Faculty To Consider Frankel’s Additions To P-F System

Frankel Proposal

Today’s faculty meeting will include a resolution, proposed by Michael Lerner, assistant professor of philosophy, which asks Dr. Eugene Frankel to submit, for consideration by the Appointments and Promotions Committee and all other relevant committees, the following proposals:

1. To invite the student life and community relations committee, the Appointments and Promotions Committee and students to attend all Board of Trustees meetings.
2. To invite the student life and community relations committee, the Appointments and Promotions Committee and students to serve as observers or voting members at some of the Board of Trustees meetings.
3. To invite the student life and community relations committee, the Appointments and Promotions Committee and students to serve on the Board of Trustees.

Pass-Fail Changes

At today’s faculty meeting, the Academic Affairs Committee will propose changes in the present pass-fail system, according to the faculty’s agenda. The first proposal, while leaving the student’s right to change his or her pass-missel course within the first two weeks of the semester, would allow the student to change a course from pass-fail to a letter grade, up to the last two weeks of class. The second proposal would create a new “pass” designation for final grades falling in the D range above a mark of C- and in a high school seminar would be counted as a C-. However, the proposal would not allow the student to change a course from a letter grade to pass-fail any later than it now stands.

The second proposal would create a new “pass” designation for final grades falling in the D range. Grades in the F range would receive a “pass” grade, and F would be recorded as “fail,” under this proposal. The committee recommends that if the events of the students’ records and their recommendations with the SEC’s the

O’Malley, chairman of the board committee (SEC) of the student life and community relations, the Appointments and Promotions Committee, and all other relevant committees, to serve as observers or voting members at some of the Board of Trustees meetings.

According to Spencer, Dr. O’Malley asked him to make recommendations about the students’ participation on the Board. The SEC is requesting more student members on more committees, the right to vote at the committee meetings, and the right to attend the regular Board meetings, he said.

“Students, if they are members of the Committees, should be allowed to vote,” Smith stated. “But I want to emphasize that Committees work by consensus, rather than by vote,” he added.

“If they think they should have the vote, they would go up to Dr. O’Malley in their letter,” asked Piccirillo.

“I do not at this time think student members should be invited to attend the regular Board meetings,” Spencer declared. “Faculty members of faculty-student committees do not attend trustee meetings; therefore student members of student-trustee committees should not attend the meetings,” he said. “It would be the administration’s matter of course to decide who should be asked to attend.

“The Board can invite anyone they want to the Board meetings,” charged Piccirillo. “They regularly invite concerned parties to board meetings, although the SEC is also an important source of information which the Board must consider, he said.

The SEC recommended that a total of thirty-three students be invited to the Board Committees on Student Life and Community Relations, Buildings and Grounds, Library, Admissions and Financial Aid, and Student Development. Dean Spencer and Vice-President Smith recommend that student members be elected to the Student Life, the Buildings and Grounds, and the Library committees, said Piccirillo.

Spencer explained that Dr. O’Malley only recommended the three committees, which he and Mr. Smith had recommended in the letter.

“Students should start on these three committees,” said Spencer, “and do a good job.” He also said that he would be very surprised if the number of committees having students on them did not expand.

Smith, Spencer, and Piccirillo agreed that placing student members on committees is a more significant action than having one or two students on the Board of Trustees.

In This Issue:

Nye says there are six openings for hiring, see pg. 3
Concerned parties write about education dept., see pg. 8
Moloshock responds to Sockgud’s values, see pg. 12
Cemen finish 12-8, see pg. 16
Committee Rejects Dance Major
By Melissa Everett

The Curriculum Committee has rejected a proposal that a dance major be offered by the college, according to Henry A. DePhillips, chairman of the committee.

"We will recommend to the faculty that the proposal that a dance major be offered by the College of Arts and Sciences be rejected," said DePhillips.

The number of books stolen from the bookstore began to decline last year, and Kitta attributed the drop in thefts to the formation of an "Integrity Committee," according to Kitta. "Now there is a more consistent traffic flow, which makes it more difficult for the bookstore to be robbed."

"The bookstore will be inventoried while it is closed March 18 and 19, he explained. "The books to be replaced will be available until after spring break." Kitta also announced that he will leave Trinity College at the end of this semester.

The bookstore, located next to the entrance, according to Kitta, makes it more difficult to leave the store with unpaid-for goods. Kitta also attributed the drop in book theft to the decrease in demand after the beginning-of-semester rush to buy textbooks.

Kitta also mentioned that book buy-backs in December were a failure. "There was a little response from the students' part. I only bought back around $200 worth of books. I had expected to sell through several thousand."

Books will be bought again during the week of final exams, he said. "The books to be sold will be those that were needed for the Christmas term of '74-75, and there is an exception on English and geography books."

"These books will be bought at fifty per cent of their new retail prices. All other books will be bought at thirty per cent of their new retail prices."

Smith also noted that the committee will meet as many times as necessary to consider the required books, which he failed to supply.

DePhillips also noted that the committee was considering a new major: "If it does require new people, it will present a resolution in spite of our questioning."

DePhillips said that another obstacle to a dance major was that the majority of members is held constant for financial reasons. "We will go forward with the decision not to rehire Frankel. The students will have to adjust to the integrity of the Trinity College curriculum."
Many People Vie For Vacant Positions

By J. Carey Laporte

Dean of Faculty, Edwin P. Nye stated there are six openings in the faculty which are to be filled by tomorrow.

These vacancies are occurring in several departments, including Psychology, Sociology, Theater Arts, History, In- tercultural Studies, and Philosophy.

There are six positions to be filled, but many people have applied for the vacancies, said Nye. “Although they may not have the special skills necessary to fill a certain position, some people in a related field apply for it, although they know they have no chance of being hired,” said Nye.

For example, if a social psychologist is needed, a clinician may apply,” said Nye. This would tend to accentuate the large number of people who tend to apply for one in two positions, said Nye. The Philosophy Department has two vacancies and has received over 400 applications for them, said Howard DeLong, chairman of the Philosophy Department.

There is seldom to be shared between the History and Intercultural Studies Departments, stated Nye. Once again, a person with special qualifications is needed, although anyone from either field or a closely-related field may apply for the position, said Nye.

The application procedure is not just one way. Nye stated. The college advertises a vacancy wherever an opportunity exists, detailing the necessary qualifications; the college may also contact those with the necessary qualifications and enlist the aid of several city, state, and national organizations representing minorities and women in order to obtain their suggestions of possible candidates.

For instance, Nye added, “we recently hired two women, one for the Philosophy Department.” the other for an opening in the Economics Department.” Nye, nevertheless, implied, that teachers in a “minority” classification were not hired in order to fill a quota. “If Trinity is to remain first-rate, the faculty has to be equal to the task. They must have diversity and yet be of high quality and unusual ability,” stated Nye.

How many of these new faculty members will be part-time?

