



# The Trinity Tripod

VOL. LXII NO. 28

TRINITY COLLEGE, HARTFORD, CONN.

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1964

## LECTURES LAST WEEK

### de Bosis Like Shelley — Rogers

Speaking in Italian, French, Latin, and English, Dr. Neville Rogers related the life of Shelley to that of Lauro de Bosis, an early twentieth century Italian poet who was killed in an airplane crash after dropping thousands of anti-fascist pamphlets over Mussolini's Italy. Rogers, giving the Cesare Barbieri Center lecture, observed that de Bosis, with only five hours of flight experience, bought an airplane and flew to Italy on October 3, 1931 to drop over Rome four thousand pamphlets which he himself had printed.

De Bosis crashed into the Mediterranean on his return and died, the speaker added. Like Shelley, de Bosis died in the Mediterranean a few months short of his thirtieth birthday, Rogers noted. Unlike most revolutionaries, Rogers said, de Bosis, like Shelley, was mindful of "the equilibrium between institutions and opinions."

Often, Rogers observed, revolutionaries replace the "tyranny of institutions" with the "tyranny of opinions."

Rogers, summarizing de Bosis' formula for action, declared, "When you are faced with tyranny ... you must be prepared not merely to assert your freedom but to die for it."

In Rogers' estimation, the courage of de Bosis was "not less than that of Garibaldi."

Dr. Rogers is now a visiting professor of English at Brandeis University.

During World War II, he served as lecturer, translator, and interpreter for the RAF Intelligence Service. In 1945-46 he worked for the Allied Control Commission in Rome.

Among his writings on English and Italian literature is the book *SHELLEY AT WORK*.

Dr. Rogers has also contributed to the "Times Literary Supplement" and to journals specializing in contemporary Italian literature.

### Economics Has Bias — Hutchison

MARCH 3 - Dr. Terence W. Hutchison, this year's Pi Gamma Mu lecturer, stated today that it was virtually impossible for the economist to separate value judgments from his analysis.

The talk, entitled "Positive Economics and Policy Objectives", followed the initiation of new members into Pi Gamma Mu, the national social science honor society. Dr. Hutchison emphasized three major ways in which bias and subjectivity can enter into economics. The first of these, he said, is "the mere selection of economic problems for investigation."

The second way, he noted, is in the selection of underlying hypotheses for economic analysis. "Absolute certainty can never be attained in principle," he asserted, but these hypotheses are assumed as certainties. Thus, he concluded, value judgments enter.

The third source of subjectivity in economics named by Dr. Hutchison arises from the individual's preference for risk or for security. This is an individual, subjective factor, he pointed out, and the economist consequently makes a value judgment when he makes

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## Anglicans to Gather Here

The presidents and chaplains of eight Episcopal-related colleges and universities will gather here on March 13 and 14 for the annual meeting of the Foundation for Episcopal colleges.

On Friday afternoon, the group will tour the College Chapel and will proceed to a reception given by President and Mrs. Albert C. Jacobs.

Following dinner in Hamlin Hall will be meetings of the Foundation and the Chaplains.

On Saturday, the Trustees Room will be the scene of the annual meeting of the Foundation. The current officers of the Foundation are: Dr. Jacobs, chairman; Dr. Edward McErady, University of the South, vice chairman; Kenneth C. Parker, Trinity, secretary; Clifford E. Orr, Hobart College, treasurer; and I. Dwight Fickes, president and executive director of the Foundation.

Also at the meeting will be the Directors of the Foundation, all of whom are presidents of their member institutions. The Directors are: Dr. James A. Boyer, St. Augustine's College, Raleigh, N.C.; The Rev. Louis M. Hirschon, Hobart College, Geneva, N. Y.; The Rev. Reamer Kline, Bard College, Annandale-on-Hudson, N. Y.

Other directors include Dr. F. Edward Lund, Kenyon College, Gambler, Ohio; Dr. Earl H. McClenney, St. Paul's College, Lawrenceville, Va.; and Dr. F. Joseph Mullin, Shimer College, Mt. Carroll, Ill.

## 21-Man Delegation

# Barber CISL House Speaker

by VIN OSOWECKI

MARCH 5-7 - After one year of constant campaigning, Bernard Barber '64, defeated Yale University's Pierre Canu for Speaker Of The House at the 1964 session of the Connecticut Intercollegiate Student Legislature (CISL) this past week.

Senior Delegate Barber, with much support from Junior Delegate Laurence Bory and the entire twenty-one man Trinity Political

Science Club delegation, surprised all those who had predicted a tight battle and swamped the Yale candidate 159 votes to 79.

After nearly three sleepless nights of politicking among the 315 Connecticut college students, Barber assumed before three news cameras the highest office of the Connecticut Intercollegiate Legislature and in the next two days led the delegates to the completion of the entire docket of bills, an unusual feat for which Barber on four

occasions received standing ovations from the 315 delegates assembled.

Among the bills which were on the docket were two bills and a resolution presented by the Trinity delegation.

TRINITY'S RESOLUTION presented by Representative Joseph Hodgson to a joint session of both the House and Senate convened condemned discrimination on grounds of race, religion or national origin. It condemned "negligence or unconcern on the part of legally constituted authorities" who have failed to enforce anti-discrimination laws.

This resolution, accepted after an unsuccessful attempt by a Yale Representative to block it, represents the first time CISL has departed from its usual mock legislature activities to take a stand, as a group of representative college students, on a national issue.

On the regular docket the Trinity Political Science Club contingent offered two bills; one "concerning the rights and privileges of physicians and their patients;" and the other, an act to establish a per mile tax on trucking to more equalize the costs of train and truck transportation.

Trinity's "Privilege Conversation," bill, so created that its enactment would put it in violation to the Connecticut Birth Control Law, slipped by committee and onto the House floor where it caused a complete uproar especially among the large segment of Catholic College representatives when John Lemega (Newman Apostolate President) moved to amend the statute to abolish the state birth control law.

For six straight years Trinity's hope for a birth control bill was rejected by the CISL executive committee. This year it was decided to circumvent the committee.

THE PRESENT unenforceable law which makes dissemination and use of birth control information and devices but not the sale of such material illegal is a point that has been debated here in Connecticut, especially among those who believe in "planned parenthood."

When Lemega proposed his amendment, protests from several delegates pointed to an alleged gentlemen's agreement that

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OFFICERS OF STUDENT LEGISLATURE include (front, from left) Richard Pearl, Senate president, Bernard Barber, House speaker; (rear) Vincent McManus, Senate majority leader, and Lawrence Wagner, House majority leader.—Times.

## Lectures This Week

# Lacy to Explain Frosh Tests

Dean O. W. Lacy will give a Psychology Club lecture on "Psychological Testing at Trinity" Thursday at 8:00 p.m., in Wean Lounge.

The lecture will concern the purposes and results of the psychological tests given to the class of '67 during Freshman Week in September.

The Dean stated that the purpose of the tests includes individual studies and group research. The latter is of personality type and achievement comparison which can hopefully produce the prototype of the student with high grades. "There is evidence," Dr. Lacy said, "that the needs for order, affiliation, sympathies, change, and endurance are related to grades in college." He added that the student with high grades seems to be highly organized and orderly, does not need affiliation or increased sympathies, does not like change, and has a relatively high endurance.

The Dean will also talk about the ways that tests of vocational

interest and academic aptitude may prove useful to the student as he plans his academic and vocational careers.

Besides his position as Dean, Dr. Lacy is also assistant professor of psychology and a certified vocational counselor.

### High Vacuum Technology

A series of three lectures on the current status of High Vacuum Technology will be held here on successive Tuesday evenings beginning tonight.

The series is sponsored jointly by the College and the Hartford Branch of the American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

In the first lecture, Dr. Alfred E. Barrington, staff member of the Geophysics Corporation of America, and an authority on the subject of high vacuum technology, will talk on "Basic Vacuum Theory and Techniques."

On March 17, Ralph Dunway, manager of the New Products Planning Department of Varian Associates, a leading manufacturer of high vacuum equipment, will speak on the subject of "Ion Pumps and Allied Devices."

All three lectures will be given in the Math-Physics Lecture Hall and will start at 8:00 p.m.

Cost of the series is five dollars. Advance reservations may be made by mailing payment of the fee to Professor Edwin P. Nye.

Registration will be allowed at the door prior to the first session. Net proceeds of the lecture series is used to support the ASME schol-

arship program for engineering students.

