Bishop James A. Pike

‘Resurrection Church’

Declaring that “the Church in its institutional form is dying,” Bishop James A. Pike viewed the “sinking ship” of the conventional Western religious Institution in the sense of over five hundred in Krieble Auditorium Friday night. Pike pointed to breakdowns in the quality of the institutions, and the clergy who serve them, leading to a church unable to make potent responses to the needs of today’s people.

Pike addressed the problem of the Church’s decline in effectiveness with two extended topics: “why is the Church in decline,” for which, Pike notes, “other people,” the Church’s decline in effective- ness, and a summary of the Committee’s findings, the Church needed to drop its “quest for meaning,” for which, Pike notes, “other people.”

“While there was no one person in the room who argued that the Committee report was the best document possible as evidenced by the fact that they accepted the changes proposed for the report,” Pike asserted, “I still don’t understand how, in the absence of a vote, the committee had any admissions of slumbering errors,” he continued.

In arguing in favor of the Committee report, Senator James M. MacAulder ’90 held that the decision pending student acceptance of the report, dealing with the reports on amendment procedures, dispositions, and appeal. The Senate also requested that the President be replaced by a three-man board in the hearing of appeals.

Section XIII of the report, assessing the right of the Trustees to intervene in cases deemed “most unusual,” should be struck from the report, according to the Senate resolution, on the grounds that it fails to deal comprehensively with the relations of the Trustees to the rest of the College.

Day of Concern Termed ‘Success’ Despite John Bailey Cancellation

While a good many students took to the road for silent meditation, a respectable number of undergraduates remained at the College for the lecture that marked the “Day of Political Concern.”

The program, which commenced Wednesday night with an address by Dr. George Washington Williams, Chief of NBC News, lasted through a speech delivered Thursday afternoon by Daniel P. Moynihan.

Thursdays’s classes had been canceled for the day, and the meeting was scheduled to begin at 9:10 a.m. on the day he was scheduled to appear. By the second day, teachers were well received.

The Senate Committee on Race and Poverty’s Externship Education Project will hold its first of six scheduled sessions on the campus “to explore, and attempt to understand, the Black Experience.”

The panel was held on Wednesday, November 13, at 7 p.m. in McCook Auditorium. Professor of History Robert H. Hurst ’69 expects 50-100 people to participate in this first session which will present the topics of Afro-American, the Colonial Experience, and the White-Wash of History.

The curriculum which in being prepared by students, will consist of films, plays, and research materials. The weekly meetings will start with a lecture, movie, or play and then break up into discussion groups to consider the topics of the evening. Midway through each evening an aspect of Black Culture will be presented. In addition, several research sub-topics will be compiled into packetable form and made available to all participants after each session.

The first seminar will feature the film, “A Time for Burning” and an official recording of a Ku Klux Klan meeting. Three sub-topics will be prepared by students and distributed on the meaning of Afro-American, the Colonial Experience, and the White-Wash of History.

Assistant Professor of History H. M. Steiner, Jr. will make the main presentation at the second session, November 19, on the topic, “The African Past and the Experience of Slavery and the African American.”

The remaining topics to be discussed at the last four seminars are: race to Slavery and...
Jesters’ Fall Presentation: Two Experimental Dramas

by D.J. Reilert

Professor Donovan Review

THE TRINITY TRIPOD

October 29, 1968

by Charles L. Rumsey

Broadway Theatre is one such movement, which, in the past several years has proven to be one of the most original and groting forms of drama, in its acceptance and reception in the cultural centers of the nation has made it a formidable force affecting American Theatre. This All the College is fortunate to have two outstanding plays performed by this college. In the fall of 1968, two plays were performed by the UConn Drama Department, as part of the college’s pilgrimage to London and New York. The two plays were Edward Albee’s “Who’s Afraid of Virginia Woolf?” and Tennessee Williams’ “The Glass Menagerie.”

The two plays were performed on successive nights at the Jorgensen Center for the Performing Arts. The audience for both plays was composed of UConn students and faculty, as well as visitors from the surrounding community.

The first play, “Who’s Afraid of Virginia Woolf?” was directed by Jerry Stoller and featured performances by students and faculty members. The play tells the story of a married couple who have a violent argument at a party and then go on to have a series of sexual encounters with other partygoers.

The second play, “The Glass Menagerie,” was directed by Mr. Donovan and featured performances by UConn students and faculty members. The play tells the story of a family, the glass menagerie, who live in a rundown house in Tennessee.

