The Committee is essentially a group commissioned by the faculty and responsible to it. The report, then, belongs to the instructors until they release it to the general college community. There are other, diplomatic considerations. Publication prior to the authorized release date might jeopardize certain political considerations consonant with securing faculty ratification of the report.

Pundit, however, has a responsibility to its readers to reveal at this time at least a very general, preliminary structure of the Summer Studies report.

This information, thanks to two particular members of the faculty, is probably not the final proposal. Students will receive tomorrow, nor is it anything more than a gross approximation of the report as it will be presented to the faculty at large later this morning.

The preliminary proposal calls for a two-tiered system of Summer Studies courses are required in five major areas; two areas will be

(Continued on Page 11)

CHE group forms in SE Conn

The five public and private institutions of higher education in Southeastern Connecticut have organized into a regional planning group. This group will cooperate in a state-wide effort directed by the Commission for Higher Education (CHE). The CHE plans to assess the long-range educational needs of Connecticut citizens and to coordinate the fullest utilization of the state’s resources for satisfying those needs.

The regional group, one of several new functioning within the state, was called into existence a year ago by the CHE to meet the mandates of Public Act 104, passed by the state Legislature.

This act directed that a five-year state-wide plan for higher education be ready by January 1, 1974, and that an interim plan be presented on January 1, 1973.

The formulation of both plans will be supervised by CHE and will be based upon studies and recommendations from nine of the Commission’s resource groups and from the regional planning groups of the state’s educational institutions.

Participating institutions from Southeastern Connecticut are: the Avery Point branch of the University of Connecticut, Connecticut College, Mitchell College, Monticello Community College, Thames Valley State Technical College, and the United States Coast Guard Academy.

The resolution was approved in response to a discussion by the group’s future discussions. At last week’s meeting the regional planning group approved a resolution presented by President Charles E. Shaan:

"As representatives of the institutions in Southeastern Connecticut, we feel responsibility for making known to the residents of the region present opportunities in higher education, to identify needs in higher education which are not now being met, and for considering ways of responding to these needs on a regional basis through the cooperation of our institutions. It is important that we explore more fully educational opportunities in the four-year regional institutions as well as at Connecticut College.

McGovern’s "specific programs" with the "balance of terror that the U.S. and the U.S.S.R. maintain." She claimed that their phrase, "generation of peace," means nothing, since they have never secret their plans for Southeast Asia and the world.

Instead of concrete plans, she said, the Republicans are depending on an advertising image. Mrs. Westwood said, "The Republicans believe in charisma: their candidate doesn’t have any." Mrs. Westwood, through advertising and slogans, she continued, they hope to create a sense of charisma instead of facing the issues.

She noted her party’s "specific programs" in the areas of crime and drug control, “getting America back to work,” court and prison reform, education, foreign policy and defense spending — ideas which she maintained “don’t receive much attention in the press because they don’t have charisma and are not easily translated into advertising campaigns.”

Discussing military spending, an area in which she claimed McGovern never vetoed a bill, she said, “This country already can destroy the world six times over. Should we go for eight times over?”

McGovern, the chairman said, would cut back the defense operation so that its function would be restricted to “defense.” Local defense industries, she added, would not be affected.

McGovern’s foreign policy would include an “end to military dictatorships.” However, she stressed his policy would not be “isolational.” We should instead take a lesson from what Russia found out in Egypt: “No matter how much you put in, they still don’t like you.”

In her concluding remarks, she noted: “According to the country’s two hundred birthday, “We don’t want to observe it with the loss of that word, with the celebrity of it,” she said.

Mrs. Westwood left the podium to continue her one-day sweep of the New London AREA. The Mary Lampson film — an hour and a half of Senator’s political blunders — was a delight to

(Continued on Page 11)
The dreadful air of the Pentagon Papers still hovers over us. For the first time in the history of the United States prior restraint was exercised in preventing various newspapers around the country from publishing the Papers.

If a paper errs in publication, it should be sued for libel after its distribution.

No disclosure by newspapers is important enough for the government to prevent its printing. The Constitution of the United States of America agrees with this thinking.

The most important freedom in this country is the freedom expressed in the First Amendment. The real danger to this nation lies not from any Communist menace or revelations of past defense policies, but from the government itself.

Our government is made up of people, you and I. It was made up of our great grandparents, and it shall be made up of our great grandchildren.

But the Constitution is made of paper; paper forged with the might of a freedom loving people, and woven with dedicated concerns of civil liberties guaranteed the people who love it.

Unless we stand up for the ascendency of the Constitution over momentary ideologies of government, we may find the fabric of the Constitution destroyed beyond repair.

One of the duties of a newspaper is to remind the citizenry of this Constitutional obligation. A newspaper should not limit itself to reporting the news, rather it should include as one of its duties an attitude, expressed through editorials, toward the news.

By not speaking out on its reporting newspapers will soon lose their right to report "All The News That's Fit To Print." This then is the course PUNDIT will undertake so long as the editorial management can hold its head above the distractions of the moment.

If we only wait, well disposed, for others to remedy evils so that we will not have to be bothered by them we may find that we have waited too long. And the right of dissent and free speech will have atrophied.

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### Sign Up For Pundit

"Hail and Welcome" our sign reads, and directly beneath it a banner: "One Volunteer is Worth Ten Pressmen Men."

PUNDIT extends its welcome to any and all aspiring writers who would like to lend their talents to the paper.

You need not be a Steinbeck to write on union grapes.

Or a Truman Capote to cover campus rapes.

You should not be a sophisticate, vapidic Prof. McCluhan

Or what we need least of all, another Rod McKuen.

PUNDIT is truly open this semester. Many of the writers are freshman and journalistic neophytes who simply appeared on our doorstep wondering how long they would have to sweep the floor before being allowed to write.

None of them have touched a broom, and in fact have delighted in pushing a pen.

Our door is still open for volunteers, and it will remain open all year. We need more writers.

As we try to cover all aspects of student life, and with the perspective of each additional contributor, the greater becomes the perspicacity of our observations.

