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THE COLLEGE VOICE

VOLUME IX, NUMBER 13

CONNECTICUT COLLEGE'S 75TH ANNIVERSARY

FEBRUARY 18, 1986



Again, the Tylenol scare is about. After causing the recent death of a New York woman, the tampered pills have been nationally removed from store shelves.
photo by Jennifer Caulfield

Tylenol Scare at Conn

Compiled from The New York Times Reports by Andrew Rosenstein Features Editor

The Bookstore notified students late last week that it had sold several bottles of Tylenol having the same lot number and expiration date as the cyanide tainted capsules that killed a Yonkers, New York woman Saturday, February 8.

Authorities investigating the woman's death, caused by taking a tampered Extra-Strength Tylenol capsule, said that the death was probably an isolate case of tampering; there was no reason to suspect that other batches of the drug contained poison.

"We don't intend to start a national scare, we don't believe the nation is smothered with tainted Tylenol," said

Owen J. McClain, a deputy police chief in Yonkers, in an interview with the New York Times.

Despite Chief McClain's assurances, the Conn College Bookstore requested that Tylenol bottles with lot number ADF 916 dated to expire on 5/87 be returned immediately.

"These could be dangerous!" said a spokesperson for the Bookstore after the lot number and expiration date were announced following the death of the woman in New York.

Yonkers police are conducting an extensive investigation, but have declined to mention anything about their leads, if any. Chief McClain described the poisoning as a case of homicide and the work of a "local perpetrator." Yonkers

police are working with Federal agents to determine where the tampering might have taken place.

"We have to find out if the tampering occurred pre-selling or post-selling before we decide our next step," said Bruce Bendish chief of the homicide squad at the Westchester County District Attorney's office.

Until the investigation is completed, Johnson and Johnson, the company that manufactures Tylenol has pulled T.V. ads for the product, fearing copycat incidents.

In 1982, seven people in the Chicago area died from cyanide poisoning after ingesting tainted Tylenol capsules. Despite the efforts of 35 full-time investigators, the case was never solved.

Black History Month-

A View of Vietnam

by Sarah Webb Assistant Features

In conjunction with Black History Month, Wallace Terry, prize-winning journalist and television personality, will speak at Connecticut College on February 26. Terry

is also the author of the highly acclaimed bestseller, **Bloods**.

As a student at Brown University, Terry first gained national recognition when a photograph of him shaking hands with Arkansas Governor Orval Faubus appeared in

The New York Times. Later, in 1968, Saigon reporters applauded his daring rescue of four reporters gunned down by a Viet Cong suicide squad.

Terry's book is an oral history of the Vietnam War through the Black veteran's perspective. The New York Times named it one of the 200 best books of 1984; Parade Magazine called **Bloods** "the best book written on the Vietnam War" and nominated it for a Pulitzer Prize.

Bloods is the story of twenty black veterans during, and after the war. Reginald Edwards, one man interviewed for the book, explains, "As a black person, there was no problem fightin' the enemy." However, seven years later, upon returning home, he realized he "had left one war and came back to and got into another one."

During the war, blacks, who made up about 11 percent of the national population, accounted for 16 percent of the combat troops and 23 percent of the fatalities. But, once they returned home, black vets

discovered that their combat skills were useless in getting a job. Additionally, tens of thousands of blacks left Vietnam with less-than-honorable discharges on their military records.

Terry partly explains this because a new breed of black soldier came to Vietnam in the late 60's. "They were the 'bloods,' the ones who expressed a new self-assertiveness. They didn't want to hear a sergeant call them 'boy.' They got into difficulties over little things—giving a blackpower salute, or decorating their hooches with pictures of Malcolm X."

Terry, covered the Vietnam War for Time, hopes the book will be accepted as more than a collection of black war

tales rather, as a "human story." Over the past ten years, he has written and delivered more than 1,000 radio and television commentaries on public issues—foreign and domestic; he has appeared as a guest commentator, interviewer or news analyst on **Good Morning America**, **Meet the Press**, and **Face the Nation**, and he has been a reporter for the Washington Post. And as an interviewer, he has had exclusive interviews with Lyndon Johnson, Jimmy Carter, George Bush and Walter Mondale.

Terry's next book, **Missings Pages**, is an oral history of famous black reporters and broadcasters. Wallace Terry will speak in Dana Hall, at 7:00 p.m. on February 26.



Wallace Terry, author of **BLOODS: An Oral History of the Vietnam War by Black Veterans** to speak at Connecticut College during Black history month.
photo by Mario Ruiz

Students Expelled From Infirmary

by Rebekah J. Kowal

On Wednesday, January 28, a nurse from the State Health Department made a routine call to the school infirmary to inspect it for licensing records.

Instead of finding it empty because it was the beginning of the semester, she discovered three students inhabiting it.

The students who had all been re-admitted after they had all "voluntarily withdrawn" from school, were returning to the college after a period of absence. Technically, the students' readmittance had no guarantee of housing, however, because they had formerly attended the college, they said they felt wronged and deserted.

Margi Lipshez, Dean of Residence, said the college's failure to provide these students with housing was a result of its unfulfilled expectation of a considerable pre-semester dropout figure.

"In the past the attrition rate has been higher but we can never perfectly predict people's behavior," said Lipshez. "We try to accommodate all of our students, but in cases like this, we do the best we can."

Mathew Warwick, the student living in the Harkness "powder room" disagrees. "I think the failure to find rooms for us is the result of Dean Ray's laziness to do his homework over Christmas Vacation."

The doctor and nurses said it was the least they could do to open their rooms to the dormless students but the students wanted only to find permanent rooms and settle down. They never expected the state to come to their rescue.

Ms. Sartucchi, Section Chief of Community Nursing of the Health Department, made the inspection. Although she was unavailable for comment, Dean Atherton, Dean of the College, who was present

at the review said her visit came as relatively no surprise to him or the infirmary staff.

"The state had already visited the infirmaries at Yale and Trinity in the past month so we expected them," Atherton said.

What did come as a surprise, was the accusation, made by Ms. Sartucchi, that the school was misusing the infirmary.

According to Dr. Frederick McKeehan, the school physician, Sartucchi defined an infirmary as a "place used to care for people who need more than bed rest but less than hospitalization." Because the students who were residing there were not formally diagnosed as ill, they were at a "health risk." She demanded that they be removed even though there were no sick patients being cared for in the infirmary.

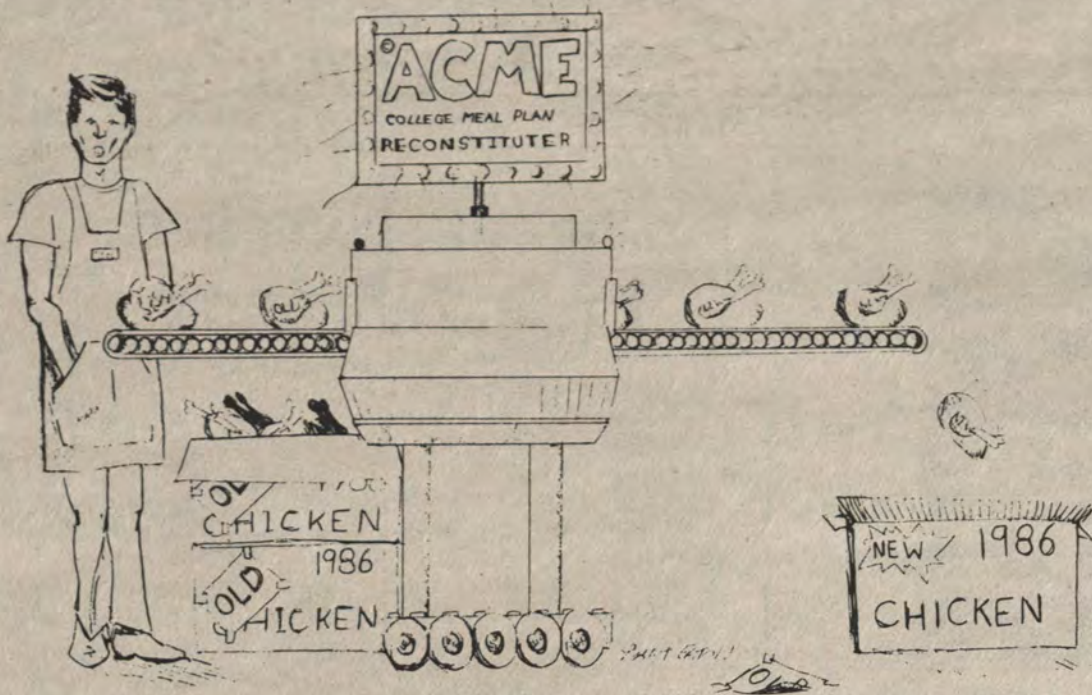
McKeehan said Sartucchi's request came only one day before formal arrangements to temporarily move the students to the College House were to be carried out.

During the two weeks they were in the infirmary, the students met with Lipshez often to discuss alternative living spaces. Lipshez said she took the students to proposed places to get their opinions and approval.

At press time, all the students are permanently housed. The study rooms in Knowlton and Freeman have been converted to singles as has the Harkness powder room. The RTC Lounge is now a double and the Branford basement, previously, faculty offices, now houses thirteen permanent residents.

The College offered space to two transfer students with no housing guarantee. It has also proposed to discount the room fees of those students temporarily housed in the infirmary.

Forum



Vote Down The New Food Plan

In a recent Student Assembly meeting, the S.G.A.'s Food Committee presented its "Document #4." This proposal called for the switching from our present dining system to the food plan presently in existence at Williams College. This proposal seems to be highly undesirable. It will adversely affect our dining patterns and convenience. The students should vote it down.

To begin with, the committee's assumption that most students are in favor of switching to a new plan is flawed. The Food Committee survey obtained a one-third response and of these responders 75% wanted a change in the food system. The problem with this survey is that it was not a valid, scientific sampling of the students.

Only those people who had a strong opinion about the issue responded. That leaves out the two-thirds of the community who did not answer because, although they had an opinion, did not understand the decision about the plan would be based on the survey's results. Assuming the students favor a change based solely on the survey is wrong.

In the proposed system, students would lose their right to free access of the dining rooms. Because the new system depends solely on computer regulated entry, looking for friends in various dining halls, or simply browsing for something interesting to eat

would be disallowed; the right which was gained after the Meal Sticker Blackout would be lost.

Further, since the computer system is immobile, traditional outdoor dorm events and cookouts would become history. Also, fewer facilities for off-peak meals will be available. An example of this would be that only one dining room will be opened for breakfast. (Possibly Harris?). In sum, our whole dining lifestyle will be changed -- for the worse.

Cost is also a factor in the new system. Aside from the initial cost of switching to a computerized system, a 7% rise in the board fee is expected. The new meal plan calls for either of three options: twenty-one, fourteen or ten meals per week. Actually, the committee admits, cost per meal for the fourteen and ten meals per week plans will be even higher. The system is dubbed by the committee as "pay more for less."

What are the advantages of the new plan? None. The committee claims the food quality will improve. However, under the new plan the food will be the same, still prepared by the same cooks, in the same kitchens, and served on the same heat tables. The committee has systematically failed to prove that the new system will improve food quality. Can we risk changing our lifestyles on a whim?

Divest Now

As the Trustees meet to decide the South African divestment question, they should be aware of one thing: the South African Government is slaughtering innocent people, people in search of liberty. The South African discussion must begin with this fact, and proceed to a question: can Connecticut College have any ties with this regime and its policies? The answer is an unequivocal no.

