Reactions to Sullivan

by Michelle Coolia
The College Voice

On May 31, 1987, one of two possibilities will occur depending upon whether the South African Government (SAG) dismantles Apartheid: 178 United States companies will divest and forfeit less than one percent of their controlling interest in South African industry, or those companies will counteract the Sullivan Principles and continue to regulate their economic interests.

At the root of this dilemma lay the Sullivan Principles, devised by Reverend Leon Sullivan as a code of behavior for United States companies in reaction to Apartheid. Reverend Sullivan’s address at Convocation was extremely well received by the audience present at the ceremonies. Even so, the reaction to the Sullivan Principles themselves is varied among the faculty and the student body.

During the informal session on the impact of the Sullivan Principles on Wednesday, September 10, Rolf Jensen, Assistant Professor of Economics, said, “Some corporations are not acting under the best of principles. It’s not the Sullivan Principles that are at fault but rather the abuse of the Principles by American companies.”

“We would be deluding ourselves,” he continued, “if we were to pretend that the possibility of a revolution is not plausible; there is a real possibility of a violent regime. We must consider the policy of the U.S. government. The policy that our government is taking is leading to the international descredit of the U.S. If we continue our program of constructive engagement, we will have done so much damage in international eyes that it will seriously hurt the U.S.”

A somewhat different opinion was voiced by Marion E. Doro, Professor of Government, “I believe that the Sullivan Principles are a responsible mode of behavior on the part of American companies in South Africa. Even if they have not achieved everything that Sullivan hoped for, they have achieved some positive results beneficial to the Africans. If the South African government does not move dramatically to dismantle Apartheid, there is a basic question as to whether American companies should leave, for we’ve been promised reform for some time and nothing significant has occurred.”

“I think the time has come to make an absolute divestment decision,” stated William J. Cibes, Professor of Government, “not so much because it affects the degree of clout we have over the South African government, but because the time has come to express our revulsion against those policies. I think it’s too late for moderate measure.”

Student reaction to the issue of the Sullivan Principles was mixed as well. “I’m in favor of the Principles,” said Rich Meyer, Class of 1988, “but I’m not in favor of the goals because I don’t think the Sullivan Principles are a means to the end of Apartheid. American involvement in South Africa gives us an opportunity to do something about the wrong issues.”

Yaw Gyebi Jr., President of the Student Government Association, left, with David Flammang, Vice President of SGA.

SGA Chief’s Plans

by Liz Michalski
The College Voice

If Yaw Gyebi has his way, this is going to be a big year for the student government association. The class of ’87 SGA president is in full of plans for the year. Recalling his stint as judiciary board chairman, he says that “We were doing a lot, but I was ambitious in the sense that I felt a lot more could be happening.

One of the things that will be happening under Gyebi is the South African scholarship fund. The plan is to raise six thousand dollars to send two South African students to college. Gyebi wants the student body to take the cause to heart.

“It’s a good cause, one that I hope the students will get very involved with, especially in terms of fundraising,” he said. Gyebi is planning more student activities this year. He will bring more speakers and cultural events. He will continue to foster what he believes to be an excellent relationship between the students and the administration.

“President Ames is great to work with, very concerned about student issues. And Ms. Watson is always interested in student opinion. I haven’t had the opportunity to work with Mr. Gallagher yet, but I hear he’s a great guy. I’m really optimistic about this year,” he said.

Gyebi said that he is proud of the relationship the student government has at Conn. College. According to Gyebi, SGA reaches students on a daily basis, he said, through activities such as regulating the student budget, allocating funding to clubs, organizing student activities, and the student advisory group. This leads to a “really powerful effect. In the past, sometimes the wrong issues were dramatized, stuff like parking space. While those issues still exist, right now we’re trying to concentrate on the more positive things, like the scholarship fund,” he said.

“I’m enjoying myself,” he said. “I enjoy working with the board; we’re new, and we’re learning together. It’s going to be a good year. We’re going to get all the pigs painted.”

ON THE INSIDE

Sports Profile: Ewing & Fagan
Volunteer Fair
Death of the Red Pines
Observing Change

To the Editor:
Since the beginning of this semester, and especially since the meeting on September 9 where students spoke to faculty on the minority experience at Conn, I have noticed more black and brown faces on campus. The place looks less homogeneous, more diverse. Are there more minority students here than last year? Has my consciousness been raised? Or are these people attracting my attention by their heightened self-confidence and sense of belonging? My sense is that the answers to all these questions is yes, and in ascending order. And that is as it should be.

Fred Paxton
Assistant Professor of History

Questionable Pranks

To the Editor:
A couple of pranks occurred on campus in the last week. The pranks were hopefully considered harmless by the perpetrators. However the pranks represent serious ethical abridgments of the college community’s ideals. Both students were victims of vandalism. This vandalism was not of an arbitrary nature. One was of a different race, and the other held political beliefs considered different by the perpetrators. Both cases, as acts of intolerance of that which is different, are subversive to the meaning of a liberal arts institution. The attitude behind the perpetrators acts are more dangerous than the perpetrators themselves. As one stated off-the-record, “it was meant as a prank- it’s not like we hated the kid or anything”. The victim of the prank studies Russian and holds political views that would be described as subversive and heterodox.

Marc Martin '87

Prisoner Correspondence

To the Editor,
I am a prisoner on Death Row at the Arizona State Prison and was wondering if you could do me a favor and run an ad for correspondence in your campus newspaper. I’m looking for anyone in particular to write to, just anyone that would be interested. I don’t get much mail and the mail I do get is from the courts or my lawyer and it’s also usually bad news so it just like not getting any mail at all or worse than not getting any mail depending on how you look at things.

Anyway, if you could run the following ad for me I would really appreciate it:

Male prisoner on Death Row at the Arizona State Prison would like mail from anyone that would like to write. I am twenty-six years old without family and would like correspondence with anyone that has the time to write letters and that would enjoy receiving letters from me in return. Please feel free to ask anything you’re curious about and talk about whatever you want. I will answer all letters written to me. Stamps would also be a big help since I spend all my time in my cell and am not allowed to work to get the money to buy them with. Anyone interested write to: Michael E. Correll, Box B-51409, A.S.P. DEATH ROW, Florence, Arizona 85223.

