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The views expressed in this paper are solely those of the author.
Gregorian On Education

by William F. Walter
Editor-in-Chief

Dr. Varian Gregorian, keynote speaker at Connecticut College's annual opening ceremony, focused his address on public and private education in the United States. He declared that educational institutions are failing and have become vulnerable to decay.

President of the New York Public Library, Dr. Gregorian was the keynote speaker at Conn's seventy-first convocation, held on August 29th in Palmer Auditorium. Also present were Oakes Ames, Dean Frank Johnson and New London Mayor Jay Levin.

"For the first time in the history of this country," explained Gregorian, "the education of children is not good, we are unable to use 95% of the supply that flows through our communications systems."

Gregorian, who came to the United States in 1962 from his native Armenia, has been an渴望 to reform education in the United States. He explained the basis for this craving for specialization. He related this problem to a rationale and that our lives are system? For the amount of time that it takes to color in the correct squares, the kids could be taking a closer look at ID pictures," sophomore Patty Kennedy said. However, students were being "belligerent" to those who chose not to pay for the meals or friends who had forgotten their IDs in the Deli. The system is being tested by using those meal squares for the meals we don't take?" said Lazrus Housefellow John Sharon. "They could allow us to use those meal squares which are not checked towards the purchase of food in Cro.

Meal Stickers

The abuse of the dining hall checking system by students who have not paid for the meal plan and for the implementation of ID card meal stickers, according to Marijane Geiger, director of residence dining, was the main reason they should receive two free meals with their guest passes."

"We needed more control and a way to account for people entering the dining halls, while still giving the students the flexibility to eat anywhere on campus," Geiger said. The college food committee initiated the new system based on recommendations by the National Association of College and University Food Services. "Our food committee believed that since we have responded to the student cry for a greater choice of entrees and more menu selections, the students would not object to a fair policy," Mrs. Geiger said.

Many students are questioning the need for stickers. "Why are we being treated like two year olds," one dining hall employee said to the new meal sticker system. The February Review by the Association of food services food service was the establishment of the Del in KB/Larabee as another lunch alternative. Students can use their IDs in the Del, where sandwiches are made to order and soup, salad and dessert are available. It is open Monday to Friday for lunch and Friday and Saturday nights for dinner. A pizza oven is the newest addition to the snack shop. Nine types of pizza are available and by the end of September students will be able to have the pizza delivered to their rooms.

Geiger is about all of the changes in the campus food service. "People have to see how the meal sticker system works before any changes or proclamations are made."

Fiction/Nonfiction

The Writers' Conference

by Andrew Rosenberg

Since Hemingway's stories of the Spanish Civil War and Truman Capote's novel In Cold Blood, the use of journalistic techniques in fiction has become increasingly popular. Beginning Thursday September 19 through Saturday, September 21, the relationship between fiction and nonfiction will be discussed by nine contemporary American writers. The topic "Fiction/Nonfiction: A Troubled Relationship" will be addressed in short lectures and panel discussions to be moderated by Connecticut College Writer-in-Residence, Blanche McCrary Boyd, author of The Redneck Way of Knowledge, Mourning the Death of Magic and Nerves, first began to develop the idea nearly a year ago.

"In my journalism I use fiction techniques," commented Ms. Boyd in a recent interview. "So it seemed to me that everyone who was writing both fiction and journalism had to sort through a lot of interesting questions about the difference between fiction and journalism, from a personal point of view."

Among the writers scheduled to appear are Norman Mailer (Tough Guys Don't Dance, Ancient Evenings, The Naked and the Dead); William Styron (Sophie's Choice, Set This House on Fire, The Confections of Nat Turner) and William McPherson (Reporter, "Washington Post").

Also scheduled are Joe McGinniss (Fatality Vision, The Selling of the President, Going to Extremes); Alexander Cockburn (Political Journalist, Writers' Conference page 4).
Viewpoint

Return to 'Classic' Meal Stickers

As everyone is aware, this year saw the implementation of a meal sticker policy which is checked off before each meal at all dining halls on campus. This policy was implemented by Marijane Geiger, the Director of Residence Halls, in response to the awareness of a large number of meals being eaten by ineligible students or guests. While the intent of the policy is to prevent unacceptable socializing which occurs in dining halls, there is no provision for checking the faces of the cardholder? That is to say, if the employees must take the time to check off each meal on each i.d. card, it would be simplier to check the photographs.

