News Analysis: The School Budget

By Linda Hughes

The Connecticut Prison Association sponsored a workshop entitled "Sexual Assault—The Offender and Victim" on Tuesday night in Dana. The program was titled "Unmasking" and was conducted by Mr. Hobson, a counselor at Somers Maximum Security Prison, and Eileen Glasney, an outpatient therapist.

The workshop's purpose is to educate the public about the sexual offender. Professionals believe that information gained about criminals' motivational insight could lead to a reduction in sexual assaults, and eventually to preventative measures. The therapeutic treatments employed are designed to help the offender help themselves. The therapists stress that their job is to try and understand why the crime was committed. They never condone or excuse the sexual offender. Bill Hobson has been working with sex offenders for five years. His alarm over the increasing occurrence of sexual assault is matched only by his confidence that something can be done to ease the crisis. Bill believes that if the public is made aware of "who" the sexual offender is, therapy for that individual could, ideally begin prior to the initial violation. To that end, his speech sketched the portrait of the sex offender.

Bill Hobson began by noting that it is easier to state what an offender is NOT than what he IS. There is no characteristic type, the sickness cutting across all economic, social, racial, or sexual barriers. The offender can be old or young, black or white, a lawyer or an ex-con.

Bill next addressed myths about sexual offenders, and specifically those pertaining to pedophiles, child molesters. He explained that the offender is not "the dirty old man" the public imagines. In fact, the average age of the inmate is in the mid-twenties. In only twenty percent of the cases, is the offender a stranger. The majority are relatives, neighbors and friends. Very few assaults of a sexual nature involve physical violence. Offenders use coercion and bribery as the primary means of submission. By the close of his speech, Mr. Hobson's message was emphatically clear: sexual offenders are not "dirty old men," even Uncle Charley.

Eileen Glasney has been counseling offenders for three years, and is now involved with a private therapy program for outpatients. In his speech, Mr. Charley tackled the subject of treatment. She explained that the need for treatment is very great because sexual deviency is not a sickness that disappears on its own. It is similar to alcoholism. It is incurable, lying dormant until the impulses are aggravated.

Through therapy, the inmates learn to cultivate control. They are taught how to manage their feelings of anger and aggression in a non-violent manner. The average sex offender is such that if the impulses are aggravated.

The therapy sessions are confrontative and direct exchanges between the therapist and group of inmates. This aids the offender in acknowledging his crime, and enables him to learn from others. A sense of support and trust is further established by these encounters. The aftermath of a sexual assault can be damaging and painful for the victim. But the workshop stressed the need to combat assault by working with both victim and offender. There is no prevention for a disease that is not understood, therefore efforts must be made to help the inmates. Volunteers interested in criminal justice are in constant demand, and are encouraged to contact the Connecticut Prison Association.
By Lee Ann Christiano

Before break, SGA sponsored a forum entitled "Is Conn College Safe?" and participated in the discussion which was moderated by Ms. Cole, a member of the School Safety Committee and the President of SGA. There was a relatively small turnout of student body at the forum. Speakers on the panel were Ms. Constance Cole, a faculty member from the Government Department, Randy Bangs, a student on Campus Safety and on the Student Government Campus Safety Advisory Board, Jocelyn Taylor, also a Conn College student and Mr. Joseph Bianchi, Director of Campus Safety.

By Allie Lyons

"Three courses in creative writing is a very minimal offering," according to Department Chairman Janet Gezari. This proposal is a statement by the administration that Conn does not need a writing-in-residency and that the English Department can teach even less than three courses in this area.

On a much broader scale, Gezari feels that "the Administration is not valuing the arts as a whole as fully as they think they have to be valued. Also, the Administration is not keeping in mind that the students who have been loyal to the College in the past have been the arts and the humanities."

As many schools, including Conn, begin to concentrate on more "practical" course offerings, such as computer science and accounting, Conn's strengths in the arts are being neglected. Conn students are in an age group which society perceives as being vulnerable and easy to manipulate.

Creative Writing

Continued from Page 3

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disorderly Conduct 4 Theft, Academic Bdgs. 11
Fire 1 Property Damage 15
False Fire Alarms 14 Theft, Dorms 7
Fire Equipment Theft 28 False Pollution 1
Harrassment 6 No Trespassing 4
Intrusion Alarms 11 Safety/Security Hazards 10
Illness/Injury 15 Trespassing 7
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EDITORIALS

The U.S. and El Salvador: Let History Judge

By Michael Bulgingame
Associate Professor of History

Alexander Haig put the controversy over El Salvador in a nutshell last year: "First and foremost, let me emphasize... that our problem with El Salvador is external intervention in the internal affairs of a sovereign nation in this hemisphere—nothing more, nothing less. That is the essential problem we're dealing with..."

As a historian, I am intrigued with the problem of evidence. What can you expect to prove your generalization? So far, the Reagan Administration's attempts to document their central thesis can best be described as pitiful. The Mexican and Nicaraguan teenagers recently pointed out as irrefutable proof to buttress Haig's argument have embarrassed the State Department profoundly. The Secretary of State emerged with his face on the table, to say the least. The subsequent show of enlarged photos of the military build-up in Nicaragua has been judged, quite simply, by Gdansk, as a publicity stunt.

