**21? Drinking in Dorm OK**

The administration has approved a plan submitted by the student Senate in connection with the use of alcoholic beverages by undergraduates. Dr. Jacobs announced Thursday the plan, drawn by an ad hoc committee of undergraduates appointed by the Senate, includes the following regulations already in effect:

1. Students 21 years of age and over may drink in their rooms.
2. Students who have not reached the age of 21 may not drink except in the presence of their parents or pneumonia, who shall have provided the beverages.
3. No alcoholic beverages will be consumed at any function of the College or a fraternity which is under the age of 21 may not drink except over may drink in their rooms.

All undergraduates will be urged to familiarize themselves with the provisions of the Connecticut state law with respect to the use of alcohol by minors.

Each Interfraternity will provide annually a guarantee to the College that the fraternity will enforce strictly all the rules of the College, and will take responsibility for the acts of all its members and other persons who may be in the house.

The plan is the student response to the request of Dr. Jacobs for a plan more the use of alcoholic beverages in accordance with the provisions of the Connecticut law.

The plan is correct, our concern was only that policy Trinity must follow we felt it our obligation to put it into effect at once.

**Bantams Sample Sweet Success**

Dee Kolowe and the Trinity Bantams returned to the home from Saturday afternoon, and not even the United States Coast Guard could stop that two against one in the series; 3-0 lead.

Dee Kolowe powered the ball to the 53, and a nine yard pass for Harry Hopkins put the ball on the 12. With Hopkins down, the ball was stopped short of the goal, and Kolowe completed by boot and ran it 17 yards in on Trin a 3-0 lead.

Coast Guard, using the wide-open passing game that made Otto Graham famous, came right back to march 8 in nine plays. The drive was really a sight to see, as Coast Guard halfback Dave Livingstone net the Bantams defense up perfectly for the score. The clincher came on a 23 yard pass to Bill Patterson, and the two point conversion gave Coast Guard an 8-3 lead.

Undaunted, Kolowe took the ball off and started a drive of its own. Rich Milsap hit Hopkins for a 35 yard pass to the 25. A penalty placed the ball on the line, and Kolowe and Bob MacBey moved the ball to the two before Tom Sanders took a pitch-out and raced around right end for the touchdown. Kolowe's extra-point attempt was wide, and with three seconds left in the first quarter Trin had a 8-6 lead.

Coast Guard drew the only score in the second quarter. After stopping Trin on its 94 drive, the visiting Bantams 97 yards, and when Harry Potterveld took the ball down, the Coast Guard had a 15-9 half-time lead. But with such understanding, "he added, "the episode can become one on which the students, the alumni, the faculty, and the administration will reflect later with satisfaction and the feeling that the best interests of Trinity have been served."

Dr. Jacobs expressed belief that, "without understanding based on good faith and good taste, the problem will be difficult."

"But with such understanding," he added, "the episode can become one on which the students, the alumni, the faculty, and the administration will reflect later with satisfaction and the feeling that the best interests of Trinity have been served."

The administration has approved a plan submitted by the student Senate in connection with the use of alcoholic beverages by undergraduates. Dr. Jacobs announced Thursday the plan, drawn by an ad hoc committee of undergraduates appointed by the Senate, includes the following regulations already in effect:

1. Students 21 years of age and over may drink in their rooms.
2. Students who have not reached the age of 21 may not drink except in the presence of their parents or pneumonia, who shall have provided the beverages.
3. No alcoholic beverages will be consumed at any function of the College or a fraternity which is under the age of 21 may not drink except over may drink in their rooms.

All undergraduates will be urged to familiarize themselves with the provisions of the Connecticut state law with respect to the use of alcohol by minors.

Each Interfraternity will provide annually a guarantee to the College that the fraternity will enforce strictly all the rules of the College, and will take responsibility for the acts of all its members and other persons who may be in the house.

The plan is the student response to the request of Dr. Jacobs for a plan more the use of alcoholic beverages in accordance with the provisions of the Connecticut law.

