

Connecticut College

Digital Commons @ Connecticut College

1972-1973

Student Newspapers

10-19-1972

Pundit Vol. 56 No. 6

Connecticut College

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.conncoll.edu/ccnews_1972_1973

Recommended Citation

Connecticut College, "Pundit Vol. 56 No. 6" (1972). 1972-1973. 16.
https://digitalcommons.conncoll.edu/ccnews_1972_1973/16

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Student Newspapers at Digital Commons @ Connecticut College. It has been accepted for inclusion in 1972-1973 by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Connecticut College. For more information, please contact bpancier@conncoll.edu.
The views expressed in this paper are solely those of the author.

SUMMER STUDY:

Preliminary report

The 1972 Ad Hoc Summer Studies Committee will submit its preliminary report to the faculty this morning, and after a morning meeting, the results should be distributed in student mailboxes Friday.

Security surrounding the construction of the study has been remarkable, and with some good reason.

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 concerns. Publication prior to the authorized release date might jeopardize certain political considerations concomitant 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 from which each student may select one to his liking.

The first, possibly more liberal, tier allows the student to plan his

college courses on his own and then requires final approval of his plan by a committee. We have been unable to ascertain the composition of the committee.

The second of the tiers is more complicated. Seven one semester courses are required in five major areas; two areas will be

(Continued on Page 11)

Pundit

CONNECTICUT COLLEGE

Vol. 56 — No. 6

New London, Conn.

Thursday, October 19, 1972



Jean Westwood presents *Millhouse*

by BERNIE ZELITCH

Jean M. Westwood, National Democratic Chairman, "advocated" Sen. George McGovern Thursday night in Palmer Auditorium by discussing his low "charisma quotient."

The Utah native — acting as an "advocate rather than a surrogate" speaker for the Democratic presidential candidate — spoke to some 200 people at the fund raising event, which also featured the partisan movie, "Millhouse: A White Comedy."

Charisma, she said, is something her candidate does not believe in. "McGovern feels strongly that charisma closes people's minds and rules people's emotions," she said. "If you have it, they will stamp their feet and shout slogans for you... whether you're right or wrong." Charisma, she felt, has the potential to ruin this country.

She continued, "McGovern has been accused of speaking like a professor... Is that bad?" In her opinion, the methodical approach to "thinking about real problems and giving real answers" was to be welcomed.

The highest ranking woman in national party politics, who wore an unadorned red dress and spoke in a low pitch, compared McGovern's "specific programs" with the "balance of terror that Nixon and Kissinger maintain." She claimed that their phrase, "generation of peace," means nothing, since they have kept 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." Xeg, 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 Nixon has never vetoed a bill, she said, "This country already can destroy the world six times over. Should we go for eight times over?"

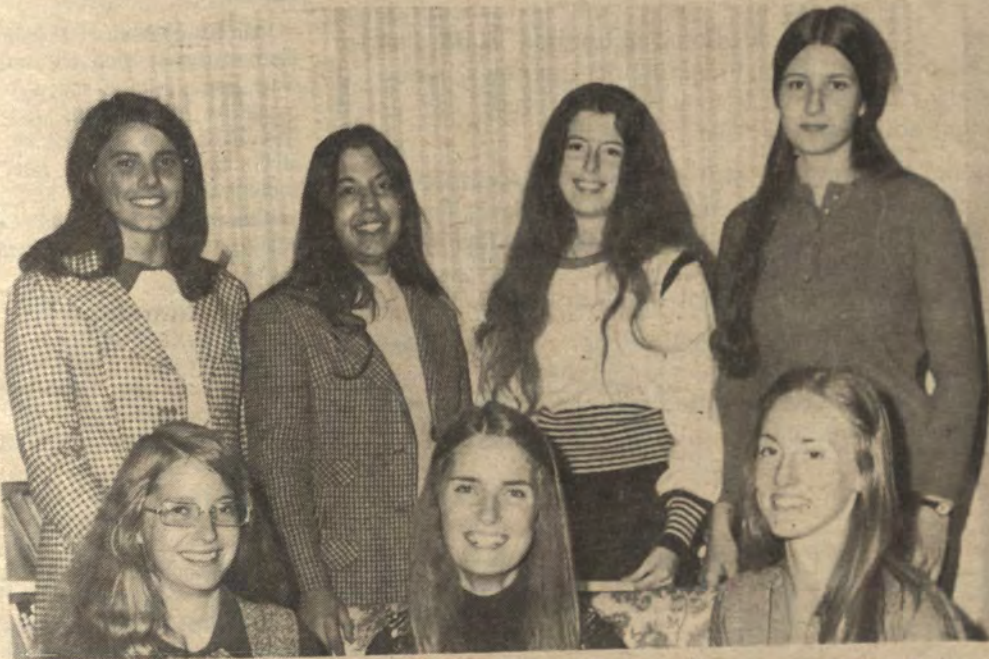
McGovern, the chairman said, would cut back the defense operation so that its function would be restricted to "defense." Local defense industries, she added, would not be affected.

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

In her concluding remarks, she looked ahead to 1976, the country's two hundredth birthday. "We don't want to observe it with the loss of what we began with, but the celebration 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 Nixon's political blunders — was a delight to

(Continued on Page 11)



Winning the double scholastic distinction of Winthrop Scholar and Phi Beta Kappa are: Front row (left to right) Margaret B. Shepard, Wendy S. Wade, Valerie J. Fletcher; (back row) Jean E. Mayshar, Mary C. Cerreto, Patricia F. Kuppens, and Vivian R. Segall.

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 now functioning within the state, was called into existence a year ago by the CHE to meet the mandates of Public Act 194, 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, Mohegan Community College, Thames Valley State Technical College, and the United States Coast Guard Academy. Eastern Connecticut State College has been invited to join the group's future discussions.

At last week's meeting the regional planning group approved a resolution presented by President Charles E. Shain:

"As representatives of the colleges in Southeastern Connecticut, we feel responsibility for making known to the

residents of the region present opportunities in higher education, for identifying 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 and Eastern Connecticut State College."

The resolution was approved in response to a discussion by the group of a recent proposal by an out-of-state institution for the creation of a four-year non-traditional degree program in Southeastern Connecticut.

Representing Conn. at last week's meeting were Patricia Hendel, director of Summer and Evening Sessions, and Dean of the Faculty, Philip H. Jordan, Jr.

Freedom of Press

It has been the tacit policy of PUNDIT to deal with issues organically related to Connecticut College.

The condition of the times require us, however, to structure a new editorial model based more generally on student qua citizen interests.

As encroachments upon civil liberties, and especially upon freedom of speech and press, creep ever onward and become ever more flagrant we shall endeavor to confront them with all the might at our disposal, albeit it be feeble and untested.

A recent colloquium on freedom of the press at Mount Holyoke featured New York Times reporter Earl Caldwell. Mr. Caldwell lately lost a controversial decision in the Supreme Court broadly concerning a reporter's right not to answer grand jury subpoenas requiring them to present their notes and recordings.

The Black reporter, who was assigned to cover Black Panther activities in California, told of harrassment from the FBI and later from the courts that prevented him from practicing his craft.

Requiring a reporter to surrender his notes to legal authorities in effect makes him a spy. How much information does the American public receive in the form of "a spokesman says . . ." If the spokesman must be identified in order to relate news, he will cease to say anything.

In this specific case, it was Justice Rehnquist (who months before argued for the issuance of the subpoenas) who cast the deciding ballot in the 5-4 vote that overturned a Federal Appellate Court which had agreed with Mr. Caldwell.