More ambitious is the State Department's White Paper, "Communist Interference in El Salvador," released on February 23, 1981, which purported to show that "the political direction, organization, and arming of the Salvadoran insurgency is coordinated and heavily influenced by Cuba with the active support of the Soviet Union, East Germany, Vietnam and other Communist states" and that "the insurgency in El Salvador has been progressively transformed into a textbook case of indirect armed aggression by Communist powers through Cuba."

Bold and disturbing charges, these. Did the 19 accompanying captured guerrilla documents bear out these claims? On June 8, 1981, The Wall Street Journal, hardly a mouthpiece of the Administration, published an article, "El Salvador: White Paper to Be Released." This article predicted that "the document... has the aura of a political frame-up in which unwarranted inferences are made at crucial points in the argument..."

The principal author of the White Paper, Jon D. Glasman, admitted that parts of it were perhaps "misleading" and "over-embellished.

Robert D. White, American Ambassador to El Salvador during the Carter Administration, called the White Paper "bizarre" and "tendentious" and said that it "tries to prove more than the evidence warrants."

The State Department revealed that 61 documents not released with the White Paper actually proved its validity. That assertion was quickly undermined on June 9, 1981, by Robert G. Kaiser in The Washington Post. After reading the original 19 documents plus the 61 supplementary ones, he concluded that the White Paper contained "misleading statements and unresolved ambiguities that raise questions about the administration's interpretation of participation by communist countries in the Salvadoran civil war."

The most widely publicized allegation in the White Paper, that nearly 200 tons of arms had been secretly delivered to the internal opposition by Salvador through Nicaragua and Cuba, proved wildly misleading, according to Kaiser. All the documents taken together "portray a guerilla movement that is chronically short of arms and scrambling for more of them." Document 83, for example, contains a notation by a U.S. Government official who read and evaluated it. "From this it would appear they had about 626 weapons for more than 9,000 men." This document was not released to the press accompanying The White Paper.

James Petras, Professor of Sociology at the State University of New York at Binghamton, also found the evidence in the White Paper "illogical, circular, or contradictory."

He further charged that "the reasoning and logic is slipshod and internally inconsistent," that "it assumes what needs to be proven," and that "what facts are presented reflect the very case the State Department is attempting to demonstrate." Petras' detailed analysis, published in the March 28, 1981 issue of The Nation, led him to a conclusion that "the document... has the aura of a political frame-up in which inaccurate facts are overlooked and innumerable and unanswerable inferences are made at crucial points in the argument."

Thus the Administration's policy in El Salvador rests on a base of sand. If First and foremost, let me emphasize... that our problem with El Salvador is external intervention in the internal affairs of a sovereign nation in this hemisphere—nothing more, nothing less. That is the essential problem we're dealing with..."

The real control of the guerrilla operation through, is clearly held by the Communism of El Salvador (PCE) and its leader, Shafik Handal. Last year's State Department White Paper exposed Handal's role in "buying" arms from the Salvadoran civilian and private market.

The photographs reveal Soviet equipment, weapons and military training, which is typical of a Communist movement. There are no less than fourteen such organizations in El Salvador itself and the world is usually exposed by The Wall Street Journal, The Christian Science Monitor, The Washington Post, and The New York Times. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. The Eurocommunist system of misinformation, propaganda and disinformation is already well documented.

The most widely publicized allegations in the White Paper, regarding the "choke point" of the Panama Canal, prove nonexistent. The facts are clear: the Panama Canal is an economic necessity for the United States, which is the major producer and exporter of goods. The facts are clear: the Panama Canal is an economic necessity for the United States, which is the major producer and exporter of goods.

When we examine the situation, however, the scales fall from our eyes. The Left follows the classic Communist technique of devising "front" organizations to bamboozle the world into believing that the "Resistance" is basically non-Communist. There are no less than fourteen such organizations in El Salvador itself and the world is usually exposed by The Wall Street Journal, The Christian Science Monitor, The Washington Post, and The New York Times. The proof of the pudding is in the eating. The Eurocommunist system of misinformation, propaganda and disinformation is already well documented.

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But even these important considerations pale before the global strategic implications. Sir Robert Thompson once said, "We must use the will of the people to ensure that we can force to protect our interests in Europe or the Middle East?"

If we have not even the temerity to send military aid to El Salvador, of what deterrent value are our threats to use nuclear weaponry? The moral case for support of El Salvador is equally compelling. It is in fact, in the case that there is so much "moral" opposition to support of El Salvador, it seems that liberal glomorization of the leftist cut-throats has immensely aided the leftists, who have no other strategy to rely on. It is clear that we are being conned by the American people that black is white and that bad is good.

The Soviet Union has simply adopted the Big Lie technique so successfully used by Stalin in the 1930s to pull the continued on Page 5

NOTICE

When in the course of human events it comes time to graduate, someone's got to take the place of the flunkie who just left. Therefore, The College Voice will soon be taking applications for eager young writers, editors, photographers who want to make The College Voice a better paper. If you are an interested writer who is standing in the wings, scared to take that first plunge into fame and glory, be bashful no longer. Drop a note in The College Voice post office box 1381 and one of our bright, young capable assistants will simply adopt the Big Lie technique so successfully used by Adolf Hitler in the 1930's to pull the continued on Page 5

THE COLLEGE VOICE

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Continued from Page 2

walked on campus. She was not satisfied with the efficiency in reporting incidents. Officers in South Lot work under bad weather conditions during the winter and have no clear way of knowing the location where an incident occurred. She mentioned the guard tower, which works well except when students and faculty members are not sure where there happened to be entering the campus.

