

Connecticut College

Digital Commons @ Connecticut College

1969-1970

Student Newspapers

3-17-1970

Satyagraha Vol. 53 No. 26

Connecticut College

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.conncoll.edu/ccnews_1969_1970

Recommended Citation

Connecticut College, "Satyagraha Vol. 53 No. 26" (1970). *1969-1970*. 17.
https://digitalcommons.conncoll.edu/ccnews_1969_1970/17

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Student Newspapers at Digital Commons @ Connecticut College. It has been accepted for inclusion in 1969-1970 by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Connecticut College. For more information, please contact bpancier@conncoll.edu.
The views expressed in this paper are solely those of the author.

Satyagraha

CONNECTICUT COLLEGE



Vol. 53, No. 26

NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT

Tuesday, March 17, 1970

Chicago Eight Defendant To Give Speech in Palmer

by Sue Kronick

March 17 at 8:30 in Palmer Auditorium, Rennie Davis, one of the Chicago conspirators, and Karin Kuntler Goldman, a Connecticut College graduate and daughter of the contemptuous defense lawyer, William Kunstler, will speak for a benefit for the Chicago 8's Legal Defense Fund. The film, "The Streets Belong to the People" will be shown. The movie concerns what went on in the streets of Chicago during the Democratic Convention of 1968.

Abbie Hoffman, Jerry Rubin, David Dellinger, Rennie Davis, Tom Hayden, and Bobby Seale were being prosecuted under 18 U.S. Code 2101 and 2102, the federal anti-riot law, which makes it a felony to travel in interstate commerce or to use any facility of interstate commerce with the intent to incite, promote, encour-

age, participate in, or carry on a riot, or to act upon that intent by committing or attempting to commit any other act in furtherance of a riot. Lee Weiner and John Froindes were charged with teaching the use of incendiary devices. The term riot is defined by the law as any assemblage of three or more persons in which at least one person threatens injury or does injury to property or another person. All eight defendants were also charged with conspiracy.

"Other acts" in the Chicago case refers to the defendants' speeches made during the 1968 Democratic Convention. Four of the 13 speeches delivered by the defendants during Aug. '68 were given by Rennie Davis. These speeches were deemed the "substantive offenses" against the defendants.

Nov. 5, 1969, Judge Julius J. Hoffman sentenced Bobby Seale to four years in prison on 16 counts of contempt of court. At that time he declared Seale's case a mistrial. Sentence was imposed on Seale while he was bound and gagged in the courtroom. He still must stand trial for the conspiracy charges, and in addition he is being extradited to New Haven for his alleged role with other Black Panthers in a murder charge. At present, Seale's trial for conspiracy is scheduled for April 23, 1970.

During the trial, which lasted from Sept. 1969 to Feb. 1970, 20,000 pages of transcript were compiled and 193 witnesses were called. Rennie Davis and Abbie Hoffman were the only defendants who testified. April 14, 1969, while the jury was still deliberating, Rennie Davis was sentenced to 25 months and 3 days in jail on 23 counts of contempt of court. Examples of the contempt charges are Davis' telling the jury on Oct. 30 that the marshalls had tortured Seale (worth two months in jail), and Davis' accusation that the judge slept on the bench. The other defendants also received sentences for contempt. Of the two major defense lawyers, Leonard Weinglass and William Kunstler, the latter was sentenced to four years and 13 days in jail for contempt of court, and the former was sentenced to one year and eight months in jail on the same charge. Jail sentences began immediately.

After about 40 hours of deliberation the jury found all the defendants not guilty of conspiracy. Davis, Dellinger, Hayden, Hoffman, and Rubin were found guilty of crossing state lines with intent to incite a riot, and were each sentenced to five years in jail and were fined \$5,000 plus cost of prosecution, \$40,000. Weiner

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 2)



Frank Williams meets with students after convocations lecture.

—photo by davit

Dr. Williams Delivers Convocations Lecture

by Valerie Fletcher

"Americans are deluged with information and knowledge about crises, particularly those crises caused by racial tensions and disorders; however, the American people are not feeling the truth of these matters."

This opening statement was made by Dr. Franklin Williams, president of the Phelps-Stokes Fund, as he delivered the Convocations lecture held in Dana Hall on Tues. March 10.

As an example of the lack of empathy with blacks, he cited the misleading "riff-raff participation theory" which is maintained by many whites. This theory holds that only a minority, the lowest "riff-raff" of the black community participate in civil disorders, and that 98% of blacks "are opposed to riots."

Williams labeled this misconception "a comforting theory" that is totally disproved by recent studies. New reports reveal that 10-20% of the individual black communities participated in the 1966 riots and that the majority of blacks sympathized with the participants.

A Lewis-Harris poll, conducted in 1966, also revealed that the middle and upper income blacks sympathized more strongly with civil disorders than did the blacks of lower incomes, as the "riff-raff theory" maintains.

One group of Americans, the students, seem to realize and "intimately relate to what's going on around them," said Williams. They demand that classes be related to the problems in the world, and they "genuinely want to improve the quality of lives around them."

Student efforts for reform have "shifted from Vietnam to racial issues," stated Williams. Tutorial programs have been instituted by students to educate blacks. These programs, however, are unintentionally "tainted by an attitude of do-goodism" and "patronizing paternalism."

According to Williams, such "anonymous, unintentional forms of behavior" today constitute racism in America, not outright, deliberate actions.

In college, Williams said, "Few white students realize how alienated black students feel on a white campus, . . . black students experience a general ostracism." This alienation is due mainly to the fact that there are so few blacks proportionally on campus. He quoted a report which figured that only 5% of college-aged blacks attend universities, as opposed to 50% of whites.

Dr. Williams quoted an anonymous black student at Conn, as saying that "a white liberal Eastern women's college such as Conn has subtle racism, hidden in intellectual platitudes." According to this student, "the black student is expected to educate the white community," a task that is overwhelming, if not impossible.

Solutions to the black crisis on campus, according to Williams, call for specific, immediate commitments by the educational system. Schools on all levels should give a general exposure of the black outlook to whites, particularly on the college level.

Token courses are not going to do the job, emphasized Williams. Prominently "qualified" whites are in reality not qualified to teach the black experience. Blacks demand, not unqualified teachers, but teachers with different qualifications.

Another solution is increased

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

Faculty Vetoes Parity By Two Vote Margin

by Anne Lopatto

At their meeting held on Wed., March 11 the faculty voted to restructure the College Instruction Committee. However, another faculty vote at the same meeting denied students representation in equal numbers to faculty on the committee.

The Instruction Committee, which is now to be re-named the Academic Policy Committee, has been revamped to allow the Committee to deal more with purely academic matters. Many of the administrative duties of the old committee have been re-assigned to the Committee on Administration and to the individual departments.

The motion to institute student-faculty parity on the Academic Policy Committee was defeated by two votes. Forty-one faculty members voted against the proposal; thirty-nine voted for it. The defeated proposal had been submitted by the Ad Hoc committee on Student representation on faculty committees. Known as the "Omwake Proposal", the measure proposed:

"a. That the Instruction Committee [Academic Policy] Committee have equal representation of elected faculty and elected student members.

b. That the body of the . . . Committee consist of twelve elected members including six elected faculty members and six elected student members.

c. That the . . . committee assume the previously held functions and powers of the Student-faculty Academic Committee and that the Student-Faculty Academic Committee be abolished".

After vetoing down the Omwake Proposal, the faculty voted to postpone consideration of the Instruction Committee's proposal until their April meeting. This proposal calls for the continued existence of the Student-Faculty Academic Committee "with strengthened communication and co-operation between the two committees through joint session" and reciprocal representation. Under this proposal, one student member of the Student-Faculty academic committee would be elected to full membership on the Academic Policy Committee.

In addition, the measure calls for the election of students to the Academic Policy Committee in a ratio of six students to nine faculty members.

The faculty also approved a proposal which will allow students from Connecticut College and other schools participating in the twelve-college Consortium to take a semester in residence at the NATIONAL Theatre Institute in Waterford. Students will be given college credit for courses in the dramatic areas offered by the Institute. The Institute is sponsored by the Eugene O'Neill Memorial Theatre Foundation.

Campus Radio Station WNCI Is Revived For Future Use

By Dave Clark

WNCI, the college radio station, is currently undergoing an overhaul by a newly revived radio club. The station, which broadcasts closed circuit to the campus, has been off the air due to severe technical difficulties for more than a year.

At a meeting in the Larrabee living room on Wednesday, March 4, the club elected Michael Baird, '73 president of the club. As such he will be general manager of the station, and students who wish to help in the station should contact him at Box 1333.