The evidence is clear, Connecticut must sever its ties with apartheid and government which upholds it. Any investments in companies which have holdings or operations in South Africa help perpetuate apartheid; that is, help perpetuate the ruthless oppression of millions of men, women, and children. The college has the moral imperative to divest itself of all its tainted stocks. Regardless of the college's financial stake in these investments, one thing is certain: can we accept blood money in the name of financial expediency? The answer, once again, is no.

The perpetuation of apartheid is anathema to all free thinking, intelligent people. By extension, an institution which seeks to uphold the values of uncompromised learning and freedom of thought, should be repulsed by apartheid and its maintenance. Connecticut College, being such and institution, must make a choice: keep investing in apartheid stocks or divest itself of these investments. The first choice is tantamount to institutional hypocrisy, failure of purpose. The second choice is the correct one.

The next question, then, is: can we afford to divest? But, actually, the question should read: can we afford not to?

Coming all this week at dinner time is Voiceline, the Voice's daily news bulletin. The daily deadline is 3:00 p.m., for that evening's issue.

THE COLLEGE VOICE

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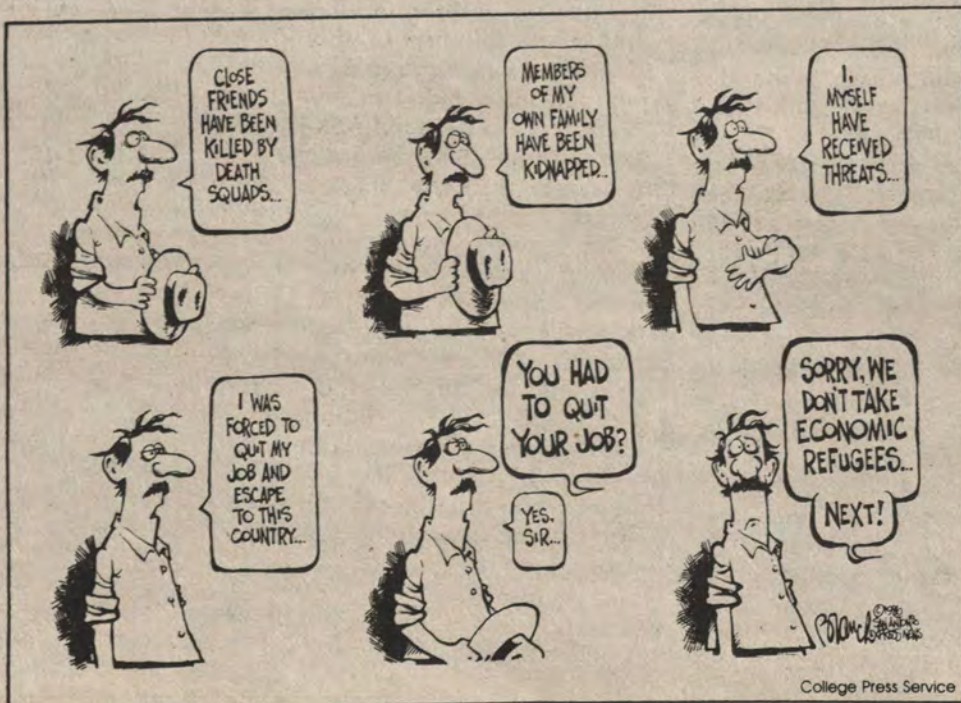
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Viewpoint

Spanish Student: Bring Deredita Back

To the Editor,

As a concerned Spanish major, I would like to bring to your attention the precarious status of the Hispanic Studies Department since Associate Professor John Deredita left. Upon returning fall semester and becoming immersed in my studies, I fully realized the inadequacies of my sponsoring department.

I have since taken action and joined the Student Advisory Board for the department; however, I feel the injustice committed by not granting tenure to an outstanding Hispanic Studies Scholar like Mr. Deredita has had a

laming effect on the department. I believe my Spanish education and perhaps even my liberal arts education is in jeopardy.

The board is attempting to accomplish much needed revisions of the major requirements, course offerings, and class overcrunder. In spite of these prospective changes, I am finding it difficult to be optimistic about the future of the department due to the small size, which is comprised of two relatively inexperienced professors and a chairman.

We need Mr. Deredita back.

Lucy Brown

Why No Swimming Coverage?

To the Editor,

As your sports editor so correctly put it in his opening paragraph of his article in the last issue, "When one is puzzled one often asks, 'why?'" Recently I've been puzzled. What really puzzles me is WHY is there an article devoted to every winter sport that exists except for women's varsity swimming team?

In the past three issues of the *Voice* I have turned quickly to read about the excitement of our undefeated season only to disappointingly find that we have, yet again, been forgotten. Is there really a women's swim team or is 3½ hours of practice a day and our 11 wins a figment of my imagination. My aching muscles, chlorinized pores, dried out hair and blood-shot eyes know that these workouts have not just been hallucinations.

Yet, as we were celebrating our win against Mt. Holyoke someone handed us a copy of the *Voice* only to find that there was not even a mention of the women's swim team. Soon thereafter as our noise level grew slightly louder someone ventured to ask, "Who are those rowdy people?"

"Women's swim won their meet," was the answer.

"Oh, I didn't even know we had a swim team," was the idiot's reply.

But what is the cause of this cluelessness? It is the lack of awareness on the part of the sports editor. Maybe he should save some of the room he uses to write about the so-called "decline" of a team to write about a team that has really had an upswing and their "best team ever" someone like the undefeated women's swimming team... 11-0.

The Swimmin' Women

Socolof Wants Credit For S.G.A.

To the Editor:

In last week's issue of the *Voice*, there was an article regarding the new CBT 'Barney' cash machine. However, while SGA was pleased to see an automatic teller installed in Cro, SGA was disappointed that no mention of its role in obtaining the machine was made. SGA would like to take this opportunity to set the record straight.

According to the article, the CBT company took the initiative in approaching the college with an offer for installing their 'Barney' cash machine. The article then went onto to report that the administration 'decided that the service of an automatic bank teller would be a beneficial addition.' In actuality, it was SGA who last year recommended the need for an automatic teller on campus. SGA then assigned two of its members, Brian Crawford and Cushing Anderson, to investigate the possibilities. It was they who made initial contacts with several banks including the CBT company. This year's SGA followed up on last year's initiative through inquiries into the administration's progress in quickly installing a cash machine.

We feel that it was SGA's original recognition of the need for an automatic teller on campus and SGA initiative in contacting various banks which prompted CBT's offer. While SGA wants to thank the administration for getting the 'Barney' machine quickly installed we feel we are due our share of the recognition.

On the subject of recognition, SGA would like to thank all the members of SGA's food committee for a fine job in getting soda machines installed in Harris.

Dave Socolof '86
SGA Director of Public Relations



Another Weather Watcher

To the Editor:

Well, I came back from a semester away and was not surprised to find that it was raining in dreary New London the day I arrived back on campus. At this school the usual complaints: "The weather at this school is bogus," "My sister had a f---ing snow day yesterday!", and who hadn't heard someone whine "When are we gonna get some snow?" Then it hit -- New London's very own version of a blizzard. We got about six inches and then within 72 hours, what to our wondering eyes did appear? Yet, another full day of snow!

Well, all joyous hell broke loose. It's evident that Physical Plant had never used or just purchased some new campus snowplows because those guys were cruisin' all over the place. One driver even had a smile on his face and waved (for a moment I thought to myself: "My god, have I walked through a twilight zone and arrived on the set of a *Bob Hope in Aspen* special? Egads, anything but that).

A friend of mine from Memphis thought we had it so bad, he was threatening to go out and stock up on canned goods. Wherever you went people seemed to be romping about in the white stuff. The lucky ones were those who had the dreaded "my 8:30's on the mornings the snow hit, as they were able to make the first marks on the lawns. The trays came out of the dining halls and the Lyman-Allyn museum hill (Conn. College's best kept secret) was visited by many adventurers. Cross country skis hit the turf, snowballs hit you in the face and the class idiots were walking around in their Bermuda shorts catching pneumonia.

At night it was especially good time to be out and about. Watching the snow falling through

the light of the lamps on campus kept making me want to get my camera, gather up a group of guys and make my own snapshot version of a Monkees Christmas album. (Oh, you know. Remember that popular musical phase where every group in the sixties put out one of those "Seasons Greetings From The..." albums? Who could forget those record covers where everybody in the band was sporting a full-length, with pom-pom, Dr. Seuss-type hat, a peacoat, and the traditional December 'tan': that's right paleface.)

The pine trees by Cro almost (and I have to stress "almost") made the building look like a ski resort as people trudged in, braving the inclement weather mind you, in quest of a Hawaiian grease-wheel (an affectionate term used by the plebes on campus to describe a Cro pizza with pineapple and ham on it) which their bodies didn't need... Oh, alright. Maybe I lost my mind for a few moments. I agree, pizza is an essential late-night nutrient.

Anyway, back to the "blizzard." I think most people had a blast with it. Someone even took the time, I noticed to write "GOOD MORNING" in the snow on the tennis court. I salute you. That must have taken an awful lot of time and wet feet to inscribe (and frankly, I would've been pissed off for the rest of the day if a friend made me help him do such a chore, especially before breakfast).

In closing, it's plumb amazing what a little change in climate can do for the spirits on this campus.

See ya on the slopes... What am I, crazy? By the time everyone reads this... See ya on the slush.

Ross Dackow



News

South Africa's Troubled Past - Part II

by Charles R. McIntyre

The Union of South Africa not only formed united provinces in 1910, but a united white front as well. Gradually, the Afrikaners—being the majority of the white population—gained more power and influence. South Africa emerged as an independent country in 1931, when the British Parliament passed the Statute of Westminster.

The segregation policy of apartheid was implemented under the government of Prime Minister and Nationalist Party member Daniel Francois Malan. The Group Areas Act of 1950 made it mandatory for blacks and whites to live in separate areas. Needless to say, the housing provided for blacks was far inferior.

Another stipulation of the act made it mandatory for tribes to move together to keep the African tribes isolated from one another. Zulu lived with Zulu, and they didn't mix with Xosa or Sutu, or vice versa. The Nationalist-run government also passed the Bantu Education Act of 1953 which gave the government complete control of the education received by the black children. The Malan Regime's final major policy of Job Reservation was used to insure that no black reached the upper echelons of the job market. Police powers were also implemented to make sure all the laws were obeyed. The Nationalists employed such laws

as the requirement of passes for blacks in order to keep them in line by demoralization.

Malan retired in 1954 only to have his shoes filled by Johannes Gerhardus Strijdom. Under Strijdom, the size of a primarily Nationalist Senate was increased. The government changed the constitution to limit the rights of the blacks to vote. Blacks could only elect two members to the Parliament who had to be white.

In 1956, the Chief delegate from South Africa walked out of the United Nations after the U.N.'s discussion of the South African racial problem. The government ended the boycott in 1958. That same year, under the new Prime Minister, Hendrik F. Verwoerd, the segregation policies stiffened. He outlawed the two Senate representatives that the blacks had had.

Riots raged throughout 1959 in response to Verwoerd's policies. The situation became critical in March 1960 when sixty-nine Africans were killed by police. The tension finally ended on August 31, 1960 when over ten thousand political prisoners were released from prison.

