

THE TRINITY

TRIPOD

Confusion
Evident At
IFC Meeting

by Bill Gregg

On Sunday, April 26, the Interfraternity Council met in Alumni Lounge to discuss the policies fraternities at Trinity should abide by. At the outset of the meeting there was confusion concerning how the fraternities interpret the meaning of ambivalent administrative policies, and exactly what the College expects of them.

One of the first issues to arise was whether or not the fraternities and the sorority have the right to rush freshmen during the second semester. In response, David Winer, Dean of Students, stated that "events which interest freshmen can't start until the sophomore year. Fraternities can't have freshmen rush parties, yet they can have freshmen over to dinner." Winer continued to say, however, that "it's okay to have informal rushing during second semester of the freshman year."

Vice President Thomas Smith replied to this proposal by stressing that "the freshmen should have a chance to integrate with the college. These fraternities should not invite freshmen to their rush parties."

The IFC council, especially the representatives from Tri-Delta, felt that it would be difficult for a rising freshman to confront the pressures of a rush week so soon in the sophomore year. The council noted, however, that since SAGA requires a student to sign up within the first ten days of school, there is too little time for the rush to "get to know the brother or sisters," as one person stated, and decided whether they want to be at this fraternity.

Winer and Smith repudiated this argument by claiming "they would confer with the SAGA people in prolonging the required sign-up."

The IFC also complained that the SGA is constantly interfering with what is the IFC's respon-

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Thursday's Awareness Day sponsored several seminars, such as this one on "The Future of Fraternities: An Evaluation." Members of the panel included, left to right, Professor Kaja Silverman, Helen Bartlett, '81, moderator J. Ronald Spencer, and Professors Harold Martin and W. Miller Brown. A special "Inside Magazine" spotlighting Awareness Day is featured in today's centerfold.

photo by Keryn Grohs

Committee Reps
Speak On Search

by Mary Ann Corderman

The April 1st deadline for applications to be submitted to the Presidential Search Committee has passed. While the Committee is formally composed of Trustee members, faculty, and student representatives, recently there have been questions raised as to the amount of participation from the student and faculty representatives in the Presidential search.

Members of the Search Committee include Trustees Brenton W. Harris, Chairman of the Committee; George W. B. Starkey; Stuart D. Watson; William R. Pelle; Leonard E. Greenberg; Karl E. Scheibe, and Emily G. H. Sullivan. Faculty representatives on the Committee

are Dr. Mardges Bacon, Assistant Professor of Fine Arts, Dr. W. Miller Brown, Associate Professor of Philosophy, Dr. Dianne Hunter, Associate Professor of English, Dr. Robert Lindsay, Brownell-Jarvis Professor of Natural Philosophy and Physics, and Dr. Robert C. Stewart, Charles A. Dana Professor of Mathematics.

Tom Hefferon and Lisa Donahue, both members of the class of '82, are the student representatives that complete the Committee. Hefferon emphasized that he and Donahue are full Committee members and are treated equally, even though they are students. They attend the meetings and read the dossiers like every other Committee member and in no way are they alleviated from any of the responsibilities of a Committee member.

As of April 8, Betty Belden, Secretary of the Search Committee, had recorded that 105 resumes were being read by the Committee, three of which were from women. In addition, 70 applications were incomplete and waiting for more information, ten of those from women, and 27 candidates had turned down nominations, six of whom were women.

A different set of statistics about the applicants was recorded at the S.G.A. meeting on April 21, when Hefferon spoke about the Presidential Search. In the minutes from that meeting, it was reported that the Search Committee received about 250 inquiries into the position, half of which resulted in completed applications. Of these 125 com-

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Iranian Hostage Details
444 Days In Captivity

by Kathleen Caruso

Former Iranian hostage Victor Tomseth presented a two-hour lecture entitled "444 Days in Captivity: Why American Was Held Hostage" to a full house in the Washington Room last Tuesday evening.

Tomseth was the Senior Political Officer at the time of the Iranian Embassy's takeover. He has spent the last 15 years in the Middle East, the last five of those in Iran. In 1975-76 he studied the Farsi language at the Foreign Service Institute in Washington, D.C. to prepare for his service in Iran. He served as Consul in Shiraz, Iran from 1976 to 1979. In 1979, he became Counselor for Political Affairs in Tehran, and in August and September of that same year, he served as Charge d'Affaires while Bruce Laingen was in Washington for consultations.

Tomseth began his address by stating: "I should warn you that I'm not your standard Iranian hostage." He explained that since he and two others had been held

captive at the Iranian Foreign Ministry rather than at the Embassy, he retained considerable rights such as a short wave radio and television, and visitation by diplomatic colleagues. Furthermore, he was "fully-aware of what was going on" and there were no threats, interrogations, or physical abuse. But Tomseth would recount how, gradually and subtly, his status had shifted from one of three persons under the protection of Iranian authorities to one of three Americans held prisoner.

"Before going any further, Tomseth clarified that he was "here as an ex-hostage, not a representative of the U.S. government."

In his opening comments, Tomseth described the beginning of his Iranian ordeal. He felt that it was ironic and fortuitous that he had been captured on November 4, 1979 while filling in for a colleague who had been detained due to car trouble. On that fateful Sunday, he accompanied Bruce Laingen to the Iranian Foreign Ministry to discuss continuing diplomatic problems. At approximately 10:30 that morning, they entered their car to return to the Embassy and were informed by security officer Michael Howland that in their absence the Embassy had been invaded by roughly 500 Iranian student militants and that the staff had

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"Phony" Papers Attract Attention

By James Moore

"Going to college has a lot to offer — more today than ever before. And, more than ever before, time is of the essence in getting the most out of your college education; not to mention the real learning experiences offered by extra-curricular college life. Sure learning takes time...but like many students, you may be wasting much of your time learning how to learn. Literally hours a day can be wasted by not understanding the basic ins and outs of the academic process. Pacific Research offers a service that can save you some of these hours. We at Pacific Research understand research and writing and would like to pass the benefits of this understanding on to you."

So goes the sales pitch of Pacific Research, a Washington state-based operation, that passes their understanding of the academic process on to student in the form of mail order term papers.

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Research will mail the student a 400 page catalogue, "a library at your fingertips," listing thousands of term papers ranging from American history to physics. The subject of each paper is described in detail, listing the number of pages, footnotes, and sources in the bibliography. A paper tracing the rise of Hitler, for example, is 14 pages long, contains 29 footnotes and ten bibliographical sources, all at a cost of 42 dollars.

"If you can't find a research paper in the catalogue that meets

your particular needs, do not despair. Pacific Research will produce an original (custom) research study custom tailored to your specifications." A staff of "forty highly talented individuals" will research the topic, and prepare a typed, double-spaced paper. Footnotes, a bibliography, charts, illustrations and an outline are available if desired. Costs for custom research range from 8 dollars per page for graduate level papers to fifteen dollars for "thesis assistance".

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Tripod Holds Elections

The Tripod held its elections this past Sunday in the 'Pod office. Through the disorder and noise that usually occurs during a Tripod election, the ballots managed to get filled out and people elected. Next year's staff will include some regular faces as well as new blood.

Moving up from News Editor to Editor, Joseph McAleer follows the lead of Rachel Mann. Bill Gregg will replace "Ba" Selmo in the position of Managing Editor. Mary Ann Corderman will hold the position of News Editor next semester. Replacing Peter Stinson, Nancy Funk will do the Hartford pages. Denise D'Agostino will be replaced by Sarah Shanley in the Arts section. Martha Townes will move in to be the Sports Editor.

The Copy Editors elected were Laura Dyson, Lynda Gaines, and Megan White. Jim Moore, Kathleen Caruso, Elizabeth Davis and Mark Boelhouwer will be working as Contributing Editors next semester. John Hardy has been elected Photography Editor, replacing R. Michael Hall and Keryn Grohs. In the business end, A. Mark Ackerman will be the Advertising Editor. Martha Gillis will fill the Business Manager's position vacated by Lynda Gaines.

Finally, for added color, the Tripod next semester will receive, however sporadically, news and travelling tips from Barbara J. Selmo and Denise D'Agostino, the Rome Correspondents.

Inside The Tripod

Hartford

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Arts

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Announcements

Amnesty International

There will be a short but important Amnesty International meeting Tuesday the 28th, at 10 PM in Alumni Lounge. All members must attend.

Bob Doran Box 555

Coffeehouse

A coffeehouse to be held in the Women's Center (third floor of Mather) will feature two performances. One performance will be by Amy Fulton and Sue Clifford and the other will be performed by Laura Austin. The coffeehouse will begin at 10:00 P.M. on Thurs., April 30th. Men and women are welcome to attend this special evening of outstanding musical talent. Free refreshments will be served. (Sponsored by T.W.)

Sublet Available

Summer Sublet Available - Three bedroom furnished apartment on Broad St., right across the street from Trinity - \$325 per month - Call Karen, Mike or Dave at 249-6030.

Nuclear Disarmament

What good is awareness without action?
Students for Nuclear Disarmament

The Committee for Nuclear Disarmament is having its first organizational meeting in order to make plans for next year. The meeting will be held on Thursday April 30 at 7:00 in the cave. Please come to voice your opinions and to discuss future goals of the committee. This committee is sponsored by the Women's Center. Both men and women are welcome. If you are unable to attend, please contact Amy Kant, Box 191.

Library Hours

The Library will be open on Sunday mornings at 9:30 a.m. for the rest of the term.

Equal Rights

On Wednesday, April 29th at 4:00 p.m. there will be a Cave discussion on the Equal Rights Amendment. Fredrica Gray, from the Commission on the Status of Women, will give a short talk and then there will be discussion. This event is sponsored by the Trinity Women's Center. Come and find out more about the E.R.A.!

EROS

You know what is happening. But in just three weeks you'll be back home. And how long will it take next semester before you decide to deal with it? Box 1373.

Refrigerator Wanted

Refrigerator Wanted: Am looking for a dorm size refrigerator. Ask for Peter at 278-4176 from 8 AM to 6 PM. Please leave name and number if not in.

Presidential Search

The two student representatives on the Presidential Search Committee will hold a Cave discussion on the Search, Friday, May 1, at 2:30. Students are encouraged to attend and contribute in this most important process. Qualifications of our new president from the student view will be discussed and any questions or suggestions taken. Make your contribution and help us pick our next President.

Post Office

To all Seniors — Harold Vaughan, Postmaster, requests that seniors be responsible for changing the addresses of all their correspondence. The Trinity College Post Office will not be responsible for graduating seniors' mail.

Bike for Sale

Bicycle for sale: ladies' light weight frame, 10 speed, 21 1/4 inch bottochia, blue, fully reconditioned. Asking \$140. Call Hillary at 249-6977.

Medieval - Renaissance Talk

Professor Michael Campo, Professor of Modern Languages, will talk on "Legs and Links: Dante's Use of Integrative Devices in the Divine Comedy" sponsored by the Medieval and Renaissance Studies Program on Thursday, April 30 at 4:15 in the Faculty Club, Hamlin Hall. All are welcome. Refreshments will be served.

Broadcasting Scholarship

Post-Newsweek Stations, Inc. provides scholarships to students majoring in a course of study that will prepare one for a management career in broadcastings, such as business management, marketing, television production, journalism or electronic engineering. Students must be rising juniors. Awards will average \$1000 and will be given for the final 2 academic years of a student's enrollment.

Summer Jobs

On-campus summer jobs are posted on the Financial Aid Office bulletin board. Many openings still exist.

Refrigerator for Sale

FOR SALE: Full size refrigerator. Contact box 940, or call 246-9986 and ask for Bruce.

Ogden Reads Poetry

Dr. Hugh S. Ogden, associate professor of English, will read from his works of poetry on Monday, May 4 at 4:00 p.m. in the Austin Arts, Room 320. The event is open to the public, and is sponsored by the Poetry Center.

Summer Tourguide

The Admissions Office is seeking a summer tourguide. Full-time position, June-August. Contact Larry Dow, Ext. 247.

Ideas in Ideals

Dr. Silvia Boome, Assistant Professor in the History of Art Department at Yale University, will lecture and present slides on "Ideals of Beauty in African Art." This will be presented on Wednesday, April 29, at 4:00 p.m. in Austin Arts Room 320. Dr. Boome is sponsored by the Inter-cultural Studies Department.

Returning Phones

S.N.E.T.C.O. will be in the Mather Lobby on the following days to take back your telephones:
Thurs. May 21st 9:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Fri. May 22nd 9:00 a.m.-4:30 p.m.
Sat. May 23rd 9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.
Mon. May 25th 9:00 a.m.-1:00 p.m.

If you are unable to drop your phone off at those times, take your phone to a Phonecenter Store or to a Fotomat. The front desk cannot accept your telephones for pickup.

Summer Job

The Buildings and Grounds Department is now accepting applications from Trinity undergraduates for summer employment. Categories of work include ground care, painting, mechanical helpers, and general cleaning.

These summer jobs are open to undergraduate students who are planning to re-enroll for the 1981-82 academic year. Preference will be given to those students receiving financial aid. The work period is from June 1 through August 28. Applicants must be able to start work on June 1 and work at least through August 14.

Interested students are encouraged to pick up applications at B&G, 238 New Britain Avenue, as soon as possible. Those selected will be notified during the first week of May. Deadline for applications is April 30.

Senior Recital

Lydia Ewing will present her senior music recital Sunday afternoon, May 3, at 4 p.m. in the Cahpel. Her piano recital is sponsored by Trinity Chapel Music.

Miss Ewing, a double major in French and Music, will perform a program featuring the works of Bach, Bartok, Beethoven, Debussy and Mendelssohn. She has studied piano for fourteen years, and is currently studying with Betty Winograd at the Hartford Conservatory.

A reception will follow the recital.

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Turn Away From Keynesian Economics, Feldstein Advises

By Tom Hefferon and
Patty Hooper

Proclaiming that the standard theories of economic thinking "no longer work," Professor Martin Feldstein delivered the annual Mead lecture in economics to an overflow crowd in Boyer Auditorium on April 20. Feldstein was well received as he explained to the standing-room-only crowd why now is the time to turn away from Keynesian economics.

Feldstein crafted a simple yet convincing argument against continuation of current policies towards unemployment and capital formation (investment). In doing so, he attacked the actions of the last eight Presidents and their advisors. He saved his strongest words for the subject of government activism in the economy in general, claiming that there is "excessive fine tuning of the national economy" and that many, if not most, of our economic problems "can be traced to this activism inspired by Keynes."

Professor Feldstein is one of this country's premier economists. He not only is a Professor of Economics at Harvard, but also holds the position of the Director of the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. N.B.E.R. is an independent "think-tank" made up primarily of economists. Feldstein is also the recipient of the prestigious John Bates Clark medal awarded by the American Economics Association.

Feldstein's lecture, appropriately, was entitled "The Retreat From Keynesian Economics." Although he did argue for such a turn away from Keynes, Feldstein did not belittle Keynes' accomplishments. He noted that Keynes' contribution to the solution of the Depression and the strengthening of the discipline of economics cannot be overemphasized. He conceded after questioning that Keynesian economics is still a viable theory for a Depression-type crisis. The blame for the current economic problem, he noted, isn't Keynes' either but rather should fall on his followers who continued to apply his 1930's theory to the 1960's, 1970's and 1980's.

Feldstein launched two main attacks against the use of Keynesian economics in today's world. These dealt with efforts to solve the problem of unemployment and the problem of capital formation.

With regard to unemployment, Feldstein disagreed with the standard notion that unemployment is due to lack of aggregate demand (i.e., the less consumers desire to buy, the less industries will have to produce and thus employ workers to do that producing.) Instead, Feldstein, using impressive statistics to back up his ideas, fixed the blame on "labor

force and labor market problems." The twin evils here are, according to Feldstein, adverse incentives to work and artificial barriers between the prospective worker and the open job. He railed against the minimum wage as an artificial barrier to the young looking for work despite low skills. He criticized the entire range of government policies which create disincentives to become employed -- unemployment insurance, taxes, welfare, social security. Feldstein concluded by saying that unemployment could be easily solved through less government interference.

Feldstein's argument on capital formation was similarly anti-Keynesian. He noted that Keynes' theory is marked by a fear of saving which was justified in the 1930's. Government policies enacted after the Second World War to discourage saving were in line with that theory. Now that that fear is no longer a reality, Feldstein urged a repeal of the range on anti-saving policies car-

ried on by the federal government. He especially identified the tax system as harmful in this respect. Feldstein, stating that investors need money which has been saved in order for them to engage in capital formation, insisted that without such repeal the economy was only going to get worse.

Under questioning Feldstein maintained his earlier positions. He said, among other things, that he didn't think the government should in any way interfere in normal business cycles, that a five-year phase-in of a large business-tax cut is sorely needed, that social problems should be solved by spot solutions and not across-the-board mandates, and that he felt that a Constitutional amendment to limit spending or budgets would "do more harm to the Constitution than these would do good for the economy." Feldstein sideswiped Reagan advisor David Stockton at one point, classifying some of his ideas and notions as "nonsensical things."

Lockwood Discusses Foreign Aid

by R. Eliza Mann

"I am persuaded that we are too quick to condemn foreign aid because we do not understand those issues and too slow to realize what they suggest about assistance to any people," said President Theodore Lockwood in his Faculty Lecture on Thursday, April 23. He addressed the humanitarian and energy-related aspects of providing agricultural and technological assistance to the Third World.

Lockwood was emphatic in calling for further understanding of the cultural contexts of those recipients of aid from the U.S. He felt that too often, the States lost sight of the real problem based on cultural biases and therefore wasted time, effort and American dollars on fruitless projects. He gave example of a program

sponsored in Afghanistan to help crop yield. "We sent a quantity of Ford tractors which ... stood in the fields rusting away once they broke down ... it is a misunderstanding of the basic problem of irrigation that had plagued the Afghans."

Lockwood stressed that the government should talk of "appropriate aid ... not simply the infusion of dollars and machinery." In addition to these considerations, he said that we need to learn to separate political gain and maneuvering from our conception of foreign aid.

Lockwood did admit that much of the United States' foreign aid is tinged with politics and with the idea of creating buffers between American interests and "Soviet intention."

Lockwood feels that if aid were

to be handled through third parties, such as the U.N., then misunderstandings and misdirection of foreign humanitarian aid would not occur quite so frequently. Yet, once again, he returned to the issue of energy problems and its impact on foreign aid.

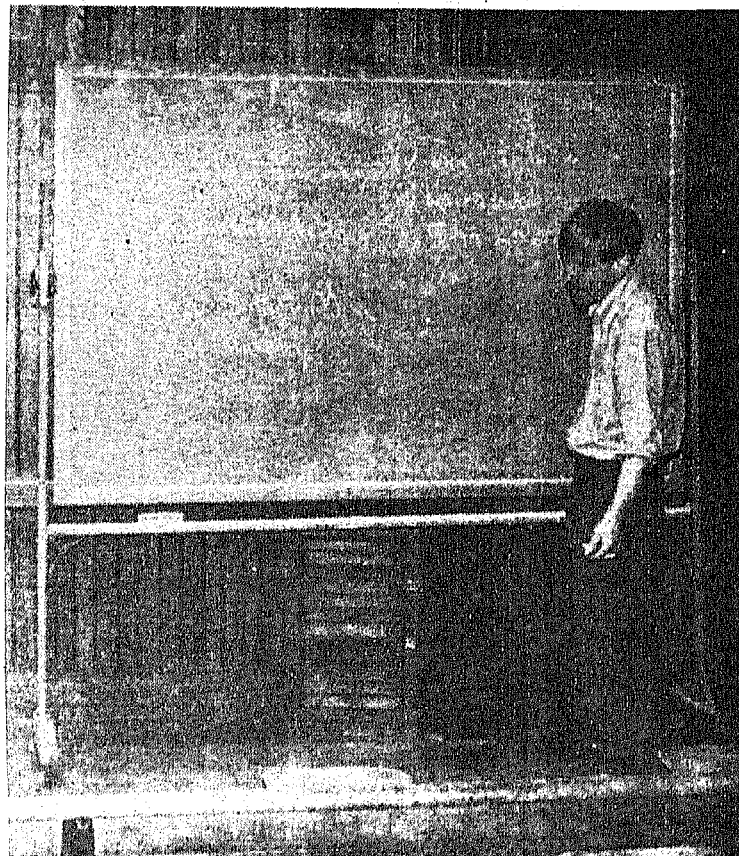
"Few people realize ... that the impact will be most severe in the poorer, least developed areas of the world; for these regions will need alternative sources of energy most but lack the resources to develop them." He ran down through the scarcity of wood, the expense of solar energy, and the impracticality of water.

"Can we provide the appropriate technology to the solution of problems facing that 80 percent of the population living out of reach of regional energy system? Can we preserve the 30 percent of the food supply that perishes for want of proper storage? Are we

wise enough to anticipate how to implement alternatives successfully?"

Lockwood said that the answers are tenuous. He even considered the possibility of trapping the energy of the earth's core and its geothermal energy. The use of organic material "biomass," was also discussed.

The emphasis of Lockwood's speech was primarily directed at the U.S. awareness of the factors and problems of addressing the issues and providing foreign aid to traditional societies. He revealed his hope that efforts in the future could be aimed at improving the standard of living and life expectancy. His solution: to take foreign aid out of the hands of government and putting it into third parties concerned with the non-political welfare of world peoples such as the UN, World Bank, and other private voluntary organizations.



John Thompson, class of '82, was one of 10 scheduled participants in the F.A. Brown Public Speaking Competition, held last Wednesday in Seabury 16. The winners will be announced at Honors Day ceremonies on May 15.

photo by Fritz Morrison

Weiss To Deliver Means Lecture

Dr. Paul Weiss, Heffer professor of philosophy at the Catholic University of America, will deliver the annual Blanchard W. Means Memorial Lecture in Philosophy at Trinity College on Monday, May 4 at 8:00 p.m. in the Boyer Auditorium of the Life Sciences Center. His topic will be "The Origin of Individual Human Beings." Admission is free and the public is invited to attend.

Weiss, a scholar of metaphysics (the branch of philosophy that deals with first principles and seeks to explain the nature of being and reality and the origin of the structure of the world), is regarded as one of the nation's most influential teachers

of philosophy. He has held the Heffer chair at Catholic University since 1969, and before that, was Sterling professor of philosophy at Yale. A graduate of City College of New York in 1927, he earned his doctorate from Harvard. He has taught at Harvard, Radcliffe, and Bryn Mawr College.

Weiss is the author of more than 300 articles and reviews and 25 books, on a wide range of topics. In his work, he has sought to formulate a systematic description and explanation of the universe and of man. His best known metaphysical work, *The Modes of Being*, was published in 1958. Two of his books have initiated systematic philosophical discussion of new topics: *Sport: A Philosophical Inquiry* [1969] and *Cinematics* [1975].

Weiss was the first president of the Metaphysical Society of America and founder and first president of the Philosophical Society for the Study of Sport. He is also the founder of *The Review of Metaphysics*, now in its thirty-fifth year of publication.

The Means lecture in philosophy at Trinity was established in 1975 by the family and friends of the late Dr. Blanchard W. Means, Brownell Professor of Philosophy at Trinity and a member of the faculty from 1932-1972.

Final Lectures Slated In Faculty Series Chatfield and Policy

The final presentation of the Spring Faculty Lecture Series will be delivered by Jack Chatfield, Lecturer in History, on Wednesday, April 29, 1981. Entitled "Rhetoric and Reality in American Foreign Policy," the lecture will begin at 8 p.m. in Life Sciences Auditorium.

Chatfield is a 1965 graduate at Trinity College. He has received an M.A. from Columbia University and is presently proceeding with a Ph.D. from there. Chatfield has written extensively on the Civil Rights Movement, as well as having participated in it. For the past seven years, he has reviewed books for the *National Review*.

The Spring Faculty Lecture Series is sponsored annually by the World Affairs Association of Trinity College.

Mace, Lee Speak of Mind

Professors William M. Mace of Psychology and Richard T. Lee of Philosophy will jointly deliver the final presentation of the Faculty Research Lecture Series, this year, on Wednesday, April 29, 1981, from 4:00 to 5:30 p.m. in the Faculty Club. The topic of discussion will be "Troubles with Representations in the Knowledge of Mind."

Mace and Lee describe their presentation as follows: "In the January 1981 issue of *Scientific American* Jerry Fodor argues that one can talk intelligently about thinking without presupposing anything about the physical nature of the being who does the thinking. A science of cognition need be based only on the notion of representation, independent of the material characteristics of the being which has representations. This revival of Descartes has won extraordinary acceptance among certain philosophers, psychologists, and computer scientists. It is however, false. We intend in an afternoon talk and discussion to examine some aspects of this question."

New Car Among Items At Auction

The Trinity Club of Hartford will hold its fifth annual Scholarship Auction at 5:30 p.m. on Sunday, May 3rd, at the Austin Arts Center, Trinity College. The auction, which is free and open to the public, will be preceded by cocktails and a concert by the Trinity Pipes, the College's singing group, at 4 p.m.

A 1981 Pontiac Phoenix will be among the more than 100 items offered for bid at the auction. Other items include: a pair of Mopeds, skis, a ten-speed bike, antiques, dinners at several area restaurants, and many other fine collectibles. There will be a silent auction of award-winning student art preceding the main auction.

Cash, check or Master Charge will be accepted at the auction, whose proceeds benefit the Trinity Club Scholarship Fund.



Donald Jackson, Class of 1981.

photo by John Lester

Student Awarded Truman Prize

Donald K. Jackson, son of Mr. and Mrs. Herbert E. Jackson, Sr., of 48 Newbern Street, West Haven, has been awarded a Harry S. Truman Scholarship by the Truman Foundation of Washington, D.C. Jackson, a sophomore at Trinity College, is one of 79 students nation-wide to receive the scholarships, which carry a maximum stipend of \$5,000 for four years, totaling \$20,000.

The Truman Scholarships, which were established in 1977 by Act of Congress in memory of the late President, are awarded to college sophomores who show outstanding promise and potential for careers in government service. The scholarship provides a stipend for the junior and senior years of college, and for up to two years of graduate study.

Jackson, a 1979 graduate of West Haven High School, is majoring in political science at Trinity. Former president of the Youth Group at the Immanuel Baptist Church in New Haven, he was class president in 1976 at West Haven High School. At Trinity, he was a student government representative in his freshman year, and is currently chairman of the Student Government's budget committee. He was active in the Carter-Mondale reelection campaign in Hartford and has worked on an election campaign

for a candidate for Board of Education in Hartford. Jackson is a member of the Trinity Coalition of Blacks.

In the summer of 1980, Jackson worked for the State of Connecticut Department of Banking. He is currently engaged in a project in public administration with the City Manager's Office in Hartford.

Jackson intends to enter a combined program in law and public administration after graduation.

He will travel to the Truman Scholarships Award Ceremony at the Harry S. Truman Presidential Library in Independence, Missouri on May 10.

Jackson is grateful to all of those people who have given him support in his achievement. He wishes to "thank Dr. Clyde D. McKee (his advisor) for encouragement." He also wishes to thank "those who wrote recommendations and those who gave encouragement through the waiting period." Finally, he wishes to "thank friends, faculty, and administrators for...their congratulations." We all congratulate Don and wish him the best of luck as he pursues his studies in anticipation of a career in government.

Two Professors Receive NSF, NEH Grants

By Sharon Ann Simoni

Recently, two professors at Trinity have received federal grants or fellowships to further conduct research and study in their respective fields of interests.

One professor, Dr. Karl Haberlandt of the Psychology Department, received a National Science Foundation (NSF) grant to be used at Carnegie-Mellon University. The other professor, Dr. Kenneth Lloyd-Jones, of Modern Languages, received his fellowship from the National Endowment for Humanities (NEH), and will be attending seminars and researching at the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

Haberlandt explained that his NSF grant comes from the federal government and that its purpose is to improve undergraduate science teaching, which in turn would improve students' professional abilities. Approximately eighty grants are made in math, physics, biology, engineering and social sciences, and according to Haberlandt, "it is very competitive."

Haberlandt will receive a "salary matching stipend" for next year while on sabbatical leave. Half of this will be covered by the NSF grant and Trinity will provide the other half.

Once at Carnegie-Mellon Uni-

versity, Haberlandt will be researching and studying cognitive psychology with the aid of computers. He believes that Carnegie Mellon is one of the "foremost places of cognitive psychology and computer science," and that he will receive "top-notch teaching."

Cognitive psychology, Haberlandt explained, is the science of mental processes which includes recognition, problem solving process, remembering, writing and reading. Haberlandt's area of special interest is reading and he wishes to try and find ways to improve instruction of learners and the efficiency of those who already read.

Haberlandt will be attending computer classes in order to better understand other persons' computer programs about cognitive psychology. These programs imitate a reading person's thought processes step by step, and by analyzing these individual thought processes, Haberlandt hopes to be able to begin to solve reading problems.

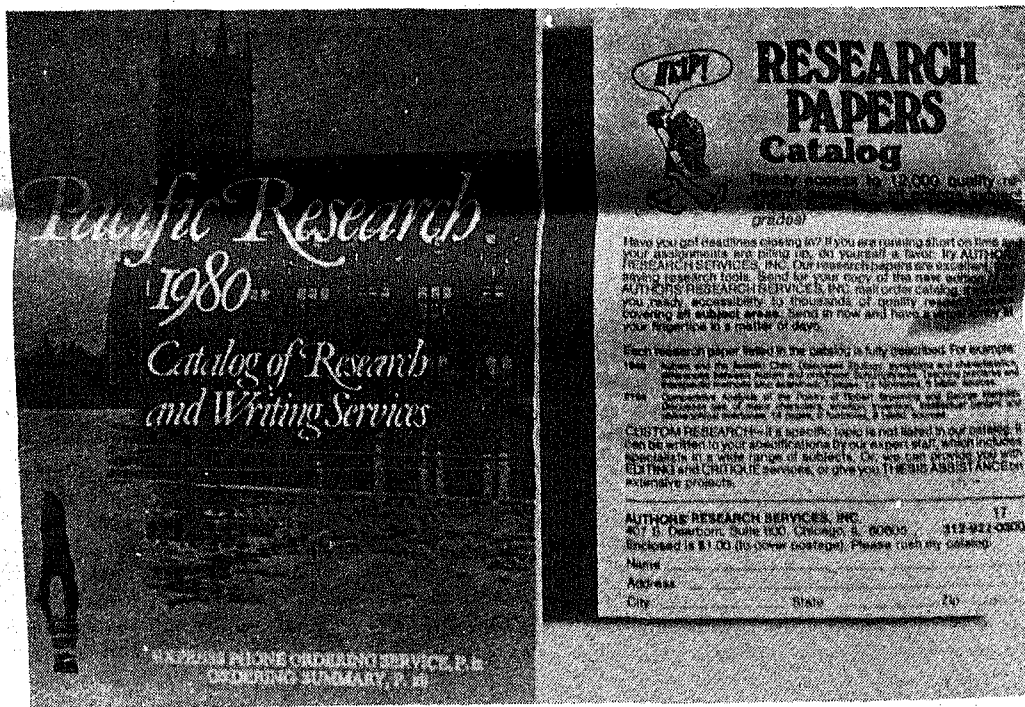
Very excited about his stay at Carnegie-Mellon, Haberlandt hopes to learn new approaches to solving reading problems, specifically by watching other people's methods. When asked his reason for going, Haberlandt responded that he "wants to learn new

things," and "wants to be challenged." Unfortunately, he will be only able to scratch the surface of reading deficiencies, as it is a "problem of decades."

Lloyd-Jones' NEH fellowship, like the NSF grant, is offered to only those applicants whose colleges or universities offer no graduate program in the professor's field of interest. Lloyd-Jones' seminar will be held from early June through the end of July. He will be receiving \$2,500 in return for attending the seminar, and for researching with other members of the seminar under the guidance of the director.

This summer seminar will specifically cover the relationship between writing in Latin and writing in the language of the native country, particularly Italian, since Italy is the first country to have a language of serious intellect. Lloyd-Jones presented the example of the change in the definition of the word "church" used in writings of the year 50 B.C., and during the Renaissance.

