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### Pundit Vol. 63 No. 6

Connecticut College

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The views expressed in this paper are solely those of the author.

## Administration reverses Decision on Knowlton

The administration has decided that the language dorm will be kept for at least another year. Attached to this decision, however, are certain provisions for operation which will be drawn up by Dean Margaret Watson.

Alison Davis, Charles Roberts and Celenia Melendez, residents of Knowlton working for its retention, and professors Helen Reeve and Argyll Rice met with the administration on Knowlton last week. They were told that in order for the retention of Knowlton to even be considered they would have to get a list of students who would not only live in Knowlton but who would be willing to live in doubles.

They had a list of interested students by Wednesday as well as a list of alternates. Davis

reported this to President Ames on Friday. The administration had previously decided that a language dorm could not be kept for economic and space reasons.

Since there was overcrowding on other parts of campus and Knowlton was not filled the administration decided to use it as a regular dorm and fill it through the lottery. They also questioned the success of the program itself.

When the administration made this decision known the Knowlton students and the language department personnel began working to keep the dorm. Their primary strategy was to rely on the academic benefits that a language house gives to a language program and to stress that the program this year was working better than ever before.

## 1730 edition of Virgil's works found Among recent book sale donations

by Mimi Ginott

As a means of raising funds for the new library, a Connecticut College Second Hand Book Sale will be held October 9 in Palmer Library. Mrs. Oakes Ames, chairman of the sale, is presently collecting books, records, old postcards, pictures, puzzles and special magazines from the

campus community and surrounding areas.

Already the book sale committee is delivering books from 27 surrounding towns to the college campus. Mrs. Frederick McKeenan explained that she received a phone call from a man from the Vauxhill extension who had a garage filled with old

books.

He had been a personal employe of Mr. Sheffield, who owned the Sheffield Tube Company, and these books had been left to him when Mr. Sheffield moved from his New London home. Among the books were three volumes of a 1730 edition of Virgil's works, and these books were given directly to the library's collection.

Mrs. Ames said that when she was going through some of the books in her house, her children were skimming through ones which they found interesting. One child borrowed a paperback on Welsh Mythology and another borrowed Mark Twain's *A Connecticut Yankee in King Arthur's Court*.

Mrs. Ames urges students to "pluck unwanted dusty volumes off their family shelves on their way back from Spring vacation." She hopes to receive books from alumni during their May reunion, from parents on Parents Weekend, and from seniors after their final exams. Mrs. Ames said that this book drive "allows friends and alumni to work for the college in a positive manner without giving money."

Once all of the books are gathered together in Palmer Library, qualified pricers will mark the value of each book. Most paperbacks will sell for around 20 cents and rare books will go up to three dollars. Any contributed books which the library needs will go directly to its collections.

Mrs. Ames said that donations continued on page seven

# PUNDIT

Connecticut College

Volume 63, Number 6, 11 March 1976

## Pundit poll gauges faculty attitudes on Priorities and campus atmosphere

By Bonnie Greenwald and Anne Robillard

In an attempt to gauge faculty opinion on the state of the school at the time, Pundit conducted a poll of all faculty members. The questionnaire included four broad areas: consultation between faculty and ad-

ministration, the establishment of cutback priorities, the atmosphere on campus, and the job of the President.

Though there were only thirty-four responses thus far, the comments and attitudes cover a wide range of issues and problems.

In answer to the question of whether the administration sought enough faculty input and consulted them sufficiently in making cutback decisions only eight faculty members believe that the degree of consultation was sufficient.

Those who did not feel they were conferred with enough typically answered, "When it is convenient: too often they (the administration) do not," "more than formerly on trivial matters," "no - when it anticipates difficulties, yes - when it does not."

When asked the same questions, President Ames stated that he "was not going to contradict the faculty." He emphasized that "as much consultation as possible" was now taking place. Ames admitted, however, that even more was necessary. He pointed to the faculty Advisory Committee, which deals with recommendations on tenure, appointments and reappointments, as a mechanism for consultation.

However, according to Katherine Finney, committee chairman, a new tenure procedure was put into effect this year. Under this system the president decides the tenure and staffing plan for each department for the following year. The advisory committee deals only with the individual, not the position.

