Senate Requests Revision of College Charter
New System, Rejecting Trustees' 'Ultimate Authority,' Passed

by Jeff Barnard

Recognizing the fundamental reason for the rejection of the proposed judicial report as "the ultimate authority of the Board of Trustees," the Senate, Tuesday night, resolved to request that the President and the Trustees recommended to the General Assembly of Connecticut a change in the College Charter.

The senators unanimously agreed to recommend a judicial system to the college community, proposed by Robert P. Pippin, '69, which has already been rejected by the Board of Trustees. The proposal calls for a Judicial Appeal Board which would operate educationally and legally immediately establish a Charter Amendment Committee.

The Senate has requested that President Theodore D. Lockwood "immediately establish a Charter Revision Committee" to be composed of two members from each of the four constituent bodies of the College, the college attorney, and someone else in the college community who would be of help in developing the educational and legally sound changes.

President Lockwood indicated that the student Council is "not prepared to make a decision without first confering with the trustees."

Senate President Leonard P. Mozzi described the action taken by the Senate as "necessary" and "something which had to be done." Mozzi declared that it was the only way of attacking the basic aspects of the problem.

According to the adopted resolution, "the disciplinary power of the Trustees cannot be restricted in any way mitigated without a change in both the statutes and Charter of the College. It is therefore recommended that the Charter be changed in the following manner: 1) to clearly define the present ambiguous language of the disciplinary procedures of the College, 2) to include some student representation to the Board of Trustees, and 3) to make all other changes necessary to "insure that Trinity College as the finest educational institution we can create.""

Peter T. Grossi, '69, who introduced the proposal for the Charter change, stated in a TRIPOD interview Tuesday that the Senate had but three choices of action. They were: 1) to pass another judicial proposal granting authority to an appeal board with no actual legal backing in the Charter; allow the Trustees and faculty to promulgate the will of the students; or both draw up a new system and change the charter to give it firm legal standing, he continued.

Grossi noted that the amendment procedure required to change the Charter is simple and has been used at least six times in the past. He stressed the importance of having student agents on the Board of Trustees to promote a better system for the Trustees and the Trustees, "I don't think anyone can say that the system in the lockup last year had students known what was going on," he added.

The resolution which was introduced will make the judicial system to the students which does not allow trustees revision in the University, and eliminates double jeopardy. The Judicial Appeal Board, composed of the Dean of the Faculty, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and the President of the Senate, cannot be overturned. The proposed charter change was taken as the product of a sub-committee on Judicial Procedure, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, and the President of the Senate, cannot be overturned. The proposed charter change was taken as the product of a sub-committee on Judicial Procedure, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, the President of the Senate, and the Trustees were being offered in amendments and suggestions to an automatic adoption of a sub-committee.

When asked in the Senate meeting why the system was rejected by the Commissioners, the proposal was taken as the product of a sub-committee on the judicial system. The judicial system students are to be encouraged to bring amendments and suggestions to an automatic adoption of a sub-committee.

"Ultimate Authority, Passed"

lockwood Lectures

President of the College Theodore D. Lockwood will deliver three lectures next week as this month's Lockwood Lectures.

The talks are scheduled for successive evenings at 8:30 beginning Monday, in the Washington Room of Mathy Hall. There are no fee. Professor Lockwood will examine the role of the independent college in relation entitled: "Greater Expectations," "The Future's Art Center Shop."
THE OTHER END OF THE STICK

Racism Goes Deeper Than Civil Rights

by Christopher Morris

Now that you're one of The Phonables, here's the cheapest way to get hold of your far-out friends.

