Trinity Will Host Student Conference

by Roger Epstein

On Saturday, April 28, Trinity will host the state wide student conference on Voter Registration. A state-sized version of the enormously successful National Student Conference on Voter Registration, held in February at Harvard, the Connecticut conference will feature a keynote speech by Irving Stolberg, Speaker of the Connecticut House of Representatives, issue workshops, and an evening party.

Following Stolberg's address, scheduled for 10:30, there will be a discussion on low income voter registration projects, which will be conducted across the country this summer. Afternoon workshops, run by students, will address such issues as student financial aid, acid rain, toxic wastes, Central America, poverty in Connecticut, and the nuclear freeze. Evening festivities will consist of dinner and a party featuring a five-piece student jazz band.

The Connecticut conference is one of many such events being held throughout the country this spring as part of the National Student Campaign for Voter Registration (NSCVR), a non-partisan project which hopes to register one million students and several million other Americans for the November elections. The campaign has been addressed by the Peace and International Research Group (PIRGs) and the United States Students Association (USSA).

The February National Conference drew over 1300 students from 42 states. A similar weekend event held this month at Stanford drew 1200 from more than 55 Western schools. In Connecticut, ConnPIRG, with chapters at UConn and Trinity, has taken the lead in organizing student voter registration projects. Over 50 Trinity students were registered by ConnPIRG in just two days last month.

Position is available all summer for PIRGs and other groups during voter registration drives all over the country. The NSCVR has developed the "Volunteer! Vote!" campaign. Students pledge three hours or more per week during the summer to assist registration drives in their area. "Volunteer! Vote!" gives students the chance to put more life into our country's political process," says Cindy Jacques, a senior at UMass at Amherst and chairperson of the NSCVR Board of Directors.

Proxmire Proposes Help For Economy

by Stephen Drew

Staff Writer

Senator William Proxmire spoke at Trinity last Wednesday evening to an audience of approximately 400 in the Washington Room. He gave the annual Martin W. Clement Lecture, is sponsored by the brothers of Saint Anthony Hall, Mr. Clement (class of 1901) and Trustee for life of the College) left an endowment that has sponsored these bi-annual lectures. Tuesday's lecture was generally well received.

Proxmire came to Trinity by way of the Hill School, Yale (class of 1938), Harvard's Graduate School of Business (1940), the United States Senate (1957), the Senate Banking, Housing, and Urban Affairs Committee, the Senate Appropriations Committee, and the Congressional Joint Economic Committee. Among these and other ventures, the senator is also the author of five books. He is also the inventor of the "Golden Fleece Award" which he awards frequently to the government program that he feels is wasting the most of the tax-payers money. Senator Proxmire has the longest unbroken record in the history of the Senate in answering roll call votes. Since April of 1966 there has been over 8,000 roll call votes. The average Senator has missed more than 80% of these votes; Proxmire has not missed a single one.

After a few introductory jokes about fraternities and how hard it is to keep people's attention during a boring speech, Proxmire launched into his topic: "Uncle Sam's Last of the Big-Time Spenders" (also the title of one of his books). He said "but if you look at our economy right now today, everything seems to be coming up roses." He described the national economic situation as "strong and the outlook is very positive". Particularly he noted that the foreign trade industries,负责hardest, destroying the balance of trade with Japan and European markets (1984 predictions for the adverse balance of trade is $100 billion). Our deficit stands as the greatest obstacle to worldwide economic recovery. Proxmire then outlines the present administration's plans to cut the deficit by 7% which he called a "wimping" proposal, but not to be a partisan he also called the Democratic's proposal a "pretty-wimp".

"What would we do?" he asked, and he told us. Proxmire then launched into the areas of the current budget where he felt the cuts could logically be made. Military spending was the first victim. He felt that the present budget called for too much of an increase (18%), while he thought that a 3% increase would do fine. Some of the other programs he attacked were the "turkey" MX, the soon obsolete B-1B, the "very vulnerable" aircraft carriers, the "Pan like my Vega" new tanks, and such house building and automobile (1 out of 6 jobs in America) big business. He feels that defense spending will only be increased, and that the foreign trade industries are the hardest, destroying the balance of trade with Japan and European markets (1984 predictions for the adverse balance of trade is $100 billion). Our deficit stands as the greatest obstacle to worldwide economic recovery. Proxmire then outlines the present administration's plans to cut the deficit by 7% which he called a "wimping" proposal, but not to be a partisan he also called the Democratic's proposal a "pretty-wimp".

"What would we do?" he asked, and he told us. Proxmire then launched into the areas of the current budget where he felt the cuts could logically be made. Military spending was the first victim. He felt that the present budget called for too much of an increase (18%), while he thought that a 3% increase would do fine. Some of the other programs he attacked were the "turkey" MX, the soon obsolete B-1B, the "very vulnerable" aircraft carriers, the "Pan like my Vega" new tanks, and

occasional sunny days give Trinity students an opportunity to relax with various and sundry athletic activities.

Occasional sunny days give Trinity students an opportunity to relax with various and sundry athletic activities.

Proxmire's position at current is that the $70 billion — is money all that matters. "We can do a lot more on domestic spending also." Here he saw medical care as a possibility, along with revenue sharing, housing, agriculture, all the interest on the debt that would be lower if the debt itself were lower. Unless we do this we have to pay interest on that debt forever. The other side of the argument is the raising of government revenues. This was secondary to his short description of the "Golden Fleece Award". This was established by Proxmire nine years ago in an attempt to get at fraud and abuse and to control spending. He also was trying to get people in Washington to realize that they were spending real money, and that they should not fund every harebrained scheme that comes along. When Proxmire found out one of these continued on page}
**Calendar**

**Tuesday**

Round Table Discussion
"American Education and Blacks: Historical Perspectives" discuss the crisis of blacks in higher education. Featuring guest speaker Dr. Leo B. Williams of the United Negro College Fund, 4 p.m. in the Lincoln House. Sponsored by the Education Department and the students of the class.

**Wednesday**

Trinity College Republic Club will be holding its last meeting for the academic year in Win Lounge at 7:30 p.m. Elections for the next year’s officers will take place at this time. Attendance is encouraged for this very important meeting. Refreshments will be provided.

**Announcements**

**Financial Aid for Summer Study**

Applications for financial aid for summer school courses are now available in the Financial Aid Office. Deadline: May 4th.

**Summer Campus Jobs**

There are many opportunities for Work-Study students who want to work on campus this summer. Below is a listing of openings currently posted on the Financial Aid Office bulletin board.

- Admissions - summer tourguide, $4.50.
- Biology - mental caretaker and lab duties, $3.75.
- Buildings and Grounds - janitors, groundkeepers, lockets, $3.50.
- Central Services - blinder/没啥 work.
-Dean of Faculty's Office - assistant to the secretary, $3.75.
- Economics Professor - library/computer assistant, $3.50.
- Financial Aid - office aide, $3.75.
- Physical Ed. - summer sports camp counselor, clerk, $3.75.
- Post Office - mail clerks, $3.50.
- Registrar's Office - freshmen pre-registration assistant, $3.50.
- Upward Bound - resident tutors/counselors, $3.50 plus room and boards.
- Library - a variety of jobs, $3.00/$3.75.

**Phonothion**

Come and join some local Alumni for our last two Alumni Fund Phonothions of the year! Date: Wednesday, April 25, Thursday, April 26, 7:00 - 7:30 p.m. Place: The Development Office. A light buffet dinner will be served. All students are welcome. To schedule yourself for a night, contact Cathy Congrewe in the Development Office at 724-7091, ext. 533.

