Shain Lobbying
For State Funds

By Margi Williams
and Jay Levin

There is a crisis in the financial situation of private colleges and universities across the nation. In Connecticut, independent higher educational institutions have sought aid from the state government to help them face their fiscal problems, yet these attempts have been largely unsuccessful.

President Charles E. Shain of Connecticut College is president of the Connecticut Conference of Independent Colleges (CCIC). This is basically an organization that represents the interests of the state's nineteen independent colleges and universities, which range in size from Albertus Magnus with 500 students to Yale University with about 4,000 undergraduates. Working with the Connecticut Commission for Higher Education, the CCIC has recommended several ways "hereby to allow for the funding of Connecticut's college and university students at private institutions only in the first year of their education. In addition, the Act is so narrow in its eligibility clauses that only four colleges have qualified for assistance funds (two others -- Connecticut College and Steinhardt -- may become recipients, pending decision of the Commission for Higher Education).

The present state statute dealing with this matter (Public Act 67) was found inadequate, according to the CCIC. It provides for scholarship aid for Connecticut students at private institutions only in the first year of their education. In addition, the Act is so narrow in its eligibility clauses that only four colleges have qualified for assistance funds (two others -- Connecticut College and Steinhardt -- may become recipients, pending decision of the Commission for Higher Education).

The proposal of the General Assembly passed an amended version of P.A. 67 which would allow for the funding of Connecticut resident scholarship students through the course of their education. The two (one and four years), and (2) expanded eligibility whereby all of the nineteen independent institutions could receive aid. Though the amended Act 6835 was passed unanimously by the legislature, it was subsequently vetoed by Governor Thomas Meskill, after he had previously given indications to the CCIC that he would sign the bill.

On the evening of January 18, 1972, at a press conference and dinner before representatives of various constituencies of the independent colleges and approximately twenty legislators, President Shain outlined the two major legislative proposals of the CCIC for the session of the General Assembly scheduled to convene in February. One bill envisions the repeal of P.A. 67 and the passage of an Act that will give aid to all of Connecticut's colleges and universities in the event the state chooses to do so. Funding for this Act would be calculated on the basis of 8000 yearly for each of the Connecticut residents who require support aid in the nineteen schools. CCIC research has shown that 6,000 of the approximately 12,000 Connecticut residents attending independent colleges need such financial support. The suggested appropriation for this bill is $6 million for the fiscal year ending June, 1973.

The second bill proposes that the Commission for Higher Education draw up contracts with private institutions, either for use of facilities or for participation of Connecticut students in any specialized programs (e.g. nursing, laboratory research) which the independent colleges may offer. The CCIC points out that the eventual economies to the Connecticut taxpayer are obvious in such a measure. By utilizing existing facilities, the state would not have to incur the far greater cost of establishing similar programs in the public educational sector. Suggested first year funding for this experimental program is $500,000.

President Shain emphasized that the issue is clearly not one of private versus public education. Just as the publicly-supported universities serve Connecticut residents, colleges like Connecticut College also enroll a large percentage of students who live in the state. The CCIC feels that it is of critical importance that the legislators of Connecticut keep independent colleges and universities financially viable institutions. Measures such as those the Conference has proposed in its bills are designed to maintain a variety of choices for Connecticut students who intend to pursue their academic studies.

(Continued On Page 7)

Site Chosen For Library; Architect Begins Planning

NEW LONDON - The Connecticut College Board of Trustees has voted to locate the proposed new campus library immediately northwest of the present Palmer Library and has authorized Kilham Beder and Chi, New York architectural firm, to start the preliminary designs for the building.

The Board's action was based upon a feasibility study, prepared by the architects, which suggested several ways whereby the college might gain badly needed library space. Rather than a further expansion of existing library facilities, the governing body decided on a new building.

From a number of site options presented by the feasibility study, the Board chose one now occupied by the New London city reservoirs. In 1970 this land was deeded to the college by the city in exchange for a parcel of college-owned land off Gallows Lane along with two acres on Williams Street.

The architects have also recommended that the new library contain 88,000 square feet, approximately twice the size of Palmer Library, which was constructed in 1931 through the generosity of the late Mr. and Mrs. George S. Palmer of New London. When Palmer was last expanded in 1941, there were 740 undergraduates on campus. Today there are 1,300 students competing for the same amount of study space.

Based upon present construction rates, the proposed new library will cost Connecticut College an estimated $8 million. Another million dollars will be required to cover architectural and engineering fees, furnishings, equipment, and contingencies. To convert Palmer Library to other academic uses will require an additional million dollars, for a total project cost of $17 million.

The college to date has received $650,000 in gifts that are designated for the library building fund.

In recommending that the new library be built on the reservoir land, the architects also considered its geographic relationship to other new buildings that the college might need in future years.

Accordingly, their long-range plans for the area anticipate the possibility that a new central dining hall may some day be constructed between the new library and the present Crosfield-Williams Center. The architects have further suggested that a new college book store and post office might also be constructed in this central area of the campus and that a new field house may some day be built to the west of the present gymnasium.

Another aspect of the college's future campus planning, considered by the architects, was the completion of a perimeter road to preserve the main campus for pedestrian use only.

In analyzing possible future use for Palmer Library, once the new building is completed and occupied, the architects have suggested that it might be converted to accommodate the classrooms, seminar rooms, and faculty offices now housed in Thomas and Winthrop, two of the oldest frame buildings on campus. Other possibilities could include space for the language laboratory, new housed in an old shed once used by carpenters and painters, as well as room for such utilitarian functions as the bookshop, post office, and campus mail room.