Lloyd-Jones will be leaving his family behind when he attends the seminars at the university. However, he says that he is looking forward to the experience, and that it is like "becoming a student for eight weeks."



Pictured above is the frontpiece to the Pacific Research catalog for the purchase of term papers, along with one of several coupons, advertising a similar service offered by Authors' Research Services, Inc., that are posted in Mather Campus Center.

College Community Reacts To Term Paper Advertisements

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Should the student opt to write his own paper, Pacific Research offers services that will supposedly cut the time involved in producing a paper and also improve his writing. An "outline service" aids in the organization of the study by providing a "blueprint," while the "annotated bibliography service" gives a list of the books necessary to do the research.

To refine the writing in the paper itself, an "editing service," composed of "several writers, who are far pickier than the fussiest professor you'll ever run across," corrects grammatical and stylistic errors, in addition to mistakes in spelling, word usage, form and punctuation.

The reaction of the faculty and the College administration to Pacific Research's services was predictably harsh. Dr. Andrew De Rocco, Dean of the Faculty, noted that when students come to

Trinity "they are making a commitment to an ideal" when they utilize the services of places like Pacific Research "they poison the integrity of this place."

Dirk Kuyk, chairman of the English department, commented that he would "cream" any student found submitting one of these papers. According to Kuyk the student would receive an "F" in his course and be recommended for disciplinary action. He also warned students against using mail order term papers, saying they "stick out like a sore thumb," because they frequently contain information not developed in the course.

Frank Kirkpatrick, a Religion professor and chairman of his department, observed that while the writing in the sample of the papers offered in the catalogue was better than that of most students, "there is no guarantee that I could spot one of these papers," particularly if he was un-

familiar with the student's writing style. He emphasized, however, that if he did suspect a student of this type of plagiarism he, too, would recommend disciplinary action.

Such "disciplinary action" would involve, according to David Winer, Dean of Students, a very court-like, tape recorded hearing by the Academic Affairs Committee. The Committee meets every two weeks to hear cases involving academic probation and required withdrawal. Members of the Committee include Winer, DeRocco, six faculty members and a student representative, sophomore John Hardy. Gerald Moshell, Professor of Music, is chairman.

It is Trinity College policy to urge "individual faculty members to bring cases of academic dishonesty before said Committee for adjudication." Furthermore, "as a rule a student found guilty of academic dishonesty shall be

assigned one of three penalties — Censure, Suspension or Expulsion."

Winer, who serves as secretary of the Committee, explained that if the student suspected of plagiarism was innocent, he would prepare a defense for him or her; if guilty he would discuss the probable penalty to be imposed by the Committee.

The difficulty schools face in dealing with establishments such as Pacific Research involves controlling their advertising first of all. In New York and Massachusetts the problem became so acute in recent years that statutes were passed prohibiting "term paper houses" from advertising their products in those states.

At Trinity advertisements for Pacific Research and another similar organization, Author's Research Services Inc. of Chicago, were posted on bulletin boards throughout Mather.

Wayne Asmus, who, as Director of Mather Campus Center, is responsible for any advertising done in Mather, said that he had not given permission for the term paper advertisements to be posted.

According to Asmus, the people who put up these advertisements do not consult him beforehand. The only way to ensure that these ads do not appear in Mather, he explained, is to continually rip them down. Due to a lack of manpower, however, Asmus said he could not guarantee that Mather's bulletin boards would always be free of the term paper advertisements.

While the services of these "term paper houses" may be tempting, most students approached by the Tripod said they would not "buy" a term paper. Both the cost of the papers and the risk of being caught for plagiarism were factors in the decision.

Search Discussed By Committee Members

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pleted applications, approximately 10 were from women and 6 or 7 indicated they were members of a minority group. It was estimated that another three-times that figure were members of a minority, although it was not indicated on their application.

Recently, W. Miller Brown and Tom Hefferon were reached for comment and elaborated upon the Search for the Tripod. Brown began by reiterating the process used by the Committee to determine the final candidates.

The Committee is divided into three subcommittees and the dociers are distributed equally among these subcommittees, Brown relayed. Each subcommittee then reads their set of dociers and ranks them from one to four, one being the highest rank and four being the lowest. After the initial first look, the clearly unlikely candidates are eliminated. This process usually occurs three times. After the third time the candidates have been reduced to a small group and presumably by this time all their files will have been read by all the Committee members at least once.

This remaining small group of candidates will then be interviewed by the Committee, Brown continued, and from that group three to six will be chosen as the candidates to be presented to the Trustees for a final vote. The exact process of dealing with the final candidates, however, has not been decided upon as yet, Brown stated.

When asked about how past Presidential Searches were conducted, President Lockwood remarked that the search was always done exclusively by the Board of Trustees and no one else was involved. The change in the process has only taken place within the last five to ten years, according to Lockwood, and was probably a result of student involvement in the sixties, and the affirmative action and women's movements.

At present, the Committee has formally met only twice. At their first meeting on February 13, they discussed procedures—grading the dociers, division into subcommittees, and the like as well as the qualification document, written by Trustee Karl Scheibe, and adopted by the Committee as a working guideline.

The question of confidentiality was also discussed. At the S.G.A. meeting, Hefferon declared that all information regarding the search is "public knowledge," except the names of the candidates. This includes procedural as well as statistical information.

Hefferon termed the second meeting of the Committee in early March a "mop-up" meeting. At this time the Committee heard Marilyn Denny, Legal Advisor to the Search Committee, speak about the affirmative action question, and it was determined that an affirmative action search sufficient to comply with federal and college policies would be conducted. Also discussed were letters from the faculty and student organization heads concerning whether or not final candidates will be brought to campus.

Hefferon further reported that qualifications were discussed in the context of affirmative action. He clarified this statement by saying they discussed the problem that women and minorities should have the same opportunity as anyone else to make their way through the

elimination process. "The people who make it to the top are going to make it on their merits, not on their sex or color," Hefferon remarked, "and an affirmative action search should not have an impact on someone's merits or qualifications."

When questioned about the effectiveness of affirmative action, Dianne Hunter expressed her feelings that the resulting numbers of women and minority candidates have shown that the affirmative action search has been effective.

According to Brown, the Committee has just about completed their first look at the dociers. "Just how the process of elimination will occur, if it occurs, is not known yet," he added.

When asked about how the final candidates might be handled, Brown responded, "the last fifteen or twenty candidates, we would hope, will have a chance to visit the campus. Whether or not the on-campus interview procedure will be followed, however, has not been decided yet." He did emphasize that the final candidates will definitely be interviewed by the entire Search Committee.

Another faculty member on the Committee indicated that "the Trustees don't want to ask them to come to campus." The reason cited was that the candidates may not want their confidentiality revealed, but this is merely a conjecture. As stated by Brown and reiterated by this particular faculty representative, "It has not been settled whether the Trustees will ask them to come to campus."

Hefferon feels that there are legitimate reasons why the Trustees may not want the final candidates to come to campus. In the past, various colleges have handled this part of the procedure differently, and some have succeeded in bringing candidates on to campus while others have failed. He cited Mount Holyoke as an example of a college that was successful when they brought presidential candidates on to campus. However, at another college, whose name slipped his mind at that moment, this process had been a dismal failure and essentially their Presidential Search had to begin once again. Hefferon also reiterated the point that the final three or four candidates may not want their confidentiality revealed.

In a letter to the Search Committee, the Faculty proposed something similar to what Hefferon and the leaders of the

At the S.G.A. Meeting on April 14, Hefferon presented the following as the qualifications for president, outlined by the Search Committee:

"Trinity College seeks a president who is committed to the goals of liberal education, whose leadership ability will inspire confidence in the faculty, the students, alumni and the larger community. The president should combine fiscal prudence with fruitful programmatic imagination. Previous experience in academic administration is desirable, as is an earned doctorate or its equivalent. Our new president must be able in writing and public speaking to represent the college with fidelity and ease. Of equal importance is the ability of the president to listen with sensitivity and tolerance to the many voiced interests that are to be heard in a small liberal arts college."

"Trinity is committed to the development and enhancement of a long and distinguished educational tradition. The president will have the principle responsibility for guiding the college in a way that is consistent with its high ideals. At the same time, the president must be in touch with the changing conditions — economic, political, and social — upon which all educational institutions depend and to which they are responsible."

"Trinity is a coeducational residential college of 1700 students, a faculty of 135 professors, and an annual budget of about \$15,000,000. The new president must be comfortable with members of this order of magnitude. The president must have as well a sense of scale and proportion about many matters less quantifiable — what the young should be taught, the ways they should be taught it, the sort of learning community to be maintained, and the purposes and effects of our educational endeavors."



Tom Hefferon, student representative on the Presidential Search Committee.

photo by Mary Ann Corderman

student organizations proposed in their letter to the Search Committee. It is Miller Brown's hope that "something like that will be a part of the final procedure." Furthermore, Tom and Lisa are very supportive of the suggestions to bring candidates on to campus because they feel the new president should be comfortable with the numbers at Trinity and the people on this campus. What better way is there to accomplish this than to allow him or her to visit the campus and meet with small groups of students and faculty?

When discussing the issues of the Presidential search, President Lockwood also expressed his concern as to how the Committee is going to handle the interviewing process.

While the confidentiality of the candidates must be maintained, Hefferon expressed his feelings when asked what impact it would have on a candidate if he or she was affiliated with Trinity in some way. "If and when I saw an application from someone from Trinity," he stated, "I would judge them on their merits. They would know things about Trinity which would certainly be a plus, but no more so than someone from say Wesleyan, Bates, Carleton, or some other schools with a similar size and number."

The Committee has not yet discussed what sort of President the college will need during the 1980's. Responding to this, President Lockwood expressed his feelings that he would have liked to have heard more on what the Committee members think they want and need. "I don't think all the constituency groups

can come up with an agreement on what they want," he remarked.

As student representatives Hefferon and Donahue have discussed what they are looking for. They are looking for things that would help the student body and the entire community, Hefferon explained, in a more personal way than perhaps the Trustees or the

of Trustees. Since then the deadline for applications was extended until April 1 and questions have been raised as to whether the Committee could still meet that target date without rushing the entire search process.

"The Trustees are eager to complete the process at the earliest possible date," Brown stated, "but at this point I don't know when that will be."

Hefferon expressed his doubts as to whether the May 30 deadline could really be met. "The Trustees could probably do it, but the question is could the faculty and students do it," he stated. Speaking for Donahue and himself, Hefferon declared that they "were not going to get steamrolled out of the process because of too much work."

Hefferon feels the deadline question is a borderline decision. By putting the candidates on hold over the summer, the momentum of the search will definitely be broken. Furthermore, he expressed fear that they may lose one or two of the final candidates by putting a decision off until mid-summer or later.

If the May 30 target date could be met, Hefferon feels this would

Discussion On Search

The two student representatives on the Presidential Search Committee will hold a Cave discussion on the Search, Friday, May 1, at 2:30. Students are encouraged to attend and contribute in this most important process. Qualifications of our new president from the student view will be discussed and any questions or suggestions taken. Make your contribution and help us pick our next President.

faculty are. He cited leadership capability, the ability to communicate with students, and furthermore, a recent record of communicating with students as specific qualities. "We want to see someone who has made an effort to function on campus as well as in board rooms," he declared. "It is definitely a positive factor when a candidate shows he has been working with minorities and the kinds of problems Trinity is facing now, such as the need to hire more women and minorities for the faculty," he added.

When asked about things the faculty or the Trustees may be looking for, Hefferon relayed the following. The ability to raise money and work with alumni is an important consideration for the Trustees, and he feels the faculty is very concerned with making sure that the president will be a good president for them.

The fundraising capability of the new president is an important concern for the faculty because it provides them with more tools to work with and more grant money, he added. Furthermore, Hefferon and Donahue want a president who will direct and be a leader. As Hefferon pointed out, seventy percent of the faculty are tenured and they need to have a president who will inspire them. The problem the faculty sees, according to Hefferon, is that there is a lack of coherence in issues dealing with them.

Taking into consideration these three constituencies, it is evident that everyone is looking for a president who will provide direction. As Hefferon emphasizes, however, the type of direction is different for the students, faculty, and trustees.

The original recommendation for a president was to be made at the May 30 meeting of the Board

be "the best of all possible worlds." "It would give the new president the chance to get used to the people here before the routine starts," he remarked. His own feeling is that the next president will be appointed late in the fall or over Christmas and installed in time for the Trinity term, 1982.

When asked whether a firm target date of May 30 would produce a rush decision, Hefferon replied, "That really depends on how they (the Committee) do it. If they do it right we could have a decision made by May 30 but if they continue the same old slip-shot, mosey along process, we can't do it."

Furthermore, Hefferon added that they really won't know if the decision is being rushed until the end. "If we feel it's getting rushed and so does the faculty," he remarked, "we won't let it be rushed, particularly if we feel the Trustees have informally picked the candidate. I'm not saying it's a possibility, but you never know."

Although officially the student and faculty representatives do not have the vote when it comes down to the final decision, Hefferon feels that there will not be any candidate that any of the Committee members have a real problem accepting. President Lockwood expressed his feeling that everyone who is going to be a finalist will be "sophisticated, be used to crowds, and have a certain amount of charisma. If they want a stroker as opposed to a poker then they have to decide that."

"The Committee will unanimously decide on the four final candidates," Tom concluded, "and therefore there will be no tyranny of the Trustees."



Dean of the Faculty Andrew DeRocco.

photo by Mary Ann Corderman

Parents Association Meets

The spring meeting of the directors of the Trinity College Parents Association was held last Saturday in Hamlin Hall. Elections of new officers, college reports, and a panel discussion on campus life highlighted the gathering.

Dr. Cecil Broderick, father of Cecily, '82, has been appointed president for 1981-82, replacing Dr. Elsa Paulsen. Chosen as vice-presidents were Mr. Joseph McAleer, father of Joseph '83, and Mr. Carl Knoblock, Jr., father of Eleanor, '84. Finally, Mrs. Nancy Sui, mother of Jeanette, '84, was selected as the new secretary.

Representatives of the College made four presentations to the parents at the meeting. To start things off, Dr. Bordon Painter, Professor of History and Chairman of the Curriculum Review Committee, addressed the meeting. Painter announced that the final recommendations of his

committee will be released to the faculty this week, for discussion at the May 12 faculty meeting. He further noted that an Open Forum will be held on May 6 concerning these issues.

Karl Kurth, Jr., Director of Athletics and Physical Education, enlightened the parents as to "how the program has expanded and grown in the last five years." At present, Trinity provides 387 intercollegiate athletic programs, he noted. This year, 1089 students went out for a team, of which 828 have remained with it. Responding to questions, Kurth urged that "we do not have Trinity admit students who cannot do the academic work."

Concerning the budgeting of funds for athletics, one parent questioned "whether or not the athletic program needs a shot in the arm." Much discussion ensued concerning the differences between formal and fully-

subsidized sports, such as football and basketball, and informal sports such as rowing and hockey which the College does not fully subsidize. It was recommended that the Parents Association request the formation of an Athletic Review Committee much like the Curriculum Review, to make the athletic program "more democratic in terms of funding."

Christopher Shinkman, Director of Career Counseling, addressed the meeting next. Proclaiming that "the computer age has hit Career Counseling," Shinkman informed the parents of the popularity of SIGI, the career guidance computer. He also noted that "we are continuing with our externship program," with 30 students having participated this semester. Finally, Shinkman stated that improvements will be made in assisting students in finding summer jobs.

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DeRocco Discusses World Issues With The Navy

by Nancy Funk

Dr. Andrew G. DeRocco, Dean of Faculty at Trinity, recently attended a three day session, held annually at the Naval War College in Newport, Rhode Island, entitled "The Current Strategy Forum." Persons from both civilian and military life participate in these sessions.

The Navy selects male and female officers, thought to be likely candidates for a senior position in the Navy, such as admiral, to participate in these sessions. The intention is to better

inform these individuals about international affairs, including the world economic situation. Special attention is given to defining the limits of the use of military power in pursuit of foreign policy objectives.

The officers attending are year-round students at the Naval War College, in which the curriculum includes: political science, and the study of the social structures of countries important to United States foreign relations.

The civilians attending are invited by the Secretary of the Navy and are presumably the most distinguished members of various groups in the civilian population, such as: the business sector, public life, the professions, the education community, and journalists. DeRocco recalls, for instance, that the editor and publisher of the Boston Globe attended this year's session.

The officers and visiting civilians are together exposed to major presentations made by both persons in and out of government. The Navy attempts to make the civilian population as sophisticated as possible in matters involving parts of the world about which they would normally know little, on the theory that foreign policy is and should be formulated by civilians, not the military.

This year's topic was "South West Asia," the new term for the Middle East which now embraces Afghanistan, Pakistan, and sometimes the Indian Subcontinent. The real issue is what strategy the United States regards as appropriate in aiding and

developing those nations important for defense and natural resources. It must be determined which of the possible alliances produce the most stability, and the extent, position, and purpose of United States military presence in foreign nations.

Persons from the education community, and other groups of civilian life as well, are expected to bring with them a certain degree of skepticism towards the military. They should present the civilian community as a whole, possessing, in the words of DeRocco, "other lists in which the priorities are arranged differently from those of the military."

DeRocco mentioned the fact that although "the United States is dependent in an important way on a steady flow of oil from the Middle East," it is not nearly as great as Europe and Japan, which he considers "critically dependent" on Mid-East oil. DeRocco also explained that the United States must be concerned with the problems of Western Europe and Japan because they are vital to our defense system.

DeRocco sees a double purpose to these sessions. He regards them as "a good training ground" for those officers who may eventually hold positions in the Pentagon, at which time they will encounter the different viewpoints of the civilian population. The sessions also provide a way to inform the public about military affairs. This is a vital point, for as DeRocco stated, "civilians ought to be able to decide what is possible and acceptable to the public."

THAPF: Students Can Take Action To Alleviate Hunger

by Rachel Mann

In the early 1970's, students at Trinity were concerned with the hunger situation in the world. Many signed up for a course that was taught on the subject. It proved to be such an interesting, humanitarian, and gravely serious subject, that a few students persisted in their discussion and study of the world hunger problem.

These students along with a handful of faculty members, brought in speakers and considered what they could do as students at Trinity College. Finally, in 1972-73, they decided to ask the President of the College to set up a fellowship which would send a Trinity student to his chosen area of the world to study and analyze the causes and harm of hunger. With the approval of the President, it came to be known as the Trinity Hunger Action Project Fellowship (THAPF).

Leslie Desmangles, present coordinator of the THAPF and Associate Professor of ICS and Religion, feels that it is a very special program, unique in the Trinity College curriculum.

The THAPF guidelines state: "(THAPF) helps recipients understand the difficult problems related to hunger by encouraging them to live in a particular area of the world affected by hunger. Second, it acquaints them with the work of relief organizations by encouraging them to participate actively in the efforts of these organizations to deal with hunger. Third, it provides recipients with an opportunity to study the culture of a people by encouraging them to live in the country in which they conduct their research. Fourth, it provides recipients with the opportunity to share their experience with the Trinity community."

Desmangles pointed out that

"It's not the sort of thing for everybody; the fellow who goes has to structure his/her own work." He pointed out that, as a whole the planning, and application process, the semester away, and the semester teaching involves a three-semester commitment.

In addition to the time involved in being a fellow, Desmangles stressed that the student who decides to go to an impoverished area of the world must be dedicated, serious, sincere and driven in a special way. It is not easy to fend for oneself in a strange area of the world and cope with the grim reality of human beings starving and poor.

The student is responsible for his/her own well-being in every aspect of his/her life for that period of time. He/she must find someplace to live, he/she must be able to communicate with the natives of the area that he/she goes to, and he/she must feed and clothe him/herself. "We are careful in choosing the fellow. He must demonstrate the capability of dealing with harsh conditions of life," said Desmangles.

It is not even necessary to go out of the states. One could go right into Hartford, or the Appalachias, or any depressed area of this country, such as some of the Indian reservations in the Southwest.

While the student is away, he is required to keep in contact with a chosen faculty advisor. This advisor is included in the planning of the fellowship. He/she chooses readings to be done in advance, and makes writing assignments that have to be done in the course of the semester. Furthermore, the faculty member usually acts as supervisor to the student's college course.

Three students in the past eight years have taken advantage of the

THAPF fellowship. The first to go was Mac Margolis in 1977. He went to Nigeria and Tanzania.

The second individual to go was Jama Gulaid. He returned to his native country, Kenya, and in 1979 studied "the national and international efforts made in rehabilitating or relocating drought victims" in the Sehal region and in East Africa. He also studied the health care systems in some of the countries he visited; and he investigated the social and cultural aspects of malnutrition in the depressed areas of that country. Desmangles noted that it was a very difficult and enlightening experience for Gulaid. He was forced to examine his own culture from an objective viewpoint.

The last and latest student to participate in THAPF was Sarah Sherman. She took her open semester in 1979 to study tenure and land usage: Their Relationship to the Problem of Hunger and Malnutrition in Haiti." She wrote in her proposal, "I want to explore to the fullest extent the relationships between oral religious traditions and land tenure."

"I would like to find a number of viable solutions to alleviate the problems of hunger and malnutrition among Haitian peasants by which new methods of agriculture and land tenure can be intro-

duced within the peasant culture without disturbing the mythologies and oral traditions of the people," she continued.

When Sherman returned from Haiti, she plotted the structure of her College course and offered it the second semester of her senior year. Desmangles said that up to thirty-seven students applied for enrollment in the course. However, due to work-load and time manageability, she could only accept twenty-five students. Desmangles felt that the amount of interest was notable.

There is a language requirement for the fellowship. Desmangles admitted that in many areas of the world, languages such as French, Spanish, and English can be used. However, she said that the board prefers it if the student has a working knowledge of at least one indigenous language.

The THAPF fellowship is a total experience, Desmangles emphasized. The student must be familiar with every aspect of his subject, from the technical details of the hunger problem of their area to the intricacies of the culture involved and how that culture affects the problems of malnutrition and hunger.

Desmangles said that the evaluation process of prospective fellows is detailed and careful. They consider the thoroughness

and quality of the student's proposal, the breadth of the student's working knowledge of the culture and the language, the energy and sincerity of the student, and the overall capability of the student to be independent and self-resourceful.

The final decision of award of the fellowship rests on the President of the College.

The requirements are stringent, but ultimately satisfying if the student succeeds and returns from his country with a new perspective and a new body of expertise.

In addition to working with a faculty advisor, the student usually cooperates with a relief organization working in the area they are studying. Desmangles says that he has a list of these organizations and invites students to come and browse through them if they are considering a project for THAPF.

He pointed out that, in general, the students have submitted their final paper, usually of about fifty pages, to the organization that they cooperated with. Although he has never checked back with the agencies that the last three students used, Desmangles surmises that they used the student thesis to augment their own research. THAPF is therefore, a good contribution to a worthy concern of the world.

Criteria for Selection of Fellows

Nominations of Fellows will be made according to the following criteria!

- 3.1 The clarity of the content of the proposal
- 3.2 The viability of the topic
- 3.3 The extent to which the proposed study relates to applicants' long-range goals for future study, and (or) to their general program of education at Trinity.
- 3.4 The degree to which applicants' relief work is made an integral part of their proposed research.
- 3.5 Applicants' previous academic records.
- 3.6 Applicants' show of promise as scholars.
- 3.7 The extent of the applicants' knowledge of the language(s) necessary for the research.
- 3.8 The degree to which the steps outlined above have been followed.

Tomseth Conveys Life As Iranian Captive

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been taken hostage. Having radioed back to the Embassy and warned not to return, they retraced their steps to seek help from the Iranian officials in the Foreign Ministry.

The Iranian foreign minister responded to their request for phones, Tomseth noted. For a time, they were busy calling people, monitoring the radio, and conversing with Washington. About two hours into the crisis, Tomseth recalled, there was a fire threat and Chief of Protocol Yasdi notified the fire department—his first action since the Embassy invasion. Yasdi had suffered a diminution of his authority since an earlier takeover attempt and the threat existed that he could have been taken hostage himself.

Thus, the foreign diplomats and officials could not count on the Iranian government for much protection. Even Yasdi recognized the inability of the Provisional government to do anything. Furthermore, Tomseth noted, it was evident that he and Iranian authorities wanted them to leave the Foreign Ministry as soon as possible. Yasdi predicted that the Embassy would be back in their own hands within a day or so.

Tomseth next recounted how the Chief of Protocol became their official host during their supposedly short stay, providing them with food, sofas to serve as beds, and a transistor radio and television, and settling them in a large, ornate formal dining room which was to become their home for the next 14 months. During the next few days, Tomseth continued, as military action and support became increasingly ~~warm with even Ayatollah~~ Khomeini's sanctioning the capture of the Americans, he and his two "roommates" grew concerned over the protection of their colleagues as well as other Americans in Iran.

Recognizing they had a responsibility to fill with regard to diplomatic personnel in Iran, and wanting to secure the release of the other hostages, the trio pressured the Iranian authorities to do something and took measures to keep their colleagues one step ahead of the student militants. At that time, several of the Americans, pursued by armed students, moved from their own apartments to the British Embassy in Teheran to the private homes of Canadian ambassadors, escaping each location in the nick of time. The Canadian ambassadors visited the three in the Foreign Ministry to inform them of the last of these hideouts. Eventually, these six or so colleagues left Iran on a commercial flight using Canadian passports.

When the full story of this Canadian caper was publicized in late January of 1980, Tomseth and his two fellow captives bore the brunt of Iranian retaliation. No serious physical abuse was inflicted; rather, the three lost the use of the phone to which they formerly had unlimited access, and were deprived of television and visitation privileges for a few months. Tomseth further mentioned the removal of their ping-pong table after the aborted April rescue mission. "I mean they really knew how to hurt us," he quipped to Tuesday's audience.

Despite these inconveniences, however, the Iranian Foreign Ministry did offer protection to the three who had, by that time, realized that it would take more negotiation to achieve the release of the others, that student militants were not acting on behalf of the entire government, and that the

Iranian authorities could not guarantee their safety if they were to leave.

In January, a special U.N. commission investigating Iranian rights and problems and looking into the release of the hostages made it appear that the fifty would either be let go or moved from the Embassy to the Foreign Ministry to join Tomseth, Laingen, and Howland. Tomseth recalled how fifty metal lockers were purchased for the Foreign Ministry, but unfortunately the hostages never arrived. This was a clear example of the inability of the Iranian authorities to impose their will on the small band of university militants under Islamic leadership.

The next several months brought a cross-examination, not by investigators, but by a group of student militants for the Embassy who were recognized as being phonics by their fountain pen, and visits from the Swiss Embassy, an Italian priest, an Archbishop, and a French lawyer, to mention a few. Washington was on the verge of severing foreign diplomatic relations, accusations were flying on how Iran had defied international law by holding the entire U.S. Embassy hostage, and a plan to release Americans in Iran if Iranians in America were released was being proposed when the tragic rescue attempt in April saw the death of eight in a helicopter crash. Tomseth was most impressed by Archbishop Capucci's "truly humanitarian mission" of convincing the Islamic leaders that the bodies should be given to the next-of-kin.

For the three housed in the Iranian Foreign Ministry, Tomseth relayed, their major concern was that of coping with boredom. Their daily schedule involved waking up at 8 or 9:00, listening to the Voice of America morning

news show, reading books from the extensive library, repeatedly putting together jigsaw puzzles, becoming proficient in watercolors, and listening to four or five hours of afternoon news broadcasts. From 5 to 6:00, they would exercise and the evening entertainment was usually more news or backgammon. They could afford to go to bed after midnight, often 1 or 2:00.

While not much was happening concerning the hostage issue, Iranian political problems were occurring which would set the stage for their eventual release, Tomseth noted. In August 1980, a prime minister was appointed in Iran, and four conditions for the release of the hostages were proposed. But the Iranian-Iraqi war, overshadowed the debate of the hostage issue for a time. Tomseth recalled that Americans were hopeful that the war would work to their advantage in exacerbating an already-weak political and economic situation. For Tomseth, the war produced only new inconveniences: "the nightly blackouts interrupted backgammon sessions" and the air raids were "better than a Fourth of July display." He also humorously related how the Iranians, in their enthusiasm to deliver the mortal blow to Iraq, destroyed their own aircraft, mistaking it for an Iraqi plane.

In late October, Tomseth recollected, West German ambassadors, working behind the scenes, helped bring about a settlement between Iran and the U.S. which ultimately led to Khomeini's four conditions for their release. Although there was speculation that the hostages would be released before the November 4 elections, Tomseth tempered his optimism. Although November 4 didn't bring about their release, he was encouraged

by Iran's willingness to negotiate.

On December 23, 1980 the three captives in the Foreign Ministry were notified that they were to be transferred to the location of the others. Their stay in the Foreign Ministry was extended, however for another ten days and the three were forced to endure the suspense. During the interim, the negotiation information was relayed through the Algerian intermediaries.

Finally, on January 3, 1981 they were turned over to militant students as part of the deal worked out between the Iranian prime minister and the students. Tomseth contended that the purpose of this was to subject them to a certain amount of ritualistic and symbolic punishment, not that they were actually regarded as spies. He then described his solitary confinement in a cold and dirty jail cell as well as his diet of starch, bread, and rice which he remarked "was supplemented with more vitamin pills than I'd ever taken in my life." On January 19, Tomseth remembered, he received the best hint to their impending release when he overheard some Algerians speaking French during his medical examination.

January 20, Inauguration Day, was a fairly quiet day until 6:00 p.m. (9:30 a.m. Eastern Standard Time) when all of the hostages were notified that they had 15 minutes to get ready to leave. According to Tomseth, they were informed that they could bring one small bag of personal belongings and their cash was taken away. Tomseth, unable to find his shoes which had earlier been revoked to foil any possible escape, was forced to leave the jail at 7:30 p.m. in a pair of tennis shoes.

At the Teheran airport, however, they were asked to leave their bundles behind. When

Laingen resisted, excited students shouted such slogans as "Put the bundles down! What's the matter? Don't you trust us?" He was tempted to shout a few slogans of his own, Tomseth recollected, but remained silent, awaiting the departure from "Islamic paradise."

When all 53 hostages had assembled on the aircraft Tomseth was surprised to learn that most had been held captive in small groups. After interminable counting and recounting, the plane at last lifted off the ground to the sound of cheering. Within a half hour of take-off, they had passed out of Iranian air space and the crew broke out the champagne, Tomseth recalled. They had escaped the small band of university militant students, who for more than one year, had held hostage 53 Americans, their own Iranian government, the rest of the United States, and the entire world for that matter.

After providing the audience with this summary, Tomseth expressed his own theories behind the hostage crisis. He cited the failure of the provisional revolutionary government to deliver to the militants, combined with U.S. attempts to develop a relationship as major causes. In the conspiratorial view, the major motivating objective of the students in taking over the Embassy was not to force the return of the Shah of Iran, but to break off what they regarded as U.S. interference. Thus, Tomseth concluded that the hostage incident could be attributed to revolutionaries growing pains.

Winding up his address, Tomseth willingly fielded questions from the audience ranging from "Would you be prepared to return to Iran?" to "What is the future of Iranian militarists with the government?"

Exclusive: The Tripod Interviews Tomseth

Victor Tomseth, senior political officer at the Iranian Embassy at the time of the student militants take-over, delivered a lecture on Tuesday evening April 21 on the topic "444 Days in Captivity: Why America Was Held Hostage." Following the lecture Tripod reporters Kathleen Caruso and Margaret Henderson interviewed the former hostage.

K.C.: Are you still in contact with the other hostages or have you each gone your separate ways?

V.T.: I still see Bruce (Laingen) and Mike (Howland), we all live in the D.C. area, but am not in touch with the others on an organized basis.

M.H.: Was the reunion in White Sulphur Springs, West Virginia successful?

V.T.: Thirty-two of the fifty-three former hostages attended. It was a very nice thing. It provided an opportunity for those having readjustment problems to receive help. It was a great opportunity. For me it was rest and relaxation since I've been on the lecture circuit. It was also my first opportunity to spend time with my family.

M.H.: For how long are you on the lecture circuit?

