Conservative Press

by Michael Schoenwald

In a lecture entitled "The Press and the Age of Reagan," political journalist Alexander Cockburn noted a more conservative trend among newspapers in recent years. Cockburn is the editor of Nation and The Wall Street Journal said, "The essential task of the press is to arrange reality in a way that won't be disturbing to the orderly functioning of society."

The press, according to Cockburn, keeps this orderly functioning by not disturbing people. The press tells people things they know already. The international press reports on the world mainly in terms of natural disasters.

"Foreign disasters calm people because it makes people feel much better when they are in the USA reading the newspaper," Cockburn explained. "It gives the impression that the world is ruled by natural forces which ex-clude human agency. The more you concentrate on natural forces and natural disaster the more you posit a rather fatalistic world, a world which is immune to human intervention."

Cockburn said that the press played a more usual destabilizing role by exposing Vietnam, Watergate and anti-corporate stories which coincided with the consumer move-ment of Ralph Nader. By the time Ronald Reagan reached the White House, however, the press was reincorporated into the prevailing conservative order of things.

Cockburn showed his wit in citing the freeze movement as an example of how conservative ideology is constantly reflected in journalistic technique.

"The technique [of the press during the freeze movement] is to make it a spectacle rather than a political movement so that it becomes afad, like breaking dance or skateboarding," the journalist said. "It becomes an item of cultural consumption and not serious politics."

In Cockburn's view the management of the discourse in an election is troublesome to any government or the press. The importance that the continued on page 3

Tenure Process Under Fire

by Jennifer Price

The American Association of University Professors (AAUP) is currently in-
vestigating Connecticut Col-\lem's decision to deny tenure to prote-
rates John Deredita and Robert Artinian.

The board of trustees made the decision last May, acting on the recommenda-
tions of the Faculty Advisory Commit-
tee and President Oakes Ames.

"We feel that we are in con-
siderable compliance with the AAUP," said Ames. "They have written us and we have tried to answer; we've done our best to explain."

Robert Bard, Chairman of Academic Freedom of the Connecticut State Conference of the AAUP and law pro-
fessor at the University of Connecticut, said, "Conn College has violated the AAUP rules in a number of ways...to admit error isto ad-
mit that one of the school's committees, namely the Faculty Advisory Committee, has done something terribly wrong."

"I think they have done something very wrong. The trouble is, it takes an earth-quake to reverse the decision. We (the AAUP) are trying to create that earthquake."

Although, according to Bard, Ames was advised that the reasons cited by the Facul-
ty Advisory Committee for the denial of tenure were not in keeping with AAUP stan-
ards, Ames chose to pass the

recommendation and reasons for the recommendation, on to the board of trustees."

"The decisions have been made," said Ames. "The case is closed; it will not be reopen-
ed."

The faculty member, said Ames, "has the right to know the reasons for the board's decision (to deny tenure)."

Ames would not discuss in detail the cases of Deredita and Artinian, but according to Deredita "my teaching was impuned, yet last year the Na-
tional Endowment for the Humanities provided me with a grant to help improve teaching of the history of South America in US high schools, and Artinian, whose scholarship was impuned, discovered an unknown preface to a late 19th century French work."

His research, too, was fund-
ed by the National Endow-
ment for the Humanities."

Bard, of the AAUP elaborated: "Conn College has an odd system of making decisions about tenure. They have a highly elaborate process of departmental considerations which takes into account stu-
dent recommendations.

Then the departmental recom-mendation goes to this really queer institution called the Faculty Advisory Commit-
tee. This body is not responsi-
ble to the faculty, but it is sup-
posed to be the conscience of the faculty," he said.

"This odd body is made up of faculty members selected by the faculty, but it doesn't represent the faculty...Right there you come into trouble with AAUP rules. Tenure must be a faculty decision," Bard said.

"I think this confusion is somewhat typical of smaller liberal arts colleges," Bard ad-
ded. "They use an anti-law ap-
proach to tenure decisions in-
stead of upholding standards. Standards are too confusing. More pragmatically, they fear that the departments won't act

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Campus Poll Favors Mondale

by Marc Martin

Fifty one percent of Conn College students will vote for Walter Mondale and thirty seven percent will vote for Ronald Reagan, according to a campus poll of 120 randomly chosen students by telephone. Twelve percent of those polled remained undecided.

The gender gap was evident at Conn, as 54% of women chose Walter Mondale, while only 36% chose Ronald Reagan. In con-
trast, 48% of the men chose Walter Mondale, while 39% chose Ronald Reagan. Women of the Conn were not unanimous in their decision, as the women of the Junior class chose Reagan by 59% to 36%. They did not provide Reagan with his great margin of vic-
tory, as the Freshmen males chose Reagan by 63% to 31%. In fur-
ther contrast, Freshmen women chose Mondale by 68% to 27%. Mondale's greatest constituency was in the Sophomore class, in which he dominated by 66% to 23%.

When asked to place themselves on a political spectrum ranging from "very liberal" to "very conservative," the largest percentage settled on the "liberal" choice.

Thirty-four percent of those polled considered themselves liberal while 30% consider themselves moderate. 21% of the males polled considered themselves "very liberal," while only 7% of the women considered themselves as such.

Of those polled 37% considered themselves Democrats, 28% Republicans and 36% Independents.

Student opinion favored Mondale on every issue raised overall. Mondale was most vulnerable on the issue of economy which he actually lost amongst the following consistencies: the Junior class, the Male Vote: The Female Vote: Mondale - 48% Reagan - 38% Un-decided - 13% Reagan - 54% Mondale - 37% Reagan - 36% Undecided - 10%
Rally Against Reagan: 'Enthusiastic'

by Megan Santioso

This fall, political awareness on campus has heightened due to the upcoming election. Over the past few weeks there have been increased discussions and debates concerning every aspect of the campaign from the economy to the environment.

On Sunday, October 28, one of the most enthusiastic events held in the form of an anti-Reagan rally in Con College. College students and musicians criticized Reagan's policies and appealed for volunteers "to help bring out the vote for Mondale.

The rally was moved to Conn Cave at the last minute due to inclement weather. Nevertheless, a large, highly partisan and enthusiastic crowd of approximately 400 filled the student center to hear speakers as New London City Councilman, C.C.C. 72; Professors of the campaign official Dan Solano, State Senate candidate Paul Hendel and Professors Michael Burlingame and Jane Torrey.