You may wish to write on Arbitration, Barr, Connie, Demonstrations, Ecology, Football, Grease, Heroin, I. . . , Junior Show, Kolene, Lessee, Meskill, Nixon, Oldies but Goodies, Pollution, Quality of Life, Romance, Shaw, Thames River, UConn., Volpe, Williams X-students, Yoko, Zen, or . . . or anything from A to Z.

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Break relieves tension

by RICHARD KIRTZPATRICK

Fall vacation, lasting ten days a year, this year has been shortened due to a return to the fall semester. October 30 at 5 p.m. and ending October 24 at 11:30 p.m.

The reason for having a fall vacation in the first place was a need for some kind of break in the long run between the opening of school and Thanksgiving vacation.

The reason for decreasing the length of the break this year by more than half was the feeling among students and faculty that, there being no need to break the pattern of schoolwork during the first semester, ten days was too long a time, as it cut into Thanksgiving vacation and reduced the review period before exams.

Joan King, Dean of Freshmen, likened the tension of students after five weeks of school to the condition of someone who has been driving for long hours. The strain and "tightness" becomes more and more exhausting, while neither student nor driven is ever really aware of the toll being taken.

Even increasing work loads usually have upperclassmen, as well as freshmen "hanging from chandeliers" by late October, Dean King said.

Fall vacation then, affords time to catch up on work, to prepare papers and to review for mid-terms. The time also serves as a break to the tedium effect of the Monday through Friday patterned work routine.

Also, it is not coincidental that Thanksgiving vacation begins on the same day of the week (Tuesday) that fall vacation ends.

New, since both vacations together cut out a week of classes, no one taking lab courses is "cheated" out of any sessions.

If you can articulate an interest, PUNDIT will likely publish it. Our writing staff has no hierarchy, so you may contribute once and never again on a weekly basis, or whenever you feel like it.

To volunteer, for advice, or in need of information, contact Frann Axelrad at ext. 504, box 16 or Donald Kane, box 822.
October break: a time for politics and packing

October VACATION. Wow! What can I do with myself?
Take a cruise? . . . No, the boat wouldn’t have ample time to leave the harbor.
Write a paper? . . . Not unless it’s a “petite composition.”
Go camping? . . . There’d be just enough time to set up a tent and maybe roast a few marshmallows.
Relax? . . . Now that sounds like the best idea. For the pace of this past week has been exceedingly hectic as a result of our incoming vacation.
That final alternative most effectively illustrates the specious logic that was involved in the decision to expand the coming weekend to four days.
It has been stated that this “October break” was established in response to the number of nervous breakdowns and attempted suicides that have been prevalent among students, and especially the freshmen, during this part of the semester.
The October vacation, however, does not offer a valid solution to these problems. In fact, it serves as more of a catalyst, for it encourages many professors to accelerate the pace of work for the week both preceding and succeeding this “break.”

Since this break arbitrarily marks the end of the first half of this semester, this week is crammed with an almost inhuman amount of demands: an increase in course readings, midfinals, and paper deadlines. Many of this is made quite evident during the final weeks of classes when the professors again accelerate the pace in an effort to catch up on that which he has not had time to discuss. As a result there is more of a potential for mental breakdowns than could ever be imagined in the middle of the semester.

If the administration insists upon granting us a two-day break prior to Thanksgiving vacation, they should have at least scheduled it for the days immediately preceding the ’72 election so that interested students would be able to lend their services to a candidate or party of their choice.

Having to pay for meals compounds this injustice. Is this just another budget shenanigan?

We urge the Academic Committee to consider these objections in planning next year’s calendar.

Letters to the Editor

To The Editor:

We, members of the senior class, strongly feel that this year’s commencement speaker should be a woman. We think that the parting direction received by this class, one of Connecticut’s last that is predominately women, should be from a female perspective.

We would like a revote followed by a runoff, with publicized results.

A new, more balanced list than the previous one is in order. Our suggestions include:

Jacqueline Dupers
Sadan Santag
Shana Alexander
Lee Steinem

Jane Ponda
Germaine Greer
Kate Millett
Reba Abum
Niki Giovannini
Ayn Rand
Joan Boz
Sissy Boelthof
Florence Kennedy
Doris Lessing
Meryl Evers
Yvonne Burke

We urge all members of the senior class to consider the importance of a woman speaker.

Nancy Williams
Lynne Schalman
Ellen Broderick
Steve Bogan
Rebecca Rosenbaum

Connecticut College students for McGovern plan a 96 hour campaign blitz in the New London-Groton-Waterford area during the October break this weekend.

Meg Gifford, coordinator of the weekend, said Tuesday that the almost effort was designed to take advantage of the national swing to McGovern, and to coincide with the campaign trips to southeastern Connecticut of Senators Edward Kennedy and Hubert Humphrey.

“McGovern national headquarters thinks that Connecticut is not only crucial to McGovern’s victory, but a state that can be won, and Connecticut’s second congressional district, including New London, is particularly important. That’s why both Kennedy and Humphrey are coming,” Meg said.

Senator Edward Kennedy will appear at a rally for McGovern on Friday at Electric Boat in Groton, and McGovern supporters on campus plan to turn out in force. For the next four days, student volunteers will be assigned to canvas New London-Groton-Waterford area and Ledyard, with the assistance of students from other schools in the Northeast.

Monday night film biographies of McGovern and Robert Kennedy will be shown in Oliva Hall.

Culminating the weekend will be a massive rally for Senator Hubert Humphrey at City Hall on State Street in New London, scheduled for 2:00 on Tuesday.

“McGovern’s recent private polls showing him ahead in California and moving up in Michigan are a big boost to his campaign,” Meg said. “What we need now, and for the time until election, is several hundred students who can work part time for McGovern in this district. This 96 hour weekend is a perfect opportunity.”

Students from throughout the Northeast will be coming to Connecticut College to help us work for McGovern in southeastern Connecticut, October 20-24.

