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CONN CENSUS



CONNECTICUT COLLEGE

Vol 51, No. 18

New London, Connecticut, Tuesday, March 21, 1967

Price 10 cents

DRAFT REVISION CLARIFIED; Conn College Receives CALLS FOR INDUCTION AT 19 \$1 Million H E W Loan

by Nancy R. Finn

"The knowledge that military service must sometimes be borne by—and imposed on—free men so their freedom may be preserved is woven deeply into the fabric of the American experience."

So began President Johnson's message to Congress Mar. 6 on the Selective Service System. And thus began wide-spread debate among college students on the alleged inadequacies of, and newly-proposed remedies for, the current system of military conscription.

Connecticut College is no exception in this debate, for although no undergraduates here are about to be drafted, almost everyone faces the potential drafting of a brother, a friend, a fiance. There-

fore, with information based on recent New York Times articles, I shall attempt to clarify the status of the draft issue, as of Mar. 16, in terms of its relevance to college students.

Extension of Law

As yet, the President's recommendations remain only proposals which will go into effect if Congress extends for four years the current Selective Service law, due to expire June 30, 1967. Passed in 1940 under Roosevelt, and subsequently extended six times with little modification, the law empowers the President to make any draft changes by Executive Order, without Congressional action.

Consequently, extension of the law is President Johnson's first

proposal. With this power, he would then be free to enact his other proposals which are based on the reports of three groups commissioned last year to study the problem.

The President stated: "These reports have confirmed that continuation of the draft is still essential to our national security. They have also established that inequalities do result from present selection policies, that policies designed for an earlier period operate unevenly under today's conditions, creating unfairness in the lives of some, promoting uncertainty in the minds of more."

Induct at 19

To decrease "uncertainty" and the disruptive effects of imposed military service, men would be drafted beginning at age 19 instead of beginning at age 26 and working down, as under the present system.

Elimination of all graduate-

Connecticut College has received a \$1 million loan from the U.S. Dept. of Health, Education, and Welfare for use toward the construction of the \$2,427,000 Music and Arts Building.

Rep. William L. St. Onge announced the extension of the loan Wed., March 15, at his Washington office.

Thirty-Year Loan

The loan is made under Title 3 of the Higher Education Facilities Act. It will be spread over a 30 year period at an interest of three per cent.

According to Mr. John Detmold, Director of Development, the loan was requested so that construction of the Art Center could definitely begin this spring. Plans for the building are near completion.

As approved last February by trustees of the College, the building's plans provide for music library and practice rooms, studios for painting, ceramics, and sculpture; offices for members of the

art and music faculty; a 250-seat lecture hall; and a 350-seat recital hall for performances of music.

Previous Grants

Earlier contributions toward the center include an outright grant of \$250,000 from the Charles A. Dana Foundation of Greenwich. The Foundation also offered a \$150,000 challenge grant contingent upon the college raising an additional \$400,000 from private sources by December 1, 1967.

The Trustees have given \$350,000 towards construction of the Arts Center, and a \$100,000 gift has been received from an anonymous alumna.

Late in June, 1966, the U.S. Office of Education approved another federal grant of \$289,121 for the building. "This was only a portion of the \$500,000 maximum grant for which the college applied under Title 1 of the Higher Education Facilities Act," said Mr. Detmold.

Rena Rimsky Is Named Woodrow Wilson Fellow

Rena L. Rimsky, '67, has been awarded a Woodrow Wilson Fellowship for one year's graduate study during the academic year 1967-68. The fellowship includes tuition and fees plus a \$2,000 living stipend.

Woodrow Wilson Fellowships are awarded annually to students in Canada and the United States who show promise of becoming college teachers. In addition to student grants, the Woodrow Wilson Foundation awards a supplementary grant to the graduate school where each Fellow chooses to enroll.

Rena was one of five students to

receive Conn's highest academic honor last fall when she was named a Winthrop Scholar on the basis of her election to Phi Beta Kappa after only three years of study. She also received the Freshman Scholar Award for having the highest academic average during her freshman year.

In addition to her accelerated college program, Rena, a psychology major, studied the effect of light on human eyes for an honors project this year. During her junior year she was an undergraduate assistant in the psychology department.

Having completed her graduation requirements in January, she is now a psychology research assistant at the New York University Medical School.

The Fellowship candidates are nominated by faculty members of their respective colleges. From the names of 13,596 students submitted for the competition this year, 1,259 Fellows were selected. The winners come from 369 different colleges and universities in the U.S. and Canada.

Four Connecticut College seniors and one alumna were among the 1,806 honorable mention winners. This distinction assures them of special consideration by the graduate schools of their choice, many of which provide alternate awards for Woodrow Wilson semi-finalists.

Mrs. Shannon J. Hellenbrecht, '64, of Quaker Hill, a member of Phi Beta Kappa and an economics major, will continue her studies in the field of economics.

Linda Barker of New Canaan, a senior majoring in classics, is in-

The following girls have been chosen to participate in the Connecticut College Summer Humanities Program which will run from June 27 to August 18: Jane Hartwig, '68, returning tutor, Susan Crocker '70, Ginger Curwen '68, Helen Epps '68, Jane Fankhanel '68, Kathleen Gunther '68, Diane Harper '69, Dana Phillips '68, Wendy Rogers '69, Liz Tobin '69.

Spring Weekend to Offer Ferry Ride

Spring Weekend, to be held Apr. 28-30, will feature Wing Ding, a ferryboat ride, a performance of *Waiting for Godot*, a beach party, and a candlelight dinner and dance.

Wing Ding, Fri., Apr. 28, will include dorm projects, a raffle for free dinners at New London restaurants, and boxed dinners. The ferryboat ride will be open first to juniors and seniors, and will feature a dance band and refreshments on board.

The Yale Dramatic Association production of Samuel Beckett's *Waiting for Godot* will also be presented Friday evening in Palmer Auditorium. The Experimental Theatre Workshop is sponsoring the performance.

A beach party at Rocky Neck State Park will be held Sat., Apr. 29, from 12:00 to 4:00 p.m. A candlelight dinner will be held that evening in Harris Refectory.

The dance Saturday night will feature three entertainment groups, including a dance combo. The names of these groups will remain a secret until after spring vacation. A chapel service and special outdoor brunch with entertainment will complete the weekend on Sunday.

Lil Balboni, '67, chairman of the weekend, stated that she is also making an effort to secure special room rates at local motels.

Concert Series To Present Boston Symphony Orchestra



Erich Leinsdorf

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, conducted by Erich Leinsdorf, will make its 26th appearance here at the final 1966-67 program of the Connecticut College Concert Series at 8:30 p.m. Mon., Apr. 10, in Palmer Auditorium.

The Boston Symphony has been a part of every Series except during the first season, 1939-40, when the program was initiated, and during 1948-49. Erich Leinsdorf has been the Symphony director since 1962. The concert will mark the end of the 28th season of the concert series.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra, founded in 1881 by Henry Higginson, has toured widely in Europe and on the West Coast. More than 500 works have been recorded since 1917, and more than 30 million records have been made and sold by the Symphony and Pops.

More than 100,000 people hear the Orchestra at Tanglewood, and some 400 students gather from all over the world to study at the Orchestra's summer school, the Berkshire Music Center.

The orchestra, which contains 106 musicians, plays live to about 700,000 people a year.

Bloodmobile Coming To Crozier April 6

Connecticut College Service League will sponsor a Bloodmobile on campus Tues., Apr. 6, from 12:30 to 5 p.m. in the student lounge at Crozier.

Information concerning the donating of blood, including facts about necessary health requirements and the health test given by the Bloodmobile staff, will be posted in the dorms.

Time schedule sign-up sheets will also be posted.

Students under 18 cannot give blood and those under 21 need permission slips signed by their parents.

The State of Connecticut never charges a patient for blood, nor does the state pay blood donors. "Anyone who donates blood is really giving life-saving blood," explained Liz Gaynor, Service League vice-president.

Last fall's Bloodmobile results were 85 pints of blood accepted and over 100 donated. However, not a single faculty member donated blood this year, Liz stated.

Twenty-two Seniors Elected to Phi Beta Kappa

Twenty-two seniors were elected to the Connecticut College Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa Fri., Mar. 10. They join five Winthrop Scholars named members of the honorary society last year on the basis of three years' study. New members are:

Lois Arenstein, history
Linda Barker, classics
Sara Bobroff, history
Gail Chiovoloni, English
Beverly Coppeto, French
Joan Gockley, psychology
Deborah Jenks, philosophy
Jennifer Josephy, history
Barbara Kaplan, psychology
Rosemary Koury, classics
Hedi Leistner, history

Carolyn Melican, French
Mary-Louise Meyer, French
Kay Morgan, government
Deborah Murray, government
Guler Okman, psychology
Mary Politis, psychology
Phyllis Ray, government
Marcia Robbins, botany
Anne Shulman, French
Charlotte Wolf, classics
Elayne Zweifler, art

The Winthrop Scholars are:
E. Anne Foss, history
Jamie German, chemistry
Marcy Rice, history

Cheri Kamen Targoff, history
Rena Rimsky, psychology

Both the Winthrop Scholars and new Phi Beta Kappa members will be initiated and receive their keys Apr. 6.