### God As Transcendent

Dr. Richard T. Lee, assistant professor of philosophy, will talk on "God as the Transcendental Condition of the World" for tomorrow's Department of Religion Colloquium.

The Colloquium will be held at 4:00 p.m., in Downes Memorial 305.

## Smith Calls '65 Average Rare; Cooper Seeks Course Changes

Why has the number of juniors on the Dean's List almost doubled over the last two years?

Fifty-six juniors earned Dean's List averages last term, an increase of 19 juniors in the Christmas term last year, and of 26 two years ago.

Similarly, their class average of 79.68 was more than a point and a half higher than that of the previous junior class for the same term.

Registrar Thomas A. Smith said last week that this average was "somewhat inconsistent" with those of past years. He affirmed that "a jump of a point and a half is relatively rare" in class averages.

The classes are generally achieving better grades, he observed, yet "the jump of this class as

sophomores was not inconsistent. The registrar attributed the rise in junior grades largely to "the reduction in course load," and second to "the general quality of the class."

Dr. George B. Cooper, recently appointed chairman of the history department effective July 1, maintained that the number of juniors on the Dean's List is due to "not enough recasting of courses."

He remarked "In the transition to the new curriculum, some beefing up of courses might be necessary." Another factor he mentioned is the "anticipation of comprehensives, which may be making them work harder."

Dr. Cooper noted that this is the first class entirely on the new curriculum. "The real test," he said, "will be the present sophomore class."

### JUNIOR PROM

Don't forget the Junior Prom, Friday night. The Shirelles, the Bobby Kaye Orchestra featuring Conni Vignone, and the Satellites will provide the entertainment.

Tickets for the semi-formal dance are now on sale in the Foyer of Mather Hall.



Along the walk—

Chapel Talk--'The Trinity'

"Why I Believe In The Trinity" will be explained by Chaplain Thomas Thursday at 4:30 p.m. in the Friendship Chapel. The Senate recently decided to aid in publicizing these weekly talks of the faculty.

NEWMAN

John Lemega, '65, will succeed Vincent Osowecki as President of the Newman Apostolate for the coming year. During the past year the club received an anonymous one-hundred dollar gift to sponsor its programs.

VESTRY

Andrew Fairfield, '65, was recently elected Senior Warden of

the Vestry. Other officers are Rush LaSelle, Bruce McClenahan, Gilbert Campbell, Norman Beckett, Randolph Locke, Andrew Smith, William Carlson, and Charles Cooper.

PSI CHI

Ward Kelsey was recently elected president of Psi Chi. Other officers include Ward Ewing, Christopher Arterton, and Richard Dooley.

HILLEL

Dr. Norman Gross will deal with the evolution of morality and emotions in a lecture to be delivered before the Hillel Club on Tuesday, March 10 at 7:30 in the Alumni Lounge.

The Changing College?

Professors Paid For Certain Thoughts?

A Series by David Graybill and Jerome Liebowitz

Trinity's emphasis, President Jacobs reported in 1959, should be "upon the intangibles" -- upon what Dr. Cherbonnier calls "the transmission of those precious things which cannot be caught between the covers of a book or detected in a test tube, but which man absorbs through his pores and determines how he will use his college education."

Last week we saw that one group of students, at least -- those here merely to prepare for graduate school -- has disregarded this and shifted Trinity's emphasis (for themselves, at least) over to the purely academic side of intellect.

"The teacher should inspire us," one such student feels. "He should make the subject matter so interesting that we want to do it," he explained.

But even here, the emphasis is on the subject matter -- on what can be "learned," on what "facts" can be acquired. This admittedly "lazy" attitude is not an uncommon one on campus.

We discovered one group of students, though, that took a different approach. Although they were preparing for graduate school, they wanted more from Trinity than the information passed on in courses.

One such student, a senior chemistry major, explained, "I love music and always will." "I spend most of my time in matters concerned with music," he pointed out. "This way I feel I am taking somewhat better advantage of what Trinity and Hartford have to offer."

But even he, admittedly, had to go OUTSIDE his courses to satisfy his interests. He expressed no enthusiasm for his classes themselves. "I am taking them to get into graduate school," he explained. He does no extra work ("I have enough as it is!"), and devotes his extra time to outside interests.

There is nothing wrong with this attitude -- for the individual concerned. But it does not make Trinity any different from other schools of higher learning, from specialized universities, for instance.

As we pointed out last week, such students would seem to believe Trinity's goal as a liberal arts college -- to provide something "of more than academic interest", and to offer to those entering graduate school and to those terminating their education on the undergraduate level the opportunity "to develop as an individual."

A junior English major who is not planning to enter graduate school offers an interesting comparison to the two groups above.

He expresses no concern over his grades, for one thing. "I never was much concerned -- here, or in prep school." His parents were the main motivating force for his entering Trinity. "My father had some ideas about my pursuing a career in business."

But this student had other ideas. And he pursued them. "I took up the guise of a student," he explained, "to stay here, reading books, taking courses, and not being too beholden to the courses." He spends much of his time writing, and feels that being a student at Trinity offers him an ideal situation.

"It was a matter of choice," he explained, "and I'd much rather be here in a clean, well-lighted place than eke my existence out in a dirty, dim room above a bar."

But Trinity is not just the chance to avoid responsibility, or to "fill

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VISIT!

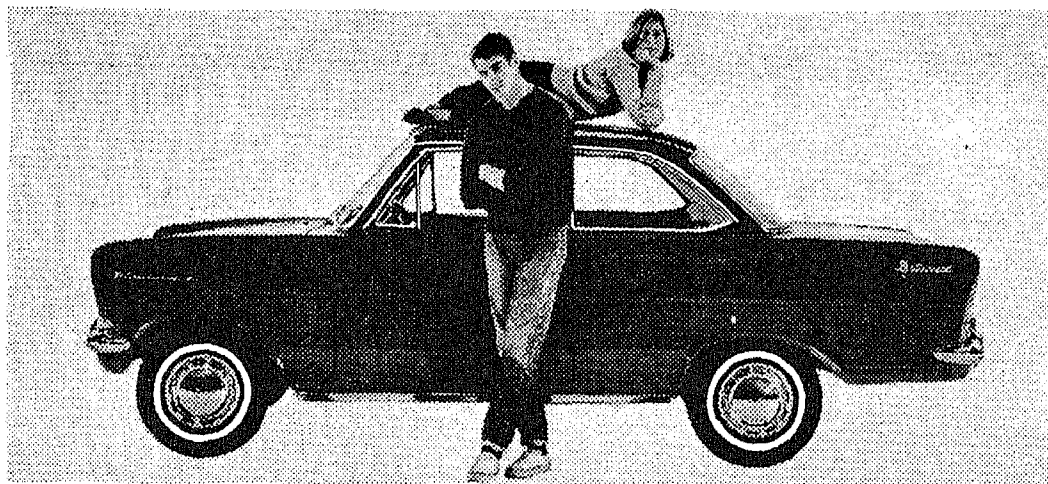
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# Paks, Boys, Widows, Pipes Star In 'Collegiate Sounds'

The "Collegiate Sound" will return to Hartford's Bushnell Memorial on Saturday, March 14, 1964, for the fourth consecutive year. The "Collegiate Sound" will bring together the top ten collegiate singing groups of the 1963-64 sea-

son in a professional two and one-half hour concert. Featured in the program will be: The Vassar G-Stringers, the Yale Grey Sky Chorus, The Brown-Pembroke South County Singers, the Wellesley Widows, The Holy Cross Paks, the Princeton Tiger Tones, the Dartmouth Injunaires, the Harvard Dunster Dunces, Brandeis folk singer Judi Resnick, and the Trinity Pipes.

## At Trinity

### Drama, Music Art and Books

A one-man show entitled "Portraits" by Mitchell N. Pappas, associate professor of Fine Arts at Trinity, will be exhibited in Wean Lounge from March 10 through March 24. The public is invited.

Mr. Pappas of West Hartford, who is one of Connecticut's well-known portrait artists, has twice won the Alice Dunham portrait award at the Connecticut Academy of Fine Arts show. He has had one-man shows in Boston and Hartford and received recognition in the Rockport Art Association exhibition for the most original watercolor. Mr. Pappas has executed mural in the lobby of WNHC-TV, New Haven; the CIO building in Bristol and St. George's Church in New Britain.

The Trinity Glee Club gave a highly successful concert, March 7, at Southington High School. Selections from their repertoire included folk, traditional, and several novelties.

