The Reverend Leon Sullivan, center, receives an honorary degree from President Oakes Ames, right, and Dean Francis Johnson, left.

Sullivan Speaks at Convocation

Denounces Apartheid and Racism

by Fernando Espuelas-Aeroji

"Apartheid will come to an end, if not by non-violent means, then by violent means," the Reverend Leon Sullivan said last Thursday in Palmer Auditorium.

Sullivan, the author of the Sullivan Principles, a set of guidelines which promotes corporate civil disobedience as a way to undermine Apartheid in South Africa, was the speaker at the College's Convocation ceremonies, marking the seventy-second year of instruction at Connecticut.

Sullivan charged the sparse crowd of some 500 students, including the senior class, the focus of the ceremony, and 51 faculty members, with an often emotional speech which lasted an hour.

He finished his speech by restating his deadline for the end of Apartheid. If Apartheid has not been "statutorily" dismantled by May 31, 1987 he will go to the United Nations to ask that the signatories to the Sullivan Principles completely divest.

No bomb was predicted that he would be abandoned by many of his supporters if he should make this demand. "Will you stand with me?" he asked the audience. He received a seven minute standing ovation in response, which drowned out his very last remark in which he intoned the civil rights icon, the Reverend Martin Luther King Jr., by saying "It will be a great day when we reach the next millennium." Some people in the audience wrote Sullivan a powerfully built six foot four inch man with intense grey eyes, pounded on the podium, speaking on the odium of Black and White America.

He said that the United States Government should be "as aggressive in their efforts to counter Apartheid.

"When Congress speaks and the President speaks the world listens... and if Reagan can overthrow tyrants in that part of the Philippines and attack terrorism in Libya he can fight Apartheid, he said.

He also said that the United States has a vested interest in seeing to the destruction of Apartheid.

Sullivan maintained that if Apartheid is perpetuated a race war would break out in South Africa. And "A race war will be an ideological war," which would pit both the United States and the Soviet Union in "nuclear confrontation.

"Racism is alive and well in America," Sullivan said. He also said that an extension of Black ghettos in the cities constituted a "de facto segregation" between Black and White Americans.

Sullivan predicted that unless conditions for minorities improve "new urban revolts" would spread to every community. The Government must not only "defend our shores and skies, but must also help the poor!," Sullivan said.

"People don't want handouts in our cities, they want improvements," he added.

He called for the "overhaul of our government's system" which has built-in disincentives that keep people from working.

"We need new strength and vision of leadership in this country, Gallagher said.

Bomb Threat in Knowlton

by Erika Riddington

The College Voice

At 5:48 p.m. on Thursday, August 28, Knowlton Hall received a bomb threat. Janet Hall, house fellow of Knowlton, answered the phone call. She was in the dining room when a student entered the hall to tell her that her telephone had been ringing. When Hall picked up the phone, she heard someone say, "We have a bomb in the building."

In case of a bomb threat, occupants are told to leave the building as if a fire drill were in session. Any Campus Safety officers on the scene would then search the place.

"We don't know where the threat is," Hall said that she "could only assume it was a joke. Some issues have come up in Knowlton but none conclusive enough for someone to go to such extremes."

Richards gave two reasons why a bomb threat was likely. The first, he thought, "would not say there was a bomb. First, the person likes to see the confusion caused by a threat. Second, the person would like the dorm cleared for personal reasons. Either one, we look out for and go through the dorm," Richards said.

Connecticut College has received similar threats in the past. On September 3, 1984 the Fanning operator answered a call from someone claiming to have planted a bomb in Branford House. And in 1985 Richards was told that a bomb had been placed on his car. On neither occasion was a bomb ever found nor was the caller identified.

The Gallagher Style

Eugene Gallagher, Acting Dean of the College, Eugene Gallagher.

Drug Testing

by Karen Ziebell

CPS

Duke students returned to campus last week to find their administrators may soon ask them to prove they don't abuse drugs.

At the same time, a Texas school district announced it would test all students involving in extracurricular activities for the presence of illicit drugs in their systems.

And the U.S. House of Representatives voted to empower the U.S. Dept. of Education to withhold federal funds from colleges that don't have drug abuse prevention programs.

The much-hallowed war on drugs, in short, seemed to be closing in on every collegian in the U.S. in recent weeks.

Colleges have been adopting tough new sanctions to dissuade students caught using illicit drugs, and looking into ways to catch the students in the first place.

Freshmen at Mount St. Mary College in New York, for example, are being greeted by a drug education program at orientation, while the presidents of Ohio Wesleyan, Newberry College and Westminster College (Mo.) sent letters to their students warning of tough new drug policies.

Athletes have been facing such sanctions for a while now. About 100 colleges now regularly screen their athletes for drug use.

"We can only speak for half the American student body, that is the kind of drug policy that schools have adopted.

In mid-August, Duke Athletic Director Tom Butters called on the school to treat all students the way athletes are treated.

Duke doesn't test its athletes, Butters explains, but requires those who fear they might have a problem to report it to someone who will make sure that student is cared for, or not.

The team will not know. The continued on page 9

Acting Dean of the College, Eugene Gallagher.

The Gallagher Style

Eugene Gallagher, Acting Dean of the College, sat behind his unpretentious desk, wearing the sleeves of his starched white Oxford rolled back. He leaned back in his chair and smiled.

"We can only speak for half an hour, I'm afraid," he said.

He flipped through his calendar and continued, "I'm seeing everyone today."

The picture of academic Gallagher sat in his chair. A well trimmed beard on his face, he spoke with eloquence, yet sometimes with well, bashfulness, modesty.

