Committee to Consider Interaction Center

by Jeff Bahrenburg

After studying Harvard University's Phillips Brooks Houses as an undergraduate and later forming a joint student-faculty steering committee to consider the establishment of Trinity Intercenter, Edward Edmond L. Cherbonnier, chairman of the Senate Committee, asked the study of the Association, which sponsors fifteen programs of community action and rehabilitative work, a significant step in the realization of the College's clearing house.

Mr. David Knowlton, Program Assistant of Mather Hall, who is serving as advisor to the clearing house, described the "immediate establishment of a volunteer pool and a placement bureau" as an initial course of action for the Trinity Interaction Center (TIC). He expects the steering committee to issue a proposal to President David Knowlton, marking the first formal announcement of the TIC. Members of the steering committee are David Knowlton, Professor of Religion Theodore M. Edmond L. Cherbonnier, Professor of Religion Charles F. Spero, Mr. David Knowlton, Mark Williams, John F. Osler '70, John H. Antworth '71, David Knowlton, Mark Williams, and Alan Stumphey '71.

The study of Phillips Brooks Houses was made in accordance to the Senate's request to help the student community to consider the TIC's inception. Cherbonnier noted the importance of efficient organization and central publicity for the project. Jack Anderson stated "to begin with a small, qualitative, well-defined approach must be stressed rather than a large ambitious one." The three goals of the PBHA, defined in a statement of general description are: 1) "to serve the community by attempting to solve the problem of its disadvantaged residents" 2) "to plan for TIC. The steering committee had its first meeting October 10 in Krikenbeek. The plans for TIC. The steering committee had its first meeting October 10 in Krikenbeek.

The College Senate Sunday afternoon met for two and a half hours on its own initiative and role in the community. Strong sentiment was expressed that the Association should abolish itself entirely by many senators. The third vote in a row, however, there was not a quorum present and no business was transacted.

Senator Leonard L. Mozes '60 in an interview Sunday night, asserted that "the Senate is no longer a visible structure. He pointed out that Mozes cited the fact that other structures in the college were changed or reorganized administratively had removed the student governing body from the center of decision-making processes.

Mozez conceded that the administration's initiatives in curriculum reform, streamlining college governance, and involving the college in urban problems were "good." However, he said, "these are still being handed down to the situations as they arise, and, consequently, fail to make themselves." Senator Leonard L. Mozes' comment that if the Senate could reactivate itself, it would only be to assume the "paratypical role" presently exercised by the administration, which is a sub-committee of the Senate Committee on Race and Poverty. William Reynolds '71, that that since the Senate was structurally untrained and unprepared for its role, it was a fact that too many senators "don't want to do any work.

Mozes further commented that "the Senate was giving up its role to the Student Senate and amount of work and effort and responsibility to them." Senator Eric Raksham 70, claiming that not all students were paying attention to the student Senate, however, also supported abolition. Senator Raksham argued, "if one reason, there would be a better opportunity to get people aware of the necessity for involvement in the community.

Rahbman suggested that, in the absence of a formal structure, present Senators could begin work on one basis with students in their dormitories to make them aware of the issues. Rahbman likened the current situation to the revival of interest in the Krikenbeek which was explained, should deal with the questions themselves. He saw the Senate as assuming a "paratypical role," banding things down to the students. Rahbman also indicated that the student body had not provided sufficient support for the Senate.

(Continued on Page 3)
Merwin Concludes Week of Reading; Lecture and Translations Found Lively

by Vaughn P.M. Kolth

Merwin and his works were both astonishingly new and refreshing. For, according to Merwin, the difficulty in translating poetry from the English of Milton is easy to make fun of in terms of accuracy of meter and rhyme. On Friday Merwin returned to the question of poetry, this time in translation, from the anthology, SELECTED TRANSLATIONS, 1944-1965. These poems were divided into two sections, the first consisting of twenty-three short verses from around the world, the first from North America, the second from modern Russia and from the American Indians of the Pampas Indians of Argentina. Many, were anonymous folk tales, written anonymously by an ethnic group, some from Africa, while others were compiled by well-known contemporary symbols from France and Germany. From the Originals, the verses were not ignored as Merwin read one example from the English poet, T.S. Eliot, and short poems out of the book of Babel, written at the Beytepe Hotel, Turkey, a century, another in the eighteenth century, another in the twelfth century and a modern day.