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Editorial . . .

A Critical Analysis

Students were recently requested to answer seventeen questions pertaining to the content, value and presentation of courses taken last semester. The questionnaire was prepared by a group of students which has undertaken to compile Connecticut College's first student course critique.

This project was initiated by students and sanctioned by the Administration. Its main purpose is to aid students in their choice of courses, a process which is at best enigmatic. Furthermore, it is hoped that the critique will prove valuable to professors as well. Certainly they would welcome the objective criticism of those who are supposed to profit from their efforts.

There has long been dissatisfaction with the traditional manner of planning one's academic program. By its very nature, the course catalogue cannot provide an adequate preview of courses; in its necessary brevity, the catalogue description is too often misleading, or simply uninformative. The rumour method (with its comments which range from "absolutely impossible!" to "I didn't open a book!"), is equally inadequate.

A few professors already ask students to evaluate their courses anonymously, at the end of each semester. This is undoubtedly helpful to the teacher involved, who is obviously interested in improving his course presentation, but it is no help to other students who might want to know more about the particular course.

The Course Critique will fill in the vital gap between the bare catalogue description and the retrospective opinions of the seniors down the hall. Furthermore, it will advise students of the course's contribution to the major field.

If faculty members are willing to take advantage of the critique, it may even provide criteria for improving academic departments, by the elimination or alteration of courses, based on student suggestions. We firmly believe that students are aware of the great responsibility involved in evaluating the curriculum and, consequently, will respond to the questionnaire candidly and fairly.

Last week's distribution of questionnaires was only the first step in the long, involved process leading to publication of the critique, planned for mid-April. The responses must now be compiled, tabulated, edited and prepared for press. The critique must then be mimeographed and distributed. This will take time, effort and people.

Students are urged to volunteer their services for all aspects of this project. The Student Course Critique cannot become a successful reality without the combined efforts of all who are willing to benefit from it.

N.R.F.

Another Step

At Amalgo last week the student body unanimously passed a petition granting unlimited overnights for all second semester freshmen. The passage of this petition marks a milestone on the path toward social liberalization at Connecticut College. The "in loco parentis" policy of the College is gradually being weakened and replaced by stress on the individual responsibility of students.

Another area in need of review and revision is the present sign-out policy. According to the 1966 "C" Book, "a student may not leave her dormitory, sign-out, or change her sign-out to an overnight after 11:00 p.m., unless in case of an emergency when she may get permission from the housefellow or the house president."

This regulation seems unnecessary since the present curfew is not until 12:00 midnight Sunday through Thursday nights and 1:30 a.m. Friday and Saturday. If a student is allowed to stay out until 12:00, she should be allowed to sign out until 12:00. If a student is allowed to stay out until 1:30, she should be allowed to sign out until 1:30. These sign-outs should include both evening and over-night sign-outs.

However, with this proposed innovation of sign-out rules, there also should arise a change in sign-out technicalities. Instead of notifying the housefellow or house president when calling in for an overnight after 11:00 p.m., a student should be allowed simply to notify the receptionist on duty who would then sign her out properly. This change would eliminate any inconvenience to the housefellow or house president when a girl calls in for an overnight after 11 p.m.

B.A.B.

Topic of Candor

by Rae Downes

In recent weeks the game of interpreting the semantics of Vietnam "peace feelers" has become an international sport. The relaying of hints through journalistic and governmental intermediaries has rendered the diplomatic situation so hazy that it seems as if any method of achieving direct negotiation short of complete cessation of bombing would be welcomed by the Washington administration.

I heard recently of a visiting professor at the University of Pennsylvania who reasoned to his international relations class in a semi tongue-in-cheek manner that if public officials could be elected by advertising firms, the government could delegate the touchy business of realizing negotiations to the public relations industry. Why not offer a substantial sum of money to the outfit which succeeds in bringing Ho Chi Minh to the conference table?

The professor's suggestion brought to my mind the picture of a full-page display advertisement designed to entice Ho (that must be his nickname) to the United States for peace talks. Before I describe the proposed sales pitch, let me make it clear that I am in no way trying to make light of a war which has cost thousands of lives and threatens to take many more before it ends.

The advertisement, which would be written by the promoters of Volkswagen or one of the airlines,

would sport a glossy photograph of a chap-clad oriental grinning impishly at President Johnson against a pastoral background of grass, horses, jeeps, and the like. The boldface headline would read: ARE YOU PUTTING UP A FRONT? The copy would run something like this:

Sure you are. Why not admit it? Nobody likes war. Not even the Viet Cong. You have to borrow supplies and transport them. Americans drop bombs. People get killed. You have to fight in swamps and rice paddies. It's just plain messy.

President Johnson wants to end all that. All you have to do is pay him a call. Then he'll fly you to Texas. The Johnsons have a way of making people feel good. You enjoy southern hospitality. Eat tempting spareribs and fried pies. Do the watusi. Meet a famous actor. And while you're doing all that, you'll talk about what's bothering you. Before you know it, you'll have signed a peace agreement. LBJ will say it's just and honorable. We say it's just half the fun.

So forget the front. Give LBJ a chance. He might even take you to Disneyland.

Information placed in the lower right hand corner of the page, next to the presidential seal, will inform the premier that further information can be obtained from Robert Kennedy, the eastern representative.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To the Editor:

With much thanks to Ann Kibling for her *Topic of Candor* article on March 14, I should like to make clear that what will occur in New York and San Francisco April 15 is not a student demonstration, but a Mobilization, the kick-off for a nationwide movement to end mass murder in Vietnam. The official statement reads in part:

"We call all Americans to unite and mobilize in a movement to end the senseless slaughter of American GI's and the mass murder of Vietnamese." Participants will include individuals of many views and backgrounds.

Students and faculty from Connecticut are now making plans to join the Mobilization, which will be the culmination of a week of activity on campus. Anyone who would like further information should contact me in Emily Abbey, box 1322.

Joan Dimow '69

To the Editor:

Let's hope Ellen McCreery doesn't make a career of reviewing. The purpose of a review is to evaluate a production as a whole. Miss McCreery neither evaluated the production as a whole, nor did she approximate an evaluation of the parts of the whole. In short, Miss McCreery's review was a dud, and there are three reasons why:

First, a competent review would include some mention of the technical aspects of the play. Neither Lyn Gordon's sets (which were acclaimed by the audience the minute the curtain opened) nor Robin Fromme's lighting were mentioned by Miss McCreery. Sets and lighting are the essential format of any play. They were ignored.

Second, a competent review should include some mention of the play itself. Thornton Wilder's *Infancy* was not discussed as the vehicle for the actors' performances: Miss McCreery only "wonders if Wilder intended such a

hammered-up . . . interpretation of his characters".

This brings us to the third point of this letter's criticism: Miss McCreery discussed the acting; only the acting; and nothing but the acting in the Senior Compet play. Because she chose to limit herself to a discussion of the actresses' performances it was to be hoped that she would thoroughly and cogently discuss at least that one aspect of the production as a whole.

Unfortunately, Miss McCreery demonstrated her incompetence to discuss even the acting of *Infancy*. She allotted one part of one sentence to the lead, Wally Lindburg: "Wally Lindburg and Jan Levy were also funnv." This, it will be agreed, is parlous reviewing indeed. A student reviewer from the nursery school could have acclaimed the "also-funnies" just as succinctly as did Miss McCreery.

Marion Coates, we were delighted to learn, managed to maintain an Italian accent as well as she did a Russian one in Junior Show last year. This is discerning reviewing indeed; especially since it was all the reviewing which was done of Miss Coates' interpretation of a sizeable part.

Pat McMurray was not supposed to be a Yiddish baby: the baby was as different from its mother as Miss McCreery is from Walter Kerr. Miss McCreery had bagels in her ears. The baby was a misfit who rejected everything its parents offered, including their heritage.

The heritage was embodied by Margie Lipshutz as the Yiddish Mother, and Miss McCreery is right, she *was* a scream. But Miss McCreery betrayed the depth of her perception by adding "as usual". "As usual", when? For those who do not have the good fortune to know Miss Lipshutz personally, "as usual", when? "As usual" in Senior Melodrama, or "as usual" in Junior Show? Surely a higher assessment of Miss Lipshutz's considerable dramatic ability could be made than "a scream, as usual".