Call 'em after midnight. Midnight is the happy time when long distance rates really drop out of sight. (You can even reach that far-out, far-away friend in California for just 75 cents!) Of course, if you don't want to stay up that late, call anytime after 7 p.m. - when long distance rates really drop out of sight. You're still in bargainsville. (The most you pay for a California call is 75 cents!) Of course, if you don't want to stay up that late, call anytime after 7 p.m. - when long distance rates really drop out of sight. You're still in bargainsville. (The most you pay for a California call is 75 cents!*) Of course, if you don't want to stay up that late, call anytime after 7 p.m. - when long distance rates really drop out of sight. You're still in bargainsville. (The most you pay for a California call is 75 cents!*

Theta Xi Schedules Its Second Retreat: 'Time for Rejuvenation, Celebration'

by Stuart J. Reiner

To retreat, to move backwards or away; to withdraw when attacked or threatened; to abandon one's position; all of the above; to get away from the above. Last year the retreat was constructive and innovative alternative to "Hell Week." This year it is something else again. Last year the main speaker was Alard K. Loveless and his presence spurred Theta Xi's participation in the McCarthy campaign. This year the main speaker is Dr. Harvey Brown of the Episcopal Theological School.

Beginning tuesday Theta Xi will take up temporary quarters in the northern wilderness. It seems like a sensible thing to do; the atmosphere is good. It is also a personal experience that some time together is meaningful for oneself and for others as well. A sign, a symbol, an ethos, a commitment to those other people involved. To make it meaningful it is important that some time together be spent on an issue of time for rejuvenation and celebration.

What can TX expect to accomplish? We can only theorize on the results of last year's retreat. What can TX expect to accomplish? We can only theorize on the results of last year's retreat. What can TX expect to accomplish? We can only theorize on the results of last year's retreat. What can TX expect to accomplish? We can only theorize on the results of last year's retreat. What can TX expect to accomplish? We can only theorize on the results of last year's retreat.

**LIMIT one person per coupon

This Coupon

EntitlesBearer to One Beer

at

MARK'S PLACE

1943 Broad St.
exp. Wed. Nov. 13 Tel: 246-1695

Trinity College
American Alumni Reunion

Nov. 18, 1968

10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
and
7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

Exhibition and Sale of Original Graphics for Collectors

by

Lester Baskin

Rouen, McGarry, Picasser, and many others

Trinity College Art Department

November 18, 1968

10 a.m. to 5 p.m.
and
7 p.m. to 10 p.m.

LIVE JAZZ

The New Collegiate Jazz Band

Dr. Brown's Cal-Ray

Friday, Nov. 22 AAC

* Three-minute station call within the continental U.S., plus federal tax. Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.
Physical Education
at Trinity
“Few students approach the physical education program with any real enthusiasm, and most regard it as an unpleasant nuisance.”

One of the most consistent targets of the recent student dissatisfaction with the Trinity curriculum has been the physical education requirement. Few students approach the program with any real enthusiasm, and most regard it as an unpleasant nuisance which robs them of two or three hours a week of studying, sleeping, or engaging in some other more pertinent extracurricular activity.

This dissatisfaction may be answered in the report of the Curriculum Revision Committee, expected this week. In the light of the recommendation of this report, which will be presented to the College community, the Triad has canvassed various elements of the community on their attitudes toward the current requirement and their suggestions.

Those interviewed included Karl Kurth, chairman of the Physical Education department, Eric Rathbun '70 and Dr. Richard Lee of the Curriculum Revision Committee, Dr. Robert W. Fuller, Dean of the Faculty, Harry K. Knapp '46 and N. Robbins Window '57 of the Development Office, and John A. Mason '34, Alumni Secretary. The difficulty of the problem is reflected in their differing views, and it cannot be expected that the Committee's report will silence all debate on the matter.

The College catalogue, on page 116, states that, "The physical education program at Trinity is designed to secure and maintain a condition of good health and physical fitness which can be enjoyed while in college and in leisure time after college, to establish habits of regular participation, and to develop favorable attitudes toward wholesome play." In the main Karl Kurth's views are based on his feeling that these views are worthwhile ones, and that the physical education requirement is a satisfactory way to achieve them. Therefore, any discussion of the retention of the phys. ed. requirement must first consider the question whether the College has a responsibility for the development of its students outside the academic sphere. Kurth feels that since the College now concerns itself with the social and moral welfare of the student, then it is entirely consistent to be concerned with his bodily welfare as well.

