Addressing a meeting of some 100 Alumni representatives Friday night at Marsh Hall, President Dr. Theodore J. Lockwood called for an increased effort to raise faculty salaries and stressed the need to realize that times have changed.

New Rules Approved
By Council, President

President of the College Theodore D. Lockwood has approved and declared effective as of Oct. 1, a Preliminary Draft of College Regulations submitted by the Trinity College Council. After hearing regulations that provide for offenses such as abuse or physical assault, possession of weapons, distortion of the peace, discrimination, and theft which apply to faculty, administrators, students, and their respective organizations. They also include offers applicable to special groups or special occasions such as violation of special administrative regulations governing the conduct of fraternity affairs or those concerning organized social affairs.

The two page document recognizes the responsibilities of the regulatory system to "contribute to the creation and to the maintenance of an environment in which teaching, learning, research, and other activities related to these pursuits may be undertaken freely and responsibly." Certain offenses, considered to jeopardize the health of the College, including the three constituent boards, Students, Faculty, and Administration, are covered in this document. Those committing such infractions it declares "may be rendered liable to disciplinary action through the judicial system of the College.

In addition to those items approved, the newly written REGULATIONS lists four points of:

1. Teaching regulations to become effective.
2. Faculty members are responsible for adherence to the regulations.
3. The regulations shall be binding upon all members of the College.
4. The regulations are enforceable by the College.

Fuller Asks More Funds
For Faculty Pay Hikes

Dean of the Faculty Robert W. Fuller said at a news conference Saturday morning that the success of the College over the next decade would be determined to a large extent by the level of faculty salaries. Pointing to a list of average salaries of full time faculty members at small colleges in the East, Fuller indicated that Trinity was last on the list. He also remarked that Trinity was a first level institution and that its salary levels should be at the same level as the other institutions.

The PI Kappa Alpha Fraternity

Fuller added that alumni contributions next year, "have got to be up over $400,000." The Delta noted that Trinity needed an improved faculty and higher pay levels if the College was to stay, "in the competition," and eventually if the College were to retain the young faculty who often receive offers of $3000 to $4000 to teach at other universities. Fullers noted that they are "fun." Fuller also said, "They are trying out new ideas and are prospering."

Salaried for Full Time Faculty

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Institution</th>
<th>1967-68</th>
<th>Increase</th>
<th>1966-67</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Amherst</td>
<td>$14,053</td>
<td>$97</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Harvard</td>
<td>$12,430</td>
<td>$66</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wesleyan</td>
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<td>$52</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bowdoin</td>
<td>$11,990</td>
<td>$57</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufts</td>
<td>$11,533</td>
<td>$69</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Union</td>
<td>$11,492</td>
<td>$53</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>$11,423</td>
<td>$47</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Colby</td>
<td>$10,813</td>
<td>$208</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trinity</td>
<td>$10,384</td>
<td>$38</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The senate immediately endorsed the fund at the Sunday night meeting in a resolution that "urges all members of the Trinity College Community to give generously in the interest of humanity."

Creation of the fund came after Steel had met with several members of the Committee for Political Action (COMPACT) early Sunday evening. Although COMPACT initiated the concept of a Biafra fund, it turned the project over to an autonomous group because it did not want political bias to interfere with raising money.

According to Steel, fundraising efforts will begin with a dorm (Continued on Page 10)

The Pi Kappa Alpha Fraternity

"Certainly we're willing to help in any way we can," commented Steel, "but our politics are irrelevant at this point. This is strictly a humanitarian move.

Steel also emphasized the non-partisan nature of the fund. Expressing his own doubts about Black America's political stand, he neverthe-
**Truffaut’s ‘Bride’ Murder, Revenge**

by Compton Maddux

First, let this reviewer reveal his prejudices. There are three women, Jeanne Moreau, Marilyn Monroe and Marlene Dietrich. I literally slate at, in static pose, for the duration of any feature starring one of them. In fact, I have never seen a film by Portuguese director Cristi 

Christine, Christiane Denoue and Jean-Luc Godard. This female-feminine presence Julie Christie cannot be rivaled. One single frame in the film by this trio no doubt omits her, and I'm not even I read for it. But the third area is a bastard offshoot from some of the two former and its growth is cheap-

ish. It should be expected in a new “art form”.

Truffaut’s use of the film is that it’s difficult to remember anything but the long face and frown of Sofia Loren.

Basically “The Bride Wore Red” is a very touching, respectful elaboration of her character. The actual shooting is convincing and shows once again the strange power that a high-powered right-wing, xenophobic party possesses. Her presence in the scenes is always fascinating. This is why the hell don’t you review? Better...? by Francois Truffaut? WELL, the gradual, slow technique does mean that if’s difficult to remember anything but the long face and frown of Sofia Loren.

Another summer has ended, and rock people are back at work, trying to mold something out of the ‘60s and 1970s of each other, and to resist themselves during the past year.

**Image Playhouse Features**

**Two Psychological Dramas**

by Vaughn P. Kafri

The intimate surroundings of the Image Playhouse create a filmic world that is entirely different from the presentation of one act play from the modern theatre.

The little film, “The Bride Wore Red,” is a minification of psychological conflicts, political tendencies of the young dramatist Leonard Melol

ster, where musicians worked during the past winter—brought a new, more intense energy out of the church. The rest of the show is convincing, and it is an older woman than the two former and is not as attractive, but to me she is the most desirable. Ponds of snow in each of them. She is the aged sex alien in no sense. One is ever conscious of her presence as a woman—except in the way she is dressed. Yet, she has a curious strain of strangeness of the product, and literally stare at, in static representation. The second and last kill—a simply convincing one, the influence of poison, which Moreau, with all her skill, schemed and plotted, before the frantically and impatient pace of a mandoline. The former, under the name of the character, is very excited by rock’s new status, the purest sound, hoping to bring it to light. The latter, whose name is Joey Dye, is the prime example of the total discography. Consequently, the audience gets the impression that the girl any longer but is rather more quiet. The former is the more active, and the latter is the more passive. This is, however, more than a question of a single role, and its growth is cheapish. It should be expected in a new “art form.”

Truffaut’s use of the film is that it’s difficult to remember anything but the long face and frown of Sofia Loren.

There is simply a lot of noise and confusion in the film. The former is more enlightening, a criticism, as I have said, but I would like to mention that the girl any longer but is rather more quiet. The former is the more active, and the latter is the more passive. This is, however, more than a question of a single role, and its growth is cheapish. It should be expected in a new “art form.”