Why was he there? He was asked, "I don't know. You'll have to ask President Ames about that. I don't know if he was sure, I even suggested a few names myself. But he chose me," Gallagher said.

(Ames cited, among other things, his experience in the Faculty Steering Committee which Gallagher has chaired. "I consulted many members of the community before I continued on page 9

Vol. 10, No. 2

September 16, 1986

AD FONTES

Non-Profit Organization

PA 10

PA 10
Arm Chair Warriors

To the Editor:

Arm Chair Warriors proclaims that we will publicly punish someone for the attack—preferably Gaddaffi—whether he is guilty or not. It seems to go against the American grain to admit that terrorism cannot be fought by highly visible conventional means.

The President responded to the recent terrorist attack on Pan Am, in the tradition of the armchair warrior by ordering an aircraft carrier to shadow the region. What could have the aircraft carrier done? Blown up the airplane?

Finally, it would seem that while we are angry that people died, we are perhaps more concerned with the fact that our national pride was hurt because terrorists dared to attack an airplane with Americans aboard. Is this kind of behavior really appropriate for a nation which holds the destiny of the world in its hands? I think not.

Certainly the issue of terrorism is not easy to handle, but the meaningless flinging of our military muscle is not the answer to the problem.

Sincerely yours,

Fernando Espuelas-Asenjo
Publisher & Editor

Letter From the Publisher

As need dictates, this space will give me the chance to explain some facet of the newspaper to the readers. Looking back over the last two years, I see a plethora of issues which, although not appropriate for an editorial because of their parochial, strictly Voice oriented nature, merited some comment. I encourage you to contact me with any questions or topics which you may think appropriate for this space.

On to new business. We begin our tenth year in a state of flux. Practically every system for doing our job has been disrupted—for the better. Taking into account our need for more control over production and more ambitious projects, we have taken the plunge and bought a type-setting machine. Roughly the size of a large desk, and with infinitely more buttons, "The Blue Thing", as the machine has been dubbed, will slash our production cost and will greatly reduce our work force. In the mean-
time, as we realign to produce a newspaper, we must request your indulgence: it's like learning a foreign language: it will take us a while to loose our accent. The typesetter will make other projects possible. In the works is a new magazine called Nothing's Sacred, a political satire and commentary journal. We have also moved to identify other groups on campus to form partnerships with. Recently we entered into an agreement with Jonathan B. Leff, the Editor-in-Chief of the Gallery (Connecticut's literary magazine), to distribute it to a wider audience. Popli Khalatbari has created and will edit a science news magazine (which is yet to be titled); it will be distributed as an insert in the Voice. We will keep you informed of any other projects as they materialize. As the press roles for another year, I would like to thank you for your past support and constructive criticism; we will continue to grow so that we may serve you better.

Sincerely yours,

Fernando Espuelas-Asenjo
Publisher & Editor

The Student Government Association is soon to launch a campaign to raise funds for a South African Scholarship Fund. The College Voice shall report every week as to its progress. We strongly urge you participate in any way you can.

The College Voice is a non-profit student produced newspaper. Deadline for all articles is Monday at 5 p.m. for the next week's issue. "Letters to the Editor" will be published on subjects of interest to the community. The deadline for all letters is Wednesday at 12 p.m. for the following week's issue. Because of the volume of mail, and other commitments, we cannot guarantee publication of all submissions. We are unable to return any copy. All submissions must be typed, double spaced, and signed. The deadline for all advertisements is Wednesday at 5 p.m. for the following week's issue.

Yes, Apathy Again

With the words, "We who believe in freedom cannot rest," Sweet Honey in the Rock began their concert in Palmer. This one line set the tone for the evening. The group's concern for human and civil rights was refreshing. What was most encouraging, however, was the support they received from a wildly enthusiastic crowd; it was a concerned, receptive audience. This outpouring of emotion and solidarity helped, for a brief expanse of time, to obscure the grip of apathy in which most students and faculty are held.

Last Thursday, also in Palmer, an event of importance took place. History personified spoke to a bare-boned crowd of some 500 students and 51 faculty members. Considering that the whole senior class had to be there, the number of people present is even less impressive. The Reverend Leon H. Sullivan, perhaps the most influential American (outside of the Government) concerned with U.S. policy in South Africa, challenged the audience into action. But instead of speaking to a full crowd, he spoke in a Palmer Auditorium barely one-third filled.

When history shows up at our doorstep and we fail to greet it, we must wonder what is wrong. Has the college failed in it's educational mission?

We have in the past been absolute curmudgeons about apathy: we begrudge, forgive, but Sullivan deserved to be heard; and we owed it to ourselves to hear his message.

Viewpoint

NOW LOOK, WHAT THE CIA'S UP TO—TRYING TO DESTABILIZE KHADDY!

THAT'S STUPID!!

The Collge Voice
September 17, 1986

2

LDNDR U.

Lazarus

Fernando Espuelas-Asenjo
Publisher & Editor

Alexandra Stoddard
News Editor
Peter Falconer
Features Editor
Marc LaPlace
Sports Editor
Margaret Nightingale
World Outlook Editor
Thorn Pozen
Contributing Editor
Sara Schoenfeld
Arts & Entertainment Editor (acting)
James Sachs
Advertising Director

The Collge Voice
September 17, 1986

2

THE COLLEGE VOICE

Fernando Espuelas-Asenjo
Publisher & Editor

Elizabeth Huffman
Managing Editor
Geoffrey K. Wagg
Assistant to the Publisher
Christine Weaver
Business Editor
Jennifer Marshall
Production Editor
Melinda Fee
Copy Editor
Jennifer Caufield
Graphics Editor
Janet Schoenfeld
Associate Advertising Director