The courts are undecided on the right of free press after this decision. A hopeful note was sounded last week when a Federal District Judge declared that a court-issued search warrant given to Palo Alto police violated the constitutional protection of free press. The police, armed with the warrant, had raided the editorial offices of the STANFORD DAILY to secure photos taken of the 1971 student riots so that they could identify participants.

The court went beyond upholding the First Amendment in the STANFORD DAILY decision: it certified "government" recognition of college newspapers as legitimate press, and subject therefore to all the protections of a major paper.

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 delicate concerns of civil liberties guaranteed the people who love it.

Unless we stand up for the ascendancy 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.

dk

Break relieves tension

by RICHARD KIRTZPATRICK

Fall vacation, lasting ten days a year ago, this year has been shortened to four days beginning October 20 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, though a vacation was needed 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 driver is ever really aware of the toll being taken.

Ever 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 treadmill 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. Now, 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.

Sign Up For Pundit

"Hail and Welcome" our sign reads, and directly beneath it a banner: "One Volunteer is Worth Ten Pressed 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, videlicet 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 instead 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 Arboretum, Bart, Conn., Demonstrations, Ecology, Football, Grease, Heroin, If . . . , Junior Show, Koine, Lesser, Meskill, Nixon, Oldies but Goodies, Pollution, Quality of Life, Romance, Shain, Thames River, UConn., Volpe, Williams X-students, Yoko, Zen, or . . . Or anything from A to Z.

In order that the widest range of viewpoint be afforded the upcoming elections, PUNDIT invites responsible spokesmen from the college community to submit statements for Richard Nixon and George McGovern concerning the Presidential contest, and Robert Steele and Roger Hilsman concerning the Second Connecticut Congressional District race.

The most responsible and representative of these statements will be published by PUNDIT alongside its own endorsements in the November 2, 1972 political issue. Statements should be submitted to PUNDIT box 1351 no later than October 30, 1972.

Pundit

CONNECTICUT COLLEGE

ESTABLISHED IN 1916 AND PUBLISHED BY THE STUDENTS OF CONNECTICUT COLLEGE EVERY THURSDAY WHILE THE COLLEGE IS IN SESSION, EXCEPT DURING EXAMINATION AND VACATION PERIODS. SECOND CLASS ENTRY AUTHORIZED AT NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT

EDITOR-IN-CHIEF

Frann Axelrad '74

ASSOCIATE EDITOR

Donald Kane '75

Photography
Lay-Out
Sports

Circulation
Business Manager

Jon Cotton '75
Carin Gordon '75
Greg Yahia '74
Paul Lantz '75
Les Revilock '74
Cathy Backus '74
Mary Ellen Kenny '73
Donna Cartwright '74

Contributors:

Carol Bowman, Allen Carroll, Susan Eilertson, Don Gerundo, Robert Fisher, Kevin Kelly, Richard Kirtzpatrick, Mixine Olderman, Jim Perskie, John Rogers, Roger Smith, Steven Taft, Lisa Weiskop, and Bernie Zelitch.

REPRESENTED FOR NATIONAL ADVERTISING BY
National Educational Advertising Services, Inc.
360 Lexington Ave., New York, N. Y. 10017

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 oncoming 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 other professors view this vacation as an infinite expanse of time and consequently, increase the amount of assignments that are due the following week.

When the shortness of this semester is taken into regard, the idea of two extra days off seems quite preposterous, if not harmful. There is already not sufficient time to cover all that is required in our courses; 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.

fia

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.

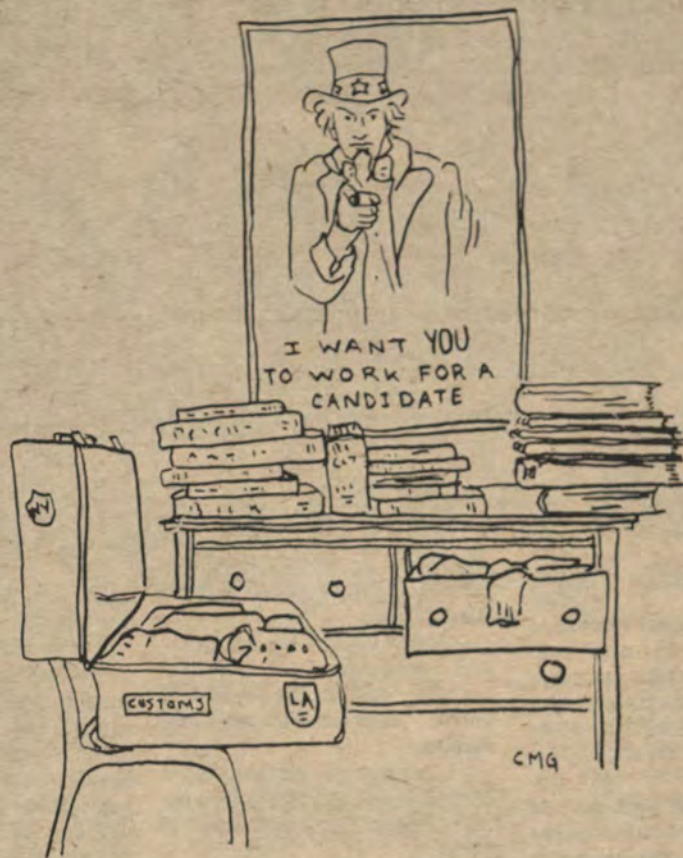
A new, more balanced list than the previous one is in order. Our suggestions include:

Jacqueline Dupres
Susan Sontag
Shana Alexander
Gloria Steinem

Jane Fonda
Germaine Greer
Kate Millett
Bella Abzug
Nikki Giovanni
Ayn Rand
Joan Baez
Sissy Farenthold
Florence Kennedy
Doris Lessing
Merlie 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 Bergen
Rebecca Rosenbaum



How I spent my October vacation:

96 Hours:

McGovern for President

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, co-ordinator of the weekend, said Tuesday that the all-out 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 canvass New London, Groton, Waterford 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, Groton; 2:00-5:00 (Hours 1-4) Canvassing (Meet at Plant Dorm for assignment); 9:00 (Hour 8) REGISTRATION AND KICKOFF RALLY—Main Lounge, Crozier-Williams; Don Tucker, state McGovern coord. dancing.

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 21.

8:30 (Hour 19) Breakfast; canvassing briefing; assignment. Harris Refectory. 9:30-5:00 (Hours 20-28) Canvassing. 8:00 (Hour 31) Relaxation: Truffault's Bed and Board, Palmer Auditorium (Admission)

SUNDAY, OCTOBER 22.

10:00 (Hour 45) Chapel service for peace. Harkness chapel. 12:00-5:00 (Hours 47-52) Canvassing (Meet at Plant Dorm for assignment.) 9:00 (Hour 56) Coffeehouse. Larrabee Living Room.

MONDAY, OCTOBER 23.

9:00-5:00 (Hours 68-76) 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, 442-5391, ext. 583 or 443-0097

Headquarters: Plant Dormitory Living Room

Specific times, places, and events may vary slightly. Check Headquarters for changes.

Seaside swamped by problems

by ROGER SMITH

The Seaside Regional Center is an establishment for mentally retarded children in nearby Waterford, Connecticut. First impressions of the beautiful physical plant which is located by the ocean are that it is overwhelming and must certainly be adequate.

However once past the gate of "first impressions" one realizes that the institution does have many problems. While, supposedly "one of the best in the country," Seaside is vastly understaffed 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 a 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 120 children are present at all times during the day for therapy. The child's day is 3 hours long and divided into 1 hour segments. The average of five students to every teacher and a teacher's aid is proof of a close working relationship. Ages of the students range from 3 years to, at present, 24 years old.