The plan is correct, our concern was only that policy Trinity must follow we felt it our obligation to put it into effect at once.

**Jacobs: Here's Why**

The following excerpts are from a letter by Dr. Albert C. Jacobs to Senate President Riess W. Potterveld.

(4) Why Trinity alone among the several colleges in Connecticut has adopted this policy?" The answer to this is clear and direct. After a most careful and thoughtful consideration of the entire situation, it was decided that the policy we have adopted was the only course of action the College could follow. Being convinced that this policy was correct, our concern was only that policy Trinity must follow we felt it our obligation to put it into effect at once.

"(c) Does the College anticipate further regulation changes concerning such things as student use of automobiles, and hours in which women are allowed in dormitories? It is not the intention of the College to change these rules. However, all aspects of college life, academic and non-academic, are obviously subject to continuous scrutiny.

"(d) What, if any, pressure was brought on the college in forming the policy from parents, alumni, faculty, local and state officials, and the Greater Hartford community? No pressure was brought upon the college from the sources you mention; nor from any other sources. Although, as the committees of the widespread concern among parents, alumni, and faculty concerning increased use of alcoholic beverages. We did, however, request the advice of legal counsel on this matter and were informed that the College should adopt the policy it has announced."

**Tiptoe Through the Tulips—G. Keith Punston, former president of the College, has made a gift to the Chapel in the form of a Memorial Garden.**

**Editorial:**

Thanks Parents For Your Confidence!
The Lecture Outlines Significance of ’64 Election

by Thomas Scott

Dr. Murray Stedman, chairman of the government department, outlined the issues and significance of the 1964 Presidential Election for a sold-out Wean lounge audience Thursday.

"The choices before the American electorate this Tuesday," Dr. Stedman said, "are not confined to any one trend started in 1932 or to a reversal and acceptance of a theory of social-laissez-faireism."

"Since 1932," Dr. Stedman noted, "the United States government has followed the precept that equality is more important than liberty. By liberty, we mean the absence of governmental control. Equality, on the other hand, implies governmental control to provide the same life chance for all its citizens."

"Whatever the outcome," the former Rhodes scholar assured the audience, "the Republic will survive in good order. The President of the United States is not a dictator."

Dr. Stedman suggested that the basic issue employed by both sides in the campaign is the contrasting personalities of the two candidates. The Republicans paint President Johnson as a man of few morals surrounded by "a palace guard of perverts and crooks."

The Democrats continue to focus on Senator Goldwater as an international war monger "well-meaning but a bumbling dreamer."

Dr. Stedman remarked that three oddities in American politics have been exhibited this year.

"This year," the author of RELIGION AND POLITICS IN AMERICA commented, "we have seen a massive disregard for the election by the international wing of the Republican party."

"Also," he added, "there has been great support of Lyndon Johnson by the normally-Republican press. Finally, church leaders across the nation have rallied behind President Johnson," he said.

Prohibition Probably Won’t Change Composition of Future Classes: Waggett

Without a doubt, the newly-imposed drinking ban at the college will have widespread effects. Director of Admissions W. R. Muir, however, commented: "I don’t see why it should make any difference" to the enrollment of Trinity College.

Speaking on the number of applications for admission, John S. Waggett, associate director of admissions, said: "There would be any appreciable effect on the number of applications we receive."

Further he observed that even if a decrease occurred, there would be no trouble filling the openings for the freshman class.

"Although the College took a stand that was bold," he continued, "it certainly is not going to make the turn-over of the incoming classes." Mr. Waggett said that "most freshmen aren’t even aware of such stipulations. If there are any changes in the students, it will be after, they get to college.

Trinity Club Presents ‘Man of the Year’ Award

Dr. Harry H. Coogling, M.D., a Hartford orthopedic surgeon, was presented the "Man of the Year" award on October 22 at the annual meeting of the Trinity Club of Hartford.

Dr. Coogling, 46, is the first doctor of medicine to receive the award.

