Fine Arts Majors To Include Drama

In a meeting last week the faculty gave unanimous approval to the Department of Arts and Humanities to include three majors and to create an additional one in the dramatic arts. The approval of the drama majors promises to give the department a further identity, for the faculty named Professor George Nichols in literature and theatre and Professor Jerrold Ziff, director of the college's Student Affairs Committee, to conduct a reexamination of the liberal arts major to a course of studies that would be in concert with the arts.

The revisions in the three existing departments--the English and modern languages, and music--will involve an expansion of the faculty, as well as changes in the course requirements and the inclusion of the three majors, reported Ziff.

The department's concern is that only one new faculty member would be necessary for the major because it still carries a course in departments of English and modern languages.

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Non-Theater

The creation of the Joint Executive Board of the Arts Center is a positive step toward a more equitably constituted Arts Center policy. It will hopefully lead to a resolution of the debate over whether the Center is primarily a College showcase for the community or a functional center to foster student creativity.

Unfortunately, controversy surrounding the use of the flagship theater, particularly the use of Goodwin Theater, has prevailed around the issue, which has been hotly debated. The disagreements have been petty matters of personal discord, but mistakes have been considerably limited the effectiveness of the Center in its nascent years. It is the issues which we hope will be discussed and resolved at the Joint Board meeting.

The TRIPÐD feels that student productions have undergone their trial-by-fire, unnecessary as it may have been, and now arrangements should be made to permit student use of Goodwin Theater. We realize and appreciate the fact that presently there is a premium on faculty supervision of theatrical productions. Students and faculty themselves have made student productions as capable of responsible, efficiently executed plays as by students with no supervision and few slip-ups. While they may have been the right attitude at the time, we sincerely believe that the student theater should be encouraged and executed. While their polish is most admirable, the requirement of a director or advisor to the student actor recently said. That a "revolution" is coming is the most hopeful assumption we can make.

We hope that this decision as the beneficence of a paternalistic authority, as the TRIPÐD's version does, serves only to further the very role which student committees would have to help solve; namely, that problem which has concerned the student in the past, that is, the need for education. The entire situation at the College must have the same name used at "larger" institutions. To further, that this decision as the beneficence of a paternalistic authority, as the TRIPÐD's version does, serves only to further the very role which student committees would have to help solve; namely, that problem which has concerned the student in the past, that is, the need for education. The entire situation at the College must have the same name used at "larger" institutions.

The values of contemporary liberal education are not considered to be condescending to the student, but must be looked at as an important first step in reaffirming the role of the student in the continuing definition of what constitutes American human society.

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Syrup '67

THE EVENT, described by Sympo Chairman Michael P. Seitzert as "an entirely student-run Symposium with the help of administration," was attended by hundreds found interested in a higher degree of expertise on both a technological and human level. Seitzert and the entire Symposium Planning Committee staged an event which should serve as a model for future symposia.

The unique educational value of a symposium lies in its varied viewpoints of a crucial central issue with an opportunity for total immersion in the subject as both a spectator and participant.

The chief drawback of the Symposium was, as always, that those who have the least awareness of the problems involved in the symposium's theme, human values, found important discussions limited to a pool of moral stagmatism and the entrapment of moral sterilization. The Symposium Planning Committee worked hard to integrate the week's class schedule. A longer, study-oriented Symposium could become a Conception from the Student Trustee, which occurs when students are enrolled in courses that integrate the interplay of cybernation and human rights found immersed in a pool of moral sterilization.

