Gaudiani spurs proposals to reduce campus vandalism

by Carl Lewis
The College Voice

The prevalence of vandalism on campus has led to an offer from Claire Gaudiani, '66, president of the college to reward students for reductions in damage.

According to her offer, if vandalism is significantly reduced, the funds normally spent on repairs will be given to the students.

Gaudiani discussed this possibility with students last year, and expected it to be passed in the form of a proposal to the SGA Assembly.

The proposal would have included a method for distributing the rewarded funds. Thus far, no proposal has been completed.

According to Vin Candela, '92, president-elect of the J-Board, students were not interested in the offer. "We talked about it a lot last year," he said.

He added, "It was in the last stage of hiring the Assembly floor, and it just didn't make it."

The legislation, never considered by the Assembly, called for individual dorms to be awarded funds. Thus far, no proposal has been completed.

"An awful lot of the repairs that need to be made are made rather quickly, and there isn't even a determination as to whether the problem was the result of vandalism," said Hoffman.

"We're reaching out to quickly with our own people using materials perhaps out of inventory that we have not captured the cost," he said.

There are also many causes of vandalism that are not reported. Damage in a dorm are often not tabulated until the end of the year.

Despite difficulties in determining the exact costs, the college has decided that budget officials can find sufficiently accurate figures to compare costs of vandalism over the past few years.

Candela said he plans to make a proposal to the Assembly in response to Gaudiani's offer.

The president's offer is an attempt to curb the prevalence of vandalism, such as this graffiti.

AIDS statistics target susceptibility of disease in college-aged students

by Rebecca Flynn
Assistant News Editor

Magic Johnson recently announced that he has AIDS. "He's like most young people, believed it couldn't happen to him," Terry Salvaggio of Provincetown, Massachusetts, knows differently.

Salvaggio was diagnosed with AIDS Related Complex on February 2, 1988. He has been told by doctors that when his present condition progresses to actual lymphoma, a type of cancer that does not respond to radiation or chemotherapy, he will have approximately six months to live. He is a 43 year old gay man who has lived with ARC for three years.

Salvaggio has something to say to our community. "(College students) are still at that infallible stage of: you can't believe it wasn't supposed to happen to you. But if someone told you 'you have this disease and when you go sick you are going to die so go home and get prepared for it,' you'd think that."

Fact: 84 percent of the cases of AIDS worldwide are heterosexual people.

Fact: Statistics say that one out of every 500 college students tests positive for the presence of AIDS antibodies. This means that on a campus the size of Connecticut College, statistically speaking, three people have AIDS.

Fact: In the United States it is estimated that 100,000 people may have been infected by heterosexual transmission since 1985. The Center for Disease Control estimates that by 1992 there will be 385,000 cases of AIDS diagnosed.

Fact: Recent statistics show that 130,000 people have died of AIDS to date.

"The growth of the virus in college age kids is doubling . . . They're not gay, they're not prostitute, they're not IV drug users, they're college age kids," said Salvaggio.

Bill Farland, education coordinator of the Provincetown AIDS Support Group, stressed the need for people to be aware of how the virus is transmitted after any break in the skin through which one of these fluids passes. '(The break) can be a microscopic fissure, it doesn't have to be something horrible," said Dr. Louis Buckley, college physician, adding that oral sex is risky even with the use of a condom.

Salvaggio presented another way of looking at the threat of infection. "I'm the one that can catch anything [anyone else] has got, they can't."

No plans have been set for this practice continuing on a regular basis. Mass said that this will act as a testing ground for providing the same option in the future.

She said, "The Alcohol Policy Committee will address (drinking and driving) next semester in a more comprehensive manner."

"We'll advertise it . . . hopefully it's something that will become a good alternative," she added.

Committee decision provides eating alternative after parties

by Jon Flemming
News Editor

The Alcohol Policy Committee has devised a plan to provide a safer dining alternative for students after the dormitory holiday parties.

"...We needed to start addressing the issue of students driving after drinking"

-Amy Mass, '92, member of the Alcohol Policy Committee

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AIDS awareness spreads

“The growth of the [AIDS] virus in college-age kids is doubling... They’re not gay, they’re not prostitutes, they’re not IV drug users, they’re college-age kids.”

With this statement, Terry Salvaggio, 43 years old and suffering from AIDS, is attempting to get through to the students at Connecticut College.

College students—not just the homosexual community which has led the way in awareness of and action on AIDS prevention, not even just those with extremely active sex lives—but the heterosexual and sexually active too, who comprise the majority of college students are at risk. Yet many act as if they are impervious. These are the people to whom Salvaggio is spreading his message.

All Gertz, a twenty-seven year old heterosexual woman who was infected after one night of sex with a man, carried her story to this campus two years ago. Perhaps more directly than Magic Johnson who apparently led a bacchanalian sex life and Terry Salvaggio who is homosexual, Gertz’s story hits home for many on this campus.

All it took was one night—one unprotected male-female sexual encounter—to change the course of her life forever. Gertz happened to sleep with a bisexual man, but as the disease spreads, even sexual behavior with heterosexuals, if unprotected, involves significant risk.

This is not simply a matter of education and awareness, it is a matter of action and responsibility. We have all heard about AIDS and most of us probably have a pretty good idea as to what constitutes “risky” behavior. For many, some of the risks, such as unprotected oral sex, are of insufficient probability to enact a change in behavior. Even unprotected sexual intercourse is still a disturbingly common practice.

Because these practices are sufficiently prevalent, the danger grows. One unsafe sexual encounter can be all it takes.

Be safer in your sexual escapades, and if there’s any reason to believe you might be infected, get tested. It’s the right thing to do for yourself and your sexual partners. Don’t let the disease outspread the message.