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 20.
Noon (Hour 0): Senator Edward Kennedy Rally at Electric Boat in Groton, and McGovern supporters on campus plan to turn out in force. For the next four days, student volunteers will be assigned to canvas New London-Groton-Waterford and Ledyard, with the assistance of students from other schools in the Northeast.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21.
8:30 (Hour 19): Breakfast; canvassing briefing; assignment.
Harries Refectory, 9:30-10:00 (Hours 20-21) Canvassing. 8:00 (Hour 21) Relaxation Trumpf’s Bed and Board, Palmer Auditorium (Admission).
SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22.
10:00 (Hour 4) Chapel service for peace. Harkness chapel.
12:00-5:00 (Hours 24-25) Canvassing (Meet at Plant Dorm for assignment.) 9:00 (Hour 26) Coffeehouse, Larabee Living Room.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23.
9:00-6:30 (Hours 26-28) Canvassing and miscellany. (Meet at Plant Dorm for assignment.) 8:00 (Hour 79) Films: McGovern: Biography; RFK Remembered. Oliva Hall.
TUESDAY, OCTOBER 24.
9:00-1:00 (Hours 92-96) Advance Work for Sen. Hubert Humphrey (Meet at Plant Dorm for assignment) 2:00 Senator HUBERT HUMPHREY Rally, City Hall, State Street, New London. 4:30 Senator Hubert Humphrey Rally, Railroad Square, Norwich. Coordinator: Meg Gifford, Marshall, 442-3391, ext. 363 or 443-0097

Headquarters: Plant Dormitory Living Room.
Specific times, places, and events may vary slightly. Check Headquarters for changes.

How I spent my October vacation:

96 Hours:

McGovern for President
Tongue tie foreign languages

by ALLEN CARROLL

"The sum of human wisdom is not contained in any one language, and no single language is capable of expressing all forms and degrees of human comprehension."—Ezra Pound

That this is very impalpable and tatter doctrine," as Pound admits, has been amply demonstrated by the agonizing debate among students and faculty over Connecticut College's two-year language requirement.

Is foreign language an indispensable part of a liberal arts education? The above question, which most would accept as fact, implies that it is how one can expect to gain an adequate understanding of the Western tradition (or the human condition, for that matter) within the narrow confines of the English language?

Like it or not, Conn College is a liberal arts institution, and to many the abolition of the language requirement would compromise the ideal of a liberal arts education.

This is perhaps the most pervasive of the pro-language arguments, but there are many others. A few are listed below:

- Without knowledge of a foreign language comes a degree of understanding of a foreign culture that cannot otherwise be achieved. And with this understanding comes a greater insight into an opposite culture—one's own existence.

- Breakthroughs in translation and cultural communications have transformed a world of relatively isolated cultures into a "global village." Understanding and communicating with one's neighbor is thus more important than ever.

- The "ugly American" image is perpetuated by cameralaced and cofuddled (or jeaned and jointed) tourists from the States who know only one language and chauvinistically expect the rest of the world to know two. English is basic to most European curricula—many contend that it is only reasonable and fair to make foreign language just as basic to ours.

- Understanding the grammar and vocabulary of another language enables the student to better express himself in English.

- Language is valuable as a discipline and as a tool in defining and organizing patterns of thought.

Given the validity of the above points, how can one dare oppose the language requirement?

It's not hard at all if one's aptitude for language is low. After failing in two seconds without attempts to learn a foreign language, the phrases I remember clearly are "to ne" and "Ich weiss nicht." And it's easy to oppose the requirement if one finds that taking two years of foreign language is inconvenient. Many students of foreign language at Conn interpret these arguments as a reflection of the laziness, and even anti-intellectuality, of students.

This may be true to a very small degree, but the majority of students oppose the requirement see it as inconvenient because it has implanted the benefits of two miserable years in the language lab simply do not outweigh the cost in time, effort, pain—and money.

If it were possible for students of average or below average aptitude in foreign language to gain a working knowledge of, say, German in four semesters of classroom and lab sessions, there would probably be considerably less opposition to the requirement.

In most cases, however, it is not possible. After two years of classroom work, conversation is more often than not difficult, and literature can be understood only through continual consultation with a dog-eared German-English dictionary.

This is why students shudder when they are told by a dean or advisor, "Don't worry about getting C's this year. We'll get you through the second year without failing is what counts." Barely surviving 111-112 courses does count, but only by a degree. It counts very little, if at all, toward a real understanding of another language, and toward the intellectual benefits of this understanding.

If it is important to learn a second language and is is impossible to learn one in two years, why not stretch the requirement to a four-year period? This is obvious—foreign language is not important enough to justify dedicating four years of course load to language study.

In the light of the fact that the already-awarded report of this study will never be released tomorrow, I will resist the temptation to make polemic proposals. I only ask 1) that opponents of the requirement understand that human individuals have many very good reasons for learning a foreign language, 2) that proponents of the requirement understand the practical short-comings of the present system, and 3) that everybody—especially faculty—realize that the majority of students are opposed to the language requirement—and not because they are lazy or anti-intellectual.

Seaside swamped by problems

by ROGER SMITH

The Seaside Regional Center is an establishment for mentally retarded children in Waterford, Connecticut. It is a beautiful physical plant which is located by the ocean and that is overwhelming and must certainly be adequate.

However once past the gate of "first impressions" one realizes that the institution does have many problems. White, supposedly "one of the best in the country," Seaside is vastly underfunded and a rather grim picture can be painted. This causes one to wonder what other facilities of this type must be like if Seaside is so superior.

Not all is dark outlook. The programs at Seaside are a very good start in the education of the mentally retarded. The day school at the Seaside Center is the nucleus for this activity. Up to 130 children (most of whom are there 40-50 hours a week, average 25 hours a week) are involved in the day school. The average of five students to every teacher and a teacher's aide is a good program for the relationship. Ages of the students range from 3 years to, at present, 24 years old.

The "Grandparent Program" is a program where older, however people come to be involved, and entertain the children. Although the "Grandparent" cannot be properly trained, the program has been a success and is very popular.

This past year Seaside Regional Center has been under fire from the New Media because of the case brought against Mr. Finn, the coordinator of the "Mistreatment of Residents." Barbara Hawes who worked closely with Finn this past summer said that Finn was "never allowed to be present at the hearings, nor was he allowed to present his case through three separate investigations with no evidence against his title. Finn was never found guilty. The outcome of the investigation "doesn't make up for the damage" any image implanted in the public's mind, but Miss Hawes does feel that "justice was served." She also feels that the media has attempted to make an "apology" through ensuing reports and editorials.

