Sailing

SPECIAL: POT
Activities vs the budget
Conn students have neither sufficient funds nor an adequate budget for student activities. When the College's budget is drawn up, student organizations and extracurricular activities need to be virtually ignored by the Administration.

This week, the Student Government Association slashed the proposed budgets of the three campus media - THE COLLEGE VOICE, WCNI, and THE SPARK. THE COLLEGE VOICE's proposed full year $7500 budget was cut to $2500 for the fall semester. This $5000 is simply not adequate to operate a weekly newspaper and magazine, to sponsor both THE VOICE and THE SPARK on a one semester trial basis, or to give SGA the option to discontinue funding upon evaluation of the respective publications.

Another victim of SGA's scissoring, WCNI, is up for FCC license renewal this year. According to WCNI, if they do not receive the funds necessary to operate a second studio, they will not pass FCC re-evaluation.

SGA clearly demonstrated mismanagement in their attempts to control the content of THE VOICE and THE SPARK, and their staggering of budgets review, leaving the three media to compete and scramble for the insufficient leftover funds. The actual blame, however, lies with the Administration. SGA has only $5200 to fund all student activities for the entire year. This money comes from the students' Comprehensive Fees. The Trustees cut this request.

Student activities, an essential element of a liberal arts education, obviously lack the necessary financial stability in the College's eyes. THE COLLEGE VOICE, WCNI, and THE SPARK have formed the Student Coalition for Immediate Action to establish an effective voice to the administration, the necessity of increased push for remedies. We need your support in contacting SGA representatives and emphasizing to the Administration the necessity of increased funds for student activities.

Grass is green
Our centerspread this issue is a capulation of the legal, physical and psychological repercussions of smoking marijuana. The law seems to be heading toward a more rational outlook on grass. The results of various tests on the physical and psychological effects of marijuana have been, on the other hand, a trifle confusing.

First of all, THE COLLEGE VOICE supports the decriminalization of marijuana. Out of 623 respondents to a campus poll, 84 percent also favored tests on the physical and psychological effects of marihuana. Out of 623 respondents to a campus poll, 84 percent also favored tests on the physical and psychological effects of marihuana. Out of 623 respondents to a campus poll, 84 percent also favored tests on the physical and psychological effects of marihuana. Out of 623 respondents to a campus poll, 84 percent also favored tests on the physical and psychological effects of marihuana. Out of 623 respondents to a campus poll, 84 percent also favored tests on the physical and psychological effects of marihuana.

In Francisco Garcia's essay on the physical and psychological effects of marihuana, it is pointed out that the drug does not appear to be consistent with the college's recent decision to red us from Gacy

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Therefore, possibly, the administration could reconsider...
Tenure

Nothing appears to be as endemic to the academic world as the system of tenure. Conn. is no exception to that practice. Here, there is a well-established program for tenure that has survived for many years. Tenure evokes a multitude of ideas depending on whom one speaks. This concept is undergirded by the notion that tenure means, both in a general system of education, and as it applies to Conn.

In an attempt to educate ourselves and the rest of the College community, THE COLLEGE VOICE is doing a two part investigation on tenure. Below is the introduction to this investigation. Research and writing by Amy Kent, Lisa Leeann, and Walter Sliev.

The American Association of University Professors is a system that protects "academic freedom." They state, "A college is a marketplace of ideas, and it cannot fulfill its purpose of transmitting, evaluating and extending knowledge if it requires conformity with any orthodoxy of content and methodology." Willis Cebes, head of the Faculty Steering and Conference Committee elaborated on this theme. He said, "Professors may do whatever they think they fit. There must be no influence from trustees, administration or political authorities.

The statements of both Cebes and the AAUP stress the importance of outside pressure they talk about really exist? In an interview with Acting Dean of the Faculty, Frances Johnson, he conceded that perhaps "outside pressure is not as valid as it was twenty years ago." However, he emphasized that he does not believe the tenure system to be an "anachronism." At the present time, 70 percent of Connecticut's faculty is tenured. Tenured faculty are given full time employment until they reach retirement age. According to AAUP guidelines, a tenured professor can only be removed for reasons of "financial exigency" or gross neglect. Ad Hoc committee decisions have proven almost impossible to appeal and are thus a virtual guarantee to permanent appointment.

The College, wary of the high amount of tenured professors, adopted a policy that made tenure possible years ago. That policy made sure that no faculty member is in a position to make the final decision on whether or not their own tenure is assured.

The major thrust of the committee's proposal for "contingent tenure" means that the College will grant tenure to professors after a period of seven to ten years. I wish that the College would have had the energy and the foresight to have grappled with these problems successfully earlier in that period, rather than at the end of that period...but we didn't. VOICE: The Ad Hoc committee's proposal calls for more stringent standards for granting tenure. Why is there a need to do this? VOICE: To try to make the language as accurate as possible, the report calls for a number of procedures in assessing candidates. The goal of these procedures is to bring out a more complete measure of qualifications for tenure. I think that if the Ad Hoc Committee of the faculty has had the energy, the foresight, and the strength to make the language and the procedures succeed, my conclusion may change. If that person performs with reasonable satisfaction, had good reports, graduated in her minor, and seemed reasonably industrious, even though not outstanding or unusually distinguished, that person will receive tenure.

