I had been drinking that Friday night. With the feeling that I had failed my second Calculus test and would have to drop the course, I had gone to the bar with the express desire of becoming very drunk. On returning from the bar I remembered my laundry was still in the washing machine from that afternoon. I went down to the basement of Harkness and put it in the dryer. I inserted my last quarter but the machine would not work. I became frustrated. I was drunk. I tried to pry open the cash box to get at the know which starts the machine. Jerry Carrington, housefellow of Harkness and former Judiciary Chairman, saw me in this act of vandalism and told me to report myself to J.B. I did.

I waited anxiously outside the SGA room as the Board decided whether or not the incident was a possible infraction of the Social Honor Code. At about 7:45 Joel Mishkin, JB Chairman, came out of the room and told me that the board had decided to accept the case.

The case presented to the Judiciary Board on Sunday, October 29th was a farce. A lie. It never happened. Mishkin had informed the members of the board that a fabricated case might be coming before the board sometime. No one but he and involved College Voice staff knew any details. Senior representatives Audrey Cutler and Michael Proctor, junior reps David Ives and Amy Kohen, sophomore reps Jeff Lupoff and David McCall, had agreed that such a case would be beneficial to the student body. Freshman representatives Guy Donatelli and Nathaniel Turner had no foreknowledge of the case. The board did not know when the case would be brought up or what type of case it would be. Lupoff later told me that a more controversial case was expected, such as fire vandalism.

The purpose of treating such a case was to try to shed some light on the workings of the Judiciary Board. Only people who have been involved themselves in a case and the members of the board actually know the true nature of JB. Mock cases are held but they are just that - mock cases, all parties involved know that the case is inconsequential.

So my case would be considered. I entered the SGA room with Joel and was invited to sit anywhere around the table. At this time the board members were relaxing and conversing among themselves. The atmosphere was so relaxed that I wondered just how seriously these people were taking their positions. Most students who are brought before the board are, Joel feels, basically pretty scared. I was, and I knew that the outcome really was of no consequence in this case. The informal atmosphere is an attempt by the board to put the accused student more at ease. But the atmosphere was so relaxed at first that it only made me feel more uneasy than I already was.

Continued on page six
A
bracadabra, 
sit on his knee.
Presto change, 
and now he is me.
Hocus pocus, 
we take her to bed. 
Magic is fun; 
we're dead.

MAGIC
A TERRIFYING LOVE STORY

JOSEPH E. LEVINE PRESENTS
MAGIC
ANTHONY HOPKINS  ANN-MARGRET
BURGESS MEREDITH  ED LAUTER
EXECUTIVE PRODUCER C.O. ERICKSON
MUSIC BY JERRY GOLDSMITH
SCREENPLAY BY WILLIAM GOLDMAN,
BASED UPON HIS NOVEL
PRODUCED BY JOSEPH E. LEVINE AND RICHARD P. LEVINE
DIRECTED BY RICHARD ATTENBOROUGH
PRINTS BY DE LUXE TECHNICOLOR

STARTS WEDNESDAY, NOVEMBER 8TH AT A THEATER NEAR YOU
CHECK LOCAL NEWSPAPERS FOR THEATER LISTINGS
Parting remarks

There is nothing more boring than a college publication berating students for "being apathetic." Such statements often smack of a holier-than-thou attitude and make some allusion to the "good-old-days" of the late 1960's. In this way "apathy" can be given a "proper" historical setting. The seventies are supposedly a mere shadow of the activist sixties. Perhaps such statements are true. Yet, one cannot escape the feeling that such statements are hasty, arbitrary, and very general. In labeling the sixties "apathetic" one is quite reasonably admitting defeat. Hopefully, The College Voice has not fallen into this trap. We have never leveled the arrogant blast that the college community is "apathetic." Rather than making such a judgement, we have attempted to highlight particular issues and let the community judge for itself. There has been disappoointment little response to the questions of rape and nuclear energy. Both subjects received extensive coverage. In contrast to this lack of reaction was the loud response to the Physical Plant articles. The College Voice is still hearing heated opinions, positive and negative, from students, faculty and administration. There have been repercussions within the Physical Plant Department itself. It is clear that if the "right" issue is touched upon, then a lot of pent-up emotion surfaces on campus. There is certainly no "apathy" concerning this matter. Perhaps because members of the college community are in everyday contact with the Physical Plant Department, the issue elicits a greater response than the "invisible" threat of radiation.

In the present issue of The College Voice we have once again attempted to deal with an issue which we believe is important to the college community. Dave Stern and Lex Richardson have written a detailed account of the moral problems presented by the College's investments in companies which operate in South Africa. The question of majority rule in South Africa is currently at the forefront in international affairs. "Divest now" demonstrations have taken place on campuses across the United States. We believe this is an important matter and urge members of the community to read the article.

Concerning another matter, The College Voice has occasionally been accused of being a hyper-critical publication which simply seeks to debunk the College. This is simply not true. Whenever we publish a critical article it is in hope that such criticism will help improve the situation. If our intentions are seen as otherwise then they are being misinterpreted.

To look oneself with a critical eye is laudable and Connecticut College is certainly capable of such reflection. Enough said on the subject of criticism. Although several matters need "looking into," the positive qualities of education at Connecticut College far outweigh all else.

Evan Stone

LETTERS

Suggestion

To the editor: This is just a comment on Dean Alice Johnson's statement that she is tired of the current year's "apathy" which is directed toward the college administration. So am I. I note that the president and deans are highly competent, hard-working people and so I am mystified by the criticism that flows from the students and even occasional faculty. Being an amateur psychologist, I suggest this answer. People tend to turn personal bellies into cosmic disaster. That is, when they are feeling pain from inner conflict, they attack their neighbor. That genius New England sage Thoreau noted, "all sickness is Civil War; we have no external enemies." And of the rather humorless reformers who thronged the scene in the 1840's, he wrote, "if the reformers would reform themselves, they would not feel the need to reform others."