After all this, the need for better teachers and "well-informed people" to work and to be extensively treated, Fein, who has worked for a "liberal arts education" at Conn College. "The possibility for a great deal of cooperation is very good." The Conn College " Panama would probably be considerably better than others."

Dave Clark, a Government major, took up the theme of the ultimate goal of education, "Isolate himself from the outside world..." He stated that man has the right once in his lifetime to isolate himself from the outside world, "to isolate himself from the outside world, to be selfish and spend his time doing what he wants and not what he has to do." This is the primary goal of education. Obviously some students working in the education held by Khabilis, Voltaire and Ionesco, Dean King noted different opinions over the third year said that Finn was this past year. Seaside swamped by problems.

The whole panel agreed that in a "liberal arts education" there should be some sort of practical work and applied practical learning. The exact relationship would depend on the course of study. Obviously some areas would lend themselves to more say to application outside the university than others.

After the discussion the alumni were invited to a brut of coffee, followed by an afternoon of workshops and class reunion meetings.
Moon Children
Shine Nov. 8
by MAXINE OLDERMAN

Peter Arnott, professor of Drama at Taft University, will present a one-man marionette production of Mark Lowry's Dr. Faustus at 8:00 p.m., October 25, in Palmer Auditorium.

In 1948 he originated the Marionette Theatre of Peter Arnott, to exploit the possibilities of this neglected medium for the purposes of serious drama and particularly for the recreation of works from the Greek and Roman repertory.

The term "marionette theatre" is threefold: first, to employ the unique potentialities of the marionette for the purposes of serious drama and particularly for the recreation of works from the Greek and Roman repertory. Second, to employ the puppet as the instrument of instruction towards improvement, and thirdly, to employ the puppet to reproduce the Greek and Roman repertory.

In many different ways, working delicately through scenes of mad comedy toward his climax of désolation."

However like so many other great plays, the elusive magic of success on Broadway escaped Weller's Moonchildren. It was first presented at the Arena Stage in Washington, D.C. It then opened on Broadway and closed after 16 performances. Critics like Clive Barnes hailed it as "an epitaph for its time ... bitterly funny and bitterly bitter ..."

FREEDOM IS ... beautiful, black experience in music and drama, written and directed by a talented, dynamic black man, who has obtained his Bachelor of Music degree from Manhattan School of Music; performed on radio with WNYC, WADO, WRHU; and has also given a concert in Carnegie Hall featuring several original works for piano. His mastery of piano, organ, and violin are secondary interests, his main efforts being in composition and arrangement.

The shapeliness of this experience, who in the spring of this year performed in Lincoln Center, have given their individual abilities and talents to this man, and together they have created a fascinating, stimulating and refreshing sight and sound.

Jon Willis, the lecherous landlord. He controls all the members of the Bethel Community Chorale. He is also a graduate of De Witt Clinton High School, and a former basketball player and drum major. He serves as assistant art director of the High School of Art and Design, now attending Hunter College.

A very vital aspect of the message is that Jesus is not anti-intellectual, anti-creative, or anti-social. Rather, he provides a different purpose, perspective and power in all of these areas.

With the chorus now vouched for the enhancement of their creative abilities through the power of Jesus Christ. This fact evidences itself in the chorale's performance.
Don't Throw Away Your Chance To Vote

Most politicians would be happier if you didn't vote. Disappoint them! Don't let complex absentee voting procedures keep you from voting. Here's how to do it:

If your voting address is not your school address, an absentee ballot form has to be requested from your home County Board of Elections or your County or Town Clerk. In order to vote for President, your application must be received by October 31. The deadline is earlier for local elections in many states.

5 STEPS
1. Tear out the form below and fill it out.
2. Have the form notarized. Ask school officials for help with notarization.
3. Mail this form to your county or town clerk or your County Board of Elections.
4. When you receive the absentee ballot application and/or the ballot itself, fill them out immediately. Have them notarized.
5. Mail them immediately to the office that sent them.

IF YOU ARE REGISTERED TO VOTE AT YOUR SCHOOL ADDRESS, GO TO YOUR ASSIGNED POLLING PLACE ON NOVEMBER 7, AND VOTE!

If you need assistance, contact your local McGovern, Nixon or other campaign headquarters or the Student National Education Association, 1201 16th St., N.W., Washington, D.C. 20036. Tel: 202-633-5527.

THE STUDENT NATIONAL EDUCATION ASSOCIATION HAS SUPPLIED THIS INFORMATION BECAUSE THEY WANT YOU TO REMEMBER THAT IF YOU DON'T VOTE--YOU DON'T COUNT!

Westwood speaks out in New London

by DONALD KANE

Just a typical lady one would expect to find at any cocktail party. Or is she?

If the party is in honor of the Democratic candidate for President and other local candidates of the Democratic Party, the keen observer might recognize Jean Westwood, the first female leader of a major American political party.

This is probably the twentieth such party that Ms. Westwood has attended in the last ten days, and when she says “I’m tired,” you know that she means she is physically exhausted. Even so, her reserves show through, buoyed by her dynamic attitude toward the Party that she loves.

“How are you? So nice to see you!” Again and again she repeats this phrase, her wide grin stretching over her back teeth, extending her hand in friendship to everyone the nervous hostess introduces.

Mrs. Westwood, born in a Utah mining camp, is trying to excavate the rubble suffered during the Democratic cave-in of the last several months. She is always smiling and thinking, perhaps, of the old politics.

The end, however, is a long time in coming. At that instant in November when the roads leading to the Democratic Town Committee and student nemesis. He is wearing his ubiquitous golf cap and beam with pleasure at the good fortune that has befallen him. A feather could almost be seen growing from the striped tail surrounding the bull's hat.

One by one the excited notables, and twice as many unnotables, are announced from the dais. "Hub" Nellan is the mayor so he is introduced first. Then Bea Roseman, the elected State Committee woman, takes a bow and one of the bored spectators offers: “Ha! She can’t even win an election in Waterford if her life depended on it.” Another answer: “Yeah, but she’s seventy-six and what do you do with a seventy-six year old member of the party?”