As part of the Campus Safety Advisory Board, Mr. Bianchi conducted an investigation regarding the effectiveness of the Campus Safety doors. He and others went to each dorm on campus to see how many they could get into. They discovered that about five-sixths of dorms were locked, and they were able to get into dorms on campus except for Knowlton.

Bianchi said that there is a lack of commission by the safety officers and suggested that all security officers be trained for emergency situations, particularly in training for medical emergencies.

Another problem of security that was cited by Ms. Bangs was officers’ laziness in asking students to show their college ID’s before being admitted into parties. Ms. Bangs, an upperclasswoman, has been a member of Campus Safety for three years. She also brought up the point that Campus Safety is presently doing such things as attending to the needs of students, but Campus Safety is not doing it, explaining that highly sophisticated security equipment and walkie talkies, hindering their efficiency.

As a result of today’s forum, Campus Safety needs to be provided with more manpower. "We must be rational," Bianchi said, "and do again what we are not doing."

Regarding the budget, Bianchi stressed the importance of increased student awareness and suggested that the budget be increased from $500 to $5000. He maintained that the budget is too short. Ms. Lovett also brought up the lack of sufficient funds and suggested that the administration and the judicial board representatives should establish better communication with Mr. Bianchi as Director of Campus Safety. Regarding the administration’s role in campus safety, it was suggested that safety officers be given more power to do their jobs, and that such incidents of negligence on the part of officers were never reported to him. Ms. Bangs also suggested that the high turnover of officers on the force, and it was suggested that the budget be increased from $500 to $5000.

In conclusion, Bianchi said that the school has no record of rapes, and that it is the Women’s Center which periodically informs us of such happenings. Lois Lovett, Housefellow of Freeman, cited specific incidents of negligence on the part of Campus Safety officers. One incident involved some female students in her dorm who were called Campus Safety Officers to walk after dark because the distance that they wanted to be escorted was too short. Ms. Lovett also brought to our attention the matter of more than one occurrence she discovered where the officers were playing the dorms. Freeman between the hours of 4:00 and 5:00 a.m. When she confronted them, they told her that they were supposed to be on duty and that they were supposed to be escorted to her dorm at that time. Bianchi responded by telling her that they were supposed to be on duty and that they were supposed to be escorted to her dorm at that time.

A suggestion was made that in the future, Judiciary Board representatives should establish better communication with Mr. Bianchi as Director of Campus Safety. Regarding the administration’s role in campus safety, it was suggested that safety officers be given more power to do their jobs, and that such incidents of negligence on the part of officers were never reported to him. Ms. Bangs also suggested that the high turnover of officers on the force, and it was suggested that the budget be increased from $500 to $5000.

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United Friends for Disarmament Committee  
By Sue Rotatori

A growing movement for arms reduction is sweeping Europe and America, and Connecticut is no exception. Marta Daniels, coordinator of the state campaign for an arms freeze, was on campus March 31 to speak to a group of students, faculty and community members gathered for a forum on disarmament sponsored by the Southeastern Connecticut chapter of the United Nations Association. Following her talk on the reasons for a nuclear arms freeze, Bob Looch, president of the UN Association’s local chapter, spoke on the UN’s upcoming special session on disarmament.

Ms. Daniels, of the United Friends for Disarmament Committee, sees the current grassroots movement for an arms freeze—forcing the Reagan Administration to deal with the problem—as a truly historic event. “I’ve been really amazed at what’s happening out there,” she exclaimed, citing the 250-plus town meetings in New England which have already passed resolutions calling for an arms freeze. In Connecticut alone, 65 communities either have passed or are currently considering freeze resolutions. This trend is especially remarkable because local governments rarely deal with such international issues.

People have been shaken into action, according to Ms. Daniels, by the Administration’s increasing rhetoric toward the Soviet Union, including talk of a limited or winnable nuclear war, at the same time that communication with the Soviets on the subject of arms control is seriously lacking. Moreover, both countries are in the midst of unprecedented peacetime arms buildups.

One indication of the growing concern is that two resolutions for a freeze and reduction in nuclear arms have recently been introduced in Congress. The Kennedy-Hatfield joint resolution calls for a halt to the nuclear arms race and a freeze on testing, production, and deployment, to be followed by a major reduction in arms. Ms. Daniels feels that this resolution, which was co-sponsored by the entire Connecticut Congressional delegation, is sweeping Europe and America, and Connecticut is no exception. Marta Daniels, coordinator of the state campaign for an arms freeze, was on campus March 31 to speak to a group of students, faculty and community members gathered for a forum on disarmament sponsored by the Southeastern Connecticut chapter of the United Nations Association. Following her talk on the reasons for a nuclear arms freeze, Bob Looch, president of the UN Association’s local chapter, spoke on the UN’s upcoming special session on disarmament.