So what do I suggest? That we hire five full-time psychiatrists. Too expensive, not necessary. Everyone should hit the books more. There is a healing power in those books.

Kierkergaard, Freud, Emily Dickinson, the Bible. Then you can be your own psychiatrist, your own friend. Who was it who defined psychology as "hired friendship?"

To summarise I am a conservative who prefers for the guidance of the American College—40 years ago—when students studied, the faculty taught, and the administration ran the college. But now everyone wants to run the college, too many chiefs, not enough Indians. College presidents can't blow their noses without getting permission from three or four committees. That's why many of them quit after 4 or 5 years in the job.

Sincerely,

Richard Birdsaal

William S. Condon, associate professor of psychiatry at Boston University's Medical Center will speak Nov. 8 on "Verbal and Non-Verbal Communication: Hidden Dimensions" in Bill Hall, room 106. Condon will focus on the interaction between speaker and listener in verbal and non-verbal communication. The lecture will begin at 7 p.m.

The lecture, sponsored by the Luce Foundation Program is part of the college's program in Human Movement. Condon's lecture is open to the public at no charge.

INSIDE OUT

J-Board

Macklin profile

June Macklin, a leading medical anthropologist, brings real expertise to Connecticut College

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How much of our $12 million dollar investment is composed of stocks held in South Africa? David Stern and Lex Richardson examine Conn's portfolio and morals.

P. 8-9
By Lisa Romeoelo

The turn-out was not exactly overwhelming; in fact, I was only one of four observers there. While I took notes, the other three people were recruited as judges. Despite this inauspicious beginning, the evening I spent watching the campus debate was well-worth my time.

This debate was only intended as a practice debate, a preparatory for those who will participate in the inter-collegiate debate in New Haven on November 4 and 5. Consequently, there was a relaxed, friendly atmosphere between the debaters and the audience, when the debate on the issue of fire extinguisher vandalism on campus was finally started. True, the issue may by now be over-used and even slightly worn-out, but this was the first time that I heard the issue discussed intelligently and (equally) from both viewpoints.

The resolve of the debate was that the new policy concerning improper use of the fire extinguishers at Conn is suitable and inappropriate. The pro side debated whether the new policy is ethically, logically and morally correct when the punishment is at the expense of innocent students and when in essence, it does not really promote community responsibility. The four students taking the con side quoted statistics proving that, despite criticism, the new policy has proven a deterring factor.

It doesn’t matter (though) who won or lost, (what matters) is that these students, after rationally debating the issue, came up with an excellent alternative for the present policy: Invest in the type of fire extinguisher system in which the extinguisher is placed in a box, which, when opened, automatically triggers off the alarm system. This type of system is used in schools all over the country and perhaps with a set-up like this, students will learn to respect the extinguisher as much as the alarm itself.

The debate society does have a few kinks to work out of their presentation, but these will be righted with time and experience. Included in the club are Vuyo Ntsosho, Tom Ziegler, David Bronstein, Lisa Stern, David Cohen, Larry Krug, Kiri Bermack, and Kip Chinian. These qualified speakers are a great asset to the club and well informed students, who while doing what they enjoy, provide an invaluable service to the college community. If another campus debate is scheduled, I recommend that people go, it will be an enjoyable evening.

Bill Cibes makes his bid

By Steven Shaffer

Bill Cibes, Professor of Government at Connecticut College, is also the Democratic Candidate running for the State Assembly of Connecticut.

The overall goal, as Mr. Cibes sees it, is to guarantee enough money in grants and aid from the state to the New London area he represents. The main legislative issues concerning this money are two fold. First, Mr. Cibes is concerned with state funding of the New London school system. He points out that the New London schools are excellent, possibly the best in this part of the state. He believes funding from the state at present, however, does not adequately cover expenses necessary to maintain the New London school standards. Thus he supports the Education Equalization Act, which stipulates that New London schools will receive greater funding. Under this proposal New London schools will receive an additional $2.6 million dollars per year. Under the proposal sponsored by Ralph Waldtng, Mr. Cibes opposes, the New London schools will receive $1 million dollars per year.

A second major issue is the PILOT program for tax-exempt properties. New London has one of the highest property taxes in the state, due to commercial interests. Through the program, Mr. Cibes hopes to guarantee permanent state grants to stabilize the property tax rate in New London. Mr. Cibes forces no problems in enacting either the educational or PILOT proposals.

There are also other more general issues which Mr. Cibes is concerned with. He wants to work for a reduction of nonessential state spending and thinks the economic development of the New London waterfront, including the State Pier is very important. He is concerned with solving urban problems, but believes that taxes do not have to be raised to do this. For example, many taxpayers are worried that to fund New London projects adequately, an income tax (Conn. does not presently have one) will have to be instituted. Mr. Cibes is directly opposed to this. He believes that the sales tax revenue collected by the state is sufficient to fund programs in New London. He states that economic feasibility studies of the New London area and the tax structure have shown this to be true. In sum, then, Mr. Cibes believes he will be able not only to get more money for the right programs in New London, but will be able to accomplish this without costing the taxpayers more money.

Mr. Cibes is not a newcomer to the political arena. For the past four years he has served on the New London Board of Education. He has been Chairman of this Board for the last two years. During his tenure on the Board of Education Mr. Cibes has been concerned with averting teacher strikes and settling wage complaints without affecting New London residents. He has been a consultant to the New London school system.

This is the second time Mr. Cibes has run for state representative. Last year Mr. Cibes lost the election by 43 votes. The voter turnout had been less than 25 percent in New London and somewhere around 2 percent at Connecticut College.

On Wednesday November 8, an SGA-sponsored forum with Connecticut College president Oakes Ames will be held. The forum, which begins at 6:30, will meet in the Crozier Willard main lounge. Most of the meeting will be devoted to questions to which President Ames can respond. All students are invited to attend.

Debating the inevitable

By Lisa Romeoelo

With the passing of the Maine bottle law, which took effect last January as a result of a 1976 referendum, litter is down 91 percent in Maine this year as compared to the last five years. Highways and byways are noticeably cleaner, and the majority of Maine's population seems satisfied with the trend.