Associate Editor: Mary Haffner
(OUTLOOK), Stuart Eaton (GRAPHFIT)

William F. Walter
Editor-In-Chief Emeritus

The College Voice is a non-profit student produced newspaper. Deadline for all articles is Monday at 5 p.m. for the next week's issue. "Letters to the Editor" will be published on subjects of interest to the community. The deadline for all letters is Wednesday at 12 p.m. for the following week's issue. Because of the volume of mail, and other commitments, we cannot guarantee publication of all submissions. We are unable to return any copy. All submissions must be typed, double spaced, and signed. The deadline for all advertisements is Wednesday at 5 p.m. for the following week's issue.
Conn and Drugs

Connand Drugs

Thora Pozen
Contributing Editor

Len Bias has died. Don Rogers and John Belushi, not to mention Janis Joplin, John Bonham and Jimi Hendrix, have died also. But the hype surrounding these highly visible people's overdoses, the drug problem continues in our society. As I sat in the office of David Brailey, the Health Education Coordinator, I began to see the scope of the problem of drug abuse in this country. He told me of rats choosing cocaine over food, sex and sleep. He told me that approximately nine percent of our country uses cocaine regularly and that its use could be much higher here at Conn.

It seems that no one on this campus is exactly sure as to the real depth or severity of drug use here, however. Forming this year will be a Drug Education Committee "to determine the severity of the drug problem at Connecticut College and offer institutional recommendations in the prevention, intervention and treatment of drug abuse." Acting Dean of the College, Eugene Gallagher did not foresee any sweeping new policies from the report of the committee, due probably this spring. He stressed the college's role as an educational institution and sees education and awareness, as his letter to the students expressed, as the primary tools against drug abuse. Julie Quinn, the Director of Public Information for the college further stressed the role of education, pointing to previous efforts by Dean Marij Lipscher and to past and future educational efforts of David Brailey, as the key to meeting the problem. And Charles Luce, Director of Athletics, stressed the importance of not blindly rushing into rash shortsighted policy.

So, as the administration studies the drug situation, we are left with only options and possibilities. Drug testing comes to mind, as does the possibility of random room searches. Drug testing has been called for by President Reagan on a national level and by professional sports leagues, and was not completely ruled out as a possibility here. And room checks have been discussed and carried out at many colleges and universities around the country, although never brought us as an option here.

Like the rats in the experiment described by David Brailey, we are all here making choices. It must be society's role, in our case the college administration, to provide for us all necessary information to make rational decisions, on all moral issues. By intensifying its effort in the direction of education of drug abuse, as the administration is planning, rather than a more authoritarian role, one deeply infringing on the students' civil liberties and rights as citizens. I feel the drug situation at Connecticut College can be successfully met. Policies must be designed to root out the dealers of drugs and help the educated users. The problem, however pervasive, can be tackled and a campus of happy relatively drug free rats is not unfathomable.

Drugs: the Reagan Approach

Vicker DiGravio

With a new consciousness rising in America concerning drug abuse and its effect on society, the Reagan administration is starting to address the problem which many Americans say worries them more than the national debt.

President Reagan, just by addressing the situation is helping to confront the problem of drugs in American society. Because of the President's immense popularity with the American people, anything he says or does takes on great meaning. The Reagan administration must act on the President's record popularity and the nation's willingness to confront the problem in formulating an effective anti-drug policy. Just paying lip service to the problem will not cease it. A sustained commitment is needed from the administration to make any drug policy effective.

This policy should be a two-pronged attack on drug trafficking and use. Both stronger law enforcement and better education of Americans on the hazards of drug use should be employed in the attack. Reagan recently outlined the administration's new anti-drug policy, parts of which are sensible, other parts of which are unseemly. One of the better glories of Reagan's program is stronger enforcement of drug laws in the United States. His first step in this direction should be to expand the strength of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the agencies of the federal government charged with stopping drug trafficking. Right now, however, the DEA has approximately 2500 agents, the same number as in 1978. The President must increase the number of agents to affect an increase in drug enforcement on the national level.

The second strong point of Reagan's new program is his verbal commitment to better education of Americans, especially American youth on the potential hazards of drug use. Secretary of Education William Bennett has been instructed by the President to formulate a program of drug education for the nation's schools. As of now the administration is building the state and state governments will provide the funding for these programs. This is not enough. The administration itself must delegate funds to these programs instead of depending on the individual states to fund education programs.

On the negative side of the President's drug policy are more plans for missions like the one conducted last month in Bolivia to wipe out drug processing plants in that country. The loaning of U.S. troops to Latin American nations in an effort to stem the flow of drugs into the United States is ill-conceived. Indeed, similar more successful raids in the past in other Latin American nations have only slowed down drug exports for up until six months at the most. These raids are not the answer.

Another step in the wrong direction for the administration is Reagan's plan of testing federal employees in "sensitive" jobs for drug use. As a means of guaranteeing job performance this may be a good idea. But in the long run, the testing of a few thousand federal employees will not help eliminate drug use in America. Funding used for drug testing could be better used in the law enforcement and education portions of the President's program.

The combined steps of stronger law enforcement and greater emphasis on drug education are the first steps that should be taken in the war against drugs. The administration must follow these two routes and stay away from quick fix (no pun intended) solutions such as military raids in Latin American jungles and drug testing of Federal employees. Now it only remains to be seen whether Reagan will use the advantage of his immense popularity to make a meaningful contribution to the war against drugs or if he will squander it by committing himself to superficial resolutions to the problem.

Drugs: the Reagan Approach

Vicker DiGravio

With a new consciousness rising in America concerning drug abuse and its effect on society, the Reagan administration is starting to address the problem which many Americans say worries them more than the national debt.