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Little Babies: No
By Kenny Patrick

One of the public policy issues that is debated most emotionally, and least rationally, is giving babies special treatment in hospitals. After they're born, the little things are whisked off to separate rooms where they're bathed, fed and taken care of completely. No questions asked; everybody cries, someone comes over to pamper them. When's the last time someone did that for you? Eh? What makes this minority group special?

I ask you, the reader, this question: What is this? I know what the answer is: "Oooh, little babies are so cute and they can't do anything for themselves." Well, la-de-dah, I don't think they're so cute—I'd rather have a puppy any day I can. We can also make less good investments, like the windmill and that great audio system in the hockey rink.

The plans call for white lines to be drawn on both sides of both hallways on the first floor. Pins will be set up at the ends of the halls and freshmen on work study will be involved in putting the pins up after each frame.

"I think I'm going to go live in Buck Lodge," said first floor person Barbara Lupucy. "It's cold there, but the only thing in the basement is termites. It was about as bad as being on a ship."

Hamilton House fellow Lincoln Levenson was dismayed by the plans. "The basement was bad enough, but the noise to one area."

The question was raised as to whether the noise was being used for athletic purposes, the fieldhouse will not have to be built.

"If we don't have to build a fieldhouse, that would be swell," said Ms. Geiger. "Think of all the money we'll save. This way, we can spend more money on good food, like rainbow meat and ..."

Mary Jane Geiger, head of the Residence Department, recently announced plans to convert Hamilton First Floor into a bowling alley.

"I'm sorry the people in Hamilton are complaining," said Ms. Geiger, "but life's tough for everyone. I know that they're saying they wish their basement wasn't being used for a party and that the halls weren't going to be used for bowling, but people in hell want ice water. I can't see why they're complaining; I knew that living in the basement was going to be bad enough."

This is exactly the type of thing our President is trying to combat by cutting the waste out of the budget. We have to save the money for those who need it, not those who need it. That's what Reagan is trying to accomplish, and by cod ing the little baby-critters, we're defeating Reaganomics even before it gets started, darn it.

Another example of extra privileges for this special "sub-group" is breast feeding. I ask you, the reader, this question: if you saw a grown man acting like that with his mother in public, wouldn't you vomit? But, since it's a baby, we say: "Oh, it's okay." Society smiles on this perversion, and this condones it.

In the hard times that are coming up, everybody is going to have to pull his own weight. There won't be any room for slackers or lazy-bones. Something has to be done about this "lazy baby" syndrome. What I propose is this: Ship the babies off to halfway houses so they can learn to do things for themselves. These immigrants to our shore should be isolated, but they do not merit extra money. This plan won't cost any extra funds; there are already halfway houses for alcoholics and junkies and the babies can move right in. The toots can go to the same rehabilitation classes as the other patients and learn how to make themselves more socially useful. Then, like the afore-mentioned junkies and alcoholics, after a six week stay, they'll be forced to leave the halfway house and find their own way in the world. I don't believe in special privileges; if the junkies have to go after six weeks, then the other patients should go as well.

This is the only fair way to nip this problem; a dilemma that has been plaguing us just too darn long.

By Kenny Patrick

My Favorite Film

By Charlie Tuna

I wonder how I can write about the new film, Revenge of the Shogun Women (in 3-D), without relating some such précis topic, but not with the care of this opus, directed by Yippi Yapp Yahoie.

Yahoie starts off the film with a risk, but he makes it pay off. He has the shogun women, wearing translucent robes, march into the water, get soaking wet and then thrust themselves into the eyes of the camera for twenty minutes. We can also make less good investments, like the windmill and that great audio system in the hockey rink.

The climax of the film will remain as a masterpiece when the works of Trufaut, Malle and Hitchcock have melted into plastic waste. Yahoie stages an "orgy of love" between the still-wet shogun women and the surviving warriors. This sequence, which lasts for two hours, is a testament to the glory of war and, as such, it caps all that has gone on before.

I predict a great future for Yippie Yahoie. Once again, he has shown great skill in translating a masterpiece of literature to the screen; his last film, Daddy's Little Steuerwursts, was based on the acclaimed proletarian novel of the same title.

Revenge of the Shogun Women (in 3-D) is just about perfect. I can only hope to suggest what it does.

Many films have been made about the women's role during the Kyoto imperial rule in Japan in the 12th century. My Friend Getshu and Shogun versus Karate both dealt with this service topic, but not with the care of this opus, directed by Yippi Yapp Yahoie.

The Revenge of the Shogun Women (in 3-D) comes along again? It will be until something as full as this comes along again?

Yahoie is contrasting the harshness of war with the beauty of love. Bravo, Yahoie, Bravo!!!

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ence Department, recently announced plans to convert Hamilton First Floor into a bowling alley.

"I'm sorry the people in Hamilton are complaining," said Ms. Geiger, "but life's tough for everyone. I know that they're saying they wish their basement wasn't being used for a party and that the halls weren't going to be used for bowling, but people in hell want ice water. I can't see why they're complaining; I knew that living in the basement was going to be bad enough."

This is exactly the type of thing our President is trying to combat by cutting the waste out of the budget. We have to save the money for those who need it, not those who need it. That's what Reagan is trying to accomplish, and by cod ing the little baby-critters, we're defeating Reaganomics even before it gets started, darn it.