To the Editor:

In light of the above concerns, we the student leaders of Wright dormitory, with the approval of our dormitory residents, are left with no alternative but to secede from "the plex." The signatures from students leaders of the five other dormitories show that they share our concerns, and that they too wish to secede from "the plex.

We recognize, however, that it is human nature to generalize, and that an old campus is seldom taught new tricks. We feel that the geographic realities of "South campus" and "Central campus" are useful and no way derogatory. Therefore, we declare that from hereon, the phrase "the plex" will be replaced by "North Campus."

The north campus has the single largest concentration of students on campus. If dormitories are indeed made up of their inhabitants and not simply their architecture, then the north campus is the most diverse and interesting residential entity on campus.

While we were once an oppressed minority united only by our common misery, we will now be united by a common bond of solidarity and optimism.

On Saturday, September 7th, the north campus hosted the first of many north campus activities, a "Capture the Flag" game between the east and west side. The enthusiasm and remarkable attendance of over 300 people for the three-hour spectacle demonstrates that the north campus is ready for its new identity. This is now tradition.

Respectfully submitted,
The Housefellow and House presidents of North Campus

Let's Come Back Later

The editors of the College Voice would like to direct a question to Connecticut College's Administration:

Why must upperclassmen return and begin classes before labor day?

As we are sure the administration is aware, scheduling the return of upperclassmen before what has been called the biggest weekend of the summer, causes no small amount of inconvenience and discomfort amongst both returning students and their summer employers.

Having students return by August 28, causes several problems. When hiring, employers, wary from past experiences, often ask students if they will work through Labor Day. Some employers even make payment contingent upon such duration. As a result students are faced with an ethical dilemma.

On the one hand, students must go back on their promise by returning to school prior to Labor Day. Conversely, students must sacrifice several days of classes by working through one of the busiest weekends of the summer. From an employer's aspect, the return of students to school prior to Labor Day represents a serious problem in understaffing and jeopardizes a sizable percentage of summer income.

In the event of a protest, would not the administration request the return of upperclassmen after Labor Day?

In response, an equivalent number of days could be added onto the end of the academic year. We are sure the administration is aware, scheduling as such, but it would be a refreshing change to take into account the needs of the students.

The COLLEGE VOICE is now accepting applications for the position of Distribution Coordinator

THE COLLEGE VOICE

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Three Deans, Many Hats

by Sarah Webb

Three Deans, Many Hats
by Sarah Webb

Q: How would you describe your role as Dean of the College?

A: The Dean of the College wears many hats. I am the Dean for second semester Juniors as well as Seniors. This encompasses academic problems, career counseling, and writing letters of recommendation for post graduate work. (Last year Dean Atherton wrote over 100 letters). I chair the Committee of Academic Standing and I am an advisor to both SGA and the Judiciary Board.

Additionally, I am involved with many "projects" that affect student life and am a member of many committees as an active participant and an ex-officio. I try to keep up with my scholarly interests and I represent the college at speaking engagements that the President can't attend to.

Q: How do you keep in touch with the Juniors and Seniors?

A: We hold meetings with members of the Junior and Senior classes about what lies ahead of them. We also distribute brochures to Seniors which contains more information about graduation.

Q: What advice do you give to the Senior class?

A: Don't neglect to open the doors of opportunity. Examine your resources carefully, you don't have the immediate chance to use them. There is a misperception that everyone else has his act together, but that is not the case. In fact, the majority don't. Recognize that the end doesn't have to be complete in May and some decisions can't be made until they are made; they can't be forced. Just as there is no deadline on when you will get married, there shouldn't be a career deadline either.

Q: What is your role in Career Planning?

A: The Career Service Center has taken much of that load off of me. I am now involved with more individual counseling for those students who wish to continue with their studies.

