March for Life: 

Vietnam Veterans march to Capitol grounds in an anti-war protest which drew over 200,000 marchers to Washington, D.C., Saturday. On Friday, some veterans left their medals and combat awards on the steps of the U.S. Supreme Court opposite the Capitol building.

News From the Outside

International

The Soviet Union launched a three-man space ship last week and planned a man's first space station. 

The White House Conference on Youth met "around December." He refused to comment on the contents of the meeting. 

Second Largest in D.C. History

by Matthew Moloshok

Hundreds of thousands of anti-war demonstrators rallied Saturday in front of the Capitol Building in Washington, D.C., demanding an immediate and direct withdrawal from Vietnam.

The rally turned out to be the second largest in the nation's history, surpassed only by the November 14 and 15, 1969 Mobilization in Washington, when, according to police, 320,000 marchers rallied at The Washington Monument.

A rally was also held in San Francisco, Saturday attended by what police estimated as several hundred demonstrators. A splinter rally in Washington, led by the Students for a Democratic Society and the People's Coalition, planned a series of demonstrations in Washington throughout the next two weeks.

Demonstrations

The co-sponsors of the major rally, the National Peace Action Coalition and the People's Coalition, plan to stage a series of demonstrations in Washington throughout the next two weeks.

A survey made by the Washington Post revealed that this was the first anti-war march for more than one-third of the demonstrators. The survey also concluded that 44% of the demonstrators supporting the march were under the age of 25, and several hundred demonstrators. About 25 Harvard students were among the several hundred demonstrators. About 25 Harvard students were among the several hundred demonstrators.

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After Two Years

Salisch Offers Resignation

by Susannah Hesche

Marc S. Salisch, dean of community life, announced yesterday his resignation effective the end of July, in a letter to President Lockwood. In a TRIBUNE interview Sunday night Salisch refused to specify his reasons for resigning, but said, "I think there are positions or places where I can make a greater contribution."

Salisch said he has been "seriously considering" his decision to resign since "about December." He refused to comment on his position for next year, which he said was contained in the new College. 

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So Long Marc:

Marc S. Salisch, Dean of Community Life, announced his resignation yesterday.

The crowd, estimated by the police at over 120,000, turned out at 2:15 p.m. to demonstrate in front of the Capitol. The rally also drew letters of support from peace and justice organizations, as well as members of the Congress.

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Puccini’s ‘Mme Butterfly’ Stirring

by Joel Kemelhor

The Connecticut Opera Association brought its season to a close Wednesday night at the Bushnell with a stirring performance of Madame Butterfly. With the principal singing well and the contributions of orchestra and chorus better than usual for this company, all that kept this Puccini opera from succeeding totally was some tasteless scenery.

The story is about a young Japanese bride who chooses suicide over dishonor after being loved and left by an American naval lieutenant. The plot is simple and direct, emotional pay-dirt. It was originally done as a play by David Belasco, and Puccini adapted a performance in London. He spoke little English, but he perceived that the plot, offered the blend of pathos, passion, morbidity, and adrenalin that fills opera houses—and with the addition of Puccini melodies, it has continued to fill them since 1904. It is a melodrama, of course: Americans have never acted so callously toward Asians. But then, opera plots are always improbable. This one is set in Nagasaki.

Jeannette Pilou headed the cast as Cio-Cio-San (Madame Butterfly). Her voice was not a thing of beauty in itself, but she used it expertly, sounding bath sensual and vulnerable. Butterfly is a vocally demanding role, lengthy and forceful. Miss Pilou was not at ease with the high notes of her entrance music, but she betrayed no further inadequacies. Her acting was superb; she suggested that her love for Pinkerton was not at ease with the high notes of her entrance music, and that she was making considerable sacrifices to maintain that romance.

