Burns Lauds Activism

Urges Boldness in Presidency, Public Concern
by Kenneth Winkler

Current civil rights troubles are the "dirtier price" the United States "pays for persistent governmental deadlocks," asserted James MacGregor Burns, who delivered the St. Mark's Lecture in Government, "As I see Deadlock"

in McCook Auditorium Tuesday evening. "The trouble with democracy," Burns declared, "is that the American people are not willing to bear the necessary cost of democracy." News of the unsolved civil rights problem is "hard on our stomach." He added, "Whether the country's will it to solve it, or are unable to solve it, must be a real problem for the American people." Burns ended his lecture by stating that "the American people must be willing to pay the cost of democracy." He then adjourned.

James MacGregor Burns, the total collapse of the Republican Party in 1964, is explained in the liberal wing of the party, which traditionally supports the nation's fiscal and national policies. "Timidness the convention and the Republican party quick to recover. He blamed the failure of the liberal wing to support the convention on key political questions among them patriotism and taxation under the strong pressure of the anti-war coalition, the 1964 election ushered in what (Continued on Page 3)

Socking It to Whitey: Barbour Prognosticates Bloodshed

by Paul Burton

"A lot of whites are going to die unless they heed the sound of the broken peace," threatened John Barbour, militant Black Caucus leader, at a meeting of the Student Council Wednesday night at Huntington Room of Mather Hall.

Barbour, who holds an M.A. in political science from Yale, explained that "the sound of broken peace" is the Negro's cry for survival and for a black messiah. Even today, he noted, Negroes are "developed an adapted instinct to survive" and prayed for a black messiah. "Do not take away the Negro's will to fight," he continued, "for the pain and be a strong white man."

The first signs of Negro revolt against whites, however inarticulate, appeared during the slave experience. Some of the slaves got the will to fight together, Barbour said, while others even bigger to kill their owners because they had a lot of whites," he warned. "And that's what may happen in 1971.

During the segregation experience, he continued, the Ku Klux Klan "sucked it to the blacks" and crushed the seeds of revolt. According to Barbour, the Klan, lynched and castrated 1000 Negro males a year. "The castration," Barbour maintained, "was a final feeling of the Southern male for his sexual violation of the Negro male."

The Negro has died for it and will never be born again. It is the goal of his own struggle, he concluded, "and if you can take bloodshed." Barbour, who holds an M.A. in political science from Yale, also spoke of his introduction to the ghetto. "He said.

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BURNS ASSesses Pre-Election Prospects

THE TRIPOD

EDITORIAL SECTION

OCTOBER 6, 1967

Through A Gap Slowly

President Jacobs' willingness to meet regularly with student leaders and to utilize committees is a positive first step toward averting a "collision course" on many crucial and potentially volatile issues. While this method of free and open communication will be for naught unless the dialogue progresses toward meaningfully proposals of concrete development, the potential for bringing about such progress is there if the students and faculty students have been given an opportunity to submit their recommendations through the student members of the Joint Educational Policy sub-committee before its bi-monthly meetings. If students feel a serious commitment to sharing in policy decisions which will have a permanent effect on the physical and attitudinal posture of the campus, they are obliged to respond with concrete directives to the student representatives. A failure to demonstrate concern and conviction on the question of social accommodations would be a setback for student responsibility.

As a long-range solution to the social problem we favor the plan outlined by Chaplain Tull at last week's meeting with Dr. Jacobson of the Board of Fellow. Tull's proposal would call for the construction of two student centers which, together with the extension of the athletic center on several phases of the George M. Forbes Athletics Center. In light of the financial strains of the College and administration, we suggest the possibility of the construction on a triennial basis of the George M. Forbes Athletics Center. The feasibility of the construction of such a center on a triennial basis would be better served, we feel, by a triennial unit system.

Dr. Jacobson has indicated that a two story building on north campus is being considered by the Trustees to alleviate the social problem and he has indicated that only limited funds are available for such a project. We feel that, in the context of the financial strains of the College and its effects are more disturbing.

The overburden of the athletic department could be significant. The athletic facilities are not only inadequate, but the student physical education requirements are not being fulfilled. The need for such an extensive athletic complex has never been more apparent, especially with the athletic center over additional, social facilities, we feel, would be a clear to the student body. To grant priority of the athletics, we recognize the strain on the athletic facilities because of the financial strains of the College and administration.

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Jacobs... (Continued from Page 1)

about 250 (about five dining rooms clustered around a central kitchen). So the locations vary in size and formality, and an adjacent faculty residence. 

Looking similarly the seniority plan for such a facility before the students on the campus, Jacobs explained that the plan had been subject to student body. People suggested that a difference in both the character and the times and the social conditions has also a major reason for its rejection.

We are interested about the prospect of quick action on the construction of the new social facility. The explicit need of the athletic department, he pointed out, because of the loss of Alumna Hall, and mentioned that college officials were enthusiastic about the prospect of advancing the construction date of three phases of the athletic complex. Lucas centered that perhaps the athletic program could be curtailed to one year of requirement and alleviate the strain for several years with a social facility could be erected. The President again stressed the importance of the athletic facility. 

He urged, however, that any recommendations be channeled through the students (Denise Farber '68, Carl Lutty '69, and Shari Edelson '68) on the sub-committee of Judicial Policy which will meet with faculty, administrators, and Trustee members Monday.

As discussion moved to partial hours. Pippin warned that. from the student point of view, it was the most "explusive issue of campus.