Another example of extra privileges for this special "sub-group" is breast feeding. I ask you, the reader, this question: if you saw a grown man acting like that with his mother in public, wouldn't you vomit? But, since it's a baby, we say: "Oh, it's okay." Society smiles on this perversion, and this condones it.

In the hard times that are coming up, everybody is going to have to pull his own weight. There won't be any room for slackers or lazy-bones. Something has to be done about this "lazy baby" syndrome. What I propose is this: Ship the babies off to halfway houses so they can learn to do things for themselves. These immigrants to our shore should be isolated, but they do not merit extra money. This plan won't cost any extra funds; there are already halfway houses for alcoholics and junkies and the babies can move right in. The toots can go to the same rehabilitation classes as the other patients and learn how to make themselves more socially useful. Then, like the afore-mentioned junkies and alcoholics, after a six week stay, they'll be forced to leave the halfway house and find their own way in the world. I don't believe in special privileges; if the junkies have to go after six weeks, then the other patients should go as well.

This is the only fair way to nip this problem; a dilemma that has been plaguing us just too darn long.

By Kenny Patrick

My Favorite Film

By Charlie Tuna

I wonder how I can write about the new film, Revenge of the Shogun Women (in 3-D), without relating some such précis topic, but not with the care of this opus, directed by Yippi Yapp Yahoie.

Yahoie starts off the film with a risk, but he makes it pay off. He has the shogun women, wearing translucent robes, march into the water, get soaking wet and then thrust themselves into the eyes of the camera for twenty minutes. We can also make less good investments, like the windmill and that great audio system in the hockey rink.

The climax of the film will remain as a masterpiece when the works of Trufaut, Malle and Hitchcock have melted into plastic waste. Yahoie stages an "orgy of love" between the still-wet shogun women and the surviving warriors. This sequence, which lasts for two hours, is a testament to the glory of war and, as such, it caps all that has gone on before.

I predict a great future for Yippie Yahoie. Once again, he has shown great skill in translating a masterpiece of literature to the screen; his last film, Daddy's Little Steuerwursts, was based on the acclaimed proletarian novel of the same title.

Revenge of the Shogun Women (in 3-D) is just about perfect. I can only hope to suggest what it does.

Many films have been made about the women's role during the Kyoto imperial rule in Japan in the 12th century. My Friend Getshu and Shogun versus Karate both dealt with this service topic, but not with the care of this opus, directed by Yippi Yapp Yahoie.

The Revenge of the Shogun Women (in 3-D) comes along again? It will be until something as full as this comes along again?

Yahoie is contrasting the harshness of war with the beauty of love. Bravo, Yahoie, Bravo!!!

The climax of the film will remain as a masterpiece when the works of Trufaut, Malle and Hitchcock have melted into plastic waste. Yahoie stages an "orgy of love" between the still-wet shogun women and the surviving warriors. This sequence, which lasts for two hours, is a testament to the glory of war and, as such, it caps all that has gone on before.

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"We Do What We Want"

A Memo
To Our Readers

"We Print What We Get"

Another Long Article

The College Republic

You, the oppressed readership of Connecticut College have mandated our birth. We are The College Republic, the brand-new, fiery, objective, pissed-off, indignant, responsible, whining out and burying newspaper replacement for the scum-sucking College Voice rag. More like the "College Whimper". They are all lackeys of a degenerate power leveriah that is smothering spontaneity with its vile administrative droppings, and mocking its educational duties by taking on the privilege of running this school, leaving us the students with the patronage-job of learning at it.

Just like it says in the Declaration of Independence, we have a duty to rise up and crush the status quo; and that's just what we're doing at the College Republic. We are institutionalized opposition! We're for real.

Just check out our line-up for this spring. In April we're going to do an expose on waste treatment from the campus. Brainwashing, and exposing the atrocities of Conn's administration since 1971. Follow the brooze, drugs, violence and pointless sex from Cro Snack Bar. We even have an expose right to the top: Agent Millers training missions in Cuba and Nicaragua in 1979. Real names, dates, innuendo and artists' conceptions of how it "must have been" make this an indispensable desk-top reference book.

So don't be fooled by imitations—The College Republic is the real thing. Watch for our upcoming issue: "CCF ARRANGES SALE OF CUMMINGS TO POINT LINKS OAKES."

"The Republic... all the news we can think of... and just a little bit more."

By Stoned Seth

"We Print What We Get"

WE DO WHAT WE WANT

Connecticut College is hit by a blizzard, April 6, 1982.

Another Long Article

"Anyway, about the Ewing story. Coach Thompson was having his team at Biloxi, Mississippi, about 70 miles from New Orleans. He wanted to avoid the hotel... get it? Hoopla.

"The College Republic, at Floralia in May we're going to be talking like a chicken, for all we care."

The College Republic, page 7
**Women Ice Hockey**

By Laurel Smith

Those who chose to spend a Wednesday night depicting their checkbooks bare for assortment fees out of the Senior-Faculty auction, missed seeing the women's ice team capture their hard-earned undefeated title.

For the first time in the history of Connecticut College, the women's ice hockey club challenged a co-ed faculty team and emerged from a bruising and astounding scrimmage with a 2-1 victory. This gave the women an unblemished 1-0-season record.