**Classifieds**

NEED CASH Earn $500 - each school year, 2-4 flexible hours per week placing and filling posters on campus. Serious workers only. we give recommendations. Call now for summer and next fall. 1-100-363-6679.

- STUDENTS, PROFESSIONAL TYPING DONE IN MY HOME! - NO JOB TOO LARGE. EXPERIENCED TYPIST WILL TYPE REPORTS, ESAYS, ETC. GET THOSE REPORTS OUT ON TIME! CALL 298-4855, JONI.
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- WE HAVE THE LOWEST AIRFARES TO EUROPE AND ACROSS AMERICA! Get free color brochure write to: Campus Travel, Box 11875, St. Louis, MO 63115.

**Development Coordinator**

Trinity's Annual Giving Fund has expanded the term and scope of the Development Coordinator's job to assist with phonothions. The primary responsibilities include planning and carrying out phonothions nationwide. The new Development Coordinator must be a self-starter, well organized, have proven ability to motivate others and possess good telephone and writing skills.

**Announcement**

We are looking for a member of the Class of '83 or '84 who is free to travel. The salary is $3,500 plus. It includes life and health insurance and one month’s vacation each year. The appointment commences August 1, 1984. Those applying must submit a resume and cover letter describing your skills to Frank W. Sherman, Director of Annual Giving, Trinity College, Hartford, CT. The deadline is April 30th.

**Summer Tourguide**

The Admissions Office will hire a student to conduct tours on a full-time basis, late May through late August. Students should make an appointment with Larry Dow, ext. 247.

**Your Gift Supports Both**

**Personal**

**Cave Discussion**

- Mud, Beauty and the Beast 7:30
- Beauty and the Beast Banquet 9:30

- e-literary classical more dark great lecture fantasy based on the exist more dark gleeke fairytale by four-deck deck lettuce of phrase surrealism, 90 min.

**your one gift this fall supports both the united way of the capital area and the combined health fund**

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Your one gift this fall supports both the United Way of the Capital Area and the Combined Health Fund. Give Generously!
Nuclear Education Week:

Tuesday, April 24, 1984. (McCook Auditorium: 7-10 p.m.)
Speaker: Dr. Saverio Sava
Physicists for Social Responsibility
"Medical Effects of a Nuclear War"
Reception to follow

Wednesday, April 25, 1984. (McCook Auditorium: 7-10 p.m.)
Speaker: "The United States Nuclear Arsenal"
Captain James T. Bush
United States Navy (Retired)
Former Captain of Polaris Submarines
Advisor for National Security Affairs

Thursday, April 26, 1984. (McCook Auditorium: 7-10 p.m.)
File: The War Game
Speaker: "Psychological Aspects of a Nuclear Society"
Dr. David McMahon
Chief of Department of Psychiatry
William W. Backus Hospital
Reception to follow

Friday, April 27, 1984 (Alumni Lounge: 7-10 p.m.)
Speaker: "Soviets Views of American Nuclear Arsenals"
Mr. Charles Thomas
Senior Staff of The Futures Group
Former in-service Fellow (U. N. Inst. for Training and Research)
Numerous Publications
Reception to Follow

Saturday, April 28, 1984 (Life Sciences First Floor: 2-5 p.m.)
Discussion Groups:
Chair: Ms. Maggie Bierwirth
Georgetown Hollywood Freeze Campaign
"The Freeze As A First Step Towards A New World Order"
Dr. Saverio Sava
Physicists for Social Responsibility
"Medical Consequences of a Nuclear War"
Dr. Nick Bartehagen
Beyond War
"How Society Can Move Beyond A Concept of War"
Dr. W. Miller Brown
Department of Philosophy
Trinity College
"Concept of Strategic Planning"
Dr. Samuel Kassow
Department of History
Trinity College
"History of the Arms Race: Where Are We Going?"

Sunday, April 29, 1984. (Main Quad: 1-5 p.m.)
Speakers: Mr. Robert Scher
Los Angeles Times Staff
Author: With Enough Shovels
Dr. Roger Molander
Founder Ground Zero
Former Member National Security Council (1974-81)
Prepared analytical material for SALT II
Former employee: Secretary of Defense and Arms Control and Disarmament Agency
Band: Kristi Rose and the Midnight Walakers
Cyd Slaphehoff

Workshop Planned For Students: Going Abroad

by Dale W. Sindell

"All Parisians are rude to those who don’t speak French perfectly", and "All Italian men are marines", what you can do today”, and "All Italian men are marines" stereotypical notions of other cultures make up our cultural baggage. When we continued from page 1
crazy expenditures he would award the "Golden Fleece" to draw attention to these wastes of real money. Winners in the past include: "As agency that spent $84,000 to fall in love, and $26,000 to find out why prisoners wanted to escape from prison.

Obviously, our values and assumptions and our pre-conceived ideas of other cultures make up our "cultural baggage". When we

Frat Meeting Announced

Dean of Students, David Winer announced this week that he will hold an all-campus meeting to discuss the administration’s recent action concerning the fraternities on Wednesday at 4 o’clock. The location of this meeting is to be announced, and it is open to all members of the Trinity community.

This ad is for all those who ever won if your United Way gift is really appreciated.

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April 23, 1984, THE TRINITY TRIPOD, Page 3
Anti-Semitism was not as widespread as one might have assumed. Hitler knew what was happening to the Jews. Rumours floated back from the Eastern Front concerning the mass shootings, but an official condemnation of the exterminations did exist, but people were reluctant to believe it. Hitler was more concerned with the types of situations which occurred in Germany because of the apathy and passivity. It was more often the case that people became anti-Semitic after joining the party than that they joined for anti-Semitic reasons. A survey of Nazi party members in the thirties showed that 8.2% of them were what could be called "hard-core" anti-Semites, whereas clearly one third had no trace of anti-Semitism. It should be emphasized, however, that although people did not vote because of anti-Semitic beliefs, they were well aware that this was a major platform of the party, and this factor did not stop them from supporting the Nazis.

Germans, like all people, were more interested in their own well being than in anything else. This was the major factor which kept them from supporting anti-Semitism. The Jews were seen as an economic necessity, and the consumers were not willing to do away with them economically or physically as this would give the Jews monopoly in all areas of the economy. This can be seen in the poor reception given the boycott of Jewish goods in 1933. The movement was very unpopular, lasted only a short time and was never tried again. Material conditions were of much more importance than ideological ones.

Although people saw sanctions and violence against the Jews as wrong, the Nazis were able to instill in them the belief that a "Jewish Question" did exist. With repeated referral to the Jews as a problem that had to be solved, the people began to take this point of view. In this way the Nazis succeeded in dehumanizing and de-personalizing the Jews so that they were no longer individuals or even a people, but a "problem" with which one could reason out what to do.

By the beginning of World War II anti-Semitism was not much greater a force than it had been in the early thirties. Many high officials in the government considered that it had been a mistake to glamorize anti-Semitism, as it often seemed to do more harm than good, and anti-Bolshevism provided a greater nationalizing force than anti-Semitism throughout Germany. Anti-Semitism was seen as a unifying force within the party echelon, but not among the people as a whole. This is one of the major reasons for the secrecy that accompanied the Final Solution. Officials were worried that people would not react favorably to that which was being done.