South Africans voted to change their constitutional monarchy to a republic on October 5, 1960. Following criticism of South Africa's racial policies, South Africa withdrew from the Commonwealth on May 31, 1961.

In 1961, Verwoerd was reelected prime minister, and the U.N.'s General Assembly asked member nations to impose economic sanctions on South Africa. The U.N.'s Security Council asked for an embargo on all arms shipments to South Africa.

Prime Minister Verwoerd won his third term as Prime Minister in March of 1966. Later that year, however, he was assassinated by a messenger during a session of Parliament. Balthazar J. Vorster then became the Prime Minister.

The U.N. voted to end the mandate that South Africa had over South West Africa, which had been under South African rule since the end of World War I. The South African government ignored the U.N., deeming the U.N.'s actions "illegal."

Throughout the late 1960's and 1970's, there was great turbulence in the black areas of South Africa, especially around Cape Town. The worldwide community now condemn the South African government for its actions, but what many forget or do not understand is the "evidence of history," according to Jordon K. Ngubane. In his book, *An African Explains Apartheid*, Ngubane stated, "The final outcome of all this in a mixed society can only be the disruption of the republic. It is toward this very disaster that apartheid is driving South Africa."

South Africa - 'Squaring the Circle'

by Heidi Sweeney

Trying to find the balance between exerting pressure on the South African government to do away with apartheid and at the same time keep the system from falling into chaos, is what Marion Doro calls "trying to square the circle."

Marion E. Doro, Lucy Marsh Haskell '19 Professor of Government, specializing in African politics. During her 1984-85 sabbatical she was a Visiting Faculty Fellow at Yale University and was affiliated with the Southern Africa Research Program. She spent February and March 1985 doing research in South Africa.

The major question Doro faces in analyzing South Africa is, "the national party is not going to yield unless there is pressure. But how much pressure is necessary?"

When outsiders ask what pressure they can apply on the government to end apartheid, Doro asks them these questions. "What is your goal? What do you think you can achieve by doing it, because you choose your instruments and weapons for how effective you will be."

Divestment and disinvestment have been the methods used by individuals and corporations. Disinvestment applies to the act of withdrawing money that has previously been invested (pulling a company out of South Africa). Divestment applies to an individual ridding themselves of something (stocks in a portfolio).

If outsiders want to change the evils of apartheid Doro says that they must "influence the behavior" of the South

African government. If people feel "strongly about it (apartheid) they've got to be prepared to stay." "Leaving ends our influence, a one shot statement (like divestment or disinvestment) to go is a Pontius Pilate solution, I don't like it so I wash my hands."

"Social responsibility is to be willing to put your money where your mouth is." For example, "I would prefer to see I.B.M. spend their profits helping" rectify the problems of apartheid, "not just getting out."

Besides "other firms, Japanese, German, are ready to move in if we move out. And we lose our influence if we move out." "The U.S. firms that are cutting back are concerned about profit not moral responsibility."

What concerns Doro most about South Africa is "the South African government which has such military power that it can govern for a while thru coercion." But when the fall of the government occurs and it will, "who will govern if change comes after this?"

With the rise of mobs of restless angry youths, Doro questions if Nelson Mandela (African National Congress leader, serving a life sentence for treason) were released and if he took a "moderate position would the youths follow him." She adds "that the longer the government waits to release Mandela, how much will he be able to do" when released?

The final question Doro can't seem to answer is "whether apartheid will be dismantled through evolutionary or revolutionary means."

A Poet's Consciousness

by William Lychack

Helen Vendler, gave an educated talk on the linguistic and aesthetic values of three Shakespearean sonnets (#129, 73, 116) February 6.

Oakes Ames introduced the Selden Lecturer as one able to "feel her way into a poet's consciousness," and Dr. Vendler did prove to expose some of the ways and means of Shakespeare's structure and language to the Dana audience.

In her discussion of Sonnet 129 (Th' expense of spirit in a waste of shame), Dr. Vendler brought out Shakespeare's genius by uncovering his train of thought which concluded that lust is extreme in all forms: action and repentance.

Sonnet 73 (That time of year thou mayst in me behold), Shakespeare apparently is coming to terms with life, living and death. This is apparent in the line "Consumed with which it was nourished by," Dr., Vendler

roughly translated the line by saying that in the process of living, the self, is constantly being destroyed in its creation. In life.

In Sonnet 116 (Let me not to the marriage of true minds), Vendler told the audience that this sonnet was not "appropriate for marriage vows", and she proposed that Shakespeare had actually intended the words to be those of a young man trying to "weasel out of a relation." Shakespeare's speaker is saying, "I did love you once but... not any longer."

Dr. Vendler attempted to impress upon her listeners the "local ingenuity toward one motive," and a "drive to form" which Shakespeare strove for. She tried to reveal the model making layers of thought and the complexity of choices Shakespeare made in trying to tell what lust, aging and love really were and are in those sonnets.

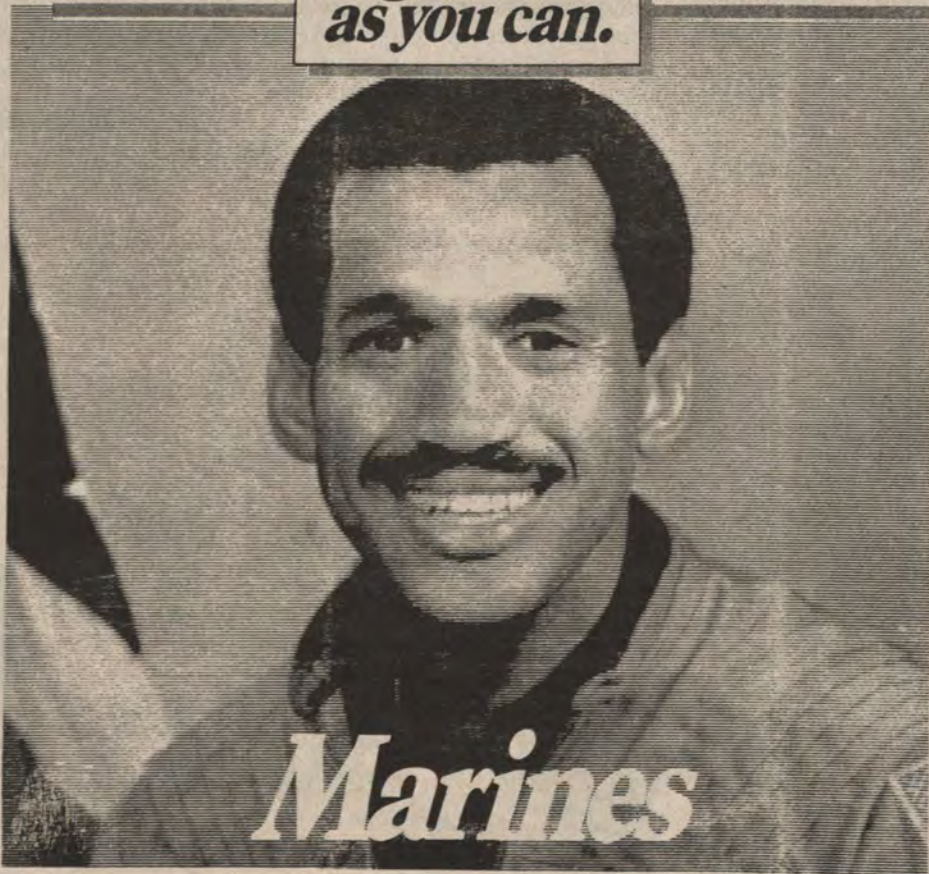
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The Best and Worst of Conn

by Peter Falconer

"What do you like best and worst about Connecticut College?" That was the question recently asked to ten people from the administration, faculty, and student body. They were asked to pick one thing they liked best and one thing they really disliked about Conn. Some of the answers are very similar while others are direct contradictions, but all were valid as personal opinions of members of the college community.

Herbert Atherton, the Dean of the College, is unable to pick one thing he likes best about Conn. "There is no one best thing in a word of phrase. The intimacy of a small residential community, commitment to teaching, availability of faculty to students, and campus setting are all very important.

Conn. has a great capacity to grow. There is a lively tradition of student government here... Students take on an obligation in the honor code and do a lot to shape the school's character."

The biggest problem Atherton sees is in the extra-curricular life. "We need a new student center and more student and faculty diversity.

We are a little too homogenous." He qualifies that statement by adding that there is a tolerance for differences at Conn. "Conn. is a community of respect and tolerance as well as friendship... Liberal arts are excellently taught."

Jeanette Hersey, the Dean of Admissions, also had difficulty pinning down one 'best' thing. She feels that the warmth, friendliness and spirit of the people here are very important. "The people who work at Conn. are very devoted to the school and that produces a good atmosphere."

Hersey had even greater difficulty in choosing an aspect of Conn. she didn't like. She said that she didn't like January break because the

campus was "cold and bleak." "I am acutely aware of how important the presence of students is when they aren't here."

June Macklin, a professor of anthropology, thinks the collegiality of students and faculty is what she likes best. "The college is small enough that you can know the students and faculty personally. Socializing is not forced, but there is a receptiveness."

As for what she dislikes most, Macklin says that the apathy on the part of some students toward learning is dismaying to her as a teacher. "While the majority of the students are sufficiently committed to learning, some students and faculty can be apathetic. We are here to learn and if some people don't want to do that, then they should go somewhere else... they hurt the school's reputation."

Kristen Pfefferkorn-Forbath, a professor of philosophy, thinks that Conn. has "a mixture of bright people, serious students, and good will that works very well." "Most students here are very eager to learn and that is pleasing... You get the intellectual input of the 'major' universities without the pressures."

Forbath thinks the biggest problem students have is in writing papers. "There is an uphill battle with students learning the language which inhibits the topics which can be studied. I think we need a mandatory writing program."

Hillary Monihan, '88, thinks that Conn.'s diversity is what she likes best. "There are a lot of different people from different backgrounds with different ideas. We may look the same from the outside, but there are really a lot of individuals."

She sees a problem, however, in a lack of organized outlets for this diversity. "Intellectually, there aren't enough places to express ideas in regards to politics and social concerns."

Holly Barkley, '89, thinks

the people here make it easy to get adjusted. "They give the campus a very relaxed feeling. You can just walk down the hall, see an open door, and hang out with the people for a while, even if you don't know them."

Holly thinks the worst thing about the school is something familiar to us all -- the food. "The meals are monotonous... the food lacks spice. They do a pretty good job. trying to appeal to a lot of people, but there's only so many times you can go to the salad bar."

Sarah Young, '89, likes the "personalized, close, small classes." "You get more attention. You feel like a person with an identity, not just a number. It matters if you're there or not."

Sarah feels that while there are many good aspects to a small school and close environment, "it can be trying, socially." "I don't see enough economic or political diversity. I just feel like we're stagnating sometimes, like people don't think enough or act upon their views."

Adam Rader, '86, echoes this sentiment. "The best and worst can be the same thing. Conn. is a small school so the social life is very contained and there's a feeling of community. Classes are small; you see familiar faces. However, New London is not the 'Mecca' of the modern world and you can get sick of Conn Cave parties."

David Ewing, '89, liked the role the students play at Conn. "Students here are in charge. This gives both sense of responsibility and ability to structure events important to them. After five p.m., there are technically no faculty or administration here, students are relied upon to 'run the college after hours.'"