Mr. Di Giuseppe sang Pinkerton with fine acting, though erratic. Enrico Di Giuseppe, who, like Miss Pilou, is a member of the Connecticut Opera company, became something of a hero in the space of eight days, he sang five performances of three different roles, including the Grand Wizard, the Wizard of Oz, and with the addition of Puccini melodies, it has continued to fill them since 1904. It is a melodrama, of course: Americans have never acted so callously toward Asians. But then, opera plots are always improbable. This one is set in Nagasaki.

Peter, Paul, and Mary’s “If I Had My Way.”

There is a certain ineffable, though very real stage dynamic that stubbornly chooses to remain dormant for the greater part of a live concert—then, for no apparent reason, erupts, spilling itself upon the audience, shattering the passive detachment a performer normally encounters. It appears to come at everyone in the audiencé at precisely the same moment: the aloof and sardonic people who wait skeptically to be overcome everyone in the auditorium at precisely the same moment: the aloof and sardonic people who wait skeptically to be overcome by the emotional pay-dirt. It was originally done as a play by David Belasco, and Puccini adapted a performance in London. He spoke little English, but he perceived that the plot, offered the blend of pathos, passion, morbidity, and adrenalin that fills opera houses—and with the addition of Puccini melodies, it has continued to fill them since 1904. It is a melodrama, of course: Americans have never acted so callously toward Asians. But then, opera plots are always improbable. This one is set in Nagasaki.

There were those who found the performance of Madame Butterfly the most difficult of the evening, and with good reason. Pinkerton, Butterfly’s husband, was taken by an authentic toddler, Michelle Stavola. Carlo Moresco, singing with her. The non-singing role of American consul Sharpless and Butterfly’s madman, a bit lacking in volume. The spatial setup, however, did not readily lend themselves to the vocal orchestra that characterizes the group’s style. The lyrical simplicity of “Don’t Slip Away” sung originally by Toby Anderson of the pre-Black Jefferson Airplane and “Here, There, and Everywhere” was perturbed by an ill-bred background harmony. Nonetheless, Mark Audere and David Sutherland deserve recognition for their masterful solos despite the overall failure of the songs.

The best performed number of the concert was, in my opinion, “On Broadway”, which combined the voices of Neil Guff and Mark Audere with a finely controlled background. I urge you to attend if you can.

The concert ended with the entire company, including the Grand Wizard, on stage singing “Rock My Soul”. The audience was divided curiously enough into three vocal parts: the males on the right were classified into 1-A (“We’ll take you immediately”); the males on the left were 2-B (“We’ll get you later”); and the women for obvious reasons were classified into 4-F. As the “army” jotted voices with the singers on stage, the music of The Pipes became most clearly manifest.
**O'Neill Troupe Weaves Dreamlike Drama**

by Glenn Gustafson

**by Chris Selching**

This Week in the Arts

Solos

Two principal chair performers, members of the Hartford Symphony Orchestra, leave their first chairs to be heard as soloists this week, according to Arthur Winnograd, conductor. Lev Gluzman will perform on Friday, April 23, at 8:00 p.m., and phone reservations are recommended. Gluzman will give the lecture which is open to the public without charge for admission.

Alexander Liberman, a well known contemporary sculptor, painter, and designer, recently completed a large work called “Echo” in the Wadsworth Atheneum. The brilliant red stone sculpture now occupies a prominent position on Main Street, Hartford, in front of the Morgan Memorial Building. The sculpture is a sort of iron age. The sculpture was completed over the last few years. All these sculptures are painted in bright orangey-red. This opens with the Schubert Overture in Italian Style in C and concludes with the world of seeming reality. Both plays are dreamlike and concludes with the character to be given at the Wadsworth Atheneum.

The Yale University Drama Association has announced the opening of its 37th annual season. This Thursday, April 29, at 8:00 p.m. at the University Theatre, Connecticut, Dr. Ranee, a psychiatrist for the government, Dr. Ranee, will give a lecture on the subject of a demonstration and lecture as one of a series of steel sculptors. It is his most profound and most skillful performance.