Rathbun, on the other hand, commented on the fact that the Curriculum Revision Committee's recommendations seem to be geared toward making Trinity an institution almost solely concerned with the academic welfare of its students. This involves, according to Rathbun, making extra-curricular activities, such as athletics, an available but not a compulsory part of college life. He feels that considerably more freedom will be granted to the individual to decide which facilities and activities he wishes to take advantage of.

Kurth admits that if the College were to abandon its philosophy of concern for the non-academic development of the students, then the physical education plants and personnel might just as well be "thrown out and used for some purpose other than the needs of Trinity College." Kurth would disagree with Rathbun's and the Committee's dichotomy between the academic and the non-academic. He feels that the mind and the body are inseparable, and that the classical idea of MENS SANA IN CORPORE SANO is still valid. He believes that the mind works better if the body is developed. On the other hand, Dean Fuller believes "that it can no longer be taken for granted" that the College has a responsibility for the physical development of the individual.

This disagreement reflects a general educational debate, still current, between men such as James Bryant Conant and Max Rafferty, who would use schools to mold the character of students, and those who believe, as A.S. Neill and John Holt do, that schools should provide the means by which a student molds his own character. Although these educators are primarily concerned with younger students, they provide good guidelines by which the problem at hand can be put into a broader perspective.

Taking as salutary the College's concern for the physical state of its students, Kurth feels that the most important effect, and argument for the continuance of the physical education plant, "carry-over." A student can, by means of the physical education requirement, both increase his ability in familiar sports and learn the basic skills of new ones, which will carry over into later life. The College strives to expose the student to different areas of physical activity, with the hope that he will continue after his college years in some form of physical activity that he developed or learned at Trinity, according to Kurth.

There is, unfortunately, no objective way to measure whether the physical education requirement effectively fosters this. Rathbun doubts that it does, stating that if a student dislikes physical activity before entering the program, he will probably dislike it as much, or more, upon completing the requirement. Indeed, what is carried over may turn out not to be beneficial at all, according to the student Committee members. He feels that required physical education could have a very damaging effect on an individual who dislikes physical activity. According to Rathbun, many students are quite upset at having to go to athletic areas which they detest, and in which they must "demonstrate before other students their own physical inadequacies and deficiencies."
This idea of "carry-over," which Kurth stresses, is remote to the Trinity undergraduate, who obviously does not know if he will ever again utilize a physical skill he learned at the College. Kurth mentions that a large number of graduates, who were perhaps dissatisfied with the requirement while students, look back favorably in retrospect upon Trinity's athletic program.

John A. Mason '34, Alumni Secretary, concurs. He believes that young men are very fortunate to have a physical education program that he feels is well-run, and that they are better people if they can mix physical education with academic learning, for "no activity limits a person." He also says that sports have a good effect on one's health, and that one can benefit from friendships formed on the playing field.

Mason sees no reason to continue the physical education requirement if students don't enjoy it or feel that they profit from it, but he continually stresses Kurth's "carry-over" idea, and says that most alumni, including himself, are happy to have learned or developed some athletic ability while at Trinity. Harry S. Knapp '46, Director of the Development Department, also an alumnus believes that the phys. ed. requirement and athletics add the needed balance to the academic and educational atmosphere which prevails on the campus.

Kurth, in addition to his largest justification for the requirement, cites a number of minor ones. He mentioned the case of a former Trinity student, a non-swimmer when he arrived who was taught to swim through the phys. ed. requirement. He later was in a plane crash over water and was able to swim to shore and survive. He also mentioned that the bowling lanes have been in more use since bowling was added to the curricular.