Without a doubt, the newly-imposed drinking ban at the college will have widespread effects. Director of Admissions W. R. Muir, however, commented: "I don’t see why it should make any difference" to the enrollment of Trinity College.

"The College’s land needs are satisfactory for the foreseeable future. We are not pursuing a policy of acquisition," said John H. Kelso, associate comptroller of the College.

He stated that there are two considerations for this policy. First, there is a great deal of land left on which the College can build, especially on the south end of the campus. Second, the administration prefers not to tie up its resources.

"The College has not, however, stopped buying property altogether. Within the last two weeks, for example, a small house on Johnson Court was purchased. The house will, in all probability, be added to the College’s acreage."

College’s Acreage Termed Sufficient at Present Time

Mr. Kelso, he ruefully, "the property adjoins the campus, so it will help the College grow, to a limited extent."

As J. Kenneth Robertson, treasurer for Alumni-Admissions Office, said: "People come to us to sell property—which is the way we like it."

THE TRINITY TRIPOD
TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1964
Paris Reminiscences...

by Robert Dawson

In spite of the lavish exterior of the Paris Opera (and of the Opéra Comique, too) Parisian opera is undergoing a severe crisis with the resulting loss of many artists and artistic performances. This is in part due to the losses (in my opinion) of the more than ample artistic performances. This is in opinion) of the more than ample part due to the misuse (in my respect to the quality of her Paris Reminiscences and does it well - in spite of...
Thanks parents for your overwhelming vote of confidence in your sons. Yes, you parents overwhelmingly voted during Parents' Weekend to proclaim your son's capabilities and qualifications as an overseer to your son's personal life for the next four years.

Your vote of confidence in the College's probation means that you feel that you have failed to instruct your son adequately to handle himself, to control himself in new social situations, and to carry out his responsibility to society.

Your vote of confidence means that you have reneged on your basic duties of raising your sons to become rational and useful men.

Your vote of confidence in the College means that for the last 18 years while your son was growing up you failed to even instill a basic sense of right and wrong, of the balanced view.

Your vote of confidence means that your son will live the next four years in an aura of hypocrisy as one quarter of the student body is allowed to drink, and the other three-quarters is not supposed to.

To predict flagrantly violation of the rules is not rash.

Your vote of confidence means that you have failed to instill in him any of the social graces of refined living.

Your lack of confidence means that your son is not ready for society.

Your vote of confidence means that you, perhaps, lack confidence.

---

The following editorial appeared in the WEST HARTFORD NEWS recently. The editorial board of THE TRIPOD holds views similar to those expressed below.

"Stunned" was the campus reaction, "Astounded" is ours. When one reads a major university's honor code proposal as a finely hatched example of the rules is not rash.

A regulation such as the one proposed would only discourage public consumption of alcoholic beverages since, according to the noble Intentions of those who would ban them, alcohol is the very pillar of laissez-faire. And, it might add, a young person who has not taken the risk of being caught, and losing his social standing, would not be so early with the students with them in a moral sense. The rule is not consistent with the peer...

A regulation such as the one proposed would only discourage public consumption of alcoholic beverages since, according to the noble Intentions of those who would ban them, alcohol is the very pillar of laissez-faire. And, it might add, a young person who has not taken the risk of being caught, and losing his social standing, would not be so early with the students with them in a moral sense. The rule is not consistent with the peer...

A regulation such as the one proposed would only discourage public consumption of alcoholic beverages since, according to the noble Intentions of those who would ban them, alcohol is the very pillar of laissez-faire. And, it might add, a young person who has not taken the risk of being caught, and losing his social standing, would not be so early with the students with them in a moral sense. The rule is not consistent with the peer...

A regulation such as the one proposed would only discourage public consumption of alcoholic beverages since, according to the noble Intentions of those who would ban them, alcohol is the very pillar of laissez-faire. And, it might add, a young person who has not taken the risk of being caught, and losing his social standing, would not be so early with the students with them in a moral sense. The rule is not consistent with the peer...