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College to Conduct Music Workshop

A Music Repertory Workshop for young people of the Central Connecticut area, who now perform with several of our local school and professional music groups, will be conducted under the direction of Hastings, a well known conductor of the Mason Festival. The workshops will be offered free of charge and sponsored by the Connecticut Board of Control for Music. For information and applications, contact the Music Director of your school.

Student Legal Defense Plan Tabled at Senate Meeting

A motion for a Student Legal Defense Plan, which would provide more intensive discussion over its feasibility and possible ramifications at the Senate meeting held on September 15, was forwarded by Professor Steven Lockwood shortly after he took office in July and the president has long shared a deep interest in this program to involve instrumental music. Hastings, was inspired by President Tercyak, Connecticut Music supervisor, East Hartford; former Connecticut Board of Control for Music. For information and applications, contact the Music Director of your school.

Purpose of Preceptorial Defined

As Program Begins Second Year

The Preceptorial Program, described by one sophomore as a "suitable haven," is totally inadequate. And we, the students of time — can cause problems. Among them are the preceptorial group, in which interested students are involved in the faculty's activities. "We do not want Moreau to miss. She almost a suspension of time just goes until you are in fact in a strange house, the YMCA, YWCA, Boys clubs, and other organizations. The Preceptorial Program, described by one sophomore as a "suitable haven," is totally inadequate. And we, the students of time — can cause problems. Among them are the preceptorial group, in which interested students are involved in the faculty's activities. "We do not want Moreau to miss. She almost a suspension of time just goes until you are in fact in a strange house, the YMCA, YWCA, Boys clubs, and other organizations. The Preceptorial Program, described by one sophomore as a "suitable haven," is totally inadequate. And we, the students of time — can cause problems. Among them are the preceptorial group, in which interested students are involved in the faculty's activities. "We do not want Moreau to miss. She almost a suspension of time just goes until you are in fact in a strange house, the YMCA, YWCA, Boys clubs, and other organizations. The Preceptorial Program, described by one sophomore as a "suitable haven," is totally inadequate. And we, the students of time — can cause problems.

AN OPEN INVITATION

Dr. Robert Fuller will show a film on his work in a Seattle ghetto school Thursday at 7:30 in Ogilby Dining Hall.

#1

#2

Blow Yourself Up

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2 ft. x 3 ft.

Get your own BLU-UP Photo Prints from Original Photo or Negative from wallet size to 8" x 10" color photo from walletsize to 2½" x 3½" to 4" x 5" inches. We will print your BLU-UP... perfect POP ART in 24 hours...

Send any; Black and White or Color Photo from walletsize to 2½" x 3½" to 4" x 5" inches. We will print your BLU-UP... perfect POP ART in 24 hours...

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Dept. P. J. Greenberg, N. J. 07307

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Contact us to be the BLU-UP Rep.

on your Campus.

The Trinity Triad

October 2, 1968

Page 3
An Evaluation of 168 Participants

(Academic)

The following article is the summary from President Keith M. Miller report on the 168 students who participated in the student-faculty Williams Memorial last year. In the tables "168 refers to the students who participated and "101 refers to those who did not participate.

BACKGROUND:
It seems that the largest percentage of the participants came from the Middle Atlantic states, especially New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey, whereas the greatest concentration of non-participants was in the New England states. Perhaps the myth of the "conservative New Englander" is no myth. By the percentage of people of the Jewish faith among the participants, it can be seen as the percentage of Jews not participating. However, over twice as many Protestants as Jews participated in the sit-in. Also, more of the participants than the non-participants are enrolled in business administration in their academic work as evidenced by the numbers of students majoring in business, especially in New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. Also, more of the participants and History being the most popular major subject.

President Keith M. Miller's report on the 168 students who participated in the academic work as evidenced by the numbers of students majoring in business, especially in New York, Pennsylvania, and New Jersey. Also, more of the participants and History being the most popular major subject.

TABLE 12, ADMISSIONS OFFICE RATING OF ACADEMIC POTENTIAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average</th>
<th>1968</th>
<th>1969</th>
<th>1970</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td>5.58</td>
<td>5.47</td>
<td>4.98</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1015</td>
<td>4.76</td>
<td>4.86</td>
<td>4.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TABLE 6, COLLEGE BOARD SCORES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Average</th>
<th>1968</th>
<th>1969</th>
<th>1970</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
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</tr>
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<td>1015</td>
<td>4.76</td>
<td>4.86</td>
<td>4.90</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

TABLE 12, PERCENTAGE ON DEAN'S LIST

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage</th>
<th>1968</th>
<th>1969</th>
<th>1970</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td>57.0</td>
<td>62.1</td>
<td>64.7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1015</td>
<td>53.0</td>
<td>55.0</td>
<td>54.0</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The participants also "purposefully" ignored another student more often than did the non-participants and they did not stop in the Cave if their friends were not there more often than the non-participants. This seems to indicate a certain "cliquishness" on the part of the participants.

Perhaps the most outstanding characteristic of the participants was their outspokenness. The participants wrote more letters and articles for the TRIPPO and participated much more in all social activities and class discussions. Participants also argued with their brothers, sisters, and girl friends more often than the non-participants did. There seemed to be a more willingness to talk and share a desire to be heard among the non-participants.

PORTRAIT OF A PARTICIPANT

It was stated as the purpose of the survey to determine some differences, if any, between the students who participated in the sit-in and those who did not. The following sketch of the "average participant" may be helpful in seeing these differences.

This question of being 'naive' of a similar nature, that the non-participants indulged in, it was earlier in their lives, perhaps in the last year or so of their high school career. This seems to indicate a willingness to talk and share a desire to be heard among the non-participants.

Another significant finding from the Social Evaluation data was that, even as early as the freshman and sophomore years, over twice as many of the participants as the non-participants were members of athletic teams in the past year. It seems that the participants devote their time to their academic and extracurricular interests in the humanities and social studies.

The life style of the participant tends to be more liberal and generally does not have a serious relationship with his girl. His interests seem to be in other areas. He is more than likely not a member of a fraternity, but is more likely a member of a non-fraternal organization. He seems unconcerned about morning classes and small rooms, and is curfewing due to the demands of the participants. In relation to the social center of the campus. He is sensitive to the presence of "religious" and is more likely to take part in community activities.

He is in the humanities and social studies, more often than the non-participants and he does not stop in the Cave if his friends were not there more often than the non-participants. This seems to indicate a certain "cliquishness" on the part of the participants.

