

Connecticut College

Digital Commons @ Connecticut College

1970-1971

Student Newspapers

2-1971

Satyagraha Vol. 54 No. 11

Connecticut College

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.conncoll.edu/ccnews_1970_1971

Recommended Citation

Connecticut College, "Satyagraha Vol. 54 No. 11" (1971). *1970-1971*. 8.
https://digitalcommons.conncoll.edu/ccnews_1970_1971/8

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Student Newspapers at Digital Commons @ Connecticut College. It has been accepted for inclusion in 1970-1971 by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Connecticut College. For more information, please contact bpancier@conncoll.edu.
The views expressed in this paper are solely those of the author.

Satyagraha

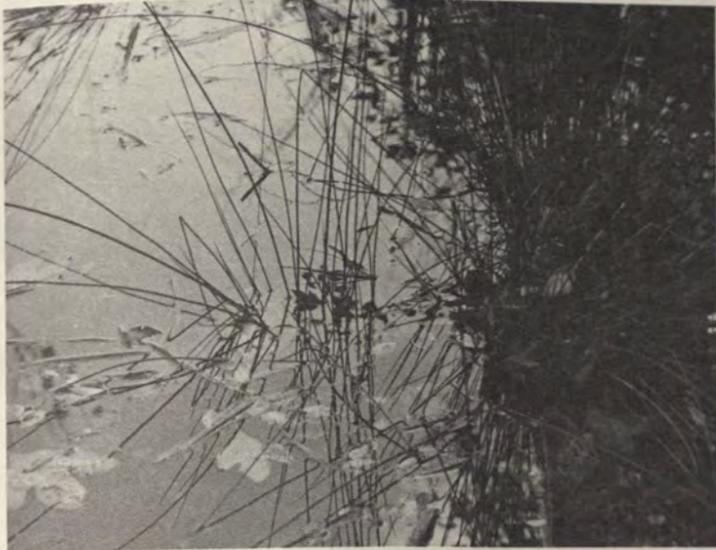
CONNECTICUT COLLEGE



Vol. 54, No. 11

NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT

Tuesday, February 16, 1971



Controversial Banfield Talks On Urban Crisis

by Mary Ann Sill

"The American city is a good material environment for most of the people who live there, and it is getting better all the time," remarked Edward C. Banfield in the first of the Bernstein Lectures in Government for this semester.

Banfield is the author of several volumes, many of which deal with the city, but his lecture last Thursday centered around his most recent publication, *The Unheavenly City*. His topic, "The City in Perspective," was an effort to argue the conventional wisdom surrounding the urban crisis.

"I am challenging the conventional wisdom of what is wrong with the city," Banfield began. He then went on to define what he considered to be the three main components of this generally accepted mode of thought. First, it is believed that the American city is uninhabitable as a result of slum conditions, blight, white racism, congestion and smog, all contributing to the image of the city as being anti-human. Second, conventional wisdom advocates that the American society is sick because of the previously mentioned material conditions in the city, coupled with the resulting alienation, fear and hate. Third, it is generally accepted that massive government programs are necessary in order to correct problems in the city.

Banfield continued with a refutation of these ideas of conventional wisdom, beginning with a rousing statement that the city is, for the most part, a "good material environment" in which to live.

He cited that 60% of all urban dwellers live in single-family homes, and that this percentage is increasing. Rapid transit has been improved, he contended, and incomes are increasing 4% per year. Banfield also stressed educational improvements in the cities and the resulting lower dropout rate. "There is a greater respect for the rights of the individual in our society," he continued, "we are developing a more relaxed and permissive society with much more respect given to all minorities."

"It is because of the improvement of the cities that discontent is so rampant. Problems exist because rapid improvements create rising expectations," Banfield asserted as he began to refute the second idea of

(Continued on Page 6, Co. 2)

by Patricia Strong

Students of Government 228 enjoyed the unique opportunity to confront the author of one of the books used in that course last semester. The man was Edward C. Banfield, author of the controversial book, *The Unheavenly City*.

The battle between the students and Banfield, which raged for more than two hours in Fanning Hall last Wed., was preceded by some introductory comments by Mr. Banfield.

Banfield began by stating that *The Unheavenly City* is not a political argument, although many of his critics have labeled the book a "tract" of conservative ideas. Banfield also stated that he views himself as a social scientist not as a preacher or a moralizer.

Even though he maintained that he views himself as a social scientist not as a preacher or a moralizer.

Even though he maintained that he views himself as a social scientist, Banfield confessed the *The Unheavenly City* is not a work of social science. He views the book rather, as an attempt to "think about" the important issues confronting the cities today. Banfield conceded that while many of the questions he poses are not susceptible to proof, he used the standards and methods of social science to "constrain my thinking."

Banfield pre-empted the students' questions by stating that he had probably heard the same questions many times before in various "student seances."

He directed himself to several questions before they were asked. Banfield stated that *The Unheavenly City* dealt with an "analytical construct, a point from which to think", not with real people as such. He defended the fact that he offered no positive solutions in the book by reiterating that he is a social scientist not a "preacher"

In commenting on the significance of his book, Banfield stated that he viewed the work as "explaining the situation as it exists." He admitted that he didn't realize the extent of "bad public" that *The Unheavenly City* would reach. Banfield said he wrote the book for an audience of adult social scientists.

The heated discussion which followed Banfield's introductory remarks related to specific statements and proposals in his book. While the questions raised

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 3)

Development Ctte. Issues Recommendations On Budget

by Dave Clark

The Student-Faculty Committee on College Development submitted a study of the proposed College Budget for 1971-72 to President Shain on February ninth. A six page report concerning the recommendations made to the President about the budget was distributed to the faculty the next day. The recommendations of the student-faculty committee, if implemented, would cut the estimated deficit from \$1,226,000 to \$182,000.

The study of the budget over a period of five months entailed a great deal of discussion. There were two broad areas of concern, namely the reduction of expenditures and the opportunities for increases in revenue. Even though the report still leaves the budget unbalanced, the deficit would be reduced to a manageable level that would not endanger the College's reserve funds. The President and his advisers will now proceed to consider the report in making the final presentation of the budget to the trustees.

Otello Desiderato, head of the Department of Psychology, served as Chairman of the Committee. He pointed out that none of the recommendations are binding, but that it is his hope that the report will be adopted. He was especially

pleased that "all segments of the community worked here facing a common concern." He was one of six faculty members on the Committee which had an equal number of students. Treasurer Falcone sat in on the meetings by invitation and President Shain, Deans Cobb and Jordan, and Mr. Detmold, Director of College Development, were all ex-officio members.

The Committee had a goal of keeping education, specifically instruction, first on its list of priorities. To quote from the report: "In arriving at its recommendations, the Committee tried to adhere to the principle that economies should be made in all other components of the College structure before reductions were imposed on the instructional budget."

While departments were not asked to look into their basic budgets, they were asked to consider all requests for increases in their respective budgets. Despite some "vigorous" discussion, the committee made no new recommendation about salary increases. The current plan is for a 6% increase next year.

The single issue that took more discussion than any other was the possible increase in the student body. The final proposal was for an increase of fifty students over the

current number for next year. It was noted that this should be done consistent to current academic standards and potential housing additions on and off campus.

Other ideas for increasing revenues included a rise in tuition for next year. The group recommended a \$200 increase as being the highest boost tuition should receive, although higher figures were discussed. In this manner after providing for additional student aid, the increase in revenue would be in the neighborhood of 250,000. Finally, it was asked that fees paid by special students be brought into line with those of regular undergraduates.

In order to decrease expenses, the panel turned its attention to several areas of the college where budgets could be cut. By deferring such items as painting and renovations and repairs it was estimated that substantial savings could be made in the Physical Plant Budget. The Committee asked for a 10% reduction in the student services area which includes budgets for the Deans, Career Counselling, Housefellows, Theatre One, Registrar and Admissions and many other groups.