David cites apathy and lack of diversity as the biggest problems he sees at Conn. "They (students) don't take enough interest in things such as lectures, social awareness activities, or controversial issues." "The minority population is extremely low in both students and faculty... so, our school lacks diversity that some other schools have."

Melissa Hewson, '86, thinks that the relationships formed at Conn. are the best thing about the school. "There are opportunities for very close relationships with both sexes. It is a small school, there are co-ed floors, small class size, and the bar all of which facilitate close relationships."

She thinks that the increasing shortage of housing is a big problem. "The school needs to deal with the growing demand for admission to Conn. either by building a new dorm or accepting fewer people. They make it hard on returning juniors or seniors to get housing and register for classes."

Tuition Increases?

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS) — Colleges around the country still aren't sure how they'll compensate for the federal funding they're about to lose because of the new Gramm-Rudman balanced budget bill.

But more schools soon may be raising tuition, increasing the amount they charge students to process student loans and intensify their fundraising efforts, various officials say.

Under the law, which requires the government to balance the federal budget by the start of the next decade, federal college funding will be cut by some 4.3% by March 1, 1986.

Further cuts of up to 50% will start in August.

And there may be even further cuts proposed when President Reagan unveils his new federal budget proposal next week.

"There are too many unknowns. We don't know what we are up against until we see the president's budget," says Bob Aaron of the National Association of State Universities and Land Grant Colleges.

Just the initial 4.3% cut, however, translates into a \$244 million drop in the amount of federal student aid monies available this spring.

Funding of campus research from the departments of Energy, Defense, Education, Agriculture and health and Human Services will drop by some \$450 million at the same time.

Making up for those kinds of losses won't be easy, officials say.

Many say tuition increases are inevitable.

At Reed College in Oregon, for example, tuition rose 8.7% last year, and "it will probably have to go up at least that much next year," says Larry Large, vice president for development and college relations at the school.

The college depends on tuition for about 70-75% of its revenues, he says.

Reed, like many other schools in recent years, also has been using the interest earned by its endowment to loan to students as student aid.

But because of the huge size

of the coming federal budget cuts, Large is not sure the school will be able to continue meeting all student needs.

"It (Gramm-Rudman) will really put pressure on endowment and tuition income," Large says.

"We do not have the capacity to pick up the shortfall in federal aid cuts," adds Jon Cosovich, vice president for development and communications at the University of Michigan.

As a result, "we are implementing plans to cut spending," he adds.

Many schools, other officials add, may have to stall filling vacancies on their staffs and on their faculties, raise housing fees, and even cut back the number of courses they offer if they're to compensate for the Gramm-Rudman cuts.

Major research schools like Michigan also will lose research funding monies it uses to maintain labs and pay staff.

Cosovich adds state funding in Michigan, for one, won't increase enough to replace what the Gramm-Rudman cuts will take away.

He sees tuition hikes as inevitable. "We think there is elasticity in tuition."

And to make it easier for people to pay higher tuition, more schools may start lending parents money to pay for it.

A few -- Bryn Mawr, Washington and Penn among them -- already have lending programs.

"There is no question it's an increasing practice," says Margaret Healy, Bryn Mawr's treasurer.

Healy is confident her school can make up the difference for cuts in direct grants, though compensating for drastic Guaranteed Student Loanscut would be more difficult.

Congressional sources indicate the "front end fee" students pay to get GLSs soon will be increased from five to five and half percent.

Other observers think small, private colleges with relatively few resources and no state legislatures to help them may not survive all the Gramm-Rudman cuts.

THE FAR SIDE

By GARY LARSON



THE FAR SIDE

By GARY LARSON



Features

Are Conn. Cave Parties Socially Inert?

by Elizabeth Huffman and Sarah Schoen

Are Conn. Cave parties repetitive or are we socially inert? Is Cro an unacceptable gathering place or do we ask for too much?

Less than a month into the second semester, as the fifth Thursday night keg and fifth Cave party approach, discontented students consider campus life after hours.

Since New London lacks the stimulating intensity of many college towns, students at Connecticut rely upon the Colleges to provide most activities and facilities. As young people of college age, we want to work hard and party hard. We search for answers. We immerse ourselves in intimate and sophisticated collegiate discussions over coffee and danish or even cocktails and select hors d'oeuvres. Diversity is of the essence, and at a small institution without fraternity and sorority sponsored parties, Conn. students depend upon SAC and a small

range of other organizations for variety.

Somewhere between Conn. Cave and Cro Snack Shop exists a void. Since 1975, the College has made a series of improvements to meet student and faculty needs, such as, Shain Library, the Dayton Arena and Athletic Center, the Katherine Blunt Deli, and most recently, the Blaustein Humanities Center. The most obvious need on campus is an alternative to Crozier Williams.

"It's like a high school cafeteria," says Dean of Student Affairs, Marg Watson, about Cro Snack Shop. She graduated from Connecticut at the time of the building's completion in the early 1960's. Described as Howard Johnson's in color, style, and architecture by some students, Crozier Williams "is a big area lacking," says another.

"It's fine for us to have the bar at one end, but we need to have something at the other end for the large group who

doesn't have anything," explains Dean of Freshman, Joan King. Relished by upper classmen, the collegiate atmosphere and informal setting of the bar is conducive to discussion and relaxation. Yet, nowhere exists a pleasant meeting place for all groups.

"If the faculty can be given a lounge in Blaustein, then the students deserve the same." comments one sophomore. Obviously, the dissatisfied cannot wave a magic wand demanding instant variety and choice. Fund, planning, or organizational complications inhibit quick and decisive action. And a complete coup d'etat of our current social system is both unrealistic and unnecessary.

Classes, sports, clubs, performances, and private and dorm parties are enough for some. However, all over campus, students fantasize about spring, Floralia, and the Beaux Arts Ball. Few excitedly anticipate the next Cave party or visit to Cro.

Simply realizing the need for change is not enough, action must ensue. A mild renovation could feasibly take place in Cro on a low scale budget. As one adamant student suggested, "Just shove some couches in Cro. Get a new jukebox. Throw some plastic table cloths..." and her list continues.

"I never think of this as an apathetic campus, socially," says Dean King, emphatically. We do not lack creativity and motivation. In such a

small community, we have the power to channel these energies into propagating legitimate and constructive changes. King finishes, "Students don't realize how much of a force they are here."

Relinquish Cro to the 60's. Imagine a student center which would even make the most socially wary succumb to both intellectual and light-hearted discourse, where an 80's ambiance would prevail in an informal congenial setting.

Life After College

By Jim Sachs

It is often the viewpoint of most college students that once they graduate, fun times finally come to an abrupt end and the serious business of supporting one's self is about to begin. Before I had set out for Washington, D.C. over January break for an internship with a real estate development company, I had the same philosophy. For years people have been telling me that I should enjoy my stay at college and to make the best of my four years because when I get out, I am going to have to join the real world, face reality and earn a living. You could say that most people do not portray life after college as a very exciting endeavor.

In contrast to my past beliefs about the 'afterlife,' I was pleasantly surprised. While working for Weissberg Corporation, I met and spoke in depth with people involved in all aspects of the real estate development field; leasing, property management, general contractors, construction managers, etc. It was through my direct involvement with

these people that I got a taste for how they felt about the business world and the field of real estate in particular.

Everyone I spoke with was more than just satisfied with their job, they were really excited about their particular function in the industry. There was not one individual that I came in contact with who had anything negative to say about the industry. Everyone told me that real estate was the business to be in, and where everything is happening.

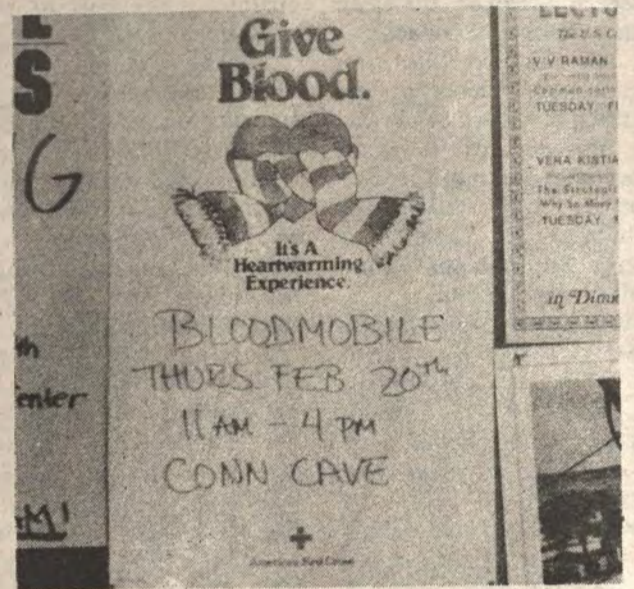
Listening and working with people in the business shocked me. Here were people out of college, excited about their work and making a good living at the same time. I'm sure this statement would come as a shock to most people, but in fact, this is exactly what I was exposed to.

You are probably saying to yourself that the real estate industry sounds too good to be true. There must be a catch to all this excitement. Well, there is. Because the industry is so large and diverse, there is a place in it for every type of personality. For example,

there are the brokers, salesmen who represent either the developer or the tenant. These are people who are constantly on the go. They are the ones making the deals, negotiating leases and selling space.

They live a very fast paced existence. There are also property managers who live a different type of life. They are the ones who are constantly watching over the different properties, making sure that all the buildings are performing the services promised to the tenants. Their lifestyle is different from that of the broker who must constantly be concerned with the sales aspect of the business.

In the two weeks I worked at Weissberg Corporation I realized there is a niche containing a happy and exciting environment for every type of person in the real estate industry. It was this excitement that I thrived on. Because of this fact, it is an industry that should be considered when seeking a career after college. After all, who can knock an industry that can fulfill the needs of every type of person?



Red Cross Bloodmobile returns to Connecticut College on February 20, with hopes of another successful drive. Give blood! photo by Jennifer Caulfield

Give Blood!

by Fred Mckeehan, M.D.

Connecticut College has established itself as one of the most successful bloodmobile locations. We will again have a chance to solidify that reputation when the Red Cross Bloodmobile returns on Thursday, February 20th from 11 a.m. to 4 p.m. in Conn Cave.

There is always a great need for blood, but the current needs are even more acute than usual for a variety of reasons. In absolute numbers, more units of blood are required because of complex surgery being performed, such as organ transplants, which require over twenty units for one patient. In addition, during the winter months many regular donors are unable to participate because of illness. Individuals with flu or significant cold symptoms are advised not to donate. This presents an additional challenge for those of us who are healthy to help Conn meet its quota.

There are some very legitimate reasons for not donating; in fact conditions under which the Red Cross will not accept your blood. Some of these, in addition to acute illness, include: recent immunizations with leaving virus vaccine (mumps, measles, polio, or rubella), a history of hepatitis or malaria, major surgery or a blood transfusion within six months, and insulin dependent diabetes.

If you have any condition which might make it unwise

for you to donate blood, you may make enquiry at the Student Health Service, or the nurse at the Bloodmobile will be glad to discuss it with you.

If you have not previously donated blood, you may be reassured to know that it is practically painless, takes only about fifteen minutes for the actual donation (an hour or so from arrival until you finish your doughnuts and coffee which the Red Cross provides after the donation) and your body quickly compensates for the blood loss with minimal discomfort.

The blood volume is rapidly restored, within 24 hours, and the red blood cells are back to normal after eight weeks, which is the reason for making that the minimum interval between donations.

