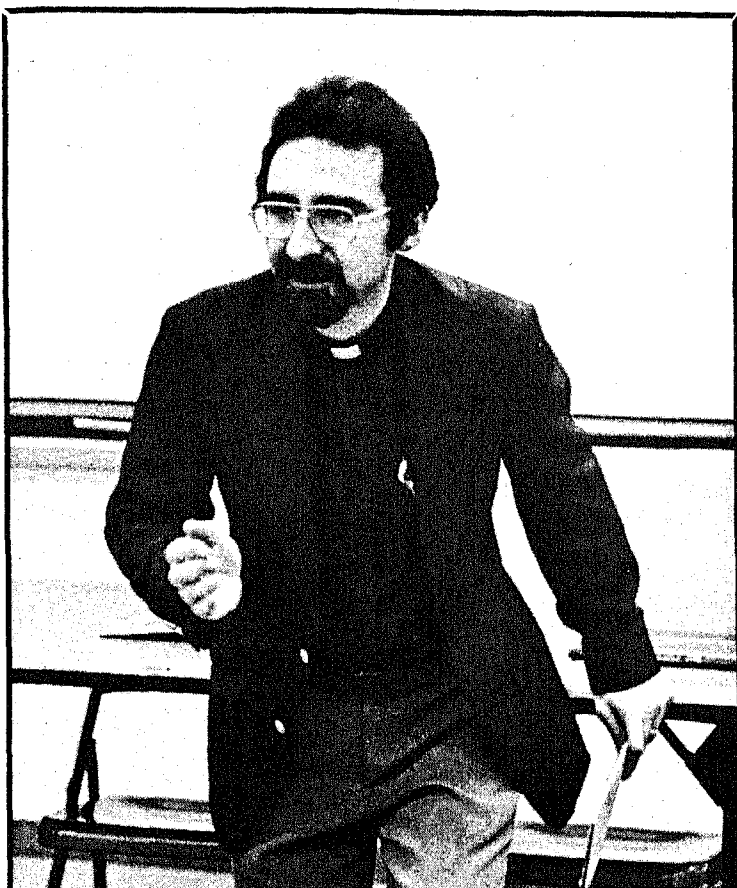
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Father Yeprem Kelegian discussed the "Forgotten Genocide" of the Armenian people on Thursday night in McCook Auditorium.

Photo by Chris Lofgren

Minister Presents A Program On The Armenian Genocide

by James G. Harper

Father Yeprem Kelegian came to Trinity's McCook Auditorium on Thursday, October 6, to present a program on the genocide of the Armenian people during the First World War. Father Kelegian is a minister with a local Armenian church. Shortly after 7:00 he began the presentation, which consisted of a short speech followed by a documentary movie.

Displaying the fierce pride that Armenians have in their nationality, he spoke of the quality of Armenian art in the 14th century, of Armenia being the first country to adopt Christianity as the state religion, and the first nation to fight a war in defense of that religion.

The movie concerned the

slaughter of the Armenians by the Ottoman Turks in 1915. Turkish forces, mobilized for WWI, were given the order to eliminate the Armenians, since their homeland was of strategic importance, being at the center of the weakening Ottoman Empire. Between 1915 and 1923, 1.5 million were executed and 500,000 were exiled out of a population of 2.5 million. Many more fled to places like Russia, Lebanon, and the United States to avoid the massacres. Film clips of the death camps were effectively mixed with interviews with survivors, missionaries who were there, and Henry Morgenthau III, grandson of the American ambassador to Turkey at the time.

The reason for the massacres, according to the film, was to unify the Ottoman Empire, called

"the Sick Man of Europe."

Father Kelegian said, in summary, that although the Armenians do not hate the Turks, they cannot forget history. ("Maybe my grandfather hated the Turks," he added). "Mankind likes to forget because it hurts to remember," he said, stating that his purpose is to "remind us what mankind is capable of."

The floor was then opened for questions, and the issues of terrorism and protest were raised. Father Kelegian then concluded with his version of a Biblical quote, saying, "Yes, of course I am my brother's keeper," and a more watchful United States foreign policy on human rights is the key to avoiding future atrocities like the Armenian genocide.

N.Y. Times Upgrades Trinity's Standing

by Phillip Alling

Trinity has attained a four star rating for academics (on a scale of five, three being the average of colleges evaluated) in the Selective Guide to Colleges, by Edward Fiske, education editor of the New York Times.

Although Trinity moved up from three asterisks in the academic category, our social life rating dropped from five asterisks last year to four telephones this year, and our quality of life rating also dropped from four asterisks to three. Fiske has different symbols for all three categories to discourage students from comparing schools by the total number of asterisks. He now uses stars to symbolize academics, telephones for social life, and asterisks for quality of life. Fiske says that the academic and quality of life categories are qualitative, while the social life category is mainly quantitative.

Fiske's first edition raised a considerable amount of contro-

versy on campus with the administration and faculty. President English remarked, "Last year when the guide came out, I was annoyed at Fiske's incorrect evaluation of Trinity."

The write-up of Trinity in this year's edition has a noticeably different tone than in the first edition. Last year, Fiske pointed out that, "the scholastic climate at Trinity is, shall we say, relaxed," noting a student commenting, "You have to be an idiot to get lower than a 'B' in most courses." This year's says, "The scholastic climate at Trinity is, shall we say, mixed," noting a student: "When you finish a Trinity semester, you feel good (but tired) -- as though you've completed something challenging but worthwhile. You don't feel as though you've just been through World War II."

The initial paragraph in the first edition stated that, "Trinity offers students the possibility of liberation not only from rigid academic requirements, but also

from hard work." The second edition's write-up is worded a little more carefully, save proof-reading. The view this year that "Trinity offers a first-rate faculty, the unusual benefits of a liberal arts college in an urban setting, and a study (sic) body committed to the highest preppie ideals..."

The conclusions of these two write-ups are in a totally different tone. Last year Fiske quoted: "A student who is very interested in his or her studies will do well here. A student who is very interested in partying will probably do better." In just one year, Fiske reports on the other hand that

"Trinity is not a party school. People are embarrassed to say they work, but they do!"

After the first edition was released, President English wrote a letter and made a personal visit to Fiske concerning our academic rating of three stars. He pointed out that based on Fiske's given criteria for academic ratings -- "overall academic quality of the institution, including its range of course offerings, its level of teaching and research, the academic ability of the students, and the quality of its library and other facilities" -- Trinity was stronger

continued on page 6

McKee Speaks Of U.S. Government To Africans

continued from page 4

on September 12 and 13. Chosen by the U.S. State Department, he spoke with prominent members of the Woodrow Wilson School of Princeton to great African leaders who were looking to the United States so as to be more knowledgeable about who they were dealing with in international politics. Also, many looked at the U.S. Government as an example, since many were trying to set up governments themselves.

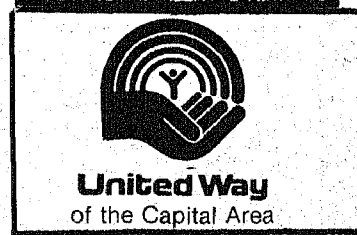
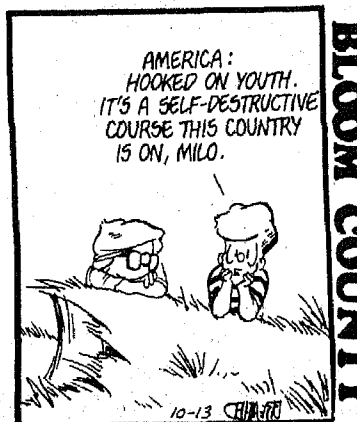
His first speech dealt with American Federalism. In it, he explained our Constitution and how it was made. This topic raised many questions such as how it was made. This topic raised many questions such as how much power the president has in foreign policy and if a change of presidents will greatly affect the role that the U.S. plays in terms of the relationship it has with other countries. It also dealt with "the interplay among federal, state, and local governments and their consequences for the ordinary people."

He continued with a speech concerning the local and state governments. This gave an example of a decentralized government. Many officials showed interest in this system due to their search for a comprehensible,

practical government for their country.

One issue brought up was that of racism. The racial tension that plagued our country in the 1960's and before continues to have an effect on how outsiders perceive our country today. Diplomats wanted to know if the Soviet propaganda about the racism still existing is true. Professor McKee explained that our government was based on liberty, not equality, and that equality did not arise until the twentieth century. He asked them to visit our cities, such as Hartford, which has a black mayor and a majority of blacks in its city council. The primeval ideas of racial segregation have left, and we are on the road to total equality, he explained.

Professor McKee did not pretend to offer them a solution to their problem, for he admits that he does not have that strong a knowledge of African societies. He only explained what the United States has done in its development of government. He left the meeting with much more knowledge of African countries as well as our government. One day, he says, he may visit these leaders as they have tried to persuade him to. Then, his knowledge of foreign administration will be even greater.



BLOOM COUNTY

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by Berke Breathed

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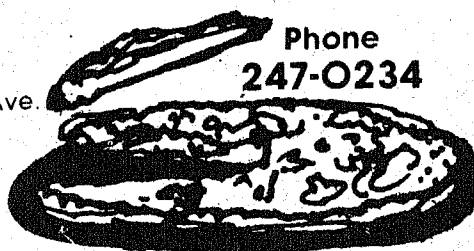
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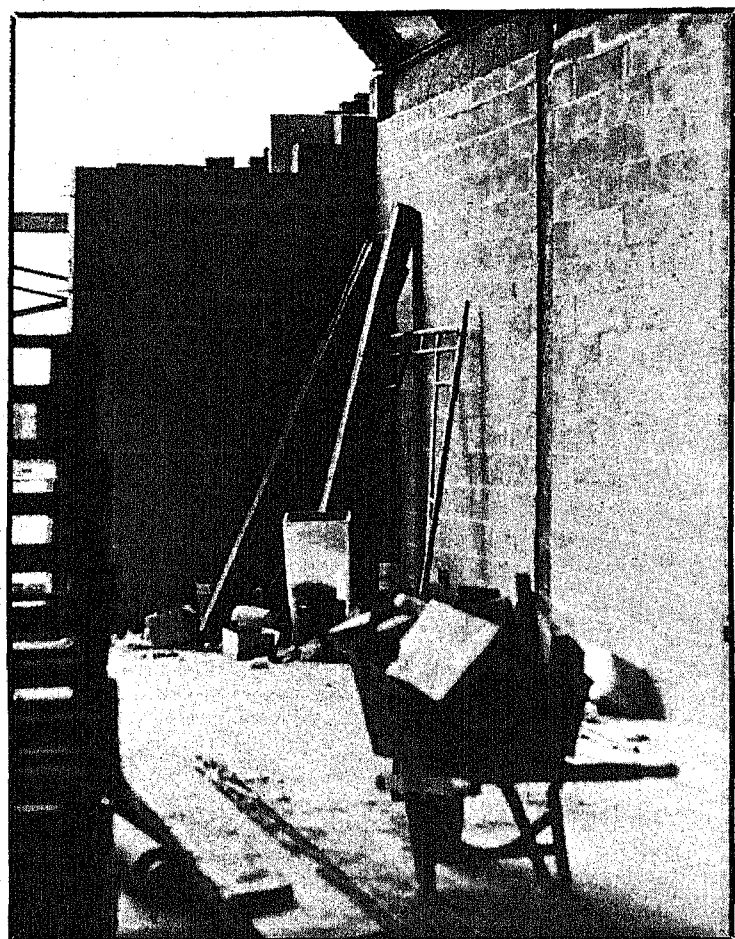
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THE NEW MATHER: When will it be done?