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Corrections: Cline Gaudiani, ’96, president of the college, was internationally recognized in “College grapples with tenure issues: FSCC opposes department cuts.” The College Voice, November 19, 1991. Her statement should have read, “We have brought in the fact that any decision to fire any one of the first choice candidates of the department, Provost and the President, I do not think that the program has hurt college’s ability to bring first tier faculty to this campus.”
Stop violence against women

On December 6, 1989, a male student at the University of Montreal's École Polytechnic opened fire on a group of women because he felt that feminists had ruined his life. This violent crime of hate killed fourteen women and left thirteen injured.

In 1990, the Hate Crimes Statistics Act ordered the U.S. Department of Justice to begin keeping statistics on bias-related crimes, i.e., crimes perpetrated because of the victim's race, ethnic identity, sexual orientation or religion. The Act did not include statistics on victims' of crimes committed because of their sex.

Unfortunately women in America are at risk of violence than ever before because they are women. Statistics from private organizations indicate that the rate of violent crimes against women has increased 58 percent in the last decade. This reality demands that we not stand idly and that we consider civil rights violations. The crimes against women include sexual assault and domestic violence. While these crimes are also committed against men, women figure disproportionately among the victims of such violent crimes.

The Violence Against Women Act of 1991 (S.15, H.R.1037) was enacted on October 28, 1991 to our representatives in the federal government of the United States. It created the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Act of 1990, which authorized grants to support and encourage the establishment of assistance programs for victims of violent crimes, including sexual assault, domestic violence, and stalking.

Women's civil rights are violated when they are treated as the criminals rather than the victims of crime.

Their rights are violated when they report a crime and are treated as the criminal rather than the victim of a crime. Both domestic violence and rape are initiated out of a desire to control and dominate not out of desire to have sex. No other crime is so misunderstood or carried with such a burden of responsibility. Women's rights are further violated when there aren't adequate services to deal with the crimes committed specifically against them. Battered women and their children cannot leave their situations if there is no safe place to go. Survivors of rape and domestic violence will not report their assaults if they believe the system is against them.

The Violence Against Women Act works to correct the problems faced by those who believe the system is against them. Their rights are violated when they are not treated as the criminals rather than the victims of the crimes. Sexual assault and domestic violence incidents are not isolated. The survivors of these crimes cross all racial, ethnic and class boundaries. The fact that women make up a disproportionate number of the victims should indicate that these are bias crimes and violate the civil rights of American women. When unwarranted assaults are perpetrated on people because of their sex or ethnic identity, it is considered a civil rights violation. Violence committed because of one's sex should not be treated differently.

The Violence Against Women Act of 1991, proposed by Senator Joseph Biden of Delaware, mandated that sexual assault and battery be categorized as civil rights violations. Civil rights violations generally are categorized as such because they prevent a person from enjoying the rights enumerated in the Constitution. Your civil rights are violated when someone prevents you from getting a job, owning property or restricts your freedom without reason.

The civil rights of women are violated when they cannot walk in their own neighborhoods because of crimes committed by other people.

Women need support from their communities as well as from government agencies. This is the purpose of the Violence Against Women Act. In addition, it provides support for victims of domestic violence and sexual assault, including counseling, legal services, and emergency shelter.

The Act would provide funding for additional training for law enforcement officials, domestic violence shelters, and the creation of special courts to deal with domestic violence. A special computerized complaint tracking system would make it easier to locate those who have had complaints lodged against them nationwide in the past. Graves would be allocated to improve lighting, camera surveillance, etc., to make our mass transit systems and parks safer. The Act would prohibit testimonies about a woman's sexual past or clothing worn as evidence to imply that the woman was poorly motivated decision.

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Ireland plans research on immigration in Germany next year

by Kendal Culp
The College Voice

A favorite among students and well-known for his research on immigration in western Europe, Patrick Ireland brings enthusiasm and valuable experience to the focus lecture environment. Ireland is a leader in encouraging the incorporation of faculty research into student teaching. "Research done right makes teaching come alive," said Ireland, whose travels abroad have allowed him to explore an added realm of issues in the classroom.

Ireland, who has been at Conn since the fall of 1989, is an undergraduate of Notre Dame and received his masters and Ph.D. from Harvard in June 1990. His dissertation focused on immigrants in France and Switzerland and their relations with the political systems of their host countries.

Ireland will be able to extend his comparative research to Germany next year when he studies in Hamburg and Berlin under the German Marshall Fund Fellowship. He plans to return to Conn and continue teaching after next year when he will be up for his third year review.

Growing up in a rural western Michigan town with high unemployment rates, Ireland was the first person to go to college in his family. Ireland came in contact with Latin American migrant workers who were hired to pick fruit and began to understand some of their problems. Once at Harvard he was able to combine his interests in European politics and immigration through the help of fellow scholars.

"The highlight of teaching at Conn is in dealing with students," said Ireland. He enjoys exposing them to different approaches and likes to focus on their individual perspectives.

Ireland expressed satisfaction that he can be himself around students, saying, "They seem to appreciate my weird sense of humor." He stressed the importance of keeping a sense of humor on a college campus where everyone is learning and living together. A scholarly environment is a serious place but it does not have to be grim, said Ireland.

A speaker of French, German, and some Spanish, Ireland has lived in Europe and traveled extensively with his wife. He has published several articles on immigration in western Europe and is nearly finished with a manuscript on the same subject. Because he went straight from undergraduate to graduate school, Ireland has the advantage of being young for the high scholarly level he has reached. As a junior professor, however, he explained that it is often unclear exactly what you are supposed to be doing in preparation for tenure.