For those fans, the final game was not one to have been missed. In a matter of minutes, the highly motivated women surged into the lead. Tammy Brown, playing left wing, tied the game by beating substitute faculty goalie Tammy Shields in a little shot. Late in the game, Alison Lowe put the victory with the refs costing the faculty a default. Thus, the weather deprived the Smith crew to default, when forced the Smith crew to default, when overtake them before the subsequent default. Thus, the weather deprived Conn's women varsity these titles. The weather was unusually nice for most of the twelve days and there was plenty of time for sunbathing. On those few unfortunate rainy days people occupied themselves with television, naps, over 1,000 games of Donkey Kong, eating, chatting, maybe a little studying, and the backgammon tournament: Congratulations, Heather Hewson.

An excellent evening of entertainment was provided by thirty-two first-year rowers who displayed unlimited and surprising amounts of talent in the third annual "Rookie Show". The team would like to extend special thanks to the staff in Harris for their good food and most of all, their friendly greetings. The Rowing Camp ended with the race at 14:11. Even though they lost their last three games, the NCAA selection committee considered their tough schedule and the extenuating circumstances in allowing them to play in the championship game. NESCAC, the new athletic conference that the Camels joined does not allow member schools to play in NCAA tourneys, but that year at least. Finally, without his tutor on board the van, Ewing may never get off the highway.

**On The Thames**

By Steven Lass

Connecticut College's men's and women's crew teams had their first meet of the spring season at the Coast Guard Academy. The meet was originally scheduled to be held at Worcester but the lake was frozen so it was rescheduled for the Thames River. Unfortunately, the races were held in inclement weather, with winds blowing 20-25 knots and white caps on the water. The adverse conditions compromised the efficiency of the rowers and severely hindered some of the competition.

The race was the distance of 2000 meters starting at the tip of Mammocke Island and finishing off of Jacob's Rock at the Coast Guard Academy. There were six races in total, one for each division.

The first division to start was Conn's novice B crew against Smith and URI. Conn got their first season victory, beating Smith by 20 seconds and URI by 33 seconds. Conn's novice B came in fourth.

There was a hazardous moment after the completion of the first race, when Conn's novice B shell had a small joust with a submarine. The submarine came extremely close to the shell but fortunately neither crew or shell were harmed.

Conn's lightweight eight was the next to race against URI and CGA. Unfortunately Conn lost to both teams. The third division to start was women's JV which lost to both Smith and URI. The fourth race was between Conn's and Smith's varsity teams. This was a very close race but the foul weather forced the Smith crew to default, when their shell swamped with only 500 feet to go. Despite Smith's slight lead before the mishap, Conn was beginning to overtake them before the subsequent default. Thus, the weather deprived Conn's varsity women of a decisive victory. The men's lightweight four lost to URI and CGA. Conn ended the meet with a victory in the men's varsity eight against URI.

Overall, it was a mixed performance by the crew team. However, it was only the first meet of the season in a schedule of eight meets. Both the women's novice A and men's varsity eight made strong showings in their races. Despite the Smith swamps, Conn's varsity women also did well. Conn's next home meet will be on April 18th at CGA.
By David Gleason  
1. We'd like to thank all the people who helped make Club Night a smashing success.
2. The Non-Drinker ID system has gone over sixty practicing professionals.  
3. The purchase of sound and lighting equipment.
4. The day starts at noon with a square dance, carnival, Pub Crawl, and much, much more.
5. Even, with a square dance, carnival, Pub Crawl, and much, much more.
6. And, of course, Floralia falls on May 1st.
7. Last, but not least, a note for all you skeptics, critics and all the others who don't realize how hard the volunteers on Social Board work.
8. The Non-Drinker ID system has gone over sixty practicing professionals.
9. The Sofia received lush applause and an encore.
10. Marcia Funebre, especially the strings. The second movement, Marcia Funebre, begins sad and detached, only to overcome this by an uplifting and triumphal theme.
11. The orchestra is an important point; the orchestra provides quick paced relief from the former ponderousness, although the hunting calls of the horns appeared questionable. The finale in a theme and variations form, gracefully ended the symphony.
12. The orchestra turned out to be an exciting and enjoyable performance by this exciting and well disciplined orchestra.
13. The orchestra, known for its versatility, was balanced nicely by the orchestra. The balance between soloist and orchestra was balanced nicely by the orchestra.
14. The Sofia Philharmonic of Bulgaria comes to Palmer Auditorium to perform with good tone and energy and excitement needed for the performance by this exciting and well disciplined orchestra.
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Monsignor Bruce Kent—Speaker
For Nuclear Missile Freeze

By Anthony Pace

The nuclear missile freeze has become one of the most talked about issues of the day. Monsignor Bruce Kent, Great Britain's general secretary of the Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament (CND) discussed this subject April 1st, both at Connecticut College and later at the Second Congregational Church in New London, in lectures sponsored by the Connecticut Campaign for a US/ USSR Nuclear Arms Freeze.

Monsignor Kent is one of ten representatives of the European peace movement that have come to the United States to report on Europe's resistance to the stockpiling of nuclear weapons. The U.S. EURO-Peace Tour 1982, as it is officially known, has visited 25 cities across America in a two week span addressing public forums, press conferences, talk shows and rallies on the issue of nuclear disarmament.