The audience for both plays was composed of UConn students and faculty, as well as visitors from the surrounding community. The two plays were performed on successive nights at the Jorgensen Center for the Performing Arts. The audience for both plays was composed of UConn students and faculty, as well as visitors from the surrounding community.

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Abysmal MacLeish Drama Opens At Image Playhouse

by William J. O'Reilly

Was it brought to my attention. Yes, it was. On October 25, I went to the last Image Players' performance. The only reason I went was because I was asked to do. I was asked to do it in my capacity as Chairman of the Department of English at Exeter College. I was interested in seeing how the Image Players, under the leadership of Robert Pajak, were doing. The result was a disappointment. I was not impressed with the production of "The Tender Years," which was directed by Pajak.

The play is a modern adaptation of the Shakespearean comedy "The Two Gentlemen of Verona." The setting is a college campus, and the characters are portrayed as college students. The plot revolves around the love triangle between two male students and a female student. The production was presented at the Image Playhouse, a small theater located on the campus of Exeter College.

I was not pleased with the acting. The performers seemed to be going through the motions, and their delivery was wooden. The costumes and set design were also lackluster. The play itself is not a strong piece, and it is difficult to understand the audience's choice in selecting it for production.

The Image Players have a lot of potential, but they need to work on their acting and production values. I hope they will take my comments into consideration and work harder to improve their future productions.

The performance I saw was on Monday, October 25. The play is currently running at the Image Playhouse, and I recommend it to anyone interested in seeing a modern adaptation of a Shakespearean comedy.
...Nixon will attempt to rise above his reputation as a very junior personage in politics...

Monroe Probes Politics, Racism, Television
by David Green

In an interview Wednesday afternoon, William Monroe, NBC Washington Bureau Chief of News, decided television against the "avalanche of criticism" that greeted the media's coverage of the Democratic convention last summer, a majority of the viewing public was not impressed with the Democratic candidates, and the problem of racism was also discussed during the interview.

Monroe asked that television should be wary of assuming a direct role in the election of the public, as its primary concern should be to preserve "the credibility of the news media so that people on all sides will have the feeling that the press is trying to tell it like it is." However, he expressed the belief that television might be effective in combating racism.

Regarding the candidates, Monroe noted there is a "terrifying danger" that the public might look upon the election of Richard Nixon as a license to be tough down the pike in this country. "I don't like to use the word racism, but I do feel that the Vice President has placed a sense of inferiority on the basis of the historical wrongs they are experiencing, and I don't think you can have Carter and Nixon wage war against very junior persons who are hostile to them, and that nobody was paying any attention to them.

A sociologist with whom I am corresponding pointed out that there were some "horrid and offensive" provocations by the demonstrators, Monroe stated that its extent was greatly exaggerated by Mayor Daley. Similarly, Monroe observed that some members of the Chicago police were attempting to present order within their ranks. He cited the case of the police sergeant who personally subdued and disarmed one of his men who had lost control.

Attemping to explain the reason for the popularity of Mayor Daley, Monroe noted that Chicago has a long history of inefficient government, "Every time a fourth of July picnic is held, the Chicago police come in for a lot of attention," he declared that their main function was to be seen in action. "They've been their engines just as the police demonstrators were. They grabbed the policemen, and they felt that it would be just as well to get the reporters of the way," Monroe added.

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William Monroe, NBC Washington Bureau Chief.
**Duffy Colloquium Notes**

**New Challenge to “System”**

The death of the philosophy of reform—“can only mean the destruction of our society,” declared豪. The conference sponsored by the department of political science ended this destruction, he continued, will come from the alter society or anarchy and tyranny.

Duffy insisted that the philosophy of reform is a necessary, “more moral” position to succeed. He asked that the present system be a moral system while knowing that the argument is one of problems of contemporary society.

This year the political system has been severely tested. Duffy noted in the challenge. “What.”

Duffy pointed out that the industrial society is “now” the society that will create a mood that will probably have a significant influence on the country's future. Humphrey is, according to Duffy, a candidate who has “run out of steam,” and is capable of inspiring people and bringing about a change in the system. Therefore, in Duffy's opinion, it is necessary to have a candidate who can defy the viability of democracy.

To the past, added Duffy, disagrees with the statement. Duffy stated that the drain that happened to Humphrey when “knew Rockefeller would win.”This, according to Duffy, will mean a disastrous vote, especially “as a man.”