Director of Development John Detmold stated that the beginning of construction of the new library building is probably "almost two years away." The Trustees are unwilling to start construction until more funds are raised. The College is currently seeking a family, individual, or a fund that would give a major grant ($5 million or more) for library construction.
Site Chosen For Library; Architect Begins Planning

NEW LONDON — The Connecticut College Board of Trustees has voted to locate the proposed new campus library immediately northwest of the present Palmer Library and has authorized Kilham Beder and Cmn, New York architectural firm, to start the preliminary designs for the building.

The second bill proposes that the Commission for Higher Education draw up contracts for private institutions, either for the state's nineteen independent institutions. The first bill was sponsored by the legislators of the CCIC (Connecticut Commission for Higher Education). The second bill proposes that the state's nineteen independent institutions, including Connecticut College, be given the opportunity to receive state funding for their library projects. The state's nineteen independent institutions, including Connecticut College, are being given the opportunity to receive state funding for their library projects.

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President Charles E. Shain of Connecticut College is president of the Connecticut Conference of Independent Colleges (CCIC).This is because the college's problem represents the interests of the state's nineteen independent colleges and universities, only one of which is outside Connecticut. From Bates to Bates, there has been an increase in demand for college aid from the state educational institutions. Currently, the institutions seek aid from the state to fund their educational programs.

The CCIC has been dealing with the state for over a decade. In 1970, at a press conference and legislative proposais of the CCIC research has shown that only $5,000 of the approximately 12,000 Connecticut residents attending private institutions could receive aid. Though the Act is so narrow in its definition of Connecticut residents attending independent colleges, the state has yet to consider its geographic relationship to other new educational institutions.

The site chosen for the new library building is probably twice the size of the old library, which was constructed in 1923 through the generosity of the late Mr. and Mrs. George S. Palmer of New London. When Palmer was first expanded in 1931, there were 760 students under graduate degree program.

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The Board's action was based upon a feasibility study, prepared by the architects, which suggested several ways whereby the college might gain badly needed library space. Rather than a further expansion of existing library facilities, the college planners decided on a new building.

From a number of site options presented by the feasibility study the Board chose one now occupied by the New London City Reserve. In 1877 this land was deeded to the college by the city in exchange for a parcel of college-owned land off Gallow's Lane along with two acres on Williamsia Street.

The architects have also recommended that the new library contain 38,000 square feet, approximately twice the size of Palmer Library, which was constructed in 1923 through the generosity of the late Mr. and Mrs. George S. Palmer of New London. When Palmer was first expanded in 1931, there were 760 students under graduate degree program.

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Accordingly, the long-range plans for the area anticipate the possibility that a new central dining hall may some day be connected between the new library and the present Crosier-Williams Center. The architects have further suggested that a new college book store and post office might be constructed in this central area of the campus and that a new field house may some day be built to the west of the present gymnasium.

Another aspect of the college's future campus planning, considered by the architects, was the construction of a perimeter road to preserve the main campus for pedestrian use only.

In analyzing possible future uses for Palmer Library, once the new building is completed and occupied, the trustees have suggested that it might be converted to accommodate the classrooms, seminar rooms, and faculty offices now housed in Thames and Winthrop, two of the oldest frame buildings on campus. Other possibilities could include space for the language laboratory, now housed in an old shed once used by carpenters and painters, as well as room for such utilitarian functions as the bookshop, post office, and campus mail room.

Director of Development John Detmold stated that the beginning of construction of the new library building is probably "almost two years away." The Trustees are unwilling to start construction until more funds have been raised. The College is currently seeking a family, individual, or fund that would give a major grant ($3 million or more) for library construction.
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The Connecticut Conference of Independent Colleges (CCIC) is an organization that represents the interests of the state's nineteen independent colleges and universities, which include Connecticut College. In addition to addressing financial issues, the conference works on behalf of Connecticut residents who require scholarship aid in the nineteen schools. The Connecticut Commission for Higher Education's research has indicated that CCIC is inadequate, according to the commission's figures, which only one million dollars for the fiscal year ending June 1973.

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President Shain emphasized that the issue is clearly not one of private versus public education. Just as the publicly-supported universities serve Connecticut residents, colleges like Connecticut College also enroll a large percentage of students who live in the state. The CCIC feels that it is of critical importance that the legislators of Connecticut keep independent colleges and universities financially viable. Institutions such as those the conference has proposed in its bills are designed to maintain a variety of choices for Connecticut students who wish to pursue their academic studies.

Site Chosen For Library; Architect Begins Planning

NEW LONDON — The Connecticut College Board of Trustees has voted to locate the proposed new campus library immediately northeast of the present Palmer Library and has authorized Khiam Beder and Gia, New York architectural firm, to start the preliminary designs for the building.

The Board's action was based upon a feasibility study, prepared by the architects, which suggested several ways whereby the college might gain badly needed library space. Rather than a further expansion of existing library facilities, the governing body decided on a new building.

From a number of site options presented by the feasibility study, the Board chose one now occupied by the New London city reservoirs. In 1970 this land was deeded to the college by the city in exchange for a parcel of college-owned land off Gulliver Lane along with two acres on Williams Street.

The architects have also recommended that the new library contain 8,000 square feet, approximately twice the size of Palmer Library, which was constructed in 1933 through the generosity of the late Mr. and Mrs. George S. Palmer of New London. When Palmer was last expanded in 1964, there were 990 nurses trained on campus. Today there are 1,500 students using the campus for a total amount of study space.

Based upon present construction rates, the proposed new library will cost Connecticut College an estimated $5 million. Another million dollars will be required to cover architectural and engineering fees, furnishings, equipment, and contingencies. To convert Palmer Library to other academic uses will require an additional million dollars, for a total project cost of $7 million.