In conclusion, the faults of Miss McCreery's review seemed even

NEWS NOTES

"Theatre One," formerly Wig and Candle, will present *No Exit* by Jean-Paul Sartre and *The Bald Soprano* by Eugene Ionesco for its spring production, Fri. and Sat., Apr. 14 and 15 at 8 p.m. in Palmer Auditorium. No admission will be charged for Conn students.

Members of the cast for *No Exit* are Veronica van de Erve, Kathleen McLaughlin, Helen Epps, and Tony Scully. Cast members for *The Bald Soprano* are Judy Greenberg, Judy Katz, Cathy Schwalm, Diane Verchinski, Sallie Williams, and Michael Detmold.

Dr. Frank Bately of Memorial Hospital, Syracuse, N.Y., part of the University of Syracuse School of Medicine, will speak on a radiology conference he recently attended in Japan Tues., Mar. 21, at 8 p.m. in the student lounge. His talk "Uses and Abuses of Ionizing Radiation in Biology," sponsored by the science club, will be illustrated with slides.

Young Conservatives will sponsor a film, "Appeasement: Ally of Red China," Wed., Apr. 5, at 7:30 p.m. in Bill 106. The film traces the history of appeasement from World War I to the present with General Douglas A. MacArthur narrating.

more glaring, juxtaposed with the virtues of Julian Peterson's accomplished, skillful reviewing of the Freshman and Sophomore Compet plays.

Mother McCreery's scoop was hard to swallow.

Helen Reynolds '68
P. A. Altobello '68

To the Editor:

This is the first year that seniors have been allowed the privilege of having cars on campus and, although proven both feasible and practical, the privilege has not escaped criticism. The most avid complaint has been and continues to be—the latest of which appeared in the Feb. 28 issue of *Conn Census*—the apparent exorbitance of the registration fees. Administration spokesmen, Mrs. Trippe and Mr. Lewis in particular, have voiced on several occasions the reasons behind the fees. What I will attempt to do here is to clarify some of the outstanding issues once and for all.

In the first place, the fee itself is not exorbitant—to have a car on campus for either a semester or for the entire academic year costs an average of \$1.56 per week—neither in relation to fees of other colleges nor in relation to city parking-garage fees.

Secondly,—and this has been a grave misunderstanding on the part of many students—Administration spokesmen have suggested that one of the reasons for the so-called steepness of the registration fees is the cost of snow removal. This was not meant to imply that the morning after a big snowstorm (such as the one of Feb. 7) a group of Connecticut employees would go around and individually shovel out every senior's car—although this does not mean that these men won't help out once main roads, sidewalks etc. are sufficiently cleared of snow—rather, what was meant was that the cost to Connecticut College to clear the main campus roads would be increased due to the presence of an increased number of cars on campus (e.g. (Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

Dr. Dumas Malone to Deliver Blanshard To Speak Students to Compile, Publish Lecture for Phi Beta Induction On Today's Ethics First C. C. Course Critique



Dumas Malone

"Thomas Jefferson and Our Time" is the topic of the Phi Beta Kappa Convocation lecture to be given by Dr. Dumas Malone Thurs., April 6, at 8 p.m. in Palmer Auditorium.

Dumas Malone, biographer-in-residence at the University of Virginia and former professor of American history at Virginia, Yale, and Columbia universities, became committed to the biographical field during his editorship of the Dic-

tionary of American Biography. Among his eight published books on the lives of dynamic figures in U.S. history are four on Jefferson. He is also preparing a projected five-volume Jeffersonian study and is a joint author of two general interpretive histories.

Malone was managing editor of the Political Science Quarterly from 1953 to 1958 and for thirteen years was director of the Harvard University Press.

The Guggenheim Foundation awarded him travel grants on two separate occasions to view European examples of Palladian architecture, a subject closely aligned with his study of Jefferson.

He received his A.B. from Emory University, A.M. and Ph.D. from Yale, and L.L.D. from Northwestern University.

Dr. Malone is author of *Public Life of Thomas Cooper and Jefferson And His Time*.

During his two-day visit to the campus the visiting Phi Beta Kappa Scholar will meet Thursday afternoon with a seminar on the Intellectual History of the United States and with a Friday morning class in Colonial and Revolutionary America.

Professor Brand Blanshard will present a lecture sponsored by the Philosophy Club on "Reason and Feeling in Present-day Ethics" Tues., Mar. 21, at 7 p.m. in the



Brand Blanshard

Main Lounge of Crozier.

Professor Blanshard, Sterling Professor Emeritus and former chairman of the Philosophy Department at Yale University, received his A.B. from the University of Michigan in 1914, his M.A. from Columbia in 1918, a B.S. from Oxford in 1920, and his Ph.D. from Harvard in 1921.

He also received D. Litt., from Swarthmore College in 1947, L.H.D., Bucknell University in 1954, D. Litt., Colby College in 1956, LL.D., Oberlin College in 1956.

Professor Blanshard was associate professor of philosophy at the University of Michigan from 1921-24, professor at Swarthmore College from 1925-45, and at Yale from 1945-61.

He has written three books, *Nature of Thought*, 1939, *Reason and Goodness*, 1961 and *Reason and Analysis*, 1962.

A student course critique, presently being compiled, will contain course information not included in the catalogue plus a student evaluation of courses.

The published critique will tentatively include the following information for each course: 1. the raw scores received for each of the questions; 2. a list of required books and papers; 3. a comprehensive statement of the general trend of student sentiment as expressed in the last two questions. This final statement will be written by a student who has taken the course.

The questionnaire consisted of 17 questions, fifteen of which required a rating on a scale of 1 to 5. Some of these questions concerned course content—"How interesting is the reading?", others pertained to the value of classroom activity—"Do you think that class discussion (including sections and labs) contributed significantly to your understanding of the course?"

The last two questions provided the student with an opportunity to elaborate on the long-term value of the course and suggestions for course improvement.

The project was promised by Jane Fankhanel in the platform of her successful campaign for student government president. She initiated the project immediately after her election.

Judy Foldes, '67, chairman of the critique committee, commented, "Every effort is being made to present objective information. In this way it is hoped that the critique will prove valuable to faculty as well as students."

Price of the critique will be calculated on a non-profit basis.

Students polled in the snack shop Thurs. expressed generally favorable opinions of the project. Janny Palmer, '70, stated that, "Such a critique would have been valuable last May when I was choosing my courses for freshman year."

Sharon Mairson, '68, commented, "The questionnaire measures intellectual stimulation provided by the course, rather than the difficulty of the materials."

Junior Debby Ewing summed up the thoughts of many students: "I think students will realize the importance of such a critique and will be objective in their responses."

Dr. Neiring Publishes Book On North American Wetlands

(Connecticut College News Office.) Dr. William A. Neiring, professor of Botany, has recently written *The Life of the Marsh*, published by McGraw-Hill for its



William A. Neiring

Living World of Nature Series. Described as a "fascinating ecological treatment of the wetland areas of North America," it stresses the vital interrelationships between the plants and animals and the physical environment of those fertile regions.

The 232-page volume contains scores of color photographs along with 50 black and white and duotone photographs and 70 line drawings depicting fresh and salt water marshes and bogs and swamps, how they originate and how they are undergoing constant change through the intriguing process called succession.

During a recent interview, the ecologist explained the title should have been the life of the "wetlands" because a marsh is always a wetland, "but not all wetlands are marshes," Neiring noted.

"A marsh is an open area dominated by non-woody plants such as waterlilies, grasses, sedges and cattails, and can be fresh or salt water. A swamp is covered by woody plants, red maples, especially," he said. "A marsh can become a swamp if the water level lowers and trees start to take hold."

A bog occurs in a deeper, lake-type situation, the author explained, characterized by steep sides and a floating mass of algae and

grasses. The bog fills in as "stuff" drops off its sides and off the mat. "This kind of wet area is common in the north in glacier lakes abounding in spruce and larches," Neiring related.

"All these areas are tremendously productive and it's just stupid to destroy them," Dr. Neiring affirmed. "They preserve and cleanse water, prevent floods, and provide

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

Students Compete In Bowling, Basketball, Badminton, Fencing

"Hail the conquering heroines!" This may well be said to those students at Connecticut College who participated in various tournaments, both state and regional, during the winter season. Participation in these tournaments is sponsored by the Physical Education Department.

Seven students and three faculty members took part in the Connecticut State "C" Badminton Tournament held in Crozier-Williams Sat. and Sun., Mar. 11 and 12. The total entry was the largest in some years. Events played were Ladies' Singles, Ladies' Doubles, Men's Singles, Men's Doubles, and Mixed Doubles.