Ireland is a firm believer that employing research in the classroom setting will enhance teaching, and with his interest and experience in Europe he has been able to do that in his own classes.

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The College Voice November 26, 1991 Page 4
Conn’s architecture covers a range of 20th century styles

by Yvonne Watkins

“Some of the country’s most famous architects have done some of their worst work at Connecticut College,” said Ellen Shapiro, assistant professor of art history, citing such examples as the new Horizon Admissions building and the six-dorm Plex. “We have an uncanny ability to get great architects and get mediocre work. We need to change that history.”

Admittedly, students are usually shocked to discover that the Plex was designed by Shreve, Lamb, and Harmon, the architects who designed the Empire State Building. Astonishment grows when they learn that this illustrious building, for example, designed by the architectural firm of Graham Gund, was described by a brochure as “imaginative and inviting. The building will be complementary to existing campus architecture. Conceptually a blend of original granite buildings...and the Victorian homes from New London’s heyday.” Interestingly enough, when the Plex was built in 1963, it was hailed as “delightfully livable.”

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The Horizon Admissions Building was built in 1988.

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Scientist pioneers new discipline in East Lyme

Richards' many careers further environmental goals

by Randall Lucas
The College Voice

If you ask Dr. Norman Richards, an East Lyme resident, what he does for a living, he will smile and answer, "That depends on what day of the week it is."

After retiring from the United States Environmental Protection Agency three years ago, Richards began, not just a second career, but three each devoted to serving the environment.

Mondays, he serves as environmental advisor to the City of Groton, handling any issues that the mayor brings to his attention.

Tuesdays, he teaches two graduate courses at the University of New Haven, one in Environmental Impact Assessment and another in Environmental and Health Risk Assessment.

"If you try to solve an environmental problem based on a purely emotional perception of the consequences, you will be far less likely to find an effective way to manage it."

- Dr. Norman Richards, environmentalist

Richards argued, Perceived risk is based on assumptions. For example, what is believed by the people to be the most dangerous environmental hazard may not really be the most dangerous.

Unchallenged assumptions are not a sound basis for environmental policy, Richards believes. Risk assessment offers a series of equations, actuarial tables, and formulae to use in challenging assumptions, causing more sophisticated and formal reasoning, he said.

It is a new and controversial field. The International Risk Assessment Conference will be held in Washington, D.C., December 14, with people debating different methods for an entire week, he said.

"Some academics do not yet accept Risk Assessment as an independent discipline, he continued and it is always dependent on the underlying sciences used, for example the accuracy of toxicology reports when studying pesticide use. But it is a necessary tool for helping the environment, he argued. "It is really a process, he said, "by which you can do an estimate," he said. This tool is vital to Richards in his Friday job as an environmental consultant.

One of his clients is the owner of a golf course, and Richards' goal is to help golf courses chemical free.

Wednesday and Thursdays, he teaches a field course in tribal resources at the Mashantucket Pequot reservation in Ledyard. There he teaches wildlife identification, old forest location, Native American lore and natural foods.

Fridays, he works as an environmental project consultant, but only on projects, he stressed, that are "deep green, no watermelons." Watermelon is Richards' code word for projects that appear environmentally sound on the surface but are really destructive.

Because he believes in the ability of human thought to find answers to problems, in each of these careers he strives to be a man of reason, a voice of sanity in an often distracted world.

"If you try to solve an environmental problem based on a purely emotional perception of the consequences, you will be far less likely to find an effective way to manage it," he said.

Richards is one of the originators of the field of risk assessment, a method of reasoning that enables people concerned with the environment, or any problem, to remove the distraction of emotion and rank risks and policies. The problem is perceived risk.
New London architecture offers contrasting views

by Liz Miller
Connecticut View Editor

It's November 21, a raw chilly Connecticut day. Not a lot to do on campus, don't feel inspired to write my English paper. I get this semi-intelligent idea. I go to the library and get out What Style is it? A Guide to American Architecture. I know it doesn't sound earthshaking, but it was one of those days. I hop in a friend's car and accelerate towards downtown New London. Paging through the guide I come across this passage that states, "Stylistic classification acknowledges that a building is not just a craft; it is an art form that reflects the philosophy, intellectual currents, hope and aspirations of its time." I read it a couple of times and then felt a little sick thinking about the philosophical and intellectual ramifications of buildings such as the Groton Motor Inn or the Plex. Thousands of years from now I envision a group of archaeologists on a dig in the New London area unearthing the plexiglass and aluminum ofCro and being bewildered that the buildings ever "reflected the aspirations of its time."

At any rate, downtown New London offers a plethora of architectural currents ranging from Greek Revival to Gothic to really ugly. I started off on the corner of Federal and Meriden Streets where retired whaling captains used to live. The houses are all grandiose whitewashed buildings fronted by Romanesque columns. Many of these houses are on the National Register of Historic Places.

Then I walked down Huntington Avenue past Whale Oil Row, where retired whaling captains used to live. The houses are all grandiose whitewashed buildings fronted by Romanesque columns. Many of these houses are on the National Register of Historic Places.

Then maybe people will leave you alone to your buildings.

The church was built in 1787 at the height of the Romantic movement in architecture. It is characterized by pointed arches and tall steeples, attempting to copy the Gothic architecture of the Middle Ages. The guide neglected to mention that the church has some great red doors at its entranceway. I'd like to call it Scarlett Portal Retro, but I'm sure the Guide to American Architecture would scoff at such an idea. So much for my pipe dreams of architectural brilliance.

I then walked down Huntington Avenue past Whale Oil Row, where retired whaling captains used to live. The houses are all grandiose whitewashed buildings fronted by Romanesque columns. Many of these houses are on the National Register of Historic Places.