Q: What is the best part of your job?

A: The variety. I enjoy wearing all of the hats that are available to me. I wish that there was more time for me to fulfill each of my roles.

Herbert Atherton is the Dean of the College and he plays a crucial role in helping Seniors prepare for life in the "real world." He studied at Northwestern University and received his Ph.D. from Yale. Dean Atherton is teaching History 333 this term and History 234 in the Spring.

Features

Getting Ready for GREs

by Adam Robinson

Wharton '76
Oxford '80

In this area of increased school costs and federal cutbacks, graduate schools have never been more competitive. Each year some 250,000 students take the GREs, 180,000 the GMAT, 100,000 the LSAT, and 45,000 the MCAT.

For better or worse, standardized tests weigh as heavily among the admissions factors to graduate and professional schools as do your grades. Even Johns Hopkins Medical School, which recently dropped the MCAT as a requirement, still requires applicants to submit some test (the SAT, ACT, or GRE, if not the MCAT). And Harvard's dropping the GMAT as a requirement does not prohibit applicants from submitting high GMAT scores.

Everyone knows how crucial these tests are, but what's the best way to prepare for them? If we compare standardized tests to crossword puzzles, we can extract several useful insights. Ostensibly, crossword puzzles test your knowledge of vocabulary and trivial. Devotees, however, know that on a more profound level a given puzzle tests your knowledge of its author's proclivities, among other things.

For example, if you knew that the author of The New York Times crossword was given to gerunds, let's say, then the seven-letter word 9-2-7-3-7- is more likely 7-7-1-7 than 7-7-7-0. We observe that this clue depended on our knowing something about the person who composed the crossword. The bias of this particular author would not help us on The London Times crossword. Indeed, such knowledge might even mislead us if that author avoided gerunds.

Similarly, while the MCAT, LSAT, GMAT, and GREs all test what you know about particular subjects, their respective authors betray subtle tendencies that provide savvy test-takers with powerful leverage. Further clues can be utilized once you know something about how these tests are actually constructed, and once you know the structural limitations inherent in question formats.

The only way to become truly proficient at a given standardized test is to take numerous ACTUAL exams.
Three Deans

between. I help students with decisions to study away, and I run the program for students designed interdisciplinary majors.

Q: How accessible are you to students?

A: I'm available in my office and will see students as needed. Additionally, our secretarial staff is excellent. They will help provide answers and solve fundamental problems.

Q: Do students make the advantage of study away options?

A: In 1985 about 202 students, both Juniors and first semester Seniors will study away. Of that number 160-70 are abroad.

Q: What programs are popular with Connecticut students?

A: The most popular program is the Florence Institute through Syracuse University. However, London is the most popular program for the students and we have many different programs to choose from.

Q: Are there any recurring problems with studying abroad?

A: Procrastination seems to be the biggest problem. Students will often study away first semester may end up going away second semester or even first semester of the Senior year.

The development of the Conference, after the original idea was conceived by Ms. Boyd, is a joint effort between the English department, the President's Office and the Day Publishing Company. The Conference is free and open to the public. Seating is limited so it is important to be there early. The Conference will be held in Palmer Auditorium and Cummings Art Center. For more information contact The Connecticut College Box Office at 447-7610.

cle Plessier, S.J. (Lovers and Tyrants, World Without End, October Flood (to be published soon); Barbara Crizzini, "Living with Foreign Bodies, Off-Center, Visions of Glory" and Ann Adair (Pitche Dark, Speedboat, Toward a Radical Middle).

Q: What does your job entail?

A: I oversee the general health and welfare of the freshman, academically and socially. During the year I try to see all freshmen, housefellows, and faculty who advise and teach the freshman. Because much information is spewed out during orientation, I find it difficult to talk with people individually. I must make an effort to meet with each freshman in my office. I also have a general monthly meeting to deal with upcoming potential "problems."

Q: What role do upperclassmen play in Freshman development?

A: The upperclassmen, at Connecticut College, is a big advantage the freshman. They will advise students in their courses, and generally go out of their way to make students feel comfortable. I love getting compliments from parents how friendly the freshman are. After all, orientation wouldn't run so well without their support.