There is a reapel movement gaining strength nevertheless, its complaints include a claimed lack of redemption centers, a one billion dollar loss in beer tax revenue, and a cut in retailen profits. Still, the voters want to keep the law. A survey has shown that support for the bottle law has increased to 62 percent, up 5 percent from when the law was passed.

NEWS SHORTS

Bottles

A flurry of UFO sightings has been reported to officials in Melbourne, Australia, following the disappearance of 35-year old Fred Valentich, a flying saucer enthusiast, who was airborne when he radiated messages that his small Cessna airplane was being pursued by a large saucer. Before his transmission was abruptly cut off, Valentich's last words were, "It's not an aircraft, it's..."
Willy Smith Band walks right in

By B. Dahsw Rost

Connecticut College had its first rock concert of the year, featuring Southside Johnny and the Asbury Jukes. For Connecticut College, it was the typical concert syndrome: empty seats, last minute venue change, charge-out of dwindling attractions. You know what I mean, Len? Jeese, remember when you dragged me downtown to the potato mashing festival sponsored by the Fat Daughters of the Humanitarian Revolution? Hey, and how can I ever forget that fishing tournament for blind hookers?" "So?"

"Well Lenzy kid, I've just recently discovered a spot which ought to quench even your most boring thirst. This place is ranked just below the Hygienic Restaurant in The Official Listing of What to Do Once You've Seen The Submarines and Talked to a Cadet in New London. I mean this joint is so impotent that it would fail to get a fly bite down.

"Jake, I bet this would be just the spot to take my new girl, the Siamese sisters, Yetta and Greta Dwarsten. What type of establishment are you alluding to anyway, man? How come this place is such a sleeper?"

"Does the Son of Rubber mean anything to you, Lenzy?"

"Yes, but Jake, you know my mom doesn't like you calling me that name anymore."

Listen pal, if some day soon you're desperate for a terrible time, I urge you to check out The Whaling Museum, One Whaling Way, New London. This place is about as interesting as Harris Refectory. I'm talking come city, big boy. Buddy, I love the Killer Whale as much as the next guy. I support their struggle to increase the number of Japanese fishermen they are allowed to devour every season. But this museum is really for the Whales!"

"Golly Batman, this place sounds delightfully dull. Riddle me this, though: How would I get there without the help of Amelia Earhart?"

"Well boy moron, take your very first right past the old Guard Theater. If there is a good flick showing at the moviehouse, stop, go no further, besides you ought to know, silly rabbit, whales are for kids."

The Whaling Museum depicts the history of whaling including whaleboats and many other artifacts. The museum is open daily 10:00-5:00 p.m. except Monday.

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NEWS SHORTS

T.V. Eater

Will television dominate the field of nutrition as it has our intellectual diet in contemporary times? Michael Lotitto, cryptically nicknamed "Mr. Mangenout", is a gourmet of the inorganic diet, having eaten nearly an entire television set in a period of four days. According to doctors, the cathode tube is inedible, and Lotitto, health-conscious, leaves the tube on the side of his plate. Lottito, a resident of Quebec, fears heavily on a diet of mechanical equipment of which television is only an appetizer. It is unknown whether Lottito's culinary idiosyncrasy is done professionally, or whether it is merely a hobby.

Hatch-King

Massachusetts voters decide the gubernatorial contest between Republican Francis Hatch and Democrat Edward King in an election today.
J-Board confessions (continued)

When all had arrived, including the accuser, Jerry Carrington, we began. We were arranged, by design, in no specific pattern. The emphasis here is obviously on informality. Introductions were now in order and each rep identified his or herself and class. Next my statement was read and I was invited to comment on it. "That about says it," I said, doing my best not to trip up on my story and tip them off.

Carrington was then asked for his account of the incident. His description was identical to my statement, as had been planned. The Door was then thrown open and I was invited to read my statement. The door was thoroughly "nitpicking." It is rather a group of students discussing the actions of one of them and the appropriate actions which should be taken.

Joel Mishkin was involved in setting up our story, although well thought beforehand, almost did not stand up. Instead of being interrogated, Amy Wey, secretary of JB pointed out afterward that had I been conscious to the board, they would have "jumped on" me. Mishkin also stressed that the tone of the questioning was never felt by me of the danger of electrocution implicit in this tampering.

For the board my case was very real. Only after a decision was made were the class reps informed of who I was. Joel Mishkin was involved in setting up the particular case and informed the board afterward. In his words: "I thought Audrey (Cutler) was going to jump out of her skin." So the case had moved as mine, students at Connecticut College are administered a rare kind of personal justice. The informal discussion set-up makes it difficult for the accused to be actively involved in the process. My questions and comments were invited at every possible time during the discussion. Never while I was present did the discussion degenerate into a formal court of law, of defense versus prosecution. It was as in a formal court of law, of defense versus prosecution. It was the latter three that were fully understandable by the members.

In this case, an infraction of the Social Honor Code, five options are open to the board. Since it was not a matter of deciding whether or not I was guilty, the board had only to decide on which of these five recommendations to make. The first, censure, was used in my case. This is merely a letter of warning. Social probation means that a second incident brought up against me during the period of probation would be dealt with more seriously. Residential suspension means that the student who was present allowed to live on campus. Suspension prevents the student from attending the college for a specified period of time. Expulsion prevents the student from returning to the college. All five options were explained to me before the board went into deliberations and I was informed that if the board's decision was not acceptable to me then I could appeal to the President of the college. Mishkin assured me that the latter three would not be appropriate to me in my case.

According to Joel Mishkin the case we presented to the board and my attitude during the discussion were typical of J B cases. If indeed most JB cases do proceed as mine, students at Connecticut College are administered a rare kind of personal justice. The informal discussion set-up makes it difficult for the accused to be actively involved in the process.
Profiles of Professors

Macklin: The study of man

By Michael Adamowicz

Professor June Macklin has always had a strong interest in anthropology. Ms. Macklin stated, "I knew I wanted to be an anthropologist ever since I was ten or twelve years old." Her original devotion was to the field of archeology. She believes that "archeology plays an integral part in understanding where we come from and the evolution of human culture. In American anthropology we see physical anthropology, archeology, linguistics, and social and cultural anthropology all as a part of the holistic study of man." She switched concentrations when she was a graduate student and now devotes most of her professional energies to medical anthropology.