Economist Labels Reagan White House Irresponsible

by John P. Arbolino

John Williamson, the speaker last Tuesday at the annual Mead Lecture in Economics, called the Reagan administration "irresponsible" for its financing of the budget deficit. The deficit, noted Williamson, is now about six percent of our Gross National Product, compared to about half that percentage for some other industrialized nations. Williamson's topic was "The Case for Managed Exchange Rates."

Williamson is a senior fellow at the Institute for International Economics in Washington, D.C. and a native of England. He is a graduate of the London School of Economics and holds a doctorate from Princeton University. He has taught at the Universities of York and Warwick in England, the Pontificia Universidade Catolica do Rio de Janeiro in Brazil, and most recently at M.I.T. He worked in Her Majesty's Treasury from 1968-70 and in the International Monetary

Fund Committee of Twenty from 1972-74.

Williamson started his lecture by recounting some of the history of exchange rate management. After World War Two, an international conference was held in Bretan Wood, New Hampshire, where it was decided that all currencies would be pegged to the value of the dollar. The dollar was the logical choice since after the Great War, many countries' economies were in disarray and the United States was in the strongest position economically.

From 1968 to 1973, though, the system established at Bretan Wood disintegrated and a new method of setting exchange rates arose, the floating exchange rate. Under this new arrangement, the central bank does not peg the rate to the value of the dollar or any other currency. This system is in theory designed to eliminate any under- or overvaluations of any currency. In practice, Williamson stated, this clearly has not occurred because

the system isn't simply based on the exchange of goods and services. Other factors, interest rates for instance, have an effect on the exchange rates. Williamson noted that in his opinion the dollar is currently over-valued by 25 percent, which has contributed to the current international debt crisis.

Williamson suggests the implementation of a system whereby the government establishes "target-zones" within which they want the rates to fall. The target zones would be flexible so the government wouldn't be committed to rates that were no longer beneficial to the economy. The policy would be modified so as to disadvantage those who set their rates outside the target zones. Williamson ruled out the possibility of the International Monetary Fund setting the rates since the United States would never allow the I.M.F. to set policies which affect our fiscal policy.

Times Guide Boosts Its Evaluation of Trinity Academics

continued from page 5

than four colleges in the area with four star ratings in all academic criteria. Fiske then produced a supplement to the first edition with a fifth criteria for academic rating. "the level of academic seriousness on campus."

The "academic seriousness" is rated by a canvass of students. The second edition says that academic seriousness of students and faculty is taken into consideration. To the best of this reporter's knowledge, no Trinity faculty were canvassed on their academic seriousness. But, fifteen students, "representative of the larger student body," picked by Dean Ronald J. Spencer, filled out questionnaires for Fiske last Spring. "I talked with department chairmen and other faculty trying to get a cross-section of objective, fair-minded students of various academic achievement," remarked Dean Spencer. Seemingly, the responses to those fifteen questionnaires changed Trinity from a three to a four star college as well as changing the whole tone of Fiske's write-up.

Larry Dow, Associate rector of Admissions, said that, "The Admissions Office is pleased the academic rating is up to four. We had to answer to a lot of prospective students last year during interviews. On a scale to five, there is a big difference between three and four."

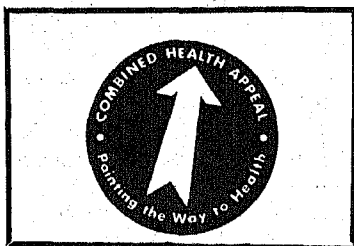
President English is also pleased with this year's write-up. He comments, "This year's evaluation is much more accurate. The administration is pleased that the guide's perception of our student attitudes is corrected, for it was wrong in the first place."

Dean Winer points out that, "There is not quantitative way to measure something as complex as a college." He stated, "I am against this type of publication." Winer added that, "Unfortunately, the public takes these guides seriously and it is easy to misinterpret them. It is misleading information."

On the guide's inability to truly represent the quality of the school, he points to the social life rating dropping to four. "This year we have a social life

rating of four telephones, yet we have initiated many social activities this year that we did not have as a five telephone school. Faculty discussion groups in the dorms and the organized study breaks are to name just a few." Dean Winer is, however, glad that Trinity is not longer represented as a lower quality institution.

Along with other administrators and faculty, Dean Spencer is pleased that the academic rating is more favorable. Although, like Winer, Spencer is against the guides, he comments, "These kinds of publications are not serious enterprises. Colleges are entities too complex to be categorized by sophomoric cleverness. This juvenile prose is a basic genre I can't take very seriously."



TRINITY and HARTFORD

Trinity Fraternities That Discriminate

Editor's Note: The following editorial appeared in the *Hartford Courant* on Friday, October 7, 1983. It is reprinted with permission of the *Hartford Courant*.

It is safe to assume that Trinity College President James F. English would not tolerate a campus group that wanted his permission to discriminate on the basis of race.

Why, then would he consider granting waivers to fraternities and sororities seeking exemptions from Trinity's new rules against sex discrimination?

If sex discrimination is wrong (it is), and if Mr. English wants Trinity to stop perpetuating an injustice, he will deny the request for waivers.

In May the college board of trustees voted to allow existing fraternities and sororities to remain single-sex if a majority of a group's members agree and if Mr. English grants a waiver from the anti-discrimination rules. New fraternities and sororities must be coeducational.

Trinity faculty members this week urged Mr. English, by a 2-to-1 margin, not to grant the

waivers.

Proponents of the separate-but-equal system say that students should be allowed to socialize with whom they please. They claim that fraternities and sororities have century-old traditions, and that these groups would be in violation of national charters if they were forced to comply with the college rules.

Students have a right to free choice—just as the college has a right to establish rules against discrimination.

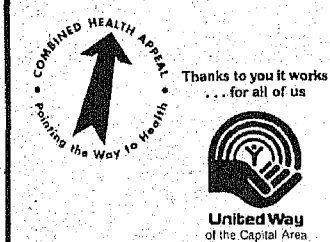
College is a place where students make lifetime friends. Students crystallize their thoughts about what the world is, and should be, like. Even in social activities, they ought to be exposed to different people and ideas—and equal opportunities.

Mr. English would not be furthering these goals if he allows students to practice the kind of sex discrimination that Trinity College as an institution wants to end.

This fall, the United Way of the Capital Area and the Combined Health Appeal will conduct a single fund-raising campaign. By working together we'll be able to do even more with the dollars you give.

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BLOOM COUNTY



by Berke Breathed

Disappointment Sets In For Returning Students

By Francie Norris

Neil: "She'll have a tough time re-adjusting."

John: "How do you mean?"
Neil: "You know, friends, family. It might be tough."

John: "Do you mean...uh..."
Neil: "Don't be afraid to say it. I think you know what I'm talking about."

John: "Yes...re-entry shock."

This could be a conversation concerning two possible things: 1) the NASA space program, or 2) returning to Trinity after study abroad. The subject of my dramatic preamble is on the latter.

The Office of Foreign Study distributed a letter by Nobleze C. Asuncion-Lande entitled "On Re-entering One's Culture." The letter makes a distinction between re-entry shock and culture shock. Culture shock is experienced when one enters a culture for the first time. Re-entry shock can be experienced when one re-enters his or her culture and finds the surroundings awkward and alienating. The letter explains various phases of re-adjustment from a psychological viewpoint, describing the emotions one could possible experience. Re-entry shock is addressed seriously and thoroughly, maybe too seriously. Anyway, I would like to address the subject from a Trinity viewpoint.

First of all, I would like to refer to the experience as re-entry disappointment instead of re-entry shock. Shock connotes psychological trauma. I don't think returning to one's culture could be the sole cause for such anguish.

Disappointment occurs at different levels depending on the intensity of one's foreign study experience. I guess it's like returning from outerspace. When

abroad, one feels limitless and free. The foreign land seems huge and without gravity, making exploration exciting and challenging. When one re-enters the familiar atmosphere, there's a sudden heaviness; awkwardness with friends and family; a passionate longing for the country and life left behind. Of course the elements that constitute the heaviness depend on the individual.

I believe the two factors I mentioned are general reasons for disappointment. About awkwardness, the main question asked about study abroad is, "How was it?" That question is usually asked in passing. Even with stationary conversation, usually the only response that pops out is, "Great. Really great." With relatives, it's the same thing.

Why? Well, all it takes is one person to know of one's travels and not ask the question, or worse, ask and remain indifferent to a lengthy response. Then, BAM!, the traveller's "I've been abroad and learned so much" bubble bursts, leaving him or her frustrated and even reserved with who should want to know, but don't.

Who's at fault? Nobody. It's hard for those who have remained at home to relish our discoveries when they haven't had or never will take the opportunity to study abroad. It's also hard for returning students to stifle their ideas about and references to the foreign study experience.

How does one remedy this? My experience has been this: I became tired with saying, "Great." The response seemed too superficial for my own good. So I resorted to, "It's hard to express it in only a few words, but it was worthwhile." If I was lucky,



Mark Bishop discusses the Department of Theatre and Dance and the role he plays within it. See story on page 10.
photo by Brenman

the person understood or said, "Gee, I'd really like to talk with you about it," and then I would say, "Great." Of course, I would have to fall back on the initial "Great" if the enquirer was in a hurry and passing me. Time, frequently a rare commodity, complicates the re-entry process. Nevertheless, the respondents should convey the importance of the experience to curtail frustration.