VOICE: Do you mean that Conney's standards for tenure in the past have been too lenient...that we have tenured professors who shouldn't have tenure? Yes. Our tenure procedure has been overprotective of the tenure of the faculty than that of other colleges in New England. Amherst has had a pattern of rigorous assessment of many faculty. If that is what it takes in order to keep Amherst a lively and healthy place, then it is going to be some pain in doing this.

One of the strong aspects of this College is that the College has been reasonably pleasant, and there is a friendliness among all the members, or almost all the members of the faculty, and in that situation it is very hard to make tough decisions. VOICE: Why would there be any opposition to the Ad Hoc Committee's proposal for contingent tenure? VOICE: I have not seen any and I don't believe there will be any major opposition. The discussion will begin at the October meeting.

VOICE: Do you believe that Connecticut can realistically implement the new tenure proposal after being a part of the system for so long? I do believe that both, people and institutions can change their ways. That may be an evasive answer.

VOICE: The Ad Hoc committee's proposal is not passed, do you see any advantages to making the future in the future for Connecticut? I think there would be a morale problem among the faculty, and that morale problem cannot be isolated within that faculty group, but will spread far and wide, to departments, among junior and senior tenured and untenured faculty members, and to other areas where there is a collaboration between those tenured faculty members and other members.

INTERVIEW

"Contingent tenure too lenient?"

The following is a tape recorded interview with Acting Dean of the Faculty, F. Francis Johnson conducted Tuesday October 4.

VOICE: Why is there a need for a tenure system at all? What is the academic basis for such a system? Tenure has originated in academic institutions for various types of historical reasons. They have to do with providing job security in the face of changing social conditions. It was a way of protecting academic freedom, of offering the academic profession protection from governmental or administrative influence in its affairs. It was designed to protect the rights of those who have dedicated themselves to the highest possible education and research, to educate ourselves and the rest of the College community.

VOICE: Do you agree with the tenure policy, such as Connecticut's where it is virtually impossible to remove a professor? I think that it is an inevitable part of the tenure system. An irreversible appointment is the lynch pin of the tenure system and if that takes it in order to introduce the appearance on tenure, I would agree with the present situation. VOICE: Do you agree with the Ad Hoc committee's proposal for contingent tenure? VOICE: Why? It is the best solution that this College can arrive at, at the moment, to deal with problems that have been developing for almost seven to ten years. I wish that the College would have had the energy and the foresight to have grappled with these problems successfully in the six years. But at that end of that period...but we didn't.

VOICE: The Ad Hoc committee's proposal calls for more stringent standards for granting tenure. Why is there a need to do this? To try to make the language as accurate as possible, the report calls for a number of procedures in assessing candidates. The goal of these procedures is to bring out a more complete measure of qualifications for tenure. I think that if the Ad Hoc Committee of the faculty has had the energy, the foresight, and the strength to make the language and the procedures succeed, my conclusion may change. If that person performs with reasonable satisfaction, had good reports, graduated in her minor, and seemed reasonably industrious, even though not outstanding or unusually distinguished, that person will receive tenure.

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A very significant assessment of that person who would take place take place during the third year of service of the College. Some people might not be reappointed after that third year. Their service at the College would end after that third year. If a person were reappointed after the fourth year, the appointment would be for three years and would carry the probationary period in the seventh year, one year longer than is presently the case. This offers a better basis, a longer tenured basis with the tenure which is a better basis for making a judgement, and it also means that there would be fewer reviews. Essentially, there would be two reviews per year, and if the person were reappointed after the fourth year, the crucial tenure review would come after that third year, and the person would attempt to focus the energies of successful faculty and administration on those two key moments of assessment. I think that's a good step forward.

The catch is that the College can terminate the tenure appointment with three years prior notice. Besides recommending a system of "contingent tenure," the committee's proposal calls for more rigorous standards for granting tenure. It appears that the committee attempted to make the procedures for professor review during the probationary period. The new proposal calls for a probationary period of six years during which time it would be more rigorous...
Homecoming teams with the Booksale for big weekend

By LINDA FOSS and LENORE PELLE

Conn College students' "second homecoming," the Homecoming Weekend for alumni "coming home" is designed to provide activities for alumni, students, and faculty. Activities for alumni, students, and faculty include sports events, activities for students, certificates, lectures, workshops and just plain fun.

Conn College has had other Homecoming activities in the past, but this year the Freshman Campus Days did not receive sufficient support from alumni, and were discontinued. Since that time, the college has been attempting to come up with more events. As recent graduates of Conn come back to see how the school and its students have changed, there have been several Homecoming Weekend activities.

Only the last four classes were invited to the Homecoming Weekend—Louise Anderson, Executive Director of the Alumni Office. However, the reason for this was that the spirit of the weekend was needed, and that these four classes had the most even representation of alumni.