The college to date has received $650,000 in gifts that are designated for the library building fund. In recommending that the new library be built on Palmer land, the architects also considered its geographic relationship to other new buildings that the college might need in future years.

Accordingly, their long-range plans for the area anticipate the possibility that a new central dining hall may some day be constructed between the new library and the present Center-Williams Center. The architects have further suggested that a new college book store and post office might also be constructed in this central area of the campus and that a fine field house may some day be built to the west of the present gymnasium.

Another aspect of the college's future campus planning, considered by the architects, was the completion of a perimeter road to preserve the main campus for pedestrian use only.

In analyzing possible future uses for Palmer Library, once the new building is completed and occupied, the architects have suggested that it might be converted to accommodate the classrooms, seminar rooms, and faculty offices now housed in Thorne and Winthrop, two of the eldest frame buildings on campus. Other possibilities could include space for the language laboratory, now housed in an old shed once used by carpenters and painters, as well as room for such utilitarian functions as the bookshop, post office, and campus mail room.

Director of Development John D. D. Perdue stated that the beginning of construction of the new library building is probably "almost two years away." The Trustees are unwilling to start construction until more funds are raised. The college is currently seeking a family or individual, or fund that would give a major grant ($1 million or more) for library construction.
Letters

Dear Pundit,

Your readers might be interested to learn of the results of the "Miss A Meal For Pakistan" Fund Drive held on campus last Friday.

Almost one thousand students gave up dinner and raised $727.30. Added to this were individual contributions from members of the faculty, administration and staff, plus the results of offerings in the Chapel. This made up a total of $112.82. Other individual contributions which arrived later, plus an earlier Chapel Offering on October 10, brought the total of contributions from the Connecticut College Community to the relief of Pakistani refugees to well over $1000.

Yours sincerely,

Rev. J. Sarris Shepherd
Assistant Professor of Religion for the Committee for Pakistani Refugee Relief

To The Editor:

I am curious to know whether or not Pundit, the administration or the Committee for Pakistani Refugee Relief, have considered the possibility of constructing solely a parking lot at the north end of campus. The only exit for such a lot would lead to Williams Street. A lot in the north end would more serviceable to the students. I understand that there would be equally as inconspicuous as a west lot. The south lot could be expanded (upwards, if necessary) in the future if more parking space is needed to service the dorms and classroom buildings. If this idea has been considered and has been found to contain disadvantages worse than those of the other plans, I would be interested to hear what they are. I think it merits consideration.

I agree with Allen Carroll’s criticism of both survival’s and the administration’s proposals (Pundit, 9, 12-14-71); actually, I myself subscribe to his plan with a north, instead of a west, parking lot.

I would like to emphasize the importance of excluding non-emergency and non-service vehicles from the center of campus. The problem of parking and the freeing presently existing parking areas on campus, for reasons of appearance alone, is of secondary importance. I hope these measures are taken regardless of what proposal is eventually followed.

Sincerely,

Deborah Gayle, ’72

Teacher Awarded Patent

Oliver Brown, chairman of the Chemistry department, received Patent number 3,622,068 for a vote-tallying box that has been used on several occasions at Connecticut College. Mr. Brown filed for the patent on October 14, 1970, and was awarded the patent November 23, 1971.

The patent office has given the following description of the box:

"A mechanical register of the pushbutton type for tallying votes wherein the register and voting buttons are concealed within a housing, the device to be passed among the voters, each voter selecting one of two pushbuttons to record his vote, and manually operated means on said housing connected with the register for resetting the actuated voting pushbutton before the housing is passed from the first to the second or next voter, and means on said housing operable to disclose the vote tally to a teller."

New Style for Pundit

As you may have noticed, Pundit is using new printing facilities, which should result in better news coverage and a less demanding schedule for the rather tiny staff, and considerable reduction in costs. Our printing is now being done by the Northeastern Printers, which is able to deliver the paper the morning after staff members and Bulletin employees have completed the "layout."

This means that our news need no longer be ancient history by the time it is read. A former schedule necessitated having everything completed by Thursday night; the news aged over the weekend at Commercial Printers in New London, and came out in vintage form, with a generous sprinkling of printer’s errors, on Tuesday afternoon.

From now on, Pundit will appear on Thursday morning. Letters, articles, photographs, etc. may be left under the newspaper office door (or in the mailbox-1351) before noon on Tuesday, and if possible, Monday night. Anyone may contribute. We hope you do.

Friday Night Movies

The start of the new semester brought with it a new film series run by students. It had the approval of the college administration, and its guidelines were set down with the aid of President Shan. The Film Agency has scheduled a series of films for every Friday in February, and has planned films for several other Fridays during the semester. Perhaps the start of the film program and the lack of publicity as to who was to keep the profits of the series led to the disorderly conduct of many students at the Film Series’ initial film.

Rumors have circulated throughout the school claiming that several students are running the series and are keeping all the profits for themselves. In reality, the Friday Film Series is being run by five students in Park House, and collectively they represent the Connecticut College Film Agency. The Film Agency is a fully recognized student organization. The school keeps track of the Agency’s expenses and income. The Agency has been patterned after film series being run by students at Trinity, Wesleyan and Yale.

Many people do not realize that the Agency pays the cost of maintaining Palmer Auditorium throughout the year, and has offered jobs to seven students who would not ordinarily have had campus jobs. In an effort to halt what many students believed was an effort by the Park House students to "get them stuck", some students attempted to crash the gate. These people termed their actions as an attempt to stop a College administration, and its guidelines were set down with the aid of President Shan. The Film Agency has scheduled a series of films for every Friday in February, and has planned films for several other Fridays during the semester. Perhaps the start of the film program and the lack of publicity as to who was to keep the profits of the series led to the disorderly conduct of many students at the Film Series’ initial film.

