President To Await TCC Advice

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Isaac Stern Rescues Concert With Brahms

by D.J. Reitter

Isaac Stern is the picture of assurance and authority. A pertly man, he moved deliberately to take his place left of center. The orchestra almost visibly stepped to attention, its manner as crisp as his. It was certainly what directed the Brahms Concerto in D for violin and orchestra. It is among monumental works and one of great technical difficulties at every point of the orchestra. Brahms is not exactly an untouchable. The orchestra was galvanized by Mr. Stern and performed well, hypnotized with interest. At one point, the violinist seemed displeased and looked fonction. But the orchestra, when necessary, was either an adequate foil or willing partner. Isaac Stern has fantastic technical skill. But this is Brahms, and there are marvelous dramatic passages and profound new beauty. And the music is all there along with the bravura music. All of Mr. Stern punctuated physically, Brahms' music was not a musical one. Brahms' works, however, must be penetrated by the soloist, Isaac Stern's understanding in performance was awesome, that underlies others was shockingly absent. As a result, the symphony named itself as over accentuated caricature or muddle. The tempo was very slow with mis-taken rhythms and modified modulations. The Schoener was the best movement. And then it was the final theme with variations the orchestra and music had come to some mutual understanding.

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**Branold to Discuss Reconstructionism**

Dr. Theodore Branold, professor of educational philosophy, School of Education, Boston University, will deliver a lecture entitled "Reconstructionism in School and Society" at the College this evening. Branold will speak at 8:15 p.m. in McCook Auditorium.

Branold is described by Professor of Education Dr. Richard K. Morris as "the most prolific writer in the field of educational philosophy since John Dewey."

His thesis is that progressive education has served its usefulness and that a necessary outgrowth of this movement is what he calls a philosophy for social reconstruction, Morris explained.

The speaker is the author of numerous books. Among his best known works are: *Ends and Means in Education*, *Patterns of Educational Philosophy*, *Philosophies of Education in Cultural Perspective*, Toward a Reconstructed Philosophy of Education, and *The Battle for Free Schools*.

Dr. Branold was educated at Ripon College in Wisconsin. He received his Ph. D. from the University of Chicago. He has taught at Long Island University, Adelphi College, the University of Minnesota, New York University, and Boston University. He has also studied and lectured in Japan and Puerto Rico.

**NCJB Schedules Concert**

The New Collegiate Jazz Band will perform its first concert of 1968-69 this Friday, November 22, in the Austin Arts Center at 8:15. The NCJB, composed of 17 students, will perform both in a big band and in a small combo.

The big band has made it a policy to perform jazz exclusively at its concerts. Arrangements range from mainstream charts of Oliver Nelson and Marshall Brown to the modern Latin sound of Johnnie Richards. In addition, members have begun to work on their own music for performances. An arrangement by Bruce Colman '71 will be presented on Friday.

The combo performs original tunes and arrangements by its members. This first concert will feature "Afro-Blue" by John Coltrane and a composition by Steve Hormeski '69. The combo concentrates on developing improvisational techniques and musical rapport between its members. This and experiments in free form avant-garde jazz have been conducted.

In the last year the band has performed at such places as Ben-net, Vassar, Bennington, Smith, and Connecticut College. This season, the NCJB hopes to duplicate that schedule, as well as play again at the Quinnipiac Jazz Festival.

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"A MILESTONE!"

*New York Times*

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**PART I**

10 PERFS.

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"NATASHA AND ANDREI"

"THE BATTLE OF AUSTERLITZ"

PRICES FOR EACH PART AND PERFS.

SCHEDULE

PART I, NOV. 13-19 • PART II, NOV. 20-26

WED. MAT. 11-30, SAT. 8-10; SUN. 2-5

THUR. MAT. 11-30, SAT. 8-10, SUN. 2-5

EVENING MATS. 7:30, SAT. 9:30

PRICES:

WED. MAT. $1, SAT. $1.50

STUDENTS $1 UDENT PREMIUM $1.50

PART II

19 PERFS.

STARS WED., NOV. 26TH! • 7 DAYS!

"NATASHA AND PIERRE"

"THE BATTLE OF MOSKOW"

PRICES FOR EACH PART AND PERFS.