The rally was originally con

by Sally Jones

A liberal arts education is the best type of education to have if one wishes to be a successful professional in the working world who spoke Saturday, Oct. 27, to Connecticut College students on Career Day.

Alumni of this college return to speak about their jobs, the opportunities available to undergraduates and the job possibilities for the future. Throughout the day various panels discussed legal, science, environmental and health careers.

Daniel Gregory, Chairman of the Board at Greylock Management Corporation in Boston, delivered the keynote address. His topic was to be considered when searching for a career. One must not be hesitant to "immerse oneself in a discipline" and should be "open to all options and look things over." He warned his audience that one's interest can only be sustained if the individual has found something in common with the field which enables her to do a job and feel good in it.

At all panels, a liberal arts education was praised. The individual becomes versed in many fields. One is more accepting of the role of communication and adapts quickly. As Pam McMurray, Group Manager of public relations at Grey, Stratton in Boston, said, "One is an instant expert at a lot of different things. One is able to switch gears very quickly.

Dr. Laura Parkin, a dancer with the Nikolai Louis Foundation said that a liberal arts education makes one a "flexible person for different situations." By being at Connecticut College "one is fed an incredible amount of motivating skills and takes the initiative to do things that one may or may not like to do."

The importance of extra-curricular activities was stressed as were internships. Having a liberal arts education can only help when applying for a job, and as Daniel Gregory said, "If you want to write, write.

This idea leads to the question of the connection of getting to graduate school. Ted Chapin, a Managing Director for Rogers (with a "d") Ham- sterling in New York City, discussed graduate schools in the arts. Although he is not totally against the idea, he was hesitant to recommend them. He said, "The arts can not be classified and what may look good on paper may not be so good in practice."

Through experience one can find a more practical career path. Likewise, in the Com- munications panel no affirmative or negative response for the idea was expressed. In these particular fields, one has to know how to present oneself visually and verbally and this can be accomplished only through experience.

One final point mentioned was the resume. "Be specific," was one of the most exact what you want to do, research the company that you are interested in and what you can do for them. As Caroline Cob, publisher of North Andover Citizens suggested, don't say you want to be a reporter for a daily newspaper, instead be a reporter for a "weekly newspaper that is

by Ted Nelson

It struck me without warning. After retiring to my New York apartment for a walk, I noticed in the window of the office building on Eighth Avenue and 56th Street that the World Trade Center was on fire.

I immediately rushed to the beach and climbed on the wall to look out at the ocean. To my horror, I realized that the twin towers of the World Trade Center were on fire.

I immediately ran down to the street and hailed a taxi. As we drove through the streets of Manhattan, I could see the Fire Department cars and trucks racing towards the building. I knew that this was the beginning of a disaster.

I arrived at the hospital and found my father sitting in the waiting room. He looked pale and defendless.

I ran over to him and said, "What has happened? Are you all right?"

He looked at me and said, "I am fine, but I am worried about your mother. She is a nurse at the hospital and I think she may be in danger."

I immediately called her and found out that she was indeed in danger. She had been trapped in the burning building and was unable to escape.

I called the police and they promised to help her. I also called the fire department and they told me to stay calm and wait for them to arrive.

While we were waiting, I thought about the situation and realized that I had to do something to help. I decided to go to the building and try to rescue my mother.

When we arrived at the building, I saw that it was on fire and that the windows were breaking. I immediately ran inside and searched for my mother.

I finally found her and helped her out of the window. We ran to the street and called for an ambulance to take her to the hospital.

After the ambulance arrived, I immediately called my father and told him that my mother was safe. He was relieved and thanked me.

I then called my sister and told her what had happened. She was also relieved and said that she would come down to the hospital to see my mother.

We all met at the hospital and my mother was taken care of. She was transferred to another hospital and I took care of her until she recovered.

The next day, I went back to the hospital and found my father still waiting for me. I told him that everything was going well and that my mother was in good hands.

He smiled and said, "I knew you would be able to help her. I am proud of you."
Minority Numbers an' Emarrassment'

by Cynthia Fazzari

"This is the first of two articles analyzing why there are not more Black and Hispanic students at Connecticut College. The second article, which will appear next week, will deal with the effects of the community on the minority student and will focus on their total experience here.

Only forty-eight Black and Hispanic students attend Connecticut College. The initial enrollment of 1,911. This unbalanced figure reflects the need of the school to recognize minority presence as an institutional concern. The admissions office in conjunction with the responsibility to improve the situation, has to be asked why there are not more minority students at Connecticut College and what is being done to recruit them.

Admissions cites an isolated minority community, the character of the institution, the cost, the competitiveness among colleges, and the educational responsibilities not met by minority schools as the reasons why the college does not attract a large number of minority students.

The college environment poses certain characteristics which may appeal to the prospective student. "We are a small, white, exclusive school," says Robert Hampson, associate professor of French and Italian faculty and a small minority student body may not create the support system which a student needs to identify with in a college community. For those who are used to a predominately white environment, Conn. may appear isolating and socially stifling. (A freshman explains, "People want to be safe. If you are accustomed to functioning in a white minority environment, others do not.

Many minority students who are unsure of their academic interests may not be familiar with the faculty so completely with the college catalogue. Mr. Hampson points out, "There is no symbolic valuing of ideas through such offerings as ethnic studies." Also, the athletic facilities and programs at Conn. may attract those who are looking for sports such as football, nationally ranked teams or extensive competition. This diversity can be found in larger universities. A small liberal arts school in New England, Conn. is not going to be very appealing to many minority students. It has a good reputation in limited circles, because the liberal arts are not as appealing as the more general education where career programs and technical courses are offered.

As to the question of tenure, Shiavone De Cruz-Saenz, George Washington University. Dr. Hildegard Hannum, former Connecticut College faculty; and are "still talking." President Oakes Ames. Ten Visiting Committees have been set up to review various departments.

The committee found "all four language departments (German. French, Italian, Spanish, and Russian) feel shaky and threatened. When asked what is being done concerning the recommendations of the department Ames said "we are talking with faculty to find out what to do. They have met once, and are "still talking."

The people on the committee were: Professor Robert Bellot, Spanish Department; Mrs. Lisa Etter, former French foreign officer; Professor Peter Demetz, Yale University; Dr. Hildegard Hannum, former Connecticut College faculty; Professor Hermaine Ponce, Middlebury College; Mr. Sergio Michel, U.N.; William Miner, Connecticut College trustee; Professor Joaquina Navarro, Smith College; Professor Michelle Shivaovce De Cruz-Saenz, George Washington University.