I am not at all acquainted with the originals, I can not judge, but according to Merwin, the translations of course, for the free verse form in which they were brought into English seems to suggest that what was sought must have been more than a translation into a different form. As such, these translations are not as much as much as they do, the listener, returning to the classroom in the Clove, in houses and, in classrooms turned into the house, that interested the people who make it worthwhile.

The second section contained selections from the works of a single South American poet who writes formal, takes on the Quo the in the Clove, in houses and, in classrooms turned into the house, that interested the people who make it worthwhile.

Free Stage Open at Good Shepherd Shaw and Osgood Highlight

by Compton Muddux

The FREE STAGE consists of a single room with two Paragraphs, a small room which serves multiple ideas, offering, three or four rows of folding chairs, and two relatively simply backdrop. By inevitably is it the people who make up an act company away and do not the earth and the direct the’s credit that one totally forgets the surroundings and rivets all attention on the action before him. Action that can almost always, there is no promiscuity here. The result—the audience not only sympathizes with the charact'ers, but becomes more directly involved with them. In a church, THE CHURCH OF THE GOOD SHEPHERD, which all eyes to prove that the church is good for something besides ....

Then, speaking from a purely theatrical point of view, the plays, THE ANGEL'S SHARE, PORNY by George Barnard and PIGEONS by Laurence Oates are written to assimilate the white, blacks and Indians, as characters not as blacks of white. The plays produced now, notably the last two, are quite different from the old West in early Shaw, Blanco Pos- ter, but one can read the twenty-first century like a language. That is, if you think that there is no escape from the wickedness of man, it is not. However, it is important that the theater be regarded as a possible and also since I am not a theoretician, it is to say the portraits not necessarily correspond to their own.

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By Dean Walker

Chamber Concert
Presented Sunday

The Philadelphia Woodwind Quintet was a year late for its first concert performance last Sunday because of illness last year caused a last minute cancellation. Starting off the Allegro and Rondo to the music has been a tradition of the Philadelphia Woodwind Quintet. The second section contained selections from the works of a single South American poet who writes formal, takes on the Quo the in the Clove, in houses and, in classrooms turned into the house, that interested the people who make it worthwhile.
Francois Truffaut’s Shoot 'The Piano-Player’ is a simple movie which makes a simple point: when all else fails, a man can always play the piano. Charlie Kohler (Charles Aznavour), is a man headed nowhere. Driven to desperation by the suicide of his unfaithful wife, the once great concert pianist has degenerated into playing in a dancehall.

Two of Charlie’s brothers commit robbery and doublecross their partners. Unable to get even with their brother, the two cheater robbers try to kidnap Charlie, then his younger brother. In the meantime Charlie falls in love with Lena (Marie Dubois) a dancehall girl who knows of his past and convinces him to return to it.

Charlie kills Lena’s lover in self-defense and is forced to flee to his brother’s home by the robbers. Returning to the dancehall to tell Charlie that the police know he is suspect, Lena is killed by the robbers. The movie closes with an acrimonious Charlie returning to the dancehall piano, the only meaningful thing left to him.

The plot develops unevenly and concludes unsatisfactorily. Charlie’s past is, in itself, a hopeless meaningless thing left to him.

His future is, in itself, a hopeless meaningless thing left to him.

Charlie’s brothers have committed robbery, and are pursued by two doublecrossed partners. Charlie has little more to provide than a convenient hideaway. Fido is kidnaped and then escapes, and adds nothing to the plot.

Though hardly a comedy, the film enjoys some light moments, though, though, these moments add nothing to the plot and do not correspond to the basic tone of the movie. The doublecrossed robbers provide most of the amusement on account of their penchant for dissociating the philosophy of love or their collection of unusual artifacts with their kidnapped victims. The acting is generally adequate for roles of little substance or individual depth.

The story of a despairing man who worse great talent, only to gain new hope when he finds new love, and then becomes his former self when the love disappears, has been told a hundred times. Truffaut’s movie is little more than a convenient hideaway. Fido is kidnaped and then escapes, and adds nothing to the plot.

Though lesser roles were taken with varying degrees of success, we disapprove Lawrence Davidson’s lively Varlima, and Joseph Sopher’s properly studied mimesis as the Simpleton.