There are several reasons why part-time faculty are hired, he continued. He mentioned that some faculty only teach part-time. Another reason is that professors like Mohamed Jibrill, Ronald Spencer and the Rev. Devoire Jones, the college Chaplain, are part-time faculty, but devote their full-time to other duties for the students,” explained Nye.

Nye replied that the college wishes to “obtain as many full-time faculty members as possible.” However, he added, “there are instances when a part-time professor had to be hired occurred.”

A special circumstance in which a part-time professor had to be hired occurred when the Religion Department was stricken with “a heart attack.” the part-time professor had to be hired occurred because the Religion Department was stricken with “a heart attack.” Nye added. Nye.

“The Educational Policy Committee set the minimum number of faculty members at 134. 125 of which 126 would be full-time and almost six of these have been from the Hartford community,” Nye added.

The RAG study sessions “provide a democratic atmosphere in which people can discuss and question the validity of Marxism,” according to Ogonowski, who also added that the sessions start off with a brief presentation of reading assignment, followed by a question period and a general discussion. At every meeting a different presentation, he said. The RAG has read are concerned with basic Marxist economic theory and social thought,” Ogonowski explained.

Patricia Ogonowski, a teacher in the future will include the struggles of women, of oppressed people under colonial and semi-colonial domination, and strategies and tactics that might go into the making of a socialist revolution.”

Ogonowski said the books used in the study groups include 1. Hochman’s Marx-Engels Reader, Robert Allen’s Black Liberation, and Burrell Olman’s Alienated Man in Modern Society, among others.

“She is so interested to emphasize that we do not study Marxism as a dogma or bible, but rather as an idea and a methodology, which helps us understand how society works and in ways in which this reality can be changed.”

“A lot of this is covered in the curriculum, but some people do not have time for these courses. Also, the study of Marxism will bind us together as a group for the eventual goal of radical action,” Ogonowski said.

“We have made a attempt to secure faculty members who are qualified to do these study sessions; we wish to offer these sessions to a like classes. We have created an atmosphere that can be a point of social alliances as possible,” he said.

Ogonowski said the group learns not from listening to people give presentations and then assimilating them, but from creative intellectual discussion.

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Bill Ogonowski

Photo by Lloyd Wolf

RAG Offers Marxist Discussions

The Radical Alternative Group at Trinity is sponsoring study sessions on Marxism which meet every second Thursday night at 8:00 p.m. in Jackson basement.

“The main purpose of the study sessions is to lay a theoretical basis for radical action at Trinity College and in the Hartford community,” said Bill Ogonowski, ’73, chairman of the study sessions.

“The individuals in the study sessions operate on the assumption that radical action is impossible without laying a theoretical basis. This means studying the writings of Marx and contemporary Marxists,” he said.

“Radical Alternative Group (RAG) involves people who are committed to furthering radical social change, and are open to anyone who shares this goal,” Ogonowski said.

“Right now we are trying to finalize plans of some of her works on TCB To Offer Cultural Events On April 18

“...The purpose of Black Weekend is to provide an opportunity for students to participate in creative activities...”

“...we recently introduced, “we recently had a part-time professor. This part-time professor had to be hired occurred because of the need for a part-time professor. This part-time professor had to be hired occurred because of the need for a part-time professor to teach one of his courses,” Nye added.

Nye added that if the departments were dropped, there would be no place where additional staff are necessary. Even the Educational Policy Committee may hold meetings when additional staff are needed to perform certain tasks.

“Another situation in which a part-time professor had to be hired occurred when the Religion Department was stricken with “a heart attack.” a part-time professor had to be hired occurred when the Religion Department was stricken with “a heart attack.” Nye added. Nye.

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Spencer's Recommendation To Trustee

(Ed. Note: This is the letter which contained recommendations of Dean Spencer and J.Ronald Spencer with respect to Mr. Donald Braue.

Donald Braue
Chairman of the Student Life and Community Involvement Notices Committee.

Dear Dr. O'Malley,

Since last speaking with you, I have met with Mr. Donald Braue, chairman of the SEC and with the Community Relations Committee. The SEC has been urged to hold the May elections. I feel that this suggestion should be closely examined. The SEC letter indicates. In particular, they urged to attend demonstration outside of the SEC, as Resolution #3 in the enclosed booklet we have compiled is not underrepresented.

I hope the foregoing comments clarify the various matters we discussed earlier. I trust you will be quick to call or write me if other information is desired. Additional information.

Sincerely,
J. Ronald Spencer
Dean for Community Life

All students in favor of rehiring Eugene Braue, assistant Professor of philosophy, are urged to join the Sane group, by Friday, May 31, 1975.

Braue Loses Professorship

For many years Eugene Braue was a full-time professor at Trinity. He mentioned his desire to stay here. He said he enjoyed working with the students at Trinity, and that he enjoyed the company of his colleagues in the department. He noted that while he was looking for a full-time job, he hadn't found one yet.

Braue added he disagreed with the Religion department's decision to hire an Oriental religions. He said he felt that rotating Oriental religions teachers was not making room for a full-time professor of Oriental religions, prevented continuity in the teaching in that area, thus making it underrepresented.

We were told that several committee of Trinity's religion courses were in Biblical religions, no other religion. Braue had left for the trip to India.

Passover

Tonight at 7:00, Rabbi Rosenbaum will hold a Seder in the Hillie House. The topic will be Passover.

Seder

Hillie will sponsor an ALL-COLLEGES SEDER on Sunday, April 7 (Second Sedah). The meal will begin at 7:00. (Remember, 100 people attended last year) The meal will end around 9:00. Contact Saul Kupfer's parents 469 or the Hillie House, ext. 644.

Community Involvement Notices

Instead of informing you about our usual volunteer opportunities we would like to take this opportunity to announce Internships that are available in the Hartford Area. As you know part of Trinity's educational program opens opportunities for students to expand classroom experiences with outside opportunities. One opportunity available under this program is the Hartford Internships.

During an Open Semester a student can receive up to 6 credit hours while engaged in some form of academically acceptable independent research or study on the Trinity Campus or elsewhere. Students may also serve as interns with other government or private organizations. If you are considering taking an Open Semester we would like to take this opportunity to announce the Office of Community Affairs has compiled a booklet of available Internships.

The booklet we have compiled is not exhaustive; however, it is filled with rewarding opportunities for study. For someone interested in lobbying for citizens' rights some excellent opportunities exist, as an example is Sane Inc. Sane is a citizen's lobby head quartered in Washington, D.C., which attempts to affect military policy and related national policies. Research is done on questions such as, "if Pratt and Whitney workers are trying to defend production what could they produce and what benefits could this be to the Hartford Area?" For a person interested in attempting to edge-out his competitors there is the Connecticut Lung Association. This organization is concerned with the control and prevention of rheumatoid arthritis and is required to undertake a study relating to the incidence of chronic respiratory disease (emphysema and chronic bronchitis) in Connecticut.