Printmaking

HAIRFaRD — The art of printmaking will be the subject of a demonstration and lecture by the Connecticut Printmakers in the Golub Center. The Golub Center is one of the high points of the year. It will be held Thursday, April 29, at 4:30 p.m. in the Goodwin Lecture Hall.

New Score Sparks Three One-Act Plays

This Thursday at 4:30 p.m. in the Goodwin Theater, The Jenters will sponsor one of the major events on campus this spring, according to Maria Irene Forbes, O.B. It’s a beautiful day, she says. An attempt at understanding the printmaking process is an attempt to get to the bottom of the printmaking process.

The plays are being performed by an all-star cast and are uniformly formed. The group will disband after Thursday’s performances when the players will return to their major courses.

Tickets are on sale now—daily at the box office between 12 and 5, and phone reservations may be made by calling 865-4300.

**Gone With The Wind**

David O. Selznick’s Gone With The Wind has returned once again, and for those filmmgoers who, like myself, believe that they just don’t make them like they used to, Gone With The Wind is as good as it ever was. It is the longest film ever to be released in the United States (220 minutes), and perhaps the most famous (with the possible exceptions of Griffith’s Birth of a Nation and Wells’ The Man Who Was Thursday). Gone With The Wind is recognized by many film historians as being the very pinnacle of film history. It is the last film before an undersized yet appreciative audience.

Tricky things, these dreams to talk about and lose control on stage. The fact that it came off as brilliantly as it did Saturday is a feather in the cap of all the students from O’Neill. The ensemble acting brought the dream to life in bold, clear strokes. Cast compositions harmonized easily from character to character; voice modulation (Southern accent, old woman’s rant) had the ring of believability; was frightening in the roles of traffic cop and state trooper.

Although they didn’t make it on stage, the two Trinity students at O’Neill made significant contributions. Patricia Whalen, special student, served as Production Stage Manager while Beth Steele ’73 provided the appropriate lighting. J. Barless, director of the play and NPT, kept the cast on stage through the last scene of the play. Those without lines in a scene lay, crouched, or stood randomly about the set in a wash of orange light.

The Bus Company chalked off O’Neill on Thursday night, and off to visit. About of them, workshops, a week of on-stages and the other young people who went into the halls of theater and grew to know each other like family, like friends will leave in nineteen different directions.

**The Disintegration of James Cherry**

by Jeff Wanshel

Tuesday, April 27, 1971

by Chris Selching

This play by Miss Forbes originated at the Judson Poets Theater in New York City several years ago. Dr. Neil, which stars Julian Burch, deals with a heavily-burdened, wide-eyed English schoolboy, who is the brain of his class. Miss Forbes is a classic music of mountainous magnitude which traces the dream-like exploits of two escaped prisoners through a world of seeming reality. Both plays are written with the comical phrase which earmarks all of Miss Forbes’ work. Admission is free a quarter.

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The Movement was back Saturday, but it wasn’t quite the old Movement. The old Movement (of ’68) was about the Movement which raised its head following the invasion of Cambodia in April. The difference was in part due to the new recruits: many Blacks, many women, many younger and the elderly. But the essential difference was in the new attitude of the participants (towards themselves, towards one another, towards their institutions). The rhetoric of the leaders joined with a change in heart among the younger to produce some points for reflection and action.

The large turnout in the Washington-San Francisco “anti-offensive” surprised the organizers. They had estimated significantly smaller crowds than showed up, with the result that well over 100,000 people stood for hours on Pennsylvania Avenue to enable the Capitol and hear the speakers.

It was a precarious crowd however. Person after person indicated that they had decided to come at the very last minute. They seemed to be motivated with somewhat different reasons than previous marchers, and this reflected a change of heart that calls for our consideration.