The station needs the help of many individuals if the venture is to be worthwhile and the station is to broadcast several hours a day.

WNCI will be heard at 635 on the AM dial on any radio, plug-in or transistor. It operates through the power lines on campus, and the sound is boosted by several transmitters located around the campus in several dormitories and the infirmary. Ideally, ten of these transmitters will cover the campus, but currently only three are in operating condition.



—photo by keshen

For Those Who Didn't Attend

The Instruction Committee, recently re-named the Committee on Academic Policy, is one of the most important factors in the determination of the College's academic policy. When the faculty voted last week to deny students the right of equal representation on this committee, they set the much-touted "college community" back a good many years. It's apparent that the faculty considers students "responsible" enough to sit in equal numbers with faculty on the Monographs Committee or the Library Committee. Unfortunately, we're not quite "responsible" enough to merit parity on the most important committee of all.

Furthermore, the fact that a mere 56% of the full-time faculty were present and voting on this important question is as disturbing as the results of the vote itself. It seems that an entirely too sizeable percentage of the faculty didn't think the issue important enough to merit their attendance at the meeting. This is hard to understand, since the Omwake Proposal, which was voted down last Wednesday, represented the culmination of a year's work by the Ad Hoc Committee on Student Representation on Faculty Committees.

With authority comes responsibility, or so we've been told. With the voting authority which the faculty enjoys must come a responsibility to attend at least those meetings at which important issues are being considered.

A Wall of Secrecy?

Who makes the decision that a teacher's contract will not be renewed? How much weight does student opinion carry, particularly the Student Advisory Committees? What power of decision does the faculty have in regard to termination of faculty employment? These are vital questions which should concern the entire College community. Let's bring this process of termination of employment into the open, instead of veiling it behind a mysterious wall of secrets, and administrative jargon. Student opinion should not come after-the-fact in the form of petitions, but should be assimilated in the decision-making process through the Student Advisory Committees.

The Experiment

We congratulate the students who established the free college of Connecticut College.

The initiative and innovative spirit shown by these students indicates that the end of Special Studies does not necessarily mean the end of academic experimentation.

The free college is a loose assortment of seminars dealing with a wide range of topics—from pornography to revolution to "healthy hotplate cooking." The leaders of the seminars, which meet Tuesday, Wednesday or Thursday nights have volunteered to conduct discussions on those subjects which interest them. Thus, no claim to expertise is made.

We encourage student and faculty participation—this is a joint learning experience.

There seems to be some confusion about the origins of the "Rethink... Restructure" flyers which have appeared on campus. These flyers have mistakenly been accredited to Satyagraha and to other campus groups.

These flyers were not the work of the Satyagraha editors or staff.

They were also not the work of the group of students and faculty who are tentatively planning a College "self-evaluation" period.

The flyers were initiated and distributed by an independent student affiliated with neither group.

Similarly, the "11 point proposal" presented in the

newspaper's Controversy column was not authored or distributed by either of these two groups. Again, the proposal was written by an independent student group. The Controversy column is open to all students and faculty. The opinions expressed therein are not necessarily those of the editors.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editors:

I shall address myself to limited aspects of Mr. Walters' letter (this newspaper, March 10, 1970), reserving fuller comment for a later date and possibly another medium.

At the time of this writing I have not had the opportunity to ask Mr. Walters what he has in mind insofar as he has called upon "all the students and interested faculty of Connecticut College" to help, apparently in regard to the matter of my not having been recommended by my department for a further appointment at this College.

I was much pleased to learn that Mr. Walters had been concerned about my well-being sufficiently to write a letter to this newspaper. However, I found his general appeal to the College community as puzzling as it might have been embarrassing to others among us. I thought that in my discussion with him I had emphatically stated the opposite of what his appeal implies, to wit, that under no conceivable circumstances will I consider remaining at Connecticut College after the expiration of my present appointment in June 1970.

To be sure, I believe that I have been trifled with by members of the administration of this College and unfairly treated by my department. However, my only public concern in the matter is to ensure as far as possible that there shall be no repetition of the same treatment for others who, broadly speaking, may be said, now or henceforth, to be similarly situated.

I am interested, not in justice for myself, but in the truth which, touching as it does upon a number of major issues that are troubling colleges and universities throughout this country, I should hope will edify us all, however, damaging it may prove to me personally.

In this endeavor, there are those who are interested but who cannot help; and there are those who can help but who are uninterested. Thus it ever was and, I suspect, ever shall be. Happily, my silent meditation upon these matters for some months has prepared me, should I be required, to stand alone—a posture all too familiar to those who would dare to know the truth.

Yours sincerely,
Joyce Mitchell Cook

To the Editors:

I would like to invite Mr. J. W. Walters to meet and share his information with the Ad Hoc Committee on Black Faculty Recruitment concerning the distressing charges in his letter in the March 10 issue of Satyagraha. The work of our Committee becomes foolish and dishonest if the kind of racism he suggests is practiced or countenanced by anyone on this campus.

William Meredith

To the Editor:

I must reply to Mr. Wittington's characterization of me as a shrill, raucous Jay-bird whose aim is to become the new Marcuse-east. As to the first part of that comment, I think that Mr. Wittington has misplaced his adjectives: what he means to say is that while some of his best friends are Jay-birds, I am too aggressive and pushy to suit his delicate sensibilities.

As to the second part, my aim is not to imitate Marcuse with whom I disagree. I think of myself more like St. Anselm than Marcuse, but I suppose that from Mr. Wittington's viewpoint, no Jay-bird could ever pretend to be like a Saint.

Sincerely yours,
Lester J. Reiss
Associate Professor
of Philosophy

To the Editors:

I am writing to express my deep regret over the termination of Mrs. Sabine Jordan. Last semester I took Mrs. Jordan's first year German course, which I dropped in order to prevent receiving an inevitable "F." However I must stress that the "F" I would have received is an indication of the fact that I failed as a student, and not that Mrs. Jordan failed as a teacher. In my seven semesters at Conn, I state honestly, unequivocally, and emphatically, I have not had a more competent, concerned, or qualified professor. It was a pleasure and a privilege to sit in her class; and even after I had dropped the course, I continued to attend it until the end of the semester.

I urge that the administration reconsider its decision; for the termination of Mrs. Jordan's appointment means an irreparable loss for the entire college community.

Sincerely,
Barbara Keshen '70

To the Editors:

Sabine Jordan, teacher of German, is being fired by Connecticut College. The report from the German department recommending termination of appointment listed the following charges against Mrs. Jordan: she is quarrelsome and difficult to work with; her courses are too difficult; she prejudices her students; although she has not yet finished her dissertation, she has participated in campus activities. This recommendation for terminal appointment was made without consultation with the Student Advisory Committee. Consequently, a petition was circulated among all those students currently at Conn who have at one time been students of Mrs. Jordan. The response was overwhelming—approximately 80 students signed the petition stating that Mrs. Jordan was an excellent teacher and asking that she be allowed to

continue teaching. Three students did not sign. (Four were not contacted.)

When presented with the petition, President Shain explained that although he agreed that Mrs. Jordan was an excellent teacher, the fundamental reason for the decision to fire her was that there was a "personality conflict" within the department. This argument, often used in the past to remove "troublesome" teachers from the campus, rests on the logic that since Conn has chosen to constitute itself as a community, all disrupting forces, all those who endanger the tranquility of others, must be eliminated. Mrs. Jordan is a thorn in the side of too many influential people; therefore, surgery is called for, she must be removed. The mandate has been made clear—if one wants to continue teaching at Conn one must not rock the boat or presume to criticize the existing structure and policies of our institution. Does such an institution deserve to be left standing?

The charges against Mrs. Jordan's competence as a teacher are all reducible to the fact that she is thought to be "too hard"—i.e., her standards are too high for Conn. Students are expected to feel grateful that the opportunity to elect a course which would prove to be challenging, of stiff intellectual demand, has been denied to them. The implication is that we are to have only courses which offer one level of demand on the student's capabilities—moderate. Mrs. Jordan is accused of having given somewhere in the vicinity of 9 F's in three years—is it so terribly painful for this college to admit that not every course is for every student? The ridiculous aspect of these charges is enhanced since they are being maintained in spite of the fact that Mrs. Jordan's students have voiced their opinion in the aforementioned petition—a petition which was signed by almost all of those very students who received F's or who were forced to drop her courses.

The charges against Mrs. Jordan are offensive. It is that simple. In order for this college to recover its integrity, Sabine Jordan's termination of appointment must be reconsidered.

Joan Dagle, '71

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 2)

Member
Intercollegiate
Press

Satyagraha

Established 1916



Published by the students of Connecticut College every Tuesday throughout the college year from September to June, except during mid-years and vacations.