1) The Committee is concerned that while Connecticut College is a strong liberal arts college, all four language departments feel shaky and threatened. Something is wrong if faculty must function in such atmosphere, and the students likewise seem sincerely concerned about this situation. The faculty feel they are at a bare minimum and that it is difficult to offer a respectable major in some departments. Students in three departments complained that there are not enough advanced courses offered each year to provide students for majors.

2) Staffing is very fragile. One-third of a position is perceived to be very important and probably is very important in a small department. The faculty to students in these four departments is outstanding. Students said that the faculty was extraordinarily generous in areas where they should not have to be. Students, individually and in small groups, are better teaching assistants than some full time appointments and offer students more in-class and one-to-one counseling than even the full time professors.

3) Departments should achieve more outreach; offer more courses and major and minor programs. Many more students have shown an interest. Perhaps there would be more outreach if the faculty were more secure about professional status, and less fearful that courses in English look too "popular."

4) The number of majors in a department is not a good way to measure productivity or success. Enrollment is more important. A case in point is the Russian department, which has a small number of majors but a solid enrollment of highly enthusiastic students.

5) Russian major appears to be at a bare minimum.

6) Little more money for slides, films, tapes, projectors, etc. could produce enormous additional benefits (particularly in Romance Languages).

7) There could be need for the language of business, i.e. import/export nomenclature, banking/financing, documentation, etc.

8) The status of study abroad appears ambiguous in the minds of both faculty and students: is there a limit on the number of language slots? I recommend the program not be formalized or cut back.

9) There is dissatisfaction resulting from the administration's veto of the Foreign Language department's junior year abroad program in Rennes as its partial solution to fill an need for more diversified programs. It does not go into higher education, Conn. may appear isolated and socially stifling.

10) Though costly, the reinstatement of Native Resident Directors of different language currics in Knolston should be considered.

SUPPORT:

1) The investment in language laboratory equipment and library collections of tapes should be considered similar to the investment in science facilities. Purchasing new equipment is recommended.

Unfortunately, no one seems to know the future of language labs. Go slowly and look at the lab equipment but push the "library" concept. Library should also be oriented to 3rd & 4th years as well as 1st and 2nd years...

2) The days that text materials should be departmentalized may cause unnecessary overlap. Why three separate film libraries? Why mention only one course in literary theory. Could it be team taught or could departments take turns?

3) The college should provide more information to foreign language students: for example, about availability of internships and summer jobs for which a foreign language is required or desired.

4) Departments can try to offer students more information in this area.

PROGRAM:

1) All four departments are strong considering the number of staff they have to work with. College should not rely on overload teaching by faculty.

2) On one hand, the catalogue and still not know what courses are available. Student desire, of course, should not dictate policy here, unless faculty has professional expertise in related fields.

3) Departments should achieve more outreach; offer more courses and major and minor programs. Many more students have shown an interest. Perhaps there would be more outreach if the faculty were more secure about professional status, and less fearful that courses in English look too "popular."

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Confident Coast Guard Women

by Debby Carr and Susan Carpel

Newspapers, situation comedies, and motion pictures usually portray military life as nearly masculine. Delivered by Carr and Anneliese Czepiel, newspapers, situation comedies, and motion pictures usually portray military life as nearly masculine. After all, she concluded, "one half of the world is made up of women." This misrepresentation exists not because of the real world, but of the students' perception -- which is true -- of the real world.

Dr. Stevens, and Associate Professor of Psychology at the Academy, continues. "Women at the Academy do not want to see themselves as sex-blind." There are no women's support groups at the Academy, and the women cadets "don't want to be singled out. They don't want to see themselves as women and everyone else as men. A group like those who make up the Coast Guard family."

"Family" was the most common word both Johansen and Stevens used to describe female-male relationships at the Academy. According to a non-political survey conducted by the Connecticut Women's Advisory Committee, which is a bipartisan group of 40 women. Senator Christopher J. Dodd invited the women to initiate the survey, which was paid for by the U.S. Senate. The people questioned came from various ethnic and social backgrounds and were older than seventeen. The survey was run from seven places: Avon/Farmington, Danbury, Fairfield, Hartford, West Haven, New London, and Stamford.

Results of the survey showed that "Connecticut women make less money than men."

And this inequality is not found just in Connecticut. Throughout this country, women make, on the average, only 59 cents for every dollar that a man makes. As a result, between 1978 and 1980, 300,000 women who ran households with the lowest incomes among women, which signifies poverty. Of course, this relatively small income found among women also affects children. Only 10-15% of working mothers can afford adequate day care for their children. Approximately 2,000,000 children in our country are left home alone each day.

For every five unemployed women one is not working because she can't find work, and four of these women are better off than a man who can't find work. Furthermore, women must be paid more than a man before she can support her children. The reason for this is that the average woman needs fewer calories than a man, and can supposedly survive on much less money.

Older women in this country are also discriminated against. While Social Security is the only source of income for 60% of women over 65, these women receive just a little over $3,000 a year. This amount of money is scarcely more than half the amount each man receives.

Although, according to Senator Dodd, the survey conducted by the Connecticut Women's Advisory Committee showed a desire by the people of Connecticut to believe that sexual equality is here or just around the corner, the results of the Connecticut Women's Survey show how much more work is needed.
Hunger Facts
by Betlianne Spirito

More than one billion people in the world are chronically undernourished. Between 700 million and 800 million people live on incomes insufficient to secure the basic necessities of life.

14 - 18 million people die each year of hunger-related causes, including diseases brought on by lowered resistance, due to malnutrition. Three out of every four of these are children. Over 40% of all deaths in poor countries occur among children under five years old. (Oxfam America)

Do these facts surprise you? As we sit comfortably on the Connecticut College Campus it is easy to forget that there are others in this world who do not have the luxuries we as students take for granted. For the past 10 years Connecticut College has taken time to do something about the world hunger by helping with the problem of the nation through Oxfam America. This year is no exception.

Oxfam America is a non-profit organization which funds self-help development and disaster relief in Africa, Asia and Latin America. Oxfam reaches into villages and rural communities to help these groups become self-sufficient and maintain their own production and self-reliance. Currently Oxfam is helping villages affected by the drought in Africa.