**Monroe Interview**

(Continued from Page 4)

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**Panel Group Analyses**

**Political Atmosphere**

Reverend Joseph Duffy, Mr. Michael Calo, and Attorney George Ritter were the three speakers in a panel moderated by Mr. McKeel of the Government department late Thursday on the College’s campus. Duffy and Ritter spoke in favor of Humphrey and Johnson, respectively. Johnson, unlike McCarthy, Kennedy and McCarthy, said that the country needs a new type of leader.

According to Duffy, Humphrey is likely to continue the policies of the John F. Kennedy administration. Ritter, on the other hand, is in favor of Humphrey. Johnson, according to Duffy, is likely to continue the policies of the Kennedy administration. Johnson, unlike McCarthy, Kennedy and McCarthy, said that the country needs a new type of leader.

Ritter was confronted with the question of whether the system could be changed. He stated that the system must be changed, and he added that few people leaders are qualified to select a candidate. The question of demonstrations was raised, and Ritter maintained that helasting for brilliance. The system is when it is weakest. He said that the people must be kept personal in their demands and be more convinced with the future of the country.

Calo commented on this question noting that the black man has been discriminated against since the beginning of mankind and he will never forget the situation or the racism. Calo asserted that he was unapologetic, and that even some of his best friends are black. “Being right or wrong and should continue to speak to a speaker” added Calo.

Commenting on corruption, calo stated that Humphrey’s position is a “necessary evil” on the distant past throughout the campaign, rather than look forward to the future. Humphrey, on the other hand, is likely to continue the policies of the Johnson administration. Johnson, unlike McCarthy, Kennedy and McCarthy, said that the country needs a new type of leader.

In response to a question concerning the death of liberal to recognize the realities of the present day, Monroe offered that the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy might have some doubts as to whether Agnew was fit to be Governor of Maryland. Furthermore, Monroe added that he believed that the country kind of place in spite of the fact there are millionaires and blacks.

Finding few positive remarks to make on behalf of Vice-President Agnew, Monroe and Ritter offered that Agnew is “the most crude men’s room jokes you ever heard in your life.” This, Monroe said, is because the country kind of place in spite of the fact there are millionaires and blacks.

Ritter noted that when he met the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy, Monroe said, “I put some weight on having a position or a policy that is safe to depend on the people in terms of being personally.” If you could have a press conference with your candidate, Monroe replied Moore, “But he apparently loves his wife and family and I am sure that he is a very warm person. There are stories about the fact that he is warm to people. But he likes to be warm to people. He also is very cutting and cruel and hard to work for; he is dif-

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Time to Amend

In urging the student body to accept the Report of the Commission on Judicial Procedures the Senate had rejected the final recommendation of its committee that decisions of the board should be final, "subject only to an appeal by the defendant." Section X of the judicial report, which establishes a product of the "angelic lunatic fringe," is now operating on the campus. The initial funds for the Center will begin its placement service, hopefully from a volunteer pool of College students.

The Center’s steering committee will need much student and faculty assistance in gathering the necessary information and, more importantly, in doing the jobs that need to be done in the Hartford community.

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"The frustrations of this day"

Joe Duffey
and the
Connecticut Democratic Convention
During my recent interview with Joe Duffey, I mentioned the Connecticu$t State Democratic Convention of last June, where he had led the walkout of over 500 McCarthy-pledged delegates and alternates. Just before the walkout, in an address to the convention, Duffey had said, "I must say that the party has, in large measure, sought at many points to accommodate our efforts."

I had been at the convention, ostensibly as Duffey’s aide, and I recalled a somewhat different impression of the party’s attitude toward us. When I asked Duffey to justify his statement, he smiled—almost sheepishly—and replied, “Well, it may be that in the flush of the moment just before walking out I was a bit generous in that statement.”

Indeed he was. The chief cogs of the party machine made several concessions, both to us and to Bailey, but they were the secondary issues through which the main representation in party affairs was not negotiable—and if the McCarthy supporters found their voice in any way smothered out.

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The spectre of a splintered party and a Republican victory in November played an important part in the party leadership’s calculations. So the party tried to accommodate us. Bailey was in constant touch with Duffey, and “negotiations”—bargaining—over national delegations continued right up until Duffey’s speech before the walkout. By Friday afternoon, Bailey was talking in terms of less than five McCarthy delegates to the national convention. No less than twelve. Twelve! Bailey was incredulous. It would never happen. Back and forth, the political jockeying continued, with neither side gaining an advantage.