Second class entry authorized at New London, Connecticut.



Represented For National Advertising By
National Educational Advertising Services
A DIVISION OF
READER'S DIGEST SALES & SERVICES, INC.
360 Lexington Ave., New York, N.Y. 10017



Co-Editors-in-Chief

Anne D. Lopatto '72

Michael F. Ware '72

Associate Editor

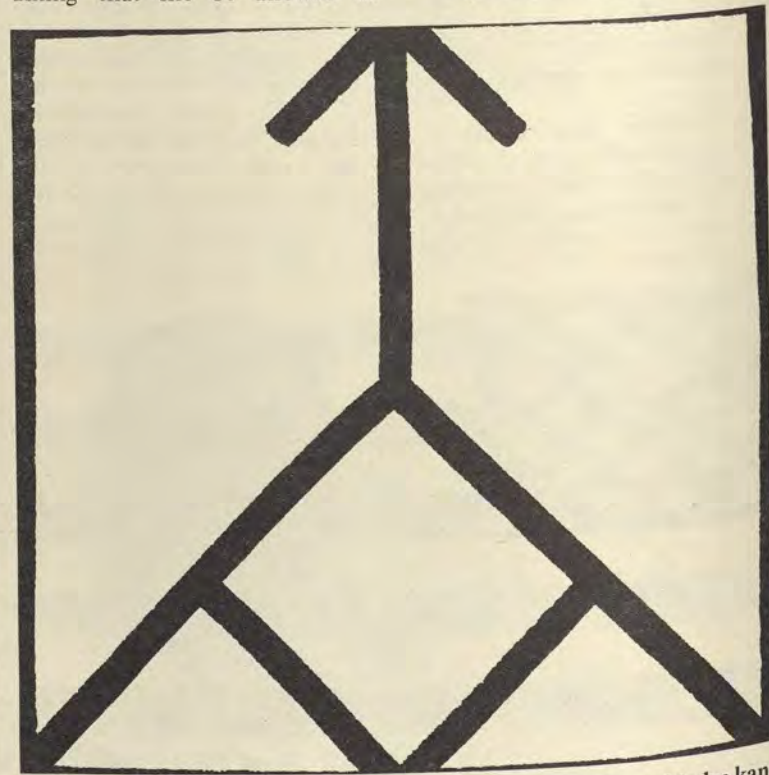
Lynda S. Herskowitz '71

Editorial Staff

News Editor Pat Strong '72
Assistant News Editor Val Fletcher '73
Feature Editor Sue Kronick '73
Assistant Feature Editor Mary Ann Sill '73
Copy Editor Bernadette Prue '72
Makeup Anne Kennison '71
Assistant Makeup Barbara Meister '73
Advertising Betty Jo Chalko '72
Business Manager Karen Ruddeforth '72
Assistant Business Manager Stephanie Levine '72
Subscription Joan Weisberg '71
Exchanges Jodie Meyer '72
Graphics Barbara Kane '72
Photography Nina Davit '73
Stephanie Oppenheimer '71

Staff

Jane Aibel, Pam Barnett, Sue Elliot, Cynthia Haines, Anne Hammel, Gail Herbert, Lee Mills, Laura Resnikoff, Dave Clark, Allen Carroll, Adele Wolff, Peggy McIver, Alice Walton, Cheryl Tenin, Mary Wadsworth.



—graphic by kane

Meditation After the Eclipse

The sun was dying.
 We gathered together to observe its passing, half in fun, half in awe. Knowing, of course, what it was all about. Merely a freak of nature. Yet streaming out to see it happen . . . peering at tiny obscure shadows on pieces of flimsy paper . . . our minds grasping back to other eras, other climes, where other peoples died to save the sun from dying.
 The sun was dying,
 The earth grew dark, and still, and very cold. We shivered. The shadow passed.
 We laughed again, and talked again, and worried, privately, that we had glanced upward once too often, and went about our business again.
 The sun was dying.

The earth is dying.
 We gather together to observe its passing, half in fun, half in fear. Knowing, of course what it is all about. Merely a freak of nature. But this time a freak of human nature.
 The earth is dying.
 For the dark shadow which eclipses us and all our hopes and dreams is the shadow of a man, not of a moon.
 It is the shadow of man the polluter; astride this narrow world with a beer can in his fist.
 It is the shadow of man the profitmaker; trading in his brothers and sisters for pieces, and places, and pleasures.
 It is the shadow of man the prejudger; who despises his own emptiness so deeply that he fills it with hatred for his brother; his black brother, his poor brother, his communist, atheist, non-conformist brother, his brother-brother who gets in his way.
 The earth is dying.
 The shadow is growing. Life is growing darker and very, very cold. We are our own eclipse.

"And it was about the sixth hour, and there was a darkness over all the earth until the ninth hour. And the sun was darkened, and the veil of the temple was rent in the midst. And when Jesus had cried out with a loud voice he said "Father into thy hands I commit my spirit", and having said that he gave up the ghost."

Rev. Barrie Shepherd

CONTROVERSY

by Kathy McCarthy, '71

At Connecticut College everyone is encouraged to think for themselves; just don't try to say what you think. You may get flunked, or you may get fired. It is Sabine Jordan's habit to say what she thinks, even—greatest of all effronteries—if no one asks her. She's been fired.
 Of the other reasons for her dismissal, the strangest is that she participates in campus activities even though she has not finished her dissertation. In other words, she not only works at Connecticut College, but also lives here. Probably the most serious charge is that she pre-judges her students. On this point the failure of the faculty and administration involved in the case to adequately assess student opinion can be measured by the petition given to President Shain within a week after the disclosure of her dismissal. More than 95% of her present and former students called for Sabine Jordan, "one of the finest teachers" at Connecticut College, to be reinstated. Many among the signatures were those alleged victims of her prejudice and inflexibility.
 However, the claims made against Mrs. Jordan's teaching ability cannot mean much, since President Shain has kindly offered to give her a recommendation so that she may go and teach somewhere else. Why can't she teach here? The most serious charge against her is that she is quarrelsome, hard to get along with. For instance, with singular effort Mrs. Jordan succeeded in introducing five hours of beginning German per week to replace the magic

number three which has so long been cherished here.
 Evidently, Mrs. Jordan doesn't understand that Connecticut College is a community, and that we are all civilized people here. When others more powerful disagree with us, we hold silence or pass impassioned whispers of protest along the back row of classrooms and faculty meetings. We don't push here, even if we believe that we can do something to improve our academic "lives", we don't fight to make that something real. We file memoranda when the boss says no.
 As President Shain asked me, do you think that what happens between students and teachers in their classrooms should receive more consideration than harmony between professional members of a department? If harmony is what is bought at the price of a teacher like Sabine Jordan, then who can afford it? That kind of harmony means use the proper channels, file another memorandum, and another, and another, until one day you find the best part of your mind lying all sketched out in your own bottom drawer.
 In view of the petition by Mrs. Jordan's students, the President has consented to consider re-opening her case. He will announce his decision before spring vacation. He feels, and nothing could be truer, that Mrs. Jordan would be happier somewhere else. And the rest of us could all relax, for we would be rid of an opinionated, clear-thinking, outspoken teacher who threatens to ruffle up our peaceful lives.



Carolyn Knight, soprano, is accompanied by Kathleen Cooper at the March 6 student recital. —photo by oppenheimer

REVIEW

Julliard Quartet Performs In Final Artist Series Concert

by Lynda Herskowitz

The Julliard String Quartet is recognized as one of the best in the world since their formation in 1946.
 Robert Mann, first violinist has played with the quartet since its inception; Earl Carlyss, second violinist, has been with the quartet for four years; Samuel Rhodes, violist, for a little over a year; and Claus Adam, cellist, has performed with the quartet for sixteen years.
 The joy of listening to the Julliard Quartet perform as they did in the final concert of this season's Artist Series on March 11, lies in the fact that these four individual musicians sound as if they had been born to play together.

They function as a perfectly controlled unit—interweaving melodic lines—rising and falling with crescendos and diminuendos in perfect unison.

Their program was a demanding one, both in terms of performance and in listing.

Beethoven's String Quartet in F major, op. 18, no. 1, was the first selection. Most impressive was Robert Mann's technical and musical skill. He is also a pleasure to watch, for he throws his entire body into his instrument. Without overstepping his bounds as a performer in a chamber group, Mr. Mann emerged as the dominant musical force in the Beethoven work, and in the pieces that followed.

