2-26-1985

College Voice Vol. 8 No. 10

Connecticut College

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The views expressed in this paper are solely those of the author.
SGA in Review

by Sally Jones

The constitution of Student Government is being reviewed and revisions of its structure are being discussed by the SGA Review Committee. Headed by Ann Babcock, '85, President of SGA, this committee consists of various students each representing different aspects of Connecticut College. Together they are, as Fernando Espuelas, '88, The College Voice representative of this group said, "looking into ways of making student government more democratic and more efficient."

"In the past several years, there have been increasing complaints that SGA was ineffective and inefficient," said Babcock. The result of a recently designed by the committee "confirmed our suspicions that most people have complaints that SGA was inefficient and ineffective." Peter Steinfeld, '88, the house President of Smith said, "There are a lot of kinks in the system that need to be ironed out. We are doing as much as we can to benefit the campus as a whole."

After examining 11 constitutions from comparable schools and the questionnaire, the committee has come up with a proposal to change the system of dorm representatives to one of class/region. The campus would be divided into three sections: North (K.B., Larabie, and the Plex); Central (Windham, Lazarus, Smith-Burdick, Plant, Blackstone and Branford); South. See SGA, page 5

Intrigued audience listens to Jacob Holdt describe "American Pictures."

Photo by: Dean Zingas

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Harsh Reality Revealed

by Andrew Rosenthal

Nearly 700 students and faculty viewed the harsh realities of America's oppression of minorities during the multi-media presentation of "American Pictures" on Thursday evening, Feb. 14.

"American Pictures" was presented in two parts separated by a short break and discussion; altogether the event lasted almost five hours. It is composed of slides and narration collected by Jacob Holdt from over five years of travel through the United States. A self described vagabond, Holdt arrived in this country from Denmark in 1969 with only $40 in his pocket. During his stay he hitch-hiked extensively through the Deep South, the Southwest and the Northeast. He says he survived by staying with people he describes as "having a need to meet him."

Holdt, a large man in his mid to late thirties with long, flowing hair and a stringy beard, introduced the presentation by speaking emotionally about the difficulties he encountered during his often terrifying journey. He was arrested twice (once by the F.B.I.), physically attacked numerous times (once almost beaten to death), shot at repeatedly and threatened by many of this country's intolerable racist organizations such as the K.K.K. and the American Nazi Party. When his journey was completed in 1974, twelve of the closest friends he made in this country were dead.

These facts did little to prepare the audience for the event which followed. In the first part, Holdt showed scenes of poor black farmers in the South and the overt form of racism they experience, while the second part concentrated on the subtle racism that occurs in the Northeast. Holdt used a dual projection system accompanied by his own narration, folk and rock music mostly from black musicians and interviews conducted with the people he encountered on his trip.

The first part of the event began dramatically as drawings of slave ships and slave auctions flashed on the screen. Holdt spoke with a 134 year old man who remembered being captured in Africa when he was twelve years old and shipped to the United States to be sold as a slave. The terror of being taken away from his family and sold was still apparent in this man's voice as he spoke about his childhood. Although Holdt, as a white person, found it difficult to gain the trust of many of the black families, when he succeeded he was rewarded with strong loving relationships. Most families he stayed with lived in delapidated shacks which did not differ much from those in the poorest third world nations. These shacks were often shown on the screen in contrast to the luxurious houses of the rich landowners of the South. The blacks in these areas are paid below the minimum wage and live in shacks owned by the rich, white land owners.

Holdt commented that they are often in debt to the land owners and can not leave their jobs until they have paid them off, which usually never occurs. He showed one group of slides of a highly guarded town in the South in which black workers and their families were prevented from leaving the town until they had paid off their loans.

They lived in shacks in the shadow of a white land owner's huge mansion, the situation exactly replicated the master-slave relationship of the Confederacy. This master-slave relationship has been internalized into the consciousness of both blacks and whites and Holdt shows evidence of its destructiveness through racism in our society. It became clear that this relationship can only lead to violence and hatred as Holdt described a Florida town in which during his stay no even passed when he did not hear gun fire in the streets.

In the second part Holdt continued the presentation as he examined the subtle racism encountered in the North and on the West Coast. In his slides taken in New York one
Winthrop Scholars Recognized

by Debby Carr

Thirteen members of the class of 1985 were recently designated as Winthrop Scholars, the highest academic distinction offered by Connecticut College.

This award was established by the faculty of the college on May 7, 1928 in recognition of high scholarship and promise. Winthrop scholars are recognized for their superior scholarship in the first three undergraduate years, and are accorded early membership in the local chapter of Phi Beta Kappa.

The 1985 recipients of this distinction are Ann Kizanis, Jill Turcotte, Mary Ann Garza-Dano, Elizabeth Wrzeczek, Laurel MacDuffie, Deborah Whipple, Suzanne Fox, Edmondino, Elizabeth Wreczorek, Patricia Clugward Burger, Robert Buebler, Gary Whipple, and Suzanne Fox. They are: Susan Czepiel

Although active in the newspaper, radio station, and Spanish club during his first three years at Conn, Ed presently serves as a lab instructor for Calculus classes.