The powerful performance of Jerome Hines, Metropolitan star and composer in his own right, left nothing to be desired. When he was on stage all was right in his mighty duel between bass and chorus, between ruler and people. It is difficult to characterize his portrayal of this tragic Russian “Richard III” in a few words. Yet, endowed with the prodigious physique we seem to expect in a Tsar, endowed with a beautiful and schooled vocal instrument which he was perfectly, he finds him one of the truly major artists before the public today and we know no one in the world who can surpass his interpretation of this dramatic, singing role. His intelligent approach to the role of the man who manipulated his way to supreme power, only to be driven to early death by his conscience, never becomes maudlin. His presence is impressive; his artistry is expressive of the many moods required.

The truncated version of Shostakovich’s had neither the authentic, forceful directness of the original, nor even the characteristic attractiveness of the more familiar Fokine-Karsavina version. In short we have to thank the Association for its courage, for the splendid sets, for the cast in roles very well, and for giving Hartford a chance to appreciate one of the great singing actors of our time-Jerome Hines, whose death scene will not be forgotten.

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The way you’re reading right now — word by word — is the way people read a hundred years ago. But who needs to read that way? They did in horse-and-buggy days when a revolutionary new technique makes it possible to get through a book at a dramatically faster rate and with top comprehension. This is the technique discovered by Evelyn Wood, based on her extensive research into reading patterns of natural speed readers. She’s called it Reading Dynamics. And her course works, if after taking it you haven’t tripled your reading speed and acquired better comprehension. This technique is of the 20th century, discovered by Evelyn Wood, based on her extensive research into reading patterns of natural speed readers. She’s called it Reading Dynamics. And her course works, if after taking it you haven’t tripled your reading speed and acquired better comprehension. This technique is.

The technique is. Already there are hundreds of students and faculty on the campuses of UConn, Yale, Trinity and Wesleyan who have learned to read this way. Study. The technique works.

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The Senate's realization of its own low standing in student opinion is essentially accurate and perhaps overdue. The Senate's response to this condition is ludicrous. On the one hand it assumes a self-righteous pose and says that the student body doesn't deserve an active Senate. At the same time, many senators say they would really feel guilty about providing such a Senate, for it would amount to a "paralyzing" image.

The events of last year demonstrate conclusively that the student body does deserve an active Senate and that it is willing to stand behind it in time of crisis. Any respect that the Senate began to lose last year was due to its own sloppy handling of organizational problems. It handled confrontation and new ideas with skill. But no effort was made to turn the difficulties in these proposals into a committee, for example, was ever appointed to work out the details of and propose amendments to the Senate scholarship plan. In the form of its presentation the proposal was not workable. It assumed a finacial bookkeeping system that didn't exist and required numerous self-defeating budget shifts. Instead of amending the proposal and acquiring the information needed to make it workable, the Senate preferred to allow student frustrations to build up around it culminating in a near shut-down of the college.

Now that a Negro scholarship program has been enacted, thanks to a few hours work on the part of four faculty in conjunction with the Trustees, the student body has the responsibility once again falls to the Senate. The College has guaranteed aid for as many qualified Negro students as may be admitted. The fact of the matter, according to the Trustees, is "the most unusual of circumstances." This can not eliminate their strong insistence that this clause be included at the Committee on Finance meetings. Remember that it was Trustees intervention in the College's judicial procedures last spring that initiated the uproar which led to the Senate's rejection of the creation of the Commission.

If we don't insist now on our right to have a voice in the judicial proceedings of the College, we may forever lose it. The Senate has on the books a "referendum," but it has never been used. The word "referendum" is often misused. It is "the process of submitting an issue such as a draft or new law or policy to the people in order to have their vote on a matter of public policy."

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THE OTHER END OF THE STICK

'Thoughts of a Black Student'

by Eli Mackey

"Up against the wall mother fucker!" Ha! Ha! I feel real good, mellow, you know? That's what they call it down in the Black American. But now it is interesting to note that as the system is forced to face a new and changing age, it is finding it increasingly harder to lie over or beneath it. I am starting to ask just what the "real" America is anymore and more. I'm not making a revolution merely to the new and different ring of "law and order," because most Brothers and Sisters equate this theme with "Hold back the Blacks," but whenever I speak in terms of the "system," have in mind that it is a system complex, control, and interpret the system. Obviously then, to change the system (which is what the election is all about) there necessarily has to be a change in personnel. However, our system is so screwed up that one can only attempt to change it through its mechanisms such that we are faced with a rational election to which the candidates, K.A.Ked by the system don't offer us any choice. I have by proclaim that I will not vote in the November presidential elec-

tion.