The second selection of the evening was Alban Berg's "Lyric

Suite", composed in 1926.
 The suite is difficult to grasp for the first-time listener. When hearing a contemporary work, the audience has to forget its traditional concept of "pretty" sounds, i.e. consonance. The standard rule for listening to twentieth century music is to convince oneself that dissonance is the norm. With this attitude, the average listener can better adjust his ear to hear the special qualities inherent in contemporary music.
 The Berg suite was alternately pounding, rasping and lyrical. The audience seemed to grow uncomfortable as the work progressed, but this reviewer believes strongly in the importance of continued audience exposure to the twentieth century repertoire, much of which tends to be ignored by

established groups in favor of "standards".
 Schubert's Quartet in D minor, D. 810, "Death of the Maiden", was the last selection, and is one of the most profound and turbulent of this composer's works. The Julliard Quartet gave great breadth and depth to the sweeping motifs and presented a moving performance.

The members of the Quartet commented after the concert that they rarely performed three "blockbuster" works in a single concert. This reviewer was both thrilled and exhausted after such a substantial listening experience. It is a credit to the Quartet's musical and physical stamina and skill, that their performance was consistently charged with energy and imagination.



Julliard String Quartet after Wednesday's performance.—photo by davit

Conn Students Participate In CISL Hartford Convention

by Dave Clark

Seventeen Conn College students were among the more than three hundred college students from all over the state that participated in the Connecticut Intercollegiate Student Legislature's three day convention in Hartford March 5-7. The students used the actual Senate and House chambers of the state house for debates, and stayed in the nearby Hartford Hilton.
 Each one of the approximately twenty schools involved submits two bills or resolutions for consideration by the Legislature. Half of the proposals go to each house, and those that pass in the first are presented in the other house. If a consideration is passed by both houses, it receives the serious consideration of the actual state officials.
 Leader of the Conn delegation was Chris Slye '70. She ran for the important post of Majority Leader of the house, but was defeated, and acted instead as Minority Leader. As such she was in charge of lining up speakers to present arguments against the various bills on the floor, as well as being able to sum up arguments and bring out final points in consideration of the bills. In this capacity, she demonstrated a good knowledge of all the measures that came up for consideration.
 Chris was especially thankful to Ginny Bergquist '70, for her help in recruiting speakers and keeping Chris's many duties and affairs under control.
 After registration at the Hartford Hilton Thursday, the delegates attended a brief afternoon joint session at which a minor official of the state government reminded them that their actions would be closely watched, and their proposals which were passed would be examined carefully.
 The joint session then debated a resolution offered by Quinnipiac

College, the site of a recent student takeover. The resolution, which did not specify any college, was passed in a mild form, arguing that colleges should not be "factories."
 Thursday night there was some considerable partying and politicking at the Hilton, as caucuses of the several school delegations heard brief speeches by the candidates for majority leader in both the House and Senate, as well as the unopposed candidates for Speaker of the House and President of the Senate.
 Also that evening, there was a banquet for the delegates, at which Rev. Joseph Duffey, a candidate for the Democratic nomination for Senator, was the principal speaker.
 On Friday morning debates started in both houses. Usually there were three speakers for each side during the house debates. In the Senate, debate was more of a discussion-type nature.
 The first measure that the Senate considered was a resolution offered by Chris Howells, '71, concerning population control. The resolution, which was worded rather mildly, asked that a commission be set up to study the problem of over-population. Despite the efforts of Chris and her colleague in the Senate, Jan Cassidy '71, the resolution lost by a small margin.
 Most controversial of the debates on Friday concerned the issue of euthanasia. Members of the delegation from Western Connecticut State College introduced a bill legalizing "mercy killing", and after some spirited debate the house passed the bill by a vote of 109-90. The bill then went to the Senate where a sensitive and long debate was climaxed by a narrow defeat of the proposal.
 Late Friday afternoon Conn's other measure came up for con-

sideration in the House. This was an act to repeal a law that allows prosecuting attorneys to commit, upon conviction, to an institution any female between the ages of sixteen and twenty-one if she "is in manifest danger of falling into habits of vice, or . . . leading a vicious life . . ." Bill proponent Dave Clark '73 led a rather humorous debate on the bill, and the debate ended with Chris Slye urging support of the bill, even though she was minority leader. High point of the debate came when a member of the Yale delegation, delivering some flowery rhetoric against the bill, appealing that the law should be kept on the books to show that the state "still cares" about it's young people, was made the victim of a sham attack by Meg Lowenbaum, '72. The Yale man fell to the floor, then rose to say "See, Mr. Speaker, there are still vicious women that must be looked out for." He was one of the few delegates who voted against the bill.
 Saturday afternoon, Mr. Clark was allowed to introduce the bill into the Senate. Citing that it would be possible for the authorities to prosecute under a rather loose interpretation of the law he made the following statements: "Now, Mr. President, in view of the activities of many of the female members of this legislature during the affairs of the last two nights of partying at this convention, I ask you and the Senate to consider what would have been the result if the Hartford Police had come to the Hilton these last two nights seeking to prosecute under this law. Clearly, a good many delegates, even members of this Senate might have been deemed vicious women. Furthermore, Mr. President, I happen to attend Connecticut College, which is predominated by women in this

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 4)

Free Store Opens In Holmes Hall

by Barbara Keshen

The following is an excerpt from an exclusive interview with one of the initiators of the Free Store.

Question: What is the Free Store?

Answer: The Free Store is a store like any other store except that all of the merchandise in it is free. Anyone can go to the Free Store and take absolutely gratis any object that he needs or that he likes.

Q: Gee, that sounds great! Where is it?

A: Well, after a little searching around, we decided that the old record library in Holmes Hall was the most ideal place available. So that's where it is. And is it ever a great place! It's close to campus, and the room itself had thousands of shelves just waiting to be filled up with stuff. And it's a beautiful and happy room, too. Three local merchants, Pray's Paints, Keeler's Paints, and Moore's Paints, all donated free paint so it could be fixed up colorful and cheery.

Q: That's great. What sort of stuff will be in it?

A: There's really no way to tell that which is part of the beauty of the Free Store. One day you may go down and find beautiful prints that an art major made, or another day a ten foot virgin on the half shell statue, or another a text book, or another a tube of tooth-paste. Each day is a surprise!

Q: How do you get the merchandise?

A: Well, no one is soliciting for goods. But hopefully, each person who goes down will be so turned on by the place that they will want to contribute things to the store, as well as take anything they want.

Q: What is the idea behind the store?

A: There's no real ideology behind

the store, if that's what you mean. This is just all part of the belief that we each have things to offer each other. I have things that perhaps you would like, too, and I want to share them with you. You have things I would cherish more than you — perhaps you would want to share them with me. This means a certain spirit, too; a spirit, I suppose, of good will, charity, freedom, and love. These are the things that inspire and support a Free Store.

Q: How come you want to stay anonymous in this interview?

A: I feel that the store shouldn't really be identified with any one person or group. I hope everyone will eventually feel that the Free Store is theirs, that it belongs to him. If anyone feels that other people run it, and in that sense, own the store, then they can't have the same sense of personal involvement in it. The store does not belong to a certain group — it it belongs to everyone and to no one because it is free. The store isn't run by a few people — a handful of people can't create or define its policy. It is run by everyone and by no one. So its not that I "wish to remain anonymous" during this interview; it's just that my identity is of no concern. I can't speak for the store—it speaks for and about itself.

Q: What is your relationship to the store?

A: My relationship is just the same as everyone else's. I intend to go down and take things that I need or that I like and to give things that I think other people would enjoy more than I do. I invite everyone—faculty, students, administration—to do the same.

Lenge Discusses Urban Reform At Young Republicans Meeting

by Peggy McIver

"We have to begin to consider the pollution issue within a broader context," asserted Nick Lenge, an unofficial Republican candidate for governor of Connecticut. He spoke at a sparsely-attended meeting of the Young Republicans, Tuesday, March 10, in the living room of Burdick.

Mr. Lenge is currently employed in a law firm. He has served three consecutive terms in Connecticut's House of Representatives, representing the district of West Hartford from 1966-1968. In 1967, he was the Minority Leader of the Connecticut General Assembly.

Mr. Lenge addressed himself to the problem of urban reform. He asserted that urban sprawl is pollution of a sort as it makes man "incapable of achieving a life-style befitting his dignity."

City planners must start to tackle this problem, which includes the type of city being built, the lay-out of the buildings, and even the esthetics of the city.

Studies of urban affairs are so

prevalent now that it has become a time of studies of studies. Lenge warned against this trend, saying that studies can be taken as substitutes for action, as "ego-massages."

Technical knowledge of ways to deal with the problems of the cities abounds. What is needed are politicians who are willing to commit themselves to definite plans and specific action.