The "Grandparent Program" is a program where older, lower income people come to be with and entertain the children. Although the "Grandparent" cannot be extensively trained, the program has been a success and is very popular.

This past year Seaside

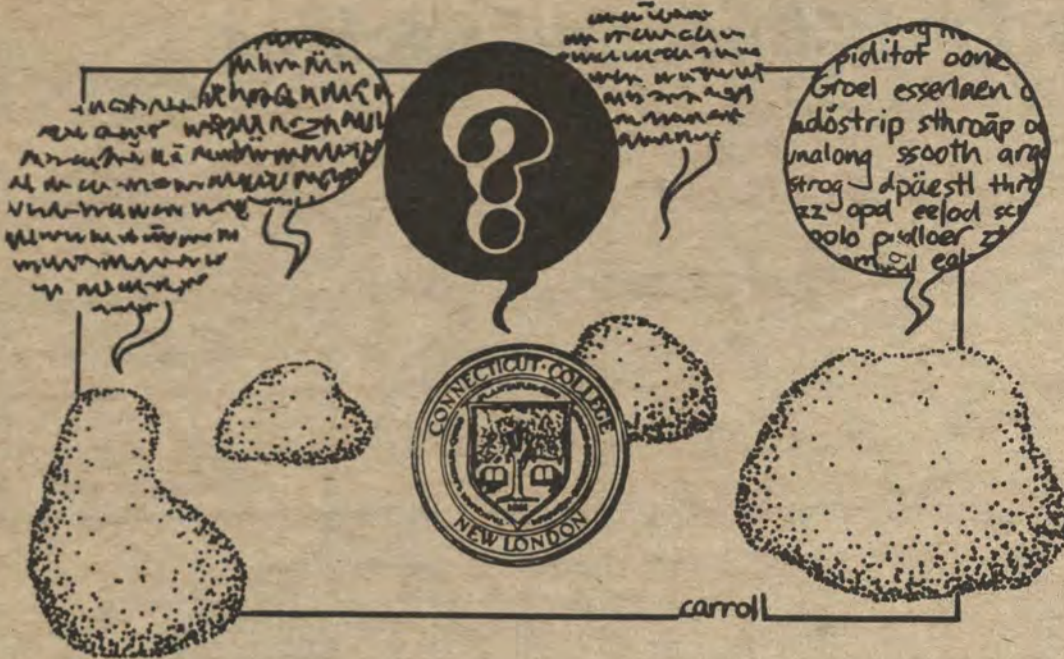
Regional Center has been under fire from the News Media because of the case brought against Mr. Finn, the coordinator, concerning the "Mistreatment of Residents." Barbara Hawes who worked closely with Mr. Finn this past summer said that Finn was "never allowed to be present at the hearings," nor was he allowed to "present his side."

Through three separate investigations without his own testimony, Finn was never found guilty. The outcome of the investigation "doesn't make up for the damage" and the 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 caring adults" is still a necessity, feels Miss Camille Hanlon, who has worked as a "liason" between Seaside and Conn. College students. "The possibility for a great deal of cooperation between the two institutions is available" says Hanlon.

It is obvious that the "well-informed, caring adults" at Connecticut College are a perfect resource in the aid of the Seaside Regional Center...and they are needed badly. The chance to work with retarded children and be rewarded is available..

Ages of the students range from 3 years to, at present, 24 years old.



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 "a very impalatable and bitter 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 quotation, which most would accept as fact, implies that it is: how can one 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 persuasive of the pro-language arguments, but there are many others. A few are listed below:

—The literature of a foreign culture can be fully appreciated only in the original version. Even the best translations are often unable to convey every subtlety of meaning and emotion.

—With 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 one's own culture—and one's own existence.

—Breakthroughs in transportation and 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 cameraed and coiffured (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 separate attempts to learn a foreign language, the phrases I remember most clearly are "Yo no se" 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 defenders 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 who oppose the requirement see it as inconvenient because it is impractical—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 adviser, "Don't worry about getting C's and D's—getting through the second year without failing is what counts." Barely surviving 111-112 courses does count, but only toward 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 it is impossible to learn one in two years, why not stretch the requirement to four years? The answer is obvious—foreign language is not important enough to justify devoting 25 per cent of one's course load to language study.

In light of the fact that the anxiously-awaited report of the summer study commission is to be released tomorrow, I will resist the temptation to make academic proposals. I only ask (1) that opponents of the requirement understand that there are many very good reasons for learning a foreign language, (2) that proponents of the requirement understand the practical shortcomings 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.

Liberal arts panel: intergrate learning

by JIM PERSKIE

Last Saturday morning about 125 of Conn. College's alumni were treated to a panel discussion on "The Liberal Artist-An Anachronism" in the main lounge of Crozier-Williams. The panel consisted of: Dean King, Mrs. Martha Myers, Minor Meyers Jr., Mrs. Margaret Sheridan, Joanne Allport '74, David Clark '73, and Mr. George Willauer.

Dean King introduced the panel and stated that it was necessary to establish what education is about. Drawing from the views of education held by Rabelais, Voltaire and Ionesco, Dean King noted different opinions over "what man needs to know."

Assistant Professor of Government Minor Meyers followed Dean King by speaking of the difficulty in separating, in today's world, the two traditional spheres of learning—the humanities and the sciences. Meyers went on to say that education might be the means by which "men will learn to get along with each other."

Dave Clark, a Government major, took up the theme of the ultimate goal of education. Clark stated that education is the basis for man's ability to communicate. Furthering the same theme of education's goals Associate Professor of Dance Martha Myers said that education, particularly in the fine arts, is what will make life seem worthwhile and will allow us "to live more wisely within ourselves."

Associate Professor Willauer saw the development of the mind as the primary goal of education. He stated that man has the right once in his lifetime "to isolate himself from the outside world, and to be selfish and spend his time developing his mind."

Mrs. Sheridan, an Assistant Professor in the Child Development department, took exception to Professor Willauer's statement. She spoke of the need for practical training in one's field outside of the university. However, Mrs. Sheridan did say that she has seen cases where the practical, vocational side of education has produced

"machines" completely competent in their field but lacking in the thought that stood behind the actual application of their learned skills.

Joanne Allport echoed the same sentiment in saying that too many students working in the chemistry lab was "a cook-book type of thing," implying that a student could mix, stir and boil the chemicals just as the instructions said but without having an understanding of what they were doing.

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

After the discussion the alumni were invited to a brunch of coffee and Danish pastry to be followed by an afternoon of workshops and class reunion meetings.

Moon Children

Shine Nov. 8

by MAXINE OLDERMAN

On Wednesday, November 8, Theatre One presents a new play by Michael Weller for a series of seven performances. It's described as "the first Broadway generation gap comedy that is seen from the young side of the gap."

The story revolves around a group of students in a state of familiar communal confusion, "living, fighting, loving and struggling toward maturity."

Jack Krull, who wrote the introduction to the play claims, "these kids know that meaningful life has been kidnaped, and its abducted energy has left them in a kind of cosmic terror that they stave off with a complex ritual of wiseguy voodoo that Weller uses in many different ways, working delicately through scenes of mad comedy toward his climax of desolation."

The play was first presented at the Royal Court in London and then moved to the Arena Stage in Washington, D.C. It then opened on Broadway and closed after 16 performances to rave reviews.

Critics like Clive Barnes hailed it as "an epitaph for its time . . . bitterly funny and funnily bitter." Julius Novick of The New York Times called it "the best new American play of the past three or four seasons . . . a phenomenal virtuoso display of wit and verbal imagination."