After the trivia of Friday night’s opening session was over, both sides retired to their respective headquarters; the party officials on the tenth floor of the Hotel America, and the McCarthyites in room 701. Each group tried to wait the other out, and a general air of tenseness prevailed.

At 2 AM Saturday morning Bailey and his men broke. About seven of them, sitting around the communication: room—Duffey, McCarthy, floor manager Anne Wexler, two McCarthy national staff members, myself, and two other students—when Art Barbieri of New Haven walked in with a故事 (story) (fairly strong) walkie-talkie.

Barbieri, one of the more notorious McCarthy leaders (no one felt too bad about this—they knew the party leaders were doing the exact same thing three floors above), the idea was soon dropped from serious consideration.

As a leader in the same way Senator McCarthy is a leader. Neither man actively sought power, but the circumstances of our society somehow forced each one to “back into” a position of leadership. “I moved into politics by necessity, I think, rather than by choice,” Duffey maintains. He admits that he enjoys the political process, yet he retains the hesitancy about seizing power that he himself traditionally assigns to liberals. His leadership is founded primarily on widespread respect for, rather than any real power that he wields. His is not a “take control” type of leadership.

Driving to the Bushnell Saturday morning with a covert ally he had explained, a trifle embarrassed and in what sounded like a note of apology, “They want to run me for the Senate against Abe.” Much to Duffey’s relief, the idea was soon dropped from serious consideration.

Political conventions are many times compared to three ring circuses, and the case the competition was especially apt.

On top of everything else, Saturday was very warm, which contributed to the general unrest inside the convention hall. Hot dog and ice cream vendors were in abundance right outside; at times they carried a miniature radio (whose antenna posed a real threat in those circumstances of our society somehow forced each one to “back into” a position of leadership. “I moved into politics by necessity, I think, rather than by choice,” Duffey maintains. He admits that he enjoys the political process, yet he retains the hesitancy about seizing power that he himself traditionally assigns to liberals. His leadership is founded primarily on widespread respect for, rather than any real power that he wields. His is not a “take control” type of leadership.

Sunday, the day before the convention was scheduled to open, and climaxed in an all-night strategy meeting of the state-wide McCarthy leaders (no one felt too bad about this—they knew the party leaders were doing the exact same thing three floors above),

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During my recent interview with Joe Duffey, I mentioned the Connecticut State Democratic Convention of last June, where he had led the walkout of over 500 McCarthy-pledged delegates and alternates. Just before the walkout, in an address to the convention, Duffey had said, “I must say that the party has, in large measure, sought at many points to accommodate our efforts.”

Indeed he was. The chief cogs of the party machine made several concessions, both to us and to Bailey, but they were the secondary issues through which the main monopoly on the exercise of power within the state Democratic party.

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Barbieri, one of the more notorious McCarthy leaders (no one felt too bad about this—they knew the party leaders were doing the exact same thing three floors above),
Cub Scouts, high school bands, and an obnoxious racket.

Backstage in the hall, there was just as much confusion, but none of the holiday spirit. Duffey was constantly in conference with Bailey, Governor Dempsey, Senator Ribicoff, and his own steering committee. On the floor of the convention, business was proceeding, but it all paled in importance beside the final item on the agenda - the choosing of national delegates. Richard Goodwin, former Special Counsel to the late President Kennedy, now advisor and speechwriter for Senator McCarthy, addressed the convention in a plea for support. Adlai Stevenson III made the appeal for Vice-President Humphrey. Ribicoff was nominated for the Senate (no opposition). The peace plank was defeated. A platform of sorts was adopted. The unit rule was defeated, one of the few real accomplishments of the convention.

The crunch was coming. Bailey was now offering eight delegates. When Ribicoff offered his seat to a McCarthy delegate during a rather eloquent plea for party unity, Bailey raised the offer to nine delegates and five alternates. Then nine and nine, and there he held.

The McCarthyites met and considered. They decided that they would accept ten delegates, but nothing less. There they held.

The two opposing groups met in conference for the last time sometime after 4:30. There was no deal - and everyone knew that just as soon as the convention voted on the list of delegates, Joe Duffey would walk out with as many Democrats as he could take.

The convention quickly became quiet as John Bailey walked to the podium with the list of delegates in his hand. Word of the impending walkout spread rapidly throughout the hall, and everyone was tense. The secretary read the names on the list, mispronouncing many of them. Forty-one names; only six of them were McCarthy supporters, with three blanks in the list reserved for McCarthy-pledged delegates.