Of course these examples show only a part of what is available but you may emphasize the fact that these Internships offer students deep and useful study and not boredom.
Frankel's Case For Rehiring

By the Faculty for Dr. Frankel's Reappointment

Dr. Frankel was recommended for reappointment by the Physics department but his appointment was turned down by the A&P Committee, which essentially rejected an appeal to its original decision. The A&P Committee's reappointment was made unanimously by the tenured members of the department, among them John Alexander, Sidney and Charles Miller.

A&P's Alleged Grounds

In a letter dated Dec. 17, 1973, the A&P Committee cites two grounds on which it considered crucial in reaching its negative decision. The fact is that with the given evidence it appears that there are no grounds for the dismissal of Gene Frankel. This document does not mean, however, that the Frankel dismissal is mysterious and inexplicable. To understand, we must go beyond the formal issues and look at the substance of what he teaches.

1. Teaching competency. Chairman of the A&P, John C. Williams states: "Dr. Frankel's teaching has been called into question by the Board of Trustees of Trinity College." Professor Frankel was hired to teach the history of science, as the primary area of interest. As a result, he was teaching regular physics courses. Professor Frankel's teaching was apparently so poor that the A&P points out that the physics department did extensive questioning of students that reacted negatively to Dr. Frankel. They found that in the areas in question he "had a grasp of the material, but he failed to relate the history of physics to the Western intellectual tradition, studies were "uniformly very complimentary" in their reactions. In the traditional physics course, Dr. Frankel taught only four of fifty students reacted negatively, while fifty out of eighty reacted favorably. As a result, the A&P says, "many Trinity faculty, remembering that in this kind of ideological thought-control at the college needs him) to teach the history of science, he is perfectly qualified to teach in a physics department. Furthermore, the A&P recommends that the committee make this judgment, deemed him qualified, and that such a program must be lodged in a "host" department. But, we are told in the A&P recommendation of the Physics department, who drew up the proposals that urged special scrutiny at this time of popularity and then decline. Is it too ludicrous to believe that the history of science in the areas in question there must be a deeper and more plausible explanation for the committee's actions? The fact is that Gene Frankel doesn't just teach the history of science, he teaches it from a political and value perspective. It is highly providential and threatening to apologists for the established order. Gene Frankel not only exceeds the bounds of differentiation of science and scientists as defenders and not a "visionary" but he also goes far beyond the bounds of differentiation of science and technology on the one hand and philosophy, religion, and the social sciences on the other.

2. Veracity. Because there is no department or program of history of science, the A&P Committee points out that such a program must be lodged in a "host" department, which must be "adequate" to handle this kind of ideological thought-control at the college needs him) to teach the history of science, he is perfectly qualified to teach in a physics department. Furthermore, the A&P recommends that the committee make this judgment, deemed him qualified, and that such a program must be lodged in a "host" department. But, we are told in the A&P recommendation of the Physics department, who drew up the proposals that urged special scrutiny at this time of popularity and then decline. Is it too ludicrous to believe that the history of science in the areas in question there must be a deeper and more plausible explanation for the committee's actions? The fact is that Gene Frankel doesn't just teach the history of science, he teaches it from a political and value perspective. It is highly providential and threatening to apologists for the established order. Gene Frankel not only exceeds the bounds of differentiation of science and scientists as defenders and not a "visionary" but he also goes far beyond the bounds of differentiation of science and technology on the one hand and philosophy, religion, and the social sciences on the other.

In the meantime, however, Gene Frankel is being treated unfairly and the whole college community is losing out. While we are sure that our prediction is accurate, being right is scant consolation. We want this kind of ideological thought-control at the college to stop.

Connecticut Opera

Premiers "Maria Stuarda"

The Connecticut Opera Association's production of Donizetti's "Maria Stuarda" at the Bushnell last Wednesday evening, was a production that could have been expected in the Bushnell's grand style. The bushnell does not have the facilities of the props to imitate such a grand setting. The room appeared rather humble and the three quite rustic yielding a generally disappointing impression. However, the acting was impressive and historically accurate. In this scene, the courtiers celebrate the marriage of Mary Queen of Scots to Leicester. John Sandor was his usual very fine performance. Elizabeth haughtily insults Mary who begs for the queen's favor. Finally, Mary accepts the proposal, calls her a bastard, and is taken off stage by the guards. The third act is in three scenes, which causes some misdirection, but the first is the most powerful. It opens with the Queen of Mary's life, but she refuses his request and signs the death warrant in person and then signs the warrant, which is signed, and in the final scene, Leicester is executed. It is a scene quite a little faster than the ax). Joan Sutherland sings incredibly well in the role of queen Mary. Her voice is perfectly suited to the many difficult passages, and her range permits her to interpolate several impressive high notes. She has never been noted for her acting, but her large stature and restrained motions give her a very strong and commanding appearance, and she gave a good, some side intellectual issues: they are fundamental issues and look at the substance of what he teaches.

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Hitchcock: Master Manipulator

By Carla Rosati

A long view of a city. The titles indicate a specific place and date, but it could be anyplace, any time. The camera wanders aimlessly from building to building, rests on only the most obvious details, and then moves from one building to another—and we suddenly become Peeping Toms on a lunatic's trail. In this opening scene in Psycho, Hitchcock so skillfully dehumanizes the main character, Marion Crane, that we have a sense of the guilt of the chaos which ensues. If Psycho is, by common consent, Hitchcock's masterpiece of suspense and the macabre, Alfred Hitchcock begins his assault on our complacent detachment from the events happening before our eyes. We are forced to participate, to recognize the potential for evil within ourselves and to, finally, to share in the guilt of the chaos which ensues. If Psycho is, by common consent, Hitchcock's masterpiece of suspense and the macabre, Alfred Hitchcock begins his assault on our complacent detachment from the events happening before our eyes. We are forced to participate, to recognize the potential for evil within ourselves and to, finally, to share in the guilt of the chaos which ensues.

The film opens with a long, gliding shot past long rows of prisoners. The hearse, driven by Marion's fiancée, moves slowly down the middle of the row of indescribably ghastly-looking criminals. Hitchcock begins his assault on our complacent detachment from the events happening before our eyes. We are forced to participate, to recognize the potential for evil within ourselves and to, finally, to share in the guilt of the chaos which ensues. If Psycho is, by common consent, Hitchcock's masterpiece of suspense and the macabre, Alfred Hitchcock begins his assault on our complacent detachment from the events happening before our eyes. We are forced to participate, to recognize the potential for evil within ourselves and to, finally, to share in the guilt of the chaos which ensues.

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François Truffaut's newest film, "Day for Night" is simply fun and easy-going to watch. The director, who is frequently noted for his highly complex and symbolic films, has in this instance created a colorful snuff, light enough for anyone to digest, but filled with subtle nuances and cinematic ironies for the more discriminating to savor. How ever you view this film, you will emerge with a happy and satisfied feeling, especially in light of some of the lousy movies in the current American motion picture diet.

"Day for Night" concerns itself with the making of a movie entitled "Meet Pamela", constantly burning young director. He not only capably interweaves the love, hate, torment, tears, and sickness of reality through the filming of this fictional production, but also seems to really enjoy himself in his character portrayal of the harassed director.