The President was asked by the Committee to suggest possible savings in the General Institutional Budget and General Administration Budget. These two areas encompass many college services such as Administration offices, Post Office, Duplicating Office and Publications.

In the area of Scholarship Aid, the recommendation was that the increase in this budget be only \$25,000 in lieu of the \$68,000 requested. The Committee asked that priority be given to disadvantaged students and those

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 3)

Academic Committee Plans Trial Models

by Lynda Herskowitz

The Academic Committee, in an effort to determine the feasibility of the Summer Planning Commission's proposed educational model, will sponsor an experiment with approximately twelve students, who will formulate their own hypothetical models.

According to Amy Nolan, Chairman of the Academic Committee, the Faculty requested last November that the Committee make recommendations on the Summer Report by April.

"Given the bulk of material in the report," she said, "we are focusing our attention on the critical core—the educational program."

The experiment calls for student volunteers from all classes to draw up their own model patterned after the Summer Commission Report examples or on an originally conceived plan. The entire planning process will take from four to six weeks, during which the volunteers will work both independently and in conjunction with fellow students and with two faculty advisors, F. Edward Cranz and Mrs. Susan Woody.

The experiment is being administered by the Working Subcommittee on Models, with Jay Levin, Marydale Debor, Nancy Burnett, Nancy Pedecino—Box 829 or in Jane Addams.

Another phase of the experimental planning of educational models involves the functioning of the "review committee." According to the recommendations of the Summer Planning Commission report, a

committee of 30 faculty members and 15 students would evaluate and approve models submitted by students.

The Academic Committee will utilize this concept on a smaller scale. When the hypothetical models are completed, a review committee of four faculty members and two students will assess the products.

"The purpose of this review board," explained Mrs. Woody, "is to make sure that the student's plan fits his needs and interests as well as satisfying objective educational goals beyond the scope of the traditional major. The students who participate in this initial experiment will be thinking about and discussing the ways in which they can give their courses a coherence, orientation and direction. Many students are simply fulfilling social expectations by coming to college," she concluded, "and I'm looking forward to working with students and asking those questions."

As a result of complaints expressed during the pre-Christmas vacation housemeetings concerning the inadequacy of the faculty advising system, particularly for freshmen, the Academic Committee has also organized a series of meetings for all interested students to reassess the functions of a faculty advisor. Interested students should contact Nancy Pedecino.

"We are testing the practical applications of the Summer Planning Commission's largely theoretical proposals," said Jay Levin. "If this experiment is to succeed, we need the response of students within the next week."



The Hon. Shirley Chisholm, the first black woman to win a seat in the U.S. House of Representatives, will speak at Palmer Auditorium on Thursday, February 18 at 8:00 P.M. The title of Mrs. Chisholm's speech will be "Women in Politics—Why Not?"

Mrs. Chisholm, born in the Bedford-Stuyvesant section of Brooklyn, received her bachelor's degree cum laude from Brooklyn College where she was later named alumna of the year. From Columbia University she received an M.A. degree in education as well as a diploma in educational administration and supervision.

In the House of Representatives Mrs. Chisholm has attempted to secure the passage of legislation that will benefit American cities. She has been quoted as saying, "I don't want to be known as a Negro legislator. I am an American legislator ... the people's politician."

Campus Of Sheep

Put away those transfer catalogues! Unpack your suitcases! Climb down from the walls of boredom! Get up from the depths of depression! Stop complaining and become involved. Emerge from your cloistered cocoons of pseudo-intellectualism and take a look at Conn. College: politics—nowhere, academic reform—nowhere, student government—nowhere, student interest—very nowhere. Sartre said, "There is no reality except in action." Who would be absurd enough, however, to maintain that Conn College exists in the world of reality?

... For Women And Men

For more than fifty years our college specialized in the higher education of women. Despite the arrival of men on campus, the atmosphere is still very frequently "girl's school" oriented. At a time when women's liberation and the general question of equality between the sexes is very much in the news, it seems to us that specific studies should be made of the woman "question."

We find that the Sociology Department concerns itself with such questions as race relations and the generation gap, why do we find no course concerning itself with relations between the sexes? Life is very much man-and-woman oriented. Yet it seems that through history the study of women, and especially famous women, has been given the short end of the stick.

We are aware that some seminars on the subject are already offered in some departments, such as history, but we think it is time a basic or intermediate course be initiated that would consider such ideas as are raised by women's liberationists, male chauvinists, and those in between. This course might best be taught from a combination viewpoint of the sociologist and the psychologist, and could be taught by members of the respective departments involved.

Connecticut College may no longer be For Women, but if it is to assume a position of educational leadership, a course in cooperation between men and women in society might well be a means of showing our school's concern in this timely question.

Slam The Door

In view of the current allied activity along the borders of Laos, it seems like an especially pertinent time to talk about the objectives and means of this long and frustrating war.

It is not our purpose to discuss the overall question of the morality of war in general, while that is a matter that usually enters the discussion, it does not belong in an editorial column.

First, America seems to have lost some time ago its sense of direction and purpose in Southeast Asia. Aside from the argument that the United States was involving itself in what was essentially a civil war, it is obvious that the escalation of the war was continued on principles and goals that were never well defined.

The war has been allowed to continue for too long. Its effects on domestic tranquility, and the status of the country in the eyes of the world community have been hardly beneficial, and in some cases rather damaging. Even as the war is being wound down, at least in terms of American troop involvement, we find most questions still unanswered, and we search vainly to find what real ends have been met. Our potential total withdrawal from the scene does not smell of victory, but of unfulfilled commitment for a commitment the country was never sure of.

Now as the war starts to spill into another country, we ask President Nixon to slam the door on this war, as should have been done long before. We ask that the United States take immediate steps to initiate a cease-fire.

The United States should admit its mistakes, and should not consider itself too dignified to move to end this war in a peaceful manner. "War is unhealthy for children."

Controversy

by Sabine Jordan,
Dept. of German

Once upon a time, in a pre-historic year for most of the students on this campus—to be precise, four years ago—Connecticut College students elected a student government. This student government, it turned out, became one of the most vital student bodies this place had ever seen, and with it there began a long, long tradition of equally vital student governments.

While they ruled and represented the students at Connecticut College, this place changed to such a degree that old-timers would not recognize it today. Faculty and administration started to cooperate with those student representatives, and the results made cold shivers run down the spines of many members of the "obsolete generation," i.e. those over thirty.

To enumerate only a few of those changes: self-scheduled exams, open dorms, and coeducation. Any of you can continue this short list, I am sure.

But after years and years of this unbroken tradition—three whole years, let me add for those new to this place—I walked into the post office today, and I looked at the list of candidates for student government duly posted in a conspicuous area. Now, I am fairly certain that all of you have heard of countries in which elections are held most democratically, secret ballot and all, and nevertheless, we in this country look at those worthy people wondering whether they know what democracy is all about.

Everything is done there according to rule: there is a deadline for filing for office, there is a campaign, there are speeches in which the contender for office outlines his platform, and finally, there is election day, counting of ballots, and the announcement of the winner. And yet, and yet, we feel a gnawing doubt about it all, for there was one little item, one little thing which one could not help but feel was wrong: there was only one candidate running for office, or, under more sophisticated circumstances, there were two. But they both represented the same party.

To quote a famous political figure who shall remain unnamed: before continuing, let me make one thing perfectly clear. It is within the realm of possibility that a good candidate is elected in this fashion. He may even be the best that the country has to offer, and yet, and yet...

Does this scenario look familiar to you? I mean all of you and specifically the class whose duty and/or privilege it would have been to shoulder the burden of office this time. To be president or any high-ranking officer of the student body means a lot of work, a lot of time spent on the job, a lot of frustrations and possibly also some satisfactions, but of that one can't be so sure.