Several delegates called for a point of order. They were ignored. In one of those brilliant moves that has made the Democratic Party great, the secretary intoned:

"All those in favor say aye. The ayes have it."

It was blatant and absurd; it was also unnecessary. Hundreds of McCarthy delegates began shouting angrily, moving into the aisles in what seemed like a genuine storming of the podium.

The revolt was silenced only by the announcement that the Reverend Joseph Duffey has been granted privileged time to address the convention.

Oddly enough, Duffey was smiling as he began to speak. It was a smile tinged with a sense of sadness, however. The walkout would be a sign of defiance, sure enough, but in terms of what we had tried to accomplish, the day, it was also a sign of defeat. Duffey began by withdrawing the names of the McCarthy supporters from the list of delegates. Then, without bitterness, he delivered a critique of the party that explained why they were leaving.

"This is our dilemma," he declared. "We have found the party receptive to us, but we have come to a point where we can go no further with a system that cannot yield what is, in the most reasonable sense, a true, honest, and fair response to our efforts.

"We are going to leave this convention AND remain within the party. We are going to remember the frustration of this day, and the shortsightedness of some officials of this party NOT Bailey, have denied us what we consider to be a fair and honest reflection of the proportion of strength we have turned up here."

He quickly finished, and stepped off of the stage into the main aisle. We followed him out of the hall and into the street, leaving Bailey and the party in confusion and dismay.
"One of the things I anticipated at Chicago was losing the nomination, and of course we lost it, in the kind of conditions in which one couldn't even defend responsible political compromise. There was no attempt at reconciliation or any gestures of healing up the party. So I anticipated that under those conditions the McCarthy effort, the effort this year to take this protest and put it in the political arena, would just shatter, and we would have something like what occurred in the New Politics movement: frustration.

"I think protest in America has always been frustrated because we have never allowed political discussion of the very basic premises of the society. We've had a great consensus and then we've had a basis on which everyone has agreed, and the essentially negative style of government that we have doesn't intervene too openly in the rather free economic system. We have a kind of benevolent sense of history, that somehow, just in the competition of individual interests the good will survive. And so protest, real protest, has always had a hard time in this country.

"It's a two party system, it's dominated, and I think protestors tend to have been frustrated, to have been forced out of the political arena. So I was anticipating that we'd be back to that period of heightened frustration, and of a kind of shattering of people, that some would go to a fourth party and some would give up. So the most surprising thing to me on Wednesday night of the convention, after that kind of brutalizing influence, was the enormous unanimity for staying within the party. I think that was because people began to find themselves in a mood that you really couldn't accomplish anything in an amateur movement like this. And they really, despite the loss, had achieved a great deal. And they weren't about to turn their backs and walk away from it, and abandon what could be done.

"So I think what I find after Chicago is an increased kind of determination not to give up on electoral politics and on the Democratic party. I am more convinced or aware of the fact that we're in for a period of very intense conflict. We've had periods like this before, and in Connecticut, I think we're in better shape, and we're closer to a change than the Democratic party is nationally. There is so much evidence that the structure of the Democratic party in Connecticut is empty, bankrupt. So that I am still optimistic that this effort, if the people who are for McCarthy, and now others, will persist, very important decisions will be made about the policy-making apparatus of the Democratic party in this state for the next few years. There is no reason why we can't have a party more responsive, with broader participation.

"...It depends on the persistence of the people who are trying to make a change this year - whether they'll stay in the fall, whether they'll stay next year, whether they'll stay the year after that. If we stay with it, we can change the political system in the state much more substantially, and I don't know what Mr. Bailey's future will be. A lot of the leadership of the party will have to change dramatically, will have to change over the next few years. Our hunch is that Connecticut is a state of literate voters who are not going to buy the machine style political boss approach, and that this style of political leadership has already had its last hurrah."
THE OTHER END OF THE STICK
Case of the Defense
by Steven Keeney

October 29, 1968

Many of the cities in which we have built our homes may burn this summer. Hardly, locally, cannot be considered immune from that positive tragedy. While the factors producing any riot are numerous and, often, insidious, one funda-

mental condition is now increas-

ingly understood to be of major significance—racism, specifically, THE RACE PROTESTER. The report of the President's Commission on Civil Rights found that the racial undertone that has been develop-

ing in our cities since WWII was a direct result of white re-

action. Tom Hayden, in his out-

standing book REBELLION IN NEWARK, affirms that the law-

breakers heroes of the riots were the original and greater violence of racism, which is supported directly by the entire white community. (Tom Hayden is more specific when he says: "They are the people of the ghetto) have found the channels, closed, the roles of the game started, and American democracy a system that excludes them. They under-

stand that the institutions of the white community are unreliable in the absence of black community power. They assume that disabili-

ties, discrimination and violence must be as the only alter-

ative to this by American society, in America, city, harbor, in alar-

m amounts, not only physical deprivations but spiritual despair also but doubt and downright fear of the outside world's institutions and the status quo, sin of comfort (Continued on Page 11)

Social Theory, In this history...