A regulation such as the one proposed would only discourage public consumption of alcoholic beverages since, according to the noble Intentions of those who would ban them, alcohol is the very pillar of laissez-faire. And, it might add, a young person who has not taken the risk of being caught, and losing his social standing, would not be so early with the students with them in a moral sense. The rule is not consistent with the peer...

A regulation such as the one proposed would only discourage public consumption of alcoholic beverages since, according to the noble Intentions of those who would ban them, alcohol is the very pillar of laissez-faire. And, it might add, a young person who has not taken the risk of being caught, and losing his social standing, would not be so early with the students with them in a moral sense. The rule is not consistent with the peer...

A regulation such as the one proposed would only discourage public consumption of alcoholic beverages since, according to the noble Intentions of those who would ban them, alcohol is the very pillar of laissez-faire. And, it might add, a young person who has not taken the risk of being caught, and losing his social standing, would not be so early with the students with them in a moral sense. The rule is not consistent with the peer...

A regulation such as the one proposed would only discourage public consumption of alcoholic beverages since, according to the noble Intentions of those who would ban them, alcohol is the very pillar of laissez-faire. And, it might add, a young person who has not taken the risk of being caught, and losing his social standing, would not be so early with the students with them in a moral sense. The rule is not consistent with the peer...

A regulation such as the one proposed would only discourage public consumption of alcoholic beverages since, according to the noble Intentions of those who would ban them, alcohol is the very pillar of laissez-faire. And, it might add, a young person who has not taken the risk of being caught, and losing his social standing, would not be so early with the students with them in a moral sense. The rule is not consistent with the peer...

A regulation such as the one proposed would only discourage public consumption of alcoholic beverages since, according to the noble Intentions of those who would ban them, alcohol is the very pillar of laissez-faire. And, it might add, a young person who has not taken the risk of being caught, and losing his social standing, would not be so early with the students with them in a moral sense. The rule is not consistent with the peer...

A regulation such as the one proposed would only discourage public consumption of alcoholic beverages since, according to the noble Intentions of those who would ban them, alcohol is the very pillar of laissez-faire. And, it might add, a young person who has not taken the risk of being caught, and losing his social standing, would not be so early with the students with them in a moral sense. The rule is not consistent with the peer...

A regulation such as the one proposed would only discourage public consumption of alcoholic beverages since, according to the noble Intentions of those who would ban them, alcohol is the very pillar of laissez-faire. And, it might add, a young person who has not taken the risk of being caught, and losing his social standing, would not be so early with the students with them in a moral sense. The rule is not consistent with the peer...
Crime and Responsibility

by Dr. Thomas A. Willey
Instructor of History

History is perhaps the only profession in which delinquents are still definable -- and sometimes exceedingly useful. This is my only way to earn a living so as to write an article on crime and punishment. The following comments are therefore no more authoritative than those of any concerned layman whose professional interest happens to be the intellectual history of modern European and Atlantic civilization.

I suspect that the editors of the TRIPOD were inspired to suggest the subject of crime because they believe that criminal acts, particularly among young people, are increasing. Behind the frightening illusion of pervasive disorder, is a less alarming, but more complex reality. The fact is that we are now plagued with many forms of anti-social behavior, from delinquency to the subtle types of criminal irresponsibility, down to the sordidness, unseemly boorishness of many college undergraduates.

There is, of course, no single underlying cause for the assorted acts of barbarism which have been capturing the headlines lately and have even become an issue in the presidential campaign. The wave of的基本 holders in Connecticut and police burglary ring in Britain are not the same order of social phenomena as the tobacco racket in the ill-fated drinking party in Darby.

The kinds of crime bred by poverty, ignorance, frustration and personal failure are the same crimes committed by the "affluent" in moral only the causes are quite different. Criminal or asocial acts perpetrated by members of the more enlightened, educated classes are far more difficult to explain and certainly more disturbing because the inbred neighborhood, societal, economic background, and the "out-group" world.