He enjoys teaching because it allows him to interact with other people. Known for his sharp sense of humor, Ed stresses the importance of the ability to communicate and socialize with others, as this pursuit a Ph.D. in mathematics, but his ultimate skill will eventually become more important than the ability to study a text book.

He continues that one should balance his time in order to have an enjoyable college experience – there should be time for socializing as well as studying: "you can’t lock out the world around you."

Ed would like to eventually goal is to be the "next host of the Tonight Show." His reaction to his appointment to the Winthrop scholars must be shared by Ann, Jill, Mary Ann, Elizabeth, Laurel, Deborah, Suzanne, Robert, James, Patricia, Tina and Jennifer: "It’s a great feeling to be recognized and appreciated (by you) too!"
Blaustein Renovations

by Sarah Webb

The Humanities have always been important at Connecticut College for prospective students and undergraduates.

With the completion of the new Blaustein Humanities Center in Palmer Library, the college stresses its commitment to the Humanities at this school.

On February 4 the long awaited renovations of Palmer Library commenced. The target date for completion is December 1, 1985 so that the center will be operational by the second semester. Chinese, Classics, English, French, German, History, Philosophy and Religious Studies will be taught in the Blaustein Center.

Classes will no longer be held in Thames whose future is uncertain. Robert Hutton, Director of Operations, has high expectations for the renovations.

"The classrooms for the Humanities will be centralized in one location and they will be more accessible to the handicapped." says Elaine King, class of 74. "Getting a date was impossible. All the guys were going out with the Hoovies." And it is true. However, the school decided that a Humanities Center would be more beneficial to the academic reputation of the school.

The Jacob and Hilda Braunstein Foundation of Baltimore, Maryland contributed a substantial grant and the Krege Foundation gave an additional $400,000.

Turner Construction will be in charge of the renovations and Graham Gund is the architect. To the casual observer the renovations will not be noticeable since the construction is primarily internal.

The surrounding landscaping will, however, be slightly altered. Julie Quinn, Director of Public Information, stated that the ideas to utilize Palmer originated in the early seventies. Ideas for the library included converting the library into a central dining area and bookstore or an administrative building.

However, the school decided that a Humanities Center would be more beneficial to the academic reputation of the school.

The Blaustein Humanities Center in Palmer Library will be the last major renovation in the next few years, but the administration has plans for possible improvements of the Crozier-Williams Student Center.

Candid Camel

by Paul V. Smith

It all started in 1969, when they let men on to the campus. Before that, the social scene was not strained. Before that, there was no social scene.

"It all happened suddenly," recalls '71 graduate Martha Stokes. "One day it suddenly occurred to my friend and me, 'Hey! There's a guy! Let's go out with him.'" But almost as soon as the dating began, there appeared the scene.

New London, being a place where people lived, had homes. And homes, being places where people didn't like cold floors, had rugs. And rugs, being big, cumbersome things that collected a lot of dirt and grime, called for vacuum cleaners. And so, in the mid 60's, there was a great influx of Hoover Vacuum Cleaner salesmen into the greater New London area.

"It was crazy," recalls Mrs. Allen Greenburg, a long time resident. "All of a sudden there were all these guys from Hoover at my door. On a good day I'd have some twenty, thirty men trying to convince me I needed an upright.

"Some days," Mrs. Beverly Allen remembers, "the traffic would be horrendous. There'd be long lines out front. My sons set up a lemonade stand at the front step. They'd raise the price on hotter days."

When asked if she bought a Hoover, she admits, "A few. Three or four. Maybe six. You got to feel so guilty," she explains.

But with these salesmen came families of salesmen, and in these families were daughters. One of them might come over, ask you to dinner. You just had to say yes. They were so..." He couldn't find the word.

"They were unlikeable, ill-mannered," explains Beatrice McCarthy. "I couldn't believe any woman could do some of the things they did. One of them had the gall to ask my boyfriend out to dinner. He accepted. In tears, she adds, "I think they (the male students) felt forced to go with them. They feared the Hoovies would beat them up."

"They were always very kind and tender on a date," argues Jim Borse, '74. "But Hoovies were in my class at school. They were different, and it was relieving. It's nice, for a change, to go out with a girl who, for instance, slaps at the bottom of a milkshake. Real 'oud."

When asked what a typical date with a Hoovie might be like, John Mooney pulled up his sleeves. "There were a lot of Hoovie functions during the year, and it was a real treat to be invited to one," he explains.

"Here I am with my date, Edna. This is her father, and some of the Hoovie executives. You notice how casual they all were. We all tried to dress down for the occasion. Except for the Hoovie girls, everything was very casual."

The Hoovies themselves wore pink dresses in all the pictures. "It was sort of a uniform for them," remarks Mark Weller, class of '73. "Hoovies always wore pink."

This statement, seemingly a generalization, is a fact. It dates back to December of 89, when, in order to boost sales, The Hoover Corporation suggested (and backed the suggestion with benefits) that its employees and their families wear official Hoover-marked shirts and blouses whenever possible. The clothes, to match the insignia at the time, were pink. The idea didn't really catch for the salesmen themselves, or for their sons. But the wives, and especially the Hoover Daughters, took hold of the promotional stunt, and turned it into a fad. Or at least for themselves. And the Hoovies, as a result, owned entire wardrobes of pink.

