Baraka Featured In UHart Black Week

Imamu Amiri Baraka, formerly known as LeRoi Jones, a community leader and playwright, will speak tomorrow night as part of "Black Week 1973" at the University of Hartford.

Baraka will speak at 8 p.m. in the campus center, with music by Black Onyx. Tickets may be secured at WWUH, the campus station at the University of Hartford. Doors open at 7:30 p.m.

The series schedule is:

Tuesday (March 6) - 8 p.m.: "Jazz Focus: Collective Consciousness," featuring the music of Charlie Parker and "Soul Jazz" - a "Black Focus" program on Jackie McLean, out jazz artist.

Wednesday (March 7) - 8 p.m.: "Soul!" with Maceo Woods.

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Saturday (March 10) - 7 p.m., Sylvester Briggs, a social worker and writer, will be heard in a classical voice recital in Millard Auditorium. There is no admission charge.

The eight-day series will center on jazz as an art form, contemporary leaders of black thought, current trends in Africa and black operatic artists.

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IRA Leader Blames War On Foreign Capital

By Sheryl Greenberg

“There can be no peace between Ireland and the ruling imperialists except death and denunciation,” said Eoin O’Murchu in a speech here last Wednesday.

According to O’Murchu, secretary of the outlawed Irish Republican Army (IRA), the Irish conflict is neither a tribal nor a religious issue. He said the conflict was due to the “age-old struggle” between what he called English imperialism and Irish subjugation.

O’Murchu asserted religious differences in Ireland are being used by the English to split the Irish working class. He also stated that the limited resources of Ireland are now being used solely for the benefit of the English through British interference.

He said the IRA is the only group which speaks for unity between Ireland’s Catholics and Protestants.

O’Murchu said the IRA is the only group that can be effective in bringing about peace and to the Irish to settle their own affairs.

He claimed the English systematically exploit Irish labor. “Strong resisters to this system have been suppressed,” said O’Murchu. He said it was the Protestants of Northern Ireland who first created the idea of a free Irish republic to regain the lost wealth, culture, and rights of the Irish people who now live in poverty.

He said the IRA demands the removal of the British from Ireland, the closing of internment camps and interrogation centers, the granting of full civil rights, and allowing the Irish to settle their own affairs.

A question and answer period took place after the lecture with a heated debate between O’Murchu and several members of the audience over the issue of IRA Marxist theories as opposed to other communist ideologies.

The IRA secretary blamed the British for slandering the Irish in propaganda and for needless killings in what he called “concentration camps and torture trials.”

The Tripod

Freshman Alan Golanski is circulating a petition to reduce the number of credits required for graduation from 36 to 34.

Golanski said the reduction in required credits would give students more time for involvement in community and College committees, sports, politics, and cultural activities. In addition, it would give them more time for courses that interest them, he said.

Last year the Trinity College Council (TCC) submitted a recommendation for the Curriculum Committee to lower the required credits to 35. One reason the recommendation failed, according to Steve Barcian, a member of the TCC, was that there was no petition to indicate student support for the statement.

Golanski said John A. Geitler, Curriculum Committee chairman, told him the petition would definitely be on the committee’s agenda directly after spring vacation. The proposed credit reduction, if passed by the committee, will then be presented to the faculty and possibly to the trustees for a vote, according to Golanski.

Golanski said that as of Sunday, he had already obtained 150 signatures, and that he would collect more on Wednesday and Thursday in Mother Hall. He claimed 9 out of 10 people he has spoken to support his plan.

Alan Golanski, ’76

Group Plans Guide

Plants are now underway for a student guidebook to courses. A small group of students, headed by Almane Gilbert, Joy Rosen, and Doug Sanderson initiated the idea and developed a basic outline for the book. The course guidebook will be an accumulative description of courses based on student evaluation surveys. The surveys, which will be administered as soon as possible, will ask specific questions about the professor, the work load, and the students’ overall feeling about the course.

Community Notices

ATTENTION ALL RESIDENTS OF NORTH CAMPUS AND HIGH RISE

Attention: right night March 6 at 10:00 p.m. there will be an informal meeting in the North Campus lounge to discuss the various volunteer opportunities that exist for Trinity students who are interested in becoming involved in some type of Hartford community work. Mr. Ivan Backer, Director of Community Affairs, and a number of students currently involved in various types of volunteer work will discuss the types of programs they are involved in and will be happy to answer any questions students might have. If you think you might be interested in getting involved in the community on any level or if you’re simply interested in the types of work other students are doing, please come. FREE REFRESHMENTS!

Levin Wins Photo Prize

David M. Levin ’75. ‘Tripod photo editor, has been selected a winner in the “Newseum/Konica Election Year Photo Contest.”

The competition, sponsored by Newsweek Magazine and Konica Camera Corporation, elicited thousands of campaign and election-related photographs from among the nation’s amateur and professional photographers.

Levin’s portfolio of nine photographs included several which have previously appeared in the Trinity Tripod.

Levin said, “I am extremely grateful to the Tripod for providing me with an opportunity to cover the national election campaign on behalf of the students of Trinity College.”