President Reagan, just by addressing the situation is helping to confront the problem of drugs in American society. Because of the President's immense popularity with the American people, anything he says or does takes on great meaning. The Reagan administration must act on the President's record popularity and the nation's willingness to confront the problem in formulating an effective anti-drug policy. Just paying lip service to the problem will not cease it. A sustained commitment is needed from the administration to make any drug policy effective.

This policy should be a two-pronged attack on drug trafficking and use. Both stronger law enforcement and better education of Americans on the hazards of drug use should be employed in the attack. Reagan recently outlined the administration's new anti-drug policy, parts of which are sensible, other parts of which are unseemly. One of the better glories of Reagan's program is stronger enforcement of drug laws in the United States. His first step in this direction should be to expand the strength of the Drug Enforcement Administration, the agencies of the federal government charged with stopping drug trafficking. Right now, however, the DEA has approximately 2500 agents, the same number as in 1978. The President must increase the number of agents to affect an increase in drug enforcement on the national level.

The second strong point of Reagan's new program is his verbal commitment to better education of Americans, especially American youth on the potential hazards of drug use. Secretary of Education William Bennett has been instructed by the President to formulate a program of drug education for the nation's schools. As of now the administration is building the state and state governments will provide the funding for these programs. This is not enough. The administration itself must delegate funds to these programs instead of depending on the individual states to fund education programs.

On the negative side of the President's drug policy are more plans for missions like the one conducted last month in Bolivia to wipe out drug processing plants in that country. The loaning of U.S. troops to Latin American nations in an effort to stem the flow of drugs into the United States is ill-conceived. Indeed, similar more successful raids in the past in other Latin American nations have only slowed down drug exports for up until six months at the most. These raids are not the answer.

Another step in the wrong direction for the administration is Reagan's plan of testing federal employees in "sensitive" jobs for drug use. As a means of guaranteeing job performance this may be a good idea. But in the long run, the testing of a few thousand federal employees will not help eliminate drug use in America. Funding used for drug testing could be better used in the law enforcement and education portions of the President's program.

The combined steps of stronger law enforcement and greater emphasis on drug education are the first steps that should be taken in the war against drugs. The administration must follow these two routes and stay away from quick fix (no pun intended) solutions such as military raids in Latin American jungles and drug testing of Federal employees. Now it only remains to be seen whether Reagan will use the advantage of his immense popularity to make a meaningful contribution to the war against drugs or if he will squander it by committing himself to superficial resolutions to the problem.
FINALLY A FREE FLIGHT PLAN JUST FOR STUDENTS.
YOU WON'T GET A BREAK LIKE THIS ONCE YOU'RE OUT IN THE REAL WORLD.

INTRODUCING COLLEGIATE FLIGHTBANK, FROM CONTINENTAL AND NEW YORK AIR.

If you're a full-time student at an accredited college or university you can join our Collegiate FlightBank. You'll receive a membership card and number that will allow you to get 10% off Continental and New York Air's already low fares. In addition, you'll get a one-time certificate good for $25 off any domestic roundtrip flight. Plus, you'll be able to earn trips to places like Florida, Denver, Los Angeles, even London and the South Pacific. Because every time you fly you'll earn mileage towards a free trip. And if you sign up now you'll also receive 3 free issues of Business Week Careers magazine.


SIGN UP YOUR FRIENDS AND EARN A PORSCHE.

But what's more, for the 10 students on every campus who enroll the most active student flyers from their college there are some great rewards: 1 free trip wherever Continental or New York Air flies in the mainland U.S., Mexico or Canada. Or the grand prize, for the number one student referral champion in the nation: a Porsche and one year of unlimited coach air travel.

And how do you get to be the referral champion? Just sign up as many friends as possible, and make sure your membership number is on their application. In order to be eligible for any prize you and your referrals must sign up before 12/31/86 and each referral must fly 3 segments on Continental or New York Air before 6/15/87. And you'll only get credit for the enrollment, you'll also get 500 bonus miles.

So cut the coupon, and send it in now. Be sure to include your current full time student ID number. That way it'll only cost you $10 for one year ($15 after 12/31/86) and $40 for four years ($60 after 12/31/86). Your membership kit, including referral forms, will arrive in 3 to 4 weeks. If you have a credit card, you can call us at 1-800-255-4321 and enroll even faster.

Now more than ever it pays to stay in school.

SIGN ME UP NOW!

CONTINUOUS AIR

** Some blackout periods apply for discount travel and account redemption. Complete terms and conditions of program will accompany membership kit. Certain restrictions apply. Current full-time student status required for each year of membership. No cash or any prize is a minimum of 11 referrals is required. A referral award winner will be announced by 8/1/87. 10% discount applies to main land U.S. travel only. © 1986 Continental Air Lines, Inc.

Students must be 16 and 25. Registration and taxes are the responsibility of the award recipient.
World Outlook

Kadhafi and His Libya
by Lisa M. Allegretto
The College Voice

Seventeen years ago this September, Colonel Momar Kadhafi headed the military coup d'état that ended the Libyan monarchy under King Idris I which had governed the country since 1951. The newly formed Libyan Republic, under Kadhafi, promised to work towards "Freedom, Socialism, and Unity" by initiating a socialist economy, removing backwardness, and pushing for unification among the Arab States. The new government also guaranteed universal suffrage but, since the coup in 1969, there have been no elections held in Libya.

In 1980 Colonel Kadhafi gave up his title as de jure Chief of State to become a "private citizen" and now rules the country as a de facto dictator with a small group of trusted advisors. By using frequent appeals to the masses, security apparatus, and powerful revolutionary committees, Kadhafi holds Libya in an iron grip.