Q: Have you seen many changes in the school after spending a year away?

A: I guess I've changed my perspective on myself and I see things I want to do differently in upcoming years. However, I don't see much of the change in the physical aspects of the campus.

Q: What is the greatest aspect of your job?

A: Teaching keeps me sane.

Q: What does your job entail?

A: I enjoy dealing with me individually; I'll try to see them in the same way. I'm always looking for people who like to teach, and I'm always looking for people who see these issues. Ms. Boyd added.

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Not one of the most positive parts of my job, I'm to tell students who haven't excelled academically. I find it gratifying to see the growth from freshman to sophomore year.
GREs

well. Somehow you must have the presence of mind during the pressure of the exam to mobilize what you know efficiently, accurately, and rapidly.

In organizational theory one comes across the Peter Principle. In sum, it states that in any large corporation, individuals are eventually promoted to their "level of incompetence." Metaphorically, the same is true of students taking standardized tests. The more progressively increasing difficulty, thousands of testers reach their level of incompetence and they are strung out along a bell curve of scores.

Thus, although test publishers issue the conso-
ant caveat "No one is expected to finish," a more honest declaration would be "We have made it impossible for anyone to finish." Of course, you could finish, but not without errors. And if you arrive to finish, your errors will be more numerous still. Obviously, you must move as quickly as possible, but as I stated earlier, as quickly as possible without sacrificing accuracy. Like the race car driver, you must learn by test to drive as fast as you can afford to take the various questions and curves of the test.

And again, you must take actual exams to establish your ideal speed (whats will vary with the type of question). Your performance, however, is not determined by your speed but by your grasp under pressure, also but by what you know. By perusing enough actual exams, you'll get a pretty good idea of what you should expect to know. Undoubtedly, however, you will encounter questions beyond your grasp. Remember, the test is designed that way.

Unfortunately, most students "lose it" when they arrive at their level of incompetence. Some rush carelessly through the easier questions they might have ac-
ced had they "sacrificed" some more time on harder ones at the end. Others being to fill in blanks randomly. Or worse, they go with first hunches beyond their level of incompetence. Having reached that limit on a given section, what should you do?

What about course? Ob-
viously it costs you time and money. Quality is another. Talk to friends whos taken the course and ask them what they think. They might even be able to teach you what they know. If you have a knack for stan-
tardized tests, you probably dont need a course in light of your own experience. If you dont have a knack, start preparation on your own. That way youll be in a posi-
tion to judge what the course can add to your own efforts.

When should your prepara-
tion begin? Again as a rule of thumb, lets say three months before the test. If youre tak-
ing the MCAT or GREs, you must give most students an MCAT. You should belabor each and every question; if you do this drill correctly you should be going to deep thinking about the questions. Your aim is to see what you know, unacknowledged by time pressure anxiety. Ideally, your score on the timed prac-
tice sessions should approach that on the untimed test. (Periodically, testers with "the knack" often exceed their un-
timed score on the actual ex-
mam.

4. In addition to studying your actual exams, you should be looking for patterns in your errors. For example, are your math errors more on geometry questions than on algebra questions? Clip the problems you missed from the test you've collected and paste them up on separate sheets for each selection. You'll be surprised the insights such as overview provide.

5. The night before and the morning of the exam, review those sheets. Youre not cram-
ing again, but youre making mental notes, and the morning of youre warming up. Statistically, guessing never hurts, and of course it helps on those tests with no penalty for mistakes (Some students labor under the misconception that some tests penalize guess-
ing. No test penalizes guessing. Beware the distinction between mistakes and guessing it is not merely semantic.)

But you can do much better than the mere statistica
gains that guessing affords. For ex-
ample, the LSAT is amenable to a par-
ticular guessing rule that you've collectively half the answers, instantly! No kid-
ging. Or take the MCAT sec-
tion where one letter had dou-
ble the odds of any other! And

improvement on the order of 5 to 20%, and gains of 30 to 40% and more are not unheard of. Potential improvements depend on your starting level and on what you can glean from actual exams.