Ms. Macklin has spent a great deal of time in the field doing original research. She has directed her research efforts mainly to Meso-America. Macklin is specifically interested in folk healers. This is "because there is no society without illness and death. Consequently, every society has to try to cope with that. This is one field where you can do comparative studies around the world." The study of folk healers has led her to many other aspects of the culture. For example, "Sometimes healers attracts cults to themselves, because they appear to have great power. And often it is considered to have come from the supernatural, from God or the other deities...Because of this you often find yourself studying the religion."

From the study of folk healers, she has come to place a great store in the force of ideas. She stated, "In that sense, I am a Platonist. I believe firmly in human affairs, and a great deal of reality is what we think it is; what we have learned to think it is."

One of the benefits Professor Macklin sees in anthropology for students is that it "helps you to suspend for awhile your worldly take-for-granted. And that is why I believe it is so essential for everyone to study it. It gives a tool with which to transcend one's society and culture." She does not advocate that the student transpare the observed culture totally on their daily life. "You can't say that because suicide works well in some cultures, let's apply it to our own problems of aging population. But anthropology can give one perspective on his own ethnocentrism."

Anthropology attempts a holistic study of cultures. In so doing it must take into account all the vast and varied aspects of the culture. However, a common theme does run through all of anthropology, according to Ms. Macklin. "The common theme is probably this: anthropology does breed in you a respect for all humans beings. And it teaches you to regard all humans as rational beings who perceive events and attempt to organize them, and act accordingly, whether or not it's ever going to do you any good or not in the immediate future. But I find it provokes in me a great deal of curiosity about the nature of human nature."

"The common theme is probably this: anthropology does breed in you a respect for all human beings. And it teaches you to regard humans as rational beings who perceive events and attempt to organize them, and act accordingly, whether or not it's ever going to do you any good in the immediate future..."

A charge that is too often leveled against anthropology is that it is too caught up in relativism. That is that it does not allow judgements of any society's values because anthropologists say that all are equally valid in their own right. Ms. Macklin stated that "all of us, up to a point, are relativists. But total relativism leaves one in to a logical corner. I don't allow him any value judgements. For example, a complete relativist would not be able to make any judgements on Germany's extermination of six million Jews. However, you can look at the value structures and stages through which a society has passed. Say they value human life in the abstract. And then if it violates its own set of cultural values, then you can say that was wrong. Thus one doesn't have to be a complete relativist to appreciate the importance of the cultural context of a belief or practice."

Macklin has added much to the body of literature in her field. Since 1957, she has published thirteen articles in various journals and books. Professor Macklin has written one book, co-authored another and is co-editor of a third, forthcoming.

Ms Macklin feels that research and writing is a great aid to her teaching. Through her studies, she feels that she can work out any inconsistencies in the theories and class materials. Further, she stated: "It revives me. It makes me more interested in my own life. Now if I were bored with my own life, I don't see how I could be very interested in what I was teaching my students." She does have some trouble finding adequate time to devote to her writing. "The course load, committee work and administrative responsibilities constitute a full-time job. If faculty also write, they are occupied seven days a week and many hours each day." Consequently she finds that she is over-extended at times. Macklin has no set solution to this dilemma, but would like more time for her research.

Professor Macklin has her own means of getting away from the stress of the day and relaxing. She has a passion for horses. She owns a purebred Thoroughbred horse and goes riding at least three or four days a week. She said that "it is very much - being able to get out and exercise. Also, I do believe the mind functions better in a sound body."

Although another social science department recently said of Ms. Macklin: "She is a top-notch professional who brings a lot of valuable recognition to this college." This and all of the above indicates that Macklin is dedicated and is a strong asset to the college.
Endowment and Africa

by David Stern and Lex Richardson

Many corporations held by Connecticut College's portfolio are involved in questionable activities in South Africa. These activities raise many dilemmas for the ethical investor, but it is important to note that corporate abuses extend beyond the shores of Africa even though this article concerns itself primarily with South African investments. Recent shareholder resolutions, hoping to affect corporate irresponsibility, have touched upon a myriad of issues such as infant food nutritional requirements, energy and natural resources, equal employment, military sales, labor relations, and trade with repressive governments. In all of these areas, profit seeking firms, operating for private rather than social returns, often inflict harm upon society in order to insure a constant rate of return to its investors.

Connecticut College, like most other colleges, universities and institutions, owns stock in firms participating in socially injurious activities. The College's endowment, of 12 million, includes investments in six of the top twelve corporate investors in South Africa. They are General Motors, Coca Cola, Mobil Oil, Cal Tex (Standard Oil of California and Texaco), IBM and General Electric. The portfolio also includes stock in large financial institutions, including Manufacturers Hanover Corporation, J.P. Morgan & Co., and Citicorp, which have been noted for offering large loans to the South African government. This small list does not adequately describe the extent of the College's investments in South Africa. Approximately forty percent of the College's stock has been estimated to be tied up in South African ventures. This is not surprising as there are over 350 American firms operating in South Africa with an aggregate, direct investment of nearly 1.7 billion dollars. Many other firms have an indirect involvement either as purveyors of plant and equipment or as financiers of capital. Thus, it is difficult for an institution with a large endowment to avoid investing in firms with interests in South Africa.

The amount the College is able to invest in any area is naturally limited by the size of its endowment. The current market value of the pooled endowment fund, measured on May 31, 1979, is $10,068,730. Another $1,411,513 is in the non- pooled endowment fund. The funds comprise cash, marketable securities, U.S. Treasury bonds, preferred and common stocks. The trust division of the Hartford National Bank manages the entire endowment.