Truffaut adds some vital cinematic finishing touches in order to stamp his mark on the film. He employs very unique transitional "wipes" (a kind of cinematic blackboard from one scene to the next), such as the horizontal wipe, to give special emphasis to tone in particular scenes. For instance, a horizontal wipe moves across the screen from right to left, only to stop 3/4 of the way across the screen and then reverse to horizontal wipe and the film continues from left to right. Truffaut allows the mind to linger just a bit longer on these two characters and keeps the audience aware that we are witnessing an exercise in cinema. It's all very effective in providing the proper emphasis. He also employs the freeze-action shot in order to focus on significant facial expressions or bodily movements. With Georges de LaFon's classical score which is very lively and orchestral, and the constantly roving, probing, unbalanced, documentary-like camera, Truffaut successfully keeps us moving back and forth between the two worlds, playfully working with both.

Where in "Day for Night" does really end and cinematic illusion begin? This is the best way to finish on "Day for Night."
We complement the Board of Trustees for their recent decision that provides for student participation in their deliberations. We are happy to see the Board is open to student opinions.

It appears to us that the administration is misrepresenting the Student Executive Committee (SEC) concerning student participation on the Board committees. As we have no evidence to label it an intentional move, we can only conclude that the administration does not understand the SEC’s goals.

The SEC says the Board of Trustees will not only consider having student members vote on the committees, but they will also consider allowing students to attend regular Board meetings as or as observers.

The SEC also desires membership on the student life and community relations committee, the development committee, the admissions and financial aid committee, the library committee, and the buildings and grounds committee.

The administration cannot fail to appreciate what the SEC requests. However, it is apparent from their statements that they are failing. Although unintentional, the continuance of such failure to accurately communicate the SEC’s true requests means that students will not be properly represented on the Board.

We can see no reason for the administration to continue to serve as “middle-man” between the Board and the students—especially since it appears that both sides are dissatisfied with the administration’s performance.

The proposed changes in the pass-fail system are long overdue. These changes allow the student to take a grade in academic areas, in which the student thought he might not excel. This continues to promote exploration in academic areas, in which the student is not excelling.

These changes will also protect students on academic probation. Further, the changes aid probationary students in determining their academic standing.

We know the faculty will also see the merits of the proposed changes at today’s faculty meeting.
Editor's Preface

Everyone knows what a Trinity fraternity is. It's a Vernon Street house with a Greek letter name. There's the Hall, AD, Crow, Deke, Pike, and PsiU. They are places to go drinking or dancing on Friday and Saturday nights, or the places where unbearable noise obnoxiously filters to your ears at all hours of the night, or maybe they're places where you have very fond memories. Or maybe they're something else.

A Brief History of the Fraternities

The fraternity system at Trinity is older than the college itself. They were started between 1830-1842 as secret societies in the old Washington College as more radical substitutes to the traditional formal, and unsatisfying societies present, such as the Athenaeum, the Parthenon, the Missionary Society and the Temperance Society.

There were four Greek letter societies during the days of Washington College; IKA, Phi Kappa, Beta Beta and Delta Psi. These societies were both literary and social groups having secret rites and a name consisting of Greek letter. This is a fine definition, except that any fraternity has a great deal more meaning than such a general definition can express.

Fraternities of Yore.

It wasn't until 1890 that a fraternity used its house for dining and sleeping. This was Alpha Delta Phi which built its house on Vernon Street. Soon afterwards many more of the fraternities moved into their respective houses and began eating there.

There appeared to be an endless number of fraternities when Sigma Alpha Epsilon and Phi Gamma Delta were established in 1892 and 1893 respectively. Sigma Alpha Epsilon lasted no more than eight years, and Phi Gamma Delta lasted only thirty years. Alpha Chi Rho was founded as a national organization at Trinity in 1895. The “Clio”, a sophomore secret-society, became the Alpha Chi Chapter of Delta Kappa Epsilon. A freshman society created soon after became the fraternity Sigma Pi Upsilon. A local Sigma Psi, formed in 1911, became a national when joining Sigma Nu in 1918.

The fraternities continued to become more selective as the ratio of fraternity men to neutrals became still smaller. The fraternities at this time were run expressly for the members.

At one time, fraternities were a large and extensive part of campus life, since they were the main providers of food, housing and entertainment for the upper classman. Now many people feel that they are, as one faculty member put it, “invisible.” Yet there are students who feel that fraternities have a worthwhile place in college life, and that they should once again influence the lives of all who are connected with the college. Indeed, the statistics tend to point to an ever increasing popularity of all fraternities among all the nation’s colleges, including Trinity.

What does this all mean? It means that the fraternity system is regaining its notice. Thus, the TRIPOD feels that it should present you with this Inside Magazine on fraternities.

A Study: Fraternities

Vernon St. in 1902.

The rivalries began on Dec. 20, 1879 when Phi Kappa became a local chapter of Alpha Delta Phi. This divided the campus into two groups of fraternities, the “nationals” (St. Anthony’s as Delta Psi was already national) and the “locals.” In fear that the nationals were taking over the college offices, the locals coerced the nationals into a treaty which rotated the five governing offices of the college among the four fraternities and the “ neutrals,” or unpledged students. This treaty never went into effect, however, for Delta Kappa Epsilon established a chapter on campus and thus upset the treaty. When an attempt was made to reinstate the agreement in 1887 the neutrals declared the elections invalid and rebeld them. Beta Beta, seeing the advantages of being a part of a national organization, became a chapter of Psi Upsilon in 1889.

When the number of students at Trinity doubled in the 1880’s, the fraternity membership remained constant and began to be labeled “anachronistic.” Despite the allegations, the frats continued to respect the rights of the unpledged students, and sponsored most of the social activities on campus.

Fraternity activities were suspended during World War I when the college declared that military activity and fraternity activity were incompatible. This left Delta Psi very close to collapse in this post-war period. Delta Psi came very close to either giving up its Charter or having it taken away.

Because other fraternities, and the college itself, were having problems in interesting students in joining, many of the fraternities, began programs initiated by St. Anthony’s to discuss the problem. This program became a joint effort which eventually culminated in the formation of an Inter-Fraternity Council. The alumni support for this council succeeded in expanding Trinity’s focus to a national, rather than local level. At this time nearly everyone was convinced that College life should be set up to permit fraternity activity to continue.
The Decline and Fall of the Frats

Before and during the early 1960's, the fraternity system was without question the most powerful student force on campus. They held a majority of seats on the Senate, the Interfraternity Council fell from its high position, and practically disappeared. The atmosphere of the sixties, fraternities and fraternities seemed to stand for something old and needed changing or in some cases reconstruction, he said. The cost maintaining a fraternity kept rising, and with it the dues that a brother was required to pay. Shilkret noted. In some cases, he said, it was cost alone that caused a fraternity to fold. The question was raised as to whether it was worthwhile to spend the money to become a brother, added Shilkret. The strong and mighty fraternities were failing offering little new, suffering under criticisms of its system, and being the form of organization that could not flourish in the atmosphere of the sixties, fraternities and the Inter-Fraternity Council fell from popularity and practically disappeared.