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Socially, the participant is less active than his classmates. He dates less and generally does not have a serious relationship with a girl. His interests seem to be in other areas. He is more than likely not a member of a fraternity, but is more likely a member of a non-fraternal organization. He seems unconcerned about morning classes and small rooms, and is curfewing due to the demands of the participants. In relation to the social center of the campus. He is sensitive to the presence of "religious" and is more likely to take part in community activities.

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DANCED WITH A GIRL

89% of OUTS frequently or occasionally danced with a girl, and 77% of the INS frequently or occasionally did so. However, 6.5% of the INS never danced with a girl and 1% of the OUTS never did so.

ARRANGED A BLIND DATE FOR SOMEONE ELSE

3% of the INS frequently did so, whereas 6% of the OUTS occasionally did so. A larger percentage of the INS (9.1%) occasionally arranged dates than did the OUTS. Also, 53% of the INS never arranged a date, whereas 37% of the OUTS never did so.

TOLD A GIRL YOU CARED FOR HER

Those not in the sit-in more frequently told girls they cared for them (33%) than those in the sit-in (23%). However, a larger percentage of the INS (40%) occasionally told girls they cared for them than did the OUTS. This percentage is higher than the results on this dating behavior remains only a small portion of the INS participants in the "yes, but not this way" category.

EXTRACURRICULAR ACTIVITIES

~ 23% of the INS attempted to join a non-athletic organization and succeeded. While only 23% of the OUTS attempted something similar, 29% of the OUTS attempted to do so.

236 ELECTED TO BE OR CHAIRMAN FOR A PORTION OF STUDENT RESPONSIBILITY

32% of the INS responded within the first 3 categories for this question, whereas only 22% of the OUTS responded within the first 3 categories. It seems that the INS are the student leaders and holders of responsibility on the college campus.

WROTE A LETTER TO THE TRIPOD

19% of the INS responded within the first 3 categories, whereas only 4% of the OUTS responded in these categories. Also, 95% of the OUTS never wrote a letter as compared to 84% of the INS who never did so.

HAD A "BULL SESSION" IN A STUDENTS' EDITION

The INS engage in this activity more frequently than the OUTS do. INS - 39% (frequently - 15%); OUTS - 23% (frequently - 4%).

PARTICIPATED IN A COMMUNITY PROGRAM

25% of the INS frequently or occasionally engage in this activity as compared to only 6% of the OUTS who attempted to do so.

GONE TO A LECTURE AT TRINITY

More INS (35%) frequently attended lectures at Trinity than did OUTS (25%). Also, very few of the INS (3.2%) have never done so, whereas a larger percentage of the OUTS (15%) have never attended a lecture.

ATTENDED A TRINITY ATHLETIC EVENT AS A SPECTATOR

A larger percentage of the INS (51%) frequently attend athletic events as a spectator. But also, a larger percentage of the INS have never attended an event (6%).

These questions dealing with extracurricular activities also show, as was the case with the sophomores, that the INS are engaged in more extracurricular activities and do so more frequently. It seems the INS on their own initiative go outside the academic life of the college to pursue various activities.

ACADEMICS:

141 BUGHT FROM THE BOOKSTORE A BOOK THAT WAS NOT REQUIRED

The INS did more extra reading and did so more frequently than the OUTS. Also, 3% of the OUTS never have done any extra reading, whereas only 1% of the INS never did so.

CONTRIBUTED TO A CLASS DISCUSSION

A larger number of the INS (69%) frequently contributed a class discussion when compared to the OUTS (32%).

DATE OR GET SICK

The INS engage in this activity more frequently than the OUTS. While only 23% of the OUTS experienced this while dating, 37% of the INS did. Also, 87% of the OUTS did not date for the "yes, but not this way" category.

ARRANGED A BLIND DATE FOR A COURSE ON YOUR OWN INITIATIVE

This section of the Miles report utilizes information from the 1968 Social Evaluation of Trinity College. It examines the personal lives of sophomores, and provides comparisons between the INS and OUTS. The report concludes that the INS are more involved in campus activities, and tend to engage in more social and extracurricular activities when compared to the OUTS.
The College has, to date, failed miserably in its efforts to accommodate more of those students who can be accommodated by fraternities, or to provide a social body and contribute decisively to the well-being of the College community. The major argument advanced by those who voted against open meetings has been that the presence of outsiders will inhibit a free exchange of ideas among Council members. Implicit in this contention is the idea that we must shield individual members from the opinions and positions that formulate policy from public scrutiny.

While executive sessions are sometimes necessary, they should be held to a minimum. It is the responsibility of the Council to develop procedures that will encourage the active participation of the entire academic community within the decision-making process.

Thus far, the Council has observed a stringent policy of secrecy. Every working paper, proposal and rough draft has been termed an "internal communication." This broad classification, so generously applied, allows members of the Commission to regulate the flow of information from their meetings according to their own comfort.

It is the indisputable right of every individual who participates in the life of this College to be thoroughly informed of the Council's activities. This implies that the Council community be advised not only of the decisions of the Council, but also of (1) the arguments presented for and against the subject debated; (2) the exact vote on each motion; (3) the publication of the position taken by each member of the Council. This is especially important as it would afford each individual the opportunity to refer directly to his council representatives. No Council member should be allowed the luxury of enclosing his own position within a fortress of institutionalized secrecy.

If an open policy is observed, the power and influence of the Council, as well as its relevance to the College community, would be immensely strengthened. It would prevent each decision from appearing as a fait accompli in that an open debate would allow time for the mobilization and discussion of the opposing nations of an open community-public opinion.

Several federal power groups, including the FBI and the House Un-American Activities Committee, seem bent on substantiating Mayor Daley's conspiracy thesis of the city's underworld. The question of whether the Mayor his idea is not so much isolated as it is paralleled. One is to the American people as are the trials for racketeering and influence of the federal government in our society by observing the events in our past few years. The Chicago police and crime heretofore, threatened, has their power base within the University and has decided that the question of whether the FBI has operated in an effort to destroy the University, as a highly probable one, prices a review of the evidence, as is the case.

While demonstrating and lawful police elements are to be distinguished, the powerful exert their influence, often at cross-purposes with one another. This has been the unconscious of the consequences of the acts of such a way as to continue and increase the
told that they are under investiga-
research, a move serving as a fait accompli in that an open debate would allow time for the mobilization and discussion of the opposing nations of an open community-public opinion.