Forty books printed by John Baskerville in the eighteenth century are on exhibit in the Trumbull Room of the Watkinson Library. The books were given to the library this year by Mrs. Sidney T. Miller Jr., of Grosse Point Farms, Michigan, daughter-in-law of Sidney T. Miller, Trinity '85. John Baskerville was one of the two great names in British Type-founding history, the other being Caslon. The books on exhibit include fine editions of his folio Bible, a quarto series of such Roman classic writers as Virgil, Horace and Lucretius and editions of some of the works of Milton, Congreve and Addison. The exhibit will continue through March.

America's nationally known Bishop's Company will appear in person under the sponsorship of the Trinity College Chapel Vestry on Palm Sunday March 22, presenting highlights from George Bernard Shaw's classic play, St. Joan. The public is invited to this presentation in the Trinity College Chapel.

The Bishop's Company, founded in Los Angeles in 1952 by Phyllis Beardsley Bokar, has achieved the enviable record of eleven years of consecutive national touring bringing fine drama into the houses of worship in the 50 states and five provinces in Canada.

# Submissive, Submission

by DONATO STRAMMIELLO

JACK, OR THE SUBMISSION by Eugene Ionesco, presented in a reading Sunday evening by the Trinity Jesters, is a very funny play.

The lines are brilliant, and in spite of the actors, the audience enjoyed itself. The actors, trying to go through the motions of the play and speak the verbal nuances, were inadequate.

The chairs in the Washington Room squeak, especially when people start squirming; this usually indicates the audience is thinking about the coffee hour to follow. Once the actors ran out of comic lines and tried to bear the weight of the scripts with their acting ability, the chairs began their symphony. It was just as harmonious by the end of the performance as the lines coming from the stage.

But this let-down is sometimes impossible to avoid in college dramatics. Because of insufficient training, young actors often cannot sustain a tone and character through an entire performance. This takes much training to achieve. The Jesters found themselves in this predicament. But knowing the reason for a weak performance doesn't make it any better.

The play was written in two sections. The first contained most of the comic lines, and the second, the more profound.

During the first part, the audience was happily entertained. The second section featured Judy Lavender as Roberta and Jim O'Conner in the title role. She left much to be desired. Freshman O'Conner was unable to handle the role to its fullest potential, but did show much promise. With more experience in the Jesters, especially under the tutelage of Director George Nichols, he could develop into a fine actor.

Bill Eakins as Grandfather Jack and Bruce Johnson as the grandmother were the two best performers on stage.

As a character actor, Mr. Eakins excels, and his part in this play certainly added to his good reputation. Without Eakins and Johnson on stage to keep things moving and the audience amused, it might have been a very drab evening indeed.

John Lechtling as the narrator played a prep school stage. The creation of this part by Director Liebowitz was an excellent idea. I only wish he had chosen an actor with bearing and a less haughty air to play the role.

Mark Shapiro as the father seemed out of place on the stage -- like a child at a council of elders. For the relatively short time they were on stage, Lindsay Dorrer and Nancy Budd carried themselves well and buoyed the action.

The "Collegiate Sound" has won acclaim with both audience and critics alike since its inception. It has been televised, recorded, and presented in Carnegie Hall, The Hartford Courant, after noting a capacity performance on a snowy evening performed that "Hartford likes its sound collegiate."

Each of the performing groups will be composed of undergraduates from the various schools represented. Their repertoires include folk, jazz, traditional college songs, novelties, satire and rock and roll parodies.

# The Arts & Criticism

To cite just a few engagements, they have performed at the New York Americana, HOOTENANNY program and in such far flung places as Nassau, Jamaica and Mexico City. In doing twelve to fifteen minutes of their best material, the "Collegiate Sound" is assured of a dynamic and fast moving performance.

The "Collegiate Sound" will be co-sponsored by the Scholarship Fund of the Trinity Club of Hartford. It will be produced by Dyke Spear. Tickets are on sale at the Information desk in Mather Hall.

## Subscription TV

- Wednesday, March 11, 9 p.m. WHEELER DEALERS with Lee Remick and James Garner
- Tuesday, March 17, 7:00 p.m. HEAVENS ABOVE with Peter Sellers
- Wednesday, March 18, 10:30 p.m. THAT KIND OF WOMAN with Sophia Loren
- Friday, March 20, 11:00 p.m. THE MAN WITH X-RAY EYES with Ray Milland

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Very nice. Maybe they could start you off at a hundred grand a year.
- I hadn't thought of those specifically. What I had in mind was a job where they give you a lot of assistants. I think that would be nice.
- Well, I did run an extremely successful Nickel-a-Pickle sale.  
Don't forget to demand plenty of stock options.
- You think maybe I should lower my sights a little.  
I'm afraid to tell you what I think.
- I'd be willing to settle for a vice-presidency.  
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# Trinity Tripod

EDITORIAL SECTION

TUESDAY, MARCH 10, 1964

## Medusa Editorial No.1

The functioning of the present Medusa is an affront to the basic purpose of the Trinity liberal arts education—that is the development of the moral integrity and responsibility of the student. Certain practices of the Medusa are repugnant to the stated objectives of the student disciplinary apparatus. These practices should be changed.

The first specific malpractice of the Medusa is in its selection system. Members are drawn from specific fraternities, a practice which results in favorable bias by the Medusa to individuals of those fraternities. By leaning to specific fraternities, the Medusa also does not draw the best men qualified for such a position. The result is that the student has no respect for his policemen.

**REFORM:** The new Medusa should be elected by the rising senior class each spring from 15 rising senior candidates designated by the old Medusa and approved by the Dean of Students. The ballots will be tallied by the old Medusa and revealed at the time of the tapping.

The second complaint against the Medusa is that they flagrantly abuse the

rights of the accused and neglect certain American judicial procedures in their conduct of law and order on this campus. Pressure is used to elicit information and the judicial decisions of the Medusa often are based on insufficient information and evidence. The result is that the Medusa has passed many bad decisions recently.

**REFORM:** The Medusa should be required to submit a brief for each case it judges to the Senate executive council and the Senate committee chairmen. These persons will review the briefs to check the evidence and logic behind the decisions. If a decision is thought to be in error, the case shall be referred for reconsideration to the Medusa and then, if necessary, to the Dean of Students.

The present Medusa is an example of misgoverning in a democratic society. In the following weeks, we shall enumerate the two major abuses. We hope that these reforms will be implemented with the greatest consideration. Such reforms instituted will bring this college closer to a democratic community which upholds the moral integrity and responsibility of the individual.

## Let's Do Our Part

"I am certain that when the day finally comes that the administration honestly and frankly repudiates its restriction on Negro students and faculty, then I will be moved, as well as able, to make a substantial contribution to the school."

So wrote a member of the class of 1958 in a letter to the College on April 25, 1962. Are his implied accusations valid?

According to Director of Admissions, F. Gardiner F. Bridge, they are not. Yet, we are faced with a disturbing dearth of Negroes within the student body, and the Admissions Department asserts that the problem lies in the small number of Negroes that do apply. At what level—students, admissions, or administration—the fault lies, we cannot determine, but students can act to help remedy the problem.

Bridge praised the idea of students' going to high schools and encouraging prospective applicants who are Negro, so-called "disadvantaged," or both. The Admissions Department, he said, would gladly supply letters of introduction.

The interviewing should be undertaken, ideally, during Christmas vacation, but spring vacation contacts can

also prove most helpful.

Bridge suggested that the Senate or Cerberus organize a system to supervise such a program.

Former Assistant Director of Admissions, Jacob W. Edwards, observed that students cannot go to high school and just ask for Negroes. He suggested that the Trinity representative meet Negroes through church groups, Boy Scouts, and Boys' Clubs.

Edwards also discussed the possibility of instituting a summer tutoring plan, which would utilize both college age summer school students and transition to college students.

The problem, he explained, is determining who the summer school students will be, for the summer school doesn't know its student body until registration. Therefore, there is no way of determining whether enough students would be interested. Consequently, the College cannot encourage North End high schoolers, for example, to enroll in a program before it is accepted by the student body.

We urge thoughtful attention now among the students and between the students and administration.

## 'Origins of Totalitarianism'

"By lawful government we understand a body politic in which positive laws are needed to translate and realize the immutable *ius naturale* or the eternal commandments of God into standards of right and wrong. Only in these standards, in the body of positive laws of each country, do the *ius naturale* or the Commandments of God achieve their political reality. In the body politic of totalitarian government, this place of positive laws is taken by total terror, which is designed to translate into reality the law of movement of history or nature. Just as positive laws, though they define transgres-

sions, are independent of them—the absence of crimes in any society does not render laws superfluous but, on the contrary, signifies their most perfect rule—so terror in totalitarian government has ceased to be a mere means for the suppression of opposition, though it is also used for such purposes.