One reason given for not donating, given by 34% of individuals in a recent survey, was the fear of developing AIDS from donating blood. This is an impossibility! Recipients of AIDS infected blood would be at risk, but there is no risk to donors, since meticulously sterile technique is used in the procedure, and of course needles would never be reused.

Incidentally, since March 1985 all blood processed by the American Red Cross is tested for the AIDS antibodies, so that our blood supply is safe.

Plan now to come to Conn Cave on the 20th to make the simple contribution which for someone else may well be a life-saving support!

Features



Marji Lipshez

Speaking of Speakers...

by Debby Carr

Learning is not limited to the confines of the classroom and text books at Connecticut College. Students at Conn, like at any institution of higher education are afforded the privilege of attending lectures and discussions given by prominent academic, artistic, and social figures.

While many lectures are sponsored by academic departments, presentations are also given on controversial social issues and are sponsored by student run organizations.

The Committee of Lectures and Monographs, chaired by Noel Zahler, is responsible for dispersing funds that the college has made available for speakers. Twice a year, the committee, which consists of five faculty members and two students, invites submissions for funds.

The submission deadline for the fall semester is the last Monday in April, while the last Monday in November is the deadline for spring semester submissions.

Although the committee of Lectures and Monographs has "a very limited budget" according to Zahler, they "try to spend the money as fairly as possible and try to find as many good proposals as possible." The speakers which are sponsored represent "an enormous cross-section; the thrust of the committee is to make available to the campus at-large speakers which they would not ordinarily come in-to contact with." The basic criteria, states Zahler, is "that they be the very best in what they do."

The Fiction-Non Fiction workshop in the early fall was partially funded by this committee. In the upcoming weeks speakers such as architect William Pederson, story tellers Gertrude Blanks and Pinana Schramm will be visiting Conn. Also, the committee has partially funded a discussion on SDI featuring a member of the Dept. of Defense, and a visiting scholar

of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences.

Several series of speakers are individually endowed. Two endowed programs are the Sykes and Selden lecture series. Potential speakers are recommended to the president, and advice is offered by the Lectures and Monograph committee.

This year, the Sykes and Selden lecturers are, respectively, William Arrowsmith and Helen Vendler, a Harvard expert on Shakespeare sonnets. Jane Bredeson, assistant to the president comments that although "it's important to invite speakers to enhance education," the program "needs to be better coordinated and publicized." Students and faculty must be made aware of the speakers in order for attendance and enthusiasm to thrive.

Academic lecturers are not the only speakers to enlighten the Conn. campus. Marji Lipshez, assistant dean of residential life, and a group of dedicated students have been responsible for arranging social awareness forums and lectures. In the past year, the Dept. of Residential Life has been responsible for coordinating programs ranging from the controversial American Pictures and Dr. Charles King, as well as Dr. Sol Gordon and the Sex with Love program.

Last year Marji Lipshez began programs dealing with such controversial issues as racism and human sexuality, and a group of students, including senior Amy Muskin, have since assumed much of this responsibility. These programs have been extremely successful; positive feedback has been received not only from students, but from the speakers as well. According to Lipshez, Jacob Holdt, creator of American Pictures was "very impressed by Conn" and Dr. Charles King was "thrilled."

Two fascinating programs are in planning for this

semester. On February 27, an AID's victim (contingent upon his health) will discuss his disease. On February 17 a very sensitive and special program is planned. An Awareness panel made up of Conn students will hold a forum.

The panel will tentatively feature students who will discuss personal encounters with racism, homosexuality, alcoholism, drug addiction, physical handicaps, learning disabilities, and anorexia nervosa.

According to Amy Muskin, this program will definitely "open students' eyes to what is." Marji Lipshez agrees that it is crucially important for students to become aware of different issues. "That's what College is about, stirring up controversy."

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Features

Student Aid Cuts

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS)—Congress' new budget-balancing bill, passed in December, could mean student aid soon could be cut by as much as 60 percent, some college lobbyists here warn.

The first round of cuts is due March 1. Various sources estimate the first round could mean decreases of anywhere from two to 40 to 60 percent in all student aid programs.

The new law, usually called the Gramm-Rudman law after senators Philip Gramm (R-TEX) and Warren Rudman (R-NH), who co-sponsored it, forces the federal government to balance its budget by 1991.

But in doing so, Congress is not allowed to cut spending for Social Security, some welfare programs, many defense programs or to pay off the federal debt.

So, unless the government tries to help balance the budget by raising some taxes, education programs will be tempting fiscal targets, lobbyists say.

Just how deep the first round of cuts will be is open to debate.

By calculating current Gramm-Rudman targets and the escalating deficit, Susan Frost of the Committee for Education Funding figures the U.S. Dept. of Education will have to shave all its college program funding by 4.6 percent in March and another 30 percent in October.

Educators are reluctant to specify just how many students would be forced out school by the cuts, or to estimate how much schools would have to raise tuition to compensate for them.

They do, however, think the cuts will hurt badly.

"Consequences of Gramm-

Rudman's possible 40 to 60 percent cuts in higher education (by next fall) will be absolutely disastrous to millions of current and future students," observes Kathy Ozer, legislative director of the U.S. Student Association (USSA).

The same pressure to reduce spending could also force Congress to reduce college program funding in the upcoming Higher Education Act of 1985, which sets spending levels through 1990, adds Pat Smith, legislative analyst for the American Council on Education (ACE).

Under the new law, Ozer estimates Congress will have to trim about \$11.7 billion from the 1986 fiscal year budget by March.

If it doesn't, President Reagan would "sequester" funds, deciding by himself which programs not to fund in order to save money.

Based on what he's done before, the president would seem likely to cut education programs to do it.

In each year since 1980, President Reagan has proposed cutting federal student aid programs by as much as 50 percent. Congress historically has rejected those cuts, choosing instead to freeze most programs at or near their 1981-82 levels for the last three years.

The federal government will spend about \$8 billion on student aid programs this year—about the same as in fiscal 1985 before a supplemental appropriation bill funding Guaranteed Student Loans passed.

After March, the Gramm-Rudman law then mandates the government to find ways to keep reducing the federal deficit by \$36 billion a year

through the rest of this decade.

One way to reduce the deficit, of course, is to raise taxes.

"More and more people are talking about a tax increase. It will be the only way," reports Tom Gleason, a spokesman for Sen. Gary Hart (D-Co.).

"I don't think there is a proclivity toward cuts," agrees Bob Sneed, an aide to Sen. Ernest Hollings (D-SC). "Most people think drastic reductions" without accompanying tax hikes "will be dead on arrival" in Congress.

Gleason thinks some conservative senators will endorse tax hikes if they help spare the defense budget from cuts, though he doesn't expect them to publicly support the hikes until after next fall's elections.

Ozer worries fall may be too late for many student aid programs.

"Clearly cuts will be triggered before possible tax legislation," she says.

ACE's Smith, moreover, doesn't think states readily will replace federal student aid cuts with funds of their own.

"We haven't heard of any quantum leaps in state aids," Smith says. "It tends to go up with inflation, and that's it."

Lobbyists have not surrendered, though.

The USSA will be organizing a letter campaign around the country for students to write their representatives. The target time will be around St. Patrick's Day, when legislators will be making key decisions. "We will be working the green back in the education budget," Ozer says.

A similar nationwide letter-writing campaign helped defeat a presidential proposal to cut federal student aid programs in 1982.

The Camel's Eye-

Paranoia

Paranoid? Superstitious? - You Too Can Recover

by Veronica Pickthall

Until approximately the age of ten, I believed that the old axiom "Step on a crack, break your mother's back" was a medically proven fact and, never one to inflict unnecessary pain on anyone, I picked my way along the pavement quite carefully for a number of years.

I am a superstitious person and I admit it quite freely. I knock on wood, formica, masonry block - whatever and I've caused quite a few minor accidents as a result of throwing spilled salt, pepper and once, an unsuccessful attempt at tomato ketchup over my left shoulder.

However, my problems are more deep-seated than the mere hat-on-the-bed types of superstition. Call me psychotic but driving home late at night along dark country roads, I am certain that the axe-murderer camped out on my back seat will be deferred from making fish food out of me. If I only play the radio loud enough. In truth though, I know the real deterrent lies in my singing.

So the problem is not a simple one of just superstition or fear but, rather a culmination, a sort of orgasm if you will, of three different factors: superstition, paranoia and plain idiocy. The problem is, I have no idea where all this started. I mean, was I just lying there placidly in my crib, a naive three-month-old, when I was suddenly a victim of an anxiety attack that the birds on the mobile above me would suddenly swoop down and peck out my eyes? Did I then proceed to rap hopefully on the wooden bars of my crib? When I was four years old, did I have suspicions that my kindergarten teacher was an undercover agent for the KGB? I think not.

It is probable that years of television programs involving hidden cameras, bugged rooms, aliens in disguise and deranged mass murderers propelled me to this condition and, with my luck, an early grave. There was a time in my childhood when I knew for a fact that the people posing as my parents were actually psychopathic aliens who, after killing my mother and father, slipped into their innocent skins to inflict upon me whatever their macabre desires might be. My parents never took me to a psychiatrist.

After a rather turbulent adolescence, I have now come to terms with this illness. Yes, as a "young adult" I still wonder how many people watch the video tapes from the hidden cameras installed in department store changing rooms. (I once had this fear that the employees took the films home after a day's work and held private screenings for their family and friends but then, that's a different story.) Today, I limit myself to tossing just salt over my left shoulder, I seldom wonder what the cat thinks as I step from the shower and I hardly ever fix my father with a strange, piercing stare any more. It is a problem I am proud to have come to grips with, never having attended a support group meeting. Now I can hold my head high and say "I'm Veronica Pickthall and I am a recovering superstitious paranoid." However, before I drive home late at night I still check the back seat just in case....

Book Review- Job Hunting in N.Y.C.

HOW TO GET A JOB IN NEW YORK

by Thomas M. Camden and Susan Fleming-Holland

433 pp. Chicago:

Surrey Books, Inc. \$13.95

by Andrew Rosenstein
Features Editor

Seniors are an easy lot to spot. They are a bit pale, slightly nervous, and spend an unusual amount of time talking about how much fun they had freshman year.

On May 25, after eating breakfast in Harris one last time, a drastic change will occur, this is commonly known as graduation. Mr. Camden and Ms. Fleming-Holland's book can make this transition much smoother. It is packed with the invaluable addresses of New York's top 1,500 employers from accounting firms to utilities.

It also suggests where to live, how to network, lists employment services, where to get temporary jobs if you need money, has an extensive section on resume writing, and if all this fails to get you a job and you've lost your confidence, there is a listing of counseling services.

How to Get a Job in New York loosely follows the style of Richard Bolles' best selling career "bible" *What Color Is Your Parachute?*, but does not contain any of the "how to get to know yourself better" career exercises, which I have never found particularly useful anyway. However, if you enjoy these, the book has extensive bibliographies where

readers can explore themselves and a subject further.