The five students at Park do not keep the profits for themselves, as many people believe. If the series runs at a profit $400, an amount previously agreed upon by the Agency and College Administration will remain in the Agency’s account, in order to cover the expenses of next year’s activities. If there is any money left over after that, one-third will go to the Quest Fund, portions of the remainder will be paid by the school to the officer for their services during the semester.

However, there is no guarantee that there will be any earnings. The school has refused to assume any liability incurred by the Agency. In fact, an article in the Agency’s constitution makes the students personally responsible for any and all debts. In reality, the five Park students could wind up paying less money than the people they are paying to act as ushers, ticket takers, cashiers and advertising aids.

Pundit

Pundit Thursday, Feb. 3, 1972

Many people do not realize that the Agency pays the cost of maintaining Palmer Auditorium throughout the year, and has offered jobs to seven students who would not ordinarily have had campus jobs. In an effort to halt what many students believed was an effort by the Park House students to "get them stuck", some students attempted to crash the gate. These people termed their actions as an attempt to stop a Capitalist Rights. People reported that while waiting on line, students circulated rumors that the film was nothing more than a gold mine for several students. Quite the contrary, a look at the facts will reveal the truth.

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To give you an idea of how much it costs to put on one showing, consider that total costs for “Gimme Shelter” will approach $50. What is needed to break even is over $850 students contributing 75 cents. In light of the vandalism and confusion last week, two Pinkerton guards will have to be hired and paid overtime. This cost will probably boost the price of admission to $1. These are none to blame except those who attempted to disrupt last week’s movie.

It can be clearly seen that those five students from Park are not making the ‘bucking’ some think they are. If you want to start this attempt to boost and expand the social activity on this campus then go ahead and continue to break glass and locks in Palmer in a reprehensible attempt to save 75 cents.

A lot of people complain about the lack of social activity on campus, but very few people have done anything about it. Five students from Park House have tried. If they fail, who is it who will be losing? If the Agency dies, maybe someone will organize free bus service to Trinity, Yale or Wesleyan to patronize the same type of organization.
"Skrimshaw" - Rock Band - First of a New Breed

By Mary Ann Skill

"Who are those guys?" James Montgomery inquired of Meryl Turidan, a member of the James Mont-
gomery Blues Band-Skrimshaw Concert on January 21st.

"They're pretty darn good," indeed. Connecticut College fostered its first rock band last semester which calls itself "Skrimshaw," hence "Skrimshaw" to the group. The band is composed of Dario Coletta, lead singer, Lincoln Baxter, lead guitar, Harry Crosson, lead and rhythm guitar, Mike Farrar, bass guitar, and Ted Flywheel (Molly Morse) on drums, and they have been diligently working to develop themselves as a group. Much has been accomplished, as evidenced by James Montgomery's enthusiastic statement two weeks ago, and Skrimshaw has already completed four on-campus engagements; they appeared at the Coffeehouse, at a Park House party, in Cro, and more recently with James Montgomery.

It all began on the first day of school when Harry and Lincoln got together due to the proximity of their rooms (they shared the same wall), and Mike, who lives in Morrison also, who lives in Morrison also, and several others began to jam together. They jammed together a few times, once at a Morrison party, and as Lincoln says, "We got off on it."

The idea of forming a group was the result of them placing a classified ad in PUNDIT for a drummer and Flywheel presented himself. The next interaction was with the guitar and bass line. Dario was approached with the question, "How would you like to be a lead singer" and Skrimshaw was born.

The problem they then faced was to find a place to practice since they had been banned from Morrison's living room. "Dean Watson has been really good to us," Harry explained, "and he realized our problem and gave us a room in Holmes Hall.

A Bromfield House party was intended to be on the first public appearance of Skrimshaw, but they were forced to decline the opportunity due to "We just weren't prepared," Lincoln said, slowly shaking his head. But on December 1st, Skrimshaw appeared at the Coffeehouse. "We were really nervous," Harry admitted, 'but it was an opportunity for us to show the audience who we really were."

The music engagement was in Park House, where they played to the delight of the house, but the decision to perform was made because they were no longer excited about the "Monday Blues" party and they wanted to try something new.

The group's music is described as "Raw, aggressive, and powerful," and they are known for their high energy performances.

The band has performed on campus and at off-campus events, gaining a reputation for their dynamic style and engaging stage presence.

By Donna Carvitch

Theatre Review: The Theatre of the Deaf

Sunday, January 31, saw another performance by the National Theatre of the Deaf in Palmer Auditorium. MY THIRD EYE was created by the company and it gives one some understanding of the deaf world.

The stage started out nearly bare with a sheet of white paper stretched across the width. The paper contained the titles of the pieces that were performed. The audience entered and sat in their seats. The lights began to dim and the audience became quiet. The lights began to flicker on and off, creating an eerie atmosphere.

The performers then began to move around the stage, each one wearing a different color shirt. The colors were red, blue, green, and yellow. The audience was captivated by their movements and expressions.

The performers then began to speak in sign language, explaining the meaning behind each piece. The audience was fully engaged and enjoyed the performance.

In the end, the performers all joined hands and formed a circle in the middle of the stage. They stood silently for a moment, then broke into a collective moment of applause from the audience. The performers then exited the stage, leaving the audience in awe of their performance.

The performance was a success and the audience was left with a new understanding of the deaf world.

The performance was truly a touching and educational experience.
Numerous magazine and news articles indicate that future job prospects look pretty grim for you as 1972 seniors. But they are by no means disastrous. For you will be graduating from a college with a long-established reputation for academic excellence and successful alumni across the country.