The Other End Of The Stick

by Kevin Anderson

Various federal power groups, including the FBI and the House Un-American Activities Committee, seem bent on substantiating Mayor Daley's conspiracy thesis of the city's underworld. The question of whether the Mayor is bent on substantiating Mayor Daley's conspiracy thesis of the city's underworld. The question of whether the FBI has operated in an effort to destroy the University, as a highly probable one, prices a review of the evidence, as is the case.

If fraternities are allowed to die, the College will lose the social organizations desired by students of those upper classmen who have been denied entrance, fraternities assume a role of unhealthy and brotherhood hounds will surely stagnate if its own efforts to accommodate more of those students who can be accommodated by fraternities, or to provide a social body and contribute decisively to the well-being of the College community.

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an interview with Jack Dollard
Hartford: A Problem In Planning

Jack Dollard is an architect with the firm of Hunington, Darby Dollard in Hartford. He was the chief designer of Constitution Plaza and is a consultant to the city of Hartford for community renewal.

Three years ago Dollard was invited by the South Arsenal Neighborhood Council to assist in drawing up a plan for the redevelopment of the neighborhood. Since that time the neighborhood has taken over a 10,000 square foot warehouse and incorporated itself as the South Arsenal Neighborhood Development Corporation (SAND).

The Department of Community Affairs has awarded SAND a $110,000 grant to prepare the redevelopment plan for the neighborhood. Last month SAND submitted this plan to the Department of Housing and Urban Development which has earmarked eleven million dollars for Hartford this year.
South Arsenal is the bottom of the whole Capitol area. You just can’t get any lower down, and people there know it. It’s fitty per cent black and forty percent Puerto Rican. The area is small; there are 500 families and then another 50 families in Bellevue Square, which is our most infamous public housing project, and also part of the South Arsenal. The first problem was to find out what South Arsenal was. So I asked some people there, and I found out that to them it was lovely, it was the place to go, it was the depository, in a sense, for all those who had not made it in the region. So I explained that that was healthy, to understand that, that there was no place to go but up. They recognized this. That’s why they were so interested in urban renewal. Urban renewal at that time meant nothing but a cleaner slum, but even that would be helpful. So then I said, if you had your choice, would you rather stay in South Arsenal or would you rather move out? So they all played the game that they’d rather move out. So then the question was, where. We picked a town like Bloomfield, where most Negro people had been able to move without bigotry problems, if, of course, they did have a certain amount of money, which these people don’t. Then we looked, in a sense, at what you had when you got to Bloomfield. There were eight houses to an acre, the houses were very small, and when you ran out into the backyard you ran into a neighbor’s fence. Here there are no distinctions, kids run wherever they want, people don’t gripe about “You’re on my land,” you don’t need two cars, you don’t need any cars to live in South Arsenal. Things decidedly did not look too good, for when they faced it, moving out was moving out to where I live. This means a rural area, five or six acres of land, and what have you. Well, they’re not architects, they’re not making $12,000 a year, they’re not in an architectural office, and they can’t afford that. They couldn’t even afford the logistics of moving that far away, in terms of their jobs. So the next place was in the city, the south end. A psychological block had set in that Negroes should move into the south end, that that was the place to move. So we went into the south end, to see what was available to us. And the places that Puerto Ricans were moving into, there was one Puerto Rican in the group, while they were gaining acceptance of a kind, those streets were in worse shape than ours. At least we had brick buildings, those were mostly wooden frame buildings. We were right near the downtown business district, and we were right next to the core of the highway system. So what we decided was, we had the best piece of turf in town."

"...it became very evident, this was in 1962, that the big problem in Hartford was the 25,000 people that were housed in its North End."

"One of our initial ideas is that we don’t want any relocation. We would build buildings in empty space, move the people into them, and then tear the original buildings down. And so the whole plan that we’re talking about here is that kind of generation, working in clusters in places, moving people, and then tearing the buildings down. So the entire process may take three years... If the people waited, and get pushed out, they’ll get pushed into the next neighborhood, which will have to wait another four or five years to get to the same point where this neighborhood is now. And finally I got them to see that there were a lot of advantages to being right where they are now, if they wanted to exploit those advantages. We finally decided that that was it, and we decided to stay where we are and fight for the things that we wanted, because this was the most opportune time."

"You have to decide, in a sense, where do you start. Because you’re not talking about bricks and mortar, you’re talking about people. So what I did was, and this answers one of your questions about arguing with people, there were about forty people at a meeting, and I brought down plans and all kinds of drawings about what good playgrounds were, and what good housing was, and what good playgrounds were, the best I could find in the world, and there was little or no reaction. I was a little bit stunned, because some of those things were pretty neat. What I found was, these people thought that these things were so far removed from their environment, and what they had, and their own life, it sort of seemed unreal."
"Last year the Federal government announced an eleven million dollar grant to the South Arsenal neighborhood or to the city. We got together and framed a letter to the city manager that said, in effect, we, the South Arsenal Neighborhood Development Council are very glad that we have just gotten eleven million dollars to redevelop our neighborhood. We then laid down the stipulation that nobody was going to be removed from the neighborhood unless the people in the neighborhood wanted it, that they would be rehoused in the neighborhood if they so desired, and that jobs created through the renewal process would be offered to them first. It met with utter silence of City Hall.

"But finally the city, which I knew would be the case, didn't know what to do with the area. If it made commercial renewal everyone would shout, because the city hasn't built any housing, and these people had already been uprooted in the Windsor Street projects to make room for Computer center. If it made middle class housing nobody was going to come near it and live because they were surrounded by poor people on one side and railroad tracks on the other. So it wasn't even a conceivable chance that the city normally does in a project like this was going to work. After three days, they didn't know what they were going to do with it and the people in the neighborhood did, so maybe they would play along. We had a series of meetings with the Board of Education, with the redevelopment city planners and the Housing Authority, and we won 99% of what we wanted. The application that went into Washington was what we wanted and not what the city wanted, which was a road going smack through the neighborhood and cutting us off from the city and everything else.

"We then applied to the state for a grant, and are asking to be named the prime developers. We are now the first incorporated neighborhood in the state of Connecticut. The process is that if we, S.A.N.D., get the grant the developer is named the developer, but if lapses between that and the nitty-gritty everyday needs, riots, universities coming in with their various programs, and all that jazz. The reason we've separated all these levels is that you get involved in the nitty-gritty, and it bogs you down the other areas and the time is gone, and you really haven't done anything but solve the everyday problems, you haven't made any gains. This has worked well so far because the nitty-gritty problems get left behind, and when we have a planning meeting we talk on that level, and then after the meeting's over back to the everyday problems.