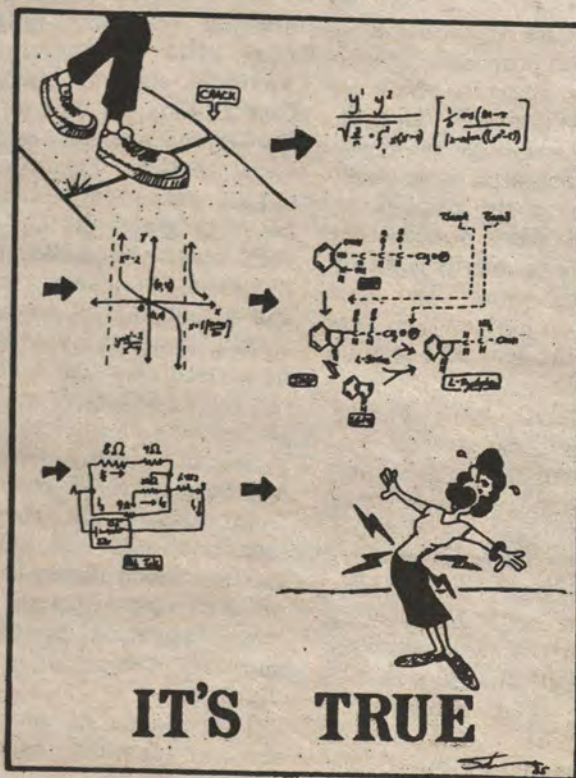
In the chapter "Establishing an Objective: Do you know what you want to do?", the obvious advice that "establishing an objective is a necessary first step in any successful job search" is suggested then followed up with a list of 11 intelligent questions that will help you find your own answers. This is followed by the chapter "Writing a Resume That Works" in which different resume and cover letter styles are discussed briefly and followed by samples.

Then Camden and Fleming-Holland list "seven ways to ruin a cover letter" as they might be deliberate ways you are sabotaging yourself out of getting the job you want.

The book is short on advice from the authors and instead its strengths lie in its extensive lists and suggestions offered from people working successfully in jobs they enjoy. *How to Find a Job in New York* doesn't waste time on what is common sense in job hunting, but wisely goes right to the point.

It is clearly written and the reader isn't bogged down by unreasonable self-discovery exercises. If you're seriously considering looking for a job in New York, this book couldn't be a wiser investment.

Thomas Camden is a personnel professional who currently heads the consulting firm of Camden and Associates, and his co-author, Ms. Fleming-Holland, is a New York based publicity associate.



Arts & Entertainment



A scene from Karen Dearborn's upcoming performance of "The Kitchen Sink." photo by Dearborn

Dearborn's Kitchen Sink

by Geoffrey K. Wagg

The faucets are open in the east Studio this Thursday, Friday and Saturday, February 20, 21 and 22 at 8 p.m. Pouring out are many of the Connecticut College dancers performing in "The Kitchen Sink." This is Karen Dearborn's MFA dance concert and will present a number of her choreographed pieces.

Prior to her arrival at Connecticut College, Ms. Dearborn spent six years performing professionally in both

musical theater and concert dance. For this concert, she has chosen to highlight her wide dance background by choreographing five distinctly different works. The dance styles range from jazz to tap to modern dance.

Returning for an encore performance is recent graduate Jeff Kazin. Katie Moremen, also a recent graduate, has a piece appearing which she choreographed.

To complete the program, special guest artist Robert Tor-

res of New York City, will dance the male variation from the classical ballet "Le Corsaire."

Jacob Handelman's lighting is sure to add to the evening. He has worked with Ms. Dearborn on a number of concerts in the past.

"The Kitchen Sink" promises to be an enjoyable evening with a little something for everyone," said Dearborn. There is a charge of \$2 for students and \$3 general.



Tony Ward, Alison Crowley and Andrea Branch, as seen in Harold Pinter's "Old Times" to be performed in Palmer Auditorium Feb. 26-28.

photo by Geoffrey Wagg

Old Times at Palmer

by Christine Hardt

Called by Clive Barnes of The New York Times, "the finest play yet of a master dramatist," Harold Pinter's *Old Times* is a play that appears, at first, deceptively simple. Deeley and his wife Kate entertain Anna, Kate's former roommate and friend, whom they have not yet seen for twenty years.

Yet as the story progresses, the audience discovers that the simplicity of the play is merely a facade, as may once have been the friendship of Kate and Anna. Beneath this facade lurks the strange, confused past of these three intertwined lives, revealing the subjectivity of memory to be the real theme of *Old Times*.

Starring as Deeley is senior theater major Tony Ward. Tony was seen last fall as Birdboot in *The Real Inspector Hound*, and as Lysander in *A Midsummer Night's Dream* last spring.

Alison Crowley appears as Kate. She last performed as Titania in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, and prior to that she played Strand in *Blitz*. Alison was at the National Theater Institute this past fall. Also at N.T.I in the fall was Andrea Bianchi, who appears as Anna in *Old Times*. Andrea was last seen as Puck in *A Midsummer Night's Dream*, and prior to that as Mr. Peachum in *The Threepenny Opera*. *Old Times* will be directed by James R. Lee, Co. chairman of the Department of Theater.

Tickets for *Old Times* are available at the Palmer Auditorium Box Office at 447-7610. Production dates are February 26, 27 & 28, 1986. Curtain time is 8:00 p.m.. Seating is limited, so please reserve your seats early.

Vega's Music

by Liz Schroeder

Few artists today have mastered the technique of blending music and lyrics as flawlessly as Suzanne Vega. With a voice that is similar to that of Nena's (only Vega's is much smoother), Vega clearly enunciates her lyrics so that one does not miss a word.

Her talent is tantamount to that of Joni Mitchell and Laura Nyro, but her arrangements and style are very much her own. In this, her debut album, Vega's abstract yet meaningful lyrics promote thought and tap into emotions.

"Cracking" is an interesting combination of rhythmically spoken lyrics and softly picked acoustic guitar, played by Vega. Soft vocal interludes link the verses with a drifting continuity. Vega seems prone to medieval imagery in such songs as "Marlene on the Wall" in which a woman has numerous affairs with men she refers to as "soldiers" as a picture of Marlene Dietrich watches her "from the wall."

"The Queen and the Soldier" tells the moving story of a knight and the young queen for whom he fights battles. Immediately following is "Knight Moves" in which Vega refers to a queen, this time in terms of a metaphorical chess game.

The repetition is quite obvious to the listener, yet Vega saves herself from becoming tedious by varied rhythms and incredibly insightful imagery. "Undertow" is a biting, pointed song in which she

associates herself at the end of a relationship with the ocean's undertow.

"Freeze Tag," "Small Blue Thing" and "Some Journey" are less rousing songs in which Vega shares memories of the past. While listening to "Freeze Tag" one is immediately struck by one's own memory of playing as a child in the playground during winter.

In modulating the volume of her voice in "Small Blue Thing" she brings the imagery of her lyrics to life. The musical accompaniment to "Straight Lines" is haunting, thus bringing out the serious and almost depressing significance of the lyrics.

"Some Journey" is the only faltering song on the album. Although worth listening to, it is the least striking in theme and musical versatility. She ends her album with "Neighborhood Girls" a rousing, upbeat song in which she half sings/half speaks the lyrics in a manner similar to that of Mark Knopfler of Dire Straits.

Suzanne Vega's album is good music, pure and simple. She has shown the public that the music of the 80's need not be loud and full of monotonous repetition in order to be enjoyed.

She is the type of artist whose talent is reminiscent of artists from the 60's and 70's; a time when songs had poetic lyrics and complementary music. Suzanne Vega's music shows us that that talent has not been lost in the passage of time.

Student Composers

by Heidi Sweeney

If while strolling near the music listening rooms in Cummings you happen to hear strange bird sounds, Indian drums, bagpipes and a synthetic squeal, chances are that you've stumbled upon Randel Osborne '87 and Will Morse '87 composing new music for either a dance piece, play or a student composer forum.

Combining an interest in electronics and music, Osborne and Morse have delved into the world of progressive electronic music. The instrument they use is called a Fairlight.

A Fairlight is a programmed musical analyzer and instrument, it can make a wide range of sounds and can be programmed to produce music. The Fairlight that Osborne and Morse use was a great donation to the school in July 1985. (There are about two hundred Fairlights in the world).

Prior to July 1985, Osborne and Morse "made or modified about 75%" of the synthesizers, effects and electronics they used.

Osborne who learned to play the piano at age 6 said that the reason he got in-

terested in electronics was because "I wanted to make more than piano sounds." Morse had similar reasons for exploring the musical electronic field. As a teen he played the guitar and was "frustrated with the guitar, it was hard to do many things just with the guitar."

Influenced by the likes of Tangerine Dreams, Jean Michael Jarre, Peter Gabriel and Kitaro, Osborne has a unique style that appeals to student, dancer and actor alike. He wrote the musical score for a dance club piece (fall 84), two dance concert pieces ('85), *Midsummer's Night Dream* (spring '85 without Fairlight), and *Curse of the Starving Class* (Morse accompanied on guitar). He also appears in student composer forums.

Morse has appeared in composer recitals. In the spring of '85 he presented a flute composition. His current project is a twenty-five minute piece for the Fairlight. Molly Tyson '88 will accompany on the acoustic piano. This past summer Morse and Osborne formed a band "DV8" which had eight dates in Connecticut. Morse added that they started "writing originals" over Christmas

break.

As for future projects, Osborne is writing a musical with Paul Smith '88, *Perchance*, which he hopes to perform spring '87. A backers audition will be given around April 3. Morse will continue to write music for the Fairlight, "a lot of programming research." Around April 15, Morse will present his piece "Nadir," accompanied by Tyson. Osborne and Morse want to do more future work with the dance department.

Osborne made tapes of his *Midsummers Night Dream* score and sold about 100 tapes, and still has some left. This semester he plans to make another tape for sale, one that would have some music from *Curse of the Starving Class*, some dance scores and some originals.

Another field Osborne and Morse plan to explore is the marketing of their own electric interface programs, but only "if it's profitable and possible." The systems they would create would "help different systems talk to each other. Controlling all synthesizers from one master computer" would make the instrument faster, effective and more efficient.

Campus Notes

A Dartmouth disciplinary committee last Wednesday suspended the 12 students who staged a sledgehammer attack last month on shanties erected on the College Green by a group protesting the policy of racial separation in South Africa.

In a separate action, 16 students protesting apartheid were arrested when they refused to vacate the last shanty on the Green. Crews sent by the college removed the shanty with a forklift truck and used a pneumatic drill to pry the floor out of the ice on the green.

Last month 12 students arrived on the green with a rented flatbed truck a few hours after the Martin Luther King holiday ended. Then, they used sledgehammers in an attempt to destroy the three shanties. The attackers were interrupted by college security guards shortly after they began.

Ten of the students charged in the attack were from the staff of *The Dartmouth Review*, a right-wing student newspaper.

The decision to suspend the students was made by a joint student-faculty-administration Panel. Four high-ranking members of *The Dartmouth Review* staff were told they could not apply for reinstatement until the winter term of 1987. They were to have graduated by the spring of 1987.

Lawyers for some of the defendants said that if college president, David McLaughlin did not reverse the panel's decision, they would take the case to court.

College officials said they called the police after the Town of Hanover, where the college is located, said the shanties violated zoning rules and threatened a fine.

As the shanty was hauled away on a flatbed truck last Wednesday, some students applauded. Dorn Bishop, a senior who is a former editor of *The Dartmouth Review*, picked up a scrap of wood and shouted, "Souvenir!"

The New York Times

Operating in four-hour shifts, some students at Brandeis University are sleeping and eating in a 50-foot long plywood shanty, vowing to remain until the school sells all its investments in companies that do business in South Africa.