Each year Connecticut College joins other college communities, as well as other communities, in a nationwide fast. The function of the fast is two-fold. Students will be asked to skip lunch and/or dinner. The school will then contribute the money saved to Oxfam. Fasting also provides us with the opportunity to feel the emptiness that millions of people experience daily.

The fast this year is Tuesday, November 27th. Students can sign up to fast between November 7th and November 13th. Oxfam representatives will be available on campus to answer questions. In formation will also be posted in Cio and the library. Each one of us can do something to help.

Join us in the fight against world hunger.

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Conservative Press

press now attaches itself to one
in the first presidential
debate.

The first debate was "enveloped in a cocoon of extreme wealth," Cockburn said. "It had privileged class of journalists selected to question the can-
didates.

Cockburn pointed out that "in the first debate, which is talking about domestic affairs, there was no black or Hispanic person on the panel."

In analyzing some of the questions in the debate, Cockburn discussed the in-
quiry posed to the candidates
asking if they believed in God, and, if so, what kind of God.

"Here is the press subscribe-
ning to the Reaganite Fund-
amentalist vision that to be
President you've got better
be a fundamentalist in a cre-
itory theory," Cockburn said.

Cockburn also mentioned that the "press is very forcefully the question of the treatment of minorities in the Reagan presidency, no one asked about the role of defense spending in the economy and there was very little talk about why a deficit exists in the United States."

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Hunger Facts
by Barbara Bred

Joanne Branyon-Ward and John Ward, nationally known Storytellers, will be a united force as "the Storyfolks," will be at Connecticut College on November 11 and November 13.

On Sunday, November 11 at 7:00 p.m. at the Vesper Service at Harkness Chapel, they will present a storytelling program, "Personal Communication Through Stories." The public is welcome. On Tuesday, November 13 from 7:00-9:30 pm at Bill Hall, Room 401, they will lead a workshop on "Healing Through Storytell-
ing," at which participants will have an opportunity to ex-

Treatment for hunger-related illnesses is often unaffordable, and many people die of preventable diseases brought on by lowered resistance, due to malnutrition.

Three out of every four of these are children. Over 40% of all deaths in poor countries occur among children under five years old.

"I feel the board of trustees..." the board is as fully informed as it can be about the proceedings," Ames said. "No one knows what the Faculty Advisory Committee does. It's 'superior quality of story-telling'..." And the board is as fully informed as it can be about the proceedings," he said.

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"No one knows what the Faculty Advisory Committee does. It's 'superior quality of story-telling'..." And the board is as fully informed as it can be about the proceedings," he said.
Forum

Restoration of States' Rights

by Phil Hastings

1984 has brought with it the raising of issues such as abortion, civil rights, human rights, plus countless other items of public concern. One issue presented here did not take a prominent place in this year's events, but has increased the sense of states' rights. To be sure, Ronald Reagan has, in four years as President, made a few, minute ripples in the calm waters of federalism. But, ripples do not move ships, nor does slight restoration of rights move a nation to action.

The Constitution established a system of different levels of government within the nation: the central government and state governments. Some government actions, however, should be more responsive to the public's will than others. If I were to divide this division of governments, has in the past 200 years or so gone through staggering transformations, each affecting the responsiveness of each level of government. The roles of the state and local governments has greatly diminished while at the same time the central government has grown to tremendous proportions resulting in a lack of attention to the needs and desires of the public.

Without question, the national government does play an essential role in our way of life. It provides basic functions which smaller units of government cannot feasibly provide such as national security, general economic functions (like the Federal Reserve System, National Banks, etc.), regulation of interstate affairs, and protection of our constitutionally guaranteed rights.

Nevertheless, the question remains as to whether the central government is responsive enough to the public's will, and, if not, what can be done to rectify the situation?

Direct Payments for Individuals in 1981. Since 1974, the outlays for unemployment compensation, Social Security, Food Stamps for Food, and Federal Medical Assistance Program have nearly tripled, and the outlays for Medicaid and Medicare have increased under $20 billion in 1974 to over $80 billion ten years later.

At the same time these tremendous increases have taken place in the central government, many people feel fraud and mismanagement is commonplace. According to a recent survey conducted by the University of Michigan, 66% of the respondents said they felt government wasted "a lot" of money. This is not the effective, responsive government that this country should be striving for.

Whereas government would be reduced and thus a more efficient system of government would emerge, the need for some social programs would be neglected. In a moral society such as ours, this alternative is unacceptable.

A solution to this dilemma then is presented here. It is designed to cut the bureaucratic mess that exists, to promote efficiency within the government, to be responsive to the public's will, and to satisfy the need for social programs. It is also rather simple.

The first step is to reduce the size land thus the expenditure of the central government. The suggestion here is that the central government simply stay within a domain in which it is necessary such as the domains of national security, general economic functions, regulation of interstate affairs, and the protection of constitutionally guaranteed rights. The federal court system would more than likely have to be left intact (and perhaps even reinforced).

The second, and vital, part of the plan is for the states to assume all other government functions, not the least of which is responding to social problems such as unemployment and welfare. No longer would the central government be responsible in the area of social programs, that would be left to the states.

The benefits are clear. With less functions, the central government would be able to concentrate efforts on its necessary and proper duties outlined earlier. Bureaucracy at this level of government would be greatly diminished providing the nation with a more efficient government that's more responsive to the public.

State governments, largely ineffective at times, do have a role to play in public concern today, will become the political arena of the nation. Although this increase in states' powers will increase spending at this level, the programs will be more direct input on where their tax money and resources will go, what needs will be served, and what programs are necessary for the good of the public than now exists. Therefore, it is the premise that not only will government become more efficient, conducted social programs, but the government will become more responsive to the public's needs and desires, promoting a more ideal democratic system where the people have greater control over the decisions immediately affecting their lives (namely, taxes).

The plan presented here does have its drawbacks, granted. The implementation of this system cannot be achieved overnight, in fact, it would take a great amount of planning, a radical departure from mainstream political thought, and perhaps even some constitutional changes. The restoration of power from the central government to the states deserves thought, however. No longer can this nation stay as it has been since the sea of federalism as we've been for the past 50 years or so. The tide of public concern is changing, and it is up to the politicians, the government at all levels of government, and the system to change with it.

The Voice is now accepting applications for Business Editor

THE COLLEGE VOICE

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Article Raises Controversy

To the Editor:

I would like to comment on Barbara N. Neu's article entitled "1984 Election Brings Surprises." What surprises me is not the election, but the opinionated and unofficial manner in which this article is written. Not only are the paragraphs totally scambled (which I realize is not Barbara's fault), but the article itself seems to be printed in the wrong section of the paper. This shouldn't matter though, it is printed as an editorial rather than as a news piece.