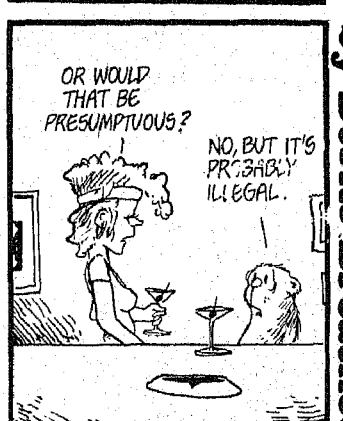
As much as we long for the chance to articulate our experiences, we also long for the country and way of life. While it would be fruitless to erect plastic alps on the quad or paint a Baroque facade on Mather, continuing to live with traces of foreign

influence is perfectly acceptable, provided it's done in a non-affected or non-condescending manner. A "more cultured and aware than thou" attitude is ridiculous.

It is important to maintain ideas from foreign study that are useful in defining one's identity to oneself, and in his or her relationships to others. It is possible to have the strength to not totally re-assimilate to American culture. It should not be out of defiance, but out of a choice in living. I think such a thing is admirable.

I hope I'm not preaching. But I feel strongly. There's been

doubt as to whether re-entry disappointment really exists. It does for some. But it's the responsibility of the returning student not to dwell on the disappointment to the point where it's offensive to others. My message to the world: live and let live.



by Berke Breathed

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A representative of the Coro Foundation will be at Goodwin Interviewing Room 1 on October 12, 1983 at 7:00 p.m. for an information session on the

Coro Foundation Fellowship In Public Affairs

a nine-month internship program conducted in New York, St. Louis, San Francisco, and Los Angeles designed to provide leadership training to college graduates interested in public service.

Search Made For Assistant Dean

by James G. Harper

The office of Dean David Winer has taken action on a proposal to add a new Assistant Dean of Students to the staff. The college has appointed a search committee of students, faculty, and administration to help Dean Winer review applications for the job.

The New Assistant will help Dean Winer and assistant Dean Paula Chu-Richardson, and "assume all the duties of the office". These duties include being on call after office hours, and overseeing student activities, including fraternities. The job will also have special emphasis on communicating with students of diverse background. The candidate, as Dean Winer said, "should give evidence of ability to work effectively," with many students.

A new staff member is needed because of the office's large and expanding range of duties. "We've always felt an overload," Dean Winer stated, "but that's the nature of a dean's office." Last year, the Dean's office

saw 4,000 students, 1,400 for academic counseling alone. This year the office plans to take a more active position towards student activities and with the enlarged Mather Campus Center, their duties will increase. Another new objective is to increase intellectual programs in the dormitories. These changes will increase the workload even more in the future.

Of the 222 applications received, a preliminary reading has narrowed the field of candidates down to 55. Dean Winer explained that he and the committee are looking for someone with a good academic background, which would include prior college experience and either a Ph.D or master's degree. Personally, the candidate should be "one who can relate to a wide range of students and interests...from music to biometrics."

Each member of the search committee is now reviewing applications, and they will choose ten. From these suggestions, Dean Winer will choose five, who will be interviewed for the final selection.

United Way
of the Capital Area

The TRINITY TRIPOD

EDITORIAL

How To Make The Women's Center Better

Pat Miller's resignation from her post as Coordinator of the Women's Center is unfortunate, particularly because it was done in frustration and anger. But it brings to light a very important issue: just what should be done about the Women's Center at Trinity?

Many people claim that the Center is ineffective, even useless, at Trinity. But if it is ineffective, then it must be asked why. How can the Center be effective when, in the six years of its history, it has had five different heads of staff, all of whom have left because the position is part-time with low pay, no benefits, and lacks administrative support? How can it be effective when it must wait two years for such basic equipment as a decent typewriter?

The answer is, it can't.

The Women's Center must have a central leader who is well-paid and enthusiastically supported. The organization cannot be a complete success overnight; it must be provided with a full-time coordinator and proper staff who can build an effective educational and supportive program over an extended period of time. The Administration must open its bank account to the Center, not just provide lip-service to an organization they claim is important.

It should be pointed out that a women's center is not exclusively for women-it simply focuses on issues particularly relevant to women. Men certainly can-and should-participate. The fight against sexism is NOT a battle of women against men, it is a battle of enlightened women and men against injustice. At Trinity, we should do everything in our power to alleviate that injustice. The first step should be the creation of a full-time position for a Women's Center coordinator who can lead the battle.

Embarrassment

He went ahead and did it, just as he said he would and just as we expected he would. President English has exempted the fraternities and the sororities from the College's rules against discrimination. He and the Trustees have officially condoned, tacitly or otherwise, sexism and elitism at Trinity.

What can be done? We can-and should-be embarrassed. We can also try to make the best out of a shameful situation by working together to create a social and living system on campus that undermines the demand for fraternities, and provides for viable and attractive alternatives.

Letters

President Must Clear Up Patio Question

Dear President English:

In what will probably amount to a great surprise to Vice-President Smith, this semester many students have ventured outside their dormitory rooms and actually discussed matters that concern them with their newly-elected Student Government Association representatives. One matter consistently brought to S.G.A. members attention has been in regard to the rumor circulating around campus that upon completion, the renovated Mather Campus Center would not include a com-

No Attempt Made At Fraud

Dear Mr. Kirby and Mr. Cook,

We are writing this letter in response to your recent editorial concerning the petition against sexism. Discrimination on the basis of sex is, by definition, sexism. As such, it was entirely proper and correct to use this terminology in describing a petition that deals with organizations that discriminate on the basis of sex and, in Trinity's case, fraternities are the only organizations that do so. But, this is not even the point. In presenting the petition, we made every possible attempt to make sure that people knew what they were signing. We did not ask people to sign the petition, but when making our appeals at mealtimes, we asked only that people look at it, hoping they would sign of their own volition. There was no attempt at fraud or misrepresentation. This is an issue of morals and ideals and a presentation that was designed to get votes by any means would degrade and defeat our intent and purpose. In the few instances where people signed and then later reconsidered, we assisted them in crossing off their names. The point was not to get as many names as possible, but to make students aware of what was going on and hopefully to stimulate some intelligent discourse on the issue. While we hate to use old cliches in published material, with regard to fraternities, "If the shoe fits, wear it."

Sincerely,
Andrew Haase '84
Timothy Ray '84
David Siskind '84

pletely paved patio outside the Cave.

This idea, which the original plans for renovation embraced, had been regarded by many students as one of the most attractive facets of the building's new design. A paved area, rather than one covered with grass, offered the advantage of providing an outdoor dance area in the new facility. This would save campus groups the cost of renting a dance floor every time they want to hold an outdoor function. Furthermore, pavement also allows the area to be used immediately after a rainstorm, whereas a sodded area would be rendered useless for several days after a heavy rainstorm.

Thanks to the hard work of Goodwin/Woodward/Cook dorm representative Marilyn Weiss, the S.G.A. learned that the omission of this patio was the result of a lack of funds. At our meeting on October 4, Wayne Gorlick-Asmus, the Director of

Mather Campus Center and Advisor for Student Affairs, confirmed the reason Marilyn had given. He then informed us that the administration fully intended to pave the patio area when adequate funds become available.

Clearly, nothing more can be added to Mather without funds to pay for construction. Nonetheless, the completion of a paved patio remains a priority of the student body. If this renovated building is to fulfill the Trinity community's hopes that it will truly serve as a center of campus activity, such an addition is essential. In order to alleviate student concern over this matter, we request that you make public the administration's timetable for the commencement of such construction. Thank you for your time.

Sincerely,
Kevin O'Connor
S.G.A. President
David Hill
S.G.A. Vice-President

Clearing Up Misconceptions On Nicaraguan/US Policies

To the Editor:

I am writing with respect to the column by Phillips O'Brien on the subject of United States policy regarding Nicaragua, published in the October 4 issue of the *Tripod*. My primary intent in writing is to clear up certain misconceptions the reader may have formed based on several misleading remarks made by the author.

Firstly, the author states that, despite the development assistance package appropriated under President Carter for the infant government, Nicaragua's Sandinistas today stand "in opposition to United States policy in Central America as well as other areas around the globe." The two facts seem surprisingly contradictory to the author, who implies that the Sandinist position on the subject of United States foreign policy should coincide with that of the United States simply by virtue of its status as a former recipient of development assistance. The reader is also led to believe that this Sandinist opposition to United States policy is a recent development when actually the Sandinist philosophy has never coincided with that of the U.S. on the subject of the latter's presence in the region.

how could Nicaragua adequately defend itself against invaders backed by the United States, given the potential for support from our government? The author then writes that the Sandinist regime has played a key role in attempting to destabilize "many" American allies in the region. To whom he is referring I can only guess, for Nicaragua has played a key role in the internal affairs of only one country -- El Salvador -- where it actively supports the leftist rebels.

Obviously content with his political justification for United States attempts to overthrow the Sandinist government (nevertheless based on misrepresented facts), the author reveals the ultimate reason for such an ouster -- that the Soviet Union would be denied a foothold on what he audaciously refers to as the "American continent." Is that the Monroe Doctrine rearing its ugly head? In theory our government has jurisdiction solely over the affairs of the United States of America, not the entire

Continued on page 9

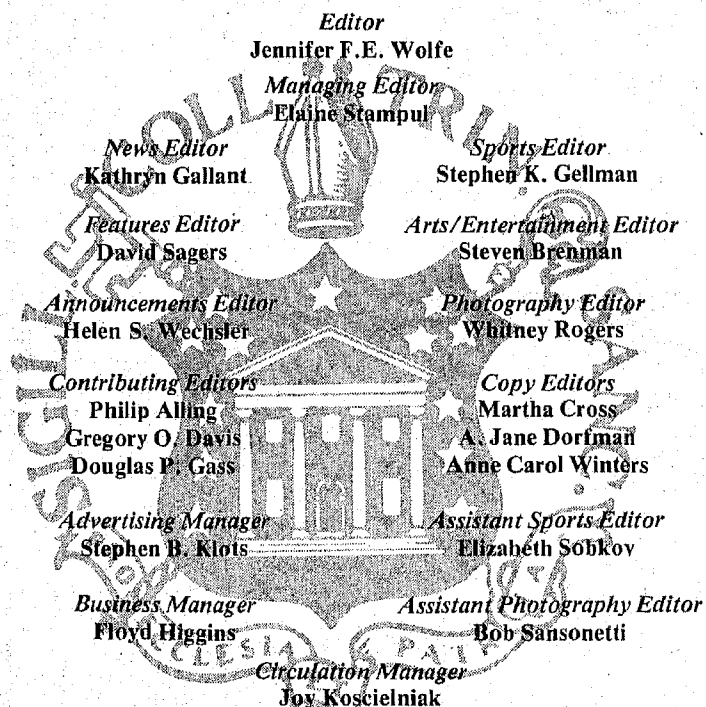
RA/C's Doing A Fantastic Job

To the Editor:

I would just like to compliment the entire RC/A program on a fantastic job thus far. Students have clamored for social alternatives to the fraternities and they have responded admirably. The weekly study breaks have fostered interaction between dorm members. The FAS discussions have helped to bridge the communication gap between the Faculty/Administration/Staff and students. These discussions have also encouraged conversation of a more intellectual nature. Finally, the RC/A sponsored All-Campus Socials have proven that students can have a lot of fun even when they are sober. Great job!