Commenting further on the necessity for consultation, Ames stated, "More consultation than ever is needed during these difficult times. It has been our objective to consult faculty as much as possible."

In reference to the music fees Ames stated that "The matter of

fees slipped" because of time. However, he pointed out that they have worked with the Development Committee more than ever before.

On the setting of cutback priorities, thirteen faculty members believed that decisions should be based on academic criteria and a defined policy on liberal arts. Six suggested that they be made through consultations with both students and faculty. Two used enrollment as a criterion and two believed that the decisions were primarily administrative matters.

One faculty member stated that priorities "should plan for the future of the College - with cuts made accordingly." Another commented that "after a clear definition of institutional function, the program that logically flows from such a definition, and a listing of departments according to what is necessary and what is desirable given function and program" should establish priorities.

One faculty member stated, "Let us protect, cultivate and improve what we can do well, and let us thereby survive as the fine institution we have been in the past. We shall thereby not be exactly the same institution that we were in flush times, but we can still be an excellent one."

Ames stated that he cannot set cutback priorities solely on inherent academic value. He explained that it is very difficult to use that criterion because answers will vary according to one's field and interests.

He elaborated further saying that there are many factors involved in setting cutback priorities. "We must maintain strengths where they exist and consider the human element." He stated that we must reduce the faculty by leaving vacated positions open and by reducing part time positions.

The overwhelming faculty response to their view of the continued on page seven



Photo by Pendleton

Construction continues on the new library.

## Unity presents case for more minority Representation on college coms.

by Byrle Bombero

Last Wednesday night the Executive Board of Unity came to Student Assembly with a list of grievances concerning minority representation on Social Board and on Student-Faculty Committees. After discussion, Student Assembly moved to endorse the grievances.

This decision provides for a representative from Umoja and La Unidad to serve on Social

Board, as Unity had requested. The Executive Board of Student Government and the Executive Board of Unity will be meeting to formulate a proposal regarding black representation on Student-Faculty Committees, for presentation to Student Assembly.

Still under discussion are proposals to establish a section of Palmer Library devoted to black literature, to include more black literature in the Bookstore, and to

develop a black curriculum. Some members of the administration and of the Board of Trustees are reportedly favorable toward these ideas, although there are financial considerations involved which must be investigated. Rick Allen, president of student government, is preparing a letter for President Ames on these issues.

Spokesmen for Unity declined to comment on the list of proposals at this time.

## Go-ahead given for Cro pinball machines

Two weeks ago the Crozier-Williams Committee sent their proposal to President Ames to install pinball machines for a trial period. Last week the committee received the go-ahead to place a pair of machines in Cro during spring break.

The pinball machines will be on trial for a two month period. If, at the end of this time, there seem to be no problems and the machines have not been vandalized they will become a permanent feature of the multi-purpose student activity center.

A quarter buys two games and

the machines are projected to generate between \$100 and \$200 a week. Half of that profit will return to the school's general funds.

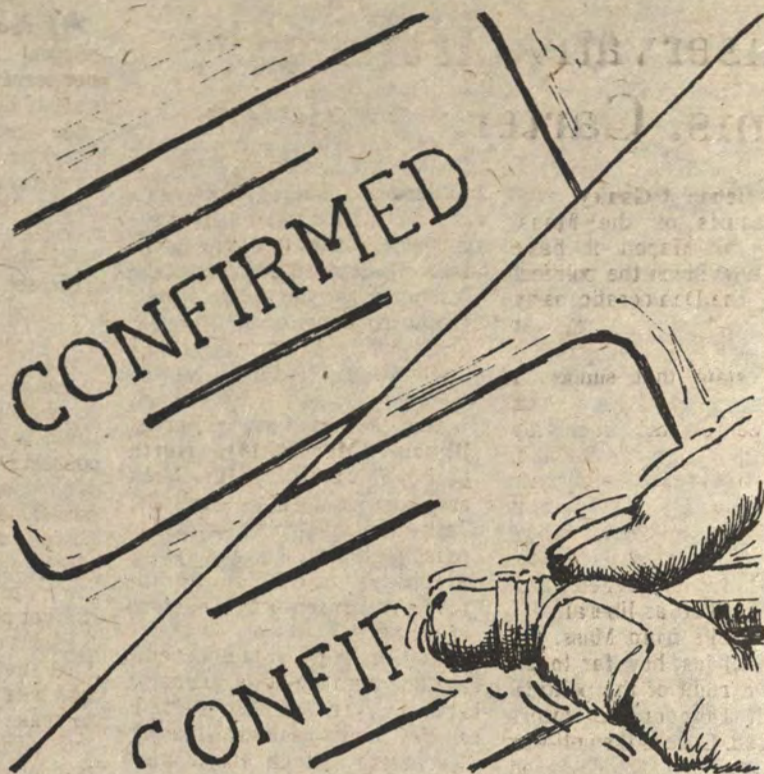
The issue concerning pinball machines has been debated for some time now. Some people felt that these game machines were not reflective of the atmosphere of an academic institution. Other people, including the members of the committee, felt there is very little connection between the two. But for now, Connecticut College students will have another place to spend their time and money.