"Terror becomes total when it becomes independent of all opposition; it rules supreme when nobody any longer stands in its way. If unlawfulness is the essence of non-tyrannical government and lawlessness is the essence of tyranny, then terror is the essence of totalitarian domination."

Hannah Arendt, *Origins of Totalitarianism*

### Trinity Tripod

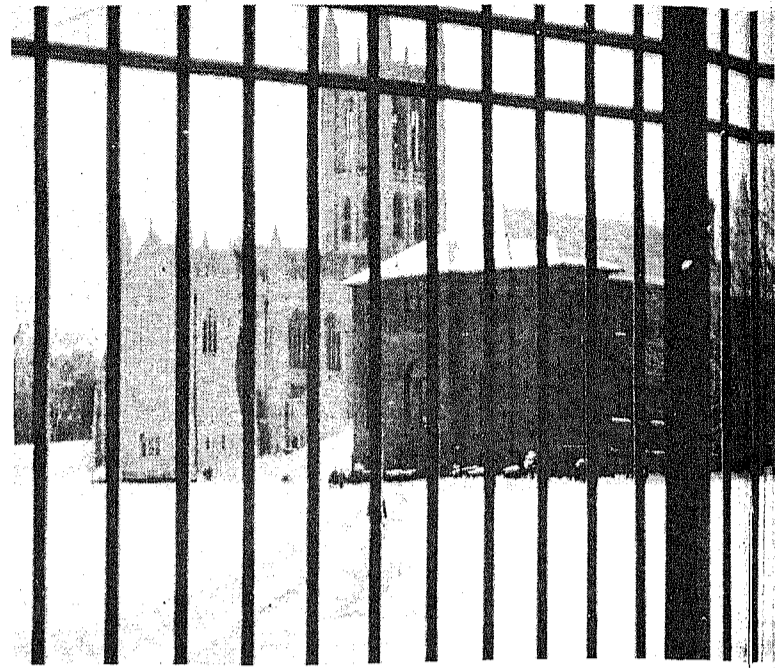
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Editor-in-Chief  
Leon Shilton '65

Business Manager  
Randolph C. Kent '65

## Why Aren't More Negroes Enrolled



## Director of Admissions Reluctant That Few Negroes Now Attend

by Mal Carter

"This office has never been other than interested in the best qualified candidates we can get, no matter who they are," Director of Admissions F. Gardiner F. Bridge insisted last week.

"They're tough to get, and they're tough to get even for the best colleges," he continued.

"Trinity," he said, "is vitally interested" in encouraging applications from Negroes and "disadvantaged" students.

Frequently, Bridge explained, when a member of a disadvantaged family becomes old enough to work, he is sent out to make money.

He added that the admissions department doesn't receive a satisfactory number of Negro applicants, for they are "scared off financially even though they know they'd be considered for financial aid."

ONE OF THE MAJOR problems, he stressed, is deciding for example, between three well-qualified students -- one Negro with a need of \$2,000-\$3,000, and two whites with an average need of about \$1,000. The question is, he asserted, do you discriminate against two or three white students just because they are competing with a Negro?

According to the 1963 "President's Report," the average 1963-64 grant (including scholarships, loans, and bursary employment) amounted to \$1,143.

On this same issue, Jacob W. Edwards, former assistant director of admissions, wondered if it is better to meet the needs of roughly 25% of the student body or to accept more Negroes and allow only 15% of the students to receive aid.

Even when we award the Negro applicant full financial aid, continued the director of admissions, we sometimes lose him to another college.

HE CITED THE CASE of W.R.C., who stood third in a class of 404. The applicant had aptitude scores of 700, was from the midwest, and was "amazingly able."

He was awarded a heavy scholarship and loan for full need, but went to Johns Hopkins after he had been accepted at both Yale and Harvard.

"We did a lot of personal work with him," said Bridge, including several telephone discussions.

In another instance, the admissions department accepted one H.A.McD., who received aptitude

scores of 700 in his verbals and 600's in his math. He was second in a class of 170 and went to Harvard as a pre-law student.

Both Bridge and Jacobs observed that it may not be a good idea to accept the disadvantaged just to have him here. He must, said Bridge, make progress toward his degree and adjust to a "more sophisticated community."

The solution to the problem of finding "talent in disadvantaged groups" is practically solved under a program being completed by the Association of College Admissions Counselors (ACAC) working in cooperation with Higher Horizons, Bridge disclosed.

HIGHER HORIZONS, he explained, is controlled by the Board of Education in New York to try to help students who are dropping out of school and to encourage capable students.

The College Admissions Center

## What's

## What?

by Robert Stuart '64

The Northern Student Movement in Hartford in November of 1962 with a Trinity and a student from the Hartford Foundation began discussing this student-operated tutorial project with Education.

In January of 1963, 50 college students from Trinity, the Seminary, Hartford Women, and the University of Connecticut Branch, began conducting study groups at local high schools. The Board of Education agreed to provide adult supervisors \$3,600 to provide adult supervisors for students that attended nightly. Within 125 college students and 500 high school students were participating in the program.

In the summer of 1963, NSM received from the New Worlds Foundation and the State of Connecticut to continue the program. During this vacation period, the emphasis from academics to the related areas of modern dancing, art, drama, and recreation. The NSM staff swelled from three to organizing 175 tutors and 600 children in a week program.

In the fall of 1963, the tutorial program concentrated on academic help. One of the experiences, however, it was decided that tutoring would be more effective than and that an atmosphere less formal than rooms would be more conducive to the development of inter-personal relationships.

Also, more emphasis was placed on organization and tutor training. Arranging relevant literature to the tutors, conferences were held.

The primary concern now is quality of quantity. Because of a lack of space, only some 130 students, chiefly from Junior High, are being tutored. Not all students who have shown an aptitude used, however, for mere interest.



Dupes Photo

## ates Reasons tending Here

(CAC), a division of ACAC, would ask Higher Horizons to recommend students whose credentials, added Bridge, CAC would sent to colleges subscribing to the program. Trinity is now a member of the CAC. Under the proposed program, still to be crystallized, each college that joins will be required to

accept at least one disadvantaged student. Speaking about the Dartmouth Summer Program mentioned elsewhere on this page, Edwards asserted that he didn't "think it's going to work." "These kids," he continued, "will be in serious trouble when they go to prep school."

"The common stock of intellectual enjoyment should not be difficult of access because of the economic position of him who would approach it." —June Addams

accept at least one disadvantaged student. Speaking about the Dartmouth Summer Program mentioned elsewhere on this page, Edwards asserted that he didn't "think it's going to work." "These kids," he continued, "will be in serious trouble when they go to prep school."

## Being Done — Why?

### Why?

by Jack Chatfield '65

began work in a student from Ford Seminary possibility of a with the Board of

students from College for Connecticut, Hartford in three education granted for the 200 in one month, school students

received \$5,000 and \$1,000 from the program. emphasis shifted eas of music, creative writing, to twenty, or in the six day

am again con- a basis of past that individual study halls than the class o the develop-

on better or- well as supply- rs, three tutor

ty rather than or resources, om Northeast ot all college est are being ls not enough,

In May of 1954, the Supreme Court of the United States declared DE JURE school segregation unconstitutional.

The significance of the decision has been stated and re-stated but it cannot be overstated. School segregation, whether DE FACTO or DE JURE, is the second in a series of factors which conspire against the Negro youngster (the first factor is neighborhood segregation).

Testing has shown that the achievement level of a given number of Negro students is consistently lower than the achievement level of an equal number of white students.

The conclusion has been that the apathy of Negro students is due not merely to school segregation (tests have been conducted in some integrated schools with roughly the same result) but to social caste in general: slum neighborhoods, schools, and visible labor and wage scales -- the general ascendancy of white society in general, economically and culturally -- form a kind of ubiquitous junta which drives the average Negro youngster back into the ghetto and into the comparative refuge of his scaled-down hope.

Education is unquestionably the most potent of the forces which may enter in to liberate a man from what he has come to believe are the inexorable limitations foisted upon him by his cultural or economic milieu.

Education is, essentially, the discovery of the size and diversity of things, and can very well be the discovery of the size and potential of the self. The educated man finds that the world, far from being an "all-powerful jury" (Hoffer), is malleable.