Rathbun and Kurth disagree sharply over the question of making the physical education program voluntary. Rathbun relates that Kurth wrote to a Curriculum Revision Committee meeting to present his views on the requirement, and told the committee that a voluntary program wouldn't work. Rathbun says that he has not yet found out why it would not, for "if students do get some kind of enjoyment out of the athletic program and the facilities what difference does it make how many students show up for a physical activity?"

Later, Kurth cited as evidence against a voluntary program a report from Franklin and Marshall College. The school scheduled sixteen sessions of non-competitive, physical education courses in which all students were free. When the first sixteen classes were held only ten students attended. A voluntary program at Trinity would, Kurth feels, meet with similar results, and be an utter waste of time.

Rathbun believes that even a very few interested people would justify a voluntary physical education program. He views the athletic department as nothing more than an extra-curricular activity, and thinks that often it is given more importance than it deserves. "The physical education department," he says, "is its own little unit with its own set of requirements." As long as people are opting for or against taking gym of their own accord, he feels, the number of people in the program is irrelevant. He stresses freedom of choice for students over the athletic department's convenience.

If the College were to decide to eliminate the physical education requirement, it would entail a great many difficult and complex procedural problems. With a large athletic staff, spacious new facilities, and alumni whose support of the College sometimes depends to a degree on athletic success, a de-emphasis on athletics to the point of eliminating most of the phys. ed. requirement would be a very painful blow in some quarters.

The problem of what to do with the athletic department would be a very serious one. Obviously, if the program were drastically reduced in size the need for a large group of teachers would also be significantly lessened. It would be unfair, unfair to simply fire those with the least seniority, but it would also do little good to keep them on the payroll if no real need for them existed. N. Robbins Winslow '57, Assistant Director of Development, cites the example of Norman Graf, the crew coach who is also Assistant Registrar, and feels that hiring the other coaches on a part-time basis by various departments might be a possible solution.

The proposed system would shorten the duration of the physical education requirement from two years to one, still operating on the quarter calendar. The list of available activities would be greatly expanded.

If the College were to eliminate the requirement, it would entail a great many difficult and complex procedural problems.
"It now seems almost certain that the requirement will undergo some sort of modification before next year, possibly abolition."

broadened to include such sports as skiing, ice skating, fencing, boating, mountain climbing, and horseback riding.
The proposal calls for a 1½ week orientation period for all entering freshmen. For the next week and a half swimming tests would be administered all those failing would be scheduled into a beginning swimming course. The others would then take a physical fitness test, all in his interview, Dean Fuller declined to be fully drawn out, since the faculty has not yet begun its debate on the phys. ed. requirement. He did, however, present some interesting suggestions for restructuring the present requirement. He feels that physical activity should be fun, and that the department should gear its activities toward making it so. He suggests a far wider range of sports to choose from, including skiing, ballet, scuba diving, yoga, karate, judo, yachting, parasailing, and skin diving. There should, according to Fuller, be more independence in planning and carrying out chosen physical education activities. A student, for example, should be given credit for regular ski trips or performing calisthenics in his room.

Fuller feels also that the smorgasbord idea of exposing the student to as many sports as possible is a misguided one. To force the student to take part in activity which he doesn't enjoy is, he thinks, ridiculous. He would have the student find one sport or activity which he enjoys and stick to it for the duration of the requirement. In this way, according to Fuller, interest would be fostered which would be carried over into the student's post-college years. This would also, he feels, provide something enjoyable for nearly every individual, and allow him to develop his skill in his chosen activity as far as ability will take him.

Ever since it became evident that the Curriculum Revision Committee would recommend modification, if not complete abolition, of the phys. ed. requirement, pressure has been placed on the athletic department to alter its program or face possible extinction. It responded last week in a proposal to the administration and Curriculum Revision Committee, which has not yet been released to the student body, entering a fitness class. Those passing this test would select a sport to pursue, and enter the program by demonstrating some sort of proficiency or great interest in it. The student could remain in the same sport for the entire year, the object being to become proficient as possible in that single sport.