V.T.: Eight weeks. I took a two week vacation a few weeks ago. Altogether it will be eight weeks. I'm enjoying lecturing. The lecture circuit offers me the opportunity to re-acquaint myself with my own coun-

try. Frankly, I think I'm getting more out of it than I'm putting into it.

M.H.: You're a very eloquent speaker, did you lecture before your captivity?

V.T.: Not to large groups. I briefed small government groups on an informal basis.

K.C.: Do you enjoy the notoriety?

V.T.: It doesn't make me uncomfortable. I'm convinced that it's only temporary.

M.H.: Do you remember what you did first upon arrival in Weisbaden, West Germany?

V.T.: I don't remember exactly. Hum, I know that I didn't use the phone right away. I had access to a phone while at the Foreign Ministry, so I let others, who hadn't spoken to their families go first. I didn't go to bed because I was so excited to be back. I guess I took a shower and cleaned up.

M.H.: Did you keep in touch with your family?

V.T.: I exchanged letters with my family during the entire time. At first while at the Foreign Ministry I had unlimited access to the phone. When diplomatic relations were broken in April, the Swiss, who were acting as intermediaries, collected mail from us and delivered letters from home.

K.C.: During your captivity, did you receive information on world affairs?



Photo by J. E. Hardy

Tripod reporters Margaret Henderson, left, and Kathleen Caruso interview former hostage Victor Tomseth following his lecture.

V.T.: We received a great deal of information through T.V., radio, newspapers, the diplomatic college and mail from home.

M.H.: How did you become interested in foreign affairs and the diplomatic service?

V.T.: By accident. I graduated from the University of Oregon in 1963 and then joined in the Peace Corps, giving no thought to foreign affairs. In Nepal I finally took the written foreign service exam. Still undecided, I went to graduate school and earned my masters. Then I joined the foreign service.

K.C.: Do you believe the seizure in Iran will discourage college students from pursuing careers in the diplomatic field?

V.T.: Not on a long term basis. In December 1979, the

number of students taking the annual written exam fell substantially from the year before but these are still more people than positions to be held.

M.H.: Do you think the U.S. lost prestige during the captivity?

V.T.: I do not see any loss of prestige. Rather, I believe our status was enhanced. The U.S. could have demonstrated military superiority at any time. The Carter Administration showed great political maturity in seeking a resolution through negotiation rather than force.

M.H.: Are you bitter?

V.T.: No, Not at all. I don't excuse the behavior of political leaders and craven militants, but I cannot hold that against 35 million people.

Father Gatzak Continues South American Travels

By Kathleen Caruso

Last week the Tripod retraced the first leg of Newman Chaplain John P. Gatzak's recent journey to Latin America — a 14,500-mile, three-week trip undertaken by 28 Catholic and Protestant clergy and lay persons from the Hartford area, with the purpose of viewing liberation of theology in the making.

Impoverished Rio

Six days and nearly 6,000 miles into the three-country tour brought Trinity's young clergyman to Rio de Janeiro, Brazil. It is there, in the world's largest Catholic country, and in other poverty-stricken areas of Central American and South American countries that the church has initiated and sustained the religious revolution that is drawing worldwide attention.

Father Gatzak related that hundreds of priests have organized small groups of poor people into "basic Christian communities" otherwise known as "Comunidades Eclesiales de Basis." He characterized them as being "very small neighborhood communities brought together mutually by a priest or minister to discuss the Gospel message but always under the light of their personal problems and how their needs can be met by working together." These basic communities are similar to the block clubs organized by HART-Hartford Areas Rally Together — a church-funded program to encourage people to work together to solve neighborhood problems.

"Realizing that there is no need for them to just accept their lot in life, these priests get the people to understand that it is not necessarily the will of God that they live in poverty," Father Gatzak continued. It is often preached, he noted, that the individual should just accept the will of God, do the best he or she can to lead a good life, but remember that the important life, the life for which the individual should seek to prepare, is the here-after. In effect, through its promises of better life in the hereafter, the Church has "lulled people into compacency," according to a recent newspaper report. What these "basic Christian communities" attempt to do is to shift this emphasis on the heavenly rewards of the next life, to the pragmatic conditions of this one.

These sharing Christian communities pray together and work together to solve daily secular problems such as medical attention and care, water, sewers, schools, street lights, and the need for bus-ing to job locations, Father Gatzak noted. The main purpose is to enable people to make their own decisions. Encouraging these people to speak up and recognize they have rights is difficult because, due to their culture and impoverished circumstances, they are often reluctant to make any demands or decisions. However, this was the first indication that the church of Brazil was much more actively involved in supporting the needs and rights of the poor than the church of Puerto Rico. This was the revolution they had come to witness!

According to recent sources, the Brazilian church's network of more than 12,000 community bases, the building blocks of the church's revolution, not only has given authority within the church to lay people for the first time and filled the void created by a shortage of priests, but also is beginning to give the poor a broad, church-based power with which to exercise their social and economic rights.

It was also the first chance for the Hartford area residents to see the shocking disparity between the mud hut hovels of Rio's mountainside slums and the bustling city of 6 million below, not to mention the world-renowned tourist beaches of Rio's Atlantic shores. It is in these mountainside squatter slums, commonly known as "favelas," that over one-third of the people in the otherwise affluent and beautiful city live.

Ignoring repeated and sinister warnings not to venture into the favelas, and aware of the fact that the discrepancy between Rio's suburban poverty and its metropolitan prosperity has created the highest crime rate of any city in the world, several members of the group attempted to cautiously and as inconspicuously as possible view these favelas close-up. Father Gatzak, accompanied by Protestant minister Edith P. O'Donnell of the First Church of Christ, Hartford and Spanish-speaking Baptist minister Luis A. Ortiz of Central Baptist Church, Hartford, braved the 104-degree heat of the Brazilian summer to discover that, on the contrary, most of these adults were diligently working and most of these children were friendly and eager to talk to them, not hostile.

"So in love with life"

Father Gatzak was greatly impressed "by the fact that these people, poor and lacking conveniences necessary to our lives, can be such happy people."

Although one might say that "life cheated them," they were "so in love with life," Father Gatzak continued. "When you show people that you care and want to help them, they respond with friendship," he concluded.

While walking through the clusters of mud-hut hovels and crude stone or brick one or two-room abodes, most with dirt floors and roofs of salvaged pieces of corrugated tin and connected by steep, winding, well-used paths, Father Gatzak and his companions befriended a lanky 14-year-old native named Eliezer da Silva, who offered to be their tour guide.

During a homily at the Sunday 1:15 Roman Catholic Mass, upon his return from Latin America, Father Gatzak recalled how the teenager proudly showed them the new 8 x 12 foot home he and his twelve brothers and sisters were building and described his diet of rice and beans and root vegetables (meat came only once every three or four months in the form of a lizard or turtle). When the group offered to take him to lunch, Father Gatzak remembered, the boy shyly asked if he could instead have the money a lunch would cost to buy food for his family.

A trip to the local supermarket, ensued, where Eliezer, utilizing his domestic frugality, chose the largest quantities of rice, beans, sauces, vegetables, and other necessities he could buy for the \$30.00 the Connecticut visitors could come up with. The only two luxury items the boy purchased were his first toothbrush and shampoo. Finally, stated Father Gatzak, the group accompanied the boy back up the mountainside with his purchase to guard against theft.

The Kissing Incident

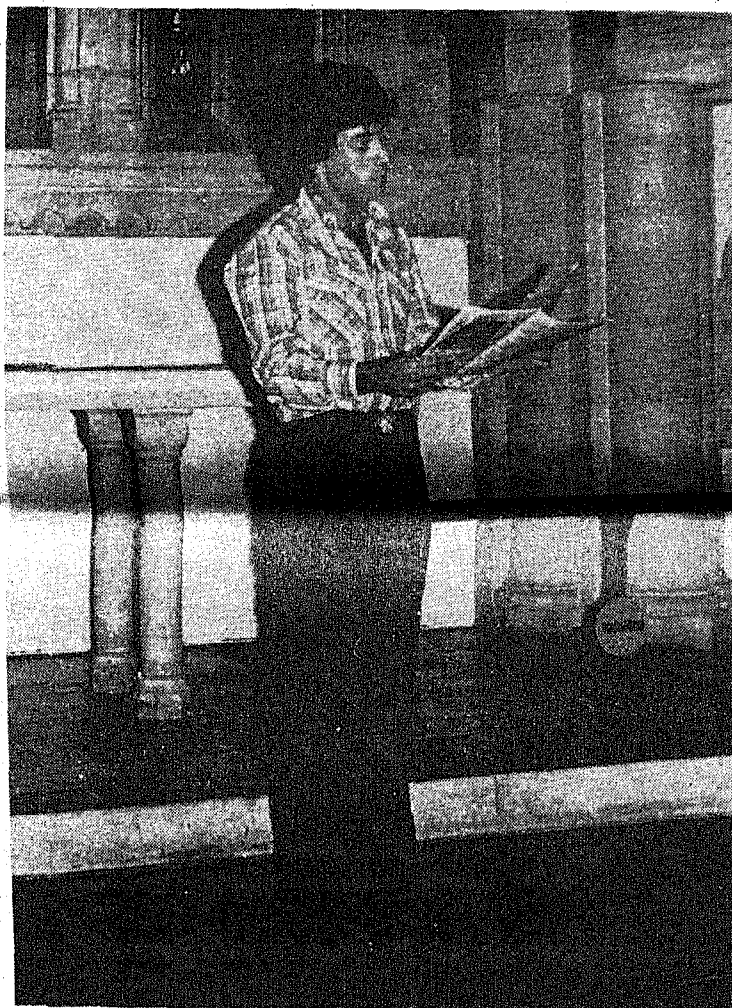
Another amusing anecdote Father Gatzak recalled occurred during the preparation for the carnival in Rio, a spectacular four-day celebration just before Lent. One of the main attractions are the samba contests in which no class distinction is made between

the rich and the poor, rather all compete together. One evening, loud music drew Father Gatzak and several colleagues to a courtyard not far from their lodging, a guest home run by a German Catholic priest. The group found people dancing in preparation for the carnival.

The dancers, drawn mainly from the nearby favelas, immediately spotted the Connecticut natives as tourists. A 16-year-old girl, her eye on the Trinity Chaplain, decided that she wanted to samba with him. At that point, Father Gatzak quickly grabbed the Reverend Edith O'Donnell in an attempt to communicate the fact that she was his wife and would be extremely jealous. But the more they conversed, the more the tension grew. Soon many young people, wanting to meet the tourists, congregated.

It wasn't long before they devised an ingenious test for Father Gatzak: he must kiss his wife for two minutes straight.

Not having much experience,



Newman Chaplain John Gatzak.

photo by J.E. Hardy

the Catholic priest kissed the Protestant minister at a samba block party in downtown Rio before many judging onlookers, excited at having these Americans share their customs and traditions. But alas, Father Gatzak's "false kiss" failed to pass inspection, even when he protested that it was the only way he knew how to kiss. Nevertheless, this "kissing incident" broke the ice, and the Connecticut natives proceeded to enjoy themselves dancing and sharing a part of the lives of these favela residents. They even received invitations to return the next night, and the night after. This experience "gave personality and life to the often faceless part of society that we call the poor," concluded Father Gatzak.

On to Sao Paulo

Halfway through their 14,500-mile quest for social-political activism brought by liberation theology, the 28 Connecticut clergy and lay persons arrived in Sao Paulo, Brazil, the largest South American city, sprawling, nearly flat, and industrial. Although they were houses with families, singly or in small groups, Father Gatzak was disappointed to discover that their

hosts were prosperous church-going families who were not involved in the liberation of theology revolution. Yet he found these host families congenial, sympathetic to the group's reasons for the Latin American tour, and quick to help.

The affluent or comfortable central city-dwellers, as in Rio de Janeiro, were isolated by distance and indifference from the suburban poor who make up one-third of Sao Paulo's 7.4 million population. Furthermore, these hosts were eager to show their guests Sao Paulo's churches, landmarks, tourist attractions and night life, rather than the slums. This prevented the 28 Americans from seeing firsthand the church's work with the poor of Sao Paulo. It proved to be a thought-provoking contrast — dining elegantly with the wealth hosts (conservative middle-class values) and meeting different church leaders to discuss the poor's need for food and other necessities (activist work of the church with the poor).

rich and might oligarchies and align itself with the meek and voiceless poor. In Managua, Nicaragua, as in other parts of this country that had just experienced a revolution, the group found that the church had had an important role to play in the insurrection that had given a voice to these poor, the July 19, 1979 "Triumph." It found the church and government closely linked as young divinity students, college students, and base community lay leaders had taken up arms to support the political revolution. It found priests serving in political office in a revolutionary government installed through a violent armed uprising — a new aspect of "liberation theology." Incidentally, Nicaragua is the only Latin American country where priests serve as government ministers.

Somoza and Revolt

In this recent revolution, Nicaragua's seven Catholic bishops had supported the Sandinista (revolutionary) insurrection to oust Anastasio Somoza. Priests and nuns had also helped organize resistance to the dictatorship of the 40-year-old Somoza family oligarchy which had grown enormously-wealthy while suppressing all opposition in the name of combating communism. "It was U.S. Marines who first formed the all-powerful Nicaraguan national guard and installed an English-speaking Somoza family member in 1933 to head it. The guerillas who took up the fight against Somoza heirs in 1974 called themselves Sandinistas in honor of the man who first fought the U.S. intervention that began the Somoza dynasty," conveyed recently in *The Courant*.

The present 19-month-old government began with an effort to rebuild its people through extensive literacy and health care campaigns. Although an alliance between the state and church was formed by the teamwork displayed in the common goal of overthrowing Somoza, the big question, emphasized Father Gatzak, is whether these two factions, now that the common bond has been eliminated will continue to work together as one. Church and government officials remain uneasy over this relatively new church-state marriage.

The Role of the Church

The Connecticut group had seen the Catholic Church running the gamut from its passivity in Puerto Rico to its support for armed insurrection in Nicaragua, from the least to the most extreme in terms of church intervention in government office. The Catholic church dominated the trip because it represented almost 90% of the populations of each country visited. But the group also saw, to a much lesser degree, the Protestant role in three countries where Protestants make up less than 10% of the total populations.

After 14,500 miles and 21 adventure-packed days, Father Gatzak, once more in his subterranean chapel office stated, "The trip has sensitized me to the needs of other people whether they are in need materially or in need of spiritual, psychological affirmation." He went on to say that there are many people who are oppressed and not just because "they are the have-nots of society." Father Gatzak concluded by emphasizing that "the role of the church is to minister effectively to all peoples with the liberating message of the Gospel of Jesus Christ."

Nicaragua: The Last Leg

In Nicaragua, the last leg of the search for liberation theology in action, the Connecticut group found part of the church was "of the government." The Trinity Chaplain was impressed upon learning that four priests served as government ministers, and was very exciting at being afforded was opportunity to meet with two of them. One of these was Commandante Daniel Ortega, a revolutionary leader.

Recall that the purpose of this Latin American expedition was to see the forces which prompted a growing segment of the Latin American church to break free of

Students Experience Wide Variety of Internships

STUDENT	CLASS	PLACEMENT	SPONSOR	STUDENT	CLASS	PLACEMENT	SPONSOR
Ahrendorf, Rob	82	Jaycee Youth House, Inc.	Winer	Leibholtz, Judith Ellen	83	City of Hartford	Gold
Anderson, Dana	83	Essex House	Winer			City Planning Office	
		Institute of Living		Lepento, Lauren B.	81	Real Art Ways	Gordon
Anderson, Natalie E.	81	CBT	Kuyk	Lerman, Isabel	81	Institute of Living	Lee
Aronsohn, Isabelle	81	New Dawn Preschool	Doten	Lin, Paula T.	81	Conn. Law Tribune	Kuyk
		Educational Center		Lind, Andrea K.	81	HNB - Data Processing	Blakeslee
Bain, Brodie	82	State of Connecticut	Gold	Lombardo, John	81	Hartford Neighborhood	Pawlowski
		Energy Division				Centers	
Bierman, Joseph A.	82	Summerstage	Shoemaker	MacDonald, Karen R.	83	P.M. Magazine	Ogden
Bigelow, Claire	83	Children's Museum	Silverman	Magro, Edward A.	82	State of Connecticut	Winer
Blinder, Michael L.	81	City of Hartford	Zannoni			Public Defender's Office	
		Dept. Finance &		Mandela, Debra L.	82	Save the Children	Anselmi
		Tax Assessor Office		Mardges, Sandra L.	81	UCONN Health Center	DePhillips
Bogossian-Roy, Gail	81	Conn. Bar Assn.-Consumer	Yiannakis	McLaughlin, Matthew	82	City of Hartford	Gunderson
		Law Lobbyist				Dept. of Public Works	
Braskamp, John B.	81	IBM-Farmington	Gunderson	Melville, Wendy F.	81	HNB - Trust Dept.	Beaver
Chin, Sandra Beek Yuen	82	Child & Family Services	Alessi	Mittnacht, Barbara K.	82	Children in Placement	Desmangles
Carrigan, Elizabeth M.	81	V.P. Smith's Office	Goodenow	Montano, Laurie	82	Institute of Living	Anselmi
		Trinity College				Children's School	
Choo, Tat-Lim	82	HNB - Treasurer's Dept.	Beaver	Mooney, Andrea	83	Division of Public	Yiannakis
Cole, Lucy P.	82	Newington Children's Hosp.	Winer			Defender Services	
Crawford, Kathleen J.	82	Central Baptist Church	Gettier	Neimann, Suzanne	82	Grtr. Hartford Chamber of	Zannoni
Cropsey, Henry C. G.	82	State of Connecticut	Davis			Commerce - Econ. Dev.	
		Public Defender's Office		Nolan, Lisa B.	83	The Bridge-Junction 1019	Shultz
Dann, Nancy	82	Essex St. School	Anselmi	Padden, Mark	81	Cedarcrest Hospital	Higgins
		Institute of Living		Pagnolta, Michele S.	81	Hartford Courant	Steele
Delmar, Clare	83	City of Hartford-City Plan	Gold	Palmero, David Albert	82	Conn. Audubon Society	Gold
Dempsey, Bernard	82	Public Defender's Office	Leach	Parkes, Martin J.	81	Sen. Chris Dodd's Htf. Off.	Yiannakis
Dodson, D. Virginia	83	Environmental Protection	Brewer	Queenan, Mary Beth	81	Southside Neighborhood News	Kuyk
		Agency - Wildlife Dept.		Rosa, Tomothy Daniel	81	Real Art Ways	Ogden
Donahue, Lisa J.	82	Hartford Hospital CCU2	Lee	Ruderman, Lois	83	Loctite Corp.	Gunderson
Dylag, Stephen M.	81	Linda Hershman	Kuyk	Saghri, Self	82	Conn. General Life Ins.	Zannoni
Eberle, Frederick	81	Skelley, Vinkels, Williams	Leach	Savino, Ken	81	Conn. General Life Ins. Co.	Beaver
		& Rottner Attys. at Law		Schwartz, Deborah	82	Hartford Hospital	Kirkland
Edusei, Maxwell G.	82	Artist Collective, Inc.	Miller			Dept. of Psychiatry	
Evans, Peter T.	81	Southside Neighborhood News	Potter	Scott, Gail Cecelia	81	HNB - International Div.	Beaver
Farmelo, John C.	81	Conn. Marine Trade Assn.	Sloan	Scott, John Wallace	82	HNB - International Div.	Beaver
Fisch, Amy L.	82	Conn. State Capitol	West	Seeger, Elizabeth Francesca	81	Conn. Public Television	Painter
		House Leadership Office		Shoolman, Wendy Marlowe	81	Tyrol & Mikan Marketing &	Nichols
Fitzgerald, Francis P.	81	Institute of Living	Higgins			Communications Inc.	
		High School Program		Smith, Peter J.	81	Mt. Sinai Hospital	Beaver
Frick, Lucile S.	81	Hartford Hospital CCU2	Lee			Employees Credit Union Inc.	
Friedman, James	82	ADVEST	Zannoni	Sobey, Wendy	81	ConnPirg	Richards
Gillis, Sibley	81	Wadsworth Atheneum	Mahoney	Southworth, Pamela	81	State Capitol - Senate	Kuyk
		Mather Brown Project				Majority Office	
Glazer, Deborah Lynn	83	HNB - Treasurer's Dept.	Beaver	Spencer, Stephen M.	81	HNB - Legal Dept.	English
Gould, Ellen M.	81	Hartford Conservatory	Moshell	Taylor, Scott	82	Public Defender's Office	McKee
Hall, Kevin Patrick	81	Susnan & Duffy	Reilly			Juvenile Matters	
		Attys. at Law		Tolerico, Christopher S.	82	New Dawn Preschool	Anselmi
Halle, Lisa	81	Potyra Associates Ad. Agency	Miller	Train, Errol C.	81	WFSB-TV	Spencer
Hart, Charles A.	82	Conn. Historical Society	Leach	Truran, Eric	83/84	Traveling Artists &	Ogden
Henderson, Margaret Reed	81	Conn. Opera Assn.	Rose			Performers Co. (TAPCO)	
Howe, Allison C.	82	Hartford Hospital CCU2	Lee	Vaziri, Persheng Sadegh	81	Conn. Public Television	Katz
Johnson, Julie P.	81	Hartford Architecture	Gold	Veidenheimer, Robert	82	Grtr. Hartford Chamber	Downs
		Conservancy - Community				of Commerce	
		Design Center		Walker, David E.	83	Merrill Lynch/Const. Plaza	Curran
Johnson, Mark C.	82	West Hartford News	Kuyk	Wenner, Eleanor	81	Wadsworth Atheneum	Gordon
Keehn, Britta	82	HNB	Curran	Wilton, Pamela	81	Municipal Action Council	Zannoni
Klein, Judy	81	HNB - Research Dept.	Beaver	Woodbridge, Margaret L.	81	West Hartford News	Spencer
Laughlin, Laura B.	81	Wadsworth Atheneum	Gordon	Zinkin, Anne Frances	83	Planned Parenthood of	Channels
Leary, Paul C.	82	Mutual of New York	Gunderson			Greater Hartford	
Singer, Rise	82	Urban League	Miller				

Waggett Updates Admissions Situation To Parents

continued from page 6
Lastly, Associate Administrative Dean John S. Waggett, representing the Admissions Office, stated that "it's

been an interesting year." 3024 students applied for the class of 1985, of which 1271 were admitted, 631 men and 640 women. Waggett noted that "we're aiming

for a class between 450 and 460 students next year." He was pleased at the greater geographic dispersal of the applications, due to "considerable efforts to broaden our appeal," particularly in the South and the Southwest.

Waggett further informed the parents, however, that there has been a decrease in the number of minority applicants this year. 124 applications were received for the class of '85, compared to 140 last year. 65 minority students have been accepted, and like the others

have until May 1 to make a decision. Waggett stated that there is no reason why Trinity should not be receiving "280 to 300" minority applications each year. He deemed this as "a national problem," and assured the parents that the Admissions Office is presently exploring a number of new initiatives for minority recruitment, such as TURN (Trinity Urban Recruitment Network). "We can do better, and we will," Waggett concluded.

The spring meeting of the parent directors terminated with a panel discussion on "Current Student Concerns," moderated by David Winer, Dean of Students. Members of the panel included SGA President Jim Pomeroy, who discussed the involvement of the Student Coalition in Awareness Day, Nancy Kahan, an R.A. who dealt with problems in the dormitories, such as vandalism and funding, and Sarah Carter, President of the Tri-Delta Fraternity, who introduced her organization to the parents.

Book Collectors Prizes Awarded

Ralph S. Emerick, Trinity College Librarian, has announced the winners of the annual Jerome P. Webster Student Book Collectors Contest. The following prizes have been awarded:

- First prize — C. Mark Boelhouwer, '83
"One hundred and twenty-five years of American Life"
- Second prize — Scott L. Vernick, '83
"The Nazi Holocaust"
- Third prize — Walter L. Champion, Jr. '81
"Black American Writers"

The Student book collectors prizes have been established in memory of Dr. Jerome P. Webster, class of 1910, by the Trinity College Library Associates. They are awarded annually to three students who make collections of books in a specific field, or pertaining to some particular interest in one of these fields, or an intelligently selected nucleus of a general library for the future. Emphasis is placed on the student's knowledge of the contents of the collection and its usefulness. The total number of books or their money value is not a determining factor.

DEKE Addresses Crow Incident

continued from page 1
sibility. Winer claimed that the SGA and the student body should have a say in fraternity activities since the fraternities are part of the student body.

As the meeting terminated, DEKE representative Denise Atkinson addressed the IFC on the alleged incident at Crow, on behalf of her fraternity. She claimed that in order for the IFC to accept the responsibility for the Crow incident, in which a female was sexually abused, each fraternity must take a stronger

position on the issue. DEKE applauded Winer's actions, but felt that this incident calls for the cancellation of Crow's involvement on the IFC for the rest of this semester and all of the next semester.

It was brought to the attention of the Tripod yesterday that Atkinson's address during the IFC meeting did not represent an official statement of the DEKE fraternity. This was emphasized by David Gilpin, president of DEKE.

Following Atkinson's presentation, considerable discussion ensued. The consensus of the council argued that it would be destructive to the cohesiveness of the IFC to suspend Crow from the council. Even a member of DEKE disagreed with her own fraternity's resolution on the incident.

The meeting concluded in as much confusion and ambiguity as it had started with. The IFC intends to meet with the administration again and hopefully come to some decisive agreements soon.

Aware Students Don't Want To Be S.A.V.E.D

Charles I. Farnham
John C. Simons
Daniel Flynn
John Hamblett
Patrick J. Sullivan
Mark Thibault
Deidre W. Scudder
Wendy J. Perkins
Linda C. Buchin
Kevin O'Rourke
Thomas Dunwoody
Tracy Swecker
Susan Fiske
Mark Malkovich
Harry L. Fox
Sherry Benzel
Suzanne Engdahl
Julie Griffin
Rose Bailey Johnston
Carol Sawyer
Rebecca J. Smith
Laura Gill
Deanna Lund
Weezie Kerr
James Robinson
Timothy Clarke
Geroge A. Keanna Jr.
Beth Tudor
Anthony Fischetti
Alison M. Brennan
Laura B. Laughlin
Peter A. Wang
Michael W. Muchmore
Kathleen Caruso
Carole Pelletier
R. Scott Cassie
James M. Dod
Stuart P. Beckwith
Susan Macgrath
Michele Lenkeit
Bob Goldman
Laura Hagan
Ann Bassett
Mary Acunza
Deborah M. Priestley
Jacklyn A. Calen
Lorie A. Miller
John Gibbons
Thomas Hampton
James Goodman
John E. Pritchard
Tom King
Andrew L. Carlson
Dale Sindell
Bob Rochelle
Karen Orczyk
Bob Ferguson
Mary Pike
Emily S. Shepard
Elaine Gamba
Eric J. Truran
Mark Miranda
Lesley Lim
Jane Moody
Nancy Meade
Robert Markstein
Leslie Ricardson
Teresa Cannavaciolo
Holly Doremus
Nelson Toner
Bruce Berg

To the Editor:

The students and faculty of the "Beyond Awareness Day" seminar don't think awareness is a once a year thing. We were outraged at the insensitivity of the "Clandestine" letter sent to discussion leaders and organizers of Awareness Day. The statement circulated to the student body for their signatures and published in this issue of the Tripod is a first step in the effort to keep the values of Awareness Day alive. We hope our fellow students and colleagues will join in this continuing effort.

— The members of the "Beyond Awareness Day" seminar.

We the undersigned are responding to the letter distributed on April 22, 1981, the day before Awareness Day by some students representing a fictitious group (S.A.V.E.D.), who insulted the Trinity Community by stating among other things, "Certain ethnic groups and other undesirables are threatening the integrity of Trinity College." Regardless of its intentions, we feel the sentiments and goals expressed in this letter are openly hostile to and have been perceived as a threat by the Trinity Community.

What disturbs us most is the assumption that such a letter could possibly be seen as containing any positive element of satire. We feel that this act was in poor taste because it capitalized on people's justifiable fears.

David R. Lenahan
Charles Ingersoll
Craig Mesches
Ruthie Strong
Stephen Dylag
Susan P. Schwartz
Mark A. Greenland
Gordon Arman
Ellen Nalle
Andrew Brenner
Andrei Poludnewycz
Ruthie Flaherty
Ro Spier
Matthew Gworek
William D. Paine
Emilie Kaulbach
Thomas Tarca
T. R. Goodman Jr.
Torrey Aronow
Susan Sherrill
Tina Tricarichi
Eva Goldfarb
Laney Lynch
Jennifer Rudin
Rick D. Whitesell
Mike Criscione
Richard P. Reading
Robert Leavitt
Cressida B. Bainton
Scott M. Keilty
Steven A. Nisbet
Robert Duran
J. Michael Charbonnier
David T. Leibell
Stephen P. MacDonald
Edward Kloman
Joseph H. Upton
Cornelia Atchley
Michael Reiner
Melanie Stephenson
Jill Levy
Susan Manlove
Elizabeth Meuller
James Shields
Zerline L. Goodman
Sarah S. Fisher
Robert Cooke
Albert E. R. Zug
Michael Howard
Peter H. Lundstrom
George Hutchinson
Joseph V. Adler
Christine Stanson
Jan K. Wheeler
Jim Ermilio
Steven Gomes
Elizabeth D. Amrien
Glenn Sherman
Loriann Richardson
Hilary Fairburn
Joseph P. Tucker
Ted Lord
Anita Palmer
Carolyn Alves
Cindy Bauerle
James Bolton
Wendy F. Melville
Donna L. Mandel
Richard Malamut
Robert Orstein
Leonard P. Adam
Jeff Broderson
Anne L. Metzger
Martin J. Parkes
Patricia Black
Norma Davis
Gavin Reardon

Diane L. Napert
Robert Rosner
Karen E. Petersen
Nes Winant
Michael Bronzino
Carole Wildrick
Laurie Frederickson
Tom Mathews
Leslie Kase
William S. Lindquist
Rob Veiderheimer
Stephen Woods
Dorothy D. Bundy
Donna Hunnicut
Tom Chase
Ben Procter
Dede Seeber
Mary O'Brien
Mohamud H. Farah
Anne Mahoney
David Mueller
John O'Brien
Robert H. Bortnick
John Arborlino
Townsend W. Ziebold
Kyle Saunders
Jessica I. Pecchenino
Susan B. Taylor
Antonio E. Jones
Patrick G. Lyle
Sarah Yamron
Jeff Hilburn
Ina Soares
Diana M. Tighe
James Neilsen
George M. Capozzi
Scott Nason
Eric Linsley
Harry Block
Larry Feldman
Sarah Johnson
Nancy E. Cecon
Diane P. Beltz
Ellin M. Carpenter
Cynthia Hume
Diana Chadwick-Collins
Gaylene M. McHale
Neil G. Dunay
Monica Bongue
Robert Craft
John A. Hankins
Henry Ward Classen
Carl Schiessl
James Lamenzo
Susan C. Madden
Wayne J. Asmus
Kenneth Papa
Dwane Green
David L. Cohan
Robert F. Flynn
Jordan Bain
John W. Donaldson
Karen M. Loren
Roger J. Levin
Eleanor Knoblock
Bernice Rizk
Debbie Vinnick
Edward Benkert
Jonathan G. Wicks
John Manak
Marian C. Korth
Kathy Aiken
Joe Mussaro
Peter Galvin
John F. O'Connell
Annette Schlagenhauff
Billy Wubbenhorst

Stephen Ryan
John Gilbert
John Pritchard
F. Prescott Bowden
Francie Norris
Michael Lafortezza
Gordon St. John
Bruce Alphenaar
W. Scott Allyn
John D. Peabody III
Christopher Oakley
Brian Dorman
John Reidy
Cynthia Hunter
James B. Pomeroy
Greg Hasson
Harry F. Jones, III
Sarah Carter
Louis Renzulli
John Winkelman
Lawrence A. Torres
Maura McInerney
Pete O'Brien
Alexandra Zolan
Marrissa Ocasio
Jane Klapper
Natalie Miller
Barbara J. Selmo
Keryn A. Grohs
Alison Benz
A. Jane Dorman
Alison Limpitlaw
Laura J. Dyson
Sarah W. Shanley
Laura Clay
Eddie A. Magro
Denise M. D'Agastino
Elizabeth M. Davis
Carol E. Baatz
Heather J. Musante
Patricia A. Zengerle
Amy Waugh
Brenda MacRitchie
Margaret E. Goodwin
Maureen A. Joyce
Kevin J. Sullivan
Suzanne Niemann
Claudia Hart
Gail Alwang
Marla Hexter
Susan J. Carello
Allison S. Kennedy
Nicholas W. Deppen
Peter S. Sylvestre
Dr. Karl Haberlandt
John Sargent
Peter D. DeRose
John Atwood
Martha Gillis
Michele Rosner
Susan Choiniere
Deborah Bliss
Susan Greene
Patricia Hooper
Sara Klocke
Randi E. Bort
Patricia Bave
Allison Friday
Adrienne Lotoski
Cynthia Williams
Deborah Cronin
Todd Brilliant
Mark Guthrie
Matthew B. Golding
Lorraine Saunders
Richard Schieferdecker
Kurt S. Kusiak

Joseph J. McAleer, Jr.
Diane Brouder
Rachel E. Mann
Nancy B. Adams
Cassandra J. Angelo
Chris John Sullivan
Tom Hefferon
Peter T. Evans
Peter K. Hill
David Siskind
Elise Hanson
Peter J. Nolan
Susan M. Stanczyk
Paula M. Sarro
Mary Anne Gaffney
Julia Pistor
Lee M. Levison
Rise Singer
Patsy P. Braman
Patsy Heppie
David Felber
Robert Tramonte
David A. Sehring
James H. Niness
Cindy Joy Henry
Mary Ann Corderman
Agi Sardi
Lucy P. Cole
Ben Howe
C. Savarese
Whitaker W. Wright
Steve Scheffland
Greg Brown
William F. Colby
Alexander Banker
Karen Dobak
Lynda Gaines
Clare Delmar
Debbie Glazer
Andrew S. Goldberg
Lisa Nebbia
Liz Eagleson
Barry D. Bergquist
Paul J. Valardi
Susan E. Houser
Christina Holdridge
Sally Erickson
Karen L. Miller
Keith Gallagher
Thomas A. Casey
Carl Rapp
Craig Vaught
Rob Ahrens Dorf
Stephen Guglielmo
Peter W. Hoops
Jonathan L. Holder
Karl Nelson
Richard Kermond
Anne B. Hayes
Richard W. Wagner
S. Zionkowski
Janice Kunin
Patricia Adams
Jonathan D. Main
Keith Perelman
Daniel E. Moalli
Andy Lituchy
John Kalishman
Donna Smukler
Kelvin Cooks
Stephanie L. Hubelbank
Sally E. Mangum
Albert Agyeman
Mary Karges
Dave A. Wynter
Laura G. Brown
Peter Coughlin
John Marchand
John Fraser
David Brown
Richard Bernstein
Karen A. Merkl
Dharshyni Peries
Leigh-Ann Wilson
Sandra E. Smith
Beverly J. Ravalese
Mark Henderson
Pamela Wilton
Teresa Payne

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Hartford

Billings Forge -- New Housing for the City

by Peter Stinson

On Friday, the 24th of April, Billings Forge, a new housing project at the corner of Russ and Broad Streets, was open for inspection by the public. The project, located in an old factory

building, is almost one hundred new units of housing for the City of Hartford.