A Prelude: It is imperative now to empower us to understand the actual effort to apply some relevant structure to some of the rather disjointed facts that the national order re-

quires us to process. Unquestionably, no radical's answer is inadmissible. Yes, Communities are in a position to acknowledge the foreign presence of an outside agitator but because of shared ideals, mutual frustrations, and a difference of perspectives. The riots are a response to the greater violence of racism; the emotional bond railroad (Continued on Page 11)
Daddario Calls Technology, Education Keys for Future

On Sunday there will be services in the College Chapel at 10:30 a.m. and Vespers at 5 p.m. with the Rev. George Fox, Jr., lecturer in religion at Trinity, delivering the sermon at the afternoon service.

Sunday afternoon the Trinity Institute of Music, headed by Dr. and Mrs. Lockwood, will present a concert of sacred vocal literature and instrumental music in the Old Cave and a film on the Apollo program is being planned for the future, as well as a discussion on the role of the arts in space exploration.

Daddario said that he expected a full house at the meeting in the Old Cave, where the Apollo program is being planned for the future, as well as a discussion on the role of the arts in space exploration.

Daddario affirmed his support of research and development in the field of education, and expressed his belief that technology, which he described as "the key to unlocking the secrets of the universe," could be used to solve many of the world's problems. He noted that the recent developments in space exploration, including the successful landing of a spacecraft on the moon, were evidence of the potential of technology to achieve great things.

Daddario also discussed the importance of education, particularly in the fields of science and technology. He expressed the hope that more students would pursue careers in these areas, and that the government would provide more support for education.

The congressman concluded his remarks by expressing his gratitude to the students and faculty of Trinity College for their hospitality and for the opportunity to speak to them. He concluded, "Thank you for your warm hospitality and for the opportunity to speak to you this afternoon."
College Lags behind 'Little Three'

by Mike McVoy

Former Dean Harold Dorwart noted in a recent report that, "Faculty salaries at Trinity College are higher this year than they were last year but there is still room for considerable improvement." Indeed, despite an average increase of almost $1100 in pay level of full-time faculty this year, the College will likely still find itself behind such schools as Amherst, Wesleyan, Williams, Colgate, Union, Bowdoin and Hamilton.

The recent increases for full-time faculty were awarded, according to Dorwart, "by the Dean and the President on a merit basis after discussions with department chairmen following the submission of a written report and evaluation concerning each member of his department by the chairman." On a national basis, the American Association of University Professors annual report on academic salary data and compensation indicates show that the College rates a B in both average salary and Average Compensation. This is on a scale of A, A-, B, B+, B-, C, D, E, F. The report includes individual ranks for Professor, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor and Instructor. According to the report, "the grade assigned for rank in the scale." The report includes individual ranks for Professor, Associate Professor, Assistant Professor and Instructor. According to the report, "the grade assigned for rank in the scale.

Trinity 1968-69 grades are A for Assistant Professors and Instructors, and B for Full Professors and Associate Professors for average compensation. For minimum compensation, the College received AA for Assistants, A for Assistant and Associate Professors, and B for Professors. Average compensation differs from average salary in that average fringe benefits (such as insurance policies and programs to aid faculty children through school) are added to salary for the total compensation. Fringe benefits amount to roughly 15% of salary at the College.

In 1967-68, the College was rated C on the compensation scale. The dash is not a C minus, rather it means that Trinity dropped from B the year before. The report this year reads plus C, meaning that the College advanced from the C scale to B).

The main reason the College received the C grade in 1967-68, according to Dorwart, was due to seven promotions to the rank of Professor. These men were placed at the bottom of the Professor pay scale, and thus pulled down the overall average. It must be noted however that the College barely made the lower part of the B range, and again according to Dorwart, "will certainly fall back to C next year unless salary increases are again awarded." Salary increases at the College are made only every other year, and are geared to inflation increases. After a study several years ago, the College has tried to increase the levels by an average of $500 each year. The actual average of $478 over the past four years falls just short of the hoped for goal.