Again, I would like to thank you for running this ad for me. I do really appreciate any help you can give me. Life on Death Row can get pretty lonesome and the company through correspondence could change all of that.

Sincerely,
Michael E. Correll

Is this Interaction?

Almost every public relations publication produced by the College informs the reader of the considerable interaction between faculty and students. The most recent Connecticut College Viewbook places Professor Kirmmse casually conversing with students. The message is clear: Conn is a place where mingling with the faculty is possible, common, and desirable.

Is this true in actuality?

The Administration only provides six meal cards to faculty members. These cards are good for meals in the residence dining halls. At the same time, the faculty dining room in Blaustein is closed to students, except by invitation. Cro, which is belatedly being redesigned for student use, will more than likely not attract as many members of the faculty as it did during the pre-Blaustein era. All these factors add up to an increasingly unfavorable atmosphere for casual student-faculty interaction.

Interaction during meals is our society’s most important socializing mode. The Administration should provide more incentives, in the form of more free meal passes to faculty members, for closer student-faculty relationships. The creation of strictly student and faculty centers (in Cro and Blaustein respectively) has created a wall which separates the student from his/her teacher.

This wall must be demolished.
The Myth of Safe Nuclear Power

by Thora Porez
Contributing Editor

There is no secret about the fact that the world’s energy supplies are being rapidly depleted. Oil, coal and natural gas, three finite resources, have all been given dates of expiration in the near future. And with the seeming urgency of our energy pinch, the fear of a nuclear attack in the New York State is home to seven nuclear power plants and New England ten, four of which are in Connecticut. But how safe is safe, and how much do cost and cleanliness factor into the full scope of the issue? An engineer at the soon to be put on line addition to Millstone Nuclear Power Plant in Waterford, who asked not to be named, pointed out that several safety breaches in the project’s construction. The greatest impediment to safety, he said, was money. Every day that the plant’s construction goes over schedule, it costs the utility company millions of dollars. It is obviously in the utility’s best interest, then, to finish the project as quickly as possible. The engineer interviewed for this column often worked twelve hour shifts, a practice which is not uncommon. So, after being on the job for more than eleven hours, he would be called on to perform intricate and precise experiments on the reactor’s design characteristics, being certain that the results were translated into exacting specifications for the workmen to use when building. Errors, though they were always discovered in time, were common. The engineer had worked on the construction of several other nuclear power plants around the U.S. and said that everywhere he worked he felt this hasty, money scrapping atmosphere.

We are told a Chernobyl-type disaster could never happen in this country where our reactors are designed with safety as the number one priority, as opposed to the cost conscious designs of the Soviets. However, we see that although plant designs here may be sound on paper, cost cutting, cleary in the utility’s financial interest, makes the completed reactor something less than what the designers envisaged. Is it that discrepancy between plant design and the completed project - between the ideal and the reality - that sets the stage for catastrophe.

The ultimate shattering of the myth of nuclear safety comes when one brings the discussion down to a personal level. If a power utility gave one the choice of putting either a nuclear or a solar plant next door to one’s house, in this case five miles away in Waterford, I, can think of few people who would choose nuclear, or at least who wouldn’t go out and buy a geiger counter, some canaries and a fast means of escape, if they did.

Nuclear Power is Safe, Cheap and Clean

by Steve Blackwell

The issue of nuclear energy is, by its very nature, an emotional one. Great fear is justifiedly generated by the inherent danger of nuclear reactions, whether controlled or explosive. Several minor and a few major accidents have confirmed these fears, while at the same time fueling the emotional reaction against nuclear power. Based on these fears, many people believe that nuclear energy is too risky to be continued, that any risk at all is too much when dealing with the unknown realms of nuclear fission. While the dangers of nuclear power will continue to exist, the alternative to a continued reliance upon it is still less acceptable.

The major fears generated by nuclear power plants comprise waste and accidents (e.g. malfunctions). The disposal of nuclear waste is a major concern in the United States because some people must live near burial sites. This issue is more political than technological. Science has shown that such residents receive more radiation from natural earth sources in a year than they would receive from burial waste during their entire life. This is true even if the waste containers are somehow sealed and ground water reaches the waste, which is extremely unlikely as burial sites are chosen for their stability and dryness. Furthermore, the annual waste from one large nuclear power plant occupies about one cubic yard of volume. By contrast, waste in the form of smoke from coal and oil refineries would, if condensed, occupy thousands of times more volume.

The fear of a nuclear accident is certainly viable. Supposedly safe nuclear reactors have failed in the past, due mostly to human error, and could well fail in the future. Although new codes are probably not necessary, regulatory codes need to be more strictly enforced, and those involving the human element should be thoroughly investigated and improved. "Inherently safe" reactors may, in the near future, be ready for use when most of today's reactors reach the end of their operational lives, in about 30 years. Even though we have a few years left, the possibility of fusion reactors, which will be more powerful, and which will have waste which is not radioactive.

The alternative to a nuclear supplemented energy supply is not very promising. Profitable use of renewable energy (sun, wind and water) lies deep into the next century, and even then such energy sources do not look as though they will provide energy anywhere near as efficiently as nuclear power.

Therefore, if nuclear power were abolished today (it provides about 15 percent of the world's energy, the extra energy would have to come from oil and coal. This could increase their prices by a factor of two or more, a consideration compounded by the fact that they are finite and pose a far greater health hazard than nuclear (25 Americans die as a result of coal pollution each year.) This increase in prices would have a significant effect on the world economy, and especially on those of developing countries.

Despite all of its shortcomings, nuclear power still provides the best answer to our energy needs. It is clean, essentially safe and getting safer, and it plays a vital role in balancing the distribution of global energy resources. Renewable energy will not in the foreseeable future be able to meet the world's needs; therefore, nuclear power needs to continue in its development and its improvements if the world doesn't want to be left in the dark when fossil fuels run out.

The Voice Quote Me On Nuclear Attack

by Liz May
The College Voice

Q: How do you feel about living in one of the top 3 target areas for a nuclear attack in the U.S.A.

1)James Donahover: I try not to think about it, but I'd rather have the death be instantaneous than have it be drawn out. In the words of Bruce Springsteen, "I don't want to fade away."

2)Alicia Hesse: It doesn't make much of a difference to me whether I live here or in Oklahoma because I think we all would be affected by a nuclear attack.