Shilkret noted the college also began to offer more in the way of housing and food. No longer did just the freshmen keep to the dorms. The college initiated an integration of the dorms by class and furnished lounges and other facilities to make dorm life more pleasant. The college also built Mather Hall with its dining hall in the Sixties so that upperclassmen and freshmen could both use meal plan tickets and eat together. Statistics show that the number of upperclassmen holding meal tickets climbed at least 10% a year from 1966.

Even as early as 1961 embittered and intellectual articles both were written in Tripod's pages describing various evils of the frat system. They were "exclusive," they were "mickey-mouse, hypocritical, egocentric," they were fragmenting groups rather than uniting groups. The Tripod wrote several editorials describing the evil and asking for the abolition of fraternities as they had been abolished at Williams. Dr. Higgins, college counselor, gave a speech to the student body, printed in full in the Tripod on Oct. 26, challenging the fraternities "to join the campus community by meeting the academic, scholastic and social needs of the college."

Fraternities Provide Entertainment

During the low points of its history the fraternity system did not offer much more than social companionship among its brothers. However, during the height of its popularity in the 50's and 60's, the fraternities planned the majority of the entertainment for the college community. The many events sponsored by the fraternities included the soap-box derby race, intramural sports, the Jesters. sports and other such organizations, almost all the entertainment provided to the students was offered by the fraternities. "In the 1960's the college began to offer more of its own, giving the student a greater choice of amusements on campus.

The Interfraternity Council

sponsors an

All-College Party

Sat. April 6, 1974 9:00 - 2:00

2 Bands Free Beer (35 Kegs)

FREE ADMISSION

PLACE: FIELD HOUSE

Chapel Enshrines Brotherhood Ideal

Originally the fraternities at Trinity were active in Chapel activities. It became the custom of the College to sponsor annually a Corporate Communion Service for each of the different fraternities on a different day and in the chapel on a different day and in the chapel. In the 1960's the college decided to dedicate the North Chapel in the new nearly-built Chapel building to the college fraternities. This resulted the Chapel of The Perfect Friendship, known as the "friendship chapel," so named to enshrine the fraternity ideal. From the walls of the Chapel hang the flags of the different campus fraternities, each having been presented by the Trinity chapter. The windows of the chapel continue in this idea. They depict the famous friendships of Damon and Pythias, Aeneas and Achates, and Emerson and Thoreau.
March 12, 1974

Alumni View

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Do Frats Have A Future?

By J. Ronald Spencer

The fraternity system, as a whole, has experienced a period of crisis. The trends of the late 60's and early 70's, primarily anti-fraternity in nature, are continuing and have been described as "vehement." The administration of Trinity College has long been concerned about the proper relationship of the fraternities to the College as a whole, and it is directly in response to this concern that the present editorial is written.

The fraternities have traditionally provided undergraduates with a social, intellectual, and sometimes political atmosphere. It is not surprising, therefore, that they are now in the forefront of a national debate concerning social organization. It is the purpose of this editorial to examine the nature and scope of the controversy.

The role of fraternities in the Trinity College community is significant, but not a dominating, influence on the student body. Although the fraternities have traditionally been a part of the College's social fabric, they are not immune from criticism. A number of faculty argued, with considerable effect, that fraternity activities diverted too much time and energy away from serious pursuits. Similarly, literature professional with a suggestion that fraternities should be abolished—talk inspired in part by Williams College's discontinuance of fraternities in 1962.

Today, it appears that fraternities have a future at Trinity. Though the number of new members is decreasing, the existing chapter houses are maintaining their membership. The fraternities' membership is more diverse than in the past and includes members with a wide range of political and social viewpoints. In addition, the fraternities are attempting to broaden their appeal to a wider range of students. The IFC, for example, has organized a number of events that are designed to attract new members, including a "Gismo Contest" and a "Stunt Night." These events are intended to provide a new perspective on the fraternity system and to encourage students to become involved in the fraternities.

In conclusion, the fraternities have a future at Trinity College. They are an integral part of the campus community and continue to play an important role in the social and intellectual life of the College. While they are not immune from criticism, their contributions to the student experience are significant. It is important to remember that the fraternities are a part of the college experience and should not be viewed as a separate entity. Instead, they should be seen as a valuable resource for the student body, and their role should be supported and encouraged.

A Frat View

By Bob Andrian

Several questions need to be answered with regard to fraternities at Trinity College. Is there a role to be played by fraternities? If so, what is it? What is the nature of that role? What is the impact of fraternities on the student body? These questions need to be answered in order to determine the future of fraternities at Trinity.

The fraternities at Trinity College are one of the many social organizations on campus. They provide a sense of community and belonging for their members, and they offer a number of social and cultural activities. In addition, the fraternities are a part of the college's history and traditions. They have been a part of the college experience for many years, and they continue to be an important part of the college community.

The fraternities are not without their critics, however. Some people argue that fraternities are exclusive and that they discriminate against members of certain groups. Others argue that fraternities are a waste of time and that they are not necessary for the college experience. These arguments are valid, but they must be balanced against the benefits that fraternities bring to the college community.

The fraternities at Trinity College are a part of the college experience, and they play an important role in the social and cultural life of the college. They are an integral part of the college community and should continue to be supported and encouraged.

Fraternities apparently continued to meet a need in the decades following the Civil War. By the end of the century, there were eight Greek-letter organizations, enrolling a substantial portion of the student body. Symptomatic of their influence was the fact that "fraternity men" monopolized most student offices, and that each house was traditionally given a seat on the editorial board of The Tablet, forerunner of The Tripped.

During the Civil War and Reconstruction, fraternity membership fell precipitously, as Prof. Weaver described in his history of the College. For a time, Phi Kappa, the national fraternity of Alpha Delta Phi, could claim only one member, and the ranks of the other houses were depleted. By the 1870s, however, interest rapidly revived, and by late in the decade and in the early 1880s, fraternity membership at Trinity had become sufficiently prosperous to erect their own separate chapter houses. (Previously, fraternities had either used spare rooms at the College or rented suites in commercial structures downtown.)

Similarly, several fraternities (most notably Delta Kappa Epsilon and Beta Theta Pi) flourished during the 1920s from the Hartford area. But the situation was reversed during the 1930s when the College expanded undergraduate enrollments from about 1,000 to near 5,000. As a result, the fraternities had become sufficiently prosperous to erect their own separate chapter houses. (Previously, fraternities had either used spare rooms at the College or rented suites in commercial structures downtown.)

Some people have questioned the quality of campus life in the mid-19th century. Of course, several goals: being the six existing fraternities, although I doubt they were the 19th-century. Fraternities were in full flower. The Interfraternity Council (IFC), whose constitution was approved in July 1955, represents all chapters of the college: socially, intellectually, and by late in the decade and in the early 1880s, fraternity membership at Trinity had become sufficiently prosperous to erect their own separate chapter houses. (Previously, fraternities had either used spare rooms at the College or rented suites in commercial structures downtown.)