By comparing Trinity salaries to those of other colleges of similar size, it is evident that the College is actually one year behind most of the other institutions in pay increases. For example, the 1966-67 average for Trinity compares favorably with the other colleges of Table 3, with the exception of Amherst. The as yet unannounced increases for these colleges for this year will, however, undoubtedly surpass the College's level. Dorwart commented that "only a massive effort can enable us to catch up and keep abreast."

In comparison to the other colleges, the College fares worst in average compensation for full-time faculty. As shown in the third table, the 1966-69 level for Trinity does not even equal six of the other seven colleges listed. In the case of Williams, Wesleyan and Amherst, Trinity's lower endowment will most likely mean that this gap cannot be closed in the near future.

Table 1

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<th>Year</th>
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<th>Wesleyan</th>
<th>Williams</th>
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Table 2

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<th>Average Compensation for Full-Time Faculty</th>
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Table 3

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### Senate to Consider Amendments...

(Continued from Page I)

The report, Dr. Child stated that he did not think it necessary that the report be sent to the faculty by any means. Peter B., Elmen- burg '66 proposed that the report be sent to the students on a confidential basis, which must approve the Report as written, and the President, Dr. Child said that the report "should not stand on bill of what the faculty votes." That's where he stated that he felt the report should go to the Senate. Before February 22, a member of the Senate, said that the report should be discussed along with the judi- cial committee, in response to a question by Heath, reported that both reports would be discussed at a student meeting on Wednesday or Thursday.

Dr. Sloan stated that a letter would be sent to President The-odore D. Lockwood informing him of the Council's action. Dr. Child and Professor Lookwood announced that a conference would be held on Monday, November 21, a member of the Senate, said that the conference would be held before the student meeting. The Council approved the conference, and the President's response to the conference was sent to the Council.

Also discussed at the meeting was a request by President Lock- wood for the TCC to appoint a committee to plan a long range planning, a report on confidentiality of student records, and the formation of a committee to study the situation of Miller Lounge.

The Council approved the formation of the Planning Committee to study the Miller Lounge, and the formation of a committee to study the future of Miller Lounge.

### Text of TCC Amendment Procedures

1. **COMMITTEE FOR PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE JUDICIAL COMMITTEE**
   - The President of the Student Body, and other interested parties, and

2. **THE TIME OF ADOPTION and effectiveness**
   - The President of the College shall announce the time of adoption and effectiveness of the amendment, and

### Placement

1. **Wednesday, October 30**
   - Northwestern University Live School - Alumni Lounge
   - New York University Graduate School of Business - Alumni Lounge
   - Whitman Volunteers - Eliot Lounge
   - Peace Corps - T.V. Lounge

2. **Thursday, October 31**
   - University Graduate School of Business - Eliot Lounge
   - Peace Corps - T.V. Lounge
   - Peace Corps - T.V. Lounge

3. **Friday, November 1**
   - Peace Corps - T.V. Lounge

4. **Monday, November 4**
   - Law School Education Today, Wins Lounge

5. **Tuesday, November 5**
   - Law School Education Today, WGS Lounge

### THE STUDENT STAND-BY PLAN (HOW IT WORKS)

**Telephone:** (212) 355-3000 on the day you'd like to see the show. If available, your reservation will be confirmed. The show will be cancelled on the day before performance. (limited to 25 people. 16 months, 25 people. By telephone, you can see either the same show on a day with 25 people. By telephone, you can see either the same show on the day of your choice.)

**Special Student Rates:**
- Singles: $12
- Doubles: $9.50 per person
- Triples: $8 per person

### THE WALDORF-ASTORIA

- Open Sunday 9-2 p.m., 5-8 p.m.
- Open Monday to Friday 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
- Open Saturday 9-2 p.m., 5-8 p.m.

**Marion's Luncheonette**
- Open Monday to Friday 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
- Open Saturday 9-2 p.m., 5-8 p.m.

**Good Things to Eat**
- Open Monday to Friday 8 a.m. to 6 p.m.
- Open Saturday 9-2 p.m., 5-8 p.m.

**THE TRINITY TRIPOD**
- October 29, 1968
- The Trinity Tripod

**THE WILDCAT**
- October 29, 1968
- The Wildcat

**THE EQUITABLE**
- October 29, 1968
- The Equitable

**THE EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF THE UNITED STATES**
- October 29, 1968
- The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States
Text of Senate Proposed Judiciay Amendments:

SENATE PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE JUDICIAL REPORT

A. Under Section IV, "Board Membership," the phrase "and removed" should be added so that the appropriate sentence would read "The faculty and student members will be elected and removed by their respective bodies."