However like so many other great plays, the elusive magic of success on Broadway escaped Weller's Moonchildren. It will be interesting to see how it is received at Connecticut College, because it will be students watching other students portraying a group of their contemporaries. Therefore the true relevance or meaning of the play

will be put before perhaps a more discerning audience than the New York critic circle.

The play is directed by Jim Crabtree of the theatre department staff and he is being assisted by Madeleine Robins. Mr. Crabtree is very pleased with the progress of the production, and claims that a lot of very fine acting is being done by the students who range in age and experience from first semester freshman to second semester seniors.

The lighting is done by Mark Litvin, costume design is by Wendy Coleman. Judi Schwartz is stage manager and she is assisted by Robin Lindner. Ed Pellegrini is production manager.

Three local people have been cast for roles in Moonchildren. Harold Pavey, a retired actor and drama teacher from Taftville, Conn., plays Cootie's father. Louis Posner, an artist from Niantic, Conn., plays the role of Patrolman Bream, and Bud Bray a reporter for the Norwich Bulletin is playing the plumber.

Two faculty members are also cast in the production, Lester Reiss plays sad and tipsy Uncle Murray and Fred Grimsey is Mr. Willis, the lecherous landlord. Eleven students are taking part in the play and they include:

Mike, Jon Peasenelli; Ruth, Bug Riesmeyer; Dick, Bill Yates; Bob, Kevin Murray; Ralph, Peter Johnston; Mrs. Lucky, Leslie Hunter; Milkman and Effing, Jerry Williamson; Cootie, Chad Bradshaw; Norman, Peter Carlson; Kathy, Molly Cheek; Shelly, Marsha Cox.

Dr. Faustus by marionettes

Peter Arnott, professor of Drama at Tufts University, will present a one-man marionette production of Marlowe'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 purpose of the theatre is threefold: first, to employ the unique potentialities of the marionette theatre to reproduce ancient conditions of performance which are often inaccessible to modern actors and directors; secondly, to perform works which, though rarely seen, are commonly read as "set texts" and so bring students in contact with a vital theatrical experience; thirdly, to take these plays to places which might never see these plays, or any plays, performed "live" at a fraction of the cost of bringing

full company.

The Montreal Star acclaimed Peter Arnott's "astonishing art" as "Physically . . . quite astonishing." Arnott is alone. He manipulates all the figures, even in groups. He controls all the lights. He speaks all the parts. The puppet operator is always visible. His effects, such as changes in lighting, are simple, and sometimes even obvious.

"His vocal acting of the various roles is dramatic, but restrained. Chiefly he seems to want the power of the text to operate unimpeded on the public. The pace is extraordinarily swift. The impression of speed is increased by his phenomenal clarity of understanding and his diction, and equally by the speakable facility, simplicity and felicity of the translation and the cutting.

"At all times fascination, astonishment and excitement not only at Arnott's accomplishments, but (as he would surely wish) even more at the pertinence and vitality of the text, were quite overwhelming."



Freedom is...

by JOHN RODGERS

FREEDOM IS . . . a beautiful, black experience in music and drama, written and directed by a talented, dynamic black male, who has obtained his Bachelor of Music degree from Manhattan School of Music, performed on radio (WNYC, WADO, WWRL), 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 shapers 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 produce a fascinating, stimulating and refreshing sight and sound. Meet three members of the Bethel Community Chorale.

Stephen Roberts, a graduate of De Witt Clinton High School, is a cabinet maker by trade. He sings and plays trumpet with the chorale and uses his wood-working ability to construct the sets for the group's dramatic efforts.

Stanley John graduated from the High School of Art and Design in Manhattan in '71, majoring in advertising and illustration. He serves as assistant art director for the chorale, in addition to playing the bass guitar. Among his other talents are music composition and playing organ, piano and drums.

Jill Howlett is also a graduate of the High School of Art and Design, now attending Hunter College, majoring in music education. She hopes to teach voice in the public school system upon completion of her education.

Among the other thirty persons you will meet will be a former detective from Trinidad, a master's degree candidate (education), and a freshman at Queen's College, who hopes to teach music to retarded children.

What brings these persons, who are so wonderfully "young, gifted and black," together? What motivates them to strive for the excellence which you will experience when you attend their performance? What is it that informs the Bethel Community Chorale?

If you ask them, you might receive a reply following these lines:

Jesus Christ is real, and relevant to the twentieth century man. He satisfies man's desire for peace of mind and spirit. But He also deals in man's physical needs, being concerned with the maintenance of physical, mental and emotional health. Jesus is involved in every phase of our lives, and as we follow Him, His peace and purpose pervade every aspect of our existences.

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. Any member of the chorale can vouch for the enhancement of their creative abilities through

the power of Jesus Christ. This fact evidences itself in the chorale's performance.

Witness it yourself.

FREEDOM IS . . . beautiful, black men and women, sold on Jesus Christ, and expressing this through the media of music and drama.

FREEDOM IS . . . November 4 at 8 p.m. in Palmer Auditorium. Sponsored by Humanities Upward Bound and the Committee for Interracial Education and Cooperation (CIEC). Tickets — Adults \$2. Student \$1.

FREEDOM IS . . . YOU, sharing in this experience.

For further information and tickets (which will be available at the door. However, since this event is being advertised throughout the New London area, it might be wise to get them in advance. Of further interest is the fact that the members of the chorale will be staying in the community for approximately three days, living with local residents):

Humanities Upward Bound Office
Room 225-C in Crozier-Williams
Extension 295; 442-9036

Theatre project - one acts

By MAXINE OLDERMAN

October 25 — Bug Reismyer, a senior theatre studies major, is working on an independent acting project under the guidance of Larry Arrick of the O'Neill Center and Jim Crabtree of Conn. College. She will perform a series of one-acts from pieces of contemporary theatre. Bug will be working with Fred Grimsey in several of the scenes. She hopes to do the opening scene from Edward Albee's "Who's Afraid of Virginia Woolf", a scene as Lady Macbeth, a piece from Tennessee Williams "Summer and Smoke", Genet's "The Maids" and "I am a Camera", the basis for the play "Cabaret". She will play Catalin to Fred Grimsey in a scene from the play "The Life of Dylan Thomas" and is also working on a

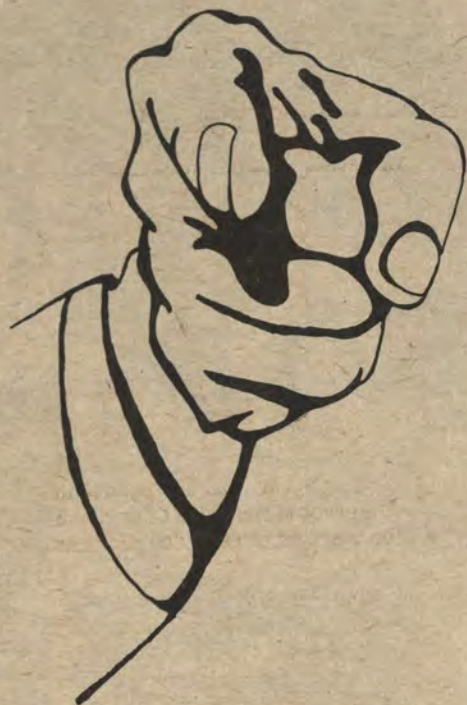
scene from "The Fox" with Leslie Hunter. Bug is excited about these different characterizations because she feels that she is really being asked to stretch her acting ability in playing so many difficult and diverse roles.

November 1 — The Connecticut College Chorus will present an informal concert prior to their first official concert.

November 8 — Opening night for "Moonchildren". Wine and cheese will be served after the show.

November 15 — Broadway in history—Paula Savoie and friends bring back some of the Broadway musical show-stoppers from the first production in the 1920's of "No, No Nanette" to "Jesus Christ, Superstar".