3)Jonathan Schwarz: I'm glad I go to school here, and the fact that we're a target means that I won't suffer. Instant annihilation

4)Lesley Williams: Well, it's nice out here. We'll die in beautiful surroundings.

5)Melissa Burns: It's not the most comforting thought, but I don't think we have much choice.
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The Death of the Red Pines

by Elizabeth Huffman
Managing Editor

"We have to cut these widowmakers, so people don't get hurt," said Glenn Dreyer, assistant director of the Arboretum, describing the tree removal program near the Arboretum pond.

The red pine, an insect native to Japan, has infested and killed almost the entire red pine population of Connecticut College and the Arboretum.

Removal of the dying trees poses a problem. The scale has attacked red pines throughout the state creating an overabundance of wood that was not easily marketable to begin with.

And, the infestation continues to spread. No pesticide has proven effective, and this foreign insect poses a problem. The scale has also been valued for reforestation due to their ability to adapt to dry sites and to produce paper pulp, posts, and poles. They are also occasionally used as ornamentals.

A low level of genetic variability within the planted pines offers a possible explanation for their high degree of susceptibility to this pest. Foresters hope the insect will not devastate the northern red pine forests because genetic diversity is greater in these natural populations.

At Connecticut there is no evidence of severe ecological repercussions because the plantations are relatively small. However, the danger of falling trees and dead limbs, in addition to their unsightly appearance, necessitates their removal. The future North parking lot once contained an entire red pine population. The clearing has been well-timed.

Dying and dead trees also line the main entrance to the college, Williams Street, and the area north of Laurits across from the tennis courts. The Arboretum staff has recently cleared the dying pines along the Laurel walk and parts of the plantation next to the Arboretum pond. Attempts are now being made to contract a commercial forestry company for the removal of college and Arboretum red pines.

"We are putting this space on reserve," said Dreyer of future plans for replanting in the Arboretum. The Arboretum staff hopes to develop new native conifer collections, unfortunately excluding the red pines.

"We want to do it right," he says of what he calls "the nicest park in the city of New London.

The Arboretum is wholly owned by the College and operated by the Botany Department. Funding is through membership and College contributions. No money is received from the City or State.

Sullivan Principles

continued from p. 2

In his New Yorker article, Sullivan stated, "hopefully it will be possible to avoid an Armageddon, which would involve the whole of Africa and probably most of Europe and much of the rest of the industrial world, making the risk of atomic confrontation very real indeed." He reiterated this threat on Thursday, "if apartheid doesn’t end, a race war will develop into an ideological war, leading to nuclear confrontation", thus the need for a deadline. Presently Sullivan is calling on the companies to practice civil disobedience of apartheid laws and encouraging business to use its financial resources to create parks, and other facilities for the non-whites. If the South African Government hasn’t abolished apartheid statutorily by May 1987, Sullivan will exhort all American companies to pull out.

At the Convocation Sullivan spoke of the crucial power of the American Government. "If Reagan and Congress speak loudly enough, the world would be forced to listen. Speak up for the people in South Africa." If Reagan doesn’t sign the new economic sanctions bill, Sullivan has called on the Congress to override his veto.

South Africa will have been under nine short months before May? Will SAG make any attempt at a single coordinated dismantling of Apartheid? If American companies do pull out, what new catalyst if any will be used to terminate Apartheid? Will the President continue his policy of constructive engagement, or will he follow the American business in their attempt to induce change?

Come May, South Africa must choose between Apartheid or American business, according to Sullivan.

Reverend Sullivan was active in the South as a preacher during the civil rights movement. He was the father of the "Operation Breadbasket", an outgrowth of the Southern Christian Leadership Conference. He then formed the Opportunity Industrial Center (OIC), and international as well as national job training program.

Sullivan Reactions

continued from p.

... an opportunity to have hands-on experience there and to do what we can to help the non-whites on a one-to-one basis. But since we have less than one percent controling interest in South African business, it's foolish to think we can have a great impact on the South African government by pulling out our businesses.

Doug Hobbs, Class of 1968, is in favor of the Sullivan Principles but, as he stated, "I'm also in favor of economic sanctions and by the end of next May, Apartheid is not abolished... I'm against economic sanctions..." said Frederika Brookfield, Class of 1989, "because they have never pro-

ven to be successful in the course of history, but yet America’s policy of constructive engagement is not working out either. If America pulls out of the country completely and dismantles. How influential America will lose any political leverage or power that she [America] has in the country at this time. Unfortunately, by May 1987, the SAG will probably not have made much pro-
gress towards eliminating Apartheid. If America businesses pull out and leave all non-whites unemployed it would only create more chaos. How influential will America’s voice be regarding South African policy if she [America] leaves that country?"

Despite the strong-minded opinions of many people in the college community, the question as to how the Sullivan Principle issue will develop and what method of change, if any, will be instituted depends upon the actions of the South African government, American companies, and possibly the United States.
**Features**

**Miss Manners**

by Judith Martin

Special to The College Voice

Dear Miss Manners—When I was in the hospital for major surgery, I received many flowers, including some from my brother and his wife. During my six days in the hospital and four weeks of recuperation at home, they never called me or sent a card. They just sent the flowers the day after the operation.

My sister-in-law complained to my mother that I never sent her a thank-you note for the flowers. I feel that a thank-you note is not in order here. I was the sick one. They should have called me to see how I was feeling. I have never heard of thank-you notes for flowers received in the hospital. What is the proper procedure here?

Because of my not having sent the note, my sister-in-law didn’t even send us a card for our anniversary.

Gentle Reader—Do you really feel up to all this feuding? Is bile good for what ails you?

While it is true that people often rush to the bedside of their relatives out of anguish concerned for their health and desire to be with them through any ordeal, Miss Manners has just the smallest suspicion that you and your brother and sister-in-law are not all that close.

You are talking about observing the forms in the absence of feeling. All right, let’s talk forms:

Sending flowers to someone in the hospital is a conventional method of expressing concern. (Remember now, we’re not discussing whether they had any concern. That seems to be settled.) It cannot be interpreted as an insult.

Acknowledgment of the flowers is expected. Obviously a patient may not be able to write immediately, as Miss Manners expects a bride or house guest to do. Therefore, delays are permissible, or someone else may do it on the patient’s behalf.