SCHEDULE

PART II, NOV. 26-28

WED. MAT. 11-30, SAT. 8-10; SUN. 2-5

PRICES:

WED. MAT. $1.50, SAT. $2

STUDENTS $1.25, STUDENT PREMIUM $1.85

SEATS 80 ON SALE TOMORROW 1 P.M.-8 P.M.

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President Lockwood responds to the Senate requested revision of the College Charter serves to dramatize a long existing gap between the ideals of the student body, or at least its leadership, and those who run Trinity College. In his letter to Senate President Mozi Dr. Lockwood speaks of committees, awaiting recommendations, and the need to concentrate on the College Statutes instead of the Charter.

While it would be unfair to say that the President has missed the point of the Senate request, it seems certain that he has attached too little significance to community ideal which underlies it. The Senate has addressed itself to the fundamental question of who shall decide at the College. It has not asked for studies, committees, nor minor reforms in the Charter, but for a new community. It has not asked for studies, committees, nor minor reforms in the Charter, but for a new community. The committees, studies, and reforms should be calling for a new community.

The Senate has addressed itself to the fundamental question of who shall decide at the College, who shall run the College, who shall make the decisions which affect their own lives, is to be won, it will be done.

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Before the Senate progresses beyond the point of "no looking back" before it, it must be assured of the support of student body. There is little reason to believe, at this point, that it has this support. Before the Senate begins, this support must be gained or the altered.

To degrade the President's efforts at revitalizing and bringing relevance to the present College Community would be foolish. His immediate goals are those of the student body. The sociology program, the College sponsored election of the President of the U.S., the solving Harvard's urban problems must not be sacrificed amidst a fight for an ideal shared by only a minority of the student body.

To the Chairman:

As an independent, I was annoyed by the statements which were made.

Mr. Timmons' article advocating the solution of Internationalties. Anyone else could have written a similar article as a solution for the alleged problem of Indonesia. This article is equivalent to suggesting that the solution to any problem is to destroy the country. It is a description of a social desert, the only cases of social desert are those which are not enjoyed by everyone. Basically, it comes down to the reader's argument that the reader is able to resist the temptation of a social desert, reality shows man has not the intellect to make such a decision.

A few of the most recent classes have chosen to fres- ter their students. They have just as much right to join fraternities and to determine their social life as they do to be enjoyed by everyone. Basically, it comes down to the reader's argument that the reader is able to resist the temptation of a social desert, that is question whether a student will be able to live in a social desert.

The college administration has the "gut" reaction. Besides, if fraternities were eliminated, all students would have to write about year after year. If we are to continue to live in 1964, social desert discrimination will continue to exist — in both institutionalized forms, and in what we think of as "the system." There are many different alternatives, and the big one is that we are living in a social desert. I do not see how we can change it.

To the Chairman:

As I speak, a few of the students are living in a dream world and would not know it if they did.

—E. Scott Sutton '70

—Russ Moody '70

(Editors' note: The authors are members of Theta Xi fraternity. If they wish to tell Mr. Timmons that they are Theta Xi members, they have been withdrawn, it is our understanding that this famed author enjoyed this year's alumni weekend at Trinity College.)

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Why Fraternities Must Still Go

by Michael Jimenez

"History is a nightmare from which we are trying to awaken." These words written by James Joyce have been universally appli-
cated to the condition of men try-
ing to escape from the structures of the past. Whether they be the history of American racism, the mis-
calculation of our foreign pol-
icy, or the miseducation of our youth, they indicate the same sense trying to awaken from what has been a nightmare of intellectual cowardice and social inadequacy. The current move-
ment at Trinity seems to be a
healthy iconoclasm — a desire to see things in a truer perspective and with a good deal more human-
ity than ever before.

The new curriculum, as far as rumor can establish, seems to allow students to free themselves from the distorting bonds of an earlier academic. The concept of the intellect as a fluid possibility for personal development rather than as a peg in a hole seems to be dominant. The promised aspect of rumor leads us to believe that we now face the challenge of an "open" academic situation. It can only be hoped that both students and faculty are fit for the task of giving "genius" the opportunity to flourish.