"You could always spot them at parties," Edith Wopner remembers. "All of them standing out, all dressed in pink. They just looked out of place. And they were always so informal, and slouched all the time. We always thought, 'Who'd want to date one of them?'"

But the men always did. All of them. Always. But, as we moved into the mid- and later-70's, the social trends moved away from dating Hoovies.

And until a few years back, the women in pink remained very lonely at campus parties. But things are changing again. And the comments of today's students sound very familiar.

"Don Ellings, '85, has been seeing a Hoovie for two years. They are engaged to be married. When asked about the social life on campus, he replies, 'Well, I don't think it's as bad as some people make it out to be. Of course, I was lucky. I found Steph. She's just right for me, because she's a Hoovie, and I like that. I'm not that sure that Hoovies are right for all guys, but I suppose since every last male on campus dates a Hoovie, that might mean something."

The same could be said about the Hoover popularity. Ellings points to the '82 Hollywood Hit, A Girlfriend And A Slouch, with Debra Winger as a Hoovie who, foolishly, falls for a Wall Street executive, played by Woody Allen.

"And the scene," he elaborates, "where she, in a filthy, pink room, is sitting in her hair a mess, barges into his office, punches his secretary, lifts him out of his padded, vinyl swivel, and carries him out..."
It is impossible in America not to be a racist.

If we don’t bring racism to the surface we can’t... these images will ward off my own “ivory tower apathy” and as Holdt said, begin to “make us a little more human.”

Holdt was asked, in essence, “Weren’t you scared to go into the issues and places you did?” His answer was that he did not think about his fear. To ignore fear is a new concept to us because so often we allow fear to inhibit and control our actions; it is part of our socialization process. Holdt was able to transcend fear because he was at a point where he had nothing to lose—no aspirations to crush, no possessions to steal, and no standards or labels to erase.

Holdt transcended fear in order to understand and accept the humanity he saw, thus reaching the point where he did not hate. He did not hate the Klux Klan, the Rockefellers, or the Pabst family because he realized they were reacting to the oppressive system; they were playing out the master role.

Freeze fear, ignorance, prejudice, apathy, and distrust. Transcendence of that traditional fear within the individual is therefore the key to changing our moral system. Children are not born knowing fear. It is one of the first protective defenses. They are taught by parents and society, “Don’t talk to strangers.” “Don’t open the door to anyone you don’t know.” Fear is a learned response to the prospect of losing stability in any form: children do not have anything to lose.

Holdt forced us to face the unsightly, threatening underside of America that we have ignored so well for so long. I found it difficult but I felt compelled to look at slide after slide of poverty that lives in them. Such poverty exists, but it is so truths and the problems it addressed.

The oppressive system provides often inescapable social roles, such as those of the wealthy heirs and the dependant generations in slave camps. To climb up (or down)—rich afraid to climb down, poor afraid to climb up—one’s assigned social role is to climb a ladder without rungs. It is a frightening experience to emerge into a foreign status because it is a position of instability and loneliness often shunned by present society’s standards and labels. Any time a role is juggled or threatened, we are vulnerable.

In “American Pictures” a woman struggling to re-habilitate herself from a heroine addiction, relapsed into her former role, which resulted in a six year jail sentence for armed robbery. Just when she was closest to changing her status, she was unable to improve her situation; it seems she was afraid of such a deviance.

This is a prime example of the power of our ingrained master-slave relationship within the United States.

And yet another view...........

by Ellen Bailey

“I don’t need some guy from Denmark telling us how to run our country,” said the sophomore. I disagree—we Americans need an outsider’s perspective on our country.

Jacob Holdt exposed a side of America that I’d never seen, or perhaps that I’d chosen to ignore. When I left Dana Thursday night I felt overwhelmed and numbed by America’s ugliness—it’s blatant racism, its poverty and violence. Ironically, it was a foreigner, “some guy from Denmark” who had to show me what was in my own backyard.

During the presentation, I overheard a student say, “Shacks like that were right near my house when I lived in South Carolina. I couldn’t believe that people actually lived in them.” Such poverty exists, but it is so much easier to not think about it.

Holdt forced me to face the unsightly, threatening underside of America that we have ignored so well for so long. I found it difficult but I felt compelled to look at slide after slide of desperate, unhappy people who were victimized by their poverty, “the American system,” and their own fear.

We began the process of transcending our fear—to recognize the omnipresence of the master-slave relationship and isolate its power within the individual.

In order to reshape our socialization system, we must begin at the elementary educational level. (Holdt shows his presentation in elementary schools.) For us it is an entirely individual process encouraged by education and exposure to the effects of our harmful system. We all must learn most importantly that it is not just “us” in the world—it is me and humanity. The individual is part of humanity and therefore responsible in part for its well-being. Holdt through his presentation asks one thing of us, “Help us to become more human.”
A Poultry Prize
Sprotters Display Strange Fetish
by J.T. Sinclair Alver

"At once scary and weird," is how Mary Wayne Pleister of Harris Refectory described the incident. According to her, 100 chickens were robbed by unknown persons. The hens were taken from the Harris pantry February 23.