In the future Homecoming may include every alumni class but since most of the classes can estimate how many alumni will attend that time period, the events at those classes earlier than 1874 who have indicated that they would like to participate are welcome.

The Alumni Council, a committee of alumni who live in the United States, will hold their annual meeting during Homecoming Weekend. The Council members include the presidents, club representatives, class agent chairmen who are in charge of Campaigns for their class, career internship coordinators for key cities and bequest aids. The Council will meet in workshops discussing Homecoming Weekend activities and plans for the coming year.

Mrs. Anderson said, "Essentially all of the Homecomings are crises. We know the record of every Homecoming. The first will consist of learning about the current situation which has been epitomized in the Alumni Council and will be a good way to report student programs such as Career Internship, Study Abroad, and the Return to College Program. The second aspect of Homecoming will be that of a special event and reunion for alumni, students and faculty.

Sports events will play a large role in Homecoming Weekend's activities. On Saturday afternoon there will be a soccer game against Vassar, a field hockey game against Mt. Holyoke, and Cross Country meet against Western. There are cornhole tournaments, a relay roll out contest, a punt and pass contest, and a co-ed war to be sponsored by the Quad. These events will be for students, alumni, staff, faculty.

Students and alumni will have an opportunity to discuss work experiences, career planning and a Career Fair on Saturday morning. Alumni from many different fields will be at the Fair.

The major events for Homecoming Weekend include a horse performance by the Marcus Science Mares, a Friday night and a Dance Improvement performance by dance groups, and a Homecoming Saturday afternoon. The Homecoming Committee, which has been meeting since last spring, has designed a weekend which they feel will reflect the school's atmosphere. Laurie Heiss, student director for Homecoming Weekend, said, "The Homecoming Weekend is going to be a happy weekend designed this way because of the type of school Conn is. We've never been a very militant or militant type of school, and we hope the weekend activities will prove that sort of thing, so why should we start now?"

Homecoming is being funded by the College and Alumni Association. Social board has also put a great deal of time into the organization of events planned.

As a feature of Homecoming Weekend the second annual benefit book sale will be held in the Palmer Library. Mrs. Louise Ames, General Chairman of the booksale, felt that having this as a part of the activities during Homecoming, will be a "happy coincidence." A selection of nearly 40,000 used, new, both hardcover and paperbacks all subject matter will be available at very modest prices.

Enthusiast as well as collectors of books, of interest, as many of the volumes are no longer in print. Some of the types of books available are biographies, mysteries, "how-to," books, as well as a large array of educational subjects.

The new gazelle was slow, and had become another to children's literature. Those interested in memorabilia will find game, puzzles, records, sheet music, prints and postcards to entertainment.

A group of prominent people have donated autographed works either from their personal collections or from the college library, including John W. Gardner's "The Understudy," the Harvard President's Annual. An Exceptional Crew of Life, Art returns to survey another potential target, usually one specific animal. The gazelle grazes on the activity during Homecoming, growing wild like marihuana along the railroad tracks. In Indiana having this booksale as a part of its growth that is spread about. The gazelle had not yet been trapped. The cheetah and gazelle seem to have escaped, and the fallen predator with the gazelle, rather than 10 rounds. "I was off my feet," Ali later said. Indeed he was.

He appeared back up, and was gory-dying road dead. And Shavers didn't punch as hard, but still he was (at) strong the rest of seemed.

In round 15, the championship was a fatal error. They had figured that Shavers was ahead, and we know he did not catch him on his feet for the fifteenth, the champion in the car he was one. They were not watching television in Shavers' corner, like Angelo.

NBC was hosting the judges animal instinct. But, being on the whole world watching could know that Ali had wrapped it up by the end of the fight: It was Ali by a unanimous decision.

The gazelle and the cheetah are very different. The gazelle will play live in the wilds of south-east Africa. The gazelle is more the gazelle is a "happy coincidence," the railroad track, in Indiana for the World Heavyweight championship. The gazelle is a "happy coincidence," since that time, the college has been trying to find way to get the ship's money. It was a "happy coincidence," the railroad track. In Indiana for the World Heavyweight championship. The gazelle is more than the gazelle and the gazelle, rather than a "happy coincidence." The gazelle is a "happy coincidence," since that time, the college has been trying to find way to get the ship's money. It was a "happy coincidence," the railroad track. In Indiana for the World Heavyweight championship. The gazelle is a "happy coincidence," since that time, the college has been trying to find way to get the ship's money.
‘Writing of the 70s is here but we’re not seeing it’

By RUTRELL MARTIN

I met John Gardner this summer at the Bread Loaf Writers Conference held in the GREEN Mountains of Vermont. Of the fourteen writers on the staff at Bread Loaf, Gardner was one of the few I thought about in my mind after I left the conference. The long image of Gardner, in my mind, was that of the clever man with the white shoulder-length hair radiating into the Vermont sunset on his 75th-birthday.

It is only natural that a well-known writer like Gardner becomes more than a man in the eyes of aspiring young writers. The man becomes lost in a sea of holiness. To bring the man out of this storm one has to catch him in a different setting. When I left Bread Loaf I never thought I would really see him again, in any setting.

