Reactions to Sullivan

by Michelle Costilla
The College Voice

On May 31, 1987, one of two possibilities will occur depending upon whether the South African Government (SAG) dismantles Apartheid: 178 United States companies will divert and forfet less than one percent of their controlling interest in South African industry, or those companies will counteract the Sullivan Principles and continue to regulate their economic interests.

At the root of this dilemma lay the Sullivan Principles, developed by Reverend Leon Sullivan as a code of behavior for United States companies in reaction to Apartheid. Reverend Sullivan's address at Convocation was extremely well received by the audience present at the ceremonies. Even so, the reaction to the Sullivan Principles themselves is varied among the faculty and the student body.

During the informal session on the impact of the Sullivan Principles on Wednesday, September 10, Rolf Jensen, Assistant Professor of Economics, said, "Some corporations are not acting under the best of principles. It's not the Sullivan Principles that are at fault but rather the abuse of the Principles by American companies."

"We would be deluding ourselves," he continued, "if we were to pretend that the possibility of a revolution is not plausible; there is a real possibility of a violent regime. We must consider the policy of the U.S. government. The policy that our government is taking is leading to the international discrediting of the U.S. If we continue our program of constructive engagement, we will have done so much damage in international eyes that it will seriously hurt the U.S."

A somewhat different opinion was voiced by Marion E. Doro, Professor of Government, "I believe that the Sullivan Principles are a responsible mode of behavior on the part of American companies in South Africa. Even if they have not achieved everything that Sullivan hoped for, they have achieved some positive results beneficial to the Africans. If the South African government does not move dramatically to dismantle Apartheid, there is a basic question as to whether American companies should leave, for we've been promised reform for some time and nothing significant has occurred."

"I think the time has come to make an absolute divestment decision," stated William J. Cibes, Professor of Government, "not so much because it affects the degree of clotn we have over the South African government, but because the time has come to express our revolt against those policies. I think it's too late for moderate measure."

Student reaction to the issue of the Sullivan Principles was mixed as well. "I'm in favor of the Principles," said Rich Meyer, Class of 1988, "but I'm not in favor of the goals because I don't think the Sullivan Principles are a means to the end of Apartheid. American involvement in South Africa gives us something to lose and the benefits are nil."

"If the Sullivan Principles are a means to the end of Apartheid, then they are a good goal," said Yaw Gyebi, President of the Student Government Association, "but I'm not in favor of the methods because of the limitations on our involvement."

"Sullivan's Principles have started a revolution," he said, "and the student advisory groups, the faculty, and the students themselves are needed to be part of this revolution."

-continued on p. 8-

The Sullivan Principles

by Frederica Brookfield
The College Voice

Reverend Leon Sullivan, preacher and author of the "Sullivan Principles" delivered the opening speech at the seventy-second Connecticut College Convocation on Thursday Sept. 11. The main focus of his speech was the origine, purpose, and future direction of the Sullivan principles.

Reverend Sullivan originally devised the Sullivan Principles in May, 1976, as a code for American companies to follow in affecting a change in the deplorable, discriminate, and backward system of apartheid in South Africa. In an article in The New Yorker in October 1985, Sullivan stated his belief that economic pressure is and would be valuable in moving the South African Government (SAG) toward change. Sullivan feels every possible force should be brought upon SAG to end apartheid, and to this end he encouraged, through the Sullivan Principles, American companies and others doing business in South Africa should join the political arena and push for a free, nonracial society.

However, Sullivan realized his principles are not the only solution, and that direct intervention by foreign governments is needed.

The codes, originally 6 and now 10, are as follows:
1. Non segregation of races in public work areas
2. Equal and fair practices
3. Equal pay for equal and comparable work
4. Initiation and development for training of blacks, coloreds, and Asians in managerial positions
5. Increasing the number of blacks, coloreds, and Asians in managerial positions
6. Improving employees' lives, and health facilities for blacks, coloreds, and Asians
7. Use influence to support the movement against apartheid
8. Support freedom of mobility to seek employment anywhere in South Africa
9. Provide and establish adequate housing for blacks, coloreds, and Asians
10. Eliminate laws and customs that impede progress

Principles 7-10 demonstrate the shift in focus as American companies increase their efforts of diluting and dismantling apartheid within the workplace to outside the workplace as well. Originally Sullivan had only 12 American signatories. Today, more than 178 American companies are abiding by his principles. When the principles were originally initiated, non-whites were segregated and discriminated against in the companies. The Sullivan Principles have started a revolution in the industrial sector of South Africa by employing non-whites on a fair, non-discriminatory basis, and creating education opportunities and health facilities for employees.

Sullivan stated that as of October 1985 there were 63,000 persons in South Africa employed in American business, 61 percent of whom were non-whites.

SGA Chief's Plans

by Liz Michalski
The College Voice

If Yaw Gyebi has his way, this is going to be a big year for the student government association. The class of '87 SGA president is in full of plans for the year. Recalling his stint as judiciary chairman, he says that "We were doing a lot, but I was frustrated, stuff like parking space."

original text continues...
Observing Change

To the Editor
Since the beginning of this semester, and especially since the meeting on September 9 where students spoke to faculty on the minority experience at Conn, I have noticed more black and brown faces on campus. The place looks less homogeneous, more diverse. Are there more minority students here than last year? Has my consciousness been raised? Or are these people attracting my attention by their heightened self-confidence and sense of belonging? My sense is that the answers to all these questions is yes, and in ascending order. And that is as it should be.

