

# THE TRINITY TRIPOD

WEDNESDAY  
SEPTEMBER 20, 1972  
TRINITY COLLEGE  
HARTFORD, CONN.

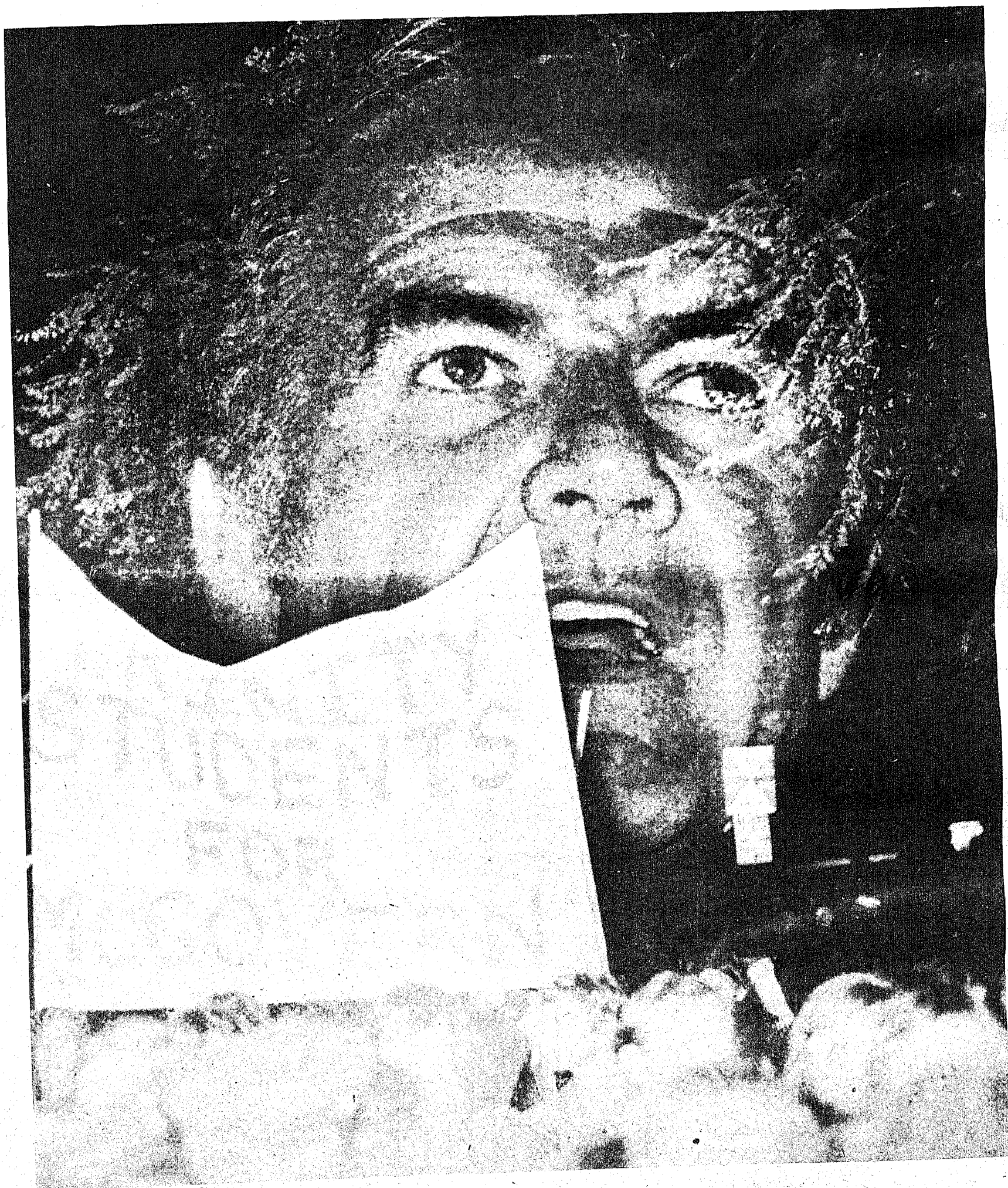
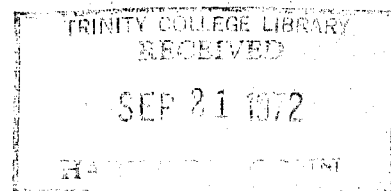


Photo by David Levin

## *Rally 'Round The Flag*

Democratic Presidential Nominee George McGovern came to Waterbury, Connecticut, last week on a campaign swing with Senator Edward Kennedy of Massachusetts and Senator Abraham Ribicoff of Connecticut.

The Tripod sent a team of four reporters and photographers to cover the rally, attended by many Trinity students. Busses arranged for by Trinity Young Democrats brought the students to the evening affair on Waterbury's green.

While the candidate made no startling new statements, he did reiterate many of the promises of his campaign. The South Dakota senator was well received by the crowd, estimated at 15,000.

For further coverage and reaction, the Tripod has provided a special **INSIDE MAGAZINE: McGovern In Waterbury.**

# Faculty Proposes Tenure Changes

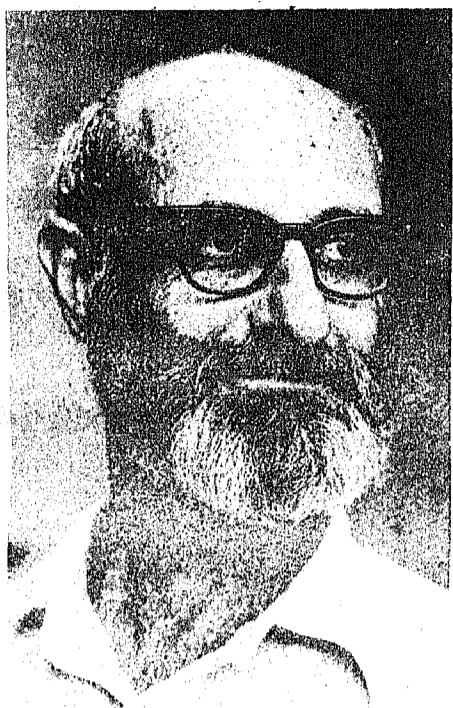


Photo by Mitch Mendon.

Charles Miller

A faculty committee has recommended to the faculty changes in the tenure system, including the involvement of students in the recruitment and evaluation of professors.

Other proposals include: determining a professor's tenure on the basis of his own merits, without regard to the percentage of faculty already tenured; strengthening the evaluative procedures by examining a faculty member's abilities before and after he is tenured; instituting student evaluation of all faculty members on a regular basis; expanding the Appointments and Promotions committee, which determines tenure, to include five professors, as well as the President and Dean of the Faculty; involving all members of a department in meeting and evaluating candidates.

Of the proposals the most controversial concerns the inclusion of students in the recruitment and evaluation of candidates, according to Charles Miller, professor of physics and chairman of the tenure committee. To date, students have never formally participated in the tenure procedures. At the faculty meeting on September 6 the faculty passed the proposal, "Recruitment procedures should be strengthened to

ensure, so far as practicable in the absence of urgent circumstances that students be given the opportunity to meet candidates and to have their opinions considered in the evaluative process."

Another proposal concerning students and evaluative procedures will be considered at the October 10 meeting of the faculty. It states that the evaluative procedures should be strengthened by examining a faculty member's abilities and potential before and after he is tenured. The proposal also includes the statement, "To facilitate the process, regular student evaluation of all faculty members should be instituted..." Again, Miller stressed that it was the formal student evaluation which would cause controversy among the faculty. Edwin P. Nye, dean of the faculty, also agreed that there were highly divergent views among the faculty on this point. Nye himself did not have any objections to the proposed system of evaluation.

Nye expressed an "uneasy feeling" concerning the proposal which stated that a professor's tenure would be determined on the basis of his own merits, without regard to the percentage of faculty already

tenured. He said that "one can't ignore the structural aspects of the department and the number on tenure."

The committee also recommended that faculty representation on the Appointments and Promotions Committee be strengthened by adding two faculty elected Associate professors. Nye stated that he was not sure how many faculty liked the addition of two Associate professors; "After all, they are like second class in the system."

Another proposal explained that all members of the department concerned be involved in meeting and evaluating candidates, as well as other faculty members outside the department. This proposal was accepted by the faculty at the September 6 meeting.

In speaking to Nye and Robert Lindsay, Secretary of the faculty, there seemed to be a discrepancy as to whether the votes taken on the sixth were final. According to Nye the vote was only "tentative" and according to Lindsay, the vote on the first four proposals was final.

Both Lindsay and Nye expect that the report of the tenure committee will be finalized at the October 10 faculty meeting.

## Presidential Politicking

# Students For Nixon Organize On Campus

by Tom Santopietro

(Editor's note: 1972 is a Presidential year and that fact has not been lost on the national media. Each network carries a team of reporters under some banner like "Campaign '72," or "Decision '72." Major papers donate whole pages to it.

This example has not been lost on your local press and the Tripod will continue to cover the campaign as it relates to students.

Below begins the first of a four-part series on Trinity's Campaign '72. Today we will look at the Republicans, next week, the Democrats, the following week the Socialists, and, finally, get opinions from students at the College as to why they're going to vote the way they will.)

Democrats and Socialists point to the state of the economy, the continuation of the war, and other issues confronting the public this year and say President Nixon's policies are to blame.

For Democrats, it means dump Nixon and install McGovern. For Socialists, it means dump the capitalists and install a worker's candidate.

Republicans, however, predict their man is going to win and believe that the Nixon record will be instrumental in his reelection.

Trinity Students for Nixon will sponsor a series of five "issue sessions" in the next seven weeks. Bruce Cholst, '74, one of their leaders, explained that the purpose is to allow people to ask any questions they may have about the President's policies.

Cholst stated that two of the sessions will deal with the economy, one on prosperity and full employment, and the other with tax and welfare reform. The third session will deal with all foreign policy, the fourth with domestic issues other than the economy, and it is planned that the fifth will be a debate with the Young Democrats on either the Thursday or Friday before the election.

Cholst hopes that both sides will discuss the issues without what he termed "hard sell techniques" for he says that "The idea is to present the issues objectively. If done objectively, we feel that we'll come out ahead because we have the issues on our side. We also hope to be able to send weekly letters to the editor of the Tripod voicing Mr. Nixon's opinions on various individual issues."

The Students for Nixon have already sponsored one speaker, sub-cabinet member Joseph Blatchford, the director of ACTION (the government corporation which encompasses all volunteer programs such as the Peace Corp).

Cholst said that the attendance at this speech was poor but that those who came, whether they were Nixon or McGovern supporters, seemed to feel that the session was informative.

He claimed that it was a success in

another manner, in that it showed that an issues session can be conducted successfully.

He added that a two sided discussion of the issues at hand could spark political interest on the Trinity Campus and serve to inform those who are undecided.

Cholst stated that Connecticut Youth for Nixon plans to sponsor issues sessions on all of the college campuses in the state.

According to Cholst, Students for Nixon want to spark voter registration. He says he believes the registration of new voters will benefit the President's vote count on the campus because "the issues are on the President's side." He also expressed the belief that undecided voters will turn to the President because of the issues.

Asked for his reaction to the poll taken at Trinity which showed Nixon with only 21% of the vote as contrasted with McGovern's 61%, Cholst commented that he was not discouraged for three reasons: first, he asserts that the poll cannot be seen in an objective light because it was taken by

"three prominent young Democrats." He criticized the wording of the questions, asserting they were designed to see who would work for McGovern.

Second, the freshman class orientation survey showed that freshmen are leaning more heavily toward Nixon than other classes, according to Cholst. He claimed that this might indicate a new trend in the political feelings at Trinity.

Third, Cholst says the poll taken now shows less support for McGovern than the one taken last year and he saw this indicating what he characterized as a nationwide campus-youth trend during the summer as a result of McGovern's "ideological and organizational blunders."

According to Bruce Cholst '74, one of the leaders of the Young Republicans at Trinity, the Young Republicans in fact prefer to be known as "Students for Nixon". They prefer this name because they feel that nominal Democrats will not then shy away from the organization with false thoughts that they will have to work for the rest of the

Republican slate.

The Young Republicans or "Students for Nixon" almost disbanded due to lack of interest when last year there were only four members, two of whom were seniors. However, at the first meeting held this year, sixteen students agreed to work, including twelve freshmen. It is on the basis of the freshman class that the Students for Nixon hope to reorganize their group.

The Young Republicans have a budget of \$50 a year, as compared to the Young Democrats' \$135, and Cholst attributes this to the fact that the Democrats had the larger organization last year and needed money for the primaries. If the Students for Nixon begin expanding, they will be able to receive more money according to what they prove they need.

Cholst further explained that all printing costs for literature are paid for by Nixon Headquarters, and that unless Nixon comes into the state and buses are rented for students to see him, there will probably be no need to extend the \$50 budget.

Money is also received indirectly from the National Republican Organization, for this organization gives money to the Connecticut youth for Nixon, which in turn gives the Trinity organization use of all mimeograph material and literature.

Other plans for the campaign, include recruiting of voters and campus-wide telephone canvassing.

Cholst said there is a toll free phone headquarters in Hartford where volunteers will answer any questions on Nixon's policies.

Cholst claims that this is a definite plus and stated that the volunteers have "spent as much as three hours talking with callers on the issues at hand."

Plans also call for a table with literature in Mather Student Center and campus-wide distributions of issue sheets. As for plans after the election, Cholst said that he realizes that political interest will subside and that the number of people taking an active role in the organization will decrease.

He said, however, that since there are hard-core Republicans in the organization who are also Connecticut residents, he believes the group will play a role in the '73 elections and the basis of the organization will still exist to work for Governor Thomas Meskill in 1974.

Cholst also stated that he was disturbed over articles in the Tripod.

"In the last issue," he said, "there were two McGovern articles and one anti-Republican article in tone. I was distressed to see three anti-Republican articles in tone without having received an invitation to be represented in some way in the issue. However, I can't complain about the overall objectivity of the Tripod."

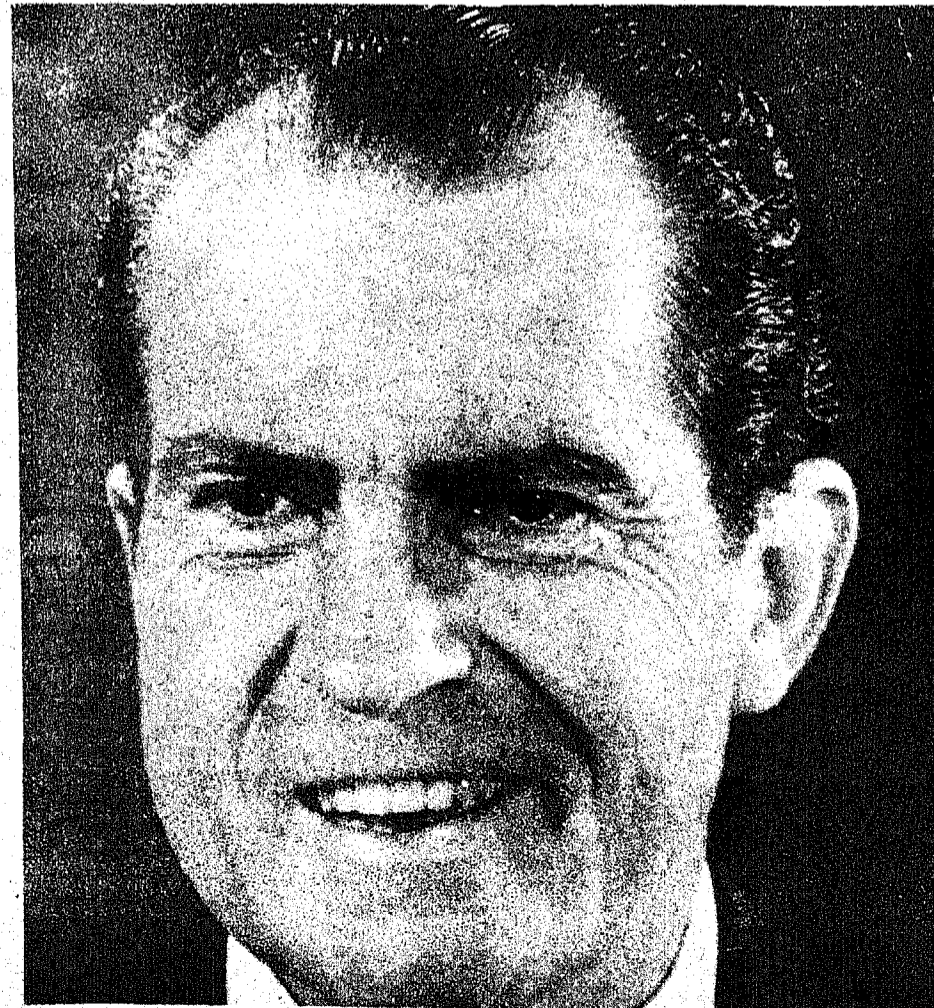




Photo by Abby Collier

J. Ronald Spencer, dean of community life, talks about the possibility of establishing a bar on campus. Although Connecticut's new law makes drinking legal, licensing complications may stop plans to set up a place to imbibe in a social yet intellectual atmosphere.

## Campus Bar

# College Considers Beer, Wine

by Lenny Goldschmidt

If legal and financial complications can be overcome students and faculty may soon be able to engage in intellectual sophistry in a College - Licensed campus bar. According to J. Ronald Spencer, dean for community life, the administration tends to favor such a facility.

Because Connecticut's new 18-yr-old age of majority law becomes effective Oct. 1st, the College can for the first time consider establishing a bar. Before the bar can open it faces legal problems since the College must comply with state licensing laws.

Ordinary tavern-type liquor licenses dictate the bar must be open to all, regardless of whether they attend the college. Under such a license, it would also be illegal for a non-profit institution like Trinity to make a profit.

Fraternal liquor licenses which apply to lodges also do not pertain to the College's situation. Organizations sponsoring the license must be at least three years old. The College is ineligible as such a fraternal club.

The most profitable site for the bar would be the newly-purchased XTX fraternity house on Vernon Street, according to David Lee, assistant dean for student services. If financial capabilities permits, the proposed

bar might include a stage for live entertainment, Lee said.

Spencer emphasized that if the facility is to be beneficial to College life, it must create an atmosphere conducive to communications. Without being either a "Victorian sitting parlor" or a "smoke-filled saloon with a blaring jukebox" it must be a place where students and faculty will go to relax, he said.

SAGA food service, which maintains the Mather dining room may serve pizza or other snacks in the bar, Lee said. He added that Gerry Lichway, director of food services, does not want his name to appear on the liquor license.

According to Connecticut state law, whoever's name appears on the liquor license is responsible for the actions of the patrons, even after they leave the bar.

If a stage is set up with the bar, building expenses may run as high as \$33,000, Lee said. The bar and seating facilities itself would cost the College \$7,000.

The final report, now in the hands of Vice President Thomas A. Smith, will be exhaustively evaluated by him and sent to President Lockwood. The state State Liquor Commission, meanwhile, is busy revising its liquor laws to cope with the new situation the 18-year-old age of majority will create.

## Lockwood Rejects Day Care

President Lockwood rejected a proposal from the Trinity College Council (TCC) calling for the establishment of a Day Care Center in the XTX house fraternity house. The Center was to accommodate children of the Trinity and Hartford communities.

Lockwood stated in a letter dated July 17 to the TCC that the proposal would not be implemented because: 1) there are insufficient funds in the College budget; 2) the possibility exists for a cooperative effort in setting up a Center with other Hartford colleges; 3) comparatively few families officially connected with Trinity would use the facility; and 4) he doubted whether a Day Care Center would best improve the College's interaction with the Hartford community.