Started on the first of May last year, the project was completed two months ahead of schedule due largely in part to the work of

Adolph Sirois the Construction Supervisor for Maranba Builders, the general contractors for the job. Sirois pushed the work through on the project to such an extent that all ninety-nine apartments, flats, duplexes, and

townhouses were completed in almost record time.

At the open house, there was a definite air of happiness, even though the construction continued in some apartments. According to Victor RisCassi, a partner in Maranba Builders, the building should be ready for occupancy within a month or two.

During a tour of the facility, it was evident that there were certain things that needed work. In several stairwells there were leaks. But, those apartments that were completed, and the several furnished model apartments are definitely luxurious as billed in the rental brochure.

The apartments, from 540 square feet to 1450 square feet, will rent for \$315 to \$25. Of the 99 apartments, twenty have been set aside for handicapped and federally subsidized housing for low to moderate income people.

The project is unique in that it is taking an industrial complex and turning it into luxury apartments, but at the same time it demonstrates what is happening to the Frog Hollow neighborhood of which Billings Forge is a part. The neighborhood, which is an historic landmark in the National Register, is becoming a popular place to live.

Billings Forge was originally owned by Charles E. Billings who started his own drop forging business in 1872 at the present

Billings Forge site. Billings had previously worked for Sharpes Rifle and Colt Manufacturing, both of Hartford. During World War I Billings and Spencer Co. moved and the building was built in 1922 by Hart and Hegeman Manufacturing which later became Crouse Hinds Co.

The various buildings on the site were built between 1872 and 1937. The section of the project which houses the tour was built in about 1890.

The building was owned until several years ago by Crouse Hinds, when neighborhood pressure (HART and Vecinos Unidos) forced the corporation to donate the building to the city of Hartford. HART, the City of Hartford, and Broad Park Development Corporation were instrumental in securing a million dollar grant from the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Nick Kazeo, a construction worker at the project, said that the apartments were beautiful and had been worked on with care. The workmanship showed through, and there seemed to be a very even mix of the old building and the new.

There are, of course, many more attractions built into this new housing project in Frog Hollow. The citizens hope that this will be a boost to the neighborhood, a sort of shot in the arm.



Billings Forge, Hartford's newest in line living, was open to the public last Friday. photo by Peter Stinson



Victor RisCassi, a partner in Maranba Builders, stands in front of one-hundred year old Billings Forge, a recently completed Frog Hollow housing project. photo by Peter Stinson

Prep to Visit Fox

In a true democracy everyone can be upper class and live in Connecticut. It's only fair. That's what Lisa Birnbach, editor of *The Official Preppy Handbook* will prove on Saturday, May 2 when she visits G. Fox & Co., downtown Hartford at 12:00 noon. Miss Birnbach's appearance is in conjunction with the first New England introduction of gifts and approved gear inspired by the success of the Handbook.

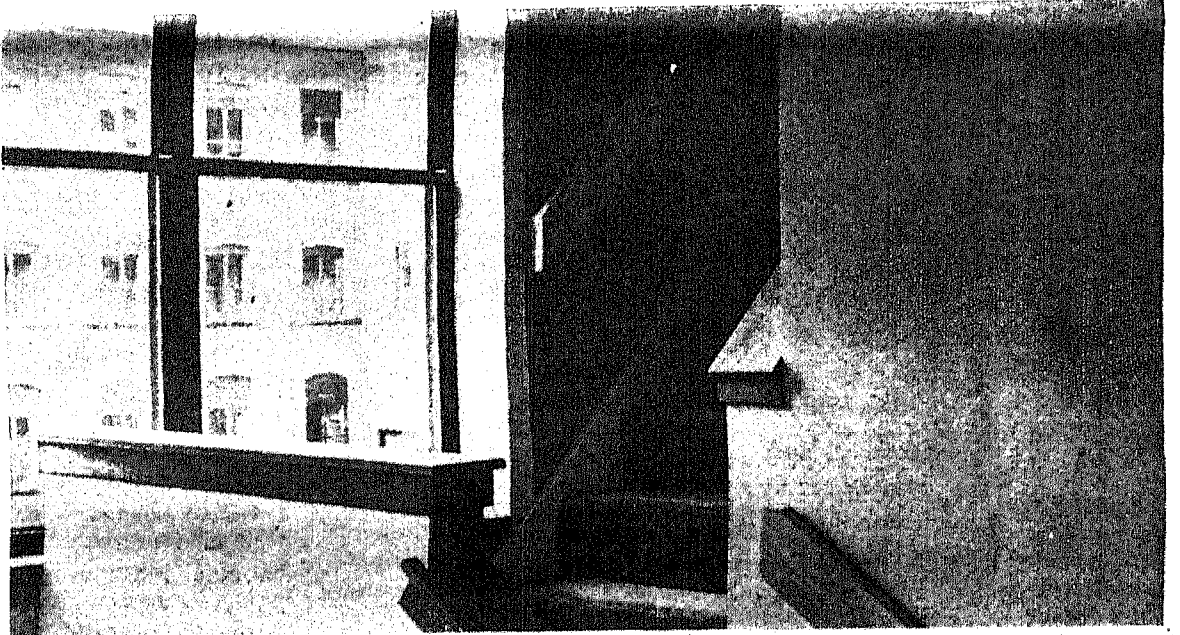
Preppy is the first book to provide a worldview to match the wardrobe. It's the 800,000 copy #1 national best seller that has made everyone preppy - even the Vice President and people who never went near a prep school in their whole life, or slunked out.

Documenting everything from the virtues of pink and green to the 20 ways to say you are drunk, *Preppy* explains the history and basic elements of prep life: family, school, sport, work, social customs and sex, costume, decor and language. "This is the book I was raised to write" says editor Lisa "Bunny" Birnbach, 24, a

late blooming preppy (Riverdale Country Day School '74, Brown '78).

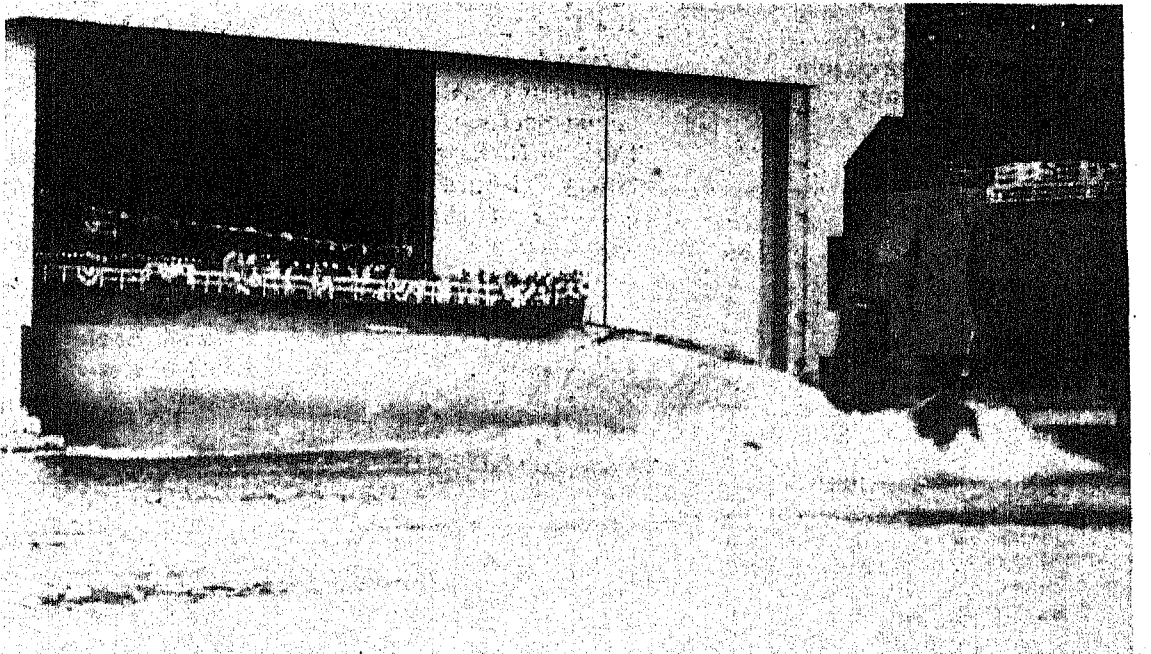
Spreading the gospel of preppydom to its most natural locale, Hartford, Miss Birnbach will commentate a fashion show, with "real-life" preps from the greater Hartford area. She will also introduce the new official preppy gifts which include: *The Official Preppy overnight shirt*, the preferred garment while sleeping through unrequited love, the night, or class; *The Official Preppy Stationery*, complete with instructions on Preppy ethics and table manners; *The Official Preppy Drinking Sheet*, a must for the hours prior to the Official Preppy Hangover; *The Official Preppy Book Bag*, carried with the Latin motto "Semper Preparatus" (Forever Prep).

Birnbach's guest appearance, fashion show, autograph party and additional surprises will take place on the third floor of G. Fox & Co. and should amuse "hereditary" preppies and instruct aspirants.



A study of stairs: Every apartment at Billings Forge has its own nooks and crannies. photo by Peter Stinson

Electric Boat Delivers Another One



Under raining skies and amid federal controversy, the "Corpus Christi," a 688 Fast Attack submarine slides into the cold Thames River at Electric Boat's Groton shipyard. The "Corpus Christi," 380 feet and 8200 tons, went into the drink Saturday with her new Navy crew standing at attention on deck. She will remain in Groton for about a year until shakedown cruises. photo by Peter Stinson

Trinity Student Rel

Michael Marin studied for a 2 month quarter at Moscow University under the Ohio State University program. This is just a short reminiscence of his experience there.

After living a few months in Moscow, I was quite intoxicated upon finding these in the apartment. The Videotaped Dallas Cowboy's football game threw me for a loop when I bit into a peanut butter and jelly sandwich I nearly lost it. The clincher, however, was the mayonnaise in the refrigerator. Simply incredible! As I read my first Herald Tribune, my involuntary seclusion from world affairs exploded. So it was true, the hostages had really been released. This journey into American reality evaporated. I left the foreign compound, caught tram 47 and took the metro from Octoberskya to the dormitory. Once there I picked up my journal and scanned through the various episodes of my Russian experience.

The Pushkin Institute certainly held its own as an academic facility, but I did not travel to the Soviet Union to memorize verbs,

The people that I met were quite human...

study texts and write essays. I was there to come to grips with a nation so totally unlike our own as to completely befuddle of mind. The people that I met were quite human from waterpolo players to heart surgeons and for the most part could have been found in any Hicksville, USA. However their characters embodied a uniquely Russian element, something not easily identified. Perhaps it grew from their having endured tremendous hardships. Perhaps the dark cloud of many little bureaucratic dictatorships held them at bay. Whatever it was it intrigued me and sparked my curiosity. Had it been possible I would still be living there.

When we crossed the border into the Soviet Union, I met my first citizen, a large, unsmiling border guard. The tension I felt turned to cold fear as he carefully examined my wallet, tore apart my suitcase and proceeded to dismantle the walls, ceiling and the bed of our compartment. The train rumbled on towards Moscow as we were individually questioned and searched. I struggled to comprehend the soldier's Russian, as he probed my pants pockets and asked me how and what kind of money I carried. After an itemized accounting of my currency, he left.

Later I learned that we were to be held responsible for every penny upon leaving the country.

The Soviet Union desperately needs foreign currency and as such resorts to official and very systematic thievery. Presently the dollar buys seventy kopecks, yet unofficially, "on the left", the dollar will buy between 250 and 400 kopecks. The black market rate of three hundred (three rubles) to one reflects a more accurate exchange rate. Perhaps a better explanation contrasts one ruble, costing a dollar and thirty cents in Moscow, with the same ruble worth thirty-five cents in New York City. Therefore to corner a foreigner they thoroughly check his funds and threaten him with detention when he leaves.

Throughout my stay I felt the presence of two distinct factors in society. Generally the people and their interactions enjoyed one level and the bureaucratic garbage, waded through by anyone who has lived there, occupies another. This rubbish brought out a part of my character that I never knew existed. After waiting ten hours to board a flight between Moscow and Kiev, you wonder how reliable the system is. After waiting an hour and a half for two kilograms of Egyptian oranges that miraculously appeared in a wine shop, you wonder how people survive. And after chasing officials for two days trying to check out of a dormitory, you begin to understand that people are still suffering.

By our standards, insanity is their only constant, yet their historical perspective views the current situation as a triumph over the past. Certainly tremendous problems exist, but talking to a grandmother who survived eighteen abortions and contrasting that to the national average of five per woman, you must admit that conditions have improved. A physicist explained to me that though the last five years have witnessed increasing economic difficulties, in comparison with their grandparents and even with their parents, this generation lives much better.

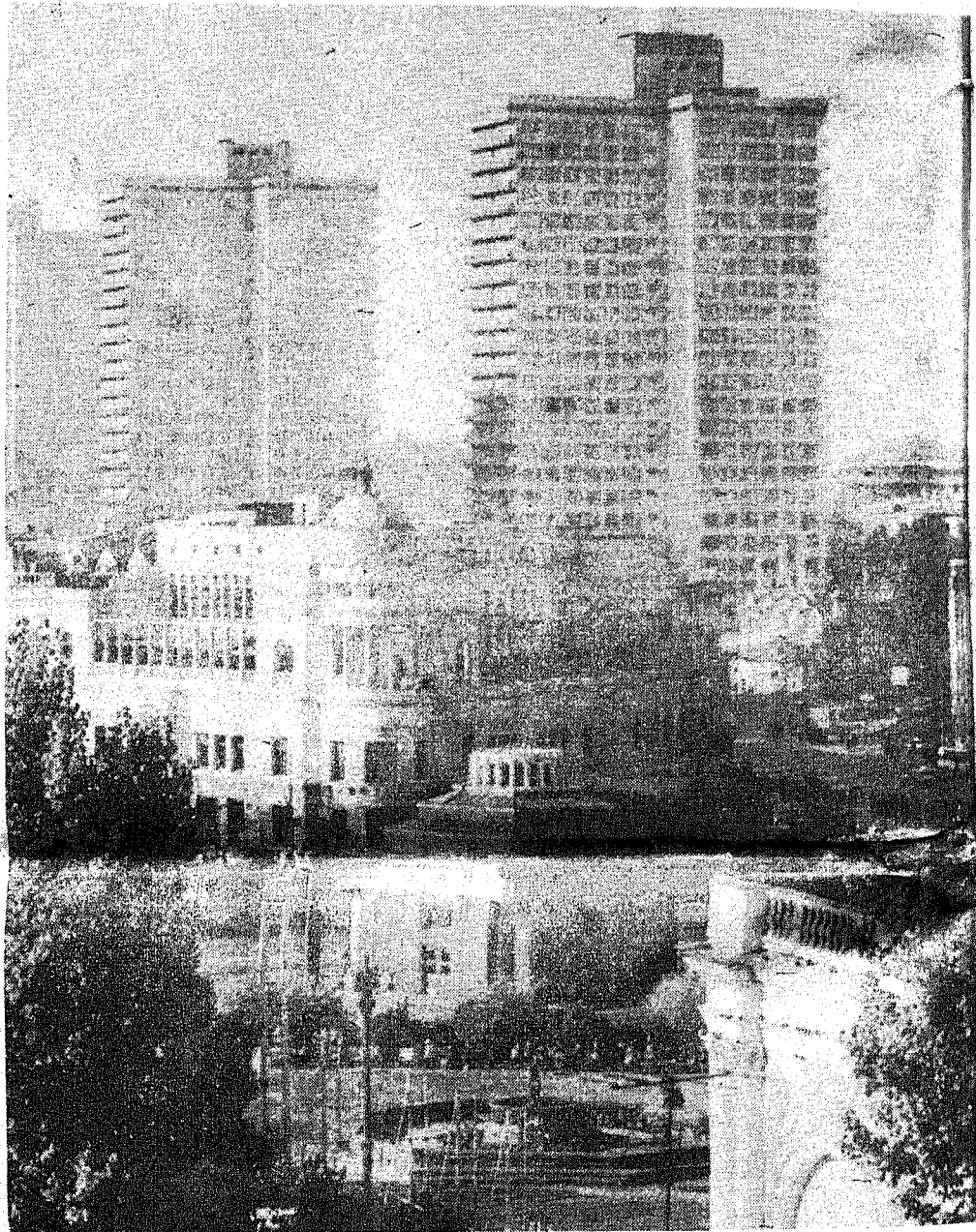
The devastating effects of WWII struck me right in the face. The losses we experienced hardly parallel those of the Soviet Union. I believe we lost a quarter of a million men. They lost twenty million. Twenty million. Most people I talked with had either a relative killed or knew someone who died. A large chunk of their population

simply does not exist. Not only that, those children that would have been produced never entered the world. Consequently they never had children.

Perhaps this catastrophe accounts for the special meaning of friendship in both the language and the culture. The friendships I

mistakenly telephoned him from an American residence. (All American homes and telephones are bugged.) He immediately broke off our quiet conversation and ran to a payphone. After calling home he said that I must never do it again. Should an inquiry be made this call could be explained as

friendly. On one occasion entered the dorm to sound of a man cursing America. I turned around and identified myself as American. He replied that Reagan was fascist, particularly vicious comment considering their experience with fascist Germany. Next he asked what



formed were the closest and tightest that I have ever felt. Once I began to speak and understand the language, these people went out of their way to help me. The program allotted us twenty rubles a week with which to live. On three rubles a day not much food was affordable and locating it seemed an impossible task. The people I met showed me where and how to buy food. They prepared me meals and tipped me off to hidden cafes and cafeterias.

...you wonder how many people survive.

Moscow would have done me in without this assistance. Their aid is all the more remarkable when you consider the risks they took in meeting with me. One day while walking near the open pool in Moscow, I mentioned to a Moscow University student, a waterpolo player, that I had

a wrong number, but not if it continued. I was shocked. Up to that point I had not understood the risks involved. As a twenty-seven year old student with the right to travel (because of his waterpolo skills) he would lose his position at the university, his special privileges and any future career possibilities if it were known that he had met with a foreigner, an American no less. Another friend, in a different situation, only allowed me to call from public phones and never took me to his house. Sasha took me to a restaurant which we ate the best meal, including a small steak, that I saw in Moscow. Almost no one else entered while we ate and even though the prices were similar to those in other cafes, the place was nearly deserted. Part of the reason must have been the exterior. The door was indistinguishable from the others and no sign indicated that food was served there. Sasha was a party member.

Not everyone that I encountered was open and

had come to Moscow. While replying to a letter from Russusan, he interjected "the language of an enemy". I just shook my head and tried to walk past him. He blocked my way and screamed that he had the U.S. I am ashamed to admit that I lost my temper and we fought until the doorman broke us up. Later I discovered that his mother was of Russian origin and his father was from Afghanistan. I believed the Soviet Union which explained their invasion of Afghanistan as a response to American counter-revolutionary activity. During that same week I met a Soviet sailor from Kharkov on leave in Moscow. We spent his leave together walking, arguing and constantly observing each other. He told me a tale about American ships which had fired on Soviet vessels in the Indian Ocean. When I responded that I had not heard about it, he smiled and said it was understandable. He was convinced that we

Inside Magazine

Trinity Cares. The Awareness Day Success

Awareness Day dawned dark, dreary, and rainy. After weeks of planning, sweating, and worrying, Thursday, April 23 had finally arrived. Trinity College was thrown into a life or death situation. A lot of people had set their hearts and their time into an endeavor for the enlightenment of themselves, their friends, and their community. The faculty had relinquished a day of academic studies for their students. More was at stake than just pure enlightenment and self-knowledge.

Starting at 9:15, groups of students, faculty, and administrators made their way from dorms and homes to Ferris Athletic Center to hear the blessing and hope of this day. Many eagerly awaited the words of Pauli Murray, "a critically acclaimed artist," who shared "some of her insights with the Trinity community."

Trinity was not disappointed. The stadium was filled almost to capacity. There was a certain feeling of optimism, camaraderie and anticipation in the air. Pauli Murray spoke wisely and well. She talked about the problems of growing up black and female in a white, male-dominated society. She showed that the history of the United States has been rooted in conflict and change; and she pointed out the means by which this generation of Trinity students can keep change alive. She intimated that perhaps the world is entering a new age: a new age of both women and men working together on totally equal terms; a new age in which nuclear arsenals will become obsolete; and a new age in which technology can truly go forward. However, she cautioned that if we are persistent in merely accepting and even cultivating old attitudes and habits, that we may well destroy ourselves. This Awareness Day was to point us away from our destructive tendencies to more positive and constructive use of our intellectual, experiential, and emotional resources.

Yet Trinity started this Day with a serious threat over its head: the day before Awareness Day, a letter was circulated on campus which was written by students who affiliated themselves under the title of S.A.V.E.D. Its implications were violent to anyone who remembered or studied Hitler's Fascist party, or the continuing history of the Klu Klux Klan. What were the intentions of this group? Would they prove to be a serious threat to the students of Trinity College — particularly those who fall under the label of "ethnic minorities?" For many, it was yet another insistent justification for the pursuit of awareness and understanding.

President Theodore Lockwood said at the very start of the Day: "Pride and self-confidence in ourselves and considerateness to others define the atmosphere at Trinity. It can be made even better. I hope that this day leads to some specific suggestions as to how we may improve the College. We are committed to having more minority students. We are dedicated to affording the opportunity to all. We can work together as a community to improving the quality of life. In short, we can do what we think is best."

The audience left. Some went to their assigned discussion groups, others went to arrange papers and study for tests. Yet many people have expressed surprise and pleasure at how many people showed to their respective groups. They have pointed out how constructive and in-depth their discussions were. Some were astonished at the breadth and even at the similarity of some of the feelings and opinions that they encountered in these meetings. Topics ranged from awareness and control of one's actions to the role of fraternities at the College to the numerous incidents of racism and sexism on campus. Very few students, when questioned, seemed dissatisfied. The first step of the test of this Day was over with.



Lunch was short and busy. In a day, there seemed to be too much to do. ConnPIRG had its table set up in the lobby of Mather Campus Center, encouraging passing students to write a letter to their congressmen: awareness and action of President Reagan's budget cuts in Basic Educational Opportunity Grants and Student Loans was the major issue of the National Student Action Day — April 23. Thursday had more significance than anyone had initially anticipated. Awareness Day was a time to be nationally aware of the connotations of these types of cuts and their threats to the intellectual well-being of students across the U.S. Among the consequences considered for Trinity was the limitation these cuts would put on the economic level of those applying for Trinity, thus aggravating student homogeneity.

At 1:30, everyone made their way to their chosen seminars. The first period consisted of nineteen programs, some coordinated by students and some by faculty and administrators. Topics ranged from the "Enforcement of Morality: Sexuality and Social Codes at Trinity," to "The Physical and Social Hazards of the Problem Drinker," to "The White Problem." Other topics included racism, sexism, and their effects on individuals and on campus life, vandalism, the division of mind and body, and male sexuality. Every seminar was carefully planned and thought through. From the descriptions of these seminars, from the sheer numbers, from the creativity and variety of the ideas in each, it can be safely assumed that very few failed for lack of preparation, expertise, timeliness, or audience interest. Special speakers were invited to speak and educate on Awareness Day. "Stan," the ex-alcoholic, came to talk on behalf of Alcoholics Anonymous. The Hartford Gay/Lesbian Task Force explored the "misconceptions prevalent about homosexuals and gay/lesbian lifestyles." Jack Hale, the Executive Director of ConnPIRG came to talk about hunger in Hartford and the factors which aggravate that problem. Rabbi Kominski from Temple Beth Hillel in South Windsor discussed the significance of being a "perpetual minority" as a Jewish American. The last of this long list of names included Charlie Kreiner, former Dean of Students at Wesleyan and

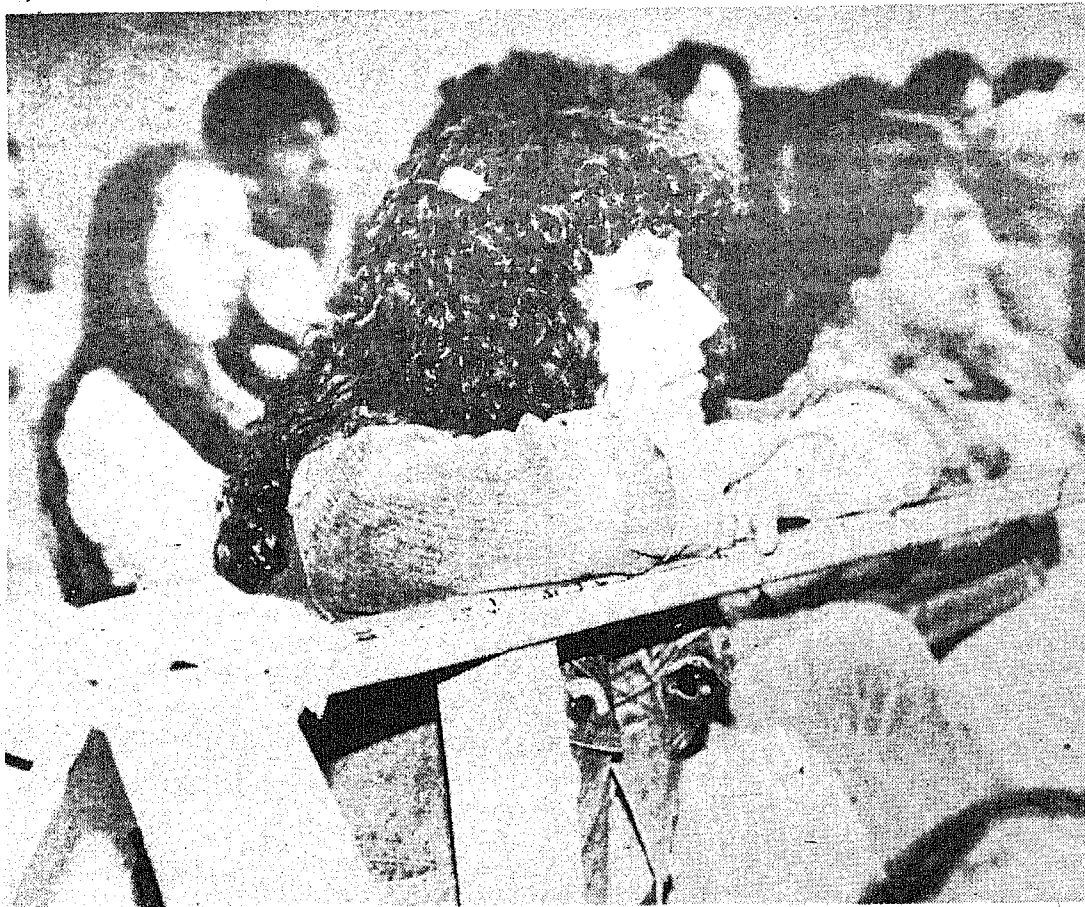
founder of the Male Awareness Project. He addressed the problems of being a male in our society in order to further inter-sex understanding of each other, and therefore of the inherent problems of sexism for both sexes.

Rarely, if ever, has Trinity attracted so many speakers on so many diverse topics in one day. What is particularly notable about this qualified group of individuals is the bent of their interests and occupations. They are all very much concerned with the improvement of society through the alleviation of those sometimes silent, hidden and unadmitted problems of the "American" environment as opposed to the sciences of our liberal arts education. Surely, this education is priceless, even when compared to Trinity's yearly tuition. They dealt with difficulties and concerns that will confront us when we are forced to face upon graduation, when we leave Trinity. Hopefully, they opened new horizons for some Trinity students.

Period Two, which started at 3:30 p.m., was less varied, but just as interesting. Charlie Kreiner continued to teach, Jack Chatfield, Lecturer, Samuel Kassow, Assoc. Prof., History, Eugene Leach, Dir. American Studies Program, and Michael Lestz, Lecturer, discussed El Salvador and its problems. Freud's *Dora*, a film showing the feminist reinterpretation of Freud's case study of an 18 year old female hysteric, was presented and discussed by Diane Hunter, Prof. English, and by Howard DeLong, Prof. of Philosophy. Alan Tull, Prof. Religion, sponsored the film *Men's Lives*. "The Future of Fraternities" drew a large crowd of people and evolved into a heated discussion of the "CROW incident."