If only one candidate felt called upon, considering all these unpleasant points, to seek office at all (out of how many?), maybe the time has come to give up altogether, to hand the power to us so-called adults and to abdicate in all honesty while the rest of the nation's young people take the governance of their institutions of learning into their own hands. As it is, in all

likelihood, this college will get a student government which it does not deserve. It does not deserve it, since those elected officials, the only ones willing to be elected, will certainly be too good for an institution capable of maintaining an effort for only three years.

I have heard it said and seen it written that the young generation is dissatisfied with the world as handed down to them by their parents. Right you are, it is a pretty lousy place right now. Do you still think that you, simply because of the years in which you were born, will make a better job of things? You allow an election to take place without candidacies. You deprive your duly elected officers of student government of the satisfaction and self-confidence which can only be the result of a fair contest fairly won. Moreover, you deprive them of a student body to govern—instead, they will have to deal with an amorphous, mushy mass of people who don't care, or a mass of people who care a little and care sporadically, but even then it is an unenviable constituency.

Now, one could argue that all this does not matter since college is not for real. The real thing will start once you are out of here. But, in spite of this belief, you will find later that school was for real. Grade school was for real. Grade school, junior high, high school, college and university are as much for real as is Dow Chemical, the FBI, Congress or labor unions. The institutions you live in, you participate in, you suffer under, you are proud to belong to, are all equally real, and it does not matter whether you are six years old or sixty. And deep down, all of us know it.

Very often, however, you get the feeling that there is nothing you as an individual can do about those institutions, the six-year-old is too little, and the twenty-year-old thinks he or she is too little, and the forty-year-old thinks he or she is too little, and the forty-year-old thinks that one vote and one voice won't matter, i.e., he thinks he is too little. **GROW UP! SNAP OUT OF IT! LOOK AROUND YOU AND SEE WHAT THIS KIND OF THINKING LEADS TO!**

And now, one last word to my fellow women. When, not too long from now, a professor in graduate school cracks a joke about female Ph.D's; when you work as a typist with a degree in some office, typing letters for your boss who started out with the same degree but was advanced because he is a man; when you find yourself doing his kind of work or more without a chance of getting his kind of a position, then do not complain about discrimination, but bear your lot as is your due.

You were a member of a student body that handed its leading position to somebody who comes from a tiny minority group, a group still feeling its way into this community, to one of the first young men admitted to a women's institution. This would be in order had he been given a chance to prove that he is the best man for the job. The conclusion anybody is forced to draw now is, that female government officers are fine as long as there is nothing better to be had. But once there is a man in the house...

As for the set of candidates who do run for office, my
(Continued on Page 5, Col. 2)

Letters

Members of the Student Body:

Congratulations—the peak of student disinterest has been reached! Last year's struggle to draw a voting quorum has been surpassed by this year's noncompetitive slate of candidates.

I am not questioning the calibre, capabilities, or leadership of the three candidates. I am sure that they are all well qualified and will do an excellent job. Although if they begin without student interest and desire to become involved in something—anything—then they have a nearly impossible role to fill.

What disturbs me is the rest of the student body—their total disinterest, the lack of leadership, the total willingness to be led, the empty conversations and the beginning of Women's Resignation on campus.

If it seemed evident that the substance of student interest had shifted from Student Government or campus affairs to academic questions or community or national concerns, then I could understand the reaction to the elections. But what is most depressing is that interest in all areas seems to lack conviction and direction. The clamor of apathy on campus is deadening!

What can I say? I can ask you to be moved by something, for something. I can ask you to encourage the new officers and prod them into activity. I can ask the women on campus to reassert their ambitions. I can ask for volunteers—but the response must come from only one source.

Peace,
Julie A. Sgarzi
Pres. Stud. Gov.

To the Editors:

In that:

Freshman Orientation last year began on Rosh Hoshanah, the end of Spring Vacation this year necessitates returning on Easter, and Graduation this year occurs on Shavous. We wish to express that at the very least these schedulings create conflict and inconvenience to the college community. We strongly request that the administration take into consideration the meaning and observance of religious holidays when planning the academic calendar.

In peace and faith,
Shanti,
Interfaith Council
National Committee Lecture

Connecticut College is one of the six colleges and universities in the state to receive a National Science Foundation grant. The \$7,800 grant will be awarded to six undergraduates in the field of psychology for the summer of 1971. The grant is intended to assist students conducting independent research under established scientists.

Dr. John R. MacKinnon, associate professor of psychology, directs the Undergraduate Research Participation Program at Connecticut College. Last year's grant provided six psychology students, who spent an average of ten weeks working in the New London area, with cost-of-living and cost-of-program allowances for their research activities.

Students selected to participate in this summer's URP program may choose one of four areas of psychological research: learning and motivation, perception, language learning and development, and experimental, social, and personality research.

Satyagraha

ESTABLISHED IN 1916 AND PUBLISHED BY THE STUDENTS OF CONNECTICUT COLLEGE EVERY TUESDAY WHILE THE COLLEGE IS IN SESSION EXCEPT DURING EXAMINATION AND VACATION PERIODS. SECOND CLASS ENTRY AUTHORIZED AT NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT.

CO-EDITORS-IN-CHIEF
Patricia Strong '72 Mary Ann Sill '73

ASSOCIATE EDITORS
Allen Carroll '73 Dave Clark '73

News Editor Peggy McIver '73
Feature Editor Wendy Dolliver '73
Book-Review Editor Lynn Gorsey '72
Sports Editor Nancy Diesel '72
Advertising Lynn Cole '74
Copy Faith Barash '72
Circulation Reva Korim '71
Business Manager Peggy Muschell '72
Make-Up Frann Axelrad '74
Patti Biggins '73

Contributors:

Steve Bergen, Robin Goldband, Lynda Herskowitz, Doris King, Laurie Litten, Barbara Lopatto, Adele Wolff

REPRESENTED FOR NATIONAL ADVERTISING BY
National Educational Advertising Services

A DIVISION OF
READER'S DIGEST SALES & SERVICES, INC.
360 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017

Sheila Tobias Presents Outline For Female Studies Curriculum

by Wendy Dolliver

Sheila Tobias, the associate provost at Wesleyan University, spoke to members of the student body on Feb. 11, at 4:30, in the Student Lounge. Mrs. Tobias' speech, entitled "Female Studies—An Immodest Proposal," recounted her involvement with the women's liberation movement.

In her present capacity, Mrs. Tobias is assisting Wesleyan in its adjustment to co-education. According to Mrs. Tobias, her job includes providing competitive female candidates for faculty openings at Wesleyan. She also provides in her occupational capacity, liberated counseling in an attempt to eliminate the vision of "men making the decisions, while women handle the details." Mrs. Tobias has investigated the employment patterns at Wesleyan, examining the areas in which women are hired and the reasons for which they are not hired. "We needed to change the face of the school," she asserted.

Mrs. Tobias was instrumental in establishing a female studies

program at Cornell University where she taught prior to "being wooed to Wesleyan."

In 1968, T. Grace Atkinson, an early proponent of the women's liberation movement, introduced Mrs. Tobias to Kate Millet, the author of *Sexual Politics*. "Kate Millet," said the speaker, "is a very original thinker. She impressed me so much that I entrusted half the program to her."

At the first conference in Ithaca, New York, 2,000 people were present. According to Mrs. Tobias, the men on campus who belonged to SDS felt most threatened by the movement. In addition, "The most liberal men on campus were revealed to be extremely patronizing in this context," she said. Out of this conference came the organization and introduction of a female studies program. Currently the female studies course has the largest enrollment of any non-required class at Cornell.

Mrs. Tobias asserted that educators are "ignoring the area of sex roles and behavior in

education." She lists, as her only bias, the fact that "the subject is important." In keeping with her philosophy, she has established a female studies course at Wesleyan for which 10% of the student body has enrolled.

