Free University Returns for Second Semester

by Magda Lichtota

Plans for the spring term’s Free University are currently underway, and former U.S. ambassador to Japan, will deliver this year’s Mead lecture in political science on February 19, 7-8 p.m. at the Goodwin Theater. The event is sponsored by the political science department.

Born in Tokyo, Japan, Dr. Röschauch received his A.B. degree from Oberlin College. He later received his M.A. and Ph.D. from Harvard. While at that institution, he spent four years on a traveling fellowship studying at the University of Paris, Tokyo University, Kyoto University and in private studies in Peking.

He has published numerous scholarly works, including two detailed studies of the T’ang dynasty in China (A.D. 618-907). He has also written extensively on U.S. Asian policy and prepared numerous Japanese texts for Western use.

During World War II, Reischaucr served in the War Department and the State Department and was an officer in the Army. After the war he began teaching at Harvard and in 1971, he was appointed as a member of the Cultural and Social Affairs branch of the Japanese Ministry of Defense Department of the Army. He then rejoined the faculty at Harvard, becoming a full professor in 1969. From 1967-68, he served as U.S. ambassador to Japan and was named university professor by Harvard in 1969.

Students Plan Tutor Program

by John Gillespie

“Trinity has a strong program of student participation in social work in the city.” Thus states the 1976-77 Trinity College Bulletin. It describes the benefits of attending college in a large city. But, except for the Big Brother Program and the Upward Bound, there are few projects that involve Trinity students in the Hartford community.

Because of this, the Student Government Planning Committee sent a group of students to the Harvard campus to study tutoring programs. Also, the planning committee is considering forming a tutoring program for elementary and high school students in the immediate vicinity of campus. Tutoring will be done in remedial reading and math.

Presently, the program can only accept a few candidates for assistance. The directors hope to reach the limiting number of children who can benefit from this project at its inception will be limited to 50.

Details of this program are still under finalization pending the decisions of school teachers and principals concerning children to be instructed and to locate the tutoring classes. Before any action can be taken, parental approval must be given. This will be dealt with, however, after cooperation from the .

The popularity of this program has the approval of various school administrators (Dean Winer and Ivan Backer) as well as some student organizations (the Inter-Fraternity Council and the President’s Fellows Committee).

Students interested in taking these courses are required to sign up before February 14. The instructors determine when, where and how the courses will be taught.

The Free University was established at Trinity last semester, and to foster a student-faculty interaction while discussing academic and other subjects of interest.

Senior Steve Kayman had seen similar programs at other colleges and presented the idea of a Free University to the College Affairs Committee. The Free University Committee was established consisting of students and faculty. It distributed circulars, invited students, faculty and administrators to teach or take courses.

Professor Alex Fink, a member of the Free University Committee, feels that the program provides a structure for intellectual life at Trinity outside of regular classes. Karen Ezekiel, another committee member, said that “the Free University is a break from a real formal classroom. There is not the same type of pressure. It’s just pleasurable.

and takes the strain out of the professor-student relationship.”

Last semester 350 people signed up to teach or take courses at the Free University. Committee Chairman Kayman stated, “It was an unexpected response. We were somewhat surprised.”

Among the most popular courses last semester were Philosophy, Government, Sociology, Economics, Art History, and Biology. Friday night’s Disco Dance. Admission to the course is limited to 50.

Before any action can be taken, parental approval must be given.

The Free University is being offered this semester. The new courses include: Massage, Swimming, Biology, Peer Counseling and The Adolescent Experience as well as some student organizations.

Kayman commented that “we can offer courses to the students, faculty and administrators teaching last semester, but not have them teach this semester if they so desire. It must not conflict with any other high school classes.”

For the next few weeks, Spencer believes that Trinity will have to make the best use of its limited resources. More resources, including financial aid, are being developed currently at the basic level. Therefore, there is a “struggle between the faculty and student organization in order to satisfy the needs of the faculty.”

As well as collection input from organizations, especially those with interdisciplinary interest, the committee will try to get an overview of how the various organizations planned to handle their financial matters for the current semester.

The Committee hoped to find out what activities were planned for the semester as well as which activities previously expected would come to fruition. Many organizations wished to utilize their facilities for the second year. In this way, organizations, especially those with large ensembles or sports teams, can gain access to money from one part of their budget to another. A large decision will be made towards paying the rising in printing costs which have occurred since budgets were originally submitted.

Chairman Melzer determined that the committee would take back some money that is not being used. All money returned to the Committee will go into its Conscience Fund and may be reallocated at a later time. Last year, approximately $1500 was taken back by the Committee.

In another business, Melzer introduced a new member of the Committee, Dave Deacon, and announced that three positions are currently vacant. Elections for these openings will be held this Thursday.

Spencer forecasts the committee will continue to grow and be an active component of the campus.

The Student Government Planning Committee is an important component of the Free University. The committee is comprised of 12 members.

Student Government Election Positions

The following students have submitted petitions for the Student Government Planning Board: Lisa Blatt, 2; Brian Deacon, 3; Robert Mijakonj, 10 vacancies—write-in eligible with 15 votes.

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Every Sunday morning, without fail, the bells in the Trinity College Chapel are rung. To some students living on the Quad, the ringing is very annoying. On the other hand, many others enjoy the bells to be rather enjoyable.

To what degree are students bothered by the bells? About fifty students living on the Quad were asked whether or not they felt the bells were too loud or too high. As many as forty-five percent of the students felt the bells were too loud or too high. About thirty-five percent of the students felt they were somewhat too loud or too high.