# The means are as important as the ends

In the past two weeks the administration has reversed its position on one issue and is considering doing so on yet another after already establishing a policy. The necessity to change a stance once it has been made official indicates that there is a flaw in the administration's policy-making process.

The problem hinges on the administration's failure to consult the concerned parties before a decision is finalized. The music fee is a perfect example. Had the music department been asked to work in conjunction with the administration in setting the fee and dealing with student reaction, an appropriate rate and the necessary adjustments could have been made in the first place. The need to include the item in the budget at the last minute is no excuse since, according to music department personnel, they knew that a fee was being considered in September.

While the administration is to be congratulated for recognizing their mistakes and not being afraid to reverse themselves, we on the Pundit feel that the process of establishing policy is completely the reverse of what it should be. An administration which stresses the value of consultation should confer with the groups involved before making a decision and then, once it is made, stick to it. This wishy-washy backwards manner of establishing policy is bound to lead the college community to question the integrity of its leadership.



## PUNDIT

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## Last chance!

An All Student Forum will consider the future of honor code, self-scheduled exams, student organization, social board, and vandalism in Cro lounge at 7 p.m. on Wednesday, April 7. The Student Government Association requests your presence.

Self-nomination for the following Student Government officers will re-open following Spring Recess:

- 1) President
- 2) Vice-President
- 3) Judiciary Board Chairman
- 4) Social Chairman

Election Schedule:

Self-nominations begin April 1-6 in the student government room.

Speech amalgam: Monday, April 12, in Hale 122 at 6:30 p.m.

## —Letters to the editor—

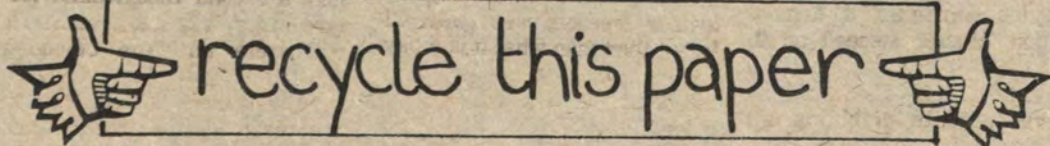
### Speak up

To the editors:

The Security Review Committee would like it to be known that it is virtually impossible for us to alleviate any problems and complaints pertaining to security without any student input. We have in the past asked for specific suggestions and comments about the security force, and as of yet have heard nothing in relation to such a plea. We know of some of

these complaints only through our own members. However, we are aware that other incidents have not been reported. Please, for the benefit of the entire college community, voice your comments; good or bad in relation to our Security Force. Please submit your complaints or suggestions into the Complaints and Suggestions boxes in Cro and the Post Office.

Thank you.  
 The Security  
 Review Committee



# OP-ED

## Conservative trend aids Dems. Carter, Jackson

by Michael J. Ganley

The results of the Mass. primary on March 2 have revealed how much the political outlook of the Democratic party has changed since the last Presidential election in 1972. In the only state that supported George McGovern four years ago, three of the four top finishers, Sen. Henry Jackson, Gov. George Wallace and former Gov. Jimmy Carter represent moderate and conservative political philosophies. Only Rep. Morris Udall, who finished third, can be classified as liberal.

