In 25 Years Seniors Hope
To Raise Fund of $160,000

The exchange, which will be
covered by the Senate,
averages to spend one week in the
of the problems of civil rights.

To Dr. Meade's defence of apar-
chments at the University of
FEB. 6 — A. Moyer Kulp, Chair-
man of the Investment Committee
at the Wellington Management
Company today emphasized the
importance of the Wellington in
investment research: analysis of
market and economic factors.

For what one thing, he gets higher
grades, having on a whole a
higher academic average than
either the whole college or the
freshmen. According to Richard
Robb, Schiro discarded this
fact in a paper entitled "The
Jew at Trinity College," presented
to the Hillel Society Tuesday ev-
ening.

There are 125 Jews at
the college (21 per cent of the students body)
and of these Schiro surveyed 56
opinions in writing his paper last spring. His questionnaire of
over 40 questions received 59
responses. Schiro centered around sev-
eral themes such as home life,
being a Jew, participation in the
student community, theatre, clubs,
and friends. The relatively high academic
average of Jews here he said,
because increasingly apparent after
the junior and senior years, Schiro
added, however, that this situation
is partially due to the fact that
only 19 per cent of the Jews on
the campus were prepared at private
schools.

(Continued on Page 2)

"Mutual Funds" by KEVIN SWERNY

Defense of Apartheid

Sabbaticals Aid Book Writing

Two leaves of absence and six
sabbaticals have been granted
by the present academic year
are available to students of
their respective localities. The
Southern Negro college.

Previous gifts, taken from
the Woodlawn Cemetery,
Air Force.

University,
Massachusetts, and Columbia

under the plan, each member of
the Senate last night formulated
the use of the fund money will
be directed to the study of
the organ style of Marcel Du-

He plans to investigate mostly
the relative high academic av-

games, and working on two books
for the organ concert in Frank-
furt, Germany, for which he re-
scheduled.

By the end of this month, he
will finish the first book on
Church frescoes with a
lively interest in the
organ style of Marcel Dupé.
should be finished, he said.
its appearance with Dupé in Paris.

FAIRFAX CUMMINS, Ken Willets, Paul
Potterveld, George Robinson,
Sledor, John J. Sjoholm, Joseph
Johnson Smith, Dana
and Geoffrey White.

Also Lawrence Kostoss, Lynn
Kingsby, James Oliver, Geoffrey
Kemper.

Also Lawrence Kostoss, Lynn
Kingsby, James Oliver, Geoffrey
Kemper.

Also Lawrence Kostoss, Lynn
Kingsby, James Oliver, Geoffrey
Kemper.

Also Lawrence Kostoss, Lynn
Kingsby, James Oliver, Geoffrey
Kemper.

Also Lawrence Kostoss, Lynn
Kingsby, James Oliver, Geoffrey
Kemper.
Along the walk
What's Your Lung Power?

The initial talk of the 1964-65 Senate Lecture Series will be given by Dr. Theodore Mann on Tuesday, February 18, at 8 p.m. in the Library. The student body will talk about "The Image and Identity of Man" in reference to Biblical man.

These words were quoted by President Jacobs in his Inaugural Address as a credo all concerned regarding Trinity. "It seems that a liberal education should take as its goal:"

Dr. Jacobs noted that Trinity’s aim, according to SCRIBNER’S MONTHLY of 1926, "is to furnish students a complete education and to prepare them for a truly educated manhood," "this, according to Dr. Jacobs, "means integrity in education — merely as well as spiritual and moral, strength.

Trinity's aim, it would seem, could not be described any better than: it is still "to help create the common man, the moral and spiritual man," as Dr. Jacobs had emphasized. "The demands of a materialistic age may be increasing pressure upon us to adopt the techniques of mass production and the wisdom of mass production," as Jacobs noted in his Report of 1959, but "in spite of these pressures, or, indeed, because of them, the role of the independent liberal arts college today is probably greater than it has ever been in our history," he said.

Nevertheless one wonders, when he thinks of new and old teaching methods, whether these ideas are not really just high ideals, that the Trinity student of today places somewhat different emphasis on his mental, physical, and spiritual growth.

INTERVIEWS for:
Sales and Management Training Program

This Program is designed to develop young men for careers in life insurance sales and management. It provides an initial training period of 3 months (including 3 weeks at a Home Office School) before the men move into full sales work.