"We made this presentation on Monday. On Tuesday, all the city agencies came back, and we got an overwhelming support for our proposals. They outlined lack of problem areas, the education is less difficult. We were told that we were 100% on the beam toward the future of education at the neighborhood level, at the elementary level, but that we had raised some almost insurmountable problems in what teaching is today and how it's carried out, and that they would help if they possibly could.

"Then yesterday, the housing authority said what we were doing was not the planning level, the social level, and the nitty-gritty."

"We work on three levels; the planning level, the social level, and the nitty-gritty."

INSIDE is published ten times per semester by the staff of the TRINITY TRIPOD.

Chairman: A. Rand Gordon '69
Business Manager: Leighton L. Smith '69
Special Editor for INSIDE: David Sarasohn '71
Photographs for this issue: James Petersen '70

INSIDE is published ten times per semester by the staff of the TRINITY TRIPOD.
At a university—you live there, you work there, you play there, you do the whole thing there. It's a thing unto itself. Not that it doesn't depend on service facilities from the great city—somebody has to take out the garbage—but suppose we made education the spine of our planning procedure. Everybody decided that's it. We started calling ourselves the South Arsenal University. We decided that the things that we would work on were arranging—that we would take all the things that were available and put them together in new arrangements and associations. We also decided that it wasn't the people that needed to be changed, it was the institutions that served the people that need to be changed, because when the institutions change the people change.

How are we going to live and how is this educational system going to work? I said if we don't accept minimums we can't go any further; we can't go after maximums, because we're in a minimum situation. So what is the minimum space that an individual could live in? In other words, what would be his right in America in 1968? We came up with a 12 by 12 space that he could hide in. I decided that I could get a bathroom and a kitchen and a folding bed in that space; however, we know that psychologically an individual couldn't live in a space that small. Actually, a minimum space would be about two of those logiles, and would be something like 12 by 24. We agreed that two people could live there—that's about the size of a small efficiency apartment.

So we started in with the idea that a minimum space was 12 by 12 for everyone. We don't want to build a low income neighborhood, we want to build a good neighborhood that will have the ability to go from low income to some affluent status without people having to move, or having to carry the stigma of a low income. How can we do that? Well, you can do this by building a shell, and within the shell you need flexibility. Most flexibility is in terms of open space—you build the biggest building without any columns and that's it. We know this is incredibly expensive, and it does not necessarily give you the most freedom, so we'd have a building with a column every 12 feet. 12 by 12 is too small to think about economically in terms of reproduction, so we took four of them and made what we call a structural module.
The neighborhood...is now a corporation, like IBM or General Dynamics is a corporation.

There is a mechanical spine that goes through the project and these structural modules can either straddle it or be tangent to either side. These points allow waste material and hot and cold water to run up and down. This is one module for each member of the family, and one bathroom for each of five members and a second bathroom for families of eight or more. You get four sections of kitchen unit per 5 members up to a maximum of 7. And that's all you get except an insulated endless and light. You move in with what you have, and if you have sleeping bags you move in with sleeping bags. You move in with what you can afford. We have decided, somewhat arbitrarily, that that is your due in the current economic picture of 1968. Now, after we move into here, we don't have anything in here. What we need is industry, and we're going to start a business, and the business is going to be producing the components that make this thing work. Now, if your home is in here and you're on welfare, when the kids start to leave you have maybe six months to give up one of your modules. A young family in an adjacent apartment could start to pick up these modules. If you become affluent and you bought the equity on this apartment and you own into it, you have the option of selling, either to the coop or other families.

In the school, we have all kinds of problems with segregation, integration—things that have nothing to do with the children. So what we want is an educational system that is controlled by the neighborhood. We don't want to have full control of all education. But we want to decentralize the school board to the sense that we have people who are in the neighborhood around the clock. What we're asking them to do is to drop grade level determinations, so we want an ungraded school system in which we reach achievement levels. We want five working good teachers whom we want to help choose, and these five teachers are going to be in charge of education. If they get out of hand, or they do things that the neighborhood doesn't want, we will be able to go through the board of education to them. Their job would be to live in the neighborhood and be like sort of the old one-room-schoolteacher part witch doctor, part banker, etc.

When the kids reach a certain creative achievement level (now I don't mean creative in the sense of being painters but creative in the sense that they understand the creative potential in acquiring knowledge; and this will only be understood by some sort of testing and response) they will then go into the normal educational program. If they get out of hand, or they do things that the neighborhood doesn't want, we will be able to go through the board of education to them. Their job would be to live in the neighborhood and be like sort of the old one-room-schoolteacher part witch doctor, part banker, etc.

What we're asking for is a turn key free public housing project. I hope that this is going to be one of the first. The developing corporation will get a commitment from public housing for the units. With that commitment we go to the insurance fund. We get the construction money to build the project. When the project is built, we give the key to the local housing authority and they give us the funds to pay off our construction debt. We then get the contractor to manage the housing as a co-operative so the housing has nothing to do with it except to funnel the paper work and funnel the money out. We have all the responsibilities. Now, if we fail they can always step in and they've still got 500 public housing units in the old way. If you don't fail we put them out of business—which is just what they want.
Our Little System
by David Green

Not long ago, several aroused members of the faculty met a great many questions to the Washington Room of Mather Hall. They told the students of a new commission that had been established to study the legal structure of the College, and assured the students that the days of arbitrary justice had passed from Trinity. So the kids slapped their hands and snapped their fingers. It was wonderful to have the teachers on your side. What happened to the noble ideals of May during the hot summer months of July and August is not entirely clear, but we are led to believe that they confronted the yard and seemingly immutable realities of Thomas Church Brownlee's charter.

So upon returning, we were advised of a new legal system that denies a defendant the legal sanctity of an irrecoverable acquittal, and reaffirms the right of the Trustees to do all except issue a bill of attainder (probably a majesty). Everything except controversy; justice had passed from Trinity. The College, and assured the students of a new legal system that will establish to study the legal structure of the College, and assured the students that the days of arbitrary justice had passed from Trinity. So the kids slapped their hands and snapped their fingers. It was wonderful to have the teachers on your side. What happened to the noble ideals of May during the hot summer months of July and August is not entirely clear, but we are led to believe that they confronted the yard and seemingly immutable realities of Thomas Church Brownlee's charter.

The year 1968, has been characterized by playing dumb at home and increasing weakness abroad. It was an election year in which an American president has bowed to his critics and decided not to seek re-election. In the same year, many of America's cities have turned into battlegrounds; while in the universities there has been left-wing lawlessness similar in its effect to the book burning on German campuses in the late 19th century.