They are responsible for the performance of the portfolio and must ensure a constant flow of returns on the invested capital. The College Board of Trustees permits the Bank to operate autonomously in day-to-day operations; however, the broader investment decision making are restricted by guidelines established by the Trustee Investment Committee. One guideline instructs the Bank to avoid investments in controversial firms. The portfolio has only one purpose to the minds of its managers and that is to yield the highest and safest possible return on its investment. Scant attention has been paid to the College's role as a responsible shareholder, except during the Vietnam War when the College divested itself of Du Pont.

Certain members of the College community believe that it is time to evaluate the College's role as an investor in light of the current controversies over corporate practices.

In South Africa, current controversy surrounds American investors whose actions create a mixture of negative and positive consequences for the blacks. Firms with manufacturing interests often accept the legal framework of apartheid and invoke the racist labor guidelines established by the Republic of South Africa. Foreign investors are speeding South Africa's ascendance towards economic and political autonomy by strengthening the economy with tax revenues and a firm foundation of technological advances. Banks reinforce existing South African policies by providing the government with huge loans. The social harm caused by this behavior is easily discounted by executives and shareholders whose eyes gleam at the prospect of earning a whopping 18.5 percent return on their investment, versus an 11 percent worldwide average return. Business' executives claim their actions are beneficial to the underprivileged population of South Africa. Training programs and learning opportunities provided by American firms are purported to undermine apartheid. Meanwhile, jobs for the black workers supposedly raise the standard of living. The relative merit of American investment in South Africa is a highly disputed issue. Both sides offer compelling arguments, making it difficult for the responsible investor to decide whether or not his investment in a particular firm is causing any social injury.

Noting the dilemmas caused by corporate capitalism, the College needs to define its response as an investor in controversial industries. In doing so, it must take into account the often contradictory goals of fulfilling a moral obligation and maintaining the solvency of the College. Some investment managers do not believe a college has any moral responsibility for the corporate behavior of its investments. The adherents of this view picture the college as an "educator," a distinct entity from the outside world, whose resources ought only be used to maintain academic freedom. To include moral and social considerations in investment policy would violate the college's institutional neutrality, would affect the character of the college's internal activity by associating it with a political cause, and would risk losing potential revenue as corporations and foundations retaliate against the college. Subscribers to this view believe the endowment policy should be geared towards high earnings regardless of the social implications.

Another view believes the college has a duty to maintain a responsible endowment policy but not at the expense of its "moral minimum" responsibility to prevent or correct Corporate social injuries. The Williams College Advisory Committee on Shareholder Responsibility succinctly states, "the College should affirm that passive participation in the ownership or financing of corporations implies acquiescence in the actions of those corporations similar as those actions have a demonstrable social or political impact." Being that a University is, above all else, a forum for free expression of ideas, the high idealism within the university walls ought to be extended as best as possible to its outside contracts as well. As a shareholder, the College has an obligation to examine the activities of its investments in order to minimize the contradictions between corporate

Putting our money where our mouth is

Scant attention has been paid to the college's role as a responsible shareholder except during the Vietnam War when the college divested itself of Du Pont.

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Another view believes the college has a duty to maintain a responsible endowment policy but not at the expense of its "moral minimum" responsibility to prevent or correct corporate social injuries. The Williams College Advisory Committee on Shareholder Responsibility succinctly states, "the College should affirm that passive participation in the ownership or financing of corporations implies acquiescence in the actions of those corporations similar as those actions have a demonstrable social or political impact." Being that a University is, above all else, a forum for free expression of ideas, the high idealism within the university walls ought to be extended as best as possible to its outside contracts as well. As a shareholder, the College has an obligation to examine the activities of its investments in order to minimize the contradictions between corporate
abuses and the philosophic tenants of the corporate world.

The "moral minimum" concept can be used by those seeking a moderate approach. Divestment obviates one of the problem, but it does not cure corporate abuses. On the other hand, a moderate approach would try to influence corporate behavior communicating with management, initiating shareholder proposals, and voting its stockholder proxies in accordance with its moral beliefs. Should such activities fail to produce acceptable results, the College ought to divest itself of the stock in firms causing the social injury.

Connecticut College is slowly formulating a definition of its role as an investor. This self-assessment began one year ago with an Ethical Problems final paper written by Lex Richardson. It was decided on the basis of this paper that a committee ought to be created to examine and perhaps challenge the investments portfolio of the College. Last semester, Lex and David Robb formed an Ethical Investments Committee under the auspices of Chapell Board. In addition to David Robb and Lex Richardson, membership included Professors David Fenton, Kay Finney, Art Ferrari, Don Peppard and Gerald Viaglio, and students David Stern '79, Vuyo Ntahona '80, and Steve James '78. The Committee decided its first priority was the creation of a permanent group, sanctioned by the trustees, to serve as a sub-committee to the Trustee Investment Committee. President Ames responded enthusiastically to the Committee's proposal. He explained the committee's position to the Board of Trustees and it, in turn, expressed support for the formation of an ad hoc committee to study the issue to the College's social responsibility as a shareholder.

Mr. Ames stated in a letter to future members of the new committee, "The committee will inform itself about the College's investment practices, about the extent of the involvement in South Africa of any corporations whose stock the College holds, and about steps other colleges and universities are taking to exercise their responsibilities as shareholders. The committee's study will be carried out in the light of the College's goal to invest its endowment so as to assure a proper balance between growth in value and income for support of the academic program. The committee will express the College community's views to the Investment Committee of the Board of Trustees it, in turn, expresses to the College's Board of Trustees. The committee will inform itself about the College's investment practices, about the extent of the involvement in South Africa of any corporations whose stock the College holds, and about steps other colleges and universities are taking to exercise their responsibilities as shareholders. The committee's study will be carried out in the light of the College's goal to invest its endowment so as to assure a proper balance between growth in value and income for support of the academic program. The committee will express the College community's views to the Investment Committee of the Board of Trustees it, in turn, expresses to the College's Board of Trustees."