With education, the process of "deghettoization" is begun. Whether or not the process will ever be completed depends upon how much hope and pride has been instilled in the ghettoized citizen along with his A, B, C's. For hope, not literacy, is the springboard of the ghettoized man.

# Colleges Launch Programs To Educate, Help Negroes

by Mal Carter

Colleges around the country have lately begun to wield the club against segregation. Working with sundry schemes for educating the Negro, as well as the disadvantaged Caucasian, colleges are now utilizing student aid and also funds in excess of \$300,000 to prepare the Negro for higher education.

Supported by a \$150,000 grant from the Rockefeller Foundation, Dartmouth College will initiate next summer a three-year experimental program designed to give socially and educationally disadvantaged secondary school students "A Better Chance."

THE DARTMOUTH (January 6, 1964) reports that the program is the collaborative effort of Dartmouth and the independent secondary schools that participate in the National Scholarship Service and in the Fund for Negro Students Independent Schools Program.

Some 35 Negroes and 15 other students from low-income families will remain at Dartmouth for eight weeks of intensive study in July and August.

IF THEY MAKE satisfactory progress during the summer, they will enter one of the participating independent schools in the fall. They will already have received contingent admission and scholarships to these schools.

According to THE DARTMOUTH, the goal is to prepare them for admission to the college of their choice upon completion of their secondary school studies.

Among the 29 independent schools participating are The Choate School, Dana Hall School, Deerfield Academy, Governor Dummer Academy, Groton School, Kent School, Mount Hermon School, Phillips Academy, Pomfret School, St. Paul's School, The Taft School, and Tilton School.

Students for the summer 1964

program have been selected from among those in the first two years of high school, primarily from New England and New York. All were chosen for their mental capacity and leadership potential, but they also had to be among those who probably would not qualify for college in their existing circumstances.

They are "academic risks" in that they will need special preparation to succeed in an independent secondary school.

DARTMOUTH PRESIDENT John Sloan Dickey observed that Negroes and other disadvantaged groups face a deepening and dangerous frustration of their aroused desires for equal opportunity unless more individuals from these groups can be qualified to lead in our society.

He stated: "The main barrier to this development in most northern colleges is the lack of qualified applicants for admission and financial aid.

"Progress on the problem requires action at all levels and in various ways, but any swift, substantial improvement will depend upon qualifying more candidates for college from boys and girls now in the early stages of their secondary schooling.

"...the growing competition for higher education will push the problem back into deeper hopelessness unless at least a start is made on its improvement immediately."

AT PRINCETON, a similar program is being partially financed also by a \$150,000 grant from the Rockefeller Foundation.

Under its plan, Princeton will invite about 40 students to the university for an intensive eight-week training period during the summer between their sophomore and junior years of high school.

They will be tutored and counseled by high school and college educators and Princeton undergraduates, with whom they will live, study, and spend their recreation time.

The students, chosen from teachers' recommendations, will come from schools within a 75-mile radius of Princeton.

In announcing the program, Robert H. Goheen, president of the university declared: "We hope to prepare these boys to qualify for admission to any first-rate institution. We want to contribute, not

to their choice of college, but to making real the very possibility of such a choosing."

President of Williams College, John A. Kershaw, noted (WILLIAMS RECORD, January 15, 1964) that the inception of a similar plan at Williams is thus far "only a gleam in the eye."

He added, "I think what Princeton is doing makes a lot of sense."

ACCORDING TO THE RECORD, such a program at Williams "would be somewhat along the lines of the Princeton program. It would be aimed at Negroes with a Williams I.Q., but not the necessary educational background."

"The students," continues the article, "would be accepted while seniors and would undergo intensive tutoring in the summer."

Kershaw mentioned that the program could be a cooperative effort among a dozen or so colleges, with one doing the actual training, two or three others, the recruiting, and all providing faculty members and undergraduate tutors.

Under such a plan, the Negro students would have their choice of the participating colleges after completion of the summer period.

He expressed the hope that such programs would result in an eventual increase in highly trained Negro teachers. "If you can get a few good Negroes who will go back into teaching," he said, "this will be what is needed."

ON JANUARY 10, the RECORD reported that members of the admissions sub-committee of the Williams Civil Rights Committee over the Christmas holidays visited Negro students who have either applied to Williams or have been highly recommended to their admissions office.

According to the Civil Rights Committee chairman, the effort to speak to more than a dozen Negro and Puerto Rican secondary school students is part of a more general attempt to open up the campus to socio-economic groups other than the "white middle class group that is generally found" at Williams.

During spring vacation, said the RECORD, sub-committee members will visit schools in lower class and slum areas to try to encourage bright students who have not had the advantages of a middle class economic and cultural background that they should seek places in the "best" colleges.

In other developments fifteen col-

leges, including the eight members of the Ivy League and the Seven College Conference for Women, have received \$38,000 from the Carnegie Corporation in support of the Cooperative Program for Educational Opportunity.

THE OBJECTIVE OF this program is to encourage promising high school students from all socio-economic backgrounds to prepare for the opportunities open to them, according to the BROWN DAILY HERALD of February 8, 1964.

One of the major functions of the Cooperative Program is acquainting promising students with the substantial scholarship funds provided by the 15 colleges.

Director of the program, Charles E. McCarthy, has visited since 1962 more than 100 high schools in ten states, meeting with students and school officials.

At Bowdoin, officials have initiated a program in which students will actively encourage Negro applications to the college.

College President Coles, reports the BOWDOIN ORIENT of December 12, 1963, feels that the atmosphere of Bowdoin "is doing a disservice to its students by having an almost totally white atmosphere."

A SPOKESMAN for Bowdoin has indicated that the College wants to interest Negroes in Bowdoin to further the cause of real and not token, integrations.

The adoption of this program, he said would serve to fight parochialism.

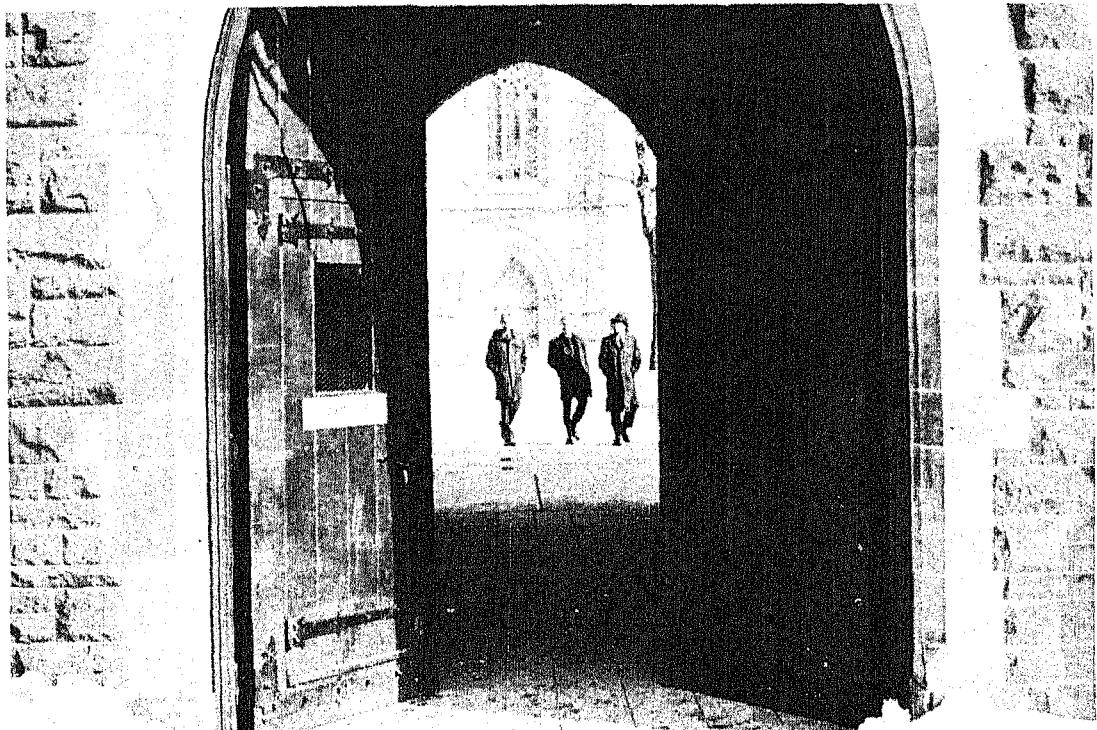
According to the ORIENT, since 1948, Swarthmore College students, armed with letters of introduction from their admissions department, visit high school guidance counselors and have shown success in recruiting Negro applicants.