Fred Paxton
Assistant Professor of History

Questionable Pranks

To the Editor:
A couple of pranks occurred on campus in the last week. The pranks were hopefully considered harmless by the perpetrators. However, the pranks represent serious ethical abridgements of the college community's ideals. Both students were victims of vandalism. This vandalism was not of an arbitrary nature. One was of a different race, and the other held political beliefs considered different from the perpetrators themselves. Both cases, as acts of intolerance of that which is different, are subversive to the meaning of a liberal arts institution. The attitude behind the perpetrators acts more dangerous than the perpetrators themselves. As one stated off-the-record, "it was meant as a prank- it's not like we hated the kid or anything". The victim of the prank studies Russian and holds political views that would be described as humanitarian and left-of-center by most definitions. When I asked the same prankster if the student was attacked because he studied Russian or because of his political posters on his wall, he replied, "Both reasons". When you put up anti-capitalistic posters and you study Russian, you add 1912 and conclude that this kid is a communist. The danger of his kind of logic is exposed if you substitute other courses and interests in the place of "anti-capitalistic" and "Russian". Clearly, this line of thought parallels that of the anti-semites, the homophobes and the racists. Can this type of thinking be tolerated at a liberal arts institution? I believe it undermines the very nature of a liberal arts institution. If one cannot be accepted because of his race or his beliefs, then the free interplay of thought is stifled, and with it, the intellectual integrity of the institution.

The worse response to this subversive attitude is apathy, because to ignore is to condone. If freedom of thought and identity are allowed to be stifled to any degree at our small college on the hill, doesn't speak well for our nation at large.

Marc Martin '87

Prisoner Correspondence

To the Editor,
I am a prisoner on Death Row at the Arizona State Prison and was wondering if you could do me a favor and run an ad for correspondence in your campus newspaper. I'm not looking for anyone in particular to write to, just anyone that would be interested. I don't get much mail and the mail I do get is from the courts or my lawyer and it's also usually bad news so it's just like not getting any mail at all or worse than not getting any mail depending on how you look at things.

Anyway, if you could run the following ad for me I would really appreciate it:
Male prisoner on Death Row at the Arizona State Prison would like mail from anyone that would like to write. I am twenty-six years old without family and would like correspondence with anyone that has the time to write letters and that would enjoy receiving letters from me in return. Please feel free to ask anything you're curious about and talk about whatever you want. I will answer all letters written to me. Stamps would also be a big help since I spend all my time in my cell and am not allowed to work to get the money to buy them with. Anyone interested write to: Michael E. Correll, Box B-51493 A.S.P. DEATH ROW, Florence, Arizona 85232.

Again, I would like to thank you for running this ad for me. I do really appreciate any help you can give me. Life on Death Row can get pretty lonesome and the company through correspondence could change all of that.

Sincerely,
Michael E. Correll

Is this Interaction?

Almost every public relations publication produced by the College informs the reader of the considerable interaction between faculty and students. The most recent Connecticut College Viewbook places Professor Kirmmse casually conversing with students. The message is clear: Conn is a place where mingling with the faculty is possible, common, and desirable.

Is this true in actuality?

The Administration only provides six meal cards to faculty members. These cards are good for meals in the residence dining halls. At the same time, the faculty dining room in Blaustein is closed to students, except by invitation. Cro, which is belatedly being redesigned for student use, will more than likely not attract as many members of the faculty as it did during the pre-Blaustein era. All these factors add up to an increasingly unfavorable atmosphere for casual student-faculty interaction.

Interaction during meals is our society's most important socializing mode. The Administration should provide more incentives, in the form of more free meal passes to faculty members, for closer student-faculty relationships. The creation of strictly student and faculty centers (in Cro and Blaustein respectively) has created a wall which separates the student from his/her teacher.

This wall must be demolished.

THE COLLEGE VOICE

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THE COLLEGE VOICE is a non-profit student produced newspaper. Deadline for all articles is Monday at 5 p.m., for the next week's issue. "Letters to the Editor" will be published on subjects of interest to the community. The deadline for all letters is Wednesday at 12 p.m., for the following week's issue. Because of the volume of mail and other current situations, we cannot guarantee publication of any submission. We are unable to return any copy. All submissions must be typed, double spaced, and signed. The deadlines for all advertisements is Wednesday at 12 p.m., for the following week's issue.
The Myth of Safe Nuclear Power

by Thora Porsen
Contributing Editor

There is no secret about the fact that the nuclear supplies are being rapidly depleted. Oil, coal and natural gas, three finite resources, have all given dates of expiration in the near future. And with the seemingly endless supply of solar, wind, tidal and geothermal energy, many see nuclear power as mankind's only real energy ticket to the twenty-first century.

Nuclear power is safe, cheap and clean; those are the three assumptions on which billions of dollars have been invested to produce the 98 currently working reactors in this country. New York State is home to seven plants and New England ten, four of which are in Connecticut. But how safe is safe, and how much do cost and cleanliness factor into the full scope of the issue?

An engineer at the soon to be put on line addition to Millstone Nuclear Power Plant in Waterford, who asked not to be named, pointed out that serious safety breaches in the project's construction. The greatest impediiment to safety, he said, was money. Every day that the plant's construction goes behind schedule, it costs the utility company millions of dollars. It is obviously in the utility's best interest, then, to finish the project as quickly as possible. The engineer interviewed for this column often worked twelve hour shifts, a practice which is not uncommon. So, after being on the job for more than eleven hours, he would be called on to perform intricate and precise experiments on the reactor's design characteristics, being certain that the results were translated into exacting specifications for the workmen to use when building. Errors, though he said were always discovered in time, were common. That engineer had worked on the construction of several other nuclear power plants around the U.S. and said that everywhere he worked he felt this hasty, money scrambling atmosphere.

We are told a Chernobyl-type disaster could never happen in this country where our reactors are designed with safety as the number one priority, as opposed to the cost conscious designs of the Soviets. However, we see that although plant designs here may be sound on paper, cost cutting, clearly in the utility's financial interest, makes the completed reactor something less than what the designers envisioned. It is that discrepancy between plant design and the completed project - between the ideal and the reality - that sets the stage for catastrophe.

The ultimate shattering of the myth of nuclear safety comes when one brings the discussion down to a personal level. If a power utility gave one the choice of putting either a nuclear or a solar plant next door to one's house, (in this case five miles away in Waterford), I can think of few people who would choose nuclear, or at least who wouldn't go out and buy a geiger counter, some cans of food and a fast means of escape, if they did.