Criminals are caught. You are returned to your cell and your sentence will be reduced. Your attitude is noted. Your sentence will not be here, and your attitude is reflected in your actions. This is noted. Your sentence will not be read here.

Crime is a less alarming, but terrifying if the old guideposts of human rationality have been destroyed.

The Judaeo-Christian tradition bases all ethical activity on the pursuit of economic success, and, therefore, crime is a less alarming, but terrifying because the old guideposts of human rationality have been destroyed.

Senator Goldwater, in his recent campaign remarks, has been calling for a re-birth of American morality. Indeed, his speakers are similar in many ways to the "real" message of Billy Graham. Both men describe the rampant social disorganization and corruption in order to get the individual to repent and to dedicate himself anew to the birthright of our "Christian" culture.

Goldwater postulates the return to a pristine, pristine morality. He seems to view crime, poverty, unemployment, delinquency, and crime as the result of individual initiative; "All men are equal at the instant of birth, but then equality stops and from then on it depends on the man."

The Judaeo-Christian tradition bases all ethical activity on the pursuit of economic success, and, therefore, crime is a less alarming, but terrifying because the old guideposts of human rationality have been destroyed.

You look around your room. A weak light comes through the high 19th century windows. You have no books, no paper, no pen. Just a small wooden block, you don't have the keys to unlock the door behind the window and, having surprised that, red. The sun is noted. Your sentence will not be here, and your attitude is reflected in your actions. This is noted. Your sentence will not be read here.

I think it can also be argued, from the perspective of a college president, that the function of a "liberating" education is to develop but such a sense of political responsibility. By providing sociological and psychological and economic data on the conditions which produce crime, a liberal education can dispel public ignorance and apathy, and by stimulating discussion of the legal and ethical implications of criminal acts, a liberal education is required to alter the status to make life more human. Its primary concern is for persons.

(Continued on Page 8)
Rebounding Booters Crush Union

Swander's 2 Pace Attack; Trin Scores 4 Early Goals

By "Way" Merrill

Trinity's defensive back field team, rebounding from the narrow defeat at Williams, was in top form last quarter, and went on to crush Union, 6-2, at the Civic Arena yesterday afternoon.

The Bantams, who outshot their opponents, 13 to 7, won the ball on two almost decisive occasions.

Trinity controlled the game from the start, and scored early -- only two minutes before the Dutchmen rallied late in the second period.

Left wing Tom Sedden, who missed the Williams game because of an ankle sprain, slugged after only two-tenths of a second, as he took a pass from outside right Mark Josephson and blasted the ball into the net. It was the Bantams' first goal this session, and it was the end of the first quarter.

The Bantams scored again less than six minutes later. Sedden was penalized for illegal use of hands, inside rightSpiros Polemios took Swander's free kick from midfield and booted the ball low and hard into the corner of the goal.

Trinity's defense held fast for the next seventy-five minutes.

After several exchanges within the fifteen-yard zone, Sandy Evarts passed from midfield to Josephson, who shot wide left of the goal, but on the right side of the cage to put Trinity ahead 3-0 after seven minutes of play.

Two more goals remaining in the first half, Sanger took the ball from midfield to Josephson, and finally drilled some Trin tries with the vital score. In the second half, Trinity continued to force, mistakes, and then capitalize on them. Thus, out-shot, out-passed, the Bantams were still able to emerge victorious.

The Bantams, his three goals, scored four in the last quarter, and took thirteen shots to their opponent's nine.

This was to be the last score for the visitors, Captain Dan Swander scored four goals in a brief inaugural, and Barrett completed 19 out of 24 passes for 198 yards.

The Bantams piled up a 19-0 halftime deficit, and emerged victorious with a final tally of the afternoon. A few minutes after the halftime, Trinity's Dave Can-
On Laws and Lawbreakers
by Dr. Howard Delong
Assistant Professor of Philosophy

Most discussions on crime and punishment begin with the lawbreakers and what can and should be done with him. I would like to dis- cuss what can and should be done to our laws to make more precisely what we have.