B. Under Section V, "Complaints," the sentence, "All complaints submitted must be in writing and shall be the grievance. Unsatisfactory complaints will not be considered," should be revised to read, "at the end of the first paragraph."

C. Under Section VI, "Holding," add the clause, "or a page must personally," between the words "Faculty" and "deliver," striking the word "will." Also change 24 hrs. to 72 hrs., add a second paragraph stating, "If the Dean of Students or the Dean of the Faculty refuses to indict a person, the complainant may go directly to the Disciplinary Board. The Board will then decide, by a simple majority vote, a question being presented, whether or not the case will be heard."

D. Under Section VIII, "Hearing Procedures," include a sentence stating, "If the defendant requests that the hearings be private, they must be private."

E. Under Section IX, "Disposition," add a sentence to read as follows: "If the defendant requests a retrial," replace the entire section and in- clude the statement, "If evidence of serious procedural deficiencies is uncovered, the defendant may petition the President of the College to order a retrial."

In addition, add the phrase, "or an appeal is instituted," to the last sentence.

F. Under Section X, "Appeal to the President of the College," strike the entire section and in- clude the following in its stead: "If the defendant is not satisfied with the decision of the Disciplinary Board, he may petition the President of the College." The Board will then decide, by a majority vote, the President of the College to order a retrial."

It is the intent of this computer to provide the coaching staff with the strategic information on each play of the opposing team in terms of each player's strengths and weaknesses, so that they may adjust their tactics accordingly. The system will also provide detailed statistics and game summaries, allowing coaches to analyze and refine their strategies for future games.

The potential of this technology is to provide the coaching staff with comprehensive data and strategic insights, enabling them to make informed decisions and adapt their game plans accordingly. This advanced technology has the potential to revolutionize the way coaches prepare for games, as it allows them to gain a deeper understanding of their opponents and make data-driven adjustments to improve team performance.
Kiarsis Nets Four

Trinity Wins PMC

Irvington routed an undermanned PMC contingent 45-3 last Saturday behind the powerhouse rushing game of fullback Jim Tully. The Cadets, who were without key players from the two, The Trinity shut down the summit of the South's winning ways last Friday, 5-0. The

The Bantams halted a brief Ca-
defensive Tackle John Talerico

times. Trinity will then try to raise its

The season carried the Cadets to the 12,

He finally squeezed in the goal line from the one to polish team through PMC defenders to-

Mr. Kovats's first goal was the

Roumain's first goal was the

to meet

The coasties, 1-4, on the year

The NCAA division III 200-pound speedster easily skirted the right end behind the block- ing of fullback Jim Tully to score in the first of 126 yards during the battle. Wesleyan.

The Coasties, 1-4, on the year

Trinity Routcs PMC

Trinity's freshman soccer team, which entered the week with a nine year losing streak, scored its first season victory with a

Trinity moved into an offensively potent squad. Prior to this game, providing goalie John Si-

Mr. Kovats's first goal was the

TRINITY TRIPOD

The Trinity TriPod

October 29, 1968

the sideline, dribbled into the cen-

touchdown. A subsequent penetra-

the score was 6-0. They penetrated as far as the Trinity 24,

The Bantams halted a brief Ca-

The defense played a superb game. The Cadets threatened several times after scoring their in-

Trinity made its first move in the teeth of a 25 yard kick of Wesleyan.

throughout much of the season carried the punchless Cadets, who have

On Friday the Frosh take on

Mr. Kovats's first goal was the

TRINITY ROUTS PMC

The Freshman football squad

the score to 33-7. There was no way back now. The Cadets' only hope was to

with a full head of steam, for it's

Coach Robie Shults somewhat
test. When asked if Williams was

The fourth quarter produced the final goal as center Jeff Barbara put the game out of reach with his first score of the season.

Coach Robie Shults somewhat

Trinity's freshman soccer team

Two fourth period goals by Alan Gibbey and Mike Moonves left the

This was the best 22 minute game that the Bants have played thus far. Everyone knows O.J. is number one.

The Coasties, 1-4, on the year

Trinity Routs PMC

The Bants will next encounter the University of Massa-

Mr. Kovats's first goal was the

Mr. Kovats's first goal was the

Mr. Kovats's first goal was the

Trinity Routs PMC

Trinity's freshman soccer team

Mr. Kovats's first goal was the

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