Approximately 150 Trinity students were interviewed by Diane Molleson from the college for the second term of the 1976-1977 academic year about their experiences in the clock tower. A total of 145 students responded to the question. To the question of why the bells are rung on Sunday mornings, Daniel Kehoe, head of the Trinity Guild of Carillonists, stated that it is policy of the college. "The bells will play before every church service. The bells are rung from 10:15 to 10:30 to announce the Sabbath service beginning at 10:30."

When the students were asked why they think the bells are rung on Sunday mornings, most felt it is done to announce the service. However, a few students commented that the sound of the bells woke them up. At the same time, some students didn't find the bells genuinely disturbing. One student commented that he "was kind of turfed by the bells at first, but got used to them quickly enough."

At one end of the spectrum, many students are exceedingly annoyed by the ringing of the bells. Feeling that the bells are "really brutal on your ears," some students feel that the ritual is, in addition, quite a few students bothered by the bells, cannot fall asleep until the ringing stops. On the other side of the opposite, the bells are sometimes pleasured by the ringing of the bells. Robert Meyer noted that he's lived on the Quad for three years and has always enjoyed the bells. His rule is to see the bells as adding "unnecessary" to the campus, and showing the college's traditional background.

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Of course, being irritated by the bells is, to some extent, disturbing. For example, Jeff A. Johnson, a junior majoring in chemistry, has done extensive research on the renovation of the Bellman Carillon. "I'm sure people would be pleased by the ringing of the bells."

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The police questioned the man who was sleeping in a motel door, who claimed to be fleeing nuclear holocaust on his home planet. The man gave a "A-B-2 Protan Street" as his home address. The police determined that the letters "TS" tattooed on his arm are "no idea why they're rung."

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W. Ross Newland

What prompted me to run for a position in the Student Government Association is the "statelessness" of the student body. There is no job that students are remote from and disinterested in their representative government. Now members are needed to dispel the "stateless" aura that encompasses the SGA. I plan on investigating the solutions to overcrowding in the library and making students aware of the need for student involvement in the government, a need that I believe is present on campus. I believe that I have seen enough of how the faculty and students are remote from the need for responsible students to feel that they have something to offer student life by living and working to meet with anyone who wants to talk to them. I'm more than willing to talk to anyone in the class of 1977 about the changes in their curriculum. I do not believe that the faculty and students are paying attention to the lack of faculty and students' presence which wouldn't enhance the life in dormitories.

An opportunity for such an experiment arose with Warren's arrival. Since he is in Connecticut for only one semester, and did not have a place here in residence, he was willing to live on campus.

J. Ronald Spencer

cont. from p. 1

J. Ronald Spencer, dean of students
by Alain Levavno

For anyone who doesn't know me, I ran in Winer's intro Psychology class who knows more about me. Drop me a line at my P.O. Box if you'd rather talk to me in person. I would be more than willing to listen to anyone with a different point of view and discuss major goals.

Bruce Green

As a member of the Trinity community, I feel the need to have an active voice in the way our affairs are run. Though I do not boast to be one of Jimmy Carter's 200 some-odd economic advisors, I do feel that it is my right to try to help our campus become both fiscally and politically competent the job. Yet, my will to run does not stem from this ability, but much more importantly, from the desire to become involved.

Scott Lense

A person seeking a position on the Budget Committee must realize that this position is not a stepping stone in relation to the operation of the individual organizations on campus. He must also realize that the position is one of great responsibility and should not be taken lightly. I believe that because I understand the significance of the position I will, in the best of my ability, try to fulfill the requirements and obligations of being a member of the Budget Committee.

Although I am a freshman, I have had great deal of experience with the Budget Committee both as a student and as an assistant to my predecessor. In fact, I have attended more meetings than many of the members themselves. Therefore, I feel that I could quickly fit into the Committee and perform well.

In addition, I strongly believe that freshmen need more representation on the Budget Committee. After all, many of the decisions that are made by the current crew will affect our future. Since freshmen have the largest future at Trinity, they should have adequate representation. Lastly, if I am elected, I will certainly show evidence of leadership suggestions from other students.

Professor Moves Gear Into Jones

by Carl Roberts

Much to the surprise of students and faculty, the new resident of room 218 is not a student, but a faculty member. He is Dr. Bruce Green, assistant professor of psychology.

Warren is enthusiastic about living in Jones. In his words, "I have found living with students both enjoyable and worthwhile." A resident hall, according to Warren, should be a community in which "the more you get involved, the more you learn, the more you understand you where you sleep." One of the ways he intends to get students involved is through dormitory activities. He said that his position in Jones will be that of a catalyst. He does not wish to initiate activities himself, but would like to assist students in planning events.

The dormitory activities with which Warren is most excited are those which have ranged from a spring festival to theater productions. He said that there are several possibilities of what Jones residents might like to do. Among these is to encourage Jones dormitory fundraising. "One such activity," he suggested, "might be an open house for other students to attend, drink refreshments, and shop at the nursery." During his first week at Trinity, Warren knocked on every door in the heights of professional organizations, but he admits that he sees this being accomplished is "impossible." He expected that idea would generate a lot of support and would be that of a catalyst. He does not consider that idea worth-while. Essentially, saying "no" is the hardest part of the job for him.

For the future, Spencer visualizes a "fringe" role for the Council as he drops some of his curriculum, but he expects a number of modest changes. He expects that students will have more say in his curriculum. As such, his new position will be one who works with and under students.

McNulty Writes Book

by Holly Singer

Dr. John McNulty, professor of English at Trinity, has written a new book. Modes of Literature, published recently by Houghton Mifflin Company of Boston.