A major problem is money. The Connecticut legislature meets every other year to adopt a budget for a two-year period. After the biggest tax-increase in Connecticut's history, it is going to be difficult motivating people to allocate adequate funds for urban reform.

Mr. Lenge concluded with the thought that the politician must transcend the bureaucratic structure. Institutions must be humanized and made responsive to the will of the people. The candidate quoted Aristophanes: "We must weave a garment of government fit for the people."

Dawn's Search

Salted breakers scour the cold sand,
The tossing peaks splitting the moon's image
Into showers of silver fragments,
Even as it is dawn-dimmed,
And as the horizon glows coldly.
Two empty hands testify to loneliness,
And my silent calling . . . hoping . . . yearning
Is thrown back at me by the soft echoing
Of the vacuum of the sea's silence.
For not even in the endlessness of the ocean is there
Room for one who cannot see into himself.
The tall sea grasses nod knowingly,
Yet mock the entwining uncertainties
That fill me with self-perpetuating disgust.
God, to be a small sea-bird.

Terry Kolb



Chinese Opera Club of America performs in Palmer.

—photo by oppenheimer

Chinese Opera Fascinates Westerners

by Adele Wolff

Saturday night at the Chinese Opera can be both an exciting and exasperating experience for a Westerner unaccustomed to Eastern music and dramatic arts. Shrieking falsetto voices, peculiar gestures, wierd painted faces, resplendent costumes, shrill music, unusual instruments, and a practically empty stage, all characteristic of the Chinese Opera, seem odd when compared to Western music and dramatic conventions. However, if the Western spectator acknowledges that the Chinese Opera is a method of dramatic expression that is symbolic rather than realistic, he can appreciate and enjoy its conventions.

Last Saturday evening at Palmer Auditorium, the Chinese Department gave uninitiated Westerners the opportunity to view two operas, *The Jade Bracelet* and *The Fisherman's Revenge*, performed by The Chinese Opera Club in America.

Before the performance, Professor Iris Pian of Harvard University, told a curious audience what to look and listen for in the Chinese Opera.

Professor Pian said that painted and unpainted "facial types" indicate characters' dispositions. The protagonist with a rational temperament has an unpainted face, while heroes with rash temperaments have black painted faces, supernatural characters have white faces, and clowns have a painted "facial patch."

Symbolic gestures make up for the absence of stage settings, represent certain emotions, and punctuate speech lines.

Elaborate costumes indicate the personality and social status of a character and help accentuate movements and dialogue.

Professor Pian explained that "voice production" is intentionally falsetto and nasal because "it carries much better." Contrasting voice styles "bring out dramatic clarity." For example, young beardless men have falsetto voices, while characters with painted faces have rough, harsh voices.

Each instrument in the orchestra consisting of a clapper, small and large drums and gongs, Chinese violins, and Moon and Chin guitars, is used to indicate a different character. The large gong, for example, indicates an heroic character while the small gong indicates gentle or comical characters. Together the instruments do not "blend as a unified whole," but produce shrill, hard and smashing sounds that counterbalance one another and make abstract patterns that acquire meaning in the proper context. Different percussion patterns in-

roduce a character or aria, end an act or scene, suggest a setting or express an emotion.

Professor Pian stressed that the Chinese Opera is a "community art." It uses words, instruments, dances and stories that overlap with folk art and that are well known by a Chinese audience. The Chinese Opera, concluded Professor Pian, is a "skillful arrangement of ready-made materials" that contains little improvisation.

The Jade Bracelet is a comic opera about the everyday life of ordinary people. One day while the lovely lonely Sun Yu-chiao is watching over her father's chickens and embroidering, she is seen by a handsome stranger, Fu Peng. The couple immediately fall in love and Fu Peng drops a jade bracelet, "a token of amorous availability," that is eagerly retrieved by Sun Yu-chiao. The local matchmaker sees the couple's brief encounter and goes to Yu-chiao's parents to arrange a marriage. The couple is united and the matchmaker receives her fee.

Sun Yu-chiao was played by Hui Ming Chan who wore a bright blue, embroidered, silk costume and sparkling headdress and tiptoed daintily about the stage.

Fu Peng was portrayed by William Cheng. He wore an embroidered, bright, yellow, long, loose, silk robe with large sleeves. His black boots with thick white soles added to his stature and accentuated his imposing strut.

The Matchmaker, an old woman wearing a simple black tunic and slacks, was comically portrayed by a wigged and highly rouged Richard Yang. Mr. Yang's ad-lib comment that the jade bracelet was actually "plastic" and "made in Japan" added to the comedy.

The Fisherman's Revenge is a heroic semi-tragedy about "larger than life" people. Hsiao En, a widower and reformed bandit leader resides with his daughter and makes a meager living as a fisherman. One day while he is visiting with old friends, Li Chun and Ni Jung, Hsiao En is approached by a tax collector sent by Ting, the local bully, who demands cash for "fishing taxes." The three friends throw out the tax collector who reports back to Ting. Ting then sends the family tutor and his assistants. They receive rougher treatment from Hsiao En. The fisherman considers appealing to the law for damages, but realizes that he would be denied a fair trial. Seeking revenge, he and his daughter pack their belongings, cross the river, kill the Ting family, and flee into the

night. Hsiao En, the brave, troubled fisherman was played by a grey-bearded Peter Lu. His loyal, concerned daughter was portrayed by Grace Chen.

Ni Jung and Li Chun were played by S.H. Sun and C.F. Hsiao. One of these characters had a fierce painted face and red beard and spoke in a loud harsh voice indicative of his rash temperament.

The meek Tax Collector was effectively portrayed by K. Huang.

Ting, the bully, played by C. L. Shen wore a maroon robe and headdress and had a cruel painted face that accentuated the nature of his personality.

Kung-fu, the ridiculous slovenly instructor was humorously portrayed by John Fei. His four unaiding Assistants also added an element of comic relief to the semi-tragedy.

Thanks to Mr. Chu and all those involved in giving Westerners an entertaining, enlightening, and unusual Saturday night at the Chinese Opera.

House Of Rep. Has Plans For Panel And Referendums

At House of Rep last Tuesday, the nature of the Judicial Board was discussed. There are plans for Judicial Board to work in conjunction with two deans, and Mrs. Brooks of the Infirmary as well as one faculty member. This committee will hopefully coordinate the varying natures of residential problems.

There is also a possibility of organizing a panel in May with students and a speaker from the Connecticut Bar Association for a discussion of the relationship between law and justice in our society. A suggestion was made to focus on poverty law.

Several student referendums will be taking place before the end of the semester. At house meetings this week a vote will be taken on the new Student Government Charter. After vacation there will be votes on the revised proposal on academic reform, as well as the nationally organized Vietnam referendum.

The agenda for this week will focus on the Freshman Orientation Program. Suggestions for this program may be given to House Presidents or may be brought personally to the meeting which is held at 6:30 on Wednesday in the Student Government Room.

Conn Camels Win — Finally Defeat Vassar, 66 - 54

by Michael Ware

As the sun was slowly being devoured by evil spirits and a cold wind swept up campus from the turbulent water of the Thames, the Connecticut College Camels finished their lay-up drill and pondered their fate, glancing down the court to eye the Vassar basketball team.

Mixed in with the high spirit of pre-game drill was a distinct feeling of comradeship. Both teams had an identity which seemed uniquely entwined with each school's recent shift to co-education. It was important to the male spirit of both schools to have a basketball team.

In this one endeavor, the small contingent of males at Vassar, Sarah Lawrence, and Connecticut had brought themselves together as a unit. On each campus, they had founded a team which represented a contribution no students before could have made.

Whereas the powderpuff basketball league has been dominated by Sarah Lawrence, Vassar has had its success by beating Connecticut on Vassar's well under regulation size court, thereby cramping the Connecticut play.

In that game three things happened to the Connecticut College Camels. They learned that their man-on-man defense was far superior to their zone defense. They also felt a frustration of a long losing season reach a peak. Because of this, the game they played was bitterly contested.

The third lesson was that although Connecticut had lost, they had played what is most aptly described as a "tough game."

The pattern of the first half was very similar to the pattern in

the first contest between the two clubs. Vassar's offense revolved around Pete MacGanty hitting well from the outside. With Pete in double figures, Vassar was slightly ahead despite Connecticut's man-on-man defense, and the first half was a draw, 28-27.

This was more disturbing for Connecticut than it might have appeared, for they only trailed by four at the half a week before, and lost the game in early moments of the second half.

But whereas in their last meeting Vassar won the game breaking fast from the dressing room, they had no such luck this time and when Michael Levine replaced Brian Puglisi at the eight minute mark, the game could still have gone either way.