Several weeks are interested in a position who are qualified for management responsibility are assured of ample opportunity to move on to such work from their field office or in the Home Office after an initial period in sales. The Connecticut Mutual is a 117-year-old company with $60,000,000 policyholders and members and nearly six billion dollars of life insurance. Progressive expansion plans provide unusual opportunities for the men accepted.

Arrange with the Home Office for an interview with:

HAROLD A. CARTER
Agency Supervisor
February 12, 1964

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company 
HARTFORD
Samtssova "Sparkles" In
Canadian Ballet Display

by ROBERT ARENSMAN

The National Ballet of Canada has
recently returned from a tour of
Europe, where they claimed a num-
ber of triumphs, and to the delight of
their fans in Canada, the company
has now once again taken to the
stage, and the company is currently
on tour in Canada, performing the
famous ballet "Swan Lake".

Samtssova, a Ukrainian dancer,
who has recently returned from a
season in Europe, is one of the stars
of the company, and her performance
in "Swan Lake" was particularly
noteworthy. Her costume, a flowing
purple dress, was beautifully designed
and perfectly suited to her role as the
swan maiden. Her dancing was
graceful and elegant, and she
impressed the audience with her
effortless control and fluidity of
movement.

Despite the beauty of her
performance, however, the opening
night of the tour was marred by some
technical difficulties. The lighting
was not always adequate, and there
were some problems with the
sound system. Nevertheless, the
evening ended on a high note, and
the company received a standing
ovation from the audience.

The National Ballet of Canada
will continue their tour of Canada,
performing at various venues in the
country, and their fans can look
forward to seeing more of their
wonderful performances in the near
future.
A Source of Disappointment

The Trinity College Lecture Series has this year been a source of disappointment to the student body. It has been a year of transition for the series, and the results are unfortunate.

However, future plans are encouraging (for the fall semester, which is six months ago). The lecture committee has, for example, proposed that the number of lectures per semester be cut to ten, but that each lecture give a series of three or four public lectures on a "carefully defined topic." The proposal includes the idea that this lecturer remain on campus for the several days on which he will speak, and that he be available for informal seminars with students. Also, the Committee has suggested that the College undertake to publish these lectures (or a book deriving from them).

These proposals have been approved but, sadly, not executed, and we are frankly disappointed. Not one lecture in the 1963-64 academic year will receive entire support from the Series.

Instead, some six lectures already engaged by various groups, will be subsidized by the Committee. More than half of the lectures will concern math or physics on a highly technical level. Perhaps, the Lecture Committee will act now to compile their correspondence and to retain a lecturer who is prolific and at the same time of some significance.

We applaud the Committee recommendation "that every effort be made to get one of the most outstanding experts in any given field, to speak on his specialty as it relates to the larger social and intellectual concerns." We sincerely hope it is successful.

Into Full View

In order to bring some orderliness to the coming executive Senate elections, the Tripod will hold an open press conference on Thursday, February 20 at 7:30 in Wean Lounge.

At that time we will have a roundtable discussion among all candidates for the Senate executive positions. We shall extend the invitation for participation at the Senate executive positions. We shall extend the invitation for participation at the Senate executive positions. We shall extend the invitation for participation at the Senate executive positions. We shall extend the invitation for participation at the Senate executive positions.

trinity gets a haircut

The number of rolls thrown in the Freshmen Dining Hall gives us a subjective clue that there is no enthusiasm among the freshmen with respect to their dietary needs. After staging 47 (?) food riots, signing 876 (?) petitions, and setting themselves with that meager two ounc. for the several days on which he will speak, and that he be available for informal seminars with students. Also, the Committee has suggested that the College undertake to publish these lectures (or a book deriving from them).

What makes the showing even more significant is that the show was in direct competition with the 'Beatles' on television. With the ratings in, we find that they tied —— 120 people watching the show, old boy!

A number of student evaluations were made of organization. Two Senate evaluations were made of the advisory structure at Trinity, one suggested minor changes in the freshmen-sophomore Advisory Council, most of which were carried out or are in the process of being carried out, and more dramatic changes in the Junior Advisor system; these are currently being carried out by the administration and will be reported on in a future issue of the Triplet.

The Mathen Hall Board of Governors has been brought more clearly into the line of fire. This may be an overstatement, but the suggestions made in the report may be incorporated someday. The Senate is currently considering the implementation of the freshman executive council and the Medusa; both of these are things that young men can get excited over.

Two Senate evaluations were made of the advisory structure at Trinity, one suggested minor changes in the freshmen-sophomore Advisory Council, most of which were carried out or are in the process of being carried out, and more dramatic changes in the Junior Advisor system; these are currently being carried out by the administration and will be reported on in a future issue of the Triplet.