Q: How do you feel about living in one of the top target areas for a nuclear attack in the U.S.A.? A: James Donahower: I try not to think about it, but I'd rather have the death be instantaneous than have it be drawn out. In the words of Bruce Springsteen, "I don't want to fade away." A2: Alicia Hesse: It doesn't make much of a difference to me whether I live here or in Oklahoma because I think we all would be affected by a nuclear attack.

The Voice Quote Me On Nuclear Attack

1) James Donahower: I try not to think about it, but I'd rather have the death be instantaneous than have it be drawn out. In the words of Bruce Springsteen, "I don't want to fade away." 2) Alicia Hesse: It doesn't make much of a difference to me whether I live here or in Oklahoma because I think we all would be affected by a nuclear attack.

by Steve Blackwell

The issue of nuclear energy is, by its very nature, an emotional one. Great fear is justifiedly generated by the inherent danger of nuclear reactions, whether controlled or explosive. Several minor and a few major accidents have confirmed these fears, while at the same time fueling the emotional reaction against nuclear power. Based on these fears, many people have formed the notion that nuclear energy is too risky to be continued, that any risk at all is too much when dealing with the unknown realm of nuclear fission. While dangers of nuclear power will continue to exist, the alternative to a continued reliance upon it is still less acceptable.

The major fears generated by nuclear power plants comprise waste and accidents (e.g. malfunctions). The disposal of nuclear waste is a major concern in the United States because some people must live near burial sites. This issue is more political than technological. Science has shown that such residents receive more radiation from natural earth sources in a year than they would receive from buried waste during their entire life. This is true even if the waste containers are somehow sealed and ground water reaches the waste, which is extremely unlikely as burial sites are chosen for their stability and dryness. Furthermore, the annual waste from one large nuclear plant occupies about one cubic yard of volume. By contrast, waste in the form of smoke from coal and oil refineries would, if condensed, occupy thousands of times more volume.

The fear of a nuclear accident is certainly valid. Supposedly safe nuclear reactors have failed in the past, due mostly to human error, and could well fail in the future. Although new codes are probably not necessary, regulatory codes need to be more strictly enforced, and those involving the human element should be thoroughly investigated and improved. "Inherently safe" reactors may, in the near future, be ready for use when most of today's reactors reach the end of their operational lives, in about 30 years. Even though he said was always discovered in time, were common.

The alternative to a nuclear-supplemented energy supply is not very promising. Profitable use of renewable energy (sun, wind and water) lies deep into the next century, and even then such energy sources do not look as though they will provide energy anywhere near as efficiently as nuclear power. Therefore, if nuclear power were abolished today (it provides about 15 percent of the world's energy), the extra energy would have to come from coal and oil. This could increase their prices by a factor of two or more, a consideration compounded by the fact that they are finite and pose a far greater health hazard than nuclear (25 Americans die as a result of coal pollution each year.) This increase in prices would have a significant effect on the world economy, and especially on those of developing countries. Despite all of its shortcomings, nuclear power still provides the best answer to our energy needs. It is clean, essentially safe and getting safer, and it plays a vital role in balancing the distribution of global energy resources. Renewable energy will not in the foreseeable future be able to meet the world's needs; therefore, nuclear power needs to continue in its development and its improvements if the world doesn't want to be left in the dark when fossil fuels run out.


duke
4)Lesley Williams: Well, it's nice out here. We'll die in beautiful surroundings.

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by Liz May
The College Voice

2) Jonathan Schwartz: I'm glad I go to school here, and the fact that we're a target means that I won't suffer. Instant anihilation of

The Voice Quote Me On Nuclear Attack

Q: How do you feel about living in one of the top 3 target areas for a nuclear attack in the U.S.A.? A: James Donahower: I try not to think about it, but I'd rather have the death be instantaneous than have it be drawn out. In the words of Bruce Springsteen, "I don't want to fade away." A2: Alicia Hesse: It doesn't make much of a difference to me whether I live here or in Oklahoma because I think we all would be affected by a nuclear attack.

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NEW YORK AIR

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The Death of the Red Pines

by Elizabeth Huffman
Managing Editor

"We have to cut these widowmakers, so people don't get hurt," said Glenn Dreyer, assistant director of the Arboretum, describing the tree removal program, near the Arboretum pond.

The red pine, a insect native to Japan, has infested and killed almost the entire red pine population of Connecticut College and the Arboretum.

Removal of the dying trees poses a problem. The scale has attacked red pines throughout the state creating an overabundance of wood that was not easily marketable to begin with. Dying and dead trees also line the main entrance to the college, Williams Street, and the area north of Lazzaro across from the tennis courts. The Arboretum staff has recently cleared the dying pines along the Laurel walk and parts of the plantation next to the Arboretum pond. Attempts are now being made to contract a commercial forestry company for the removal of college and Arboretum red pines.

"We are putting this space on reserve," said Dreyer of future plans for replanting in the Arboretum. The Arboretum staff hopes to develop a new native conifer collection, unfortunately excluding the red pine.

"We want to do it right," he says of what he calls "the nicest part in the city of New London." The Arboretum is wholly owned by the College and operated by the Botany Department.

Depending on what the membership and College contributions. No money is received from the City or State.

by Alexandra Stoddard
News Editor

On Wednesday, September 10, Father Larry LaPointe welcomed students, administrators and staff to "The New Program for Prayer" at 12:30 p.m. in Harkness Chapel.

"We are Black, White, Jew, Christian, Moslem and more, we all belong to a wonderfully diverse community. I sometimes feel that our small groups insulate us from that diversity. This house can remind us of our diversity but provide a new crucible of unity, of a richer texture," LaPointe said in his opening remarks.

Following the hymn, there was a long period of silent prayer. LaPointe then spoke of the need for silence within the "steady flow of input in our lives."

Afterwards Oakes Ames, President of the College, led the parish in the prayers of the people.

Calling the church a surrogate family, LaPointe concluded by urging the community to come forward to the Church as it is a gathering place as well as a house of prayer.

There are two weekly services of worship at Harkness Chapel. One is on Wednesdays, and one is on Sundays.