The course itself includes the position of women in history, psychological aspects of the female role, images of women in literature, the feminine and masculine mystiques, the rebellion of women, and the status of women in America. Mrs. Tobias will be giving seven lectures, and the others in the series will be delivered by guest lecturers who include Mrs. Carol Ohmann and Kate Millet.

Mrs. Tobias lists "the enormous dimensions of female self-hatred" as one of the obstacles to the women's liberation movement. She considers prostitution the greatest manifestation of this self-hatred. According to Mrs. Tobias, the movement has also created a backlash which may obstruct the objectives of the women's liberation movement.

Connecticut Alumna Discusses Republican Committee Operation

by Peggy McIver

Nancy Payne, a 1969 graduate of Connecticut College, spoke about the "Operation of the Republican National Committee" on February 8, 1971, at 4:20 in the Student Lounge.

Miss Payne, who works in the Special Programs Division of the Republican National Committee in Washington, provided her audience with insights into the day-to-day functioning of the committee. She emphasized the fact that the National Committee is not the decision making body for the Republican Party. "We take our orders from the White House," she said.

The staff that services the 150 members of the National Committee is divided into six divisions, she continued. The first division, political, is concerned with recruitment to the Republican Party.

The effort to attract the black vote is spearheaded by Ed Sexton, who is called the "Black Messiah" by his co-workers for his efforts to search out black leaders and train them in sophisticated political technique. Since senatorial and gubernatorial candidates have usually already developed an independent base of power, Mr. Sexton and his staff usually concentrate their attention on helping to elect black mayors and councilmen, Miss Payne asserted.

"The Nationalities Division," Miss Payne stated, "is led by a man named Pastor who fled for his life during the Hungarian Revolution." Soon afterwards he joined the Republican party to concentrate his efforts on encouraging ethnic candidates to run on the Republican ticket. One of the services he provides to struggling candidates is advice as to which ethnic groups will support them.

Candidate Research takes care of many of the technical aspects of the candidates' campaigns. The job of staff members is to know which people are experts in writing snappy slogans for bumper stickers, in designing billboards, and in writing speeches. "Operation Research," being carried out under the auspices of the Research Division, makes 80,000 documents pertaining to policy statements from past

campaigns available to prospective candidates.

Issue Research investigates matters pertaining to consumer affairs and environmental concerns. A whole division has been mobilized to deal with the redistricting problem. A computer is programmed to produce a map that demonstrates how an area can be redistricted in a way advantageous to the Republicans. "We are using this information in the sixteen or eighteen states that have Republican legislatures," the speaker continued.

The Financial Committee handles contributions from 750,000 people. The average contribution is \$13.68, "proving that it is not only biggies and millionaires who contribute."

Special Programs is the experimental division in which Miss Payne works. "People are very suspicious of us at the National Committee because Republicans traditionally don't like to spend money on things that don't directly convert their investment into votes. Our status at the Committee can be inferred for our location in the sub-basement of the building, below the garage."

"Our job," she stated, "is to educate Republicans to the idea that there are real social problems, not just myths. We're just going to have to push the heads of the wealthy Republicans against the wall."

One anecdote that Miss Payne related concerned the Detroit riots of 1966. "Plans had been made by our office in Detroit to take 150 kids to the country for a week, when we were informed by underground sources that all hell was going to break loose that day."

"So our people ran through the streets of Detroit and collected as many kids as possible so that they wouldn't be gassed, injured, or killed. Five hundred kids were put on the bus that day, which made the directors of the camp very angry, but it was a very fine thing to see Republicans involved like that."

In answer to a question from the floor as to how she got involved in "all of this," Miss Payne laughed, "I found myself at a girl's college and I wanted to develop an interest where there would be men, men!" A representative from this college she went to Yale for the New England convention of Young Republicans.

Elected co-chairman of that convention, she also attended the Young Republicans convention in Chicago in 1969.

Following the tradition of eager-young-ingenue-goes-to-Washington, Miss Payne related that she applied for positions in offices all over the city, but she met with little success because, "I couldn't type." Finally, she dropped by the National Committee building and was immediately recruited by a professor from William and Mary who was searching for a recently graduate to act as a liaison between the Committee and students.

Her advice for students who are searching for a paying job in Washington this summer is "start now." Probably the only positions open, she asserted, are a limited number of jobs in the new Congressional and Senatorial offices.

News Notes

Students are urgently needed to help in archaeological excavations in England this summer. American students with previous archaeological experience, are invited to join an international team, beginning mid-May, on a dig at the North Elmham site in Norfolk. Experienced helpers will receive free board. Students without experience are invited to join the British Archaeology Seminar at Lincoln College, Oxford, organized by the Association for Cultural Exchange. Six academic credits can be earned from participating in this program, which culminates in digs in different parts of England or Scotland. Cost, inclusive of Trans-Atlantic travel by scheduled jet, is \$750. For further details, write to Prof. Ian Lowson, 539 West 112 Street, New York, N.Y. 10025. The deadline for applications is March 1.

All students interested in the establishment of a coed co-op, are invited to attend a meeting at Lazrus, tonight at 9 p.m.

The National Society for Medical Research announces the Biomedical Journalism Awards to provide recognition to college students who

Record Review



by Lynn Gorsey

Emitt Rhodes is the kind of person you want to protect from the corruption of the cruel world. On his recently released album, his innocence and natural musical style combine to produce a light and happy selection of songs which are occasionally laced with deeper feeling and serious comment on life, love and flowers.

The music and lyrics were both written and performed by Emitt Rhodes as was the album's arrangement, production, and recording. Because the recording and mixing was done in a garage in southern California with a four-track amplifier and sound system of average quality, the album sounds weak in some spots.

For all the technical deficiencies which can be noted in the album, the lively and innovative characteristics of the lyrics and music stand out as exceptional. Emitt Rhodes has been referred to as the "American Paul McCartney". While this judgment may be overrated, the techniques and creativity shown by McCartney in his solo album, are evident in the album made by Emitt Rhodes.

The first side begins with "Live Till You Die", a song which attempts to define the artist's intent. "I have to say the things I feel/I have to feel the things I say... You must live till you die.../You must feel to be alive..." are statements which reflect the general purpose of all musicians and which can be readily identified with.

The "medium rock" rhythm of the music is a change from the usual crashing electronic chords and drum-beats which can often be found in rock music today. The basic melody is transposed into a tightly-controlled combination of piano, guitar, drums, and organ. The song succeeds because it emphasizes lyrics without damaging the quality of the music, unlike some music which achieves quality in one at the expense of the other.

"Promises I Made" and "You Take The Dark Out Of The Night" are simple cuts based on a common musical theme. The rhythm is insistent, and although the lyrics are not particularly outstanding ("You take the dark out of the night/You make the day turn bright") both songs are pleasant because no demands are made upon the listener except that he enjoy what he hears.

"You Should Be Ashamed" is notable because the intricate vocal arrangement demonstrates Emitt Rhodes' talent for innovation. The middle section of the song sounds like a round in which many different voices are heard in an overlapping sequence, but in actuality, there is only one singer. To have recorded this singlehandedly in a garage is an accomplishment which should be recognized.

The first side ends with a song entitled "You Must Have." It is in this cut that you may experience a slight sense of *deja-vu* since the lyrics are rather commonplace: "You must have for every raindrop a ray of sun/You must have for every teardrop a smile for someone..." Generally the music and lyrics are ordinary but pleasant.

"With My Face On the Floor" opens the second side of the album. This cut combines a rocking rhythm and a gentle harmony with an amusing treatment of love at first sight. "Somebody Made For Me" is similar to the previous song, yet the lyrics and musical instrumentation leave a nice ring in your ear.