If you decide to go it alone, you should buy some sort of preparation book as a supple-
mant to the actual exams youve obtained. Although as time passes, new editions are published each year, all test series are usually popular, though there are exceptions. Some books are substantially better than others. None is perfect, but as a minimum requisite I suggest you look at the authors bio to establish whether he has taught students. Even thats no guarantee.
On September 19th and 20th New York City choreographer Mark Taylor will present an evening of dances from repertory. The program will feature FREEFALL, a work with music by New London composer and recording artist Wall Matthews. This piece is based on Taylor's childhood flying fantasies. The Village Voice described FREEFALL as a "kaleidoscope of flying images, drawn with humor and considerable risk... it evoked gasps of excitement from the audience."

Also included on the program will be the world premiere of UPS AND DOWNS IN THE ROCOCO, a sparky and sensuous duet created and performed by Washington artists Donna Gangloff and Mary Williford, to the music of Matthew Arne and G.F. Handel.

Also included in the program will be FROM THE ARCHIVES: SOCIAL DANCES (Vol. XXI) THE TANGO, which was premiered in March 1985 in New York City. In this piece, which is narrated, three couples illustrate the lecture on the history of the Tango. From wild, to serious, to fun-ny, one remains captivated by the images and the movement.

Mark Taylor and Friends has performed in New York since 1980 and has toured throughout the eastern U.S. and in Great Britain. Of his recent season in New York, The Village Voice wrote, "Mark Taylor's dances pile on images in a cascade. Each piece is a stream of movement pictures around a particular theme, and it is rare to see such density of provocative dance images composed with such thematic consistency."

Taylor has not only been a guest artist at Connecticut College twice but has also created works for the Dublin Contemporary Dance Theatre, the Pittsburgh Dance Alloy and recently received an Artist's Fellowship from the New York Foundation for the Arts. Mark Taylor and friends can be seen in Palmer Auditorium on Thursday, September 19 and Friday, September 20, both performances at 8:00 p.m. Admission is $5 ($2 with a student I.D.) and tickets may be purchased at the door.

The art galleries at the Cummings Art Center have already started the new season with three solo exhibitions. Exhibiting their works are Connecticut artists Anna Broell Bresnick, Allyson Holtz and Sal Scalora.

Anna Broell Bresnick is exhibiting painted wall sculptures and related drawings. The works incorporate personal icons and abstracted forms, as well as more traditional cultural symbolism, to make forceful statements which invite the viewer to slide from one level of meaning to the next. Ms. Bresnick has exhibited widely, including most recently at the Berkshire Museum and at the Paul Mellon Arts Center, and was the recipient of a Connecticut Commission on the Arts grant.

The work of a New London artist, Allyson Holtz, is on show at the Manwaring gallery. Ms. Holtz is exhibiting assemblages and mixed media sculptures in the first major exhibition of her recent series of three dimensional work. She describes this series as depicting contemporary illnesses. Previously, as a portrait painter, Ms. Holtz won the Connecticut Academy of Fine Arts' prize in 1983, and has exhibited at Artworks Gallery in Hartford and at the Slater Museum.

In Gallery 66 Sal Scalora is showing mixed media works based on materials gathered during a recent visit to Mexico where he became fascinated by the cultural role of wrestlers. He uses the wonderfully mystifying costume masks of the Mexican wrestlers as one of the sources for his work. Mr. Scalora has exhibited at the Wadsworth Museum Aestheticum, the Hartford Asylum Hill Gallery, as well as many other exhibitions throughout New England and the U.S.