Faculty members participating were: Margot Hurst, Bernard Murstein, James Williston. Student participants were: Carolyn Anderson, Jane Ayers, Kathryn Bohmfalk, Katherine Bunce, Mary M. Harp, Susanna K. Terrell, Prudence Wilson. In Ladies' Singles it was an all Connecticut College finals, Kathy Bunce vs. Margot Hurst. Kathy Bunce won both the Ladies' Singles and with her partner Jim Kohler the Mixed Doubles. Kathy Bunce, Stevie Pierson, Ann C. Weinberg and Miss Hurst will play in the "B" tournament in Norwich, Mar. 18 and 19.

The basketball team played six outside games this year, including the Annual Sports Day. The final game with the University of Connecticut Mar. 9, Connecticut College won by a score of 29-16. The season ended with a 5-1 record. Members of the team included:

Barbara Sachner, Susan Ford, Susan Mabrey, Helen Reynolds, Cathy White, Claire Wilcox, Jane Hagerstrom, Peggy Croft, Molly Hall, Cindy Conrad, and Joyce Smith.

Claire Sekulski and Sue Ruckman attended the inter-collegiate bowling tournament sponsored by Western New England College of Springfield, Mass. They did not place but made a good showing for the College.

At Rhode Island College in Providence, Helen Reynolds, '68, became the winner of the Women's New England Intercollegiate Fencing Championship, held Mar. 12. Anita Poluga, '70, placed fourth in the advanced fencers classification.

Participating colleges and universities included: Boston College, Brandeis University, Connecticut College, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Mount Holyoke College, Pembroke College, Radcliffe College, Rhode Island College, University of Rhode Island, Wellesley College, Westbrook Junior College and Wheaton College.

Connecticut College was the winner of the Championship trophy for 1962, 1963, 1964 and 1965. The trophy was won by Rhode Island College in 1966 and was returned to Connecticut College by Helen Reynolds in 1967. Other Connecticut College students who participated in the event on Sunday were: Ann Bush, Naomi Corman, Pamela Gjetnum, Penelope Holme and Veronica van de Erve.

Conn Takes Pioneering Step, Establishes Major in Chinese

Connecticut College News Office - Connecticut College will stretch its intellectual boundaries nearly ten thousand miles next September when it becomes one of the nation's first small liberal arts colleges to offer a major in Chinese language and literature.

This pioneering step reflects a quickening interest throughout the U.S. in understanding China both culturally and politically. Authorities in this sphere, however, are relatively few. According to a report last summer by the N.Y. Times, less than a dozen specialists in Chinese literature have been produced during the past decade by American colleges and universities.

"If a college the size of Connecticut can add even two or three Chinese scholars to this number," declared Charles J. Chu, chairman of the Chinese department, "we will make an appreciable contribution to this vital area."

When Chinese language study was first introduced into the curriculum in September, 1965, Chu came from Yale University's Institute of Far Eastern languages to teach 11 Connecticut College undergraduates. Student interest has pushed this year's enrollment to 20.

By the end of their first semester in Chinese, last year's seven beginning students were conversing effortlessly in a working vocabulary of about 2,000 compound words. At the end of their first year, two of these beginners found summer jobs in government agencies in Washington where they made daily use of their language knowledge.

After her graduation last June, one of Chu's advanced students was hired by the Chinese division of the National Security Agency.

"In fact," reported Chu, "my Connecticut College undergraduates are mastering advanced Chinese studies with a competence I would expect only from graduate students."

To the three courses in classical and vernacular Chinese now offered by the College, the new major next year will introduce stu-

dents to classical Chinese prose and poetry and to more recent works by twentieth century writers.

An English-language survey of the long heritage of Chinese literature is expected to attract majors from other academic departments as well.

Establishment of the Chinese major reflects a commitment to Asian studies that has been growing at Connecticut College since courses in Japanese and Chinese history were first introduced in 1962. This year a total of eleven semester courses are offered in history, art, religion, government, and economics. Three more semesters in Asian history will become part of the curriculum during the 1967-68 academic year.

All of these departments are expected to encourage their students to acquire sufficient facility in the Chinese language so that it can be used as a tool contributing to research in original source materials.

Robert Starbuck To Read Poetry Apr. 9

Robert Starbuck, winner of the Yale Series of Younger Poets Award in 1960, will read his poetry Sun., Apr. 9 at 4 p.m. in the Palmer Room at the Library, sponsored by "The Club."

Mr. Starbuck, whose poetry has been described as an "intense and shaking kind of poetry, an art whose dissonance and wry dartings reflect a man awake in the nightmare of our day," has lived in Italy as a winner of the Prix de Rome and a Guggenheim Fellowship.

Mr. Starbuck has published two volumes of his poetry, *Bone Thought and White Paper*, and his work has appeared in *The New Yorker*, *Harpers*, and *The New Republic*.

He has worked as a publisher's editor in Boston, librarian in Buffalo, and has taught in the Program in Creative Writing at the University of Iowa.

Mr. Starbuck received his education at the California Institute of Technology, the University of Chicago, and Harvard.

THE DRAFT PROPOSAL — PROS AND CONS

DRAFT

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3)

student deferments, except for medical and dental students, would decrease the possibility of permanent exemption through pyramided deferments, and avoid unintended favoritism for those who are able to attend graduate schools. Coupled with this would be tightening of policies governing under-graduate student deferments, but the President avoided any definite decision on the matter, pending further discussion.

The problem of college deferments lies in a split between those who believe all student deferments are "of themselves inequitable, because they grant to one group of men a privilege not generally available to all," and those who maintain such deferments are in the nation's best interests. Furthermore, they claim college deferments are not really unfair because the unpredictability of world affairs could just as easily put students in a worse situation after graduation than they would have faced had they not been deferred. For example, they point to the group deferred in 1963, before the Vietnam build-up, which graduates this June into the war.

This latter group also pointed out that almost four out of five officers who enter the services each year are college graduates.

Method of Choosing

Since it appears that these measures could solve effectively the question of 'who should be available to serve,' it remains to decide how the necessary number of draftees can be fairly and impartially chosen. To this end, the President proposed a Fair And Impartial Random system (FAIR), which "will determine the order of call for all equally eligible men."

Under FAIR, the required number will be chosen by some completely random method from a pool of all those eligible, with 19-year-olds and men whose deferments have expired to be taken first. If not called during that year, they drop down on the list, and are replaced in availability by a new group of 19-year-olds and formerly deferred men.

In connection with this, in order to insure complete fairness, Johnson proposed the consolidation of the Selective Service structure into a regional rather than local operation. He would replace the neighborhood draft boards with regional centers to provide greater uniformity in procedure.

Briefly, other proposals call for re-consideration of certain rejectees—mainly for medical reasons—who could fulfill their obligation in some way; continuation of the National Commission on Selective Service, which conducted the major study; changes in enlistment procedure for National Guard and Reserve

units; and increase in benefits for those who would enlist.

These last measures should contribute to the intended equalization in eligibility and vulnerability, and result in an ultimately stronger, less fallible system.

Student Concern

Students, however, are concerned mainly with the issues which most vitally effect them—how many, who, when. In an article printed Mar. 12, Max Frankel, special correspondent to the Times, concentrated on these matters.

He explained that if FAIR were in operation now and if college students were still being deferred, a total of two out of every three 19-year-olds would have to serve, either voluntarily or by draft, to meet current requirements.

Presently, one million new men are required each year. But since about 700,000 of these could be expected to be volunteers or reservists, only 300,000 would have to be drafted.

The 300,000 would be chosen at random, from the FAIR pool of about 1.5 million eligible men, according to Frankel's projected figures. Therefore, about 800,000 of the available qualified men—the 19-year-olds and formerly deferred men—would remain untouched.

Size of Draft Calls

Eventually, as more college graduates lose deferments and join the 19-year-olds in the general pool, actual vulnerability to being drafted would depend only on the size of the Defense Department's draft calls.

To maintain a force of 3.5 million men in Vietnam, 64 per cent of all those eligible would have to serve. Our present force numbers 3.3 million and, according to Frankel, is approaching 3.5 million.

"Thus," Frankel estimated, "any men in the top half of the call-up list would probably be drafted. A man in the bottom third of the list would probably not be called, unless a much larger war than that now in Vietnam required an even larger army. The men between the middle of the list and the two-thirds mark may or may not be called, depending upon the size of the draft calls. But they would know within a year."