The birds in question, were part of the February 29, 30, and the April 4 menu. The official Campus Safety report on the incident filed by Of-

Robertson Anderson '88, Jay rep-Brian Crawford '85, House President of Win-\n
-American Pictures
Continued from page 1

Fund. It was shown as... New York 11363
New York City Long Island Westchester New Jersey
718-631-3800 516-222-0155 914-997·0140 201-6234868

Advisory Chairman and the
would consist of four class
of 24 assembly members. These

would be included into one of
areas according to the
number of people in each

SGA Review
continued from page I

ASG Review

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Our Great Black American Heritage  
by Archie Dunbar

The role of blacks in American history has been overlooked, yet their involvement in the true chronicles of our country must be observed.

The contributions of the blacks to many phases of American life have resulted in great advancements to fields all of which cannot be mentioned here.

The present, then, a brief survey of how God has blessed America, and consequently, the world through his envoys of immeasurable wisdom to the blacks in America.

God has blessed black Americans as well as white America. What a shame that we do not think, develop, shape and fashion.

Lafayette, a black inventor, worked with Thomas Edison and Alexander Graham Bell in the first telephone, to mention one.

James M. Bethel, inventor of the first electric toaster, made black contributions in the fields of electricity, automated appliances and boilers.

Dr. Daniel Hale Williams, the pioneer black surgeon, performed the world’s first open heart surgery in 1893.

In 1895, educator, Booker T. Washington began to arrest the attention of the nation with his speeches.

In 1941, Dr. Charles Drew developed the first blood banking system. Nine years later Dr. Ralph Bunche was awarded the Nobel Peace Prize for his part in bringing peace to the Middle East.

The course of blacks in America was further blessed by God, working through human institutions when the United States Supreme Court ruled segregated schools inherently unconstitutional.

One year later, Dr. Martin Luther King, Jr., led a successful bus boycott in Montgomery, Alabama. Prior to this, some of our great blacks were praying and working, sacrificing, in order to gain equality and recognition as citizens with full rights in America.

Men and women of stalwart character and determination would rise to the call of leadership and ship America’s blacks closer and closer to their great dreams of equality.

America’s blacks felt that God was on their side and that right would eventually triumph. Even through sweat, blood and tears.

Without the medium of prayer and song, many would have faced more hate, but God gave the plan. Today’s blacks enjoy privileges hard fought for by their forefathers.

“A Who’s Who” among black Americans would include Hiram R. Revels, first black U.S. Senator (1875-1881); P.B.S. Pinchback, black governor of Louisiana.

Our great blacks served in the U.S. Congress during the Reconstruction Period.

Sergeant Frederick Douglass proved to be a strong leader and spokesman for the black cause.

When the cost of the NAACP and Urban League was too high for states to afford, legislation in America, under the leadership of Walter White and the legal guidance of Charles H. Houston.

Today, the NAACP is directed by Benjamin Hooks.

Contemporary blacks in America who have worked to make this nation strong are many.

Space does not permit the names of thousands of outstanding black leaders who have and are giving great service to America.

So let black Americans remember that it is God who has blessed us and that He will lead us to our proper greatness.

Could he or his fellow revolutionaries (Jefferson, Washington; Adams, Paine, etc.) have ever envisioned the modern-day counterparts? The French Revolution continues to send ripples through the history of the world and is still being used in our modern society.

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What Ever Happened to Revolutions?

by John Kelley

I sat sitting at home last weekend enjoying my Washington's Birthday blues as I planned for my school work when I decided to go to the movies. My family and I, after looking through the newspapers, decided on the film,"A Who's Who" among black Americans would include Hiram R. Revels, first black U.S. Senator (1875-1881); P.B.S. Pinchback, black governor of Louisiana.

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Could he or his fellow revolutionaries (Jefferson, Washington; Adams, Paine, etc.) have ever envisioned the modern-day counterparts? The French Revolution continues to send ripples through the history of the world and is still being used in our modern society.
Dear Editor:

I would like to comment on your recent article entitled “Unethically Legal” in the February 12 issue of “The College Voice.” The first point that comes to mind is whether the search was unethical. The accused students and the rest of the student body do have a right to privacy. Certainly, random room searches for stolen or illegal items would not be acceptable ethical conduct. However there is a grey area over what sort of “due process” should be followed. In my opinion, the actions preceding the searches discussed constitutes “due process.” Campus safety, the Housefellows and the Coordinator of Residential Life all believed they were acting in the best interests of the College Community and took steps to ensure the maintenance of an orderly, safe environment. More formal guidelines might be established, yet it seems that this search with the evidence as presented was not “unethical.” More over, it can simply be termed necessary.

What, if I may ask a question which will not receive an appropriate answer, would the author propose to have done in an effort to regain possession of the tap? Would that solution have been as effective in putting the “fear of God” into the “thief” as the room is a clear indication that the “thief” as the room search? The speed with which the tap was returned after the searches is a clear indication that the “thief” felt detection was imminent. Does the author propose that the tap would have been returned without a room search? I recognize that asking for the beliefs of the author is attaching an editorial nature to the article but no other interpretation is possible.