When our paths crossed again, I was kliughted at the chance to talk to him. Now, I thought, I would see him as a human being. The following was taped Sunday, Oct. 2.

Q._ How do you view yourself as a writer? The tenor saxophonist Dexter Gordon once said, when asked about how he felt about jazz, “It’s my life. I can’t say anything more. It’s a way of living” So, How do you feel about this?

John Gardner: Sure, every artist would say that. That is ultimately it. You do everything you can to make your art survive for everything for that art. You may pretend to be something you’re not doing what you’re doing but the real fact is do you love it. You believe in it. It seems more real than anything else.

Like you compare what politics does. It seems kind of silly. I never know what’s happening in the life of a jazz musician in my life who cared about politics. They sometimes get together friendly to somebody. I never knew a painter who really cares about politics. I don’t think an artist really cares about religion, they are religious people on the side. All you really care about is doing what you want to do. Sure, I’m convinced by every painter, every composer, every jazz musician, every writer who has the image of myself in my mind.

Q._ I’ve heard you say that many stories today have texture but no structure. And I wondered why is that? Now, you compare composers with writers as having the same type of structure problems. Gardner: I think really serious artist have texture plus the Structure. For instance, the recordings of Coltrane practicing, working over and over on phrases. He wants to get the texture exactly right but the structure is always there. Same way if you’re a writer. It’s easy to make words kind of flash and dashy, especially if you abandon sense completely, like some writers do. But I think great artists always care about what they are saying. Every art is sort of expression of emotion and how that emotion grows and what it leads to. That’s structure. The rest is sort of fooling around. A really great artist has both structure and texture. Some pretty great artist can have structure but no texture. But no great artist can have just texture. So what every art has to do is make a perfect marriage between texture and structure. And in Literature you get caught faster than any place else.

Q._ Earlier today you said life isn’t art and art isn’t life. Do you see tension between the two?

John Gardner: The two are really different. Life is raw material and art is what you make out of the raw material. Although art is not life, art affects life. If you take a story about a girl who is a virgin person, this is a novelist, right, and you show how she becomes a murderer, it may be a beautiful story. But is some mother reads that story and she’s got a kid whos in that second stage and he is in-

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Effects of marihuana unclear despite scientific research

BY FRANCISCO GARCIA

Study on the effects of marihuana in human subjects has met with much apprehension from many persons, who question the safety of administering drugs to research subjects. Despite such apprehension, research has been done and I shall describe briefly some of the physiological and psychological effects of marihuana in human subjects.

Two types of subjects were tested; one group consisted of marihuana using chronic users (chronic) and those who professed no use of marijuana (naïve). The chronic users were tested only on high doses (2 grams) of marihuana with no practice sessions. The naïve subjects were required to go to four sessions spaced about a week apart. The first session was always a practice session and each subject was instructed to smoke two, hand-rolled, tobacco cigarettes, to inhale deeply and to maintain inspiration for 30 seconds, timed by an experimenter with a stopwatch. In subsequent sessions, when cigarettes containing marihuana were smoked, all smoking was similarly supervised by experimenters. Subjects were not permitted to smoke tobacco cigarettes while the experiment was in progress.

Despite the popular belief concerning the effects of administering drugs to research subjects, no adverse reactions were observed in any of the subjects in this experiment. The observable effects of marihuana were maximum at 15 minutes after smoking and were diminished between 30 minutes and one hour. The effects had largely dissipated 3 hours after the end of smoking and no delayed or persistent effects were observed or reported beyond 3 hours. With the high doses of marihuana (2 grams), all the subjects became "high" by their own accounts and in the judgement of experimenters who had observed many persons under the influence of marihuana.

The effect of marihuana on heart rate was found to depend on the subjects' previous experience with the drug. In the naïve subjects, marihuana smoking in low doses or high doses was followed by increased heart rate 15 minutes after smoking. The effect was not demonstrated to be dose dependent, a finding consistent with being stronger than that found in the naïve subjects.

The effects of marihuana on respiration were shown to be different for both groups. No change was observed in the respiratory rate in a control period after smoking marihuana in the naïve subjects. The chronic users, on the other hand, showed significant increases in their respiration after smoking.

Contrary to popular belief, the results also showed that pupils of the eye are not affected by marihuana. There was no change in size before or after smoking in either group. However, results did show that dilation of blood vessels in the eyes does occur and is responsible for the observed reddening of the eyes. The effect on the blood vessels of the eye were pronounced 15 minutes after smoking, decreased from 90 minutes after smoking.

To measure the physiological effects of marihuana, 5 psychological tests were conducted. They consisted of the Continuous Performance Test (CPT), a test with strobe light distraction, the Digit Symbol Substitution Test (DSST), the self-rating bipolar mood scale and the pursuit rotor test. The CPT was designed to measure the individual's capacity for sustained attention. The DSST was a simple test of cognitive function. Neither of these two tests, the CPT or DSST, showed a change in performance with previous exposure. The self-rating bipolar mood scale was used to evaluate the subjective effect of marihuana. The experimenters hoped that by allowing the subjects to rate themselves, within a given category of mood, suggestion would be minimized. The pursuit rotor test measured muscular coordination and attention.