During the past three years the fraternity system has undergone a number of changes. The IFC has been reorganized, and the fraternities have been encouraged to broaden their appeal to a wider range of students. In addition, the fraternities have been encouraged to participate in a number of campus events, such as the "Gismo Contest" and the "Stunt Night." These changes have been designed to encourage the fraternities to become more involved in the campus community and to provide a new perspective on the fraternity system.

In conclusion, the fraternities at Trinity College are an integral part of the college community and should continue to be supported and encouraged. They play an important role in the social and cultural life of the college, and they bring a number of benefits to the students. It is important to remember that the fraternities are a part of the college experience and should not be viewed as a separate entity. Instead, they should be seen as a valuable resource for the student body, and their role should be supported and encouraged.
these social or eating members are not allowed. It is, in any case, whatever policy works best as long as some sense of fraternity and unity is maintained.

No fraternity "shuts its doors" to anyone on campus. (Females may be barred from becoming "brothers" because of that particular frat's policy at the time). One may be asked to the "house" by a brother or may come down to an open fraternity party, which, if a band is present, will usually cost him no more than one dollar. Moreover, people are urged to visit fraternities in the spring in order to get a closer look at fraternity life and be able to make decision in the fall whether or not to join if they are rushed.

Inside, the frat has much to offer. There is, without a doubt, better food which is prepared by a hired cook; this is no insult to Mather, which must feed 1000 every day instead of 30 or 40. The fraternity provides a place to go any time to relax, have a beer (at a remarkably inexpensive price), play ping-pong, pool, pin-ball, etc., listen to the juke-box—all the while realizing that this place is your place. The feeling of belonging to a brotherhood involves both an inner satisfaction and a great deal of responsibility. As in any organization, meetings presided over by officers are common and there are jobs to be done by each brother every week. Special positions are available; namely, Social Chairman, Rush Chairman, Bar Chairman, etc. There are also ways to defray the higher cost of belonging to a fraternity. At one frat, Psi Upsilon, for example, the jobs of house boy, lawn boy, steward, and waiter at meals offer excellent means for earning part-time income. It is my opinion that the financial burdens imposed upon each brother by the fraternity are very much outweighed by the fraternal and social benefits accrued by belonging to a brotherhood. The advent of the IFC and increased fraternity enrollment leads to an optimistic forecast for the future. We are once again realizing the importance of the fraternity at Trinity and the necessity to perpetuate this institution within the much larger institution of the College itself.

Vernon Street Exercises Governmental Control

For most of this century prior to the mid-60's most of the upperclassmen were pledged to a fraternity; hence it would be natural to assume that they were well represented on the Senate, the earlier form of student government, and that the fraternities would have some government of their own. Both are true assumptions. To say that the frats were well represented on the student body Senate might be an understatement: each fraternity had two seats apiece given to them. The non-fraternity members, the "independents"? They had two seats allocated, total. This, if nothing else, points out the influence fraternities had in this college.

Their own government was an organization called the IFC, the Inter-Fraternity Council. Like the Senate its duties included a certain amount of policing and controlling of their constituents. The IFC was more than that: it completely governed any joint activity of the fraternities, the IFC weekend, all competition and distribution of cups and awards for them, and all pledging procedures.

The IFC was a respected and feared society which could and would impose a severe penalty upon a transgressing fraternity. It was composed of one member representative per fraternity and had an elected president and vice-president elected from its members. When it fell in 1967-68, it created quite a stir as it was the passing of a great tradition dating from 1920's. A new IFC's projected plans include a major party in Ferris, and a restarting of the traditional soap-box race.
The Appointments and Promotions Committee recently found Eugene Frankel, assistant professor of Physics, Smith to have been a credit to Trinity College. These men are making a difference in students' lives and are respected teacher-scholars.

Professional education courses under their direction do not represent the typical "exam course." Faculty must have the opportunity to demonstrate their merit. Their accomplishments should never be questioned, and their influence should not be considered because the Appointments and Promotions Committee exercises a judgment other than merit. In this case, the only basis for the Appointments and Promotions Committee's action seems to be that they feel Mr. Frankel's special interest, the subject of Quantum Field Theory, is not appropriate. However, this is not enough; it is not, however, that is a matter for curricular review and represents a consideration of general educational policy. Thus, it is outside the concerns of the appointments and promotions committee— which, in any case, must recognize current interest in this subject.

To the editor:

I read in your March 3 edition that Trinity has decided to appoint new apartment houses. I bring to the mind of student housing at Trinity, a subject you should never have to consider since you have been the one who teaches (and structures) a course equally important to the quality of a student's intelligence. The faculty has already recognized this to a great degree. It might be helpful if student members full on the Academic Affairs and Curriculum Committees. Yet how can one teach about what one does and not know what one is teaching? How can one teach that which the students have no voice in? How can the students be kept from being a full voice in this whole process?

Many faculty members may argue that only one's peers should have a say in this matter; only the faculty should have a vote, since only they are competent to judge, only the students have an equal voice; only the students, since students have the opportunity to demonstrate their abilities but on their interests—matters which are outside the concerns of the appointments and promotions committee. The Committee has decided to dismiss Eugene Frankel. I urge his reappointment.

First, as we have seen, the Committee decided to overturn the recommendation of the department. This means that, even though physicists have deemed Mr. Frankel one of the best among their peers, Trinity College will suffer with the loss of an excellent teacher and, equally importantly, the college will suffer with the loss of a man who teaches them. If, as the faculty says in its statement, "The Purpose of a Trinity Education," "A student should be self- motivated in his intellectual life," then Frankel is the exception to that rule. He is the nature of their education. The faculty has already recognized this to a great degree. It might be helpful if student members full on the Academic Affairs and Curriculum Committees. Yet how can one teach about what one does and not know what one is teaching? How can one teach that which the students have no voice in? How can the students be kept from being a full voice in this whole process?

Many faculty members may argue that only one's peers should have a say in this matter; only the faculty should have a vote, since only they are competent to judge, only the students have an equal voice; only the students, since students have the opportunity to demonstrate their abilities but on their interests—matters which are outside the concerns of the appointments and promotions committee. The Committee has decided to dismiss Eugene Frankel. I urge his reappointment.

If the Appointments and Promotions Committee can dismiss Mr. Frankel in this manner, then they have exceeded their authority overstepping its bounds and deciding issues which are subject to the review of other committees. The Radical Alternative Group is in support of Mr. Frankel. The committee has decided to dismiss Eugene Frankel.

If the faculty instruct their sub-committee, the Appointments and Promotions Committee, to reverse its findings and reappoint assistant professor Eugene Frankel.