These results from Mass. are indicative of just how far to the center and right of the political spectrum Democratic voters have moved. Gone is the anti-war movement which acted as an ideological cohesive that held the party together on a progressive course.

Today, in 1976, however, voters are now concerned with economic and emotional issues such as inflation, crime, welfare, busing and abortion. This was perhaps most clearly demonstrated in the campaign for last Tuesday's Florida primary, which was a contest between Carter, Jackson and Wallace for the conservative and moderate vote.

Instead of attacking Wallace's past record, Jackson and Carter fumed at each other and competed to show voters how similar

they were to Wallace, while at the same time portraying themselves as being more "respectable." Wallace sensed this and complained how the others were trying to imitate him, and rightly so, especially with Jackson's vehement condemnation of busing.

After the next four primaries, Illinois (March 16), North Carolina (March 23), New York and Wisconsin (both April 6); Jackson should have managed to finish off Carter and emerge as the clear-cut choice of the moderate-conservative element of the party.

Another key development resulting from the Mass. primary is the emergence of Morris Udall as the only realistic liberal alternative. Birch Bayh has thrown in the towel, Shriver will do so soon, and Fred Harris (as ideologically appealing as he may be) will fail to muster significant support.

Udall is now the only hope for the ever diminishing progressive wing of the party, and it is essential that former Bayh and Shriver supporters rally behind him enthusiastically if there is to be any chance of the nomination going to a liberal. The next important primary for Udall is Wisconsin, which he must win if the liberals are to be heard at the convention in July.

The political climate of the

## Using processed foods as substitutes Produces poor nutritional level

by Janet Noyes

The rising cost of food has meant for many an increasingly poor level of nutrition. Cheaper foods of questionable nutritional value become substitutes for highly nutritious foods. Supermarkets stock mainly processed foods; they are cheaper to produce, they have a longer "shelf life" than fresh or unprocessed foods, and they are packaged appealingly to entice the shopper to buy. Unfortunately, many of the nutrients of foods are lost in the processing. Until the food co-op boom began, it was almost impossible to get whole, unprocessed foods unless the household had a home garden. Co-ops offered the option of highly nutritious whole foods at lower prices than the supermarket chains.

Fields of Plenty, an alternative food store in Washington, D.C., was born in response to the need to make high quality, low cost food available not just in private co-ops, but in a storefront that would serve the general public.

The organizers of Fields blamed the capitalist system of food production and distribution for the inequities in our society. Food is a commodity in our society, controlled by business interests rather than human interests. "Agribusiness" responds to the market and profits rather than to human need. Under capitalism, if food production exceeds demand (the ability and willingness of people to buy) economic "surplus" is created. Food is wasted, fed to pigs or cattle, burned, or allowed to rot in the fields. Farmers are paid not to cultivate their land.

Meanwhile, thousands of Americans are malnourished and hungry. Their need is not considered "demand" in the economic sense.

If, on the other hand, demand exceeds supply, shortages occur, and the rich suffer along with the poor. The difference is that the rich suffer inconvenience, while the poor suffer real need. There is no one committee, agency, or individual who controls the production and distribution of food. Instead, we have anarchy of production which causes inefficiency.

In keeping with the political and economic beliefs of the people who organized Fields, it was set up as a non-profit, worker controlled, collectively owned and operated store front. The collective hopes to provide the community first with good quality nutritious food at close-to-wholesale prices. his was only one of the purposes of the store. The collective also hoped to be involved in nutrition education, education about the politics and economics of food, national and international food issues, food delivery to senior citizens and shut-ins, and a childrens food program. Fields of Plenty hoped to be a vehicle of social change by operating as an alternative to the capitalist business machine that monopolized food production and distribution.

The collective soon learned, however, that Fields of Plenty could never be an alternative to the capitalist system, for the storefront itself was founded in the capitalist system of marketing. The only reason Fields was able to sell some items at a lower price than the

supermarkets was because the workers were willing to work at subsistence wages.

Fields of Plenty, the collective now realizes, is not the vehicle of social change it had hoped it would be. In fact, some consider it a contradiction to the more fundamental change that is needed to eliminate much of the suffering of the poor, the elderly, the unemployed, and the women who must juggle working and caring for children in order to survive.