Theologians

Two theologians, W. Normen Pittenger, an honorary senior member of King’s College, Cambridge, and John A. T. Robinson, dean of the chapel at Trinity College, Cambridge, will make a trip to Hartford Monday March 12. Pittenger will speak about “A Process View of the Self” in the Life Sciences Center Auditorium at 4:00 p.m. and Robinson will speak about “The Human Face of God” in the Washington Room at 8:00 p.m. Both of these claxon are sponsored by the Michael P. Gerish Lectures in Religion. These yearly lectures are in memory of Captain Michael P. Gerish, class of ’42, who was the first Trinity alumnus to be killed in action on March 31, 1942.

An Apology

The Tripod has received the following communication:

To the Editor:

I wish to apologize both to the Tripod and especially to Jack Bartwell for making a poorly substantiated assertion in a previous column. I asserted that Mr. Bartwell assaulted a student in 1967 after being caught cheating in his room selection process. While I still maintain that the assault was both malicious and unprovoked, I am now confident that the assault did not result from any “cheating” on Mr. Bartwell’s part. The assault incident was, rather, the result of a misunderstanding between Mr. Bartwell and his victim, who was at the time a check for who people were processing their rooming selections. Again, I wish to apologize for unnecessarily fueling my otherwise justifiable invective against the Trinity adjudicative process, and for falsely compounding Mr. Bartwell’s guilt.

Sincerely, Steven J. Cleary
Student Studies Basques

By Anne Corneel

Where can you find a people who sing when their necks are broken, and with both sexes voting in the thirteenth century, but who have rarely been comprehensively studied and written about?

Barbara Fernandez, '74, spent from September through December in Spain, studying the Basques, an interesting people who live in the Pyrenees in the far north of Spain.

As an Intercultural Studies major, Fernandez chose the Basques because "I've always wanted to go there; I knew I on my own could do a study of a culture that had never been done, and put into practice what I had learned." She explained that the Basques are an interesting people who have rarely been comprehensively studied and written about.

She first found herself in a pension hotel in Pamplona with American, Mexican, Spanish and Argentine students from the university in Navarra.

She went to the Student Services department of Pamplona, where she could stay with a local Basque family. She was then switched to a place in which she was housed with a Basque woman and her Castilian husband.

She said the couple running the pension, along with their daughter and nephews, were "really nice", and treated her like a member of their own family. They even invited her to have tea with them (there were six other students besides Fernandez) who were also from the same party.

Fernandez confessed that she had gained thirty pounds while living with them because of the good food.

The Basque people aren't tactile, she said. The Basques are close-knit and they are quite warm if you discover you are a member of the good food.

A typical Basque man will have only two or three friends during his life but for Fernandez, they are very real and they are her closest friends.

Fernandez also learned that form and style are going all underground separatist party of the Basque country. The independence of this group is that they have somehow avoided this mania we have of writing in general elections in the thirteenth century, and secondly, that it was a great service to mankind to have turned off, which I think is criminal.

T: A lot of people attach great importance to whatever it is that they do; to find out that it is not important whatever it is one is trying to do is a pretty shattering experience.

M: What about the Japanese attitude which allows for an enormous amount of amount poverty, and where even the Emperor writes what I gather are rather poor bibles, and has them published? We can't conceive of the independent of either party either, either of this or tempting a line of verse, and if he did we would laugh at him rather than say "I have done something like that." The Japanese also know nothing about this country, we have no idea about it, and we have no idea what it is that they do.

T: I think that's where Chardi's complaint about the Basques is. She said the Basque people aren't tactile, she said. The Basques are close-knit and they are quite warm if you discover you are a member of the good food.

M: The Basque language which no one in Spain has ever mastered.

T: The Basque language is a "dying" or "type" language which employs different tones of the vocal chords. "About the time of the independence the Basques just began a written language," she said.

She said she made a point of being self-sufficient. In fact, except for emergencies affairs which were foreign to her and her mother, she had to keep their own laws, she explained, but their foreign language, even their language, was non-existent, would be handled by Madrid.

All this changed in 1876, when Fernandez went to Pamplona, and the Basque "became subjected to the Madrid government." She said that prior to this time, to her mind, the Basques had formed a country in fact, if not in name. Because they had their own educational system, government, religion (a mixture of Catholicism and paganism), and social codes.

She said the Basques "need time to develop", and "have some autonomy in government and some power over who they want to vote for.

Probably the satellite of another stronger nation, such as France, because they do not have the resources to be a totally independent country.

Barbara Fernandez

Deadline Soon

Student And Minot Discuss "Review"

M: Mr. Minot, you have just returned from a writer's conference in Washington, where one of the matters discussed was how to encourage student writers. I noted some controversial comments in the paper, including Mr. Chardi's. What was your impression of this?