My Thoughts On The Tickets

Richard Nixon: Agnew (Ha) Humphrey-Muskie (You coulda made) Wallace: Learby (Sh)

The Candidates

Essentially, the platforms of the Democratic and Republican parties are the same choice, that is, offered to YOU the voters is one of personalities, as far as these two parties are concerned. As a Black, I don't feel that any of the candidates can offer me anything. Both men are known to be hypocrites, now in the hell can I support them? I don't feel that the system gave me any say concerning the men running for office nor do I feel the controlling forces at the helm of the system give a damn about my or your (the people) sentiments. I'm a Brother, black and not willing to be strung up and ride the damn bus in Montgomery and ride it at the rear. And if I saw fit not to ride the damn bus at all (Agnew) would put me in jail.

On the other hand, the compromise involves choosing the party in which the second man at the helm is one who would have told me, not you, but me, to ride the damn bus in Montgomery and ride it at the rear. And if I saw fit not to ride the damn bus at all (Agnew) would put me in jail.

On the other hand, the compromise involves choosing a party in which the head man can't get his thoughts together on the Civil War, he can't seem to realize that if he is resting on his laurels, in terms of what he has done in the area of civil rights, then he is wearing them in the wrong damn place. He is sickle and doesn't know himself if he supports or disapproves of the Johnson Administration and for a very good reason this system is faced with moral compromises between the Democratic and Republican parties and our reasoning must be along the line of selecting the lesser of two evils.

Let it not forget, indeed, how the cry was if the nigger gets an education he can improve himself and that if education alone were holding him back. Well, I hate to beat a dead horse, but recall the subversive, subversive system. Obviously then, to change the American government, believe me I learned my history well. No longer do I feel the need to be nonviolent or lawful. I champion the cry of Patrick Henry, "Give me liberty or give me death!" I'll continue to remember the Bosten Tea Party and the legitimacy of it. Of course England's view of the legitimacy of the Boston Tea Party and America's probably differ, I know that we have never been known, as a nation, for our pacifism and today we are sharing the driving seat of world power not because we are a nonviolent nation, but because we as a nation can throw more destructive force and nonviolence around than the other nations. So I care less about law and order when it negates humanitarianism, and good sense, I mean you don't just run down and run over school kids. I'm tired of talking about It. There are my thoughts, I'm through with it.

Day of Political Concern

October 23-24, 1968

WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 23

8:15 p.m. William Monroe, Washington Bureau Chief of NBC News, will deliver a formal address entitled "White Power, Black Power, and Television," in the Washington Room.

THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24

9:30 a.m. A panel discussion in the Washington Room open to questions from the floor. Participants: John Bailey, former National Chairman of the Democratic Party; Colin Benett, Republican Hartford City Chairman; George Ritter, candidate for Connecticut House of Representatives; Michael Caro, ex-State Coordinator of Wallace for President Campaign; and the Reverend Joseph Duffy, former state chairman of the McCarthy for President Campaign. The topic will be "The Future of the Democratic Process."

1:15 p.m.: The Religion Colloquium will sponsor a speech by Reverend Duffy, in the Washington Room. The talk will deal with "Ethical Issues in the Current Campaign."

3:00 p.m.: Daniel Moynihan, Director of the Joint Center for Urban Studies at MIT and Harvard, will hold a press conference in Alumni Lounge.

3:30 p.m.: Moynihan will deliver an address in the Washington Room. The precise time was unknown at press time.
Teaching students about the urban setting in which they live and to provide members of the Harvard community with an opportunity to work for constructive social change through innovative programs. In addition to programs of community action in Cambridge and Boston, the Brooks House has students working in American Indian communities and in Africa.

Presently operating as a matching service for volunteers and social agencies, a PHHA representative revealed that they now wish to adopt more sophisticated procedures. In an attempt to initiate more advanced programs, the Association hopes to break volunteers into small groups working on a yearly basis. To provide training for the volunteer, PHHA plans to develop their own class sessions. A volunteer educational library is presently under consideration.