The correct thing to do would have been to thank you when you were able to. The withering thing to do (which Miss Manners has the feeling you want to know) would have been to write telling her you were so sorry to hear that she is upset about not being thanked and you would certainly have written before to express your appreciation of her extreme kindness had you not been too ill to do so, and that you were glad she was spared being frightened for you by your illness.

Where Miss Manners doesn’t really like this sort of thing, would you be kind enough to excuse her from the anniversary card episode?

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**New Parking Lot?**

by Austin Wrenbel

The College Voice

In an effort to alleviate the current shortage of on-campus parking spaces, Connecticut College has decided to construct a new parking lot.

Construction has already begun near the new parking facility located north of the plot dormitories.

Jane Bedosson, Assistant President for College Relations and Secretary of the College, said, "It is often hard to imagine that there is "room for improvement." The parking problem was admitted by the Connecticut College Committee for Long-Range Planning and Development in its 1984 "Annual Report.""

The parking problem was addressed by the Committee because of the extent of the problem and the need to do something about it.

"Thus the new north parking lot is part of the Long Range Plan," said Robert Hutton, Director of Operations. "The new parking lot will be able to accommodate 200 cars, thus freeing up to 200 spaces on campus," Hutton said.

The cost of constructing the lot, Hutton notes, will depend on zoning and also on whether or not it is a gravel or asphalt floor.

Zoning delays have been the major setback for building the lot, which was supposed to have been already completed. Hutton hopes that the lot will be completed in a month from now. He also believes that more parking lots will eventually be constructed out of need in the future. "But," he adds, "for the next twenty years, the current parking facilities should be adequate."

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**New Clubs**

Amanda Hathaway

Clubs are an important constituent of the academic and Connecticutt College. Every year new clubs form that are interesting and fun. There are political clubs, sports clubs, political clubs, and academic clubs, which are always thinking of new things to do.

The new sports clubs this year are fencing and karate. The fencing club is headed by Andree Ulstein. Her aim with the club is to provide "fencing drills and to learn footwork and scoring." Ulstein also plans to "organize fencing meets between Conn. and other colleges."

The club, which is for experienced players and amateurs alike, attracted more than twenty new members at club night.

The karate club practices the "Tae Kwan Do" form of karate, which originated in Korea. The teacher, Anna Galinas, has been practicing karate for three years of which she has taught for two. Galinas emphasizes that this is the "sport form of the karate" as opposed to the self-defense form.

On the political front, not only are several new clubs represented in the "Young Democrats" and the "New Republicans", but there is also a political journal called 'In Politics' magazine. Although members of the Republican group insisted, "we didn't even know there was a Democrat club!", neither club feels any rivalry between them. They both work to support their local candidates and the Democratic club would like to further their activities by organizing "debates and discussions" with the Republicans over important issues.

"In Politics", though it has existed in existence for a few years, was "revamped" last year. The magazine wants to represent all student opinions and encourages conflicts between views. "Conflicts are the whole idea!" the representative said.

Probably one of the craziest new clubs is "The Thing". a.k.a. "General Mischief". This group wants to start an improvisational group for which they have developed a "structure called HAROLD". Their intention is to develop their comedy in such a way that there is "a feeding of suggestions from the audience." When asked which comedians they want to emulate, Chevy Chase, John Belushi, and Robin Williams were mentioned.

The International Club is another revamped club. Last year it was exclusive to only the international students themselves, however this year the new organizers want to include anyone "interested in international cultures." Their activities will include an International Week next semester, parties and trips.

One of the minority student clubs newly developed is the "Unidad" which is concerned with Hispanic culture. The present Erik Rosado wants it to promote Hispanic awareness. He emphasizes that it is not exclusive; he wants to develop support groups and have Hispanic Awareness Week with parties at Unity House, as well as other social functions.

Finally a brand new club is the "Undergraduate Alumni Board. This will be part of the Alumni Association. Their aim is to "bring back some of the old school traditions and class colors."

They want to encourage "more interaction between students and alumni" in programs such as "adopt-an-alum", which was started last semester. They basically want to bring back "Class Spirit" and "College Prow".

Of course, there are also many other clubs including language clubs, which provide equally interesting activities. In fact, the array of clubs is so diverse that there is probably something for everyone.
The Williain's Tradition

by Wendy Lee Hiner
The College Voice

The basic goal of the school is the education of the student, both in mind and in body. The curriculum is set and electives are few. The school is divided into the Lower School, seventh and eighth graders, and the Upper School, through twelfth graders.

Requirements for the Lower School include English, Mathematics, History, French, Latin, Art, Music, Drama, and Physical Education. The Upper School requires four years of English, Math, Foreign Language, as well as American History, Laboratory Science, and Fine Arts.

Advantages over other high schools include a full-time drama and studio art teacher and a part-time dance instructor. Classes in Greek and third World Studies are just a few of the unique courses offered. Seniors may elect to do a senior project for the last three weeks of the year such as an intensive study performance project at Connecticut College, or at other surrounding areas.

Recent improvements of the school include a new gym, which allowed for the old gym to be converted into a creative arts center. Other facilities include modern laboratories and a complete library.

A close interaction is maintained between Coon College and the Williams School. Oakes Ames, President of Coon College, sits on the Williams School Board. Two seniors from the school are permitted to take classes at Coon College each year.

The common bond linking all students is their academic ability. They tend to be in the top 25 percent of their class, and have SAT scores averaging 1200. Steven J. Danenberg, the headmaster of the Williams School, described the school as being in the Greek tradition of serving the mind and the body. He feels that the students who are at the school enjoy being there. They are high achievers who know that "kids who do well are respected."

Colorful Past

by Kerri Molloney & Beth Salamone

The College Voice

New London's Colorful Past

For those of you who don't have cars and some of you who do, New London is merely the home of Domino's and our history centered around its coastal location.

The first settlers of this area were the Pequot Indians from Rhode Island. Englishmen from the Massachusetts Bay Colony soon attempted to settle here because of its prime location. In 1634, following an Indian attack in which two white men were killed, the Massachusetts Bay Colony retaliated by sending John Endicott to capture the murderers. When he arrived the Indians had already evacuated the area. Angered, Endicott ordered the village to be burned.

The Indians returned to face a massacre launched by the Englishmen in 1637; it was then that the Indians lost control of the area.

The Massachusetts Bay Colony granted John Winthrop authority to secure the area in 1644, and in 1658 it was renamed New London under the permission of the King of England.