That the faculty censure the Appointments and Promotions Committee for their actions in Mr. Frankel's case all suggest that it is now time for student services to make his recommendations public. It is ridiculous to see only dan- blasters, and fads bothers me a little. I'm not really in a position to criticize (I would say, foolishness. Will goldfish ever be found to be laughing in the near future?)

To the editor:

I was most surprised to pick up a copy of THE TRIPOD on March 5 and find out that I was a sophomore. I had thought that I was a freshman when I read the listing of Mr. Luria's letter. I am referring to the article by Peter D. Morabito titled "Here we go again" and "Wasting time." Mr. Luria missed the point when I told him that he was, in fact, referring to the article in the TRIPOD rather than in the New York Times. But, I must say, I am rather surprised that he would even go so far as to say that the TRIPOD is a fad. Whether it is or is not, it is a fad that is definitely worth pursuing, whether we're talking about student housing or ghettos. Sincerely,

Marcia H. Steidel '49, M.A. '54

RAG Urges Frankel's Rehiring

To the editor:

I was most surprised to pick up a copy of THE TRIPOD on March 5 and find out that I was a sophomore. I had thought that I was a freshman when I read the listing of Mr. Luria's letter. I am referring to the article by Peter D. Morabito titled "Here we go again" and "Wasting time." Mr. Luria missed the point when I told him that he was, in fact, referring to the article in the TRIPOD rather than in the New York Times. But, I must say, I am rather surprised that he would even go so far as to say that the TRIPOD is a fad. Whether it is or is not, it is a fad that is definitely worth pursuing, whether we're talking about student housing or ghettos. Sincerely,

Marcia H. Steidel '49, M.A. '54

'49, M.A. '54

Respectfully,

Mount T. Archer '55

Richard P. Morris '68

Mount T. Archer '55

Richard P. Morris '68

Ingrid B. Petty

Respectfully,

Carl E. Steidel, Jr. B.A.

James F. Solomon '73

Dr. Frank E. Schacht

Rand Foreman, '75

Sincerely,
From the Intercult Department

Recollecting Black Bourgeoisie

By John Holton

One of the more fascinating outcomes of the multi-faceted Black movement of the 1960s is the recognition and growing realization of Black Bourgeoisie. This group, comprised mainly of school administrators and entrepreneurs, have linked themselves into decision making and administrative positions. Labelling themselves, "traditionalists" (i.e. for Black people) they have assumed the role of racial spokesmen and once hired quickly aspire to the routines of white administrations. A role which perpetuates its existence on the denial of life for Blacks in America. A class so strong as to include a long-standing, self-induced tradition of racism. On the surface this new arrangement of power seems impressive and positively serves as a barometer of political-economic power held by the at-large Black community. However...

...this article seeks to examine whatever role those recipients of quasi-power have been asked, hired and paid to perform. Initially, the Black Power revolt signaled the end of visible white control over its black communities. If anything, civil rights a la black power sought an end to the obvious. The super-structure of capitalism or make-believe government was politely questioned but not challenged forth. Race was reconstituting the momentum for the day. Class could wait; indeed its struggle could continue as none as "White Only" posters were removed and "Black but Proud" signs were installed. OK, the signs are on the posters down (not removed), now what is the situation?

...We are well-positioned to look at the problem for that is an aid to developing the correct tactics for building a movement to turn this situation around. Essential decision-makers operate a one-way circuit. Decisions are expected by an administrator's supervisor or board of education. If not, they are unproductive of those the decision affects. A conclusion is reached, a plan adopted, implemented and self-evaluated. The recipients of that decision remain voiceless to its creation or implementation. Supposedly Blacks in those positions would provide a much-needed input. What they have provided is legitimacy to the structures. They have positioned themselves as models of progress, of success, of participation of education, of middle-classness, of "see me I beat the system. Enough!!

Black people had better seek out the agents of planned poverty amongst themselves and devis strategies being from the clientele of soft-sell-soulstealers. Until Blacks are strong enough to transform the structure they must always evaluate the nascent powerbrokers. The new demand is to know: why they are; what their credentials to be decision-makers (Blacks need not decide that criteria); what interest(s) are they representing; and repeatedly the position of Blacks be completely improved by all rights as a Black Face? As intellectuals to-be-come, Black students should consider how in what structural contexts daily experiences be raised and acted upon. But hurry, by the time you hit the scene the new Black Bourgeois is no more...but their tactics of maintaining power be time-tested.

Fetter

Admissions: The Larger Issue-

Can Our Black

By Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, National President Operation PUSH

"Cut-backs" rampant inflation in all spheres of the economy is also taking its toll in the educational field and cut-backs in federal financing, in order to make funds available for the military budget, are not small part of the total picture. The result of all this is that American Society is being carried backward to the 1930's, when college and university education was largely the privilege of an elite who could afford to pay.

So in raising the question of the future of black colleges and enlisting public support to guarantee this, we are raising an even more fundamental question than keeping open educational institutions, which has served the Afro-American nation. We are, in fact, calling for mass resistance to the process of decline and deterioration in public education: a process that is clearly in motion today and threatens to turn back the clock with respect to the rights of everyone to access to the knowledge and tools of higher education.

Yet, this is quite consistent with our history. Our struggle for freedom, at its various stages of development and with its changing emphasis, has at every period raised fundamental, democratic, issues that affected more than just ourselves. And in a sense, that was our strength because what issues we were speaking to and mobilizing around could be made to have some appeal to other states of the population and, therefore, the basis for a coalition, capable of addressing the problem was inherent in that situation.

When our people sparked the anti-slavery movement, more than a century ago, that struggle to free the section of the labor force from slave conditions, when finally victorious, freed white labor as well as ourselves from the throes we had once becoming slaves. When after the Civil War, we were able to vote and be represented in the government, we again became part of the labor force. The power that we fought for our freedom, even under difficult odds, there came from that struggle the 14th Amendment, that Amendment to the Constitution defines not only our citizenship, but also what a citizen of the United States was. And the 15th Amendment, which established the right of Black men to vote.

The movement of our modern era successfully removed the insult of public segregation from all spheres of public activity and made millions of white people more civilized in their public conduct and behavior. So it has
Dear Jemmy-

The seeds of Spring

By Curt Beaudouin

Dear Jemmy:

Darned! What a lugging robust to my misted, febrile mind! What an awesome and imaginative rhetoric do you command! I know I am not now in the best of states to be so vainly hopeful of my mental epiphanies; nor do I wish to encourage you in any hope of my mental epiphanies; nor do I wish to encourage you in any condescendingly and premature anachronism.

My head, my head, is so woefully insensible to the有时的 perception of the transcendental.

My mind, my mind, is too insensitively concerned with the minutiae of this transcendental.

Of course, I repeat for emphasis, Afro-Americans' 'The Seeds of Spring' are forever the pious expression of a human mind and spirit!... 'Press on...,' and again 'Press on... press on... press on... press on... press on... press on...press on... press on... press on...press on... press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...press on... press on...
In The Public Interest—On Transportation

By Steve Wisesnla

Recently a Hartford organization made public its findings concerning the lead content in paints as well as the air in public its findings concerning the lead content in paints as well as the air in Hartford, or near the top as far as pure air is concerned. Nor does Hartford have a very good reputation regarding the clearing up of traffic congestion within the inner city.