The repressive acts committed against the people of Libya since Kadhafi assumed power have caused great tension to build throughout the country. A constant fear of spies exists - not even family members can be trusted. Mysterious disappearances are common for those who go against Kadhafi and his philosophy. A suffering Libyan economy, due to the falling oil prices, has also contributed to the increasing tension.

As a result of the poor living conditions in Libya, opposition against Kadhafi is rising. Policies such as driving young girls into the military, creating "peoples army", and planting revolutionary spies among army officials have caused much unrest, especially among university students. Said a Libyan government official, "Opposition is sweeping Libya like a growing storm", but one is only able to speculate as to whether or not the people of Libya will strike out against their dictator.

Pan Am Takeover
by Geoff Schaefer
The College Voice

Eighteen people were killed and many more wounded by four hijackers aboard a Pan Am jet carrying 389 passengers in Karachi, Pakistan on Friday, September 5.

The hijackers, who are Palestinian but haven't yet been linked to any terrorist organization, had demanded that the plane be flown to Cyprus to release prisoners there.

Sixteen hours after they had stormed the plane, the hijackers randomly opened fire and tossed two grenades at the passengers. Before the plane's generator had run out of fuel, causing a lighting failure. Someone then managed to open an emergency door allowing passengers to escape. Within fifteen minutes the hijackers had been seized by Pakistani commandos. While in an iron grip. The repressive acts committed against the people of Libya since Kadhafi assumed power have caused great tension to build throughout the country. A constant fear of spies exists - not even family members can be trusted. Mysterious disappearances are common for those who go against Kadhafi and his philosophy. A suffering Libyan economy, due to the falling oil prices, has also contributed to the increasing tension.

As a result of the poor living conditions in Libya, opposition against Kadhafi is rising. Policies such as driving young girls into the military, creating "peoples army", and planting revolutionary spies among army officials have caused much unrest, especially among university students. Said a Libyan government official, "Opposition is sweeping Libya like a growing storm", but one is only able to speculate as to whether or not the people of Libya will strike out against their dictator.

Pan Am Takeover
by Geoff Schaefer
The College Voice

Eighteen people were killed and many more wounded by four hijackers aboard a Pan Am jet carrying 389 passengers in Karachi, Pakistan on Friday, September 5.

The hijackers, who are Palestinian but haven't yet been linked to any terrorist organization, had demanded that the plane be flown to Cyprus to release prisoners there.

Sixteen hours after they had stormed the plane, the hijackers randomly opened fire and tossed two grenades at the passengers. Before the plane's generator had run out of fuel, causing a lighting failure. Someone then managed to open an emergency door allowing passengers to escape. Within fifteen minutes the hijackers had been seized by Pakistani commandos. While

Pan Am Takeover
by Geoff Schaefer
The College Voice

Eighteen people were killed and many more wounded by four hijackers aboard a Pan Am jet carrying 389 passengers in Karachi, Pakistan on Friday, September 5.

The hijackers, who are Palestinian but haven't yet been linked to any terrorist organization, had demanded that the plane be flown to Cyprus to release prisoners there.

Sixteen hours after they had stormed the plane, the hijackers randomly opened fire and tossed two grenades at the passengers. Before the plane's generator had run out of fuel, causing a lighting failure. Someone then managed to open an emergency door allowing passengers to escape. Within fifteen minutes the hijackers had been seized by Pakistani commandos. While
The question, "How was your summer?", is one of the most popular conversation topics at the start of a new school year. Students, who had unusual, exciting or interesting summers were asked to recount their experiences, and their stories reflect the wide diversity of Conn's student body.

Sophomore Alan Rozansky ventured to Israel with fifteen other college students from various universities. They were sponsored by the American-Israeli Public Affairs Committee. Alan is an active member of AIPAC, the pro-Israel lobby in Washington.

Upon arriving in Israel Rozansky met Tom Pickering, the U.S. ambassador, and visited the Knesset building, which houses the Israeli Parliament. Although he did not actually witness any violence, two days prior to his arrival there was an attempted terrorist take over in Southern Lebanon.

Rozansky saw the controversial Lavi fighter plane which is being manufactured by Israel for Israeli defense. The jet has caused a trade debate between the United States and Israel because fifty percent of the parts used in the jet and all of the technology was supplied by the United States.

Rozansky also had a chance to meet the Druza, a minority group in Israel. He visited a small village near Haifa where he interacted with many common people, discussing current events. He also visited a military base and had the opportunity to speak to Druza soldiers.

While Rozansky was abroad he spoke to Jews, Druze, and Arabs. His goal was "not to get the Jewish point of view, but everyone's point of view" about the Israeli problem.

Sophomore Lacy Frazer and her family and friends were also traveling. They went out for a quiet dinner at Freshfield's, a small, secluded restaurant in Cornwall, Connecticut. While they were there, two women and a man made their way toward the table next to theirs. One of the women seated herself with her back toward a corner, away from everyone. Considering she was movie star Meryl Streep, her nonchalance manner was appropriate.

Frazer instantly recognized her and began to observe the actress's every move and eavesdrop on her conversation. Meryl was big-boned and had wide shoulders, but she was not fat. She was not made up and appeared the same way in real life as in "Out of Africa".

Frazer and her friend approached the group before she left the restaurant telling Meryl, "You're awonderful actress." Meryl just smiled, said "thank you," and wrote her name on a napkin. The two girls then departed and Meryl finished her dinner seemingly unnoticed by anyone else.

An often unnoticed worker is the research assistant. This summer Christopher Young, a junior, psychology major worked in the children's unit of the Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute (EPPI), in Philadelphia and at the Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute (EPPI), in Philadelphia and at the Eastern Pennsylvania Psychiatric Institute (EPPI), in Philadelphia.