Certainly part of the motivation was a desire to have witnessed against the war, and another intention was to “kick the conscience of the Congress,” as Bella Abzug put it. There was also a rather diverse turn from pragmatic arguments against a war that justifies itself to a more fundamental tenet that it is too broad, too innovative, and infringes too greatly on the sacred power of the right of self-determination. These objections which must be made to the proposal are that the program is too large, and that it is not sufficient from the traditional departmental format.

Under the proposal, the program is administered by a Director chosen by the administration and vested with all the power of a department chairman. It is disturbing to see such a reactionary tack taken in a new program at a time when departments are increasingly involving students in the decision making process. Control of the program by a committee of students majoring in the program and faculty teaching in it would be welcome.

The proposal gives no sense of the priority which should be given to other academic programs. We should have some assurance that enough courses will be available by next year to implement the Black Studies major which is the proposal’s “initial emphasis.”

One major objection should specify that enough courses will be available by next year to implement the Black Studies major which is the proposal’s “initial emphasis.”

The Movement has worked to transfer the popular will directly into public policy – the turnout of thousands of marchers was an impressive sign for President and Congress the necessity of stopping the war. A more appropriate form of pressure in terms of the republican representative framework, would have been the sort of grass-roots organizing carried out by the Anti-Saloon League in its successful campaign for a constitutional amendment and developing a large one-issue electorate which would vote for or against a candidate on the basis of where he stood on that issue. The value of this tactic was that the issues and the states were forced into adopting a constitutional amendment.

This form of political action has the strongest basis in the belief that the people and the group working to change a policy. It is least meaningful when the people do not have the power to influence events.

On Saturday, there were signs that the Movement was learning this lesson. Speakers called for efforts to defeat any candidate for office who voted for the war. The marches themselves demonstrated an awareness of the need to focus attention on the concern with the problems of winning peace and defending liberty from invasion. There was not the least sense of violent policies at home, but because by Nixon will have ended the war and developed a large one-issue electorate which would vote for or against a candidate on the basis of where he stood on that issue. The value of this tactic was that the issues and the states were forced into adopting a constitutional amendment.

In the Federalist Papers, James Madison indicates clearly that the revolutionaries, like Jefferson, Adams, and himself were aware that the problems they faced were primarily a constitutional and political Revolution in the face of the inevitable pressures of the new society and revolutionary fervor. Or, conversely, there was the need to organize the government in such a way as to be less dangerous to the public than the one which has been supposed to provide the means for consolidating the advantages won in the Revolution. The many factions organized around the new doctrine of the freedom and equality of each man.

The Movement has been faced with a conflict between a pseudo-insurrectionist self-image that conflicted with the political environment and the interests of every individual everyone involved in it. Another way of putting this point is to say that the Movement has suffered from fantasies of revolution, and that the tactic of the mass march, its key program, has been founded in large part on these fantasies, and not in pressing concrete political life, or its ideals.

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Dateline Washington

April 24, 1971 Rally Against The War
The Veterans for Peace were only one of several veterans and service men's organizations who demonstrated Saturday. Groups of G.I.s from the Army and Air Force rallied with the others. Ft. Hood soldiers dressed themselves in chalk-white to symbolize the Vietnamese dead, while the American Servicemen's Union carried large replicas of napalmed faces and hands. Veterans of all wars were in evidence, although the bulk of publicity focused on the Vietnam Veterans for Peace.

"30 years from now, when our brothers go down the street without a leg, without an arm or a face, and small boys ask why, we will be able to say Vietnam and not mean a desert, nor a filthy, obscene memory, but mean instead the place where America finally turned and where soldiers like us finally helped in the turning."

- John Kerry
Vietnam Veterans for Peace

"They forced us to return our medals they denied us the integrity those symbols supposedly gave our lives."

- John Kerry
Students from the University of Dayton in Ohio carried placards calling for a Moratorium on business as usual to mark the first anniversary of the killings of students at Kent State University in Ohio and Jackson State in Mississippi. May 5th will be the end of nearly two weeks of massive civil disobedience intended to force the United States to accept the People's Peace Treaty to end the war in Vietnam.