"We're prepared to stay out here until they divest," said Deb Bix of Winthrop, a student.

Violence has erupted over similar shacks at Dartmouth College and Stanford University. But at Brandeis "there's no intention to interfere with these activities," Steve Cohen, a university spokesman, said.

The student newspaper received a letter last week warning that the shacks would be destroyed. The note, in letters cut from magazines, was signed "The Committee for a Better Brandeis." "Nothing happened," said Dan Weintraub, a former Brandeis student who helped organize the investment protest. He said no one ever heard of the group.

The New York Times

Wesleyan President Colin Campbell announced February 7, plans for a new financial initiative designed to increase faculty salaries, provide more money for facility maintenance expenditures, pay off a longterm bond debt, and protect endowment gainst through "defensive" investment.

The endowment reached an all-time quarterly high of \$208,000,000 as of Dec. 31, 1985; the endowment stood at \$189,000,000 on June 31, 1985. Campbell called the endowment's performance "outstanding."

Under Campbell's plan, Wesleyan will remove \$20,000,000 from the endowment and invest it "defensively" in low risk investments, with the goal of a 10% annual return, or about \$2,000,000 a year. That return will be used to pay off various bonds used to fund Wesleyan's expansion of facilities in the early 1970's.

The Wesleyan Argus

Spring Break in Florida

by Jim Schwartz

DAYTONA BEACH, FL (CPS)—The capitals of spring break hedonism—Daytona Beach and Fort Lauderdale—are trying to change their images.

Both communities are sponsoring organized activities aimed at somehow moderating student drinking during the spring break invasions of March and April.

"What has gone on before was a Sodom and Gomorrah affair," says Jerry Nolan, spokesman for Daytona's National Collegiate Sports Festival, which is supposed to draw students into activities more constructive than with those with which Sodom, Gomorrah, Daytona and Fort Lauderdale generally are associated.

"The festival demonstrates we are getting away from the tarnished image of the past," he says.

Daytona and the other vacation spots in Florida don't have much of a choice.

This is the first spring break during which the state's new 21-year-old minimum drinking age law is in effect, and rising insurance costs are forcing communities to find ways to minimize the wild partying that has led to injuries and even deaths in the past.

Fort Lauderdale, for one, is sponsoring an "Olympics" featuring volleyball, a tug-of-war and various dance and trivia contests.

City officials actively are discouraging excessive drinking, and have banned alcohol consumption on the strip along the beach.

Daytona Beach hopes to attract up to 20,000 students to its first National Collegiate Sports Festival.

The festival, scheduled for March 8 through April 6, will feature about 20 different sports ranging from rugby to golf.

Four national corporations—including Walt

Disney—and about 30 Daytona businesses are supporting the events.

Nolan hopes the festival also will encourage more corporations to support intramural programs on campuses. IM sports, he notes, can use some fund-raising help.

But no one pretends the activities aren't intended to moderate revelers' drinking.

"We hope the level of drinking will be lower than in the past," Daytona Chamber of Commerce representative Betty Wilson says.

Daytona also will mount a poster and radio campaign to promote sensible alcohol consumption.

"Any planned activity will be advantageous in (controlling) how students party," maintains Beverly Sanders of Boost Alcohol Consciousness Concerning the Health of University Students (BACCHUS), a group that runs "alcohol awareness" programs on campuses around the country.

Yet the hard-partying spring break tradition is still a favorite of some local businesses.

"These kids are going to come down, party and raise hell. At least I hope so," says Tommy Fuquay, manager of The Other Place, a popular Daytona Beach club. "It's the only time year we make money."

Fuquay says he is more worried about the new 21-year-old drinking age slowing business than the festival.

Most of the national beer companies, as well as long-time spring break visiting corporations like Playboy, plan to return to the area, too, to promote their wares.

Coming, too, is Michigan inventor Ronald Rummell to market his new product: a vest allowing its wearer to carry six beverage containers and keep them cold.

"It's an alternative to bulky coolers," he explains.

Minnesota Basketball Team Rocked by Arrests, Resignations & A Default

Madison, Wisconsin police arrested three U. Minnesota basketball players on second-degree sexual assault charges, prompting U. President Ken Keller to forfeit a scheduled game against Northwestern and, in response, provoking the resignation of coach Jim Dutcher.

One of the three players arrested—Mitch Lee—had been cleared of an earlier third-degree sexual assault charge just the week before the Madison incident, which involved an 18-year-old woman.

Shortly thereafter, the university suspended two more players for "violating team rules."

Higher Drinking Ages Won't Work, An Alabama Prof Says

Sociology Prof. Gerald Globetti likens the new drinking age movement to Prohibition.

Based on history, "there are two things that will happen," he says. "The community and law enforcement officials will lose interest, and people will learn how to circumvent the law."

College Professorships Are Disappearing

College faculty jobs are dwindling at a rate matched only by those of postal clerks, a recent Bureau of Labor Statistics study says.

Notes From All Over

U. Missouri at Kansas City's Adult Extension Program is offering a course in "Advanced Class Cutting," for which registrants are urged to pay \$3 and not show up... Two U. Nebraska athletes may be suspended because they posed for two charity calendars in violation of NCAA strictures against helping commercial ventures. The NCAA temporarily suspended Indiana basketball player Steve Alford earlier this season on the same charge.

The senate Subcommittee on Education has approved a measure to require a "C" average to get federal student aid.

The measure is part of the Senate version of the Higher Education Act of 1985, which probably won't reach full Senate debate until February.

Dean Alan Fiellin says the mass disciplining is part of CCNY's effort to raise its academic standards.

A recent campus poll in Ann Arbor found 51% of the students responding hadn't even heard of the South African government's segregationist laws.

Only about 5% of the students who graduated from U. West Virginia's College of Agriculture from 1975 to 1984 took jobs on farms, Prof. K. D. McIntosh of WVU's recruiting committee reports. McIntosh wouldn't blame the farm economy depression for the students' career choices, saying instead the choice of non-farm work was a tribute to how broadly the university prepares its students for all kinds of jobs.

Forty-five percent of the nation's college teachers think this is a bad time to start an academic career, a national survey by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching has found.

And, in a separate survey by the Educational Testing Service, 51 percent of the teachers from kindergarten through college would "hesitate" before advising a student to choose a teaching career.

About a quarter of the nation's teachers, moreover, are "very" or "fairly" likely to leave the teaching profession by 1990, a poll released by Metropolitan Life Insurance over the holidays said.

Most teachers -- at all levels -- say they are disheartened by low salaries, shoddy academic standards, badly-prepared students and limited chances for career advancement.

Conservative Student Splinter Group Starts Monitoring Classes, Too

The Young Conservatives of Texas, a student group that split from the nationwide Young Americans for Freedom four years ago in a money fight, says it is now monitoring classes on five state campuses, looking for professors who inhibit "the free and liberal exchange of ideas" and who grade down students for political reasons.

YCT official Tim Belton says the group is not connected to Accuracy in Academia, the group which this year began trying to identify professors who espouse "liberal" ideas at the expense of advertised course content.

YCT has yet to report any cases of offending profs to campus officials.

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Camel icemen skate through the Iona defense during their 3-2 victory Saturday. photo by G. Wagg

Hockey does it Again

by Dan Collins

With a 3-2 victory at Iona the Men's Ice Hockey team brought its ECAC North-South record to 14-0 (14-2, overall). The Camels are in first place in the South Conference with only second-place Trinity remaining on its North-South schedule.

In the victory over third-placed Iona, freshman Mike Moccia scored the Camels' first two goals and senior Greg Donovan clinched the game in overtime with his second consecutive overtime goal.

Lou Schwing, the Camels' standout freshman goalie, lowered his goals-against average to 2.99 and raised his save percentage to 90.3% in the win. After his 41-save performance against Iona Schwing was named the North-South Player of the Week at goalie.

After the Iona game the Camels were scheduled to meet Western New England College and Bentley last week before this week's big showdown with Trinity. The game against WNEC was cancelled due to heavy snow.

With a win at Dayton Arena over Trinity the Camels would clinch first place in the South Conference, thus earning home-ice advantage throughout the ECAC playoffs which begin on February 26. If the Camels clinch first or second place in the South Conference, they would draw a bye in the first round and play in the semi-finals which will be held on March 1.

The top six teams in each conference will reach the playoffs with the conference champions meeting in the

North-South Championship on March 8 at the South Champion's home rink.

Taplin Injured

One problem the Camels will be forced to deal with for the rest of the season will be the absence of freshman Todd Taplin, the team's third-leading scorer and perhaps best penalty-killer. Taplin suffered a broken collar bone in a freak accident at practice last week.

Moving in to fill the hole created by Taplin's injury will be senior Steve LeMarche who will play with freshmen Jim Brown and Jim Alissi on the team's third line.

Taplin joins junior Rick Olson, who will also miss the balance of the season, on the team's casualty list.

Women's Swim Team Undefeated

by Carlos Garcia

The Conn College Women's Varsity Swim Team completed an undefeated regular season with a 65-56 victory against Wesleyan on Wednesday, February 12. Said Coach Cliff Larrabee, "We narrowly pulled it out, it was close, but we won."

It seems that winning has come exceptionally easily for this year's squad, but as Coach Larrabee will tell you, no team works harder than his swim team. In this, the swim program's most successful season, the team has posted many impressive victories. Victories over Amherst (at the beginning of the season) and Bates (in January) represent the first time in Larrabee's 6 year career that he has beaten these tough teams.

The Wesleyan victory, however, may be the sweetest of them all because, as the last regularly scheduled season meet, it allows the members of the 85-86 squad to boast of a magic zero in the loss column. The meet was typical of Conn's success this season - it was close, but with grit and determination, the victory was achieved.

"The whole team did exceptionally well, but some special credit ought to go to four or five of the swimmers," said Larrabee.

Senior Sarah Pitt had a great meet, posting a spectacular victory in the 200 yard individual medley in 2:26.59, a new Conn record.

Freshman Sheila Leniart had a banner evening in compiling three first place finishes and anchoring the team in the

medley relay. Leniart won the 50 yd. freestyle, 100 yd. freestyle, and the 200 yd. freestyle.

Donna Peterson, a senior, swam to victory in the 500 yard and 1000 yard freestyle and placed third in the 200 yard individual medley. Classmate Margaret Dougan had one of her best meets ever in gaining three first place victories individually.

Her times of 1:06.64 in the 100 yard backstroke, and 2:25.30 in the 200 yard backstroke established new Conn records. Proving her versatility, Dougan won the 100 yard butterfly in 1:06.49 and also swam for the victorious medley relay team.

Although she had no first place finishes, it seems that senior Kirsti Rice may have emerged as the hero of the day.

Towards the end of the meet, with the score close, Rice battled for and won the third place point at the cheerful encouragement of her teammates -- the swing of the point put Conn on top and gave the team an emotional uplift. "It was the highlight of the meet," said Coach Larrabee. "It was a very important point. It was inspiring and it boosted our morale."

All the hard work has paid off for the swim team this season. Said Larrabee, "Those kids just didn't want to ever lose a meet. They did whatever needed to be done, a real case of good spirit, which only added to their talents. They are real battlers -- that's why we ended up undefeated!"

Gymnastics 4-1

Despite Injuries Gymnasts Come Out on Top

by David Schner

The women's gymnastics team has had to cope with major injuries throughout the season but still has a respectable record with 5 wins in 10 meets. They have also done very well in meets with other Division III teams, winning 4 and losing only 1.