According to historian Robert Owen Decker, "From the day its first house was built on Fort Neck in 1637, New London was destined to lead an active, often frenetic life." The city post of New London became a leading base for privateering and resistance to the British government during the Revolutionary Era. On September 6, 1781, the British, led by Benedict Arnold, provoked an attack on the city. This resulted in the capture and burning of the city and the death of one hundred patriots. Another devastating result of the Revolutionary War was the collapse of New London's commerce throughout the 1790's. New London was plagued with economic depression and disaster.

Following the War of 1812 the merchants of New London discovered the industry that would rebuild the economy and would once again place New London in the sea-faring spotlight. New London became the third principal whaling port on the Eastern Coast and almost every citizen took part in the industry. According to Decker, "There were more millionaires in New London than anywhere else in the country."

The most successful whaler was Joseph Lawrence. His company became a multi-million dollar business and his family is remembered by the Lawrence Memorial Hospital and several monuments.

One controversial point of the whaling industry was that some of the whaling vessels were charged with carrying slaves. This was possible because whaling ships traveled to all parts of the world and there were not many laws regulating their cargo. An example was the New London ship the Fame, on which 530 slaves were discovered on their way to the Caribbean.

The decline of the whaling industry was marked by a number of New London's whaling monuments. The major cause was that kerosene began to replace the oil derived from blubber.

The Tipton School included Englishmen in 1637, it was then that the Indians lost control of the area.

The College Voice

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Requirements for the Lower School include English, Mathematics, History, French, Latin, Art, Music, Drama, and Physical Education. The Upper School requires four years of English, Math, Foreign Language, as well as American History, Laboratory Science, and Fine Arts.

Advantages over other high schools include a full-time drama and studio art teacher and a part-time dance instructor. Classes in Greek and third World Studies are just a few of the unique courses offered. Seniors may elect to do a senior project for the last three weeks of the year such as an intensive study performance project at Connecticut College, or at other surrounding areas.

Recent improvements of the school include a new gym, which allowed for the old gym to be converted into a creative arts center. Other facilities include modern laboratories and a complete library.

A close interaction is maintained between Coon College and the Williams School. Oakes Ames, President of Coon College, sits on the Williams School Board. Two seniors from the school are permitted to take classes at Coon College each year.

The common bond linking all students is their academic ability. They tend to be in the top 25 percent of their class, and have SAT scores averaging 1200. Steven J. Danenberg, the headmaster of the Williams School, described the school as being in the Greek tradition of serving the mind and the body. He feels that the students who are at the school enjoy being there. They are high achievers who know that "kids who do well are respected."

Volunteer Fair

by Kathleen Trainor
The College Voice

Tuesday night was a festive scene at Crozier Williams. More than 200 students and 51 agencies from New London and the surrounding towns attended the second annual Volunteer Fair. Both students and agencies witnessed an organized presentation.

The fair was the product of the work of Barbara Tredwell, the director of the Office of Volunteers for Community Service. The fair, which was presented for the first time last January, came into being in order to meet the needs of students and community agencies alike. The response to the first fair resulted in the second fair Tuesday night.

In attendance were agencies that the gainst from support services to health services to civic services to criminal justice programs. The fair was marked by a festive atmosphere of information agents and eager students. The success of the fair has attracted the interest of other schools. It was again highly successful and Barbara Tredwell has high hopes for further expanding it. Her main goal is to broaden the scope of people that the fair reaches, to involve not only students but also members of the faculty and administration in serving the community of New London and other cities.

The fair offered opportunities for students of all backgrounds and majors. As Barbara Tredwell pointed out, math majors can work in child care and art majors in civic service. The Connecticut College student, according to the principles of the liberal arts education, ought to pursue all areas of experience and knowledge in order to become a well-rounded individual.

The student who becomes involved in serving an agency will be supported. The Office of Volunteers for Community Service offers transportation and a follow-up program for involved students.

The College Voice

The Volunteer Fair in full swing.
**World Outlook**

**Chilean Assassination Attempt**

by Tom Murjeson
The College Voice

The recent assassination attempt on the life of Chilean President Augusto Pinochet has led to an immediate crackdown on dissent in this troubled South American nation. The siege declared hours after the failed attempt has resulted in the closing of six opposition newspapers, two international news agencies, and the arrest of numerous opposition leaders, lay people, and journalists by civilian-clad security forces.

As of yet there have been no arrests for the assassination attempt. Notable was the arrest and subsequent forced resignation of Jose Carrasco by, according to the government, rightist death squads.

Pinochet, who 13 years ago overviewed democratically-elected Marxist Salvador Allende with U.S. aid, has come under increasing pressure to bring about a return to democracy. The unsuccessful rocket and machine-gun assault is seen by Professor Marion Doror as "a perfect chance for Pinochet to crack down on the opposition." Instead of cracking down on the relatively weak left, which has claimed responsibility for the attack, Pinochet focused the security forces" attention on the strongest of his opponents, the moderates. As he stated after the attempt, "Those people talking about human rights and all those things are going to be expelled or locked up." Thus the latest crackdown is seen as a means for Pinochet to prop up his regime, instead of a new turn in the struggle for a return to democracy.

There has been slight media coverage of the recent crackdown. So there has been little outside concern or reaction to the past weeks' events. However one well-informed Sophomore expressed his feeling that "it is going to be a hot summer in Santiago." Indeed it is shaping up to be a confrontational season.

**Paris Bombings**

by Brent Tuyen

An explosion in a Paris post office on Tuesday, September 9, killed one person and wounded 18 others. No one has claimed responsibility for the bombing. This is the sixth attack in Paris since December, 1985. Supposedly, the bombings occurred in reaction to the imprisonment of terrorists in France.

The wave of terrorism in Paris has caused anxiety and fear for Connecticut College students who have relatives in France. Freshman Jessica Slattery, who has a brother studying in Paris for his junior year, commented, "It's a frightening situation. I am worried that my brother will be injured with all of the bombings going on. I know my parents are worried, too.

Not all students feel the same way on the matter. The terrorism attacks do not seem to worry Sophomore Sarah Schmitz, "The terrorism would not stop me from going to Paris my Junior Year. In fact, my sister is going to Paris for her honey moon soon and is not at all worried about terrorists' attacks."