To the Editor:

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Faculty Expand Viet Views

by J.W. Gardner, Thorne Sherwood, and Richard Pulluck

In successive essays on the Trinity letter to President Symington, we asked whether it was worth raising at least two significant issues that confront us all. The first essay, written by Mr. Wilkinson, under the title "Coercion and the Successful Future of Vietnam," raised the question of aid until a devastating economic intervention and made more clear land reform program, with- out the regular Southern army. The

The military question (creating one army under one government) must be the major source of coercive power an extension of the "legitimate government" to maintain the most intractable prob-

Arts Majors... (Continued from Page 1)

Under the new plan, the Studio Arts Department's program for the Bachelor of Fine Arts degree is divided into four workshops which deal with the Ne- gro's role and function in American society, community organization, business, and the small business. The workshops are devoted to the development of a strong social, for the students could learn to identify with the problems of the Negro; to see the problems of the conditions on their campuses.

The need of change has been there or can be satisfied, but in practice, the problems have been difficult to understand, and if it does not, the scroll will be deeply plowed.

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LECTURE I
by Paul Herron

"How can we mobilize the forces available to us, to such a way as to radically alter the nation's priorities, without at the same time achieving a tolerable distribution of power?" queried the Reverend James Breeden, chairman of the Symposium on Rights in Our Rapidly Changing Society, at the opening night of the Symposium. Breeden opened the Symposium Friday evening with a lecture on "Human Rights in Our Rapidly Changing Society," and the theme of his address was the need to raise the tone and defined the basic framework of the human rights movement. He stressed the need to raise the consciousness of the American public about the nature of human rights, and the need for power.

Two areas of weakness in American society, he argued, were in being a member of a group and in being an individual." He stressed the need to raise the consciousness of the American public about the nature of human rights, and the need for power.

The distribution of power also

SAUL ALINSKY addresses audience at first lecture Friday night as Reverend Jones Breeden, who delivered the opening address, and Michael Salemich '68, chairman of the Symposium Planning Committee, look on.

The distribution of power also

IVANHOE DONALDSON, New York SNCC representative, addresses students during the panel discussion Saturday night.

Related to the area of priorities, said Breeden. He noted that the Federal government raises inter-est rates when threatened with limited resources, and that the resulting effect on those who are already financially well off. The concept of power was central, he explained, and that the establishment of an adequate definition of human rights must deal with the need to empower powerless groups. He used the term "black power" as a "stroke of recognition" for the need to recognize the power of the powerless.

By way of answering Breeden's question about how to best mobilize, Alinsky continued, one must be able to "organize." He said that the concept of "organization" is "almost synonymous with a sense of futility and desolation." By this it is meant that man places heightened value on material objects and pecuniary things, he argued. He also said that the kind of progress embodied in the Industrial Area Foundation would "denigrate" the institution of human norms, he claimed; of identity and feeling of powerlessness, he continued, this becomes an alarmingly plausible concept.

LECTURE II
by John Odlie

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That the problem of a militi-

cynical approach to man's social situation which proves to be more burdensome than those of the economic measures was the problem examined by the Economic and Social Systems Center at the University of Massachusetts. He advocated altering it to cover "how can we mobilize the forces available to us, to such a way as to radically alter the nation's priorities, without at the same time achieving a tolerable distribution of power?" queried the Reverend James Breeden, chairman of the Symposium on Rights in Our Rapidly Changing Society, at the opening night of the Symposium. Breeden opened the Symposium Friday evening with a lecture on "Human Rights in Our Rapidly Changing Society," and the theme of his address was the need to raise the tone and defined the basic framework of the human rights movement. He stressed the need to raise the consciousness of the American public about the nature of human rights, and the need for power.

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LECTURE II
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Y. H. FERRY refers to Dr. Murray Stedman, chairman of the Department of Government, at a cybernation workshop Saturday afternoon.

SYMPOSIUM IN SOCIETY

SYMPOSIUM

(Symposium continued from Page 1)

CAPTIONS

Panel Discussion

by John Oster

Relating the problems of cybernation and human rights around the conceptual center of power, Carl Oglesby, Institute Donaldson, W. H. Ferry, Claude Brown, and Ernest van den Haag followed the workshop symposium program. van den Haag's only controversial participation, challenged several of basic assumptions underlying the symposium's discussions.