In conclusion, I believe this represents a one-sided opinion on the issue. She says, "No one can deny that the majority of United States citizens are pleased with Reagan," but she fails to recognize that there may be many US citizens who are displeased with Reagan although they do not vote for one reason or another. I would accept her statement if she could back it up with some facts or simply refer to "US voters" rather than "US citizens." Barbara also writes, "Citizens feel secure and most are more patriotic now than they have been for a long time. The U.S.A. is stable and secure." There are many key words that need attention. I ask myself, "How many is 'most'? How long is a 'long time'? Stable and secure according to whom?" It seems that Barbara is stating her opinion, but she also states, "I give no facts to support her statements."

Barbara also hints at many of her opinions without directly stating them. She writes, "It could be because people of our generation were born and bred during rather unsuccessful presidencies. For many of us, Carter remains the freshest memory. Is Barbara intimating that Carter was an unsuccessful president? If she is, she may be correct, but she is still presenting a subjective view. When Barbara discusses the dilemma of whether to vote Republican or Democratic, she talks about "moving with the phenomenal wave of change" or "leaving down the path of the Democrats." She says "down the path," she is trying to state that voting Republican or Democratic is a step down from voting Republican! Is this her view?

In Barbara's article, she sounds like she is trying to urge people to vote for Reagan. I think that is wonderful if the newspaper would print it in the correct section.

Anne Morgan
Class of 1985
Much has been written of late about the elections that will rearrange the American electorate, in which the Republican Party will emerge, for the first time in fifty years as the majority faction. But while such a shift is likely to take place, it will, in fact, only introduce a rough parity to the political equations. For although liberals are indeed a minority, they are a vocal one, with all the self-righteous fanaticism of those convinced that the superiority of their beliefs is not a matter of public debate. History, they proclaim, will vindicate them.

It is precisely in this vision of government as a messianic force ushering in a new kingdom of equality and social justice, that one finds the origin of liberal contempt for private property and personal freedom. For the liberty of the individual threatens the overpowering power of the state. The bureaucratic elite alone is entitled to govern; the citizen is not to be trusted.

In the current election, for example, the Left has refused to accept responsibility for the failure of its policies, blaming it instead on inherent defects in the American character. They lash out in panic at "the wave of success that's sweeping America," and plead for a return to "fairness" and "compassion." By their contorted logic, wanting to keep more of one's own money is "greed," wanting to take more of someone else's is "decency." Wealth exists to be taxed. Money is evil. Property is theft. Now the American taxpayer is tired of being treated a "greedhead" for objecting to the confiscation of his earnings and plans, accordingly, he will vote Republican. This is one of the reasons the Democrats are about to be buried by the biggest landslide in U.S. history.

The GOP could well take control of both houses of Congress, reversing a twenty-nine year pattern. But the Left will not be cheated of its rendezvous with destiny. The Sunday before last they held a "Rally against Reagan" in Connieave. It was a dismal affair. The speakers were dispirited, the audience meager. A mood of impotent desperation pervaded the room. The theme of the speeches (to the extent that there was one) was that Reagan, like America, is wicked and cruel. One speaker shouted "Forgive me if I sound like a flag-waving patriot, because, believe me, I'm not." Someone in the audience applauded and cheered; others sat in silence.

As somebody once observed in a similar context, "this was no Gettysburg. It was the last gasp of a rat pack." Given, then, its exotic agenda, how can the Left maintain its stranglehold on American politics?

They have been assisted in large part by their acute misunderstanding of American psychology. The electorates are sharply aware, for example, that the safest way to secure someone's allegiance is to appeal to their sense of victimization.

Everyone, it is safe to assume, secretly believes he or she has endured more than his or her share of injustice and abuse. Liberals exploit this common human weakness to justify sweeping federal powers.

Certain segments of the populace deserve government sponsored reparations for "past injustices." Government becomes no longer the defender of individual rights, but the promoter of group entitlements.

That such wholesale social engineering inevitably punishes the have-nots has never been its victim, is to the liberal mind, irrelevant. Equality of results, not equality of opportunity, is their goal. As long as the quotas are filled, and the time-table met, the working man in the West will vote Democratic.

This year, the choice is clear.

Vote for the truly American party. Vote Democratic.

by John Kelley

Why is the Republican Party beating the Democratic Party? It is really rather simple, the Republican Party has created two myths. First, it claims to be the party of America. The Republican Party, has, in this election year, wrapped itself in the American flag. It does not deserve this honor. Second, it claims to be the party of the average American. The Republicans assert that they represent the working man in America. For some reason, many American voters have not looked past this Madison Avenue illusion and seen the Republican reality.

The Republican Party is a party that has confused the B-1 bomber with the bald eagle. They believe having more nuclear weapons makes them a greater nation. I am sorry but I define greatness differently. America, although great lies in the fact that she has always been an example to the oppressed in this world. The Republican Party is the sect that bequeathed to our ancestors, and grew in the land of the exemplified the American Way, what it is to be American, what it means to be American, not the M-3 missile. I am proud to be an American. I believe in our American values. We shall not beat them through nuclear buildup; no, that is a race which has no true winner and brings no real benefits. We should start a new race, a race that until recently America has always run. The race for justice and humanism. The America of the Marshall Plan and the Peace Corps is the America the Democrats have always represented. An America that shows the world her power through her service and not her missiles. Washington, Jefferson, Payne, Monroe, Lincoln, Wilson, and Roosevelt are the people who worked to make the world a better place. They believe in America; they know that might without right is not the American Way. We return to the real America, the Declaration of Independence and the 14 points.

Let us return to the Republican theme of being the defender of working class America. How these modern day robber barons have succeeded in hood winking the voter about this is beyond me. The facts clearly show the unfairness of the present tax system. Furthermore, the educational system, the social security system, day care and other social programs which are so important to the working man, are under attack by the Republican Party. They are not the party of the wealthy and big business. We all know how patriotic big business is. If they are threatened with assuming their fair share of the tax burden, they relocate in some foreign country without a thought for the working Americans they leave behind.

This year, the choice is clear. Vote for the truly American party. Vote Democratic.

by John Pratt

America Has a Choice

A Blast from the Past...

Yo, man! T-sup? C'mere and pound lagers!