I would like to mention a final criticism. Why did the author use the terms “hockey players/team” approximately fifteen times in the article and never referred to them as students? Are hockey players students? Do they form a class/group unto themselves? Would the author have used the label “government majors” if that was the only unifying identification? A bias indeed: One hopes the author will not always slant “news stories” toward his own personal prejudices and friendships.

Sincerely,
Paul Stoeck, ’85

Heavy Metal Reaction

To The Editor:

As a fan of heavy metal music I took exception to the following line from the article “Gothic Punk: Reaction” in the February 12, 1985 issue of the Voice – “the vocalist belongs in a heavy metal group but the band especially the bassist is pretty good.”

I do not understand why the author of the article feels a need to insult an entire genre of music. Has he ever really listened to the music of Led Zeppelin, Iron Maiden, Blue Oyster Cult, Michael Schenker or Black Sabbath? These are just a few of the Heavy Metal bands that will be listened to long after the music the author reviews fades into anonymity.

If the author provided any reasons why he thought Heavy Metal vocalists were inferior to Punk vocalists then his statement would be excusable. But he presupposes that his readers share his blind prejudice.

Lars Dittersen

The High Price of Learning

To The Editor:

After reading the comments of Mr. Milliken I spoke to a Ms. Barbara Miller-Heon, manager of the Skidmore Shop, the bookstore on that campus. She has asked me to quote her:

“Students at Skidmore pay exactly the same price for test books that students of Connecticut College pay since both bookstores use the same system of pricing, a standard system used by most colleges throughout the country. Neither school bookshops use the same system of pricing, a standard system used by most colleges throughout the country. Next school year has yet found it necessary to increase the list price due to high freight costs as several schools have done.”

May I add that Brown University started adding an additional 5% to the price of test discounted books several years ago while Yale added 25 to 50 cents to the price of each of their textbooks. UConn prices their books using the same system as Conn College and Skidmore but they increase the price of non-returnable texts to compensate for unsold books.

Dorothy S. Riley, Bookshop Manager

Rite of Spring

To the Editor:

Today, as I rounded the rhododendron on my way to have lunch with a student in Smith-Burdick, I discovered a splendid expression of spring.

There on the lawn before me were the essentials of a student’s room, complete with blue rug, easy chairs, bed with innocent blue and white cover, desk, bureau, neatly stacked milk cases filled with clothes, refrigerator, television set, stereo, tape recorder, nest of dishes. Inside, as it were, were the student and friends, enjoying the music and each other. For me, did that was missing were the books.

Yours Faithfully,
George Willauer

Lawn Party outside of Smith-Burdick
Photo by: Allison Cornyn
Oshima is condemning all injustices of State against minorities and is accusing the authorities of not being keen on aiding the State in its racist policies by remaining passive to this. The all-time classic 'A Tale of Two Cities' will be shown by the Film Society on Sunday, Mar. 3 in Dana Hall at 8:00. Directed by Jack Con- way in 1952, this is the definitive film version of the Dickens classic.

The highlights of this movie are many, but at the top of the list is Ronald Colman's portrayal of the heroic wastrel Sydney Carton. In a role that could have easily become a pathetic character, Colman makes Carton's sacrifice a noble, believable and utterly moving one. As a comic counterpoint is the wonderful Edna May Oliver in her film's Loyal Miss Pros.

Other than performances include Rathbone as the odious Marquis de St. Valentine, Blanche Yarke as the disturbingly vengeful Madame DeFarge and Donald Woods as Charles Darnay. Moreover, the film moves inter- estingly from the fantasy, allegory and symbol in Oshima's psychic explora- tion of the Japenese to the condemnation of Japan's treatment of Koreans. His political cinema seems to me to be the injustices of the Japanese system and the prejudices of the Japanese people towards Koreans.

On a more general level, Oshima is condemning all injustices of State against minorities and is accusing the authorities of not being keen on aiding the State in its racist policies by remaining passive to this.
Waters. He realizes that his pursuit of white ideals and his distaste for his black heritage had finally alienated him from both sides. This play is meant to make the audience, especially the blacks, re-evaluate their situation. The only way forward is by knowing where you come from and being proud of it. The performance we saw managed to retain some of the dynamic tension and character portrayal the play potentially contains. However, no one actor was strong enough to totally grab our attention. I could feel the power in characters such as

had known little about the work market for black artists. The fact that I could only come up with three major serious black actors says a lot about their situation. There are a number of good black artists who find it difficult to find outlets for their creativity. Until now not many good roles were being written in which it didn’t matter that the color of your skin was black. Fuller and others are beginning to change things. In 1966 Douglas Ward Turner wrote an article in the New York Times, highlighting the problems that faced black artists. The Ford Foundation contacted Turner. He was given a grant which helped start the Negro Ensemble Company get started. Its aims were to give black artists the power to “promote and oversee their own destiny.”

Ten years has since passed and the NEC continues to be the only such organization. The barriers facing black artists will be totally dissolved one day, and the Negro Ensemble Company will be remembered as a milestone in American theatre. Then we can say, “Oh yeah, I saw them when I was at college.”

Any man ain’t sure where he belongs must be in a whole lotta pain.”