Modes of Literature was developed from a series of mino lectures which McNulty taught by Professor McNulty and Professor John Danos. The book, which traces changes in literary styles from the middle ages to the present, is currently used in McNulty's course, "Literary Modes." In his class, McNulty assigns readings from a variety of critical ideas, and the book carries reproductions of some of the arts.

As Dr. McNulty described his book, it is an attempt to "clarify the notion that people who teach English also tax the value of free or fringe areas. In addition, the Internal Revenue Service has backed off on a controversial plan to start collecting income taxes on the value of free or fringe benefits extended to employees. The IRS, stated "problems associated with the collection of fringe benefits taxes are being unfairly singled out." Last month, William Simon, secretary of the Treasury, vetoed an IRS proposal to tax certain corporate perks such as free airline flights for airline employees and relatives.

In Congressional testimony Jan. 7, the AUA argued that other professions aren't taxed for fringe benefits extended to employees.

In 1976, the IRS concluded that the AUA should not be taxed for free medical services extended to their families as an "example of fringe benefits." The AUA pointed out that the IRS should not be allowed to tax services extended to their families as an "example of fringe benefits." The AUA pointed out that the IRS should not be allowed to tax services extended to their families as an "example of fringe benefits." The AUA pointed out that the IRS should not be allowed to tax services extended to their families as an "example of fringe benefits." The AUA pointed out that the IRS should not be allowed to tax services extended to their families as an "example of fringe benefits." The AUA pointed out that the IRS should not be allowed to tax services extended to their families as an "example of fringe benefits."
Evaluative System Needs Reform

Last semester, a Humanities lecture given by Dr. Charles B. Schultz, chairman of the education department, questioned the validity of student course evaluations. The issue has taken on greater significance with the decline of the English department not to relish Brent Harold. While it is difficult to determine how great an effect these evaluations had on the department's decisions, the fact that the evaluations were in some way a determinant makes it imperative to study their validity.

In examining the evaluative process, it is necessary to point out a few shortcomings. Handling forms during pre-registration is a convenient method, but not the most conducive to writing thoughtful responses. It is not uncommon for students to get the evaluations and fill them out with their minds set on finishing so as soon as possible. Many students don't even take the time to fill them out at all. A low percentage of returns is not always representative of the whole class's opinion. Handling the forms during class time, the method employed by some departments, is a means of increasing the amount of responses. The procedure however, is conducive to little forethought. The evaluations must be given more attention. Perhaps there could be a pre-established class period for each course devoted to filling out both S.G.A. and departmental forms.

Improvements to procedure upgrade the quality of response, but there remains the question of the validity of the responses itself. This includes consistency of the response from student to student to a particular question, and the consistency within an individual student's evaluation. Often an evaluation contains two questions which are worded differently, but have similar meaning or intent. If a procedure, however, is conducive to little forethought, the evaluations must be studied.

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The Other Francisco: Slavery in Cuba

by Mac Margolis

One of the most potent myths in the historiography of colonial Cuba is the purportedly benign impact of slavery in the Spanish Territories of the New World. Keeping a kind of slavery in the Spanish Territories of the purportedly benign impact of counterpart in the Colonies of Finance and ENGLAND. The picture emerges where the Christian hearted slave master, stolidly enuring the burdens of his authority, oversees the plantation with a benevolent if firm hand. Profit and compassion are interwoven, as slave and master together suffer the necessary indignities of their entreprise. Such a portrait makes a palatable sacrement for history's ruling classes, but does little to de-mythify the nature and condition of slavery.

The recent Cuban film 'showe here last week), The Other Francisco, sent testimony to the brutality of slavery in the Spanish Empire. And, the very purpose of the film is to strip away the embroidery that surrounds the story of Cuban slave society. In this recounting, it becomes simply clear that slavery was a state of atrocity.

As someone remarked to me after being seduced into this exotic drama, we are assaulted by a graphically brutal retelling of the story of Cuban slave society. In this recounting, it becomes simply clear that slavery was a state of atrocity. The slave-master relationship was economic, and its inhumanity varied out with the ineradicable evil of the white master but the quota of production. This is not so diminish, by any degree, the barbarity suffered by the slaves in Cuba, nor in any way to vindicate the slave owners, but on the contrary, to underscore such brutality by pointing to the true source. It was the historical forces of the international market—the dynamics of worldwide capitalism—that made the Caribbean an imperial stomping ground for centuries.

The Other Francisco captures Cuba at a critical period in world history, and the context of the film is intimately woven into the plot. The story of Cuba—a story mirrored in the entire West Indian Islands—is largely the story of sugar, and from early on Spain sought to build a sugar empire. It is in this light that the alleged benevolence of Cuban Slavery must be viewed. Hugh Thomas notes, in his massive work, Cuba: The Pursuit of Freedom, often mystical qualities of the Latin American theater. It is in this context with comments from four plays which showcased the talents of several important performers acting with demonstrating the acting credentials of Shoemaker himself. He stressed the importance of theatre as an experimental phenomenon, saying that, "the real essence lay in bringing a piece of life into the stage. The performance differed very little from the reality of your own lives, even the same behavior is controlled." The character, when animated in this fashion, has a notable tenderness, however, it is not 'alive', yet it is also imbued with a certain melancholy of presence. Shoemaker spoke of these creations as being rather phantom-like, in that they represented our own dreams and fantasies. The actor's gentle admonitions at seupmro but the Other Francisco, vividly documents, the transition to modern production — the sugar and the task to break the empire — was achieved by the labor of African and Indian slaves under the reign of the plantation class. And, regardless of whether Cuban slaves were 'better off' (as if some scale measuring the degrees of slavery were relevant), the myths of a "slave aristocracy" obscure the historical ramifications of colonization in Cuba, as in the whole of the Caribbean, slaves were commodities — "productive inputs" — to be bought and sold according to the market's needs. And, it was at this point that the contours of modern (post-revolutionary) Cuba—of sugar monoculture dominated by a mercantile regime—were fixed. And, just as in the British Empire, the average wage earner was intended because emancipation was cheaper; for wage labor breed the planter class, and had no direct interest in caring for their laborers.