Another student stated that she is not particularly afraid of the dangers of terrorism but her parents, however, are hesitant about letting her go abroad. Terrorism has taken its toll in France, however, and the French government may require visas for certain foreigners, including American citizens. Hopefully, terrorism will come to an end soon and such precautions as visas will no longer be necessary.

**Terror in Istanbul**

by Lisa M. Aligettta

Two Arab gunmen disguised as photographers entered the Neve Shalom Synagogue in Istanbul, Turkey during the morning of September 6, 1986. Immediately the doors were ma- cricated, rapid gunfire and hand grenades exploded in the crowd- ed room and worshipers dove under chairs for cover. In five minutes the massacre was finished leaving at least 24 worshipers dead, including seven rabbis, and four wounded.

Three separate groups have claimed responsibility for the terrorist act; a Muslim fundamentalist group, the Islamic Holy War; a group in Cyprus who has recently undergone a Palestinian Revenge Organization; and the Islamic Resistance.

The bombing of the Istanbul synagogue, along with other recent terrorist acts, raises issues concerning Middle Eastern terrorism. There has been a request to call a session of the United Nations concerning Middle Eastern policy. Church leaders around the country are crying out that more care should be taken with Third World problems in order to prevent such grotesque acts of violence. Said one religious leader, "I don't think we are doing the written right, eight or ten pass and are accepted for training, and only five or six actually

**MANGO POLITICS:** At the State Department's request, the Environmental Protection Agency has relaxed its ban on imported mangos treated with the insecticide EDB, a known carcinogen. Mexican and Haitian growers will now have an additional 12 months to find a less dangerous insecticide.

**CRAZY OF THE CROP:** Air controllers have come in for their share of criticism lately, but if the Federal Aviation Administration's selection standards are any measure, the controllers are the cream of the crop. A recent study showed that out of 1,000 people who inquire about controller jobs, only about 10 percent are actually accepted for training, and only five or six actually
World Premier

by Geoffrey K. Wang
Assistant to the Publisher

The world premier of the National Theatre of the Deaf's (NTD) "The Heart Is A Lonely Hunter" was performed this past Saturday in Palmer Auditorium. Using a combination of voice and deaf actors, NTD followed through on the promise that "you can see and hear every word."

"The Heart Is A Lonely Hunter," based on the book by Carson McCullers, is a story about communication, and the desperate need for people to be understood. The scene is a small southern town in the thirties with all the racial prejudice and white conservatism of the time. The action centers around John Singer and Antonopolous, played by Adrian Blue and Chuck Baird, respectively, two deaf mates "who were always together." Shortly into the play, the two were permanently separated due to Antonopolous' inability to live within the structure of society; he remained in a hospital the rest of his life. John Singer then becomes the center of the town's problems and frustrations, while he himself is shut off from verbal expression. The confusion and loneliness of each character becomes clearly evident, culminating into what Carson McCullers had hoped to reveal: "man's isolation and shortcircuited communication."

The use of both voice and sign language, and the way in which the two worked together, was a pleasant change of traditional theatrical conventions. It did, however, manage to confuse the relationship between John Singer and Mick Kelly, played by Elena Blue. The characters of Singer, the mute, and Kelly the young teenage, were meant to be intense. Mick Kelly is supposed to explain her problems to Singer the mute, but her inability to speak caused a conflict between reality and the performance. The audience was forced to accept that she was a mute in real life, and this caused a loss of most of the intensity.

Chuck Baird and Adrian Blue had flawless performances. They caused chuckles with their Laurel and Hardy type humour in the beginning, and brought lumps to the throat with their intensity of love throughout the play. Adrian Blue's sincerity and caring for each character that confided in him was genuine and moving.

Dr. Copeland, played by Christopher Grant, suffered from an overload of problems which seemed overwhelming and confusing. Between his being the only black doctor in the town, and being the victim of discrimination, and his children not living up to his expectations, and his son having been arrested, he seemed the worst of all the characters, with the exception of Antonopolous. It was confusing trying to keep track of all his problems and struggles along with those of the others. Portia Copeland, daughter of the Doctor, played by Cathleen Riddays, suffered the same fate as Grant. She did, however, portray herself in a strong and convincing manner. Too much time was taken in trying to explain what her family's problems were and it detracted from the cohesion of the play.

Jake Blount, played by Chaz Stroupman, was very good in his role as a man with a different point of view. Lewis Merkin also played his role of Harry Minowitz well.

The scene design and lighting worked well. David Hayes, who is the artistic director of NTD, managed to frame the action. The voice in the background while John Singer was writing his letters was a perfect method of entering Singer's mind.

Although the adaptation from a book to a sign language play seemed flawless, it did break down from time to time. But taking into account the complexity of the play's message, and the breadth of issues involved, NTD's "The Heart Is A Lonely Hunter" was a fine night of theater.

Sweet Honey in the Rock:
A Stirring Success

by Tim Ziegler
The College Voice

On September 13, the black female a cappella group Sweet Honey in the rock performed in Palmer Auditorium. The concert was sponsored by S.O.A.R. (Society Organized Against Racism) as part of their effort to raise consciousness within the Connecticut College community about racism and other social issues. Sweet Honey in the Rock is a raucus five women who have been singing spirituals, political songs, and songs of the black experience since 1974. They are known for their rich harmonies and multimedia vocal projection.

The large audience in Palmer Auditorium was enthusiastic from the moment the group went onstage. Bernice Jenison Reagan is the primary spokesperson for the group. She began the concert with a short discussion of the nation's political situation, emphasizing that "it is possible to change things." She made a plea to each member of the audience to "get active." Her voice was a perfect method of framing the action and the audience's response to the concert. The minority group had been trying to get Sweet Honey and the Rock to perform here for two years, and they believe that this concert was both exciting and thought provoking to all who attended.

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Faculty Recital

New London, Conn. ... The Connecticut College Department of Music will present a faculty recital Saturday, September 27, 1986 at 8:00 p.m. in Dana Hall featuring Associate Professor Frank Church, violoncello, and his longtime accompanist Elizabeth Sawyer, piano. Joining them will be Brazilian violinist Alexander Mandl.