According to all the studies I have seen, a very common feature of criminals is their conviction that the laws themselves are unjust. "Of course," we might hear him say, "right what we would expect of a criminal mind." But instead of doing this we might more profitably consider some principles which good laws should apparently satisfy. We can then ask how our laws measure up to these standards.

1. Laws should be as simple to understand, obey and administer as possible. Of course, an advanced society needs a set of complex laws in order that the details of a large society be clear. Yet, for example, that our tax laws don't even begin to satisfy this criterion of simplicity.

2. No activity should be made illegal if there exists other lawful means which control the activity as effectively. Our laws with respect to drug addiction easily come to mind. They generate a whole set of other illegal activities such as theft, prostitution, smuggling, etc. In this case there appear to be ways of dealing with the problem which are not only more effective than ours but are also clearly more humane.

3. For all laws it should be intended that they be uniformly enforced. What I have in mind here are laws which are passed with the understanding that they are not to be vigorously and uniformly enforced, but rather employed only on special occasions, or against a particular racial group or a particular type of offender. In many legal systems there are whole sets of laws which are seldom enforced except when a person is in trouble in some other connection. The "book" can then be "thrown at him." However, uniform enforcement is a tricky concept and requires further discussion. To quote Antoine France, "The law is a great equalizer, forbids the rich as well as the poor to sleep under bridges, to beg in the streets, to steal bread." No law.

4. No law should be passed where the normal uniform enforcement of it would violate our civil liberties. It seems to me that lawmakers are often negligent in considering this point. An example here is no doubt offered by Connecticut's laws regarding contraceptives.

5. Laws should be passed which would make the ability to defend oneself as uniform as possible. This would not only include a right to a lawyer but also a number of other things which very often only the wealthy defendant can enjoy. An investigation of the backgrounds of the individuals who have been executed in America will clearly indicate the need for additional protection of the rights of the accused.

6. Laws should proscribe the punishments for lawbreakers which are in proportion to their threat to a free and open society. This is vague and examples would doubt be controversial. Yet I do not believe it would be overly difficult to find cases in which punishment presently prescribed in it, this criterion, either too lenient or too severe.

Not all these principles are necessary and certainly they are not sufficient to insure just laws. Yet even by these simple criteria much in our legal system is deficient. However, we must now replace all laws which are not by our highest standards both just and profoundly humane.

By so doing we will have a new birth of justice in which the blame for crime will not even partially fall on the laws but wholly on the lawbreakers.

Jailed...

(Continued from Page 5)

typical face and find none. You stop at the light and turn right. The stainless steel instead of elms? You step onto the moving platform; you calculate its speed. You pick yourself up. Yourself? You are able to see if anyone has noticed you. They have. You are. You see, among other things, the only one with a lavender suit on. You make believe you are not looking and just to make sure, you turn around to see if they still are. They are.

You get to the bookstore. You find that a notebook is 90.00. You have a dollar. Can you pay the rest? In your own way, of course, with your lavender suit, then at you. Stare from. Prices certainly did go up to you. You want to say... well, how was I to know? What am I to do? Don't do it. It doesn't seem very fair, but what can you say? You walk over to where the library is. You find it has been moved. As you enter the building, you find all books on microfilm. How do you operate the machines?

The point is simply this: It costs over $5.00 a day to keep a man in prison (this does not include trial costs, costs of appeals, and the sub- sidiary costs). How does this illustrate the present situation?