Seventy-six of the 301 members of the class of 1971 (23 per cent) and 73 of 388 from the class of 1970 (19 per cent) are now in graduate school or professional schools, including Columbia, Brown, New York University, Harvard, University of Pennsylvania, and Boston University.

Six 1971 graduates are now in law school. Eleven from the class of 1970 are also enrolling in law schools and doing well. They attend Temple, Rutgers, Harvard, Northeastern, Washington University or the University of Connecticut. We have no reason to expect a change in these patterns in the near future.

Many seniors are still undecided about their after-college plans. It may be consulting to know that a study conducted a few years ago revealed that only 35 per cent of all college seniors had decided to continue graduate work toward a doctorate degree by the time they graduated from college. Furthermore, over 40 per cent of those students in graduate school had spent at least one year out of college before enrolling.

Often there is hesitancy about applying to a certain graduate program because of recent changed career goals and the belief that one's undergraduate courses may not fulfill the prerequisites cited in the catalogue. The catalogue is often common for first year candidates with course deficiencies. It is fairly safe to assume that for first year students you need to spend some time taking an undergraduate course along with more advanced work.

Other students are uncertain about the kind of financial support they can expect from a school. The best procedure is to write and ask the admissions office about all types of financial aid available. Also, make it a point to keep in touch with my office in 292 Fanning and to check the bulletin board there for new programs with financial support that can expect from a school.

The procedure is to write and ask the admissions office about all types of financial aid available. Also, make it a point to keep in touch with my office in 292 Fanning and to check the bulletin board there for new programs with financial support involved. One can also earn money by entering graduate school as a Teaching Assistant. You are paid a small stipend for tuition while you teach. Senior men are legitimately worried about the draft. It is wise to talk with one of our campus advisors on this matter.

It is rather difficult to assess the importance attributed to the National Science Foundation and to the Law and Medical College aptitude examinations. Some graduate departments at Harvard, for example, ignore the GRE's. Other schools, including most law and medical schools, employ an low score value as a cutoff point for limiting the candidate pool. It has usually been true in the past that a candidate is assessed from a composite of grades, faculty recommendations, applicant's essay and statement, and also usually the standardized exam. Pass-Fail grades on a transcript may be harmful to a student because it forces graduate schools to give greater weight to written evaluations. A number sources provide us with a projection of the future state of doctorate degrees for graduate school admission. The National Science Foundation, the National Research Council, the National Research Commission on Human Resources, and Allen Carter (specialist on the subject) essentially agree on the following figures for the next decade:

1. The U.S. will produce about 370,000 Ph.D.'s (more than half will be in the sciences, math, and engineering).
2. About 85,000 bachelor's degrees will be awarded.
3. Private industry will need an estimated 54,000 Ph.D.'s in engineering and the national sciences. This is a 54 per cent increase over 1966 needs.
4. In order to meet the demand for college and university teachers, the prediction is that 47,000 Ph.D.'s will be needed for college teaching in the next four years, or only 30 per cent of those produced. By 1979, higher education will only be able to employ: 22 per cent of the new Ph.D. pool.

While during the 1960's college teaching was the primary occupation of doctorate awardees, a change in recent years only half of them became college teachers. In 1972 and thereafter only a fourth or less will be teaching. Private industry, however, will not be large numbers of unemployed Ph.D.'s; they are too well trained to be themselves in such careers as practitioners of science in research and development, in administration, in secondary schools, commerce, and government. By 1980 the supply will still equal the need in physical sciences, life sciences, and math. There will be an oversupply in the social sciences and many will be underemployed (or overtrained).

The Bureau of Labor Statistics reports that right now there are shortages of chemists, counsellors, dentists, dentists, and physicians. These predictions are based on economic models. On an optimistic note, the experts say that by 1980 the nation will need between 80 and 100 new "comprehensive" public 4-year colleges, so to 70 of them in large metropolitan areas. The United States will also need an additional 175 to 250 two-year community colleges. We will need new Ph.D. granting universities and indeed the private universities may freeze their enrollment at current levels. Small universities, however, may double the number of their candidates.

It is also important to note that a number of schools have developed programs leading to a new academic degree - Doctor of Arts which places an emphasis on the training of teachers for undergraduate instruction in either four- or five-year programs. These programs are supported under the National Defense Education Act, Title IV. Further information may be obtained in Fanning 292.

Four Dorms Vandalized During Christmas Break

By C. Fox

During Christmas vacation students' rooms in four dormitories were broken into and about $1100 of their property was stolen. The thefts occurred in Freeman, Marshall, Lambdin and Rosemary Park dormitories. Stereo systems, tape recorders, a clock radio and rugs were among the items stolen according to Mr. O'Grady, Director of Campus Security.

The panels of six doors in Freeman were kicked in and the thieves left with a stereo and a rug. In Marshall and Lambdin rooms, the thieves left with a stereo and a tape recorder, three Indian rugs and a suitcase were taken. Lambdin and Rosemary Park each had one room robbed.

Mr. O'Grady was not sure when the thefts occurred or how the buildings were entered. He said that the doors were all locked and the front doors tied down by the guards after students left on December 22. He speculated, though, that some students who left late might have forgotten to shut the doors completely.

Neither the New London Police Department who are handling the cases, nor the Campus Security officials have any idea who broke into the buildings. Two students, however, who stayed in Freeman beyond the end of exams are being investigated, but no one has been charged. Mr. O'Grady said that it was the work of amateurs who might have been "looking for dope." He mentioned that there was "no pattern" to the robberies. He said that in Freeman random doors were kicked in and that in one case a room was taken but not a $200 stereo.

Crime is rising on campus, though Mr. O'Grady said that this school was comparatively "fortunate" in relation to other colleges.