Then I went to the New London Public Library. The architecture of the library, Henry Richardson, also designed Union Station in New London. The guidebook, whose pages were quickly becoming dog-eared like the pages of some evangelist's Bible, called his style "Richardsonian Romanesque."

To know architecture is to know Richardson's creativity and immense popularity. Phew, heavy architectural praise... anyone know what an eyebrow dormer is? So if you are ever in that raw, chilly Connecticut mood, or the weather is getting you down, grab someone and take them to downtown New London and look at the buildings.

You might get a couple of strange looks, in fact you'll probably get a lot. But who really cares, and if you're feeling really pretentious you can simply say, in a loud voice, "To know architecture is to appreciate it."

Then maybe people will leave you alone to your buildings.

The church was built in 1787 at the height of the Romantic movement in architecture. It is characterized by pointed arches and tall steeples, attempting to copy the Gothic architecture of the Middle Ages.
Assembly champions grandfather clause

by Austin Jenkins

The College Voice

The Assembly voted unanimously Thursday to send faculty a survey of whether students at Connecticut College do not support the implementation process of the new standards for Dean’s List.

The proposal, sponsored by Ratiya Ruangsuwana, ’93, chair of academic affairs, was presented in the form of a letter addressed to the faculty and will be distributed to each faculty member before their December 4 meeting.

If the proposal is adopted, the faculty will vote on increasing the standards for Dean’s List. The faculty proposal, as forwarded by the Academic and Administrative Procedures Committee by a 5-4 vote, would apply the changes retroactively to all classes and would begin in the fall 1992 semester.

The new guidelines would require a 3.3 grade point average for Dean’s List and a 3.7 for Dean’s High Honors. A 3.0 grade point average is currently required to make Dean’s List.

The letter emphasizes that when the Board of Advisory Chairs and the Student Government Association Assembly recommended raising the Dean’s List standards last year, “We had specifically stated that there should be a grandfather clause.

The letter continues, "We believe that any major academic change should automatically have a grandfather clause. When students matriculate at Connecticut College, they are to abide by the original general education requirements even if those requirements are changed during their college years."

Marc Zimmer, member of AAPC and assistant professor of chemistry, presented his reasoning for voting against a grandfather clause. "I personally feel it would be weird if two people were taking the same course and one student makes Dean’s Honors and the other student doesn’t and the student that doesn’t have a higher grade for the course," said Zimmer.

Some Assembly members expressed concern that if matriculated students with a history of making Dean’s List are not allowed to go retroactively and, as a result, did not continue to make honors, it might have a negative effect on their acceptance to graduate and law schools, as well as in employment consideration.

"We run the risk that people applying to graduate schools and such might be adversely affected," said Vin Candela, ’92, presidential candidate.

Zimmer disagreed, saying, "I don’t think honors on a transcript is that important...you’ll take a person with a high grade point average over a high number of honors." He added, "I don’t think it’s really an honor to be on Dean’s List anyway it is now." In an effort to refute the debate Matt Coon, ’92, house senator of Windham, said, "I think the real principle here is that the students initiated this and I think this [proposal] is the change students want. He continued, "It seems nearly all the students want it to go this way [increased standards which do not apply retroactively] and I don’t think the faculty is weighting this enough in their consideration."

"We run the risk that people applying to graduate schools and such might be adversely affected," said Vin Candela, ’92, presidential candidate.

"It seems like we’re getting greedy over a few dollars. I think we’re not weighing this enough in their consideration."

Sean Spicer, ’93, house senator of Harkness, also disagreed with the proposal. "If people are going to take enough of an initiative to get involved, then let them vote," he said.

Vin Candela, ’92, presidential candidate, supported the proposal. "I don’t want people who aren’t matriculated students voting. It is our money and it is our clubs we’re forming; the leadership should fall in the hands of the students," he said.

Jackie Storopoli, ’92, SGA vice president and chair of the Constitution Committee, announced that WCN1 will present its proposal for an Assembly vote at the next SGA meeting. As a "C"-Book change, the proposal required a two-thirds vote.

New London Police officers arrest Shain Library trespasser

by Rebecca Flynn

The College Voice

Robert D. Hochman was removed from Shain Library Wednesday and arrested on charges of criminal trespassing in the first degree, according to the arrest log at New London Police Department.

New London police were called by Julius Jurkiewicz, Connecticut College Campus Safety officer, because Hochman had been "warned not to come on campus several times in the past," said Captain William Ditman of the NLPD.

The letter continues, "We believe that any major academic change should automatically have a grandfather clause. When students matriculate at Connecticut College, they are to abide by the original general education requirements even if those requirements are changed during their college years."

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New London police were called by Julius Jurkiewicz, Connecticut College Campus Safety officer, because Hochman had been "warned not to come on campus several times in the past," said Captain William Ditman of the NLPD.

Charges of first degree trespassing can be pressed following one warning given to the offender. According to Ditman, when Hochman entered the library he allegedly was carrying a bookbag that had been previously reported stolen by a female student. The woman allegedly approached Hochman and took back her bag, but left before police arrived and consequently no theft charges were pressed, said Ditman.

Hochman claimed he was coming into the library only to return the bookbag but was "approached by the victim before he could complete his mission to return it," said Ditman.

The highest penalty for a Class A misdemeanor such as first degree trespassing is up to one year in prison and/or a $1,000 fine.

Hochman was released on a "no-show bail." If Hochman appears in court he will not have to pay a $500 bond, his set bail, but will be charged that amount should he fail to appear in court on December 2.