The research conducted at EPPI concerned teenage suicide. Young was in charge of asking children questions based on a diagnostic test. His main objectives were reaffirming the diagnosis of an aggressive conduct disorder and checking the reliability of the test.

Young conducted archival research at ES. The studies included seizure disorders and self abuse. Young's job was to sort through the files of hundreds of cases and look at the levels and types of medication used to treat the children.

Young enjoyed doing the so-called busy work involved in psychology. He has always had an interest in children and "wanted to get some experience before the day camp atmosphere." While Young was tabulating facts, freshman Erich Metzger stalked his troublesome prey below the streets of Cincinnati, armed with shooting spears, rubber boots, and gloves. Metzger and his five companions were employed by the Indian hills Service department to kill pesky rats in the city sewers. He and his co-workers, affectionately called the Rat Crew, woke each morning at 7:30 to be geared up and taken down into the darkness. The Rat Crew worked in groups of five, with one member at each side of a long stretch of tunnel. They forced the rats to converge in the center and then shot at them with spears attached to pistols resembling harpoons used in deep-sea diving. The crew stayed underground for one hour and then came up for air and lunch. They would then go back for another hour.

In an average day each member caught about twenty, seven to eight inch rats. Metzger said that the job wasn't too disgusting and, besides, it paid 4.50 an hour.

Now that school has begun once again and the lazy days of summer are over, only fond memories remain. Although the students may now be laden with books instead of beach towels, there lingers a remnant of summer that never disappears: memories of the search for adventure and new experiences.
Features

New I.D. System Examined
by Anita Wrobel
The College Voice

Connecticut College recently initiated a new and hopefully more efficient I.D. system at the start of this semester. The updated system involves the use of computers and effects the entire student body. During the first few days of classes, all students were issued the new I.D. cards.

Margaret Watson, Dean of Student Affairs noted, "The time came to improve the I.D. system. The new cards are much more professional looking and more durable."

The Residence Department initiated the system's changes in an effort to help satisfy the needs of the campus Food Service.

According to Watson, the Food Service was in need of a more efficient manner of attaining statistics and control in planning meals. The new system solves this problem by producing numerous statistics, (through the use of the computers), on such things as the number of people eating at a certain block of time, which foods are more popular, and, of course, the total number of people who eat at one meal. All of this information, plus a host of other statistics, are all stored in the computer for future use.

Perhaps the most significant possibility with this new system is that it may benefit the students. Besides the dualibility of the card, Watson also stated that, "The new I.D. system will enable the Food Service to offer more control over meals students like and dislike by being able to more effectively keep records on such information."

Other benefits include the Food Service's ability to estimate peak periods so as to know how much food to have on hand to feed its patrons. They also have the ability to keep non-residents of the college from using the system. Watson pointed out that the new system will help keep costs down for students, since they will no longer have to pay for those abusing the system.

Another important benefit, Watson contends, occurs when an I.D. is lost by a student. "Now, if an I.D. is lost," she says "it can be voided by informing the system." In years past, lost I.D.'s could be picked up and used by anyone, causing problems for the original owner.

The long range use of the new system will involve even more functions for the I.D. cards. The card might one day replace the use of keys for student access to dormitory rooms and could also be used for entrance to sporting events. The current short term goal is to expand the use of the system to the entire campus.

Watson claims the new I.D.'s are "a built in protection for students and the school." She also notes the I.D.'s are for on-campus, internal use only. There is no obligation for the card to be accepted for such things as proof of age off-campus.

Watson states, "There have been no complaints so far and the students say they look more professional. This is a system where the residents will definitely benefit in the years to come." However, not all share Watson's enthusiasm, particularly some of the Food Service personnel.

"We often lose Food Service Employees, who wished to remain anonymous, would not comment on the system one way or another. In time, we may learn of some problems associated with this new system, but so far its introduction has been well-received.

To what extent should parents apologize to their children for earning a living? Miss Manners knows parents who believe in apologizing to their children for absolutely everything:

They apologize to the smallest children if the foods they provide (or even the particular brands of packaged foods) meet with the displeasure of those discerning diners, and rush to substitute something acceptable.

They apologize to schoolchildren if homework or any other outside obligation interferes with such crucial recreation as television-watching. There are no additional duties imposed in the home.

They apologize to teenagers for the embarrassment caused by their looking or thinking or behaving like parents, and acknowledge the paramount importance of the prevailing teenage standards, even if they can't always manage to live by these themselves.

But most of all they apologize for working. Not in so many words, you understand. They just make separate apologies for each aspect of their jobs until they have covered everything.

They apologize for not being available all day, for being tied in the evening, for needing quiet if they have work to do at home, for not being at home when doing overtime or taking business trips, and for not earning enough to allow the children to spend whatever they want.

When possible, they bring the children presents that are clearly intended to supplant those apologies — small ones for coming home late, larger ones for business trips.

All this is a relatively new phenomenon, begun by mothers who seemed to endorse a strange but widespread idea that their working at all on non-domestic tasks was a self-indulgence requiring formal expressions of regret. Miss Manners would have thought that the growing recognition that parents can be fathers as well as mothers -- in fact, just as often are -- might have put an end to this. But no, it only meant that fathers started apologizing too.

Nobody is more in sympathy with the emotions that have led to all this groveling than is Miss Manners. She is keenly aware that the working world is set up as if having children was a hobby that the few who wish to practice must manage as best they can, without annoying a society that has no stake in future generations.

Nor is she the one to complain about using kind words to soften the difficulties and disappointments that inevitably arise because parents must shoulder obligations other than child-rearing.