According to the TCC proposal the Day Care center would cost the College \$2400 the first year for utilities, building maintenance and repair, and maintenance staff. Funds for the rest of the \$42,012 for the first year's operating costs would come from federal, state, and city sources.

The TCC recommended last April that the

Center operate from 8 a.m. to 5 p.m. weekdays, accommodating thirty children aged three to five years old. At least two-thirds of the children were to come from economically disadvantaged families.

A TCC subcommittee evaluated Hartford Day Care Centers and reported that places for only 21,169 children were available throughout Connecticut for an estimated 42,500 children of working mothers. Eligibility during the first year of operation would have been determined on the basis of the parents' financial situation and the child's readiness to be separated temporarily from his parents, the report stated.

The report proposed that a Board of Directors, composed of members of the Trinity and Hartford communities, supervise the operation of the Center. The

staff would have consisted of one salaried teacher-director and four students or community volunteers.

The Center would "enhance the attractiveness of the College's special programs and further the diversification of the student body," according to the report.

A poll conducted by the TCC subcommittee last spring showed support for the center from College administrators, faculty, custodial personnel, staff, and married students, the report continued. About 75% (twenty persons) of the faculty and staff with small children interviewed by the committee "expressed support... in principle."

The committee's report was accompanied by a letter from the psychology department urging establishment of the Center. The

(Cont. on P. 12)

# Cooper Reappointed History Chairman

by Lindsay Mann

George B. Cooper has been reappointed chairman of the history department for an additional three years, having already served eight years, according to Edwin P. Nye, dean of the faculty. Cooper's term was reviewed by President Lockwood and Nye late last spring.

Nye explained that the general consensus of the history department was that Cooper "had and was performing the duties of chairman effectively... and this appointment was felt to be in the best interests of the College."

He added that Cooper has "a great perception" for recruiting history professors which is "one of the most important functions of a chairman."

Last February the TRIPOD quoted Nye as stating that "Dr. Cooper has told a number of people he favors Dr. Painter" as chairman. "You might say he's grooming a successor. Dr. Painter would be a good choice," he said.

Nye told the TRIPOD last week that "it would not make much sense" to appoint Painter chairman because he is leaving on sabbatical next semester.

Cooper stated that Painter "would be eminently well-qualified to be chairman and perhaps my delegation to him of a lot of responsibilities has given rise to beliefs that he would be my choice. The important thing to stress is I don't choose him."

In an interview last February Nye told the TRIPOD that he interviews each faculty member of a department before appointing a chairman. In some cases, he said, "the votes are not necessarily equal... a retiring professor has different views than a professor in his mid-thirties who will remain with the department for some time."

He added that the outgoing chairman of a department has no larger voice than other members of the department.

No students were consulted in the decision to reappoint Cooper, according to Nye. He explained that students told him that they

generally "liked" the history department. He attributed these sentiments to support of Cooper as chairman, he added.

It is College policy to review the chairmanships of each department at least every five years and renew the current chairman or appoint a new one. The evaluations are handled by the Dean of the Faculty, who makes recommendations to the Executive Committee of the Board of Trustees for ratification.

The rotation policy was adopted in 1967 by the Board of Trustees, at the suggestion of the New England Association of College and Universities, which bestows accreditation.

Cooper told the TRIPOD last February that his duties as chairman took time away from his research on a biography of Queen Charlotte, wife of King George III of England. In a TRIPOD interview last week Cooper explained that his administrative duties are cumbersome, but "with a large and cooperative department the duties are not as heavy as one would imagine."

Cooper said he has no specific plans for the history curriculum. He explained that "There are certain things that need to be maintained... a comprehensive, rigorous seminar requirement... avoidance of 'trendy' courses... I am always open to legitimate course suggestions from students; I don't believe in crisis-oriented courses or courses of special advocacy."

Cooper would not comment if he might resign as chairman before completing his three-year term. He did say, "I don't know if I'll survive."

Several other chairmanship reviews have been made recently. Richard Scheuch was appointed chairman of the economics department and W.J. Klimczak was reappointed chairman of the mathematics department. The chairmanship of the political science department is presently being reviewed, because chairman Samuel Hendel has passed the nominal age limit of 62 for chairman.

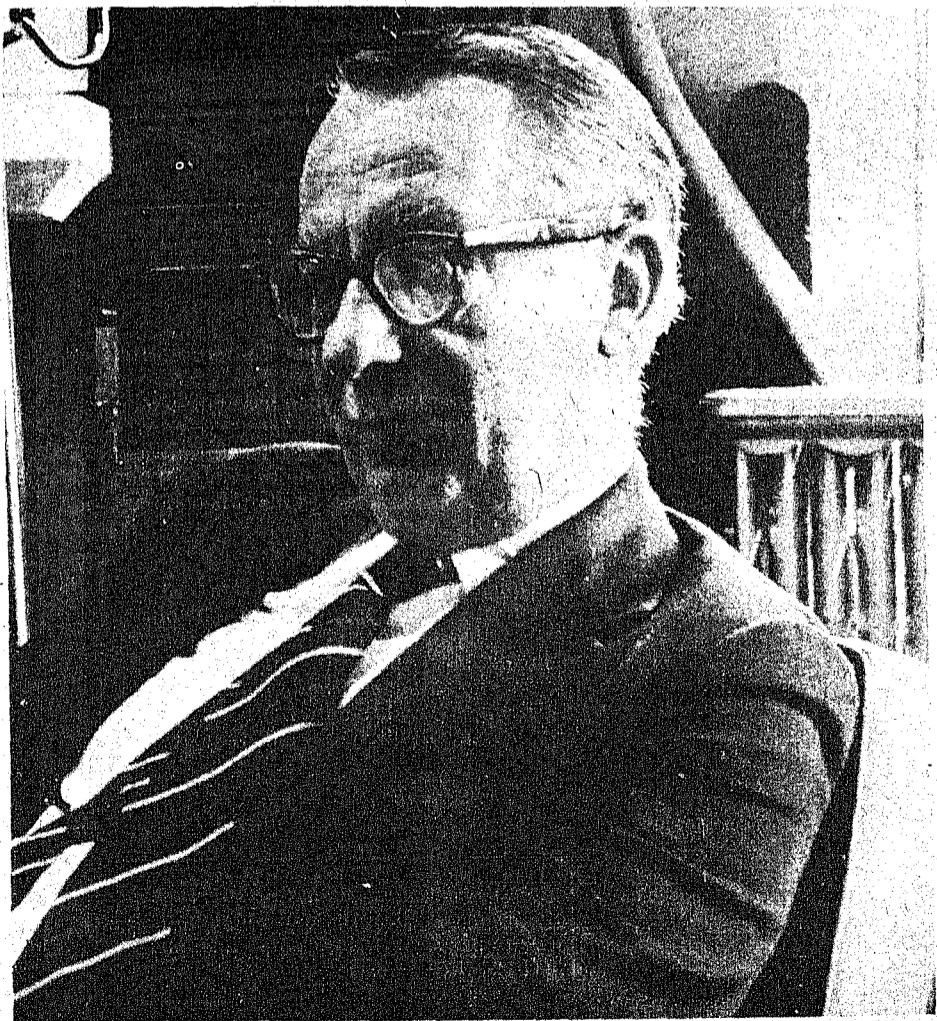


Photo by Abby Collier

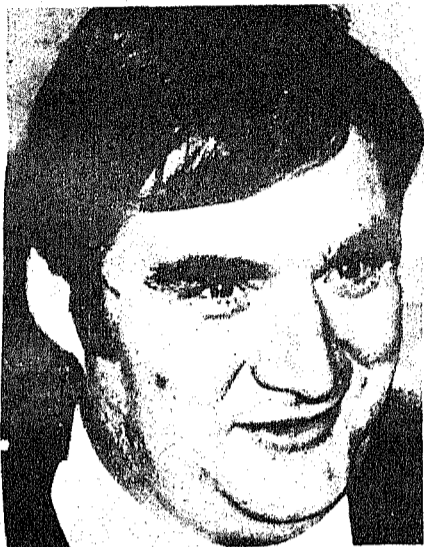
## Reappointed

George B. Cooper, Northam Professor of History, has been reappointed as chairman of the history department. He has chaired the department for eight years.

# Salinger To Speak

West Hartford, Conn.-Pierre Salinger, former press secretary to the late President John F. Kennedy, will discuss "Politics '72" in a 8 p.m. talk Sunday evening, Oct. 1 at the University of Hartford.

Salinger will speak in the Physical Education Center under auspices of the Speakers Bureau, UofH Student Association. There will be no admission charge.



Pierre Salinger

Journalist, business executive, author and political leader, Pierre Salinger played an active role in the nomination of Senator George S. McGovern as the Democratic presidential candidate this year. He now serves as national co-chairman of Citizens for McGovern-Shriver.

Popular with White House correspondents during the Kennedy-Johnson ad-

ministrations, Salinger was one of the key advisors in the late Senator Robert F. Kennedy's 1968 campaign for the presidential nomination. After Robert Kennedy's murder, Salinger became a partisan of George McGovern.

Pierre Salinger's political career dates back to 1952, when he directed press operations for Adlai Stevenson's first presidential run. In 1959, Salinger became press secretary to Senator John Kennedy, was a top strategist in the 1960 Kennedy campaign against Richard Nixon, and was named press secretary after Kennedy's election.

After President Kennedy's assassination in 1963, Salinger stayed on as press secretary to President Lyndon B. Johnson. He resigned in 1964 to run for the U.S. Senate in his native California, won the Democratic primary, was appointed to the Senate to fill a vacant seat, but was defeated in the regular election.

Since then, in addition to his political chores, Salinger has been associated with a number of business ventures. At the same time, he has become a well-known writer.

He is the author of two books -- "With Kennedy," an account of his experiences during the Kennedy regime, and "On Instructions of My Government," a best-selling novel, now out in a paperback edition. The novel, which deals with manipulation of power in the highest government circles, has been bought by CBS for a full-length television film.

Pierre Salinger, who was born in San Francisco, is a graduate of the University of San Francisco. He has been a reporter and night city editor of "The San Francisco Chronicle." He now lives in France, in a villa 100 miles from Paris, with his wife and four children.

In addition to his other enterprises, Salinger has been writing a second novel, as well as a screenplay for a film to be done by the noted American director, John Frankenheimer.

# R.A.'s To The Rescue!

## Resident Assistants

As one freshman remarked, "The R.A.s were really a help those first few days; they gave us direction in both areas of academics and social activities."

From a different view, two exchange students commented on Trinity's R.A. Program. They said that there was a similar program at their home school which was either ineffective or non-existent.

Who are these heroes of poor, lost freshmen, miles from mama, and the stranger in a strange land?

According to Nick Lazares, a veteran Resident Assistant, "Our goal is to have someone around who "knows the ropes" and can assist in even the smallest situation. When a lost freshman seeks comfort due to depression or homesickness, an R.A. will be there."

Advice is the important task of an R.A., through an Open Door Policy he fulfills this need. Should the door be closed, most R.A.s leave notes as to where they may be reached.

The R.A. is not confined to the mere "dishing out" of advice, he must be able to cope with situations where his most personal resources are brought into play.

Residence Assistants are chosen through a very selective admission process where they are checked for personality, and for the ability to work with and get along with people. The program has grown since last year using 38 as against 18 used in its initial year. The residence assistant is assigned to freshman or transfers but is to avail himself to anyone on the campus. He is placed primarily on floors filled with freshmen, but this is not entirely the case.

A resident assistant is paid \$500.00 a year. Ellen Mulqueen, associate dean for student services, said, "If anyone's in it for the money, they're crazy." Mulqueen coordinates the program. At the beginning of the year, she held an orientation meeting to discuss with the resident assistants what kind of problems they might encounter and how to handle them.

Miks Seifert, another Residence Assistant, described the program this way: "It's not a job, it's a devotion." Mike explained that it was obvious he had liked the job for if he hadn't, he wouldn't have accepted a second year. He has no set plans for the year and agrees with some other R.A.'s that it is up to the students how the floor operates and what should be done. A few of them are getting involved with the Freshman Seminars which are an aid in bridging the gap between social and academic life.

The R. A.'s feel that their job is to point students in the right direction. The R. A. intends to be there as just a friend for the more independent ones, or as someone just to talk to, or perhaps do some serious counselling. The R. A.'s say they intend to be there and will attempt to make each individual's stay at Trinity a little bit better.

One R.A. said she has dealt with many instances of freshmen homesickness. Through her personal experiences the R.A. was able to aid those in distress and consequently "fill the gap" of non-interaction. One explained he did not have a planned

program of action because this would tend to stereotype the floor as a whole when really the floor is made up of individuals.

Stow Walker had this to say about the R. A. Program, "The R. A. Program has solid possibilities for helping other people realize some of their personal potential through offering of friendship, just a general source of positive encouragement".

# Day Care . . . (from p. 3)

letter called the Center "invaluable practical experience," and stated that "if student interest in early childhood continues as it now stands, we are confident that there will be enough males and females to provide the core of the volunteer staff needed to operate the Center."

In his letter Lockwood suggested that the Day Care Center be incorporated into the efforts of other area colleges in pre-school education. He added that participation in such programs would afford Trinity students opportunities to work in the field of preschool education. Such programs would be enacted through the Greater Hartford Consortium for High Education, a steering committee of local colleges.

Lockwood added that since no systematic study has been conducted of the need of the surrounding community for a Day Care Center there is no guarantee that such a Center would be used by local residents. "Without the requisite subscription from the neighborhood, the Center could not survive," he stated.

He added that he questioned whether the College "should be the agent even if the need is demonstrated."

Lockwood concluded that the proposal "has merit," but considering the office of community relations, he questioned "if the creation of a Day Care Center represents the most appropriate step at this time ... of improving our interaction with Hartford."



**Tripod**

**Will any and all artists,  
newspaper fans, and lay-  
out or graphics specialists  
please attend a brief  
meeting with the Tripod's  
managing editor  
tomorrow night at  
7:00 p.m.  
in the Tripod offices.**

# Packard, Military Expert, Offered Honorary Degree

Former U.S. Deputy Secretary of Defense David Packard was supposed to receive an honorary degree at last May's Commencement, but decided not to come after hearing of threats of demonstrations at the ceremony, informed sources told the TRIPOD last week.

Packard is a co-founder of Hewlett-Packard, which produces \$100-million worth of defense products yearly, and is the world's largest producer of electronic measuring devices.

President Theodore Lockwood refused to comment on the incident.

A secretary to Packard confirmed that the College had negotiated with Packard to accept a degree. She refused to comment further.

Packard was offered the degree by the Board of Trustees early in 1972, according to a source who wishes to remain anonymous. Before his appearance was announced a few students learned of his appearance before it

was announced, and threatened the College administration with demonstrations. These demonstrations, according to the source, would have protested Packard's involvement in the Defense Department, as well as the equipment produced by his company. The demonstrations would have been accentuated by the announcement May 8 by President Nixon of the bombing of the North Vietnam harbors, the source said.

In the Defense Department Packard directed a study of the entire defense posture of the country for President Nixon. In addition, he headed a special ABM review that resulted in Nixon's approving a modified, limited system, known as the Safeguard ABM System.

In 1947 Packard became president of the Hewlett-Packard Company, and from 1964 until his Pentagon appointment he served as chairman of the board and chief executive officer. He resigned his position in the Defense Department in December, 1971.

# Greenberg Appointed Trustee



Leonard E. Greenberg of West Hartford, president of Coleco Industries, Inc., a leading manufacturer of toys, has been appointed a trustee of Trinity College, for a term of eight years.

Greenberg, who graduated Phi Beta Kappa from Trinity in 1948, has served since 1969 as chairman of the Jewish Studies Fund at Trinity.

A native of New Haven, Greenberg was salutatorian of his class at Hartford's Weaver High School in 1945. He entered Trinity that year, and graduated three years later with a major in mathematics. A consistent dean's list student, he was elected to both Phi Beta Kappa and Pi Gamma Mu, the national social sciences honor society.

In 1949 he became manager of the

family business, the Connecticut Leather Company, a manufacturer and wholesaler of leather and shoe findings. He has directed the growth of the company, now known as Coleco Industries, from sales of \$60,000 in 1949 to current sales of about \$65 million. The company now employs 2,000 people, manufactures a line of 600 products, and owns 13 plants in Canada and the United States. Coleco Industries is traded on the New York Stock Exchange.

Greenberg has served as a director of the Toy Manufacturers Association and the National Swimming Pool Institute. He is currently chairman of the Hartford Israel Bond Drive and a member of the Board of Directors of the Hartford Jewish Federation. He is a corporator of

Mt. Sinai Hospital.

He is a member of Tumblebrook Country Club and Beth El Temple, where he has been active on the Education Committee and the Choir.

He is married to the former Phyllis Spivack of New Haven. They have two children: a daughter, Ilene R. Greenberg, entering her junior year at Cornell this fall, and a son, Robert B. Greenberg, who graduates from Kingswood School this year and will enter Harvard in the fall.

While a student at Trinity, Greenberg was active on the Tripod, sang in the Glee Club, and was active in the Neutral Club and the Hillel Society. In addition, he was a winner of the annual Freshman Mathematics Prize.

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I certify that the statements made by me above are correct and complete.		

## Notices

### Hillel

Hillel Society invites the community to join in building a Succah Friday at 3:30 p.m. in the Chapel Garden.

### IVY

The IVY will be distributed in the Mather Hall foyer today and tomorrow: 11 a.m.-6 p.m.

### Dorms

On Wednesday September 20, 1972 the Trinity College Council will hold an open forum for the entire student body to attend at 4 o'clock p.m. in Wean-Lounge to discuss and review the current housing situation on campus. Viewpoints will be sought by Peter Basch, Professor Dirk Kuyk, and Andrew Wolf on pets in the dormitories, stricter housing codes, better facilities and general suggestions for future alterations. The T.C.C. is hoping that students will take this opportunity to voice their objections so that the real housing situation will be known.

### ZPG

The Hartford Chapter of ZPG (Zero Population Growth) will present the film *Tomorrow's Children* on Wednesday, September 20 at 8:00 p.m., in McCook Auditorium at Trinity College. This short motion picture deals with alarming population growth; its interference with the ecological balance; and provides some viable alternate solutions.

A discussion of Connecticut's population problem will follow the movie. The public is invited to attend, free of charge.

## Library

September 2-11, 1972

Saturday, Sept. 2	CLOSED
Sunday, Sept. 3	CLOSED
Monday, Sept. 4	CLOSED
Tuesday, Sept. 5	8:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Wednesday, Sept. 6	*;30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Thursday, Sept. 7	8:30 a.m.-10:00 p.m.
Friday, Sept. 8	8:30 a.m.-10:00 p.m.
Saturday, Sept. 9	9:30 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Sunday, Sept. 10	2:00 p.m.-10:00 p.m.
Monday, Sept. 11	Resume Regular Library Hours

## Play

Jean De Rigault's  
"Le Barbier De Seville"  
presented by the  
Treatéau de Paris  
on October 12 (Thursday)  
at Central Conn. College,  
New Britain, Ct.  
Students-\$2.00 admission

Cellulose

## 'The Last Picture Show' Viewed Twice

## Bogdanovich As Artist

by Richard Woodward

"The Last Picture Show" is not a complex film, it is not even a very intelligent film. It had just enough to lose the Academy Award.

Its success has been its ability to bridge the audience gap. There are enough "unusuals" in the cast to bring the art house crowd, and there is enough emotion and humor to make it a popular success. And one of the remarkable features about this movie is that Peter Bogdanovich, the director, has not made a schizophrenic work, but a piece of the whole cloth. There are no corners that have to be tucked in because it is a perfectly complete picture.