The college needs to define itself and its response as an investor in controversial industries. In doing so, it must take into account the often contradictory goals of fulfilling a moral obligation and maintaining the solvency of the college.

Trustees, it will be called the College Liaison Committee on Shareholder Responsibility, and will comprise three faculty members, three students, the chaplain, and two members of the administration. Present members of the committee are David Robb, Chairman; Donald Fenton, Donald Peppard, E. Leroy Knight; Dean Alice Johnson; Lex Richardson '79, and David Stern '79.

Unfortunately, the successes in establishing the committee are not re-occurring in the operational phase. The committee did not convene once in September or October. Officially, the blame must lay on David Fenton for failing to call a meeting, but none of the members are blameless since all seem to have neglected to place one committee in front of their other numerous obligations.

The committee needs to formulate its guidelines. It is hoped that the committee will accept the notion of "moral minimum" responsibility as a shareholder. Once the basic guidelines are established, the committee can examine specific corporations whose stock is held in the portfolio. In order to enhance the Committee's effort to affect corporate behavior, it is suggested that the committee ally itself with the Investor Responsibility Research Center of Washington, D.C. ERRC is a non-profit organization that provides investors with impartial and concise information on the social and environmental questions raised in shareholder resolutions. ERRC also published a report dealing specifically with American investments in South Africa.

Excluding current delays the formation of a shareholder responsibility committee has encountered few of the problems plaguing similar movements on other campuses. The President and the Trustees whole heartedly supported the idea. There have been no sit-ins, no student strikes. Yet, one should not be overly optimistic. The committee has not challenged existing policies, nor has it recommended divestment of any stocks. The College community must wait and observe the Trustees' reaction to the committee's proposals before assuming the issue has withered away.

ILLUSTRATION BY MAX MOORE
By Vance Gilbert

Flaccid disinterest might best describe the attitude of Connecticut College concerning jazz as a viable part of our performing arts atmosphere. Only a small percentage of Conn students realize the existence of the Connecticut College Jazz ensemble. It should also be firmly stated that the band's lack of recognition is not entirely the fault of Conn's music department's "apathy." If the guilty finger is to be pointed at someone, point it at the sedentary, musically inclined members of the student body.

The Connecticut College Jazz Ensemble has existed for eight years. Currently the Ensemble is directed by Mr. William Babcock, who has led the Ensemble for the past six years. Offices include: president and first saxophonist, senior John Brolly, and vice-president rhythm guitarist, and bassist, senior Vance Gilbert. First trumpeter, Joe Cordero co-directs the Ensemble. He is presently affiliated with the C.G.A. and is also band director at one of the local high schools.

A large percentage of the brass and woodwind sections, drummer, and a pianist are imported from the high school via Mr. Cordero. Ideally the band should consist of eighteen pieces: five saxoes (two alto, two tenors, and a baritone), four trombones, five trumpets, a pianist, a guitarist, a bassist, and a drummer.

The Ensemble's weekly rehearsals are from 8:30-10:00 p.m. on Tuesday and Thursday in Oliva Hall. These rehearsals are publicized weekly in the Communicator.

The Ensemble has performed on Captain's Walk, in Harkness Chapel, in Cro Main Lounge, and at the 1977 Senior Art Exhibit. Familiar Charts include, "Theme From Rocky," "TSOP," "Chadillac," "Theme From Star Wars," "Theme From Starkey and Hutch," plus a variety of other tunes from the Big Band Era, along with more recent jazz-rock charts.

At this first two rehearsals one couldn't ask for more musicians. There were four pianists, six drummers, two bassists, both of whom played guitar, and more than an abundance of woodwind, and brass. Even a respectable showing of Conn students attended. Now the band is in sad shape, wrought with apathy and disinterest. Accumulating the membership at the last three rehearsals leaves us with the sum of seven musicians. Mr. Cordero's high school class shows only when Mr. Cordero shows, which is on Tuesdays and when convenient. The high school members, when they are there, outnumber the Conn students three to one.

The director and the officers dress for rehearsals expecting only three or four die-hard members. Parley between the directors and the officers will eventually decide the future of the band. Music reading musicians should consider this article a plea for their membership. Take a break from your sonatas, fugues and two-part inventions and try another form of structured music. Yes, structured, because contrary to the beliefs of many non-jazz enthusiasts, if one can't read music, or understand basic theory and harmony, one is lost to any respectable jazz ensemble. Improvisation within the Ensemble except for occasional solos by "tired" musicians is taboo.

Ensemble jazz is rhythmically and harmonically as structured as a student quartet. Ensemble jazz is not a hodge-podge of symphonics, melodic improvisations and dissonances as many might suspect. So then what has driven ensemble jazz underground or to nowhere at all? Certainty not the Conn music department. They haven't squelched the Ensemble, nor could they the way that "performs apologically" has.

The Conn Ensemble can be a successful organization only with committed student participation. The music department's over ruling facade only presents itself when precious practice space and time goes unused due to disinterest. Expand Conn's musical margins by putting ensemble jazz back into it's proper musical niche by listening to, supporting, and performing acceptable jazz.


collaboration
A creation but not a sermon

By Julie Stahlgren

And then there was man...and woman...and love. And when Adam and Eve gave up their innocence with that bite of the apple, they discovered each other, and their real love for one another. But with their loss of innocence and their recognition of their love, a real need for honesty surfaced that they had to struggle to achieve. And of course that struggle still exists today.

Such is the Creation and the Fall as it is seen in "Ribs," a comedy with creation set (to emphasize that the performance itself is a character). The play doesn't revolve around the music, but the singing is brilliantly done. Heaven and Hell are more in touch with their feelings than Eve or Lucifer throughout the play. Both are very simple, loving people through and through. Likewise, Lucifer, played by Matthew Jansky, and God, portrayed by Ned Colt, are both very human characters, and complete breakaways from their stereotypes.

"Ribs" is not a sermon though. Langstaff didn't want people to leave feeling chagrined over the head with the accusation that they aren't honest. "I want people to laugh at themselves," he says, "I want them to leave feeling happy." He chose comedy as the less offensive and less threatening way to show a human fault.