There were no observed difference in the performance of either group on the CPT or the CPT with strobe distraction; the naïve subjects showed a significant decrease in performance ability at 15 and 90 minutes after smoking. The decrement following marihuana was greater after high doses than after low doses, giving preliminary evidence of a dose-response relationship. Chronic users improved on their performance on the DSST after smoking marihuana whereas the naïve subjects' performance was grossly impaired. The effects of marihuana on pursuit rotor performance was also different for both groups. Improvement in the naïve subjects was decreased significantly after low and high doses. This effect on performance followed a dose-response relationship. Chronic users improved on their performance on the pursuit rotor after smoking marihuana, whereas the drug effect, however, may have been the result of practice (Well, et al. 1981).

At present, there is evidence of organic material that can be said is that the effects if use have not been established beyond a reasonable degree of certainty. Further research may be required to determine the effects of THC.

Melges, et al (1970), using double-blind controls, gave eight normal male graduate students 3 once a day doses of marihuana extract (containing THC levels of 20, 40, and 80 mg) or placebo, in a randomized order, on 4 different test days separated by at least one week. Tests, carried out at 2 hours intervals, beginning one and a half hours after ingestion showed that increased doses of THC progressively impaired GDSA performance. Higher doses tended to produce temporal disintegration measured by the GDSA. There were no significant increases in mistakes of long-term memory operations as reflected in miscalculations after taking increased doses of THC. Short-term memory, however, was impaired.

Analysis of the types of mistakes made during performance on the GDSA showed that, with increasing doses of THC, there were progressively more errors in the serial, or "working" function of short-term memory. Immediate memory errors included loss of place, failure to alternate between subtraction and addition, when necessary, and blocking. Temporal disorganization of recent memories with intentions may occur and is responsible for the goal directed serial alternation (GDSA) which required that the subject simultaneously hold in mind and coordinate information as well as mental operations relevant to pursuing a goal.
Connecticut lags in marihuana reform

By MICHAEL SITTENFELD

T

here has been no reform of marihuana laws in Connecticut during 1977. Oregon, Alaska, Maine, Colorado, California, Ohio, Minnesota, Mississippi, New York and, most recently, North Carolina have all decriminalized possession of small amounts of marihuana. Meanwhile, Connecticut lags behind because of what The New York Times has labelled "political controversy."

As defined in the General Statutes of Connecticut, marihuana is, "all parts of any plant, or species of the genus can- nabis or any infra specific toxin thereof, whether growing or not; the seeds thereof; the resin extracted from any plant of the plant; and every com- pound, manufacture, salt, derivative, mixture, or preparation of such plant, it seeds or resin extracted therefrom,- fiber, oil, or cake, or the sterilized seed of such plant which is incapable of ger- mination..."

A person who possesses less than four ounces of marihuana in Connecticut faces up to a $5,000 fine or one year in jail, or both. A "subsequent offense" may lead to a fine of $10,000 or imprisonment for up to seven years. For subsequent offenses, a person may be fined up to $5,000 and-or imprisoned for up to fifteen years. The statute does not specify fines for dispensing certain amounts of marihuana; therefore, selling a few grams of pot can result in a severe penalty.

A Gallup Poll release in May, 1977, showed that 24 per cent of all Americans have tried marihuana. 59 per cent of all Americans 18-24 years of age have tried it, while more than 50 per cent under 30 have smoked pot at least once. The poll also showed that 13 million people are "current users" of marihuana and that 3 million Americans smoke it daily.

The Gallup Poll indicated that marihuana use is rising rapidly. A poll taken in 1973 showed that only 12 per cent of all Americans tried marihuana; therefore, in four years marihuana usage doubled. Among people 18-24 years of age, marihuana smoking went up from 4 per cent in 1973. In addition, the 1973 poll showed that 22 per cent of college graduates tried pot while the 1977 poll reported 36 per cent.

Connecticut's decriminalization of marihuana was signed into law by Governor Carey on June 29 of this year. The new law made the penalty for possession of 25 grams (almost an ounce) up to $100 for the first offense. The second offense can result in a fine of up to $200, and the third offense can draw a fine of up to $200 and-or a jail sentence of 15 days.

Support for decriminalization of possession of marihuana is widespread. The National Organization for the Reform of Marihuana Laws, or NORML, has led the fight for decriminalization. In addition, the Carter administration openly advocates decriminalization. In March, 1977, Dr. Peter Bourne, Special Assistant to the President for Mental Health and Drug Abuse, told a House Select Committee that the White House supports decriminalization of possession of small amounts of marihuana. Senator Jacob Javits and Representative Ed Koch, now Democratic mayoral can- didate in New York City, co-sponsored a bill this year that calls for decriminalization.

There is a great difference between decriminalization and legalization. Decriminalization reduces the penalty for possessing small quantities of pot to a violation (which is legally not a crime). Legalization would permit both the possession and selling of marihuana without legal repercussions. Few, if any, politicians favor legalization.