Dr. Kershaw upheld the Germans, in fact, knew relatively little about the actual killing of the Jews. Rumours floated back from the Eastern Front concerning the mass shootings, but knowledge of the gas chambers in the concentration camps was quite confined. Apparently hints of the exterminations did exist, but people in awarted nations were more worried about their own lives than investigating the truth. In a nation at war it is usual for individuals to become introverted. Concern for one's family, need for food and other provisions and worry about friends at the front replace contemplation about humanitarian ideals. This was not an excuse for the lack of action by the German people, simply a statement that the Germans knew little about the exterminations and were too distracted to find out about them.

Dr. Kershaw maintains that Hitler had to do extraordinarily little for the extermination to take place. He does believe that Hitler was necessary to set everything in motion. It was not necessary to have everything in the momentum, but that the actual atrocities took place because of the rolling momentum of the type of people who were involved in it. Because Hitler had initially expressed his opinions and desires, the government officials, by then, were committed thereafter to set things in motion in anticipation of his wishes. Dr. Kershaw argued that Hitler did not have to do or say anything for the Holocaust to be set in motion.

The government officials decided what they would have him do. Dr. Kershaw concluded his lecture with a condemnation of the governmental system that existed in Germany in the Third Reich. Dictatorship, he said, inevitably lead to the types of situations which occurred in Germany because of the apathy and passivity. It should be emphasized, however, that although people did not vote because of anti-Semitic beliefs, they were well aware that this was a major platform of the party, and this factor did not stop them from supporting the Nazis.

Letters

Art Section is Being Poorly Handled

To the Editor:

I would like to comment on Carl Rosen's poor handling of the Arts section. While I agree that the superfluous use of a huge block of quote marks as "recommendation" and "criticism" is surely offensive, I cannot imagine what legitimate reason the Arts/Entertainment Editor had for not putting it in. Wisdom was one of the major productions of the year, and is more relevant to our campus than anything in Carl Rosen's section last week. Maybe he could have used a couple of those April 17 articles in place of his picture in the Arts/Entertainment issue, and covered Wisdom and the art show in last week's paper as he should have.

Kristine Belson

Editor's note: This is a copy of a letter sent in reply to Kristine Belson.

Dear Miss Belson:

Thank you for your commentary. I am sorry that the weekly "performance" of the Arts/Entertainment section may not always agree with your standards. If you are bothered by the limitations of the cover of certain campus events, I suggest that you offer your services to the Tripod. It is unfortunately true that they are a number of one week to ask for an article assignment for the Arts section.

(Why include a photograph of an exhibit that wasn't reviewed?) There is no excuse for not covering Wisdom in his section last week—a review of the symposium is a substitute for a play review. A review of Wisdom was in fact turned in to the Tripod, but I can't imagine what legitimate reason the Arts/Entertainment Editor had for not putting it in. Wisdom was one of the major productions of the year, and is more relevant to our campus than anything in Carl Rosen's section last week. Maybe he could have used a couple of those April 17 articles in place of his picture in the Arts/Entertainment issue, and covered Wisdom and the art show in last week's paper as he should have.

Sincerely,

D. Carl Rosen

Letters Policy

The Tripod welcomes and encourages letters to the Editor. All letters must be signed although names will be held under request. Letters which are libelous or in poor taste will not be printed. All letters must be typed and no longer than 250 words. The deadline for submission is Friday at 5:00 p.m. Please deliver all letters or manuscripts to the campus mail (Box 130) or to the Tripod office in the basement of Jackson Hall.
TCAC President Responds: Accusations False, Ill-Informed and Misleading

Dear President Smith:

The last week or so of my job as President of TCAC has become acrimonious and difficult. While I have been campaigning for more student interest in TCAC, I don’t pretend that there have not been doubts con- ceived recently as being the cause for great celebration, but rather a reason for concern. As the President of a student organization, I must try to strengthen our relationship with the administration, and I have no choice but to take the charges leveled against TCAC in last week’s Tripod personal column in stride. I offer a short analysis below of the salient points raised in the Tripod’s critique of TCAC.

First, the Tripod observes that the Academic rating was not lowered due to improper carding practices. It was, in fact, the tripod itself which was the source of this claim.

Second, the Tripod is critical of the TCAC’s decision to send its members to the Mather Building Attendant and thank Tyler for his efforts. Without him, I feel this year’s show would not have been a success.

Third, the Tripod suggests that the TCAC is not being treated fairly by the administration.

Fourth, the Tripod states that TCAC offers viable entertainment for the entire student body.

Fifth, the Tripod notes that TCAC has received warnings earlier in the year for its first infraction.

Sixth, the Tripod observes that TCAC has not been enforcing the rules as strictly as the fraternities, for they have been given more leniency.

Seventh, the Tripod suggests that TCAC is not being treated as an equal partner with the fraternities.

Eighth, the Tripod claims that TCAC has not been treated with the same leniency as fraternities.

Ninth, the Tripod contends that TCAC’s entertainment is not as good as fraternities’.

Tenth, the Tripod observes that TCAC has not been treated as a serious student organization.

Eleventh, the Tripod notes that TCAC has not been treated with the same respect as fraternities.

Twelfth, the Tripod observes that TCAC has not been treated with the same leniency as fraternities.

Thirteenth, the Tripod suggests that TCAC is not being treated as a serious student organization.

Fourteenth, the Tripod claims that TCAC is not being treated with the same respect as fraternities.

Fifteenth, the Tripod observes that TCAC has not been treated with the same leniency as fraternities.

Sixteenth, the Tripod suggests that TCAC is not being treated as a serious student organization.

Seventeenth, the Tripod notes that TCAC has not been treated with the same respect as fraternities.

Eighteenth, the Tripod claims that TCAC is not being treated with the same leniency as fraternities.

Nineteenth, the Tripod observes that TCAC has not been treated as a serious student organization.

Twentieth, the Tripod suggests that TCAC is not being treated with the same respect as fraternities.

Twenty-first, the Tripod points out that TCAC has not been treated with the same leniency as fraternities.

Twenty-second, the Tripod notes that TCAC has not been treated as a serious student organization.

Twenty-third, the Tripod claims that TCAC is not being treated with the same respect as fraternities.

Twenty-fourth, the Tripod observes that TCAC has not been treated with the same leniency as fraternities.

Twenty-fifth, the Tripod suggests that TCAC is not being treated as a serious student organization.

Twenty-sixth, the Tripod notes that TCAC has not been treated with the same respect as fraternities.

Twenty-seventh, the Tripod claims that TCAC is not being treated with the same leniency as fraternities.

Twenty-eighth, the Tripod observes that TCAC has not been treated as a serious student organization.

Twenty-ninth, the Tripod suggests that TCAC is not being treated with the same respect as fraternities.

Thirty, the Tripod notes that TCAC has not been treated with the same leniency as fraternities.

Thirty-first, the Tripod claims that TCAC is not being treated with the same respect as fraternities.

Thirty-second, the Tripod observes that TCAC has not been treated as a serious student organization.

Thirty-third, the Tripod suggests that TCAC is not being treated with the same respect as fraternities.

Thirty-fourth, the Tripod notes that TCAC has not been treated with the same leniency as fraternities.

Thirty-fifth, the Tripod claims that TCAC is not being treated with the same respect as fraternities.

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Thirty-ninth, the Tripod claims that TCAC is not being treated with the same respect as fraternities.

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Fortieth-third, the Tripod claims that TCAC is not being treated with the same respect as fraternities.