Man portrait well, but I felt there was something missing. Cedric Turner is effective as C.J. His acting and singing made him quite authentic. Overall, the actor did manage to give the play enough impetus to make it work. Ideally there could have been more. Some of the roles were a bit stereotypical, but this was necessary in order to put the play’s point across. “A Soldier’s Play” seems to have been somewhat of a godsend to the NEC. The non-profit making company has been on a tight budget since its inception. The late 70’s and early 80’s were difficult for them. But the success of “A Soldier’s Play” could help change things. They still have jurisdiction over the play for one more year and plan on touring it nationally and abroad.

Before talking to members of the company, I

Manager, Laura Kelly; Set Designer, Diane Drayse; Lighting, Suzanne Lowell; and Costumes, Veronica Venture, speaking of them highly. Martelene obviously loves the theatre. I asked about her ambitions in the field-post-college. Although she has enjoyed her onstage work while at school, she would like to focus more on directing in the future. Martelene is also interested in arts administration, backstage work and production.

In the end she admitted, “I would even be happy sweeping the stage, as long as I’m in the theatre.”

“Oneday in October” will go up as a workshop production on Thursday, February 28 at 8:00 p.m. and play through that weekend in Palmer Auditorium.
WCNI SPRING SCHEDULE

SUNDAY
6-9 AM
Le Marin Fort de Ski Show
Midge Rossi and Margie Bannett
A little to compass your brain to some good ole home grown tunes.
9-12 AM
Faded Love Show
Lowanda Willis
The show that dares to play southern, rural redneck music without blushing.
12-3 PM
An Afternoon of Jazz with Mr. "B" Brian Crawford
A pleasant mixture of jazz (contemporary and classic) with a touch of R&B for mature audiences only!
3-6 PM
Marginal Music
Sean Lee
Music for people who were born strange and grew up physically stunted.
6-9 PM
Peter on the Radio
"If you don't know by now, there's no hope for you!"
9-12 PM
Blithering Idiots
Richard Bruknier and Ben Russell
More than just a rock 'n roll radio show-but a reason for living. Without Blithering Idiots life itself would be impossible.

MONDAY
6-9 AM
Cordner Brolise
Music to ease you out of bed and into the week.
Starts out slow and ends upbeat.
9-12 AM
A lonelier guy from the greater NY area
Marc Aghille
New wave, old-new wave, new-new wave, and a DJ as confused in this show description.
12-3 PM
The "Roots" of Rock-a-Bell
Ted Root
Pure 60's rock and rhythm and blues-the sounds and people of today in The Old Guard Style.
3-6 PM
Bill Wineland
All sorts of fast and interesting stuff.
6-9 PM
Housebroken Pop
Chapman Todd
This music combines romantic illusion and real-life tension, fantasy and play, truthfulness and mysticism, the ingredients of a happy leap of pop faith.
9-12 PM
"Voices in the Spectrum" Tim McDonough
From link to punk, from the new to blues, and from old to soul it's all here and if you don't hear it, I probably won't play it!
12-3 PM
Cranesnest
Eric Peters
Blues of all kinds, from the Mississippi Delta to Chicago and Beyond.

TUESDAY
6-9 PM
Willoughby and the Wombaroo Show
It should be banned, but after playing the night people, they'll let me play my music and games.
9-12 AM
"Blues and other colors"
Rick Urrah and Chris Tierney
We'll get you motivated for those old Tuesday blues with a fine blend of colors and some other miscellaneous adventures.
12-3 PM
Music for Chameleon
Jennifer Holloman
New and progressive music for new and progressive reptiles (and people).
3-6 PM
"Loca Lopez and the Pina Colada Show"
Thomas Montgomery
Salsera (Latin American music), jazz, Spanish music and all presented in Spanish.
6-9 PM
Ernestine rides the Pony Express
Rebecca Gates
Jazzy woman plays most types of good tunes.
12-3 AM
Dead Air Radio Show
The Reducers
The Rock & Roll Angels Return! Zap! Pow! Kaboom!

WEDNESDAY
9-12 AM
Sibling Rivalry Radio Show
To and Jan Benoit
Old & New Rock with a didactic emphasis
12:30-3 PM
Almost Everything
Rendall Lucas and Becco Roggensman
A show of comment, conversation, and stimulation.
12-3 PM
Andrew Harkins
Walk your way through "hump day" with a variety of tunes ranging from reggae to funk with steps in between.
3-6 PM
Marc Martin
Action packed fun and adventure for the whole family.
6-9 PM
Fielden Rock
Tino Crowder
Bread and circus...pooled (?)
9-12 PM
Doug Evans
"Lutes to that Rock and Roll Music!"
12-3 AM
Peter Moor
I will play mostly classical music. Some Broadway, also, 3-AM music for sleep.

THURSDAY
6-9 AM
Kim Newby
Finally, a good reason to wake up early. Whether you need to get up or plan on staying in bed, CN1 will help start each Thursday off right.
9-12 AM
Mark Newman
Soul and Motown to start your morning off on the right foot!
12-3 PM
Reggae Bloodline
Scott Lawrence and Paul Chisen
"Reggae music is the key to my heart..."The Key, UB40.
5-6 PM
Parallel Universe
Bruce Rutledge
Music for the Eclectic Tendencies in all of us!
6-9 PM
Rebellious Jukebox
David Sugano
A wide assortment of unpleasing punk and punk influenced tunes.
9-12 PM
Loyal Opposition
Will Stengler
Featuring the Difficulty Laughing Hour and Isao Kurosawa.
12-3 AM
FI-Communist Censorship
John and Steve Howard
Psychedelic music for you to trip to.