The story unfolds in an abandoned Texas oil town, in the fifties sometime. This was the time when we declared war, and a new car for a teenager was a big old Mercury. But for a fifties film there is surprisingly little nostalgia, in fact this is not a film about the past at all. The action always takes place in the present. Bogdanovich has a gift for elapsed time so that because of the people we don't notice the passage of time. This is not a look at how sublime everything once was but instead a simple story about a simple town. Spitz and Peebles is nostalgia, this is not.

Lean . . . I have not found Larry McMurty's novel so I don't know what is Bogdanovich and what is the novel; whatever, it is Bogdanovich who shapes the picture. Bogdanovich and the cameraman Robert Surtees ("The Collector", "The Graduate") worked together to form a lean picture. There are no trivial shots. Every automobile that is shot has a purpose in the picture. The advancement of the story line is the prime concern. It is the pace, the spirit of the whole thing that makes the movie. We don't have

time to focus on the cliché-ridden dialogue or the "Leave It To Beaver" faces of the boys. He overcomes the mistakes.

He juggles the lives of all the major characters all at the same time, joining them and separating them, and best of all we don't see the mechanics of his balancing act. His facility is particularly subtle at the Christmas party where everything comes together and then the lines diverge again. It is like a fugue, so neat with each voice stating the theme and then disappearing while another has its chance. It's the kind of thing one usually finds only in Hitchcock and the best detective stories.

Surtees' camerawork is nothing short of amazing with the film a beautiful high grain, so that even when the sun shines it seems that there is a dust storm or a tornado on the horizon. His shots of the streets make them look like it is always Sunday afternoon. He works a sympathetic camera. Unambiguous . . .

And it is with his sympathy that Bogdanovich has scored with the public. His use of the generality and overstatement is right up Hollywood's Boulevard. He is a student of the American film, having written a book on John Ford, and articles about Huston and Hitchcock, and in resurrecting light comedy with "What's Up Doc." There are no double-edged subtleties in most good American films, and there are none here. It is a film without ambiguity, for it is stated again and again that the good shall suffer and the evil shall not, the good shall endure guilt and the evil shall ignore it. This simplistic vision of the world is what Hollywood has always thrived on, and this fact plus its preoccupation with adolescence, will probably keep this from being considered critically a "great" film.

Women . . .

It is a film about apologizing; the wicked never having to and the good making one apology after the other. Apologizing for losing the football game, or breaking a promise, always apologizing for what they do and not for what they are.

He does not sympathize with the women. They are blessed with names like Sharon Duggs, and in general are cunning and sex-starved bitches, objects, prostitutes like Billie Sue (Hell, a heifer's better'n Billie Sue) who charges \$5 a throw. (This movie has more quotable lines than any movie since "The Graduate"). Bogdanovich though, manages for the most part to let the people apologize for themselves and avoid the middleman.

The spirit of the film is so strong, that the architecture is sometimes submerged. And it is neat and clean. Ellyn Burstun, in one scene, crystallizes the entire movie. She brings it all together when she says with a sigh, that "things haven't been the same since Sam the Lion died." The movie divides itself in half at that point, before and after Sam's death. (I hope Billy's peculiar death posture was not a religious symbol.) Sam reaches mythological proportions. Bogdanovich has done a truly wonderful thing here, for Sam has appeared in only a few scenes, he says fewer than a hundred words and yet his presence seems to fill the whole picture. Things won't be the same now that Sam is dead. This is not nostalgia, this is what can never be again, not the times, but the man.

Cinestudio would do well to continue to set the black and white film against the color. Thematic congruence is not so important as a rest for the eyes. I came out of last week's double feature with rainbow vision.

## Another 'Summer Of '42'

by Chris Sehring

THE LAST PICTURE SHOW was a poignant and bitter look at "growing up and growing old" in a small Texas town in the early nineteen fifties. Following the lives of two boys as they experience such elements of life as love, sex, and death, the film follows a fairly rigid and almost humorless format as it examines their rise into manhood - not a manhood that ends the seemingly endless cycle of disappointments and failures that were a major part of their youth, but just a continuation - the "next step" - of the life they had been leading. One of the boys, Duane is able to make at least part of a break with the town - after his girlfriend jilts him, he gets a job out in the desert and then joins the army - but Sonny, who is more of the main figure of the film, is unable to leave: a bad eye from a fight with Duane prevents him from joining the army, and just having no place to go keeps him tied to the town, operating an old pool hall. He tries to leave, but he can't - he is trapped in a town with only the 40 year-old wife of his high school coach left to turn to, and even that relationship can never really go anywhere. Life is seen as a vicious circle in this film.

I was constantly reminded of THE SUMMER OF '42 while watching this film; I was not completely satisfied with either of them, but I think the LAST PICTURE SHOW succeeded better than "42" as a motion picture. SUMMER OF '42 was also concerned with the "growing up" of a young man, but it seemed to me to be very slick and commercial in both its production values (the beautiful scenery and the beautiful Jenifer O'Neil) and its script (which was supposed to make the "older generation" in the audience chuckle with pleasure as they watched the antics of those loveable three boys as they slobbered over a sex-manual or practiced at being "peeping toms" as they spied upon Miss O'Neil), and I felt that what sensitivity the film was trying to offer was being swung at me with full force instead of allowing me to discover what was beautiful and what was sensitive in the film for myself. THE LAST PICTURE SHOW, on the other hand, may have overdone its almost painful sensitivity, but I felt that I was watching more of a part of life rather than what some scriptwriter felt was a part of life. It was easier for me to identify with and recognize the type of people in PICTURE SHOW (football coach, high school teachers, classmates, neighbors) than it was for me to identify with Herbie, the boy-hero of "42", going to bed with Jenifer O'Neil. SUMMER OF '42 did have some funny moments, but THE LAST PICTURE SHOW's comic moments (such as the squeaking bed or Sonny's moments with Sharleen in the old pick-up truck) were also piercing and sad in that they added another aspect of pathos and emptiness to the movie. THE LAST PICTURE SHOW succeeded while SUMMER OF '42 failed because it came closer to capturing what life and growing up is about rather than the Hollywood version of what growing up is supposed to be like during a summer at one's vacation home on the New England coastline.

## Coming Events

## McGovern Cabaret

George McGovern's uphill route to victory in Connecticut will reach the summit of Powder Ridge Mountain Friday when his supporters enjoy a cabaret.

The cabarets will continue every Friday and Saturday night, from 9 PM until 1 AM, until the November 7 presidential election. Local and national celebrities will be announced weekly. All proceeds from the \$2.50 admission charge will be donated to the McGovern effort.

The Powder Ridge McGovern-Shriver Cabaret is located in Middletown, 20 miles from Hartford off route I-91 south. Drivers should use the East Main Street exit in Meriden, through Middletown, and follow Ski Area signs to Powder Ridge.

## Hartford Stage

The Hartford Stage Company has announced the schedule for their tenth six-show season. Opening October 6 will be Richard Wilbur's English verse translation of Moliere's *The Misanthrope*. It will be followed by a 25th Anniversary production of Tennessee Williams' *A Streetcar Named Desire*, opening on November 24th. The initial production of Williams' masterpiece occurred on December 3, 1947. The third and fourth spots in the season are still undecided. Harold Pinter's latest work, *Old Times* will open on April 6, and the season is rounded out by Sean O'Casey's *Juno and the Paycock*. Because of the record-breaking demand for subscriptions, the company will offer public preview performances for the first time in its history. A special Three-Play Preview Package is being offered for the previews of the first three productions. For further information, phone the box office at 525-4258.

## Yale Rep

New plays will predominate the 1972-1973 8-show season of the Yale Repertory Theatre in New Haven. There will be world premieres of first plays by celebrated

novelists William Styron and Isaac Bashevis Singer, a documentary about the HUAC hearings by Eric Bentley, a sci-fi comedy by Ronald Ribman, and the American premiere of Edward Bond's newest work, *Lear*. This play was first seen in London at the Royal Court Theatre in September of last year. The company might also possibly be doing the American premiere of Eugene Ionesco's *Macbeth*, although this has not yet been decided. The season will open on October 6 with Moliere's *The Bourgeois Gentlemen*, followed by Ribman's *A Break in the Skin* on October 13, *Are You Now or Have You Ever Been* by Eric Bentley on November 10, William Styron's *In the Clap Shack* on December 15, *The Mirror* by Isaac Bashevis Singer on January 19, Brecht's *Baal* on February 16, and Edward Bond's play on April 13. The seventh play, opening on March 16 will either be Feydeau's *The Girl From Maxim's* or Ionesco's latest work. Available is a new Student Admission Pass, which offers eight plays for ten dollars. Single admission tickets for students are offered at reduced prices one-half hour before curtain time. For further information call 562-9953 in New Haven.

## Tryouts

Additional tryouts for *The Six Lift One-Acts* being produced by David Eliet's Advanced Directing Class will be held in the Goodwin Theatre of the Austin Arts Center on Wednesday, September 20 between 4 p.m. and 7 p.m. The college community is cordially invited to try out.

## Chaplin Exhibit

The opening exhibition at Trinity College's Austin Arts Center for the new academic year is featuring the work of the College's new Artist-in-Residence and Director of Studio Arts, George E. Chaplin. The exhibition includes 12 large paintings which Chaplin calls "abstract landscapes." The artist said that he is "concerned with the organization of color in a very objective way but has very strong feelings about landscapes at various times of day....there is a tight wire between the actual thing and the painting itself."

A graduate of the Yale School of Art, where he received his B.F.A. and M.F.A., as well as numerous prizes for painting, Chaplin has had exhibitions at the Yale Gallery, Choate School, Dana Hall, Stable Gallery, N.Y.C.; Feingarten Galleries, Los Angeles; Silvermine College of Art, Bednarz Galleries, Los Angeles; La Jolla Museum, State University of New York at Cortland, Wooster Art Center, University of Connecticut and Silvermine Guild of Artists.

The exhibit is open to the public and will remain through October 24.

## Cinestudio

Cinestudio, the student run theatre on campus, needs your help. Students, particularly freshmen and sophomores, are needed to sweep and usher on Fridays and Saturdays. We would like people who would work on a regular basis with complimentary tickets being the means of payment. If you are interested, contact Charla Thompson, Box 1272 or John Monaccio, Director of the Audio Visual Program, Room 123 in McCook.

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## Prize-Winning Poet Scheduled

Prize-winning poet and playwright Derek Walcott will be the Frederick L. Gwynn Memorial Poet at Trinity College for the week beginning Monday, October 16. His visit to the campus has been designated a 150th anniversary event and is sponsored by the Trinity College Poetry Center.

On Tuesday evening, October 17, Walcott will be reading from his own poetry; on Wednesday, October 18, he will read from his contemporaries and on Friday, October 20, from his own plays. All readings will be in the Life Sciences Auditorium at 8:00 and are open to the public.

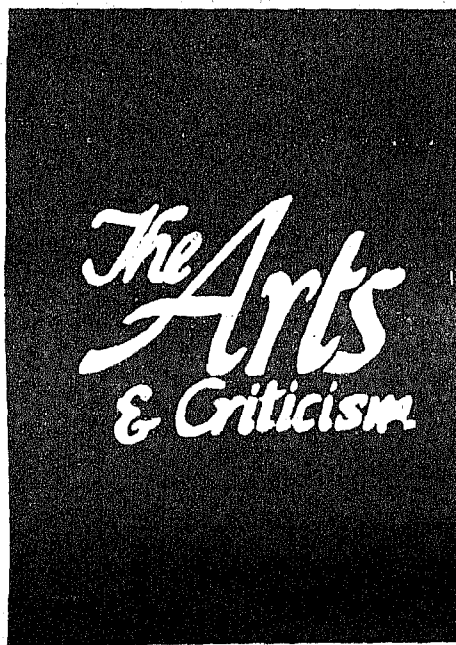
During his week-long visit Walcott will also hold informal sessions with students as well as visit classrooms.

Born in the British West Indies, he has lived in England and in this country and now makes his home in Port of Spain in Trinidad. Much of Walcott's work concerns the cultural conflict of today's society and the relation of the black man to his African heritage. Noted for the power and beauty of his poetic expression, Walcott's language has been compared by Clive Barnes of "The New York Times" to that of "Don Quixote," "Waiting for Godot," the Bible and a heritageful of Elizabethan and Jacobean playwrights. A review of his poetry in "Book World" noted his "Miltonic command of the full power of the English language," and the "London Times" called his work "glittering... as noble and stern and grand as Milton."

A graduate of the University College of the West Indies, Walcott has served as the Director of the Trinidad Theatre Workshop since 1959, where he has produced West Indian and foreign dramas as well as his own plays, which have been performed throughout the Caribbean, in Canada, America and by the Royal Court Theatre in London. His first play, "The Dream on Monkey Mountain," which won an Obie award in 1971, was first produced during the annual playwright's conference in the Eugene O'Neill Foundation Theatre and later by the Negro Ensemble Company in New York. "In a Fine Castle," a new play,

opened at the Mark Taper Forum in Los Angeles in May of this year and "Ti-Jean and his Brothers" was produced by Joseph Papp and the New York Shakespeare Festival in Central Park this summer, followed by a tour with the Mobile University.

As a poet Walcott has won the Guinness Award for Poetry and a Royal Society of Literature Award. His first collection, "25 Poems" was published when he was nineteen, and other works have included "Selected Poems," and "The Gulf," which was awarded the Cholmondeley prize for poetry when it was published in England in 1970. In America the volume was highly praised with Selden Rodman in the New York Times Book Review of October 11, 1970 saying "Walcott's stature in the front rank of all contemporary poets using English should be apparent." His latest volume, "Another Life," will be published in November by Farrar, Straus and Giroux.



*The Arts  
& Criticism*

## Poet and Playwright: Derek Walcott

## Student Writers

### Trinity Review

The Trinity Review, the College's enduring literary magazine, is now accepting material for its fall-winter issue. Both undergraduate and graduate students are invited to submit poems, stories, essays, or short drama works for consideration by the Review board of editors. Material should be sent (in an envelope of some sort) to campus post box 1405. Prints or drawings by members of the Trinity community will also be considered for publication; address inquiries to post box 1090. This year's first Review will appear in its familiar booklet form, soon after Thanksgiving.

### Poetry Reading

Tomorrow, September 20 at 8:00 p.m. there will be a poetry reading in the Alumni Lounge. Reading from their own works will be Sarah Voegler '74, Chase Twitchell '73, Carlos Martinez '73, and Cotter Smith '72. All are invited to attend.

### Poetry Circuit

This year the Connecticut Poetry Circuit will again sponsor a tour of four undergraduate student poets to read on the circuit during the month of February, 1973. All Trinity undergraduate students are invited to submit poetry in our contest to select the College's nominee for the Circuit's competition. Each applicant should submit five copies of five pages of verse to Hugh Ogden by noon, Monday, October 16. The Trinity nominee will then be reviewed by the Circuit's selection committee. The Connecticut Poetry Circuit awards \$100 dollars to be divided among the four undergraduates for each reading given, as well as paying all travel expenses.

### Chess Club

## Trinity Checks Wesleyan?

by Scott Cameron

The revival meeting of the Trinity College Chess Club will be held September 20 on the Senate room at 7:30. All members of the college community are encouraged to join regardless of playing strength.

Chess club authorities confidently anticipate a large and enthusiastic turnout. Their criterion will be last semester's average attendance of 1.9 members per meeting.

Another reason for optimism lies in the general surge of chess interest throughout the country. The impact of Bobby Fischer's interest-generating ascent to the World Championship can be judged by the very appearance of a chess article in the Tripod. Remarkably enough, there hasn't been one for the last three years (a policy which may still be vindicated). Yet within that span of time Trinity student Dan Maxwell '70 defeated the U.S. champion in a simultaneous exhibition, several chess club-sponsored tournaments and exhibitions have been conducted, and trophies and money have been won by Trinity players in intercollegiate tournaments.

The most newsworthy, not to say only,

activity currently underway within the chess club is a two game postal match against Wesleyan. After a year and a half of play, one game as White, the other as Black, Trinity has emerged reasonably well-situated in both. The first game is of a quite positional nature suited to subtle and meditative minds. The second is suggestive of a bar room tilt in which the antagonists must be overstimulated by some potent brew in order to catch the real spirit of battle. Hence we proceed directly to the second game.

Trinity is playing Black, i.e., moving second. 1. P-K4, P-K4 2. N-KB3, N-QB3 3. B-B4, N-B3 4. N-B3. With this solid developing move White declines entering upon the hair-raising complications arising from 4. N-N5, known as the Fried Liver Attack. 4... B-B4 5. P-Q3, P-Q3 6. B-KN5.

By pinning the knight to the queen, White gains the strategic threat of advancing his QN to Q5, in order to exchange the Black KN, thereby crippling Black's pawns and ruining his kingside as a defensive stronghold for the king.

Trinity must safeguard its Q4 square against incursion. 6... P-KR3 7. B-R4, B-K3 8. B-QN3 (on 8 BxB, PxB Black's open KB file overcompensates for the doubled pawns; White's chosen move maintains the tension) 8... BxB 9. R-PxB, B-N5 10. OO, BxN 11. PxB.

The first hurdle has been cleared. In the overview, Wesleyan stands slightly ahead in development, has the open rook file, and derives miniscule advantage from having exchanged a knight for a bishop. On the other hand, its queenside pawns are weakened by doubling. Since the Trinity position has no such organic weaknesses, a dynamic equality has emerged.

From the soothsayer's point of view, it's possible to say, "You ain't seen nothin' yet"; in fact, most readers will probably agree. But forbear and stay tuned. In the next spine-tingling episode, Wesleyan makes a move of which its team captain says: "It's a blunder, but one of those blunders that afterwards you're glad you've made."

## Bushnell Master Calendar

**Symphony**  
Octo. 20 The Philadelphia Orchestra  
Eugene Ormandy, Conductor  
Nov. 26 The Royal Philharmonic  
Rudolf Kempe, Principal Conductor  
Teiko, Maehashi, violinist  
Jan. 16 The Boston Symphony  
Michael Tilson Thomas,  
Associate Conductor  
Feb. 9 The Cleveland Orchestra  
Claudio Abbado, Guest Conductor  
Feb. 19 The Mozarteum Orchestra of  
Salzburg,  
Leopold Hager, Conductor  
with Rita Streich, soprano  
Mar. 15 The Bamberg Symphony  
Eugene Jochum, Conductor

**Dance**  
Sept. 23 & 24 National Ballet of Canada with

Rudolf Nureyev, guest artist  
Nov. 22 Batsheva Dance Company of Israel  
Dec. 2 Beryozka Dance Company  
Jan. 26 Jose Molina Bailes Espanoles  
Mar. 10 & 11 The National Ballet of  
Washington  
Mar. 31 Moria Shearer in person with film  
"The Red Shoes"

**Civic Music**  
This series is for Civic Music members  
only. The next enrollment of members  
will take place in the spring of 1973. No  
individual tickets are available.  
Sept. 24 National Ballet of Canada  
Oct. 19 Rajko Hungarian Gypsy Orchestra  
Nov. 27 "Kiss Me Kate," starring John  
Raitt  
Jan. 11 Christopher Parkening, guitarist  
Mar. 1 Susan Starr, pianist

Mar. 29 Boris Goldovsky "Opera  
Highlights"

**Film-Lectures**  
Superb feature length color motion pic-  
tures. Each personally narrated and  
presented at 8:15 p.m. on Fridays and  
Saturdays; 2 and 5 p.m. on Sunday.  
Sept. 15, 16, 17 Belgium by Russ Potter  
Oct. 27, 28, 29 Alpine World U.S.A. by Eric  
Pavel  
Nov. 10, 11, 12 Britain's Holiday Islands by  
Robert Davis  
Jan. 5, 6, 7 Magnificent Austria by John  
Roberts  
Feb. 23, 24, 25 Brazil by Clay Francisco  
Mar. 16, 17, 18 Look To Finland by Hjordis  
Kittel Parker  
Apr. 13, 14, 15 The Sea People by Stanton  
Waterman

# THE TRIPOD

## Editorial Section

VOLUME LXXI, ISSUE 2

### Day Care Center

President Lockwood has rejected a TCC proposal to establish a Day Care Center in the XTX fraternity house. The proposal, drawn up by the Trinity Women's Organization last spring, would have provided facilities for over 30 children of the Trinity and Hartford communities.