The events of the day were finished. Everyone seemed invigorated as they made their way to dinner. Obviously, the reactions and benefits that each individual reaped from the two seminar periods and from the discussion groups depended upon personal feelings. Perhaps for some, Awareness Day was a waste of time; however, hopefully this isn't so. Yet, with the multitude of seminars to choose from and topics to discuss, everyone who participated should have finished off their Awareness Day a little bit more knowledgeable and

continued on page 4 of this Magazine



Awareness Day Planning Committee Thanks All the People that Made it Work

To the Trinity Community:

We would like to thank you for your help and participation in Awareness Day. Thanks to the concern of the Students, Faculty, Administration, and Staff of the College the Day was a great success for all who were a part of it. We feel that the Day was a much needed beginning in the job of airing the many areas of dissatisfaction with undergraduate life at Trinity. The seminars were an important part of the Day because they helped to break through some of the isolation that academic ivory towers are famous for. On the whole, the Day went very smoothly and the attendance was overwhelming; thanks to everyone once again.

We would like to single out a few people for their support of the Day because of the tremendous amount of work they did. Thanks to Dean Spencer, Dr. Martin, and Dr. McNulty for their support and

All of Us Are Responsible for the Perpetration of Macho

To the Editor:

'Men's Lives.' That is its title yet this film shown Thursday afternoon in conjunction with Awareness Day is pertinent to all of our lives.

Watching the screen, I saw little boys and grown men all espousing the same stereotypical attitudes, whether it was by calling a playmate a 'sissy' or by saying 'my wife should stay home and take care of the house and kids.'

These attitudes are not something genetically inherent in these men. They have learned them from parents, coaches, sisters, teachers, brothers, babysitters and peers. All of us, men, women, young and old are responsible for the perpetration of 'macho.'

We all need to be conscious of the subtle ways in which we influence those around us and in which they in turn influence our behavior. 'Men's Lives' made 'liberated' me keenly aware of the fact that I help create behavior I abhor. This film is one which everyone should experience.

Elizabeth L. Davis.

work in the early going. Thanks to Dean Winer for his enthusiastic aid. Thanks to SAGA for their help with the picnic turned open-house at the end of the Day. Thanks to the people at Master Calendar and Audio Visual and Cinestudio and to Professor Musgrave for their patience with our last minute changes of plans. Finally, thanks to all of the students who volunteered as discussion group leaders and to the students, faculty, and administrators who led and participated in

the seminars, and to the Rev. Thelma Waterman, member of the Board of Fellows, for her closing address at dinner. All of you made the Day possible and it bodes well for the future sense of "community" at Trinity that everyone pulled together so well. The thing to remember now is that the Day was a beginning, not a one-shot deal.

Care, be aware,
The Awareness Day Planning Committee

Patriotic Awareness

To the Editor:

Awareness Day is over, although as this letter is being written the final dinner festivities are just getting underway. We have heard and given opinions and information on a multitude of problems and concerns facing Trinity and the world at large. We have, with any luck, taken some of it to heart and to mind, giving it room in our thoughts and influence on our actions.

When I first encountered Awareness Day, I did not support it. The word "awareness" itself seemed too slippery a term, too vague to really mean anything. What is it to be aware? Is it to take positions on issues? Is it to be a liberal? A conservative? The rhetoric that surrounded many of the arguments for Awareness Day in the commentary sections of the *Tripod* seemed motivated by political positions that I am not fully in agreement with. And yet, with all that rhetoric, there was and is an idea contained in the word "awareness" that is at the root of our education here at Trinity.

The dictionary definition of "aware" is "(1) having knowledge; conscious; cognizant; (2) informed; alert; knowledgeable; sophisticated" (Random House Dictionary). It is then perfectly correct to say that Awareness Day could just as easily be called Knowledge Day. Knowledge is what our being at Trinity is all about; the liberal arts education, a much maligned idea in our job-oriented, specialized society, attempts to make us aware of a great bulk of humanities works, of the collected achievements of the

human race, in the hope that we may add to and extend these achievements.

It is this last goal that is conspicuously missing from much of what I have heard in reaction to Awareness Day. What does one do with this knowledge? Do you now continue to discuss it, passing it around like cannibis that we can all believe our involvement ends with raw knowledge? Of course not. I do not expect everyone to rush out and solve the problems of the world. I do not, for one thing, believe that Awareness Day did or could cover everything. What is needed is a personal commitment to do what is within your scope and education, to do something with your life because you believe it is right. It is easy enough for doctors and lawyers to show how their lives are committed to the benefit of humanity. But there are other areas of commitment that are less attractive to people our age and less fashionable.

I, for one, have decided that I will commit myself to the defense of my country. Patriotism being out of style in these post-Vietnam days, many people have criticized this decision. I have "sold out," they say. But I am aware of the sobering fact that as imperfect as our country is, I love it. I believe we have something to preserve in this nation that very few others have. I am willing to die, should it ever come to that, to defend it.

I will not go into the morality of war or of the military establishment. War exists; if we had no

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Pauli Murray

I must confess I accepted your invitation to speak on your Awareness Day with great hesitation and some apprehension. Fifty years — a half century — separates my undergraduate days from yours. The electronics-exploration-of-outer-space-nuclear-armaments age in which you have grown up seems almost light years away from the horse-and-buggy-no-running water-lamplight world which shaped my formative years. You enjoy the luxury (to me) of a residential campus insulated from the crowded space of urban dwellers, with room to move about, small numbers and a ratio of about one faculty member to every 15 to 16 students; I attended Hunter College set in the center of beehive metropolitan New York City, a non-residential institution of 7,000 women with a postage-stamp campus, reached by negotiating the tumult and clamor of the subway during rush hour, and with only two of the four classes — juniors and seniors — at the main building, the other two classes spread about in business buildings on 29th and 32nd streets respectively. Moreover, I was going to school in the depths of the Great Depression which you have probably heard about from your grandparent generation. Hunter College was called "the poor girls' Radcliffe" because, although its standards were high, the women who attended it could not afford to go to Vassar, Smith, Wellesley, Radcliffe or any of the "seven sister" schools of prestige.

Many of us were working students, having to dash from our classes to part time jobs, living in the five



boroughs of New York and having to travel an hour or more on the subway each way to and from the main building. And, after the stock market crash of 1929, if we were lucky enough still to have jobs, we passed long-lines of mostly men and boys downtown on Sixth Avenue New York, (now known as Avenue of the Americas) standing in front of commercial employment offices waiting for the one or two jobs which went up on the Bulletin Board. In the Bronx, there was a particular intersection known as the "Bronx Slave Market" where Negro women domestic workers met the more affluent white women homemakers and sold their day's labor for as little as ten (10) cents an hour.

Louise E. Jefferson, the graphic artist who is responsible for the exhibit being presented in the Library in connection with Awareness Day, my Hunter College schoolmate, and I roomed off campus. My wages of \$6.00 per week were just enough to pay our room-rent. We ate when she got a freelance assignment to make a poster for the local YWCA for a fee of 75 cents. When she completed the poster, we were able to get a blue-plate dinner in a restaurant across the street for 35 cents each, with a nickel for my carfare to school the next day. When she didn't get an order, we didn't eat or we lived on a package of hominy grits which would last a week.

Racism was not discussed publicly in those days, although during my freshman year in college there were 10 lynchings in the United State and during my sophomore year there were seven. Black history was ignored in our American history curriculum, and there was no such thing as courses on Black Americans before 1865 and Black Americans Since 1865, as you have in History 209 and History 210. Yet racism was so pervasive that even in New York City covered by a state civil rights law I never knew when I sat down in a restaurant or at a drug store lunch counter whether I would be served until the waitress placed a glass of water in front of me.

By the same token, although a militant women's

the Roots of Awareness

ment had culminated in the adoption of the man's Suffrage Amendment only eight years before entered college, we had no course like your History (American Women in Comparative Perspective) or English 396 (American Women's Fiction: Twentieth century). In fact, it was nearly forty years later that I produced a course called Women in American Society (the American Studies program at Brandeis University, one of the pioneer courses in Women's Studies in the United States. And when I cast my first vote at the age of twenty-one, taking the right of universal suffrage granted, I was wholly unaware that women had won the vote only twelve years earlier after nearly three-quarters of a century of bitter struggle.

Given this personal history, I have asked myself what might say to you about Awareness which would be meaningful. I venture to suggest that this glance backward may give you some historical perspective in which to approach the problems you face and will be facing for the next half century. When many of you in the student body have reached the age I am today, it will be the year 2020 A.D. Where I faced the rise of Hitlerism culminating in the Nazi holocaust and World War II, you face the all-pervasive threat of nuclear warfare and the possibility of the annihilation of the human race. Where racism, sexism and economic exploitation were openly condoned in my youth and there were few, if any laws, to protect me — in fact, quite the opposite, the laws protected racial segregation and discrimination, insidious distinctions based on sex, and employers' almost complete control over working people — today, we have a body of legislation and judicial decisions which at least recognizes racism, sexism and economic exploitation as both immoral and illegal, and your problems of the future lie in the area of protecting these legislative and judicial advances from erosion and in implementing policies which guarantee equal opportunity under the law.

As I have sometimes said to contemporary graduating classes, you may understandably contemplate your future with mixed feelings, and your high hopes may be tinged with considerable apprehension. On the one hand, in recent years opportunities for personal development and exciting careers have broadened for minorities and women. On the other hand, the very cracking of the door to equal opportunity through affirmative action and other policies reveals new problems of **interrelationships for which there are few blueprints**. The intensity of the struggle for civil rights and women's rights has necessarily created an atmosphere of conflict, suppressed or open hostility and alienation, all within the baffling complexities of our modern world — international as well as domestic upheavals, political and economic crises, the unrelenting violence and terrorism of the past decade, the ever present threat of nuclear disaster.

Some of the tensions and the sense of isolation which many of you feel as students have specific causes — e.g. blacks and other racial minorities in a predominantly white world; women in a male-oriented society — but some spring from more impersonal forces. The incredible tempo of change has produced the so-called "temporary society," marked by unprecedented mobility, transient work systems, nonpermanent relationships and a kind of rootlessness. Today's world-shaking events are tomorrow's litter, overtaken by more incredible events. The traditional supports which gave a feeling of security to my generation of students — strong three-generational family ties, intact communities, enduring beliefs, and a sense of continuity — have been weakened and sometimes shattered. Even the definitions of values are changing so that we are no longer sure of guideposts to help us on our way.

These dislocations are symptoms of a profound historical development. We stand at one of those junctures of civilization which is simultaneously full of perils for the future of humankind and pregnant with possibilities for the rebirth and regeneration of human society. Prophetic voices have announced that we are living at the close of an age which began with the Renaissance, and that as yet we can see only dimly the forerunners of the new age. Meanwhile, we try to get our bearings as the old age breaks up; those groups who have traditionally occupied subordinate positions — in our culture women, blacks, Hispanics, American Indians, the handicapped, the aged, homosexuals, mental patients, and so on — are rising up, demanding recognition of their personhood and a share in the power to shape their own destinies. Events are forcing us to acknowledge that all humanity and all the earth's resources are interdependent and that none of us is exempt from the risks and anxieties of a world in transition. Our own vulnerability is brought home to us by the crises in the Middle East and the impact of OPEC upon our oil supplies and prices, the Iranian revolution and the national as well as individual ordeals of the American former hostages in Iran, the frightening international implications of the Three Mile Island nuclear accident in Middletown, Pa., and the hint of international military involvement in the El Salvador crisis two miles

by air from Miami, Florida, bringing echoes of Vietnam to our very doorstep.

It is within this broader context that I wish to discuss two issues which are, or should be, of deep concern to every member of this school community today, because they have not only implications for your every day life here at Trinity College but also they have national and global implications; upon the resolution of these and related issues may well depend the ultimate fate of human beings on this planet; I speak of institutionalized racism and sexism.

I have no doubt that the Trinity College maintains an honored tradition of academic excellence and should continue to do so. But if awareness means anything in today's world, it means awareness of the whole human being, not merely the intellect. Can a male-dominated institution minister to the needs effectively of a student body half of whom are women? This has nothing to do with good intentions; it has everything to do with life experience. I have a blind friend, and no matter how hard I try I cannot bridge entirely the gap between my sightedness and her blindness. I often hand her things she does not see, or close the car door quickly, forgetting that what would be an automatic movement on the part of a sighted person is not possible to her; she can respond only to sound. Sometimes I forget to turn on my hearing aid and people lash out at me for my inattention because I have not heard them. Sadly enough, men and women have a different social history and live in different worlds even when they occupy the same geographical space; so that it is doubtful that a male-dominated institution can serve fully the broader educational needs of its female constituency any more than a female-dominated institution can meet entirely the deficit of its male constituency.

Now read "white" for "male" and "black" for "female," and you have a rough parallel with respect to institutionalized racism, but in a more acute form. Aside from prisoners of war, the fifty-three former American hostages in Iran perhaps come closest to experiencing what the ancestors of people of color of African ancestry in the United States experienced in the



capture of Africans in the slave trade and the Middle Passage ordeal enroute to chattel slavery in the New World. Add to the hostages' fourteen-month ordeal ten generations of enslavement from 1619 to 1865, and another five generations of dubious freedom when Negroes (or Blacks, if you insist) had to fight inch by inch for ordinary rights which white people took for granted. Given that background and making allowances for variations of status and opportunity among people of color, there is no such thing as "instant equality" on a universal scale which would make affirmative action and other remedial measures unnecessary. Just as we are still dealing with the negative effects of the Vietnam War upon its veterans, we will be dealing with the traumatic effects of brutalizing, dehumanizing chattel slavery and its aftermath for the rest of this century and into the next. The sooner each of us recognizes that Negro slavery was and is a congenital defect of American democracy, that it will not go away by the passage of laws and the rendering of court decisions, and that each of us must wrestle with it for the possible remainder of our lives, the sooner we will begin to find more enduring solutions. Racism is deeply embedded in the psyche of the American people and reveals itself in unconscious ways which require continual self-examination, continued awareness.

Finally, I want to say a word to those of you most directly affected by racism and sexism. The decision whether the black minority, for example, becomes part of the mainstream of American life in reality and not merely in tokenism ultimately lies with the white majority. Your responsibility as a minority is to raise the issue of civil rights, equality of opportunity, and social justice as persuasively, as creatively, as realistically as possible. You cannot resolve it by physical violence, but you have the tradition of Martin Luther King's creative non-violence and moral persuasion. You must also meet the challenge of excellence so that when you raise unpopular issues no one can say you are unqualified. When I was a student activist, I had a slogan, "When you want to raise hell with the Administration you've got to be a straight-A student!" It is still a good slogan today.

Women are in a somewhat different position. You are a potential majority and therefore a greater threat to entrenched male power. But, in many ways, the issues are more complex than simple justice. All blacks and other racial minorities, almost without exception, agree on their opposition to racism; they disagree primarily on the best methods of achieving equality. Women are divided against themselves, as is seen in the sharp controversies over the Equal Rights Amendment and abortion.

But whether you are a woman or a racial minority the future is on your side. You can hasten that future by knowing who you are and what your worth is in the storehouse of human resources. As for women, because of your numbers — one half or more of the human family — the fate of humankind may well rest upon your shoulders and your ability to counterbalance the insane masculine drive toward planetary destruction. And because we live in a country committed to human freedom with a free press and an independent judicial system along with the guarantee of universal suffrage, we are better placed than any other large nation to realize the ideals of liberty, equality and fraternity/sorority.

The Passing of this Day

By Barbara J. Selmo

Despite the rain, despite the wonderful opportunity to sleep late, and despite personal and collective apathy, Trinity College turned out to talk this past Thursday, designated "Awareness Day." As a group discussion leader of one of the many discussion groups held after the opening speech by Dr. Pauli Murray, I was almost relieved by the small number of people that showed up in the Jarvis Lounge. Relieved, because I was petrified about leading any type of discussion at all. But as we began to talk, I quickly realized my place, as well as that even if fifty students had attended, they would have been a wonderful addition to the honest and caring discussion that went on.

Along with other group leaders, I had been prepped about what type of topics we should try to discuss, how to keep specifics at the surface along with generalities, and how not to seem that we were the most aware of all the students, to the detriment of a discussion. I had written notes, read all the resource material provided. But I didn't need any of it. The students that came, none of whom I had ever met before, had just attended the opening speech and were primed and ready to discuss the Trinity Community. The students in the group were varied; freshman through senior, fraternity brother, and fraternity sister. All of them wanted to know just what exactly others thought about the groups they belonged to, or about how everyone felt about what Trinity has or lacks that was useful or detrimental.

Starting with racism and the specific topic of minority recruitment at Trinity, my group moved on to discuss the Freshmen Orientation Program and the inadequacy of this process. This led to discussion about what Trinity had to offer freshmen, so that they could choose and decide what they wanted and could do as

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Care. Stay Aware

"This Awareness Day was to point us away from our destructive tendencies to more positive and constructive use of our intellectual, experiential, and emotional resources."

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a little bit more concerned than they did at the start of the day.

For those who chose not to attend the events of this Day, it can only be said that they missed something unique and special. It may be a very long time until Trinity College experiences such enthusiasm from so many people. The question is: can it be carried on at the College? If so, how can it be done? Some are worried that Awareness Day could become institutionalized and ingrained into the yearly calendar so that it would no longer have the significance and impact that this day for awareness did. However, this type of endeavor should not be given up. Nor should the spontaneity of caring, sensitive people be forgotten.

The feeling in the Dining Hall at the end of the Day was more harmonious, more stimulating, more unified than ever before. There seemed to be an animated buzz throughout the room. The music was appropriate.

The most stirring moment of that part of the day was when Sarah Cunningham sang the "Black National Anthem." As she sang, the black students started to sing and hum along. Maybe Trinity understood for a moment, after a day of dealing with and pounding out the issues of racism and sexism, the sense of unity among a group of students unified under a culture totally different from the majority of Trinity students. For the first time, a majority became the minority; they could not be included

since they did not know the words, yet the song gave everyone in the room a feeling of well-being, of pride, and of camaraderie. It caught, for a moment, the spirit of Awareness Day.

R.E. Mann



"People were intently listening, intently talking, intently thinking. Nothing was dismissed as unworthy of discussion."

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opposed to what they should do. From here, the discussion veered off as the students talked about their own experiences, as women, as men, as fraternity brothers, as R.A.'s.

The group talked about the importance of strong ties to the Hartford community and for a change of attitude among Trinity students. A better feeling for the surrounding community as a whole, they said, would in turn, hopefully produce a better feeling in the community towards us.

Discussion about the fraternity system led to discussion about women at Trinity and their position here. But it also led to discussing the need for open communications between the fraternities and everyone on campus, men and women included. Again, the group talked about the need for students to use the organizations that they have, such as the SGPB, as well as to develop new ones. If the students are supportive and devise new programs, entertainments and events, they will help build a communal spirit on campus.

Even though the discussion went over the allotted hour and one half, the students almost broke up against their will. Lots of things were left unsaid, but maybe not thought. I learned that what these students felt, and maybe others as well, is that the student body needs to stop playing games with each other in respect to attitudes and openness, and start communicating. From there, it is possible to change the specific problems in the community.

During the afternoon of Awareness Day, I attended three of the panel discussions presented. Though by staying at each briefly I missed really participating and absorbing the discussion, I did get a feeling for what was being discussed and by whom. Each of the seminars that I attended had a very good audience and were discussing and questioning in full force.

At the seminar "The Enforcement of Morality: Sexuality and Social Codes at Trinity" the crowd was very large. The seminar opened with statements from the eight panel members. These students represented many groups on campus — Alpha Chi Rho Fraternity, Delta Delta Delta Sorority, the Tripod, the Trinity Women's Organization, and the Trinity classes at large. The statements given were for the most part well conceived and well delivered. The students obviously had thought about the seriousness of the topic and that it merited an equally serious reply. Several of the panelists made excellent points.

R. Mann, the Tripod: "We need to redefine morality not to mean virtuous, but honorable — appreciating someone as a human."

K. Ross, D.D.D. Sorority: "Any woman who decides to come here has to be responsible for herself."

D. Bradshaw, Class of '82: "Trinity gives men the opportunity to have courage in numbers."

D. Ferretti, IDP student: "Silence means condoning."

At another seminar, "Sexuality at Trinity" the same theme was being discussed, sensitivity. Led by George Higgins, College Counselor, Todd Knutson, '84, Andrew Hasse, '84 and Tim Ray, '84, it appeared that students were trying to determine whether everyone should be responsible for the private acts of others, and where the line could be drawn between concern and interference. The group discussed what the responsibilities were in living in a community, both as an individual and as a member of the community. As one faculty member said, in response to the statement that Trinity today is ready to question individual behaviour and speak out about something offensive. "Five years ago, we wouldn't have been talking about living with one another this way." No one, he continued, was ready to talk, since everyone was still involved in "doing his own thing." Now, it seems students are becoming attune to what others are doing.

At "The Language of Intolerance" led by Hugh Ogden, of the English Department and Peter Lyons of the Writing Center, another type of sensitivity was being discussed. Here, everyone brought out their personal frustrations about what offends them in the way they are addressed, either in conversation or by letter. In the latter part of the discussion, which was the part I came in on, the group was discussing the "Miss-Ms." issue. Many people held different opinions, but all seemed to agree that people must strive to be sensitive when considering

what they are going to call one another. People must think of the possibility that someone could be offended by their most well-intentioned salutation. As Peter Lyons put it, "The name we give to persons affects how we perceive those persons." He also said, "I should know that you are absolutely unique — I can be assured that I can begin with this assumption."

The atmosphere, as I moved from group to group, was intense, but in a very good way. People were intently listening, intently talking, intently thinking. Nothing was dismissed as unworthy of discussion. Everyone had the opportunity to talk, out loud, until their minds were satisfied. I felt that this was a unique situation at Trinity, and many of the students involved were happy to finally be able to say not to the administration, not to faculty, but to what was bothering them.

Despite frustrations and headaches and confusion, the students were all involved in being aware.

This Spirit Must Not Die

Deat Editor of the Tripod,

We would like to express our enthusiasm for the success of Awareness Day, but if this experiment in expanding the consciousness of our community is to have a long lasting effect, we can not let Awareness Day's achievements fade with the remaining

I Join the Navy

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defense there are others who would not hesitate to destroy us and dismantle the progress we have made towards freedom. But my decision to become an officer in the U.S. Navy is my commitment — there are other forms of commitment that do not require questioning the ethics of military power. Before entering into any career, each and every one of us should have a clear vision of our role to bring about needed change and to protect what good exists. This power to change and to protect is based on our knowledge, the awareness that Trinity has helped us to gain both in Awareness Day and in traditional education.

William D. Paine

days of the semester. The value of Awareness Day has to be viewed as a first step toward a better understanding and acceptance of ourselves and others. The initial success of Awareness Day is multi-faceted. The electric response to the students and faculty had toward the issues and concerns raised in the well-organized program of seminars must be noted. In addition, there was increased communication between students and between students and faculty. Within this communication lies the potential solution for the problems our community faces now and in the future. The realization that people do care is essential and convincing support for a future program similar to Awareness Day that would establish the necessary outlet for the voicing of our concerns and their possible resolutions. We all hope that the Trinity community will continue to strive toward a long term goal of awareness. THE SPIRIT OF AWARENESS DAY MUST NOT DIE.

Teryl Stapleton
Sarah Anderson
Meg Goodwin
Gigi Dolan

"Prophetic
voices have
announced
that we are
living
at the close
of an age...
"Today's
world-
shaking
event is
tomorrow's
litter..."

The work and effort of producing this special Inside Magazine was shared by Barbara J. Selmo, Rachel Mann, and others of the TRIPOD staff. All photography was done by Keryn Grohs. Thanks to everyone. Keep caring.

ates a Time in Moscow

soldiers in the hills of Pakistan and that had the Soviet Union not invaded we would have. Those type of arguments typified my stay in the USSR and frustrated me to no end. I was at a loss to prove the validity of my views. No matter what I said he countered that my sources were only faulty western propaganda. He swore to me that one one ever waits longer than a few months to find an apartment. I offered up several names of people I had met who could not find any apartment at all, much less obtain one within a year. He would not believe me.

A trend developed in some of these relationships. After the usual chit-chat, when I invariably learned

*His life wrenched
tears from
deep within me.*

that the person had never met an American before, we would wander around the city, perhaps share a few meals together or even go to the person's house. Everything would move smoothly until we touched upon politics. At this junction either we teased each other, argued or merely dropped the topic. I should have chosen the latter course with several people in that often we could not reconcile our differences and a protective, if not fearful wall would materialize, protecting the Russian from the confusing, perhaps dangerous foreigner.

On the other hand, the satisfaction of gaining a Russian's trust was only the first of many rewards. THE best moments I spent there were in kitchens. Let me backtrack a bit. Custom demands that when going visiting you bring flowers, (an even number is considered unlucky) a portion of the meal or an alcoholic beverage. Once the present has been accepted the evening is usually spent in the livingroom (which is often a bedroom as well). However with several families our relationship was such that they invited me to join them in the kitchen. Here we conversed "soul to soul", as they say in Russian. On one occasion we talked about the recent emmigration of a mutual acquaintance. Another time we talked about racism towards Blacks and Jews, both in America and in the Soviet Union. The attitudes are, unfortunately similar, if not worse in the Communist State. In the kitchen all formalities, pretenses and

barriers fell away. Even my Russian seemed to improve.

At times, while observing the people in the metro, I only just barely held back the tears. Though better off than before the whole country still suffers. The babushki or grandmothers that must spend each and every day fighting for food, who stand in endless lines and sweep the streets tear at your heart. I remember riding the metro one day, reflecting on this while gazing at the yellow hue under the eyes of an elderly babushka. The lack of fresh vegetables gives many people a pale, sickly pallor to their complexion. My moods there varied between anger and joy, frustration and satisfaction, but most of all pity. Moscow is the best they have to offer, yet it can not adequately feed its people. A foreign service officer told me that the mortality rate of infants has doubled and that a male's life expectancy has dropped by three years. It has dropped!

Yet the Russians that I empathized with most were those who had experienced the Western way of life. Deema and I spent an afternoon watching a waterpolo match, during which he explained several of their rather explicit expressions. Afterwards we walked around the city and in-

his face and muffled his Russian somewhat. As a waterpolo player he had travelled to the West. Having just finished a typically mediocre meal, consisting of hot dogs and cabbage, he turned to me and said in exasperation "Meesha (Mike), we grow



such wonderful fruits in our country. Apples, Oranges and Tomatoes. Why after sixty years can't we make a decent fruit juice?"

How could I respond?

My last visit with a children's heart surgeon, one of their most talented and therefore most

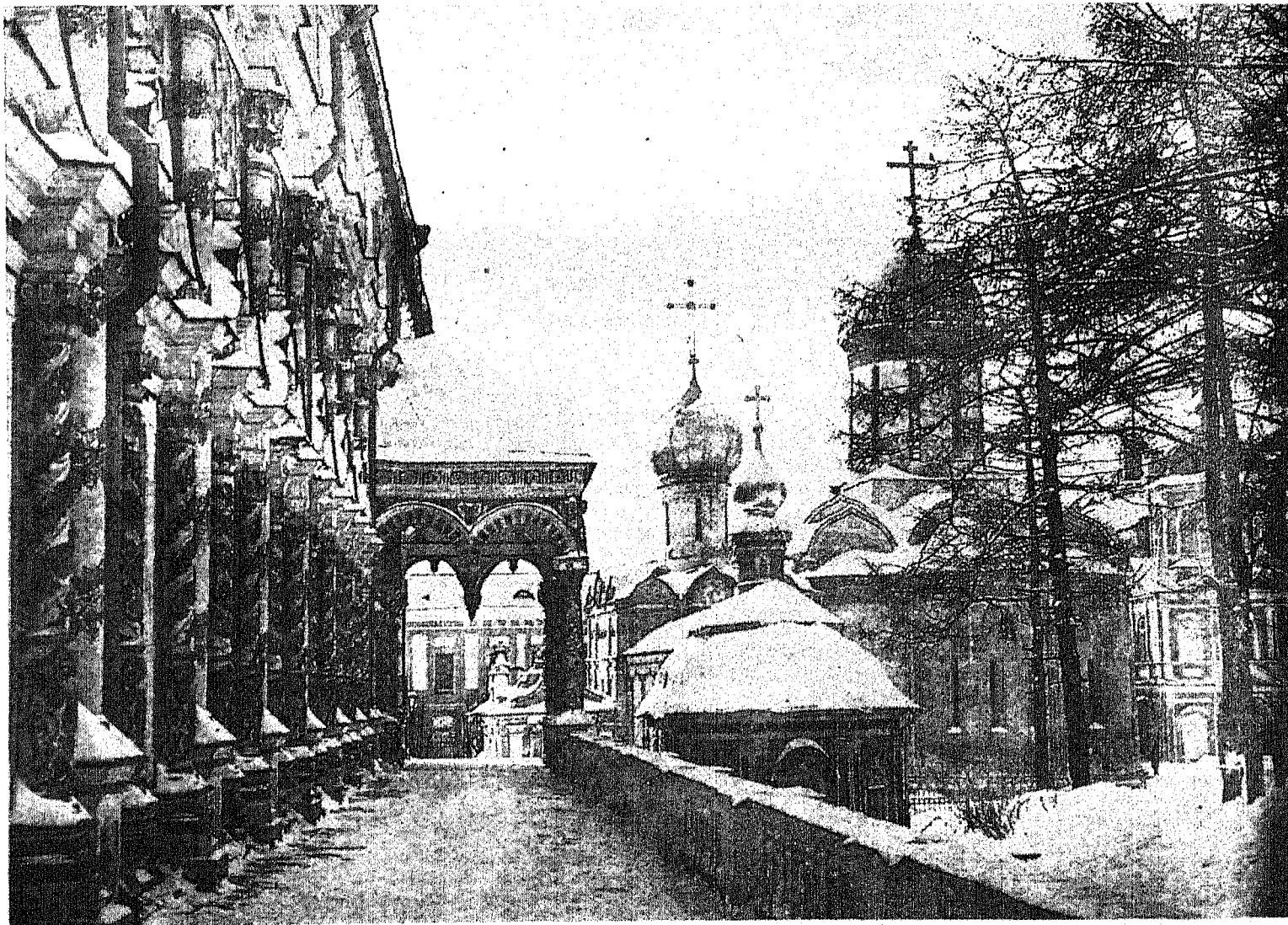
tered. The combination of risk, a mutual trust and it being my last visit produced an explosive conversation. His peculiar situation included a father who resided in New York City and a father-in-law who had been instrumental in the formation of the Canadian

Communist Party during the early twenties. He had the talent, the ability to save many children's lives and he dedicated himself to just that. Since his father lived in America he could leave the Soviet Union should that be his wish, yet he chose to stay. His

knowledge into the men and women with whom he worked. He complained that they were insensitive, lazy and unproductive. He explained how he was changing the institute, but that the process was dreadfully slow and always a struggle. His life wrenched tears from deep within me. He would visit the West, even Czechoslovakia or East Germany and return only to become depressed. This pattern duplicated itself when I visited him. He began with a couple of hours of light conversation, then a more serious discussion evolved and we would end the evening having drunk either vodka or gin. Discussing the different societies and cultures deeply depressed him and as many Russians told me, "we drink to forget". I will never forget that trip to Zagorsk and that conversation. He looked at me and asked, almost to himself, "Why should our children have any less of a chance to live?"

How could I respond?

Beer, bugles and toilet paper. These just scratch the surface of conditions, and of a nation so different that even though I have been in the States almost a month now, objectivity is still an unrealistic goal. As I turn the last page of my journal I am completely



cluded the new KGB headquarters on our tour. He wore one of the older, Western snowparkas, whose hood zips up to give one the appearance of an elephant. it completely hid

travelled, evidenced a similar frustration. He drove me to Zagorsk, a city outside the twenty-five kilometer radius in which they confine foreigners. His was the first kitchen I en-

frustration was complete. When he travelled to the West he witnessed new methods and ideas, but upon returning home he could not instill his own dedication and newfound

drained. These events and others molded my stay in Moscow into an emotionally frustrating and confusing experience. How can I describe it to you?

I year to return.

Letters to the Editor

Statement to IFC: Bar CROW from Committee

The following statement was released by Denise Atkinson to the IFC on Sunday, April 26.

DKE feels that each fraternity must bear the responsibility for its members' behavior within its house. Similarly, the IFC is held accountable by the community for the stance of fraternities on school issues and their relationship to the student body. That this is the public perception of the IFC's role is demonstrated by letters published in the Tripod concerning the Crow incident.