But the most charming character is the Janitor of the building that happens to ramble before the platform just before the most important presentation is made. People snicker, and he looks around puzzled, knowing that the attention is somehow directed toward him. Then he becomes frightened that he has perhaps done wrong: “A Flower For Alger.”

“My husband refers to me as the Chairbroad,” chuckles the deep-throated Mrs. Westwood as she begins her speech at the front of the room. "I've lost track now, but my memory recalls at least twenty nationalities in my home town. Yet there was a close community spirit. This is the diversity that is the Democratic Party. I am still precinct captain of district 403, and we still go Democratic," she relates proudly.

In 1950 Mrs. Westwood worked for Helen G. Douglas: "I saw Richard Nixon spread malicious lies about Mrs. Douglas. He destroyed her and then afterward apologized." Now the partisan politics swing into high gear. "The Democratic Party is not a party of one special, narrow interest," she cries fiercely, "but a party of all the diverse people in this country. Richard Nixon does not really care about the people who make up the House of Representatives. The Republicans are furious with him. He is keeping all the money of the Republican Party to himself for his own campaign and not helping others with the budget."

Nods of approval go throughout the room. The conservative Democrats and the more liberal ones are all shaking their heads in a knowing way. Mrs. Westwood follows this up: "We don't win elections until we belong to the Democratic Party. The Party that really cares."

She has been in one-fourth of the states myself," chanted the weary warrior, "and in another two weeks my aides tell me I will have been in more than forty states. I will campaign for all Democrats on every level, and in every single room I'm involved in, to see if that where the Democrats are.

Looking back to the 1968 campaign, Mrs. Westwood recalls, "I helped put together V.P. Humphrey's Salt Lake City speeches. Every member of the speech changed the complexion of the campaign. That turned the two votes.

"The one thing Humphrey couldn't do, she explains, "is this of drive. President Kennedy was the last candidate to vigorously enfranchise new voters - four million of them, and that turned the trick in his election. The first priority of McGovern's campaign is the National Registration Drive. There are already 4½ million new Democrats. And over the next three weekends, which are the peak registration times, we will have registered over 8 million new Democrats! And they haven't registered to vote for the Republican candidate!"

"Now for the exciting news," Mrs. Westwood announced, "In the last ten days there has been a real change in the campaign. The ten key states have been going. We've picked up 10 points in Ohio last week, a rate of 5-6 points each week. The reception George had in Des Moines was phenomenal. We had to turn people away. The same thing was true in Michigan. Most of you know about the Boston crowd, and in Chicago we had 10,000 people for a S&L plate dinner.

(Continued on Page 11)
Registration review

VOTING BY ABSENTEE BALLOT
If you are a registered voter, you may be able to vote
by absentee ballot if you are one of the following:
1. Absent from the state during all the hours of voting.
2. A member of the armed forces and absent from your
town of voting residence during the hours of voting
because of active service.
3. A student or the spouse of a student attending an
institution of higher learning located in a Connecticut
town other than your town of voting residence during all the
hours of voting.
4. A member of a religious community and maintain a
temporary abode in a town other than your town of
voting residence and are absent from your voting residence
during all hours of voting.
5. Ill.
6. Physically disabled.
7. A member of a religion which forbids secular ac-
tivity on the day of the election.
You may obtain absentee ballot applications from the
office of your town clerk in your town or city hall.

QUESTIONS
Please refer any questions by phone or by mail to:
The Office of the Secretary of the State
Elections Division
30 Trinity Street
Hartford, Connecticut 06115
Telephone: 566-3106

Voting for President Only
Eligibility: You may vote solely for electors for
president and vice-president with a special
"presidential ballot" if you are at least 18 years of age, a
United States citizen and one of the following:
1. A bona fide resident of a town in Connecticut for any
period of time.
2. An absentee voter: A registered voter of a town in
Connecticut and expect to be away from your town of
voting residence on election day. (Consult the absentee
voting section of this guide to see if you qualify to vote a
full absentee ballot)
3. A former resident: A former resident of a Con-
necticut town who has moved from that town within 30
days, or the election and for that reason cannot register to
vote in a new town of residence. You may cast your
presidential ballot in your previous town.

When to Apply: The presidential ballot is available upon
application to the town clerk not earlier than 45 days
before the election. Application may be made in person
or by mail:
1. Residents must apply not later than the eighth day
before the election.
2. Absentee voters must apply not later than the day
before the election.
3. Former residents must apply to their former towns
not later than the close of the polls on election day.

NATIONAL TEACH-IN
Oliva Hall Thursday, October 26, 4:00

MCGOVERN OR pher

Pioneers of Modern Painting, a new film series written and
narrated by art historian Ken-
neth Clark, will be shown locally
on the five succeeding Sundays
of November under the joint sponsorhip of
Connecticut College and Lyman
Allyn Museum.

The series covers the life and
two leading artists of the
late 19th and early 20th centuries.

Connecticut College has been

appointed to nominate a student poet to compete for a
place on the team of four poets who will tour the State in
February under the sponsorship of the Connecticut Poetry
Circuit.

Each of the colleges and
universities in Connecticut
participating in the Circuit's
program has been asked to
nominate a poet. The jury
selecting the four who will make
the tour consists of Robert
Brinn, Louis Cane, Richard
Eberhart, David Ferry, William
Meredith, James Merrill and
Richard Wilbur.

Undergraduate and gradu-
ate students regularly enrolled
at Connecticut College will be
eligible. Poems should be submitted by
October 26th to William
Meredith. The candidates will be
asked to submit five pages of
poetry, and it is suggested that all
entries be approximately that
length. They should bear the
student's name and campus mail-
box number.

Connecticut College Faculty
for McGovern will conduct a
Teach-in for McGovern-Schur-

next Thursday, October 26, 4:00
in Oliva Hall. Bob Stearns,
avant-garde economist, will
analyze McGovern's economic proposals; assistant
professor of government George
Dugan will evaluate the
implications of McGovern's foreign
policy statements; and Bill Gibbs,
structor in government, will
consider the probable differences
a President McGovern would
make in the protection of civil
liberties.

All three teachers will
compare McGovern's positions
with those of Richard M. Nixon.

Announcing...