Over 320 people attended the disarmament lecture at the Second Congregational Church. The evening's proceedings began with a call to support for the Kennedy/Hatfield resolution and a denouncement of the Jackson/Warner bill. Both bills have recently come before Congress due to the mounting pressures of the nuclear freeze movement in the U.S.

The Kennedy/Hatfield resolution advocates an end to both current and total arms freeze between the U.S. and the Soviet Union. The Jackson/Warner bill states that the U.S. must first take action to strengthen its own nuclear arsenal and after parity is reached this bill recommends a freeze between the two superpowers. The sponsors of the lecture labeled the Jackson/Warner resolution a complete fraud.

Monsignor Kent told the audience he had a message of optimism to deliver. The peace movement is getting their message across. A great mass of people across Europe and America are frightened of the ceaseless buildup of nuclear weapons and they want a stop to the nuclear proliferation.

"A door of history has opened," said Kent, "and we find ourselves at a moment of great opportunity for the realization of the human dream, indeed for the survival of the human race.

Peace movements are sprouting not by accident in Europe and the U.S. but because people care and persevere to see a stop to the nuclear madness.

The CND and other peace organizations across Europe have come out in support of a unilateral freeze. Freezes of nuclear weapons between the North Atlantic Treaty Organization (NATO) and Warsaw pact nations. Kent went on to say that the CND also advocates a unilateral arms freeze among NATO nations. A unilateral freeze is one that only the West would follow. The CND believes this action would send a positive signal of the West's sincere peace intentions to the Soviet Union. Kent did admit the current unsalability of a unilateral freeze in the U.S., and suggested that a bilateral campaign would be the best route to pursue in this country.

Kent stated that the military elite's power to employ nuclear weapons with the consultation of the masses must end. As an example of this, Kent points to the current Intermediate Range Missile controversy where NATO decided to install nearly 600 highly advanced nuclear weapons—Pershing 2 and cruise missiles—without the consent of the European people. NATO's leaders decided in 1979 to introduce the Pershing 2 and cruise missiles to counterbalance the Soviet's latest nuclear intermediate range achievement—the SS-20 missile.

Both NATO and the Warsaw Pact nations have over 6,000 nuclear weapons in Europe. Kent contends that Europeans see the superpowers on a suicidal road, and that they do not want their countries to be the battlegrounds of destruction.

President Reagan's remarks that it is possible to win a tactical nuclear war in Europe has made Europeans fearful and distrustful of a military buildup. According to Kent, a limited nuclear war is untried and absurd. Any nuclear war in Europe would quickly turn into a global Armageddon.

"It is ridiculous to believe in winning a tactical nuclear war," Kent said. "Once you start throwing bombs rationality goes out the window and we will have a world holocaust. Today one Trident submarine has six times the firepower of the entire second World War. Europe will no longer stand for the insane buildup of nuclear forces."

Monsignor Kent pointed to the growing peace movement across Europe, one that is now spreading to the U.S., as evidence of a refusal to allow the nuclear buildup to continue. Over two million people across Europe demonstrated for peace in Europe last fall.

"Let us signal to the world that we can live together even with our differences," Kent said. "We don't have to slaughter one another. And let us never return to the system of obscure people making enormous decisions about our lives and futures. We have to be consulted. We have to build the kind of world we want to live in," Kent concluded.

Disarmament

Continued from Page 5

Delegation, accurately to replace the grassroots movements for a freeze. She is less enthusiastic about the Jackson-Warner resolution. "For a long time it looked as though after a major arms buildup has been achieved—calling it 'a fig leaf over the nuclear arms race'—the freeze resolution, was state makes."

Meant for reasons of an immediate rather than postponed freeze were convincingly presented by Ms. Daniels. First of all, with an arsenal of more than 50,000 nuclear weapons between the United States and the Soviet Union, both countries are already capable of destroying the world many times over. "Enough is enough!" Ms. Daniels exclaimed, echoing the cry that has been raised around the world. With so many weapons—the most powerful of which contain 54 times the explosive power used in World War II, the Korean War and the Vietnam War combined—there is the threat that through miscalculation or error, one of them will accidently be fired. According to Ms. Daniels, there have been at least 100 accidents in the past 30 years, including several times when U.S. forces alerted for a Soviet invasion, based on an incorrect computer report that the Soviets had fired a nuclear strike.

Another reason for an immediate freeze is that new technology will soon make "first-strike" policy possible. This means that highly accurate weapons will be able to wipe out the other side, making it advantageous for each country to use their arms first before they are destroyed. This "use them or lose them" policy, as Ms. Daniels calls it, increases the possibility that a nuclear war will be fought. Also, technological advances will soon make detection and verification of another country's nuclear arms supply very difficult, decreasing the likelihood that the superpowers will trust each other in an arms freeze or reduction.

A freeze in the production of nuclear arms could also have a beneficial effect on the economy, according to Ms. Daniels, for it would release financial resources for social programs, that could help to reduce inflation and balance the budget. It would also increase productivity by releasing the human resources involved to be applied to the solution of other problems.

Considering the strength of the arguments presented, one is inclined to agree with Ms. Daniels that "given the magnitude of the danger we're facing, the freeze proposal is almost shamefully modest.