An Open Letter to Seniors

A parting thought might be to remember that while you are in graduate school, other seniors, you are graduating from Connecticut College and not just "The Alumnus." Your chances for acceptance and success in graduate school are considerably improved because you are too well trained. If you have any current advice, you might want to write or visit one of our recent alumni now with the graduate or professional school of your choice. We have their names and their files on file in our office should you wish to refer to one of them.

Jewel Fanning Cobb Dean of the College

Theatre 1 Launches First Musical Production

Mark Grey

For the first time in memorable history, Theatre 1 has chosen and managed to launch a musical production in the first weeks of the semester. The idea of doing a musical was conceived by Ted Chapin and Fred Alley, who will serve as director and producer. With the aid of their production staff, they have completed their casting in two weeks and initial rehearsals have begun.

The musical chosen was Once Upon A Mattress by Jay Thompson, Marshall Barer and Dean Paul. The musical will be directed by Marshall Barer and the music by Mary Rodgers. The story line is taken from a fairy tale of the princess and the pea.

Members of various departments within the college have agreed to lend their talents to the production. Paul McManus of the Music Department will be music director and Jim Clouser of the Dance Department will help with choreography. The show will be directed by Debbie Wier. After some confusion with casting times, auditions were held and the musical cast, major funding by the Bob Arter, Warren Erickson, Bob Himes, Pat Brown, Paula Saviole, Michael Howard, Jean Klein, Arbor Colette and Lilli Godfriend, the cast contains some twenty eight people and the total production will involve about fifty students.

The set will be designed by Jodie Lucey, who recently received his MFA from the University of the Arts which places an emphasis on this. If you need inspiration or help with your writing, you can refer to one of the many professors in your department who have agreed to lend their time and expertise. A list of these professors is available in the office of Professor Fanning 202.

Mark Grey
Nader's Group Plans To Ecologize Conn.

By PETER FRIEDLAND
HARTFORD — In the past few years, Ralph Nader has developed from a shadowy gadfly fighting off auto industry detectives into the nucleus of a constellation of institutes, organizations, reports, books, investigations.

But until last year, most of this activity was still based in Washington, D.C., apparent in the form of Ralph Nader's capital, with its national government agencies, was where the important action is.

Since 1971, however, the Nader approach and the new institutions it is spawning, are being aimed at the people of the U.S. as well as state and local governments, and Connecticut is one of two states being used as a laboratory for the experiment.

The Connecticut Citizen Action Group (CCAG) and a similar group in Ohio, are the organizational spearheads in this probe by Nader et. al. into the rest of the nation.

And, true to its purpose, CCAG has in recent months been setting up a network of personal contacts, sub-units, and projects in regions around the state that is paralleled in scope and involvement on the local level perhaps only by state and some federal agencies.

CCAG represents more geographical expansion for the Nader forces, however, as suggested by a look at the areas in which the Connecticut group has begun various types of involvements.

Evaluation Council

One of CCAG's first actions was to issue a report on the newly-appointed state Power Facilities Evaluation Council, declaring its members too friendly to utility company executives, and announcing a "coalition" to monitor the activities of the new government body as it considers power company expansion plans.

The group also took a look at the method of tax assessment in Wallingford, and found it too friendly to the larger business interests in the town.

Firearms manufacturer Colt Industries came under attack next as a CCAG report, backed up by affidavits from Colt workers, charged M-16 rifle production in Connecticut is shoddy and covered up by company executives.

CCAG also brought together environmental opponents of interstate highways, called for an investigation of Southern New England Telephone Co. proposed rate increases, and recently issued a statement attacking the Navy for an accidental dumping of radioactive material in Long Island Sound.

Clearly, something broader than "consumerism" is being driven toward by the group, something which is summed up in an introduction to the group's newsletter by CCAG director Toby Moffett:

"And we desperately need to create an effective statewide lobby force so that citizen power can begin to replace corporate and government power on issues before they arise."

While CCAG's program also includes clear-cut "consumer" efforts like the Hartford Buyer Action Center, most of the projects focus on the relation between government agencies and politicians and the lives of private citizens.

CCAG has reached into Eastern Connecticut several times as part of its program, and if the group — which is subsisting on a thin $50,000 — survives past the summer, Eastern Connecticut residents will probably be hearing more and more about the organization.

The several instances in which the Connecticut organization has successfully prevented a development in Eastern Connecticut have been indicative of both the style and substance of CCAG.

First and foremost, the organization, while very much tied to and involved with the Washington Center for Responsive Law and Government and Ralph Nader personally, does not take daily orders by phone or over a teletype from Nader. Nor is the organization part of any national strategy, beyond the general principle of stirring citizen awareness of the things that the Nader people consider most important.

CCAG is a Connecticut organization, and has concerned itself with affairs in Connecticut as its staff members have seen them affecting life in Connecticut.

OCAG staff members, who consider themselves organizers rather than simply "consumer advocates" are nonetheless willing to use the appeal of Ralph Nader the individual has as a speaker for their conferences, to raise money and stir interest. And Nader, a Winsted native, is familiar with the state from both his own background and as a matter of his involvement in the suit against the Hartford Fire-International Telephone and Telegraph merger.

But the Connecticut project is a conscious attempt to rebut some oft-heard criticism of the Nader approach — i.e., that it is no more than a gadget, or one-shot impact, effort; and that Nader and his small crew are taking on too many problems and people to effectively deal with any of them.

The structure of CCAG is aimed at combating both these shortcomings. Its eight paid, full-time staff members have divided up the areas of concern, and concentrate on maintaining contacts and events within them.