But we suffer from a delusion if we persist in believing that an open situation is indeed what we aspire to, will come about, and will improve our social system and a style of life we now face. The challenge of an earlier academia. The concept of the intellect as a fluid possibility for personal development rather than as a peg in a hole seems to dominate. But the idea that he was an "un-captain of industry" comes close to its limits the low level of Mr. Green's analysis. It is "the issues" that matter, especially if Mr. Nixon then accepts the role of the former Army officer, why the great wave of American policy statements on Indo-China in January-July 1964 preceding the Geneva Accords, why the great lack of tangible reactions to the Soviet conquest of Hungary in 1956, why the "anti-Weißen" reaction to the Suez crisis of 1956, why the mild reactions to Soviet presence on Berlin, and so on. Unless one thinks that Mr. Nixon opposed all these actions as unpatriotic and cowardly self-outrs of the American raison d'etre then one must conclude that his world view contained a variety of greys between that black and white attitude preached by Mr. Green, the "unquestioning chauvinist" and "rigid partisan" Nixon as President will not find the means to re-institute popular faith in the President (a la JFK or even Eisenhower) but there is no way to know with certainty what he will do (or not do) to solve the many problems facing the nation. Expecting a four year hiatus punctuated by "the old gut reactions" of Mr. Nixon merely shows Mr. Green's own consistent optimism, mostly because their political commentary — the over-
(Continued on Page 6)
Confidentiality of Records Guaranteed by Lockwood

In a letter received by Dr. Edward Stone, President of the College Theodore D. Lockwood gave his approval to the report on confidentiality of student and faculty records which the TCC approved by unanimous vote, on November 6, 1968.

The report provides for the destruction, after the student's graduation, of all records in his file except his application for admission to the College, and the academic record, career material which the College Archives considers of historical value to the College may be retained with the approval of the President of the College.

According to James McCaugherty '79, a member of the Trinity College Council, the council had originally planned to require the destruction of all material except the admissions application, and the academic record. McCaugherty said that this had been modified when the Archivist stated that information be saved which would allow him to compile a "sliced College history.

McCaugherty expressed his belief that the student was well protected in spite of this change because the amount of material which the guideline states may not be entered into a student's record, including a student's political or social activities or views,

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Germany, and as it is to middle-

 Hispan... (Continued from Page 9)

turned away from those structures which not only exploit and oppress the scapgoat but also the people themselves. "The "enemy" in the ghettos or on a university campus, those blamed are usually those who figure in the main mass media; H. Rap Brown or S.D.S. is made the scapegoat rather than the more accurate picture of the situation is made. The scapegoating is much simpler to focus attention on the ugly manifestations of (ugly) social problems than the real causes, which turn out to be the manipulative structures themselves.

Two areas, economic and political, are the outgrowth of individual conditions which exist in our society. There has to be a certain receptive situation for such a power elite to develop. Men have to be willing to "escape from freedom" for structures and institutions such as ours to develop, and they would not do so unless such a life offered something personally lacking in self-definition.

It has often been observed about American society this characteristic, first, the stratified nature of the society, in all levels, secondly, the ethic of hard work, and thirdly, the extreme verticalization of democratic ideology.

If one examines the first immigrant to arrive on our shores, one notices that most left Europe because they were rejected of that society. In some form or another, the new land promised, which had not been achieved in Europe. The immediate answer was then upon status or success, or security. A new chance to reach those things most highly valued in Western culture was offered, and our ancestors broadened the "middle passage" in order to have that chance.

Decisions! Decisions!

Some decisions are relatively unimportant, where you put your engineering talent is not.

As you contemplate one of the most important decisions of your life, we invite you to consider a career at Pratt & Whitney Aircraft. Here, you will find wide-open opportunities for professional growth with a company that enjoys an enviable record of stability in the dynamic atmosphere of aerospace technology.

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We are to achieve the good life.
Concept of Honor System Given Support by Faculty

Members of the faculty, administration and the student body interviewed by the TRIPDendorse the concept of an "Honor System" by the College, but expressed differing reasons for some aspects of its implementation and functions.

Professor of Economics Robert A. Batts noted that Haverford College had an honor system, and that he believed one would work at the College. He stated that an honor system would be "basically a restriction of cheating." He added that the system should apply to social as well as academic behavior.