Sincerely,
Dan Barach '84

The TRINITY TRIPOD



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Joy Koscielniak

The TRINITY TRIPOD is written, edited and published entirely by the students of Trinity College. All material is edited and printed at the discretion of the editorial board. The deadline for advertisements is Thursday, 5:00 p.m. preceding Tuesday's TRIPOD; announcements and letters to the Editor must be submitted by Friday 5:00 p.m., and all other material must be in by Saturday 6:00 p.m.

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NEW Letters Policy

The *Tripod* welcomes and encourages letters to the Editor. All letters must be signed, although names will be held upon request. Letters which are libelous or in poor taste will not be printed.

All letters must be typed and no longer than 250 words. The deadline for submission is on Fridays at 5:00 p.m. Please deliver all letters and commentary via campus mail (Box 1310) or to the *Tripod* office in the basement of Jackson Hall.

To this conflicting philosophy he adds the military strength of Nicaragua as well as its alliances with the "wrong" forces in the region and concludes the United States is politically justified in attempting to overthrow the Sandinist government. Yes, Nicaragua has the largest and best equipped national army in the Central American region, but it doesn't necessarily follow that its military capabilities go "above and beyond anything necessary for self-defense" as the author states, for the people of Central America are not the only participants in the wars being waged in the region. It would be foolish to believe that the Sandinist government is in a position of military superiority in its present war with the Honduran-based "contras" attempting to retake the country from the borders, for

Commentary

Ian And Phil Have A Problem: The "Build-Down"

by Phil O'Brien
Columnist

Lately it seems as if the separate arms control propositions made by the superpowers are aimed more at the U.S. Congress and the European anti-nuclear movement than at the negotiators in Geneva. The past few weeks have seen a rash of new proposals, from Reagan's speech at the U.N. to Andropov's offer of a nuclear Freeze, and just the other day Reagan's proposal for a "build-down" of nuclear weapons. As with all recent American proposals, the Soviets rejected it immediately out of hand, sacrificing their better judgment for a propaganda ploy.

"Build-down" is an eminently sensible, cost effective plan that, while it certainly won't prove to be a breakthrough, will help destroy stockpiles of antiquated nuclear weapons. What "build-down" means is that for every new missile we install, we will dismantle and destroy two older weapons. Thus, as we commission more Trident submarines, we will begin disarming the nuclear capacity of our polaris subs, or as the Soviets activate more SS 20's, they would be required to dismantle older SS-4's and SS-5's.

One of the benefits of build-down is that it would allow the U.S. to save the money it would have spent maintaining the older systems. It would also allow for easier negotiations with the Soviets. One of the great sticking points in any negotiating session has to do with the relative strength of the participants. Different methods might be used to measure power, like megatonnage or number of missiles.

"Build-down" is an eminently sensible plan.

Thus, while the Soviets maintain an enormous advantage in total megatonnage, when one compares the separate missile numbers, the gap between the two forces seems to shrink. A great reason for all this confusion is that the older weapon systems are always counted into the final total. The strength of our systems then become blurred and indistinguishable, leaving people with misleading views of strength.

Build-down would simplify calculation by eradicating the causes of misunderstanding that exist in the process of evaluation. This simplification would lead to easier, and hopefully more fruitful, negotiating. Also, build-down would help each nation properly size up the other's deterrent capability. Thus the chance of accidental warfare would be lessened.

The main complaint made by anti-nuclear activists against build-down is that it does nothing to halt the arms-race, in fact that it is predicated upon the establishment of newer and probably more effective systems. However, they fail to realize that while build-down depends on more weapons to be implemented, it does not cause the establishment of newer and newer systems. I doubt sincerely if any government would install new nuclear weapons merely for the sake of implementing build-down. New weapons systems are not initiated by the desire to dismantle older ones. Build-down can be described as an insurance policy that will take effect if negotiations between the super-powers break down. It would cut the costs of maintaining antiquated weapons systems, would make calculations easier, thus insuring easier negotiating and decreasing the possibility of one side miscalculating and starting a war.

The only problem with the build-down proposal lies in its presentation. It seemed to be more an attempt to pacify Congress and succour the peace movement, than an Arms talk proposal. Thus, we might have lost a constructive and needed part of any agreement simply because of its politically motivated presentation.



by Ian McFarland
Columnist

Last week the Reagan Administration introduced "build-down," a series of modifications to the original START proposals that were claimed to eliminate any inequities that may have been present in the original proposals. "Build-down" revolves around the original START limit of 5000 strategic missile warheads per side, but with the added positions that 1) two strategic warheads be dismantled for every land-based strategic warhead deployed; 2) three sub-launched missile warheads be destroyed for every two such warheads deployed; and 3) the maximum number of deployed air-launched cruise missiles be limited to 4000.

Although these modifications may sound terribly fair, they alleviate none of the one-sidedness that characterized the original proposals. With regard to the first point, *any* two older warheads, land or sea-based, may be destroyed in compensation for the deployment of a new land-based warhead. Thus, in deploying the MX system (1000 warheads), 2000 old warheads would have to be dismantled, apparently quite a sacrifice, except that the U.S. is already planning to dismantle 3000 warheads on the 19 Poseidon submarines not scheduled for modernization.

The edge the new proposal gives to sea-based forces (with a 2:3 deployment-to-retirement ratio) also favors the U.S., which is planning to phase in the D-5 missile, the first sub-launched missile that will have the accuracy to destroy land-based missiles in their silos. The

The START proposals remain a monumental example of what bargaining "in good faith" is not.

Soviets are undoubtedly aware of the advantages of a sea-based deterrent, but their geography provides them with no potential sub ports free from U.S. monitoring through Norway or Japan. Because of this, the Soviet emphasis on a land-based force is unlikely to change, and any treaties favoring the submarine will benefit the U.S. first and foremost.

The limit on air-launched cruise missiles (which only the U.S. has) is not particularly significant, since the present limit is 4000, and the U.S. had only planned a deployment of 5000. More importantly, air-launched cruise missiles (along with their ground- and sea-launched counterparts, which are not covered at all in the START proposals) do not come under the limit placed on strategic ballistic missile warheads. Thus, in destroying the portion of its present deterrent needed to conform to the 5000 strategic warhead limit, the U.S. would still be able to deploy the MX and D-5 and add a number of small, accurate and virtually undetectable cruise missiles sufficient to result in an even greater number of total warheads than we have now. So much for "meaningful reductions."

There is much talk on the part of the Administration of Soviet unwillingness to bargain "in good faith," and it is admittedly hard to assess Soviet intentions in the arms control field, but this process is certainly not made any easier when no Soviet proposals are given any consideration by those in power here. We cannot control how the Soviets bargain, but we can control how we do, and certainly the START proposals remain a monumental example of what bargaining "in good faith" is not. Negotiations cannot simply serve as cloak for arms build-ups; they must serve as the basis for real reductions backed by real commitment to arms control, and it is this point that the Administration must acknowledge if its arms control proposals are to gain any respect.

Correction Letter

Continued from page 8

continent of North America. Clearly the author despises the possibility of Soviet influence in the region, yet he condones United States involvement, an appalling double standard. And what ever happened to the notion of national self-determination?

The author then reasons that, based on the American constitutional right to establish one's own government -- a right he believes is extended to people outside the United States -- it is "morally acceptable" to attempt the overthrow of the Sandinist government. I won't even at-

The author has conspicuously avoided the moral issues concerning the attempts of the United States to overthrow the Sandinist government (even if accurate, his "moral justification" would be a feeble one), and so my letter addresses only his "political justification" of such. As I find that justification based on the misrepresentation of fact, I feel compelled to draw attention to and dispel certain misconceptions the reader may have formed based on his reading of the author's column.

Sincerely,
Marianne Bizak '84

Thanks to you it works
... for all of us



United Way
of the Capital Area

The Spectator

by Martin Bihl
Columnist

Last week, I was pleasantly surprised to see a listing of possible commencement speakers. I scanned the names with genuine interest, and was impressed to see such a varied and clever mix of suggestions. Woody Allen, Douglas Adams, Tom Wolfe, Kurt Vonnegut, Bill Moyers. Very good. But when I saw name number 64, I knew I'd found the perfect speaker. I wish to commend whomever suggested George Orwell speak at the 1984 graduation ceremonies.

George Orwell has been dead for over thirty years.

But we shouldn't let that stop us. Picture, if you will, President English, decked out in his gold and velvet regalia, standing beneath the ashes on a beautiful late spring day. Before him sit hundreds of former students, all waiting anxiously to step out of academia and into reality. President English approaches the microphone.

"Ladies and gentlemen, I'd like to introduce the commencement

speaker for the class of 1984." He clears his throat. "Ladies and gentlemen, the late George Orwell." Thunderous applause cracks and booms across the quad. Local television news cameras begin to roll. Pocket instamatics click and flash as Orwell is propped up against the lectern.

The crowd grows quiet, a hush falls on every mouth as all wait to hear what Orwell will say after thirty years of silence. In the distance a bird chirps, a baby cries.

Orwell says nothing.

At first, the crowd is confused. Has he forgotten his speech? Maybe he's nervous, got stage fright. Some whisper that he may be sick, and they may be right, for he is unhealthy looking even for a corpse.

Once again the crowd grows silent. Orwell continues not speaking.