But even more important, the staff aims to avoid doing all the thinking, writing, research, discussion and commentary themselves. Instead, they work at getting both concerned citizens and professionals involved on a continuing basis, but also concentrating on specific areas of expertise, thereby creating what amounts to a parallel government in some areas.

Get to know the two of you before you become the three of you.

Get to know what you both really like.

What you both really want out of life.

Get to enjoy your freedom together until you both decide you want to let go of a little bit of it.

But make it your choice.

Research statistics show that more than half of all the pregnancies each year are accidental. Too many of them, to couples who thought they knew all about family planning methods.

Get to know how the two of you don't have to become the three of you.

Or the four of you. Or...
**Winter Weekend**

**FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11 — SUNDAY, FEBRUARY 13**

**FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 11**

5:30 P.M. Semi-Formal SERENADE Candlelight Buffet Supper in Harris.

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12**

2:00 P.M. Conn College Camels vs Coast Guard Academy (Gym)

3:00 P.M. Sunday Party Crozier-Williams

5:30 P.M. In Concert: MOTHEREARTH with TRACY NELSON and JAM FACTORY

Tickets: $3.50 (advance in dorms week of January 31)

**FUNDRAISING INFORMATION**

**+ Supper (Friday limited to first 220 couples who purchase tickets at $3.30 per COUPLE. Tickets may be purchased January 31, 3:30-5:00 P.M.; February 1, 5:30-6:00 P.M. in Lobby of Crozier-Williams.**

**SPONSORED BY FRESHMEN — JUNIOR CLASSES**

**Student Poets Give Readings**

"Four Connecticut Student Poets" will give readings from their works on Wed. February 9 at 7 p.m. in the crypt of Harkness Chapel.

Leonard Marcus, a senior majoring in history at Yale University, was born and grew up in Mount Vernon, New York. This past year he received the Academy of American Poets Prize at Yale. He is assistant editor of the Yale Literary Magazine, and his poem, "Solo Crossings," was published in THE NEW AMERICAN REVIEW. After graduation he hopes to continue his studies at the Iowa Writers Workshop.

Sarah Melcer has been a student at Manchester Community College for three years. She will complete her work there in June and hopes to continue working toward her degree. While attending college, she has been employed at the Security Insurance Company in Hartford. Her poetry has been published in SHAPES, the Manchester Community College literary magazine. She was born in Hartford and is a resident of West Hartford.

Catherine Royce, a College of Letters junior at Wesleyan University, is also majoring, in psychology. She was born in New York City, she was raised in Andover, Massachusetts.

Raja Changez Sultan, a senior psychology major at Trinity College, was born and raised in Rawalpindi, West Pakistan. Before coming to the United States, he held a Commonwealth Scholarship for two years to the Royal Shrewsbury School in Shropshire, England, and then entered Trinity as a Strauswilde Scholar. At Trinity he majors in English, and he has had his poetry published in campus periodicals, COLLAGÉ and TRINITY REVIEW.

Fellowing competitions held throughout the state last fall, these four poets were chosen by the selection committee of the Connecticut Poetry Circuit: John Malcolm Bennin, Louis Core, Richard Eberhart, David Perry, William Meredith, James Merrill, and Richard Wilbur. A grant from the Connecticut Commission on the Arts will pay for their traveling expenses.

**Beach Party Movies**

**By Don Kane**

Frankie and Dee Dee are lovers — almost.

Off they drive in Frankie's hot red headed for the sunshine with what he terms an "unmarried honeymoon." But when Frankie romantically carries Dee Dee across the threshold of his beach cottage late that night — Holy Days Office — there, caught in unconscious jug posings are half a dozen fellow beach boys plus wall to wall girls. Dee Dee, it turns out, has arranged this informal copulation: "...not because I'm afraid of you Frankie, but because I'm afraid of myself."

This is the opening excerpt from an old script of one of the record release American International Beach motion picture series which have challenged W.C. Fields and Humphrey Bogart as the "in" cinema cult on today's college campuses.

Frankie was pop crooner Frankie Avalon, who, even today, continues to look nineteen. His teenage sweetheart "Dee Dee," was once Aircraft Pin-up and now impressing thirty, but then a twenty-two-year-old ex-Walt Disney Mouseketeer who matured voluptuously while retaining her cuddly little voice. Annette's on-screen forte was a theater. She transferred to college as a sophomore after working for a year as a researcher in the poverty program "ABC" in Boston. She is currently writing a play in verse form, which will be presented at Wesleyan in March. Born in New York City, she was raised in Andover, Massachusetts.

**CONNINCTICUT COLLEGE — presents**

**Tracy Nelson Mother Earth plus — JAM FACTORY**

**SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 12 — 8:30 p.m.**

**CROZIER-WILLIAMS GYM — On Campus**

Tickets $3.50 Advance — $4.50 at the Door

**DINGLEBERRY by R.J. I'M DREAMING OF A BLACK CRISPNESS.

**HI, JEHovah WANT TO HEAR A JOKE? SURE, SCRATCH LET 'ER RIP.

WHAT WOULD YOU SAY TO A MAID? SHE'D NEVER MAKE LADY IF YOU MET ANY MONEY IN ONE OF THE STREET? A BULL MARKET.**

**NYAH! SEE? I KNOW EVERYTHING!**
Camels Whip Vassar, 92-72; Set Records

The Crozier-Williams gym finally saw the end of a 26-game losing streak as the Conn College Camels opened the scoring and led the entire game.

Vassar managed to hold Conn's lead to within five points for the first ten minutes. Shortly before intermission, Jim Cawley and Dino Michaels led a charge that left the forlorn Vassar coeds fifteen points behind (50-35) at halftime.

Cawley made the next shot with a 49-point contribution to the Camels' score. Shooting with phenomenal accuracy, Cawley scored 26 points in the first half alone.