A basic structural re-ordering of our economic system is needed. The anarchy of production must be replaced with a planned economy if we are to preserve our limited resources and more effectively distribute the food and goods already being produced. The only reason food "surpluses" are created (and destroyed) in this country where thousands are malnourished, is because the market system makes it unprofitable to distribute the food. The farmer is not to blame, not the mysterious "middleman" so often blamed in these matters, for if they were to ignore the dictates of the market system, they, too, would be out of work and hungry.

As our earth and its resources grow smaller in proportion to the growing world population, we will be forced to give up some of the freedom of "free enterprise" or destroy ourselves in wasteful competition for the same bits of water, air, land, and energy left. We must begin to co-operate, to organize our efforts, to share our resources and to plan for and provide for our needs, efficiently and without waste, — now and in whatever future is left to us.

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## Brunch with the Ames family brings \$200 for senior class and library fund

by Mimi Ginott

"I can think of no better way to start off the auction than to nail the president of the college for five bucks," said Mr. Philip Biscuti serving as the auctioneer at the Student-Faculty Auction last Thursday night in Cro Main Lounge.

President Ames purchased the first item, a "Get Away

Weekend", in the Auction which netted \$2,870.50 to be split between the senior class and the library fund.

More than 125 items were auctioned off with prices ranging from one dollar for a piggyback ride to \$200 for a brunch with the Ames family.

"If you wave, 'you're liable to buy something you don't want,"

Biscuti joked as the high flying hands of over 300 people often made it difficult for spotters to tell who was bidding and who wasn't.

The enthusiasm and the competition between students raised the prices and spirits simultaneously. Meals brought the highest bids, as dinner with Charles Chu went for \$100, Toni Wagner's meal for 20 went for \$110, Dean Alice Johnson's smorgasbord \$155, and Bruce Hunter's picnic went for \$140.

Biscuti highlighted the donation descriptions defining Eugene Tehenepe's Platonic ice cream as being made with "a little bit of love."

When auctioning off a body massage which sold for \$10, Biscuti commented, "That's a bargain, they're getting 25 down at Marty's."

When Peter Musser's donation, to whistle any Emerson, Lake and Palmer song for someone, was being auctioned off, the audience demanded a demonstration. Musser stepped up to the front of the room, whistled a few bars of the "Globetrotter's Theme", while dribbling an imaginary ball. Musser's donation brought \$15.

### REMINDER — SPRING RECESS INFORMATION

This is a reminder that the dormitories will be closed during Spring Vacation break beginning Saturday morning, March 13, 1976, at 9:00 a.m. They will reopen Sunday afternoon, March 28, at 2:00 p.m.

Other building information is as follows:

1. The Infirmary will close March 12, at 6:00 p.m. and will reopen on March 28 at 7:00 p.m.
2. Crozier-Williams will be closed from 5:00 p.m., Friday, March 12, until 5:00 p.m., Sunday, March 28.
  - a. The Snack Shop will be closed during the Spring Vacation until Sunday, March 28, when it will reopen from 6:00 p.m. to midnight.
  - b. The Main Desk will be covered Sunday evening, March 28, on a limited basis. The exact times will be posted.

## Myers talks on liberty In colonial Connecticut

"Liberty in Colonial Connecticut" is the topic for a Bicentennial lecture to be given by Associate Professor Minor Myers Jr., Sunday, April 4 at 4:30 p.m. in Oliva.

The lecture will deal with what it meant to be free in colonial Connecticut. Mr. Myers says the idea of freedom was quite different then than what it is today. Liberty was more organized in terms of the restrictions it involved.

Myers will discuss a group of dissenters, the Rojerines, who

were committed to the idea of religious plurality. According to Myers the custom of tarring and feathering used against the British began as a way to punish dissenters and was used against this group.

Professor Edgar Mayhew will give a second Bicentennial lecture on May 4 at 8:00 in Oliva. He will speak on "The Changing Picture of New London: 1776-1976" (with slides). Both lectures are part of the Bicentennial series.



Phil Biscuti spots a hand at last week's Senior-Faculty auction.