Mandl made his debut at the age of six playing the Vivaldi Violin Concerto in G minor. In 1984 he was the winner of the shoreline alliance of Arts Award and in June 1985 he performed as a soloist with the Connecticut String Orchestra as a result of winning their annual competition. Currently living with Yale cello professor Aldo Parisot and his wife, pianist Sawyer, in Guilford, Connecticut, Mandl attends Guilford High School, where he was presented with the "Outstanding Soloist Award" last June.

The recital will include works by Bach, Anton Webern, Brahms and Beethoven. The audience is invited to meet the performers in Dana Foyer following the recital.

A Touch of Class

by Sarah Schoen
Arts & Ent. Editor

What could be described as "barbaric, pleasurable, and decadent" by an otherwise unenthusiastic sophomore girl? It's Lobster Night at Connecticut College! "They should have had wet ones after the meal, though," she adds thoughtfully.

Indeed, the only thing the students found any fault with on dinner Tuesday night, September 16 may have been the lack of a proper clean-up method. Nothing else was missing—good food, good company, and good cheer were in abundance. This hardly sounds like the average dining hall eating experience which is usually accompanied with grumbling about three day old macaroni and cheese and wilted lettuce.

"It was so much fun," says junior Ondine Appel, "I've never seen the dining halls so packed. No talking, just eating—it was a serious feast!"

The limit of one lobster per person worked quite well. Even college students will take quality over quantity once in a while. And those who wanted more were not disappointed, for there were plenty of extra tickets to go around. Sophomore Tone thoughtfully pats his stomach contentedly, saying with a grin, "we just chowed". We had 10 extra tickets. Oh yeah the Sport's Bars [ice cream bars] were the best." From Maine, Tom considers himself an expert on such things as lobster, and gives those served at Conn the thumbs up. "A little too small" was his only complaint.

What of those who don't have a taste for lobster—the strictly Big Mac crowd? Between steak, vegetarian lasagna, and the ever-present salad bar with the eternally wilted lettuce, the meal possessed something for everyone. And nobody could escape the good humor and smiling faces of their fellow students.

Three cheers for Lobster Night and for all who were responsible for its occurrence! Sophomore Stuart Eaton remarks that "more things like this would be very well received" and he's right. There's nothing like a little something new and different to lift peoples spirits and there's nothing like a mouthful of lobster and the sound of laughter to leave everyone with a good taste in their mouths, and a happy feeling in their hearts.

We Want Talent
The College Voice
Arts And Entertainment Department

Come To Our General Meeting This Tuesday At 6:30 P.M, In The Voice Office.
Sean Fagan, left, and Greg Ewing.

Sports Profile
Greg Ewing and Sean Fagan
by Dave Li~

had just recently joined the NESCAC conference and the quality of teams CONN now faced were much improved over the usual opponents. The team's record suffered during this time but the development of Ewing and Fagan didn't. Both started their freshman year on the junior varsity squad, but by the end of the season they had made solid contributions to the varsity.

Ewing had no trouble adjusting to the college level of play. He has emerged here at CONN into one of the best one-on-one defenders in New England. His role according to Lessig is to anchor a defense that includes three first-year stars. His record is as impressive as any the two captains had to this point, been as good as any captains he's had at CONN.

Fagan's tenure hasn't been as smooth as Ewing's due to many frustrating injuries. He broke his leg during his prep year of high school, and he says that he is just now getting his speed back. His sophomore year at CONN he broke his hand, but continued to play inspired ball. Last year Fagan got a scare during the Colby game when he suffered a bruised disc in his back and was forced to miss three games. Fagan hopes to stay away from any major injury this year and is looking forward to setting up Sophomores Jeff Geddes and Todd Taplin, for many goals, in his role as the distributor on the front line.

Success for the team's only two seniors is almost a given. They are the type of players that are looked up to. They lead both by example and words. They represent the college community well and support the team in what plans to be a most exciting season.

The Connecticut College Intramural Program is expanding and will become an integral part of the Athletic Department. Resulting from a poor evaluation the semester, volleyball and women's basketball will be offered. Also, one-day events, such as ultimate frisbee and wallyball (volleyball played in a raquetball court) are being organized.

Increased participation is expected in all sports. The college is hopeful that increased faculty participation will make intramural sports more fun and provide tougher competition. For example, there are members of the Admissions staff playing six-a-side soccer and there is a "Fanning" team that will compete in three-a-side basketball.

With a chuckle, Campbell asks, "Can you imagine playing basketball against Gene Gallagher and Jane Bredeson?"

Rugger's Looking to Improve
by Jimmy Cuddhy

"Out with the old, in with the new." This statement could very well be the slogan for this year's Connecticut College Men's Rugby Team. After a disappointing season last year, this year's ruggers have assumed responsibility and are prepared for this season. Led by Junior Aric Davidin, and Sophomores Jimmy Cuddhy and Walter O'Leary, the trio-captains, and Sophomore John Natele, the club president, the ruggers are looking forward to their finest season ever.

"As of now the team looks promising," Natele commented. "We have the potential to be a strong squad. With the help of our new talent and cohesive spirit, we can do nothing but improve on our terrible record of last year."

Last spring, the men's "A" team did not win a single game and did not score many points in their losses. Their best game was a 13-0 loss to Brown. Also, there was much controversy in last year's team. There was more arguing on the field than there was good passing and there was no set line-up, causing a lack of continuity.

This year, the captains have instituted a sound conditioning program and hard drills. With the practice attendance up and the quality of teams CONN now face, the ruggers are looking forward to their finest season ever.

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This year, the captains have instituted a sound conditioning program and hard drills. With the practice attendance up and the positive spirit among the group, the future looks bright. The return of David "Woody" Wittenberg at inside center and the repositioning of Senior David Flemminster from wing forward to wing makes the backs very strong. If you add the powerful front row and the addition of hard hitters Chuck Morgan and Mike Dowling, CONN promises to be a force in New England rugby.
Women's field hockey team.

Strong Start for Field Hockey

by Michael Coffey and Karen Xanthos

1986 promises to be a winning season for the Women's Field Hockey Team. Fourth year coach Peel Hawthorne cites last year's winning record (10-3-1) as a sign of what's in store this fall.

The team's confidence and strength were illustrated last Saturday with a 3-1 double overtime victory over Wesleyan. The Camels were led by Senior Sue Landon's two-goal performance. Additionally, she equaled two CONN records, tying Carolina Twosney's ('86) career points (31) and career goals (26). Junior Robin Legge also entered CONN's record books by tying the career assists record of eight.