Levine was assigned to guard MacGanty, still the Vassar offense. Levine shut that offense off effectively and the motion began to move inexorably for the Camels.

When Vickery lofted a long pass to Levine downcourt the lead still depended on each basket. The pass was high and hard. It seemed a scoring play was not going to be made, but as Levine caught the ball, in one motion he struck Ahern with a pass cutting down the lane, and the lay-up was easy.

Suddenly it became clear that the Vassar defense had wilted. They no longer fought for the rebounds and left gaping holes within which the Camels scored.

Their offense became flustered. At this point the tide of the game had definitely turned for the Camels, and Levine was replaced by Puglisi, to a thunderous crowd reaction.

Puglisi, had sat out much of the second half and had voiced displeasure with his performance. With his return to the court he brought with him a fierce alertness.

In the last few minutes Puglisi put constant pressure on Vassar. Their scoring threat was neutralized, and their passes were being swiped—leading to either Puglisi or Vickery lay-ups.

As the game closed and Coach Shinault was hoisted aloft, one could think back to the Coast Guard game, when the team waited nine minutes to see the first basket of the season for Connecticut, leaving them twenty-eight points behind.

With that first basket an identity had been created which soon wrought itself further with many practice hours and frustrating minutes of game time.

The male students at Connecticut College had reached the end of a basketball season with a victory.

VASSAR	
MacGanty	21
Cohn	2
King	18
Greens	4
Hirsh	2
Grabbe	3
Bezoff	4
	54

CONNECTICUT	
Linquist	3
Vickery	22
Ahern	13
Ware	1
Sorenson	4
Puglisi	19
Enright	4
	66



The starting six of the Connecticut College Camels pause for a candid in front of Larrabee's milk machine.

On Saturday, March 7, the Connecticut College Men's Basketball team defeated Vassar to the sounds of thunderous applause and cheers from a group of faculty and students. In order to keep the team from resting on its well-earned laurels, they will meet their toughest opponents yet on April 14—members of the male faculty! This "Match of the Century" will be in the gym at 7:30. Minimum donation will be 50¢ per person (children under 10 free), and the proceeds will go to the Connecticut College Scholarship Fund. Everyone come and root for the students or faculty members of your choice. Don't miss this unique opportunity to see a basketball game without peer.

Radical Groups Investigated By Eastland Subcommittee

(CPS)—The Senate Internal Security Subcommittee, under the chairmanship of Sen. James O. Eastland of Mississippi, has launched a new investigation into several radical groups.

The investigation involves at least four groups:

++Liberation News Service, a news distribution agency which sends a packet of articles, photos and drawings twice a week to 500 subscribers in the U.S. and abroad.

++The SDS New York Regional office, now an independent collective. The office has been used as a meeting center and for printing and propaganda work.

++Cambridge Iron and Steel, Inc., a corporation operated by movement people for the purpose of distributing money donated by a wealthy benefactor. A spokesman for Cambridge Iron and Steel described the organization as a "fluke"—that is, not the ordinary movement funding apparatus—and said the name was a joke. The corporation disbursed nearly \$25,000 to about a dozen movement groups, including LNS and the SDS New York regional office. An "expose" in PL Magazine (the Progressive Labor monthly) brought the corporation into the public eye last year. The corporation has since become inactive.

++The Institute for Policy Studies, a well-endowed left-liberal think tank located in Washington, D.C. IPS's fellows and visiting researchers include movement academicians and activists. Its director, Marcus Raskin, was a co-defendant with Dr. Benjamin Spock.

The Eastland subcommittee has so far obtained the bank records of IPS (which offered no resistance) and of Cambridge Iron and Steel (whose bank, Cambridge Trust, did not notify the corporation.)

The banks of LNS and SDS were served with subpoenas to produce the records of the accounts for the subcommittee, but the banks notified the movement groups. LNS and SDS went into court together, successfully obtaining a temporary restraining order.

Continuing legal action by the two groups will seek to enjoin the subcommittee from continuing its investigation. So far, a federal judge has postponed making a decision.

Meanwhile, officers for Cambridge Iron and Steel were scheduled to appear before the subcommittee at secret hearings. A day before their scheduled appearance

on Feb. 26, however, the Cambridge people were notified that the hearings were postponed "until further notice."

No one is sure just what Eastland and his cronies are going after. Presumably, they figure the revolutionary movement would be considerably weaker if it had no research, newspapers, pamphlets or leaflets, the First Amendment notwithstanding. More specifically, it seems that the subcommittee is really after the rich people who give financial support to the New Left movement. The investigation is most likely to be an attempt to intimidate such donors and thereby starve the movement propaganda network.

The only hint as to the direction the Eastland investigators may be going came in a *Chicago Tribune* article written by Ronald Koziol, a reporter known to have close ties with the FBI and the Chicago cops. Koziol's informants told him that they were concerned about the fact that "some federally tax-exempt foundations have supplied funds to LNS."

Koziol wrote: "Senate investigators believe that the Liberation News Service could not have stayed in business without financial contributions... Investigators who have studied the news service's releases said that they are Marxist-Leninist, anti-capitalist, anti-military, pro-Red Chinese, pro-Viet Cong, pro-Cuban, pro-Black Panther, and anti-police."

A spokesman for LNS said: "Judging from Koziol's article, senate investigators have a pretty accurate view of where LNS is at politically. LNS survives primarily on subscriptions, and we most definitely would not go out of business even if outside contributions ceased altogether. We have welcomed outside contributions from a variety of sources, including Cambridge Iron and Steel, a handful of wealthy individuals and various Protestant Church denominations.

"We continue to welcome these contributions, and will vigorously fight any attempt to intimidate these donors. But we will always count on the people who read the underground and radical press as the ultimate source of our political and financial strength."

Sunflower County, Mississippi, where Emmett Till was lynched, is 68% black. Eastland owns 5,800 acres there, worth about \$4 million, as well as 1300 acres near Vicksburg. He also owns stock in the state's two largest and most politically influential banks. The

(Continued on Page 8, Col. 1)

Drug Experience, Religion Related Says Underwood

Mary Ann Sill

The relationship of religion to the drug experience was examined by Mr. Richard Underwood, professor of the philosophy of religion at the Hartford Seminary. Underwood spoke on "Religion, Consciousness, and the Psychedelic Experience" in the Chapel Library, March 11.

Underwood began by citing Herbert Marcuse's *One-Dimensional Man*, stressing that the multi-dimensionality of life must be fully explored. He continued by reading "The City" by C.P. Cavafy, a contemporary Greek poet. Underwood drew a parallel between the city, which tends to cage people into a one-dimensional existence, and Marcuse's philosophy of the one-dimensionality of man. He asserted that a new kind of journeying is needed to help man break away from his one-dimensional tendency, and that a change of consciousness is needed to accompany this journey.

Underwood defined religion as a mode or state of consciousness. The first mode of consciousness, he pointed out, is the way in which one expresses emotions such as awe, wonder, mystery, helplessness, and love. The second is that religion is highly subjective; that is, the validity and quality of religion are tested in one's way of life. He defined the third state of religious consciousness as the existence of some form of extraordinary perception, "the manifestation of something marvelously new but at the same time disturbing."

"The psychedelic experience should not be contained to the subculture of the alienated young," he continued. This entire



Richard Underwood discusses religion and drugs in Chapel library.

—photo by davit

culture is a drug culture, a society of miracle drugs which in itself is not apart from the "drug scene". The alleviation of pain through the use of aspirin is only one example of how our society is built around drugs.

Underwood stressed that this is a "pharmacological culture as well as a technological culture." He added that the youth have been conditioned to drugs, and the use of marijuana and LSD should not be surprising; for it is, in fact, a logical product of our society. There is also a sense of pessimism among the young which calls for a "search for the new and surprising."

The panic centered around the use of drugs is cloaked in the fear of possible physical harm, addiction, and the anxiety of losing control of oneself and becoming mad. Underwood relates this madness to religious consciousness. He stated that the prerequisite of the transformation of the human consciousness is leaving the safeguards of city or home in order to explore those places where safeguards are absent—"leaving all behind to discover the place which one can trust."

Underwood drew a parallel between religion and the drug experience by pointing out that both demand a rejecting of "the traditional heritage" which is perhaps no longer applicable to our society. In both cases, this is done through a search into the unknown in an attempt to eliminate the one-dimensionality of man.

AUXILIARY DRAIN

The Coffee House has finally found a home, in the basement of Winthrop.

Demolition of the interior walls is due to begin shortly leading to interior decorating and layout.