T: What is really discouraging about conferences like this is that people who have been teaching creative writing for 30 years or more seem to become very cynical and bitter about student writing, and the future of creative writing in our particular the undergraduate little magazines. The implication is that farm and style are all too real and nobody cares about writing. I don't think that's true, because I haven't been teaching that long. There seems to be more writing going on now and more interest in magazines—both campus magazines like the REVIEW, and even with a national circulation. There is this problem however—although interest remains high, the magazine, fiction and poetry are declining, especially national, paying markets. It is very hard to place poetry and increasing difficulty to place fiction. So that plays against experiments for undergraduates who want to publish.

B: What do you mean by placing poetry and fiction, what I had wanted to see is that the number of magazines that accept undergraduate submissions has increased. Is this so?

M: The number of magazines that accept undergraduate submissions has increased. As far as poetry is concerned, there have been several places to participate with students who are proud of their accomplishments. There were several stories by participants who were proud of their accomplishments. There were several stories by participants who were proud of their accomplishments. There were several stories by participants who were proud of their accomplishments. There were several stories by participants who were proud of their accomplishments. There were several stories by participants who were proud of their accomplishments.

B: But how does one make the step from an undergraduate publication to a national publication? It would seem then that the number of undergraduate and national publications is widening.

T: I think that what we have to work on now is how to enlarge readership. One of the ways, to do this, is through writing classes. People who have been involved in them are more likely to read, works by people approximately their own age, or people who are still experimenting. These may be, the writers who are not in anthologies, or taught are still experimenting. These may be, the writers who are not in anthologies, or taught.

M: Writing amaturishly shouldn't be ridiculed. There was a lot of discussion in the paper, including Mr. Chardi's. What was your impression of this?

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Barbara Fernandez
March 9, 10, and 11

"Tis Pity" Sets Hearts Pounding

By Jean Ashburn

From its beautifully embroidered handbills to its magnificently costumed "tis pity she's a whore", which opened Friday night at the Austin Arts Center, the month's most sensational major production I have seen on the Trinity Stage. "Tis pity", which is the result of combined "professional" and "student" talents, proves once again that the expectation of professional excellence from students is a viable one.

The setting, for example, which was uniformly good, was highlighted by several excellent performances. Mercy Cook as Hippolita, the woman scorned, was convincingly evil; she did something which few actors do — she died well. Ann Egbert played Putana with a sexual exuberance which was delightful. Steve Hollis, as the Pogge, is a pleasantly surprising (and convincing) performance. His Vaguc — a servant whose devotion to honesty and duty takes on horrific proportions — set hearts pounding with every appearance on stage. Jim Pratzon's Poggio, and Steve D'Autremont) and in another when he kills one scene when he defies the friar (Hugh d'Autremont) was exhilarating. Hugh d'Autremont was great as the friar in a chastening survey over the writhing, repentant Annabella, a scene which was also memorable for its visual effectiveness. He has a compelling stage presence; however he was at a disadvantage in most of his performance because of the directing, which brings me to the second part of this review.

Let me make it clear that all of David Eliot's productions "tis pity" is his finest. Certainly, the film acting, in part, is a tribute to his skill as a director. However, as was evidenced in his production last year of "Peer Gynt", he has not mastered the art of making invisible, which is to say that his presence as Director is felt too often and too strongly. For example, in the first act when Giovanni is insisting his inexcusable love for Annabella to the friar, the friar's back is to the audience. This stylized blocking is supposed to create the characters in their symbolic sense (i.e., Giovanni, who is facing the audience, is "open" to the world and the friar, whose back is to the audience is "closed" and fundamentally opposed to the hero). Instead, what is communicated is: "Aha, here is the Director again, trying to make a point." This blocking left Annabella speaking into a curtain at one point — not a word of her speech was audible. The director's presence does not add to the piece, it is little balanced by his excellence in other places. The love scenes, for example, went smoothly and were immensely gratifying in the degree of tenderness, humor and sensuality which they conveyed.

Mr. Thompson will be in residence at Trinity during the week of March 9th. He will conduct a daily seminar on modern music for advanced students and will have master classes, Monday through Friday at 8:15 p.m. He will give a public lecture on "Modern Music in the Second Half of the 20th Century: The Austin Arts Center. On Sunday evening, March 11th at 8:15 p.m. he will conduct selections from his Missa Pro Defunctis for women's chorus, men's chorus and orchestra in a public concert of his music to be presented by the Trinity Concert Choir and the Hartt Chamber Orchestra. The lecture and chapel performance are free and open to the entire community.

Opera

Placidio Domingo, one of the greatest tenors of his generation, leads an all-star cast singing for the March 9 performance of Handel's "Cavalleria Rusticana" and Puccini's "Il Tabarro" at the Bussani Memorial. The double-bill will be presented by New Opera, with Antonio Guadagnini conducting. Stage direction will be by Peter Seroff and sets by the German Studio, Milan.

Reclai

On Thursday, March 15th, the Department of Modern Languages will present Alfredo Arend's "La Traviata" in the Spanish and Portuguese studies departments, the bilingual recital of his own poetry, entitled The Variations of Silence. Currently the Lecturer in the Italian Studies in College is Professor of Italian Professor of Spanish, and assistant at the Universities of Granada, Murcia, and Andalucia. The performance will be in Lower Woon of the 15th Anniversary of the New Opera, with all proceeds going to the stage and production of the play. A performance will be held in the evening and will be accompanied by an informal reception.
John Wayne buckles his saddlebags, the world shouldn't doubt that he is loaded with the central bullies of justice and heroism. The Train Robbers, his most recent western, the Duke once again expedites the rendezvous of some lawless souls with the law and achieves justice and honor. 