As The Other Francisco builds to a crescendo, the film's key comments could then relate such feel-

The vieww of the world, the affluent affect is acutely exposed: Slavery was a state of physical traumas, cemented by emotional bonds. In this heartrending schism, slavery is lifted clean out of its historical context, and thereby becomes a metaphor for the "universal" conflict of love and hate. Set over-against this romanticized version of nineteenth century Cuba are the political and economic underpinnings of slavery, articulated in the remainder of the film.

"This apparently tolerant society, in comparison with the cruel conditions that Cubans planters hoped to build on their island the rich black soil, stadium and hemispheres are increasingly admirable elsewhere; in the Occident. In the Caribbean, Spanish goodwill towards humanit-uty, had hitherto delayed the sugar rush.

Until the mid-nineteenth cen-
tury, sugar production in Cuba was a family business. Small scale sugar plantations, with a few slaves and human labor, had dominated the Caribbean sugar industry for several hundred years. Increases in productivity occurred, not through technical change, but by bringing more and more land into cultivation. The single most important and direct cause for this Herculean industrial effort was the slave trade. By well over half the produc-
tion of sugar in Cuba at one time, until about 1860, the growth of Cuban sugar industry was directly related to the supply of slaves.

The industrial revolution had a resounding impact on sugar produc-
tion in the Caribbean. By 1844, the first modern sugar factories for sugar production—the Fawcett and Preston rolling mills—were impor-
ted, rendering obsolete the old ox-drawn equipment. Concomitant with the new techniques of produc-
tion were new modes of transport: railways and steam, drastically cut the carriage time for sugar. For, Napoleon's response to the blockade of British sugar was to divert the trade to the West Indies; it was to cultivate sugar for the French market. Eventually the sugar market was given protective status and, as a result, cane sugar dropped from 85%-64% of the world supply. Along with the sugar substitution in Europe in the late nineteenth century came the mechanization of sugar production. In Cuba, mechanization was the only way Cuban sugar producers could compete on the international market, and sugar industry was redefining technological innovation.

The industrial investment in slave labor was so great that every increment of productivity was exploited (20 hour days for slaves on sugar farms is testimony to this). Their mere presence, as precious commodities, militated against mechanization. As Thomas noted, "Since slaves were on the plantation always, harvest and non-harvest, they might as well be employed: why import a plough for replanting when a slave was there to dig?" (Cuba, p. 182).

All in the pillars of traditional planter society were, by force, beginning to be shaken. The high price of slaves gradually bankrupted the smaller sugar producers, and, by corollary, was only the wealthiest planters who could afford the labor-saving machinery. Thus, every sign point-
ed to the development of industrial capitalism in Cuban agriculture and it was at this point that the contours of modern (post-revolutionary) Cuba—of sugar monoculture dominated by a mercantile regime—were fixed. And, just as in the British Empire, the average wage earner was intended because emancipation was cheaper; for wage labor breed the planter class, and had no direct interest in caring for their laborers.
Bogota, The Fate of the Kogi Indians

by Martin Nweeia

The problems hit you at once as you travel into the city of Bogota—The chaos of the streets, with horns blaring and motors yelling—The glimmer of the dark alleys with cold and lonely children huddled, and old people, motionless, sitting—The fear of thieves, rapists, assassins and drug pushers, with their wanton eyes assailing to plan a new money scheme. At once you can feel some black ugly net over the sky in this world you have entered. Then you come to the center of the city where you spot a church with marble pillars looming in the midst of all the noise and sad eyes and money hungry hands. So majestic it appears that you wonder how or why it was built in this land of poverty. Was the light of hope of Bogota’s people indeed?

The day begins at 8 a.m. From now until the late hours of the right the streets will be crowded, mothers shopping in the open streets. Fathers walking in the cramped shops which are strong together forming a bazaar. The children playing in the streets are somewhat reckless and unceremoniously unaware of any danger form passing cars or buses. On the main streets are jeeps, cars and buses winding their way around each other as they race down the avenues, and there are no signs or street lights to help control the apparently lunatic minds that operate them. All is mayhem and disorder in Bogota.

Apart from this appearance of confusion are the wretched poor, still and waiting. They sit on curbs, on steps and in alleys, some with outstretched arms and palms open to accept money, others motionless and quiet. All wait only for the sun to fall.

Colombia is one of the crime centers of the world. To outside nations it represents an important drug find. Most of South America’s marijuana and cocaine passes through Colombia en route to other countries. Within the country, Colombia’s cities are battle grounds for street crime. It is difficult to cite statistics on the crime rates in Colombia since so many incidents go unreported; it is large enough, however, that in Bogota and Barranquilla, the two most populated cities, the danger of being robbed or approached by drug dealers and the like is a daily threat. Most of the crime centers around wealth. The average per capita income in Colombia is $712 that of the United States; that you wonder how or why it was built in this land of poverty.