Fortieth-fourth, the Tripod observes that TCAC has not been treated as a serious student organization.

Fortieth-fifth, the Tripod suggests that TCAC is not being treated with the same respect as fraternities.

Fortieth-sixth, the Tripod notes that TCAC has not been treated with the same leniency as fraternities.

Fortieth-seventh, the Tripod claims that TCAC is not being treated with the same respect as fraternities.

Fortieth-eighth, the Tripod observes that TCAC has not been treated as a serious student organization.

Fortieth-ninth, the Tripod suggests that TCAC is not being treated with the same respect as fraternities.

Fiftieth, the Tripod notes that TCAC has not been treated with the same leniency as fraternities.

Fiftieth-first, the Tripod claims that TCAC is not being treated with the same respect as fraternities.

Fiftieth-second, the Tripod observes that TCAC has not been treated as a serious student organization.
Administration And Students Should Cooperate Toward A Positive Social Life

To the Editor:

We, as concerned seniors, would like to raise a number of points regarding present administrative policies toward social life at Trinity. Our comments are in response to recent administrative actions and an increasingly disillusioned student body. Those of us who have signed this letter have been active and dedicated during our time here in the mission of making Trinity an ever-stronger liberal arts college. Although we are signing this as individuals, many will recognize the constiuencies we have represented over the years.

It is our understanding that the new regulations are in part an attempt to include fraternities under the umbrella of student activities. Such inclusion was intended to facilitate the flow of information regarding social activities and enhance the College's ability to assist in the creation of viable social alternatives to fraternities and sororities. Now, despite administrative claims to the contrary, it appears that fraternities are suffering a direct attack on their activities. For the same time, organizations funded by the College and using College buildings are not even admonished for the same violations which have put fraternities on probation. In fact, some parties are not even monitored. This inconsistent rule enforcement is hypocritical: those who created a set of rules aimed at putting fraternities on the same plane as all other student organizations are now enforcing those same regulations on fraternities but ignoring or less stringently enforcing them with regard to other organizations.

Most students are willing to accept a fair and equitable enforcement of reasonable regulations. However, attempts to arbitrarily discriminate and restrict the operation of social organizations are only creating an unnecessary, counterproductive, and divisive attitude within the student body. This is potentially barren development; students perceive an administration acting in opposition to students. This is the antithesis of what the College should be striving for.

The administration must recognize that a responsible, healthy social atmosphere is imperative for the well-being of the College. It is not in the College's best interest for the administration to inconsistently enforce student regulations. Reasonable rules, however, should be enforced in an unbiased manner. Providing an "equally attractive alternative beverage," enforcing the State-mandated drinking age, and calling for sensitivity to those around us are the only objectives these regulations should address. Enforcing an "alcohol policy" to the point of closing down parties and controlling campus social life only serves to drive students off campus and create a hostile student/administrative relationship. The result is only counterproductive and self-defeating, despite any original good intentions.

Trinity is changing. We applaud many of these changes. However, those calling for change should recognize the value of positive cooperation rather than antagonism. The reputation of Trinity should be centered on a strong academic climate and a social life based on responsible freedom which will turn out well-rounded, socially adept men and women. What is perceived as "change" by some administrators is adversely affecting this positive reputation.

The perception is that the College is reasserting the role of "in loco parentis." If this is the case, let us be forewarned that our safety is published around campus and in the college catalogue. Then observe what happens to the type of students we attract and the reactions of alumni. Our own students are the best advertisement to attract future students. Trinity will become a very different institution if these regulatory processes continue.

As future alumni and therefore future contributors, we would like to support an institution with strong academic and complementory social programs. Let us foster an environment in which students are encouraged to grow and mature freely and responsibly. At the same time, we should strive to avoid unnecessary conflicts. To this end, we hope our letter will serve as a vehicle to further dialogue between students and administrative officials in the spirit of cooperation.

Respectfully yours,

Todd M. Knuston
Jane W. Melvin
Bryan C. Cheese Madden
Kathryn S. Finck
Kevin J. O'Connor
Patricia G. Adams
A. Chandlee Johnson
Karen W. Marcelli
Ramona F. Stillie
Philippe B. Japy

Letters

Song Offensive And Degrading

To the Editor:

The President's Special Council on Women wishes to respond to an incident which occurred on campus. Namely, the singing of a song about gang rape on the premises of the Alpha Chi Rho fraternity. We shall not address where this event occurred, nor debate which student organizations are responsible—those particular matters are the proper concern of the Dean of Student Affairs. Rather, we feel obligated, as a council committed to the needs and interests of women at Trinity, to draw attention to the serious nature of such conduct in our community and to the very real need for education about why such behavior is offensive and unacceptable. To those who would dismiss such an event as the playful antics of students at a party, we ask what their response would be if these students were bellowing songs celebrating the degradation and brutalization of a racial or religious group. Acts which denigrate women are equally repugnant, and must be treated no less seriously. We urge those responsible for student life, both leaders of student organizations and administrative offices, to recognize and act upon the need at Trinity for ongoing education in this area.

Respectfully yours,

The President's Special Council on Women

Dow Responds To Letter

To the Editor:

In response to a letter in the April 17th issue of the Tripod,...

Yes, I own a large dog. In fact, I own a very large dog, but the one who resides almost daily in my office is the size of a large house-cat. Visitors to my office should rest assured that the dog who may greet them has never bitten anyone. (Nor, for that matter, has the very large dog ever bitten anyone. The small dog who might have been the puppy I was considering several weeks ago and replaced by a half-brother who has only good will to offer and is, therefore, more suited to office life.)

College policy stipulates, "Undergraduates are not permitted to have animals on the Trinity College campus or in any of its buildings..." (page 83 of the Trinity College Handbook). My letter in the April 10th issue of the Tripod was simply an appeal to those of us who still retain the privilege of having pets on-campus to read lightly last we, too, suffer the purge that undergraduates experienced in the early '70s. I made that appeal after having to fend off a loose dog while walking mite on-lead.

Inasmuch as my position requires that I enforce the "no pets in undergraduate housing" aspect of the "no pets" rule, I have, for that and other reasons, received the College's offer of administrative housing. Fortunately, I have, to the best of my knowledge, any KC/As who have pets had long ago arranged for these arrangements. Now, I can rest assured that my dog and now enjoy only visitation rights.

Until such time as the Tripod's management and contributors demonstrate a sense of fair play and a regard for truth, I have appellate limited my last issue of the Tripod.

Sincerely,

Kristina B. Dow, Director
Office of Residential Services
World Outlook

Soviet Influence In Mideast Is Growing

Beirut (MER) — As the United States continues to lick the wounds of its damaged Middle East policy, the Soviet Union has launched a diplomatic offensive in the region.

The American troop withdrawal from Beirut "has cost us a lot," Secretary of State George Shultz said, and it has underlined Washington's credibility in the Middle East.

Some analysts would go further to say that American military involvement in Lebanon was a gross foreign policy mistake that seems to have played into the hands of the Soviet Union, Syria's principal supporter and arms supplier.

This week, a Soviet Communist Party delegation led by Karen Brutents, deputy head of the foreign relations section in the Central Committee of the party, visited Lebanon where he met Lebanese officials and political leaders.

Brutents came to Beirut at the invitation of the Soviet-oriented Lebanese Communist Party and the Progressive Socialist Party of Druze leader Walid Jumblatt. Although he visited Lebanon once last year, he was given a cold shoulder by Lebanese officials.