Suddenly, like a Joycean epiphany, a group of intellectuals are enlightened. Orwell is speaking, or rather, not speaking, metaphorically. His silence is the silence of all those subjugated by Big Brother. By not speaking, he

is protesting all those in high places who would not have him speak. Once again, Orwell is eloquent.

The intellectuals applaud furiously.

Then, in a puff of scholastic logic, another group of intellectuals realize that Orwell is also saying that he has no right to tell the graduating class anything. That each person must go out there and live, and in that way learn about life. Furthermore, anybody who tells you how to live or what life is all about, is a fascist.

All us intellectuals give Orwell a standing ovation. Amidst the roar, an usher carts Orwell away.

It's really a touching and profound thought, and I think it is a possibility that we intellectuals ought to consider rather seriously. But first, let us praise whomever suggested Mr. Orwell.

Bravo.

And let us also praise those in positions of authority who will be, and already are, considering the proposal.

Bravo. Trinity needs more people like you.

Arts / Entertainment

Mark Bishop: Let's Go Off On a Brief Tangent

by Michele D. Sensale
staff writer

What is the state of the arts in a technological society? This is an ever-present question in any community, even in a social and economic coterie such as Trinity. The key to preservation of the arts in any environment is exposure and awareness. Never should any aspect of the arts be allowed to sink into anonymity. But how can we contribute to the survival of the arts on our campus? By recognizing the performers, the creators -- the constituents of the arts at Trinity. This vast project must be undertaken on a small scale. To start, let us focus on a specific department: theatre. Usually, and moreover unfortunately, when theatre is discussed or written about, emphasis is placed upon what happens on the stage -- the performance itself. Of equal importance however, is what happens behind the stage technically. Senior Mark Bishop can attest to that fact.

First, we dealt with facts

Mark is a theatre major whose emphasis is technical work. He works with design, sets and lights: elements essential to the performance. Mark, graduating in the spring, has worked in theatre since his sophomore year. He has designed sets for "Vanities," "The Great Nebula in Orion," "Happy Birthday, Wanda June," and numerous other shows. He has done lights for the musical

One person to whom
he owes a great deal
is Roger Shoemaker.



Mark has been a driving force behind keeping the arts visible at Trinity
photo by Brenman

revues and virtually all the shows performed since he has become involved in technical work. What was most incredible was the amount of time he must dedicate to his work. Mark said that for four shows he must devote at least 350 hours. When I asked him how he became involved in theatre, he said that he had not intended to go into it at all. As a freshman, Mark planned on majoring in English, not yet having any career goals in mind. Involvement in theatre seemed more or less a random decision, but a valuable one. While theatre is not the strongest department at Trinity, Mark believes that this is one of the better places to study it because of the practical experience he has received. The small number of people active in technical work here has given those involved much more responsibility and exposure.

Unlike many people he knows, Mark is also reassured by the fact that he has fallen into a field that he wishes to pursue after college. His post-graduate plans most likely involve graduate work and perhaps technical work at a prep school, which he believes would be "a good

extension of here." Eventually he would like to work in a small repertory company or perhaps start his own theatre, ideally located on Cape Cod.

Then, we dealt with opinions

Mark has much to say both about the theatre department and about Trinity itself. He believes he has learned a great deal from his years in theatre. One person to whom he owes a great deal is Roger Shoemaker. Mark is upset by the fact that he was denied tenure. "It's a shame. Roger was helpful to me. He especially understands what it means to be a technician. If he leaves, it'll be unfortunate." Mark views him as the core of the department. "He has an ear for everyone," Mark says. He also believes that Trinity's view of the arts needs to be reevaluated for it is sometimes taken lightly. "Good theatre goes down here," Mark retorts. This is probably due to the "tightness" of the department, upon which

Mark commented favorably. He is reassured, also, by the growth in the technical aspect of theatre. It is on the rise and each year, he has seen improvements within Trinity's department.

On Trinity, he confesses some disillusionment with the attitudes that pervade here, especially in the school's relationship to the community. Trinity, he feels, should reach out to the community more. He believes that our most tangible, vital link at present is the radio station,

"Roger was helpful to
me....If he leaves it
will be unfortunate."

but that is just not enough. He says, "We've got to remember, we're visitors here." The closed-mindedness on the part of some here is quite shocking to him, especially in terms of conformity. All in all, though, his experience here has been positive. His association with DKE has been most valuable to him. His only regret is the alienation of the school from the community, because he believes Hartford is a great city in which to go to school.

Then, we went off on a brief tangent

Did Mark have anything to add to this composite of himself? He emphasized the fact that he was a non-conformist. When he came here, he was shocked at the homogeneity of the student body. However, he does not feel he can judge anyone so superficially: "You have to be honest with people." Mark has founded his own philosophy of "self-happiness." Basically, he views himself as an existentialist. He does not believe that what he does will "affect the universe, only the people around him." What is important to him is having a good time. He realizes this may sound self-centered, but he says he has always done what he has felt is right, and so far it has worked. Perhaps this is where theatre fits in. It is work, hard work, but he can have a good time doing it. His philosophy has given birth to what Mark terms his idealistic view of what he would like to do in twenty years. He loves warm weather -- "Tropicalness" -- and so envisions himself forming a theatre company which would tour the Virgin Islands. That, however, is too utopian to be conceived realistically. "Things get grayer when you start thinking about what you're really doing." Mark finds his work self-gratifying. Although he does not view himself an artist per se, he does consider himself "more of an artist." Through his involvement in the creative process, he says he has discovered things about himself and his capabilities.

On the whole, he is "reminiscent about leaving here. College is the last stop; once you're out, there's no chance to go back."

Shepard Moves to the Avant-Garde

by Anne Carol Winters
Copy Editor

The exploration of film undertaken by the avant-garde artists beginning in 1916 was the subject discussed by James Shepard on October 3 in the second of his lectures on **Film As a Visual Art**.

Shepard described the artists of this genre as those who were dissatisfied at the narrative direction film was taking. They argued that there is no reason why painting and sculpture shouldn't have developed as the greatest effect on the new medium. Ironically enough, it was the technological advances made in film that had a great effect on the plastic arts.

"Futurist Cinema" of 1916 was made as a manifesto for the position that the cinema should never copy the stage. According to Shepard, the makers of "Futurist Cinema" thought words, freedom, composed noises and paint should be incorporated in film. They declared "we compose and decompose the universe." Cezanne influenced their perceptions, and caused them to see the camera as creator.

Shepard was quick to call avant-garde "non-representa-

tional, not non-referential." "Diagonal Symphony" of 1924 by Viking took two years to draw. Shepard said it struck him like an Etch-A-Sketch; it was a series of black and white moving graphics, an exercise in "proto-precisionism, with a 'neon-like effect.'" Viking acknowledged the flatness of the screen; his co-worker Hans Richter decided that he would emphasize the shape of the screen in "Rhythms 21." This short film features cut out paper which recedes and rushes out at the viewer. This "kinetic" work was made with little money and time, but Richter responded to the limits.

A translation of cubism into cinema is one interpretation of "Ballet Mecanique" from 1924. It featured "hopping forms" and the interposition of a hat and a smile, thus conveying a relation between the two objects. This was the first film shown at the lecture featuring live-action shots. Shepard explained that it was filmed to frustrate the viewers' attempts to identify the objects, and was perhaps the first film where film itself is the subject.

Another form of the avant-garde is concerned with the "d-

ecomposing and recomposing within the narrative." Jean Cocteau's "The Andalusian Dog" and "Blood of a Poet" are each striking examples of what can happen within a seemingly "narrative" setting. The sight of a woman's eye being split in two is the first cue that anything can happen. The absence of any dogs in the former film is designed to shock and puzzle the viewer. It was an attack on "bourgeois values," and in fact patrons rioted at several cinemas.

Len Lye's "Colorbox" was a leap to a unique technique: the 1935 work was the first film to be done without a camera. Lye painted and scratched directly onto the celluloid. Accompanied by a vibrant jazz score, the film was actually a commercial for the postal service. Shepard called it witty and engaging. The swirling masses of color seemed to live in a way that traditionally animated films do not. In contrast to Lye's work was "Beyond Dull Care," by Norman McLaren, possibly the best-known living animator.

Shepard's lecture series will conclude on October 12 with his exploration of "The Commercial Cinema."

Musical Revue Promises A New Flair This Year

by Joe Scorese
Staff Writer

"One Singular Sensation" of the Music Department is the fall **Musical Revue**. After auditioning 40 students last week, musical director Gerry Moshell officially revealed his plans for what and who will be featured.

This year's revue promises to be unique. The first half of the program will be a female ensemble singing and dancing Broadway music of the '20s by Richard Rodgers, Jerome Kern, George Gershwin and Cole Porter. The six women cast in this section are: LeAnn Murphy, Carolyn Montgomery, Deborah Bliss, Torrie Keefe, Linda Jeffries, and Kimberly DiTallo. This portion of the revue will lead into a performance of Gershwin's *Rhapsody in Blue* with Peri Shamsai as the featured pianist.

The second half of the program will feature excerpts from the Broadway shows of the '70s, including *A Chorus Line*, *Annie*, *Pippin*, *Godspell*, *The Wiz* and *Sweeney Todd*. Featured in this section will be seven men and

seven women: Laura Austin, Diann Chamberlin, Eva Goldfarb, Tracy Killoren, Maria Lavieri, Phoebe McBride, Selden Wells, Gregg Avitabile, Jordan Bain, Andy Campbell, Chuck Chronis, Grant Cochran, Mike Connelly, and Ted Cox. Many of these students are seasoned veterans of past revues and musicals at Trinity.

This year's production, which is scheduled for December 1-4, differs from last year's particularly with the absence of an operatic section. Although Moshell remarked that in his five revues at Trinity "We've never really done the same thing twice," this year's form had to be specially adapted because more women tried out than men.

Although there is no specific budget allotted for it, the revue, on the whole, is generally not that expensive to produce, says Moshell. In the past, returns went towards the Spring Musical. This year, since the event is covered by the AAC Performance Pass, he does not foresee any sizeable return. Yet, he notes, "We're not out to make a profit. It's done for pure enjoyment."

Arts / Entertainment

Dworin and Amos in Improv

by Greg Accetta
staff writer

The informal and intimate setting of Seabury 49 was the location of an improvisational piano and dance concert last Tuesday evening. Naomi Amos guided her piano with great precision to Judy Dworin's dance movements. This was the second time, the first was last spring, that the two artists combined their talents in an improvisational show.