The Mathen Hall Board of Governors has been brought more clearly into the line of fire. This may be an overstatement, but the suggestions made in the report may be incorporated someday. The Senate is currently considering the implementation of the freshman executive council and the Medusa; both of these are things that young men can get excited over.

A number of student evaluations were made of organization. Two Senate evaluations were made of the advisory structure at Trinity, one suggested minor changes in the freshmen-sophomore Advisory Council, most of which were carried out or are in the process of being carried out, and more dramatic changes in the Junior Advisor system; these are currently being carried out by the administration and will be reported on in a future issue of the Triplet.

The Mathen Hall Board of Governors has been brought more clearly into the line of fire. This may be an overstatement, but the suggestions made in the report may be incorporated someday. The Senate is currently considering the implementation of the freshman executive council and the Medusa; both of these are things that young men can get excited over.

Two Senate evaluations were made of the advisory structure at Trinity, one suggested minor changes in the freshmen-sophomore Advisory Council, most of which were carried out or are in the process of being carried out, and more dramatic changes in the Junior Advisor system; these are currently being carried out by the administration and will be reported on in a future issue of the Triplet.

The Mathen Hall Board of Governors has been brought more clearly into the line of fire. This may be an overstatement, but the suggestions made in the report may be incorporated someday. The Senate is currently considering the implementation of the freshman executive council and the Medusa; both of these are things that young men can get excited over.

A number of student evaluations were made of organization. Two Senate evaluations were made of the advisory structure at Trinity, one suggested minor changes in the freshmen-sophomore Advisory Council, most of which were carried out or are in the process of being carried out, and more dramatic changes in the Junior Advisor system; these are currently being carried out by the administration and will be reported on in a future issue of the Triplet.

The Mathen Hall Board of Governors has been brought more clearly into the line of fire. This may be an overstatement, but the suggestions made in the report may be incorporated someday. The Senate is currently considering the implementation of the freshman executive council and the Medusa; both of these are things that young men can get excited over.
Senior Senators Present Views

by Vin OsovecKl

FEB. 11 - Seven senior senators were asked three questions about the 1963 Senate:

1.) What in your opinion was the greatest single accomplishment of the senate this year?

2.) What had you hoped the senate would do but failed to do?

3.) What structural changes, if any, do you believe are necessary to improve the senate?

EXtreme Opinions on these questions ranged all the way from one senator who wanted to do away with the system of representation for each section entirely and called for a popular election of the Senate president to those who felt that the actual Senate meetings were completely unnecessary.

Michael Anderson, President of the 1963 Senate, listed the accomplishments of the senate into three groups: the Undergraduate Evaluation, the Honor Code, and the Teacher Recognition Program. He also discussed the Senate's work on the Executive Committee, far more effective than the McNulty "executive committee" arrangement. As Anderson suggests, the problem for next year's class is to find a middle ground. As Mike suggests, the problem for next year's class of senators is how to continue the work of the Senate.

The class of 1964 should be proud of what they have accomplished. The Senate has fairly successfully solved the most important problems. It has solved the dilemma by subjecting the class officers, perennial headache for economists, to open and closed ballots. Some members of the F.E.C. and the Mather Hall Board of Governors, the best that could be said for them was that they were not openly offensive. But to have large powers delegated to independent bodies invites irresponsibility; it was the improper use of power the Senate sought to stop. The class officers, the F.E.C., and the Mather Hall Board of Governors, the best that could be said for them was that they were not openly offensive.

But Anderson's Senate did not stop here, as so many other Senators have recommended that nothing was ever completed until it had been not only considered but effectively, he stressed "follow-up reports" to assess the effect of Senate actions. Anderson hammer few brought about many of the changes proposed. The problems were not openly offensive.

NOT ALL OF THESE organizations were bad. Some, like the J.A.M. system, were well-run. Others, like the L.P.C., and the class officers, were not. The Senate was faced with the problem of deciding whether to go along with the L.P.C., even though Senate recommendations were almost ignored, the detailed and comprehensive report implies that the Senate will not be continued. But there are some things to be learned from the Senate. The Senate structure is far more effective than the McNulty "executive committee" arrangement. As Anderson suggests, the problem for next year's class of senators is how to continue the work of the Senate.

These projects are extremely important for summing up the Senate's work so far. Though the Senate has not been able to accomplish as much as some of the previous years, it has made some important achievements of the 1963 Senate. We recognize these achievements but we do not feel that the Senate has done as much as it could have done.