Despite these efforts, however, there are people who openly advocate marihuana. The 1977 Gallup Poll showed that 59 per cent of the population believed both that marihuana is "physically addictive" and that it can lead to the use of "harder drugs like heroin."

Connecticut lags in marihuana reform
**SPORTS**

**Big clash**

Larrabee and Harkness

By T.J. RYAN AND JORDAN TRACHTENBERG

The weekend is upon us with it come great expectations for the best Flag Football game of the 1977 regular season. As early as last spring fans were predicting that the winner of the Larrabee Harkness clash would dominate the season and most likely go undefeated. Kick-off for this battle will be at 3 p.m. on Sunday, Oct. 9th. Following the first week and a half of play on the Conn. Col. gridiron it is clear that these two teams are the class of the intramural league.

Larrabee opened its season on the 2nd of September as strong favorites over an unknown Hamilton-K.B. team. The spectators were looking for a high-powered offense from the former Royoys featuring the strong arm of Mark Fliskio at quarterback and the speed and sure hands of Larry Wigus at wide receiver. This pair, which helped lead Morrison to the finals last season, has a great supporting cast on offense as Larrabee expects to score at will in most games this year.

Joining Fliskio in the backfield will be veteran allstars Peter Gale and Tom Bell, Gale, with more speed and moves than a hooper in heat, displayed his talents last week in a brilliant touchdown run against the Quad, leaving chairman Jerry Carrington biting the dust. Bell has the speed to get to the outside, and with a solid offensive line T. may "go for six" often this year. The line features the Budman, star of last year's playoffs at the center spot. Buckwheat is flanked by Paul Sabatino and Bill Davis. This trio is expected to open holes for the running backs and give plenty of protection to Fliskio against a very large and equally determined Harkness line this weekend.

According to Tom Deedy, spark of last season's Super Bowl Champs, defense is the heart of the Harkness team this season. As we all know, the best offense is a good defense. In last week's 56-7 blasting of Burdick two interceptions demoralized Gardner's Heroes early in the first quarter and the game was no contest. First, David Stewart intercepted a Mark Teschner bomb and returned it 30 yards to the one setting up a Deedy plunge. Minutes later a pass was blocked at the gine by Don H.P. Capelin and picked ff in the endzone by the sure hands of Peter Kelly.

Featuring Stewart, Kirth and the inimitable Beaver at linebacker and Norman, Capelin and Kelly on the line Harkness has one of the biggest defensive lineups in recent Flag Football history. The check and balance system of the Harkness defense rests on the shoulders of safety Tom Deedy who defends his territory as well as Mickey Rivers ever covered the acres in Yankee Stadium.

Although Harkness outscored their opponents 135-14 in their first three games, there has been some disappointment with the offense. After experimenting with Beaver at quarterback, the big man has been moved to center spot. Deedy will be calling the signals with a steady, if not fleet footed Kirth at running back along with the temporarily unknown Scott Pollock. With the determined, team-minded Paul Sanford jogging pass patterns into the secondary, Harkness has displayed a potent bomb themselves.

Of course, it will be tough to move against the Larrabee 5-2-2 D which has yet to allow a point. As Sab, Big Daddy and Miami Watkins string out sweeps and display an aggressive pass rush, the occasional blitzer first two touchdowns; 56-0 over Ham-K.B. and 37-0 over a disappointing Quad Squad. As the Gator and T.K. roamed the secondary both opponents found it very difficult to pick up even a first down.

However two teams do not make a league and when President Oakes threw the first ball out on opening day most fans were looking for a challenger to the powerhouse of Larrabee and Harkness. Quad, with Carrington exhibiting passing skills even he didn't know existed, demolished a talented but disorganized JA-Freeman-Lazarus team. Following that victory Quad was embarrassed by Larrabee but rebounded to defeat stubborn Wright on a touchdown reception by Glenn White 147.

Quad tells us that the team has enough talent to challenge but will have to prove it over a long season. JA-Freeman-Lazarus also feel that they have the talent to field a play-off contender. Although the starting loss to Quad hurt, the Clawson-Sprague defensive duo helped to shut-out Wright 28-0. The only other teams with victories are Burdick, featuring four touchdowns passes by Mark Teschner and the fine running of Ricky Shrier in a 28-14 victory over Wincham and Hamilton-K.B. with a 28-7 walkover of Windham. Hamilton, led by the tall tight end Paul P.G. Greely, who caught three touchdowns, may challenge for a north division playoff birth. A final reminder to all fans, Sunday Oct. 9th at 2 p.m. Harkness vs. Larrabee live at Fitzmaurice Park.

**LEAGUE STANDINGS:**

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Next Week's Schedule:
Mon. Oct. 12 Burdick vs. Wright
Tues. Oct. JA-Freeman-Lazarus vs. Ham-KB
Wed. Oct. 12 Quad vs. Morrison
Thurs. Oct. 13 Wincham vs. Larrabee

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"Sailing makes one feel good, it enables a person to be open with himself, it involves working with nature. It is challenging and it balances out the day," said both Wiener Murray '79 and Jesse Abbott '78, two important students dealing with the development of the sailing club. They both agreed that sailing was a big part of their lives so they worked towards the improvement of the club.