Robert A. Batts '69 disagreed with Batts, and stated that "if you're going to believe in the student's honor, it would be wrong to devise a method of checking on their obedience.

"The concept of an "honor code" would be a "dead end" advised Dr. Don Matson, assistant professor of mathematics. Wesleyan University, where Matson attended, was an honor system that declares "each student is honor-bound to conduct himself in a definite action toward enforcing the system in the event of an apparent violation of the system." Matson stated that "a provi- sion won't make people behave that way.

Dean of Students Roy Heath agreed with Matson, commenting that "you can't legislate matters of the spirit." In 1964, he suggested that the College adopt an honor code that excludes provision requiring students to report one another. According to Heath, the reaction to the proposal was varied. As an experiment, the honor code was implemented for the summer term, and it is still in effect during the summer.

Several members of the faculty expressed the belief that the introduction of an honor system would not change substantially the type of examinations that are given nor the manner by which they are conducted.

Mrs. Marylou Butcher, lecturer in mathematics, stated that there would probably be not many changes in the department if an honor code were created. She cited the desire to place a time limit on tests for her decision not to have students take tests home. Mrs. Butcher added that she remained in the room during examinations so that she may be available to answer questions.

All the faculty members interviewed agreed with Butcher's criticism that an honor code "should come from the students." They believed that only a system mutually evolved and enforced by the students could have the total support necessary if an honor code is to succeed.

Before Dean Heath had suggested an honor system in September of 1964, the College had rejected such a code three times within five years. In November of 1963, 875 students questioned about an honor system by a Senate committee felt that an honor system was not needed. The committee then recommended that the motion for an honor system be dropped. The student body as a whole rejected proposed honor systems in February 1959 and March 1961.

Dan Tomat Discusses Regulations

The problem with parking facilities is that students only want to park their cars adjacent to where they are attending class or next to the dormitory, declared Assistant Dean of Students Leonard Tomat in an interview with the TRIPD Sunday. He criticized students for using their cars "for their coming and going," Tomat claimed that there are adequate parking facilities on campus. However, he stated that students do not take advantage of the Parking Garage adjacent to the Field House and next to South Campus. He added that there are an additional 40 to 50 spaces available in the Lower Life Sciences Building opening next semester. Furthermore, Tomat advised that some students park their cars in the College quadrangle so that they become familiar with the parking facilities and regulations.

The Assistant Dean of Students Tomat stated that the regulations were being enforced. He quoted this statement by noting that Millicent Cordier '69, an honors student at the College, was denied his diploma for three violations of the parking code. "Due to the number of parking violations, however, Conforti will receive his diploma next June," said Tomat.

When asked whether he felt that suspension of parking permits was considered a "Crue" and considered punishment, "I don't think that it is a reasonable disci- plinary measure," Tomat replied that if he was "locked out a room," as a final observation on the parking crisis, Tomat revealed that there are parking facilities for about 400 cars, and that there are about 400 registered students. He concluded that the student cars "don't count," said Tomat.

Turning to the question of a formal code of conduct, Tomat added that "Vandallism has taken on larger proportions." This resulted in the TRIPD that the vandalism reached "an all-time high." This caused Tomat to inform the College that the College had been "vandalized on Sunday in "a broad daylight." The incessant breaking and entering vandalism machines in Mather Hall forced the College to warn students of the situation. Tomat reported that students helped police investigators identify individuals after they had been vandalized.

"That's a good question," remarked Tomat in response to a query about the origin of the incidents. "I heard some student involvement, but I don't know if that's true."
They came from Hartford, East Hartford, West Hartford, Conard High School and Weaver High. Youth from high and junior high schools assembled in Connecticut Theatre for the first of eight open rehearsals of the Greater Hartford Youth Orchestra. Sunday afternoon at 5 p.m. Under the baton of the College’s Baird Hastings some 70 young musicians, gathered together for the first time, worked their way through Beethoven’s Fifth Symphony.

The Youth Orchestra was conceived by Hastings and College President Dr. Theodore Lockwood. It is a program in which youth from the Greater Hartford area will assemble eight times between now and February under the professional direction of Hastings. All of their meetings will be in the form of open rehearsals and they will play through a different masterpiece each time.