Another highlight of the victory over Wesleyan was the sparkling performances of Junior Sue Evans and freshman Lacey Francis, who shared the goalkeeping duties. Hawthorne points out that, as yet, no leader has emerged in the team's defense, though she realizes the season is still young. Hawthorne feels confident that CONN's strong offense should make them a top contender for this year's NIAA championship.

Women Rally for OT Win

by Doug Hobbs

The College Voice

Last Saturday, the Connecticut College Women's Soccer Team opened its season against a competitive Amherst squad. The Camels emerged from the closely fought match with a well deserved 1-0 victory.

Ken Kline, coach of the CONN team described the triumph, "there was balance all over the field." This balance was the key to the Camel's edging the Lady Jeffs. From the go-to the forward, CONN played to the height of its ability.

Ann Carberry, a freshman defender, scored the game's only goal at 24:30 into the first half. Carberry also contributed to CONN's tremendous defensive performance in the game. According to Kline, Burgess did a great job defending Amherst's Zoe Larier, a key player for the Lady Jeffs.

"Burgess didn't allow Larier to do much," Kline said.

Throughout the game both CONN and Amherst waged their share of scoring threats; in the end, however, the Camels' strong defense and goalie stymied Amherst's attacks. This victory is impressive as it gave the Camels an important CONN triumph over a strong Amherst squad.

Women's Tennis

by Brian Burke and Casey Sims

The Connecticut College Women's Tennis Team kicked off the 1986 season last Saturday by disappointing a 7:2 loss at Wesleyan. Earning her on her 17th year as Women's Varsity Tennis Coach at CONN, Sheryl Yeary is still very optimistic about the season. However, she doesn't consider the team's lack of experience to be a weakness.

This year's team is somewhat inexperienced in singles," Yeary said. "To be successful, we must steady down and set up our points rather than playing short points."

The 1986 squad, led by the first time we have ever beaten Coast Guard, and they have a team about as strong as last year. Due to a mix-up about the starting time of the meet, the meet was disqualified from the race. Bishop noted that it was unfortunate those teams couldn't race, as they represent "a better quantity.

Other top finishers for CONN were Sophomore Maria Gluch (4th place, 21:26), Freshman Long (6th place, 22:03), Freshman Kelly Bernier (7th place, 22:07), and Junior Jean all balds (22:15).

"I'm looking forward to the two invitations," Bishop said. "Those meets will tell what the rest of the season will be like."

Men's Soccer Splits First Two

by Gregory Long

Connecticut College Men's Soccer, according to Bill Lesig, coach of the team, "can, this year, determine its own destiny." In the tough NESCAC division, Lesig feels that some wins against ranked teams, such as Coast Guard and Williams can offset a few losses accumulated over the season.

"The first four games and the last three are particularly important," Lesig commented. "Wins here can earn us the recognition for a tournament bid."

CONN, in its season opener on September 13, seemed to be shaping its destiny in grand fashion. Utilizing the familiar "one-two" punch of sophomore forwards Jeff Geddes and Todd Tuplin, Conn defeated Fairfield, 3-0. Tuplin netted a goal and freshmen Ken Langevin and Randy Kline accounted for three assists, but the offensive honors belonged to Geddes. His two goals and one assist enabled him to continue where he left off last year as CONN's top scorer. CONN's All-New England goalkeeping junior Kevin Wolfe, made eleven saves in shutting down the Fairfield attack.

CONN soccer was side-tracked in a tough 2-0 loss to Route 32 rival, Coast Guard last Tuesday. According to Lesig, the team's "lack of communication on the defense hurt us too," added goalie Wolfe. "We'll just shake it off and set our sights on the rest of the season."

Sports Shorts

by Mary LaTanne

Sports Editor

**NED BISHOP tells SPORT SHORTS that he's "having a lot of fun" and is "busier than ever" as the new Equipment Manager in the Athletic Center. BISHOP, who also coaches the Women's Cross Country and Track team, has reorganized the equipment room, using a computer, to keep a "more solid inventory" of team uniforms and supplies.

**AMY CAMPBELL, Director of Intramurals, feels that "all people will find a place for themselves" in this year's activities even the inter-squad games will be videotaped and shown in Conn Cave.

**Sophomore PAT VIOLETTE is laccing up his heels, instead of his high-tops this fall. VIOLETTE, a senior last year's basketball team, is now the starting stopper back on the men's soccer squad.

"I don't regret not playing soccer last year, but I missed it. I'm happy to be playing again.

CONN hoop fans need not worry, however. Come November, VIOLETTE will once again be dribbling with his hands, rather than with his feet.

**VOICE ATHLETE OF THE WEEK: Senior SUB LANDAU, co-captain of the Field Hockey team, earns the honors this week. After breaking two CONN records and leading her squad to the final two.

In CONN's 6-1 victory over Mount Holyoke, LANDAU notched two goals and one assist, cracking the CONN career points mark of 31 (she now has 34) and career goals record of 26 (she now has 28). LANDAU also scored both the tying and the insurance goal in CONN's 3-1 overtime victory against Wesleyan.

**QUOTE OF THE WEEK: BILL LESSIG, Men's Soccer coach, on his team's inability to convert goal chances in the 2-0 loss to Coast Guard: "We had a loaded pen today, but it didn't work.

Cross Country

The Connecticut College Women's Cross Country Team, according to coach Ned Bishop, was pleased with the team's first victory, and confident about the rest of the season.

"We are ready to run with the better teams. We had five runners better than our previous course record." We've come a long way in the past three years," Bishop said. "Another strong point is it was the first time we have ever beaten Coast Guard, and they have a team about as strong as last year."

Due to a mix-up about the starting time of the meet, the meet was disqualified from the race. Bishop noted that it was unfortunate those teams couldn't race, as they represent "a better quantity.

Other top finishers for CONN were Sophomore Maria Gluch (4th place, 21:26), Freshman Long (6th place, 22:03), Freshman Kelly Bernier (7th place, 22:07), and Junior Jean all balds (22:15).

"I'm looking forward to the two invitations," Bishop said. "Those meets will tell what the rest of the season will be like."

NEXT WEEK: FULL COVERAGE OF SAILING MEN'S CROSS COUNTRY, AND CLUB SPORTS