The fund has now grown to approximately \$500.

Still needed however are suggestions, helpers, waitresses, and general support to implement "Auxiliary Drain".

MEETING TONIGHT AT 7:00 LARRABEE

Plans Underway For Off-Campus Student Housing

by Patricia Strong

Plans are now underway to set up a system whereby students can take advantage of their latest-won privilege—off-campus housing. The only definitive step taken to date is the College Catalogue statement of residence and off-campus residence requirements. This statement is as follows:

Students are expected to live in residence at the College unless they are living with their parents, guardians, or spouse within commuting distance of the campus. Seniors may petition to live off campus and this petition must be accompanied by written parental approval.

The newly-formed Ad Hoc Student Housing Committee is planning to send a letter to all members of the junior class to see how many students are interested in living off campus. The letter will probably be sent out this week.

According to Margaret Watson, Dean of Student Activities, a deadline for petitions will be established and the details for the application procedure will be announced after spring vacation. She also added that the College will not approve any housing—students will be responsible for finding their own off-campus housing.

Since students who plan to live off campus next year will be expected to indicate where they will live when they petition for permission to live off campus, they should begin to look for potential housing now. Perhaps the greatest problem involved with off-campus housing is how much housing in the New London area will be available to students.

Margaret Kahler, Director of Community Affairs, commented that the housing situation in New London "is very tight." The best prospects for students would probably be seasonal houses in the beach area. Dean Watson wished to warn students to be very careful in investigating summer homes for off-campus housing because many of them do not have heating facilities. Most monthly rental fees also do not include utilities.

A telephone survey of several real estate agencies in the New London area revealed that there are not many agencies who deal in rentals. The Sol Silverstein Agency, of New London, rents seasonal homes from September to June. The monthly rents vary from \$100 to \$200 depending on the size of the house. The houses are furnished, but no utilities are included in the rent fee. Another New London agency, the Peter Paul Agency, had several efficiency apartments available. These apartments, which are furnished, rent for approximately \$145 monthly. This fee does not include electricity, however.

Several other agencies which were called said they did not deal in rentals or else seemed reluctant to rent to students.

LETTERS (Continued from Page 2, Col. 5)

To the Editor:

The attendance (or lack of it) at the convocation lecture last Tuesday night, when Franklin Williams spoke on the "Black Crisis on Campus" was indicative of the subtle racism which exists on this campus. I am sure that the lack of concern of the white students with the needs and demands of blacks is equalled only by our inability to understand and respond to those needs when they are articulated.

Mr. Williams explained clearly and to my complete satisfaction the need for Black Studies programs controlled by black students, the necessity for restructuring our system for selection and admission of students, and the need to reform the educational system so that we produce critics instead of future wives of the Establishment. But, most of the whites on this campus are so immersed in their own concerns that they have managed to be completely oblivious to these needs. The extent of this lack of concern is directly equivalent to the amount of racism present on this campus.

And, I think that the objections to any expression of these needs will be much louder than the efforts made to understand them. I can only hope that the black students will not allow us to stifle their voices.

In peace,
Katherine O'Sullivan See '70

Dear Editors,

The letter from Mr. Whittington of the YAF in last week's Satyagraha only serves to enhance that organization's image as a mud-slinging group of reactionaries. His immediate depreciation of the "Liberal Mafia" on the basis of, of all things, their appearance, reveals the weakness of his argument and the narrowness of his views. I can't help but think that Mr. Whittington has misinterpreted the Liberals' statements, reading into them grossly radical meaning.

I fear that some students may find echoes of my previous article in Mr. Whittington's letter. I would like to state that an opposition to "reckless change" does not indicate an opposition to well-thought out, needed, radical change. Times change, and so must systems and structures. A stubborn clinging to old, outworn ways is as dangerous as a foolish rush into change for change's sake. I don't know where Mr. Whittington's fiance lives (since YAF members persist in retreating after tossing out their clandestine barbs), but I doubt that the parietal situation in her dorm makes life truly impossible. If it

does, students have the right to change it and if they are afraid to make their views openly known it is their fault alone. (They sound like ripe prospects for YAF members.)

In his last attack, Mr. Whittington only succeeds in dragging himself and his organization down to the animalistic level he seeks to assign to the Liberals. It is ironic that the freedom of speech that the YAF seeks to oppress in this country is the only thing that enables them to print such base, nasty comments.

Susan McGreevey '73

To the Editors

Re: Freshman class elections

As a student concerned with the mechanisms and efficacy of the election procedures, I am writing this letter. During the election for class officers and the ensuing run off election, the only outcome made known was who won. No vote statistics were given, even though they were requested on many sides. The only indication which emitted from the sanctus sanctorum of those who counted was that the election was "close."

This veil of secrecy is not consistent with a free election. It is possible that the outcome of a situation such as this may be contingent upon those who manage it, especially in a close election.

I maintain that it is the right of everyone to know the outcome of a vote, not only a select few.

Joseph N. Srednicki '73

To The Editors:

A Congratulatory Note

Congratulations to the class of '72 which did a fine job of making the grade as yet another non-entity on the Connecticut College campus. We've finally made our public commitment to apathy—we've joined "the Conn generation"! (fizz...) We now have that great feeling of belonging—undistinguished from those surrounding us. The turnout to hear the speeches for class offices held last Wednesday rang true at 44 out of 379 sophomores! Another remarkable tally consists of 11 people running for office and two uncontested procedures with one of the candidates not bothering to show!

I suppose we overestimated ourselves for two years acting out of character. But at long last we're settling right down to follow along in the footsteps of the classes which have preceded us here... Congratulations! Long live tradition!

A one proud '72,
Gale K. Slepchuk

CISL (Continued from Page 3, Col. 5)

age bracket. If the New London police ever came to our campus, they might be able to detain a high percentage of my school-mates as being 'vicious' or 'in manifest danger of falling into the habits of vice.' Connecticut College would be forced, through a lack of students, to close down, thus depriving me, at least temporarily, of my educational opportunity. And, I might add that, Mr. President, these girls are my beloved friends. Mr. President, I don't want them to go to jail under this outdated law." By a vote of 24-0 the bill was passed in the Senate, and will now receive the attention of Governor Dempsey.

Other proposals that passed both houses were: A bill that would not require workers to join any union (this bill sparked the liveliest and most poignant debate of the convention), a bill legalizing hitchhiking, three anti-pollution measures, a bill requiring that banks print in savings passbooks the amount of interest which the account pays, a bill that protects natural wildlife; and a repeal of a "breach of the peace" law.

On Saturday afternoon, a resolution supporting the lawyers of

the Chicago 7, and praising their efforts as lawyers, was debated in both houses. It was defeated in both, but not before it brought out some very lively and eloquent debate.

This is CISL's twenty-third year of existence. It has been recognized several times by the Governor and the Legislature as being a serious and thoughtful organization that provides students with a great educational and political learning experience. Order was well maintained in the process of the debates, and the Presiding Officers did well in finishing the entire calendar of bills by late Saturday afternoon. Even Conn's "vicious habits" bill was passed as seriously needed penal reform, while the other measures provided an outlet for interest articulation by the students of the State of Connecticut.

Among Conn's other Delegates were: Sue Frechtling, '70; Nancy Patrick, Sue Gallagher, '71; Mary Johnson, Donna Groher, Sue Donaldson, Denise Sullivan, '72; and Ann Harding, Debbie Myers, Paula Rubino, Nancy Voye, '73. Students interested in CISL should contact Chris Slye in Windham.



... And you viewers from all 16 states will be able to watch as we endeavor to explore this gas bog which, during the 20th century—believe it or not—was actually a populated area known as "Cal-if-ornia."

FISHER FLORIST

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS
87 Broad St. 442-9456

FOR THE NICEST SEE FASHION FABRIC CENTER

225 State Street
442-3597 442-7018

Diamonds - Watches - Jewelry

Expert Repairs

MALLOVE'S

74 State Street

New London, Conn.

Eastern Connecticut's
Largest Jewelers

USED BICYCLES

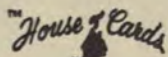
Sold and Bought
English and American
delivered - reasonable
Campus Services
Tel. 443-8227



CLEANERS

"ON CAMPUS DAILY"
Call 442-4421

Stationery - Greeting Cards - Party Goods
Wedding Invitations



50 STATE STREET
NEW LONDON, CONNECTICUT 06320

442-9893

Compliments of

SEIFERT'S BAKERY

225 Bank St. 443-6808

OLYMPIC SPORTING GOODS CO., INC.