The concert was made up of four performance sets, each of which contained smaller short sections. For the first set both the music and dance were improvised. The most intriguing of the dances created under this premise was the third, a slow and moody performance. Amos and Dworin acted in unison, never

one leading the other. The music was foreboding with an underlying perception of tension. Dworin's dance was filled with drama and a sense of struggle, echoing the mood achieved by Amos. Dworin enhanced the entire effect by modulating her breathing, producing a "Shhh....," like the wind blowing through the trees on a dark night. The new lighting system in Seabury 49 also helped set the mood.

In the second set Amos played a fixed piece for which Dworin created dances. There were times during this set when Dworin appeared to ignore the music, almost fighting its emotion and tempo.

In contrast to these problems were beautifully coordinated pieces. The second effort of the set was very well done. Dworin's dance movements brought the music to life, beautifully expressing its delicate and thoughtful mood. With her eyes down and body compact, Dworin molded herself around the music. Her movements were directed inward, forcing the audience to relax and open up in order to receive her

message, and consequently the audience's perception of the music was heightened.

The third set consisted of a single choreographed dance piece which Amos accompanied first on piano and then with a group of little Chinese gongs. Amos' piano improvisation picked up the texture and feel of Dworin's dance, accenting and complementing her movements. When Amos moved to the Oriental accompaniment the results were not as good. Her gongs detracted from the dance, giving it a jerky and unnatural style lacking in unity or flow.

The final set of performances involved adding external objects (red shoes, a cycling helmet, and a sweatshirt) to the dances. Both performers had a general idea of what they wanted to do but nothing was concrete. By adding the externals to the pieces they hoped to add structure to their efforts. These sections were interesting and often humorous.

As the first glimpse into modern dance provided by the Dance Studio Performance Series, this evening presented an exciting outlook on dance possibilities.



photos by John Kail



photos by Wendy Sherman

X Upsets Balance

by Carl Rosen
Staff Writer

The Los Angeles band X is a shock-truth of the counter-reformation of pop music. The cross-pollination of American and European rock and roll began as a healthy synthesis, but the rapidly shifting pop culture across the Atlantic has upset the balance of exchange. You don't have to imagine such pretentious monstrosities as Soft Cell doing Jimi Hendrix covers, for it already exists. X eliminates the nonsense of the bloated British vasion and keeps pop music in popular forms -- rockabilly, punk, folk, country -- with realistic lyrics as the unifying element. If you are looking for unproblematic, electronic sex-beat, or high-art trappings, and music that cruises along like a stoked train, listen to the new X album

More Fun in the New World is the fourth album by one of

the few bands to emerge from cult-status in the air-pocket of the punk world. This album, X's second on a major label, is unique in its ability to be heard. Exene Cervenka, and John Doe -- the singing and songwriting spouses who formed X -- often write about the musical murder of underground bands by neglect. Less a sellout than a coup, signing with a major record company gives X the publicity and distribution needed to make a dent in the Anglophilic pop scene. In turn, X gives support to bands that haven't made it through the frozen playlists of commercial radio. On *More Fun in the New World*, the song "I must not think bad thoughts" bitterly asks "the last American band to be played on the radio to please bring the flag." Embracing an aesthetic of social marginality in the heart of social acceptance, X remains a creative usurper in the cause of pop restoration.

What's Happening

Commercial

James Shepard will conclude his lecture series on Film as a Visual Art with a talk on the Commercial Cinema. This, the third of these discussions, will be held Wednesday, October 12, at 7:30 pm in the Goodwin Theatre, AAC.

Indian Music

David McAllester, renowned expert on the culture of the American Indian, will give a lecture-concert this Thursday at 8:00 pm in Garmany Hall, AAC. The discussion will cover music in the Indian culture both past and present. McAllester, a founder of the Society for Ethnomusicology, has also published several books on the topic. The program is free; all are welcome.

Reception

Graphic artist and painter George Mackie will lecture on the current Watkinson Library ex-

hibit, *Bewick to Beardsley*, which closes the 14th of this month. A reception will follow Mackie's talk.

Widener

The Widener Gallery in the Austin Arts Center will display selections from the George F. McMurray Collection through October 21. The paintings are part of the gallery's permanent collection of American works. The gallery is open weekday afternoons.

Singles

The largest gathering of singles in New England will take place Saturday October 22, and the following Sunday at the Hartford Civic Center. The program is designed to cater to the lifestyle and interests of this fast growing population. The display includes booths from single oriented businesses and hourly seminars. Contact the Civic Center for more information.

THE CITY

"ASTONISHINGLY ELEGANT"
— Vincent Canby, New York Times

The Draughtsman's Contract
7:30 9:35

"UNUSUALLY RICH."
Depardieu is superb!
— Vincent Canby, New York Times

The Return Of Martin Guerre
7:00 9:10

"★★★★★!"
KATHLEEN CARROLL, N.Y. DAILY NEWS
"MARVELOUS"
BRUCE WILLIAMSON, PLAYBOY
"EXTRAORDINARY"
REX REED, NEW YORK POST

INGMAR BERGMAN

FANNY & ALEXANDER
8:00

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More Sports



Williams defeated the men's soccer team 3-1 Saturday.

X-C Wins At Conn College

continued from page 16

improved Steve Tall who came in third in the meet. The weak competition was evidenced by the fact that Barry, Klots, and Tall were first, second, and third at both the two mile marker and the three mile marker. Joe Wire followed, taking sixth in the meet, and Dave O'Donnell was the last of Trinity's top five runners, finishing ninth overall.

The course was the normal five miles in length but it was particularly difficult which accounts

for the slower times. Much of the course was through woods and continuously hilly. The ground in certain areas was covered by a deep bed of pine needles which is potentially slippery. The conditions prevented Woods Fairbanks from running on a bad ankle.

Greg DeMarco also did not run this week due to his shin splints. DeMarco's injury prevented him from running last week at Amherst but he hopes to run in next Saturday's NESCAC meet at Amherst. Apparently DeMarco

has suffered from shin splints for much of the season, but it wasn't until a week and a half ago that the problem became acute. DeMarco's injury made Tall's comeback most important.

In the NESCAC meet, certificates will be awarded to the first seven finishers and Kelly feels that Barry has a chance at finishing in this group. The team hopes to finish in the top half of the 11 teams that will run but a seventh place spot might be more realistic.

Water Polo Splits Games At Tourney

by Gabe Harris
Sports Staff Writer

The Trinity men's water polo team enjoyed a very successful week as the Ducks defeated Boston College on Tuesday and split four games in a league tourna-

ment during the weekend at Amherst.

While the offense sputtered against BC, the defense played it's best game of the year, holding the Eagles scoreless in the first half as Trin cruised to a 6-4 victory, it's first of the year.

The tournament, which determines who will go to the New England championships, started on a low note as a powerhouse Williams squad defeated the Ducks, 12-4. Later in the day, however, the team won an exciting contest with Coast Guard, who scored with seven seconds remaining to pull within one goal. They tallied another score moments later, but it was disallowed

because time had just run out, and the Bants prevailed, 13-12.

On Sunday the squad suffered a disappointing loss to host Amherst, 13-6. The loss can be attributed to sporadic defense and eight man-advantage situations for Amherst. Trinity finished on a high note, rolling over Springfield College, 12-4.

Although the Ducks were content with their performance this week, the Amherst loss was a painful one, since the Jeffs are the team standing between Trinity and the New England. The Ducks will have a chance for revenge in the next league tourney on October 29-30. The team will travel to Iona this Thursday for a non-league game.

Candy it aint!



Mr. Boston Schnapps.

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TRINITY REVIEW

(Submit.)

October 14

Box 4000

More Sports

Shield Breaks Record

continued from page 16

offense excellent field position throughout the game. "It makes such a difference when you start at midfield," noted Shield. "You can be more aggressive."

Aggressive is a good word to describe Trinity's passing attack. Williams' defense might use the word awesome. The Bantams accumulated 500 yards in total offense including a college record 344 passing by Shield. For the second consecutive week, Shield and Tim McNamara punctured a defensive secondary.

After McNamara caught ten passes at Hamilton, one would have expected Williams to double cover Trinity's pass catching star. "It was mostly single coverage," said McNamara of the coverage, or lack there of, that enabled McNamara to make 11 catches for 234 yards.

After Clemmenson gave Trinity the initial lead, Shield hit McNamara on a short drag pattern at midfield. The play did not end there as McNamara sprinted down the right sideline untouched for the score.

The two hooked up for another big gainer in the third quarter. McNamara ran a post pattern from left to right, caught the ball, and broke a tackle before being knocked out of bounds at the Williams 10. The 52 yard pass-run led to Ide's third touch-down of the game, a four yard run to give Trin a 34-7 lead. Ide matched a fourth quarter Williams score with another four yard scoring run with 6:40 left to make the final score 41-14.

At the end, the same questions surrounded Williams' approach to stopping Shield and McNamara as did Hamilton's a week earlier. Trinity coach Don Miller cited tradition as a possible explanation; "Over the history of



Ned Ide goes up the middle for ten yards against Williams. Ide scored on the next play to give Trinity a 27-7 lead. photo by John Shiffman

their team they haven't doubled very much. Usually they have very strong cornerbacks and feel they can run one-on-one with anyone."

History also shows that Trinity has beaten Williams five straight years and this year they couldn't cover Trinity's "anyone."

FOOTBALL NOTES-

After a tough start against Tufts, Shield has raised his statistics to their normal level. Through three games, Shield has hit on 44 of 81 passes for 691 yards...McNamara fell 14 yards short of the college record for yards receiving in a game. McNamara now has 26 catches for 491 yards...Ide had a great day that was slightly overshadowed by Shield and McNamara's exploits. The senior halfback had 121 yards running on 22 carries and caught three passes for 31 yards....

Women's Soccer Falls To Williams

by Kathy Rowe and Leslie Pennington
Senior Sports Staff

The women's soccer team dominated both of their games this week but only emerged with one victory. Thursday, Trinity defeated Wheaton 1-0, but on Saturday, the Bantams fell to Williams, 1-0. The team's record now stands at 5-2.