The President gave several reasons for his rejection of the plan. First, he asserts the College lacks funds for such a center.

Second, he contends that the College would do better to cooperate with other area colleges in creating a jointly-run Center.

Third, he states that few families connected with Trinity would use the facility.

Finally, he questions whether such a center would accomplish one of its purported goals: improving relations between the College and the community.

The question of funding is specious. Certainly the College has the \$4200 it is asked to contribute. The funding is merely a matter of priorities: if we have \$10,000 to rip up parking lots, surely we can spend half that amount for a Day Care Center. Similarly, as the Development Office searches for a donor to underwrite the cost of woodworking around the Chapel organ, perhaps money can be donated for the Center.

The most significant question to be asked regarding the TCC proposal is to what extent the Center would serve Trinity's academic needs. Of secondary importance is whether there truly exists a need for a Day Care Center both in the Trinity and Hartford communities.

Although TWO, working with TCC, presented a remarkably detailed, careful study of the proposed Center, both of these problems must be resolved before the College can seriously deal with the proposal.

The proposal carries the support of Professor Doten of the psychology department and Ivan Backer, director of community affairs. Yet we cannot endorse the establishment of a Day Care Center until a large number of students indicate their willingness to work in the Center. In addition, although the proposal states that nearly fifty children are on waiting lists for Day Care Centers in the area, TCC must contact their parents directly to determine if in fact they would be willing to participate in a Trinity Center.

If the TCC can show a definite need on the part of Trinity and Hartford parents for a Center, and the interest of Trinity students

in participating, then such a Center should definitely be reconsidered by President Lockwood, and, hopefully, be established as quickly as possible.

President Lockwood questions whether a Day Care Center would improve our interaction with Hartford. Such a Center would offer mothers the opportunity to work, or even to participate in the new individualized Degree Program. Although it is true that the Office of Community Affairs, as well as other College offices, sponsors various programs for members of the Hartford community, how many mothers are actually able to participate in these programs? A Day Care Center is absolutely essential for any mother who wishes to work, study, or even simply have time for herself. Surely such a Center would be deeply appreciated by the Hartford community.

The TCC proposal must be reviewed by the TCC and President Lockwood. We hope a revised program will emerge; the potential for a truly fine achievement is great.

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### In the Nation

## Attica and Reality

By Tom Wicker

The McKay Commission has concluded that Governor Nelson Rockefeller should have gone to Attica before permitting the armed assault that recaptured the prison last September. But the commission also observed that this question "has tended to overshadow all other issues as a subject of public debate," and that is both true and too bad.

Had the Governor gone to Attica, the deaths of 39 persons killed in the assault might, or might not, have been avoided; no one will ever know. As the commission stated, at least Mr. Rockefeller's presence might have acted as a restraint on the attackers; as some of the special observers' committee believed at the time, personal exposure to the lethal atmosphere of tension and hatred prevailing at Attica just before the attack might have altered his view on how to proceed.

All that is speculation. What is certain is that the failure at Attica was not a failure of Nelson Rockefeller alone. It was not a failure of Commissioner Russell Oswald alone, or of the miserably misnamed "corrections" department he heads, or of the observer committee, or of the prisoner leaders—not even of the state troopers and corrections officers who made the clumsy attack, and the officials who were supposed to restrain and discipline them. They all failed in one way or another to prevent the prisoner uprising and its bloody aftermath; but the essential failure was more general, even national—an inhumane and ineffective penal system as part of an inhumane and ineffective criminal justice system that springs from a society indifferent to the inhumanity and ignorant of the ineffectiveness.

This is not said as a retreat into meaningless generality, for which no blame can be fixed. Those

troopers who fired wantonly and indiscriminately into the mass of prisoners should not be granted by inaction the amnesty the state refused to extend to the prisoners. Neither should those who failed to stop such violence, or the corrections officers who violated orders by firing their own weapons, or those who later carried out brutal reprisals. The prisoner who slashed three others to death and participated in the beating of a guard who later died, if the man can be identified, should be held responsible for their acts. So should anyone else, prisoner or observer or official, from the Governor on down, who can be shown to have specific responsibility for a specific crime.

On the other hand, the assertion of a general public culpability is not intended as a sort of fatuous dogoodism, a view that there are no criminals or that social conditions excuse every hostile act. It is not merely what Spiro Agnew has called "agoniz(ing) over the root causes of conditions that are constantly used as an excuse for some people to commit crime."

But it would be all too easy for some to conclude that had Governor Rockefeller only gone to Attica, all would have been well. It would be just as easy for others to conclude that had Mr. Oswald ordered the prison recaptured by force on the first day of the uprising, there would have been no problem. It would be all too easy to conclude that nothing was really wrong at Attica but a few individual failures, and to ignore the real problems that came to bloody fruition there.

One of these real problems is the practice of incarcerating men like animals in their cages, in fortress-like prisons closed to the public eye and located for the most part far off the beaten path, with these

prisons manned by untrained, underpaid, often frightened civil servants, mostly whites, placed in total control (so long as they can maintain it) of prisoners, mostly blacks and other minorities, separated abruptly from home, community, jobs, sex, amenity and hope.

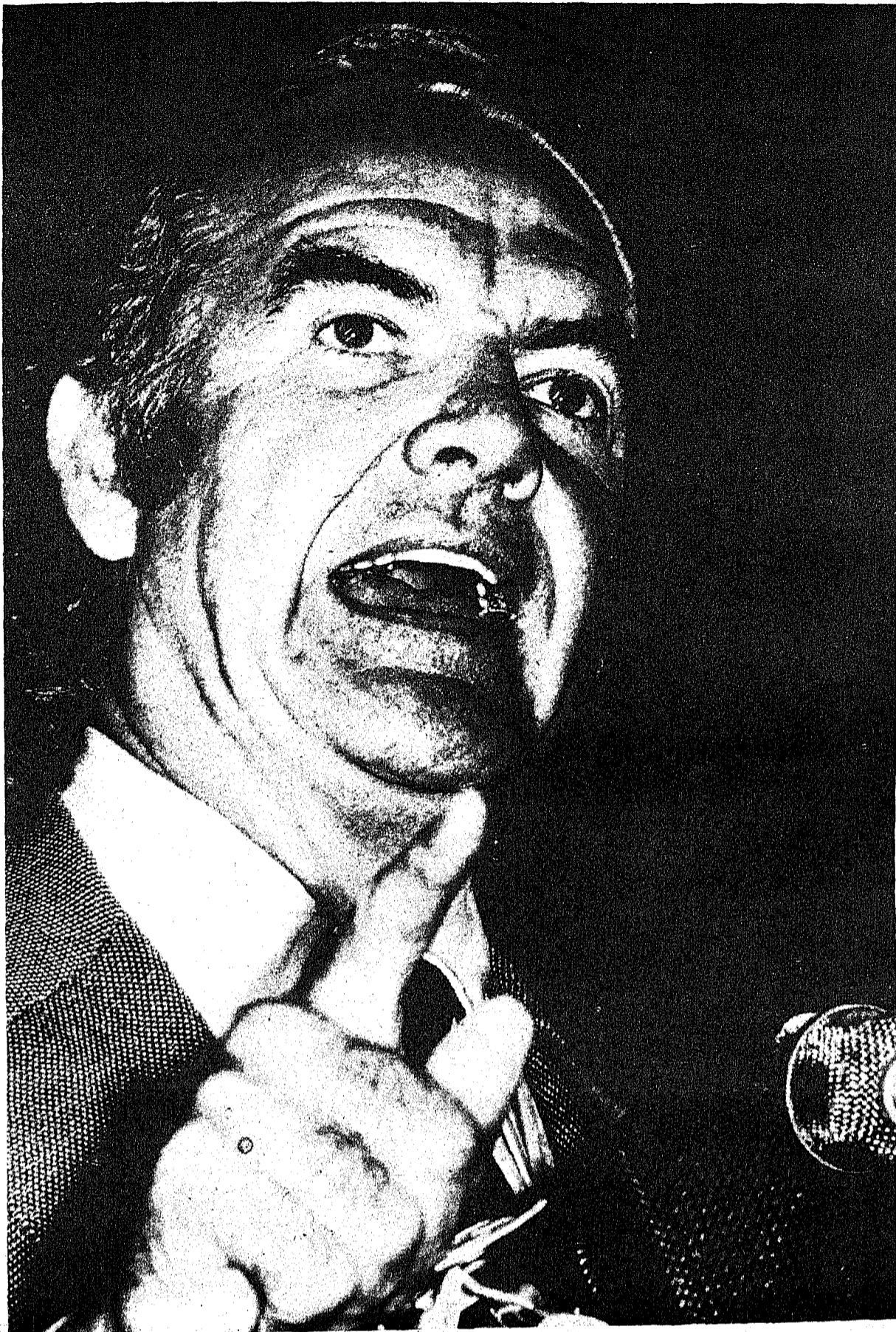
Another real problem is that many of these prisoners know themselves to have been unfairly or capriciously or callously treated by police anxious for arrests, prosecutors hungry for convictions, defense counsel of inadequate skills and preparation, courts too often incapable of speedy trial and reasonably certain justice, arbitrary parole boards, and bureaucratic and inflexible procedures throughout a criminal justice system that can neither protect the innocent adequately, punish the guilty surely, nor effectively distinguish between the two.

The real problem, finally, is that prisoners, by and large, do come from the lowest and most hopeless economic classes and the worst social conditions, do suffer dehumanizing and degrading conditions that offer little physical security, less comfort, the most limited legal rights, virtually no training—much less motivation—for the future, and few opportunities for self-improvement.

For all these reasons, prisons make men worse rather than better, cause crime rather than prevent it, endanger society rather than serve it. For all these reasons, and whatever the specific guilt of individuals, those who administer criminal justice in America, as well as the public and the politicians who tolerate its inhumanity and ineffectiveness, are stained with the blood of Attica.

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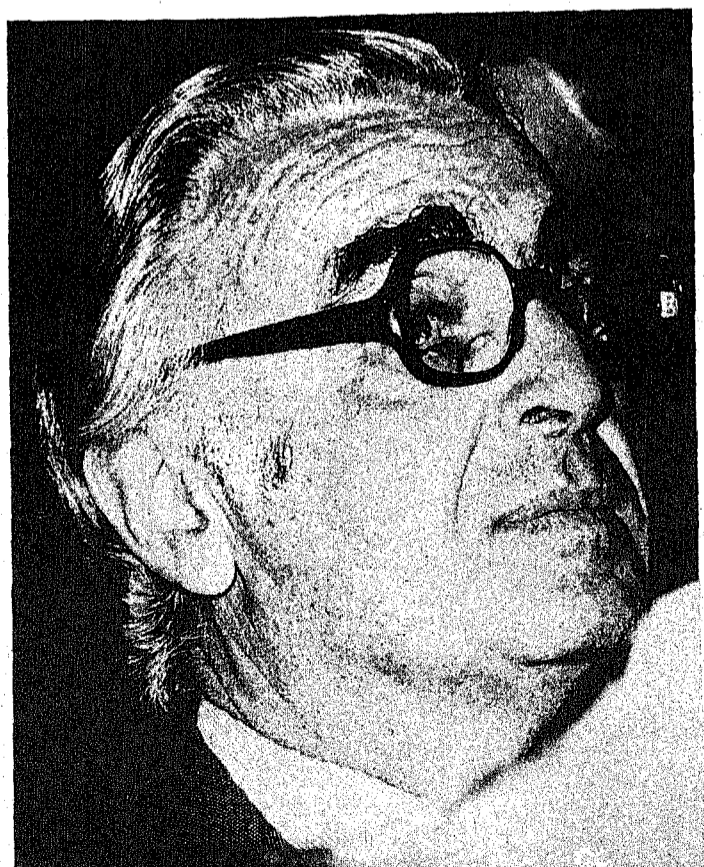
# INSIDE

magazine

wednesday,

september 20, 1972

## McGovern In Waterbury



# McGovern And Kennedy Address Crowd

by Scout Thorn

"McGovern Is Here To Answer Our Dreams" reads one of the signs, and the crowd that gathered in Waterbury Thursday night was there to help that happen.

The crowd was a motley of about 320 Waterbury policemen, one singing group, too many press reporters, a few Connecticut State Policemen, quite a few drunks, an unknown number of Secret Service men, too many politicians, one lost little boy, and approximately 15,931 spectators, in varying degrees of enthusiasm.

The crowd was a motley of Senior Citizens from Naugatuck, Wethersfield Republicans for McGovern, and many who would have their first opportunity to vote. Nearly 200 Trinity students arrived carrying a "Trinity Students For McGovern" banner. Many had come to see, as one placard said, the Democrats "Put Another Eleanor In The White House".

"Nixon Fiddles While Viet Nam Burns" . . . "Nixon Is Thieu In 72" were some of the slogans which greeted the Senators. McGovern was accompanied in his ap-

pearance by Senator Edward Kennedy, who fired up the crowd with his speech and mere appearance.

Tec Kennedy was not the first Kennedy to appear in Waterbury. His late brother came there in 1960. At the time he was behind in the polls, but his trip to Waterbury turned the tide, leading to his eventual victory. McGovern, no doubt, is looking for the same tide. Sen. Kennedy, perhaps in recalling the tragedies of his brothers and others, appeared quite nervous throughout the evening.

Kennedy spoke of the Republicans as "elephants walking around a ring holding the tail in front of them". After four years, he said, "we're going to have a man in the White House who stands for all the people - Georrrrrge McGooooovern!"

McGovern, amid chants of "We Want George", stated that he felt strongly that "no matter what Dr. Gallup may say the people of this country are going to have the last word." His speech was standard, and sounded almost too-familiar. The crowds

didn't notice, and certainly didn't mind. They knew what he stood for and they just wanted to hear it in person.

"Those who have been given four years and couldn't produce peace, shouldn't be given another chance," stated McGovern, quoting a 1968 campaign slogan of Nixon's. The crowd screamed: "We Want George!" McGovern mentioned rising unemployment, the Watergate incident, and asked, "Can we afford 4 more years of that?" "Four More Months" the crowd yelled.

During Kennedy's speech he described McGovern as a spark that ignited a flame that is spreading across the United States. This was borne out when McGovern challenged the crowd with: "Everyone resume your stations, we're going to bring America home." The crowd went wild.

As George McGovern and Ted Kennedy left Waterbury, there seemed to be a general feeling among the crowd best expressed by the sign which read: "McGovern Is Here and We Pray He'll Stay."



## Rallying Cry

by John MacCallum  
and  
Kathy Walsh

How many Trinity students would go on a thirty minute bus trip to see George McGovern? That was the question that Trinity Students for McGovern had been asking themselves since Sunday. Even with an elaborate sign-up routine on Monday and Tuesday, no one really knew. Were Trinity students so apathetic about this election that they wouldn't take an evening off to see a Presidential candidate? Taking the plunge and crossing their fingers (difficult to do) the Trinity Young Democrats ordered five busses - room enough for 200 people. Then on Thursday, despite a full day of rain - which had some McGovern workers contemplating suicide - over 165 students valiantly took their chances with the weather and went off on the caravan to see George McGovern. In view of the weather, the good Trinity turn-out dispelled the notion of a lack of student interest on the campus.

The rally (in this humble writer's opinion) was everything a political rally should be. Almost 12,000 people had gathered on the Green in Waterbury to hear the speeches, and not just the expected young people and students, but also blue collar workers, senior citizens, and businessmen. Many people carried banners and posters: "Four more MONTHS", "Nixon's the One. Agnew's One Too."

McGovern's arrival was announced by a fife and drum band. After introductory speeches by Abe Ribicoff (very good), and Congressman Monaghan (slightly dull), Ted Kennedy launched into a rousing prelude for McGovern. He praised the achievements of McGovern and delivered some biting criticism of the Nixon administration.

But it was George, of course, that the crowd had come to hear, and their enthusiasm and applause showed this when he walked up to the podium. His speech was forthright and inspiring. McGovern avoided none of the issues, used no "cover-up" rhetoric, and vigorously attacked several of President Nixon's stands.

It was almost a disappointment when it finally had to end, as all good things must. After his speech, McGovern came down into the crowd to shake hands and then, amid thunderous applause, departed. This may have been a very small part of a very large campaign, but for several thousand people it was a night to remember.



## Four More Years Or Four More Months?

by Gary Morgans

It was, it was hoped, the big McGovern kickoff Connecticut so badly needs. Students were bused in from all over the state, 170 from Trinity, 100 from Wesleyan, 150 from UConn, plus hundreds others from other campuses--all in an effort partially to fatten up the crowd, but mostly to stir up some sort of enthusiasm for McGovern that to date has been lacking. Local organizations leafletted downtown areas, as well as some homes in residential areas, and arranged carpools in an effort to give some spark to their organizations, hoping to get some volunteers out of the rally. But a substantial number of those attending the gathering were the average citizens of Waterbury, who came on their own accord to hear a presidential candidate. They, as many Americans, have in the past few weeks been re-examining their choice this November.

As in Waterbury, people everywhere are

beginning to put the errors and division of the past convention period in their proper perspective. They are considering the wide divergence between McGovern's full employment plan and Nixon's anti-inflation at the sake of jobs plan, a major theme of the McGovern talk--in an area where unemployment stands at 10.7%. They are comparing Nixon's support of the Thieu government to McGovern's complete and immediate withdrawal program--a reference to the North Vietnamese as being "children of the same God" as Americans drew the widest applause from Catholic Waterbury. The scandals of the Nixon Administration are being looked at for what they are--the surfacing evidences of widespread corruption in the Nixon government.

The result has been enthusiastic crowds in every city McGovern has visited in the last week and a half. 40,000 stood in the rain in the streets of Chicago as Mayor Daley spoke of "President McGovern." Tens of

thousands greeted him in Minneapolis, Cleveland, Detroit, Pittsburgh, and Philadelphia. And elsewhere the regular Democratic Party machinery is falling in behind McGovern; last Thursday, the Democratic Mayor of Waterbury, the Democratic Representative of the Waterbury area, and Senator Ribicoff, all spoke. Waterbury is an organization city, and a straw poll taken there last week put McGovern 4 percentage points behind Nixon, a far cry from the national poll standings. Every indication is that McGovern will rise greatly in the next poll, which is now being undertaken.

There is every reason to feel that the growing enthusiasm indicated by this most recent series of rallies is widespread, and that the McGovern candidacy will soon develop as a real threat to Dick Nixon. It will be interesting to see if the large crowds continue, and if McGovern is truly on the way to replacing "Four More Years" with "Four More Months."

## McGovern's Appeal: We're All God's Children

by Steve Barkan

Waterbury, Conn.--George McGovern did not give a great speech Thursday night in Waterbury. He has been far more eloquent on other occasions. His voice cracked too much. But one line he said went to the very heart of his whole outlook on life.

McGovern was speaking of the war and said that even though the Indochinese look different than we do, we must still remember that "each one of them is a child of God." I hadn't heard McGovern use this particular wording before, and coming from any other politician, I would attribute its use in Waterbury to an attempt to play up to the notorious religious zealotry of that town's citizens.

As one Trinity student said later, however, that phrase was George McGovern. Anyone familiar with McGovern's background would say the same. The funny thing is that this devout Methodist and minister's son really does believe that each human being is a child of God, as schmalzy as that might sound.