"She's Such A Beauty" is Emitt Rhodes' personal favorite; in a live performance, he said that it was great fun to do because it "bounces." The song describes "She's such a beauty so young and so lovely/All her time is spent at her mother's side/Washing the dishes and ironing her dresses/and hanging them up in the sunshine to dry..." This is perhaps one of the best cuts on the album in that the arrangement of guitar and piano is done so that one echoes the other. The lyrics are such that they offer a change from the standard "I love you, and I'll be true" refrain found in a large number of popular songs.

"Long Time No See" is a definitive switch from previous melodic songs to a hard-rock rhythm and electric sound. The longest cut on the album, this song demonstrates Emitt Rhodes' ability to perform two very different types of rock with a high degree of success.

The last song consists of a very short "Lullaby" followed by a cut which has already been released as a single, "Fresh As a Daisy." "Lullaby" is a very gentle poem accompanied by a solo guitar: "Tis an angel's cry when the one you love says goodbye/Sing a lullaby/Sing it soft and only sigh/When the one you love says goodbye/Sing a lullaby". This unsophisticated rhyme may seem to be very sentimental, but wasn't "Love Story" a great success?

"Fresh As A Daisy" is an example of the vitality and innocence which pervades the entire album. Its insistent piano rhythms are reminiscent of "She's Such a Beauty" but "Fresh as a Daisy" is unique in its vocal harmony. The song provides a happy ending for the album and characterizes the natural, fun qualities of the record.

As an unknown novice in the music business, Emitt Rhodes succeeds in establishing himself as an innovator in the tradition of Paul McCartney, although not to such a high degree. He sings what he feels and introduces a quieter form of rock in a musical scene so frequently deafened by crashes and bangs.

have written articles which contribute to public understanding of the role of laboratory animal science in biomedical research for college publications. Students who are in their junior or senior year, or enrolled in post-graduate study at an accredited college or university, are eligible. Awards of \$500, \$300, and \$200 will be presented to winners. Entries should be addressed to the National Society, Suite 103, 1330 Mass. Avenue, Washington, D.C. 20005. The deadline for applications is May 22.

The Connecticut College Artist Series will present Miguel Rubio in a program of classical guitar, on Feb. 17, 8:30 p.m. in Palmer Auditorium. The program will open with four dances by the 17th century composer, Gaspar Sanz, and close with the contemporary Miller's *Danse from the ballet, Three Cornered Hat*, by Manuel de Falla.

Other Scenes, a struggling underground magazine published by a former editor of the **East Village Other**, is starting a **FREE CLASSIFIEDS** column which will offer free space to anyone wanting to advertise goods or services in which money doesn't change hands.

Statements by Candidates For 3 Student Government Offices

In the past few years several colleges and universities have eliminated their Student Government organizations. It seems, however, that these will prove to be rash and unnecessary moves, merely succumbing to the fashion of opposing organized modes of government—on any level.

Student Government at Connecticut College most definitely can have a dynamic future if directed in two major channels. The first area is the involvement and awakening of students on the Connecticut College campus. The second focus is on expanded participation in the community outside of the College.

The Student Government, through regular polling of students, should make itself thoroughly aware of student needs and wants. Besides providing support for students in disputes with the faculty and the administration this procedure would also indicate where the greatest energies for improvement should be applied.

However, the key to any advance is a sense of involvement on the part of the student body: 1. the newspaper should more prominently report Student Government-related activities than has been done in the last two years; 2. times and locations of Student Government meetings (committees, councils, planning groups, etc.) as well as other special events should be prominently and consistently posted; 3. Advisory Councils (with regularly changing membership) could be instituted simply to generate plans for change and areas of study, consistent with this idea, the executive officers must make themselves constantly available—throughout the campus—for suggestions and criticisms; 4. dorm discussion groups on vital topics (e.g. economy measures at the College, prospects for academic reform, mobilization on national problems, etc.) could involve students in a wider thought process than simply the daily attendance of classes. But, if this college is to maintain itself in a rapidly changing society it must go beyond intracampus reform.

If higher educational institutions are not to grow extinct in splendid isolation, student and faculty members must endeavor to participate as fully as possible in the

outside community. Present activities (such as tutoring) must be expanded and new projects must be created. Interest could be stimulated through a series of community-college lectures, debates, and discussions on varied needs and concerns of the community (law enforcement, political action, the economic situation, or municipal administration). Illustrating a new project, several local labor leaders have already been consulted about the possibilities of joint student-labor discussions and involvement; additional programs of this sort could easily be pursued—the capabilities to do so are undeniably present.

These stated areas outline suggested lines of involvement that should start to generate over the coming year. Hopefully, they only represent the beginnings of what we, as students, can accomplish.

CLARK

Specific questions concerning such matters as expansion of the student body, cuts in budgets in many areas, and the various academic philosophies and recommendations of the Summer Study Report and the Coalition for the Connecticut College Degree are all going to be of primary concern to us in the next several months. The natural ongoing changes in student interests and the value and "relevance" of education will continue to present issues which will require decisions.

But perhaps more importantly, our troubles are currently accentuated by financial difficulties. It is my hope that our school will not have to sacrifice educational assets and stability in the face of economic disaster, yet this is a very real question that must be dealt with, especially by those who are in policy-making positions. Many decisions must be made with some immediacy and I look forward to the opportunity of being actively involved in making these decisions.

I am in favor of some increase in the number of students on campus, and I regard this as an acceptable risk despite the worries that our high educational standards may be threatened.

I am aware that several austerity measures must be taken if the college is not to face grave economic difficulties in just a few years. I hope

to work effectively in implementing some of these measures. Those which I personally look for are the savings by cutting the budget of the physical plant and student services. I endorse the idea of a low interest-bearing revolving loan fund for scholarship students. I believe those areas which should be protected are instructional budgets, yet I believe these budgets as well as all others on campus should be very carefully examined and trimmed where appropriate.

For raising revenues, it is my goal to keep tuition increases to a minimum. I hope that more pressure may be brought to bear on the state for increased aid to our school.

Our college must have a concern for the outside communities, both on the local and wider level. Yet I think that institutionally we may have to set the priorities of keeping our own house in order higher than other concerns. It is my hope that things will not always have to be this way, but at this time I believe we face no other choice if we are to maintain ourselves.

I endorse the referendum on the ballot concerning the restructuring of the Student Judiciary Board.

While I am somewhat upset by the lack of interest in these elections, I strongly urge students to consider running for seats on student-faculty committees in areas where they have concern and wish to contribute their ideas. Students are in good position to have influence and power here, and owe it to themselves to make effective use of it.

Whittaker

Having been a member of the SJB this past year, I feel that the function of the Board as it now stands is obsolete. Matters of social honor cannot be regulated as they have been previously. They need to be delegated to a more influential student body organization. Yet there remains a need on the campus for a committee which deals with the problems of academic integrity. The role of the SJB must be revised to handle only these academic problems. Academic honor has been an integral part of Connecticut College life. I feel that this is a tradition which must be maintained. Therefore, as the candidate for the position of chairman of the SJB, I hope to effect a viable solution to the dilemma in which the Board presently finds itself.

Organic Foods Group Suggests Innovations

by Susan Finch and
Lisa Palmer

Are you fed up with rockburgers, primordial spinach, and lazy lasagne? Fed up with hearing all this information about chemicals that rob the nutrition from our food; about mercury-loaded tunafish; about our familiar breakfast cereals being scarcely more nutritious than air? Common food doesn't have to be this bad. Organically grown, it can give you everything good that it was meant to give.

The nutritional value of organic food is dependent on its harvesting and processing. Organic foods are foods raised without pesticides and synthetic fertilizers, and packed and processed without chemical preservatives. Thus the food keeps all its natural healthfulness, which is robbed or negated by the addition of poison or chemical preservatives. This is vital knowledge for anyone concerned with ecology, "inner" or outer.