The program has been financed through the generosity of Mrs. Helen Austin and Mrs. Tully Goodwin. The Hartford Library is supplying music free of charge to the group. It means that four professional musicians from the Hartford Symphony Orchestra have been hired to assist and advise the young students.

Frots... (Continued from Page 5) come and their assumptions about an academic community and an open society are no inconsistent with my ideas on these subjects. A new social system is necessary at Trinity -- one which will close the "disproportionate development" gap and which will provide for free flowing options for intellectual and social development. More fraternities will not solve the problem of discrimination and will not really solve the problem of facilities. We need what Rosack has called a "de-classing" -- a breakdown of the institutional and personal barriers between students and faculty, and administration. He writes that the "de-classing" of academic life (what Reisman calls his universalizing quality) is potentially a liberating experience." If Trinity is to meet its responsibility to its own members and to the greater community it must move to rectify this irresponsible social situation.

A Proposal: Trinity should abolish fraternities and co-incident with its plans for co-education should make Ogilby Hall, the Cook-Goodwin-Woodward complex, and South Campus A woman's dormitories. Men and women should eat in integrated facilities throughout the campus to which they will be assigned when they come to Trinity and will be able to alternate every year at Trinity. Each eating unit would function independently and would provide for social activity at the demands of that unit. (Note: A new dining room is needed in this unit, (Note: A new dining room should be built for South Campus, while a number of the present lot system.) I would provide for free flowing options for intellectual and social development at Trinity. Students would alternate every year according to their eating and social units to which people would be assigned upon arrival at Trinity. There are a number of alternative plans and alterations to this brief proposal which should be discussed in the Trinity College Council.

Carl Becker wrote that "the value of history is indeed, not scientific, but moral. "It permits us to live more humanly in the present and to meet rather than to foretell the future." Looking at the history of social life at Trinity we cannot ignore the demand for change. We must recognize the need for a new social system and indeed, a new social ethic, based on a respect for integrity and individuality of A.L.L. members of the college community. Perhaps such a demand for greater freedom and the consequent responsibility may be unpopular, but we cannot continue to ignore it to condone the present nightmare.

Michael F. Jimenez
by Christopher Morris's society to exclude the black man, to keep him outside. Thus from both the black man's and the white man's view, there developed two societies: one referred to as "our Society", the other as a minority of foreign elements, obviously threatening to destroy the former. This created a sense of unity for most people in this country and watch the governing elite has little trouble directing. This leads into the second condition, a sense of identity. Many people when faced with total freedom of self-definition choose a fixed role designated by someone else. This "escape from freedom" into an unchanging identity from which they derive security. Sartre explains how this may become anti-semitism as this offered them as one who hates Jews. Of course this role is one of self-deception as no one can truly have an essence (until he is dead). But used on a large political scale, identity on the basis of structure can be very appealing, as it was in 1939 (Continued on Page 5).