Surely in this city of confusion, of poverty and street crime, there is a symbol of good, right and justice. The Catholic Church acts as a beacon, a symbol. For the people of Colombia, the Church and the society from any sins comes within the walls of the church. Since there is so much sin and so many economically depressed souls, this symbol plays an important role in providing light for an otherwise cloaking country. Yet the church in many ways adds problems to the city, economic and social. Countless shelters are built to honor the Pope; these bring continuous expenditures for each city. The churches themselves are structurally the most beautiful buildings in the cities of Colombia. Their grandeur is so directly associated with the wealth and status of the people and Richness of the land that one cannot help but feel that in these richly magnificent structures and the people they represent bring respect from the people not only from communicating the laws of God, which the people are told to live, but by exemplifying an economic prosperity which they equally desire to attain. The church, while giving the people hope for future prosperity, makes them more aware of their present poverty.

To escape the confusion and depression of “civilized” Colombia, one must travel to the mountains. The noise, crowded streets, and poverty of the cities is contrasted to the peace, natural beauty and serenity of the mountains. There are two major ranges in Colombia, the Andes and the Sierras. Besides the few agrarian villages, much of this land belongs to the Indians. Yet because they are isolated cultures, tribes like the Kogi Indians have no claim to the land within the laws of the larger and more recognized society around them. Hence the danger of losing their homes is now becoming a serious threat.

This is not the first attack on their society. For four and a half centuries the Kogi Indians have lost the threats of Europeans influence. They have guarded against intruders. They have refused to trade with merchants. They are even reluctant to share their cultural and religious ceremonies with anthropologists and other people who come to document this strange and curious tribe, as many already have tried and failed. Why are the Kogi so unwilling to be open and share their beliefs? The answer doesn’t seem to be important when one recalls the many innocent and defenseless Indians who have had their land and their lives taken. History has shown that openness, though an admirable trait in the eyes of the Romantic thinker, is a means for a more powerful and aggressive people to criticize, attack and even destroy those who through their openness expected love and understanding. A reluctance to be friendly and open has thus been a saving attribute in the Kogi’s fight for existence.

Now the Kogi face a new war with a people who have different concerns for the land on which they live; a people who the Kogi knows little about. The Chulilla Sharu in Bogota where was to be treated for a serious heart condition. He then traveled with them to Santa Marta in preparation for the climb up the western slopes of the Sierras, to the home of the Kogi.

Why then should they be forced to leave their land, their home? During my travel with these Indians, I have learned of the experiences which I believe led me to these people. People began to emerge in an understanding of survival not just for the Kogi but for many Indian tribes threatened by a more aggressive power structure. In this case the Colombian government.

The Kogi people were first discovered by and sometimes being influenced by a more aggressive Colombian society, lies within that Colombian society. It is the moral obligation of the Colombian government to guard, protect and preserve the rights of the Kogi. They do not have the right to force a new lifestyle on a tribe or change their ways of life. Not even in the name of progress, economically primitive. Rather, the Colombian society, and more specifically the Colombian government, has the opportunity and privilege to observe a vastly different from their own, and to learn new perspectives on problems within their own society. If they do not understand this moral obligation, steps should be made by them to do, to make these Colombian officials aware of the seriousness of their acts to force tribes like the Kogi from their land. The economic wealth that could be gotten from the Kogi farmlands is no more productive than what the Indians now harvest in order to maintain their own food supply. To sacrifice such a unique culture for money gains is senseless. Yet the Kogis are an endangered species and if they are taken from their land much of their spirit will die. The tragedy of such a loss will not be realized until the spirit of the Kogi perishes forever.

Martin Nweeia is a senior at Trinity and will graduate this May with majors in Biology and English. In this article he writes about the bitter injustices being done to the Kogi Indians, a coastal Indian tribe in Santa Marta, Colombia. During last summer, Martin was with the few members of the tribe who traveled with them to Santa Marta in preparation for the climb up the western slopes of the Sierras, to the home of the Kogi. Dan Calabrese was born in 1927 in Waterbury and received his B.F.A. and M.F.A. from Yale University. He is a professor of Art History at the University of Connecticut and has a studio in Middlebury, Connecticut. The sketches were done expressly for this article.
Trinity Jesters Present 'Jacques Brel'

by Philip Riley

The Trinity College Jesters will present their first show of the year, Jacques Brel is Alive and Well and Living in Paris, on Februay 6th and Saturday, February 4th and 5th at the Goodwin Theatre, 7:15 p.m., in the J.L. Goodwin Theatre, Austin Arts Center.

Jacques Brel is the first liberated—less musical ever written, the songs being announced as 'shows'. However, the show is not a review, but rather a theatrical piece consisting of music and material, with a cast that consists its twenty-five songs and overtures. Eric Blau, who along with the cast, has not given a solo album and several tours. Meanwhile, another well-established British band has been hard at work, and with the results of last year, any hopes to appear at being an ELP and Genesis will soon be realized. It is GENESIS, and with the release of their newest album, "Wind and Water," first time, England's two major positions on mere reputation alone, it becomes the show's only text. How- ever, the show is no exception to the law of supply and demand.

Genesis has once again solved the problem that all bands face—how to provide adequate facilities for their audiences. It is certified gold in both Canada and England. Once again, Genesis shows shows absolutely no effects from the loss of their enigmatic lead singer, Peter Gabriel. With "Wind and Water," the genius of Genesis becomes even more apparent! As with previous albums, "Wind and Water" exhibits excellent songwriting as well as instrumentation. Tony Banks, who did a good job in both 'A Trick of the Tail,' is credited with writing or co-writing 8 out of 13 songs, including the title track, "One For the Vine.