Conn resumed the attack immediately after halftime, increasing the lead to 24 points. When the second team took over, Vassar would doubtless have lost had they remained in the game. 

Conn lost to the Sub Base by 30-21, the most exciting match of the season.

Conn's team consisted of Russ Schneider, Tim Lippman, Steve Lippman, and Kip Lippman. Their excellent performance was easily won in overtime at 98-87.

Science Club Forms

All you particle pushers, anti-matter manipulators, and high frequency freaks... come out come out wherever you are! A pilot group is being organized for the spring semester. Those interested may contact the Science Club. The club will start meetings immediately. The meeting were not optimistic. The Marriotts did not include any specific confidence in the future of the proposed legislative package. They seemed to feel the contract bill would have a greater chance of success since its economies will add up to the bill which calls for direct financial assistance, the representatives will joint the bill, the governor will veto it, and due to partisan loyalities the veto will not be overridden. It would appear that the CCC's task will have to be to hold the bill's vote in line to insure overriding the predicted veto.

Students, faculty members, administrators, and Connecticut citizens who are concerned about the plight of higher education should give serious thought to this matter and actively support the CCC's bills. It is difficult to ignore the financial crisis we are experiencing, and the proposed legislation offers a feasible and appropriate solution to the fiscal problems.
Famous U.S. Women Ski Team Diet

During the non-snow off season the U.S. Women's Alpine Ski Team members go on the "Ski Team" diet to lose 20 pounds in two weeks. That's right - 20 pounds in 14 days! The basis of the diet is chemical food action and was devised by a famous Colorado physician especially for the U.S. Ski Team. Normal energy is maintained (very important) while reducing. You keep "full" - no starvation - because the diet is designed that way! It's a diet that is easy to follow whether you work, travel or stay at home.

This is, honestly, a fantastically successful diet! If it weren't, the U.S. Women's Ski Team wouldn't be permitted to use it! Right? So, give yourself the same break the U.S. Ski Team gets. Use the scientific, proven way. Even if you've tried all the other diets, you owe it to yourself and the U.S. Women's Ski Team Diet. That is, if you really do want to lose 20 pounds in two weeks. Order today. Tear this out as a reminder.

Send only $1.00 (25c for Rush Service) - cash is O.K. - to: Ski Team Diet, P.O. Box 1349, Dept. 2T, San Diego, Calif., 92115. Don't order unless you expect to lose 20 pounds in two weeks! Because that's what the Ski Team Diet will do!

ADVICE

Jashiol

35 11M EXACTA 35 MM CAMERA. Single Lens reflex with 50 mm Zeiss Jena lens. Timed exposures from 1-100 sec. to 12 sec. Plus delay timer 1/400th sec. Excellent shape. $75.00. Contact John Wilson, Freemans, Box 1291, 447-9011.

LOSE 20 POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS!

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17 Bank Street
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RECORDS - PHONOS (Phonos Repaired)
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"Everything in Music"

HARRY'S MUSIC STORE

FOR THE NICEST SEE FASHION

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225 State Street
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WINTER SALE

10 Speed Bicycles

finest quality European equipment, plus fenders, pump, toe clip, and straps. Choice of men and ladies frames in four colors and sizes.

Velo Sport

162 Bayview Ave.
Mystic, Conn.
Tel. 536-1319

Rib'n Embers

Special Student "Happy Hour"

Friday and Saturday
from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
get high for 65¢ a drink
must have student ID

Number One Meridian St.
Inside Mohican Hotel
LOSE 20 POUNDS IN TWO WEEKS!

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Send only $1.00 ($1.25 for Rush Service) cash or O.K. — to: Ski Team Diet, P. O. Box 15493, Dept. ST, San Diego, Calif., 92115

Don't order unless you expect to lose 20 pounds in two weeks! Because that's what the Ski Team Diet will do!

HARRY'S MUSIC STORE
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442-4816

FOR THE NICEST SEE FASHION
225 State Street 
442-3597 442-7018

RIB 'N EMBERS
Special Student "Happy Hour"

Friday and Saturday
from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
get high for 65¢ a drink
must have student ID

Number One Meridian St.
Inside Mohican Hotel

For rent

Velo Sport
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Mystic, Conn.
Tel. 509-1519

for campus information
Contact
Sue Hunter
Box 447

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--- Help Wanted ---

WANTED: 50 people willing to participate in a 'real' group therapy. No strings, no announcements. Need a number of regular participants willing to help or be helped. Wednesday evenings 8-8:30. Dr. Allen's office in infirmary. Walk in. Coffee. Edward W. Allen, MD. Box 1634.

MUSIC

Is there anyone who lives off campus (faculty included) who would be willing to care for my dog? - She is being thrown out of my mother's apartment by the management. I will pay all expenses. Contact Josh Mann, Wright House or Box 328.

CLASIFIEDADS

WANTED

USED SKIS in good condition.

MRS. JANE JACKSON, 106 Fanning.

A USED OBOE in good condition & for a reasonable price. Joanne McKean, Box 946, Windham 447-919.

PERSONAL

Will anyone who knows the whereabouts of copies of Salaburg and Ross PLANT PHYSIOLOGY belonging to Betty Thompson and Sally Taylor please see that they are returned to the Bolby Dept. B. Thomson - 1838.

UNIQUE OPPORTUNITY to explore interpersonal and emotional concerns in weekly "open" group therapy. No strings. Come as you are, unnoticed. Need a number of regular participants willing to help or be helped. Wednesday evenings 8-8:30. Dr. Allen's office in infirmary. Walk in. Coffee. Edward W. Allen, MD. Box 1634.

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