It is that tone that bothers her. An apologetic tone is associated with having done wrong. A parent who has accused a child unjustly, snapped at one for something unrelated to the child or knocked oatmeal onto a child's lap should certainly apologize. Apologies are also called for when anything, including work, forces a parent to break a commitment to a child.

But what amounts to routine apologizing for the fact of working suggests to the child that there is something amiss about doing it. In the same way, apologizing for a task or way of living in an acknowledgment that child and parental preferences can legitimately be considered impositions on the child.

Presumably there are crucial reasons, involving the child's own benefit, that parents go out and earn money. It does not serve the purpose of harmony and sympathy in the household for the child to be led to believe that he or she is entitled to a permanent grudge because of a normal state of affairs.

The child who is gently led to understand that other people have obligations and feelings that must be taken into account, and that the general welfare of the family depends on balancing preferences and practicalities, will be the better for it.

This is a basic way of teaching consideration for others: One does not need to apologize for the fact that the others may be oneself.

The advanced lesson, for the child who is old enough to understand, is how life's little trade-offs are made. Why is the parent working overtime rather than going out with the child? Because that is his selfish desire, for which he shamefacedly apologizes? Or because he has to look at the overall benefit to the whole family?

Miss Manners considers the apology a staple of good manners and does not wish to abolish it in favor of explanations when wrong has been done.

Those promiscuously given parental apologies should be saved to offer to children who have been wronged because their parents have spared them by not teaching them manners.
News

BLOOM COUNTY

even now, as the incredible Hulk
lifts off the cover and goes
up a city, something is going
on in the world. It's often
not immediately apparent...some
thing new is starting to
percolate between man
and his environment.

by Berke Breathed

Dean of Admissions, Claire Matthews.

Matthews as Dean

by Amanda Hathaway

Due to the retirement of Jeannette Hearsey, Connecticut College now has a new Dean of Admissions. Claire Matthews worked as Associate Dean of Admissions at Wesleyan University for five years and was chosen from over eighty applicants to succeed her. She is a graduate of Chestnut Hill College in Philadelphia where she received a B.A. in Psychology.

Matthews supervises a team of thirteen who make contact with prospective students and work "towards converting them into applicants." She also travels around the country representing Connecticut College. This year she is going to California and Pennsylvania. Having learned from her own college days "to take responsibility and leadership," Matthews regards work as a large part of her life. "The quality of my life depends on the quality of my work".

Matthews thinks the ideal Connecticut College student should be "curious and intellectually able to put that curiosity to good work." Students should be "sensitive to their environment and get excited about ideas so that in the classroom, when a professor is talking about something, they can take it away and question it and have the independence to state their opinions." She also thinks the ideal Conn. student should be "open-minded to the ideas of other people and be able to adapt to them." There should also be "flexibility, creativity and openness to new ideas" in the Conn. College student. Matthews believes that "the undergraduate college class is moving ahead in disciplines and pursuing knowledge, rather than just passing information on." Conn. students should also "be eager to assume responsibility and keep their sense of humour."

One of the reasons she chose Conn. is that it has a "greater sense of community and friendliness." Matthews recognizes that "the American education system has so much diversity that there is not just one style of facility." Connecticut College is a "small college" whereas Wesleyan is a "little university." Matthews sees that Conn. is "committed to a high quality liberal arts education in a community setting."

The Dean has two children: a fourteen year-old son and a nineteen year-old daughter who attends Oberlin College. Matthews' advice to her daughter, prospective students and college students alike is that "college should not only challenge, but also affirm strength. It should build self confidence as well as a reinforce it."

Comics Celebrates Birthday

NEW YORK—A quarter century after Marvel mastermind Stan Lee converted conventional comic book content into compelling entertainment with a cast of complex, colorful characters including classics such as Fantastic Four, The Amazing Spider-Man and The Incredible Hulk, the Marvel Comics Group is celebrating its silver anniversary by staging a second revolution: The New Universe. Rooted in science and technology, like the best science fiction, The New Universe brings the medium to a new level of sophistication by offering the most credible heights. What better way to pay homage to Stan Lee and the many other remarkable writers and artists who have contributed to Marvel over the years? As much as our readers love The Marvel Universe and I'm sure they will for decades to come, I know they'll agree that The New Universe is our way of saying we're not getting older, just better and better.

The eight interconnected titles in The New Universe, each of which has thirty-two pages and a cover price of $0.75, have been created by many of the top talents in contemporary illustrated fiction. Leading the roster is Archie Goodwin, editorial director of Marvel's Epic Comics line and twice cited as best writer by the Academy of Comic Book Arts, who created "Psi-Force," "Nightmask," "Merc" and "Justice." Other writers and artists include Eliot Brown, Sam Bascema, Peter David, Tom DeFalco, Ron Frenz, Mark Gruenwald, Rick Leonardi, John Morelli, Dan Butterworth, John Romita, Jr., Paul Ryan, Tony Salmons, Mark Texiera, Herb Trimpe, and Al Williamson.

The Marvel Comic Group, which celebrates its twenty-fifth anniversary as the nation's premier comic book publisher, is a diversified communications concern also engaged in juvenile book publishing, domestic and foreign merchandise licensing, and television/film production.
Drug Testing

The publicity and pressure now building to mount anti-drug campaigns tend to create a false impression that schools 'can solve the problem alone,' adds Robert Arwell, president of the American Council on Education [ACE].

Besides, college officials are unsure such programs are workable.

'It must be remembered that two-thirds of the more than seven million full-time students live off campus,' Arwell points out.

Most students, moreover, are adults. 'More than half of all college students are 22 years of age and older, and more than a third are 25 and older,' Arwell notes.