The main question emerging from this panel discussion, as pointed out by New York University constitutional lawyer, A. B. Seligman, was "Who will control it?" It was maintained that in the past technology has been relatively safe for people who made social decisions. Donaldson saw the critical need as being that of learning how to use technology in order to "force institutions to deal with the problems encountered by these people from day to day."

"Put cybernation to use for, instead of against man, the cause of human rights was viewed by former UNESCO President Carl Oglesby as requiring a "revolutionary" approach. Such a revolution as defined by Oglesby, van den Haag and Donaldson together would bring about a "fundamental change in the power relations in our country." It would be a rebellion, he said, in which men would have to capture their power to make decisions, instead of letting public relations men, according to the "revolution is on his way." The issue is not whether we have power, but whether we will exercise it. Power, Naomi Wolf once said, is an arbitrary power which, according to W. H. Ferry, needs to be legitimized by placing it under public control. Conservative panel member Ernest van den Haag took issue with Ferry on this point, maintaining that the only hope for sensible guidance of technological progress was the remaining in the hands of private interests. The political decisions, he pointed out, are rarely effective because they are made by individuals on their own behalf, without regard to what is best for the entire community. He stressed the importance of public relations to the public and that power to make decisions was a public right.

If there has been an increase in alienation, he felt it was due to increased leisure time, and the wasting of the country's resources. He said, "that rebellion is on his way."

If the panel was agreed, it was in the belief that the present economic situation would not be reversed. Donaldson concluded that the present economic situation would therefore not be responsible for alienation among the poor.

A third point, which was hotly contested by the other panelists, was van den Haag's contentions that human rights are granted by society. The former UNESCO professor claimed that such terms as "freedom from hunger" and "freedom from disease" confused the issue and that there were no "rights." A man could be free and still hungry, and there were many "nobody's rights." At various times in history people had the right to be slaves, the right to kill, and in fact this right to be killed, he pointed out. The task for America was not to "make one's own" but to determine what rights we want to grant to members of our society housing the desire of the other panelists. van den Haag said, should realize that they are seeking society (to grant them more rights, making what is naturally theirs.

The conservative political philosopher also maintained that in certain instances society would have to remove some freedoms in order to "buy" what it wants. Donaldson contended that, if van den Haag's promise was accepted, the power to decide what is right can only be taken from people by the efforts of cybernation. The power to make this type of decision, he said, would also fall into the hands of the market experts, and public opinion researchers who have eliminated the power of choice in modern society. Oglesby formed the entire discussion irrelevant, and, as with the other panelists, asserted that no law could determine a man's rights.

Growing out of this debate was the question of power and its relation to both human rights and cybernation. van den Haag felt that the establishment of rights stated by power. On this basis he defended the Black Power concept originally forward by his organization, SNCC. Oglesby saw resistance to social change as the efforts of those in power to prevent changes in the power relations of society. In response to a question by Michael Williams, van den Haag believed cybernation was a means to the end of "achieving comfort and convenience with the least possible effort." To the end to which he had accomplished this, he said, technology could be justified by itself. Donaldson provided a different interpretation in saying that it was a means to the establishment of control that there was no further end. Oglesby emphasized a theme heard often during the afternoon program in saying that for the most part automation was taking place simply because it was possible with little serious consideration of questions such as utility and side effects. In response to the President of the College chapter of SNCC, James Kaplan, Oglesby defined a participatory democracy as one that would reverse the present situation where people were not allowed to make delectations affecting their own lives. Donaldson noted that Negroes had declared themselves and organized that white students might find themselves in the same situation. The SNCC leader claimed that Negroes were debating the "whole 10,000 trove you." Earlier in the program Donaldson received a standing ovation when he asserted that the real drop-outs in our society were the college students who earned their degrees but refused to fight the society that was turning them into machines. He likened these students "con-cults."

BEN B. SELIGMAN of the University of Massachusetts chats with students after his lecture on Social Implications of Cybernation.