Two of the better performances of the year for the team have been against Hofstra, a Division I school, and Westfield State. Against Hofstra, the Camels won 145.1 to 128.45. Coach Jeff Zimmerman feels that the team performed well because of the lack of injuries at the time of the meet.

"The whole team was healthy," he said. "We lost Melissa Kravchuck '89 for the season." Kim Elsasser '88 won the uneven bars with a 7.95. Eliza Ardiff '88 was second on the balance beam with a 7.65.

In the Westfield State meet, the Camels scored their most team points of the season with a 146.15 to 124.6 win. Alison Hobart '89 was the all-around winner with a 30.95 in four events. She won the uneven bars with a 7.45 and the floor exercise with a 8.3. Hobart also scored a 7.45 on the vault. Caroline Samsen was second on the vault with a 7.9.

The Camel's most recent meet was a tough loss to Bridgewater State by the score of 149.25 to 144.75. The highlights of the meet were

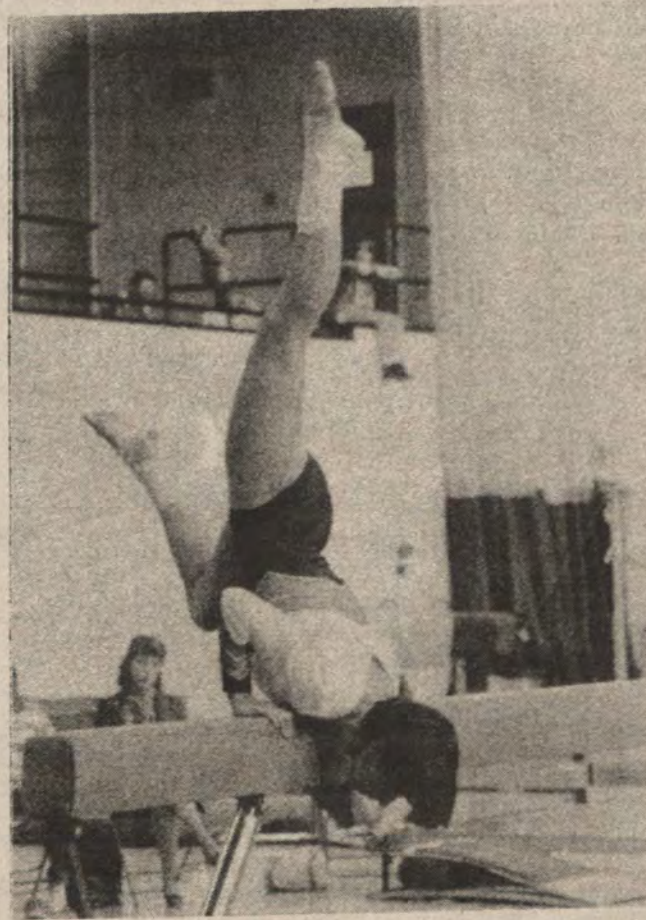
Caroline Samsen's 8.3 in the vault, which she won, and Alison Hobart's winning the uneven bars with an 8.0. Eliza Ardiff won the balance beam with an 8.1.

Coach Zimmerman was frustrated by the loss but he was also excited about the upcoming return of some of his injured gymnasts. "It was close. I'm now looking forward to the return of those injured girls. Vicki Johnson (bad back) has been a strong competitor and is coming on and Ardiff had a sprained ankle which limited her to only two events against Bridgewater State."

Coach Zimmerman feels confident that in the New England Championships at the end of the season the Camels should be able to avenge their loss to Bridgewater State.

The New England's will take place on March 2. The Camels will have to qualify this year even though they were champions last year. "I'd attribute this year's fallout to injuries. We had a better team this year on paper but we just haven't had any luck."

If the Camels do recover from all of their injuries, Zimmerman realizes that the team has the ability to reach its potential. "I think we would have to struggle to do it but winning the New England Championship is still a possibility."



Gymnastics.

photo by Betsy Cottrell

Sports



Members of the 1986 Connecticut College ski team. In their first year the team has been quite a success.

'New Kid's on Skis'

by Carlos Garcia

Led by Captain Greg Gigliotti, Conn College's first ever men's and women's ski team is having a surprisingly successful season.

A branch of the school's ski club and just recently a member of the National Collegiate Ski Association (NCSA), the team is completely student-run and competes with teams that have professional coaches and hefty budgets.

Gigliotti, a sophomore, established the desire to have a team and then went about organizing the effort last year. Although hours of phone calls, road trips, and paperwork have consumed much of his time, it has begun to pay off this year. The Conn squad, in both men's and women's competition, has done so well in meets that other schools in the NCSA cannot help but notice the "New kid on the block."

The Conn women are now ranked second and the men are ranked third among NCSA schools competing in the McBride Division. Ahead of the Conn men are Green Mountain College (#1) and Skidmore (#2). Skidmore, ranked first, is the only team

ahead of Conn in the women's rankings.

Amazing enough is the fact that within its first year the team is a major talent to be reckoned with, but even more amazing is the fact that the team operates on a budget under \$1,000. Most of the opposing teams have budgets in the area of \$14,000.

Gigliotti attributes the team's success to the great depth it has. "Most teams," he said, "have a dramatic drop-off in talent after the top one or two skiers. In both men's and women's we have three or four exceptional skiers and the rest are very solid, dependable skiers. We just have a great chemistry on this team."

The chemistry has resulted in successful outings at Bousquet (in Massachusetts), Pico (Vermont), Okemo (Vermont) and recently at Willard (in New York) the weekend of February 8th.

Most of the races consist of slalom the first day and Giant Slalom, a faster course, the second day. However, at Willard, a relatively small mountain, both days consisted of the twisting slalom race.

Led by Jack McKay and freshman John Shanbroom,

the men took second place on Saturday. Unfortunately, Saturday was a bad day for the women as they ended up 6th, second to last. It seemed from the start that the odds were against them when they started the day off without two skiers who had remained at Conn due to illness.

Sunday, however, was a new and different day for the women as they found themselves with the help of sophomore Bea Spadacini who, although ill, was convinced that competing would be possible. Said Gigliotti, "She heard about the bad luck on Saturday and she just couldn't stay in bed."

In her second run Spadacini earned second place on Sunday, and sophomore Betty Kim had one of her best days out. Senior Amy Henry, one of the team's best racers also had a spectacular day.

The men also fared well in gaining third place on Sunday, again led by McKay and Shanbroom.

The ski team competed at Big Tupper, in New York this past weekend and has already qualified for the regional tournament races, February 21-23 at Waterville Valley, New Hampshire.



The undefeated (11-0) Connecticut College Women's Varsity Swim Team prepares for another win. photo by G. Wagg

Swim Team 7-0

By Heidi Sweeney

With six new freshmen and a record of 7-0, things couldn't be looking better for the swim team. The addition of Sheila Leniart '89 has been a blessing, Coach Clifford Larrabee claims she's "the hottest one on the whole team ever!"

Leniart has broken ten team records. She broke a 1978 50 yard free record by going 25.43. She set new records in the 50 meters free, 100 yards free, 100 meters free, 200 yards free, and 500 yards free. As a member of 4 relays, she helped set new records in the 200 yard medley, 200 meter medley, 200 meter free and 800 yard free.

Of the other five freshmen, Bethanie Hooker set a new 1000 yard free time. Karen Dilisio is a valuable back stroker. Sibel Gozubuyuk, Pam Kane and Miho Yamado add depth to the team.

Personal records were achieved this year by Kirstie Rice '86 in the 500 free, Miho Yamado '89 in the 50 yard free, Donna Peterson '86 (co-captain) in the 500 yard free and Suzie Bonner '87 in the 50 back.

Next year the team will lose five seniors, Margaret Dougan (co-captain), Cathy Irons, Donna Peterson, Sarah Pitt and Kirstie Rice. Dougan, Peterson and Pitt are the back bone of the team. Larrabee explains "when they go out, I ex-

pect them to win. "We" don't have juniors or sophomores that can do anything by comparison. We've got to have a bunch of freshmen come in next year."

According to Larrabee, the toughest win this season was the Bates meet 55-40. Larrabee described it as a "dog eat dog" meet where four to five events were contested. But he adds that "we probably won't meet them again, they want to complete against teams with diving and men."

Since the swim team doesn't have a diving squad (due to lack of facilities), scheduling meets can be a problem. Larrabee said that when Wellesley called to schedule a meet they "practically hung up when I said we didn't have diving." Larrabee added, "We just try to find people compatible with us. That limits the opponents we can have."

Seven team members are qualified for the New England Swim Championships. Larrabee hopes Leniart will place in the 50 free, 100 free, 200 free; Dougan in the 50 butterfly, 100 butterfly, 100 IM; Peterson in the 1650, 500 free; Pitt in the 100 butterfly, 200 butterfly. He is also counting on three or four relays placing.

No one has of yet qualified for the Nationals. But Larrabee says that "Leniart is dreaming of it every time she swims." He thinks she could make it in the 200 free and 50 free.

Basketball Hit's .500 Mark

by Roger Seidenman

The JV Men's Basketball team reached the .500 mark, with a 5-5 record, by posting a 106-97 victory over Mitchell College, Monday February 10.

The offense was led by forward Bill Brewer who contributed 00 points. It was the team's second consecutive victory and a winning season is becoming a reality.

The Camels defeated Williams 81-79, Saturday, February 8. This win triggered the recent upswing and the victories were especially gratifying because Ed Hoffman, the starting center has been out, due to injury, since February 1.

Bill Regan expressed disappointment over Hoffman's injury explaining, "He was our leading scorer amongst the big men and our leading rebounder." It is expected that Hoffman will return for the remaining games against the Coast Guard.

In the game against Williams, freshman Chris Rowen moved into the center position and scored a season high 13 points. After the

game, Rowen said, "It was an important game for us. Anytime you go against a conference opponent you want to win a little more. We knew we would have to play a strong game, especially without Ed." In addition to Rowen's strong performance, guard Frank Lombardo had 26 points, while Terry Fracassa added 18 points to key the attack.

Regan cited the team's 86-74 victory over Wesleyan, on January 15, as the squad's best performance of the year. "We shot over 60% and played a good game for 40 minutes." Lombardo led all scorers in the Wesleyan game with a season high 28 points.

When the Camels travelled to Wesleyan on February 5, they were defeated by an 81-74 count. This was the first game the team had to play without Hoffman and this was certainly a factor. Freshman Kevin Belleavance led Conn. with 18 points and Terrice Powell added 16, in a losing cause.

The team's other two victories were both against Thames Valley, a two-year technical

school. On December 7, at Thames Valley, the Camels triumphed 78-72 behind the 20 points of Hoffman. The home contest was won 85-66 despite Hoffman's injury.

The team's most disappointing loss of the year was most definitely the Naval Prep. game, according to Regan. The Camels were leading by five points with less than one minute on the clock. In the remaining minute, there was a series of mix-ups including two bungled inbounds plays which led to a 63-62 defeat. Lombardo had 23 points to lead Conn. scorers, despite the loss.

Regan, in his first year of coaching at Connecticut College, feels that the program looks promising. "There are some players on the JV who should be able to make contributions on the varsity level next season. Hoffman, Lombardon, and Rowen all have potential and should be seeing a lot of action with the varsity in the future." Regan also pointed out that freshman Dave Blair and Pat Violette are already contributing on the varsity level.