The exhibitions will continue until Thursday, September 26. Gallery hours are Monday through Friday 9:00 to 4:00.
Lyme Disease

by Dr. Fred McKeough

The picturesque little town of Lyme, Connecticut, just down the road west of New London, has hit the big-time in the national medical literature, as a result of its being identified as the site of a new infectious disease, known, appropriately enough, as Lyme Disease. In 1975, it was brought to the attention of epidemiologists at Yale that there was an unusual clustering of cases of arthritis among residents of the Lyme area. Extensive medical detective work revealed the existence of a previously unknown infection, one of whose prominent characteristics was intermittent arthritis, usually of large joints, but also manifested by the site of a new infectious disease, known, appropriately enough, as Lyme Disease. In 1975, it was brought to the attention of epidemiologists at Yale that there was an unusual clustering of cases of arthritis among residents of the Lyme area. Extensive medical detective work revealed the existence of a previously unknown infection, one of whose prominent characteristics was intermittent arthritis, usually of large joints, but also manifested by a prominent rash, with circular skin lesions, often up to ten inches in diameter, as well as symptoms of general toxicity, aching, fever, swollen lymph glands, and lethargy. A variety of modes of transmission of the infection were considered, with the spread finally being determined to be by the bite of the large deer tick, Ixodes dammini, 30 to 40% of which in this area are infected with a microscopic organism, which is the actual cause of the disease (Borrelia burgdorferi). The first symptom is the large rash, usually appearing three days to three weeks after a tick bite. Multiple lesions may develop, lasting for several weeks. The generalized aching, fever, etc. usually accompany this phase, following which there is a symptom-free period lasting weeks or months, to be followed by the arthritic manifestations, which may persist or recur over a period of many months. There may also be neurological or cardiac involvement. The multiple organ involvement led to the condition being called Lyme Disease, instead of the original name, Lyme Arthritis.

The disease is most frequently acquired in the summer, when exposure to the infected ticks is more common, but the symptoms may not appear until the fall, so that those who have been frequenting the woodlands and fields of Southeastern Connecticut, as well as nearby coastal areas (Long Island, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and the offshore islands) should be aware of the condition, since treatment in the early stages of the disease is highly effective. A ten day course of antibiotics is usually curative.

Lyme Disease has subsequently been reported in other areas where the deer tick is found, such as Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, and the West Coast, but the majority of cases still are reported in this area, along the eastern side of the Connecticut River. 376 cases of Lyme Disease were reported in Connecticut in 1984.

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**Features**

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Where on campus can you read about Tina Turner, John Cage, and Mozart?

Where can you find a recording of Elvis, the Comedores, or Beethoven's Fifth?

Where would you go to find the hottest recording medium in town, the CD (compact disc)?

Where? The Greer Music Library, of course.

The Greer Music Library is a branch of the Charles E. Shain Library and is located on the first floor of the Cummings Arts Center. Greer houses approximately 6,000 books, 10,000 volumes of printed music, 12,000 recordings, and 400 volumes of bound periodicals. The library also subscribes to over 40 music-related journals and magazines.

The music library provides listening stations as well as four listening rooms with facilities for playback of discs, cassettes, and reel-to-reel materials. The library also compact disc players and a small but growing collection of compact discs. The general collection of recordings is strongest in classical music of all periods, but includes jazz, musical theater, rock, folk, film, and ethnic music. The Shelley jazz collection is an important resource in the area of jazz and blues, for example, and numbers about 5,000 records.

Most books and scores circulate to registered borrowers, but recordings must be used in the library. We invite you to drop by, browse, listen to your favorite selections, or relax in our comfortable reading area. We look forward to seeing you in Greer!

Monday - Thursday - 8:30 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.
Friday - 8:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.
Saturday - 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Sunday - 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.

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Features

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by Dr. Fred McKeough

The picturesque little town of Lyme, Connecticut, just down the road west of New London, has hit the big-time in the national medical literature, as a result of its being identified as the site of a new infectious disease, known, appropriately enough, as Lyme Disease. In 1975, it was brought to the attention of epidemiologists at Yale that there was an unusual clustering of cases of arthritis among residents of the Lyme area. Extensive medical detective work revealed the existence of a previously unknown infection, one of whose prominent characteristics was intermittent arthritis, usually of large joints, but also manifested by a prominent rash, with circular skin lesions, often up to ten inches in diameter, as well as symptoms of general toxicity, aching, fever, swollen lymph glands, and lethargy. A variety of modes of transmission of the infection were considered, with the spread finally being determined to be by the bite of the large deer tick, Ixodes dammini, 30 to 40% of which in this area are infected with a microscopic organism, which is the actual cause of the disease (Borrelia burgdorferi). The first symptom is the large rash, usually appearing three days to three weeks after a tick bite. Multiple lesions may develop, lasting for several weeks. The generalized aching, fever, etc. usually accompany this phase, following which there is a symptom-free period lasting weeks or months, to be followed by the arthritic manifestations, which may persist or recur over a period of many months. There may also be neurological or cardiac involvement. The multiple organ involvement led to the condition being called Lyme Disease, instead of the original name, Lyme Arthritis.