The history of sailing at Connecticut College is very short. Originally, the girls at Connecticut went down to the Coast Guard Academy and sailed there. They then became members of the New England Woman's Intercollegiate Association. As the college went co-ed, so did the team and the new team became associate members of the New England Intercollegiate Association.

In 1974 Jesse Abbott took control of the club and ran it with a few innovations. As a part of his leadership, they were more involved in both recreational and Intercollegiate sailing. In the fall of 1974 Wiener Murray became in charge; he reevaluated it and took control of the club and the team. They have practices everyday, with approximately forty members.

How did you build the team? Murray: The first thing I wanted to do was set something up between the Coast Guard and Connecticut College since we don't have our own facilities. I talked to the coach and in working with him I was able to establish that we could use two or three boats each day. As the club has improved, they have allowed us to use some better boats.

Q. Did you have trouble starting the club? Murray: No, people were receptive to my doing this. It didn't take much money and what money was used was given to us from the S.G.A. Everyone has been responsive, the Coast Guard was helpful and our traveling expenses have been minimal.

Abbott: It depends who we are racing against. When racing against the associate members we have a confident feeling because we have won trophies from them and we know we are capable of winning. However, most of the time we are racing against M.I.T., U.R.I., Harvard, Yale and Tufts and they are national champs. With them we go out with the attitude that we'll do the best we can. Sailing when you get into it is very tense thing because every move you make is a variable. How you feel on the water changes every time the variables change.

Q. What boats do you use when racing? Abbott: We have been racing two classes. One is the Flying Dutchman Junior; they are a sixteen foot sloop. The other boat we have used has been the shields which is a thirty foot sloop.

Q. During a race, what do you feel, are you nervous? Murray: It is probably the most exciting thing there is for me to do. It is challenging.

Q. Are there any dangers when sailing? Abbott: The only danger would be lack of confidence. The boat can capsize but any competent sailor knows how to handle that situation. However, there are problems. To win in sailing, one has to concentrate very hard because there are so many variables to consider. The windshifts, tides, waves, what everybody else is doing and whether you are going the right way are a few of them.

Q. What are some of the factors to consider when going into a race? Murray: You want to understand what makes a boat go fast and the theory behind it. You also want to know something about sail and how they are adjusted. Once one learns how to do that there are tactics to consider such as how to handle the boats nearby, where to go, when, and why.

Q. How successful has the sailing club been and how would you like to see it developed? Abbott: I would like to see the school get its own facilities so we could build our own program. Murray: We compete in a league-New England Intercollegiate Sailing Association which has two divisions. One division is the regular membership. It consists of schools such as Tufts, Harvard, Yale, Coast Guard, Brown, M.I.T., and U.R.I. and the schools have boats and sailing is a regular varsity sport. That is a very competitive division. Then there are schools such as Connecticut College that do not have boats or facilities and still want to race. This is the group that we have done well against. We have won the Bliss trophy four times. We are at the top of the associate membership list and at the bottom of the regular membership and rightly so. We will not move up until we get our own facilities.

Q. When I say the word sailing, what comes to your mind? Abbott: It's a place to go to be open with yourself. I feel good. I love to work with and drive against nature.

Murray: Seamasanship. The most important thing that you can do is to be careful and realize that the water is dangerous if not handled right. It's a bit of comradery — to be able to help out the other person.
The Marcus Schulkind Dance Company will be performing a series of dance pieces tonight at 8 p.m. in Palmer Auditorium. Along with the world premiere of an entire quartet commissioned by Stanley Susman, a conductor and composer, the company of nine dancers will be doing pieces to the music of Beethoven, Handel, the Beatles, Bach, Jand Talleynam in a style which Marcus Schulkind, choreographer for the company, considers "belongs somewhere dance with a very balletic line."

The four dancers in the quartet are Daniel DelGrudice, Zane Ranker, Elisa Mante, and Serena Ward. Elisa Mante is a guest artist, and is the principal dancer in Martha Graham's company. All four dancers, along with five other members of the company, have done work with Elisa Field, Alvin Ailey, The American Ballet Theater, Martha Graham, LPearl Land, and others.

Schulkind has worked with Martha Graham, Lar Lubovitch, Norman Walker, Perni Lang, The Balchro Dance Company of Israel, and others. About two and a half years ago, Schulkind decided to try something new. "I decided I could learn no more from the people I had worked with, and, in order to go ahead, I decided to choreograph for myself." Schulkind gathered people who were interested in his company, and they gave their first performance two and a half years ago in New Haven, Connecticut. Since then, the company has performed at colleges in the tri-state area and has done two seasons in New York City each year. The company has received favorable reviews everywhere; Schulkind's dances have even been called "little masterpieces" by dance critics. "I think this is the best company I've had," said Schulkind about the dancers who are presently in his company. "Technically and emotionally... it is... one of the strongest companies. The quality I have in the company is quite exceptional."