The OTHER END OF THE STICK

The British West Indian monopoly, prohibiting the importation of anti-British plantation sugar for home consumption, stood in the way, (Williams, p. 130). The old system now being unprofitable, the English capitalists included in their fight against mercantilism, the fight against slavery and the slave trade. In America, Emancipation only temporarily changed the black man's status, and that it did only on a legal basis often contradicted by "de facto" laws. A few freed slaves found employment in uplifting positions, but the vast majority of blacks through the Second World War were ruthlessy exploited by American industry. Used for the material benefits he could provide others, the former slave for a hundred years after the Civil War, has found himself trapped by a vicious cycle which would not allow him to work his way into American society, at the same time plundering him for cheap labor...(And today) Black labor is worthless to advanced industry." (Brightman in "Viet World Weekly", 1968, p.6) Total abolition of slavery would not allow him to work his way into American society, at the same time plundering him for cheap labor...(And today) Black labor is worthless to advanced industry." (Brightman in "Viet World Weekly", 1968, p.6) Total abolition of slavery would not allow him to work his way into American society, at the same time plundering him for cheap labor...(And today) Black labor is worthless to advanced industry." (Brightman in "Viet World Weekly", 1968, p.6) Total abolition of slavery would not allow him to work his way into American society, at the same time plundering him for cheap labor...(And today) Black labor is worthless to advanced industry." (Brightman in "Viet World Weekly", 1968, p.6) Total abolition of slavery would not allow him to work his way into American society, at the same time plundering him for cheap labor...(And today) Black labor is worthless to advanced industry." (Brightman in "Viet World Weekly", 1968, p.6) Total abolition of slavery would not allow him to work his way into American society, at the same time plundering him for cheap labor...(And today) Black labor is worthless to advanced industry." (Brightman in "Viet World Weekly", 1968, p.6) Total abolition of slavery would not allow him to work his way into American society, at the same time plundering him for cheap labor...(And today) Black labor is worthless to advanced industry." (Brightman in "Viet World Weekly", 1968, p.6) Total abolition of slavery would not allow him to work his way into American society, at the same time plundering him for cheap labor...(And today) Black labor is worthless to advanced industry." (Brightman in "Viet World Weekly", 1968, p.6) Total abolition of slavery would not allow him to work his way into American society, at the same time plundering him for cheap labor...(And today) Black labor is worthless to advanced industry." (Brightman in "Viet World Weekly", 1968, p.6) Total abolition of slavery would not allow him to work his way into American society, at the same time plundering him for cheap labor...(And today) Black labor is worthless to advanced industry." (Brightman in "Viet World Weekly", 1968, p.6) Total abolition of slavery would not allow him to work his way into American society, at the same time plundering him for cheap labor...(And today) Black labor is worthless to advanced industry." (Brightman in "Viet World Weekly", 1968, p.6) Total abolition of slavery would not allow him to work his way into American society, at the same time plundering him for cheap labor...(And today) Black labor is worthless to advanced industry." (Brightman in "Viet World Weekly", 1968, p.6) Total abolition of slavery would not allow him to work his way into American society, at the same time plundering him for cheap labor...(And today) Black labor is worthless to advanced industry." (Brightman in "Viet World Weekly", 1968, p.6) Total abolition of slavery would not allow him to work his way into American society, at the same time plundering him for cheap labor...(And today) Black labor is worthless to advanced industry." (Brightman in "Viet World Weekly", 1968, p.6) Total abolition of slavery would not allow him to work his way into American society, at the same time plundering him for cheap labor...(And today) Black labor is worthless to advanced industry." (Brightman in "Viet World Weekly", 1968, p.6) Total abolition of slavery would not allow him to work his way into American society, at the same time plundering him for cheap labor...(And today) Black labor is worthless to advanced industry." (Brightman in "Viet World Weekly", 1968, p.6) Total abolition of slavery would not allow him to work his way into American society, at the same time plundering him for cheap labor...(And today) Black labor is worthless to advanced industry." (Brightman in "Viet World Weekly", 1968, p.6) Total abolition of slavery...
"A computer has no mind of its own, its 'brainpower' comes from the people who create the programs," says Rod Campany. Rod earned a B.S. in Math in 1966. Today, he's an IBM Systems Programmer working on a portion of Operating System/360, a hierarchy of programs that allows a computer to schedule and control most of its own operations.

A mixture of science and art

"Programming" means writing the instructions that enable a computer to do its job. Says Rod, "It's a mixture of science and art. You're a scientist in the sense that you have to analyze problems in a completely logical way. But you don't necessarily hunt for an ultimate right answer. There can be as many solutions to a programming problem as there are programmers. That's where the art comes in. Any given program may work, but how well it works depends entirely on the ingenuity of the programmer."

Programmers hold a key position in the country's fastest growing major industry—information processing. Business Week reports that the computer market is expanding about 20 percent a year.

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"It's a chance to use everything you've got."
The Cockpit: Trinity's Cool Hand Luke

By Pete Wentz

When you think of the Trinity TriPod, you picture a classic New England Ivy League campus, nestled among the historic buildings and leafy green lawns. But there's more to Trinity than meets the eye. The Trinity TriPod is the student newspaper of Trinity College in Hartford, Connecticut, and it's known for its unique blend of sports, arts, and cultural coverage. This particular issue features an article about the Trinity football team, which is currently on a winning streak, and a round-up of the weekend events.

The cigarette smoke drifts lazily through the pages, the inkstained fingers of the printer stretching out on the press. The reporters and editors huddle around the desk, their voices raised in the excitement of a well-written article. The headlines are bold and the photographs are clear, capturing the action of the game and the expressions of the players.