I'm a terror off the boards.

I've been pretty busy working on my book shu.

I've been giving a lot of thought to the future — career-wise and goal-wise.

I've been pretty busy working on my book shu.

2. As recipients of a college education, I feel it is incumbent upon us to work in areas which will help us make a contribution to society.

3. Material reward is important, too — so long as it is not one of the reasons we go to college.

Tm a terror off the boards.

4. What's more, the company I work for must be forward-looking and encourages initiative.

Notice the feather touch on the ball.

5. How about you? What are your goals? I'd like to score 30 against Tech.

6. I mean after graduation. Oh, I've got a swell job.

(Continued on Page 6)
One who lived under it comments on "The Moral Emptiness of Apartheid"

"The writer of this letter, now studying at an American University, witnesses what is going on in South Africa. A Zulu, he speaks the language, and his family was among those forcefully "resettled" by the government. He remains anonymous, but his words may be taken against his family still in South Africa.

To the Editor:

This is an attempt to correct the false statements that were made recently regarding Apartheid in your paper. I would like to make a LETTER TO THE EDITOR column of the TRIPOD of December 24--25 known to all. The lies and disinformation are as false and as dishonest as those of the racist and tyrannical regime of Apartheid.

More and more I am finding it necessary to notice that, in this age of modern world, there is still a group of people who are unable to accept the past, single-handedly, and forcing upon themselves a future simply because of race hatred and supposedly held illusions of racial superiority; and further, and the lords fail to tell the world is that they are re-creating the past; that they are forcing it upon the people who do not want it; that they are trying to tell the world about the superiority of the white race. The whites are not trying to create APARTEID; that their policy asures them of the continued support of the whites. Last but not least they are trying to tell the world that there are no Africans of different ethnic backgrounds as "natives" instead of "whites". Mr. Banghart seems to have forgotten that "natives" etc, because the latter are the only certain allies of the white world, but the term "natives" fits perfectly well. APARTEID is the policy which says that the African has no right to social development along tribal or ethnic lines.

Mr. Banghart writes, in South Africa, "is a study of different NATIONS". Dr. Verwoerd and his followers, (including Mr. Banghart) who are enlightened) know very well that this is a false and dishonest idea. The term "nations" conceals the ridiculous nature, the absurdity, the lies in the moral emptiness of their motives and reason. The African people have been chosen to be dishonest.

Mr. BANGHART goes on to say, "The Basotho, an all encompassing people of South Africa...the African nations have never been a homogeneous nation with a single race, but a country with various peoples and the British and the white part of the population...The white part is at present roughly divided, with various "nations"..." The main statement, it is like saying that the Basotho people who make up the United Kingdom have not a British or a white population because of their past and present different races. Mr. Banghart makes it appear that the African "have never been a homogeneous nation with a single race..." The implication here is that the Europeans found an uncultured and undisciplined African when they arrived, African arrived simultaneously, Mr. Banghart, Mr. Verwoerd and his followers have tried to hide the truth. The Africans were in that place, and they did not come from "nations" of the bears and exclusive owners of white civilization arrived. Did they come to "help" the African?...Any African who came to the Cape in the 16th and 17th centuries was an African. It is a fact that the same African people who are there now were there at that time. There was no "African" into the course of history. Some of these explorers, who landed at the Cape, stayed there, received land and cattle from the Xhosas chief, and they even married African women. All this happened before the first Africans made their first settlement in the Cape, in 1652, Gie M. Wilson, AFRICAN STUD-

In commencing the South African government and the APARTHEID

apostle, Dr. Verwoerd, Mr. Banghart, says, "The South African government has no intention of changing the social and political structure of society. They are determined to maintain it and also to make it better."

"...and the follow up of the Senate procedures be changed. He suggests before the Senate elects its president, the Senate of the Senate to the TRIPOD might help the committee's work greatly."

Senator Niles felt that the entire student body should elect the president and the senate president should elect the senate president.

Senator Bill Niles also recommended that Senate election procedures be changed. He suggested in his statement that a TRIPOD was needed to make Senate election procedures more effective.

Richard Schiro disagreed with Niles and felt that the representation for each social organization should be maintained.

"So there is no place for the detribalization of organizations and people. All this happened before the time of the Fuhrer of the white civilization arrived."