Indeed, the campaign's slogan is "the freeze is the first step," leaving open the hope that a reduction in arms would follow a freeze.

The possibility of an international consensus for a nuclear arms freeze and reduction was discussed by Mr. Letch in his brief talk about the UN's special session on disarmament, to be held this summer in New York. It will be held in New York on the subject ever held, with all of the UN's 156 member states participating. The representatives of the nations will assemble to consider various arms control measures, in fact conduct workshops, in the hope of reaching a consensus on disarmament strategy.

Meanwhile, the nuclear freeze movement is optimistic that the Special Session will provide an important impetus for the cause of arms reduction, if only by articulating the issues involved and educating and informing the world on the hazards of the arms race.
Translation Symposium

By Patricia Daddona

Five guest translators participated with moderator William Meredith of Connecticut College in a translation symposium on March 6 in the Cummings Art Center.

The two-hour panel discussion, entitled "Translation: Art, Craft, or Science?" was followed by twelve concurrent workshops. Several Conn faculty members, along with the panelists, conducted workshops in various languages considering such problems as simultaneous translation, and the translation of theatrical or theological texts. The main focus of most workshops, especially those examining a particular foreign language, was technique, along with the humanistic concern that this process includes.

All panelists are translators with several published texts to their credit. All but British Michael Scammell, came to Conn from New England. Panelists included German translator Hunter Hannum from Old Lyme; Suzanne Jill Levine, Professor of Spanish at Tufts University; Allen Mendelbaum, English Professor at City University of New York; Michael Scammell, Visiting Scholar at New York University; and French translator Rosemarie Waldrop, Professor of Religious Studies; Linda Herr, Assistant Professor of Theater; Bruce Kirmmse, Assistant Professor of History; R. Francis Johnson, Professor of Religious Studies and Dean of the Faculty; and Vladimir Papov, Assistant Professor of Russian Studies.

By far the most interesting of the translated was the Russian word 'grandiloquently.' It is difficult to define, but generally means a large, impressive, and quite dull speech. The word was used by the soldier to describe his performance in the symposium.

The use of craft in the translation process was taken by these panelists as an implicit assumption. The non-literary use of translation was ignored. This group of writers examined the process of translation in the realm of art. The panels' insights issued forth from strongly voiced concerns about fidelity to the original work, its culture, and their own relationship to both. Everyone agreed that analysis, a breaking down of the language, is a primary task of the translator. The panelists noted that the translator works, Mr. Mendelbaum said, "not as a contender but as a lover who longs to imitate."
The Judiciary Board Log:
1981 - 1982

1. a) Breach of the Social Honor Code in the form of destruction of school property.
b) Guilty 8-0
c) Social Probation for one semester.

2. a) Breach of the Academic Honor Code in the form of plagiarism.
b) Guilty 8-0
c) "F" in the course and Academic Probation for two semesters.

3. a) Breach of the Social Honor Code in the form of theft.
b) Not guilty 0-0
c) Letter of censure.

4. a) Breach of the Social Honor Code in the form of attempted unauthorized entry and lying to a Campus Security Officer.
b) Guilty 7-0
c) Letter of censure.

5. a) Breach of the Academic Honor Code in the form of plagiarism.
b) Guilty 7-0
c) Academic Probation for one semester and writing another paper.

6. a) Breach of the Social Honor Code in the form of unauthorized entry and use of a room and damage to a wall.
b) Guilty 7-0 for unauthorized entry and use of the room. Not guilty 7-0 of damaging the wall.
c) Social and Residential Probation for one semester.

7. a) Breach of the Social Honor Code in the form of destruction of school property.
b) Guilty 8-0
c) Social and Residential Probation for one semester and the replacement cost.

8. a) Breach of the Academic Honor Code in the form of plagiarism.
b) Guilty 7-0
c) Academic Probation for two semesters, rewriting the assignment with the assistance of the writing center and continuing attendance to the writing center for as long as needed.

9. a) Breach of the Social Honor Code in the form of destruction of school property.
b) Guilty 7-0
c) Letter of censure and replacement cost.

10. a) Breach of the Academic Honor Code in the form of theft.
b) Guilty 7-0
c) "F" for the paper.

11. a) Breach of the Social Honor Code in the form of destruction of school property.
b) Guilty 8-0
c) Residential Probation for two semesters, replacement cost, and fine.

12. a) Breach of the Academic Honor Code in the form of cheating on an exam.
b) Guilty 6-2
c) "F" on the exam.

13. a) Breach of the Social Honor Code in the form of anti-social behavior (destruction of personal property), failure to present identification card to a Campus Safety Officer, and failure to turn self into Judiciary Board.
b) Guilty 8-0

c) Suspension for one week.

14. a) Breach of the Social Honor Code in the form of theft.
b) Guilty 8-0
c) Social Probation for one semester.

15. a) Breach of the Academic Honor Code in the form of plagiarism.
b) Guilty 7-0
c) "F" on the paper and Academic Probation for one semester.

16. a) Breach of the Social Honor Code in the form of destruction of school property and threatening the safety of another student.
b) Guilty 8-0
c) Social Probation for three semesters, replacement cost, and fine.