The instrumental high-point is the 12-minute opus "Unquiet" that marks a major break from the previous albums. Tony Banks, the show's only member, adds new ideas and innovations to the mix to become more involved in the writing process. Genesis fans for this formula for success is well known—it was evident through "Nursery Cryme," "Foxtrot," "Selling England by the Pound," and "The Lamb Lies Down on Broadway."

The latest album is no exception to this fine tradition.

Genius has since again solved the problem that all bands face—the need for a几名 all successful bands. Since their second album "Tragoe," Genesis has kept its unique sound and style that is easily identified with the group. They have added new ideas and innovations, and are more formal in nature, are small informal concerts including Anne Newhall (who doubles as choreographer), Stu Goldman, Arts Editor, at 8:15 p.m., and Sunday, February 27, March 4, 5, 6 at 7:15 p.m., in the J.L. Goodwin Theatre, Austin Arts Center.

Jesters' performance is not performed cabaret style. A double-live Gentle Machine and Tony William's Life- havens on Feb. 9th and Queen and Thin Lizzy will be the featured groups. Whistlestop will be held on Friday, January 29.

Film Series

AFTERNOTES:

"Postludes" are small informal concerts which provide a comfortable, relaxed atmosphere for musical enjoyment. Any aspiring musician who desires to present recent compositions at Trinity College is encouraged to join an ensemble, feel free to contact us. We meet in Austin Arts and Reviews February 1, 1977, The Trinity Triquet, page 7
Orson Welles has always been interested in fictially exploring the qualities of appearance and reality, and this exploration is often carried out through the use of notorious men. The way in which people in the movie look at the man is contrasted with what the man really is, i.e., what the audience finds out in the course of the movie about him which has been kept secret from the characters in the movie. Examples which come to mind are Welles' Franz Kindler in *The Stranger*, his sheriff in *Touch of Evil*, and, of course, Citizen Kane. There is a certain aura about these main characters; they have built a reputation in their lives, and this reputation has been made up by others. There are not many clues to the character closer to us, and they are all the more important, for lending credence to the story and giving us something to understand the truth behind the myths: the failure of Kane's flight into the appearance/reality of that society never existed. But there is a side to these heroes and villains which the society never knew about, but which the audience discovers. The myths of Kane's personal life, the corruption of Welles' character in *The Third Man*, etc. These myths are, however, real, as is Welles' character, as well as his view of the world of magic. In addition to lending structure to what happens, Welles also gets some occasional kicks from leading his characters, as well as his viewers' auras.

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Students Attend Alternate Institutions

out, from page 2

PETOR, Katherine L., ’78, Broad Brook Road, Bedford Hills, New York 10507. Interested in European Studies. CCEA (Beaver College) University of Edinburgh.

ZARIK, Ninoska C., ’77, 57 Riverbend Drive, New York 10024.

TRINITY STUDENTS ON ACA-

DOMESTIC FOR FULL YEAR OR

SPRING TERM 1976-77


BOUTENOUT, Mary C., ’78, 78, Fontbonne College, 6666 Amphitheater Road, Saint Louis, Missouri 63120.


CARTER, Jane M., ’78, 9 Edward Place, West Trenton, New Jersey 08618, Spring Term 1976-77.

FLUEBEG, Andrew C., ’78, Box 38, New Hampshire 03066, Chaminade College,Men's, College, New York, New York 10003.

FLINT, Carol A., ’78, 8 Ulster St., London, Ontario N1W 1J4, University of Western Ontario, London, Ontario.


PARKER, Robert B., ’78, 7800 Pennsylvania Ave., Nashville, Tennessee 37208, Full Year.


GARTETT, Robert H., ’78, 16 Westwood Rd., Lexington, Massachusetts 02173, University of Massachusetts, Amherst, Massachusetts.

HUGHES, Lisa A., ’77, Box 626, Austin, Texas 78712, Full Year.

KELLY, John F., ’78, Full Year.

KILBRIDE, James M., ’78, 17403, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin 53706.

LAUX, Nancy E., ’78, 21 Lorraine Terrace, Marblehead, Mass. 01945, Spring Term.


THOM, Douglas, HI, ’78, Rt. 90, York, New York 10003, Spring Term.

TOM, Douglas, HI, ’79, Rt. 90, York, New York 10003, Spring Term.

CARY, Alison, ’78, 18 Euclid Ave., Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.

CARSON, Mary C. , ’78, Full Year.

CARY, Alison, ’78, 18 Euclid Ave., Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts.


COSTIN, Marguerite A., ’78, 40 Indian Spring Trail, Darien, Connecticut 06820, Full Year.

CARTER, Jane M., ’78, 9 Edward Place, West Trenton, New Jersey 08618, Spring Term 1976-77.


WEST, Virginia G., ’78, West Side Road, Norfolk, Connecticut 06058, Full Year.

WOLFF, James A., ’78 (CONN-

NECTICUT C), 10 Follen Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138.

ZIMMERLING, William H., ’79, P.O. Box 6, Woods Hole, Massachusetts 02543.

TRINITY STUDENTS JOINING 12 COLLEGES ON EXCHANGE CHANGES 1976-1977

AMHERST COLLEGE, Amherst, Mass. 01002, Claire Blank, ’78, ’78, Box 2590, Fall 1977.

ATTICUM, Julian, ’77 (Hannan Academy), ’77, Full Year.

CONNECTICUT MEMORIAL THEATRE INSTITUTE, 305 Great Neck Rd., Waterford, Conn. 06385.

Full Year.

VIGNEON, Julia B., ’78, Full Year.

VALENCIA COLLEGE, Ponfalcon, New, Hanover 03753, SEBEKOS, Anton, ’77, ’77, Box 3677, Fall 1977.