Stewart Angell, director of Campus Safety, acknowledged that the incident had occurred, but said he could not comment on details of the ensuing investigation.
Matthews explores causes of the crunch

by Jon Flansoler
News Editor

The perceived financial aid crunch that has affected students was explored in detail last week by Claire Matthews, dean of admissions.

Matthews said she was worried about the ability of families that, on paper, can afford to send their children to private institutions, but in reality, cannot.

"That's the group I'm concerned with because that's the group that may fall out of our application pool," she said.

The maintenance of this pool of students is integral to our educational program here.

A loss of applicants in any income bracket would alter the quality of education and alter the environment... I think the goal of the financial aid program is to provide for a diverse student body spanning all socioeconomic classes," she said.

One trend Matthews sees occurring is the enrollment of financially burdened students, less expensive public institutions.

She said, "I don't think that's as reasonable an alternative as it was a few years ago," and noted that states recently have cut funds and raised tuition of universities.

These schools may not be able to provide the student the same education, even in an honors department, in four years that a private institution can.

One way the college is addressing the problem for families that qualify for aid or no financial aid is the establishment of a long-term, low interest loan.

Initially, funds for the loans will come from bequests totaling $2.25 million from alumna. Matthews said the college is looking into other ways to fund the project.

"We receive untold numbers of letters and calls from families who have the ability to fund the college but not the means to do it," she added.

By using the college's Strategic Plan to "focus on the distribution of resources in order to show the growth of [tuition] closer to inflation," Matthews said families' incomes may be able to keep up with the rising cost of education, and "we may be able to save this category of people."

In an interview in The Hartford Courant, Claire Gaudiani, '66, president of the college, said the rising cost of education, and the fact that tuition is increased each year, is what Matthews noted that steps are being taken to decrease the rate at which tuition is increased each year.

"I'm not optimistic that changes will be made," she added.

"We, must comply with the federal regulations whether we agree with them or not because we risk losing funds, and that would just kill us." Matthews said.

The addition of classrooms and music space at Williams school marks the growth in size and population of the school has been experienced as an independent college preparatory school for upper and middle school students.

Construction, beginning in March, will last approximately seven months. "Hopefully, [the new building] will be ready by September," is all part of the academic celebration," said Steven Danenberg, headmaster of the Williams School.

Students, faculty and alumni have just completed celebrating 100 years of tradition at the Williams School. Supplementing the addition, Danenberg is looking to add programs and office space.

The school is "excited" about the additional space, said Danenberg. "There is no interruption of any kind planned. The major construction will occur in the summer when the students are out of school," he added.

The $30-400,000 dollar project has to have a site plan approved by the city because of zoning and by Connecticut College. As soon as this is accomplished, the next step is "giving out and getting bids."

Although located on the Connecticut College campus, The Williams School is independent to the college. As neighbors, the two institutions exchange benefits. Connecticut College's education classes send students to observe the environment. Some students help coach athletic teams and are paid a minimal salary. The Williams School also provides internships.

"We want to make sure the American dream can do in all kinds of heads," Danenberg said.

Williams prepares to expand classroom and music space

by Erika Gaylor
The College Voice

The addition of classrooms and music space is an important part of the college's rising cost of education, and the ability of the college to accommodate the growing program and to "It doesn't interfere with the other classrooms," said Danenberg.

There is no interruption of any kind planned. The major construction will occur in the summer when the students are out of school," he added.

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Faulty oil burner in Abbey leads to two evacuations in one week

by Jon Flansoler
News Editor

A loose connector on the oil burner in Abbey House caused the evacuation of the cooperative dormitory twice this week.

According to Jeanette McCullough, '92, house senator of Abbey, on Saturday afternoon, November 17, Ethan Crenson '92, notified this to Stephanie Bewlay, '92, house fellow of Abbey.

Bewlay opened the door to the boiler room, and found the system filled with smoke. She called Campus Safety, and attempted to evacuate the building.

Campus Safety arrived and contacted with Bewlay. Campus Safety decided to not pull the fire alarm, but did return in the dorm and evacuated one other sleeping

comer resident.

New London fire trucks arrived at the scene, but there was no fire. The heat was turned off, and a local contractor, City Coal Company, performed a "partial" cleaning of the system.

Ed Hoffman, director of operations, explained the loosened connector "premature to the flow of oil," which caused the black smoke.

The chance of a fire was low, he said, because the Bahrain point of oil, and the temperature at which the ignites, provided for a "low probability" of an explosion.

Bewlay said that although the boiler room had a fire alarm, it was not equipped with a smoke alarm. Because 80 percent of the smoke was funneled out the chimney, smoke could not cause any damage outside of the room.

She said if the smoke had filtered upstairs, then the smoke detectors in the rooms would have gone off.

McCallough questioned Campus Safety's decision not to pull the alarm upon arrival on the scene. She said, "I personally have a concern that a fire alarm was not pulled... Campus Safety should have pulled the fire alarm."

Bewlay, in hindsight, said she should have pulled the fire alarm, but did not because "my first instinct was to get everybody out of the building."

On Tuesday afternoon, smoke was again detected in the boiler room. Bewlay, on her way to work, called Campus Safety, and then pulled the fire alarm.

Hoffman said that after the second time, City Coal completed a "thorough" cleaning of the system the next day, and expects no more problems. However, if the burner causes problems in the future, he said, the burner would be replaced as soon as possible.

The Camel Heard...

"Carrotene! Blood eater! You've got meat on your plate!" - Nick Cook, '92, to Jen Arenson, '92, after she sat down in Smith dining hall (which is vegetarian at dinner) with turkey on her plate at the Thanksgiving meal.

"I'm afraid you'll have to leave."