Senate President Pippin noted that the "abnormal "dating patterns" which characteristic the Trinity and objected to the dichotomy between too often extreme weekend socializing and the lack of weekday activities. He felt partial hours during the week would alleviate the situation. Pippin explained that many Seniors consider any limitations on social hours unjustified and asked the President how the Trustees might react to a request for weekday partials. Citing the relationship with which the Trustees have been functioning, Burns cautioned that the question of partials had to be handled with extreme care. The Senate President suggested that a report on the rationale for weekday social hours to the President and the Trustees.

In the interest of more realistic suggestions with respect to the Trustees, Pippin suggested a meeting of the two groups with the Trustees to discuss the situation. Burns cautioned that the question of partials had to be handled with extreme care. The Senators President suggested that a report on the rationale for weekday social hours to the President and the Trustees might be in order.

Pippin also favored a motion to meet regularly with the group and scheduled October 16 as the next date.

TRIPD: Another man who was written off, and wrote himself off during 1967, Robert Nixon, is in the thick of things again. Burns believes that he will continue to be a significant figure in the Republican Party.

Burns: I guess he will. There has been a remarkable resurgence of Nixon recently, and that quality, some lastling trust of Nixon's has not been put into cold storage. I'm not quite sure what it is, but personally, that a better Nixon is on the way year after year, he simply has something that catches the public's imagination. A lot of this is just that people like Nixon. When they look down at things through FDR, they see shadowy figures. They don't see one person, they can look at Nixon, or even Rockefeller. But the public doesn't see Nixon, they recognize him - they feel that they know him. We're learning that even when a man grows through the years, particularly Nixon has, but he has a lasting personal hold on the public.

New Teletype Creates Loan System For Conn. Valley College Libraries

A recent Federal grant to the State Library in Hartford has created an extensive teletype system which links the Trinity, Yale, UConn and Connecticut State Libraries with public libraries in Hartford, New London, New Haven, Torrington, Stamford, and Greenwich.

The grant stipulated that the telephonic system be set up to serve the needs of those using public libraries on the work of these libraries.

According to Yale's librarian, the college saw the system as a means to conserve library funds. "It's an experiment," he remarked, "the teletype will help solve the problem of quickly replacing periodicals and books that have been lost or stolen. In the past, students had to wait several weeks before the library located a replacement for missing books. Now the library can send a request for the teletype and receive needed material the same day.

According to Engley, this link has already proven successful especially between the College Library and Yale's Sterling Library. The Yale has the second largest uni-

veny library in the country and the fourth largest library in the nation next to the Library of Congress, Harvard, and the New York Public Library. Engley noted that Yale is anxious to extend the limits of its facilities beyond the university and has always cooperated with the

Interview...

(Continued from Page 8)

two parties has such momentum, not so much in its structure which is so weak in '68, but in the overall momentum in terms of attitudes among the people.

TRIPD: Are you impressed by the Republican changes in 1967? Are you sure to specialize on who will win the Presidential nomination?

Burns: Well, I'm not much of a politician, but I'm well aware that we should make these century long prophecies. I would just say that a politician or even Rockefeller. But even at this time, I don't think that political scientists or historians have a certain capability to predict. It's not that we should be good at it, or try to be. I'm a great believer in lowering the voting age to 18 partly because the age of the average voter will be much younger than it is now. Will the voting age too, will become old and square.

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The speaker voiced his respect for the office of government, where parties oppose one another with respect for con- sensus. Burns stressed the im-

portant role of the President, and labeled a government which tries to get all different sides to agree as "dangerous." He therefore saw peril in a coalition government, in which there would be a system of different options, the result of different consensus. Burns believed that the future would bring a stronger ex-
cutive and less deadlock, with both advantages and disadvantages. He himself hoped for a majority, activist executive.

Looking to the 1968 election, Burns foresees an increase in the use of government, where parties oppose one another with respect for consensus. Burns stressed the im-

portant role of the President, and labeled a government which tries to get all different sides to agree as "dangerous." He therefore saw peril in a coalition government, in which there would be a system of different options, the result of different consensus. Burns believed that the future would bring a stronger executive and less deadlock, with both advantages and disadvantages. He himself hoped for a majority, activist executive.
Miller to Face Bates

Don Miller will be pushing a somewhat lighter attack tomorrow at Bates College in Lewiston, Maine. Four of his starters are out with injuries.

Halfback Doug Morris, who with a pin in his ankle and weak cartilage in his knee, has spent most of his Trinity career on crutches, is recovering quickly from another knee injury and could be playing in two weeks.

Morris carried only once in the Williams dive (see picture) before his knee slumped out on a joint defense.

Right end Buddy Kupka suffered a shoulder separation on Saturday and a quick return is not anticipated.

Jay Szelwaj Bison Joe McLaughlin’s only smarting from Cal. defeat is a bruised left eye, but he has nothing worse.

Bulldogs have all the guns.

Georgia over South Carolina: (Cougars speed overwhelms champs). In season with four touchdowns, they too want the national championship.

Cardinals no trouble.

Bears rebuilding and should give 11
ties still smarting from Cal. defeat. Bump...They will be covering by Trinity’s WYATT.

The Trinity frosh open with Bates tomorrow at 12:30 p.m. at the field house.

The Freshman Scrimmages

football...

Injuries have reduced the potency of a still untested freshman soccer team that opens its season this Saturday.

The Trinity frosh open with Bates tomorrow at 12:30 p.m. at the field house.