Interestingly enough Langstaff refers to "Ribs" as a "comedy with music." The play doesn't revolve around the music, neither are the songs basically reflective moments. When a character has something important to say he or she breaks out in a song. The songs were written by John Denver. Freshman Randall Klitz is the accompanying guitarist.

"Ribs" is an interesting compilation of a great deal of talent. Mark Twain provides some of the monologues. Though comical, they have a very definite underlying seriousness. Arthur Miller may be thanked for some of the more rauous, hysterical humor, and there are exxamples from the bible itself. Max himself put the script together, writing a lot of the material, but he stresses the fact that he didn't do it alone. Matt Jansky (who is also the assistant director) wrote the opening and closing monologues of God, and one of Lucifer's monologues. In addition, each member of the cast has been very involved in editing and language changes.

Max is a bit concerned about people being turned off by the fact that the play revolves around a biblical event. "Ribs" is not a religious play. Heaven and Hell are more states of being or concepts than they are places.

"Ribs" will be performed November 8-11 in the intimacy of the experimental theatre. Show time is 8 P.M. on November 8-10 and 8:30 P.M. on November 11. Tickets are $2.00 dollars and will be available at the door.

Dancers show agility for "Dance Cluster" concert, to be held November 17th and 18th. "Dance Cluster" is a student-run performance by the recently formed dance club.

Cluster choreography

By Stephanie Zacks

A state of excitement is building up in the minds of dancers at Conn College. Coming up soon is an event which will be one of the first of its kind at Conn.

The recently-formed dance club is presenting a concert entitled "Dance Cluster" which will entail a variety of dance styles and music: modern, jazz, ballet and improvisation. The eleven pieces of the concert will include solos, duets, quartets, and large groups.

The uniqueness of the upcoming concert lies in the fact that the entire performance is run by students. The two producers are senior Amy Roberts and sophomore Dee Moye. The attitude these girls share with the rest of the performers is one of excitement and enthusiasm which promises to make for an entertaining show.

The object is purely enjoyment—the satisfaction of being able to dance and to carry the technique further to the performance," explains Amy, whose remarkable positive feeling towards dancing is almost contagious. One of Amy's objectives for dancers who are good to be able to perform even if they aren't majors. The concert is, therefore, an opportunity for those who have never choreographed or performed otherwise this type of event does not usually happen. Amy also feels "it's important to get majors and non-majors together in things"—something which makes for better communicaion in the department.

The students involved are more than positive about the concert. Freshman Maggie Moroff comments that the show is "exciting. I'm psyched for it. I'm having a lot of fun doing it and learning to work with people." This attitude seemingly prevails among the dancers, who like the idea of rehearsing to perform and like even more the thrill of the performance itself.

The dance club was started last spring, and is an organization which has been long needed and has only recently come into existence. Dee found that as a freshman there was nothing to become involved in, as a non-major. She did two shows on her own but found it extremely difficult. It seemed funny to her that this major did not sponsor a club at Conn. Now there is finally something which gives opportunities to both majors and non-majors. The club is also for non-dancers: the experienced and the non-experienced.

Freshman Noreen Daly is enthusiastic about the club. "For one who didn't get into a dance class it's good because it gives me a chance to perform. There are those who will never go professional, and it's nice to give them a chance to perform. It also gives choreographers a chance to see what it's like to create something."

For many dancers, dancing contributes to their very personality. For Amy, dance is "a great feeling, and such a release — a way of expressing yourself. It's hard work, but when the end results are pleasing it's a satisfying feeling."

Everyone knows that one occasionally gets out of what one puts into every event and activity one participates in: the tremendous effort of the dancers promises the creation of a brilliant performance to be held November 17 and 18.
(starting from the top, going clockwise) Charlie Homet and Sam Bush captured our hearts with their Wild and Crazy Guys. They also captured second place. The Killer Bee went incognito, causing little suspicion. ROWR! Sean O'Keefe and Glen Steinman display their disdain for hecklers who said "Kiss my..." The Fudds, though they appear cheerful here, admitted their doubts about their ugly duckling daughter's social future. The unfortunate is shown below. Barb Bates, John Bush and Sue Methado thought that Halloween should come in like a lion so they could go out as lambs. And what was Leland Graser and Kathy Good's response to Halloween craziness? "Tut-tut my boy." Michael Braswell proves that Tut is in vogue this year. Here he glares at someone who shouted, "How did you get so funky?"
Something happened on the way to the editorship. Alexander Reid Braob alid Jam ... C. Polan, both top candidates to the soon-to-be-vacant Editor in Chief position, landed in the slammer. They are being held at the New London House of Dementoa for $5,000,000 bone!.

They are charged with refusing to reveal their sources at a recent party. "Baloney," raged Jim Polan. "I've revealed my source many times!"

Reactions after one such revealing ranged from horror to a raise of the gag. <lowerleft>

sports czar David Fiderer with Nicole Gordon, entertainment editor, right behind. Vicky McKittrick, super shutterbug. Flashe Nicole. Next come the unrelated Moores, Allen and Max, both geniuses in their own right. The man with the sunglasses is vindictive muckraker Mike Adamowicz. Missing are 'Andy Rodwin, Lawrence Strauss and Mike Rittenfold.

The arrogant College Voice staff poses smugly for a picture. Clockwise (starting at the bottom left), with legs smartly crossed is the Chief, Evan Slone. Next, after much arm-twisting, here he is on his own page, B. Robert Norman. Moving on we run into Steve Shaffer and Tom Ussin, who bring you Op-ed every week. Continuing, we find:

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Rowing

By D.C. Gallagher

Even though their regular racing season has not begun for another two months yet, Connecticut College's crew team has already logged nearly two months of water time this fall. The remarkable dedication displayed by this young crew has paid off as evidenced by their performance at the fall regattas in Middletown and Boston.

This year's squad is not only the largest in the history of Connecticut College rowing, but also the most successful.