At Columbia, a Citizenship Council began on February 7, 1964, an orientation program which will enable New York City high school students to visit Columbia University, where the Council will stress that a college education and financial aid are readily available to those members of the Negro and Puerto Rican communities who can fulfill the basic academic requirements for entrance.

Most of these tenth and eleventh grade students will come from underprivileged areas of the city.

## Is the College Door Closing on the Negro?

Dupes Photo



## IFC Schedules 'Coasters' for April Weekend

MAR. 5 - The Coasters, the 5 Satins, Vito and the Salutations, and the Fallouts will probably entertain for the annual I.F.C. weekend, to be held this year on April 18.

President Arnie Wood told the Council that a verbal agreement has been made with the agent and that he hopes to have a contract signed very soon.

The I.F.C. has appointed a committee consisting of Wood, Ken Fish, and Gary McQuaid to investigate the problem of appellate jurisdiction and the I.F.C. A motion will likely be proposed next week in an attempt to resolve the problem of the I.F.C.'s problem of being the appellate court for its own decisions.

Also, beginning with this week's minutes, it was decided that the Secretary-Treasurer will be responsible for the duplicating and posting of the minutes in all fraternity houses and on all campus bulletin boards.

## Campo in Switzerland; To Talk There on Poet

Dr. Michael R. Campo, associate professor of modern languages currently on leave of absence from the College, is spending several days as visiting lecturer at the American School at Lugano, Switzerland.

While there he will give a lecture on the poetry of Quasimodo, Nobel Prize Winner in 1959.

Dr. Campo is en route to Italy where he will pursue research on several subjects. Among these will be the textual preparation and artistic documentation of a film on Dante Alighieri and the DIVINE COMEDY.

## Pi Gamma Mu Initiates 31 Including 3 From Faculty

MARCH 3 -- The local chapter of Pi Gamma Mu, the national social science honor society, this afternoon initiated three members of the College faculty, twenty-one seniors, and seven juniors.

Faculty members initiated were Dr. Richard T. Lee, assistant professor of philosophy; Leon I. Salomon, instructor of government; and Thomas E. Willey, instructor of history.

Seniors initiated were Robert E. Bennett, Ronald E. Brackett, Howard H. Brown, III, William D.E. Coulson, J. Player Crosby, Ward B. Ewing, and Robert Feinschreiber.

In addition Michael A. Feirstein, Bruce W. Frier, George A. Kellner, Peter Kinzler, Bryan A. Marmesh, James R. Moor, Jr., and Terry O. Oulundsen.

Also Wilson A. Riley, Peter J. Schaefer, Robert C. Schwartz, Edward R. Silansky, J. Ronald Spencer, J. Snowden Stanley, Jr., and Wilson H. Taylor.

Juniors admitted to membership were Mark G. Aron, Rodney H. Brown, Nick Cantor, Colby C. Coombs, David J. Graybill, Louis A. Huskins, and John H. Makin.

The Constitution of the Connecticut Alpha Chapter of Pi Gamma Mu specifies that undergraduates chosen for initiation must have completed twenty-one semester hours of work in the social sciences with an average of 86 or better and must have attained a minimum average of 80 in all other social science courses.

The initiation was followed by the Pi Gamma Mu Lecture, given by Dr. Terrence W. Hutchinson on "Positive Economics and Policy Objectives."

## Cypriot Envoy Plans Lecture At U. Hartford

The Cypriot Ambassador to the United States, Zenon Rossides, will lecture in West Hartford next week.

Invited by the International Relations Club of the University of Hartford, the diplomat, who is also a permanent delegate to the United Nations, will speak in Auerbach Hall on Bloomfield Avenue.

Because of a mix-up in plans, it is now not known whether the Ambassador will speak at 11:30 a.m., on Monday or at the same time on the next day.

However, those interested may obtain further information, which is expected momentarily, by calling 236-5411, ext. 391.

Rossides was appointed to his two positions in 1960.

From 1925 to 1954, he practiced law in Cyprus, which has recently been the scene of stormy conflict between Greeks and Turks.

## CISL . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

topics of a moral nature would not be discussed at CISL because of a twelve year standing agreement allegedly encouraged by the Hartford Roman Catholic Archdiocese.

Despite a strong push by Lemega, Borey and Joe Goldberg, the Catholic Annhurst delegation walked from the House floor. Only the Trinity delegation and a few independents from other schools remained to stand in favor of an amendment.

UNSATISFIED with the arguments characterized by emotion proposed against the Trinity amendment, Lemega, Hodgson, and Pat Checko of Albertus Magnus went to the Hartford Archdiocese where they learned from Archbishop O'Brien that no such "gentlemen's agreement" existed to his knowledge.

As the news of Lemega's discovery spread around the Shoreham Hotel Friday evening, it was expected that he and Borey would again raise the issue. However, the bill was not reintroduced as both delegates felt that their purpose had been accomplished, and the myth of the gentlemen's agreement had been broken.

TRINITY'S OTHER bill to tax "over-the-road" truckers met with stiff resistance from an Annhurst Representative whose father owns a large trucking fleet. It was killed in the Senate despite efforts by Jarret Rushmore, who sponsored the bill, and Senator Bruce Frier. Along with the Trinity Resolution those bills passed by both the Senate and House are forwarded to the governor who has been known to introduce similar measures in the regular state assembly.

## Hutchinson . . .

(Continued from Page 1)

assumptions about it.

Dr. Hutchinson declared that although he admitted the "virtual impossibility of eliminating bias and subjectivity from economic analysis," he felt the necessity to separate his own value judgments from his investigations as far as possible.

Dr. Hutchinson is currently visiting professor of economics at Yale.



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**Letters to The Editor**

**Please Enlighten**

To The Editor:

On Monday, February 10, the Senate approved a progress report recommending a negro exchange program here at Trinity. This program would involve an exchange for the period of a week of from five to ten Trinity students with students of negro colleges in the South. In this manner, the proponents of this plan maintain, Trinity students will gain in understanding of "both racial problems and education in the South."

Although criticisms of this program were not refuted, there must be excellent reasons for the exchange or surely it would not have been passed by the Senate. Thus I restate the objections in hopes that some one will enlighten me as to why they should be overruled and we should initiate this program at Trinity.

In the first place, it seems ridiculous to assume that in one week anyone, even a Trinity student, can arrive at the understanding of a problem that is two centuries old and that is involved in political, economic, and religious attitudes as well as social attitudes. Instead, it seems more probable that the students on the exchange would only "confirm" their own preconceived ideas.

According to the report, the exchange will cost about \$600.00. If one is truly interested in enlightening Trinity on the integration problems of the South, or of the North, then this money could certainly be more wisely spent in setting up a two or three day symposium on integration every second or third year. For from one to two thousand dollars a panel of experts in the field could be brought to the College.

Certainly all must agree, however, that a scholarly treatment of

a problem is not the same as first hand experience of that problem. But to say that in one week a person can experience the attitudes, the pressures, and the structure of a Southern society, that varies from section to section is the height of superficiality. Can anyone here at Trinity and not from this area say that he understood the problems of the North after freshman week? If anyone were sincere in wanting to help others experience the Southern problems, why not set up an organization to obtain summer jobs in the South. Finances would be no problem, and on a job one would have a longer and a closer contact with the average Southerner. Certainly some program with a stay longer than a week is needed. But, on the other hand, this program would require time and effort not required by an expense paid week vacation in the sunny South.

I strongly favor not only integration, but also a better understanding between the northern and southern areas of our country. But I am convinced that this program will not accomplish anything positive toward integration nor promote better understanding between North and South. Instead of superficial consideration of important problems, it will only serve to increase Northern prejudice against the South.

WARD EWING '64

**College . . .**

(Continued from Page 2)

in time until I mature," as one student expressed it. This student found something in his classes, too, to interest him.

"I don't worry about what I'll get out of something," he explained, fully realizing that his not going to graduate school helps immensely in adding to his security as far as this is concerned.

He cited an instance concerning a math course he was taking. "I tore out the page every time I finished an assignment," he explained.

This somewhat eccentric gesture is nevertheless significant, because it points out one important aspect of education here at Trinity: much of the "knowledge" we learn is important only for the tests we must take to prove that we have acquired such knowledge.