It is a good sign, all this recently-awakened talk about health foods; but for the most part that's all it is—talk. Yet a group of about eighty students is trying to do something. It seems that the administration can not be convinced that some people really are concerned with their health, not to mention their education and welfare. So these students shall raise a new sort of

HEW and cry to air their collective complaints. They have just formed a committee which will research the possibility of eating an organic diet for \$1.50 per person.

So far, the situation is this: roughly \$3.00 is spent by the College on food preparation and service for each student per day. The Organic Foods Kitchen group has learned that only \$1.50 per student can be subtracted from this \$3.00 for the operation of the Kitchen, because the College must, and rightly so, stick to its full-employment policy and not fire the four to six regular kitchen workers who would normally serve about eighty students. These facts are clear, but the students have many questions to ask President Shain and have suggestions for all concerned with student welfare.

For now, the Organic Foods group has been limited to about eighty people, for financial and accommodative reasons, but the group's ultimate goal will be the expansion of the program to the entire college community, with further plans such as student-cultivated gardens and farms, and an organic food store.

The group is looking to accomplish a more immediate aim: an understanding unity between students and administration concerning life's priorities and what can be done to realize them.

"What Can You Say About A Twenty-Five Year Old?"

by Allen Carroll

"What can you say about a twenty-five-year-old bitch who died? That she was skinny. And Italian. That she loved Mozart and Bach. And the Beatles. And me."

"Sigh . . ."

"Hello preppie."

"If you're the daughter of a poverty-stricken cookie baker, how can you afford all those Saks 5th Ave. miniskirts and pantsuits?"

"Listen, stupid goddam All-Ivy Harvard Law upper-class preppie jock, my father makes pastries, not cookies, and my clothes are army surplus—I just change the labels."

"Army surplus miniskirts?"

"Made out of old parachutes, goddam preppie."

"Hey! What the hell are you doing? Why are you twitching your mouth like that?"

"Listen, jock, I'm acting, which is more than you can do."

"Maybe so, but I have a nice body, and that's why they picked me, Calliveri."

"It's Cavalleri, goddam preppie. And I'm the one who has a beautiful body, preppie."

"That body? Flat-chested, twitchy-mouthed, bug-eyed, and skinny-legged?"

"That's today's look, Barrett. Anyway, you love my body. Admit it—you don't love me, you love my legs."

"How could I love those skin-and-bones, lower-class, Italian-American stilts?"

"You know you think they're beautiful, and you know I think they're beautiful. Now start studying, or you're never going to be rich and famous like your father, whom you're rebelling against by falling in love with a peon like me."

"Don't talk about my father. I hate his guts."

"Why, goddam preppie?"

"Because I asked him for a Ferrari, and he only gave me a BMW, and because he didn't name me Bozo."

"Look, goddam preppie. You think I'd love you if your first name were Bozo?"

"The audience and I are getting a little sick of your calling me 'goddam preppie', Radcliffe bitch."

"Why, Oliver, it's just my way of saying I love you."

"I'm sorry, I . . ."

"Love means never having to apologize for all the stupid, thoughtless things that you do."

"Gee, I wish I'd said that. Let's go play in the snow."

"Good idea. After all, the snow scene is the best part of the movie."

"Why, Jenny?"

"Because we don't have to say anything, and it wasn't in the book. What's the matter, preppie, you look like you're about to cry."

"I'm trying to act. Also, I know that you're going to die, and you don't."

"What do you mean. Of course I know I'm going to die, how else could this story possibly end?"

Birds Play Major Role In Black Comedy

Peggy McIver

Brewster McCloud is everything that you always wanted to know about shit, but were afraid to ask. It's the stuff that kills, not merely annoys, when dropped from the sky by a magic bird. Believe it or not, that is the subject of this strange little black comedy directed by Bob Altman (M•A•S•H).

The birds are not the only ones guilty of polluting the atmosphere. The film is peopled by loathsome characters who chiefly occupy themselves by dumping large loads of crap on the next fellow. Only the minor characters are sympathetic, but they are deprived of all potency by constant victimization by their predators. Brewster McCloud (Bud Cort) is an exception, although he certainly looks the part of the victim, because he giveth back all that he receiveth. His instrument of vengeance is a guardian raven which conveniently drops in whenever Brewster is threatened.

The first misanthrope marked for extinction is the 121 year old, crippled owner of a chain of nursing homes who chases little old ladies around to terrify them into paying his exorbitant fees. When the old

man draws a gun on Brewster, his chauffeur, the raven appears to administer the fatal plop.

Other fatalities quickly follow as Brewster is pummeled by a succession of his polar opposites. One such character, a mean narc, stops beating his wife and his seven year old son only long enough to try and bully Brewster out of his expensive camera by framing him. Also, there is the outraged boyfriend with black leather covering his massive, rippling muscles, who comes toward Brewster swinging his chains.

Brewster's refuge from these sorts of people is his secret room in the Astrodome where he is training for his first (self-propelled) flight. His mentor (Sally Kellerman) wears no clothes under her overcoat so she can hop right into the public birdbaths whenever the spirit moves her. She closely guards Brewster's virginity, because once he acquires earthly passions he will be condemned to life on the ground.

Miss Kellerman's work is undone however, when Brewster falls under the spell of a skinny little man-eater who seduces him. McCloud confides to his lover his complicity in the Houston bird-shit murders and

suggests that the two of them fly away together to cloud-bliss. But as soon as the nasty little birdbrain hops out of bed with Brewster, she betrays him to the police.

In the final brilliant scene, the hero straps on his wings and meets his doom with bravado. However, his chances of escape are nil, as he is surrounded by police on the ground and is encased by the sloping sides of the Astrodome. As McCloud beats his shuddering wings against his trap, finally falling to the ground, a

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 4)

STONED-OUT FUNNIES



Conn College Team Hosts Swimming And Diving Meet

by Nancy Diesel

The 5th Annual Women's New England Swimming and Diving Meet will be held at Connecticut College on Saturday, February 20. The tentative meet timetable is as follows: diving warmup, 10:00 - 10:30 A.M.; opening ceremony, with President Shain, 10:45 A.M.; diving competition, 11:00 A.M.; swimming warm-up, 12:30 - 1:30 P.M.; swimming competition, 2:00 - 4:30 P.M.; and the championship awards, with President Shain, 4:30 - 5:00 P.M.

Twenty-one schools have been invited to the meet, including Wellesley, Marymount, Skidmore, Northeastern, Springfield, Radcliffe, Middlebury, Mount Holyoke, U.Conn., U.R.I., Brandeis, Colby, Southern Conn., Boston State, Albany, Oneonta, Vermont, Bradford Junior, Castleton State, Fitchburg State, and Conn. College.

Connecticut College is fortunate to sponsor this event. The college community is urged to attend and to support our very capable women's swim team, which will participate in both the diving and swimming events.

The women's basketball team lost its first game Tuesday, February 9, against the University of Connecticut by a score of 34-16. High scorers for Conn. College were

Les Revilock, '74 (6 pts.) and Shirley Johnson, '74 (5 pts.) This game was basically a trial run for the new team and its new coach, Miss Franklin. The coach and players now realize what they have and how far they can go in developing the necessary teamwork to win the remaining games.

The following four games will complete the team's schedule: February 16, Wheaton, away; February 18, Mitchell, away; February 23, U.R.I., away, and March 11, St. Joseph's College, home.

Connecticut College will host a badminton class "C" tournament March 6. Players of all ages are invited to play, but entrance to the tournament requires membership in the United States Badminton Association. Anyone interested in joining this association and/or playing may contact Miss Yeary.

The Conn. College Camels ripped through another four games in their bid for the playoffs. On February 5, the Camels lost a game with the Coast Guard, 92-38. Sarah Lawrence beat the Camels, 88-50, on February 6. Two days later, however, the Camels TIED Electric Boat, 96-96. Wednesday, February 10, the Camels lost to U.Conn. (Avery Point), 95-65. The next home game will be February 27, against Vassar.