Thursday's home contest featured 35 Bantam shots at goal

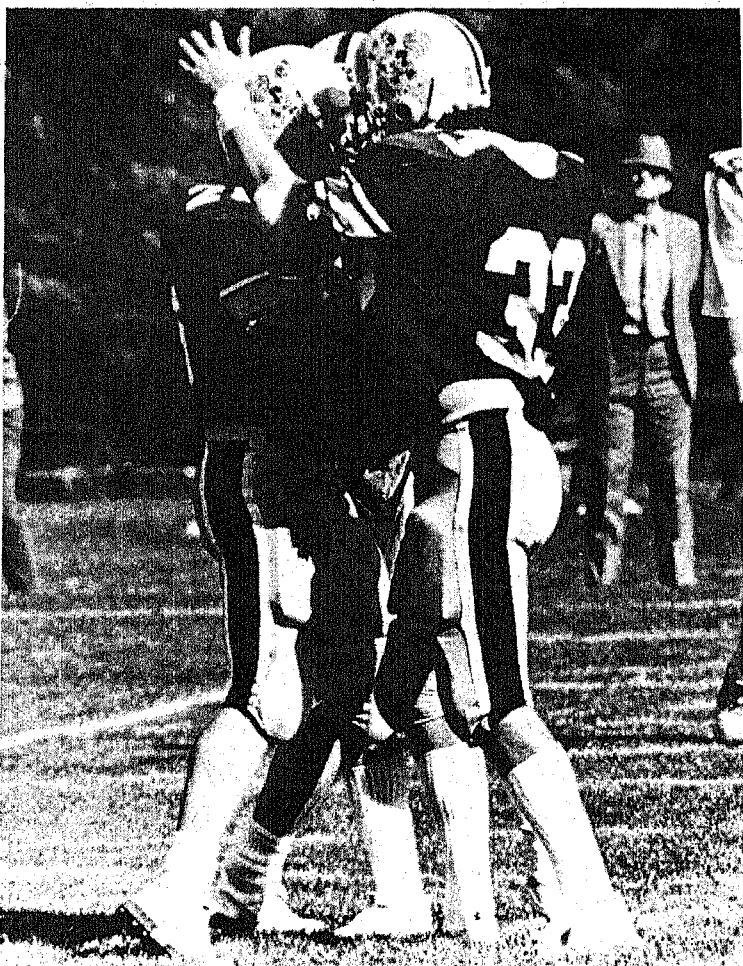
but only one score. The lone tally came in the first period on a shot by Susan Moss from beyond the top of the box. In the second half, the two teams fought it out but no further scoring emerged. The Bantam defense played well, limiting Wheaton to five shots at goal.

On Saturday, the Bantams met Williams in front of a large Parent's Day crowd. Trinity dominated much of the game, but

towards the end of the first half, Williams scored after a lack of communication left the ball untended in front of the Trinity net.

The Bantams pushed hard for the tying score in the second half but could not put the ball in the net.

Next week, Trinity is home for two more games, against Smith on Thursday and Westfield State on Saturday.



The Bantams celebrate one of their six touchdowns against Williams. Trinity cruised past the Ephmen 41-14. photo by John Dalsheim



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More Sports

Orioles Arms To Carry Day

It's fearful prediction time again.

The playoffs made clear a point that is constantly repeated but never over emphasized; pitching wins baseball games.

Both the Philadelphia Phillies and Baltimore Orioles won their respective series on the basis of solid pitching. In the three Orioles wins, O's hurlers limited the White Sox to one run. The three Phils wins saw the Dodgers score a measly four runs. That's an awfully hard way to win and the White Sox and Dodgers couldn't.

Therefore excuse me if I ignore the batting stars of the respective teams and concentrate on the pitching staffs. For each staff there is a plot line for victory.

The Phillies win would go this way. John Denny comes through and shuts down the Orioles in game one at Memorial Stadium. Wednesday night the peerless Steve Carlton beats the Orioles and the Phils, with two road wins, have pretty much put a lock on the championship.

The Orioles look for Scott McGregor to beat Denny in the opener. The Orioles hit right-handers better than lefties and might get to Denny early. That would take the pressure off of Mike Boddicker in game two. The Phils will throw another right-hander in game three, rookie Charlie Hudson, who will be over rested, one week between

Tuesday Afternoon

by Stephen K. Gellman

starts, and might be nervous. The Orioles will throw veteran Mike Flanagan in game three. The best match up from an Orioles point of view is in game four, where Storm Davis will oppose the fourth Philly starter, possibly Marty Bystrom. Even if they lose to Carlton the O's could lead 3-1 after four and would only have to face Carlton once more.

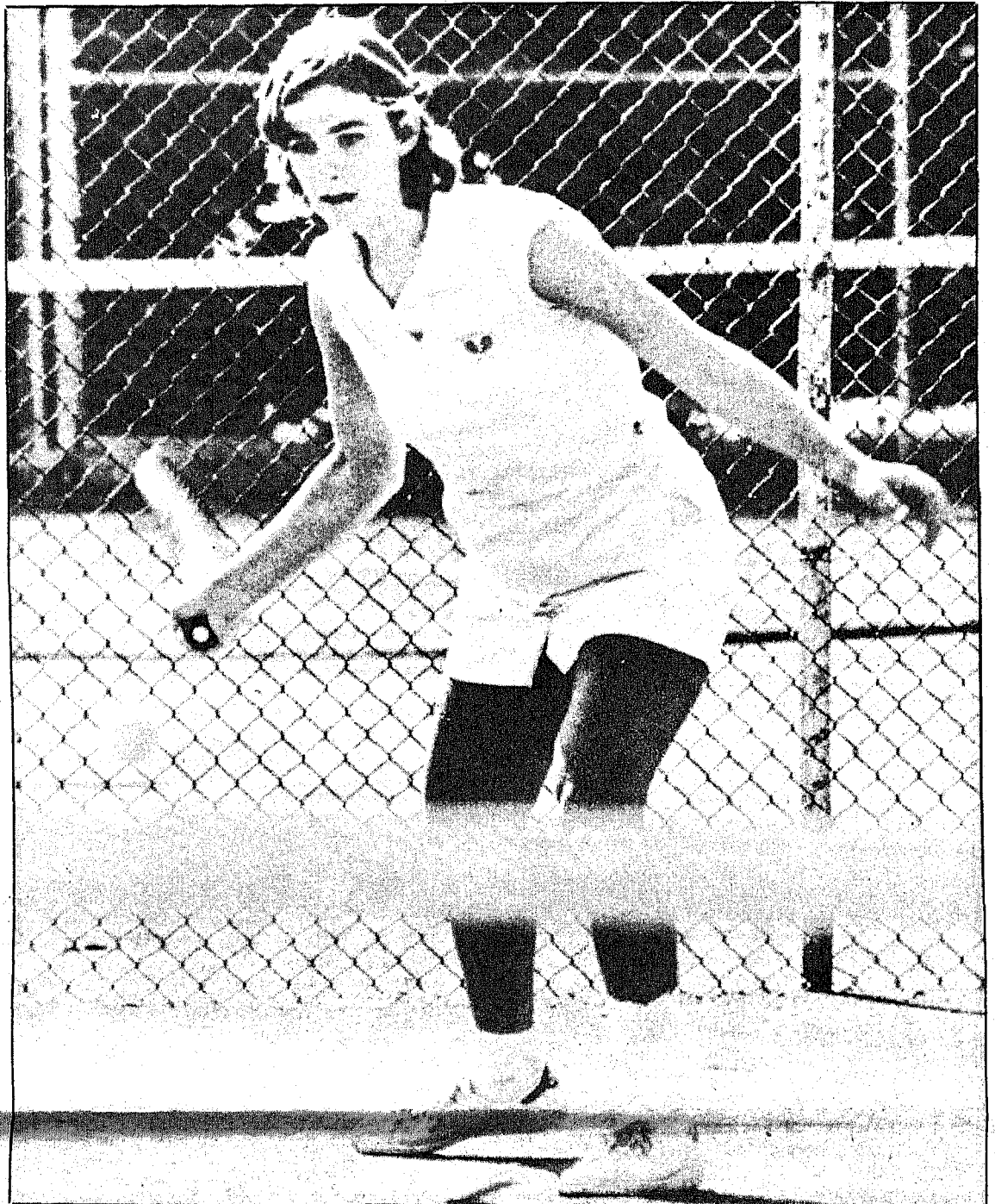
I like the Orioles chances. By throwing Carlton in Saturday's finale against the Dodgers, Paul Owens correctly focused on the task at hand, winning the league championship. However, by doing this he eliminated the possibility that Carlton might start three series games. That means in a seven game series, Owens would most likely start five right-handers, not the most desirable situation against the Orioles. The one advantage that the Phillies do have is lefty reliever Al Holland. Most of the Orioles big come back victories were achieved against the right handed relievers in the American League. It will be harder for the Orioles to achieve their magic against Holland.

However, the starting matchups lean towards the Orioles and this should keep Holland out of save situations. So make the Orioles in six games.

At about 11:30 I walked over the rise on the quad and beheld a sight. On the fields surrounding Jesse Field, three games between Trinity and Williams were taking place. To the south, the tennis team played.

It simply re-enforced something we all know, Trinity is a community of varsity athletes. Don't get me wrong, there are a number of other groups on campus, but the athletes are the most dominant. The scene Saturday just drove the point home.

Towards the end of the year Joe Shield should come close to breaking most of the all-time Trinity passing records. This is remarkable considering that Shield will have another year to move the records out of others' reach.



Freshman Priscilla Payne has helped strengthen Trinity's doubles teams.

photo by John Dalsheim

Tennis Crushes Williams, 9-0

continued from page 16

Against Smith, Chase commented that Sanders "played tremendously" and showed some "real doubles skill." So Sanders made the jump to number one doubles where she teamed with Barb Barnes against Williams. The team had a close but successful match Saturday, winning 6-2, 7-6.

At second doubles, Chris Pas-

tore and Patti Newman were also victorious after a switch in partners. Pastore-Newman won a tough three set match against Williams, 2-6, 6-3, 6-3.

The third doubles team of Priscilla Payne and Mary Reilly have been playing together since the start of the season, but still seem to have trouble getting things together for the first set. Dropping the first set against both Smith

and Williams, Payne-Reilly came back to crush their opponents in the next two sets of both matches.

The J.V. team had two wins this week, proving the Bantams' strong depth. This depth has given Chase a wide choice of players from which to choose doubles teams, making for tough competition within the team. Maybe it is this familiarity with competition that has enabled Trinity to race to the 8-1 record.