The Washington Post took a random survey of 500 demonstrators. Of those interviewed:

- 4% were under thirty
- 10% were high school or college students
- 6% were white
- 6% were male
- 8% were attending their first anti-war march
- 3% identified themselves as "liberal"
- 3% identified themselves as "radical"
- 3% came from more than 200 miles away
- 9% came from New York state.

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"If the government won't stop the war, then we'll stop the government."

— Peoples Coalition for Peace and Justice

Principles of the Joint Treaty of Peace
Between the People of the United States, South Viet Nam, and North Viet Nam.

1. Americans agree to immediate and total withdrawal from Viet Nam, and publicly to set the date by which all U.S. military forces will be removed.
   Vietnamese agree to participate in an immediate cease-fire, and will enter discussions on the procedures to guarantee the safety of all withdrawing troops, and to secure release of all military prisoners.

2. Americans pledge to stop imposing Thieu, Ky, and Khiem on the people of South Viet Nam in order to ensure their right to self-determination, and to ensure that all political prisoners are released.
   Vietnamese pledge to form a provisional coalition government to organize democratic elections, in which all South Vietnamese can participate freely without the presence of any foreign troops, and to enter discussions of procedures to guarantee the safety and political freedom of persons who cooperated with either side in the war.

3. Americans and Vietnamese agree to respect the independence, peace and neutrality of Laos and Cambodia.
   Upon these points of agreement, we pledge to end the war. We will resolve all other questions in mutual respect for the rights of self-determination of the people of Viet Nam and of the United States.
Street sellers hawked a variety of radical and anti-war newspapers along the March route; the Militant was probably the Rally's best-seller.

Many of the buses carrying demonstrators to Washington arrived after the rally had begun. They discharged their passengers near the Capitol Building on the side opposite the rally site. These passengers and others who arrived at Union Station on special trains never joined in the march down Pennsylvania Avenue, but went straight to the rally.
**Washington Rally...**

**Letters to the editor**

(by Page 1)

**organic reply**

To the Editor:

This is a short reply to Mr. Bauch's letter (4/23) regarding Trinity's cleanup project. Although the writer is correct that the project was quite separate from Mr. Bauch's interests, urgent methods cannot be rejected. Mr. Bauch's methods do not help but feel somewhat skeletal about his and Mr. Nader's intentions. Mr. Bauch's suggestions have little effect on the anti-pollution experts using the local government's resources and the government's cleanup methods. He has created and yet he continually states that we should not be doing in signing checks for $100 and channeling our-energies and enthusiasm into辫ing with 50 each and donating it to CRAG. What Mr. Bauch does not seem to realize is that it is very easy to say 24 but rather a fruitless session in learning what we are contributing for.

To the Editor:

Today, our government is asking us to spend more to conquer the hate and fear that have driven us for years. Let's use these years for learning to be a better America. Let's use these years for learning to be a better human being. Let's use these years for learning to be a better world.

J. Smith

**Civil Disobedience Begins; 100 Seized at White House**

More than 100 members of the Society of Friends were arrested during a demonstration against the Vietnam War on Monday, marking the beginning of two weeks of massive civil disobedience in Washington, D. C. Numerous acts of civil disobedience were scheduled between now and May 5 by the People's Peace Movement, which resulted in only 10 arrests.

The Quakers were arrested during a demonstration outside the White House, where the People's Peace Movement's mule train will arrive in Washington.

The People's Peace Movement has been endowed with approximately $2 million from various sources, and the Quakers are expected to be arrested on charges of civil disobedience.

The People's Peace Movement demands that the United States set a date for an immediate and total withdrawal from Vietnam, and that the United States set a date for an immediate and total withdrawal from the Philippines.

The People's Peace Movement will encircle the Congress of the United States, and the United States government will be established to supervise elections, and the United States government will be established to supervise elections.