FRIDAY
6-9 AM
"Keepin' the faith" Tim Joseph
Wake up in a time warp. Your favorites from the 50's, 60's, and 70's.
9-12 AM
Talk Normal
Scott Brenner
Music to start your weekend. Hear Laurie Anderson to Tom Dolby, Peter Gabriel to Elvis Costello. The Insect Surfers to the B-52's. The music is unique; only the talk is normal.
12-3 PM
No Stone Unturned Radio Show
Jim Sachs
"Neo classical rock and roll" you figure it out!
3-6 PM
Eddy Castell
Crazy Eddy playing the most danceable variety of new wave and progressive rock! Sure to get your hips moving on a Friday afternoon.
6-9 PM
Tertica V. Powell
Tune into "J.P. Fresh" every week for the freshest funk and dance mixes plus a weekly "master mix" guaranteed to make you sit up and notice! Check it out!
9-12 PM
Reed Thompson
Boots reggae music up to the latest sounds and DJ's coming out of Jamaica.
12-3 AM
Tom Recht
A mixture of the best in the blues, sure to fit any sort of mood!

SATURDAY
6-9 AM
John Whitting
Mostly jazz afforded with witty anecdotes which will put your day in the right perspective.
9-12 AM
Canal Food
Doug Esselndor
Bluegrass and folk (traditional and acoustic music)
12-3 PM
Chip Miller
Mainstream and older jazz, ranging from the music of the 20's and 30's through big bands and bebop to the current interpreters of the tradition.
3-6 PM
Perpetual Movement
Francis deMontchelio
New Underground, Neo-Psychdelic, Avant-Funk/violent and romantic/uncompromising and hypnotic-take it or leave it!
6-9 PM
Eric Rosado
Now I have my own show! So be sure to check it out!
9-12 PM
The Block Party
D.J. Franklin T.
Funk, and some disco
**Men's Hockey Winners**

by Dan Collin

On Saturday, February 16, the Men's Ice Hockey team surprised everybody, winning their fourth in a row in a thrilling 5-4 upset of Division powerhouse Iona.

In the first game, the Camels jumped ahead to a 2-0 lead in the first period on goals by Tim Richards, Nick Stark, Jim Sachs, Jon Nichols, Tod Oliver, Cushing Anderson, Charlie Kerrani, Dan Craft and Dave Talanian, the Camel's top penalty killers.

**Swim Team Ties**

by Lauren Melzer

From their first stroke to their last, the Women's Varsity Swim Team competed closely against Wesleyan on Tuesday the 12th. Until the last relay, no one knew who would win. However, the Camels' victory in the relay brought the final score to a 61-61 tie, indicating that there would be no winner at all.

Not only was this the first tie for the team, but it was also the most exciting meet. Coach Cliff Larrabee confirmed this enthusiasm, by clapping, "There's nothing to be ashamed of because it's done right." Coach Mara, Paul Chiesa, Marie Frey was awarded third place finishes on the same events, followed by Fefee in second with a 7.9. Freshman Ellsasser took third, but performed like a freshmen trio: Ellsasser (32.25), Frey (30.5) and Jocelyn Pool and placed first and third on the beam and floor exercise respectively, with an 8.05 and 8.1. The rookie placed in every event scoring an 8.7 on the vault, the highest mark ever received by a Conn College gymnast.

The team's season ended with a 7-3-1 record. However, ten of the Camels traveled to the New England meet at S.M.U. this past weekend. The swimmers who qualified were: Anne-Marie Parsons '85 in the 50 and 200 Butterfly, Margaret Douglas '86 in the 200, 500 and 1000 Freestyle, Sarah Pitt '86, in the 50, 500 free, 100 and 200 Breast Stroke and the 100 Butterfly. Margaret Walsh '86 in the 100 Butterfly, 200 I.M. and the 50 Breast; Susan Bommer '87 in the 50 Back; Sarah Bork '87 in the 50, 100 and 200 Back; and Chris Bueso '87 in the 50 Fly and the 200 Breaststroke. Becky Kowall '88 and Kristi Rice '86 in the 200 free relay.

**Recruiting**

continued from page 12

and academics when recruiting someone: "What we're looking for is to bring athletically capable individuals into the program...it goes without saying that these individuals have to be capable academically," said coach Welter.

Admissions and other facilities Conn. has and plays only a minor role in a students decision to come to Conn. "What we've done is expand the circle," said luce.

And were the athletes who were "recruited", happy with the process? "The coach made me feel like I was it," said one junior lacrosse player. Soccer team member Mike Rosenberg added "I would have never come here for the athletics he, "took it into consideration."

Basketball player Dave Berrien, who had even heard of Conn. until (former) coach Dennis Wolfe sent him a letter about academics and athletics at Conn. Several other varsity team members added that they were pleased with Conn's well-rounded, well-integrated approach. "We hope that our recruiting process has made Connecticut College more attractive to better student athletes," said Coach Luce. "There's nothing to be ashamed of because it's done right."