Last month, Soviet First Deputy Prime Minister Gidar Aliev paid a three-day official visit to Damascus where he met Syrian President Hafez Assad and the other government officials.

Although no specific Soviet commitments were disclosed at the end of the visit, the Syrian state media reported afterwards that the Soviet Union agreed to build Syria's first nuclear power plant.

The Kuwaiti newspaper Al-Qabas said the deal also provided for equipping Syria with an electronic defense system to match the new satellite-aided communications network Washington supplied to Israel under the two countries' strategic cooperation agreement.

Syria and Iraq, though ruled by bitterly rival factions of the Arab Socialist Party, both have signed a long-term treaty of friendship and cooperation with Moscow. Despite Syria's support to the Islamic republic in the war in Iran, however, the Soviet Union appears to be taking Iraq's side in demanding a peaceful settlement of the protracted Iraq-Iran war.

After a visit to Iraq last month by a Soviet economic, technical, and scientific delegation, Iraqi First Deputy Premier Taha Yassin Ramadan said he would soon be going to Moscow for a visit, which he envisaged to be "a turning point in Soviet-Iraqi relations," a possible reference to former Soviet support in the Gulf war.

In addition to these Soviet efforts at re-entering the Middle East in the wake of the tension in the United States, Moscow has been trying to promote a unified Arab bloc that would push Soviet proposals for an international peace conference.

The focus of this diplomatic drive has been Syria and Yasser Arafat's Palestine Liberation Organization. Coinciding with this Soviet diplomatic offensive is a growing Arab disenchantment with the United States.

Apart from the anti-American campaigns by Arab headliners such as Syria, Libya and Palestinian militant groups, closer cooperation with the United States, Western Europe, and Japan has come from pro-Western King Hussein of Jordan.

The Jordanian monarch has also advocated an international conference on the Middle East, a plan that Washington has lost its credibility as a Middle East peace negotiator. A joint Jordanian-PLDO delegation is expected to visit Moscow and other world capitals to elaborate on this new shift in emphasis.

Moscow's strategy now appears to be to build a rival bloc including the Soviet Union as a key power on an equal level with the United States in the Middle East peace process.

China And Japan Pledge Cooperation

by Christina Gonzalez Senior Staff Writer

A pledge between top Chinese leaders and visiting Japanese Prime Minister Yashiro Nakasone could mean friendship and cooperation for both nations. If they stick with it, it could prove to be as significant as the reconstruction of West Germany, France and Britain achieved since World War II.

The obstacles, however, are great because of the countries' many differences. In the case of Germany, integration was made possible because of shared political and economic values and systems. But China is communist, while Japan's economy is based on free enterprise and pluralistic democracy. China has a vast territory and a population of 1 billion. Japan is about the size of an average province, and its population is one-ninth that of China.

The friendship and cooperation Mr. Nakasone and his hosts are talking about does not signify even the limited economic and political integration in the European Community. The two neighbors are to attract to each other in an odd mixture of cultural affinity and economic self-interest.

There exists a negative aspect to their possible liaison. It is felt by some business in Japan, that someday Japan is bound to be boycotted by the Western Europeans and the Americans. If this were to occur, Japan would have no recourse but to join hands with China. While these are the sentiments of a small minority, it would be foolish to pretend that, if economic frictions among the United States, Western Europe, and Japan are allowed to fester, more Japanene will begin to share this view.

The more positive and hopeful side of the attraction between Japan and China is the fact that it takes place with the strong support of the United States. And in the context of China's open-door policy, modernization will emphasize cooperation with all Western countries, not just Japan.

China's leaders are well aware of the deficiencies of the Soviet economic model that they have followed in the past, and have broken away from it in several important areas. China's countryside is flourishing because of peasants' increasing freedom to work as they please. Mr. Nakasone talked briefly with peasants in a free market and in a commune near Peking to see this phenomenon first hand.

China now wants to transform its economy by introducing the more efficient and profit-oriented ways of the West through joint enterprises. They stressed their desire to increase the level of private Japanese investment in China. Japan has pledged increased amounts of money in the form of low-interest government aid to China. But overall, investment in China totals only $20 million - one-fourth what US firms are investing in joint enterprises.

Mr. Nakasone responded that the Japanese wanted to see a legal framework more protective of foreign rights and interests, especially in the patent field. The Prime Minister's visit was not one of demands or complaints by either side. Rather, Mr. Nakasone's goal, and that of his hosts, seemed to be to forge such close ties that the two sides could have disagreements on specific issues without endangering the overall bond.
by Amina Jama

Somalia is a nation in the northeastern part of Africa which covers approximately 246,000 square miles (a little smaller than the size of Texas) and has a population of about three million people. European imperialism affected Somalia just as it did the rest of the African continent. During this period in Africa the British, Italians, and the French divided the country among themselves, grouping Somalia into two major divisions — British Somaliland and Italian Somaliland. There were other territories smaller in area which were partitioned into three subdivisions; they are the North Frontier District (NFD) of Kenya, Ogaden of Ethiopia and Djibouti of French Somaliland. All three of these territories are populated predominantly by Somalians but today the NFD and Ogaden are still under the control of Kenya and Ethiopia respectively. The Ogaden issue is a very serious one and from time to time there is fighting between the Somali Liberation Organization, and the Ethiopian military.

After seventy one years of colonial rule, both British and Italian Somaliland received their independence in 1960, the northern British half on June 26 and the southern controlled Italian half on July 1st. These two territories formed one cohesive nation named the Somali Republic, the president being from the south and the prime minister from the north. This government lasted only nine years, however, ending when President Abdurahman Ali Shermarke was assassinated by one of his own personal guards.

A few days after the president's assassination a military coup headed by General Mohammed Siad Barre overthrew the civilian government. This new government immediately took the important points and arrested the former government officials and other politically prominent people. Shortly after everything was brought under their control, the coup introduced the Supreme Revolutionary Council (SRC) and General Mohammed Said Barre was appointed the president.

General Barre announced a ban on all political parties, abolished the National Assembly and suspended the constitution. Then the country was renamed as the Somali Democratic Republic.

General Barre, who quickly cemented a relationship with the Soviet Union, declared Somalia to be a Marxist state and also proposed the radical transformation of Somali society through the institution of a military regime. This was termed "Scientific Socialism." A couple of months later a great number of Soviet advisers, doctors, teachers and technicians poured into the country. A centralized economic system was introduced by the Soviet Union suborning the market force, price controls, exchange rates, and causing economic collapse. Groups of students, military officials and civilian administrators were sent to the USSR for different kinds of training. Learning the Russian language was made mandatory in Somali secondary schools as the fifth language taught to students. Russian was a must that every student in secondary school had to take.

By the 1970's the estimated number of Russian advisers was about seven to eight thousand. They had control of the armed forces, factories, and hospitals.

General Barre had introduced Marxism into Somalia despite the fact that this was contrary to the heavy Muslim influence in the country. By introducing this system, General Barre faced many problems from the religious leaders, the younger generations and the nation as a whole. Barre's actions created many problems which had adverse effects on the nation. This included the Ogaden issue. For almost seven to eight thousand lives were lost and over eighty thousand people were uprooted. These refugees are now in camps in 35 different camps and are suffering from food and water shortages and the rapid spreading of epidemics. This is bringing a heavy toll on the nation, causing many deaths and much suffering. Barre is the one person responsible for this problem, and he will not be forgiven for what he has done to the people and their country.