The field hockey team defeated Williams 2-1 on Parents Day.

photo by Bob Sansonetti

Women's X-Country Second On Road

by Jim Yu
Sports Staff Writer

The women's cross country team had a strong showing at Connecticut College on Saturday. The women came in second behind a tough Smith team. The final scores were, Smith, 20, Trinity, 49, and Conn College, 70.

Ann Malabre led the team with a very strong run. She won the race in a time of 19:50. Second for Trinity was Alex Steinert, 21:15, who placed seventh overall. Erica Thurman was third for the Bantams and eighth in the race. They were followed by Alex Woodford, Sue Pasieka, Ann Coleman, Pat Adams and Ailene Doherty. Unfortunately, Melissa Andora and Meredith Lynch were not able to participate in Sat-

urday's race.

Smith proved to be a powerful team as their runners took second, third, fourth, fifth and sixth places. "Smith was very good," noted Lynch. Smith dominated the race with a number of strong runners.

"The course was very difficult," said Lynch. The 3.1 mile course was very hilly with narrow hills. "The footing was bad," added Lynch. The difficulty of the course caused the slower times.

The team runs again on Saturday in the NESCAC meet at Amherst. It should be a pretty tough race for the Bantams who will face many good teams including Smith and Holy Cross. Trinity, however, is familiar with the Amherst course, having run in the Amherst Invitational two weeks ago.

Sports

Tennis Stands At 8-1

by Julia McLaughlin
Sports Staff Writer

The women's tennis team finished a highly successful week of play by trouncing Williams, 9-0, on Saturday. Earlier in the week, the Bantams had defeated Smith, 8-1, and Central Connecticut College, 7-2.

"We'll have our hands full," commented coach Becky Chase before the Williams match, but Trinity's depth overpowered Williams as it had Smith and Central Conn.

Against Williams and Smith, every singles player won in straight sets with the exception of team captain Sue Greene. Playing her usual aggressive serve and volley game, Greene came up against a Smith player who was a retriever. The combo made for a challenging match which Greene won 2-6, 6-2, 6-3.

Unforced errors are Greene's biggest problem; however, when she is able to combine her aggressive style with consistency, she rarely has any problem. This was the case for Greene on Saturday, as she cruised to a 6-1, 6-2 win.

Success has come easily for the singles players during the Bants' 8-1 start, but Chase is still having some problems with the doubles teams. New players have been brought up from the J.V., and old teams broken up in the search for successful pairings.

Chris Sanders, previously a J.V. singles player, has made a big hit in varsity doubles play.

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Hockey Gets Past Williams

by Elizabeth Sobkov
Assistant Sports Editor

Practice makes perfect, or at least for improvements.

Practicing their rush on goal, the women's field hockey team won both of their games this week. The Bantams' overall record stands at a strong 5-1.

Amherst was Trinity's first victim this week. In Tuesday's pre-game practice, coach Robin Sheppard outlined what the Bants had to do in order to secure a victory. The plans included shooting a lot to weaken sophomore goalie Sue Tannant and to score both halves.

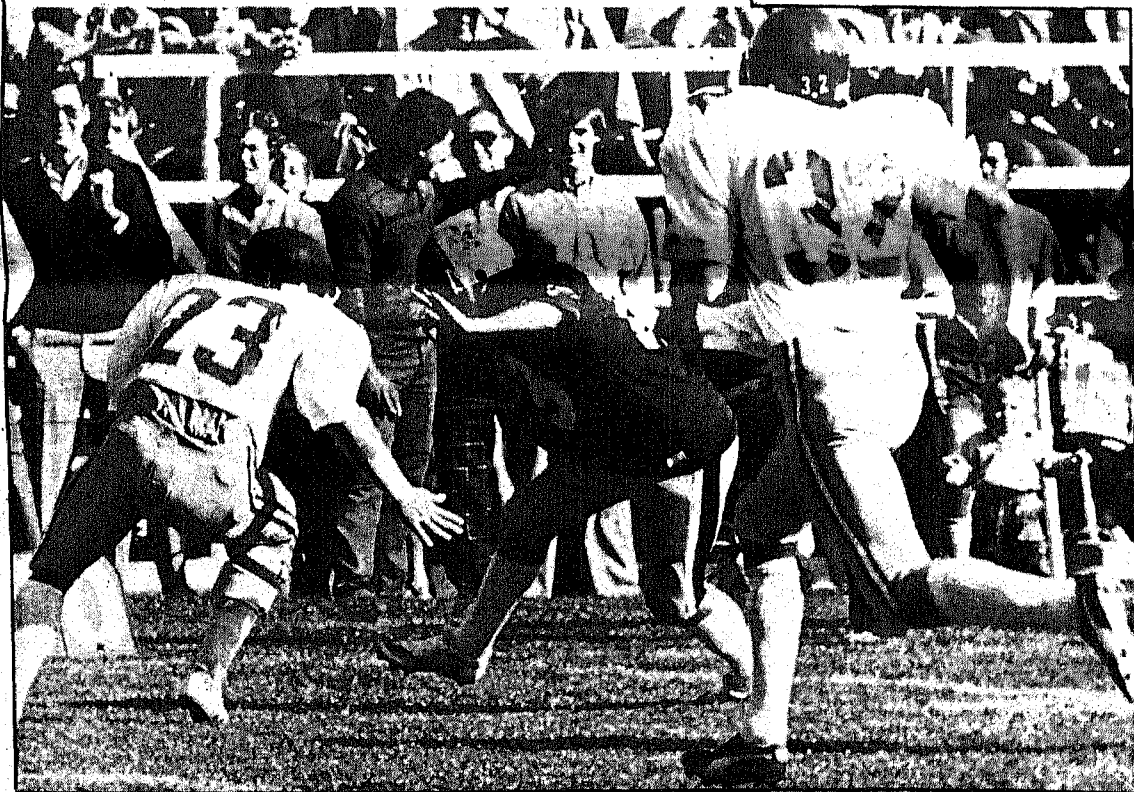
Both goals were achieved. The Bantams shot 29 times and tallied once in each period. The Bantam attack kept the ball on Amherst's side of the field for five to six minutes at a time. This is significant in the fast paced game of field hockey.

At half, Trinity was up 1-0 on a goal scored by Susie Cutler 24:58 into the half. Amy Waugh was awarded an assist on the tally.

17:23 into the second half, Lisa Sperry took a pass from Annie Mathiasen and smacked it into the net to give Trinity a 2-0 lead. A shutout was not to be as Sue



(above) Tim McNamara turns up field after taking a Joe Shield pass at midfield. (below) McNamara is tackled after dashing to the Williams 10 on the play. photo by John Dalsheim



Prosnitz scored for the Lord Jeffs at 27:55. The game ended with a 2-1 score.

Priscilla Altmaier and Judy Peterson were defensive stadouts according to Sheppard.

Learn from your mistakes.

Trinity has had a hard time against Williams the past two years. Last year, the Ephmen won in a stroke off after a double-overtime tie. In 1981, before a Parent's Day crowd, Williams scored in the last minute to beat the Bantams.

This year was different.

Saturday's contest was exciting, but did not result in a lot of shots from either squad. At 14:55 in the first half, Cutler pushed the ball past goalie Jean Hakmiller after receiving a pass from Altmaier. With seven seconds remaining in the half, Emily Sneath shot the ball past Trinity netminder Pam Ingersoll to make the halftime score 1-1.

Weezie Kerr broke the tie at 25:30 off a rebound from a shot by Cutler. As the clock was ticking down, Williams did not give up, but Trin was able to hold off the Ephmen's final push over the last ten minutes.

The J.V. came from behind to beat Amherst 3-1 on Wednesday.

Williams Beats Men's Soccer

by Marc Esterman
Senior Sports Writer

With Williams coming to town for Parents Weekend, Trinity's campus was swamped with a sea of purple and the soccer field was no exception as Williams outshot the Bants 21-6 en route to a 3-1 win before the largest crowd of the year.

The two teams, which each feature solid defenses, played to a scoreless tie in the first half, although Williams dominated on offense, outshooting Trin 11-3. The Trinity fullbacks elected to play farther back, instead of forcing it on offense, and as a result, Williams won control of the midfield area. Williams had the better scoring chances due in large part to the individual rushes of midfielder John Campbell and forwards Paul Williamson and Scott Walker. But, luckily for Trinity, the visitors didn't follow up on those players rushes and the half ended scoreless.

Trinity played sluggishly in the opening minutes of the second half and it cost them as Williams' Jeff McEvoy banged one past

Football Destroys Visting Williams

by Stephen K. Gellman
Sports Editor

In a tour de force of football execution, the Trinity football team steamrollered Williams 41-14 in front of a Parents Weekend crowd at Jesse Field.

The special teams were a key for the Bantams as two good returns by Nick Bordieri and a deflected punt set up 20 Bantam points.

"They had an excellent punter and he gets the ball high but also he has good distance and often he outpunts his coverage," explained Bordieri. "That distance allows us to set up our wall."

That formula, long punt plus good wall, clicked twice. Early in the first quarter, Bordieri returned a punt 37 yards down the right sideline to the Williams 11. Two plays later Tom Clemmenson sprinted around right end into the end zone and with 6:26 left in the quarter, Trin led 6-0.

Bordieri repeated this feat after Williams' first possession of the

second half; his 24 yard return gave Trinity a first down at the Williams 31. The Bantam offense turned the return into a 10 yard Ned Ide touchdown run. After only 4:05 of the third quarter Trinity led 27-7.

In between returns, the Bantams' punt return team threw Williams a curve ball. "I had been going down and setting up the wall. That time we came with an eight man rush and it opened wide," explained Mike Tighe of his punt deflection mid way through the second quarter.

The wounded duck died at the Williams 25. With 7:14 left in the half, Joe Shield found Ide underneath the Williams pass coverage and Ide went in untouched on a 13 yard pass play. At that point Trinity led 20-0.

In addition to the big plays, the special teams combined with the defense to give the Trinity

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Men's X-C Wins Tri-Meet

by Thomas Swiers
Sports Staff Writer

For the first time this season, the men's cross country team came in first in a meet. Saturday, the Bantams defeated Babson and Connecticut College, 21-53-64.

Prior to the meet, coach John Kelly was confident that Trinity could defeat Conn College, but he was worried about Babson. Kelly's worry became unfounded when it was found that the competition was very weak.

David Berry again came in first for Trinity, but this time Barry was first in the meet with a time of 30:15. Captain Steve Klots was second for Trinity and second in the meet with a time of 30:46. Klots was followed by a greatly

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