Photo by Rowland

## 'How Sweet It Is': A Corny, simple love story

by Jim Diskant

A love story in the form of a 40's musical revival, "How Sweet It Is," will be performed by Connecticut College students April 14-17 in Palmer Auditorium. This musical is student written and directed by Lue Douthit '78, and Robert Golfman, '76.

The show features original music by Golfman. Golfman and Douthit plan to produce the play themselves and have received help from Mr. Robley Evans, co-chairman of the Theater Studies Program.

The play is a love story, corny as anything, but people will respond to it," said Douthit, and Golfman added, "It's simple and to the point."

Deciding last semester that they wanted to put a play together, by late October Golfman and Douthit started to write their own play. "The play is a love story, corny as anything, but people will respond to it," said Douthit, and Golfman added, "It's simple and to the point."

The play is a con game about Hamilton Welcher, who invents a way to transform water into gas and sells his idea to G.I. Lovemoney, a wealthy financier. He seals the deal by having Alison, his daughter, marry Lovemoney's son, Lester.

The complication arises when Lovemoney's nephew, Nat, falls in love with Alison. Zelda, the fortune teller, played by Carmen Brown, is everyone's confidante.

Naturally, the story ends happily ever after, like all 40's musicals.

The cast has already started rehearsals and will continue after the spring break. The student directors cast those people they felt they could work with and who have shown their ability to act. They had only sketchy auditions because of time.

The music written by Golfman with the assistance of George Simonson, is contemporary music, jazz and blues which "fits the show." There are twelve original songs in the play. Golfman improvised and used music from such greats as Gershwin and Lerner and Lowe.

Such songs as "No Business Like Show Business" inspired

him. "It is difficult to create something entirely new now," explained Golfman, who will play the piano for the performance.

Golfman took a directing course at O'Neill, and wrote the music for "Mad Dog Blues." He has also directed "The Chairs" for an English course and frequently plays the piano at cocktail parties on campus.

Both Douthit and Golfman wanted to do this production on their own, and were surprised to have to go through a great deal of red tape to get permission.

Douthit, a history major, has always enjoyed writing.

This is her first full length play, and will be her first large scale directing job. "Why shouldn't we do it now, this is something worthwhile. We can make

continued on page seven

## Give my regards to Broadway

by Martin Gould

If you are New York City bound this vacation, there are presently two productions on Broadway, which merit attention. One of them, "Chicago" is an established hit, and the other, "Pacific Overtures," being as unusual as it is, may not survive on Broadway. Each of these plays have their own assets which make them worth going to see.

"Chicago," playing at the 46th Street Theatre, is a splashy Bob Fosse musical, which is a definite crowd pleaser. The choreography, in the true Fosse fashion, is flawless and dazzling.

Based on Maurine Dallas Watkins' play "Chicago" and movie, "Roxie Hart," Fred Ebb and Bob Fosse have created a musical, in which the story is told through a series of musical numbers in vaudeville.

The story takes place in the 1920's city of jazz, Chicago and deals with Roxie Hart's murdering of her lover and subsequent events. Roxie becomes a headliner and eats up the publicity.

Her rival in prison, Velma Kelley, who had been the previous "star" murderess,

decides that it would be in the best interests of both of them to team up as a duo act. Roxie accepts her offer when she sees that her publicity is dying after her trial.

"Chicago's" story is weak but the performances are spectacular. Gwen Verdon, as Roxie, is a superb dancer — her voice is weak at times but she definitely has a flair for comedy. Jerry Orbach is excellent as the Clarence Darrow type lawyer who defends Roxie. His two musical numbers, "All I Care About" and "Razzle Dazzle" are among the best in the show.

The standout performance in "Chicago" belongs to Chita Rivera, who is dynamite in her role of Velma. One wonders where she gets her energy, for her musical numbers are all showstoppers.

"Chicago's" music, written by Kander and Ebb, is thoroughly enjoyable and Tony Walton's set creation of lights and steel, which supports the orchestra, successfully conveys the vaudeville setting.

Harold Prince's new musical "Pacific Overtures," playing at the Winter Garden Theatre, opened last month with mixed reviews. It is a unique show and should be applauded for its originality.

The story deals with the arrival of Matthew Perry in Japan in 1853 and the subsequent westernization of the island country. The play is presented with an entire Asian cast and is presented in the Japanese Kubuki style of theatre, with men playing the roles of women.