Thank you, Frank.

Toast!

Yo, man! T-sup? C'mere and pound lagers!

Yo, man, what's all this fruity accent?

Hey man, what's all this fruity accent?

Yo, man! T-sup? C'mere and pound lagers!

Hey man, what's all this fruity accent?

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Yo, man! T-sup? C'mere and pound lagers!
by Mike Stryker

It's been a hectic week for students, faculty and the Carnegie Mellon Symphony. On the last two weeks, we've been treated to three 60-minute concerts. Elvis, Orchestral Manoeuvres in the Park, and 2 Royal Philharmonic Musicians. In the interest of space, I'll skip the preambles.

Elvis Costello and the Attractions are beginning to gain airplay and popularity stateside. It is unfortunate that most Americans only know EC as the originator of "Kansas City". Write the Book. The risk of running out of superlatives, suffice it to say that Elvis' stylistically diverse catalogue of punk anthems, heartfelt ballads, country croonings and soulful stomps is infinitely superior to that of other musicians today.

When I first saw EC & the Attractions last summer in America, I was disappointed. The band played their undeniable talents, but failed to send my feet into fits of the way the albums had. Hoping the entry crowd gave her an emotional ovation. The young lady had once again proven her ability to captivate an audience. I was there that night, on the outskirts of the pavilion and getting wet, but I thoroughly enjoyed watching Nadja's victory.

When I heard she was playing with the Eastern Connecticut Symphony the following season - 1 of course made sure to be there. The Mendelssohn violin concerto was her vehicle this time, again a standing ovation.

It has been three years since she won the Naumburg Violin Competition. Hundreds of orchestral and recital appearances, several features on the cover of *Rolling Stone*. In an elaborate spread in *Spin* magazine are all in her past.

What's in the future? The twenty-two-year-old? Among others, concerts with the Cleveland Orchestra, the Aspen Summer Festival, and a recital at Connecticut College. On Saturday night, November 10, the Italian born Nadja Salerno-Sonnenberg will be in concert at the Heinz Auditorium as the third concerto of the season in the Concert and Artists Series.

Chronological order is not necessary to enjoy watching Nadja's victory.

The highlight of the concert came at the first encore, when Nadja performed solo versions of two remarkable compositions. Both gave voice to Elvis' political views.

The first, "Peace in Our Time" contained a timely lyric: "There's already one space man in the whitehouse, what do they want the same one again?"

The second encore was a chilling interpretation of Richard Thompson's "The End of the Rainbow." Sung to a young crowd in a country with 15% unemployment, the lyrics illustrated England's frustrating economic position with haunting poignancy:

"Life looks so rosy in the cradle. But I'll be a friend and tell you what's in store. There's nothing at the end of the rainbow/There's nothing to grow up for anymore."

Clearly this song would not have been effective if sung to Americans: most of the kids who can afford $15 concert tickets and $30 jeans have considered reason to grow up. Elvis' politics and alleged racism could explain the man's failure to win a Springsteen-like following.

English Americans may speak the same language, but perhaps emotions don't translate as well.

Orchestral Manoeuvres in the Park is another English ensemble that has failed to achieve stateside recognition despite undeniable talent and recent innovation. OMD's most recent album, "Junk Culture," offers a much streamlined, optimistic beat that may improve the band's stateside status.

Opening with the instrumental title track from the new LP, the band established visual excitement with simple silhouettes against primary colors backed up by that peculiar, very effective. Although he was not familiar with much of the material, I joined the dancing crowd's frantic dancing to "Telsa Girls," (OMD's current club hit), "Telegraph," "Locomotion," "Enola Gay," and a rousing encore of Lou Reed's "Waiting for the Man," among countless others.

OMD's music is almost as easy to describe as it is to dance to. Remember S.A.T. Logic? True or False. False school is to grad school as Duran Duran is to OMD. If you answered true, go to the college of your choice. By combining beat-wise New York street funk with English synth-pop sensibilities, OMD produces a uniquely melodic groove. The lyrics, while not revolutionary, are sufficiently clever: "She walks real slow like an animal. What am I supposed to do? I try to explain, my heart's not a radio/I can't seem to get through."

If your Duran Duran record is wrapped and you've figured out little more than Culture Club than eye-liner and lipstuck, get a copy of "Junk Culture." Your feet may never be bored again.

That night my feet were able to rest. I visited the Royal Festival Hall to hear a concert by the Royal Philharmonic Orchestra featuring works by Debussy, Bartok and Berlioz. The Debussy shimmered, the Bartok rattlecd, and Berlin's "Symphonic Fantastique" was already wrapped and you've figured out little more than Culture Club than eye-liner and lipstuck, get a copy of "Junk Culture." Your feet may never be bored again.

Applications are being accepted now for Spring and Fall Voyages. Yes, you'll be one!

This unique college campus is limited to only 500 students...

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University of Pittsburgh
2E Forbes Quadrangle • Pittsburgh, PA 15260
Vanessa Bell: Orchestra & Serkin: In Stride

by Marc Baylin

Palmer Auditorium was almost filled for the masters on the afternoon of Oct. 28 as the Springfield Symphony Orchestra and guest pianist Peter Serkin thrilled a large house. The 75 member orchestra, under the lead of Robert Gutter, performed Berlioz’s overture to Beatrice and Benedict and Tchaikovsky’s Symphony no. 2. In Mozart’s Piano Concerto no. 13 and Stravinsky’s Capriccio for Piano and Orchestra, the Springfield provided excellent support to Serkin’s capabilities.

The concert opened with the Berlioz and from the first notes, it was apparent Guttner was in complete control of the musicians. The winds, as was the case for much of the afternoon, seemed to lack confidence when it was most necessary. But the brass were inspired as were the violins who gave the audience a hint of the whirlwind excitement of the Tchaikovsky symphony. Tchaikovsky, like Berlioz, was not afraid to let melodic demands demand frequent explorations of brass and long melodic passages.

Serkin then joined a reduced number of musicians for the Mozart. While this may not be one of the most technically difficult pieces in the Mozart repertoire, Serkin played through it with ease but without hubris.

As a contrast to the Mozart concerto, the program offered the Capriccio for Piano and Orchestra by Igor Stravinsky.

Persnickety Palette

by Patty Cone

The Old Lyme Inn has long been regarded as one of Connecticut’s finest country inns. This is due to the comparatively nondescript traditional atmosphere, and excellent food are all important aspects of the Old Lyme Inn experience. I warmly recommend it.