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: 202-833-5527.

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!

October , 1972

Dear Sir:

My duties as a student require me to be absent from my residence in _____

(county, town, address)

continuously through election day.

Pursuant to the 1970 Voting Rights Amendment (Public Law 91-285) please send an absentee ballot, and/or application therefor, to me at my school address:

(Print Name)

(Signature)

(NOTARY PUBLIC AND SEAL)

TO VOTE BY MAIL IN THE NOVEMBER PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION, TEAR OUT AND MAIL THE ABOVE FORM TO YOUR HOME COUNTY CLERK, BOARD OF ELECTIONS, OR APPROPRIATE ELECTIONS OFFICIAL. **THE FEDERAL DEADLINE IS OCTOBER 31.**

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 buck 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 marches A.A. Washton, Chairman of the Democratic Town Committee and student nemesis. He is wearing his ubiquitous golf cap and beaming with pleasure at the good fortune that has befallen him. A feather could almost be seen growing from the striped band surrounding the sullied hat.

One by one the elected notables, and twice as many unnotables, are announced from the dais. "Hub" Neilan is the mayor so he is introduced first. Then Bea Rosenthal, Connecticut State Committeewoman takes a bow and one of the bored spectators offers: "Ha! She couldn't win an election in Waterford if her life depended on it." Another answers: "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 Algergnon."

"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.

Although now at the top, the "chairbroad" relates the events in her political life which shaped her ideology. Utah was always a Republican state when she was a little girl, but hers was the only ward that consistently returned Democratic decisions.

"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 453, 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 theirs."

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 heal. We belong to the Democratic Party. The Party that really cares."

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

Looking back to the 1968 campaign, Mrs. Westwood recalls, "I helped put together V.P. Humphrey's Salt Lake City speech of September 29 which changed the complexion of the campaign. That turned the trick."

"The one thing Humphrey couldn't do, she explains, "is mount an intensive registration 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 announces. "In the last ten days there has been a real change in the campaign. The ten key states have been jumping. 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 \$25 a plate dinner"

(Continued on Page 11)

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 activity 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 Connecticut town who has moved from that town within 30 days of 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.

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

Through a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, the series is being offered without charge to colleges and universities with enrollments under 2,000. The films will be screened twice on each Sunday at 3:00 and 4:00 p.m. at Palmer Auditorium.

Pioneers of Modern Painting has been shown daily at the National Gallery since its U.S. premiere there in May 1972. A 45-minute color film has been devoted to each of the artists whom Lord Clark considers to be "the pioneers of what we still call modern painting."

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

Connecticut College has again been invited 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 John Malcolm Brinnin, Louis Coxe., Richard Eberhart, David Ferry, William Meredith, James Merrill and Richard Wilbur.

Undergraduate and graduate students regularly enrolled at Connecticut College are eligible. Poems should be submitted by October 26th to William Meredith. The candidate 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 mailbox number.

Selection of the Connecticut College candidate will be made by a joint student-faculty panel, and the decision announced November 1.

Connecticut College Faculty for McGovern will conduct a Teach-In for McGovern-Schrivier next Thursday, October 26, 4:00 in Oliva Hall. Bob Stearns, assistant professor of economics, will analyze McGovern's economic proposals, assistant professor of government George Daughan will evaluate the implications of McGovern's foreign policy statements, and Bill Cibes, instructor 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.

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

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

His two collections of poetry, *The Center of the Circle* and *The Feast*, both published by Harcourt, 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, October 19, 8:00 p.m., Palmer.

Gus Soloman, dancer-choreographer, will conduct a workshop at 6:15 p.m., tonight in the East Studio of Crozier-Williams.

The Thames Science Center, situated with the Conn. Arboretum, welcomes students to drop in at the facility on Gallows 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 correction is made. Same with pain; it cannot be eliminated without altering conditions. Our feelings change instantly, or gradually, due to the law of opposites — an intelligent set-up of the universe.

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 disturbance results from wrong. This allness 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.

Acknowledge it now... with the book, "Force Of Opposites" by Kenneth Charles. This 176 page book is available in hard cover at \$6.00 and paperback \$2.50. Send to: International University Trust, 9842 Atlantic Blvd., South Gate, California 90280.

NATIONAL TEACH-IN

Oliva Hall Thursday, October 26, 4:00

MCGOVERN SHRIVIER

Service reduction:

Administration reason or student rip-off?

by LISA WEISKOP

The refusal of 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 these 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."

Bart Gullong, 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: refelting and replacing damaged cues. Also, the capital accrued from the poor table will go toward the purchase of another table. However, should the Crozier Committee so 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 \$5 dollar replacement charge is designed

to discourage students from losing their I.D..

According to Dean Cobb "the parking fees at Conn. are reasonable 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

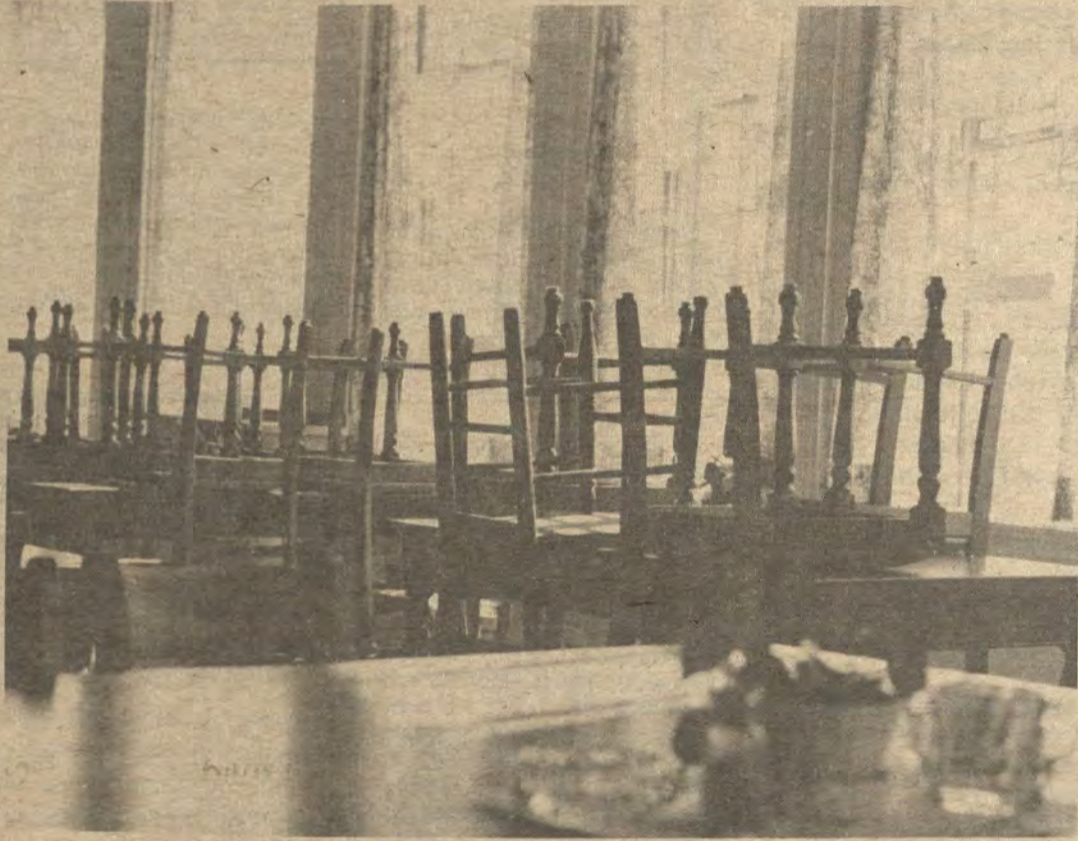
violation penalty of \$10 plus tow away "within the limits of students who can afford to have a car on campus."