Could Plan Futures

Herein seems to lie the most desirable aspect of the proposed system—"they would know within a year." Because of the "youngest first" plan and because of FAIR, potential draftees will immediately have a fairly accurate indication of exactly where they stand, thus eliminating the great uncertainty now facing men in their early twenties.

The actual problems of the transition stage have not yet been thoroughly considered, but many

are anticipated. Of primary concern is the situation of those whose deferments under existing rules will expire under the new system.

Frankel suggested that presently deferred graduate students would probably be allowed a reasonable length of time to obtain their degrees; and fathers, not specifically mentioned in the President's message, would probably retain their deferments.

Otherwise, deferments will be extended only in the following cases: Men who can demonstrate sufficiently that military service would impose extreme hardship on dependents; High school students until graduation or until they reach the age of 20; medical, dental and divinity students and ministers; members of the Reserves or National Guard; sole surviving sons of parents who have lost a son in combat; certain elected officials and aliens.

Faces Opposition

If Congress agrees to the basic proposal extending Presidential power, Johnson would want this system in full operation before Jan. 1, 1969. He must first, however, face strong opposition from Southern conservatives who control the all-important House Armed Services Committee, according to Times correspondent Neil Sheehan.

Principal foes of the plan are South Carolina Rep. L. Mendel Rivers, chairman of the Committee, and Louisiana Rep. F. Edward Herbert, senior member. They have stated their plan to introduce legislation to deprive the President of executive power in draft matters.

Sheehan stated their move is prompted by both their traditional Southern conservatism and their desire to support Lt. Gen. Lewis B. Hershey, director of Selective Service for the past 25 years, who believes the present system is "the best of all possible draft processes."

Non-political opposition is expected from educators and the general public on the possible elimination of educational deferments.

Sheehan stated: "There are now about 1.7 million men with college deferments. They and their families have a stake in this policy. There are millions of other families with sons approaching college age who have a similar interest in preserving deferments. Mail from a fraction of these families will have a clearly predictable effect on Congress."

Nevertheless, some decision on the matter is now unavoidable, and action must be taken in the immediate future. Whether Congress decides to allow President Johnson to effect his proposals by extending the old law, or whether they decide to create a new law, the revision of a sadly out-dated system is imminent.

Students, Faculty Voice

Ideas on Draft Revision

by Sue Rankin and Jacqua Hill

The editors of the student newspapers at Columbia, Princeton and Yale have stated that they think undergraduate deferments should be eliminated, while the editors of the Brown, Cornell, Dartmouth and Pennsylvania newspapers said they should be maintained.

The students and faculty of Connecticut College were asked their opinions of the proposed draft law revisions.

Dana Phillips, '68, said on the subject of undergraduate deferments, "I think it's unfair that the only people who have to fight are the one's who can't afford to get out of it."

She also favored the complete elimination of graduate school deferments.

Favors Selective Deferment

Didi Hack, '67, maintained, "The top quarter of undergraduate students shouldn't be taken at all; but other boys should be drafted even if they are in school."

She also said she thought that by eliminating graduate school deferments, only those who really wanted to go would be in graduate school, and that there would no longer be the problem of draft dodgers getting degrees just to "stay safe."

Laurie Cameron, '69, thinks undergraduate deferment should be continued and that graduate students should not be deferred, with the exceptions of present teachers, as well as the three groups designated by Johnson.

Another sophomore predicted that the lottery would produce an over-mechanized society, although she is not in favor of the present system. She thinks graduate students should be exempt until they complete one degree program.

A third sophomore stated, "Education is more important than war," and therefore all graduates should continue to be deferred.

Pat Bethel, '68, thinks nineteen-year-olds should be taken first since they are "not as established" in their careers and that only graduate students who have done exceptionally well in college should be deferred.

Equality and Efficiency

Thomas Havens, assistant professor of history, said our nation is trying to achieve two objectives: equality and efficient use of resources. He commented that removing undergraduate deferments would be defeating the purpose of the second goal since intelligent men should be used in the most effective way.

Mr. Havens said he does not think the lottery is the way to achieve democracy.

He continued that graduate deferments are as important as undergraduate but that 19-year-olds American soldiers have turned the city into a brothel. Not only would 10 year-olds end this but they would curb the social disease rate.

The new troops would also help curtail black market activities. Many PX items like razor blades and shaving cream would not be sold any longer. Besides who would want to buy hot copies of Mad Magazine and Superman?

While this plan does have its defects—Bob Hope would have to stay home during Christmas, and junior high school enrollment might drop—overall it is in the national interest.

Not only does it aid the military but it helps the colleges. What could be better than a 5,000-man VFW chapter on the Berkeley campus to keep revolts down?

would be the best age group to draft, at least from the viewpoint of the armed services.

Richard Wiles, assistant professor of economics, said that a 19-year-old lottery with continued college deferments would bring about the same "inequitable" situation as before, but he thinks that the four years of college are most important. He said he considers a lottery system to be more fair but said, "The experience of army life is not necessarily the best way to grow up."

Mr. Wiles said he would not agree with interrupting a student working on his M.A., but he pointed out that it would become difficult to judge specific cases.

Carla Welsh, '69, said she favored the lottery system because once a boy's name had been placed in it he could be sure of what the future draft status would be.

Present Board System Unfair

John deGara, instructor in government, stated, "The present draft board system is definitely unfair." He pointed out that basing deferments on grades increases pressure on students and that therefore he would prefer eliminating all undergraduate deferments.

Three young men interviewed said they believe strongly that the draft law needs revision. They commented that the proposed plan, which would not grant deferments to fathers, graduate students or employees in "vital industries," would cause consequences very detrimental to the country. Removing fathers from homes would have serious social repercussions, they continued.

They conjectured that the country would be faced with a severe shortage of engineers and other professionals if members of the latter two categories are eligible to be removed from their jobs.

If the army could be made into a more attractive profession, they predicted enough people would be interested to alleviate the manpower shortage.

Universal National Service

They proposed that all people, boys and girls, should be required to perform national service after high school. Boys could perform military service for two years and girls would be given clerical positions to fill, they commented.

Sharyn Crocker, '68, stated that two years of compulsory service for eighteen-year-old boys would be preferable to interrupting education later on. The proposed lottery, she commented, is an improvement over the present system, yet it is still discriminatory.

Draft For Women

William Holden, chairman of the education department, said he approves of the lottery over the local draft board set-up which is very unfair. As well as favoring administrative changes, "I approve of a draft for women," he stated.

One conclusion that can be drawn from this small scale survey is that changes in the present draft law are imminent.

It is evident from the responses of those interviewed, many of whom cannot look objectively at the draft system in the present Vietnam situation, that the Johnson proposals are not actually superior to the present set-up.

Students and faculty are concerned that the proposals seem to pass over the importance of uninterrupted study, both to the individual and the nation. They do think, nevertheless, that the inequity of the system is dishonorable and must be ameliorated.

Another Point of View — FARCE

ANN ARBOR, MICH. (CPS) — Considerable attention is being focused on President Johnson's new plan to draft 19 year-olds first on a "Fair and Impartial Random system of selection (FAIR)." Unfortunately everyone is ignoring any new plan to change the draft based on a "Fair and Reasonable Classification Evaluation (FARCE)."

The FARCE study, which included extensive consultation with Selective Service Director Hershey, students, draftees, college administrators, and parents concludes that 10 year-olds should be drafted first.

The average 10 year-old would make a great soldier. Unlike his soft older brother, the average 10 year-old is in top physical condi-

tion. Since he hasn't been corrupted by SDS and New York Times anti-war propaganda he'll lack mental reservations about fighting. And fresh from hours of TV viewing and model building he'll be thoroughly versed in modern combat techniques.

Training 10 year-olds at Fort Dix would be simple. For example search-and-destroy techniques could be taught under the code name of "hide and go seek." And the young soldier would need minimal training in how to handle a spiked yo-yo or napalm-filled squirt gun.

The government could save money equipping the new troops: smaller soldiers obviously need smaller uniforms.

Taking the 10 year-olds away

from their homes and sending them to Vietnam would provoke less hardship that it does for today's soldier. There would be far less disruption of family and professional life.

With their sharp reflexes 10 year-olds would make good pilots. Certainly the young fliers with their acute sense of timing would be less apt to bomb civilian targets than today's pilots.

In the field the new soldiers could develop worthwhile innovations. Besides tin can walkie-talkies the young fighters might use kites instead of smoke bombs to point out targets to pilots.

The new soldiers would greatly reduce discipline problems in the service. One of the most frequent complaints from Siagon is that

Student Legislature Lowers Voting Age

by Adrienne Bergman

"It was a good afternoon—in three hours we liberalized the abortion law, lowered the voting age and legalized homosexuality."