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**Men's Squash Victory**

The men's squash club redeemed itself in its second outing of the season defeating the Wesleyan J.V. squad 9-0. Representing Conn were Tim Richards, Nick Stark, Jim Sachs, Jon Nichols, Tod Oliver, Cushing Anderson, Charlie Kerrani, Dan Craft and Sprague Simonds.

The women's club played a combination of Wesleyan varsity and j.v. players, posting a 5-4 record overall. Amy Scherick lost to Wesleyan's #1 varsity player but defeated the team's #2 starter.

Betty Rider eliminated the Cardinals #3 and #2 varsity members, while Ripley Greppin beat their #6 varsity player.

Others representing Conn were Robin Canton, Laurie Fleishman, Meg McClean and Anne Valent. Deon Pasquale and Chris Byrne were strong in non-forum performances at forward when called upon.

But perhaps the single big thing for the team's recent success has been the play of Andrew Modzelewski, who has been working overtime to fill the gap left by injuries.

Sean Fagan has been the team's steadfast defensemen, working with Ted Wood-Prince who has also been very steady.

Also, the play of freshman Randy Berrn, who leads the team in plus-minus with a 10.5 rating, has helped. The play of tri-captain Gaar Talianan, as always, has been invaluable to the Camels.

On the power play the Camels moved their conversion percentage closer to reality posting a 40% for 19 stretch, making their percentage 16.7. On penalty killing, Connecticut made 9 of 13, posting an 85.3% mark — an excellent percentage by any team's standards.

The shortened season is attributable to the outstanding performance of Mark Munro and Dave Talianan, the Camel's top penalty killers.
Sports

by Molly Goodyear

"We've added a dimension to the whole application process here at Connecticut College," athletic director Charles Luce proudly. "It's a big support for the admissions office." Reporting at Connecticut College. What is it? What does it really mean? As one reporter put it, my job was to get the facts.

After talking with several coaches and athletes, what I found was nothing but facts and a general good feeling about the recruiting process at Conn.

Camel's Scoreboard

Men's Basketball
Colby 79, Bowdoin 80, Conn 39

Conn 61
Conn 67
CGA 37

Bowdoin 56
CGA 45

Women's Basketball
Colby 64, Conn 69, Bowdoin 82,

Conn 55
Bowdoin 56

Gymnastics
UConn

Bridgewater 146.25
M.I.T. 119.95
Harvard 54.75

All-American forward Harland Storey, Colby outrebounded Conn 50-37. "It's a difficult place to go play at," said coach Martin Schoepfer. "It's a tiring five or six hour bus ride, and the fans up there are tough, too. You have to go up there hoping for the best, but at the same time, you must expect the unexpected."

Friday's 78-61 loss to Colby was not exactly unexpected. However, the Camels had been hoping to have a better showing. Colby, ranked first in New England and second in the nation among Division III schools, basically manhandled the weaker Camel squad, winning 66-7.

Although the Colby offense was not, by any means spectacular, it proved to be far more efficient than that of the Camel's; they shot 47% from the field as opposed to Conn's miserable 34% shooting.

Conn actually took more shots (70 to 68) but got few second chances due to poor rebounding. Led by first team missions Staff are authorized to make promises or commitments to prospective students and their families. "Competitiveness among all the schools serves to help the student," Miss Luce assured me. "These guidelines are the base from which the athletic department works, with each individual involved in employing his own techniques to find the player he/she needs."

In general, the coaches feel that the term "recruiting" carries with it negative connotations. "Recruiting is probably a bad way to describe what we do," said Mr. Luce for Bill Lessig, coach of the men's soccer and women's basketball teams, the term connotes, "looking up at the recruit, telling him they need him and they're not going to beat him if he needs them."

So what is involved in the recruiting process? Coach Lessig finds that there is a difference in his recruiting methods for his men's and women's teams. While he doesn't put as much emphasis on one than the other, his name is better known in soccer circles, so perhaps his job is a little easier there.

Coach Lessig finds that he is often fighting the "prestige image" of other colleges. The pool of female high school rowers is not as big as basketball or field hockey; "my recruiting extends not only those who have rowing experience, but also to athletically inclined girls who seem to have the right build for crew," he said. Wolter's mailing list is about 120 right now; over one-half of those women have not rowed.

How do the coaches go about promoting the college and their programs in particular? In addition to High school coaches recommendations to look at the college, the coach will try to set up an interview and a tour of the facilities.

Once the application is submitted, the decision to accept or reject the student is basically out of the hands of the Athletic Department. The communication between coaches and the Admissions office is in the form of a Priority List of students rated for talent and coaches interest. "We don't have any privileges over other departments," said Mr. Luce. "All we can do is sell somebody.

I found again and again among the coaches an emphasis on the good student athlete, the strong desire to pay attention to the athlete levels and he finds it even more important to stress the academic and social life of Conn. Coach Wolter also finds that he is often fighting the "prestige image" of other colleges. The pool of female high school rowers is not as big as basketball or field hockey; "my recruiting extends not only those who have rowing experience, but also to athletically inclined girls who seem to have the right build for crew," he said. Wolter's mailing list is about 120 right now; over one-half of those women have not rowed.

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