Most campuses do not allow student parking, whereas Conn. allows free parking after 5 p.m.. The Parking Committee, too, is broadly 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 Pundit will consider printing



cotton

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, Middle 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 our career placement office reports more seniors graduating from Conn have found employment, and at higher salaries, than has been the experience of their predecessors.

Hopefully last year's graduates' success is an accurate barometer. Eighteen of them

report finding employment at annual salaries ranging upward from \$8,000. Nine are earning between \$9,000 and \$10,000 per year. The top salary of \$11,000, reported by a woman math-physics major now working as a nuclear engineer, establishes a Connecticut College record for first-time job holders. Overall, last year's graduates were more successful financially than recent previous classes.

Dr. James attributes this upswing in employment and salaries to two factors: a general 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'

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 affinity for a particular field before committing time and money for an advanced degree.

happy vacation!

happy vacation!



Democratic National Committeewoman Beatrice Holt Rosenthal presents Democratic 2nd District Congressional nominee Roger Hilsman with a check adding over \$2,000 to his campaign coffers recently.



cotton's gallery

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 Anthro-Folk Healers in New York City."

Dr. Garrison is both an associate professor at Yale Medical School and a research anthropologist at Columbia University where she received her PhD. According to 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. "Through the evolution of cities, urban living has brought a new type of natural selection caused by diseases like the Plague," stated. Few areas remain without the impact of urban living especially on the continent of Africa.

"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 incarnate 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 more of 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

	monday	tuesday	wednesday	thursday	friday	saturday	sunday
A.M. 7:30 - 9:00	Richard Kirkpatrick	Roger Smith	Roger Smith	Roger Smith	TO BE ANNOUNCED	TO BE ANNOUNCED	TO BE ANNOUNCED
P.M. 1:00 - 2:30	Pam McMurray	Charlotte Hundley + Susie Powell + Holly Rodgers	Dave Clark	Stacy Valis	Hank Kornfeld	REBECCA ROSENBAUM + SHARON MARTIN	Richard Kadzis
2:30 - 4:00	Heloise DeRosis	Franklin Siegal	Mark Iger	Peter Johnson	David Sanjek	Eric Kidwell	Jon Peasenelli
4:00 - 5:30	Andy Miller	Pam Devenney + Bill Hopf	Paul Weiner	Terry Kolb	Greg Yahia	John Burke	David Coddling
7:00 - 8:30	André Marcous	Phia Hantzes	Peter Brown	John Lee	Mike Morgan	Sue Weig	Bob Gouia
8:30 - 10:00	Amy Pitter + Neil Pugach	Gary Dennis	Lydia Keyser	Renny Johnson	Mark Lasner	Bill Morrison	Kathy Strype
10:00 - 11:30	Larry Albee	Harry Gimson + Sue DeGulio	Alec Farley	Wendy Coleman	Jack Blossom	Jon Levine	Dave Chiffie + Frank Krdeli
11:30 - 1:00 A.M.	Randy Russ	Mark DeGange	Bernard Bradshaw	George Thomas	Larry Greenstein	Linda Finney	Lindsey Milier

Kane On ...



Dick's Drawers

Very few personal interviews have been conducted with Richard Nixon. I'm sure he is a warm and affable man, but he is, after all, our President, and the nation deserves to know more about their Commander and Chief. The next best thing to speaking directly with the President is to interview those who are closest to him. Over the past several months KANE ON... has conducted extensive conversations with the First Family.

The initial call was paid to Julie and David Eisenhower. A wide-smiling David opened the door: "Hi! Gee, I'm sorry. Julie's in the kitchen right now baking peanut butter cookies. If it's any help, I seem to remember my DAD THE GENERAL saying something about Mr. Nixon. Oh yeah, it had to do with alerting the country to the Communist threat. I believe he said, That Richard Nixon makes me see Red. Hey! Are you going to put my name in the paper too?"

We helped David pour a glass of milk and then left to visit Tricia Nixon Cox and quiz her about her father's private life. We found her in a somber and reflective mood:

"What a sad day it is; exactly fifteen years ago our dog died. Checkers was Daddy's most loyal friend. He's in doggie Heaven now. Chasing Communists and Democrats."

The situation was getting pretty desperate. Then somebody recalled Pat Nixon bragging that she had once seen the President in his shorts. This rumor was probably unfounded, but it was the last lead available:

"Hello, Pat?"

"Is Somebody calling me?"

"Yes, we're doing an in-depth interview of the First Family to get an image of the real Richard Nixon. We'd like to know if you could give us a few personal anecdotes about your husband."

"Oh dear. I'm so glad you called. Hardly anyone ever talks to me. I've tried calling people on the phone, but when they find out I'm not Martha, they hang up. Richard will be so thrilled when I tell him someone actually spoke to me today. What is it you'd like to know?"

"To begin with Pat, why do you call your husband Richard?"

"I used to call him Dick, but he's gotten a little touchy about that lately. I think it has something to do with judging him by what he does rather than by what he says."

"Where did you and your husband first meet?"

"We both went to Whittier College, and we were introduced right before his first football game. He still talks a lot about his football career there. Would you like to hear a little about it?"

"We'd be delighted to Pat."

"Well, Richard was a real rebel even in those days. While others on the team were content to run pass patterns, he'd spend his time running for Captain. He was Vice-Captain in his freshman and

sophomore years, lost the Captainship in his junior year, and finally won it in his senior year."

"Was football the only thing on his mind then?"

"Oh, of course not. He was a real Don Juan in those days. He said my name reminded him of Point After Touchdown, and he used to tell his friends that he was the only one on the team to score on and off the field."

"What was the most famous incident of Mr. Nixon's football career?"

"Yes. That must have been the day when the trustees removed the coach. Richard finally got the job when he assured the trustees that he had a secret plan to win the game. Right before kick-off he told his players he was going to maintain a creditable line of defense; so he put in fourteen men."

"Didn't the referee call a penalty?"

"He was about to when Richard instructed some of his players to go around the stadium and take the other team's equipment."

"And what happened to the fourteen men on the field?"

"He finally settled that. He outlined game plan that called for "phased withdrawal": one man in the second quarter, one man in the third quarter, and one man in the fourth quarter. But he also threatened to put them back the moment the other side started to gain any yardage."

"That was considerate of him. How did the game turn out?"

"I don't quite remember, but Richard calls this his first crisis, you know. I can recall him bravely asking himself "Should I sit on the sideline while my team is losing, or should I rush right in there and blow the whole thing myself?"

"Well, what did he do?"

"He got himself a new team."

"Thank you Pat."

Summer school busy

Past-times of most college students during the summer include working, traveling to far and exotic places, and yes, even collecting algae?

Summer School at Connecticut College by no means forgot the Botany and Zoology departments. If algae did not raise your adrenaline level there was always Ecology or Marine Biology.

Marine Biology was dedicated to those students having an insatiable passion for our friends the Invertebrates. It met five days per week and provided much outdoor fun in the way of field trips. Too much could not be sacrificed for this group — for even the talents of Bob Ballek (alias star on Sea Hunt) were exploited in supplying the students with fresh, living and biting specimens. Bob will never forget any of those exciting

NTD presents : Angels of silence

by MAXINE OLDERMAN

On Thursday, October 19 at Palmer Auditorium the National Theatre of the Deaf will present their newest addition to their repertoire entitled "Gilgamesh." A totally unique theatre experience, NTD communicates to the public through a combination of sign language, voice, mime and music.