Consequently, DKE feels that the IFC must adopt stronger measures in dealing with this situation in order to affirm the IFC's determination to act responsibly toward the community.

The facts of the Crow case are few, the incident vague: a woman, allegedly consenting, granted "sexual favors" to several members of the fraternity. According to the Hartford Courant and Tripod, all of the Crow brothers

claim to know nothing about it—except, of course, that it did occur among consenting adults. If none of them know anything about it, then it follows that none of them would if it did or did not occur nor if consent was or was not involved. Thus, someone is lying. The contradictory nature of Crow's position is indicative of a coverup. Further, it has come to our attention that people voicing their opinions on this issue have been harassed and effectively silenced.

The results of the administration's investigations have remained inconclusive. Based on his knowledge, Dean Winer did feel, however, that the abuse of an individual was involved and thus placed Crown on social probation.

The preceding facts seem to indicate then that an individual was sexually abused at Crow. DKE applauds the administration's stand against sexual abuse in spite of Crow's open repudiations of Winer's action. In light of these repudiations, DKE feels that the IFC must affirm its resolve to act

in concert with the administration against sexual abuse and harassment.

The IFC must not shirk its responsibility to the community nor allow its members to do so. In fact the IFC must impress upon the fraternities and their members the importance of this incident which is no less than the brutal victimization of an individual, consenting or no.

Failure to take action commensurate with the seriousness of this issue is tantamount to condoning it. Therefore, DKE calls upon the IFC to suspend Crow from participation in the council for the remainder of this year and the first semester of next year.

Lockwood Supports Dean's Action on Crow

To The Trinity Community

It is distressing yet necessary to address an issue which arose when several men and one woman were allegedly involved in an incident of gang sex in one of the fraternities. It is distressing that such an event could ever take place in this community; it is necessary to make clear that behavior of this sort is not acceptable at Trinity College.

In the nature of the thing, it has been hard to determine all the facts. To my knowledge no one had admitted to participating; on the other hand the fraternity has not denied that the incident did occur. Quite properly the Dean of Students has placed the fraternity on probation and if any such episode were to happen again, the future of the fraternity is at stake.

Enough time has passed for individuals to step forward. We, therefore, have decided to make this statement strongly rejecting the propriety of such behavior and indicating that the community rightly holds to higher standards of conduct than the reputed incident implies.

Theodore D. Lockwood

Press for Firm Action

To The Trinity Community:

In the 10 March 1981 issue of the Tripod I wrote a letter to the editor with the intention of bringing the now infamous "Crow Incident" to the attention of the Trinity community. I felt that the exploitation and human degradation inherent in such an act would be met by immediate and total condemnation. But yet all I received were threats against my person and believe it or not my family some 100 miles away. I just could not believe that the Trinity community could allow such acts of harassment to continue unchecked right in our back yard.

I have since realized that everyone just needed a little time to mull the situation over a bit. Now, having gone to several of the Awareness Day Seminars I can see quite clearly that the Trinity community WILL NOT tolerate such acts by the fraternities or by anyone else. The overall support of such basic human rights as to attend college without having to be subjected to constant harassment was tremendous and should be applauded. Both the men and women of Trinity College have spoken out against this "incident" and taken a firm stand to insure that similar incidents will never recur. But we must not allow this incident to be forgotten. We must continue to press the ad-

ministration for firm action both now and in the future. More importantly, we must all remain cognizant of the events around us. Remember, Awareness Day may be over and hopefully we are all more aware, but in order to make this day a total success, we must CARE & STAY AWARE!!!

Sincerely,
Edward A. Magro '82
Resident Assistant

Commitment to Women Must Apply to Counseling

To the editors:

Early Thursday evening, at the close of Awareness Day, students gathered in the Vice President's office to discuss some important demands, one of which concerned the need for a full time woman counselor on campus. I was not at this meeting, however, I have some thoughts on the matter.

Trinity's counseling staff is highly regarded and undoubtedly sincere. One woman intern is presently on the staff. Nevertheless, this situation is inadequate. Women here must be assured that at any critical moment, a full-time woman counselor, as well as the intern, would be available to them. They also have the right to expect that their counselor will be there the next school year.

All too often, I have heard women in need of help say that they simply could not expect a man to understand their problems and so, continued their student lives in "quiet desperation."

If this institution's commitment to co-education and to continued 'Awareness' is genuine, then a full-time woman counselor is an absolute necessity.

Sincerely,
Tracy Newman, '81

The TRINITY TRIPOD.
Vol. 79, Issue 23, April 28, 1981. The TRIPOD is published weekly on Tuesday, except vacations, during the academic year. Student subscriptions are included in the student activities fee; other subscriptions are \$12.00 per year. The TRIPOD is printed by the Palmer Journal Register, Palmer MA, and published at Trinity College, Hartford, CT. Advertising rates are \$2.75 per column inch, \$27.50 per eighth page and \$55.00 per quarter page.

Alumni Indict CROW

To the Editor,

Earlier this year an incident occurred involving a fraternity at Trinity College that has outraged many students at the college. We feel that the issues involved are significant enough to necessitate communications of the facts to the Hartford community. Therefore, we have sent copies of this letter to the Hartford Courant and the Hartford Advocate.

After investigation of the rumored incident, the Administration of Trinity College confirmed that during one night at Alpha Chi Rho Fraternity several brothers, as well as some other male students, participated in sexual acts with one woman. The Administration did not find out, and seems to have made no further effort to discover, any more facts on the incident. The names of the participants are not officially known by the student body or the Administration. The Administration has put Alpha Chi Rho Fraternity, also known as Crow, on probation.

We have talked with several people on campus who are concerned about the incident and how it is being dealt with. They suggest that much more is involved than what the Administration has publically stated. First, it is alleged that this was not the first such incident to occur at Crow, and that it has in fact happened on five separate occasions earlier in this academic year. Second, the woman involved, it is rumored, was not a prostitute, as many claim in an attempt to "defend" Crow, but rather a student at Trinity College. It is believed that the woman was picked up at a Hartford bar and brought back to the Alpha Chi Rho fraternity house. Furthermore, it seems that the people who have written to the Tripod, Trinity's newspaper, or have openly protested the fraternity's behavior, have been threatened, presumably by members of Crow. The threats that have come to our attention were received by telephone and implied some sort of physical harm. None of the threats have actually been carried out, to the best of our knowledge, yet the students involved seem to be very fearful.

Still, the Administration has done nothing further than probation, and the fraternity has refused to officially state whether any of the rumors are true or false.

Some have defended Alpha Chi Rho with the idea that the incident occurred "behind closed doors" and was, therefore, a question of private sexual tastes. Murders, rapes, child abuse and other crimes occur behind closed doors also. Does this make them a question of private taste? And, whose doors are we discussing? This incident occurred within the Alpha Chi Rho fraternity house. We question what kind of choice the woman or even some of the men involved had once enclosed in a structure completely and solely controlled by an all male group—the brothers of Alpha Chi Rho. It seems that this incident warrants further investigation and/or a complete and official statement from the Alpha Chi Rho fraternity divulging the facts of the matter.

Another line of defense has been to say that the woman in question was a consenting adult. Even if these statements were true, would this really excuse those involved? No one can deny that the culture we live in today is still male dominated. It is clear that social acceptance for a woman living in this culture depends upon her receiving approval from men. Therefore, it is our social structure itself that causes a woman to use sexual means in order to gain that approval. The fraternity of Alpha Chi Rho is an organization that supports our male dominated social order, both at Trinity and beyond through its alumni. This fraternity carried out an act that reinforced male dominance, by more than one male, over one female. This incident is not a matter of consent. The woman had no choice.

The reverberations from this fraternity incident extend beyond the college campus. It is an instance of sexism that concerns all women as well as all men. The Trinity Administration itself seems unprepared to make any further investigation into or take any further action on the matter, which we believe the situation demands. Therefore, we felt it necessary, as concerned alumnae/i, to bring the issue to the attention of the Hartford community. We do not want a similar event to take place in the future since it seems to have happened repeatedly in the past.

Suzanne Blancaflor
Robert Schmidley
Jean M. Murphy
Anne Briglia

Maxwell Thanks College

It is impossible for me to convey to the wonderful, thoughtful Trinity Community what your kind, sincere warm wishes, in whatever form - greetings, notes, gifts, flowers, plants - mean to me in my current illness. Having so many caring friends is indeed the greatest blessing and cure. Please accept these humble but sincere thanks a million times over. Your thoughtfulness and kindness will never be forgotten.

With sincerest love,
Marion Maxwell
Political Science Department

Shame on Students Who Use Verbal Abuse!

To: Editor of the Tripod

This letter, written bright and early on Awareness Day morning and in its spirit, is addressed to those male students who reside on Vernon Street, who seem to find inordinate delight in harassing some of my women faculty colleagues who reside in or visit your neighborhood. I was shocked to learn from Professor Sonia Lee that her guest one recent evening, Professor Dori Katz, upon leaving Mrs. Lee's apartment, was treated to a most vulgar shower of profanity, interlarded with sexist and sexual allusions by a male student residing at 90-92 Vernon Street. I was told that Professor Diane Zannoni was also recently the object of similar verbal abuse in the Vernon Street area.

Now this is too much! I have witnessed the tone and civility of our student community reach some pretty low depths in recent years, but I must confess that with this display of foul manners it has reached its nadir. I don't

know what screwed-up nature impells such male students to behave in this way. All I can say is that they are pretty sick! But in addition to that they are moral cowards, hiding as they do behind curtains when those abused try to confront them. Shame on them, shame! Shame! Shame! And shame on those who associate with them and who withdraw to the back corridors to giggle with them over their triumphs, and shame on all of us males who hear about these things and don't condemn them. I just wish that I could do something more concrete than write this letter. What a supreme satisfaction it would be to be able to ferret out and hold up to public scorn the perpetrators of these abusive, cowardly, insensitive actions and boot them right in the bottom, not on the left cheek, not on the right, but right in the middle!

Michael R. Campo
Department of Modern
Languages and Literatures

Editorial and Commentary

Fraternities Can No Longer Justify Their Existence

On Sunday night, the InterFraternity Council lapsed into disension and confusion. A member of DKE called for stricter measures against CROW on the part of the administration and the IFC.

Obviously, the "Crow incident" has initiated these problems; yet the negative note to disinclude CROW from the IFC and an apparent lack of fraternity amongst the fraternities, seems to indicate that there is a serious problem with the fraternity system, as well as with the IFC.

Although it has been found that Denise Atkinson's proposal was not supported by a quorum at DKE, her heavy-handed pressure on the IFC and their reaction underlines a flaw in the council and in fraternities and sororities in general.

The issues of sexual harassment, sensitivity, and morality have already been effectively addressed; the fraternities of CROW, Psi Upsilon, Alpha Delta Phi, and Saint Anthony Hall have not effectively responded to these issues. They persist in their defense of what Atkinson has properly labeled as "no less than the brutal victimization of an individual."

These fraternities, have denied their responsibility to Trinity students and to the cause of Awareness Day.

It has often been heard from fraternity brothers and sorority sisters in discussion and argument that these six fraternities and the one sorority on campus do not solely function as social clubs. Rather, they stress that they are organizations which promote community action and spirit.

If this is the case, then why doesn't the IFC take a stand — in the interests of the Trinity community?

It is doubtful that the six fraternities and the one sorority will ever take a stand. They have proven how steeped they are in the sexist traditions of our society by repeatedly denying and justifying it. They have emphatically denied, by refusing to condemn the "CROW incident" and CROW's cover-up of the incident, and by the IFC's final inactivity, that they are not interested in the improvement and ultimate equality of a coeducational campus.

Thus, fraternities and sororities are unisex organizations excluding DKE which do not promote the coeducational spirit of this community which has supposedly been cultivated at Trinity for ten years. Therefore, since male and female students make up this community and are the purpose behind the existence of the College; and since fraternities and sororities are archaic student institutions — in light of coeducation; and since the IFC, representing the fraternities, has effectively denied the humanitarian principles of community spirit; All fraternities and sororal systems at Trinity College should be shut down and abolished.

Without the hypocrisy, the sexual segregation, and the social crutch of these institutions, Trinity students will be spurred into providing alternatives to the Friday and Saturday night Vernon Street attractions. The administration would be forced into creating alternative facilities for student activities and functions.

Without fraternities and sororities and without the institutionalized separation of the sexes which promotes sexual abuse, it could be an exciting, dynamic time for students here. Without institutionalized denial of the sexist implications of the "CROW incident," Trinity could be a better place.

RAGTIME

An Important Notice to the Trinity Community:

Due to the recent increase in the expression of Victorian moral principles, neo-fascist values, and ideals of academic overachievement, we have formed an organization to preserve and protect the standards of excessive decadence which we have endeavored to establish in our four years within the Trinity Community. So called "traditional" values are pernicious things. They can inhibit the otherwise sane college student in his or her pursuit of pleasure. We aim to perpetuate the subversion of conventional attitudes, through example and through persuasion. Our organization, Dudes Against Moralizing Neo-fascists, Especially Dweebs (D.A.M.N.E.D.) has encountered an inordinate amount of apathy among the Trinity student body. We will not be discouraged.

Certain newly-founded campus organizations and other undesirables (particularly dweebs) are

threatening the healthy decay of student morality at Trinity College. We seek to maintain the separation between the Trinity College community and the dangerous external New-Right mentality which is currently in the ascendancy in the United States. We are also concerned with the reports of rectitude and academic prudence which have infiltrated the campus via dweebs. We have formulated and adopted methods to control and curtail dweeb activity with the ultimate aim of eradicating every denizen of dweebdom. Assist us in this noble cause. Please.

D.A.M.N.E.D. is open to all, except dweebs. The nature of our operation and our recreation makes it difficult to remain discreet. Thus, we shall promote weeknight revelry, loud music, and the elimination of morning as a time for activity (academic or otherwise).

We wish to ensure the propagation of our philosophy. We

expect that a large majority of the student population at Trinity College will embrace our goals and emulate our lifestyle. The process has begun. Be D.A.M.N.E.D.

Signed, the members of the Trinity Chapter of D.A.M.N.E.D.

In years passed, the need for an organization such as D.A.M.N.E.D. was not recognized. Throughout the 60's and early 70's, the counterculture upheld certain ideals which are not inconsistent with our own. These ideals include drug use, marginal academic involvement, and visions of inner and outer harmony. However, these ideals were couched within a moral framework. We honor the children of the 60's as people crucial to our evolution, yet we must divorce ourselves from their sometimes arrogant moral stances.

There exists a new organization on Trinity's campus which bears little direct relation to the counterculture of the 60's and 70's. However, this group has adopted the occasional moral arro-

gance of the counterculture. Indeed it has surpassed it, and has become extremist. This organization, Students Advocating Values Exemplified by Dweebs (S.A.V.E.D.), poses a threat to the safety and rights of certain groups which do not conform to its reactionary and bigoted ideals.

The moral arrogance of S.A.V.E.D. is reflected in its clandestine nature. This is reminiscent of certain noxious, covert organizations such as the K.K.K., the C.I.A., the Mafia, and the Gestapo. When such groups consider their value system to be unquestionable, they remove themselves from the free marketplace of ideas. In order to foster group unity and maintain the sanctity of their twisted ideals, these groups must isolate themselves from the society at large. They exempt themselves from the subjective criticism which is a key component of the free exchange of ideas in society. The chauvinism, arrogance, and regimentation of groups such as S.A.V.E.D. is totally alien to the principles of a free society and represents a step toward fascism.

We do not object to morality, per se. We do take issue with the moral arrogance of S.A.V.E.D. This clique is attempting to impose their debased moral code on the society in which it exists. In contrast, D.A.M.N.E.D. is an organization which features an open membership and tolerance of diverse attitudes as part of the free expression of ideas. D.A.M.N.E.D. frowns upon the existence of narrow-minded and oppressive groups, such as S.A.V.E.D.

Dweebs are universally responsible for the presence of organizations like S.A.V.E.D. Dweebs are not necessarily leaders, but they are consummate conformists. Paradoxically, these spineless creatures provide the backbone of groups which demand conformity. The dweeb problem is a serious one. Dweebs must be eliminated.

You may ask yourself, "What is a dweeb?" How will I recognize one? Where do they congregate? Am I a dweeb? If you must ask yourself this last question, perhaps you are one.

Statement of the D.A.M.N.E.D.

Tripod

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The TRIPOD offices are located in Jackson Hall Basement. Office hours: Sunday 12 noon to 6 p.m., Tuesday 7:15 p.m. to 8 p.m. Telephone 246-1829 or 527-3151, ext. 252. Mailing address: Box 1310, Trinity College, Hartford, CT 06106

Guatemala: the U.S. Contributor to a History of Repression

by Maura McInerney

Over five thousand Guatemalans have been killed since Lucas Garcia became President of the country in 1978. He, and all other government officials continue to deny ever having made a single political arrest, attributing all acts of abuse to "independent" paramilitary groups beyond government control. No evidence has, of course, ever been found to substantiate such claims. Much evidence compiled by Amnesty International in recent years has succeeded in identifying the presidential agency generally recognized as being responsible for the acts of murder and torture. In 1978, a former mayor of Guatemala City denounced this "Policia Regional" as a death squad; he was assassinated in the city center as police helicopter hovered overhead.

That the Guatemalan government is responsible for the repression of its people is widely accepted as fact by most within and outside of the country. It is the instrument which maintains

an oppressive social structure characteristic of the Central American countries. This structure dictates that the top 25% of the population receive 66% of all national goods while the bottom 25% receive only 7%. Over half of all Guatemalans live off of a cash income of \$100 per year; 75% of all children under five are malnourished. In a country which is still overwhelmingly agricultural, distribution of land is such that 88% of all landowners own only 14% of the arable land; 72% of the land is owned by 2% of the population. Still only 55% of the arable land is utilized at all. Defined by such class divisions, (ethnically identified by rich Hispanics and poor Indians), the vast majority of Guatemalans live in abject poverty in a country rich in natural resources.

What is often overlooked, is the United States' contributions to a history of oppression. In 1944, a revolution resulted in the overthrow of a military dictatorship, and a series of moderate reforms. This was accompanied by the penetration of the notorious Uni-

ted Brand Fruit Co. (Chiquita Bananas) who was soon threatened by agrarian reform. In the early 1950's a "Red Scare" campaign was launched by the U.S. State Dept. against Guatemala. In 1954, a U.S.-backed intervention resulted in the dismantling of all reforms won in the previous decade; 99% of the land distributed under the agrarian reform was returned to its previous owners, including of course the UFCo.; a literacy program was suspended and registration of unions was cancelled. This enabled the U.S. to expand its domain in the economic sector of Guatemala. By 1969, the U.S., led by UFCo. and Del Monte, controlled 86% of all foreign investment. Throughout the 60's, the U.S. government also provided heavy military aid and training to the country, a practice which continues today.

Repression became more institutionalized throughout the 70's as presidents came and went, often empowered by an election in which less than 15% of all

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Letters to the Editor

S.A.V.E.D. Retracts Statement

To Students and Faculty of Trinity College:

S.A.V.E.D. does not exist. It is merely a satire of conditions prevalent at Trinity College and within society as a whole. Our goal was to stimulate energetic discussion of these vital issues.

We have seen that there has been a serious negative reaction to our satire. To our surprise, our statement was taken as being serious and not merely as a spoof. We believed as we constructed the statement that we were being blatantly forthright to the extent that people could not take it to be legitimate. We were wrong. We offer our sincerest apologies to

anyone who took our statement as a personal threat.

We wrote our notice intending to demonstrate the inconsistencies inherent in fascist ideology. S.A.V.E.D. was assumed to be a violent organization, and yet in its very name it is "Against Violence." This inconsistency is typical of fascist structures. Further, we have included spoofs of many issues that have existed at Trinity or in society in recent times. Upon examining the contents of our letter one finds references to Trinity Security, the Moral Majority, Racism, Elitism, Fraternities, the gulf between Trinity and Hartford, and Sexism.

These issues were alluded to randomly and were not intended to be construed as actual statements of opinion.

The people who were sent personal copies of our announcement were chosen solely on the basis of their participation in Awareness Day as printed in *The Tripod*. We now recognize our action was an infringement on the rights of those to whom we sent personal copies. In essence, we "cried wolf", in which case our intended goals backfired. We hope we have not caused undue distress.

Signed,
A Few Short-Sighted Students

Senior Class Gift Committee Calls on the Watchman II

To the Editor:

The Senior Class Gift Committee would like to clarify the meaning of the 1981 Challenge Gift. Every senior is welcomed and encouraged to contribute to the Senior Class Gift. Any gift, no matter what the amount, is considered to be a significant and equal participation in this project.

The challenge donor (whose identity is unknown to the committee) wished to do something special for the senior class in the form of a \$1,000 challenge gift. A "challenge gift" usually is intended to evoke contributions

which will match the original amount of the challenge gift. The gift, since the committee feels the class will raise close to \$3,000. Therefore, the donor chose to match every gift of \$19.81 or more because the number 1981, the year of our graduation, has some "sentimental" value.

We hope all members of the senior class will join us in our efforts.

The Senior Class Gift Committee P.S. If "The Watchman II" is a senior, please shed your anonymity and share your ideas and suggestions with the committee.

Students Against S.A.V.E.D.

continued from page 10

These names are only a small sampling from the

many names concerned students collected this past weekend.

Thomas G. Eid
Lisa H. Sperry
Pam Milch
Sarah P. Adams
Teryl Jean Stapleton
Mason McKean
Ian McFarland
Paul J. Merrigan
Nancy Kessler
Marcia J. Helin
Jo Lauriello
Michael A. Gould
James Streeto
Steven Maheban
Nader Ahari
Steve Klots
David Burzillo
Stephen J. Tall
John Samson
Robert Falk
Connie Newton
Lisa Donahue
Mary Beth Pietrorzaio
Debbie Mandela
Jocelyn McWhirter
Anne Zinkin
Marthan E. Flynn
Nancy E. Edson
Megan White
Lori Kirkpatrick
John Markman
Martha Belcher
Paniporn Phiansunthon
B. Graeme Frazier
Peter J. Correnenty
Elizabeth Cogswell
Linda Kapnek
George Stansfield
John Roy
Benjamin Klimczak
Lisa Pertaglia
Peter L. Pieragostini
Louis C. Bond
John J. Swain
Patricia J. Paddock
Carol Rumery
Nancy L. Wilson
Cynthia Ogden
David G. Nagle
Mary Darby
Tom Kaczmarcyk
Dan Bradshaw
Eric H. Kramer
Dean Sophocles
Ann E. Brown
Glen R. Dabate
Caroline Barhydt
Raymond Zegger
William Meany
Daniel C. Midesell
Richard Steinberg
George A. Abe
Steve Najarian
Virginia Dodson
Justin George

Joe DiMarino
Jim Callahan
Brian Clarke
Marc Gibbs
Brian Finnerty
S. A. Brown
Sean Darby
Elizabeth Baumann
Gregory Economos
David Buchin
Ed McGehee
David Simons
Paul Mitchell
Peter Limnois
Robert Afzal
William N. Gregg
Robert M. Lecours
Tom Bergkvist
Joseph Head
William Stride
Rebecca Clark
Larry Rosenthan
Sandra Frazier
Chrisy Masters
Michael J. Isko
Jim Grenen
Leslie A. Laub
Steven R. Pekock
Tracy A. Kimber

Guatemala

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eligible voters participated. The 70's witnessed an increase in the number of popular movements directed against the government. On March 24, 1979, 143 popular organizations united to form the Democratic Front Against Repression under the leadership of trade unions. According to reports by Amnesty International, trade unionists, along with the clergy, educators, students, professionals and business leaders are most often the victims of political repression. Still, victims also include many of Guatemala's poor, who are often "arbitrarily" murdered by security forces.

Today, as the United States continues to display its determination to secure its economic interests in Guatemala, the accounts of augmenting repression has swelled to proportions which force almost all Guatemalans to live in fear. The situation urgently demands that anyone who believes in human rights exercise as much power afforded them to defend those whose rights are being violated. Writing campaigns organized through International provide a means of exercising such power. If concerned, contact Bob Doran, Box #555.

Prisoner Seeks Correspondence

In my mid-twenties and having been imprisoned several years, I am finding myself becoming more alienated with society as a whole. With newspapers and a radio to listen to I am not totally isolated from the world but there is still something missing. The lack of sharing with everyday people. Though most prisoners are everyday people who can relate to each other, they are a different class of

people in themselves with limited forms of expression and for the most share only the repetitious days of prison life as a whole. I seek to remedy this condition by reaching out to the students reading this and ask that they take the initiative to respond by corresponding with myself to share our thoughts, goals and dreams on an equal and honest basis of friendship. I am an intelligent individual with hu-

mane interests with a good sense of humor. I can converse on most any subject physical or spiritual.

Some letters or pictures from the outside world would surely brighten up my days and add a bit more meaning to my life and I will answer all letters received. Thank for your time and for caring.

Sincerely,
Stephen Shields #83609
P.O. Box 100
Somers, Conn. 06071

Timothy Jay Yasiu
Jacob S. Edwards
Ami Clymer
Anne Grant
Carmel Donegan
John E. Hardy
Laura Ledbetter
Ramona Sillery

Correction

To the Trinity College Community:

Please take note of the following corrections for the 1981-82 Student Activities Budget:

Adopted 80-81: \$138,000.00
Requested 81-82: \$157,091.00
Recommended 81-82: \$149,096.00

CELLBLOCK ELEVEN

ROCK AND ROLL & DANCE
7 NITES A WEEK

Tues. — New Wave Night
Wed. — The Orange Group - Ladies admitted free
(O.J. & Vodka - \$1.00)
Thurs. — High Times - \$1.00 Bar Drinks til 9:30
50¢ Drafts
Fri. — Eight to the Bar
Sat. — Shaboo All Stars
Featuring Matt "Guitar" Murphy

Sun. — Southern Rock Night
Franklin Limestone
Snake Bites \$1.00 — Pitchers \$2.00

61 Woodbine St. 247-8898
(Right off Capitol Ave.)

CELLBLOCK ELEVEN

Arts

Jesters Gratify Trinity

By Julie Sweeney

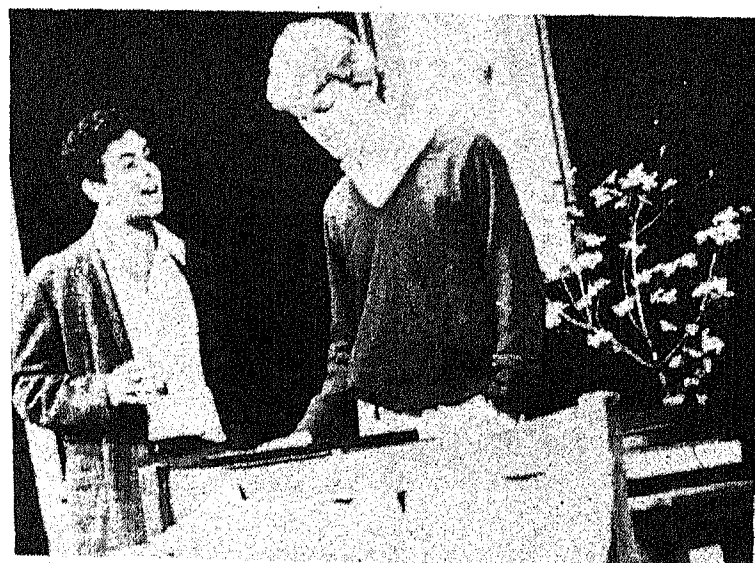
Monday, April 26, saw the successful wrap-up of this year's Spring Repertory. The accomplishments of all graduating seniors involved, as well as the other members of the Jesters' company who took part in the productions, were very admirable. All three plays, in their diverse approaches were successful in conveying their specific social and philosophical messages.

Friday night's performance of *Otherwise Engaged*, written by Simon Gray, and directed by Trinity's Cressida Bainton portrayed an afternoon in the life of a selfish man in witty dialogue. It

was evident that much time and meticulous thought by the director was present to give the impression of perfect timing and interaction between actors. The scenery accurately captured the time and place that the play was written for that of a posh, upper East Side apartment in present-day New York. This setting afforded a comfortable working atmosphere for the actors, which came through quite clearly in their relaxed manners. The quality of the acting itself was more than adequate. Scott Collishaw as the principal lead was convincing most of the time; however, he occasionally lost the air of detachment which was critical to his

character, Stephen, played by Jordan Bain, which seemed overblown, or truer than life. Ami Rothschild deserves a special note of praise for her all-around realistic performance of Beth. The ending was poignant and powerful, yet not overly dramatic.

Indians, written by Arthur Kopit and directed by Laurie Weltz, which was the first show on Saturday night, was intensely bitter in its cynicism of the plight of the American Indians. The directing of this play was perhaps the low ebb of the production, as it allowed for little human warmth. The redundancies and larger-than-life characters made it difficult for the audience to identify realistical-



Tarek Nakhle offers Scott Collishaw a piece of friendly advice in the Jesters' production of "Otherwise Engaged." photo by Keryn Grohs

ly with the social injustices done to the Indians. The characters tended to be overly dramatic and set in their characters. However, the social message was well taken.

Cop-out, written by John Guare and directed by Todd Van Amburgh, provided an hour of uninterrupted pleasure. Mike Isko made a comical, entertaining policeman. Karen Webber was ex-

tremely versatile and outstanding in her fantasy characters.

One of the most exceptional things about these productions was the staging and the atmosphere in the intimate and comfortable Garmany Hall, which made the plays accessible to the audience. Thank you, Jesters, for making this type of entertainment available to the Trinity community.



Talbot Dowst, as Chief Sitting Bull, commands rapt attention from those on stage as well as those in the audience. photo by Keryn Grohs



Indian Susan Clifford takes a dim view on white men Jeff Hillburn, portraying wild Bill Hickock, and Elliot Katz. photo by Keryn Grohs

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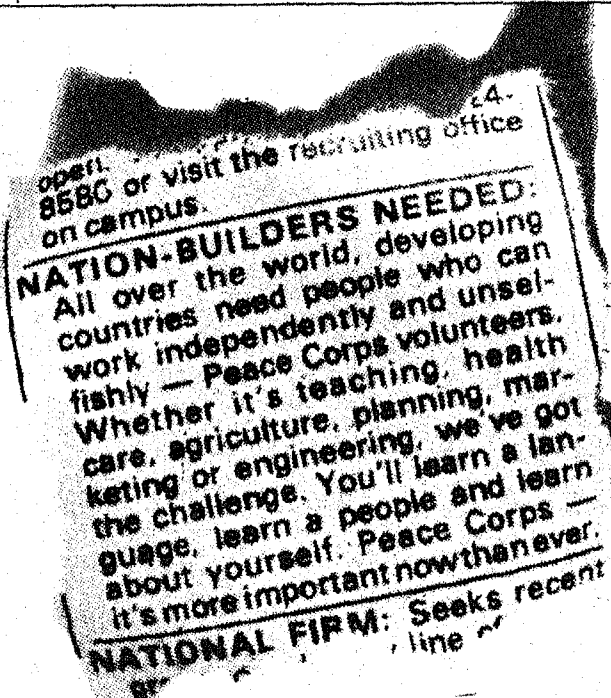
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Hartford**

**Across from
South Campus**

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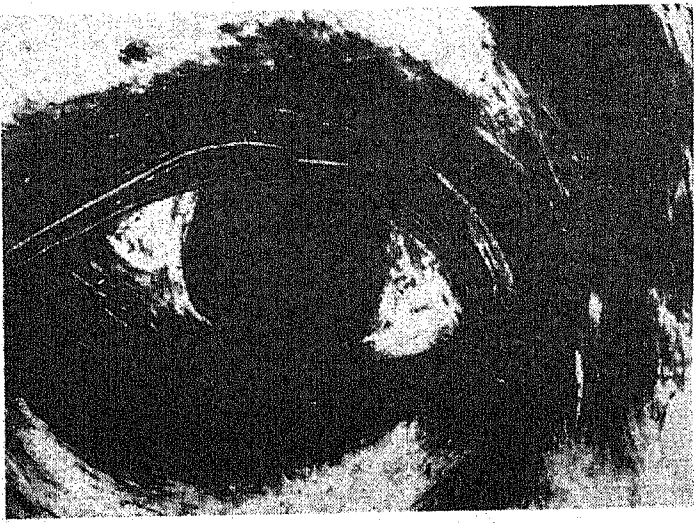
Richard Staron, prop.