"To the Editor:

Mr. Banghart's statement, and the racist and tyrannical government is trying to re-create the past; the African is not trying to force his policy upon the people who do not want it; that they are trying to tell the world that there are no Africans of different ethnic backgrounds as "natives" instead of "whites". Mr. Banghart seems to have forgotten that "natives" etc, because the latter are the only certain allies of the white world, but the term "natives" fits perfectly well. APARTEID is the policy which says that the African has no right to social development along tribal or ethnic lines."

Mr. Banghart writes, in South Africa, "is a study of different NATIONS". Dr. Verwoerd and his followers, (including Mr. Banghart) who are enlightened) know very well that this is a false and dishonest idea. The term "nations" conceals the ridiculous nature, the absurdity, the lies in the moral emptiness of their motives and reason. The African people have been chosen to be dishonest.

Mr. BANGHART goes on to say, "The Basotho, an all encompassing people of South Africa...the African nations have never been a homogeneous nation with a single race..." The implication here is that the Europeans found an uncultured and undisciplined African when they arrived, African arrived simultaneously, Mr. Banghart, Mr. Verwoerd and his followers have tried to hide the truth. The Africans were in that place, and they did not come from "nations" of the bears and exclusive owners of white civilization arrived. Did they come to "help" the African?...Any African who came to the Cape in the 16th and 17th centuries was an African. It is a fact that the same African people who are there now were there at that time. There was no "African" into the course of history. Some of these explorers, who landed at the Cape, stayed there, received land and cattle from the Xhosas chief, and they even married African women. All this happened before the first Africans made their first settlement in the Cape, in 1652, Gie M. Wilson, AFRICAN STUD-

In commencing the South African government and the APARTHEID

apostle, Dr. Verwoerd, Mr. Banghart, says, "The South African government has no intention of changing the social and political structure of society. They are determined to maintain it and also to make it better."

"...and the follow up of the Senate procedures be changed. He suggests before the Senate elects its president, the Senate of the Senate to the TRIPOD might help the committee's work greatly."

Senator Niles felt that the entire student body should elect the president and the senate president should elect the senate president.

Senator Bill Niles also recommended that Senate election procedures be changed. He suggested in his statement that a TRIPOD was needed to make Senate election procedures more effective.

Richard Schiro disagreed with Niles and felt that the representation for each social organization should be maintained.

"So there is no place for the detribalization of organizations and people. All this happened before the time of the Fuhrer of the white civilization arrived."

"To the Editor:

Mr. Banghart's statement, and the racist and tyrannical government is trying to re-create the past; the African is not trying to force his policy upon the people who do not want it; that they are trying to tell the world that there are no Africans of different ethnic backgrounds as "natives" instead of "whites". Mr. Banghart seems to have forgotten that "natives" etc, because the latter are the only certain allies of the white world, but the term "natives" fits perfectly well. APARTEID is the policy which says that the African has no right to social development along tribal or ethnic lines."

Mr. Banghart writes, in South Africa, "is a study of different NATIONS". Dr. Verwoerd and his followers, (including Mr. Banghart) who are enlightened) know very well that this is a false and dishonest idea. The term "nations" conceals the ridiculous nature, the absurdity, the lies in the moral emptiness of their motives and reason. The African people have been chosen to be dishonest.

Mr. BANGHART goes on to say, "The Basotho, an all encompassing people of South Africa...the African nations have never been a homogeneous nation with a single race..." The implication here is that the Europeans found an uncultured and undisciplined African when they arrived, African arrived simultaneously, Mr. Banghart, Mr. Verwoerd and his followers have tried to hide the truth. The Africans were in that place, and they did not come from "nations" of the bears and exclusive owners of white civilization arrived. Did they come to "help" the African?...Any African who came to the Cape in the 16th and 17th centuries was an African. It is a fact that the same African people who are there now were there at that time. There was no "African" into the course of history. Some of these explorers, who landed at the Cape, stayed there, received land and cattle from the Xhosas chief, and they even married African women. All this happened before the first Africans made their first settlement in the Cape, in 1652, Gie M. Wilson, AFRICAN STUD-
**Shapiro Rejects U.S. Poetry In First of Three Lectures**

**TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1964**

**THE TRINITY TRIPOD**

**Page Seven**

**RICO’S PIZZA**

**Famous For Our Pizzas and Grinders**

We Deliver

"FOLLOW THE SIGN TO BETTER EATING")

**FREE DELIVERY**

MON. THRU THURS. 9 A.M. TO 10 P.M.

FRIDAY & SATURDAY 9 A.M. TO 9 P.M.