That is how one of Conn's delegates to the Connecticut Intercollegiate Student Legislature (CISL) described the fast-paced but fruitful session held Mar. 10-12 at the State Capitol in Hartford.

Over 300 students from 17 colleges and universities in Connecticut occupied the chambers of the Senate and House of Representatives for a week-end mock session of the state legislature.

CISL is an organization designed to stimulate further interest in government and offer experience in the workings of state government. Each of the participating colleges draws up two bills which are presented at the annual legislative session in March.

Conn's delegation of 20 girls, headed by Laura DeKoven and Liz Martin, both '67, met with both success and failure in its legislative proposals.

Conn's Bill Defeated

After a spirited and emotional debate, Conn's bill to abolish all forms of censorship by state and municipal governments was defeated in the House by a close vote of 92 to 98. The second proposal, to remove tax exemptions on children's clothing, was passed by the Senate.

Tempers flared as the measure to liberalize the abortion law was discussed. The bill, as finally approved in both houses by a narrow margin, would permit abortion in cases in which the pregnancy is the result of rape or incest, if it constitutes a danger to the mother's physical or mental health, or if the fetus is physically deformed.

Central Connecticut State College's resolution to lower the voting age from 21 to 18 was successfully passed through both houses.

Liquor Possession Rejected

UConn's resolution to permit possession of liquor by a minor in a motor vehicle when accompanied by a person of legal drinking age was strongly rejected.

Trinity proposed legislation to permit homosexual acts between consenting adults, recognizing the fact that homosexuality is a sickness and not a crime. The bill was amended to require a psychiatric examination and possible referral to a mental institution in lieu of a prison sentence, and it was subsequently passed by both houses.

Passed favorably were Yale's bill to provide public defenders for all indigent persons, including those accused of serious misdemeanors, and St. Joseph's proposal to make a kindergarten education mandatory for all children.

WOODROW WILSON

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2) terested in archeology and medieval Latin literature. She spent her junior year studying in Naples, Italy, and was recently elected to membership in Phi Beta Kappa.

A Russian major, Deidra Didell is studying Sino-Soviet Relations from 1949-1953 for an honors project this year. Fluent in both the Chinese and Russian languages, she has studied Chinese for four summers at Yale, Columbia and Stanford universities and the University of Minnesota on a Carnegie grant and National Defense Foreign Language Fellowships.

A Winthrop Scholar and Phi Beta Kappa, Cheri K. Targoff is preparing an honors study on "Boss-Tweed" and Tammany Hall in the 1890's. She plans to attend Columbia University this September to begin work on her Master of Arts degree in history.

Marcy J. Rice, an American History major, is involved in an honors project on the "Idea of History in Thomas Jefferson and John Adams." She is a Winthrop Scholar

Anxiety, Expectancy Produce Daily Drama In Post Office



POSTMASTER "PAR EXCELLENCE"—Mr. James Feeley
Photo by Dressler

by Chris Sanborn

Hair flying, laden with stacks of books, bleary-eyed from those all-too-frequent 3 a.m.-ers, a Conn girl rushes madly into the Temple of Hope, Expectancy, Anxiety, and Communication—the oft-times cursed P.O.

Little does she know what awaits her . . . why, it might be an all-important, all-informative campus notice, or the dust left over from last week. Soon she will know what the fates have in store for her. She dares not hope for the impossible—an epistle from that person.

As she approaches her coveted goal she spies something. How much of a shadow does it cast? Aahah! It's too much of one for a campus notice . . . Onward she pushes, her eyes glued to her box, her heart thumping with expectancy. At last—this exciting episode could end one of two ways—she finds either two campus notices or a letter.

Whether or not we receive exactly what we want in the mail, if it weren't for postmasters Mr. Feeley and Mr. Rogers, and the many students employed by the college post office, we would all be in a pretty poor shape.

Handling our mail or packages, these people have the patience of saints. And they certainly need this gift. How many times do they hear, "Is all the mail out yet??"

Fall, winter, or spring—they provide our communication with the outside world, granting us the stamina to face one more hourly, another blind date, or those last few days before vacation. At times these blessed ones in the post office make that trip to New Haven, Boston, or New York a reality—they deliver the letter in which dear ole dad has provided the

and a member of Phi Beta Kappa. With this year's elections of Fellows, the total number of Woodrow Wilson Fellowships exceeds 14,000. The program has been supported since 1958 by \$52 million in grants from the Ford Foundation.

Faculty members of Connecticut College who have been Woodrow Wilson Fellows include William Meredith '46, professor of English; John B. Friedman '60, assistant professor of English; Charles T. Price '60, assistant professor of art; Alan T. Bradford '58, assistant professor of English; Mrs. Janis L. Gellinek '60, assistant professor of German; and Mrs. Elaine A. Thiesmeyer '59, a Connecticut College alumna and instructor in English.

President Charles E. Shain was a Woodrow Wilson Fellow at his alma mater, Princeton, in 1946.

ANSWERS TO TIME TEST

- | | |
|------|------|
| 1. A | 4. D |
| 2. A | 5. B |
| 3. C | 6. B |

pecuniary means to your most worshipped end.

So, let's give these postmen a hand and whip on those zip codes, write legibly, and have a smile ready each time we make our daily pilgrimages. Don't despair, next time may be the delivery.

Susie Endel Receives Fulbright Scholarship for Study in India

by Jacqueline Earle

Susie Endel, '67, who had applied last fall for a Fulbright scholarship in India, went to her mailbox last Tuesday morning and found a letter postmarked from New Delhi. She said she was afraid to open it.

"The letter informed me that I had been accepted as a teaching assistant in an Indian University on a Fulbright Grant," Susie said.

She went and told President Shain she had been accepted, whereupon his secretary asked him if he still had his dysentery pills. Dean Noyes' comment, according to Susie, was, "Great—you can start getting your first shots before spring vacation!"

Planning to leave June 21, Susie explained that she will go through orientation in Srinagar and Delhi until July 15. She will then teach English for the nine-month school year at an Indian University.

"After that," said Susie, "I can renew my scholarship as a teaching assistant or as a regular student, studying in India."

Susie explained she became interested in India because she lives near the International House at Yale University and has had a lot of contact with Indian students.

An English major, Susie is interested in children's theatre; and she explained that there are many new and interesting movements taking place in India in that field. Along with part-time teaching, Susie said, "I plan to study Indian folk-theatre, English language theatre, and children's theatre."

Susie plans eventually to teach college English in the United States. She is presently waiting to hear if she has been accepted as

Peace Corps Representative Explains Training, Programs

by Peggy Joy

"There is a place in the Peace Corps for everybody," said Peter Walsh, Peace Corps representative on campus March 14, "even if you don't think that you have a special skill, background is all that the Corps requires."

"There are many places for English, history, and political science majors, but the only qualifications, as such, are that the applicant be at least 18 years old and an American citizen."

"There has been quite a lot of interest in the Peace Corps at Conn," Mr. Walsh continued, "we have also received help from Miss Doro, who has seen Peace Corps workers in East Africa."

The Peace Corps representatives were on campus for two days to talk to people who may be interested, discuss what the Corps represents, discuss training, requirements, and skills.

Offers to Students

The Peace Corps offers two programs of particular interest to

Juniors and Seniors; an advanced training program and a summer Vista program.

The advanced training program, undertaken between the junior and senior years, trains prospective Peace Corps workers in over 150 universities throughout the United States. At the university, the trainee receives over 300 hours of language courses, as well as acquiring special skills for his job overseas.

The trainee learns about Community Development, Cooperatives, and teaching. Courses are also taught in the customs, politics, and history of the country, as well as review courses in American history and physical activity. The introductory program may be spread over two summers, for three months, and then is supplemented by in-country training in the assignment country.

Vista

A second Peace Corps program involves Vista, a domestic Peace Corps, in the slums and ghettos of Alaska, Puerto Rico, Southwest United States, and New York. The Vista volunteer works in the field, under the direction of another worker, for a 10-day orientation period.

Peter Walsh, speaking of his own Peace Corps experiences, said that he worked in Chili for 2 years after graduating with a B.A. in English from Harvard. He worked in a Farmer's Cooperative, "the administrative side", in a small Chilean village of 1000 people. "My duties were what I made them," Mr. Walsh stated. "I taught the people to run the Coop as an enterprise. I stressed the necessity of keeping books, an accounting system, and a market system." He worked with townspeople and with the Ministry of Agriculture. The last 6 months of his duty was spent actually constructing a Coop building.

Dartmouth College COEDUCATIONAL SUMMER TERM

June 25 - August 19

LIBERAL ARTS — 75 courses in humanities, sciences, social sciences — intensive foreign language instruction — introductory computer course.