I think John Wayne best when he is at his meanest. I believe that a person who spends his life in the pursuit of being mean is only the meanest. I believe that a person who spends his life in the pursuit of being mean is only the meanest. I believe that a person who spends his life in the pursuit of being mean is only the meanest.

In The Train Robbers, however, John Wayne is merely ornery. John Wayne plays a character named Lane who is asked by the widow of a murdered train robber to track down her late husband's criminal associates. When a man wasn't afraid to speak his mind and act when he knew he was right, no matter how many people stood against him. John Wayne appears to be as tall in the saddle as the meanest man in Texas. The Train Robbers, however, John Wayne is merely ornery.

John Wayne's west is wild and primitive, a haven for the lawless; those who enjoy freedom of action. When a man wasn't afraid to speak his mind and act when he knew he was right, no matter how many people stood against him. John Wayne appears to be as tall in the saddle as the meanest man in Texas. The Train Robbers, however, John Wayne is merely ornery.

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The desperadoes are not at all defined and are known to the audience only by their slimy countenances and the criminal impulse, with which they execute their wicked designs. The desperadoes in The Train Robbers, simply do not appear as a force to be reckoned with, and it is perhaps the fact that he is dealing with such clumsy villains that affords the Duke the luxury of merely being ornery.

So much has changed in the world, but except for his old Man's paunch, John Wayne appears to be as tall in the saddle as he was when he appeared in the classic Stagecoach thirty-four years ago. He still does all of his riding and most of his stunts, and cuss a bit more freely.

But to a scrutinized viewer so much of the spirit of this current John Wayne movie is nostalgia for America today. The sights on John Wayne's are still unclouded by liberal attitudes observed toward the REVIEW? I think that it's also important for anyone who writes to the magazine. Who write and are not currently taking writing courses?

Jose Limon's La Malinche and Day on Earth are works of substantial merit in its repertory, for herself and her company, all of whom restaged the laborious work. Another piece reminiscent of Martha Graham's is the classic portrayal of the Mexican girl, the European Conquistador and the Indian. The work is rich with the historically petty choreography of Limon in the late 40's; a challenge to any company.

The redeeming factor in Saturday's performance of Charlotte Dickerson as the Farmer, originally played in 1949 by Jose Limon. It seems odd that a company with such male dancers would put themselves on the line with this particular piece.

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We attend a wealthy school. While Trinity doesn’t have as much money as some of its neighbors—notably Wesleyan—it dwells most in the Master’s and Western public colleges with its endowment. We attend a wealthy school in another sense. Most of the students who come here belong to upper-middle class families. The average family income of most of the students in this school is probably double or triple the national average income.

For most of us, then, questions about financial aid may seem quite distant. For others among us, however, these questions are quite pressing. And for others who want to come here, the amount of scholarship aid is absolutely the deciding factor in whether to attend.

And it’s with students who need or want financial aid that we would like to address two issues: student employment and the student scholarship drive. In each instance, we contend that the College and the student body should re-examine and expand its commitment to allow more students to come here by alleviating their financial burdens.

On page one of last week’s TRIPOD we saw that Saga Foods, which runs the cafeteria for the College, has had as many as 30 positions open at one time. The College has fired several students. Saga’s manager here justified the changes by saying Saga had to remain profitable.

This week, we see that the College is considering contracting out the bookstore to a private firm. These firms have generally assured the College they will hire student employees—we assume to that point where the contractor can continue to turn a profit.

We appreciate sound business practices. On the other hand, we see several responsibilities here besides the need for a firm to make profits. For example, student employment. The most important ways the College can offer aid to students who need it. If employment becomes unprofitable for the “employees”—who are themselves employees of the College—then is our responsibility to the private firm or to our students? If Saga, or a private bookstore concern, finds itself in a financial jam, should the College permit the firm to cut away at the college in such a way that even if it wanes our capacity to offer financial aid—or should we underwrite the private firms, to keep them “profitable,” at the same time as we preserve student employment?

Similarly, we expect to hear about a movement to eliminate the present $15,000 grant from the student activities fee towards a scholarship fund for disadvantaged students. Many students point out that the action was taken in 1968, before any of us were here, and so should be subject to ratification—and they, hope, elimination.

Now, an organization or group can or must preserve and deserve that additional, liberalized, $15,000 more than this newspaper—except, in our opinion, the people who are getting it now—need, much less can—or must—afford.

We see the value in a public debate on the money and perhaps a referendum on its continued use, we also would hesitate to jeopardize this aid by submitting it to the scrutiny of students—many of whom do not see the need for this money because they themselves come from moderately wealthy homes.