In the U.S., France, Germany, and Italy, there is a spirit of revolution in the land; it is a spirit of healthy rising of liberty against tyranny. Its aim is to overthrow law and authority and to substitute anarchy. The methods used by a militant minority include complete rejection of the will of the majority. The great majority of Americans are predictably helpless in this minority of well-organized revolutionaries.

The reason is to be found in the actions of the leaders of the American establishment. They refuse to give moral fortitude to their convictions and freedom. They stand for justice and equality; yet, they do not seek to destroy the book burning on German campuses in the late 19th century. They fail to see the destruction of the revolutionaries. But in the benumbed indifference that prevails on campus this fall, it seems that the report will be accepted. To do otherwise would create more problems than the college community has the energy to deal with.

A few people share the illusions of those who claim that a few well-phrased amendments will create out of this flabby report a definition of judicial procedure which we would have posterity remember. The Commission is a far cry from an earlier document, championed by the liberal members of the Commission whose determination was lessened by the power of Trustees arguments. Tired, dismayed, and confused, the Commission dissolved itself upon issuing its report -- giving it to the campus on a "take it or leave it" basis. And so it appears we have little to fear. The Panama report got it out of the way, the institute system -- and pray to God that everyone behaves himself.

The new nihilists wish to destroy the highly rigid conventional government structures which they believe are crushing them. Even the American system, the most flexible in the world, is under attack. Obviously, the nihilist elements are being directed towards destruction. Thus, the real objectives of nihilists in the U.S. and other nations is the end of representative government. In its place, they would have direct elections of the people. Indeed, this is a classic socialist goal -- the establishment of the United States as a classless society.

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The nihilist movement offers a solution to the American dilemma. It asks for toleration so that cities can burn and universities can burn. The nihilist movement offers a solution to the American dilemma. It asks for toleration so that cities can burn and universities can burn. The nihilist movement offers a solution to the American dilemma. It asks for toleration so that cities can burn and universities can burn. The nihilist movement offers a solution to the American dilemma. It asks for toleration so that cities can burn and universities can burn. The nihilist movement offers a solution to the American dilemma. It asks for toleration so that cities can burn and universities can burn.
Pledge Controversy at Pike...

(Continued from Page 1)

"Pike pledges are told that they have the right to refuse to do anything they regard as personally wrong. That is the general concept considered 'that some of them don't have the right because they misunderstand the viewpoint of the fraternity."

"The pledge is asked if he is interested in participating. If he is interested in the house, we expect that he can make some effort to conform to the rules that were expected to make an effort to establish friendships with brothers by spending spare time in the house."

Seidel said that the things the pledges are required to do are not so drastic that they cause the pledge to refuse to become a brother. The decision to become brothers, he explained, because the pledge has no real desire to become a brother.

Seidel said that Pike's pledge period would be shorter this year. Last year's class was initiated in the middle of January. Carman also pointed out that Pike has been changing some of its procedures. "Silent and Square" rituals, where the pledge exists with his eyes open and says nothing, have been eliminated. The silent and square procedure were used only on the first Wednesday night. Carman, and specially alliance was observed the second Wednesday night. Referring to the initiation of the "square and silent," Seidel commented, "A little jock or a long way." Carman also disclosed that the pledges were not required to class the house by specific times this year. Emphasis this year, he said, was being placed on the pledges assuming more responsibility for getting things done themselves.

Seidel also disclosed that the pledges this year are meeting the house by specific times this year, and said, "To be if the pledges didn't all jump at once when the phone rang, the brotherhood would fly." Carman and Seidel both praised the Pike "big brother" procedure in which each pledge is assigned an advisor to whom he can go with his problems.

Aspects of the pledge program which was, with no objections from any of the students interviewed in-house, a civic project, a party set up by the pledges for the brotherhood, and the requirement that pledges clean the house.

Mead Lecture in Government to Present Samuel Beer...

(Continued from Page 1)

Times pointed out that Samuel Beer, professor of economics at Harvard, was analyzing the British limitation and freedom from a kind of socialism, and stated that his volume is one of the most important studies in the background of the British political system. Beer insists on the distinction between the "Labour Movement" and the "Labour party." The party's ideology is a more radical and academically sophisticated thing, claims Beer, and is the central part of the British working class and "socialism" better fulfilled. Beer's account of the internal wars of the Labour party in recent years, clearly over the dogma of rationalization, "seems to be the wisest of the many that have been written," wrote C.W. Craig. The authorunderlines the retreat of the Labour party from rationalization, which is the main subject of the book in a philosophy of modern and political thought. The main theme of his book is that political power is the struggle for power, but a struggle that is deeply conditioned by fundamental moral concerns. "The theories of representation," he believes, are conditioned by the conceptions of authority that lay down how power ought to be distributed in the community and define who may legitimately take part in governing and how they may do so.

Beer has been associated with the great British political experts, especially the late H.G. Croll, a close friend of his, who used to be head of the Labour party and would have most certainly been Prime Minister, the position which his successor, Harold Wilson, has held.

Professor Beer was born in Bygways, China in 1911. After receiving his A.B. degree from the University of Michigan in 1933, he studied for three years as a scholar of the Social Science Research Council in the New York Post. His journalistic career continued for another two years as a member of the staff of Fortune magazine.

Beer worked for the Roosevelt Administration, the public relations firm of William Marcy. In 1959 the Americans for Democratic Action selected him as one of their National Chairman, which job he held for two years.

He is the author of several books, the latest of which is PATTERN OF GOVERNMENT, 1754-1959. This book was given the A.B. degree in 1935.

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**Tripod Plans Survey**

An informal survey conducted by the TRIPOD among 35 student leaders found unanimous support for the idea of putting College admissions on a Co-ed basis.

Members of the Senate, Men- dus, try, and COMPACT were asked last week if they approved of a co-ed Trinity College. Student questioned were asked to express approval or disapproval in principle only. Various methods of going co-ed include establishing ties with near-by women's colleges, admitting varying numbers of women to each class, and exchanging students with other schools.

The TRIPOD survey was conducted as a preliminary to an all-College poll which will be conducted this week. Students will be asked to fill out a questionnaire, and volunteer comments and suggestions of their own.

They will also be asked to indicate a preference under "methods of achieving co-ed status."

Percentage numbers, and completion dates will also be open to comment and voting.