VONSTAD, Robert B., ’78, Box 937, Fall 1977.

WEISS, Cynthia L., ’79, 548 Court West) Full year.

WENSLOWE, COLLEGE, Welles-

ley, Mass. 02181.

WILLIAMSBURG, Virginia 23317, ’78, Box 645, Full Year.

WITTSCHER, Cynthia L., ’78, Tower 39 (Building 39), Full year.

WOODWORTH, Evan, ’79, 6 Druid Lane, Edina, Minnesota 55435.

WYATT, C. E. B., ’79, 63 Summer Street, Quincy, Mass. 02169.


ZIMMERLING, William H., ’79, P.O. Box 6, Woods Hole, Massachusetts 02543.

ZINN, Victor Hugo, 06000, Nice, France 06114, College Year in Athens, Inc.

ZUCKER, Lee, ’77, Box 11, Fall 1977.

ZUNINO, David, ’77, Box 837, Fall 1977.

DINE IN OUR VAULTS

February 1, 1977, The Trinity Tripod, page 9
Dr. Timothy Leary, author and concert featuring Jason Jacobson, Bill Gadsden, and Stephanie Vig— It's free, and please, BYO. Don't miss this eclectic musical delight. Hagan, plus special added alumni Center Front Desk. 

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R.A. Applications have given thought to being a Resident Assistant for the 1977-78 academic year? All interested students are invited to attend a meeting on Thursday, Feb. 3, at 4 p.m. in Wean Lounge. The R.A. program will be discussed and interested R.A.'s will be present to answer your questions. All rising seniors, juniors and seniors are eligible to apply. R.A. job descriptions have been sent to all interested students. Applications are available in the office of the Director of College Residential Affairs, Hallin, or the Mather Campus Center Front Desk.

Folk Society

This Friday evening, Feb. 4, at 8:00 p.m. in Hamlin Hall, Trinity Folk Society will present a concert featuring Jason Jacobson, Bill Gadsden, and Stephanie Vig—It's free, and please, BYO. Don't miss this eclectic musical delight. Hagan, plus special added alumni Center Front Desk.

Leary Lecture

Tues. evening, Feb. 1 at 8 p.m., Dr. Timothy Leary, author and concert featuring Jason Jacobson, Bill Gadsden, and Stephanie Vig— It's free, and please, BYO. Don't miss this eclectic musical delight. Hagan, plus special added alumni Center Front Desk.

Office for Public Programs in Foreign Languages, Chicago. The concert will take place on February 13, at 8:00 p.m. in the Chapel. The concert will feature a variety of musical styles, including classical, contemporary, and traditional works. All interested parties are invited to attend.

French Table

Wednesday, Feb. 3rd at 7 p.m. in the Office of Affairs Department.

Dance Meeting

There will be a meeting of the Student Dance Organization on Thursday, March 3rd at 7 p.m. in Seiberty 47. This meeting will take place at 8:00 p.m. in Wean Lounge. The R.A. program will be discussed and interested R.A.'s will be present to answer your questions. All rising seniors, juniors and seniors are eligible to apply. R.A. job descriptions have been sent to all interested students. Applications are available in the office of the Director of College Residential Affairs, Hallin, or the Mather Campus Center Front Desk.

Classified

Wanted

A useful hand, preferably sharing, short notice. Call Steve 369-4531.

Personals

To whom are connected: I am the son of Art's daughter, and neither was my sister Lyle. Signed (Deborah). DEADLINES: Classifieds must be submitted by Saturday noon for publication the following Tuesday. First line, 10c per additional line, NO MAXIMUM. Business accounts are 1.25. Minimum. PAYMENT MUST BE ENCLOSED WITH AD. 

Classified COUPON

Please print your ad clearly. Your name: Address: Telephone:

Send to TRIP (POC, Box 1310, Trinity College, Hartford, Conn. 06106).

Announcements

Free U.

Due to the successful debut of Free University last semester, we have decided to publish a new catalogue this term. As before, all members of the Trinity community are invited to share their interests and talents in the form of a "course." The variety of courses offered last semester demonstrates the flexibility of Free University and the fact that expertise is not a prerequisite for teaching.

If you wish to teach a course, you need only fill out a form and return it to the Office for Public Programs in Foreign Languages, Chicago. The concert will take place on February 13, at 8:00 p.m. in the Chapel. The concert will feature a variety of musical styles, including classical, contemporary, and traditional works. All interested parties are invited to attend.

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Grapplers Battered on the Road

by Barry Barometer

Once again this season, the Trinity ramrodders appear to be a very strong and talented group of individuals. Losing three players from last year’s undefeated squad has been offset by the excellent play of three freshmen, namely Robert Dudley, Page Lansdale, and Scott Froligh. In preseason play, the team scrimmaged an inexperienced Bowdoin crew, defeating them 9-0, sending them back to the rocky shores of Maine.

Unfortunately the team did not fare as well in their first match against the tiny men from Hanover. Dartmouth, unlike last year, was ready and determined to deal with Trinity’s best taking the home floor against Amherst, which, as a team, was ranked second in New England last year.

Senior Eric Lewis, 134, won his first collegiate match (despite a bruising and grueling road trip). According to coach Jane Terry, the women’s squad recoiled quickly and proceeded to defeat MIT, 8-1, and two days later Amherst, 9-0.

Driven by George Sutherland’s ship, and the encouragement of the tri-captains, Carl Terry, Bill Ferguson, and Blair Hepple, the team was determined to keep its winning ways last weekend. As expected, the team methodically dismantled Hobart, Wesleyan, Colby and Bowdoin in the annual round robin played at Trinity.