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Arts



A recent tour through the Widener Gallery proved once again that beauty and art is in the eye of the beholder.

photo by R. Michael Hall

Butter

You held the butter —
cup under my chin
and laughed: "get thee
to a buttery,"
chewing on a dandelion stem,
then tasting my
buttery fingers
one by one
and eying
my breasts as if
they too
could,
bobbing, churn
pure milk to
butter.
Yellow dress and flowers, yellow
hair, the world
was melting butter
sweet and slick
your hands all yellow
with the spilling
sun, desire
like the heated
knife through
butter.

Poesy by Pastan

by Tim Rosa

Linda Pastan read to a disappointingly sparse audience in Goodwin Theatre Wednesday night. The most distinctive aspect of her poetry is its economy of language, the ability to create precise images without falling into abstraction. Pastan began the reading with "Rachel," a poem about naming her daughter. In three short stanzas we were offered three Rachels—a small boat, a dark-eyed girl, and the daughters of the Holocaust—which alerted us to Pastan's

facility for interweaving what might appear to be disparate images into a coherent whole.

Continuing the theme of the family, Pastan read two poems which did not deal specifically with the second son, but the whole notion of what she tentatively called "second son." These poems explored the relationship between mother and son either by inverting a myth as in "My Achilles Son" or noticing the detail of an unneeded spoon "shaped to the last child's mouth" in "Setting the Table."

"Check Your Programs, Please"

by Barbara J. Selmo

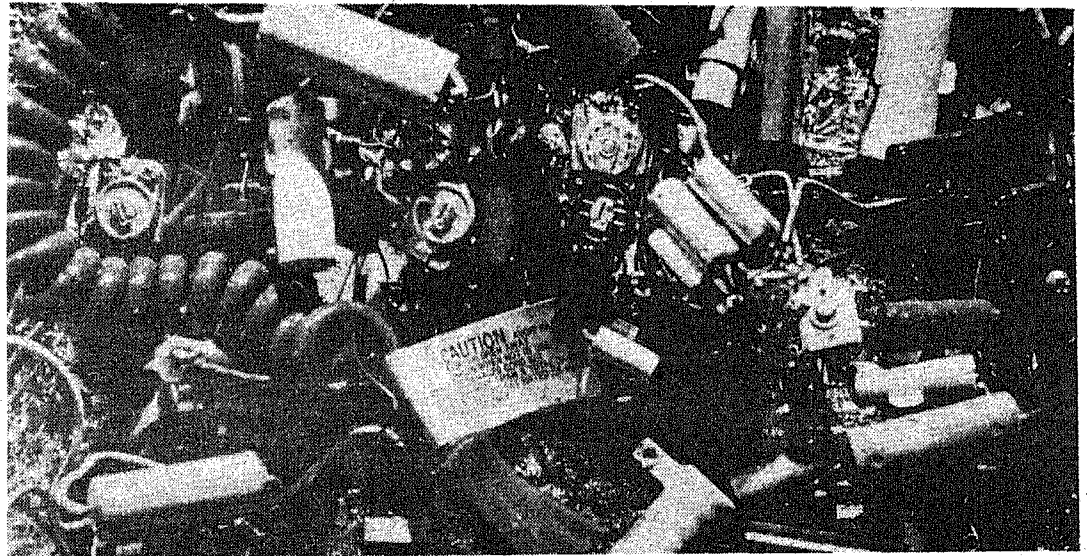
As I toured the Widener Gallery alone, on a Saturday, I was struck by the quiet haze that surrounded the Trinity College student art exhibit. All the bright pieces were bright; the 3-d's still popped out from the wall; the lines in the "Book of Lines" still moved around and in and out of the pages. The only noises I heard were the tapping of my heels on

the floor and the "scur-r, scur-r" of my pen on the paper. I didn't want anyone to ask me if I was from the Tripod. I felt like being alone with the artwork.

Fortunately, I was able to spend an hour there without company. I revolved around and around within the two rooms, listening to the art museum guide in my head giving her memorized speech about each wall, each piece. This time something had changed in her basic fact, date,

place repertoire. She seemed to have been infected by the spring air, or the end-of-the-year fever, or the very spirit of the artists themselves—the "This-is-successful-but-I-am-still-trying feeling." This is what she had to say.

"As you enter the Widener Gallery, please look to the wall on your left to begin our tour. On this wall you will find a series of drawings from the drawing class—
continued on page 19



Not even a peaceful art exhibition affords any measure of security.

photo by R. Michael Hall

Pastan has a keen eye for observation and presented powerful visual images which her audience was able to see to.

She proceeded rapidly to a long series of "food poems" centered in domestic life. Among the best were "Butter," dominated by the different handling of the title word and the color yellow, climaxing with the potent lines "desire/like the heated knife through/butter," "Egg" examined the monotony of this life in which "There is no way in/or out"; and "Soup," drawing upon the theme of a children's story, urged the wife to make a stone soup of her heart and "When he comes home serve him a steaming bowlful. Then watch him as he bites into the stone." The audience enjoyed these poems, though Pastan's manner of reading, her tone and speed, were often distracting and made listening difficult. Though on one

level these selections were humorous, they also contained sharply critical attacks on "woman's place" and marriage responsibilities.

Pastan selected all the remaining poems from her recently published volume *Waiting for My Life*. The text itself is divided into three sections. *Friday's Child* deals with poems of childhood and the striking of these were "McGuffey's First Reader" with lines from the outdated primer with elaborations upon it, and "Secrets" which offered a comparison between the secrets we keep from ourselves and those leaves keep from trees when changing color. This volume's final sections, "The War Between Desire and Dailiness" and "The Verdict of Snow," examine the caes of middle and old age respectively. Recognition of the physical decline of one's own body oc-

cupied a critical place here.

"Presbyopia" questioned whether it was the eye or the world which "takes the first step backward," while in "Teeth" she asked rhetorically "Who will solve the mystery of the mouth?" In "Ethics" Pastan analyzed a dilemma she was posed in childhood ethics class—if a museum catches fire, should you try to save the people in it or the art? After investigating this issue from a hypothetical perspective, Pastan fluidly moved to herself in a real museum admiring a Rembrandt where she could only conclude that "all are beyond saving the children."

Linda Pastan's poetry reveals a startling clarity of perception. In a compact language rich with texture and deceptively simple in structure, her poems transcend the purely personal to express the complexity of woman's consciousness.

Connecticut Arts Withstand Cuts

by Alison Limpitlaw
and Sarah Shanley

Part of the appeal of attending Trinity is its location in a culturally active urban area. Hartford, for its size, is unique in that it is host to numerous and varied theater and arts organizations, ranging from the Hartford Symphony and Ballet, to small experimental theater groups such as the "Protean" and the "Comic Cabaret". These groups depend to some extent on state and federal funding which enables them to diversify and polish their programs, thereby providing a higher quality of entertainment.

Part of Reagan's economic plan, however, is a fifty percent cut of federal funding from the National Endowments to the Arts and Humanities. This cut would entail a decrease in the National Endowments 1981 budget of \$85 million from the earlier projection of \$173 million. A conservative

approach to governmental spending is currently required, yet, this proposed slash is seemingly disproportionate.

If Reagan's recommendation for a fifty percent reduction in this budget is passed, the arts in Hartford and all urban areas face the possibility of severe and perhaps irreparable damage. Trinity students, as part-time residents in the Hartford community, and as avid participants in the arts of this city, will in the loss, suffer as well.

The expansive forms of entertainment in the Hartford area may best be illustrated by two diverse, yet popular theater organizations: the Hartford Stage and Protean Theater. Trinity students are frequent attendants of their productions, and, both theaters are subject to a variety of problems, stemming from the possible loss of government support.

The Hartford Stage Company is large, well established and the only professional regional theater in town. It provides classical and modern plays of a comic, dramatic and even musical nature, which appeal to a sizeable public sector. However, as a non-profit organization, it is dependent on governmental and private support; and, the estimated budget for the 1980-81 season is a formidable \$1.6 million. Therefore, regardless of its solid reputation for successful subscription and ticket sales, the Stage Company is in a financially tenuous position.

This year, it faces a \$185,000 return to the Ford Cash Reserve Program, after receiving monetary aid from the Ford Foundation four years ago. Furthermore, the Stage Company has experienced a fourteen percent drop in its subscription base. However, when questioned about the pos-

sible effects of the proposed Reagan cuts, General Manager, Bill Monroe, expressed a confident assurance in the Company's ability to continue providing quality entertainment. He felt, in terms of the Stage Company, that any noticeable effects would be long range. Its community oriented workshops, such as the school touring and the director internship programs would face termination. Also, the summer youth program, involving seventy-five ghetto CETA youth, would probably be curtailed or discarded, in addition to the Stage Company's plans for providing housing for its actors.

Still, for the majority of its patrons, the only visible difference in the Stage Company, would be a rate increase in ticket prices for the following season. Monroe also noted the need for an aggressive approach to subscription sales over single ticket sales. Therefore, for the Hartford State,

the imminent budget cut does not represent an insurmountable obstacle, nor a terribly debilitating one.

But, for the smaller and less established theatre organizations, which depend heavily on government revenue, the future is not as secure. The Protean is a small, community based theater group in Hartford that has repeatedly faced financial difficulties; and, the proposed Reagan budget endangers its existence. Furthermore, the Protean appeals to a smaller audience, as its programs are experimental and innovative -- risks in themselves. The expected funding dilemma has made the Protean staff reassess its mode of operation, recognizing the need to create a complex administrative structure, to ensure its survival.

Leslie Weinberg, the Protean's Artistic Director, explained the
continued on page 19

Arts

"Dance Scapes"

by Denise D'Agostino

On Friday, May 1st and Saturday, May 2nd, the Trinity Dance Club will present "Dance Scapes," a program of dance choreographed by both faculty and students. Of the eight pieces included in the program, two are choreographed by Judy Dworin, director of dance at Trinity, and the remaining six were composed by students. The pieces were auditioned before faculty members who selected those most appropriate for performance in Goodwin Theatre.

Opening the program is "Paces," choreographed by Susan Kidman, '81, a large group presentation involving the entire company.

The second piece of the evening will be "Polioholesque." Created by Tim Martin, '83, the piece will be performed by two men.

Teresa Payne's, '81, "Prayers" is performed to the Pachelbel Canon and danced by three women.

Dworin's own "Dawnings and Tide Songs" adds to the evening's program. The music by Paul Horn provides accompaniment for the four women dancers.

A duet by Kidman and Valery Foley, '81, "Opening," uses the music of Paul Winter.

Choreographed and performed by Tony Shenton, '81, "Sun Showers" is the only solo piece of the program.

"A Place in Particular" unites the two mediums of literature and dance in a piece originated in a short story written by Penny Sutter, '81, and since recreated in dance by Sutter and Kidman in collaboration with Annette



"Dance Scapes" will be performed Friday, May 1st and Saturday, May 2nd at 8:00 p.m. in the Goodwin Theatre.
photo by R. Michael Hall

Schlagenhauff, '82. Unique in this piece is the fact Sutter reads her story while it is being performed.

The program concludes with "Trackdance," a piece choreographed for six dancers by Dworin.

As is evident the weekend promises two evenings of innovative and well-performed dance. "Dance Scapes" may be seen at 8:00 p.m. on Friday, May 1st and Saturday, May 2nd in the

Goodwin Theatre of the Austin Arts Center. Please note that on the following Wednesday, May 6th, an evening of informal dance will be performed by the composition class taught by Katherine Power, artist-in-residence.

Obligation to Arts Rescinded

continued from page 18

possible dangers confronting the arts in Hartford, especially the growing groups. Weinberg stated that community based organizations primarily rely on recreational, state and national support groups. As recreational funding will bear the brunt of financial reductions, community work in the form of theatre classes will no longer be continued. Weinberg also stated that local artists in an isolated creative process, like those involved with the Protean, will encounter monetary disabilities. Yet, even collective, but specialized groups, such as the symphony and ballet repertoires, may face extinction, for federal funding is the sole basis of their operations.

The probable affects of the proposed Reagan budget are alarming; however, Jan Devlin of the Connecticut Commission on the Arts refuses to panic. As the CCA is presently operating on its '81 grant, Reagan's suggested

fifty percent cut, if passed, will not be felt until next year. Furthermore, the CCA is not pessimistic, expressing doubt over present drastic figure and hoping for a modified percentage. However, if the fifty percent cut did become effective, Devlin was hesitant to predict that the smaller groups would be hit as Weinberg stated. She introduced the possibility of extensive support for the smaller arts organizations, while the traditional groups, which have received consistent support, and are now established would experience the burden.

Devlin ultimately felt that there was a gamut of possibilities; and as a result, organizations such as the CCA, require a serious re-assessment of the priorities in funding. She did speculate, however, that jurisdiction provisions might be devised, classifying an arts organization and limiting its rights of application to either the national or federal endowment

organizations. Despite her optimism, Devlin's primary opinion, concerning the Reagan issue, was one of disagreement. The premise behind the Reagan cut was founded on the private sector's responsibility to supplement governmental cutbacks. Yet, realistically this in an impossibility, as public support has tripled and quadrupled, and further donations are an improbability.

Predicting the affects of Reagan's budget cuts is certainly a difficult task. The only certainty is that the arts will suffer to some degree. It is agreed among the small and specialized theatres that their condition is the most perilous. Yet, according to administrative persons within the federal funding organizations such an attitude is only based on speculation. Hartford needs its arts and theaters, and has an obligation to support and sustain them. We, as part-time residents, share in that obligation.

Show Proves 'Guideless'

continued from page 18

es. As you can see, they have been executed on white paper and are about a variety of subjects: faces, peeled oranges, a staircase, a bathroom, here on the next wall we have a reclining nude, hands...all reflecting various individual assignments and work done in class.

"You will notice as you walk from wall to wall in this room, that there are several displays of sculpture and projects. On the table nearest the window, you will find lines of all sizes, colors, and



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attitudes. Lines have been contained in books, they have been twisted into pictures. They have been colored, stapled and mutilated. You will find a sixpack of color there as well. Please study now the sculpture exhibited on the white stands directly in front of you. Coming from the second semester period of projects, I am sure you can not help noticing the running water from the faucet; or the surrealist box of clouds and dreams; or the wonderful Pandora's Box in the corner, under each door of which you will be surprised by small objects. Sculpture to these artists does not mean stone.

"Before we enter into the painting room of the Gallery, please do not forget to notice the color projects on the facing wall. No doubt, the intensity and intricacy in which color has been worked will make your eyes bounce. Please note the wonderful and appealing way the dots, dashes, circles and splashes of color move around this wall, solving color problems like vibration, combinations of color, collages copied from the originals and more. And please do not be surprised by the ingenuity of materials used, from socks to

crayons to colored paper; it is all done in the quest of working color.

"Finally, here we have the painting and prints. Besides the faint odor of oils not quite dried, I am sure that you will be pleased to see the variety of ideas coming from these classes. Not only do the students work in a variety of mediums, such as watercolor, oil, pastel and ink, but with a wide range of subjects and ideas. There are baskets of fruits, a strong face of an old woman, pastoral glens sketched wildly in ink, lollipops and eggplants, for those in the tour who like easily recognizable subjects. However, please do not let realism ruin your appreciation of other works.

There are canvases of women emerging from bold brushfuls of paint; of a curiously faceless man with long black hair; of a ghostly straw bag hanging over an even more ghostly wood chair.

"The prints, though I am not as familiar or as comfortable in talking about their process and results as I am with the rest of the works, are very enjoyable. Here we have a world of faces and expressions, or seclusions and explosions. There are patterns in

Arts Calendar

Artistic Night

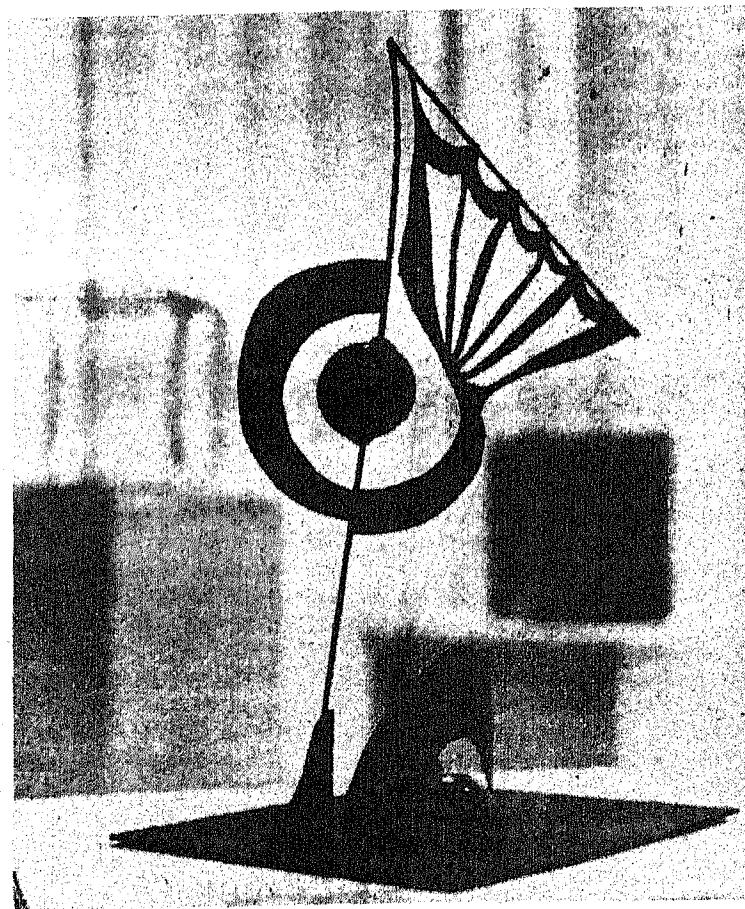
The Alpha Delta Phi Fraternity invites you to the Second Annual Literary and Artistic Night on Friday, May 1st at 7:30 p.m. in The AD House, 122 Vernon Street. The following will be performing:

Maxwell Edusei
Kwaku Sintim-Misa
Sue Clifford
Amy Fulton
Mark Shepherd
Melanie Hines

Charlotte Meryman
Helen Bartlett
Jeremy Meyer
Jeff Baker
Ellen Gould
Stephen Sullivan
Eric Truran
Please Come. Refreshments will be served.

Bach's Lunch

The Bach's Lunch series will conclude this season "on the Quad" with Neil Dunay, Master Carillonneur.



One of the many pieces displayed by the studio arts students in their current exhibition through May 9th.
photo by R. Michael Hall

black and-white and with faint washes of color. The artists are confronting their faces, both internally and externally.

"Before we leave this room, please look at the far right corner. There, on a simple and economical piece of brown paper, is a painting of a very small pistol, pointed, it seems, at the rest of the paintings on the wall. Sometimes, the artists cannot separate their opinions from their works.

"As you leave the Gallery, you

will see yet another wall of color and dimensional projects. Blocks of color drop from the wall; they play tricks with your eyes; they make you believe in space that is or is not there.

"I hope you have enjoyed your tour of the Widener Gallery and this exhibit. As you are leaving, please do not forget to stop and enjoy the entry wall of paintings. No, they are not for sale. Thank you for coming. I hope we see you again next year."

Arts



Senior showman Peter Bain exemplifies colonial gallantry and virtue.
photo by Mary Ann Corderman

Bain Personifies Virtue

by Denise D'Agostino

Tuesday Evening, April 21st, Trinity College was graced with the appearance of a most auspicious personage. Goodwin Theatre of the Austin Arts Center was the setting for "A Lecture by Benjamin Franklin - The Art of Virtue" performed by Peter L. Bain, '81. Indeed, Bain admirably brought to life the crotchety but oh-so-witty gentleman of the past.

The very nature of a one man show would seem to necessitate having the performance in the more intimate setting of Garmany Hall. However, Bain proved capable of filling both the stage and theatre with his presence. Technically, Bain's show was sound. His set, although kept to bare essentials - a podium, a table, a reading chair and table, a chalk board - was correct in providing a sense of the time period with the exception of the red, imitation leather reading chair. Bain easily moved from podium to table to chair to chalk board in the manner of Franklin, limp and all.

Perhaps this was the strongest point of Bain's presentation. He so thoroughly and aptly conveyed the mannerisms usually associated with Franklin - the limp, the cocked eyebrow, the glasses at the end of the nose, the emphatically gesturing pointed forefinger. It was details such as these which enabled Bain to involve his audience in his show. They became caught up in Franklin the man, a man reminiscent of many a grumpy grandfather.

The crux of Bain's show was to have been his script which was, in fact, his thesis. His wording of the script captured the genre of the age in its flowery language and quotations of Franklin's writings, especially those from "Poor Richard's Almanac," were liberally dispersed within the text. In fact, one questions if these quotations were too prevalent. However, the time and effort Bain put into his senior project was clearly evident and not to be dismissed nor made light of.

"The Art of Virtue," a title

taken from a book never completed by Franklin, discussed in some depth the virtues of temperance, silence, order and resolution, frugality, industry as well as sincerity, justice, moderation, cleanliness and tranquility, chastity and humility. Bain related many of Franklin's personal anecdotes in his discourse and by so doing strayed, upon occasion, from his stated thesis-virtue.

Undeniably, Bain is a showman in every sense of the word. Dressed in the blue silk of colonial garb, bald wig in place, alone with his audience, Bain was in his medium and used it effectively. As a result the script became secondary to the presentation, in which Bain was aided by Roger Shoemaker, Trinity's director-in-residence. The rapport Bain created with his audience was recognized and rewarded in the standing ovation he received at the close of his presentation - as Benjamin Franklin receded into the darkness of history once again.

Nostalgia Entertains

by Wendy Farnham

Ah, nostalgia! That's the central theme of the Hartford Stage Company's musical production "Is There Life After High School?" playing now through May 17. The music of this production is extremely entertaining, carrying the play right along from anecdote to anecdote of familiar high school experiences. The many obscenities inherent to the dialogue provide the basis for the humor and amusement which make the play good, though some could find it offensive in this way.

The play follows a pattern that travels from an introduction of the characters and some of their memorable experiences to a post-high school period when the characters can reflect on past personalities and situations and compare them to the end results. Some of the situations are really funny. Probably the most outstanding number is "Beer," a song and

dance done by three actors who recall the wild partying that resulted when they got together on a Saturday night. While watching the guys rolling around on the floor and staggering across the stage, one can easily imagine the pleasure the characters must feel when they remember 'the good ol' days.' And when they admit that a six-pack of beer was enough to make them totally trashed, the audience roars.

Another incident that thoroughly entertains is the telling of the story of 'Joel the Jelly-Roll'. Joel was a blimp who suffered an enormous amount of mockery from his peers in the locker room. As the boys relate the many examples of their practical jokes, one cannot help but laugh hysterically.

However, there are serious undertones to the portrayal of the high school experience. When Joel delivers a monologue about the tremendous pain he experienced in

his adolescence of fathood, the audience is shocked into remembering that 'the good ol' days' were not all fun and games. When an athlete tells of the disappointment he felt when he realized that people would not cheer him on for the rest of his life; when the Homecoming Queen desperately remembers the glory she felt when the school threw confetti on her hair and cries at the difference in her life as an adult, the audience grows silent at the realization of the true picture of things.

Yet the play is not depressing; it is enlivening and refreshing. The music—electric piano, synthesizer, guitar, bass, drums, and piano—promotes bouncing and shoulder-swinging in the seat. The scenes promote nostalgic

remembrances. The primary negative facet of the play centers on the lack of character development in the female personalities and their scenes. The blame for this goes to Jeffrey Kindley, the author of the play. He obviously lacked the necessary understanding of human behavior and personality as a whole and it shows.

However, director Melvin Bernhardt and cast members Raymond Baker, Susan Bigelow, Roger Chapman, Joel Colodner, David Patrick Kelly, Elizabeth Lathram, Michael McCormick and Maureen Silliman carried the play through to the hilt. The result? A captivating performance.

The end of April and the beginning of May marks six days of amazing films at Trinity. We are privileged to announce that Trinity College will be the site of the showing of six new films from Europe. In an exclusive showing, these films will never tour the United States, but are on Trinity's campus by divine chance!!

All films will begin at 7 p.m. and a discussion will follow each showing. You have a chance to see some rare and exciting films that few others will have. Hope to see you there! The following is a schedule of the six days of films:

TITLE	DATE	PLACE
Something Hurts	Tues. 4/28	Austin Arts 320
Lost Love	Wed. 4/29	McCook Auditorium
What Shall We Do Without Death?	Thurs. 4/30	Austin Arts 320
Apropos of Fate	Mon. 5/4	Austin Arts 320
Hunger Years	Tues. 5/5	Austin Arts 320
News From Home	Wed. 5/6	Life Science Aud.

(Sponsored by the Women's Center.)



The "eyes" have it as John Rose, Sidnie White and Paul Orlando prepare for their May 1st concert.

photo by R. Michael Hall

Organ Series Concludes

The Trinity Organ series concludes this year's series with a performance featuring college organist John Rose in concert with Paul Orlando '81, tenor, and Sidnie White '81, assistant college organist, on Friday, May 1 at 8:15 in the Chapel.

The program will include the Bach prelude and Fugue in A minor, two duets for organ by Tompkins and Alkan, the Vierne

Third Symphony for organ and "Parables" for tenor and organ by Trinity composer-in-residence Robert Edward Smith. This work of three songs is dedicated to Paul Orlando and was first performed by him and organist Rose in May 1979. The texts are the poetry of Gerard Manley Hopkins.

Mr. Rose is one of America's most active concert and recording organists and currently has

eight albums available on the Towerhill label. This summer he will record the fourth volume in a series entitled The French Romantics. Additionally, he has performed throughout Europe and will appear at the 1982 International Festival of Organ and Harpsichord in Melbourne, Australia.

This concert is open to the public and there is no admission charge.



Certainly no two left feet here. photo by R. Michael Hall

More Sports

Women's Crew Has First Loss in Twenty Consecutive Wins

by Dan Boyne

Last weekend Trinity outclassed Wesleyan and Conn. College to continue their admirable season. The men's crews dominated every event, while the women were defeated by a strong Conn. College squad, their first loss after twenty consecutive wins. The regatta was held at the Bliss Boathouse where a large crowd, gray skies, and a moderate current faced the oarsmen and women.

Both freshman boats excelled in their races, and won by open water margins. The undefeated heavies rowed relatively high (35 rpm) and finished with a time of 6:39.5. The lights achieved similar results at a lower stroke rate (31-3). Their time was 6:44.7.

The men's four, stroked by Junior Scott Bowden, outstroked their Conn. College competitor, 35 to 32, and won by 3-4 lengths of open water. The Conn. boat had difficulty keeping the stroke rating up.

The Trin. Varsity Women did not have that problem, and rowed their race between 37-39 rpm. Their New London opponent

Their time of 7:03.2 was quite fast, enough to leave Wesleyan far behind.

The least exciting race of the day was the Men's Varsity Lightweights. After a slight hesitation at the start, the lights gained 1, 2, and finally 4 1/2 lengths of open water on a poor representative from Wesleyan. Their time of 6:17.3 was the fastest of the day.

The Men's Heavyweight Varsity were also quite impressive, defeating their down river rivals by 3/4 length of open water. Both boats rowed stroke for stroke at a 34, but the Bantams eight simply moved much faster. Wesleyan attempted a feeble mid-race sprint before succumbing to the strong Trinity boat (6:22).

The novice women came from behind to edge out Wesleyan but lost to another strong eight from Conn. Neither Women's boat should be overly discouraged losing to such a powerful program.

Overall Trinity won five out of seven races and posted two second place victories. Next week the crews will travel to Lake Waramaug to race against Williams, Ithaca and Marist.



Freshmen heavies pull on under the guidance of coxswain Dave Buchin. photo by Bill Paine

The Outcome of the Babson Game Is No Indication of Bantam Laxmen's Talents

continued from page 24

by a nice clear by Bantam midfielder Bill Schaufler.

Trinity and Williams see-sawed through the third period, with Trinity tallying first when Duncan notched his second unassisted goal. Williams came right back with a goal at 4:12 before Trinity captain Scott Growney found the net three minutes and fifty seconds later. Brian Benedict rounded out the third period scoring when he put a man-up shot past Trinity netminder Gregg Caserta who had entered the game in the first period.

Benedict picked Williams up early in the final period, rifling home a shot at :50. Craig Vought countered for Trinity 12 seconds later to make the score 9-5, but Barbaresi scored to give Williams its five goal cushion again. Mike Brigham and Jamie Birmingham then sandwiched goals around a Williams tally, and when Growney found the mark at 7:45, Trinity was within striking distance at 11-8. The comeback effort proved futile as Williams

added two goals to put the game out of reach.

Williams dominated every facet of the game, accumulating 85 ground balls to 65 for Trinity. The Williams clearing unit deserved much credit for the win, making good on 26 of 40, while the Bants were successful on 16-26. Also, Williams hurt Trinity on face-offs, garnering 15 of 23, while the Ephmen man-down unit stifled Trinity in all five attempts. Williams' 55-40 edge in shots kept Caserta on his toes all day. The junior netminder turned in a strong performance with 17 saves.

Aided by a strong second period and a superb fourth quarter, Babson handed Trinity a 16-9 loss last Monday. Ted Snyder keyed the Babson win, accounting for 10 points on seven goals and three assists. In addition, Bobcat goaltender Jeff Hyman proved to be a big factor, registering a fine 18 save performance.

Trinity enjoyed its last lead of the game, 5-4, at the end of one period when Schaufler rocketed a shot past Hyman with one second

left on the clock. The junior midfielder won a face-off with nine second left, and took a few strides before unleashing a low screaming shot. The second period was all Babson, as four different players got a hand in the scoring.

Trinity came out determined in the second half, finding the goal at :46 when Duncan tickled the twine. Snyder and Kevin Albano made sure that that was as close as Trinity would come the rest of the day when they scored back to back to up the Bobcat lead to 10-6. Though Trinity pulled within three when Brigham scored at 4:58, Snyder scored three times and assisted on a fourth in the final eight minutes as Babson won going away.

The final score was not indicative of the final statistics, as Trinity topped Babson in virtually every category. The Bants took ground ball honors, 61-47, shots, 60-47, and face-offs 18-9.

Through eight games, Growney continues to pace Trinity in scoring. The senior attackman has posted 35 points on 19 goals and 16 assists. Duncan follows with 27 points on 14 goals and 13 feeds. Trailing Duncan are Brigham with 26 points, including a team high 22 goals, Birmingham, 12-10-22, and Ned Ide, 9-3-12.

Yesterday, the Laxmen traveled

to New Haven for a 3:00 game. Tomorrow, Wesleyan plays host to Trinity in a 3:00 face-off. Trinity defeated the Cardinals in Florida over spring break, 9-8. The May 2 game at Connecticut College has been moved back to 3:30. Trinity will conclude its season on the road when Springfield entertains the Bants in a 3:00 contest May 8.

Behrens, Kershner, and Souder All Achieve 2nd Place Finishes

continued from page 22

Captain Julie Behrens and Wendy Kershner hurdled to seconds in the highs and intermediates. Souder raced to a second in the 440 while Behrens

(12.6) and Rohlfing (12.9) turbo-charged to a quick 2-3 finish in the 100 yd. dash. The Women's final meet will be at 1:00 on Sunday May 3 at Williams College.

REMINDER

"Ferris Center will be closed during Spring weekend - Saturday & Sunday, May 9 and 10. No Student Rec on these dates."



Mike Brigham (#21) goes for the ball against a Williams opponent.