**Political Group Formed To Initiate Liberal Action**

A new political group, The Committee for Political Action (COMPACT), has been organized this week at the College in order to initiate "liberal action" on campus and in the Hartford area, according to its spokesmen, Ted Lierverman '71.

Lierverman, temporary chairman of COMPACT, says he uses the term "liberal action" because, "the main criticism of liberals seems to be that they never push hard enough to attain their philo- sophic goals. We intend to push." In its Statement of Principles, the Committee for Political Action defines itself as filling the void between "the ineffectual rhetoric of current political liberalism and the controversial actions of the radical left.

One of COMPACT's first projects will be a High School Education Project in the Hartford area, led by Michael Jimenez '70 and second year graduate student Richard Michael. The project will be aimed at helping high school students "participate more fully in their education." Jimenez explained, "Most high school students are boxed in by stringent regula- tions concerning their conduct and discipline taught by dull teachers. Most of these schools are the product of their educational structure, and by their very design turn out as many products as possible."

"In most cases, students are discouraged from thinking, because that slows down the machine, it's absurd," Jimenez continued. The project Lierverman explained will begin with an in- vestigation of the area high schools to discover which specific ways the schools are deficient. The investigation will include interviews with students, teachers, principals, school board officials, and parents; observations of classes in session; and use of national studies concerning second- ary education. Michael, who has a Bachelor of Science degree in Education from University of Hartford, will be conducting the research.

Another project of COMPACT is a campaign co-coordinating committee. Headed by Kurt Willock '70, and Fred Jenson '71, the committee will encourage and organize students to work for progressive anti-war candidates for the U.S. Congress. At the present according to Willock, the committee has not endorsed any candidates or political parties; however, the subject of endorsements is to be considered at the committee meeting Thursday.

COMPACT has also initiated the Blairan Emergency Relief Fund, although Lierverman is quick to emphasize that this is a non-professional group. COMPACT does not control the fund. The fund, known as the "liberal group," comments Lierverman, "and when about 5,000 women and men in our political system get the politics sort of out the window."

The following is the Statement of Principles of The Committee for Political Action:

In this year of 1968, as we witness the confrontation in which specific ways the schools are deficient. The investigation will include interviews with students, teachers, principals, school board officials, and parents; observations of classes in session; and use of national studies concerning secondary education. Michael, who has a Bachelor of Science degree in Education from University of Hartford, will be conducting the research.

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**The Older Cave**

**POW ALFRED, POW.**

Adler 72s, Alfred Orton Jr. and Nylon! Since high school you haven't had anything like this on your feet... nice and thick... comfy like gym socks. But a person could go to business in them, they're so refined. Believe me, Alfred, with Adler 72s your feet could be on TV in living color!

**Codified Rules...**

(Continued from Page 1)

on which action will be deferred until they have been fully considered by the full Council. One such item is parental hours, which will be reviewed at length following an inquiry into how the absence of any parental hour restrictions protects the common safety and welfare of the community on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, or national origin.

5. Dishonesty, such as cheating, plagiarism, forgery, or unauthorized alteration of or theft of College documents.

6. Misuse of instruments of identification, such as identification cards, badges, or other symbols of membership in this College community.

7. Knowledgeably falsifying false information to or of the College.

8. Disturbing the peace or disorderly or indecent conduct.

9. Interference with free and open discussion, including the disruption of formal open meetings.

10. Interference with entrance to or egress from the College or any College facility.

11. Discrimination against a member of the College community on the basis of race, creed, color, sex, or national origin.

12. Theft or willful destruction, damage, or defacement, in whole or in part, of College property or of the property of others.

13. Unauthorized entry into College buildings or storage areas.

14. Rejected student's violation of campus regulations or the operation and parking of vehicles.

15. Interference with authorized recruitment.

**Hilton Hotel Barber Shop**

Service often imitated but never equaled.

Hair Stylists - Men

Hair Straightening

Razor Cuts

**ADLER 72s**

The gym sock that grew up.

(Continued from Page 6)

1. Abuse or physical assault of any person.

2. The unauthorized use of or possession of firearms, ammunition, explosives or other weapons of any kind.

3. Tearing in a false fire alarm.

4. Tampering with or rendering inoperable any structures, equipment or supplies that are for the common safety and welfare.

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Activities In South Campus
To Augment Social Schedule

Stephen R. Lundeen ’69, one of the organizers of the "social dorm" in South Campus Dormitory A, expects that the new facility will provide for its residents many of the advantages which fraternities offer their members.

Occupants of the new dorm, when asked about its advantages, described it as a good place to meet and socialize with other students. The dormitory was clean, and there were lots of places to hang out.

According to Heath, the dormitory's activities are supported solely by the $200 dollars received from each student, and any money the Senate might provide. Lundeen stated that there were no plans to request Senate funds to supplement the $200 collected from those living in the dorm.

CAMPUS NOTES

The Committee for Political Action (COMPACT) will meet Thursday night at 9:00 in Alumni Lounge. All freshmen assigned to the social dorm were asked if they were willing to live in the special facility and pay the $20 social assessment required of each occupant. All but one of the freshmen accepted.

Blood Drive

Anyone interested in volunteer work for the Trinity College Blood Drive to be held on October 29th and 30th should come to an organizational meeting on Thursday, October 5th, at 7:30 p.m. in Mr. Shipp's office, Main Hall.

Kurt Wilcox ’70, Dr. H. McMick Steel, and Ted Lievern 71, working for the Biafra fund.

Biafra Fund...

(Continued from Page 2) canvas all of students, soliciting funds from them. Biafra, he said, would be used to print advertisements and to send appeals to all members of the College community, especially alumni and parents of students. Biafra expressed his hope that eventually the fund would be aimed at the entire Hartford community.

The following is the text of the resolution passed by the Senate Sunday night:

WHEREAS there is widespread attestation and suffering because of the war between the Federal Government of Nigeria and the State of Biafra, at $20,000 for single; and
WHEREAS the majority of victims are noncombatants, that is, women and children,

THEREFORE, the Trinity College Students Senate firmly endorses the humane and compassionate fund-raising campaign of the Biafra Emergency Relief Fund and urges all members of the Trinity community to give generously in the interest of humanity.

Biafra, formerly the south-eastern section of Nigeria, seceded on May 30, 1967, following widespread persecution of the Ibos, which makes up about 2/3 of the population. According to the government, the secessionists sought to create a separate state called ‘Biafra’.

Biafra was ruled independently until recently, and will be Danforth Fellow, plus tuition and fees. Deadline for applications: March 1, 1968.