"What a teacher will ask us on a test does not mean much to me," this student continued. "After all, it is based only on the teacher's observations and obligations." These "obligations," he felt, were sometimes even more important to consider: "teachers are paid to have certain thoughts."

His academic interest lies in "managing to stay in Trinity" for the reasons cited above. But there

is something significant, nevertheless, that he does get out of his classes. This is nothing that could be expressed on a test, really, but something infinitely more important to him -- "the inter-relatedness of everything."

An example of this phenomenon would be the experience he felt upon looking into a microscope in biology lab and perceiving what looked very much like a Paul Clay painting.

Other students have also experienced this "inter-relatedness" of things, and have found it, sometimes, the most fascinating aspects of their courses. A junior English major points out that his courses on the novel, aesthetics, American literature, drama, and abnormal psychology "all blended together to form a whole much greater, much more significant to me, than any of its parts."

Such an attitude would seem to be closer to what President Jacobs is looking for, closer to the ideal Dr. Cooper defines as the "totally committed student." If all students not preparing for graduate school had such an attitude, we might truly be able to conclude our study here and notice that the anomaly at Trinity is one caused by outside pressures -- that we DO fulfill our

purpose as a liberal arts college, but that we have in our midst one group of students that "should not be at Trinity."

But this easy, albeit harsh, way out is not open to us. There is another group of students -- those "uncommitted" and not interested in graduate school. (A fifth group -- those who do not know why they are here in the first place -- may be considered as a sub-set of this last group.)

Next week we shall consider this group in our analysis of the emphasis on intellect at Trinity and attempt to formulate some conclusions. (To be concluded.) J.L.

**EQUALITY FOR ALL**

"Specific Spots for Student Involvement" will be the subject of an evening's activities sponsored by the Greater Hartford Campus Ministry on Sunday, at 7:30 p.m., in the South Park Methodist Church, 75 Main Street, Hartford. The Rev. Richard Albin, who urges all students interested in racial equality to attend, notes that NECAP, NSM, CORE, NAACP and the Salvation Army will be participating.



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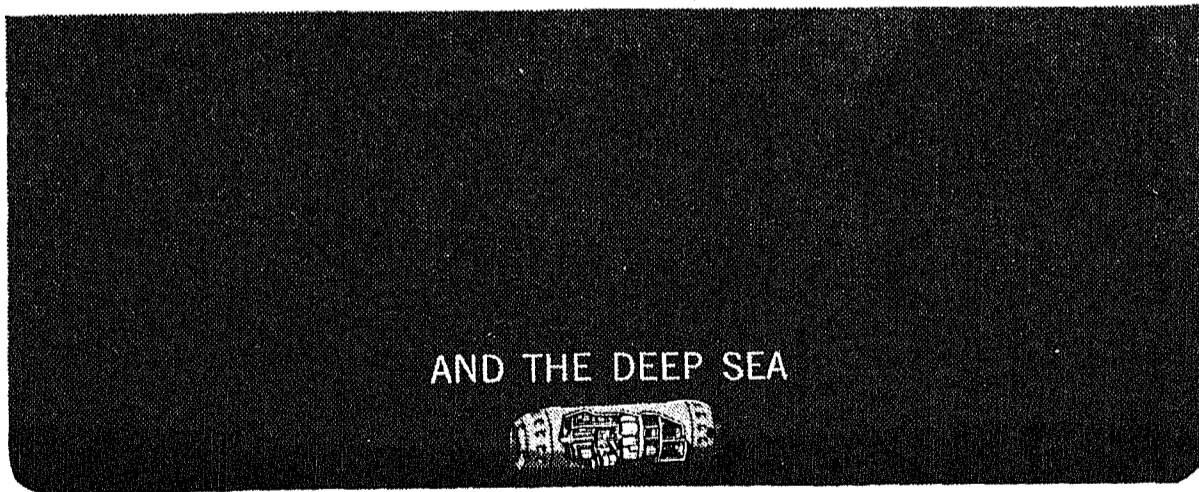
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**BELL TELEPHONE COMPANIES**

# Bantams Dump Wes in 68-65 Thriller

by BILL LINN

MIDDLETOWN, Conn., March 4—The Bantams applied a rousing and fitting climax to an eminently successful season tonight, de-feathering the Wesleyan Cardinals in their own nest by 68-65.

Jim Belfiore, Trinity's leading scorer tonight with 24 points, was

in the sixth grade when the Bantams last took the measure of Wesleyan at Middletown. That was in 1956.

It was a game which saw the Bantams escape the ominous clutches of an early scoring famine, fight in knock-down-drag-out fashion with Wesleyan for the next 15 minutes, break open a solid second-

Cardinals in Hartford.

Coach Jay McWilliams' charges thus closed out the campaign with a ledger of 14 wins and five losses, only one of the latter by a margin of more than five points. More about this in our next installment.

The defeat was especially galling to the Wesmen and their volatile coach Johnny Wood, who incidentally, was hanged in effigy shortly after the game, in that it was the only game they lost all season on their home court. The Cardinals ended up 10-6.

Barry Leghorn still holds Trinity's seasonal scoring record, but only by the thickness of one of his contact lenses. Held to six points by the Cardinals' pestiferous zone defense, Barry wound up with 367 for 19 games, while Belfiore's 24 gave Jim 366 for his year's work. But Leghorn was valuable to the Bantam cause tonight because of his containing defensive work on his fellow 1,000 point scorer, Winky Davenport.

One Bantam who obviously wanted victory over Wesleyan so badly he could taste it was Captain John Fenrich. Having been on the losing side in four previous basketball meetings with Trin's arch rival, as well as the gridiron fiasco last November, "Big John"

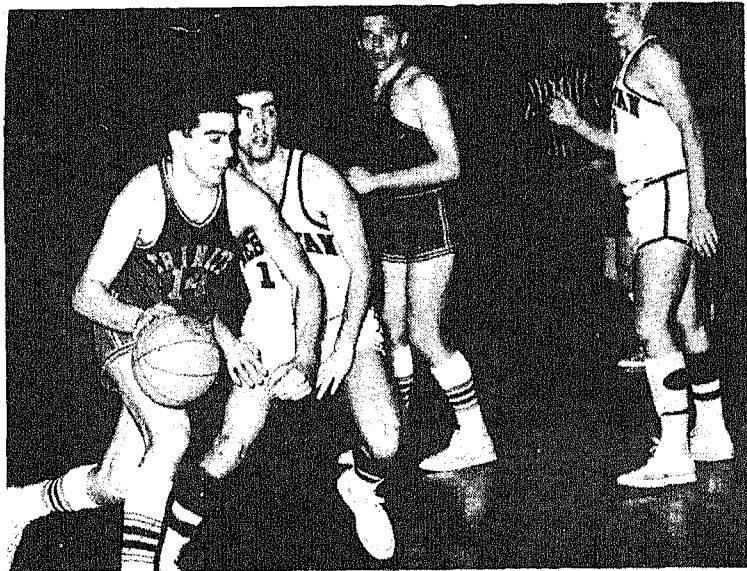
handyman ended his fine varsity career the same way he started it, as a clutch-shooting reserve who came off the bench to contribute invaluable baskets and rebounds. Daryle, still slowed by his injury, scored eight vital points in relief of Bob Morrisse.

As for Belfiore, he again was devastating. His long-range jump

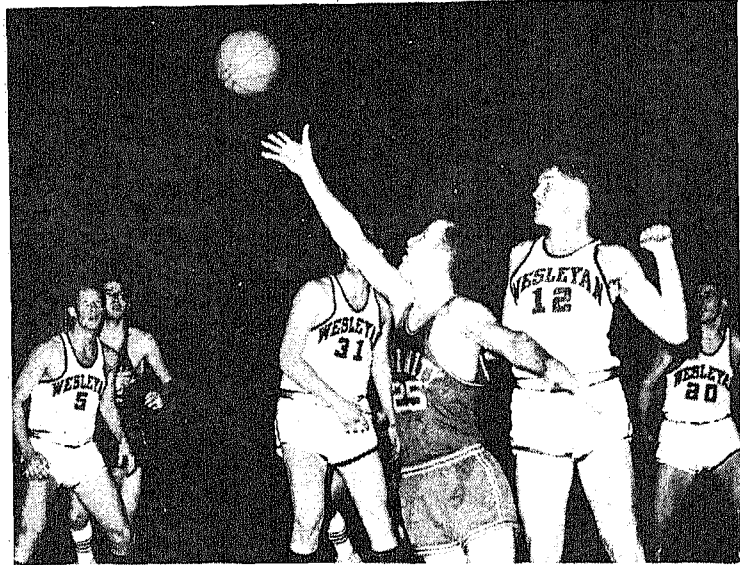
Winky, Wesleyan's most prolific all-time scorer, was a Bantam nemesis to the last. Tonight the 6-6 Crisco Man canned 27 points, sank 11 of 18 shots and all but two of his team's free throws, and was the Cardinals' dominant figure under the boards.