Dining services employee to Arenson

"But I like meat." - Arenson's reply

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NEWS

AIDS patient shares his experiences to educate students

Continued from p. 1

AIDS Educational, Counseling and Testing.

The City of New London Health Department provides information regarding:

• Confidential, Anonymous, and Free

HIV Antibody Testing AND

AIDS Crisis Hotline Number

1 - 800 - 342 - AIDS

Ever Get Somebody Totally Wasted?

[ Cunning Idea for the Drunk]

STONELEDGE FARMS

UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT

Lessons and Winter Boarding Now Available

Our clean, modern barn is ready to safely accommodate your horse. We feature:

• 21 spacious box stalls
• Safe, clean, indoor arena
• Friendly, experienced, on-site staff

Steve Ruggieri of Friends of Animals led a discussion in Hulstein

SPAM sponsors lecture on DEP hunting regulations

by Lee Berendsen

The College Voice

Students for the Prevention of Animal Misreatment, or SPAM, sponsored a lecture which discussed hunting and the current practices of the Department of Environmental Protection.

Steve Ruggieri, member of the organization Friends of Animals, led the discussion.

According to Ruggieri, the DEP serves the interests of hunters in that the DEP gains funding through the purchase of firearms, and through the purchase of hunting and fishing licenses.

When state fish and game organizations apply to the DEP for funding, two goals that must be included in the application are the expansion of recreational hunting and the management of the deer.

Ruggieri said local agencies, "manipulate the habitat to maximize the deer crop. The deer are being so exploited for a small segment of the population."

Ruggieri said an example of such manipulation is the hunting situation at Bluff Point Coastal Reserve, where local agencies said the 60 deer in the reserve were unhealthy and destroying the habitat. The claim was made that the area should be open to hunting to control the population and thereby improve the habitat.

Friends of animals argued that in the event of over population, nature will regulate the deer's reproduction process.

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Ruggieri said shorter hunting seasons and a switch from archery to shotguns would be progress. "At least we're reducing the body count," he said.

Bluff was to shoot the deer," said Ruggieri.

"Residents that move into an area who are not prepared to co-exist with the deer, but see them as a nuisance which must be eradicated. Here, the hunters portray themselves as the saviors of wildlife," said Ruggieri.

Annually, 280 million animals are killed legally in the United States. Friends of Animals and other groups attempting to change this by trying to introduce the rare grey wolf back into Yellowstone to control the bison herd, educating the community, trying to get people and organization to see these animals as individuals and not a renewable resource, and by infiltrating agencies like the DEP.

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Things that make you go hmmm . . .

Why do we use disposable salt and pepper shakers instead of the screw tops?

According to Matt Fay, director of dining services, there are several reasons for this. Screw-top shakers have to be cleaned, whereas disposables can simply be thrown away.

People also have a tendency to steal them for their rooms at the beginning of the year. Disposables are significantly less expensive than screw tops, which poses less of a financial threat. Finally, when objects are out on the table, it is likely that people will play with them, and unlike the screw tops, plastic is virtually tamper proof.
Men's and Women's swim teams dive into great season

Five members qualify for New England Championships

by Scott Ullotin
The College Voice

Both the Connecticut College men's and women's swimming teams are confident of having excellent seasons. With many of last year's veterans returning this year, and with several recruits that are also expected to do well, both teams are very strong and expect to become even stronger as the season progresses behind the guidance of coach Doug Hagen.

Although both teams are already very skilled, there is always the opportunity for improvement. "Many of the returning swimmers are already meeting, or even beating, their best times from last year. Being able to do this early in the season almost guarantees that each swimmer's times will improve for the duration of this season," women's tri-captain Chrissie Watson, '92, said.

Because each swimmer's ability to do this well in practices thus far, he has a high morale, and a highly competitive attitude that will help them improve, both as individuals and as a team. "Our skill increases with our [high] morale level; it should get us through our awkward season [interrupted by winter break] and lead us to wins," men's co-captain Alexi Caryanopoulos, '92, said.

In their opening meet on Saturday, November 23, at Worcester Polytechnic Institute, the men's team put up a great fight, however they were unable to pull away with the victory. Led by Caryanopoulos and fellow co-captain Al Rosa, '92, they accumulated only 39 points to WPI's 56, a disappointment for such a strong team.

But despite their loss, they still had a fair amount of top finishers in a number of events. Ned Owens, '93, finished first in the 200 yard individual medley, and second in the 200 meter breastroke. Barry Margeson, '93, finished second in both the 50 and 100 yard freestyle. Jed Mellens, '92, finished first in the 200 breastroke, and Mike Anderson, '93, finished second in both the 200 and 500 freestyle. Also, in the medley relay, the team of Owens, Rose, Rosa and Margeson finished first overall.

In addition to the above finishers, three of Connecticut's swimmers qualified for the men's New England Championship, an incredible accomplishment this early in the season. There is a set time that the swimmer must beat in order to qualify, and it usually requires a great deal more training to do so. But Mellens and Bill Yates, '93, qualified for the 200 breastroke and Owens qualified for the 100 and 200 breastroke.

The women's team was more fortunate, as they were able to beat WPI. Led by tri-captains Watson, Peggy Cook, '92, and Laura Ewing, '93, The women outscored WPI by 30 points, 61 to 31. The top finishers for Connecticut include Carol Fishbone, '94, who came in first place in the 1000 yard freestyle and Watson who came in first in both the 100 backstroke and the 200 freestyle. Lara Lepart, '93, captured first place in the 100 freestyle, and second in the 60. Carol Clew, '95, was second in both the 100 individual medley and the 100 backstroke, while Amy Dunham, '95, was second in the 100 freestyle. Rebecca Poulo, '94, finished second in the 500 freestyle, and Liz Othrych, '93, did the same in the 100 fly. In the 100 freestyle relay, the team of Danum, Poulo, Clew and Gretchen Rech, '93, finished first.