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Announcements

Strike
There will be a meeting this afternoon at 16 p.m. in Wean Lounge to discuss plans for a national strike and student reaction to recent administrative policies, such as the new drug policy.

High School
Students may pick up applications to teach in the Trinity-High School Seminar Program in Dear Window's Office. These applications should be returned no later than 3 May 1971.

Each application must be signed by a faculty member who agrees to supervise the course.

Courses must attract at least four high school students and will be scheduled to run from 3:30 to 5 p.m., one evening each week, for the entire Christmas Term 1971-1972.

Economics
There will be a meeting of all Majors and prospective Majors of the Department of Economics on Thursday, 29 April, at 7:30 p.m. in Alumni Lounge. Departmental offerings and requirements for the academic year 1971-1972 and subsequent years will be discussed.

Graphics
There will be a sale of graphics by Prof. Poppy's elementary and advanced graphics classes Thursday and Friday from noon to 5 p.m. in the Graphics studio in the Austin Arts Center. The sale will include original sketches, watercolors, linoleum prints, and woodcuts.

WRTC
WRTC-FM 88.1 will present Oran Welles', "War of the Worlds" on Saturday afternoon at 3 p.m. Also featured on "The Saturday Electric Radio Show" is an interview with Arthur C. Clarke, currently a student at Yale Law School, will discuss general admissions requirements and the changing atmosphere of college life at that law school. Peter Ehrenberg, Trinity '69, who is currently a student at Yale Law School, will speak informally about his experiences as a law student. A film, "Beyond the Classroom," produced by the University of Denver College of Law, will conclude the program.

Summer
Students may apply for summer employment at the college to work with faculty members on the curriculum and urban and environmental studies program. Students may pick up applications to the Employment Office in Dear Window's Office. These applications should be returned no later than 3 May 1971.

The Director of Building and Grounds will discuss general improvements to dormitory rooms over the summer. Students who wish to make arrangements with Mrs. Robbins in the Career Counseling Office need to sign up for a dormitory room.

Debating
The Ahlstrom, the debating society, will have an organizational meeting in the senate room at 9-10:00 tonight. The members will elect officers and discuss plans for next year.

Caribbean
Frank McDonald of the Institute of Current World Affairs will speak on "Cuba: Caribbean Independence Movements, and U.S. Policy," 11 a.m. in Seabury 4.

Philips Discusses Cycles Of Presidential Coalitions
by Paul Demont
American presidential politics operates in cycles of 30-35 years, according to Kevin D. Philips, director of the American Political Research Corporation, who spoke Thursday night at a lecture sponsored by the Young Republicans and the Lecture Committee.

Political coalitions seem to "atrophy" after 30-35 years, becoming obsolete, Philips remarked. When this occurs, a new cycle begins, he said.

One person in the Life Science Center auditorium heard the former Nixon campaign staffer and author of "The Emerging Republican Majority" outline presidential political patterns since 1928.

Philips pointed out that the Democrats occupied the White House from 1828 to 1861, a period of 33 years. The Republicans took over the next 35 years. In 1866 the GOP was still in power, but new ideas were taking hold, Philips said. He claimed that many Democrats changed parties from 1869 to 1892, a period of 23 years, the year of Arthur A. Hancock's book of "The New Deal." Philips said population change and movement caused the cycles. In 1880, he said, the rise of rural and small-town states aided the Republican cause. In 1896 the growth of industrial cities was a prime factor in that cycle, he said.

The years between 1928 and 1960 were an era of cycles and patterns, Philips said. Great population centers figured prominently in politics. "The people vs. class," "free," "fiscal" policies fell victim to "the New Deal" offered by Roosevelt, Philips said.

In 1968, new demographic relations to political factors in the dynamics of political voting played a part in determining which party the United States was. The United States was no longer oriented toward big city-center, he said, but toward the rural black poor" who were moving into law school. A film, "Beyond the Classroom," produced by the University of Denver College of Law, will conclude the program.