"Deep Personal Feeling" In Friedman Performance

by Lynda Herskowitz

Violinist Erick Friedman appeared unexpectedly in the Connecticut College Concert Series when Young Uk Kim, the scheduled performer, slipped and fell on an icy sidewalk and sprained his wrist.

Called in at last minute, Mr. Friedman and his accompanist, Joseph Seiter, performed works by Mozart, Franck, Mendelssohn, and Vieuxtemps with musicianship and brilliant technique.

Friedman, a protege of Galamian and Heifetz, has a rich, warm tone, which can be in part ascribed to his talent and in part to the fact that he was playing a Stradavarius. Throughout the evening, Friedman played with a subtle, refined tone and flawlessly executed double-stops, and spiccato.

The Mozart Adagio for Violin and Orchestra (with piano transcription) was the first work performed, and in many ways, was the most successful of the evening. While some performers approach Mozart with a kind of objective detachment, Friedman played with deep personal feeling and in perfect taste. The smoothness and precision on the performance, given the difficulty of Mozart's violin music, was a measure of Mr. Friedman's ability. The Franck Sonata in A major was technically flawless and generally performed in a wonderful give-and-take dialogue between the violinist and pianist.

With the second half of the program leaning heavily toward Romanticism (particularly the Concerto in A minor by Vieuxtemps, a late 19th century composer whose work bordered on the gushy) Mr. Friedman avoided an overly sentimental approach.

The Mendelssohn Concerto in E Minor was especially beautiful, restrained and sensitive, and was brilliantly executed in the first and last movements. The violinist's phrasing in the second movement might have been more clearly defined, but his tone and vibrato were impeccable.

The Vieuxtemps, as has been mentioned, is a work largely without musical substance, but has long been considered a challenge for violinists, and Mr. Friedman exhibited unusual, exciting virtuosity.

The only real disappointment of the evening was the performance of Bach's Fugue in G Minor for unaccompanied violin as the encore, which was rather labored and tense.

Special note should be given to Mr. Friedman's accompanist who was acutely sensitive to the violinist and played with great technical accomplishment and with careful attention to nuance and style.

CONTROVERSY

(Continued from Page 2, Col. 4)

congratulations to them. They are willing to shoulder a thankless, arduous task, and, to repeat once more, they are infinitely better than the community deserves.

BUDGET

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5)

students currently enrolled whose needs were increased. So that total student aid might be increased, the proposal of a low-interest revolving loan fund was introduced, with funds for this coming from income-bearing investments.

In the sensitive area of the Instructional Budgets, the group was very careful to distinguish between the portion which deals with salaries and that section concerning items departments request. Extreme care was requested from departments however, in the hiring of additional or replacement personnel, the group asking that extreme need be shown for such new people before the decision was made to hire them.

Other ideas for better economical conditions for the college brought forward concerned the use of college property during the summer months for more revenue, the expansion of the Quest Campaign and the reducing of the number of kitchens, pilot courses in night school for the Greater New London Community and the use of appreciated capital gains from the endowment fund.

Chairman Desiderato acknowledged that several proposals would cause controversy and provoke concern from various sides. While he considers the work of his committee to be finished as far as the budget is concerned, he agrees that the people of the community should be heard on the subject. Despite the relief of having finally discharged the report, Mr. Desiderato noted that an open forum on the subject would very likely be an educating experience for many members of the community, as well as serving the purpose of letting interested people air their views and concerns about the budget at this time when the college is facing crucial economic decisions.

Mr. Desiderato also pointed out that one area of anticipated help was the State of Connecticut. The state, under a new program to aid colleges in the state will probably contribute some \$92,000 next year. Noting that it is cheaper for the state to continue and expand this program than build more state schools, the chairman saw this program as a solid ground for optimism for future years. "The taxpayers should recognize that this is in their own best interests," he said, and he went on to point out that contributions by the state to such private institutions as Connecticut College would better serve the higher education needs of the state than other less beneficial programs in this area.

Other faculty members on the committee are Richard Birdsall, Walter Brady, Sara Lee Burlingame, Katherine Finney, and William Niering.

Student members of the group are

Joan Byrne, Janie Davis, Robbie Finley, Cynthia Haines, Chris Howells, and Amy Savage.

MOVIE REVIEW

(Continued from Page 4, Col. 3)

mass of pulp and broken bones, the metaphor of flight as freedom achieves shocking clarity.

For every laugh in Brewster McCloud then, there is consequence. While we watch, the film scowls back darkly at us. What we see is not sober reality, but an exaggerated reality gone wild in vivid technicolor. It does fail in certain spots, notably in tiresome comparisons of people to birds, but the rest is a terrific trip through an inventive man's mind, which is funny, bleak, and terrifying at turns. The film should answer many of the questions you have about Houston specifically and the human condition in general... if you are not afraid to ask.

Academic Policy Committee has announced the following agenda for the remainder of the semester:

1. student advisory committees for non-major and interdepartmental programs
2. field work for credit
3. double credit for certain introductory language courses
4. proposals contained in Summer Study Committee Report and Report of the Coalition for the Connecticut College Degree, including residence requirement, final exam requirement in courses, general education, the freshman year, pass/fail and other grading systems, years and numbers of courses.

Other matters will also be taken up by the committee, either by referral from the Faculty or by correspondence with the secretary.

ON CAMPUS
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

TROY
fabric care services
LAUNDERING
DRY CLEANING
COLD FUR STORAGE

GYRO / ARMY NAVY SURPLUS

Lowest Prices in military wear

new and used
upstairs store
4 Bank St.
New London

Closed Mon.
Tues. - Thurs. 1-5
Fri. 1-9 all day Sat.

Carmin's
243 State Street New London Conn.

Shoes and Handbags... by

Pappagallo



TEL. 442-8870

Friendly
ICE CREAM SHOPS
171 Broad Street
New London

HARRY'S MUSIC STORE
17 Bank Street 442-4815
RECORDS — PHONOS
(Phonos Repaired)
GUITARS —
MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS
"Everything in Music"

Compliments of
SEIFERT'S BAKERY
225 Bank St. 443-6808

Fifth Avenue Card Shop
in the N.L. Mall
Cards, Stationery, Gift Wrap
Everything New

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

THE \$210 EUROPE

Round-trip DC-8 JET from New York

For only \$210* round trip, Icelandic Airlines flies you direct to Luxembourg in the heart of Europe for best connections to everywhere. Daily jets. No groups to join. Stay one day or up to 45. Fly Icelandic—for lowest fares to Iceland, Luxembourg, England, Scotland, Norway, Sweden and Denmark. Special fares for students and groups remaining overseas more than 45 days. Major credit cards —or Pay Later Plan. Mail coupon; then call your travel agent.

*Add \$20 one way on Fri. and Sat.

To: Icelandic Airlines
630 Fifth Ave., N.Y. 10020
(212) PL 7-8585
Send folder CN on Lowest Jet Fares to Europe Student Fares
Name _____
Street _____
City _____
State _____ Zip _____
My travel agent is _____

ICELANDIC AIRLINES
LOFTLEIUR

LOWEST AIR FARES TO EUROPE

Diamonds — Watches — Jewelry

Expert Repairs

MALLOVE'S

74 State Street

New London, Conn.

Eastern Connecticut's

Largest Jewelers

Natural Foods Essential For Balanced Nutrition

All life processes are based upon the complementary biochemical polarity between sodium and potassium. Animal cells generally contain more sodium than potassium, and the reverse is true with plants. However, tropical plants and vegetables contain a great deal more potassium than fruits and vegetables grown in a temperate or semi-arctic climate.

There is a definite natural purpose for this: potassium balances tropical heat. Conversely, the inhabitants of arctic climates eat a great deal of animal food, since the high proportion of sodium in meat produces a constriction in the body which helps to counteract the cold. This simple, yet all-encompassing, relationship between food and climate is one of the most basic laws of nature.