We must make this college an open place rather than a sanctuary for the wealthy. Most of us here came because we knew no money can do miracles when it comes to building facilities and hiring professors, and some of the other business aspects of education. But the goals of a liberal arts college also imply that the students and friends of the College who pick us are not because they want to apprise ourselves but also because they feel these facilities should be shared.

The point, then, is that with this endowment, with this personal wealth, we can afford to give: we can afford to underwrite financially unprofitable concerns in order to assure a greater social and educational profit for this school and we can continue to afford a person we currently contribute toward scholarship aid.

Letters

To the Editor:

The purpose of this statement is that I feel we owe a certain person (and all her brothers and sisters) an apology for a humble apology. While preparing for a party that took place Sunday night at North Campus, I took a walking with Peggy, a young black woman, gave her a pat on the head. Subsequently, I felt very guilty for my action was wrong and I called her to apologize.

To the Editor:

The purpose of this statement is that I feel our son’s college community and we feel that a trip to the college is a great potentiality for the people who have participated in the college—such as the students, the parents of Trinity students! We find the

‘flu fun’

To the Editor:

HORFLU movement is surgical. HorFLU was formed only seven days ago. So far, already the Hartford Courant has seen fit to give coverage to the plight of Horror Flicks. Students for Horror Flicks, a student group which has done a great effort to produce goodness at Trinity College. An endorsement from Students for Horror Flicks by the Hartford Courant is expected shortly. A magazine may be organized to discuss the theoretical concepts of Horror Flicks. ForFLU is giving Trinity a raison d’être. And there is clear evidence to believe that HorFLU will have a positive effect on applications for the class of 1978. Alumni will do the rest.

Sincerely,

[Signature]

President

HorFLU
Barkan Up The... Perishing Together As Fools

By Steve Barkan

An "All in the Family" show ten days ago left its viewers stumped as it pointed out the full terrors and tragedy of the vigilante tactics employed by a group called the Hebrew Defense Association. In obvious censure of the Jewish Defense League, the show ended not with laughter or death, as a bomb blew up a car and its HDA occupant.

On the same Saturday, a 10-year-old boy playing with his friends in Belfast, Northern Ireland, stepped on a land mine that killed him. It was a tragic "accident," said the miners, according to the news, was apparently meant for a British soldier.

Only a day before in that same embattled country, a Palestinian guerrilla had been tried to a pulp and beaten into a broken man by a group of British soldiers. His name was The Political Education Committee of the Trinity Coalition of Blacks.

Regis Debray recognized the moral dilemma of the violent revolution but saw no other choice. In Bolivia after his trial as a member of Che Guevara's guerrilla band, Debray said, "Naturally the tragedy is that we do not kill objects, numbers, abstract inhuman instruments, but, precisely, on both sides, irreducible individuals, essentially innocent, are being murdered, exterminated, tormented. This is the tragedy of... any revolution. It is not in individuals that are placed face to face in these battles, but collective interests and ideas, but those who fall in them, who die, are persons, are men. We cannot kill each other, even from this pain."

But Camus might have replied that this is precisely the contradiction that we must avoid. He proposed an essay that we must be "neither victims nor executioners," since while we refuse, as we must, of course, to be victims, neither can we afford in our process of refusal to assume the role of the very executioners whom we are trying to resist.

There is simply too much blood flowing--in the Mideast, in Northern Ireland, in America, everywhere. Our hands, as were Lady Macbeth's, are stained with the blood of the poor and oppressed communities of the world.

Forty-three human beings, prisoners and guards alike, were slaughtered on that day. However, it was futile. "We are men. We are not beasts nor do we intend to be. We are not driven as rats; it was not the spirit of Africa that murdered that day. Rather, the prestige of American power lies buried forever.

An American power lies buried forever."

When Israel shoots down a plane filled with civilians, when Sudan coldly executes three diplomats whom they had taken hostage in an effort to win several demands. The viewers in stunned silence, as it pointed out the folly of the day will linger in the hearts, minds, and souls of the poor and oppressed communities of the world.

We, the members of the Trinity Coalition of Blacks, stand in solidarity with our oppressed brothers and sisters. Political prisoners, all prisoners, are no exception. It is our conviction that prison inmates are the victims of a criminal society...That the Attica Brothers face a legal lynching I find extravagant beyond belief. It was this same capacity to love that guided Martin Luther King, who died in his struggle for justice through nonviolence. King had a dream of reaching the mountaintop and seeing all of God's children play, together in love and in peace. His dream echoed something we once said: "We must live together as brothers or perish together as fools."

All I ask is that in the midst of a very violent world, we agree to reflect on violence and to make a choice. For we are our capacity to love one another, we shall indeed perish together as fools, and I fear that we are acting more like fools every single day.

In The Third World

Stop The Attica Trial

By The Political Education Committee of the Trinity Coalition of Blacks.

On September 9, 1971, over 2,000 prisoners at Attica State Prison in upstate New York, rose up against those who oppress them. Invisible men, discarded and forgotten, were slaughtered on that day. However, it was futile.