Increased concern with the caliber of action, has led to critical analysis of the current programs. Professional consultants have been brought to both evaluate and aid in directing.

Although the Brooks House has enjoyed widespread growth in recent years, the majority of the well over 1000 workers are freshmen. A PHHA spokesman revealed that one of the major problems countered by the Association has been the difficulty of winning students involved for more than one year. PHHA expects that more sophisticated methods will increase student sensitivity to community needs and hence increase involvement.

The Phillips Brooks House Association divides its fifteen programs into four groups: Cambridge Educational Action Program (CEAP), Community Action Boston, Rehabilitative Programs, and Programs Outside Boston.

CEAP, which receives federal funds to "encourage full utilization of educational talent," conducts among Cambridge teens an "educational talent search." Volunteers counsel teenagers in both academic and vocational areas. The six component programs of CEAP include "enrichment" classes for junior high students, tutoring and guidance programs, working at a teen center in an interracial neighborhood, and the sponsoring of a program of black history and community development with the Harvard-Fisk-Atlanta Association of African and Afro-Americans.

The program for community action in the Boston area provides "big brothers" to fathersless boys and is currently considering construction of recreational facilities at larger housing projects where they work. Also sponsored are the Boston Education Program which offers "book exposure" to elementary school children and Students for the Barrio which operates a literacy program for Spanish-speaking residents of Boston's South End.

The Mental Hospitals Committee, which is one of the rehabilitative programs, sends volunteers to state hospitals to both form patient discussion groups and to single out one patient for case aid. The rehabilitative program also includes teaching of classes in several state correctional institutions, counseling of men, who are about to be paroled, and work with delinquent boys at a state reform school.

One of the programs outside the Boston area sends students in the summer to Indian reservations to assist in recreational and teaching programs. A year-long project sends volunteers to East Africa to teach and to provide assistance in hospitals, agricultural centers, and urban areas.

Trinity Interaction Center...

(Continued from Page 1)

Senator Stuart W. Mason '71, along with Reynolds in claiming that the Senate, if it wished, could reform itself, maintained that the problem of student apathy did not stem primarily from the structure of the Senate.

Reynolds asserted that the Senate's function is now as important if not more so than last year. He cited the efforts of the Senate on race and poverty to establish the Trinity Interaction Center... a Minority of members on his committee, however, were non-senators. He also cited the efforts of his committee on race and poverty to establish "...the all-College meeting at which..."
Springfield Defeats Frosh...

(Continued from Page 9)

where G. R. Willy Reisman sneaked it over. The extra point was missed.

After Trinity was forced to punt again, Springfield took possession on their own 44. After third downs they scored again on a screen pass to Brian Loomis. This time the extra point was good, making the score Springfield 19 - Trinity 3. It remained this way to halftime. The Chiefs would havebffed again in the half, but defensive back Mike Morey came off the line and made an excellent side tackle to save a TD.

In the second half Springfield continued to score. The Chiefs kicked off and promptly forced the Bantams to punt. After taking possession on their own 40, the Chiefs marched to the three on a screen pass and several good runs. They were penalized 5 yards on the eight, but Steve Loretta hooked around the right side on the next play for the score. The kick was again successful.

Springfield's next touchdown came on a pass interception by Lincoln Gregor Summer, who ran 70 yards for the score. This time the kick was not good. The Chiefs' last touchdown was again the result of an intercepted pass. The Bantam pass was run back to the Trinity 30. From this position the Chief quarterback hit Ed H. long bombs, the first of which was incomplete, and the second was knocked down by deep back Nat Hammond. However, on third down, a screen pass was thrown to Hank Davis, who went in for the score. Again, the PAT was good.

Springfield again took possession when Tris QB Foster was hit with a blind-side tackle and fumbled, giving the Chiefs a first down on the 50. A screen pass was broken up by Jack Brayley and Jim Frost and Springfield was thwarted in their attempt for a touchdown. Chief Kicker Mike Marshall then booted a 31-yard field goal make the score Springfield 26 - Trinity 3.