In November 1977 General Barre broke relations with the Soviet Union due to that nation's involvement in Ethiopia, a nation which remains Somalia's arch rival due to continued dispute over the territory of Ogaden. Barre misjudged badly in assuming that the U.S. would automatically support him. Although the U.S. has given some aid to Somalia, it has been slow in doing so since it too is trying to curry favor with Ethiopia. Both the Soviet Union and the U.S. are more interested in Ethiopia because of its strategic location.

General Barre is now in deep political trouble and is facing a possible overthrow by two major opposition parties formed by Somalians operating in Ethiopia and Libya with the help of these countries. Conditions in Somalia are growing increasingly worse and many people continue to leave the country because of insecurity. They are afraid of being jailed or executed by the military government or they are trying to escape the poverty and starvation and look for a better life elsewhere. It does not look as though life in Somalia will improve in the near future and it appears that it will only worsen day after day as long as General Barre and his regime rule the country.

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The Trial

The Trial, which was published in 1967, was one of Kundera’s earlier novels. It describes the trial of a fictional attorney, and is often seen as a critique of the legal system in communist Czechoslovakia. The novel explores themes of memory, identity, and the nature of truth.

The Unbearable Lightness

The Unbearable Lightness of Being was published in 1984. It is a novel about a Czech writer who travels to Prague after the Velvet Revolution to explore the country’s history and politics. The novel is known for its philosophical musings on the nature of existence and the meaning of life.

The Joke

The Joke was published in 1980 and is one of Kundera’s later novels. It is a satirical novel about the life of a Czechoslovak writer living in exile in the United States. The novel explores themes of exile, identity, and the nature of art.

The Book of Laughter and Forgetting

The Book of Laughter and Forgetting was published in 1984. It is a novel about a writer who returns to his native country after being exiled for over twenty years. The novel explores themes of memory, history, and the nature of the human spirit.

Kundera’s work often deals with the complexities of the human condition, and he is known for his use of philosophical and literary devices to explore these themes. His novels are characterized by their fluid style, which combines personal anecdote, historical reference, and philosophical reflection.
Webber Performs
by Molly Schorr
Most of us, those of us used to seeing Karen Webber singing, dancing and acting on the stage of the Goodwin Theater, will be able to see Karen in a different role this Thursday night at 8pm in the Washington Room of Mather. Karen's stellar acting ability will be challenged as she assumes the role of Anzia Yezierska, a Russian immigrant authoress that made a name for herself in America through her writings. Karen, an English and Theater/Dance major, will be giving this performance in the form of a senior project. She has found the perfect way to bring her majors together, combining them with her interest in writing and acting. Her performance will be in the form of a lecture that Anzia is giving to the audience. But Karen won't be lecturing about Anzia, she will become her. Anzia (Karen) will address the audience on her life in America, from its beginnings on Hester Street in New York (1906) to its climax in Hollywood during the late 20's. She has an eccentric, outspoken philosophy about life that was frowned upon during her time. She deviated from the conventional norms of wife and motherhood and took a highly feminist view towards life. These concepts, plus her struggle as a Jewish-Russian immigrant in the vast land of opportunity, America, are personified in her books. Through her books, she found a way to break out and open those doors of opportunity that stood before her and made her way to Hollywood. Karen chose Anzia through her desire of "wanting to do someone that had never been done before...who was not someone that people would know readily...And who had a captivating life." That is Anzia Yezierska. Some of her books include Arrogant Beggar, Children of Loneliness, and Breadgivers. Come watch Karen take on this intriguing personality, Anzia Yezierska, in her senior project performance. From Hester Street to Hollywood, Thursday April 26 at 8pm in the Washington Room.
Thomas Explains
The Role Of Soviets

Charles Thomas is a specialist in international relations with particular security affairs and Soviet foreign and domestic policy. He has considerable work experience in private sector consulting, university teaching, administration and in international organizations. Mr. Thomas holds a BA in political science from the University of Akron, an MA in international relations from Columbia University. Presently he is completing his Ph.D. dissertation at Columbia.

In the past few years Mr. Thomas’ major research effort has been a study in Soviet military power as an instrument of foreign policy. In an attempt to go beyond the usual study of Soviet force projection, this effort was to totally integrate Soviet capabilities and behavior with an in-depth analysis of Soviet political-military doctrine as it applies to the use of force in world affairs.

Before joining the Futures Group, Mr. Thomas served as a consultant on international affairs to several Wall Street banks and security firms. He worked as an In-service Fellow at the United Nations Institute for Training and Research and taught courses in international relations, Soviet foreign policy and Soviet political thought at Fordham, Rutgers and Columbia Universities. He also worked as a teaching and research assistant at Ohio University and Columbia University. Most recently, Mr. Thomas has served as the Director of the Soviet/East European and International Security Program (Dual Competence Program) at Columbia University. This is a Ford Foundation supported program that supports research and study in the combined fields of Soviet area studies and military security studies.

Since joining The Futures Group, Mr. Thomas has worked on projects concerning technology transfer to the Soviet Union and weapons technology forecasting. Besides numerous public lectures and television and arms control issues, Mr. Thomas presented a conference paper on “Soviet Combine Arms Doctrine” at Columbia-Harvard Annual Seminar in Soviet Studies in 1978.
Williams Defeats Men's Lax

by Thomas Swiers
Sports Staff Writer

Last Saturday, the men's lacrosse team lost to Williams, 9-5. The game opened slowly for Trinity, but the Bantams began to pick up momentum in the second half. Williams came on strong at the beginning of the first quarter by scoring the first two goals. Four minutes later, Williams scored again. Now, Trinity was able to get the face-off once again and 14 seconds later led 2-0. A minute and a half after that, Williams scored again. Now, the Ephmen were able to get the face-off once again and 2 minutes later, Williams scored. Williams came out strong in the second quarter, scoring two minutes after the opening draw. Four minutes later the hosts scored on a Trinity man-down situation when a Bantam defenseman slipped on the way over to cover the Williams' man. Williams would not score again for 21 minutes. Ned Ide scored for Trinity with Williams down a man. For the remainder of the third quarter, Trinity controlled the ball but was unable to score. The quarter ended with Williams leading 3-0, but the Ephmen had 42 shots and six goals. Amherst was to total 45 shots on goal in comparison to 18 saves for the Williams goalie.

Trinity's man-down defense had a good day, holding Williams to two goals on eight opportunities. Last Wednesday, the Bants played away at Amherst and lost 12-6. The game against Amherst illustrated what was to become painfully obvious against Williams — Trinity's inability to take advantage of its man-down situations. Trinity was once again not outdone by Williams but just were unable to get the ball into the goal. Finally, with about two and a half minutes left in the quarter, John Self scored Trinity's first goal. The second quarter turned out to be a repeat of the first. Williams scored first on a Trinity man-down situation. Two more goals gave Williams a 6-1 lead in the half, but with 36 seconds left in the quarter, Bob St. George scored for Trinity. Trinity continued on a man-down again not outplayed in the second quarter. The Bants controlled the ball at least as long as Williams, but Trinity did not take advantage of its scoring opportunities. Trinity's control of the ball helped it upset Williams by a total 45 shots on goal in comparison to Williams' 36 shots.