Outscored by five baskets, the Bantams won by forcing Wesley-

Jim Belfiore + John (Cont. Below)



Fenrich + Barry Leghorn



## Bantam Briefs . .

### Frosh Lose.

MIDDLETOWN, March 4 ---- The Trinity Freshman basketball team closed the season tonight by losing to the Wesleyan Frosh, 75-60. The loss brought the overall record to 7-8.

Don Overbeck, who broke Jim Belfiore's freshman scoring record (301 points) by a considerable margin, and Mike Hickey scored 47 of Trinity's 60 points. Ironically, both boys scored all of the Bantams' 29 points in the first half with Overbeck leading the output with 17.

Wesleyan jumped out to a quick 18-8 lead, and then coasted for the rest of the way. With seven minutes left in the initial half, Hickey sank one of his "bombs" to make the score 20-16, but then the Cardinals began to pull away.

Steve Elliot broke the Overbeck-Hickey scoring ice with 16:40 remaining in the second half, but even this added scoring was unable to close the ever-widening gap. Elliot wound up with eight points for the evening. Mike Herbeck (2), Nick Edwards (2), and Steve Nuernberger (1) were the only other Trin men to break into the scoring column.

### Natators Lose

The swimming team dropped its final meet of the season, as they were dumped by Wesleyan 57-38 last Wednesday at the Trowbridge Pool.

Several meet records were broken, and two school marks were smashed. Ian Smith broke his own Trinity record in the 200-yard breaststroke with a clocking of 2:31.4, and Sandy Van Kernen broke the Wesleyan record in the 200-yard individual medley with a time of 2:16.8.

Other winners for Trinity were Jeff Seckler in the diving, Fred Prillaman in the 100-yard freestyle, and the 400-yard freestyle relay team composed of Prillaman, Lorch, Orellana, and Spence. The Trinity swimmers finished their season with a 3-7 mark.

### Yacht Club

The Corinthian Yacht Club is preparing for its 26th year of intercollegiate competition. Under the advisorship of Mr. Foulke and Mr. Neaverson, they will participate in four intercollegiate events this spring.

The fleet consists of four Tech Dinghies which were bought from Yale University in 1962, and a Firefly which has been loaned by Mr. Neaverson.



Pandemonium

half lead with superb all-around clutch play, and finally come agonizingly close to losing it all when their hitherto machine-like foul shooting suddenly became all too human.

Tonight's victory was the Bantams' sixth straight and provided satisfying revenge for their last loss, a 62-57 defeat by these same

was ready tonight. He scored 18 points, his high for the season, confounding the Wes defenses with his lethal jump shots (5-for-9) from outside the key and his unerring accuracy (8-for-8) at the foul line.

Daryle Uphoff was another senior who got a lot of satisfaction from the outcome. The veteran

shots were in typical form, as he connected on nine of 17 shots, six of eight in the second half. "Bells" and Joe Hourihan played a smooth, confident floor game which overcame all attempts by the pressing Wesmen to upset the Bantams' equilibrium.

For Wesleyan, it was virtually all Davenport.

PHOTOS BY KATZ

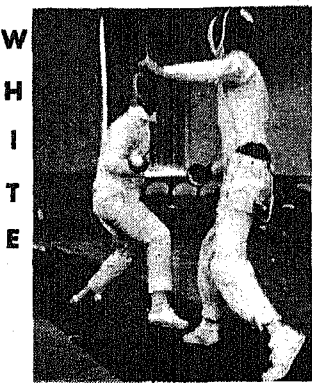
## MIT NE Champs, Trinity 2nd

The New England Invitational Fencing Tournament was held here Saturday, and when the last thrust had been parried the Trinity squad found itself with a creditable second place finish. The winner was the contingent from M. I. T.

Although they were the pre-tournament favorites, the Trinity team was hampered by a weakened sabre team, Sewall Hoff, the first sabre, did not compete, and J. J. Smith, the second sabre, was injured in his first bout and had to retire from competition.

The six teams competing in the tournament were Trinity, M.I.T., Harvard, Bradford Durfee, Holy Cross, and Brandeis. Each team had six entrants, with two men competing in each of three events: foil, sabre and epee. Competing for Trinity were Harry Pratt and Leif Melchoir in foil, Captain Tom Taylor and J.J. Smith (replaced by John Jewett) in sabre, and Mike Dols and Bob White in epee.

The tournament was a round robin affair with each contestant facing each other contestant in his class, for a total of ten bouts. The first and second men in each event were awarded a trophy. Harry Pratt and Bob White garnered awards for Trinity. It should be noted



that this is White's first year in fencing.

The Trinity fencers finished out the regular season with a 16-11 victory over Holy Cross. Their final record was an impressive 6-1. The outlook for next year is also bright. Of the starters, the team will lose only the first foil (Pratt) and the first epee (Dols). A large portion of the team is comprised of freshmen and sophomores, a fact which should make the Trin fencers a major power in New England circles for some time.

The team totals were:

Team	Points	Foil	Sabre	Epee	Tls
M.I.T.	15	13	15	43	
Trinity	14	10	14	38	
Harvard	9	13	12	34	
Bradford Durfee	10	9	9	28	
Holy Cross	5	7	7	19	
Brandeis	7	8	3	18	

The individual winners were:

Event	Winner	Score
Foil	1. Zimmerman (M.I.T.)	8-2
	2. Pratt (Trinity)	7-3
	3. Reback (B.D.)	
	4. Melchoir (Trinity)	7-3
Sabre	1. Makattis (Harvard)	9-1
	2. Best (M.I.T.)	8-2
	3. Levinson (Brandeis)	6-4
	4. Taylor (Trinity)	6-4
Epee	1. Kunz (M.I.T.)	8-2
	2. White (Trinity)	8-2
	3. Debonte (M.I.T.)	7-3
	4. Mundie (Harvard)	7-3

an to commit a damaging number of fouls, and then sinking enough of their charity tosses (22 of 33) to make up the difference. The Cardinals, by contrast, had only 10 chances at the line and made nine.

The Cardinals, spearheaded by Davenport, set out to make short work of their underdog Hartford rivals. With Winky erupting for eight quick points and monopolizing the backboards, Wesleyan raced to a 12-5 lead before Trin finally hit from the floor with 4:12 gone.

Then the Bantams counterattacked behind Fenrich's inspired shooting, racking off 10 points to take the lead by three. Wes quickly recovered, and the two rivals fought on even terms for almost the remainder of the half.

A five-point spurt gave Wesleyan its last lead, 30-29, three minutes before intermission. Then Rick Rissel came off the Trin bench and made his presence felt. Two quick jump shots by Rick, one banked in off the boards a la Sam Jones, gave Trin a lead it never lost again. At halftime the Bantams were in front, 35-32.

At the start of the second half the Bantams quickly applied the pressure. With 12:30 remaining they had a 51-44 cushion, as Belfiore hooped 11 points in this stretch. After Brands hit twice for Wesleyan, the Bantams began working beautifully off the offensive board, and moved to a 62-52 lead with 6:25 left behind Belfiore and Fenrich. With 4:40 remaining, Uphoff's final basket put Trin ahead by 64-54.

That set the stage for the nail-biting finish. Two Cardinals quickly cut the cords to make it 64-58, but Tom Dardani committed his fifth personal foul against Hourihan and Joe converted twice. Again Wes retaliated with a basket, only to see Brands make his fifth false move and Fenrich come through with two pressure points. The Bantams led 68-60, and the partisan home crowd began filing resignedly toward the exits.

But the game wasn't over yet. Barton scored for Wesleyan, the desperate Cardinals hawked furiously for the ball, and suddenly the Bantams missed three straight foul shots. A free throw and another two-pointer by Barton closed the gap to 68-65, 42 seconds remained. The Cardinal fans stopped in their tracks. The Bantams brought the ball into forecourt, worked it around expertly to kill the clock, kept it out of the clutches of the frantic Wesleyan crew. This went on for 40 seconds, and only two remained when Fenrich jubilantly flung the ball at the ceiling. The Bantams were in.