As a young woman, Vanessa Bell began to explore the two-dimensional. Influenced by the Edwardians, she began to believe, however, that teaching nor improve.” Her literature. As a twentieth century British artist, Bell’s influence can be traced from her in her lifetime.

Madame Butterfly is somewhat of a cross between Lily’s life of a young girl, Lily, entered room 308. I know Inn which was built in the tradition about the Old Lyme private life. Her marriages and one suspects that her abstractions.

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**FALL SCHEDULE**

**SUNDAY**

6-9 am Michael & Man’s Morning Music Menagerie
Mike Neville & Mike Smillie
Soft, tuneful rock & roll, and use do take requests.

9 - 12 am Camel Food
Caster Johnson & Doug Kooestad
bluegrass & folk (traditional & acoustic music)

12 - 3 pm A Sunday afternoon with Mr. “B” exploring the hidden perspective
Brian Crandall
A pleasant mixture of jazz and R & B

3 - 6 pm “Keep the Faith”
Tim Joseph
Turn your dial back to the 1960’s and keep on keeping the faith!

6 - 9 pm Peter On The Radio
“If you don’t know by now, there’s no hope for you!”

9 - 12 am Music for Monotony
Ben Russell & Richard Bruker
Three hours of completely unrelated music: A Mess O’ Fun.

12 - 3 am “Dead Of The Night” Show
Natalie Mead
From the Dead to jive with a surpslash of reggae in between, finish your weekend with a smile!

**MONDAY**

6 - 9 am Monday Morning According to John & Patsy
Blues, rock and roll of the 70’s & 60’s flavor. Reggae topped with tasteful new wave.

9 - 12 am Bluegrass/Country
Leslie Williams
Louisiana Wills
Kick back and start Monday off right with bluegrass & country served southern style.

12 - 3 pm “The Roots” of Rock-n-Roll
Ted Root
Pure 60’s rock and rhythm & blues - the sounds and people of today in The Old Guard Style

3 - 6 pm “No Stone Unturned Radio Show”
Jim Sachs
“Neo classical rock and roll,” you figure it out!

6 - 9 pm “Necromantical Noise”
Mike Giff
Whatever is loud and new and in the record bin, I’ll play!

9 - 12 pm “Voices in the Spectrum.”
Tim McDonough
From Funk to punk, from the new to blues and from old to soul it’s all here and if you don’t hear it, I probably won’t play it!

12 - 3 am Crossroads
Eric Peters
Blues of all kinds, from the Mississippi Delta to Chicago and Beyond.

**TUESDAY**

6-9 am Steve Kupritz
Classical sounds to ease you into a Tuesday morning.

9 - 12 am “Blues and other colors”
Rick Urrich and Chris Tinney
We’ll get you motivated for those old Tuesday blues with a fine blend of colors and some other miscellaneous adventures.

12 - 3 pm A lonelier guy from the great NY area. Marc A. Aplin.
New-wave, old-new-wave, new new wave & a DJ as confused as this show description.

3 - 6 pm The British Show
John Laws & Paul Hider
Many British music, not limited to any specific category although some US music and other played, also humor i.e. Monty Python sketches.

6 - 9 pm Rebecca Gates
3 hours of Ernest Tubb playing most kinds of good tunes.

9 - 12 pm Dead Air Radio Show
The Reducers
The Rock & Roll Avengers Return! Zap! Poo! Kaboom!

12 - 3 am 3D Neighborhood
Scott Lowell
WCNI’s Late Night Guru . . . need we say more??

**WEDNESDAY**

6-9 am Willoughby
Join Willoughby and his trusty sidekick The Wombatoo for fun, sun and realms of rock music during your morning.

9 - 12 am The Cool Gould Show
Nicole Gould
Cool sounds with the Cool Gould soul, funk, and R & B

12 - 3 Sibling Rivalry Radio Show
Jim & Jon Berco
Old & New Rock with a didactic emphasis.

**Commercial-Free Radio**

Requests 447-7630, 447-7631

3-6 pm “Loco Lopez and The Pina Colada Show”
Tommas Montogny
Salas (Latin American music), jazz, Spanish music and all presented in Spanish.

6 - 9 Halter Slater
Tino Sonola
A variety of new and progressive music highlighted each week by 90 minutes of hard rock!

9 - 12 pm Doug Evans
“Listen to that Rock and Roll Music!”

12 - 3 “Night Noise”
Jenny Hume and Alxson Canyon
Minimal Music, neo-classical.
Study, Relax, and sleep to our music. It’s mostly instrumental, a new outlook on classical music. A calming while interesting musical selcetion.

**THURSDAY**

6 - 9 am Suzette Newberry
Peerless piano, for particular perfectionists and more mesmerizing melodies from marvellous musicians.

9 - 12 am “Out of Control Rock & Roll”
Bill Nightingale
Basically rock - old & new will play anything - jazz, blues serious contrs- trats of old & new but that’s cool!

12 - 3 pm The Hardrock Cafe
Jeff Elston
Rock of the 60’s and 70’s that is guaranteed to make your ears bleed at times. From Aerosmith to ZZ Top. If you like it, crank it up.

3 - 6 pm Not So Quiet on the Eastern Front
Bill Winstead
Great new wave - fast stuff, buzzcorks & some synth - section 25, etc.

6 - 9 am Housebroken Pop
Chapman Todd
This music combines romantic illusion and real-life tension, fantasy and play, tunefulness and mysticism, the ingredients of a happy leap of pop faith.

9 - 12 pm “Culture Shock”
Will Stenger
Up-tempo sounds for today’s on the go generation .

12 - 3 am “Emission Control Radio Show”
John & Steven Howard
Vintage psychedelic rock and more fun things like occurs! We’re on emisison from God!

**FRIDAY**

6 - 9 am Mark Newman
Soul and Motown to start your weekend off on the right foot!

9 - 12 am Chip Miller
Mainstream and older jazz, ranging from the music of 20’s & 30’s through big bands and bebop to the current interpreters of the tradition.

12 - 3 pm Roots Rock Radio
Sandy Brown
From bell-bottoms to the blues: A Generation of Music

3 - 6 pm Marginal Music for Marginal People
Robert Vallone
Jazz, Blues and Pop to old and new.

6 - 9 pm Not So Quiet on the Eastern Front
Bill Winstead
Great new wave - fast stuff, buzzcorks & some synth - section 25, etc.