247 HILLSDALE AVE., HARFORD, CONN.

THE TEEN YEARS AT THIS LOCATION

**“Mutual Funds“**

(Continued from page 1)

in profits, prices, and business activity declined, the second area in which the economy aids in investment recovery is in the export area, and the marketing analysis — the forecasting of interest rates.

"Forecasting interest rates has never been easy but it is used to stabilize the economy," he said. "Until about three years ago, interest rates were used whenever business activity was down, so the interest rates were increased."

Now, said Kulp, increased corporate savings are being saved by individuals, and government and corporate payments of debt have increased interest rate variations less substantial than in 1945 and 1954.

The third area named by the speaker was in which the economist can supply perspective to investment research is the analysis of international developments such as the balance of payments deficit, the Federal Reserve to raise interest rates, and the role of German and Japanese which was to a large degree determined by the Federal Government analysis of international developments.

"Whitman," he added, "is a dangerous man. It is a man who is engaged in a political campaign against us as a people, as a nation."

**Graph Theory**

**Graph Theory** will be the topic of a lecture given by Yale’s Professor of Mathematics Oskar Ore on February 13, at 4:30 p.m., in the Math-Physics Lecture Hall, Dr. Ore, who came to Yale in 1927, was made Sterling Professor of Mathematics in 1936.

**Barbados**

The world came to realize what a row, a twinkle, fan subject economics is. As Mr. Smith showed in his jocular little treatise, there is nothing complicated about economics.

**ECONOMICS CAN BE CHUCKLES**

Many of you have been avoiding economics because it is so widely known as the "dismal science." Oh, good friends, don’t cheat yourselves of many a laugh and cheer, because economics is a positive riot! True, it is called the dismal science, but that is only because it was invented in 1811 by Walter C. Dismal.

It is easy to understand why Mr. Dismal’s discovery of economics was so soon forgotten, for the fact that it was invented by a man so himself only sat down with the subject for two or three years. After that he took up envelope computing, which means fatsness. It is said that his son, Mr. Dismal, Jr., who lived up to 1200 pounds. This later became known as Guy Fawkes Day.

It was not until 1770 when Adam Smith published his Wealth of Nations that men and women said, "If the world would do this, things would be simpler than it is today," which is why Mr. Smith was followed by David Rieardo. In fact, every time he went he was followed by David Rieardo. In fact, in every time he went he was followed by David Rieardo.

Mr. Smith and Mr. Rieardo were just about the average American town today and I’ll wager you won’t see more than eighty or ninety establishments walk. That is because the demand is high.

For Marlboro Cigarettes, on the other hand, the demand is great. Thus, you will find Marlboro—with all their yammy rich tobacco flavor and packing and pungent cigarette and “Barefoot Boy With Cheek”!

To Adam Smith, I say, belongs the distinction of popularizing economics. Mr. Smith was followed by David Rieardo. In fact, every time he went he was followed by David Rieardo. Mr. Smith once said that he summoned a bobby, as British policemen are called, and had Mr. Rieardo arrested. This later became known as the Louisiana Purchase.
In Malinee Rout of Bowdoin

by BILL LINN

Feb. 8 — Emerging into the day-lighting heat of the afternoon, the Bantams steadily wore down the Polar Bears in their post-season debut. The title was boosting the Bantams' first 1,000-point milestone.

Barry Leghorn, already the most prolific scorer in Trinity history, led all scorers with 24 points, connecting on 12 of 17 shots in only 24 minutes of the first half. From a distance, Leghorn's key figure in the Hawks' success was the ability to move, caught many important rebounds and did a good defensive job on his former high school teammate, Belfiore Leghorn and Jim Belfiore topped the scoring sheet for Trinity, "Legs," though effectively kept outside by Krash, still managed eight points, matching, in five baskets and all nine of his free throws.

Leghorn's deadly shooting and non-stop ability spread the victory, as the determined Hawks canned 30 of 58 shots for 52 per cent on 26 of 73 tries for the first 20 minutes. The Bantams' first 7 of 14 attempts for a solid 43 per cent. The floor performance was turned in by the team's reserves.

The Bantams' first in a 19-19 tie 3-12, were paced by Dick Whitney, Me., began to execute well making, the visitors from Bruns-wick, in fact, had only one lead to the heavy rebounds in the first 20 minutes.

The game, the Bantams' first in two years, was Ted Kwash, who snared many of the boards, Bowdoin, in fact, had only one lead to the heavy rebounds in the first 20 minutes. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one basket, 7 of 10 shots, after Kwash scored the first 10 points.

Don scored the first 10 points. The Bantams, notoriously slow starters, missed one