The sports section is the heart of the issue, with feature stories on the football team's success and a look back at the historic rivalry between Trinity and Amherst. The culture section is packed with reviews of the latest movies and music, as well as a feature on the student art show. The politics section is filled with analysis of the latest news and commentary on local events.

The Trinity TriPod is a snapshot of student life at Trinity College, capturing the essence of a college community that is passionate, engaged, and committed to excellence. It's a issue that you won't want to miss.
Bantams Outlast Cards For 19-17 Win

First Half TD Decisive In Hard-Fought Game

by Judd Freeman

The hardcore Trinity rooters who braved the freezing temperature and the inclement weather to see the Trinity-Hartwick game on Saturday were well rewarded with a nail-biting 19-17 triumph.

Hartwick entered the contest as the No. 1 ranked team in the nation, having posted back-to-back victories over Cornell and UConn. Trinity, on the other hand, was coming off a tough loss to Wesleyan, but the Bantams were undeterred and came out swinging.

The game was a seesaw battle from the start, with both teams trading scores in the first half. However, Trinity took the lead in the second quarter with a 1-yard touchdown run by sophomore tailback George Glassanos. A successful extra point by Patey followed, giving Trinity a 7-0 advantage.

Hartwick came right back with a 60-yard touchdown pass from quarterback John DeLise to fullback Dave Kiarsis, who converted the PAT to tie the game at 7-7.

Trinity regained the lead on a 70-yard scoring run by junior tailback George Glassanos, who added a successful extra point to make it 14-7.

Hartwick responded with a 23-yard field goal by Jim Tully to close the gap to 14-10. However, Trinity's senior wide receiver Tom Duncan fell on an onside kick to give the Bantams possession.

On the ensuing drive, Trinity's senior quarterback Bob Loeb connected with senior wide receiver Bob Tully for a 49-yard touchdown pass, giving Trinity a 21-10 advantage.

Hartwick mounted one final drive, but senior defensive end Dan Battles (10) prevented the completion. Daniel intercepted a crucial pass and returned it to the Trinity 34, setting up a game-winning field goal.

Trinity kicker Warmbold hauled the converted PAT to seal the victory. The Bantams outlasted the visiting Cardinals, 19-17.

An exuberant Trinity team jogs back to their positions following Alan Gibby's (8) goal which gave Trinity the lead. (Sample photo)

Trinity Defense Stymies Wesleyan As Gibby Registers Lone Tally

Fighting a chilling rain and a sloppy field, the soccer team continued its winning streak by recording a 1-0 triumph over Wesleyan.

The game began in similar fashion to the Amherst game. The Wesleyan attack was working well, and the Trinity team was fighting to keep the score tied. However, in the second half, the Bantams took control.

On one particular play, Gibby drove the ball from the left side of the goal. He dribbled it around one Wesleyan defender and ap- peared ready to shoot. At the last instant, however, he faked the shot and passed it in front of the goal mouth to the awaiting Gibby, who dribbled the shot into the empty left side of the goal.

The fourth quarter was a battle between the Wesleyan defense and the Trinity defense. Fullbacks Manny Martin, Tom Kaufman, Roger Richardson, and Mike Battistini all played defense for the team.

Trinity students probably know little about Hartwick other than the fact that it's listed just ahead of Harvard in the college guidebooks. Hartwick is located in New York, about 70 miles west of Albany. It is in its first year in the NCAA tournament.

The Trinity squad is in reasonable shape for the NCAA playoffs. Abi Haji, with a leg injury, has the only really good shape for the NCAA playoffs. Hartwick has scored an average of 3.4 goals per game, while Trinity has given up an average of 1.9 goals per game. Hartwick also scored a goal this year. Two South American teams, including a New England small college, are in the playoffs.

The Trinity-Hartwick game will pose a problem for coach Dan Miller's team. Hartwick has scored 12 goals this year. Two South American teams, including a New England small college, are in the playoffs.

The Bantams will not meet any new teams in the New England area, at least not until the finals. Hartwick, however, has scored 12 goals this year. Two South American teams, including a New England small college, are in the playoffs.

(Continued on page 11)