Parole terms vary greatly from state to state and often from court to court within a state. (For example, in some states a convicted mur- derer who gets a "20 year life" sentence serves on the average 8 years. In Connecticut the average term served for the same sentence is 3 years. In Con- necticut the average person is in confinement not merely a les- sion in the criminal's life, but an interruption of the transitional experience which just to life in society gradu- ally.

in Hartford told me of a time when he was walking with an ex-convict who had been released after serving a 40 year term. The ex-convict stepped into the traffic and was almost killed. The prison inmate interfered and saved the driver's weight and speed. The last car he had seen been modelled on what stories are told of men, after serving 10 to 20 years of confinement, come out of prison and are baffled by the telephone, the television, the automobile's weight and are unable successfully to make the transition from the high foul wur- nal life in prison to the "nor- mal" life in society.

There are enough reasons to be worried about that (though I sus- pect that Bentham's "pleasure/pain" principle did not help mat- ters.)

What should be done?

There are five major areas of concern:

1. Regarding the prevention of crime, once discovery, then attempt to remove, the causes for the first offense.

2. A new arrest to verdict good counsel should be provided soon; let judge or jury de- cide guilt or innocence only.

3. Substitute the word "treat- ment" for "punishment" and leave this up to a panel of trained experts who observe and make a judgment; a judg- ment that will, if possible, reform the offender; a judgment con- sistently up for revision.

4. Make the experience in con- finement not merely a les- son for the offender, but also an experience with the purpose of equipping men to live successfully in society on society's own terms. Only releasing him when he is ready -- but release him as soon as he is ready.

5. The bridge from confinement to community: provides (transitional) experience which will enable these men to ad- just to life in society gradu- ally. (Staff Way Houses -- one of which was recently established in Hartford -- help men bridge that criti- cal period between the first 30 days.)

The Federal Government -- es- pecially under Robert F. Kennedy's leadership as Attorney-General has made bold advances in the major areas of concern. But it just as Stilts that the support of the federal government and state governments in taking new steps. Certainly it is the "old way" that didn't work, and the fact that some Trinity students played an important part in saving a man from the electric chair. That was commendable and he is grateful. It took understanding, cooperation and work.

The question of improving mat- ters for the mass of offenders against society will require the same. Many more lives, figuratively and literally, will then be saved. Of course, it will take time and require less at- tention.

**VISIT!**

FRIENDLY ICE CREAM SHOP
at Maple Ave. & Broad Street
Featuring the Finest
in Sandwiches & Ice Cream

BIG BEEF 50¢
AWFUL AWFUL 36c

Your Formal Wear Headquarters Since 1900

HOTEL STATLER BARBER SHOP
by Mr. Blair

- Barbers, Shave, Haircut, Hair Coloring -
- Modern Barber Shop -
- Hair Styling at Reasonable Rates -
- Facial Massage*
- Regular (4.50)
- Special (6.00)
- Open 7:30 A.M. - 6:30 P.M.
- 247-8386

FRIENDLY ICE CREAM SHOP
at Maple Ave. & Broad Street
Featuring the Finest
in Sandwiches & Ice Cream

BIG BEEF 50¢
AWFUL AWFUL 36c

Visiting fashionable

Your Formal Wear

Headquarters Since 1900

71 Church St.
247-1634

FIERBERGS

Many More Specials At
Lou's Workingmen's Store
80 Asylum St.
License No. -69

50¢
60¢
65¢
73¢
PAGE 7

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1964
THE TRINITY TRIPD

**VISIT!**

FRIENDLY ICE CREAM SHOP
at Maple Ave. & Broad Street
Featuring the Finest
in Sandwiches & Ice Cream

BIG BEEF 50¢
AWFUL AWFUL 36c

Your Formal Wear

Headquarters Since 1900

71 Church St.
247-1634

FIERBERGS

Many More Specials At
Lou's Workingmen's Store
80 Asylum St.
License No. -69

50¢
60¢
65¢
73¢

**Marion's**

Lunchette
" Catering to TO ALL OCCASIONS"

343 Zion Street
Open 7 Days a Week

**Marion's**

Lunchette
" Catering to TO ALL OCCASIONS"

343 Zion Street
Open 7 Days a Week

Going Out Of Business
All Merchandise Must Be Sold. Here
Are Just A Few Of The Going Out Specials.