Sullivan Principles

continued from p. 3

In his New Yorker article, Sullivan stated, "hopefully it will be possible to avoid an Armageddon, which would involve the whole of Africa and probably most of Europe and much of the rest of the industrial world, making the risk of atomic confrontation very real indeed."

He reiterated this threat on Thursday, "if apartheid doesn't end, a race war will develop into an ideological war, leading to nuclear confrontation", thus the need for a deadline. Presently Sullivan is calling on the companies to practice civil disobedience to apartheid and to terminate their business use its financial resources to create parks, and other facilities for the non-whites. If the South African Government hasn't abolished apartheid statorrictory by May 1987, Sullivan will exhort all American companies to pull out.

At the Convocation Sullivan spoke of the crucial power of the American Government. "If Reagan and Congress speak loudly enough, the world would be forced to listen. Speak up for the people in South Africa." If Reagan doesn't sign the new economic sanctions bill, Sullivan has called on the congress to override his veto.

It will happen in the nine short months before May? Will SAG make any attempt at a sinuous dismantling of apartheid? If American companies do pull out, what new catalyst if any will be used to terminate apartheid? Will the President continue his policy of constructive engagement, or will he follow the American business in their attempt to induce change?

Come May, South Africa must choose between apartheid or American business, according to Sullivan.

Reverend Sullivan was active in the South as a preacher during the civil rights movement. He was the father of the "operation Breadbasket," an outgrowth of the Southern Christian Leadership conference. He then formed the Opportunity Industrial Center (OIC), and international as well as national job training program.

Sullivan Reactions

continued from p.

opportunity to have hands-on experience there and to do what we can to help the non-whites on a one-to-one basis. But since we have less than one percent control of the American stock market, I don't think we can have a great impact on the South African government by pulling out our businesses."

Doug Hobbs, Class of 1988, is in favor of the Sullivan Principles but, as he stated, "I'm also in favor of economic sanctions now and if, by the end of next May, Apartheid is not abolished, I'm against economic sanctions," said Frederika Brookfield, Class of 1989, "because they have never pro-

ven to be successful in the course of history, but yet America's policy of constructive engagement is not working out either. If America pulls out of the country completely and does nothing, most Principals, America will lose any political leverage or power that she [America] has in the country at this time. Unfortunately, by May of 1987, the SAG will probably not have made much progress towards eliminating apartheid. America businesses pull out and leave all non-whites unemployed it would only create more chaos. Now influential will America's voice be regarding South African policy if she [America] leaves it?"

Despite the strong-minded opinions of many people in the college community, the question as to how the Sullivan Principle issue will develop and what method of change, if any, will be instituted depends upon the actions of the South African government, American companies, and possibly the United States.

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Dear Miss Manners—When I was in the hospital for major surgery, I received many flowers, including some from my brother and his wife. During my six days in the hospital and four weeks of recuperation at home, they never called me or sent a card. They just sent the flowers the day after the operation.

My sister-in-law complained to my mother that I never sent her a thank-you note for the flowers. I feel that a thank-you note is not in order here. I was the sick one. They should have called me to see how I was feeling. I have never heard of thank-you notes for flowers received in the hospital. What is the proper procedure here?

Because of my not having sent the note, my sister-in-law didn’t even send us a card for our anniversary.

Gentle Reader—Do you really feel up to all this feuding? Is bile right, let’s talk!

While it is true that people often rush to the bedsides of their relatives out of anguish for their health and desire to be with them through any ordeal, Miss Manners has just the smallest suspicion that you and your brother and sister in law are not all that close.

You are talking about observing the forms in the absence of feeling. All right, let’s talk form.

Sending flowers to someone in the hospital is a conventional method of expressing concern. (Remember now, we’re not discussing whether they had any concern. That seems to be settled.) It cannot be interpreted as an insult.

Acknowledgment of the flowers is expected. Obviously a patient may not be able to write immediately, as Miss Manners expects a bride or house guest to do. Therefore, delays are permissible, or someone else may do it on the patient’s behalf.

The correct thing to do would have been to thank her when you were all well. The withering thing to do (which Miss Manners has the feeling you want to know) would have been to write telling her you were so sorry to hear that she is upset about not being thanked and that you would certainly have written before to express your appreciation of her extreme kindness had you not been too ill and that you were glad she was spared being frightened for you by this.

Whew. Miss Manners doesn’t really like this sort of thing.

Would you be kind enough to excuse her from the anniversary card episode?

Amanda Hathaway, The College Voice

Clubs are an important constituent of the Scotch College. Every year new clubs form that are interesting and fun. There are social clubs, sports clubs, political clubs, and academic clubs, which are always thinking of new things to do.

The new sports clubs this year are fencing and karate. The fencing club is headed by Andree Ousliman. Her aim with the club is to provide "fencing drills and to learn footwork and boutting." Ousliman also plans to "organize fencing meets between Conn. and other colleges." The club, which is for experienced players and amateurs alike, attracted more than twenty members at club night.

The karate club practices the Tae Kwan Do form of karate which originated in Korea. The teacher, Anna Gaiinas, is a black belt. She has taught for two. Gaiinas emphasizes that this is the "sport form of the karate" as opposed to the self-defense form.

On the political front, not only are Tammy Brown (’84) and Amanda Hathaway represented in the ‘Young Democrats’ and the ‘New Republicans’, but there is also a political journal called ‘In Politics’ magazine. Although members of the Republican group insisted, “we didn’t even know there was a Democrat club!”, neither club feels any rivalry between them. They both work to support their local candidates and the Democrat club would like to further their activities by organizing “debates and discussions” with the Republicans over important issues.

In ‘Politics’, though it has been in existence for a few years, was revamped last year. The magazine wants to represent all student opinions and encourages conflicts between views. “Conflicts are the whole idea!” the representative said.

Probably one of the craziest new clubs is ‘The Thing’. a.k.a. “General Mischief”. s.a.a. “Comedy Kooky Comedy’. This group wants to start an improvational group for which they have developed a "structure called HAROLD". Their intention is to develop their comedy in such a way that there is "a feeding of suggestions from the audience.” When asked which contemporary comedians they want to emulate, Chevy Chase, John Belushi, and Robin Williams were mentioned.