Like the men's team, the women have swimmers who qualified for the New England Championships. Clew and Watson both qualified for the 100 yard breastroke. "We're very excited that we have people making these times so soon in the season," Watson said. "Usually we need to work all season to accomplish this.

Both teams are very strong this year and although the men did not win their opening meet, they are still in very good shape to do well for the rest of the season, and to possibly have more of their swimmers qualify for the New England Championships.
From the Intramural Department:

Only Acocacolas remain undefeated in V-ball tourney

Dogs of War (5-0) and Chicks with Sticks (5-0-1) still perfect in Women's Floor Hockey action

With only a few games remaining in the women's floor hockey regular season, only Dogs of War (5-0) and Chicks with Sticks (5-0-1) remain unbeaten.

In this week's action, Chicks with Sticks defeated Shell Girls 7-2 and UGH 12-3 and Bad Babes 4-1 on their way to their perfect record. The high-scoring tandem of Laura Turgeon, '94, and Mimi Gary, '95, combined for 14 of their teams 16 goals and established themselves as the premier scoring connection in the league. M. Puckers ran their record to 5-1 with victories over Puckers II 5-3 and Hamilton 1-0. Kate Greco, '94, led the M. Puckers over Puckers II with a hat trick and an assist, while Crissy Haywood, '94 and Meg Guillard, '95, added goals.

Former league-leading scorer Courtney Skalley, '95 has been in a bit of a slump as of late. Despite their loss to Dogs of War, Bad Babes (4-2) is a tough squad as was evidenced by their 7-2 victory over Hamilton. For Bad Babes, Jess Fuller, '94, and Martha Buchart, '95, each scored a hat trick while Darcy Noble-Poynter, '95, countered with both goals for Hamilton.

Other women who had big weeks for their respective teams included: Puckers II's Tall Durand, '93, 9 goals, 3 assists in two games; and Beth Emmans, '93, 9 goals, 9 assists in two games; No Hacking's Natalie Dane, '94, 4 goals, 1 assist in one game; and Bruiser's Marguerie Shergalis, '93, 4 goals, 3 assists in one game.

There are several competitive coed volleyball teams but only Acocacolas (10-0) has managed to maintain an unblemished record. Team members include Dan Finnimore, '94, Raphael Bacon, '94, Jon Finnimore, '94, Geoffrey Goodman, '94, Gretchen Spratt, '93, Ken Frankel, '93, Maria Hansen, '93, Christina Alexa, '95, Betsy Fischman, '95, and Dan Towsim, '95.

Hot on the Acocacolas' heels are Texas Rangers (10-1), Die-Hard II (10-1), and Goodwood (10-2) and Douglas Conqueror (10-3). Bradford at 0-8 is off a slow start but has vowed a late season surge. With the leadership of freshmen standout Lula Zilly this could become a reality. Keep an eye on their final weeks of the regular season as the playoff picture comes more into focus.

Camel's receive awards for outstanding talents

Men's soccer captain Jon McBride, '92, was named to the NEISC All-Star team for the second year in a row, and women's soccer captain Krissy Sugko, '92, was named to the first team All-New England for the NEWISA. Field Hockey captain Amy Norris, '92, and Abby Tysen, '92, were named to the Sank Valley CFC Regional All America teams. Norris made the first team while Tysen made the second team.

Caps and awards announced for fall sports


Men's Soccer: Most Valuable Player(s) - Tim Cheney, '93, Jon McBrade, '93, Captains Elect - Kristin Supko, '92, Captains Elect - Anke Palmgren, '93, Jennifer Leonard, '93.

Women's Tennis: Most Valuable Player - Beth Grossman, '93.

Men's Cross Country: Captain Kristin Supko, '92, was named to the first team All-New England. The women's soccer team lost to Colby and Bowdoin.

The women's squash split their first two matches

by Jonathan Taff

An incredible boast is hit, but Heidi Lasch '93, all alone, and Amy Norris, '93, sail their team into the lead, as well past a wall shot. A scene like this means that the women's squash season has begun. The teams both competed last Saturday, November 23, opening their seasons on the road. The women played at Bowdoin for two matches, against Colby and Bowdoin.

The women came into the season without losing any substantial players. With the added experience of one more year under their belt, and coming off the high of being highly ranked nationally, the Camels seem to be a threat against any team. "We're very strong," Kristen Hansen, '94, said. "We're definitely significantly stronger than we were last year."

Last year, the women's team began the season playing Division IV, but by the time the final tournament was played the Camels had moved to Division II. They ended up at the bottom of the division, but even the bottom of that division receives a very high national ranking. This year, the team did not start at Division II, because gaining good results is the only way to rise to a better division.

The women started the season on a mediocre scale as they won one of two matches. The Camels lost the first, against Colby, five matches to four. A key note to the match is that tri-captain Abby Tyson was not able to attend. However, the Camels took out their frustrations on a much weaker Bowdoin team, pumping them 8-1. The top right players for the match, tri-captains Heidi Lasch, '93, and Amy Norris, '92, Sarah Bartholomew, '94, Margaret Shegarlis, '94, Sandy Nicholls, '95, Robin Wallace, '94, and Mimi Gary, '93, led the team to victory.