In order to demonstrate what he believes to be the superiority of the new system over the old, chairman Kurth plans to set up a control group of students chosen randomly, who will follow the present pattern of changing sports every quarter. He feels that in this way he can show the greater co-ordination and proficiency gained by the students concentrating on a single sport.

Under the proposed new system teachers will be working for the most part with students who have at least some interest and eagerness to learn an activity well. They will ultimately fulfill the physical education guidelines stated in the handbook, for they will receive the physical activity necessary for good health and bodily fitness, according to Kurth, as well as interest and ability which they will carry on into later life.

The report of the Curriculum Revision Committee will answer a great many questions on this subject. If the College decides to grant a large amount of autonomy to the students, it may well foreshadow the imminent end of the physical education requirement.
VISIT TOMMY'S BARBER SHOP

It is a clean, modern shop, pleasing in furnishings, color and atmosphere, where you are sure to get a real good haircut and the best in professional service. Just one minute walk from Field House.

105 New Britain Avenue
Near Broad Street

Harvey & Lewis
GUILD OPTICIANS
Bishop's Corner
45 Asylum St., Hartford
85 Jefferson St., Hartford

Prestige Auto Mart
605 Broad St.
247-0693

The Only Dog on the Lot

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Make</th>
<th>Model</th>
<th>Price</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Ford</td>
<td>Convertible</td>
<td>995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>66</td>
<td>Sunbeam</td>
<td>Tiger</td>
<td>1695</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Chevy Impala</td>
<td></td>
<td>750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>63</td>
<td>Corvair</td>
<td>Monza St.</td>
<td>395</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>62</td>
<td>Chevy Impala</td>
<td>H.T.</td>
<td>325</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Volvo</td>
<td>P-544</td>
<td>585</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>61</td>
<td>Chevy</td>
<td>2-door</td>
<td>150</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Nation Wide Financing Available

Start here and find the one beer to have when you're having more than one.

(Hint: It's the best-selling beer in the East.)
Varsity Teams Face Wesleyan in Finale

Traditional Battle Looms

It is "The Game" of the year. Tomorrow, the football team will travel to Andrus Field in Middletown to meet traditional rival Wesleyan for the 68th time. Although the Cardinals hold a 41-25 series advantage, the game is predicted to be a toss-up. While Wesleyan lost 26-23 to Coast Guard, to end the Cadets record winning streak, last week the Cardinals beat an injured but still powerful Williams team 26-24.

Injuries have cut deeply into our starting teams. Tight end Ken Johnson is out with the leg injury he suffered against Amherst. Split end Ron Martin and defensive tackle Bill Sartorelli are only questionable starters. Captain Mike Cancelliere still has his injured elbow.

Dathmen To Seek Revenge

Coach Roy Dath's soccer team will end its regular scheduled season today when it faces Wesleyan on the home field at 2:30. The Cardinals were responsible for the Bantams only defeat last year with their 2-1 victory.

The Dathmen will travel to Oneonta, N.Y. a week from tomorrow to battle Hartwick College in the second round of the NCAA Championship, having drawn a bye on the first round. Hartwick, located 70 miles west of Albany, is a co-ed college with an enrollment of 1,000.

Pictured:

Photo 1: Alan Gibby (8) has scored five goals and seven assists for the soccer team. Photo 2: Dave Kirakis is the leading Trinity runner with over 100 points. Photo 3: Jim Graves was injured and will miss tomorrow's game. Photo 4: Coach Roy Dath's soccer team seeks revenge today. Photo 5: Pete Wiles has scored four goals. Photo 6: Peter Wiles was an assist leader on the team. Photo 7: Jay Bernardoni will be matched up against Wesleyan's Pete Panciere in an aerial duel. Bernardoni gets blocking from Barry Sheckley (51) and Bill Belisle. Photo 8: Marty Williams leads the soccer scoring with eight goals. Photo 9: Mike Sample has been a vital part of the Trinity defense this year.