For it was no accident that McGovern wrote a Ph.D history thesis that was sympathetic to coal miners and their families who were shot down in cold blood; it was no accident that McGovern endorsed the recognition of the People's Republic of China twenty long years ago; it was no accident that in 1963 McGovern called our Vietnam intervention a "moral debacle" and thus became the first Senator to speak

out in the Capitol against the war.

In Waterbury I was standing thirty feet from McGovern when he was surrounded by people while walking to the podium, and I was trying in vain to get a glimpse of him. Someone yelled, "All the way, George!" and then I finally saw McGovern, who had just turned his head in acknowledgment. Hundreds of people were literally running to get a look at him; people were whistling and clapping and shouting. A radio report that later said, "A surging crowd almost swept George McGovern off his feet" was not far off in its description.

McGovern's Waterbury speech did not flow well, and the sound system was poor. Despite his eloquence at other times, he has never been a tremendous speaker in the traditional manner. Rather, his speaking has been noted instead for its reassuring quality, for its sincerity and moral conviction.

Some observers have said recently that this same conviction has been lacking of late in his speeches. That may be so, but when McGovern said each Indochinese is a "child of God," I knew that this was George McGovern, pure and simple. And I thought of a Republican President who dares to call himself a Quaker and has blasphemed the good name of the Friends every day he's been in office.

McGovern the minister's son must hammer home his vision of America as it should be and the failings of America as it is

now. To win, he must reiterate what he said the day of the Munich Olympic murders, when he discarded his prepared speech and declared instead:

"What needs to be said once more is 'stop the killing.' Stop the killing everywhere. Stop it before we come to believe that death is the only way of life. Stop it while we still have the capacity to love one another--not just the few people we know and talk to--but people who, like us, want their full share of years and happiness.

"And if I have anything to say about the course of events in the years ahead, there is one thing above all else that I want to do:

"I want to try to make it possible for a child in the Middle East to live a full and secure life before he dies.

"I want to try to make it possible for a little girl in Vietnam to be blessed by the warmth of love instead of being burned by the flames of napalm.

"I want to try to make it possible for people to live as though we were created in the image of God, and not in the image of our worst fears of each other.

"I say 'peace'--not just now, but always."

We must say the same thing ourselves, for in Richard Nixon's policies lie fear and death and blasphemy, while in George McGovern's vision of America lies the simple yet extraordinary belief that "each one of them is a child of God." This is a year of decision, and we must decide what kind of people we will be.



all photos by david levin

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# Barkan Up The . . . Automated Death: A Slide Show

By Steve Barkan

This week in Wean Lounge a group of Trinity students will be showing "The Automated Battlefield," a slide show on the horror of the air war in Indochina.

This slide show could well be the most searing documentation of the nature of the air war that you'll ever see. As Tom Wicker has said, "The American people do not seem to realize that their air power is carrying out one of the most terrible mass exterminations in history. . . ."

Last April after the renewed bombing of Hanoi and Haiphong, 150 students saw the slide show here, and at its conclusion many of them sat stunned and shocked and horrified.

For they had seen that the war is an air war being fought on an electronic battlefield where sensors and bombs fail to discriminate between soldier and civilian.

Our ground troops are gone from South Vietnam, for the policy of Vietnamization means changing the color of the corpses, and Richard Nixon has done this all too well. It's only costing him \$20,000,000 a day.

He has dropped 3.6 million tons of bombs, four times the number we dropped over Korea, far more than the number the U.S. dropped in World War II. Mr. Nixon dropped more bombs—almost 2 tons every minute—in his first three years in office than LBJ did in his last five, the equivalent of one Hiroshima bomb every single week.

Under the Nixon Administration, 4.5 million Indochinese civilians have been killed, wounded, or refugeeed: Under the Nixon Administration, 1.5 million soldiers from all sides have died.

Richard Nixon has brought our boys home, except for the 20,000 that have died there since he took office, except for the several hundred that have been captured or listed as missing in action under Nixon's reign. Since last March alone, 96 Americans have become POWs or MIAs. It is no accident that most of these have been bomber pilots.

While withdrawing ground troops, Mr. Nixon has raised the number of Americans on air bases in Thailand to more than 36,000, and he has doubled the number of aircraft carriers since last January, while tripling the number of men in the seas of Indochina from 15,000 in 1971 to more than 41,000 right now.

Since last January, Richard Nixon has quadrupled the number of B-52s in Southeast Asia, each of which can destroy Trinity's entire campus 1-1/3 times over in seconds, at an operating cost of \$41,000. Last May an average of 75 B-52s a day dropped their destruction on the unseen people below.

Mere figures and statistics can hardly grasp the significance of the destructive power of the most awesome air and sea arsenal in the history of the human race. How can one comprehend the meaning of 26 million bomb craters 20 to 50 feet wide in such a small land?

It is the very nature of the air war that lets 55% of all Americans, according to a recent Harris poll, favor the bombing of Indochina. For Americans are rarely dying there anymore. The bomber pilot never sees his victims; he drops his bombs where electronic sensors (made by I.T.T.) on the ground tell him to, sensors that detect vibrations or body heat and signal a computer in Thailand, which then alerts the bombers to the proper coordinates. But the sensors don't know if the person walking by is a man, woman, or child. The pilot doesn't know whom or what he's destroying. Every bombing run is a virtual My Lai.

Before 1964, for instance, the Plain of Jars in Northern Laos contained 50,000 people. Secret American bombing of the Plain from 1964 to 1969 murdered or refugeeed each and every person there.

The human suffering by automation is incredible, but the American people accept the bombing. You must see the air war slide show in Wean Lounge this week even to begin to comprehend what's going on:



—Fifty percent of all bombs are purely anti-personnel; their sole purpose is to harm human beings.

—Flechette or nail bombs send out hundreds of 1 inch nails that shred muscles and body organs but can't penetrate a tank or truck.

—The Pineapple bomb sends out 250 steel pellets, which also penetrate flesh but not trucks. One American plane can drop 1000 Pineapple bombs, meaning that it expels 250,000 steel pellets shooting out

horizontally over an area the size of four football fields. This is equivalent to 13,160 infantrymen each firing 1 clip from an M-16.

—The Gravel and Dragontooth mines look like leaves or animal droppings. They blow off the foot of the person who steps on them, but they cannot destroy a truck tire when run over.

—Plastic bombs break up into hundreds of tiny jagged slivers; X-rays can't detect them.

—And then there is always napalm and white phosphorous.

In a report last week in The New York Times, the CIA said that despite the current heavy bombing of North Vietnam, the war could go on at least two more years. If Richard Nixon is re-elected and remains steadfast in his determination to win the "peace" and save face—at any cost—how then to win the war? The only way would be to increase the bombing and to increase the death and destruction, which already has laid waste to a land and its people.

Perhaps this short expose has gone in one eye and out the other. Perhaps you too have been fooled by Richard Nixon's policy of Vietnamization and protective reaction, 1984 doublespeak for extermination and burning of human flesh.

"Search and destroy" remains the code name for the means used to defend a dictatorship that just shut down its opposition newspapers, that executed 40,000 South Vietnamese civilians under the Phoenix program, that has used tiger cages to imprison people who dare to cry "Enough!"

But now the search and destroy missions are conducted by sensors and B-52s that don't bleed, not by "our boys" who were too easy to shoot at.

You must see the slide show this week in Wean Lounge if you care about the people of Southeast Asia, if you care about the burned children and scarred veterans and bloody violations of human dignity and decency.

I wish I could end this article with some eloquent plea of my own to end the war, but words fail me; I can implore you only to see the slide show this week in Wean Lounge and then to discuss with others what must and will be done.

I'll end instead with the closing editorial of Dien Tin, one of the opposition newspapers that Thieu shut down last week:

"Today we close. We want to write a protest, but we will not do it. The life and death of a newspaper is not something to protest while the war is still going on.

"We also want to write a complaint, but again we will not do it. A complaint would remain unheard amidst the sounds of gunfire, the cries and moans of millions of Vietnamese.

"Our country of wasted land is being engulfed in darkness and storm. Like a horse, Dien Tin has collapsed by the side of the road, without howling. It only wished to be pardoned by its master, Dien Tin's readership."

## Letters

### 'rhetoric'

To the Editor:

In my opinion, Steve Barkan's account of the Nixon Administration (Four More Years of What?), is replete with clever campaign rhetoric, but devoid of factual accuracy. As he would have it, President Nixon is a callous individual, insensitive to the average American's needs and Civil Liberties, responsible for the war, our economic woes, and all the governmental corruption which exists. But the facts simply don't bear this out.

Mr. Barkan depicts the devastation of Indo-China as being solely the work of Richard Nixon. What he apparently fails to realize is that our involvement in this shameful conflict is the legacy of the Kennedy Administration—the very administration whose record Senator McGovern is heavily leaning on as a crutch in his desperate scramble for the Presidency. But let's waste less time arguing over events which have already occurred, and start worrying about the future:

#### HOW DO WE GET OUT OF INDO-CHINA?

President Nixon's recent proposals, endorsed by such leading Doves as Mike Mansfield, call for a total, instantaneous American withdrawal. IN EXCHANGE for a guaranteed release of our P.O.W.'s. McGovern would accomplish the same withdrawal, without any such guarantee, and depend upon Hanoi's good faith in order to get our prisoners back. But what happens if Hanoi, as a result of its fundamental mistrust of American promises and intentions, decides to keep the prisoners as hostages against any future American involvement in Southeast Asia? When posed this question, McGovern's chief foreign policy advisor replied, "I don't like to think about such possibilities." Nixon feels such "possibilities" should be given consideration before he renounces any bargaining position we might have in order to obtain our POW's. Also, Mr. Barkan fails

to realize that Nixon has removed 95% of all the troops sent over by the Kennedy-Johnson Administration, and that no one is now being sent to Viet Nam unless he specifically volunteers for duty there.

Mr. Barkan has condemned the Nixon Administration for its wide spread corruption. In not one of the cases he cites, has guilt been formally proven. Whatever happened to the notion that a defendant is innocent till proven guilty? Furthermore, to ascribe governmental corruption as a par partisan (Republican) fault is to grossly mislead his readers. After all, what about the Billy Sol Estes Case, and the Jenkins affair, which occurred under Democratic Administrations? Corruption, unfortunately, goes hand in hand with political power, no matter who occupied the White House. But to implicate Richard Nixon for the as yet unproven allegations against his assistants as McGovern has done is to grossly mislead the public by an outrageous resort to implied guilt thru association.

The wire tapping which Mr. Barkan condemns is the major ingredient of Nixon's effective crack down against crime, which has resulted in a significant decrease of crimes in 7 out of our 10 major cities. In fact, the annual increase in crime incidence across the nation has been cut to one twentieth of what it was before Nixon assumed leadership. This could not have been accomplished if the Justice Department were not granted wire tapping privileges. Let us remember that "the first civil right of every American is to be free of domestic violence." Nixon's crime prevention reforms, capped by the grant of discrete wire tapping privileges (which the Supreme Court has clearly defined) have strengthened the guarantee of that civil right to every American.

Mr. Barkan has falsely claimed that prices and unemployment are rising. Since August 15, 1971, over 800,000 previously unemployed have been given jobs and the rate of inflation has been cut to 2.1% - the lowest in 6 years!

Mr. Barkan stated that Nixon has "shown a tragic callous insensitivity to the nation's needs." Is that why, for the first time in 25 years, more of the federal budget (68%) has been allocated to domestic needs such as education, health, etc. than to defense spending and foreign aid (32%)? The exact opposite has been the case since 1945.

Mr. Barkan has raised some false charges and bogus campaign issues. Is his concentration of attack on the Nixon style and personality a tacit concession on that the Nixon record is basically sound?

Sincerely,  
Bruce A. Cholst '74

### 'damnable'

To the Editors:

Mr. Cholst states my case most eloquently: "...President Nixon is a callous individual, insensitive to the average American's needs and civil liberties..." But with the rest of his points I must, alas, disagree.

Regardless of whose legacy the war is—and I suspect it goes back to Eisenhower rather than stopping at JFK—the fact remains that 500 Indochinese people will die today, and that Richard Nixon is now the President. It is not wasting time to point out the death and destruction that has occurred during the Nixon reign, as I've detailed elsewhere on these pages in an article on the air war.

As for the POWs, Richard Nixon's current policies can only result in more pilots being shot down and captured. The Geneva accords provide that POWs are to be returned after the cessation of hostilities, and not before. Furthermore, Mr. Nixon's ceasefire terms ignore the political end of the struggle.

George McGovern's proposals to end the war fulfill the requirements outlined in the PRG 7 point peace plan for returning out POWs. We have not gotten our POWs home by bombing North Vietnam; perhaps it really is time to seek another route.

Mr. Cholst's reference to Mr. Nixon's removing our ground troops from South Vietnam is a damnable red herring used to cover up the escalation and destruction of the air war, as noted in my air war article in this issue.

As for the corruption in the Nixon Administration, it is a fact that I.T.T. gave the Republican Party \$400,000 about the time it received a favorable settlement in an antitrust case.

It is a fact that the milk industry gave the Republican Party over \$300,000 shortly after the Secretary of Agriculture changed his mind and decided to raise milk support prices.

It is a fact that unknown contributors gave \$10 million to the Committee to Re-elect the President (CREEP) at Maurice Stans' behest before the new law that would have required revealing their names went into effect. Stans is the chairman of the Nixon campaign finance committee. This isn't corruption per se, only Republican secrecy.

It is a fact that two of the five Watergate defendants arrested for breaking into Democratic National Committee headquarters were employees of Nixon campaign committees. It is a fact that \$114,000 given to Maurice Stans ended up in the hands of one of these defendants.

I leave it to the Trinity community to conclude whatever it wants to from all this.

By the way, Mr. Nixon's preventative detention law made a mockery of the "notion that a defendant is innocent till proven guilty," to answer one of Mr. Cholst's questions.

Every President's corrupt, all right (I'm glad Mr. Cholst is so discerning), but that doesn't mean we should condone corruption. I leave it to the Trinity community to think what it will of a President whose own employees are dishonest or at least indiscreet.

Wiretapping is used mainly to monitor the activities of political dissidents and can hardly be taken as the "major ingredient" of any decrease in crime. Philip Berrigan and Daniel Ellsberg are hardly perpetrators of "domestic violence."

All I said in my article about the economy

Continued on Page 12

# Take One Render Unto God What Is God's

By Dick Vane

In January of 1076, King Henry IV of Germany began a long journey across the Alps, during one of the severest winters recorded in medieval times. At Canossa in northern Italy he stood out in the snow for three consecutive days in the garb of a penitent sinner, until he was finally granted an audience with Pope Gregory VII. During that audience the head of the German state "kissed the feet" of the pope in homage.

In 1972, it seems as if the American Roman Catholic Church is kissing a different portion of the State's collective anatomy.

The parochial school system, considered by many pastors to be at the heart of Roman Catholicism itself according to recent sermons, is being threatened by a monetary crisis. This crisis has at its roots the major decline in religious vocations among the Church's younger generation, and the ridiculous over-expansion and division of parishes which began in the early sixties. With more nuns and priests parochial schools would not have to pay such large sums for lay teachers' salaries, and with fewer parishes and building debts the Catholic community would be in a much better position to meet the rising costs of education.

The Church however, rather than attempting to deal with these root problems, has opted to seduce the State into financially aiding the parochial school system.

For the week of July Fourth this year, the Introit was removed so that a special prayer for the State could be recited. The weekly sermons no longer deal with the stuff of the Gospels but rather with political stances which often have nothing to do with the Catholic community at all. Priests refer to each other as "conservative" or "liberal" and seem to be more concerned with voter registration than the saving of souls.

All this leads one to wonder what the Catholic service will be like for generations to come. The churches of the future will probably be two story buildings, the bottom floor of which will be filled with offices of the DAR and the American Legion.

In the hallway before the main body of the church a

voter registration booth will be set up, and Young Republicans and Democrats will be circulating about with petitions and pamphlets supporting the legislator their party thinks will win the next election.

After being seated by an usher with a flag emblazoned on his jacket pockets, future Catholics will look up to the crucifix, only to see a painted portrait of the president hung above the dying form of Christ. As the entrance song of "Yankee Doodle Dandy" is struck up by the congregation, the priest will enter the altar area, wearing a chasuble of red, white and blue over an alb studded with stars. As lobbying, petitioning and sermonizing have yet to persuade the State to dip into its piggy bank for parochial school aid, the Church has taken a subtle new tack in its affair with the government.

This new approach, which is becoming more apparent with each passing Sunday, is to integrate the State into the liturgy itself. Every week it seems that a new secular dimension is added to the mass so that by the end of the summer one felt as if one had just participated more in a political rally than a religious service when the priest had left the altar.

There are several examples to illustrate the intrusion of the state into the Catholic liturgy. The American flag is now as much a fixture on the altar as the crucifix. It always seemed symbolic on hot summer days when the fan would spread the flag so that it blocked the sanctuary lamp from view.

With the choirs having died through disinterest or abolishment, Gregorian chants are now a thing of the past in the churches. Today the obedient parishoner who attends the mass is treated to a stunningly off-key rendition of "God Bless America" or "The Star Spangled Banner." Who would ever believe that Kate Smith would have replaced Bach or Mozart in the music of the Church?

After a few perfunctory sacred prayers, the Epistle, Henry Kissinger's letter to the Russians, will be read. The Gospel will consist of a selection from one of the evangelists, followed without stop by a reading of the transcript of the latest presidential news conference.

The priest will then leave the pulpit so that the layman in the parish most versed in foreign policy can give an analytical sermon on the merits of what the president had to say in his news conference.

The offertory song will be performed by the local high school marching band, which will do a medley of John Philip Sousa songs. Two collections will be taken up at this time; one for the state and one for a reduction of the parish debt.

During the Canon the altar boys will ring bells which have long cracks down their side, reminiscent of the Liberty Bell. As the consecration nears, the priest, rather than holding his hands flatly above the chalice, will have them raised above his head with his index and middle fingers extended, resembling Richard Nixon at a rally. Then, as the liberty bell rings at the raising of the host, the parishoners will salute rather than beating their breasts, as it was done in the old days. The mass will end with the singing of "When Johnny Comes Marching Home."

This mass of the future is, of course, highly improbable, yet by its exaggeration it should demonstrate the deplorable turn towards union with the state which the popes of medieval times struggled so strongly against, and which the modern Church seems to be striving so strongly for. As Christ threw the money-changers and pigeon sellers out of the temple, so should the modern-day Church expel all the vestiges of the state which have crept into its churches and liturgy.

If the Church would only re-read its scripture, she would see that Jesus established what the relationship between the Church and the State should be in a memorable passage in Matthew 18-22: "Why put me to the test you hypocrites," He said to the Pharisees who were attempting to deceive him. "Show me the money for the tax." And they brought him a coin. And Jesus said to them, "Whose likeness and inscription is this?" They said, "Caesar's." Then he said to them, "Render therefore to Caesar the things that are Caesar's, and to God the things that are God's. When they heard it, they marveled; and they left him and went away."

## If Dogs Run Free Yes, We Have No Bananas

By Matthew Moloshok

Want to try a really dynamite store that carries almost everything?

It's called the Trinity College Supermarket and it's located on Summit Street in Hartford, Conn.

This store is really beautiful. Situated atop a hill overlooking downtown Hartford, aisles are exceptionally long and graceful. One has a real long walk going from one end to another.

Although this is an old store, it has kept up with the times. It has a wide choice of the latest dietary supplements. Not many small liberal supermarkets can claim that!

The service is ample and friendly, the material they offer well prepared. The student nourished on Trinity's mind building offerings is well-prepared to face the world.