Trinity's strong performance with 23 saves in comparison to 11 saves for the Williams goalie. Trinity's man-down defense had a good day, holding Williams to two goals on eight opportunities. Last Wednesday, the Bants played away at Amherst and lost 12-6. The game against Amherst illustrated what was to become painfully obvious against Williams — Trinity's inability to score. Amherst was to total 50 shots on goal and scored on 12. Trinity had 43 shots and six goals. Amherst was the stronger team as the game and statistic proves, but Trinity could have been much closer. Amherst opened strongly and stayed ahead throughout the first half. The score at the half was 6-1. In the third quarter, Trinity had a dramatic comeback and brought themselves into the game, but in the fourth quarter Amherst retook the score and went on to win 12-6. Mark Meyercord led Trinity in scoring with three goals, Ide followed with two goals and Dave Smith had one. On Wednesday, Trinity hosts Wesleyan at 3:00 p.m. and on Saturday the Bants play New Haven.

The rugby team was victorious on Saturday.
Softball Wins DH Opener, But Clark Gains Split

by Julia McLaughlin
Sports Staff Editor

The women's softball team had a good weekend; not only did they win their first official game, but played one of its most exciting and high scoring games. In a double-header against Clark, Trinity won the first game 10-7. The second game went into extra innings, and Clark edged the Bants 15-14.

In both games, Clark scored most of the runs in the early innings, but the Bants fought back in the later innings and the game ended in a split. In the first game, Clark scored five runs and in the second game they scored six. But the Bants were able to catch up in both of the games.

In the first game, Clark had only three hits and no runs over the next three innings. Not only were their hitting had but Clark's pitching was even worse.

In the second inning, Trinity scored seven runs with only one hit; the Clark pitcher walked eight. Bants. The Bantams' hitting improved in the fourth inning.

Captain Wexley and Karen Carney singled and Sis VanCleve doubled, bringing two runners home.

In the fifth inning, Clark rallied and scored two runs, but the Bants' hitting continued and Clark scored another run to account for the 1-0 final.

Just as the Clark pitcher gave Trinity the edge in the first game, pitcher Julie Simon gave Clark a head start in the second game. With six runs in the first inning on only one hit and five walks, it was the pitching that made the difference.

Both Trinity and Clark had numerous basemans (besides bad pitching). Strong winds made line drives into fly balls and due to recent rain, left field resembled a muddy swamp rather than a playing field.

Despite the swamp, both Trinity and Clark had numerous hits, and a total of 29 runs. After Clark started off with six runs in the first, they scored another six in the third inning to take a 12-2 lead over the Bants.

But Trinity had an incredible comeback. In the fifth inning Trinity scored eight runs and came up with four in the seventies to tie the score 14-14. In the fifth inning of Trinity's nine players scored.

Robin Black and Sue Carter opened the seventh with singles. Kathy O'Brien doubled to score Black and when Clark's right fielder played Sheila Andrews' single into a triple, two more runs scored. That brought Andrews home and the game went into extra innings.

Trinity's pitching and fielding improved greatly in the last half of the game — the defense was able to hold Clark only to three runs.

Coach Don Miller replaced Si-van with veteran pitcher Mary Wrobel, who had only one walk in the last six innings of the second game. Wrobel was helped by sparking fielding plays from VanCleve at short and Nancy Mans at third.

Clark scored the winning run with a single and a Bantam fielding error. In the bottom of the eighth, Trinity went down in order.

Women's Lacrosse Destroys Smith

continued from page 16

of goals. Lynch assisted on both goals and Laura Hill had an assist.

Needless to say, the scoring was a team effort illustrating Shepherd's theory that the squad has a lot of depth.

On defense, Shepherd cited Gill and Bonnie Adams as having good games. Adams was able to contain one of Salisbury's top players. Rodgers controlled the other.

Refocusing on the game, Shepherd explained, "this was our fourth game against a zone, usually a weakness in our scoring. The scores this season reflect what is our usual output against a man-to-man." The Bantams in every game have scored over 10 goals.

This week should test Trinity. They face two of the three toughest games in the schedule. They will face Wesleyan on Wednesday and Amherst on Saturday.

The junior varsity continued to shut down their opponents. The Bantams blew out Smith 23-6 and Springfield 15-3.

Tennis Grabs Easy Win At Wesleyan

by Tom Price
Senior Sports Staff

Putting it all together last Saturday down at Middletown, the tennis team easily demolished arch-rival Wesleyan.

Winning in Detroit Tiger style, 9-0, the Bants proved that their first two losses this year were in lopsided victory, Loft explained. "We are playing much better as a team, and the losses against tougher opponents." Right below Schneider at number two, Andrew Loft apparently in a rush to get finished, whipped his opponent 6-2, 6-0. At number three, Ari Stone also had little trouble with his Wesleyan counterpart winning 6-3, 6-1. Reid Wagner was the only Trinity player to have to go to three sets to win. He won 6-1 in the third set.

Jeff Lang, again filling the fifth spot for Trinity, forged his way to a 6-3, 6-1 victory. Dan Moran completed Trinity's sweep of singles, rolling over his opponent 6-2, 6-2.

Although not having anticipated such a lopsided victory, Loft explained that Wesleyan's tennis program had been on a skid in recent years. Ten years ago, the Cardinals were unbeatable but Wesleyan has fallen on hard tennis times.

In doubles, the pong demons, Schneider and Long won at number one in a good match 7-6, 6-4. Loft and Wagner, in the number two slot, breezed by Wesleyan 6-3, 6-3. And to complete the shutout, Stone and Moran won in 6-4 in a more "competitive" match.

Overall, it was a good day for Trinity as the junior varsity was victorious, 7-2.

The Bants will concede, however, that the Bants are confident. "We ever, that the rout over rival Wesleyan is not an accurate measure of the team's ability. Nonetheless, the Bants are confident. "We peaked against the fresers," one player claimed.

J.V. Lightweight Eight Rallies For Win

continued from page 16

coxswain Tom Bailey. "Some-
Coxswains Fill Rowing’s Void

"Eight big men and their little cox"

That is the humorous depiction of crew expressed on a bumper sticker achieving popularity in rowing circles. And there really is something funny about the role a coxswain plays.

"In the fall they needed a cox and asked me because they said I was small and had a big mouth," explains freshman Stephanie Blessey of her start as a cox. Blessey is the coxswain for the J.V. lightweight eight this spring. Indeed there is a good deal of truth in the stereotyped tiny and loud coxswain screaming at eight huge oarsmen. However, the job involves considerably more than a healthy set of vocal cords and is, in fact, one of the most fascinating in sports.

The cox stands in a unique position of fulfilling the sports ethic — coach on the field. As such, a good coxswain fills a vital link between the coach and the rowers and maintains a unique relationship with both.

"You've got to be able to work with the coach," explains Betsy Wray. "If a cox doesn't like a coach or a coach doesn't trust a cox it doesn't work." Wray is in her sixth year as a cox, four years while at Groton and two at Trinity.

Tuesday Afternoon

by Stephen K. Gellman

On race day, the coach is left to watch from the shore and it's the cox that holds total responsibility for the rowers. And even on practice days, when the coach watches the rowers from a launch, the cox must help relay the coach's thoughts, expressed through a megaphone, to the rowers.

"I think what I appreciate most is his or her ability to anticipate what has to be done," says lightweight coach Jeff Cooley. "The cox should be a link to the crew."

Naturally the crew is the third part of a triumvirate — coach, cox, crew — that makes a boat go. "You work off each other," says women's varsity cox Martha Erskine, "you go as three entities trying to find what works."

To the one, the coxswains talk of a different relationship that distinguishes the cox from the rest of the rowers. There are differences because you are telling them what to do and sometimes it becomes a real battle.