The disease is most frequently acquired in the summer, when exposure to the infected ticks is more common, but the symptoms may not appear until the fall, so that those who have been frequenting the woodlands and fields of Southeastern Connecticut, as well as nearby coastal areas (Long Island, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, and the offshore islands) should be aware of the condition, since treatment in the early stages of the disease is highly effective. A ten day course of antibiotics is usually curative.

Lyme Disease has subsequently been reported in other areas where the deer tick is found, such as Minnesota, Michigan, Wisconsin, and the West Coast, but the majority of cases still are reported in this area, along the eastern side of the Connecticut River. 376 cases of Lyme Disease were reported in Connecticut in 1984.

Where on campus can you read about Tina Turner, John Cage, and Mozart?

Where can you find a recording of Elvis, the Comedores, or Beethoven's Fifth?

Where would you go to find the hottest recording medium in town, the CD (compact disc)?

Where? The Greer Music Library, of course.

The Greer Music Library is a branch of the Charles E. Shain Library and is located on the first floor of the Cummings Arts Center. Greer houses approximately 6,000 books, 10,000 volumes of printed music, 12,000 recordings, and 400 volumes of bound periodicals. The library also subscribes to over 40 music-related journals and magazines.

The music library provides listening stations as well as four listening rooms with facilities for playback of discs, cassettes, and reel-to-reel materials. The library also compact disc players and a small but growing collection of compact discs. The general collection of recordings is strongest in classical music of all periods, but includes jazz, musical theater, rock, folk, film, and ethnic music. The Shelley jazz collection is an important resource in the area of jazz and blues, for example, and numbers about 5,000 records.

Most books and scores circulate to registered borrowers, but recordings must be used in the library. We invite you to drop by, browse, listen to your favorite selections, or relax in our comfortable reading area. We look forward to seeing you in Greer!

Monday - Thursday - 8:30 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.
Friday - 8:30 a.m. to 9:00 p.m.
Saturday - 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m.
Sunday - 10:00 a.m. to 11:00 p.m.
Sports In Gear

While most of us have been busy re-introducing ourselves to the college community, touching up our rooms, and getting our schedules straight, the Conn fall sports program has been busy getting itself into gear.

This fall the college will be fielding six Camels athletic teams: Men's Soccer, Women's Soccer, Women's Field Hockey, Women's Volleyball, Women's Tennis (Men's Tennis is in the spring), and Cross Country for both men and women.

Aside from Women's Volleyball, which opens the season this Wednesday, September 18, the five other teams began official competition this past Saturday.

All the fall teams, excluding Women's Field Hockey, will play on Saturday, October 5, the day of Homecoming. Women's Soccer, coached by Ken Kline, will play Westfield State at home while coach Bill Lessig's Men's Soccer team takes on Newport, also at Conn. Coach Amy Campbell's Women's Volleyball team will play at S.M.U., and the Women's Tennis team, which is guided by coach Sheryl Yeary, will also be playing away, as it takes on Newport, The Cross Country team, coached by Ned Bishop (women) and Mark Connolly (men), will host the Connecticut College Invitational, starting at 11:00 a.m.

The coaches and their teams will be looking forward to a good turnout from their home fans on Homecoming day and throughout the season.

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The Voice is now accepting applications for the following positions: Staff writers for the News, Features, Arts and Entertainment, and Sports Departments, Ad Sales People, Distribution Coordinator, and Lay Out Personnel. Pick up an Application at The Voice Office, located in Room #212, Crozier-Williams Student Center.