In fact, there's only one type of nourishment missing among all the supermarket's choice of booster vitamins and minerals -- food food.

In Trinity's defense, one must remark that, while its students suffer scurvy and rickets, their minds are enriched during their stay 'neath the elms.

The sales at the Trinity College Supermarket are truly difficult to resist. A new package offers Jewish Studies with Nuclear Physics, including a semester's stay in Rome for the same price as a standard major in Biology at the Hartford store. Only \$5,000 per semester.

Trinity's credit terms are also a steal. You can come here, and pay nothing for your first four years -- that's right, no money down, and up to sixteen years to pay at the low, low interest rate of one and one-half percent a day, payable in cash or flesh.

With so many bargains to choose from, how can a shopper go wrong? My friend Larry Libido and I went down last week to pick up some of the values.

We wanted to buy something tasty and easy to digest that would give us cosmic consciousness. At the back of our minds was the notorious galactic banana -- the fruitcake's answer to the monolith from "2001."

All the bananas in the fruit section looked tempting. We fished through piles of them. Some were too ripe. Others were perfect. Yet we knew, somehow, that we hadn't come across it yet.

Suddenly, one of the many I had picked up -- it wasn't

quite ripe yet, as I remember -- jumped from my hand and fled into the frozen foods aisle.

"That must be the galactic banana we've been looking for," I said to Larry. "Let's catch it."

Catching the galactic banana is easier said than done.

Somehow it had hidden itself among the frozen foods. The foods here were all stored at different temperatures, so there were a lot of degrees to choose from.

There were traditional Trinity dishes like physics pot pie, psychology soup, and historian's hash and specialties of the house such as intercultural studies a la mode, and economical delights like Do-it-yourself Chinese cuisine.

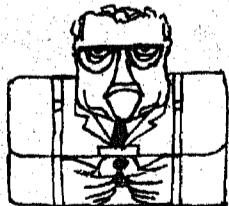
Some of the offerings had been preserved from the Old Trinity in long-term storage freezers.

We noticed, however, that the shelves in the new alternate degree section were empty. The supermarket's manager, Mr. Sockgood, told us that the goods hadn't been delivered yet, although by next year a wide selection of merchandise would be available.

Continued on Page 12

### Feiffer

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THIS NOVEMBER YOU WILL VOTE TO SEE WHICH OF TWO CANDIDATES...



WILL BE ADVISED OF HIS OPTIONS BY THE KISSINBUNDY.

PRESIDENTS CHANGE, BUT KISSINBUNDY...



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## Student Trends

# The True Lesson of Kent State

By Steve Chernaik

Two and a half years after the fact seems to be a reasonable time to take a cold, dispassionate look at the climatic event in the two year reign of student terror and rebellion, which had begun at Columbia, almost two years earlier. The reason for this post mortem is that, by and large, those who still run our colleges, horrified as undoubtedly they were by the shootings, have failed to exhibit a realistic understanding of the Kent State killings, and thus have failed to take necessary steps to prevent a Kent State type situation from ever appearing on their own campuses. To wit, they have not learned their lessons: Trinity, or any other small private college where the shootings of four students would be tantamount to instant demise, being a case in point.

To begin with, I believe that those two years of terror and rebellion have left many of our best institutions of higher learning, Trinity included, in a deplorable state. The specifics of the decay were well catalogued in an article I wrote last February (Returning to the Old Trinity). The blame, I must now assign to our educators, both on the administrative and on the professional level.

The one just and general criticism that can be leveled at college educators is a spineless acquiescence to the very worst elements in the college community. If not coupled with more than occasional encouragement from the dangerously radical and vocally prominent sector of the academy. Leading educators such as Kingman Brewster, Herbert Marcuse, Howard Zinn, George Wald, Noam Chomsky and Angela Davis have earned their prominence by championing pernicious philosophies, causes and dangerous individuals. Some would attribute this characteristic acquiescence to an entrenched idealism common to all molders of young minds. If so, the intestine of such idealism is lined with masochistic and suicidal tissue, and I could think of no pleasure greater than to find myself in a poker game with a group of college educators; for surely they would lose and lose heavily. Rather, I believe that the majority of college educators have demonstrated that their anatomy lacks any intestine whatsoever, and that they are entirely incapable of taking any firm stand of principle, when such a stand is unpopular with the rabble and loudmouths. If college educators fined the ranks at the Alamo in 1836, Santa Anna's greatest problem would have been feeding two hundred over educated prisoners. Finally, and most damningly depressing, college educators lack the guts to place the

blame for today's present chaos in education where it rightly belongs--squarely on their own shoulders.

Specifically, Kent State, was a senseless tragedy to be sure. But where lieth the blame. "On Nixon, Cambodia, and trigger happy National guardsmen," quoth the educators. "How can one possibly shoot at arsonists and rock throwers, when they happen to be our children? When they act like adult criminals, remember they are youthful and idealistic, and as such they deserve to be heeded, rather than chastised, let alone shot at." Nonsense and worse.

Yes, Kent State was unnecessary, senseless, etc. The National guard needn't have been at the scene, either, to fire on the student provocateurs. Or have college administrators forgotten that buried deep within their college charters is the stated authority to expel students. If arson, seizure of buildings, denying interested students access to libraries and classrooms, seizure and illegal occupancy of college property, cacheing dangerous arms, kidnapping college officials, etc. are not grounds for immediate and permanent expulsion, what, pray, are? Yet, such student behavior was the main spectacle at a host of our "finest" college over the past half-decade--Harvard, Columbia, Cornell, Berkeley, Wesleyan. And the bulk of prominent college educators, in the great tradition of Uriah Heep, continued to excuse and at times even praise these idealistic criminals, who were by no means representative of the majority of students. Even the bombing of a physics laboratory at the University of Wisconsin in which a professor was murdered gained its share of apologists, along with a few plaudits, from the realm of acadamia.

And so a group of National guardsmen, who did not enlist to do the job that college administrators are paid to do--namely keep order on the campus--made the unforgivable error of seeing rock throwers and arsonists for what they are really are, namely, a clear and present danger to life and property. Those with PHD's know better. Their minds have drunk from the fountain of knowledge, whose drugged waters impart to one a vision of fantasyland (or hell) such as would defy the imaginations of Walt Disney. In fantasyland are the rocks of youth, which cannot harm, and the fire of idealism, which, far from consuming, can only inspire. If only most Americans were not so burdened with common sense, hard work and respect for life and property, then they too might have the leisure to ascent to Olympus and generously gulp from the fountain of knowledge and share the grand vision. Then, happily,

there'd be no wars, injustice or poverty in the world. Just like Prince Charming, Snow White, prostitutes with hearts of gold and bomb throwing revolutionaries who love humanity.

In short, civilized men would do well to hope that the University would be the very last place to ever acquiesce to the tyranny of political blackmail and to accept such naive, shoddy and muddleheaded thinking. The painstaking, rigorous path to the truth, the very hallmark of scholarly excellence, must never yield to or be obstructed by those who would burn, kidnap, bomb and trespass and, in general take the familiar paths of the unreasoning mob in order to attain some ephemeral end of dubious value, even by today's market prices. To acquiesce to such blackmail is to trade yesterdays gold for tomorrows coppers.

I, therefore urge, all academic administrators to draw a very hard line for the future in order to guard yesterdays gold. Any students who obstruct the educational processes in the future, for whatever ends, should be immediately expelled from their college. All instructors should be required to sign a loyalty oath to their respective college employers; those found guilty of aiding or abetting students to acts of violence or obstruction either in the classroom or out should be immediately fired at the conclusion of that semester. Academic freedom does not grant one the right to destroy academic freedom. The college has the means to protect itself from the tyranny of the mob i.e. by expulsion and by firing those who threaten life, property and the freedom of academic enquiry. The college should never have to resort to what the bumbling administrators at Kent State had to do. What should be an atmosphere for rigorous and peaceful academic enquiry should never turn into an armed camp nor a mobocracy.

The tragedy at Kent State was the almost inevitable result of a crisis response to a crisis situation. Neither crisis was necessary. If the seventies show us the same sort of political turmoil that might call out for an encore of the campus terror of the sixties, there is much nagging doubt as to whether college administrators have the backbone to prevent future Kent States, or worse--the final dissolution of the academy. For the great traditions of learning to thrive, the colleges themselves must become more survival conscious. The moral dilemmas of black studies, black dormitories, ROTC etc. pall into insignificance if the Dark Age of learning is only around the corner.

Steve R. Chernaik '73

## Lectures Notes

### At UHart . . .

#### Escape Artist

Norman Bigelow, entertainer and professional escape artist, will be presented in a full-length program, "Houdini Lives," at 8 p.m. Friday evening, Sept. 22 at the Physical Education Center, University of Hartford.

Bigelow, who claims to be "the reincarnation of Houdini," will appear under auspices of the Forum Committee of the student-run Program Council. There will be a nominal admission price.

Harry Houdini, who died in 1926, was a legend in his time. He was world famed for his ability to escape from every sort of physical restraint, including containers dropped into lakes and rivers.

Norman Bigelow, who has modeled his career on Houdini's best-known exploits, engages in five particular stunts, each with audience participation.

The first involves a "death chamber"-- a device which finds the escape artist faced by steadily rising eight-inch, razor-sharp steel blades.

The second is a "water torture cell"-- an underwater suicide tank, in which Bigelow is chained, padlocked and bound in leather harnesses.

The third -- a "fire escape"-- shows the entertainer handcuffed as he risks being burned alive over a pile of gunpowder.

The fourth, billed as "the strait jacket," pits Bigelow's muscular self-control against the efforts of volunteers to bind him in a cocoon of rope.

The fifth -- "the poison snake mystery bag"-- is a quick-change act. Bigelow is sealed in a heavy plastic bag, which is inserted into an outer canvas sack -- which contains a deadly snake. Man and serpent then await each other in the shadows of a deadly embrace.

Norman Bigelow has toured college campuses in this country and Canada. This will be his first U of H performance.



#### Debate On Liberalism

Max Lerner, journalist and educator, and Reid Buckley, social critic and author, will join in a public debate at 8 p.m. Wednesday evening, Sept. 20 at the University of Hartford.

Topic of their debate will be: "Does Liberalism Doom Society?" Dr. Lerner will take the negative side, Buckley the affirmative.

The event, free to the public, will take place in Holcomb Commons, Gengras Campus Center, under auspices of the Speakers Bureau of the Student Association.

In this opening program of the college year, Lerner, for many years a leading advocate of liberal causes, will be pitted against an articulate spokesman for the conservative point of view.

Reid Buckley is the younger brother of two well-known public figures -- William F. Buckley, Jr., television personality and editor of "The National Review", and U.S. Senator James L. Buckley, of New York.

\*\*\*\*\*  
Through his newspaper column, which is published in "The New York Post" and syndicated by "The Los Angeles Times", Max Lerner has reached an international audience since 1949.

#### Christian Scientist

What is really needed to cope with problems such as pollution, inadequate food supplies, and the healing of disease?

This is a question which will be explored in a free public lecture to be given in Bloomfield on Monday, Sept. 25, by Joseph G. Heard, C.S.B., a Christian Science lecturer.

"The world," Heard will say, "urgently needs good thinkers today, daring thinkers. Men and women who can solve problems. But to be sure the thinking is right, not wrong--to be sure that it will reach through

to ultimate solutions--its source must be sought at a deeper level than that of the human brain. Such thinking, inspired thinking, must have a spiritual base."

Heard, who is from Miami, will speak at 8 p.m. under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Hartford, in the auditorium of Connecticut General Life Insurance Co. in Bloomfield.

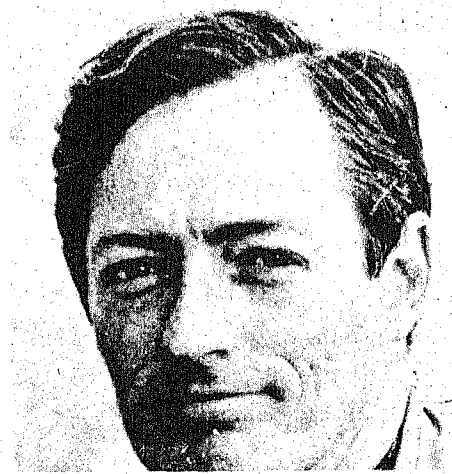
"Mind and Man" is the title of his lecture which is open to the public without charge.



by Max Lerner

Lerner's many books include "America As a Civilization" (1957), "The Age of Overkill" (1962) and "Tocqueville and American Civilization" (1969). During the rise of Adolf Hitler, his summons to the national conscience, "It Is Later Than You Think", was a work widely quoted from pulpits and on college campuses.

Author, editor and platform personality, Reid Buckley has contributed to "Vogue", "Diplomat", "The Atlantic Monthly", "Life" and other magazines. He has been assistant to the editor of "The Freeman", a monthly journal of libertarian opinion; a contributing editor of "The National Review" (under the pen name of Peter Crumpet), and the literary contributing editor of "Triumph" magazine, which is published in Washington, D.C.



by Reid Buckley

## Police Arrest Bomber

by Jim Cobb

The Hartford Police arrested a man Saturday in connection with several explosions of "simulation" bombs near the campus Friday night.

Police apprehended the man with aid of information from Trinity students who were in the vicinity when the blasts occurred.

The bombs, which went off at 10:30 p.m. near Vernon St., are used for training in the Armed Forces and are potentially lethal within a fifteen foot radius.

According to J. Ronald Spencer, dean for community life, the man had more bombs of the same type at the time of his arrest that could have been destructive.

Police identified the man as Richard D. LaBonte of 15 Willdredge Road, Newington, Connecticut.

## Letters... (from P. 9)

was "Do we want four more years of rising prices and unemployment?" I repeat it here. When Richard Nixon took office, the unemployment rate was 3.5%. It is now about 5.6%, having only recently dropped below the 6% level.

Mr. Cholst's statistics on budget allocations depend on what he includes in his domestic category, such as social security (which is really a separate trust fund), veterans' benefits, and the like. SANE, a highly respected national peace organization, says that over 60% of the Federal budget is spent on military matters, past and present. Mr. Cholst's statistics do not refute the rise in defense (sic) spending since Mr. Nixon took office. Nor do they refute the fact that the President recently vetoed as being inflationary an education bill which was \$1.8 billion more than he had requested, while only a short time later pushing through a bill raising the military budget \$4 billion.

I ask Mr. Cholst to see the air was slide show in Wean Lounge this week. He will see how unsound the Nixon record has been. It's not even in the top ten.

Steven Barkan '73

## Daily Planet Night



The Man of Steel put in an appearance at last Tuesday's Tripod open house for freshmen. The best attended freshmen meeting in recent years, the student newspaper gained new photographers, news writers and darkroom technicians. And, those who came were treated to a show by the Tripod's mild mannered photography editor, Alex Trocker, '74, who dashed into a phone booth before recording this classic pose.

## Teaching Exams Scheduled

College seniors preparing to teach school may take the National Teacher Examinations on any of the four different test dates announced today by Educational Testing Service, a nonprofit, educational organization which prepares and administers this testing program.

New dates for the testing of prospective teachers are: November 11, 1972, and January 27, April 7, and July 21, 1973. The tests will be given at nearly 500 locations throughout the United States, ETS said.

Results of the National Teacher Examinations are used by many large school districts as one of several factors in the selection of new teachers and by several states for certification or licensing of teachers. Some colleges also require all seniors preparing to teach to take the examinations. The school systems and state departments of education which use the examination results are listed in an NTE leaflet entitled Score Users which may be obtained by writing to ETS.

On each full day of testing, prospective teachers may take the Common Examinations which measure their professional preparation and general educational background and a Teaching Area Examination which measures their mastery of the subject they expect to teach.

Prospective teachers should contact the school systems in which they seek employment, or their colleges, for specific advice on which examinations to take and on which dates they should be taken.

The Bulletin of Information for Candidates contains a list of test centers, and information about the examinations, as well as a Registration Form. Copies may be obtained from college placement officers, school personnel departments, or directly from National Teacher Examinations, Box 911, Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

## Bananas ...

(from P. 10)

Just then we noticed the banana sneak into the meat department. How a banana could hide amidst all that meat escapes me but we couldn't find him -- not among the tough sirloins, nor even amidst the easily chewed ground meats.

Larry summoned the butcher, R.U. Forreil. "Have you any bananas here?" he demanded.

"Yes, we have no bananas," said the butcher. "We have no bananas today. I do have an interesting selection of guts, however."

Since we couldn't seem to locate the banana, we each took one bag. We also decided to pick up some touch steaks. While we were at it, we purchased some premixed gravies to improve the flavor.

Meanwhile, the banana stuck its pointed little head out in the middle of a classroom. As soon as we entered the class, the professor asked if we were definitely enrolled in his course or if we were still shopping.

"We're pursuing the galactic banana, sir," we said.

"Gad," said the prof. "What a notion!"

Just then I saw it in the pet food section. To enter this area, one had to pay a forty dollar covering charge. No price is too steep

for the galactic banana, however, and we went in. As we did, the banana went out.

The whole time, our baskets were being filled with goods we'd never intended to buy: a cosmopolitan canteloupe, an urbane zucchini, hamburgers, and cocktail mixes guaranteed to make us the life of the party. But we never did find the galactic banana.

On the way out we decided to stop in the bakery division and pick up a fresh loaf. Larry gave a healthy looking rye a squeeze, only to put it down immediately.

"Half baked," was all he said.

When we finally came to the cash register, our baskets were overloaded with useless junk.

We must have looked disappointed for she commented, "My, what a well balanced diet you consume. With your canteloupe, hamburger meat, gravy, guts, and zucchini, why, the world will be your oyster!"

We told her we didn't like oysters. Only bananas.

She shook her head. "So it goes," she said. "How much can you ask of a supermarket? That will be five thousand dollars, each."

We were impressed.

It may have been junk. But it was sure expensive junk.

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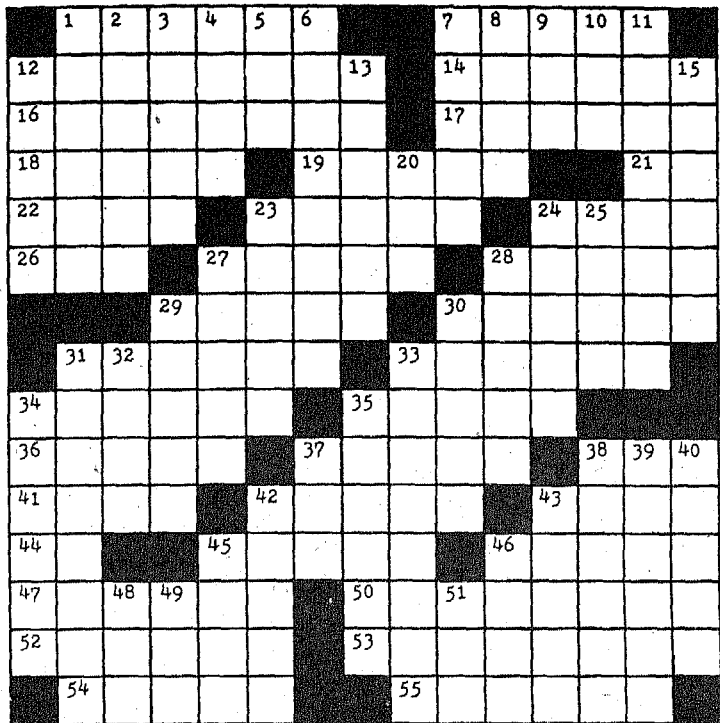
Hartford, Conn.