But with a little time remaining to play, the Chiefs reached the kickoff to the Trinity 35, Foster went for it, and key receptions by Nichols and Tate Preston advanced the Bantams to within scoring range. But the midfield field was caught in the wind in the end zone for the only rushing touchdown of the afternoon. The kick by Keith was good and the score stood at Springfield 36, Trinity 3.

Coach Moore says afterward "We lost to a good football club." He was pleased with the work of Jim Frost on defense.

Friday the Frosh travel to New London to play Coast Guard, Game time is 2:30.

Cub Booters...

(Continued from Page 8)

Max Irrner, Jack Nelson, and Barry Hofferth lashed wall after the first two goals and consistently broke up Springfield's scoring attempts. But the Frosh were unable to combine with the right line at midfield to set up drives of their own.

Williams adapted to the Trinity defense after the first quarter and took more shots from the outside. But the best shot of the game went wide of the net by John Simone making some spectacular saves, stopping all three shots for the remaining quarters.

The Frosh travel to New London Friday to face Coast Guard to try to improve their 1-2 record.

Frosh Sailors Sink Foes in Brown Race It was a new first for the history of Trinity athletics when a new sport broke into the already thrilling weekend sports arena. Frosh sailing debuted recently in a flurry of excitement at the world famous Brown course in beautiful Providence, sailing capital of the world. The Frosh had prepared to apply to the occasion as they pitched first skippering with John Kirby and Peter Davis in the 50-foot tramp.

With the taste of victory already in their nostrils, the frosh sojourn through the scent of further glory permeating their nostrils, the frosh approached New London for a Coast Guard meet on the magnificent Thames. The best Trinity could do was second, however, as Kirby and Livada teamed well after Barney Fiechter in a flurry of excitement at the world famous Brown course in beautiful Providence, sailing capital of the world. The Frosh had prepared to apply to the occasion as they pitched first skippering with John Kirby and Peter Davis in the 50-foot tramp.

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**Duthmen Face Ulah Tomorrow**

The Trinity soccer team has suffered enough injuries this year to fill a hospital ward. Coach Duthmen's club gets a chance to re-.

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**Springfield Beats Trin Frosh 36-10**

by Michael Gibbloy

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**Trinity frosh quarterback Bill Foster throws the ball over the outstretched arm of a Springfield defender in last fall's game. Foster, who ducked a hard pass rush all day, gets good protection this time from Don Viering (36) and Mike McDonald (63).**

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**Getting there—Quickly and surely, the George M. privacy Athletic Center is beginning to wake out of what once was a mudhole. The varsity basketball court shown here, wiring its way toward a September 1968 completion date, is partially walked-in. Its predecessor, the temporary court, has been installed in the Field House.**

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**Trinity frosh quarterback Bill Foster throws the ball over the outstretched arm of a Springfield defender in last fall's game. Foster, who ducked a hard pass rush all day, gets good protection this time from Don Viering (36) and Mike McDonald (63).**

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**Khoury's Calculations**

This week Mr. Titus, head coach of the soccer team, is essaying a fresh approach to the game of soccer. "What we do is try to play the game smart, and use a lot of tactics such as passing and movement to try to get the best results. The key is to keep the ball out of the opponent's territory and to create as many scoring opportunities as possible." "For example, in our last game against Williams, we had a lot of chances but were unable to score. In this game against Springfield, we will look to create more chances and to capitalize on them." "The key to winning is to keep the ball moving and to maintain possession. If we can do that, we will have the advantage." "Our team is capable of playing a good game if we stick to our tactics and play smart soccer." "We have a good mix of players and we are confident that if we play our best, we can get the win." "I believe that we have the quality players to compete and win. We just need to execute our game plan and keep things together. If we can do that, we will be in a good position to win." "The team is working hard and we are looking forward to the game. We are confident that we can come out and play a good game." "I believe that we have the quality players to compete and win. We just need to execute our game plan and keep things together. If we can do that, we will be in a good position to win." "The team is working hard and we are looking forward to the game. We are confident that we can come out and play a good game." "I believe that we have the quality players to compete and win. We just need to execute our game plan and keep things together. If we can do that, we will be in a good position to win." "The team is working hard and we are looking forward to the game. We are confident that we can come out and play a good game." "I believe that we have the quality players to compete and win. We just need to execute our game plan and keep things together. If we can do that, we will be in a good position to win." "The team is working hard and we are looking forward to the game. We are confident that we can come out and play a good game."