Varsity lightweight coxswain Chris Melo flies into the water after Saturday's win.

Baseball Gains Split

By Stephen K. Gellman

The Bants went on to tally three more runs in that inning alone and were never headed. Trinity went through four Tufts' pitchers en route to the 18-run victory which was called after six innings because of darkness.

"That was a clutch win for us after giving the first one away," said Shults. "Despite the cold, our guys just went out there and did what they had to do. Hamel also played the star role, collecting five RBI's, while Mark Hamel chalked up a complete-game win.

Nick Bordieri played the starring role, collecting five RBI's, while Mark Hamel chalked up a complete-game win.

After a double-play killed a one-run rally in the first, the Bants blew it open in the second inning. The massacre got off to a some-what mild-mannered start as the Bants loaded the bases on a walk, an error, and an infield hit. But Bordieri delivered the fatal blow, crunching a grand-slam homer over the left field fence, giving the Bants a commanding 5-2 lead.

The Bants went on to tally three more runs in that inning alone and were never headed. Trinity went through four Tufts’ pitchers en route to the 18-run victory which was called after six innings because of darkness.

"That was a clutch win for us after giving the first one away," said Shults. "Despite the cold, our guys just went out there and did what they had to do. Hamel also picked it up. He got stronger as he went along."

Also of importance was the fact that the Bants finally got some production out of the bottom of the order. Murphy VanderVeld and John Barton had three hits, Tim Robinson two, and Tib Miller one.

With their win over Wesleyan and Tufts, the Bants have upped their record to 5-6 and may be, set themselves on winning ways.
Men's Track Wins NESCAC Championship

**Williams, Eastern Fall As Trin Goes To 8-0**

**by Marc Esterman**

Senior Sports Staff

Trinity's varsity boats crossed the finish line first and that, combined with a win by the J.V. lightweight eight, turned the afternoon into a success.

The Bantam 400-meter relay team to Banta was voted MVP for his efforts — quite a distinction for a freshman.

Ols also ran very well, taking first in the 100 and second in the 200. In addition, Ols brought the Bantam 400-meter relay team to victory by anchoring the team's exciting win.

Drew, who ran on both winning relays, raced to a fast victory in the 400-meter hurdles and a fourth place finish in the 110-meter hurdles.

Matt Hartkus led off the Bants 400-meter relay while co-captain Terry Roux was the Bants' mile relay.

Barry held off late surges from Amherst and Williams in the mile relay and crossed the finish line in a time of 3:56.3. Barry also finished second in the 800 after running a college record 1:54.0.

Trinity used its depth in two dual meets this week and ran away with easy victories. On a soggy Trinity track, the men's team easily beat Eastern Wednesday and came back to defeat Williams on Saturday. Against Williams, Trinity compiled its usual first-place talent with added depth to defeat the Ephs on both the track and in the field.

Trinity now brings an 8-0 record into tomorrow's home meet against undefeated WPI. The field events begin at 3:00 p.m.

Baseball Begins To Warm Up

**by Marc Esterman**

Senior Sports Staff

The varsity baseball team had some light at-bats and runs last week, breaking out of a dry hitting spell and winning two of two road games.

Since coming back from Florida, the Bants have been greeted with nothing but foul weather, which has forced the cancellation of four games and created an atmosphere of cold and snow for several others, and prevented the Bants from gaining any momentum. But the Bants now have an opportunity to portray their two recent wins into a substantial winning streak as their next six games are at home.

"Thankfully, our bats are starting to come alive now," explained Bantam manager Robie Shults. "We feel that this past week was a good one for us, winning two of three. But how we play this next week will have a lot to say about how we'll do in the tournament and in the standlings."

The Bants began the week by traveling to Wesleyan to make up a double-header which was postponed earlier in the season. After winning the opener 5-2, the weather intervened once more, washing out the nightraper and a chance for a Bantam sweep.

The rains continued, forcing cancellation of games with WPI and Uhart and sending the team to the field house for cover, and most importantly, extra batting practice.

"We had a long batting practice on Friday with Tom Roath, our pitching coach, throwing for over an hour," said Shults. "That gave our hitters lots of extra swings and it really paid off against Tufts where our guys looked aggressive and confident at the plate."

Trinity fans produced seven runs in the first game against Tufts, but pitchers Ed Butler and Andy Bivona couldn't hold a lead. Trinity scored four runs in the first inning and took a 6-4 lead into the sixth when the roof fell in.

Butler, the freshman starter, tired and loaded the bases before

Varsity 8's Sweep Past Georgetown

**by Stephen K. Gellman**

Sports Editor

After the first four races of Saturday's regatta on Princeton University's Lake Carnegie, things did not look particularly good for Trinity rowers; the novice women's eight and the freshmen lightweight eight had lost their first races of the season. In addition, the freshmen heavyweight eight and the J.V. heavyweight four had been beaten.

However, in the next three races Trinity's varsity boats crossed the finish line first and that, combined with a win by the J.V. lightweight eight, turned the afternoon into a success.

The most impressive performance by a Trinity boat was once again turned in by the varsity women's eight. The Bants easily defeated defending Dad Vail champions Georgetown to win their fourth race in four outings. Trinity started well, opening up a four-seat lead, and led by a length at the 700-meter mark. The Hoyas rolled over the final 1600 meters, and Trinity finished an extremely comfortable 15.1 seconds ahead of the 1983 gold medalists.

A steady crosswind hampered the rowers all afternoon and Marsha Erskine, coxswain of the women's varsity, noted that "the wind threw off the rowing technique." Boat captain Melisa Jakobsen, who admitted to being surprised by the margin of victory, added "we rowed well through the wind."

Also rowing well through the wind was the varsity heavyweight eight which won its first race of the season after losing to perennial powers Coast Guard and Temple.

"We know we are fast and had been racing hard crews," said continued on page 14

Women's Lacrosse Stays Undefeated With 2 Wins

**by Elizabeth Sokolov**

Contributing Editor

The streak continues. The women's lacrosse team handed Smith and Springfield defeats last week.

On Saturday, the Bants rolled over Springfield for their fifth straight victory of the season. The game was the prettiest and cleanest of the season.

On-field passes helped boost Trinity to a 7-3 halftime lead. Trinity continued their excellent play through the end of the game, a 17-5 victory.

Kat Castle led the scoring with three goals, and three assists. Suzy Schwartz, Ginney Bigger, Lancy Lynch, and Karen Rodgers each scored a pair of goals. Lisa Sperry rounded out the scoring with a goal and an assist.

Trinity's attack is working well as both in games equally distributed the scoring.

On Tuesday, the Bants faced Smith but proved to be an uneven contest. The first half was routine for the Bants as the pulled ahead from the start and maintained the lead. At the half, Trinity led 9-3. Coach Robin Shubin attributed this to the strength of Rodgers' draws: she won almost every draw. In the second half, the Bants were able to lead only one goal. Goalie Karen Oczek "made some key saves," she said.

The offense tallied eight goals in the second 25 minutes of play to make the final score 17-6. Bigger led the offensive spurt with three goals and four assists. Rodgers added a hat-trick and two assists. Both Cutler and Schwartz tallied hat-tricks; Schwartz recorded one assist. Rodgers added three goals and three assists. Suzy Schwartz, Ginney Bigger, Lancy Lynch, and Karen Rodgers each scored a pair of goals. Lisa Sperry rounded out the scoring with a goal and an assist.

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