It is the first professional company of the Eugene O'Neill Theatre Center, and was established by federal grants to permit the formation of a permanent professional company of America's deaf actors. However, its drama and purpose are directed to both hearing and deaf audiences — it is not an exercise in the mechanics of the language of the deaf, it is theatre in the purest sense of the word.

This season's show is taken from the epic "Gilgamesh."

adapted by the company from the translations of the Sumerian tablets which are dated 1500 years before Homer and are supposed to be the oldest written works. It's all about fantastic legends of gods, heroes, monsters and the men and women of Earth. The company, numbering fourteen will resurrect the ancient mythology on stage, with three hearing actors providing simultaneous narration and song.

A new musical score is set for the production which utilizes Francois Baschet's "sculptures for sound" unusual instruments made from glass rods and metal tubes.

The performance is under the direction of Larry Arrick, the new director of the O'Neill Theatre, with settings by David Hays, lighting by John Gleason, and costumes by Fred Voelpel.

Many stunning reviews have been given to the company, but the sense of enchantment which this creative theatre group inspires is best expressed by Samuel Hirsch of the Boston Herald Traveler, "in an instant you're drawn into their soundless world in a comfortable-and-fascinating-companionship. It is so subtly synchronized, so sweetly tuned that the integration of spoken poetry and choreographed hand language is complete before you realize you've been transfixed. Your concentration is as complete as theirs, and so is your delight."

Tickets are available for the performance at Palmer for \$2.00, \$3.00 and \$4.00. The show begins at 8:00 p.m. If you miss it you'll be missing out on one of the most visually exciting and sensitive theatre companies performing on the modern stage.

Student loans made more bountiful

Emergency legislation, passed on August 19, 1972, and effective until March 1, 1973, makes it possible for lenders to make loans under the same regulations that governed the Guaranteed Student Loan Program prior to June 30, 1972.

The program enables you to borrow money directly from a bank, credit union, savings and loan association or other participating lender. The loan is guaranteed by a State or private nonprofit guarantee agency or insured by the Federal Government.

You may borrow up to a maximum of \$1,500 per academic

year. (In some States the maximum is \$1,000 per academic year and lenders must adhere to State regulations.) You may borrow up to a total of \$7,500.

If your adjusted family income is less than \$15,000 per year, the Federal Government will pay the interest on the loan while you are attending school and until the beginning of the repayment period. The repayment period begins between 9 and 12 months after you leave school or complete your course of study.

You may normally take 5 to 10 years to repay the loan. However, the minimum monthly payment of \$30 may reduce the repayment period, depending upon the size of your loan. Repayment may be deferred for up to 3 years while you serve in the military, Peace Corps, or VISTA; or for any period that you return to full-time study. You may borrow under this program if you are enrolled or have been accepted for enrollment at least half-time:

—in an eligible college, university, or hospital school of nursing (including many foreign schools) as an undergraduate or graduate student.

—in an approved vocational, technical, trade, business, or home study school.

You must submit an affidavit declaring that the loan will be used only for education purposes. This affidavit (OE Form 1260) must be notarized or signed by a person having the authority to administer oaths or affirmations.

For further information contact your Regional Office of the U.S. Office of Education, State Guarantee Agency, Lender, or Student Financial Aid Officer.

Information For Students Who Applied For And Received A Guaranteed Student Loan After June 30 And Prior To August 19, 1972

- If you received a Guaranteed Student Loan after June 30 and before August 19, 1972, the Federal Government will pay the interest for you until the loan principal is due for repayment, provided the Supplemental Application Form (OE Form 1260) was fully completed and the educational institution recommended that you need a loan for educational costs. When the school recommended a loan the interest subsidy will be paid, regardless of family income, even though the loan may be disbursed after August 19, 1972.
- You are eligible to reapply for either a new loan or an additional amount if, after June 30 and prior to August 19, 1972, you:
 - A—were denied a loan because, based on an analysis of your need, the school made no recommendation.
 - B—were denied the interest subsidy, although your family income was less than \$15,000.
 - C—waived the interest subsidy in order to get a loan.
 - D—received an insufficient amount as a result of the school's analysis of your need.
- If you are eligible to receive a subsidized loan under the present rules, the Federal Government has no objection to your using the proceeds to repay a prior unsubsidized loan received during the interim period (after June 30 and before August 19, 1972).

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 solid Democrat from a conservative state all his life. He has concentrated on the unmet needs of the people. He puts 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 espionage not just on the National Democratic Headquarters, or on Democratic candidates, but on Democrats everywhere!"

Roaming around the party brings many familiar faces. Three of the College professors are dooming themselves to missing their 8:30 classes. One lady keeps asking, "Where's the bathroom?", Jay Levin is wondering aloud how Roger Hilsman 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 with the press conference.

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 commentator begins to sweat although the lights have not yet been turned on. Finally he thinks of another, the lights blaze, and the video tape rolls.

"Oh yes! Mrs. Westwood replies to the reporter's spontaneous question. A charter commission to decide the merits of a Democratic policy making board will meet in December, and the next Democratic Convention could convene in two years to discuss the issues."

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 Boat 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 elective politics, but I would accept such a position;"

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

"How is your reapproachment with the more conservative elements of the party progressing? For example, here in New London the Town Chairman tried 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 going along very well, 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," Washton is fanning himself with his hat, and the party continues, waiting for something to happen.

Introduction

(Continued from Page 1)

Nixon-haters. Many in the audience talked back to the screen as they would their television set.

For its effect, the film depended on: embarrassing candid, juxtapositions of Nixon speaking with close-ups of shrivelled old ladies dressed in Nixon bumper stickers. Nixon speeches edited for excessive cliches and annoying mannerisms, and out-dated shots (right down to Mrs. Nixon's dripping make-up) that were as silly as your mother's college yearbook.

More enlightening, however, were the several interviews from editors and authors who have followed Nixon's career, featuring people such as Jack Anderson and Joe McGinniss.



cotton

Summer studies report

(Continued from Page 1)

repeated as the minimum requirement effort for graduation, dealing with the past.

The areas, as near as we can discern, break down something like this: physical sciences, crowd of 2,000 outside New London City Hall listened to the introductions offered by town Democratic Chairman A.A. Washton.

Several of the local candidates rose to give short speeches: Richard Brooks, running for State Representative from Waterford gave an address forceful in content and delivery in contrast to those offered by the seak speaking 39th district incumbent Mary Hill and by local state senatorial candidate Josh Fiero III.

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

We have not published the report in full because that, by current definition, is rightly the property of the faculty. We hope

that we have aided in the public race prejudice, bigotry .. segregation."

"The man in the White House said 'no' to public education, social security, aid to the elderly, healthcare, and civil rights. I said 'yes!' affirmed Senator Humphrey.

The man who espoused the "politics of joy" four years ago again reassured his listeners that this "nation has its best days ahead."

"We need a man in the White House who will think of tomorrow," asserted the former Vice President, "who will care about health and good diets, who is sensitive to anguish, pain and suffering, who has your own dreams and aspirations."

"Ask yourself which one of the Presidential candidates is better for me and my family," continued the Senator, "you don't need charts, analysts, or columnists to tell you. If your parents were in trouble, who would you want to help you — who would help you?"

Humphrey claimed that "George McGovern stands for

Classified Ads

LOST

Brown suede jacket-did not belong to me. Would appreciate information concerning its whereabouts. REWARD. Box 989 or Smith room 210

WANTED

Typist to work Monday nights for about one hour.. Contact Box 1351.

FOR SALE

1969 Ford Galaxie Gr. Fully Power. Tan Convertible, Snow Tires, Excellent Condition. Housefellow in Burdick, Box 1875, 443-1921.