We, the members of the Trinity Coalition of Blacks, stand in solidarity with our oppressed brothers and sisters. Political prisoners, all prisoners, are no exception. It is our conviction that prison inmates are the victims of a criminal society...That the Attica Brothers face a legal lynching I find extravagant beyond belief. It was this same capacity to love that guided Martin Luther King, who died in his struggle for justice through nonviolence. King had a dream of reaching the mountaintop and seeing all of God's children play, together in love and in peace. His dream echoed something we once said: "We must live together as brothers or perish together as fools."

It is not this column's intent to answer with assurance all the questions that can be raised about violence and nonviolence, for perhaps no one can do so. It is only to question whether the contradiction Debray talked about is so great as to become, in some moral and ultimate sense, so counterrevolutionary that the only choice left to us is indeed nonviolence or nonexistence.

For all of George McGovern's flaws as a candidate and liberal politician, he still espoused a sense of moral outrage that America simply could not accept, for he challenged us to set human dignity against the sin of Vietnam. When McGovern heard of the Black September massacre of eleven Israelis at the Olympics last September, he cast aside his prepared speech and said instead with eloquent spontaneity, "What needs to be said once more is 'stop the killing.' Stop the killing everywhere. Stop it before we come to believe that death is the only way of life. Stop it while we still have the capacity to love one another, we shall indeed perish together as fools, and I fear that we are acting more like fools every single day.

Larry Libido, back from his vacation.

"You're looking well," I told him. "There's some color in your cheeks."

"I'm must be running a fever," Libido said. "You look like you're about to die."

"Thanks," I said. "I thought you were death and had come to take me away. But I'm glad I'm going to live."

"Well, I'm glad too," he reached into his pockets and removed my lunch for the day. He had a container of chicken gumbo soup featuring four tough long gourds and two pineapple-banana slices. For dessert he had coffee jello in mustard sauce.

At that moment--perhaps because of the lunch, perhaps because I was feverish, perhaps because of the sun on my back and the sound of the ocean--the world was absurd and ruled over to get some sleep.

Today, I am almost completely recovered. I walk, I talk, and I bounce off hard objects. My name is Mr. Machine. You can't come face-to-face with death and not have something to say about it. I could offer reflections so my experiences with the iniquities of life, including my reflections...for hours. Will it ever end? Will we never be finished? Is God dead? Or is God a machine? Any gods, any spirits? Any lives today? And will the questions ever end? Will the need to know ever cease? Will this column ever end?

Yes.
From The Right

How Justice Works: Part One

By James Jackson

The breakdown in the administration of justice has occasioned as much concern as it has theorizing about the causes. The main problem is court backlog but it isn't the only problem. The generally poor quality of judges, the anarchism of trial by jury and backward data processing systems have been cited as contributing factors in the court's deterioration.

The most notable deficiency in the U.S. judicial system is the speed with which it runs; or, more accurately, the speed with which it doesn't run. The average criminal case in any large metropolitan area (Chicago, New York, Philadelphia, etc.) takes about 6 months to a year to come to trial, although it could take as long as two years. Civil cases are even worse, the average national backlog being around 37 months (in New York City it's 50). What happens to all these people awaiting trials? Of the 500,000 or so annually charged with various types of offenses, 95% are languishing in city and county jails around the country.

Responsible for a sizable portion of this delay are the lawyers who through such means as pre-trial motions and court-stays are able to at least indirectly benefit their clients. With time, the memories of prosecution witnesses fade, the details of a crime blur and what might once have been a positive identification becomes an uncertain recollection.

However much lawyers can be faulted for the backlog, it is still clear that the primary cause is in the sheer number of cases pending litigation. Courtrooms are few, lawyers who accept public cases limited and judges who have neither the time nor (in many cases) the legal training their work demands are an additional burden on a system just not structured to handle such massive caseloads.

While delay can be checked to a great degree by more efficient data retrieval systems,新技术 stringent case processing requirements and move and more better judges (according to Howard James' Crisis in the Courts, there are eleven categories of judges: the hacks, the retirees, the failures, the indolent, the inefficient, the inexperienced, the lazy, the weak and the prejudiced), a certain amount of delay is inherent in any criminal case. Mobilizing police and civilian witnesses, getting courtroom arrangements to match the right judge to the right case and rounding up the prosecution and defense at each specified time would challenge any computer. Unfortunately in 10 out of 10 cases, it is not a computer that does it.

The most serious consequence of all this is the very high incidence of plea bargaining (at least 90% of all criminal cases are resolved by guilty pleas). To give an example of the kind of thing that happens under this system, I cite the case of Suspect X.

Suspect X, seen by 3 eyewitnesses raping and mauling an 83 year old woman, is arrested and taken before the Police Court magistrate. The magistrate, who is seize of hard of hearing, finds sufficient cause to prosecute the suspect and forwards the records to the D.A.'s office. Next a formal accusation is made, usually in the form of an information filed by the District Attorney. When X finally appears in court for his arraignment, three months have gone by during which time he has spent in jail, with twenty other prisoners, uncounted rats and the blanketing stench of urine and decaying feces. X hears the accusation while his attorney--a public defender--makes a motion that the case be dismissed for lack of evidence. The judge denies the motion, X pleads not guilty and asks that the court appoint him another lawyer. X, a member of an oppressed minority, class gross mishandling of his case by his attorney (X is a Morris Kleinstein of the firm Klein, Klein and Klein). The court denies his request and sets his trial for a date 3 weeks hence of the following year. X is assigned a new cell, this time with only one occupant—a student charged with possession of marijuana.