Phone: 233-1002



# Targum Crossword

By EDWARD JULIUS



## ACROSS

1. Narrow Waterway
7. Mongolian Tribe
12. Harem
14. Peaceful
16. Short Saying
17. Surroundings
18. Depression
19. Chopped Down
21. Against (abbr.)
22. Looks At
23. Greek Giant
24. Constrictors
26. Soviet Division
27. \_\_\_\_\_ Plan (1924)
28. European Capital
29. Indian Seaport
30. Fuse Together Again
31. Three-legged Stand
33. Geometric Angle
34. Race Horse Type
35. Vegetable
36. Fairies
37. Understand
38. Check
41. Prevaricates
42. Recipient of Money
43. Huntz
44. German Pronoun
45. Landed Estate
46. "Mr. Christian"
47. Causing Vomiting
50. Lending at High Rates
52. Strauss Opera
53. Legislators
54. French City
55. Death

## DOWN

1. British-Indian Soldiers
2. Legal Term
3. Prices
4. Turkish Title; Var.
5. \_\_\_\_\_ de France
6. Cheap skate
7. Famous Square
8. Dry
9. \_\_\_\_\_ Aviv
10. Black Cuckoo
11. English Abbey
12. Bank Items
13. Breakfast Dish

15. Swore (slang)
20. Existed
23. Brother of Moses-
24. Cries
25. Pointed Arch
27. Cheats
28. Weighty
29. Aspects
30. "Canterbury" Storyteller
31. Charm
32. Split
33. Turned Backward
34. Fights
35. Southern Streams
37. \_\_\_\_\_ Jacinto
38. Prohibitions
39. Entice
40. Wish Well to
42. Steps
43. West Indies Country
45. Imitate
46. Unit of Weight
48. Biblical Priest
49. Fielding Character
51. French Number

## Answers to last week's puzzle



# This Week

## CALENDAR

### MONDAY, Sept. 18

7:30 p.m. - Trinity Women's Organization - Alumni Lounge.  
7:30 and 9:30 p.m. - Films: King Kong and Citizen Kane - Cinestudio.

### TUESDAY, Sept. 19

7:00 p.m. - MHBog - Senate Rm. & 9:00 p.m. - Young Democrats - Alumni Lounge.  
7:30 and 9:30 p.m. - Films (as Monday).  
8:00 p.m. - Symposium on Presidential Politics - Wean Lounge.  
10:30 p.m. - Complaine - Chapel.

### WEDNESDAY, Sept. 20

12:30 p.m. - The Eucharist - Chapel.  
7:30 p.m. - Chess Club Organizational Meeting - Senate Rm.  
8:00 p.m. - Poetry Reading - Alumni Lounge.  
7:30 and 9:15 p.m. - Films: GUMSHOE and CABARET - Cinestudio.

### THURSDAY, Sept. 21

7:30 and 9:15 p.m. - Films (as Wednesday)  
10:30 p.m. - The Eucharist - Chapel.

### FRIDAY, Sept. 22

Last day to drop meal ticket plan.  
Last day to change courses.  
5:15 p.m. - Shabbat Service and Kiddush sponsored by Hillel Society - Goodwin Lounge.  
7:30 and 11:35 p.m. - Film: Cabaret - Cinestudio.  
9:50 p.m. - Film: Gumshoe - Cinestudio.

### SATURDAY, Sept. 23

2:30 p.m. - Film: The Night They Raided Minsky's - Cinestudio.  
7:30, 11:35 & 9:50 p.m. - Films (as Friday).

### SUNDAY, Sept. 24

10:30 a.m. - The Eucharist - Chapel. Sermon by The Rev. R. Denton. Chapel Singers. Lox and bagels with Hillel.  
1:15 p.m. - Roman Catholic Mass - Alumni Lounge.  
2:30 p.m. - Film (as Saturday).  
7:30 and 9:15 p.m. - Films: The Lovers and The Seventh Seal - Cinestudio.

### MONDAY, Sept. 25

7:30 p.m. - Trinity Gay Liberation - Alumni Lounge  
7:30 and 9:15 p.m. - Films (as Sunday).

# Community Action

This column will be devoted weekly to listing the many opportunities for community service and social action available in Hartford on a volunteer basis, with or without credit. The agencies and organizations in Hartford offer a variety of experiences in the field of education, Recreation, Companionship, Advocacy, Community Action, Politics, Health and Corrections. Many programs in these areas welcome volunteers. If no existing program meets your need, every effort will be made to find a volunteer opportunity to satisfy your interests. This year, Adron Keaton, '74, and Sara Laden, '73 will assist Ivan Backer, the Director of Community Affairs, in coordinating the placement of student volunteers. You may contact Adron and Sara in the Community Service Center in Seabury 45 on Tuesday 4:30-6:00 and on Wednesday evenings 6:30-7:30 p.m. or 112 Vernon Street for Adron and Smith 201 for Sara. Ivan Backer's office is in McCook Math Physics Center Rm. 326.

## Charter Oak Community Center

Would you like to work with children in arts and crafts, music dance or drama?

The Charter Oak Housing Development is less than a mile from the campus and its Community Center sponsors a multi-faceted cultural, recreational and educational program. Black and Spanish cultural events are emphasized along with arts and crafts, tutoring, music, dance, drama, sewing and crocheting, and general recreational. Volunteers are needed to work with children and in other programs. If you are interested contact Sara, Adron, or Ivan Backer.

## Tutoring

Tutoring continues to be a very popular way for students to work with younger youth and children. Many tutoring programs exist in Hartford. You can tutor on a one to one basis in a program in a church or community center, or you can be a teacher's aide in one of the schools. Special op-

portunities to work with emotionally disturbed and mentally retarded children also exist. Some tutoring centers exist within walking distance of the campus, while others are within reach on the bus lines. Students volunteering for tutoring work should be prepared to commit a minimum of three hours per week for this purpose.

For information and placement, please see either Adron Keaton or Sara Laden in Seabury 45 or Ivan Backer in McCook Rm. 326.

## Connecticut Citizens Action Group

Toby Moffett, of the Connecticut Citizens Action Group, will meet with all interested students to discuss the various activities of this Ralph Nader Group. These will include consumer education issues, fighting public utilities commission on rate increases, monitoring state legislators and their records, and the environment. He will speak on Tuesday afternoon, September 19 at 4 o'clock in Seabury 45. All students interested in either working for the Connecticut Citizens Action Group or simply in learning more about the activities of this group should attend.

## Court Watching

Joe Payne of AFSC is interested in recruiting students to gather data on operations and decisions of the courts. This is part of a project designed to determine whether the courts exhibit patterns of discrimination. Court watching would involve observing court proceedings for a few hours a week and reporting these findings for compilation in an overall study report. Training is available, and the crucial observation hours will probably be between 10:00 a.m. and 1:00 p.m.

Mr. Payne will speak to all those interested in participating in this project on Friday September 22, at 7:30 p.m. at the Quaker Meeting House, 144 South Quaker Lane, West Hartford.

## English

There will be a meeting of all English majors and those interested in majoring in English at 4 o'clock in Wean Lounge, Monday, September 25. Members of the Department will describe the Major program and plans for the Senior Seminars and Symposium will be made.

## Economics

There will be a meeting of all Majors in Economics on Thursday, 21 September, at 7:30 p.m. in Wean Lounge.

## Fellows

The recent communication to persons graduating in June 1973 from Robbins Winslow and Paula Robbins indicated that Trinity nominates one candidate for a Danforth Graduate Fellowship. This statement is in error; this year we shall have two nominations.

# Belmont Record Shop

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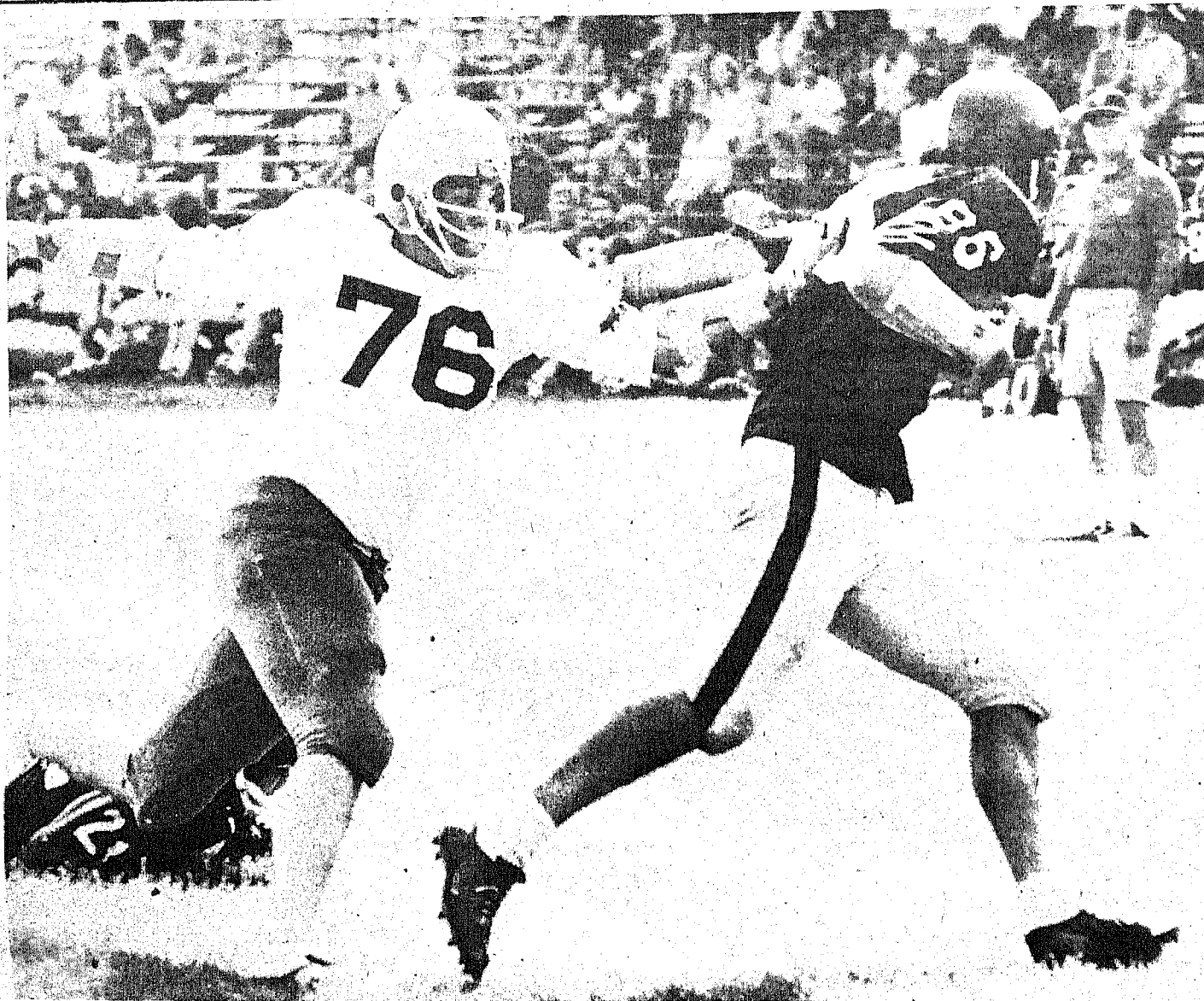
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(Levin Photo)

## Going Somewhere?

An unidentified Worcester Polytech end attempts to charge past Trinity's big (6-1, 215) sophomore defensive tackle Jack Holik during last Saturday's scrimmage at Jessee Field, but to no avail, as Holik pulled him down from behind. Coach Miller was generally displeased with the performance of his men. WPI, an admittedly larger squad, managed to hold the Trin offense to minimal yardage while its own offense could not be consistently stopped. The Bants open September 30 against Williams.

# Hopes High On Hockey Field

By Frances Congdon

The 1972 field hockey teams have a good chance for a great season. An enthusiastic coach who is new to the staff coupled with a turnout of forty girls for the first practice puts the teams off to a good start.

Because of the increasing proportion of women at Trinity, the teams coach, Jane Fox, was added to the PE staff this fall. She comes from Cheltenham, Penn. and graduated last year from Temple University where she majored in Health, Physical Education, and Recreation. She also has a BS in Education. Besides coaching she teaches swimming, tennis, and body mechanics.

Even after only one practice Jane thought that the girls had good potential. Returning stars include Ruth Wiggins '73, Dusty McAdoo '74, Carol Powell '75, Vickey Tilney '75, and Bonnie Alexandre '75. A large number of freshmen are trying out and the team has recruited one sophomore rookie. Since the turnout is so large, there are enough girls to form Varsity and JV teams. Jane is glad that Trinity women are showing so much enthusiasm for the sport since some other schools in the area are having a hard time scraping together enough players for one team.

Although the teams have an abundance of players, a manager is still needed. The manager keeps score, does the timing and assorted busywork, and accompanies the teams to all their games. If interested, contact Jane Fox or go down to practice.

The girls have new uniforms this year. They will be playing the field in blue and gold striped rugby shirts and blue pants. Eleven games are included in their schedule. The first test of their abilities comes on Sept. 30 when they participate in a Playday at U. Mass.

However, the first HOME GAME is against Connecticut College on OCTOBER 9th. All spectators are heartily welcomed. The game is on a Monday so there is no competition with varsity football or soccer. If you are going to stay away because you do not know how field hockey is played, here is a two-minute Berlitz course on the game.

Field hockey is fast and skillful but not high scoring. The team has eleven players divided into five forwards and six defensemen (or defensewomen if you prefer) which includes a goalie. There are thirty minute halves with no substitutions allowed during these periods.

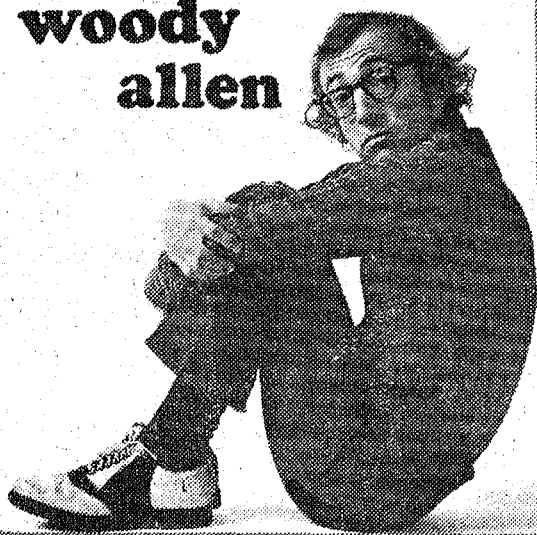
The object of the game is to score goals by hitting the ball into the cage using only a hockey stick. Fouls include having the ball rebound off the body rather than the stick, raising a stick above the shoulder, and blocking or getting between the opponent and the ball. A foul results in a free shot for the opposite team from where the foul was committed.

Now that you know the basics perhaps you would like to watch the players in action. President Lockwood has promised to come, so if he can find time out from his busy schedule so can you. The game on Oct. 9th starts at 3:30 and will be played on the freshman football field near the tennis courts.

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# TRIPOD Sports Expands About Intramural Sports

In an attempt to broaden TRIPOD coverage of Trinity sports, we shall expand into the world of intramurals this year. Two main activities coming up in the near future are the fall tennis tournament and fall football. Here are the schedules as established by the Athletic Department:

## TENNIS INTRAMURAL SCHEDULE

### BLUE

PKA  
Psi U  
Frosh I  
Frosh III  
Frosh IV  
Frosh VI (dummy)

### GOLD

Crow  
AD  
Ind II  
Frosh II  
Frosh V  
Frosh VII

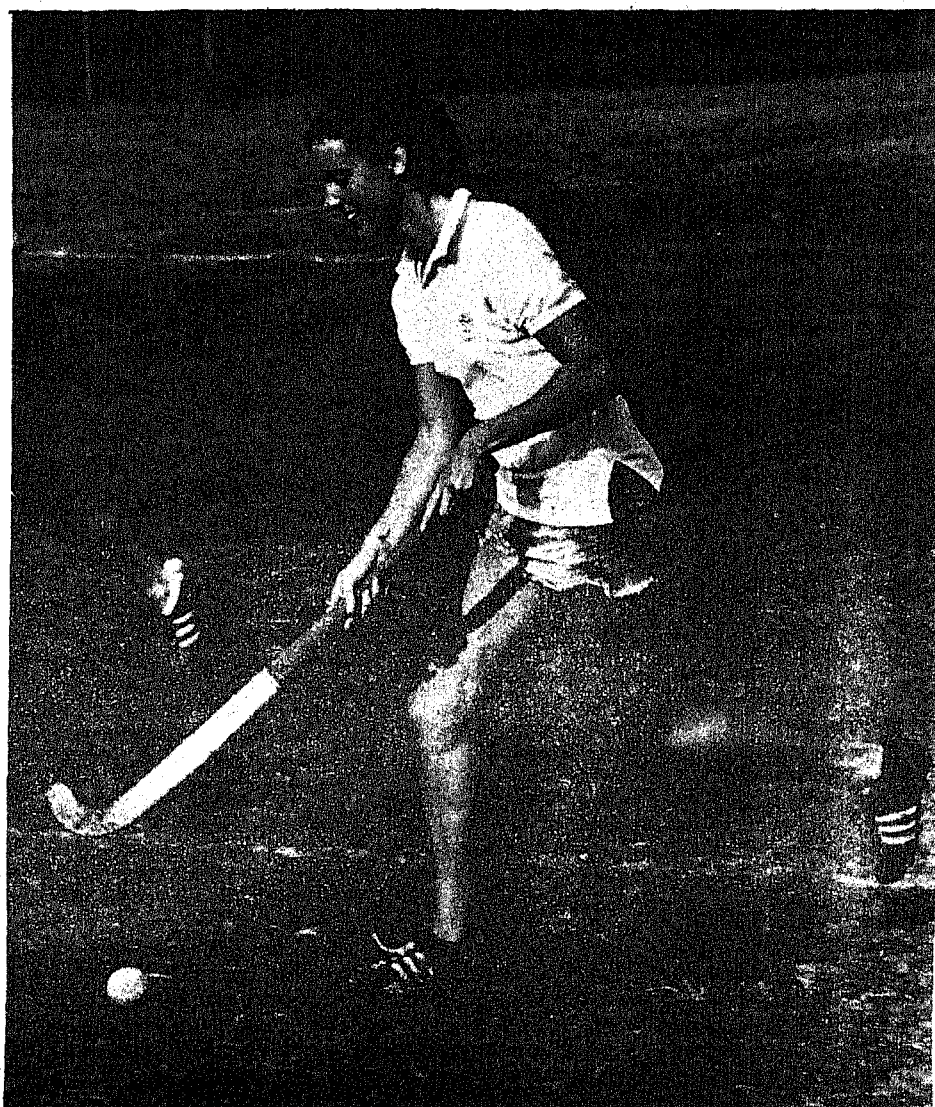
9/20 Frosh VII vs Frosh V  
9/22 Frosh III vs Frosh I  
9/23 PKA vs Frosh VI  
9/24 Cros vs Frosh VII  
9/27 Frosh II vs Frosh VII  
9/29 Psi U vs PKA  
9/30 AD vs Ind II

10/1 Frosh III vs Frosh IV  
10/2 Ind II vs Frosh V  
10/4 Frosh III vs Frosh VI  
10/6 Frosh II vs Ind II  
10/7 Psi U vs Frosh I  
10/8 Frosh II vs Frosh V  
10/9 Frosh IV vs Frosh I  
10/13 Cros vs AD  
10/14 PKA vs Frosh IV  
10/15 AD vs Frosh II  
10/16 Frosh I vs PKA

10/18 Ind II vs Cros  
10/20 Frosh III vs Psi U  
10/21 Cros vs Frosh V  
10/23 Frosh VI vs Frosh I  
10/25 Frosh VII vs Ind II  
10/27 Frosh IV vs Psi U  
10/28 Psi U vs Frosh VI  
10/30 AD vs Frosh V  
11/1 PKA vs Frosh III  
11/3 Crow vs Frosh II  
11/4 AD vs Frosh VII

11/6 A. Winner of Blue vs 2nd place Gold - B.  
Winner of Gold vs 2nd place Blue.  
11/7 Winner of A. vs Winner of B.; Loser of A. vs Loser of B. (11/6 games)

Tennis teams report promptly at 4:30 p.m. or courts will be given to others. Use eastern three courts of southerly bank always. . . except for make-up matches. Games to be played on Saturday and Sunday morning - starting time 10:30.