The International Club is another revamped club. Last year it was exclusive to only the students of Hispanic origin. At this time the club is open to anyone “interested in Spanish, Latin American, and Hispanic culture.” Their activities will include international week next semester, parties at Unity House, as well as other social functions.

Finally a brand new club, is the ‘Unidad’ which is concerned with Hispanic culture. The president Erik Rosado wants it to “promote Hispanic awareness.”

He emphasizes that it is not exclusive; he wants to develop support groups and have Hispanic Awareness Week with parties at Unity House, as well as other social functions.

New Clubs

BY GARY LARSON

The parking lot will be able to accommodate 200 cars, thus freeing up to 200 spaces on campus, Hutson said.

The cost of constructing the lot, Hutson notes, will depend on zoning and also on whether or not it is a gravel or asphalt floor. Zoning delays have been the major setback for building the lot, which was supposed to have been already completed. Hutson hopes that the lot will be completed in a month from now. He also believes that more parking lots will eventually be constructed out of need in the future. "But," he adds, "for the next twenty years, the current parking facilities should be adequate.”

New parking lot?
New London's Colorful Past

by Kerri Molloy & Beth Salamone
The College Voice

This article is the first in a two-part series.

For those of you who don't have cars and some of us who do, New London is merely a 15-minute drive away. It has a history centered around its coastal location.

The first settlers of this area were the Pequot Indians from Rhode Island. Englishmen from the Massachusetts Bay Colony soon attempted to settle here because of its prime location. In 1634, following an Indian attack in which two white men were killed, the Massachusetts Bay Colony retaliated by sending John Endicott to capture the murderers. When he arrived the Indians had already evacuated the area. Angered, Endicott ordered the village to be burned.

The Indians returned to face a massacre launched by the Englishmen in 1637; it was then that the Indians lost control of the area. The Massachusetts Bay Colony granted John Winthrop authority to secure the area in 1644, and in 1648 it was renamed New London under the permission of the King of England.

According to historian Robert Owen Decker, "From the day its first house was built on Fort Neck in 1637, New London was destined to lead an active, often frenetic life." The city port of New London became a leading base for privateering and trade with the British government during the Revolutionary Era. On September 6, 1781, the British, led by Benedict Arnold, provoked an attack on the city. This resulted in the capture and burning of the city and the death of one hundred patriots. Another devastating result of the Revolutionary War was the collapse of New London's commerce throughout the 1790's. New London was plagued with economic depression and disease.

Following the War of 1812 the whaling industry of New London was re-launched by the founder of New London, Oakes Ames, President of the Williams School. Oakes Ames was a multi-million dollar business and his family is remembered for the Lawrence Memorial Hospital and several monuments.

One controversial point of the whaling industry was that some of the whaling vessels were charged with carrying slaves. It was possible because whaling ships traveled to all parts of the world and there were not many laws regulating their cargo. An example was the Whaling Ship "Fame," on which 530 slaves were discovered on their way to New London.

The decline of the whaling industry was a number of factors. The major cause was that kerosene began to replace the oil derived from blubber.

The williams school

The basic goal of the school is the education of the student, both in mind and in body. The curriculum is set and electives are available to the student, and the Upper School includes upper level electives. The school is divided into the lower School, seventh and eighth graders, and the upper School, ninth through twelfth graders.

Requirements for the Lower School include English, Mathematics, History, French, Latin, Art, Music, Drama, Science, Social Studies, and Physical Education. The Upper School includes four years of English, Math, Foreign Language, as well as American History, Laboratory Science, and Fine Arts.

Advantages over other high schools include the full-time gymnasium and studio art teacher and a part-time dance instructor. Classes in Greek and Third World Studies are just a few of the unique courses offered. Students may elect to do a senior project for the last three weeks of the year such as an intensive study of performance at Connecticut College, or at other surrounding areas.

Recent improvements of the school include a new gym, which allowed for the old gym to be converted into a creative arts center. Other facilities include modern laboratories and a complete library.

A close interaction is maintained between sunco College and the Williams School. Oakes Ames, President of the Williams School, sits on the Williams School Board. Two seniors from the school are permitted to take classes at College each year.

The common bond linking all students is their academic ability. They tend to be in the top 25 percent of their class, and have SAT scores averaging 1200. Steven J. Dannenberg, the headmaster of the Williams School, described the school as being in the Greek tradition of serving the mind and the body. He feels that the students who are at the school enjoy being there. There are high achievers who know that "kids who do well are respected."

The volunteer fair

by Kathleen Travers

The College Voice

Tuesday night was a festive scene at Crozer Williams. More than 200 students and 55 agencies from New London and the surrounding towns attended the second annual Volunteer Fair. Both students and agencies witnessed an organized presentation.

The fair was the product of the work of Barbara Treadec, the director of the Office of Volunteers for Community Service. The fair, which was presented for the first time last January, came into being in order to meet the needs of students and community agencies alike. The response to the first fair resulted in the second fair Tuesday night.

In attendance were agencies that range from support services to health services to civic services to criminal justice programs. The fair was marked by a festive atmosphere of informative agency representatives and eager students.

The success of the fair has attracted the interest of other schools. It was again highly successful and Barbara Treadec has high hopes for further expanding it. Her main goal is to broaden the scope of people that the fair reaches, to involve not only students but also members of the faculty and administration in serving the community of New London and other cities.

The fair offered opportunities for students of all backgrounds and majors. As Barbara Treadec pointed out, math majors can work in child care and art majors in civic service. The Connecticut College student, according to the principles of the liberal arts education, ought to pursue all areas of experience and knowledge in order to become a well-rounded individual.

The student who becomes involved in serving an agency will be supported. The Office of Volunteers for Community Service offers transportation and a follow-up program for involved students.