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For information send coupon below to:
Dartmouth College, P.O. Box 582, Hanover, N.H. 03755

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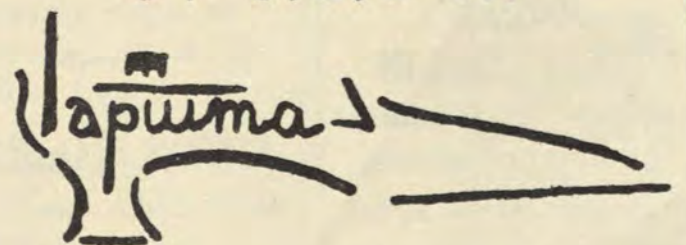
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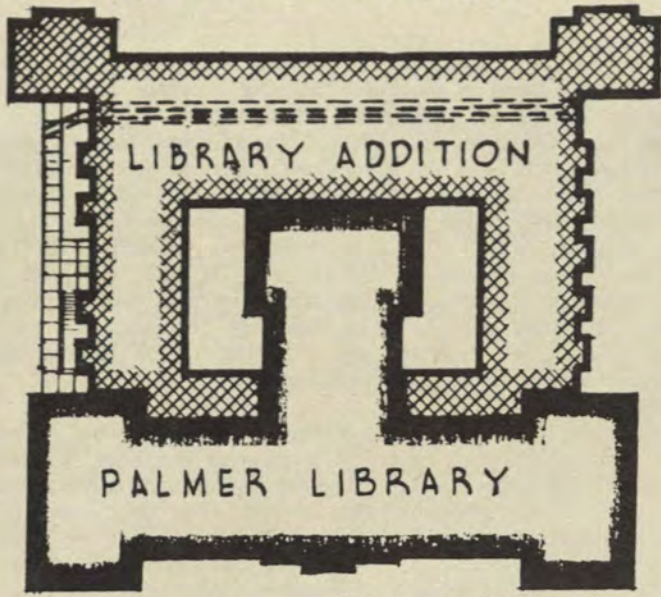
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George Peppard
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TOBRUK

STARTS FRIDAY
ENDLESS SUMMER
A documentary on surfing

elmore shoe shop
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MISS JOHNSON GIVES PRELIMINARY PLANS FOR EXPANSION OF LIBRARY



Preliminary plan for proposed expansion of the Library extends the present wings back creating two inner courts. It will provide critically needed shelf space as well as much more satisfactory seating space. (At present only 33% of the student body can be seated at once; libraries at Smith, Vassar, and Wellesley can seat 45-55% of their students.) The size of the present building will be doubled, providing temporary space for classrooms, seminar rooms, and faculty offices, space which will gradually give way to stacks as the book collections grow.

Local Area Offers Sites For Getting Away From It All

by Jacqueline Earle

Have nothing to do around New London on these nice, warm Saturdays when you have a visitor? How about a walk along an isolated beach in Groton?

Do you seniors with cars want to get away from it all for a change? Try visiting Fisher's Island for the day.

Believe it or not, the greater New London area (slightly larger than the 20-mile radius described in the C-book) has a lot to offer to its inhabitants, including those at the top of the hill.

Mr. Richard Birdsall, associate professor of American history, is familiar with a number of interesting places for sightseers and local tourists.

An Isolated Beach

For instance, Mr. Birdsall mentioned the isolated beach which, off U.S. Route 1 past the Groton shopping center, near the town of Poquonock, is still unpopulated and uncommercialized.

This beach, known as Bluff Point, is only five miles from the College. Mr. Birdsall said that this "wild, natural area" has recently been bought by the state and that a large area of the beach is suitable for recreation.

A 30-minute drive up the coast from here on Route 95 brings you to Mystic Seaport. In this picturesque, restored village, one can visit the Mariner's museum or tour an authentic 18th century whaler from stem to stern.

Stonington History

Stonington, very close to Mystic, is another very old New England town available to bored Conn girls.

According to Mr. Birdsall, it is more than 300 years old.

In 1814, Stonington was bombarded by a British fleet and driven off by the Stoningtonites armed with only two cannons. The town was never taken.

The round cannonballs fired from the British bombship *Terror* now quaintly adorn the doorsteps and gates of the village. The two large guns still stand in Cannon Square.

Fisher's Island

On Fisher's Island, N.Y., five miles off the coast of New London, Fort H. G. Wright was built in the Spanish-American War to defend New Englanders from the Spanish fleet.

Mr. Birdsall said that one could spend a lovely day riding the ferry to the island and taking the eight-mile bike ride along the length of the island past a number of beaches, summer estates, and yacht clubs.

He also mentioned that Isabella Beach, on the eastern side of the island, is particularly pleasant.

Watch Hill, in Westerly, R.I., is a fashionable summer resort, according to Mr. Birdsall. He said that the narrow beach leading to Napatree Point is "enjoyable for a walk."

For those interested in old houses, Mr. Birdsall mentioned Hempsted, here in New London and Leffingwell Inn, in Norwich, both built in the 17th century.

At Leffingwell, George Washington really did spend the night!

Those of you who really do get hit with spring fever might try some of these places. Go ahead—just take off.

by Beth Daglian

Have you ever trudged all the way over to the library to find your favorite spot taken and all the easy chairs in use? Well, don't give up hope yet, for the day is coming when you'll always be able to find your place free.

On the advice of Keyes D. Metcalf, Librarian Emeritus of Harvard University, who devotes his time to advising colleges with library building problems, an extension of Palmer Library is being planned.

The preliminary plan for the proposed expansion of the library extends the present wings back creating two inner courts. The size of the present building will be doubled, providing temporary space for class rooms, seminar rooms, and faculty offices. This space will gradually give way to stacks as the book collections grow.

According to Mr. John H. Detmold, director of Development, some money for the library has been received. At Christmas President Shain received a check for \$100,000 designated specifically for the library. However, concentration on fund raising will not start until after the new art center is finished some time in 1968.

"You have to have books so students can find them," said Hazel A. Johnson, head Librarian with the rank of Professor; so steps have been taken to make the books more accessible until the needed space will be available.

These steps have included new lighting, rearrangement of the seating so that more girls can be accommodated, a new shelf in the bibliography alcove, and an extra shelf on the fourth level.

"Some students will probably be surprised when they come back next year and find stacks in the Palmer Room," added Miss Johnson. This is just a temporary measure, however, and as soon as the building is expanded the stacks will be moved.

Miss Johnson also added that the use of the library is increasing along with the growth of its collection. In 1955 each student borrowed on the average 35 books while last year on the average each student borrowed 65.

Joseph F. Dudley, Proprietor, Opens Four Winds Bookshop



BROWSING: Jacquie Hill, '69, in the Four Winds Bookstore
Photo by Dressler

by Jacquie Hill

A retired cowboy, oil field worker, painter, ship-yard hand, and treasure hunter (for the lost Dutchman) has a good offer for those who tire easily of old paperbacks.

Joseph F. Dudley, owner, and Roger Lyford, art adviser, said they have been attracting old books over the past four months, from all sections of New London to their State Street store, The Four Winds Bookstore.

Mr. Dudley has an array of old and new fiction, non fiction, biography and specialized topic books in both hard and soft covers. He will give one paperback for the customer's any two.

For non-traders, he offers not only books, but greeting cards, post cards, stamps, coins and even art work, taken in on consignment.

When asked what he thought of Conn girls, Mr. Dudley described them as being "very sophisticated, educated, lady-like and regular little angels." To show his appreciation for their patronage, he offers a ten per cent discount on any used books for girls who show their Conn I.D.'s.

The owner considers home "anywhere he hangs his hat" and has chosen New London for the time being not only because he was born here and loves the climate, but also because he predicted that his business would thrive due to the interest of the New London people.

Apparently Mr. Dudley is well qualified to judge the most profitable area since he has made his home in Mexico, Tahiti and Canada, among other places. He set up a similar store which deals in domestic appliances as well as books in LaJolla, California.

The Four Winds is open six days

a week from 9:30 a.m. to 6:00 p.m., with late hours on Friday and occasional other nights. Mr. Dudley stressed that he would keep his store open for anyone who wanted to come in and buy a book.

Mr. Dudley said he likes dealing in books best of all the professions he has tried. The constant turnover of his commodity indicates that he knows how to run his business. He gives, however, most of the credit to his patrons. "Due to the girls', the Navy's and the people of New London's fabulous support, we are able to stay in business," he stated.



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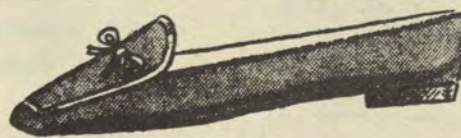
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Pamela wore a mini skirt, sweater, white go-go boots and 4 union labels.