The first regatta attended by Conn. this fall, the Head of the Connecticut, was held in Middletown on an unseasonably cold Sunday, October 8. The Connecticut River, while generally not famed for placid waters, was raked by a strong northeast wind.

Oarsmen and women shuffled nervously about the launching areas during the morning, unhappy with the weather, but eager to compete. Whitewater spots during the early races subsided along with the wind by noon. Several members of last season's team have graduated, several are spending the year at another institution, and that made the regatta postponement disappear. Some starts were delayed, but all events were completed.

There are fundamental differences which should be explained between the sprint racing done in the spring to determine collegiate champions, and the fall racing, which traditionally serves as an inter-collegiate competition; the races are shorter, 2000 meter sprint. At most there are six crews competing in a race, while there may be as many as twelve rowing nearly 2000 meters in less than a minute. The Head racing, which originated in England, is long distance (minimum: three miles) and often run with fields of up to forty boats. The crews start one at a time and race against the clock. Due to this racing format, emphasis is shifted towards the oarsman's endurance and the coxswain's ability to navigate technically difficult courses. The atmosphere at fall regattas is that of a motionless position, similar to the hundred yard dash in track.

Head racing, which originated in England, is long distance (minimum: three miles) and often run with fields of up to forty boats. The crews start one at a time and race against the clock. Due to this racing format, emphasis is shifted towards the oarsman's endurance and the coxswain's ability to navigate technically difficult courses. The atmosphere at fall regattas is generally less tense than at those in the spring, with a greater feeling of ambiance.

In the fourth race of the day, the Lightweight Eights, Conn. entered both Intermediate and Junior crews. The Junior Eight, stroked by John Weyrach, finished second in a close race which was over in 15:50. The Intermediate Lightweights, excluded from the Junior class by age limits, still managed an eleventh place, following the pace set by experienced freshman Eights. "Our Eights lost the result of that race must be taken in light of the fact that the Intermediate boat was essentially novice, yet was competing with second varsity boats from several of the big East Coast schools," according to Coach Yeary. "Our Eights put up a good performance (which edged the Camels by just 5.2 seconds) and brought home the Silver Cup (2nd place)."

In the eighth event, the Intermediate Eights, Conn. was again represented by the two crews. The "A" boat, led by stroke Tom Speers and seven man Dave Butterworth churned through the three mile course in just 17:21:1, which earned them a fourth place in a field of 18 boats, ahead of Northeastern, Amherst, and Wesleyan. The "B" boat, slowed by a gash in the hull of the shell, creased the river at 18:12:3 with its bow nearly submerged. While this was still good enough for twelfth place, stroke Jay Reilly felt that "they would have been considerably faster without the added weight of the large piece of timber in their river in their bow."

The Freshman Four claimed a fourth in their race as Conn. men's final entry in the Varsity Four regatta turned in the best results for the team. With sophomore Lyons Bradley in the stroke seat, a crew consisting of Liv Johnson, Sam Bradford, David Butterworth, and Sue Cole placed third, behind only Trinity and Syracuse.

Connecticut's two women's eights, rowing in the open (varsity) class powered their way to 7th and 14th place finishes in a field of 28 boats. The women's "A" shell finished only 24 seconds behind Yale, and well ahead of all other small colleges.

The fourteenth annual Head of the Charles Regatta in Boston over the next two weeks later was added testimony to the team's progress all year. Although official results for the regatta have not been published yet due to the sheer size of the program and official placings for some of Conn.'s boats indicate strong performances by the team.

The Charles regatta is the largest of its kind in the country, drawing nearly 200 entries in eighteen events. Almost 3200 oarsmen competed Sunday, spurred on by what regatta officials called the finest weather in fourteen years, which in turn drew record crowds of spectators which were estimated to number 150,000. The Charles, aside from being the largest head race, is also the most organized. Starts are punctual and times accurately recorded with the assistance of a sophisticated computer timing system.

According to final line results, Conn.'s Elite and Lightweight Fours placed 14th and 29th respectively. The women's varsity eight although forced to compete in a men's lightweight event this season comes around the players will be used to playing together as a team. Only two college teams are leaving the team. Coach Conklin hopes to have two full teams next season.
Is it time to disco?

By Bradshaw Root

A rather disturbing phenomenon has been occurring lately within the "social scene" at the C. C. Country Club. I hesitate to label it, out of fear of legitimizing it, but for the sake of this article, I shall refer to it as the "anti-Disco" movement. At this point, it is impossible to know how pervasive or popular a movement it is. Hopefully, it is only representative of a few disgruntled students who have yet to enter the latter half of the 1970's.

But still, it's rather perplexing for me to be standing in line at one of C. C.'s "outrageous" campus parties, and hearing this pretty coed say to her date, "Honey, 'did you come here to dance, or to listen to music?" Quickly, I conclude that this misinformed less would be better off in someone's room, illuminated with freaky lights, joint in hand, and listening to CKNY blaring on the stereo. Situated there, she can reminisce to her heart's content about Woodstock, Vietnam demonstrations, free-thinking college students we're all supposed to be. But putting aside any idealistic conceptions of ourselves, ask the question: If all these people are putting so much time and money into this, isn't it possible that there really is something to this "Disco Craze?"

The other night I was at a Speakeasy, where the management employed a D.J. who was a member of this lunatic fringe of 'anti-Discoites'. Needless to say, no Disco all night. Though the withdrawal symptoms were severe at times, I found solace in watching the dance floor. Quite a spectacle it was, watching these couples trying to produce some coherent, physical response to the music blasting out of the speakers. Some just shuffled away out of frustration. "The Who" is a great band to rock out to, but to dance to, it requires an awkward gesturing of limbs and body, which in the end leaves the dancer utterly confused, if not demoralized. During the whole party, I couldn't rid myself of this nagging sensation of High School Dances in the Gym, sneaking out the back door to cop a joint, and looking down girl's blouses. I guess old ways die hard. But lets face it, the sixties are over. Time for new horizons and new endeavors.

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