During the past few years science has gradually become aware of the direct relationship between meat eating and heart disease. Saturated fats, such as those found in animal products, gradually accumulate in the arteries and around the heart. Unsaturated fats, which occur in vegetable quality food and in some fish, are more easily digested and do not accumulate in the body to any great extent.

Most meats available today are virtually saturated with antibiotics, hormones, pesticides and dyes. It is a common practice for ranchers to inject the female hormone, stilbestrol, into the necks of meat and poultry animals to produce abnormal growth. Though the drug

is said to be assimilated before the animal is butchered, significant traces remain.

It is essential to find the balance between the two extremes; this balance can be found in grains. Brown rice is one of nature's most perfect foods. Yet, paradoxically, a large percentage of the population of the world who depend upon rice as a staple food are suffering from malnutrition! This is not due to some inherent deficiency in the rice but rather to "progress".

"Progress" is the milking process which removes the outer husk in polishing brown rice to make it white rice. 15% of the protein, 90% of the calcium, 80% of the thiamine, 70% of the riboflavin and 68% of the niacin is sacrificed. Thus, white rice consists of a pulp of carbohydrates, lacking in protein, vitamins and minerals. This same white rice is used by convenience-minded cooks; for example, Minute Rice, and Uncle Ben's Converted Rice. Now you understand what is meant by "converted".

This is not to imply that eating solely brown rice is sound nutrition. It does play an essential role in a good diet. Balanced nutrition is made up of various grains, beans, vegetables, fruits and nuts. The essential message is to question and examine the foods that a person consumes, for they are the fuel or source of energy he uses. A balanced diet promotes good health while keeping the individual, as a body-mind-spirit unit, functioning on a high level.

BANFIELD LECTURE

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 1)

conventional wisdom in regard to the city. These improvements, he continued, "set unreasonably high standards that can never be attained."

In answer to the generally accepted idea that massive government programs are the answer to the problems of the cities, Banfield said, "I will assert that government programs, massive or otherwise, will not solve problems but on the whole will make them worse. With hardly any exceptions, these programs haven't worked, and

we don't know how to make them work."

Banfield cited a concrete example to support this previous statement. The Urban Renewal Project and the Urban Expressway Program are two of the largest federal funded programs to the cities, yet they work against each other, the purpose of the first is to attract the middle class back to the city; the purpose of the second defeats the goal of the first as it encourages suburbanites to commute to the city. Banfield went a few steps further in criticizing these programs by pointing out that urban renewal has destroyed more housing for lower income people than it has created, and not only is the urban expressways program of no consequence to the poor, but "the suburbs are more accessible to criminals from the inner city"

"There are very few feasible ameliorations that can be made," Banfield continued. He suggested that the minimum wage law be eliminated in order to hire more youths in the cities that are presently unemployed, and he also proposed that the age at which students be permitted to leave school be lowered to 14 in order to allow these young people to enter the job market. "Fortunately," he went on, "there are independent forces at work. Sometimes problems solve themselves and go away."

Banfield predicted that "new levels of toleration, permissiveness, sympathy and interest in each other's welfare" would become integral parts of our society.

"It is good to be dissatisfied with the city, but it is not so good to talk about the 'crisis' of the city, the emergency of the situation, or the sickness of our society. This kind of talk divides us and distracts us from real problems, and may even lead to despotism," he concluded.

BANFIELD SEMINAR

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2)

were provocative, perhaps the general context of the discussion would "be more relevant for those who did not attend. The great gap between Banfield and the students, particularly in the realm of the political, was apparent from the start of the discussion. Several students walked out of the room in

Moody Describes Efforts Involving Abortion Reform

by Wendy Dolliver

Rev. Howard Moody argued "The Case Against Legalized Compulsory Pregnancy" on February 2nd at 7:30 P.M. in the Main Lounge of Crozier-Williams. Moody, introduced by J. Barrie Shepherd as a "conversion experience," is a social activist and pastor of Judson Memorial Church in Greenwich Village.

Moody's discussion of abortion reform was centered around his own involvement with the New York Clergy Consultation Service on Abortion which he helped to found in 1967. The organization, dissolved in July 1970, was an abortion referral service made up of 26 Manhattan ministers and rabbis.

The service, according to Rev. Moody, was a "work of social amelioration for women" who were being oppressed by "unjust and discriminatory abortion laws."

The original goals of the Clergy Consultation Service were to surface the unspeakable by bringing abortion into the limelight, to legitimize a socially unacceptable and illegal practice, and to reveal the dimensions of the problem, especially to New York legislators.

The organization also attempted to reverse the image of unsympathetic clergy, lending the respectability of the Church to the problem of abortion and to the women involved. Rev. Moody listed the avoidance of legal action against the group itself as one of the organization's primary goals.

The service, stated Moody, gave "the appearance of clerical respectability in the midst of illicit activity." The dimensions of the problem of unwanted pregnancies in

New York City alone were revealed in the 100 calls the referral service received in its first week of operation. By July 1970 the organization was receiving 100 calls daily.

When abortion was desired, the Clergy Consultation Service, after an hour's consultation, referred the woman to a qualified gynecologist in another state or another country. In New York City alone the organization referred over 10,000 women for abortions.

Rev. Moody's contention was that single women especially are victimized by hypocritical double standards of sexual morality. He stated that obsolete abortion laws "played fast and loose with a woman's body." "To use a woman's body against her free will must be called legalized rape," emphasized Rev. Moody.

The relationship between abortion and the rapidly increasing population was discussed. "It is somewhat cavalier," said Moody, "to keep talking about the desire to be born when demographers continually warn us about the spiraling birth rate."

According to Rev. Moody the greatest progress in abortion reform will have to come from the U.S. Supreme Court. He warned, however, that social reform does not always indicate social change because there is a tendency to be quickly satisfied with easy reforms.

In conclusion Rev. Moody asserted that changed laws do not cure social ills. Defending this assertion, he said, "Laws can be changed but morals, social mores, and taboos die very slowly."

open contempt of certain comments made by Banfield.

Another distinctive feature of the session was the difference in impressions created by a man and those by his book. Banfield's ideas seemed more reasonable as explained by him in person than they did as stated in his book. For those who haven't read *The Unheavenly City* you must if you have any interest in the urban crisis or contemporary social problems. Banfield and his book can only be labeled as an experience that will perhaps shock you, and most certainly infuriate you.

SPEECH

AMALGO

TONIGHT

7:00

IN PALMER

T-E-A-C-H-E-R-S

Public or Private Schools
Certified or Uncertified
New York Area or Nationwide

Call or Write:
212 947-3212 or 563-6755
500 Fifth Avenue, N.Y., N.Y. 10036
ASSOCIATED TEACHERS AGENCY

CALMON JEWELERS

114 State St. 443-7792

CAPUCCIO APPAREL

926 Williams Street
New London, Connecticut
447-0592
Custom Designing and Dressmaking
Imports

PENNELLA'S
RESTAURANT AND BAKERY
Decorated Cakes for Birthday
Parties and Other Festivities

MR. G's RESTAURANT

FEATURING HELLENIC FOODS
452 Williams Street
New London, Conn.
Telephone 447-0400

Grimes
CLEANERS

"ON CAMPUS DAILY"
Call 443-4421



on the road the easy way

It's not always easy to pack a sack and head for the places and people you'd like to be with. Sometimes you just can't get away.

And that's where we come in - with Mr. Bell's remarkable machine that puts you in touch with anyone, anywhere, anytime.

You can call clear across the country for just 85¢ plus tax, from 5 to 11 p.m. weeknights for calls you dial without operator assistance. It's only 70¢ Saturday and up to 5 p.m. Sunday.

So next time you can't get away, let us be your second best.

Southern New England Telephone