1991-92 Squash Roster

Men
Bogel, Andrew
Cofield, Martha
DeSola, Dani
Glynn, Amy
Hansen, Kristen
Lasch, Heidi
Malin, Amy
Nicholls, Sandy
Nordholm, Amy
Seligman, Margaret
Tynon, Abbey
Wallace, Robin
Coach: Sheryl Year

Women
Bartholomew, Sarah
Bogel, Andrew
DeSola, Dani
Glynn, Amy
Hansen, Kristen
Lasch, Heidi
Malin, Amy
Nicholls, Sandy
Nordholm, Amy
Seligman, Margaret
Tynon, Abbey
Wallace, Robin
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Penalty-plagued Hockey team drops first two games

Camels spend 34 minutes in “the sin bin,” serving 17 minors

by Dobby Gibson
Associate Sports Editor

The one thing that goes without saying in ECAC hockey is that the refs will usually call the first couple of the season’s games tightly to set a tone for the rest of the year. Last Friday night’s game between Conn and Skidmore proved no exception to this rule as both teams were whistled for 28 penalties totalling 56 minutes.

Conn lost the game 6-3, a direct result of being responsible for 17 of these 28 penalties, totalling an unheard-of 34 penalty minutes. The Camels ended up spending the bulk of their ice time killing penalties rather than trying to score goals, and it cost them. However, it was only the first game of the season for Conn, and clearly the Camels are still trying to sort out their personnel. But being in a constant penalty killing situation never allowed the regular lines a chance to get in much of a groove.

“When we were five on five, we outplayed them,” said Assistant Coach Rand Pecknold, ’90. “I think we were the better team.”

This seemed to be true early in the contest as Conn jumped out to a 2-0 lead with full-strength goals by Bob Barrett, ’93, and Jeff Legro, ’92. But the Camels ended up being whistled for eight minors in the second period alone, setting Skidmore up for three power play goals and an eventual 6-3 win.

Of Skidmore’s six goals, four were on the power-play, one was while skating four on four, and the last was an empty-netter. They never scored while at full-strength.

“It’s hard to win a game when you get 17 penalties,” Chris Hawk, ’93, noted. “None of the lines get to play together.”

Clearly this was a tough pill for Conn to swallow, as Skidmore is not one of the tougher teams on the schedule.

“We thought we’d get a good start on the season playing a soft team,” Coach Doug Roberts said after the game.

Roberts was understandably concerned by the loss, but wanted to keep the team loose. With two tough games coming up on the schedule, playing time was widely distributed against Skidmore, with an emphasis on finding out “who can take it to the well,” as Roberts put it. Conn had better find some scorers and stay out of the box, otherwise their Division II games may become nothing short of embarrassments.

On Saturday the Camels hosted their first Division II game against American International College. The Camels dropped their second game of the season 1-0, but as the score indicates, it was a close one.

American scored the game winner with two and a half minutes to play on a 3 on 2 breakaway. The Camels were extremely pleased with their forechecking and are looking forward to their first road game against Holy Cross this week.

Equestrian team ready to challenge top competition

by Don Lurrie
Sports Editor

The Connecticut College Equestrian Team closed out its fall schedule with its best finish in the team’s history last weekend at Wharton College. The Camels placed second out of 16 teams in total points accumulated on the day.

Riders Melissa Georgeady, ’92, and Mary Fischer, ’92, won their jumping classes (flat classes involve three levels of jumping classes), while Jennifer Branden, ’92, took second in her flat class (flat classes involve walking, trotting and cantering). The wins in the jumping classes combined with the strong finishes in the five flat classes secured the second place finish for the Camels.

The Connecticut Equestrian team has been slowly expanding and improving over the past few years through the efforts of two dedicated captains, Fischer and Melinda Kerwin, ’92. When they joined the squad in their first year, the team consisted of only five riders, and the squad rarely placed in the top half at shows.

Since then the team has expanded threefold, and now the team’s finishes are consistently rising, and the squad as a whole is quickly improving.

Perhaps the greatest factor in the team’s improvement has come as a result of practice and instructing at a riding center in Old Lyme. In the past, the team did not have a chance to practice and did not have a coach who attended practices and shows.

Unfortunately, unlike many other schools against whom the squad competes, Connecticut College does not have the facilities for an equestrian team.

This season, however, the team has begun practicing and riding at High Hopes Therapeutic Riding Center every Friday afternoon. High Hopes is a facility which uses riding as therapy for physically and mentally handicapped children and adults. For three hours, the team works in the barn for High Hopes and in return, Kitty Stalsburg, the full-time head instructor at the center, coaches and instructs.

It is what amounts to an even exchange for the team, as the students help High Hopes and then get to practice for free. In fact, this season, the team was able to have Stalsburg coach at two of their six shows. It is difficult for the team to keep a full-time coach as they are only a club team and do not have sufficient funds.

This squad is comprised of 15 loyal and hard-working women, and this year Kerwin recognized a noticeable difference than past years.

“The team has been more individual in the past,” she said. “Now it’s a team emphasis, an emphasis on unity. We are getting better and team spirit is rising.”

The other members of the team are Cheryl Henry, ’92, juniors Gretchen Lech and Ann Reno, sophomores Hannah Roberts and Carly Merbaum, and freshmen Anuok DeRuiter, Maria Esguerra, Cristina Harper, Laura Unkauf, and Kerrie Morawski.

The Camels closed strong this season and are looking forward to an even better and more exciting spring semester. With the expertise of Stalsburg and a lot of hard work, the Camels may even challenge top schools like UCconn or Yale.

Athlete of the Week

This week’s award goes to Amy Norris, ’92, and Abbey Tyson, ’92, of the women’s field Hockey Team, Kristen Supko, ’92, and Jon McBride, ’92, of the Women’s and Men’s Soccer teams. Each received conference honors for their athletic achievements. [see notebook]