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Terror in Istanbul

by Lisa M. Alaggari

Two Arab gunmen disguised as photographers entered the Neve Shalom Synagogue in Istanbul, Turkey during the morning of September 6, 1986. Immediately the doors were re- 

Terror in Istanbul

JOSTENS

The recent assassination attempt on the life of Chilean President Augusto Pinochet has led to an immediate crackdown on dissent in this troubled South American nation. The siege declared 

World Outlook

Chilean Assasination Attempt

by Tom Marjoribanks

The terror attacks do not seem to deter the students from setting off any alarms. There has been little student knowledge of or reaction to the past week's events. However one well-informed Sophomore expressed his feeling that "it is going to be a hot summer in Santiago." Indeed it is shaping up to be a confrontational season.

Paris Bombings

by Brent Tyson

An explosion in a Paris post office on Tuesday, September 6, killed one person and wounded 18 others. No one has claimed responsibility for the bombing. This is the tenth attack in Paris since December, 1985. Supposedly, the bombings occurred in reaction to the imprisonment of terrorists in France.

The wave of terrorism in Paris has caused anxiety and fear for 

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World Premier

by Geoffrey K. Wang
Assistant to the Publisher

The world premier of the National Theatre of the Deaf (NTD) "The Heart is a Lonely Hunter" was performed this past Saturday in Palmer Auditorium. Using a combination of voice and deaf actors, NTD followed through on their promise that "you can see and hear every word."

"The Heart is a Lonely Hunter," based on the book by Carson McCullers, is a story about communication, and the desperate need for people to be understood. The scene is a small southern town in the thirties with all the racial prejudice and white conservatism of the time. The action centers around John Singer and Antonapoulos, played by Adrian Blue and Chuck Baird, respectively, two deaf mates "who were always together." Shortly into the play, the two were permanently separated due to Antonapoulos' inability to live within the structure of society; he remained in a hospital the rest of his life. John Singer then becomes the center of the town's problems and frustrations, while he himself is shut off from verbal expression. The confusion and loneliness of each character becomes clearly evident, culminating into what Carson McCullers had hoped to reveal: "man's isolation and shortcircuited communication."

The use of both voice and sign language, and the way in which the two worked together, was a pleasant change of traditional theatrical conventions. It did, however, manage to confuse the relationship between John Singer and Mick Kelly, played by Elena Blue. The characters of Singer, the mute, and Kelly the young teenager, were meant to be intense. Mick Kelly is supposed to explain her problems to Singer the mute, but her inability to speak caused a conflict between reality and the performance. The audience was forced to accept that she was a mute in real life, and this caused a loss of most of the intensity.

Chuck Baird and Adrian Blue had flawless performances. They caused chuckles with their Laurel and Hardy type humour in the beginning, and brought lumps to the throat with their intensity of love throughout the play. Adrian Blue's sincerity and caring for each character that confided in him was genuine and moving.

Dr. Copeland, played by Christopher Grant, suffered from an overload of problems which seemed overwhelming and confusing. Between his being the only black doctor in the town, and being the victim of discrimination, and his children not living up to his expectations, and his son having been arrested, he seemed the worst of all the characters, with the exception of Antonapoulos. It was confusing trying to keep track of all his problems and struggles along with those of the others. Portia Copeland, daughter of the Doctor, played by Cathleen Ridgley, suffered the same fate as Grant. She did, however, portray herself in a strong and convincing manner. Too much time was taken in trying to explain what her family's problems were and it detracted from the cohesion of the play.

Jaye Blount, played by Chaz Struppmann, was very good in his role as a man with a different point of view. Lewis Merkin also played his role of Harry Minowitz well.

The scene design and lighting worked well. David Hayes, who is the artistic director of NTD, managed to frame the action. The voice in the background while John Singer was writing his letters was a perfect method of entering Singer's mind.

Although the adaptation from a book to a sign language play seemed flawless, it did break down from time to time. But taking into account the complexity of the play's message, and the breadth of issues involved, NTD's "The Heart is a Lonely Hunter" was a fine night of theater.

Sweet Honey in the Rock: A Stirring Success

by Tim Zieker
The College Voice

On Saturday, September 13, the black female aca capella group Sweet Honey in the rock performed in Palmer Auditorium. The concert was sponsored by S.O.A.R. (Society of Students Against Racism) as part of their effort to raise consciousness within the College community about racism and other social issues. Sweet Honey in the Rock is a rare five women who have been singing spirituals, political songs, and songs of the black experience since 1974. They are known for their rich harmonies and multitalented warmth.

The large audience in Palmer was enthusiastic from the moment the group went onstage. Bernice Jeanon Reagan is the primary spokesperson for the group. She began the concert with a short discussion of the nation's political situation, emphasizing that "it is possible to change things," she made a plea to each member of the audience. The audience was more security to his congressmans voice engaging with unjust governmental situations than passively supporting political movements. Sweet Honey in the Rock is a group that is entitled "We Who Believe in Freedom Cannot Rest." Individually rich and diverse voices coalesced in harmony producing an effect that was almost instrumental. The first songs were political ones sympathizing with different oppressed peoples of the world. Bernice Reagan then spoke of the importance of the black church music in unifying blacks in America, and the group followed with a set of spiritual and gospel songs. The gospel songs were very stirring, and the audience was visibly ecstatic, clapping and singing along with familiar choruses.

After a short intermission, the singers sang again about a variety of social issues ranging from the plight of Mexican laborers in the United States who are deported after each harvesting season, to the problems surrounding the female image in our society.

To lighten up the mood when the atmosphere had grown heavy with thoughts of our unjust world, the group burst into a light, funny song, the chorus of which is, "somebody come and give me a seven day kiss."

The concert ended with two encore songs which the singers made intriguing percussive and melodic sounds that had a strong African influence. Two of the performers individually danced to the music in traditional dance, and as the music crescendoed several members of the audience were invited onstage to join in the dancing.

The songs sung by Sweet Honey in the Rock bring the audience face to face with different social problems of oppressed peoples of the World. The group speaks of prejudice in America, harmful working conditions, Mexican illegal aliens who are exploited, and a variety of other injustices. Sweet Honey and the Rock's strong messages conveyed through their tremendous musical ability and fantastic voices. S.O.A.R. was very pleased with both the performance and the audience's response to the concert. The minority group had been trying to get Sweet Honey and the Rock to perform here for two years, and they believe that this concert was both exciting and thought provoking to all who attended.
A Touch of Class

by Sarah Schoen
Arts & Ecil. Editor

What could be described as "barbaric, pleasurable, and decadent" by an otherwise unenthusiastic sophomore girl?