Students who would like to join Mr. Ehrenberg for dinner before the meeting should make arrangements with Mrs. Robbins in the Career Counseling Office.

The TRIPOD needs writers for all positions on the newspaper, sports, features, and business staffs. Interested students, regardless of experience, are encouraged to contact the officers in Mather Hall any time.
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Atwater Atgoal

Junior crease attackman Bob Atwater (14) fires a shot on goal in Trinity’s 14-0 win over Tufts here, Saturday. Atwater scored the Bantams’ initial goal against the Jumbos. Sophomore Phil Foster (11) is moving in for a possible rebound shot.

Also Fall to B.C., 3-1

Foster Pitches Bantams Past Bowdoin

The present winning formula says you have to break even on the road and clean up at home. Last week Trinity’s baseball team did just that in bringing its record to three wins and six losses. On Tuesday, the Bantams ripped Williams 10-5 at Dan Jessee Field. A weekend road trip to Maine and Massachusetts saw Trinity split two games, beating Bowdoin, 4-3, at Brunswick, Maine, and losing to Boston College in the Eagles’ home ball park, 3-1.

Two Foster wins decisions over the weekend, Trinity’s bill with a five hitter over Bowdoin, and boxer Bobby in a light 3-1. The winless Bantam linksters dropped a pair of matches, losing to Wesleyan by a 6-1 score and Bowdoin, 5-2.

Foster had enough left to stop the Bears cold in the ninth to preserve the slim margin of victory. The Trinity batters knocked out six hits on the day, two apiece by McCabe and Mike James.

On Saturday, the Shaltzins moved south to play Boston College. Sophomore hurler John Suraviak encountered some difficulty in the first three frames when he gave up three runs to the host Eagles on two walks, an error and three hits. That was it BC got, though, as Suraviak pitched shutout ball the rest of the way, establishing himself as the number two man on this year’s staff. There is some disagreement as to just what makes a good pitcher. Some people hold that top things are born, not made. Burleigh Grimes, the great spindrift pitcher, used to say “it’s in the jeans,” which was where he concoced the slipperly elm bark he used to doctor up the ball in his semigold days. In any case, Suraviak pitched well enough to win against Boston College. Trinity could only produce one run, however, as three singles pitched the Bantams to the victory.

Foster and Frank Worthington. It was Trinity’s worst day at the plate. The 3-1 setback slipped the Bantams’ two game winning streak to the bowdoin. Trinity travels to New London to take on the Coast Guard on Wednesday.

Bears, Cards Top Golfers; Heinlein Finally Defeated!

The Trinity golf team made it five in a row last Friday afternoon at Middletown. The then unbeatennBantams defeated a pair of matches, losing to Wesleyan by a 5-1 score and Bowdoin, 5-2. But the match against the Polar Bears from Maine was exceedingly close. Three matches were decided by one hole, and only one of these went far Trinity. Victoria in the other two would have turned the score around in favor of the Bantams. Managing wins against Bowdoin were Jay Smith, a 4-4 winner, and Dave Golden, who won his match on the 20th hole.

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Against Wesleyan things weren’t so close. Only Walt Young of Trinity emerged victorious, gaining a convincing 8-7 triumph. Even the normally indomitable Heinlein fell to his Cardinal foe, Pete Panciera, whose antics with a football have also plagued the Trinity athletics for four years (in Heinlein’s quarterbacks).

Coach Harry Winslow’suffers take to the road this afternoon, and the competition again promises to be fierce. The team will be at Amherst to face the Lord Jeffs and Dartmouth in a 1-3 triangular match.

Tufts Time

A Tufts defenseman faces the awesome task of trying to clear a pass past the Bantam Big John Stevenson. Stevenson scored two goals in Trinity’s victory over the Jumbos.

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Gone With The Wind

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