On every Wednesday at 12:30
p.m., the Eucharist (Holy
Communion, the Mass) will be
celebrated according to the rite
of the Episcopal Church in
Harkness Chapel. This regular
celebration has begun because of
the requests of several students
for a more structured service.

The form of the liturgy, however,
will be shaped according to the
requests of those attending in
accordance with the
experimental usages in the
Episcopal Church. We invite all
members of the college com-

tunity to join us. All baptized
Christians are invited to receive
communion, even though they
are not from the Anglican
tradition.

Blink Offb, Poet in Residence
and Professor ofEnglish at Beloit
College, will read his poems in
the crypt of Harkness Chapel at 8
p.m., on the night of Thursday, October
26.

His two collections of poetry,
The Center, the Circle and The
Feast, both published by Har-
court, Brace and World, have
won wide critical acclaim. His
poems have appeared in The
Atlantic, Saturday Review, The
National and The New Yorker.

Theatre One presents the
National Theatre of the Deaf in
GILGAMESH, Thursday, Octo-
ber 19. 8:00 p.m., Palmer.

Gas Solomon, dancer, choreo-
grapher, will conduct a
workshop at 6:15 p.m., tonight
in the East Studio of Crotzer
Williams.

The Theatre Science Center,
situated with the Conn. Ar-
borum, welcomes students to
drop in at the facility on Sunday
Lane. An active environmental
education is under way and any
students who would like to
volunteer to assist in various
courses should see staff members
Frank Haene or Brenda Bibb.

All members of the College
Community are cordially and
continuously invited to attend
meetings of the Student
Assembly, Wednesday evenings
at 6:30 p.m.

96 hours

Force of Opposites

Ends The War Spirit In Man

The war spirit in man will never end without a
guide to truth. Because conflicting faiths in something
for which there is no proof have been carried down
from primitive authorities to the present day, their
beliefs have deceived us. For this reason, despite
suffering from disease, war, and emotional misery, the
human race is unaware of the disturbing force of
Nature.

Incredible as it may seem, people do not cause pain
or disturbing emotion. They wouldn't even if they
could. Nor do they create wonderful feelings. Emotion
changes between wonderful and terrible. Disturbance
with a wrong situation comes first, then vanishes as
allness makes the disturbing force of
Nature.

We admit most disturbances stem from wrong but
not that they all do. Yet, conflict or an accident are
examples where both sides suffer over the same wrong.

So there is proof that all disturbances result from
wrong. This insight makes the disturbing force of
Nature a perfect, self-evident guide to truth. Anyone
can discover the above to be a scientific, practical,
and workable philosophy. In short, when the cause and
precise change of pain and emotion is acknowledged,
the war spirit in man will end at once.

Acknowledgment...
**Service reduction:**

**Administration reason or student rip-off?**

by LISA WEJSKOP

The refusal or the Connecticut College administration to release details of the college's operating budget necessitates an inquiry into the several service reductions that have occurred on campus recently.

The most obvious of the reductions involves the cutback in food and the closing of certain dormitory cafeterias over the weekends. The rationale governing this move, according to college sources, is that many students leave the campus on weekends and therefore there is a surplus of food and staff. The money can be applied to worthwhile projects such as scholarships.

Related to the cutback in dining room staff is the policy guiding staff hirings in general. The official college line is to hire elderly people, the mentally deficient, and the handicapped because of the obvious humanitarian reasons as well as because local labor market consists largely of older people.

This policy enables the employees to earn the maximum $1680 before they lose their Social Security benefits. There comes, however, the question of cost-benefit, or productivity versus cost to the college; do those older employees produce more or less labor for each dollar earned compared to the "normal" employee?

This question, according to the Treasurer, is moot. The administration has been unable to attract young workers from the community or Connecticut College students because they are unwilling to wash dishes, mop the floors, or clean the bathrooms.

Entering a dormitory bathroom, washing one's hands, and finding no paper towels can be extremely disconcerting, especially if the dispenser is adorned with a message from Survival pleading ecological reasons for the towels absence. There is some humor in the question. In one dorm, "Removed for Ecological Reasons" has been transfigured into "Removed for $ Reasons."

Mr. Knight reports that the Environmental Committee requested the removal of the paper towels in the dormitories, but that all facilities open to the public contain dispensers of recycled paper.

One of the biggest alleged student "rip-offs" is the institution of a $10 fee for furniture removal. The administration justifies this imposition by pointing to the expense of time and damages in moving the articles.

"If the charge wasn't instituted," Mr. Knight warned, "then each student would have his room rent increased. Thus it is better for any student who doesn't want school furniture to pay for its removal himself."

Burt Galang, Co-ordinator of Crozier Williams, explains that the dollar an hour pool table charge can be justified on curatorial grounds. The table requires constant care: reteling and replacing damaged cues. Also, the capital accrued from the pool table will go toward the purchase of another table. However, should the Crozier Committee decide, the charge can be eliminated.

The $1.00 charge for I.D. cards is apparently needed to cover the expenses of hiring the photographer, and the $15 dollar replacement charge is designed to discourage students from losing their I.D.

According to Dean Cobb the "parking fees at Conn. are recognized when compared with other schools such as Amherst where the fee is $12.50 per semester with a first time violation penalty of $10. Dean Cobb calls the $10 second violation charge and the third violation penalty of $10 plus tow away "within the limits of students who can afford to have a car on campus."

Most campuses do not allow student parking, whereas Conn. allows free parking after 5 p.m. The Parking Committee, too, is broadening sympathetic to the individual cases of apparent violation and welcomes comments suggestions from members of the college community.

Last year the bookstore discontinued their 5 per cent discount on textbooks at the beginning of academic year. The gap between allowing the discount and discontinuing it is reported to have been $12,000.

The Campus Communicator was originated last year as an economical and ecological measure, netting $350 per month for $2,500 for the academic year directly attributable to printing costs and paper waste.

If some of these budgeting accounts presented by the administration seem superficial, students are encouraged to initiate their own investigations which Punt will consider printing.

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Alumni face rosy job prospects

Recent statistics released by Conn's career Counseling and Placement Office refute a negative report of a federal labor official concerning the outlook in the national job scene.