X awaits trial, holding up rather well though occasionally venting his rage in a most vile manner at his unfortunate cellmate. After 8 months (in New York City it's 54) he informs him that he has made a deal with the prosecutor to get him a light sentence if he pleads guilty. X accepts the offer and reappears in court. While X's attorney and the prosecutor chat over a beer in the back of the courtroom, the judge reads his charge and sentences him to five years in the state prison.

This isn't the end of the story however. While X is in prison he picked up heroin habit and two years later—being released on parole for good behavior—was arrested for armed robbery. By this time having learned the mechanics of the prison system, he pleads guilty right off, gets a couple years and is back on the streets in no time.

Next week: Part II

Why We Should Abolish the Jury

Opportunities

The following are deadlines by which to make arrangements for various special programs. The opportunities for next fall:

1. OPEN SEMESTER: Read pp. 84-85 (Handbook and p. 11 of catalogue).

2. LEAVE OF ABSENCE TO STUDY AT ANOTHER COLLEGE OR ABROAD: (See p. 61 of Handbook and pp. 16-17 of catalogue). Preliminary discussion with Dean Winslow by 8 March 1973.

3. INTERCOLLEGIATE REGISTRATION IN GREATER HARTFORD CONSORTIUM OR ANOTHER COLLEGE OR ABROAD: (See pp. 61-62 in catalogue). Application must be approved by Dean Winslow by 10 April 1973.


**This Week**

Tuesday, March 6

8:00 a.m. - Hugh Evans - Alumnae Lounge.
3:30 p.m. - Ivy Photos (Retakes) - Alumni Lounge.
4:00 p.m. - Tryouts for "The Night Thoreau spent in Jail" - Goodwin Theatre, A.A.C.

Distinguished American Composer "Words and Music" - Goodwin Theatre, A.A.C.

**This Week**

**Notice!**

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**Phil's**, where the intellect of T.C. congregate to enjoy the finest Brew & Gourmet dining in a quiet friendly atmosphere. Dinner served Monday thru Saturday, 1 P.M. to 10 P.M. Serving T.C. faculty and students for the past 30 years. Give yourself a treat, come to Phil's, Just over the Rocks. An important announcement to every student in the health professions:

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**Advice for Students**

If a steady salary of $400 a month and paid-up tuition will help you continue your professional training, the scholarship just made possible by the Uniformed Services Health Professions Revitalization Act of 1972 deserve your close attention. Because if you are now in a major medical, osteopathic, dental, veterinary, podiatric, or optometry school, or are working toward a PhD in Clinical Psychology, you may qualify. We make it easy for you to complete your studies. You're commissioned as an officer as soon as you enter the program, but remain in student status until graduation. And, during each year you will be on active duty (with extra pay) for 45 days. Naturally, if your academic schedule requires that you remain on campus, you stay on campus—and still receive your active duty pay.

Active duty requirements are fair. Basically, you serve one year as a commissioned officer for each year you've participated in the program, with a two year minimum. You may apply for a scholarship with either the Army, Navy or Air Force, and know that upon entering active duty you'll have rank and duties in keeping with your professional training. The life's work you've chosen for yourself requires long, hard, expensive training. Now we are in a position to give you some help. Mail in the coupon at your earliest convenience for more detailed information.

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**THE TRIPOD, March 6, 1973, Page 9**
BUDWEISER ANNOUNCES 5 KINDS OF HORSEPLAY IN WHICH YOU CAN BE A WORLD CHAMPION

2 BUDWEISER CAN HUG — Most empty Bud cans which contestant hugs next to his person. Cans can't touch ground or any other kind of support. Record: 35

3 BUDWEISER CAN TOTE — Most empty Bud cans balanced atop one another and toted without mishap for 25 feet. Record is bust is a 4 didn't last till you try it

4 BUDWEISER CAN TOSs — Most consecutive completed tosses between two or more people, each 20 feet apart. Record is 7 (hand to concentrate)

5 BUDWEISER CAN PITCH-IN — Most consecutive successful lobs of empty Bud cans into regular trash can from distance of 10'. Record is 73 (only had three cans to start with). This event gets rid of the empties from all the others.

TO GET YOUR BUDWEISER WORLD CHAMPION PATCH (EVEN IF YOU DON'T SET A RECORD), JUST WRITE YOUR NAME, ADDRESS AND WHAT YOU DID ON A POSTCARD. NO PROOF OF PURCHASE REQUIRED; OFFER VOID WHERE PROHIBITED BY LAW. ALLOW FOUR WEEKS FOR DELIVERY. OFFER EXPIRES DECEMBER 31, 1973.