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More Sports

Members of the Mile Relay Tally Well

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Last Tuesday against Wesleyan, the Bants were pecked by the Wesleyan Cardinals 98-47. Magoun highlighted the meet as he became the first Trinity runner in eons to capture the elusive Mile and 3 Mile double winning both in 4:30.1 and 5:04.5 respectively. Sophs Nesbitt and Zawodniak doused the Wes boogie by grabbing 1-2 in the high hurdles while Nesbitt claimed second in the long jump. In the sprints, Lyle sped to 2-3 in the 100 and 220 dashes while Capozzi allied second in the 220. Co-capt. Brennan finished a disheartening third in a photo finish intermediate hurdle race. Muskat and Rousseau closed out the scoring in the running events placing third in the 440 and 880 respectively. Rousseau also gained a third in the triple jump.

Frosh Phil Japy skied 6' to a second place in the high jump against a tough Wes foe.

Rapini was victorious in the shot put (44'2") and secured third in the discus and hammer. George placed third in the shot behind Rapini and Wes. McKeehan's streak in the javelin was snapped by a caliber Cardinal thrower (205'6") as McKeehan and LaMagdelaine settled for a 2-3 finish in the spear throwing contest. Head Coach Rick Hazelton noted, "We were hoping for qualifying times at the Eastern meet if it was a good day. Overall, the team had a strong performance especially in the jumping events." Tomorrow, the Bants travel to Worcester for a 3:00 meet against W.P.I. then the blue and gold travel to Williams on Sunday to face the Ephrims and Union at 1:00.

Victory Is the Word For Women Lacrosse

Victory is the word that characterizes the Women's Varsity and J.V. Lacrosse teams this week. Last Tuesday the Lady Bants travelled to North Hampton to blemish the record of an undefeated Smith Squad and on Thursday they marched to West Point to outmaneuver a physically trained Cadette troop.

Travelling to North Hampton, Trinity was prepared for a grueling match with the Smithies whom they had beaten the year before by only one goal in an extremely high heated match. Smith was psyched and aggressive, but not quite enough, for Trinity remained first on the ball in this neck in neck confrontation in defeating their previously undefeated foes, 11-9.

While the offense pummeled the Smith goalie with key shots by Nolen (4), Bundy (2), Lynch (2), Swecker (1), and Benzel (1), the defense remained tight and outplayed their offensive opponents with encouragement and exceptional stickwork by goalie Anne Madarasz. In fact the day went to the senior veteran as she broke the school record in saves of 256 with 12 more, thereby establishing a new record of 268 saves.

Following in suit, Trins J.V. increased their undefeated record to 4-0 by powering through their

opponents with a score of 11-3. Once again Lisa Sperry was high scorer of the day with 4 goals, followed by Linda Johnson and Hillary Spizzirri with 2 goals apiece and Strong, Gill, and Casazza each contributing a goal themselves. Goalie Tina Tricarichi played an excellent game as did Ruthie Strong, Marego Athens, Amy Waugh and Liz Axelrod.

While Tuesday's games provided incentive to the Lady Bants, the real highlight of the week rested in their confrontation at 1400 hrs. Thursday against the West Point Cadettes. After a M.P. escort to the field, Trinity psyched themselves up through warmups for they were aware of the physical and mental shape of their opponents. Although mud sliding and slippery sticks characterized the rain dampened play of both teams, the Bantams contrived to play their game, overcoming the U.S.M.A. team, 13-2.

Midfield connections instigated by Madarasz and Larkin and contrived by Lorillard, Nalle, Mooney and Lynch, kept Trinity's defensive end relatively free from potential army onslaughts. The offense classically took over where the defense left off and harassed the Cadette goalie to her



Senior Alex Magoun crosses the finish line in first place once again. Photo by A. Marc Ackerman

breaking point. Nolen emptied 6 shots into her net while Schwartz added 2 and Lynch provide 4 crucial assists. The other 5 goals and two more assists were garnered by the Trin player of the day, Dottie Bundy. In fact Bundy's final goal, shot in game, was her 100th career goal in her Trinity Lacrosse history. Following in Bundy's line, Madarasz added 15 more saves to reinsure both a Trin victory and her new goal saving record (283).

After witnessing the Varsity beat their cadette opponents, the J.V. Bantams continued the psyche and devastated Army 16-1. Sperry and Johnson showed no mercy and as high scorers of the day, virtually destroyed their opposing goalie. Accurate passes and direct cuts marked this undefeated teams' play for the

day and will be the key to their success in the future.

Needless to say, Trinity entered the high ceilinged mess hall at West Point feeling good about their victories. After an interesting steak and potato feast, the Bantams packed their travel bags and returned to Hartford psyched

for their games to come. This week the Lady Bantams are looking forward to continuing their onslaught tactics against Amherst and Williams. If you want to catch a piece of the action, come watch them tomorrow battle the Purple Cows at 3:00 p.m.

Golf Team Starts Slow

The 1981 Trinity Golf Team is a squad top-heavy with upperclassmen, and such experience has been needed as rough weather and scheduling problems have meant a slow start for the Bantams. The team is led by Co-Captains John O'Connell and Joe Upton. O'Connell, a three year letterman, has been off to a slow start this year, but is counted on to provide the leadership for a successful second half of the season. Joe Upton has been one of the steadiest players for the team so far, while his off-beat humor has kept everyone loose.

Other members are seniors H. Chuck Raymer, Ben Proctor, and Peter Bennett. Raymer, a three year veteran, started out strong in the first match, but lately has been having problems fighting off a tropical disease he contracted in the Bahamas. Ben Proctor has been one of the team's steadier performers, while first year man Peter Bennett has surprised everyone with his

strong play. Junior Dave Congdon is finally showing the form that ranks him among New England's golf standouts, and rookie Don Chaffee has done an outstanding job in his first campaign. Sophomore Sarah Koeppel, competing this week in the Women's New England Championships, rounds out the team.

The team's record thus far is 2 wins against 4 losses. Losses have come against UHart, URI, Tufts and Coast Guard, and victories at the expense of Colby and arch-rival Wesleyan. This Thursday the Bantams travel to Pleasant Valley C.C. to tee off against M.I.T. and Assumption, while the following week brings the NESCAC Championships at Williams. Coaches John and George Dunham have been patiently working to improve everyone's game, and are confident such dedication will produce a strong second half performance by the Bantams.

Women Tracksters Victorious

Captain Julie Behrens captured three individual first places and teamed with the 400 relay to gain another as the 8 member Trinity Women's Track team upped their record to 2-1 with a 66-40 victory over Eastern Connecticut on Saturday. Every competitor on the squad participated and placed in at least two events!

Behrens won the 100 (14.0), 200 (29.4) and 100 meter hurdles (19.6) and she was the lead leg of the 400 meter relay consisting of Deb Cronin, Jennifer Rudin and Wendy Kershner, who turned in a blazing anchor leg to earn the quartet a fast 56.5" clocking. Kershner teamed with Liz Souder to win the high jump on a slippery gym floor while Souder won the 400 meters (66.0) and place second in the long jump. Frosh newcomer Karen Orczyk captured

the long jump on her final attempt and raced to third in the 400 meters.

Hard-running Liz Amrien won both the 1500 (5:14) and 3000, the 3000 in a personal best time (11:12). Susanna Steiff solidified Trin's distance corps by winning the 800 (2:40.2) and finishing behind Liz in the 1500 (5:27). Jennifer Rudin gave the Bants added depth in the sprints by placing third in both the 100 and 200 while Deb Cronin placed 2-3 in the shot put and javelin respectively.

A strong Wesleyan squad defeated Trin 88-36 on Tuesday. The field events were bright spots for the blue and gold. Wendy Kershner and Liz Souder grabbed 1-2 in the high jump (both at 4'11") while Alison Rohlfing and Souder gained 1-2 in the long

jump. Frosh Deb Cronin rounded out the scoring in the field events by tossing the shot to a second place tally.

In the mile and 2 mile, Liz Souder challenged an amazing Wesleyan distance corps and she turned in fine performances in the mile (2:53.37) and duece (3:11:55).

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More Sports

Racqueteters Dominate U. of Hartford; Drop Two

by Dede Secher

The Men's Varsity Tennis Team is concluding their season this week with four matches, and the New England Championships next weekend. On Monday the Bantams take on the Huskies of UConn at home; Tuesday the Cadets of West Point travel to Hartford. Wednesday Trinity heads to Boston to play a rescheduled match against Tufts. Thursday will find the racqueteters at the home courts against Connecticut College.

On April 13th, Trinity took on the University of Hartford. Winning handily, by a score of 8-1, the Bantams showed their talents. All six singles players won easily, as did the doubles teams of Brown and Deitch, and Schneider and Loft. Hastings and Solik, playing in the number one doubles slot did not play, as the outcome of the match had already been decided.

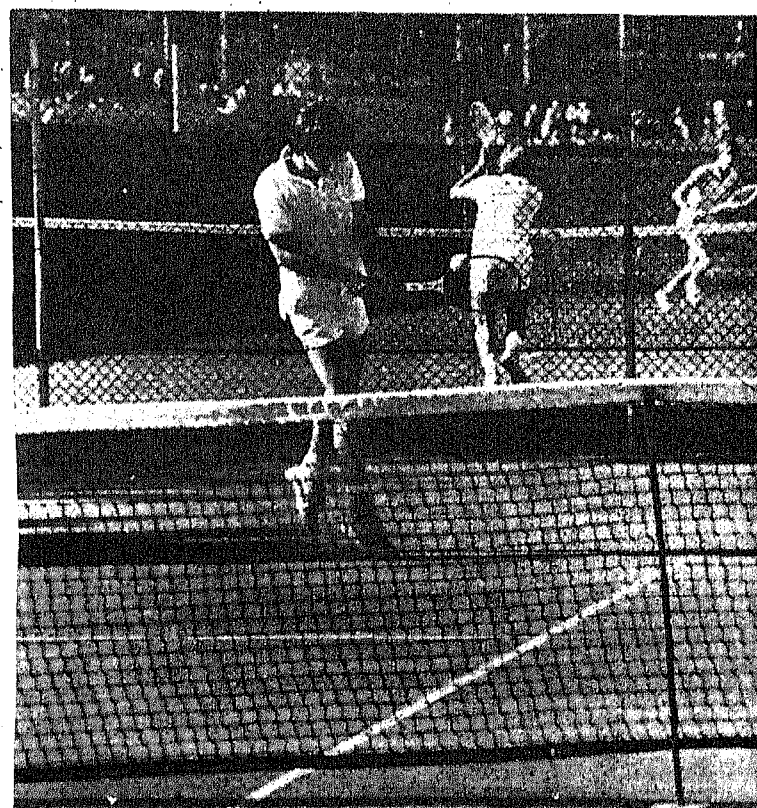
Trinity traveled to Springfield College on the 15th. Losing 5-4, it was a close but disappointing match. April 18th, the Trinity men were on the road again, this time to Boston, to play the Engineers of M.I.T. This was also a close match, with the Bantams ending up on the short end of a 5-4 score. Obviously the M.I.T. team was stronger than was expected. Drew Hastings, playing #1, had a three set thriller, winning by a score of 2-6, 6-3, 6-3. The All-American team of Hastings and Solik kept up their winning ways, defeating their opponents 6-4, 5-7, 6-0. Jamie Brown also had a three set marathon match, finally losing 1-6, 6-4, 6-4.

Last Wednesday, Williams, the perennial powerhouse came to take on the Trinity team. The final tally was 7-2 in Williams favor. Two of the doubles matches, the #1 and #3 teams

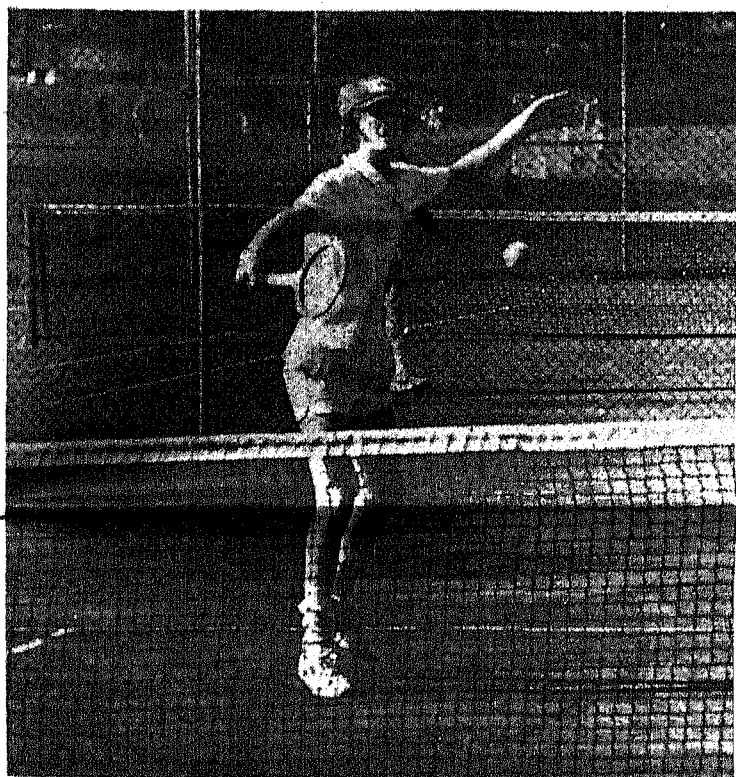
lost due to darkness. Hastings, playing the top singles slot, once again had a three set match, finally losing 5-7, 6-3, 7-6. Jamie Brown, playing #5 also lost, 6-4, 6-2. Brown and Deitch were the only doubles match which was finished before darkness fell; they succumbed to Williams 6-4, 6-2.

The Trinity team will be playing in the New England Championships this weekend, following a grueling week of competition, with matches scheduled for every day this week. All-American co-captain Drew Hastings commented, "The season so far has been less successful than anticipated. With only a few matches remaining, and less pressure on the players, we are looking forward to having fun and playing relaxed but competitive tennis at the New England Championships this weekend".

This week promises to have lots of action down at the courts, and the team needs some support. Come down to the courts and cheer the Bantams on to victory. Next week there will be a wrap-up of this season, and the results of the New England Championships.



Freshman Andy Loft [#4 position] returns the shot with his power backhand.



Freshman Neil Schneider [#2 position] displays fine form.

Tracksters Crush Eastern

After a two hour bus ride on a blustery Saturday, the Trinity Men's Track team stormed past Eastern Conn. St. Coll., 107-37 for the Bants' first victory of the year. Trin now stands at 1-2.

Soph Scott Nesbitt led the blue and gold with his continued mysterious performances. The phantom bantam captured the high hurdles (16.7), long jump (20'3") and cruised to second in the intermediates. The jury came out on George Capozzi as he claimed bragging rights to the 100 and 200 meter dashes winning both and qualifying for the N.E. in the 100 (11.2). Terry Rousseau hydroplaned to first in the 800 (2:03) and teamed with Gavin Reardon, Dave Muskat and co-captain John Brennan to win the

mile relay before Terry engaged in an exciting triple jump event. Rousseau, Paul Merrigan and Mark Padden each held the lead in the hop, skip and jump before the see-saw event ended with the trio placing 1-2-3 (41'1", 39'11", 39'10"). Merrigan and Padden continued their fine leaping as they garnered 2-3 in the long jump.

The remaining members of the mile relay also tallied good days. Brennan secured first in the intermediate hurdles (59.9) while seniors Muskat and Reardon raced 1-2 in the 400 meters.

In the distance events, Co-captain Bob Williams and frosh John Arbolino broke into the scoring column by placing 3-2 in the 800 and 5000 meters respectively. Alex

Magoun settled for second in the 1500 (4:12.7) after being outdueling by a tough Eastern harrier.

Bruce Zawodniak came from behind to capture the high jump (5'11" in a jump off) and to take second in the high hurdles (17.0). Soph Scott Keilty rocketed to third in the vertical jump contest while Pat Lyle aided the Bants by turning in seconds in the 100 and 200 to give Trin 1-2 finishes in both races.

The weight squad fared well as they swept the hammer: Justin George (142'2"), Dom Papini and George Keanna; swept the shot: Rapini, Mark LaMagdelaine and George; and placed 1-2-4 in the javelin: Chip McKeehan, LaMagdelaine and Bill Colby.

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Lady Luck Doesn't Smile On Women's Softball Team

by Tracy K. Sparmer

Lady Luck hasn't been smiling on the women's softball team. In the past two weeks, they have moved their record from 0-3 to 0-7. They have had two really close games, against Manchester Community College (14-15) on the 13th and against Fairfield University (2-4) last Saturday. The schedule for the last two weeks was Manchester (14-15) at Manchester, U-Hart (2-11) at home, Smith (10-19) at Smith and a double-header against Fairfield University (2-4) and (0-9) here.

Some highlights from the Manchester game were Janice Kunin's ('82) four runs, Polly Lavery's ('82) three runs and Nancy Meade's ('84) three RBI's. Trin ran away with the game in the early innings and had a 12-7 lead in the 4th. Manchester rallied, led by a triple by Kim Hannon which tied the game 13-13 at the bottom of the 5th. It was a double by Hannon, her only other hit in the game, that drove in two runs to beat the Lady Bants 14-15.

To watch Trinity play U-Hart was like watching the Red Sox play an all-star team — the play was good but the deck was stacked. In this game, the score was close in the early innings from 1-3 in the 3rd to 1-8 in the 4th and 1-11 in the 5th. The Trinity runs were scored by Janice Kunin and Marcie Lerner ('81) with Weezie Kerr ('84) and Terrie (TJ) Johnson ('83) getting the RBI's.

Smith jumped off to an early lead, scoring eight runs in the 2nd inning to lead 4-10. Trinity played some good catchup ball through the 5th inning with Trin trailing 10-11 but lost their momentum in the 6th when pitcher Connie Newton ('83) walked one batter and had 9 hits come off her pitches and turn into eight runs.

The Lady Bants started another close game in the opener against Fairfield through the 5th inning. It was 0-1 at the top of the 6th when four hits off Newton resulted in three runs scoring. Trin made back two runs (Polly Lavery and Janice Kunin) and left one on in the 6th and left the bases loaded as our side was retired in the bottom of the 7th. The two runs were scored on a double by Weezie Kerr.

Fairfield sent their second team in against our Bants and were held scoreless for the first two innings and were kept to three runs the 6th inning. After six hits, three errors and six runs at the top of the 7th, the side was retired with a good catch by centerfielder Karen Tenenbaum ('83). The tired Lady Bants put up a good scoring effort but were unsuccessful and chalked their 7th loss this season.

The Lady's play away at Taft on the 30th at 3:00 and at Mt. Holyoke at 4:00 on the 5th. The double-header scheduled at home on the 2nd has been canceled.



photo by R. Michael Hall

The opponent was "safe" on this play.



... Out, we got her here!

photo by R. Michael Hall

Sports

Baseball Goes Downhill in the Past Week

by Dennis Gillooly

The Trinity Varsity Baseball Team began the week with lofty goals, hoping to bring their record above the .500 mark. Four games were scheduled, two against mediocre opponents (U.Hart. and W.P.I.) and two against their arch-rival, Wesleyan. An undefeated week would improve their record to 8-7, and put them back in the playoff picture. However, things got off to a bad start, and proceeded to go downhill from there.

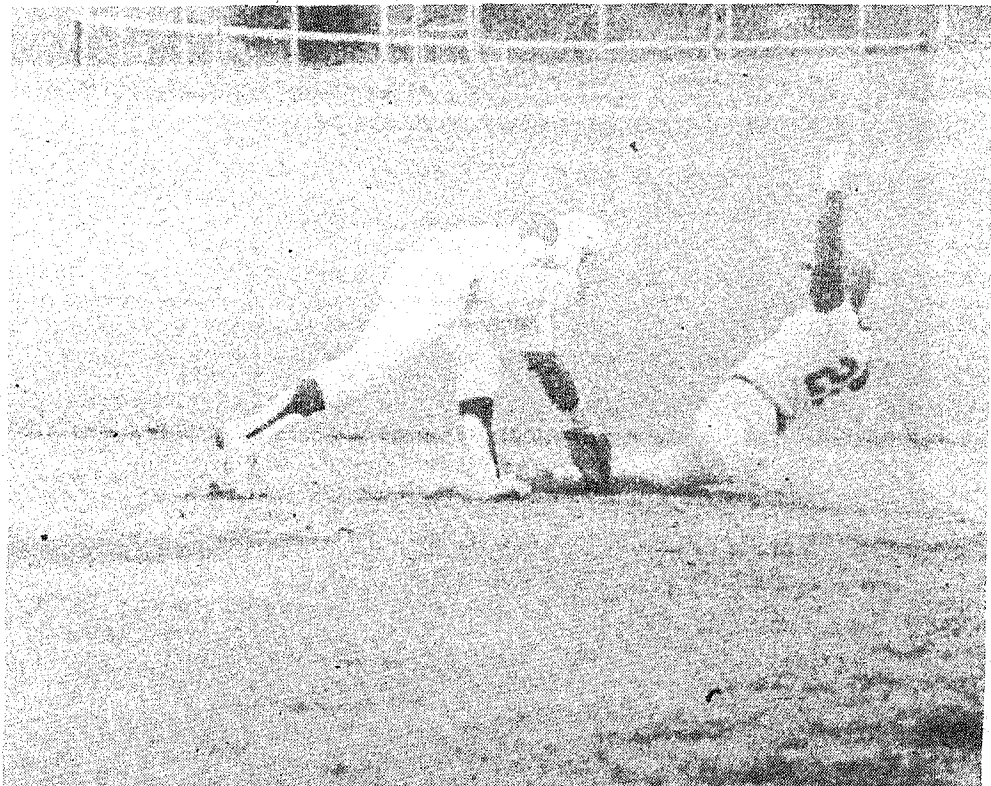
On Tuesday, the Bantams traveled to Worcester to face the Engineers of W.P.I. Last year, Trinity destroyed W.P.I. with their vaunted hitting attack. The Bantams seemed to expect their opponents to fall over once again. After all, W.P.I. had a poor record (2-5) coming into the game, and Trinity was going with their ace, Mike Shimeld. However, this year's contest turned out to be a different story.

Trinity struck early with two runs in the top of the 2nd inning. Mike Elia doubled to left-center leading off the inning, and was driven in on Nick Bordieri's first homerun of the season, and the first of his Trinity college career. W.P.I. came back to tie the score in the bottom of the 2nd inning, as Shimeld seemed to be struggling

on this bitter cold day. In fact, he was taken out after the next inning with a stiff shoulder. Shimeld was replaced by Dave Gasiorowski, a freshman from Holyoke, Mass. Gasiorowski was hit hard, allowing a total of six runs in the 4th and 5th innings, before settling down to hold the Engineers scoreless for the remainder of the game.

Meanwhile, the Bantams needed some offense to get back into the game. Behind 8-4 entering the 8th inning, Trinity rallied for four runs to tie the score. Todd Dagues and Nick Bordieri led the inning off with singles, and were brought in on Chuck Guck's base hit to left. After two quick outs, Steve Guglielmo singled, moving Guck to second, and Peter Martin came through with a clutch double, driving in the tying runs.

Finally, with the score tied 8-8 in the 11th inning, the umpires called the game because of darkness. For the Bantams, Jim Bates, Steve Guglielmo, Todd Dagues and Nick Bordieri each collected three hits. Especially encouraging was Bordieri's performance because he has been mired in a season-long slump. Dave Gasiorowski also gave an outstanding performance after settling down, and will undoubtedly see



Wesleyan player is tagged sliding into second base.

photo by J.E. Hardy

more action as the season winds down.

Unfortunately, the week would only get worse for the Bantams. After being rained out on Friday, Trinity readied themselves for an afternoon doubleheader with the Wesleyan Cardinals. Seeking to avenge a humiliating 19-5 defeat at the hands of Wesleyan earlier in the season, Trinity struck immediately on a Todd Dagues homerun. The Cardinals tied it in their next at bat, scoring two runs off starter, John Valencia. Trinity bounced back to take a one run lead in the bottom half of the inning, but that would be the last time they would be on top for the rest of the afternoon. Wesleyan exploded for eight runs over the next three innings to take com-

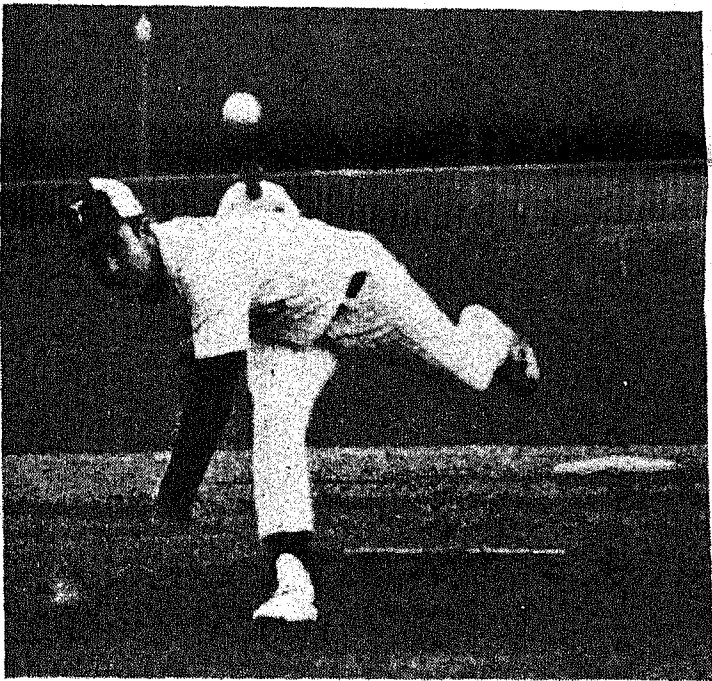
mand. The Bantams made things close cutting the score 10-8, on another Dagues homerun, but it was a case of too little, too late. The final count read 12-8 in favor of the Cardinals.

The second game was a lackluster affair, as the Cardinals downed the Bantams 9-1. Trinity managed only three hits in support of starting pitcher, Mike Schweighoffer. The game remained fairly tight through five innings, before Wesleyan put it out of reach with a hitting barrage in the 6th inning.

The twin-bill loss was a bitter pill for the Bantams to swallow, as they have not defeated Wesleyan in four years. On the afternoon, Todd Dagues was the hitting star

for Trinity as he pounded out two long homeruns. Steve Woods also had two hits, but in general, the Bantam bats were asleep. Defensively, Mike Elia played his usual spectacular left-field, robbing a number of Cardinal batsmen.

For the season, Trinity's record fell to 4-9-1, with only a slight chance remaining to better last year's mark (9-10-1). Chuck Guck leads the team in batting with a .419 average, followed by Steve Guglielmo (.373), Todd Dagues (.365, homerun and r.b.i. leader) and Peter Martin (.360). With five games scheduled for the upcoming week, the Bantams hope to put some numbers in the "W" column.



Junior John Valencia fires the ball down the line.

The 81' Season Is a Rollercoaster Ride for the Varsity Lacrosse Team

by Robert Falk

The 1981 season has proved to be a rollercoaster ride for the Varsity Lacrosse team, this spring. The Laxmen have only managed a 4-4 record to date, and are currently riding a two game losing string. In action last week, Trinity bowed on the road to a strong Babson team before losing a well played contest to rival Williams on Bantam turf.

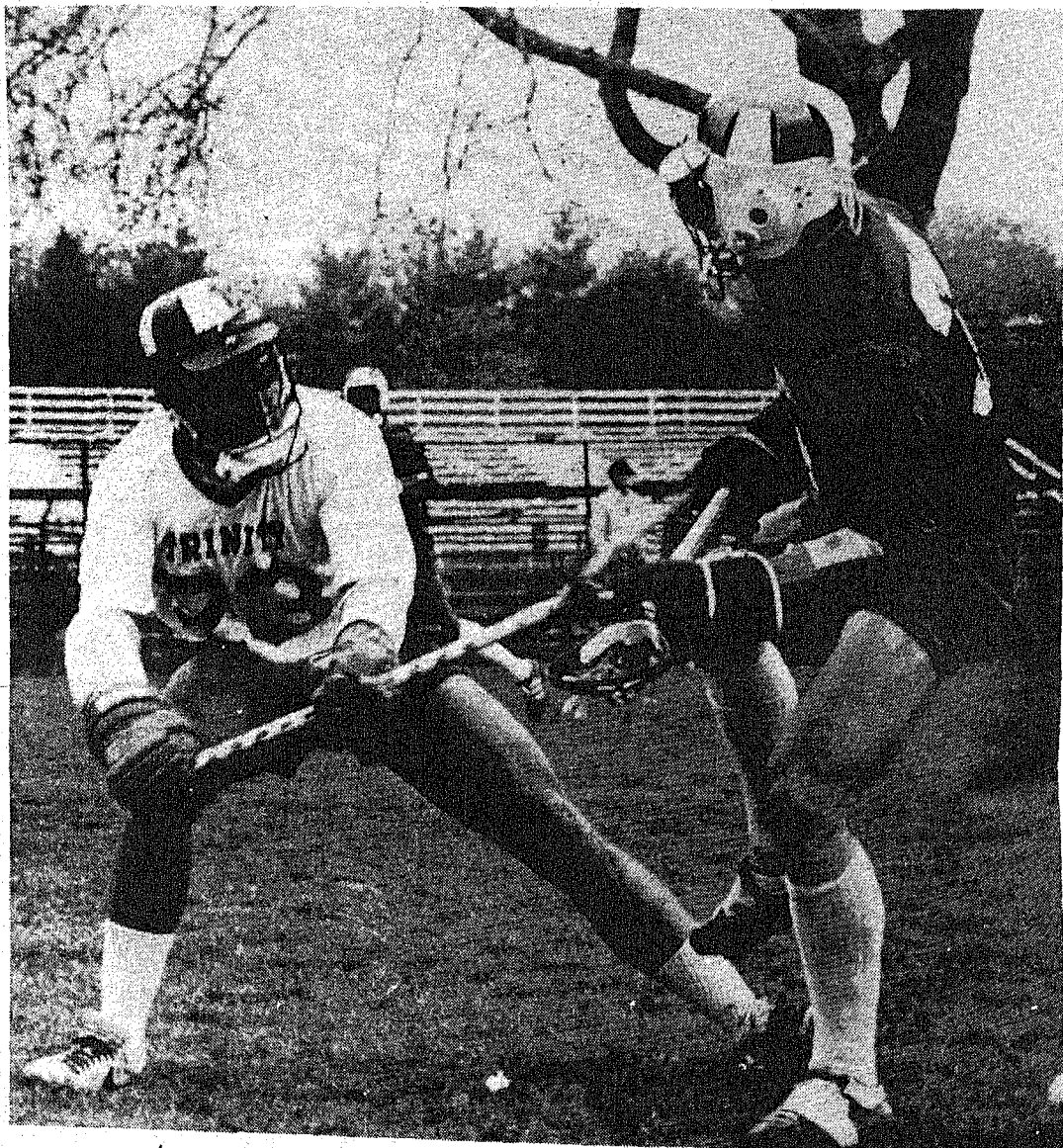
Last Saturday, Trinity played host to a Renzie Lamb coached Ephmen squad. Powered by a 6-2 lead at half-time, Williams withstood a strong Bantam challenge in the fourth period in handing Trinity a 13-8 defeat. The first period proved unlucky for Trinity as Williams raced out to a 4-1 lead at the end of the first fifteen minutes of play.

After a tight game through the first ten minutes, Williams broke a 1-1 tie in the last five minutes of

the first period, scoring three goals past freshman goaltender John Marchand. Four goal scorer Peter Barbaresi opened the scoring at 3:23 when he rifled home a shot. Peter Duncan got the goal back for Trinity three minutes later when he tallied an unassisted goal. From this point on, Williams began to control the tempo of the game, stretching its lead in the process. Barbaresi's goal late in the first gave Williams a three goal pad entering the second stanza.

Barbaresi picked up where he left off in the first period, scoring his second straight goal at 2:17 off a Ken Miller feed while Williams enjoyed a man advantage. The Ephmen lead reached 6-1 before Peter Miller, who had missed five games with a partial shoulder separation, added a goal at 10:03. The second Trinity goal was set up

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Bill Schaufler aggressively confronts a Williams defender.

Photo by Dave Siskind