Mr. Herbert Beinstock, Mid-Atlantic regional director of the Labor Department's Bureau of Labor Statistics, had told a gathering of college placement officers that the job market for college graduates is likely to be tighter through the 1970's than in recent decades.

However, Dr. Betsy James of last year's post graduate survey shows a marked reduction in the number of last May's graduates going on for further study. This decline bears out what the placement director believes may be a growing trend to spend some time in the "real world" in an attempt to test one's affinitis for a particular field before committing time and money for an advanced degree.

Dr. James attributes this upswing in employment and salaries to two factors: first, the strengthening of the national economy and a recognition on the part of employers that women's salaries should be based upon ability and not gender.

Contrasting with the 1972 employment picture, Dr. James'
Urban cult lecturer

by CAROL BOWMAN

Last Thursday night for all those who dared to venture out into the cold and the rain, Dr. Vivian "Kelly" Garrison a noted anthropologist gave a lecture entitled, "Urban Anthropology." Garrison outlined several important ideas. "Through the evolution of cities, urban living has brought a new type of natural selection caused by diseases like the Plague," stated Dr. Garrison. Urban Anthropology is not a defined field yet but it is an up and coming area of study.

Talking about the directions of Anthropology in the urban areas, Dr. Garrison outlined several important ideas. "In the U.S. at this time, funding is very limited so there are relatively few in existence," she commented. Few are working in the area of urban planning which is an area that they should be.

Working in a Community Center in the South Bronx several years ago, Dr. Garrison went into the area to find the reason why not more people were sick than there were. This is where she stumbled on the spiritual centers of healing cults. Spiritual cults such as these were originated in South America and Africa and have gradually spread to the United States.

"Basically these cults believe in the existence of incorporeal spirits that intervene into the lives of the living causing both bad and good," stated Dr. Garrison.

Showing film clips that she brought along, gave the audience a feeling of what a spiritual healing meeting was like.

Unfortunately time was up before she could barely skim the intriguing topic of the Folk Healers.

WCNI
first semester

A.M.  | Monday       | Tuesday       | Wednesday      | Thursday       | Friday          | Saturday        | Sunday         |
---   | ------------ | -------------- | -------------- | -------------- | --------------- | ---------------- | -------------- |
7:30-9:00 | Richard   | Roger Smith   | Roger Smith    | Roger Smith    | TO BE           | TO BE            | TO BE          |
       | Kirkpatrick|               |               |               | ANNOUNCED       | ANNOUNCED        | ANNOUNCED       |
1:00-2:30 | Pam       | Charlotte   | Dave          | Stacy          | Hank            | Rebecca          | Richard        |
         | McMurray   | Hurdley      | Clark          | Valis          | Kornfeld        | Rosenbaum        | Kadzis         |
2:30-4:00 | Heloise    | Franklin     | Mark Iger     | Peter Johnson  | David           | Eric             | Jon            |
         | DeRosis    | Siegel        |               |               | Sanjek          | Kidwell          | Peasenelli     |
4:00-5:30 | Andy       | Pam Denney    | Paul Weiner    | Terry Kolb     | Greg            | John             | David          |
         | Miller     | + Bill Hopf   |               |               | Yaka            | Burke            | Coddington     |
7:00-8:30 | André      | Phia          | Peter Brown   | John Lee       | Mike            | Sue              | Bob            |
         | Marcus     | Hantzes       |               |               | Morgan          | Weig             | Goule          |
8:30-10:00 | Amy Pitter | Gary          | Lydia Keyes   | Renny Johnson  | Mark            | Bill             | Kathy          |
    | Neil Pugach| Dennis        |               |               | Lasner          | Morrison         | Strype         |
10:00-11:30 | Larry     | Harry Conson  | Alec Farley   | Wendy Coleman  | Jack            | Jon              | Dave           |
  | Albee      | + Sue deGuilo |               |               | Blossom         | Levin            | Chipper        |
11:30-1:00 A.M. | Randy | Mark DeGange  | Bernard Bradshaw | George Thomas | Larry            | Linda            | Lindsay        |
         | Russ       |               |               |               | Greenstein      | Finney           | Miller         |

Cotton's gallery
Student loans made more bountiful

**SUMMARY:**

- Students who applied for and received a Guaranteed Student Loan after June 30 and prior to August 19, 1972, will have their interest rate reduced to 3% per year, which is the same rate as before August 19, 1972. This change was made to give students who took out loans between those dates the same benefits as those who took out loans before August 19, 1972.

- Students who took out Guaranteed Student Loans between June 30, 1972, and August 19, 1972, will have their interest rate reduced from 5% per year to 3% per year, which was the rate for loans taken out before August 19, 1972.

- The interest rate for Guaranteed Student Loans taken out after June 30, 1972, is 5% per year, which was the rate for loans taken out before August 19, 1972.

- Students who took out Guaranteed Student Loans before June 30, 1972, will have their interest rate reduced to 5% per year, which was the rate for loans taken out before August 19, 1972.

- The Federal Government will pay the interest on Guaranteed Student Loans during the period between the time the loan was made and the time the student began attending school.

- The interest rate for Guaranteed Student Loans taken out after June 30, 1972, is 5% per year, which was the rate for loans taken out before August 19, 1972.

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Jean Westwood

Interview

(Continued from Page 6)

"A lot of the people in this country have been taken in by the 'radical' label, the Republicans have put on George, but this is beginning to change," the Chairwoman relates.

Mrs. Westwood depicts Sen. McGovern as: "A man who has been a loyal Democrat. It's a conservative state all his life. He has concentrated on the unmet needs of the people. He puts the human needs of people above those of corporations."

Now that George McGovern has been identified as the champion of the people, of the little man, Mrs. Westwood attacks the President: "George has put forth specific proposals, the Monarch has put forth none. Four years of Nixon not needing to run will produce espousal not just on the issues. Democratic Headquarters, or on Democratic candidates, but on Democrats everywhere!"

Roaming around the party brings many familiar faces. Three of the College professors are doodling themselves to missing their 8:30 classes. One lady keeps asking, "Where's the bathroom?" Jay Lavin is wondering aloud how Roger Hlieman can pick this day to get sick, and Richard Lichtenstein's ear is being bent nearly to his shoulder as some politician goes on and on and on...