But students, used to adult responsibilities in other parts of their lives, may not have the right to escape drug programs that presume them guilty or threaten to expel them, administrators say.

'By attending Duke,' Wasiolek contends, 'students agree a person's rights are considered.

Tveskov, however, said that energy efficiency does not depend on cold nights in stone dormitories. Instead, Conn had 'made the investment in heating that enabled the college to maintain a 68-72 degree temperature in dormitories and classrooms.'

Donald Little, the previous Director of Facilities Operations, supervised electrical, custodial, and grounds maintenance. The job description remains the same, but Tveskov will have a large support contractor.

The Facilities Resource Management Company provides Tveskov with a support team of engineers and other professionals that advise him on complicated changes to the physical plant. The support team concept is a relatively new college facility phenomenon, but it has been used effectively in government foreign aid programs for a long enough time to prove its effectiveness.

Cro's renovation, while not directly supervised by the FRM, was approved by the management company, which believes Conn College will benefit directly from this new system when major changes in campus facilities are considered.

Tveskov will instigate a new work order system. When a dormitory door falls off its hinges, for example, the responsible student calls physical plant and asks for a repairman. When the repairman completes the task, the student will be asked to sign the work order. A few days later, a copy of the work order will be sent to the student.

This new system enables the college community to regulate the quality of work. Tveskov supported the signed work order despite the possibility of derogatory comments concerning his services. He said, 99 percent of the returned work orders include positive comments.

Tveskov said that 'Connecticut College has done a good job of protecting its investment in its facilities.' He intends, he said, to maintain this standard with a support team that is energy conscious.

Sullivan

continued from page 1

made the decision,' Ames said, "and I found, not at all to my surprise, that he is respected by the students faculty and staff."

John King, the reporter told Gallagher, was a student's dean. Herbert Atherton was the college's dean. Where is he? "You can find me somewhere in between King and Atherton," he said.

He sat back, a line of ten years of cold sweating his forehead. He rubbed his nose when asked if he is a candidate for a permanent deanship. "Ask me in the spring," he said. He smiled again.
Alumni Art Show
Sharon Kellner
The College Voice

On August 31, the annual showing of selected art by Connecticut College alumnus opened at Cummings Art Center. This year the sculpted works of four alumni are being exhibited: Lee Tate, Laura Phillips and Alison Cromwell, all graduated in 1982, but also to discern what the significance of the works is. The meaning of her art is obscure to this viewer. Personally, this viewer looked at Cromwell's works and could only think: "So what!"

The dynamic animals by Laura Phillips seem to be the sentimental favorites among those who have seen the exhibit, and rightfully so. Phillips has created a fantastical animal world complete with its own landscape. She has the blackest of eyes, and her wildlife, her most characteristic animal world complete with its own landscape. She has the blackest of eyes, and her wildlife, her most characteristic.

The National Theatre of the Deaf is wonderful to see. Its leopard, its macaque, its chimp, are flat due to the fact that she has placed the black against a white background. Phillips has created a fantastical animal world complete with its own landscape. She has the blackest of eyes, and her wildlife is remarkable. It is wonderful to see.
Features

Sea Semester Sails In

Hold the date: Sept. 17, 1986. Chuck Holloway from the Sea Education Association is coming to Connecticut College to talk about their undergraduate semester program in marine education. Chuck will show a videotape and answer questions about S.E.A.'s undergraduate program, Sea Semester.

Sea Semester is a challenging alternative educational experience. A 17-credit program, it is designed for undergraduates from any major or discipline. The 12-week program includes academic courses at S.E.A.'s headquarters in Woods Hole, MA, covering oceanography, maritime studies, and nautical science for the first six weeks. The next six weeks are spent aboard the 125 foot schooner, the R/V Westward, sailing almost 2500 nautical miles and applying new skills and completing oceanographic research.

Sea Semester is offered six times each year, with each 12-week program open for only 24 undergraduates. The faculty/student ratio is 1:3 and students come from over 135 colleges and universities throughout the country. Financial aid is available.

Don't miss this chance to attend S.E.A.'s presentation and learn more about this exciting alternative in marine education.

Environment in Our Community

by W.A. Nieling
Special to the College Voice

As a reminder to all, especially our new freshmen and faculty, I would like to introduce our campus-wide environmental efforts that have been on going for more than a decade.

Recycling of paper, glass and cardboard is a major way of reducing the tonnage of material that must now be sent out of town since sanitary land fills in this area are filled. Shipping trash is costly; therefore the more we recycle, the better. Save your scrap paper. Paper collection containers are available in dorms. You can also bring your paper and non-returnable glass bottles directly to the dumpsters in the south parking lot. Recycle returnable soda containers, especially aluminum. In every Faculty and Admin. office an effort is being made to provide separate containers for paper trash. New faculty members can ask their custodians for these containers. Our custodians are doing a great job separating paper from trash as they clean our offices. In 1983-84 we recycled 110 tons of paper, 57 tons of glass and 47 tons of cardboard—total 184 tons.

As winter approaches we shall also practice Energy Conservation. Other facets of our program include food conservation which means that students take only that food which they plan to eat. Use water conservatively. Keep the volume down on Hi Fi's; avoid noise pollution and help keep our campus beautiful.

Don't litter.

For a complete listing of our goals stop by the Botany/Human Ecology Office, New London 203, or request via Box 1511. A flyer is available.
Every week the Voice will strive to bring you the most comprehensive sports coverage possible. Through the use of insightful articles, columns, and other features the Sports Department will bring you the best and worst of Conn sports. At the same time, the news Athlete of the Week section will highlight Conn’s most accomplished athletes.

We will begin full Voice coverage next week as the Fall season begins.