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SEND IT TO
Trinity Icemen Kill Assumption, 14-2, then Fall in Overtime Thriller to Wesleyan, 7-6

By Murray Peterson

The Trinity hockey team finished its season with an 11-6 record as they split their final two encounters, destroying a weak Assumption outfit, 14-2, and then losing to Wesleyan, 7-6 in overtime. Assumption visited Glastonbury last Wednesday and were out of the game almost as soon as their skates hit the ice. Jim Lenahan and Pete Tausig both recorded hat tricks as the Bantams tallied four times in the first six minutes to put the game out of reach ridiculously early.

Tausig opened the scoring in the second minute and was followed quickly by Rich Norton, their only good player, momentarily Huoppi, Taussig again and Lenehan. Al reach ridiculously early.

Wednesday and were out of the game almost final two encounters, destroying a weak season with an 8-94 record as they split their as soon as their skates hit the ice. Jim Lenahan got his first of an eventual second straight hat trick to tie it up, but the Cardinals again seized the lead less than three minutes later, in a fast-paced middle frame. The Bantams forged into a two goal lead as both lines. Dunham also has some good prospects career. Mark of no less than 258 minutes, an average of about four minutes a game; and Dragger Stewart (who must feel like a dangling participle right now). All of the top penalties that may never be broken, including a season-high of 74 minutes and a

Looking ahead to next year, Coach Dunham is only losing three men from this year’s club due to graduation. They are Captain Carl Norris, a four year starter in the nets; Captain Al Landry, who has set penalty records that may never be broken; including a season-high of 74 minutes and a career mark of no less than 258 minutes, an average of about four minutes a game; and Dragger Stewart (who must feel like a dangling participle right now). All of the top

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Lacrosse
There will be a meeting for all prospective Freshman Lacrosse players Wednesday, March 7 at 4 P.M. in the Sports Room at Ferry Athletic Center.

Help Wanted: Married couples with or without children to baby-sit in private homes while parents vacation. Call Vacation Sitter Services Inc. 666-2544 or 698-1947.

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The Tripod, March 6, 1973, Page 11

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6:30 P.M.
Sat., Mar. 10
 Gala Program: "Graduation Ball"...in honor of ISAMU NOI...MABOY MONA
New York City Ballet
"La Fille Mal Gardee"...in honor of ALICE STO...MABOY MONA
9:00 P.M.
Sat., Mar. 10
The "Hurremueda Pas De Deux"
2:00 P.M. Sun., Mar. 11
the full-length "Cinderella"
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Tufts, Coast Guard Fall 105-98 and 74-63; Squashmen Drop 3, then Finish 12th in Nation

By Doug Sanderson

On February 3, Trinity lost to Williams, 98-16, in lower tier record to 5-7. Then came the unseating of the 9-4 and its last 5 contests, the Bansumps finished up with a 9-10 record, the best in recent memory.

Last year, they won the highly-rated 30-2 Tufts, and 11-10 Coast Guard. Tufts became 9-0-10 (39-6) while Coast Guard dropped to 11-10-10.

In Tuesday night's game, both Tufts hit its first three, and Jim Hamblett and Wayne Sokolosky hit the Jumbos close a number of times, but could never get points in the half.

Klevan, who made five steals in the first half, refused to choke. Nat Williams scored 8 points in the first five minutes, and he and Sumler played ex-tremely well on the boards during this period against the 6-6 Mink. With 2-1/2 minutes left in the first half, Othar began to score, and with 1-1/2 minutes left, he was high man in the first half with 30 points, and Klevan, Williams, Fenkel and Sokolosky had 20, 18, 15 and 10. Bill also had 13, mostly off the defensive boards. Klevan had 7 assists, Sokolosky had 20, 18, 15 and 10. Bill also had 13, mostly off the defensive boards. Klevan had 7 assists, Sokolosky had 20, 18, 15 and 10. Bill also had 13, mostly off the defensive boards. Klevan had 7 assists, Sokolosky had 20, 18, 15 and 10. Bill also had 13, mostly off the defensive boards. Klevan had 7 assists, Sokolosky had 20, 18, 15 and 10.

The team's superb record is mainly due to the inspiration of Captain Keith Klevan, who hit 80 points in six matches during this period against the 6-6 Mink. With 2-1/2 minutes left in the first half, Othar began to score, and with 1-1/2 minutes left, he was high man in the first half with 30 points, and Klevan, Williams, Fenkel and Sokolosky had 20, 18, 15 and 10. Bill also had 13, mostly off the defensive boards. Klevan had 7 assists, Sokolosky had 20, 18, 15 and 10. Bill also had 13, mostly off the defensive boards. Klevan had 7 assists, Sokolosky had 20, 18, 15 and 10. Bill also had 13, mostly off the defensive boards. Klevan had 7 assists, Sokolosky had 20, 18, 15 and 10. Bill also had 13, mostly off the defensive boards. Klevan had 7 assists, Sokolosky had 20, 18, 15 and 10. Bill also had 13, mostly off the defensive boards. Klevan had 7 assists, Sokolosky had 20, 18, 15 and 10.