Interview continued from Page 1...

The television reporter is giving last minute instructions to his cameraman. He picks up the microphone and tells Mrs. Westwood what he would like to ask her. He has his facts wrong. The good-looking cameraman begins to sweat although the lights have not yet been turned on. Finally he thinks of another, the lights blaze, and the videotape rolls.

"Oh yes! Mrs. Westwood replies to the reporter's spontaneous question. A Chairwoman to decide the merits. Would I accept a cabinet appointment? I've always been devoted to the Democratic Party, and I prefer to deal with the party, and not the parties."

The lights are off, the interview done, and the Chairwoman turns her attention back to the printed press:

"Few people remember Sen. McGovern's proposal in 1963 of the Economic Conversion Act. It would have helped to eliminate the boom or bust cycles that defense-related industries suffer. Electric boats should be retooled, using tax incentives and ten per cent of its profits."

"George McGovern is far ahead of Richard Nixon on Women's rights. He has pledged himself to building day care centers, and appointing women to the Supreme Court and to Cabinet positions. Would I accept a cabinet appointment? I've always been devoted to the Democratic Party, and I prefer to deal with the party, and not the parties."

"Richard Nixon claims credit for the 20 per cent increase in Social Security in a letter he sent to...

"How is your reappraisal with the more conservative elements of the party progressing? For example, here in New London the Town Commission to stop the college students, mostly pro-McGovern, from registering and voting."

"The temperature of the room suddenly drops. Mrs. Westwood senses it and comments: 'It's been very quiet tonight, especially since the state and local primaries are over. There were so many good candidates from all wings of the party. Everyone is joining in now, and concentrating on canvassing and turning out the vote for Senator McGovern on November 7.'"

"Mrs. Westwood is off to the college to introduce the film 'Millhouse,' Washston is framing himself with his hat, and the party continues, waiting for something to happen."

Introduction

(Continued from Page 1)

McGovern factions express opinions, facts...

Summer studies report

(Continued from Page 1)

repeated as the minimum requirement effort for graduate, dealing with the part.

The areas, as near as we can discern, break down somewhere like this expansion paper... 7:00 outside New London City Hall listened to the introductions offered by town Democratic Chairman A.A. Washston.

Several of the local candidates rose to give short speeches: Richard Brooks, running for State Representative from Waterford gave an address focused on the defenc...

By far the best of Tuesday afternoon's speeches was an impromptu talk by the student...

Critical Analysis

Name/Organization P.O. Box Dorm Phone
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Dr. LIPPSKIE

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A. ALEXANDER CO., 98 Riverside Drive, New York, N.Y
Crew excels in Williams Regatta

by KEVIN KELLY

On Sunday, October 15, Connecticut College competed in the First Annual Lake Onondaga Regatta in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Five Connecticut College crew teams smashed three seconds and one third place finish. Twenty-five minute per hour winds with gusts up to 40 m.p.h. and three foot white caps on the normally placid lake forced the cancellation of the official races. Instead the crews rowed heats and races consisting of three 400 meter sprints each.

The first race of the afternoon was the women's junior varsity eight oared shell race. With only four teams - two from Conn., one each from Williams and Wellesley - no heats were necessary. Wellesley was victorious - it is not an exercise in the mechanics of the language but in the sense of the word.

This season's show is taken from the epic "Gilgamesh." The performance is under the direction of Larry Arrick, the new director of the O'Neill Theatre, with settings by David Hayes, lighting by John Gleason, and costumes by Fred Voelkel.

In the varsity women's eight W.P.I. qualified in its heat over Wellesley and Wesleyan. Connecticut was the freshman men's eight. Connecticut failed to qualify for the finals in its heat, being forced into the repachage (a qualifying race for losers of the first heats).

Connecticut won the repachage to enter the finals with Worcester Polytechnic Institute and the University of Rhode Island. Just before the start of Conn. O'Neill U.R.I. finished a distant third. Because the teams had rowed several sprints previously the finals consisted of just one sprint which W.P.L. won narrowly at the finish line.

Again the finals consisted of one sprint. Connecticut College went out in front early and led for the first three quarters until the O'Neill U.R.I. came back and took a slight lead. A disputed finish Wellesley was declared the winner. Ironically Wellesley qualified in the repachage using one of Conn.'s boats.

The Connecticut College men's varsity eight was eliminated in its heat as it was almost rammed coming out of another sprint. Approaching the starting line Connecticut College went out in front early and led for the first three quarters until the O'Neill U.R.I. came back and took a slight lead. Connecticut College finished a distant third.

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Connecticut College lacked experience with only three veteran rowers in the women's boats and 15 freshmen including five who had never rowed before in the two men's shells. All the opponents had at least one year of experience rowing together.

Chief Bill McGuire, was pleased with the team's performance and felt that the most important part of the race was that forty individuals had raced in Pittsfield and that a team had returned to Connecticut College.

Rebels Capture Flag

Recreation Association leader, amateur athlete, competition organizer and team captain Mary Van Bourgondien ('74) led the south campus to three consecutive victories over the larger but less organized forces of the North in an intramural capture the flag contest Sunday. Arturo Guzman, Wright housefellower and leader of the north campus squad, was forced to resign in the first and third of the matches which took place on the main green under clear October skies.

With a majority of his blues in the hospital and many of his men languishing in prison, Guzman formally surrendered after approving the plans for a successful escape attempts. The yellow and black checked flag of the south campus, closely guarded throughout the contest was never seriously threatened by northern offensive threats.

In the second game of the match, the south won a sudden and unexpected victory when Ol' Conn. captain Michel J. O'Neill ('74) had been trapped in the North's flag zone, executed a stunning end sweep past the doors of Knowlton while the Northern watchers watched dumbfounded.

In the varsity women's eight W.P.I. qualified in its heat over Wellesley and Wesleyan. Connecticut and Williams were the only entrants in the second heat. Connecticut took the first sprint, but Williams came back to win the second. In the third deciding sprint Connecticut went in front early and held off a Williams rush to win the finals. Wellesley qualified in the repachage using one of Conn.'s boats.

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