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Schulkind's choreography in this case was highly technical, as is most of his work. His cast was excellent and includes some of the most advanced students and young professionals attending the festival. Two of the members of that cast, Zane Rankin and Dante DelGrudice, have joined his company and will be performing tonight. Keep a special eye out for Zane Rankin's delightful stage presence. The dancing of Elisa Mante will also certainly command attention.

After performing at Connecticut College, the company will be dancing "October 22nd at the New York Dance Umbrella (Mini Umbrella) for young choreographers and developmental choreographers from New York City each year. On November 30th, the company will begin a season in New York City at the American Theatre Laboratory (39 St.). They will be doing a revival of "Of Tales", and the quartet which they will be doing tonight. The Marcus Schulkind Dance Company and the company which was formed only two or a half years ago. They have the potential to grow and be very successful. Their performance tonight, like their earlier performances at Connecticut College, will be remembered far into the next year.
By JANET A. NOYES

"We sometimes give you a piece of bread along with the puppet show because bread and theater belong together. For a long time the two had been separated from the stomach. Theater was entertainment. Entertainment was meant for the skin. Bread was meant for the stomach." So says Peter Schumann, a German-born sculptor and puppet designer and show-writer for the Bread and Puppet Theater, which will stage its production, "Joan of Arc," on Thursday, October 13, in the Harkness Chapel at Connecticut College.

To Schumann, theater is not just a luxury commodity to be purchased by a select few. "Theater is different. It is more like bread, meat, and potatoes," he says. This is a philosophy that was with the Bread and Puppet Theater in its earliest days on the lower East side of New York City during the sixties, where it performed street and anti-war pieces as well as the puppet shows. There was no entrance fee, and the spectators were allowed to eat with their stomachs and spirits filled.

In 1970, Schumann brought the theater to rural Vermont. "He is aware of injustices and oppression," says his wife, Elka, "but that is not as immediate as the war was. He would like shows that reflect the immediate environment - the landscape and agricultural themes." (From an article by Madeleine M. Kunin in Vermont Life, Spring, 1977.) Schumann himself explains: "For me, the theater is not just an abstract, proclamatory thing to do for my performers. I am looking for something that can be understood." (Ibid.)

So he says what he has to say simply and clearly, not with words, but with puppets and puppet people on stilts, in masks, in the air. It is a combination of music, dance, puppetry, politics, philosophy, and religion; sculpture that has come alive and moves and breathes its larger-than-life reality.

It is through the joint efforts of Linda Herr, Director of Theater Studies, and David Robb, Chaplain, that the Bread and Puppet Theater is performing at Connecticut College. The group is touring from the New England Touring Program and the National Endowment for the Arts has made the tour possible.

Several years ago Linda Herr saw the Bread and Puppet Theater perform an anti-war piece that she described, "one of the most powerful and beautiful statements I've ever seen done about the war." She described the event as a "carnival kind of performance." The "spectacle of communion and humaniry" in Peter Schumann's work, she said, creates an aesthetic experience that has a "unique and far-reaching effect on audiences and performances" throughout the country.

David Robb attended the annual "Domestic Resurrection Fair and Circus" this summer in Vermont, home of the Bread and Puppet Theater. He described it as a "two-day celebration...using visual imagery, movement, theatricality, sights and sounds and smells...transporting you into another world." "The whole thing was like a huge gift," said Robb. "It had a very powerful impact on me.

Ten Connecticut College students will be performing with the Bread and Puppet Theater in the production of "Joan of Arc" at Connecticut College. Among them are Jody Steiner, Nancy Kerr, David Jaffe, and Bill Littanzl, all of whom work with Linda Herr in Theater Studies. Jody Steiner and David Jaffe also serve on the Chapel Board.

This should be an unusual and exciting performance: good for all ages. Admission: $1.50 for members of the Connecticut College Community. That's Thursday, October 13, at 8:00 pm in the Harkness Chapel, Connecticut College.

Miles of jazz at Maybrey's

By MICHAEL SITTENFELD

Barry Miles, a jazz artist who specializes in fusion music, will perform with Dr. John at Maybrey's on October 9th at 7:30. Maybrey's Club is located in Maybrey's Beach (Route 117)at the southern end of New London.

"Most of the group I perform with makes records," says Barry Miles. "The club is good for the audience." Maybrey's has a reputation for being a friendly place to go for good music in this area. "There is no other place to go for good music in this area," says Barry Miles.

Many of the artists who have performed at Maybrey's have gained recognition from Jazz Festival. "We have had a very powerful impact on me," says Barry Miles. "I have been able to work with some of the best musicians in the world." Maybrey's is a popular place for musicians to perform because of its casual atmosphere.

In a recent interview, Barry Miles said that his music is a combination of rock and roll with a touch of jazz. "I try to do things that are different," he says. "I want to offer something that is unique and interesting." Maybrey's is a place where Barry Miles can perform his music and share his love of music with others.

The club is open from 7:30 pm to 11:30 pm on Friday and Saturday nights. Admission is $5 for adults and $3 for students. For more information, call 436-1600.
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Thank you.

THERE’S JUST ONE WORD FOR BEER. AND YOU KNOW IT.