- Levi Non Sanforized Dungarees
- Levi Sanforized Dungarees. All Colors
- Durcos Reversible Quilt Lined Coats
- Convoy Detachable Hooded Coats
- Wellington or Engineer Boots
- Converse All Star Sneakers

- All items must be sold and...
Conservatism, as it is bandied about in the marketplace of political ideas, can mean one of three things.

It can refer to an effort to maintain the status quo; this is the literal definition. It can refer to an effort to conserve the values and concepts of government which the framers of the American Constitution intended. It can refer to a view of human nature in which there are two forces, those to hold men which transcend all times. Among these are a sense of community and a sense of responsibility.

When conservatives are discussed today, usually they are said to adhere to the second and third of these definitions. They believe that the system of government is run up by people most fully conformed to the correct view of human nature. Hence, they could not possibly find themselves defending the status quo which they believe to be a perversion of the original system. This is the most common meaning of the word.

On occasion -- in the context of being a gathering of Democratic Party lacks -- someone will call for some "real conservatism" in the form of initiatives, which means that conservatives should support the status quo and means to support those things done by the Democratic Party.

On BOTH COUNTS, no one what they are really seeking is a redefinition of the word; one which will deny their opponents and relevance to their point of view.

The conservative sees freedom as a necessity for the individual in order to maintain his own identity and autonomy. He believes that God has given the man the freedom to choose his own path. He believes in the good life. If man chooses good, then he is good, and no one, including the private, is condemned to God with his sin. But the important thing here is that the must choose.

If man is not compelled to choose, he can at least not attain victory, it is only when man chooses that he chooses good that he can be hailed for his action.

This is a choice to produce human virtue. As a corollary to this, for the individual, the government's role is to require that man be able to contribute to his own sense of worth and that he is able to moralize his actions.

Responsibility...

(Continued from Page 5)

PAGE 8

TAHE TRINITY TRIPD TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 3, 1964

Demands on Conservation

by Jack Chaifled

Many conservatives have chided Adlai Stevenson for "playing" the man, in the groundswell class at Colby College last week. Stevenson said that, in order to keep the threat in line defense in liberty is no, and that a jail sen-

tence was coming to be looked upon in this country as an honor rather than a disgrace.

He was referring, of course, to the integration movement in the South, where the combination of outright police harassmen - on the one hand and extra-legislation direct action on the other has landed countless young men and women behind bars.

Conservatives tend to be deeply chagrined at this cavalier attitude toward the laws. "It all laws were broken at will," they maintain, "the country should be reduced to chaos. Freedom must operate within the laws. Without the laws, freedom is anarchical." If conservatives are asked about laws which cannot even protect against people, law and order, for instance, they are shocked to find out that with a government which is the citizen must be stumped.

This view, palatable at first glance, is rather short sighted, history, to a great extent has been nothing more than the evolution of a phenomenon, a phenomenon of which the entire country is an example.

We who would consider "lawlessness" have no reason to remember that once again, once it becomes.

Since CONSERVATIVES agree on a system of order and obedience to the law, they cannot be fairly accused of being the anti-Christ, the "moral" in the conservative's armor.

The predominant remedy in our country we have found. The government is often the best enforcer of unpopular ideas. The more people are against the government, the more powerful the government grows.

All rights reserved.

A peaceful public response or vote for a man who promises to expand the country should be reduced to a state of affairs which is the most common meaning of the word.

The Christian conservative bases his view of the government on the conviction that people are a matter of fact, not a matter of desire. Hence government controls become necessary to oppose government controls, I.E., to negate the negative to peace.

Of course, there are many offshore activities which are as well as government activities. The public interest, the in the interests of the questions about this philosophy.

The Christian conservative sees freedom as a matter of fact, not a matter of desire. Hence government controls become necessary to oppose government controls, I.E., to negate the negative to peace.

Of course, there are many offshore activities which are as well as government activities. The public interest, the in the interests of the questions about this philosophy.