116 Bank Street
New London
442-0696

Monday, October 20

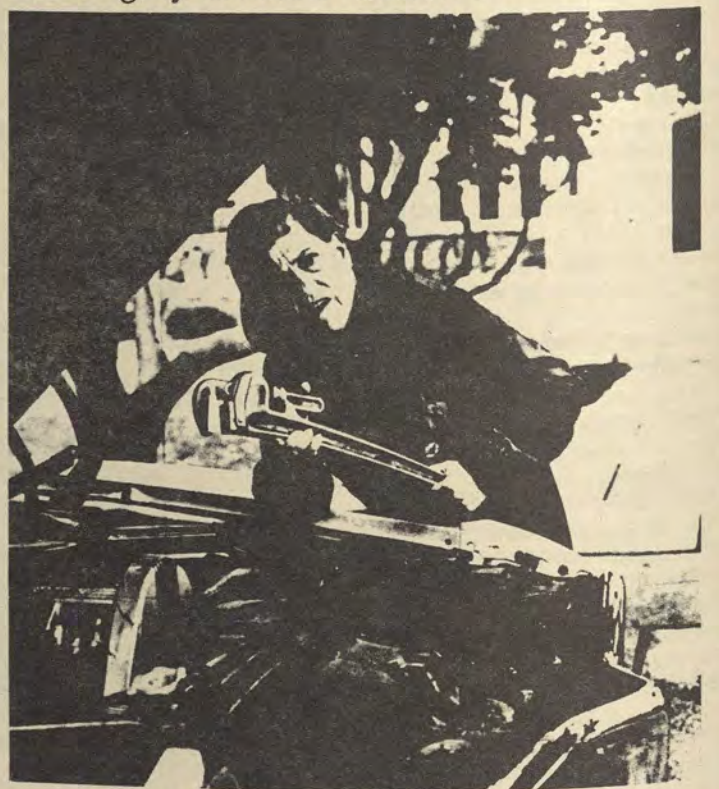
Opening of Ski Shop

"Ski Package Deal"

Sport Caster, White Stag

Clothing

Thoroughly Modern Mama...



tuned up? You had better believe it!
Where did Mama go? To ELMORE SHOES
of course!

EASTLAND SUB-COMMITTEE
(Continued from Page 5, Col. 5)

Eastland family holdings in Mississippi bring in \$158,000 a year in Federal subsidies for land left idle. The senator's annual income is approximately a quarter of a million dollars.

Most children in Sunflower County grow up in families with total incomes under \$1,000 a year. Maids earn \$8 a week, cotton choppers \$3 a day, and tractor drivers, the elite of the black labor force \$6 a day. Most blacks don't vote.

Eastland's past interest in the media includes a lengthy campaign in 1956 against the *New York Times*, which once computed that he had bottled up 122 civil rights bills in committee.

Eastland's definition of a cooperative witness seems to depend on the witness. When the late Senator Estes Kefauver subpoenaed cost data from four major steel companies, Eastland supported the companies refusal to produce the materials saying "I don't blame you at all."

CONVOICATIONS
(Continued from Page 1, Col. 5)

guidance for blacks, both on and off campus, mentioned Dr. Williams. There must be increased recruitment of underprivileged blacks, coupled with massive scholarship programs.

Moreover, the institutions of higher education must expand in order to accommodate the increased black enrollment. To bring about this increased enrollment, colleges must revise their admission requirements. Ghettos cannot produce students comparable to white middle-class students. The middle-class testing systems and qualifications demanded by most colleges today

exclude the majority of blacks, asserted Williams.

The solution here is once again not to lower the standards, but to set up different ones, Williams said. Most blacks come from a different background and way of life than whites, and this difference should not be held against them. It should be respected.

In the struggle for reforms such as these, Williams concluded, blacks have had to adopt an attitude of being black first and being American when they can afford to; and "America cannot afford to let that go on much longer."

CONSPIRACY
(Continued from Page 1, Col. 3)

and Froindes were acquitted on all charges. All the defendants were released after two weeks in jail, having appealed Judge Hoffman's refusal to grant bail.

The day the Chicago 8 were sentenced, Rennie Davis was quoted in *The New York Times* as saying, "My jury will be in the streets all over this country, and it will keep voting for the five years you are going to put me away." The controversial proceedings of this trial and most especially the jury's verdict and Judge Hoffman's sentences have initiated spontaneous uprisings in such cities as Pittsburg, Chicago, San Francisco, New York, Boston, Seattle, Washington D.C., Wichita, East Lansing, Hartford and Santa Barbara.

Rennie Davis, 29 and son of a former White House economic advisor, is a graduate of Oberlin and the University of Illinois. Davis, one of the early student activists of the sixties, visited North Viet-

nam in the summer of 1969 and played an important part in gaining the release of three downed American pilots. He is presently the National Coordinator of the New Mobilization Committee to End the War in Vietnam. Davis' speech, in light of all his first-hand experience, will probably be one of the political highlights on Connecticut's campus this year.

The trial itself was a highly complex and controversial issue, and it has raised many salient legalistic questions. But perhaps one of the most all-encompassing remarks that addressed itself to this entire affair was made by one of the trial spectators who said, "All of America is on trial."

The Rutgers Student Chapter of the National Lawyers Guild is now involved in a campaign to interest prospective college graduates in becoming lawyers for poor and working class people. Rutgers has a large percentage of black law students, one of the lowest student/faculty ratios among law schools, a distinguished faculty, and a low tuition—\$500 a year. There is no tuition differential for out-of-state students. For more information, write to Rutgers Student Chapter, The National Lawyers Guild, Rutgers Law School, 180 University Avenue, Newark, New Jersey, 07102.

Ralph Nader will speak at the University of Hartford at 8:30 p.m. Wednesday, March 18, in the Physical Education Center. He will speak on "Environmental Hazards: Man-Made and Man-Remedied." For the general public, 300 tickets at \$1 will be available.

TO: Bridgeport Area Students

Underclassmen from this area may be interested in applying for a scholarship grant amounting to \$200-\$400 awarded by the Bridgeport Branch of the A.A.U.W. Applications due before May 1. See notice on Bulletin Board opposite Dean Cobb's office.

IT'S YOUR FREE STORE



College Press Service

ON CAMPUS
EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY

TROY
fabric care services
LAUNDERING
DRY CLEANING
COLD FUR STORAGE

Ever since you were a tiny girl, you've dreamed of a June wedding. The Summer issue of **MODERN BRIDE** makes your dream come Perfectly true.

At your newsstand now!



FOREIGN STUDIES
SUMMER SCHOOLS IN:

PARIS (June 19-July 30)	FLORENCE (June 19-July 30)	MOSCOW (June 25-Aug. 17)
----------------------------	-------------------------------	-----------------------------

Open to undergraduate men and women
Courses will center on Renaissance Italy, 18th Century England, Modern France, 17th Century French Classicism, and Studies in Russian and Soviet Culture.
Costs: Florence, London, Paris — \$750 includes room, board, tuition and excursions
Moscow — \$1600 includes airfare, room, board, tuition, weekend excursions, two-week trip to Caucasus and Central Asia
Classes taught in English by Sarah Lawrence faculty and guest teachers. Intensive language courses in Italian, French and Russian available.
Acceptances are made on a rolling admission basis. Application by April 15 is recommended.
FURTHER INFORMATION IS AVAILABLE FROM:
The Foreign Studies Office, Sarah Lawrence College, Bronxville, N.Y. 10708

if you want a summer job, call Manpower®.

- The pay is good.
- You can work when you please.
- The experience will help you later on.

That sound you hear is Opportunity, knocking.
If you have some secretarial skills we'll put you to work. If you can type, operate various office machines or handle some stenography... knock knock knock.
In 400 offices throughout the United States Manpower specializes in finding the right people to do the temporary jobs that have to be done. We've been at it for 21 years, so we know what you're looking for. Why not deal with the best. When you're home on vacation come on in.
Knock knock knock knock.

MANPOWER®
TEMPORARY HELP SERVICES

An Equal Opportunity Employer

MR. G's RESTAURANT
FEATURING HELLENIC FOODS
452 Williams Street
New London, Conn.
Telephone 447-0400

Open 7 a.m. to 10 p.m.
Renaldi's Mobil Station
Motor Tune-Up
24 Hour Wrecker Service
466 Williams St.

Here's Another One of Those Establishment Outfits Trying to Be Relevant to the Youth Market.

But what is more relevant today than COMMUNICATION?

Think. You can communicate all the way across the country for just 85¢ plus tax between 5 and 11 p.m. weeknights for calls you dial yourself without operator assistance. It's only 70¢ Saturdays, and up to 5 p.m. on Sunday.

COMMUNICATION — It's what we're all about.

Southern New England Telephone