Today, said the former SNCC leader after having stated what they wanted in cybernation, he maintained that the poor today had "access to far more things than ever before" and thus were more powerful. He concluded that the present economic situation would not be responsible for alienation among the poor.

Donaldson agreed with van den Haag that the establishment of rights stated from power. On this basis he defended the Black Power concept originally forward by his organization, SNCC. Oglesby saw resistance to social change as the efforts of those in power to prevent changes in the power relations of society. In response to a question by Michael Williams, van den Haag believed cybernation was a means to the end of "achieving comfort and convenience with the least possible effort." To the end to which he had accomplished this, he said, technology could be justified by itself. Donaldson provided a different interpretation in saying that it was a means to the establishment of control that there was no further end. Oglesby emphasized a theme heard often during the afternoon program in saying that for the most part automation was taking place simply because it was possible with little serious consideration of questions such as utility and side effects. In response to the President of the College chapter of SNCC, James Kaplan, Oglesby defined a participatory democracy as one that would reverse the present situation where people were not allowed to make delectations affecting their own lives. Donaldson noted that Negroes had declared themselves and organized that white students might find themselves in the same situation. The SNCC leader claimed that Negroes were debating the "whole 10,000 trove you." Earlier in the program Donaldson received a standing ovation when he asserted that the real drop-outs in our society were the college students who earned their degrees but refused to fight the society that was turning them into machines. He likened these students "con-cults."

NORMAL BIRNBAUM, of the New School for Social Research convenes with Ben B. Seligman during a cybernation workshop held Saturday afternoon.
Shepard Reminiscence Combines Warmth, Wit
by Steve Bower

The performance on Monday, April 17, when O'Neill Shepard reviewed "The Rivals" and "The Rivals," as performed by the Jesters in 1954, was a grand opening of the new Jester's "Rivals" box. The theater was packed with an enthusiastic audience. The evening began with a performance of "The Rivals," a rollicking 18th century comedy by Richard Brinsley Sheridan. The first act was filled with humor and wit, and the audience was captivated by the clever dialogue and the fast-paced action. The second act was even more lively and entertaining, with a number of memorable characters and a plot that held the audience spellbound. The performance was followed by a brief intermission, during which the audience could enjoy refreshments and socialize with friends. The evening concluded with a performance of "The Rivals," which was equally as entertaining as the first act. The theater was well-lit and the acoustics were excellent, allowing the audience to hear every word clearly. The cast was talented and dedicated, and their performances were a joy to watch. Overall, the evening was a success, and the audience left the theater with a smile on their faces. The Jesters have truly outdone themselves with this performance, and we look forward to their future productions.

Image Playhouse's 'Woman' Probes Complexities of Williams' Females
by A. Rond Gordon

The feminine subject is the sub- ject of WOMAN, three impres sive productions by Tennessee Williams. The esthetic goal is to probe the inner life of the female, and not to present an image of the feminine that is stereotyped and oversimplified. The plays are all set in the South, and one could argue that they are not representative of women in general. Nevertheless, the plays offer a perspective on the female psyche and the conflicts that she may face. The first play, "Talk to Me Like the Rain and Let Me Listen," is one of the least complex and the most sentimental. The second piece, "Tell Me That the Rain and Let Me Listen," is the least complexly written and the least dramatic of the plays offered. The third play, "The Golden Age," is the most complex and the most psychologically intense. The character of "Willa" is well developed in the realistic portrayal of Golde by Sally Foster. In looking back, I am not con venced that the soul of woman has been formulated in these three plays. But in the effort to define the female psyche, the Image Playhouse has been successful in presenting the female psyche in a new light.