(Levin Photo)

## On the Move

New Coach Jane Fox began sending her field hockey team through its pre-season workouts last week in preparation for its 1972 debut, a September 30 date at UMass. Pictured here is Sophomore Gwen Parry. See story, page 14.

## TOUCH FOOTBALL INTRAMURALS

### BLUE

PKA  
Psi U  
Frosh I  
Frosh III

### GOLD

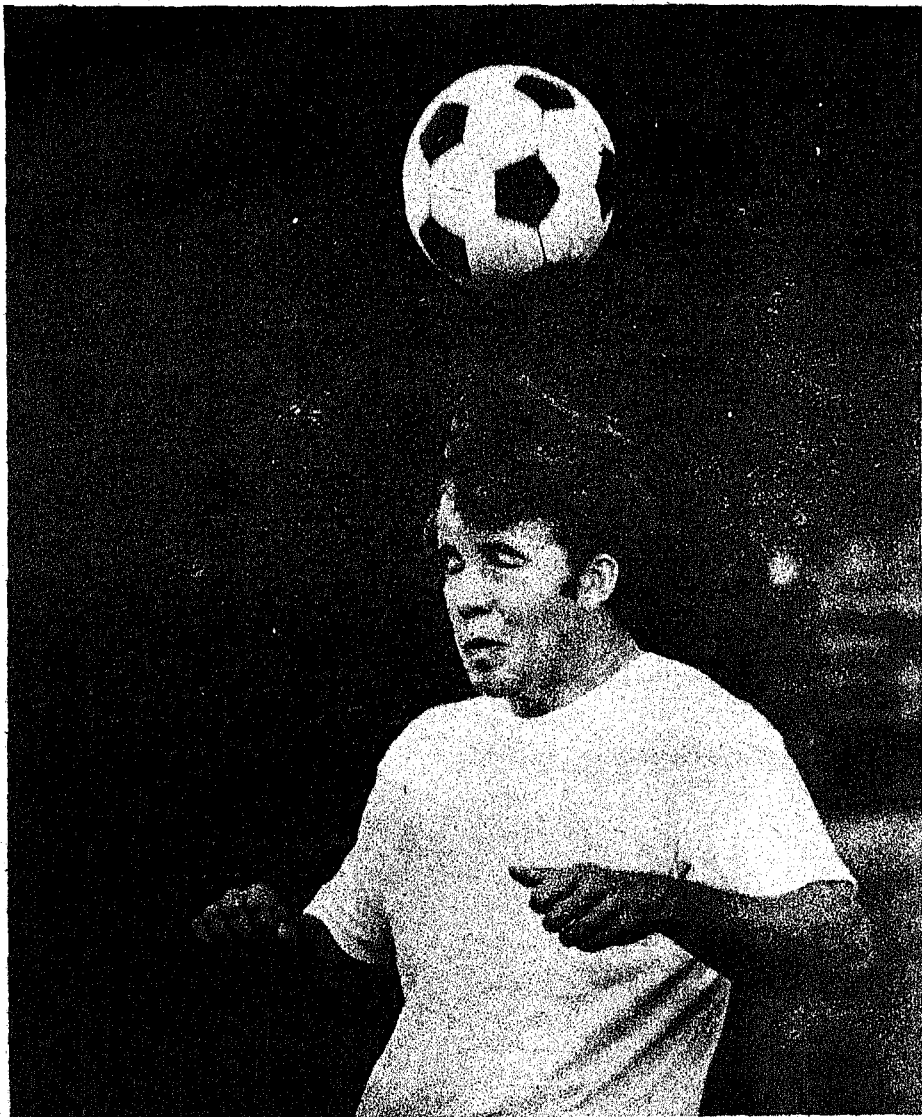
Crow  
AD  
Ind II  
Frosh II

9/19 Ind. II vs Frosh II—Field 1  
9/20 Frosh I vs PKA—Field 1  
9/20 Ind II vs Crow—Field 2  
9/20 Frosh III vs Psi U—Field 3  
9/21 Frosh II vs AD—Field 1  
9/25 PKA vs Frosh III—1  
9/25 Cros vs Frosh II—Field 2  
9/25 Psi U vs Frosh I—Field 3  
9/26 AD vs Ind II—Field 1  
9/27 PKA vs Crow—Field 1  
9/27 Psi U vs AD—Field 2  
9/27 Frosh I vs Ind II—Field 3  
9/28 Frosh III vs Frosh II—Field 1

10/2 PKA vs AD—Field 1  
10/2 Psi U vs Crow—Field 2  
10/2 Frosh I vs Frosh II—Field 3  
10/3-Frosh III vs Ind II—Field 1  
10/4-Ind II vs PKA—Field 1  
10/4 Frosh I vs Crow—Field 1  
10/4 Frosh II vs Psi U—Field 3  
10/5 Frosh III vs AD—Field 1  
10/9 PKA vs Frosh II—Field 1  
10/9 Crow vs Frosh III—Field 2  
10/9 Psi U vs Ind II—Field 3  
10/10 AD vs Frosh I—Field 1

10/17 Winner (A)

10/11 (A). First Place Blue vs Second Place Gold Field 1  
10/11 (B). First Place Gold vs Second Place Blue, Field 2.  
10/17 Winner (A) vs Winner (B) - Field 1  
10/17 Loser (A) vs Loser (B) - Field 2.



(Levin Photo)

## Ooph!

As Varsity Soccer Coach Roy Dath helped his team prepare for its October 7 opener against M.I.T., we caught this picture of Junior George Finkenstaedt with his eyes closed.

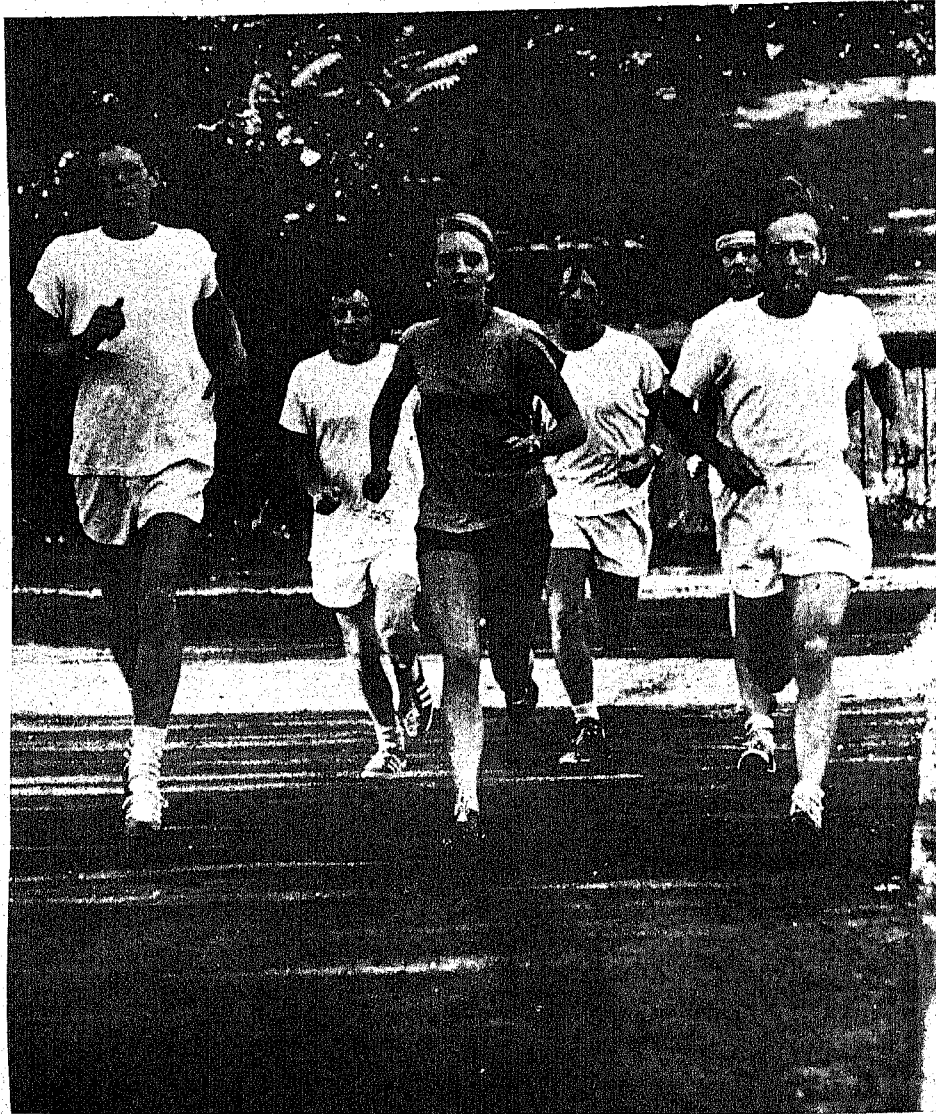
## Steamroom . . . from P. 16

locker area. (It has come to the attention of the TRIPOD that some courageous men are using the steamroom, nonetheless.)

Kurth does hope to hire an architect to check out the situation, however. He has asked President Lockwood to approve "a feasibility study and an estimate" for a steam bath or a sauna bath in the men's locker area. Presumably the architect would also appraise the seriousness of the

structural damage resulting from the current steamroom.

So as the situation stands, the women are in improved facilities and the men are no worse off, lockerwise. In fact they now have an enlarged area for weekend lockers for fall and spring swimming. It's just that they have no legal access to the steamroom at the moment.



## A New Look

(Levin Photo)

Freshman Ruth Veal joins the Trinity cross-country team in a recent workout. Captain Rob Haff (far right) feels certain that Trinity will win at least one meet this year, and, indeed, the team looks much better than past Harrier teams. Other men pictured here are, from left to right: Martin Dodd, Larry Newman, Jim O'Neil and Tim Harris. Details in coming issues.

## Men Curious, Not Yellow

# The Steamroom Affair

By Doug Sanderson

Much controversy, curiosity and criticism has arisen this year about the steamroom in the Ferris Athletic Center. In an attempt to help clarify the situation, this article was conceived.

Eight or ten years ago an alumnus gave the steamroom to Trinity. Since no steamroom had been anticipated in the building of the Trowbridge Pool, the room was constructed in an area not designed for it. At first, this caused no great problem; but the building has begun to experience some structural damage resulting from the steam.

When the women came to Trinity, another problem was created, because no facilities had been built for women. This problem was initially approached by giving the west locker room around the pool to the women. The situation remained static until last year, when it finally became evident that 180 lockers (half-lockers, at that) just were not sufficient for the number of women wanting to use the gym facilities.

Even more important, the Department of Building and Grounds reported to the Athletic Department, was the fact that there were only two toilets for the women in their locker area. This shortage could have been in violation of City of Hartford health codes.

In the Athletic Department's reevaluation of the locker room situation, then, two main factors had to be considered: 1) the shortage of lockers for women and 2) the shortage of toilet facilities in the women's locker area.

The first alternative course of action would have been to use partitions in the men's locker area. The girls' locker area would have been expanded into a small section of previously "neutral" lockers. This solution would have left the steam bath coeducational. The main problem here was dollars. Erecting the partitions would have been only a temporary answer, and would have cost too much money for a temporary solution to the problem.

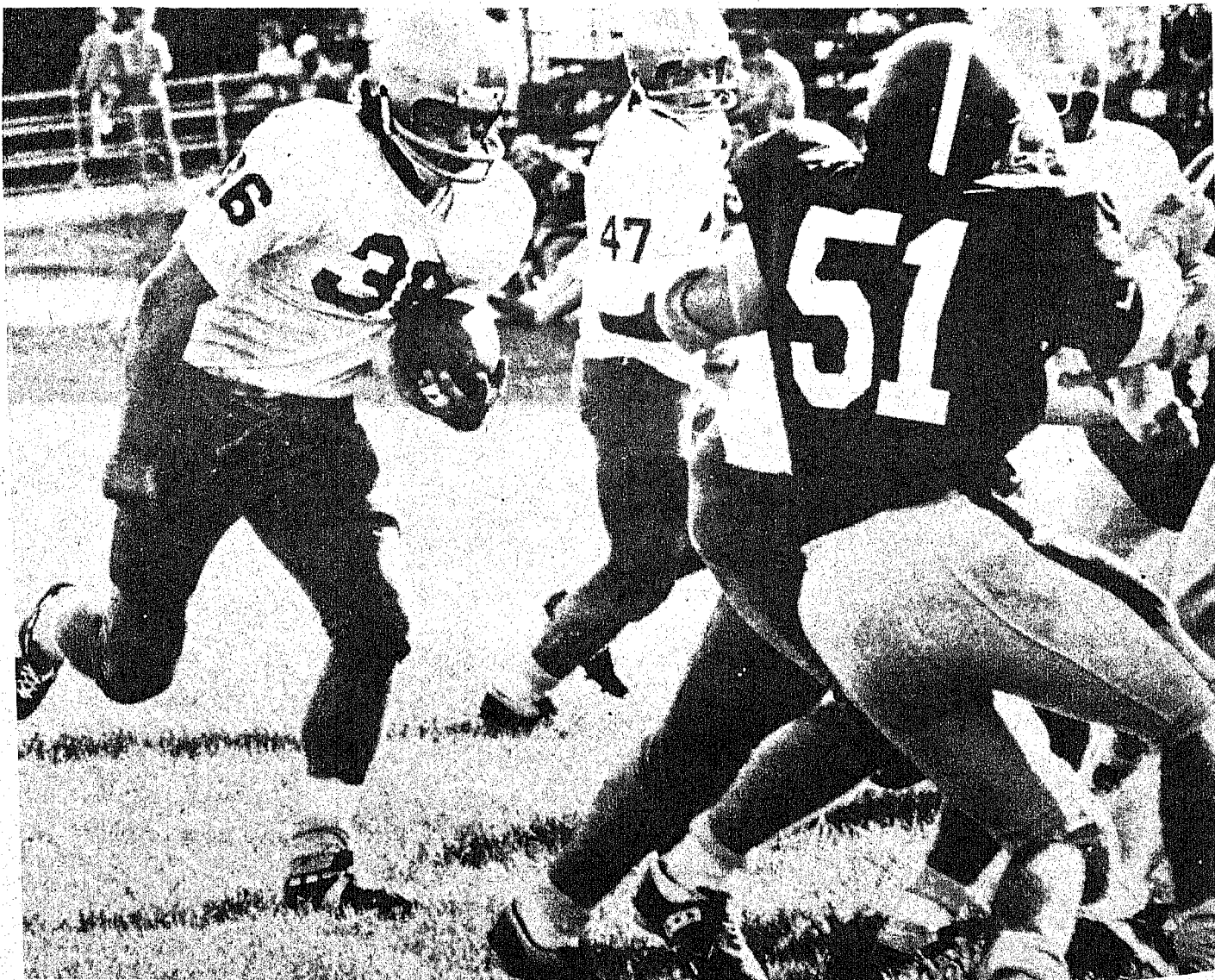
The second alternative course of action was a switch of locker facilities around the pool. Much of the men's locker space was unused as a result of the new locker facilities for men in the Ferris Center. Therefore the Athletic Department decided upon this solution. That brings us up to the present.

The locker room switch gives the women well over 200 lockers, compared with the previous 180 lockers. It gives them adequate toilet facilities, and 8 or 9 showers versus 7

in the west area locker room they previously occupied. And it gives women the steam bath.

According to Athletic Director Karl Kurth nothing can be done to let men use the steam room, since it is now in a strictly female

(Cont'd. on P. 15)



## That Way?

# 13 Lettermen Return As Trin Soccer Begins

by Murray Peterson

A winning season for the varsity soccer team in this, the 21st campaign under head coach Roy Dath, appears to be almost a certainty to many people, both players and fans alike. In fact, there is already talk about possible post season tournament bids.

Whatever their aspirations might be, they will hinge on the development of new talent at forward and fullback to replace several starters who graduated last June.

The manpower they are looking for appears to be there, for the facts show that 13 returning lettermen are being bolstered by the addition of some excellent individual talent from a '71 freshmen team that should have been a lot better than their actual 3-3-2 slate.

The goalie position gives Coach Dath a pleasant kind of problem as juniors Bill Lawson and Glenn Preminger return from last year's 5-5 club. Like last fall, it appears that these two will split the goaltending duties.

Seniors Twig Spencer and David Schirmer, "The Gold Dust Boys", seem to have the inside track at nailing down the two vacant fullback positions, although there will be plenty of competition from sophomore Jesse Morgan, among others.

The halfback position seems to be loaded with both talent and experience. Co-Captains John Suroviak and Don Burt, along with senior Scott Fitzpatrick, junior Bill Brouse and sophomore Brad Addis head a sizable list of the middle positions in Dath's alignment.

The forward wave, although young, appears strong with two solid units. The starters at the moment are Pete Heimann, last year's leading scorer as a sophomore, along with current sophs Roger McCord and Pete Mindnich, the premier goal-getter on last year's freshman team. They are ably supported by Jaimie Whitall, Richard Marshall, and sophomore Bob Andrian.

With over 35 men out, it appears that there will be depth at all positions, which should make up for the possible inexperience, and possible lack of scoring punch that was, at times, very evident last fall.

If there is such a problem, it certainly was not in evidence last Saturday in a 90 minute scrimmage vs. Quinnipiac College. The three man line pumped home 5 goals while the visitors could only muster a goal each on our second and third units. Heimann and McCord each tallied twice while Brouse

added the other on a penalty kick that had the goalie sinking to his knees.

"It was a good scrimmage," remarked Dath, "but there's a lot to come yet, an awful lot. It was still good and I'm encouraged."

There are a lot of rough edges yet to be smoothed, but Coach Dath still has more than two weeks to put some polish on a team that has a tremendous amount of potential. Their first test is at home on October 7 vs. the Engineers from M.I.T.

## Jane Fox to Aid Women's Sports

by Robin Adelson

The women's athletic program at Trinity has expanded its staff and facilities this year with the hiring of Jane E. Fox to aid Jane Millspaugh in the implementation of

This fall, women's tennis, field hockey and crew are being offered. Tennis is becoming a fall sport for many women's colleges because the season is longer, the weather is better, and most championships are making that move. Although many of the Trinity women would rather play spring tennis, and have opted for field hockey in the fall, Bobbi Bruckner, Patti Mantell and Deidre Redden will be on the fall team. Four matches have been scheduled: Springfield College, University of Bridgeport, Connecticut College and Yale. The first is a home game on the 25th of this month.

New sports include fencing, competitive swimming and intramural basketball, with the possibility of volleyball. Synchronized swimming will continue and a clinic is scheduled in November at Trinity. Women's squash will be starting soon, with an expanded schedule, and the finals will be held at Wesleyan this year.

Ms. Millspaugh finds the women "extremely enthusiastic" about sports, and Trinity's program is comparable to that of any other college of its size in offering a variety of women's athletics.

(Levin Photo)  
Trinity's Co-Captain Joe McCabe (#36) searches for opening in W.P.I. defense in Saturday's controlled scrimmage, as Sophomore Dave Kuncio looks on in the background. He didn't get far, as W.P.I. seemed to outplay the Bantams for much of the afternoon.