***** DIAMOND ENGAGEMENT & WEDDING RINGS

3,000 ring selections in all styles at 50% discount to students, staff, and faculty. Buy direct from leading manufacturer and **SAVE!** 1/2 carat \$179, 3/4 carat only \$299. For free color folder write: Box 42, Fanwood, N.J. 07023.

McGovern factions express opinions, facts

Critical Analysis

By JIM PERSKIE

Name/Organization P.O. Box Dorm Phone

Free for all noncommercial ads

At 7:30 p.m. in the Hale Laboratory Chuck McLean presented the "Nixon Issues Session". Much literature was



Christmas creations a la Black Forest, handmade in Hawaii from original, three-dimensional designs to delight the collector. For treasured gifts, choose from over 200 items, each hand-painted in gay Christmas colors.

Our catalog sent on request! Dep. Refundable

ORDERS AIRMAILED WITHIN 48 HOURS OF RECEIPT

A. ALEXANDER CO.

98 Riverside Drive,

New York, N. Y.

11 mig min

If you're a night owl or an early bird, you can get our lowest one-minute rate on long distance phone calls.

Just call without operator assistance any night after 11 P.M. Or, if you prefer early mornings, call before 8 A.M.

This mighty minute minimum rate applies on any call within the U.S. (except Alaska and Hawaii).



Southern New England Telephone



Crew excels in Williams Regatta

by KEVIN KELLY

On Sunday, October 15, Connecticut College competed in the First Annual Lake Onota Regatta in Pittsfield, Massachusetts. Five Connecticut College crew teams amassed three seconds and one third place finish.

Twenty-five mile 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 vic-

torious by winning all three heats while the two Conn. boats managed second and third as Williams finished fourth in all three sprints.

The next event in which Connecticut College was entered was the freshman men's eight. Conn. failed to qualify for the finals in its heat, being forced into the repackage (a qualifying race for losers of the first heats).

Connecticut won the repackage to enter the finals with Worcester Polytechnic Institute and the University of Rhode Island. Just slipping past the Conn. boat, 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.I. won narrowly at the finish line.

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

Again the finals consisted of only one sprint. Connecticut College went out in front early and led for the first three quarters before Wellesley caught up and took a slight lead. In a disputed finish Wellesley was declared the winner. Ironically Wellesley was using one of Conn.'s boats.

The Connecticut College men's varsity eight was eliminated in its heat as it was almost rammed once and cut off in another sprint. Approaching darkness prevented a repackage from being held.

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.

Coach Bart Gullong was pleased with the team's performance and felt that the most important part of the race was that forty individuals had gone to Pittsfield and that a team had returned to Connecticut College.

Camels win in double OT

by Paul Lantz

Dave Kelly scored with one minute left in the second overtime to bring the Conn. Camels to a come from behind 6-5 victory over Thames Valley. The Camels thus evened their season record at 3-3.

The first half began with the Camel's offense looking very sluggish as Thames Valley scored twice before ten minutes had elapsed. The Camels bounced back to take a 3-2 lead with two goals from Javier Suarez and one from Nick Schuller.

Thames Valley, however, did not die and rallied to tie the score 3-3 at halftime. Thames Valley

then scored twice more to open up a 5-3 lead with the second goal coming with only ten minutes remaining on the clock.

With three minutes remaining Bob Ballek brought the Camels within one goal as he took a lead pass from Suarez and gunned it by the Thames Valley goalie. Two minutes later Ballek again scored, this time unassisted except by individual hustle as he collided with the opposition's goalie, righted himself, and fired in the tying goal.

The first overtime was scoreless as was most of the second before Dave Kelly outraced the Thames Valley goalie to the ball and scored, giving victory to the Camels.

reflective mood:

"What a sad day it is; exactly fifteen years ago our dog died. Checkers was Daddy's most loyal friend. He's in doggie Heaven now. Chasing Communists and Democrats."

The situation was getting pretty desperate. Then somebody recalled Pat Nixon bragging that she had once seen the President in his shorts. This rumor was probably unfounded, but it was the last lead available:

"Hello, Pat?"

"Is Somebody calling me?"

"Yes, we're doing an in-depth interview of the First Family to get an image of the real Richard Nixon. We'd like to know if you could give us a few personal anecdotes about your husband."

"Oh dear. I'm so glad you called. Hardly anyone ever talks to me. I've tried calling people on the phone, but when they find out I'm not Martha, they hang up. Richard will be so thrilled when I tell him someone actually spoke to me today. What is it you'd like to know?"

"To begin with Pat, why do you call your husband Richard?"

outlined game plan that was "phased withdrawal": one man in the second quarter, one man in the third quarter, and one man in the fourth quarter. But he also threatened to put them back the moment the other side started to gain any yardage."

"That was considerate of him. How did the game turn out?"

"I don't quite remember, but Richard calls this his first crisis, you know. I can recall him bravely asking himself "Should I sit on the sideline while my team is losing, or should I rush right in there and blow the whole thing myself?"

"Well, what did he do?"

"He got himself a new team."

Reminder: The Paddle Tennis Ladder has started but many more entries would be appreciated to make the tournament more fun. Anyone is eligible to sign up and play. Please see Miss Yearly in the Phys. Ed. department to get on the ladder. All players are welcome.

audiences — it is not an exercise in the mechanics of the language of the deaf, it is theatre in the purest 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 Hays, lighting by John Gleason, and costumes by Fred Voelpel.

Student loans made more

Emergency legislation, passed on August 19, 1972, and effective until March 1, 1973, makes it possible for lenders to make loans under the same regulations that governed the Guaranteed Student Loan Program prior to June 30, 1972.

The program enables you to borrow money directly from a bank, credit union, savings and loan association or other participating lender. The loan is guaranteed by a State or private nonprofit guarantee agency or insured by the Federal Government.

You may borrow up to a maximum of \$1,500 per academic

year. (In some States the maximum is \$1,000 per academic year and lenders must adhere to State regulations.) You may borrow up to a total of \$7,500.

If your adjusted family income is less than \$15,000 per year, the Federal Government will pay the interest on the loan while you are attending school and until the beginning of the repayment period. The repayment period begins between 9 and 12 months after you leave school or complete your course of study.

You may normally take 5 to 10 years to repay the loan. However, the minimum monthly payment of \$30 may reduce the repayment period, depending upon the size of your loan. Repayment may be deferred for up to 3 years.

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 context Sunday.

Arturo Guzman, Wright housefellow 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 blue-uniformed teammates languishing in prison, Guzzie formally surrendered after several illegal but unsuccessful escape attempts. The yellow and black checkered flag of the south campus, closely guarded throughout the competition, was never seriously threatened by northern offensive thrusts.

In the second game of the match, the south won a sudden and unexpected victory when Terry Brenneman, who had been trapped in the North's flag zone, executed a stunning end sweep past the doors of Knowlton while the Northerners watched dumbfounded.

CELEBRATE WITH WINE

A. Gordon & Sons
YELLOW FRONT
PACKAGE STORE
401 Williams Street
Telephone: 443-9780



RAG DOLL

Sport and formal wear for all occasions
Slacks, tops, shirts and accessories

Open daily 10-5
Just off Exit 70 on Main Street,
Old Lyme
434-7411

STUDENT DISCOUNT CARD

LARRY OLSHAN
Store Manager



Firestone STORES

45 Truman Street
New London, Connecticut 06320
Opp. Motor Vehicle Agency

30% discount off list on tires, this is an introductory offer. Except tires that are on sale. When tire is on sale you will be allowed \$1 off per tire.

Phone 443-4361

Larry Olschan
Store Mgr.