Interestingly enough, after years of investigations, it is difficult to declare it an incredible ability to pollute the environment. Traffic congestion is extremely popular in the eyes of the individual consumer. It's not uncommon to see an individual in his or her car slowly meandering through a congested city at a pace which is usually slower than that of a horse and buggy seventy-five years ago. But let's assume that there are those of us who may be running the现有s the value is no. Public transportation in Hartford and the nation in general is extremely poor and outdated. The time is long past when a greater effort should be made to provide better transportation facilities which use less fuel, take up less space than the thousands of cars which are currently clogging our cities and towns.

While the pressure continues to increase and the need for a sound public transportation system becomes even more apparent, key authorities continue to repeat the identical blunders of years past. For example, a recent U.S. Department of Transportation study on railroads recommends that 168 miles of Connecticut railroad track be abandoned. Similar recommendations have been directed toward other states. Considering the seriousness of the energy crisis and the numerous problems which have been caused by the automobile, what worse time than now to abandon railroad tracks and turn our backs on public transportation? If that is not enough, the absurdity of the entire situation becomes even more visible when you learn that a major highway, which is in need of 200 miles of repairs, is only funded by gas tax dollars.

The Trinity Corinthian Yacht Club will hold its yearly scheduling meeting on Wednesday, May 13, at 7:30 p.m. in the patio. Interested should attend the meeting. If you are unable to attend please call Keith Henderson at 527-3701 before Wednesday evening. Location to be announced.

Corrections Counselor Trainee, Employment Counselor Trainee, Investigator, and Research Analyst. Those students who expect to graduate are in May are eligible to apply. Applications must be filed by April 3, 1974. Students may obtain the necessary application materials in the Career Counseling Office.
If you think Kodak is just pretty pictures, you ought to have your chest examined.

When a chest x-ray shows that you have a potential killer like TB or cancer, it's not a pretty picture. But it's an important picture because it can help the doctor detect and catch the killer in time.

When doctors are out to catch these potential killers, they want the sharpest, clearest x-ray films they can get. And that's why people at Kodak spend so many hours creating new and better x-ray film equipment. Already, the results include convenience for the patient, economy for the hospital, an even more useful tool for the radiologist—and, most important, reduced radiation exposure.

Researching and creating better x-ray films is good for our business, which is why we went into them in the first place. But it does our society good, too—which isn't a bad feeling. After all, our business depends on our society—so we care what happens to it.
Newcombe Stars
Australia Defends World Cup, 5-2

By Pete Tousig

John Newcombe matched Ken Rosewall's heroics of last year by taking all three of his matches, including the deciding point in the tiebreak against Tom Gorman, to lead Australia to its second consecutive WCT victory over the United States at Trinity's Ferris Athletic Center.

The popular Australian, whose refraining sense of humor makes him a crowd favorite, defeated Arthur Ashe and Stan Smith in singles matches, the latter being the deciding point in the competition. He also teamed with Tony Roche to win the first doubles match which gave the Aussies a lead they never relinquished.

He described his play during the tournament aptly when he said, "I think I'm playing as well as I can possibly play but the best since early '71 when I won three out of the first six WCT tournaments."

The Australian team consisting of Newcombe, Rod Laver, Roche, Rosewall, and Captain Fred Stolle split a check for $12,500. Newcombe, Rod Laver, Roche, Rosewall, and Ferris Athletic Center.

The first match of the evening saw the Aussies run off five straight games, as Laver faulted twice more, and then three of his matches over break Laver for the third time out of five, exploiting the "Rocket"'s ability on the net.

Australia served out the match with the point he was their tiebreaker for the third time out of five, exploiting the "Rocket"'s ability on the net.

So how did Australia do it? It was very pleased with my overall performance, "I wasn't nervous at all," answered Ashe to a scribble query on how to win the match with the point being such a crucial one. "I was prepared to play." It may have been long, but it was a rare honor to see a match and get a favorable decision on an all-conquering set.

The key point in the match came in the seventh game of the finals when Newcombe served his first set to love game. The final point came on a final overhead to complete the rout, Laver's serve being the last point to fall.

The Aussies then won his own service in easy service games, two of them love games, making it 5-2. The Americans had no answer for Laver, who, like Ashe, had nine aces, and Smith faulted twice more, and then three of his matches over break Laver for the third time out of five, exploiting the "Rocket's" ability on the net.

The Aussies evened matters in the second set when Laver unbelievably netted an easy backhand return. The match was won on a crosscourt volley.

Monday, March 11 - John Newcombe, popular star of the Australian World Cup team, led the Aussies to their fourth Cup win in five tries.

Playing his "Best since '71" Newcombe outlasted Arthur Ashe in three sets on Friday, teamed with Tony Roche for a three-set win over Ashe and Stan Smith, on Saturday, then overpowered Smith in straight sets to clinch the Cup on Sunday.

The American finally netted a backhand, the Aussie then won his own service in easy service games, two of them love games, making it 5-2. The Americans had no answer for Laver, who, like Ashe, had nine aces, and Smith faulted twice more, and then three of his matches over break Laver for the third time out of five, exploiting the "Rocket's" ability on the net.

The Americans reacted in the second set to love game. "I wasn't nervous at all," answered Ashe to a scribble query on how to win the match with the point being such a crucial one. "I was prepared to play." It may have been long, but it was a rare honor to see a match and get a favorable decision on an all-conquering set.

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WORLD CUP

Photos by David Levin
The Cards took the lead for good as Henderson scored his second of the evening on a Terrie feed and beating Gardner at the lower left corner, giving them a 2-1 edge after that as Dave Terrio took a Gallogly pass in the slot and beat Judson to the right shoulder at 3:17. This was the Bantam goal on 120 saves in his final collegiate contest.

Frank finished his four years here with 102 points, a new Trinity scoring mark. Freshman Sandy Weedon topped the list with 37 points during the ’73-’74 season, a campaign record. Frank finished with 32, and Mark Cleary also reached the 30 plateau.

Coach John Dunham expressed his pleasure with the overall effort and results this season, and congratulated the team both as a whole and individually following last Monday’s game. He has high hopes for another successful season in ’74-’75, and hopes the admissions department makes up for the losses due to graduation of the class of ’74.

It was then that the most exciting part of the event occurred. One of the Cardinals’ student nurses gave a public showing of his private parts in all manners and methods during a five minute solo-skating streak to live up the monotonous zamboni tour. The fans, especially the female portion, were very appreciative of the apparent attempt on the part of the Wesleyan athletic department to enhance its image.

At the beginning of the second period, Frank Frank, George Finkenstaedt, Chris Wyle, and Dave Koncz played their last games for Trinity this year, and all helped the improvement of the club program, hopefully soon to be recognized as a varsity sport here on the Broad Street campus.

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