It's Lobster Night at Connecticut College! "They should have had wet ones after the meal, though," she adds thoughtfully.

Indeed, the only thing the students found any fault with on dinner Tuesday night, September 16 may have been the lack of a proper clean-up method. Nothing else was missing—good food, good company, and good cheer were in abundance.

This hardly sounds like the average dining hall eating experience which is usually accompanied with grumbling about three day old macaroni and cheese and wilted lettuce.

"It was so much fun," says junior Ondine Appel, "I've never seen the dining halls so packed. No talking, just eating—it was a serious feast!"

The limit of one lobster per person worked quite well. Even college students will take quality over quantity once in a while. And those who wanted both were not disappointed, for there were plenty of extra tickets to go around. Sophomore Tone thoughtfully pats his stomach contentedly, saying with a grin, "we just chowed!"

There were plenty of extra tickets to go around. Sophomore Tone thoughtfully pats his stomach contentedly, saying with a grin, "we just chowed!"

We had 10 extra tickets. Oh yeah the Sport's Bars [ice cream bars] were the best." From Maine, Tom considers himself an expert on such things as lobster, and gives those served at Conn the thumbs up. "A little too small" was his only complaint.

"I never seen the dining halls so packed. No talking, just eating—it was a serious feast!"

What of those who don't have a taste for lobster—the strictly Big Mac crowd? Between steak, vegetarian lasagna, and the ever-present salad bar with the eternally wilted lettuce, the meal possessed something for everyone. And nobody could escape the good humor and smiling faces of their fellow students.

Three cheers for Lobster Night and for all who were responsible for its occurrence!

Sophomore Stuart Eaton remarks that "more things like this would be very well received" and he's right. There's nothing like a little something new and different to lift peoples spirits and there's nothing like a mouthful of lobster and the sound of laughter to leave everyone with a good taste in their mouths, and a happy feeling in their hearts.
Sports

Sports Profile
Greg Ewing and Sean Fagan
by Dave Less
The College Voice

All successful teams have strong leaders: the type of player who gives the sport everything he has on the field and helps his teammates to excel. The 1986 Men's Soccer Team has two such leaders in Captains Greg Ewing and Sean Fagan. Both of these seniors bring special qualities to their roles as captains on what is basically a young, yet extremely talented team.

While this year's season looks promising, both Fagan and Ewing have endured on CONN teams that have lacked the winning touch. Their first two seasons the club sported subpar records of 2-12 and 4-9-1. While most of the games were close, CONN lacked the scoring touch and thus the dismal records occurred. Fortunately, the poor results didn't affect Fagan or Ewing's attitude. In fact, both players pushed themselves even harder last season and played major roles in CONN's turnaround. Hopefully, last season's 9-5 record is just a preview of things to come this season. All indicators point that way. CONN got off to a strong start last Saturday upending Fairfield 3-0. The 1986 season looks to be this year's "looking forward to setting up Sophomores Jeff Lessig, John Phillips and David Fleminster as solid contributions to the varsity."

Fagan's tenure hasn't been as smooth as Ewing's due to many frustrating injuries. He broke his leg during his prep year of high school, and he says that he is just now getting his speed back. His sophomore year at CONN he broke his hand, but continued to play inspired ball. Last year Fagan got a scare during the Colby game when he suffered a bruised disc in his back and was forced to miss three games. Fagan hopes to stay away from any major injury this year and be looking forward to setting up Seniors Jeff Geddes and Todd Tolpin, for many goals, in his role as the distributor on the front line.

Success for the team's only two seniors is almost a given. They are the type of players that are looking up to. They lead both by example and words. They believe that the college community will come out and support the team in what plans to be a most exciting season.

Conn Volleyball Looks Strong in Scrimmage
by Beth McKierman
The College Voice

Last Saturday, the Connecticut College Volleyball Team hosted the second annual NESCAC Scrimmage at the athletic center. Teams from Amherst, Bowdoin, Trinity, Williams and CONN competed in the preseason event.

According to Amy Canbell, coach of the CONN team, this is the first time that the idea of the scrimmages is to provide a game-like situation to test different line-ups so that players will work together.

Campbell was extremely pleased with her team's performance.

"This is the best team I've seen in three years I've been here," Campbell said. "Five seniors make the difference." Campbell pointed to one of these seniors, co-captain Eva Miller, who was studying away during the 1985 season, as an outstanding performer throughout the day.

However, Campbell stressed the importance of team play in volleyball.

"You can't have one star player. All six and the bench contribute to the success of the team."

Campbell feels confident that these elements are well represented on the CONN team.

"We have balance and depth in all positions. Six skilled players are on the floor at all times."

CONN picked up three victories, two over Bowdoin and one against Amherst. However, being a pressure scrimmage, final scores were not stressed. The emphasis was on experience rather than victory.

Intramurals Expand
by Fran Ryan
Associate Sports Editor

The Connecticut College Intramural Program is expanding and will become an integral part of the Athletic Department. Resulting from a poor evaluation the semester, volleyball and women's basketball will be offered. Also, one-day events, such as ultimate frisbee and wallyball (played in a raquetball court) are being organized.

Increased participation is expected in all sports. Campbell is hopeful that increased faculty participation will make intramural sports more fun and provide tougher competition. For example, there are members of the Admissions staff playing six-a-side soccer and there is a "Fanning" team that will compete in three-a-side basketball.

With a chuckle, Campbell asks, "Can you imagine playing basketball against Gene Gallagher and Jane Bredeson?"

Ruggers Looking to Improve
by Jimmy Cuddihy

"Out with the old, in with the new." This statement could very well be the slogan for this year's Connecticut College Men's Rugby Team. After a disappointing season last year, this year's ruggers have assumed responsibility and are prepared for this season. Led by Junior Ari Davidian, and Sophomores Jimmy Cuddihy and Walter O'Leary, the five-captains, and Sophomore John Natalie, the club president, the ruggers are looking forward to their finest season ever.