Ehrenberg Awarded Scholarship

Inquiries about the Danforth Graduate Fellowship, to be awarded for graduate study in the United States and especially on the West Coast, are invited, according to Professor E. La R. Ohlsson, Department of Biology, the local campus representative.

The Fellowship, offered by the Danforth Foundation of the United States, is designed to provide financial support to students who are seniors or recent graduates of accredited colleges in the United States or its territories, with particular emphasis on the liberal arts and sciences. The fellowship is intended to encourage students to pursue advanced study and research in the liberal arts and sciences.

The Foundation seeks to serve its fellows in their future careers, according to the Foundation's mission statement.

For a Wild Time

The College Inn

Route 6
Berlin Turnpike

10 Minutes from Trinity
Live Music
18-23
Admission $2.50

The College Inn was opened in 1967 by the late Mr. and Mrs. William H. Danforth of St. Louis as a philanthropy devoted to expanding the horizons of people, to emphasizing the humane values that come from a religious and democratic heritage, and to strengthening the essential quality of education. The Foundation seeks to serve its fellows in their future careers, according to the Foundation's mission statement.

The Foundation is both an operating and grant-making agency, that is, it makes grants to schools, colleges, universities and other public and private agencies, and administers programs designed to reflect its central employees. He stated that he would like to see an expansion of the social dorm concept so that it would promote closer contact between residents.

The $200 collected from those living in the social dorm is from all courses with approximately equal representation from each class. Applications would be accepted from anyone who wished to occupy the new facility. According to Lundeen, more students applied from a certain class than could be accepted, because the number of times to be allowed were picked at random. The freshmen residing in the dorm were chosen by the admissions office. All freshmen assigned to the social dorm were asked if they were willing to live in the special facility and pay the $20 social assessment required of each occupant. All but one of the freshmen accepted.

According to Heath, the dorm’s activities are supported solely by the $200 dollars collected from each student, and any money the Senate might provide. Lundeen stated that there were no plans to request Senate funds to supplement the $200 collected from those living in the dorm.

Politics

The Committee for Political Action (COMPACT) will meet Thursday night at 9:00 in Alumni Lounge. All freshmen assigned to the social dorm were asked if they were willing to live in the special facility and pay the $20 social assessment required of each occupant. All but one of the freshmen accepted.

Need Extra Income?

Flexible hours now available for full or part time work. Hours vary from two to seven hour shifts, so as not to interfere with your obligations. Full or part time work is available. Hourly rate $2.50, plus tips. All freshmen are invited.

The Covid Calendar

The Covid Calendar is a list of activities and events on campus for the current week. It is updated weekly and can be found on the College website or in the student newsletter. The Covid Calendar includes information on virtual events, in-person activities, and any important announcements for students.

Open On Saturday 9:30-1:00

For more information, contact the Covid Coordinator at 203-430-2200 or email covid@trinity.edu.
Football: ‘A Day of Frustration on the Hill’

INCHES FROM VICTORY: Trinity’s Peter Meacham (above) narrowly misses blocking a Williams punt. Sophomores Mike James (left), who returned a punt for a TD, and Spencer Knapp (right), who made several plays like this one, showed why last year’s frosh went unbeaten.

POWER AND FINESSE: Web Jones used both as he ground out 112 yards before leaving the game with an injury. At far left, he dances his way past Eph defenders, while in the center photo, he smashess through.

Photos by Jerry Hatch and Mike Sample
Williams Wins Opener, 31-14; 
Jordoni, All Right

By Jude Freeman

Ephinis (Black Rock, Jack Maillard, put on a tremendous offensive display to lead the Hilltoppers to a 31-14 triumph over Trinity in the 1968 opener for both squads. Flashing the ball downfield, the Hilltoppers carried out the exacting offensive assault on ECAC player-of-the-week, the 192-pound junior saved the 500 reverse punt return near the conclusion of the third stanza, taking the ball 20 yards to the Hilltopper 42. Five plays later, the Hilltoppers raced 57 yards behind a wall of blockers to narrow the Rahnenm (trailing) margin to 24-14, a fumbled crown of Williams players at last stumbled on the ball, resulting in the turnover.

The Hilltoppers defense, buoyed by the well-organized secondary and two enemy offensive efforts thereby permitting the attack to get the ball to Trin's 22. One Bantam had to play, however, without the services of Web Jones who suffered a mild injury covering a punt on the initial play of the final quarter.

As algebraically as the blue-and-gold had captured the upper-hand, they lost it. Following a first down at the 26, the quarter, Jay Bernarde-

Khoury's Calculations

I must commend Mr. Titus on his wise and conservative decisions of the past week. He has not seen ten corrals, I do not agree however, that the 44 college football season "should be as exciting as any," as he implies. Thus, I feel it is my duty to create and motivate the excitement of the 1968 season with eye-popping, ear-jerking procrastinations. Let me com-

Turn Over Once for

Picture Page

As luck would have it, the blues- and gold marched down the field to the Bantams' three-yard line to have time run out as Bernardoni attempted to get a field goal.

Most of the final half involved superior offensive efforts by both squads. The Rahnenm squad a productive Tp running attack of 143 first half yards by holding them to minus 51. After the break, forced to the air, the Bantams complete 13 of 30 to net 117 yards to finish with 26 and 45 for 5 yards. UntiJ Jones was sidelined, the junior had earned 11 yards in 14 attempts, but only 15 yards in 5 attempts after the intra-halftime.

Much of the credit must go to all New England linebacker Ross Wil-

Florida football season to come to an end, and the start of the Christmas holidays. The question is, what do we do to keep the excitement going? Do we just let it die out as the last game approaches, or do we try to keep the fans interested with special events or promotions? Let me suggest a few ideas:

1. "Fan of the Week" Award: Each week, the fan who make the most creative or entertaining signs or cheers will receive a special奖品, such as tickets to a future game or a team autograph.

2. "Tailgate Takeover" Challenge: Encourage fans to host a tailgate party before the game, and the winning tailgate will receive recognition on social media and the stadium screen.

3. "Fan Favorite" Selection: Vote on your favorite fan attire or chant, and the winner will receive a prize, such as a T-shirt or a free ticket to the next game.

4. "Fan Zone" in the Stadium: Create a designated area for fans to congregate before and during the game, complete with food, beverages, and entertainment options.

5. "Fan Feedback" Survey: Conduct a survey asking fans what they would like to see at games, and use the feedback to make changes and improvements.

By being proactive and engaging the fan base, we can ensure that the excitement of Florida football season continues throughout the holidays and beyond. Let's make this a season to remember!