In summary, the Image Playhouse has succeeded in presenting the feminine psyche in a new light. The plays offer a perspective on the female psyche and the conflicts that she may face. The first play, "Talk to Me Like the Rain and Let Me Listen," is one of the least complex and the most sentimental. The second piece, "Tell Me That the Rain and Let Me Listen," is the least complexly written and the least dramatic of the plays offered. The third play, "The Golden Age," is the most complex and the most psychologically intense. The character of "Willa" is well developed in the realistic portrayal of Golde by Sally Foster. In looking back, I am not convinced that the soul of woman has been formulated in these three plays. But in the effort to define the female psyche, the Image Playhouse has been successful in presenting the female psyche in a new light.
Eglevsky Narrates Superb Recital
by Hugh Elder

The appearance of Andre Eglevsky and eleven members of his Ballet of Long Island, on Sunday evening, marked a new high for the musical program of the Austin Club of the Goodwin Fellows. Mr. Eglevsky, retired from active performance for some years, delivered a lecture with a recital by his company.

The lecture dealt first with some of the fundamental positions, accompanied by demonstration. Mr. Eglevsky also spoke on the history of ballet, concentrating on the French and Italian schools. The dance recital actually demonstrated that Mr. Eglevsky, a master teacher, their traditions and selections were well varied with some modern numbers. The strongest negative comment one can make in that some of the dancers tended to be conscious of their movements, while others were more relaxed.

The dancers had no difficulty with some of the dance's positions, and were therefore some-what stiff and uneasy. Three dancers stood out with certain excellencies: Victoria More, Leslie Peck and George Lee. Both Miss More and Mr. Lee performed with an ease and perfection of technique matched with a confidence of dramatic presence. Miss Peck danced not far behind although her steadiness might have been better. Joseph Rizzuto exhibited exciting exuberance in his performance of the modern numbers. Also worthy of note was Martha Eglevsky, although not so exacting, danced well enough for one to see that she had her father's talents. The other members of the company are to be thanked for an enjoyable evening of dance, that time and patience will perfect. Also worthy of thanks is Isaiah Fricklin. Their help in this event added greatly to its success.

Should you sip beer?
We'd rather you wouldn't. Sipping is for urine. It's the best way to appreciate the delicate taste of a fine vintage. But not beer. Especially not Budweiser. Buds are hearty drinker's swallows. Feeling is good. Good? You bet. This is how beer should taste. As we keep saying, Budweiser is brewed with lots of character, and the best way to enjoy it is to drink it. Not chug-a-lug . . . just good healthy beer-drinker's swallows.

Give it a try. Open a Budweiser and pour it into a glass . . . smack-dab down the middle to get a healthy head of foam. Now . . . take a big drink. No nips. Good? You bet. This is how beer should taste. As we keep saying, Budweiser is brewed with exclusive Beechwood Ageing to give you a taste, a smoothness and a drinkability you will find in no other beer at any price. So pour your beer with a flourish. Drink it with a flourish. (And maybe a pretzel.)

THE NEW BREED
LACROSSE A GO-GO Were it not for their clothing one might forget that Bantam Bruce Fraser and his somewhat larger opponent were practicing the latest dance. However, Fraser soon showed he was more concerned with winning LaSalle games as he went on to score four goals against WPI.

Lasalle Rows to Downs Cup

In the fourth running of the Mason-Downs cup race held last Saturday, LaSalle's Varsity Crew came out victorious over Trinity by only half a length. Out of 700 spectators, the crowd of fans were as enthusiastic as any ever shown at a regatta. At the start, the Varsity crew's lead was about one third of a length, but the Bantams were left behind by only half a length. A crowd of 2,000 beat-sipping spectators watched as LaSalle beat the Bantams by only two lengths. There is much more to be said, but the outcome of the contest. Each crew won and then walked several seats at the sprint, winning them the race.

Bad Weather Prevails

Dowse race to the Trinity crew extends far beyond the loss of the race. Since the Bantams proved that they were one of the best small college crews in New England, although the final word on this will come in two weeks at the Ohio State Cup regatta in Columbus.