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 Her neckline may be turtle or plunging.
 Her feet may be in boots or ballet slippers.
 But Pamela is always in fashion.
 And so are the union labels in

her clothes.
 No matter what the occasion, Pamela—like most American women—wears union labels wherever she goes.
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of 450,000 members of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union.
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For a free copy of "Your College Wardrobe" examine your wardrobe, find an ILGWU label, snip it and send it to: Radio City Station, Box 608, New York, N.Y. 10019, Dept. M-6.

Faculty Auction To Aid Community Fund

Faculty Auction, sponsored by the Service League for the benefit of the Student Community Fund, will take place Mon., Apr. 10, in Crozier at 7 p.m.

The faculty auction is the second phase of the Student Community Fund drive which began with personal solicitation last autumn. Approximately 80% of the total money received goes to support foreign students at Conn.

According to Sue Sharkey, Auction chairman, "This year's Auction promises to be even more successful to participants, showing even more ingenuity. Rumor has it that offerings will include an etching, a house for a weekend for study or play, a pre-comprehensive "shoot the breeze" session for American history majors and many others."

Francee Rakatansky, Cellist, Anticipates Musical Career



Francee Rakatansky, '67
Photo by Biscuti

by Jacqua Hill

Not many people maintain a career while in the process of acquiring a liberal education. Francee Rakatansky, '67, is an ex-

represented pictorially by a marsh at Barn Island and pussy willows gone to seed at the Arboretum where ecological studies have been under way for some time.

"This business of man's setting up terms like marsh, bog and swamp is sort of silly," Niering said with a smile. "Man sets the terms but nature never head about them. Nature is always in transition. If beaver arrive and find some nice aspen trees, they make a dam and there is a swamp that becomes a marsh again," he said.

"Simple explanations just don't exist in ecology," Niering avowed. "The relationships between living things, the eco-system of a marsh or any other area, are more complex than we can think.

"What role the wetlands serve for man is the mission of my book, as far as I'm concerned," he concluded.

tive budget.

This letter is not an attempt to justify the \$50 registration fee or to uphold the Administration's position regarding the matter; rather, it is an attempt to point out the reasons behind the registration fee and to clarify several misconceptions. It is my personal feeling that the fee is not exorbitant and does not, therefore, require either justification or explanation. What I do object to, however, is the fact that Administration has tried to "explain" the reasons behind the fee in terms of costs to the college of allowing senior cars on campus. It seems to me that since straight-line cost accounting is impossible, it is likewise impossible to justify or explain the registration fee in terms of expenses involved for the college. As Chairman of the Traffic Committee, I have received

ception.

Francee has been playing the cello for eleven years. She began by rejecting the piano and violin, which her sister and brother respectively chose to play.

At present she is working toward her degree in applied music and is planning to teach privately, attain a master's degree and join a symphony orchestra.

Member of the Music Union for six years, she has played with many orchestras, including the Rhode Island Philharmonic Orchestra, the Eastern Connecticut Symphony Orchestra, and the Brown University Orchestra.

Francee is currently president of the orchestra here at Conn.

Mrs. Fidler of the Hartt School of Music in Hartford is giving Francee lessons for credit toward her major. Her other teacher is Maurice Eisenberg of the Juilliard School of Music and the University of London.

Studying cello, if one is talented, has exciting aspects. Francee said she spent two summers in Cascais, Portugal, studying at an extension of the International Cello Center of London.

Francee also took part in the National Music Teacher's conference in Dallas, Texas during the spring of her sophomore year. Here, she stated, 100 cello teachers congregated to play pieces written by Pablo Casals.

Francee has never really met the maestro, but since her teacher, Eisenberg, knows him, she thinks she possibly might.

A versatile player, Francee stated she doesn't restrict herself to classical music. She plays for church and temple services and in wedding ceremonies.

In addition, Francee said she knows how to play both the drums and the piano.

more than \$3000 in registration fees this year. It seems unlikely that it could cost the College this amount to allow these cars on campus—especially in view of the limited snowfall we have had this winter. What I would like to propose, therefore, is that the registration fee can not and should not be justified in terms of costs to the College, since these costs are neither definite nor isolable, that when one pays a \$50 registration fee to keep her car on campus for the academic year, what she is in fact paying for is not the costs to the College of allowing her to keep her car here; rather, the fee is the price one has to pay for the privilege of having her car here and being able to park it outside her dorm.

Wendy H. Willson, '67
Chm., Student Traffic C.

UNIVERSITY BRIDGE

by Larry Cohen

Dir: N	North		
Vul: None	♠ 104		
	♥ A7		
	♦ AKJ53		
	♣ A764		
West	East		
♠ 652	♠ A83		
♥ Q10842	♥ 965		
♦ 8	♦ Q10964		
♣ KJ93	♣ 102		
	South		
	♠ KQJ97		
	♥ KJ3		
	♦ 72		
	♣ Q85		
North	East	South	West
1D	Pass	1S	Pass
2C1	Pass	3NT	All Pass
Opening Lead: Heart four			

NIERING

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 2) food, making them economically very important to man.

"Engineer corps spend so much money on flood control when we have these resources right here and instead of using them, we fill them in," he continued.

The book's pictures were solicited from American and European professional photographers. Niering took a few himself during trips with his family to wildlife sanctuaries. Thus, his wife, Kathy, and sons, Billy and Hugh, are in the book.

During a stop at Loxahatchee, Fla., Wildlife Refuge, Dr. Niering sighted a fawn, raised his camera to take its picture and wondered why he couldn't get it in the lens. "I lowered my camera and there was the deer at my knee," Niering declared. "It licked the boys' hands and followed them around. How do you measure such an experience in dollars?" he asked.

Photographs in the book of a damselfly hatching her eggs were taken by Louis Darling at his Old Lyme laboratory. The local area is

LETTERS

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 5) plowing could no longer be done by means of the "clean-sweep" method; many of the roads formerly plowed via this method would now have to be cleared of snow on an individual-parking-space basis, thereby requiring an increased number of man-hours and therefore an increase in costs).

Thirdly and finally, it is an accepted fact that in a college the size of ours, there is virtually no such thing as straight-line cost accounting. This means that it is impossible to estimate the exact cost to the college of allowing seniors to have cars; it also means that it is impossible to separate the cost of allowing these additional cars on campus from the total administrative budget. There are a number of costs that are present and able to be assessed precisely—e.g. man-hours for snow removal—but there are an equal number that are present but unable to be evaluated as entities unto themselves; for example, who is to assess the cost or value of the contributions of a number of secretaries or of the employees in the Accounting Office, for each of whom the work they might do in relation to student cars is only an infinitesimal part of their job? It simply cannot be done. This means that Mr. Lewis, Treasurer of the College, cannot say "We are charging such and such a fee for a full-year car registration, this being determined on the basis of the fact that we estimate that we will need to hire an additional security guard and two additional employees to take care of snow removal. All he can do—which is exactly what he has done—is point out some of the major costs involved in allowing senior cars on campus and admit that such costs are difficult, if not impossible, to isolate from the total administra-

Time Current Affairs Test

- As 1966 opened, President Johnson extended the grounding of U.S. bombers in Viet Nam while he:
 - Launched a global "peace offensive."
 - Demanded a Moscow-Washington summit meeting.
 - Urged U.N. recognition of Red China.
 - Deployed nuclear artillery in Viet Nam.
- During the year the President sent this 75-year-old diplomat around the world as his policy spokesman and peace emissary:
 - Averell Harriman.
 - Henry Cabot Lodge.
 - John Gronouski.
 - Arthur Goldberg.
- A major U.S. policy decision heated up the war when, for the first time, American pilots began bombing North Viet Nam's principal oil storage complex near:
 - Angkor Wat.
 - Saigon.
 - Hanoi.
 - Peking.
- Braving the threat of Viet Cong reprisals, South Vietnamese flocked to the polls in a free election to:
 - Legalize the U.S. presence there.
 - Vote the Viet Cong out of Congress.
 - Re-elect Premier Ky.
 - Seat an assembly to write a constitution.
- As a possible prelude to peace negotiations, the Manila conference offered to pull out foreign troops from South Viet Nam:
 - After Hanoi surrenders unconditionally.
 - Within six months after North Viet Nam withdraws its forces and ceases infiltration there.
 - If Moscow revokes its support of East Germany.
 - When the country becomes a U.N. protectorate.
- By year's end U.S. troops stationed in South Viet Nam had been increased by some 200,000 men to 385,000, all led by General:
 - James Gavin.
 - William Westmoreland.
 - Cornelius Ryan.
 - Omar Bradley.

(Answers on Page 3)

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