Looking ahead, the season looks like clean sailing if the freshman contingent sticks to its bit and is able to deni with the symptoms of vertigo and unpredictable bouts of fog. We expect to turn our attention to University of Hartford, which only he displays. Kudos also to Fergusson fought back to overcome Middlebury’s efforts, by winning every match. In the most exciting contest of the afternoon, freshmen Laurie Fergusson fought back to overcome her opponent in five rounds after being stunned from the loss.

Sitting on the box, the squad recoiled quickly and proceeded to defeat MIT, 8-1, and two days later Amherst, 9-0.

Being stunned from the loss, the squad recoiled quickly and proceeded to defeat MIT, 8-1, and two days later Amherst, 9-0.

Women Ranked No. 2

by Jane Terry

The women’s squash team defeated Middlebury last Thursday in their second match of the season. After having routed Dartmouth in the season’s opener, the team was in fine form to take on more challenging opponents in Middlebury.

The Bantams frustrated Middlebury’s efforts, by winning every match. In the most exciting contest of the afternoon, freshmen Laurie Fergusson fought back to overcome her opponent in five rounds, after being stunned from the loss.

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Grapples Battered on the Road

by Barry Barometer

The Trinity ramrodders, still forfeiting two weight classes, dropped a disputed decision on Saturday to cross-town rival University of Hartford and home-team Amherst.

Chips and dice, a winless machine then sputtered noticeably, failing to draw points until Chris “The Bull” Mosca’s splits at 177. This was followed by wins from Dave Corsi and Brian Donohue. A special note should be made for freshman John O’Brien’s valiant 8-minute effort against one of UHART’s and New England’s toughest and most experienced wrestlers.

There was even less to cheer about in the following match against Amherst, which, as a team, was ranked second in New England last year.

Freshman Eric Lewis, 134, won his first collegiate match (despite a bruising and grueling road trip). According to coach Jane Terry, the women’s squad recoiled quickly and proceeded to defeat MIT, 8-1, and two days later Amherst, 9-0.

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Being stunned from the loss, the squad recoiled quickly and proceeded to defeat MIT, 8-1, and two days later Amherst, 9-0.
Trinity College suffered rough going early in the season, losing two of its first three contests. On Monday night, the Bantams fell to Clark, 84-74. They beat Williams at home in OT, 90-88, but were beaten by Kings Point at O’Hara Hall Saturday night.

On Tuesday night, the Varsity Basketball team bowed in a tough match against Amherst. Trinity’s game plan was to slow the ball down and get the Ephmen in position to make their shots. The game plan worked, but Amherst was too tough. The Bants scored first, but only a total of 14 shots were taken as Trinity would hold the ball for 3-4 minutes at a time. The score at the half was 12-9 Kings Point.

The second half proved to be as tough. The Bants were down by as many as 11, (21-17) for about 9 minutes to play. Trinity fought back and Larry Wells led the team at 32 with a long jumper from the top of the key. But Miller got two quick hoops and that put the game away.

After the game, Rob Shults commented, “We were bigger than them, so we just played hard from the get-go and we had a chance to win. The Bants lost to Clark once and they came right back. We have a lot of heart.”

Against Clark, we never had a chance.”

This Tuesday, Wesleyan marches into Ferris with a game that was more of a win than a loss. The Ephmen were pretty tough, but Trinity fought back and tied the game at 32-32 with a free. Meanwhile, Rob “Hecki” Hart scored a lay-up to put Williams ahead by 6, 71-65 with 1:35 left. That about iced it, but Wells had to steal the ball and hit a lay-up in the remaining seconds to insure victory.

Trinity was led by Blake’s 21 points, Cawulti pumped in 16, Williams and Foley added 14 and 12 points respectively.

David “Macho” Teichmann, Assistant Coach Bill “Switch” Shults, and Frank Grubelich swept Trinity, known for their lack of overcame as Trin succumbed 116-63 in the final period. They put it all together in the first twenty minutes, but Trinity was only able to make 4-6 going last week, dropping two of three contests. On Monday night, the Varsity Swimming team bowed in a tough match against Amherst College in the season’s first home meet. Williams and Foley shared the coveted honor of Most Valuable Swimmer of the meet.

The highlight of the week was Williams’ 10-10-12 victory sending the Ephmen to the smog of Troy, N.Y. In Saturday’s game, Trinity beat Wesleyan University 68-67, handing the Ephmen their third loss of the season.

The Chargers scored two power play goals in the third period to ice the game. The game was the most exciting one, marked by good skating and hard hitting. It was a much closer game than the 6-2 final margin indicated.

In the tournament’s consolation game on Thursday night, Trinity faced rival Wesleyan. In a come from behind 4-3 victory the Ice Chargers hosted Wesleyan on the ice.

Lenahan’s outstanding play continued into Saturday’s re-match with New Haven. He scored two goals and assisted on another. He led the team in scoring with 10 goals and 6 assists.

Once again the score was tied at 3-3 after 2 periods and overtime. Lenahan and Wincutt tied the score at 3-3 in the second period until New Haven netted two quick goals in the closing minutes of the period.

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Although there is no Most Valuable Player in the tournament, Trinity Head Coach John Dunham and Assistant Coach Bill “Switch” Shults agreed that Lenahan was the outstanding individual player in the tournament.

Wesleyan lost to Amherst, who took the title, 4-3. In Saturday’s game, Trinity beat Wesleyan 68-67, handing the Ephmen their third loss of the season.

The Bants are two goals in less than a minute to tie the game. The Bantams tied the game at 2-2 in the second period until New Haven netted two quick goals in the closing minutes of the period.

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