"As of now the team looks promising," Natalie commented. "We have the potential to be a strong squad. With the help of our new talent and cohesive spirit, we can do nothing but improve on our terrible record of last year."

Last spring, the men's "A" team did not win a single game and did not score many points in their losses. Their best game was a 13-0 loss to Bowdoin. Also, there was much controversy in last year's team. There was more arguing on the field than there was good passing and there was no set line-up, causing a lack of continuity.

This year, the captains have instituted a sound conditioning program and hard drills. With the practice attendance up and the practice program, adding more sports, and, worry (volleyball played in a raquetball court) are being organized. In fact, both players pushed themselves even harder last season and played major roles in CONN's turnaround. Hopefully, last season's 9-5 record is just a preview of things to come this season. All indicators point that way. CONN got off to a strong start last Saturday upending Fairfield 3-0. Both players hope that the season will continue along these lines.

Both players played on powerhouse soccer teams during high school. Ewing spent his four years at East High in Denver, Colorado. In both his junior and senior year, East High advanced far in Denver's state tournament. Fagan's team midway through a transition period. CONN had just recently joined the NESCAC conference and the quality of teams CONN now faced were much improved over the usual opponents. The team's record suffered during this time but the development of Ewing and Fagan didn't. Both started their freshman year on the junior varsity squad, but by the end of the season they had made solid contributions to the varsity.

Ewing had no trouble adjusting to the college level of play. He has already entered here at CONN into one of the best one-on-one defenders in New England. Campbell was extremely pleased with his team's performance.

"This is the best team I've seen in three years I've been here," Campbell said. "Five seniors make the difference." Campbell pointed to one of these seniors, co-captain Eva Miller, who was studying away during the 1985 season, as an outstanding performer throughout the day. However, Campbell stressed the importance of team play in volleyball. The CoUege Voice
Strong Start for Field Hockey

by Michael Coffey and Karen Xanthos
1986 promised to be a winning season for the Women's Field Hockey Team. Fourth year coach Peel Hawthorne cites last year's winning record (10-3-1) as a sign of what's in store this fall.

The team's confidence and strength were illustrated last Saturday with a 3-1 double overtime victory over Wesleyan. The Camels were led by Senior Sue Landon's two-goal performance. Additionally, she equaled two CONN records, tying Carolina Forney's ('86) career points (31) and career goals (26). Junior Robin Legge also entered CONN's record books by tying the career assists record of eight.

Another highlight of the victory over Wesleyan was the sparkling performances of Sophomore forwards Jeff Geddes and VIOLETTE will once again be dribbling with his hands, rather than with his feet.

A strong performance from the goalie was provided by Doug Hobbs, The College Voice. According to Lessig, the team's "lack of confidence" will have to be overcome to continue where they left off last year as CONN's top scorer. CONN's strong offense should add to their record against the team's first victory, and it was a sign of what's in store this year's winning record (10-3-1). This victory is impressive as it gave the Camels an important CONN triumph over a strong Amherst squad.

The Connecticut College Women's Cross Country Team opened its season against a competitive Amherst squad. The Camels emerged from the closely fought match with a well deserved 1-0 victory.

Ken Klein, coach of the CONN team described the triumph, "there was balance all over the field." This balance was the key to the team's edging the Lady Jeffs. From the goalie to the forwards, CONN played to the height of its ability. Ann Carberry, a freshman defender, scored the game's only goal at 24:30 into the first half. Carberry also contributed to CONN's tremendous defensive performance in the game. According to Klein, Carberry was a junior midfielder, exemplified the Camels' gussy performance. According to Klein, Carberry was a senior, was able to adjust the team's defense and gole stymied Amherst's attacks.

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Women Rally for OT Win

by Doug Hobbs
The College Voice

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Men's Soccer Splits First Two

by Gregory Long
Connecticut College Men's Soccer, according to Bill Lesig, coach of the team, "can, this year, determine its own destiny." In the tough NESCAC division, Lesig feels that some wins against ranked teams, such as Coast Guard and Williams can offset a few losses accumulated over the season. "The first four games and the last three are particularly important," Lesig commented. "Wins here can earn us the recognition for a tournament bid."

CONN, in its season opener on September 13, seemed to be shaping its destiny in grand fashion. Utilizing the familiar "one-two" punch of sophomore forwards Jeff Geddes and Todd Tuplin, Conn defeated Fairfield, 3-0. Tuplin notched a goal and freshmen Ken Langerman and Ran

SPORTS

by Marc LaFave, Sports Editor

"SAILING, MEN'S CROSS COUNTRY, AND CLUB SPORTS"

"**NEED BISHOP tells SPORTS SHORTS that he's "having a lot of fun" and is "busier than ever" as the new Equipment Manager. BISHOP, who also coaches the Women's Cross Country and Track team, has reorganized the equipment room, using a computer, to keep a "more solid inventory" of team uniforms and supplies."

"**AMY CAMPBELL, Director of Intramurals, feels that "all people will find a place for themselves" in this year's activities even if they have no experience to be a major draw."

"**AMERICAN CROSS COUNTRY is confident about the rest of the season. "We are ready to run with the best teams. We have five runners better than our previous course record. We've come a long way in the past three years."

"**BISHOP, CONN's strong offense should add to their record against the team's first victory, and it was a sign of what's in store this year's winning record (10-3-1). This victory is impressive as it gave the Camels an important CONN triumph over a strong Amherst squad.

"**Burgess didn't allow Larier to do much," Kline said. Throughout the game both CONN and Amherst waged their share of scoring threats; in the end, however, the Camels' strong defense and gole stymied Amherst's attacks.

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"Burgess didn't allow Larier to do much," Kline said. Throughout the game both CONN and Amherst waged their share of scoring threats; in the end, however, the Camels' strong defense and gole stymied Amherst's attacks.

"Those meets will tell what the rest of the season will be like."