**SATURDAY**

6 - 9 am Jelly dude Morning blues
Madge
Mix of psychedelic music from the late 60’s, blues and a bit of country.

9am-12pm Classical Music and Moor
Peter Moore
“Classical music, some Broadway and oldies, to wake you up gently in the morning.

12 - 3 pm Future’s Tomorrow
Bruce Rudledge
Music for the Ones Who are Ahead Of Everyone Else.

3 - 6 pm Advent garde NEW MUSIC
Francis de Montalbello
From the most obscure to the newest.

6 - 9 pm Terrace V. Powell
Tune in to “T.P. Fresh” every week for the freshest funk and dance mixes plus a weekly “master mix” guaranteed to make you sit up and notice! Check it out!

9 - 12 pm The Block Party
D.J. Freshie
Funk, and some disco.

12 - 3 am Rapid Transit
Marc Manser
The best of funk and jasson from Steps Ahead to Marcus Miller.
Minorities

academia program with a commitment to excellence and a strong student/faculty ratio. We must present our traditional educational values while acknowledging the realities. The reality is that out of 60 accepted Black and Hispanic students, only nine entered the freshman class. The admission programs are dedicated to improving this figure. Representatives of Conn. travel to most of the United States on a rotating basis. They also visit urban areas where there is a substantial number of minority students. Invitations are sent to schools with high minority enrollment to have their counselors visit Conn. and see what it has to offer. There is also a Pre-Freshman Program for minority students in November. Prospective students are invited to spend the weekend here and to experience what it is like to live the life of a Conn. College student. Transportation is provided for a wealth of opportunities here chosen because there is a need to add to the student body. When needs of the minority enrollment to have social aspects of the school and numerous dinners at the media is trying to sell us.

Senior Auction

It's been said that romance and intrigue are dead or just a frothy surface of the ordinary because the senior class thinks that's only an ugly rumor and they're wrong. There's romance about the company kept. Does it allow the student body to find genuine individual? The true question asks what the total experience is for the minority student at Connecticut College. However, does this small community really meet the needs of the minority students? Does it allow the minority student to grow individually? It is a small step in the direction of Faust.

Career Guidance

Bonnie's greatest wish would be for "24 more hours in every day." Since she began work in August, her office has redesigned the newsletter, restructured the January internship program, created a new mock interview program, and organized the first Connecticut College Career Day which was held last weekend. One of the most exciting ac-

Orchestra

poser, refers to the many emotions and passages from traditional Ukrainian folk songs and hymns. The Springfield, with all 75 members on stage, dove deeply into the romantic music and the rich, exciting reading. Gutter should be attributed with keeping the performers together, especially during the hectic climax. The brass held their own as did the percussionists who played the kettledrums, cymbals, and gong among others. The Springfield justly deserves the standing ovation and long applause from the crowd. In answer to our shouts for an encore, Maestro Gutter took the podium again to lead the march from Berlioz's Damnation of Faust. This is a prelude to an afternoon concert in which each section of the orchestra have a chance to show-off one last time.

Indeed, Springfield should be proud of this orchestra, as should all of New England.

Maybe 'in Ideals'

by Linda Hughes

I spent a good part of October break in a TV-induced coma. And it's very likely I would still be in that vegetative state, lying on the sofa, glassy-eyed and comatose, if it weren't for commercials. But the stupidity and ignorance that I was confronted with in a 30-second commercial jolted me from my stupor, spoiled what was left of break, and forced me to reconsider my decision to begin my postgraduate studies with intensive TV I and II.

Okay, okay, I know SAT scores worse every year but I refuse to believe that the average American is as stupid as the average commercial suggests. I mean there is no way any self-respecting human being can identify with the boxos the media is trying to sell us. Case in point: the California Bubblehead. Found on all coasts and all points north and south, you can recognize this type by their scent, a healthy, vibrant mixture of Ivory soap, coconut suntan oil, Sunkist orange soda and eau de volleyball, or by their looks, invariably golden. These little young lads and lasses prance across the whitest sand, selling everything from chewing gum to prophylactics. Complications of the bubblehead are few: he or she is a bubblehead who has an image to uphold and must be very selective about the company kept. There is simply no way a bubblehead, or any other "normal" person, could ever, let alone, love someone with a dirty collar, a scratchy scalp or dingy teeth. Wisk, Head & Shoulders, and Ultra Bright have spent millions teaching us to reject the dirty, scratchy and dingy because, the media coerces, with the threat of a blowtorch and the right car, you can too achieve the undying love and slavish devotion of anyone you desire, these attributes naturally being what every person seeks. It is obvious that self-confidence and independence are not qualities that the media is concerned. Maybe I'm just being idealistic but I'd rather believe we're not the same as the American woman, (read housewife), doesn't spent half her life in the kitchen, cutting the softest tissues and the most-peanutty peanut butter, and the other half preparing the marilinis and warming the slippers for The Man of the House. I prefer to give the average individual a little bit more credit, but then like I said, maybe I'm idealistic.
Sports

Women's Hockey

by Michele Laine

The Women's Field Hockey Team ended its season with a proud 6-5-1 overall record. In the beginning of the season the Lady Camels jumped out to an early start winning five of their first six games.

But Conn hit a mid-season slump dropping three tough games to Smith, Western Conn and New England-ranked Tufts.

"We played a tough schedule from the mid-season on, and as four of the teams were ranked in the top ten, losing to them was no disgrace," said Coach Peel Hawthorne.

After Conn's three game winless streak, things began to look up for the Lady Camels when they ended the season with a 2-1 win over Holyoke.

Martone flicked in another off a drive from Laura Hendricks, and Amy Buckingham, if not for goalie Sue Evans, who made a record 25 saves.

In their final match against Fairfield, the first half remained scoreless between the two evenly matched teams. After intermission Fairfield capitalized on cross passes, netting two goals.

Conn stuck together and found their place at 9:45 with a shot from Amy Buckingham, but the visitors came back with one more widening their lead to 3-1. Conn's second goal, scored by high scorer Landau closed the gap, but the Lady Camels ran out of time and lost a tough 3-2 decision.

Hawthorne's main goal of ending with a winning season was successful, as Conn posted a 6-5-1 slate. As Coach Hawthorne said, "I feel stronger looking at next year's team than I did looking at this year's. I couldn't be more pleased with the season and every player."

And the Camels took their sixth win 4-3, a win impossible without goalie Sue Evans, who made a record 25 saves.

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