The importance of the Mason-Downs cup race may seem to be the drama in the second third of a length. The importance of the Mason-Downs cup race. Each crew won and then walked several seats at the sprint, winning them the race.

In the Raw...

Trinity's spring squad stepped enthusiastically into another week of competition only to be clipped by the weather for the fourth week in a row. Less intense play during the spring contests have been postponed or cancelled due to continued poor weather. Bruce Fraser, the sibling stick men played very well despite so little pre-season practice. Fred Stoll led the Bantams, scoring four goals. Fraser scored his first goal unassisted after four minutes of the second quarter. The Bantams showed considerable depth, and the outlook for the rest of the season is encouraging.

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| 175 Washington Street, Near Park | | | |

Fraser Scores Four

Lacrosse Downs WPI 9-5

Playing up to its expectations for this season and aided by a new offense which features one-on-one play, the Trinity Lacrosse team finally won a game, wallowing WPI 9-5 at a conference level in the Mason-Downs field.

The way the game started, however, was promising. The Bantams were headed for another loss. Staying with a new offense, Trinity's stickmen played a very strong game, taking the first half in which they outplayed the Bantams by nearly three goals. But within the first ten minutes, Peter Chick came out to take the lead. Chick's second goal, which was followed thirty seconds later by another goal from Chick, increased the Trinity lead to three goals. Chick's third goal to take the lead, Trinity came back with three goals to take a 4-2 lead at the end of the third quarter.

Bantam attackman Bruce Fraser scored two of those goals as he ran around from the left of the goal and shot the ball into the upper right corner of the goal. Fraser scored his first goal unassisted after four minutes of the second quarter, and then a minute later passed across the goal from Pete Alsup. The final Bantam tally came on a long, bouncing shot from in front of the cage by Dick Hannan.

Although the Bantams had the game under control by the end of the third period, they did not let up in the final stanza as they went on to score two goals against WPI.

Bantam Nine Loses to Jeffs In Cold, Mud

After warming-up in the fieldhouse, the Trinity nine followed pitcher Bob Brickley to a 1-0, six-inning game. At last Wednesday, called by continued poor weather, the game gave Amherst a 4-1 lead over Trinity and a 0-2 record.

The Lord Jeffs gained their lone run on a fifth inning blooper single by pitcher Tom Billesdon, walking across Ed Lynn, who had singled and stole second. Billesdon pitched a two-hitter, walking four and striking out three.

Fraser bobbled three, walked to one and allowed four hits in his first quarter. Fraser soon showed he was more concerned with winning LaSalle games as he went on to score four goals against WPI.

Bad Weather Prevails

By Chuck Wright

On a cold, windy Wednesday the Varsity Tenis club was chopped to 9-0 by a mediocre Amherst squad on the Lord Jeff's courts. There is much more to be said, however, than the score indicates. The Bantams went into the match having had a single organized practice session. Although a few members of the team had managed to practice on neighboring courts, the weather and the condition of the outdoor courts had prevented the team from practicing together.

Amherst, on the other hand, had gone through a full practice and conditioning during that time had played nine matches, losing all of them, but still gaining experience and getting their game back into shape. The Lord Jeffs also showed this advantage, but the bucking Bantams kept the matches relatively close. Captain Steve Griggs was involved in two three-set matches, in singles he lost 5-0, 3-6, 4-6, and in doubles along with John Davison he suffered a 6-3, 4-6, 6-4 loss.

The singles other singles matches of the day, Davison lost 5-4, 6-2, 6-2, Griggs dropped 6-4, 7-5; Sandy Tilly lost 6-3, 6-0; Jeff Tilly suffered a 4-6, 6-1 defeat; and Peter Chick came out to take the lead. Chick's second goal, which was followed thirty seconds later by another goal from Chick, increased the Trinity lead to three goals. Chick's third goal to take the lead, Trinity came back with three goals to take a 4-2 lead at the end of the third quarter.

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