Prince's efforts to create a new type of Broadway musical is not completely successful. The story is weak and one wonders why this subject matter was decided on as the basis for a musical. However, it is a well mounted show.

Boris Aronson's scenery and Florence Klotz' costumes are magnificent. Stephen Sondheim (Broadway's musical genius) has written another magnificent score, with each song's inner meaning adding to create depth in this musical.

I was very disappointed in Patricia Birch's choreography although I was probably missing

mime all were visible in the performance.

The first piece on the program was choreographed by Uthoff to the music of Zoltan Kodaly, a twentieth century Hungarian composer. Uthoff's sensitivity to the music and to the Hungarian folk tradition so loved by Kodaly became evident towards the end of the piece. The lighting grew suddenly brighter, the tempo of the movement picked up, and the dancers broke into authentic folk dance steps, stylized for ballet.

The second piece of the

evening, "Little Improvisations" by Antony Tudor, was performed in place of Uthoff's "Windsong." Tudor's dance is an interpretation in movement of the themes in Schumann's "Scenes from Childhood." The dance portrays a boy and girl at play; teasing, showing off, chasing each other, and acting out dramatic play. Storytelling and ballet mime are often used in Tudor's pieces, as in many of the great classical ballets.

"Antumalal" (Corral of the Sun) was the highlight of the performance. The first several chords of music promised an exquisite piece — a promise that was fulfilled in the intense beauty, strength and power of the piece. Choreographed by Uthoff, to the sound of Alberto Ginastera's "Concerto for Harp," the piece was an exciting integration of movement, imagery, sound, and energy. Jack Anderson, Robert Buntzen, Clover Mathis, and Lisa Bradley led the cast.

In "Aves Mirables," the emotionless and monotone movement of one man and one woman crescendos into a struggle between them. The man's movement becomes quick and desperate as the woman's becomes sharp and evil. In the end, the two come together into one flying creature, dominated by the woman. Their shadow looms behind them against a wall of light. Uthoff choreographed the piece originally for Melissa Hayden and Peter Martins of the New York City Ballet. It was performed Sunday by Lisa Bradley and Clover Mathis.

The final piece on the program brought laughter back into the air. Lotte Goslar's creation, "Leggieros," to the music of Beethoven's "Diabelli Variations," used circus scenes, classical mime, ballet mime, partnering and corp de ballet movements to mock classical dance. Only a top dance company could mock the great art of ballet without making it look like bad ballet. The Hartford Ballet Company easily pulled it off.

## Hartford Ballet gives sensitive Interpretations of various dances

by Janet Noyes

Michael Uthoff, artistic director of the Hartford Ballet Company, meant it when he said his company's repertoire was developed to "expose audiences to the wide spectrum of what American dance has to offer." The company's performance Sunday evening, March 7, in Palmer Auditorium was an exposition of part of that wide spectrum. The influences of classical ballet and modern dance techniques and styles, folk dance, classical mime, and ballet

a certain flashiness that would not be appropriate in this show. The movement, however, was graceful and very Japanese.

The play, for the most part, is performed by actors who have not had much Broadway experience. They range from adequate to very good. Mako excels in his role of the narrator and other characters.

The five foreign representatives who tempt Japan into trade are excellent in the musical's only showstopper, "Please Hello." The highlight of the show is the appearance of Mathew Perry's ship, which at first is seen as a sea dragon. It is an excellent example of "Broadway magic."

"Pacific Overtures" is not a highly entertaining show. There are only a few fast dance numbers and few truly comic scenes. However, this show is a Broadway landmark.

Prince must be commended for his efforts. A lot of professional care has gone into "Pacific Overtures" and it should be seen by anyone interested in musical theatre. It is a show which, although it will probably not be a financial success, will be one that will always be remembered in the growth of the Broadway musical.

## A wait for Raitt



Photo by Pendleton

The line for tickets to the April Bonnie Raitt concert filled Cro when ticket sales opened 1:00 last Sunday. So far, 900 tickets have been sold.



The Hartford Ballet performed at Conn. this weekend.

# Chorus gives 'exceptional' performance Of Stravinsky's 'Mass', other works

by Noah Sorkin

An All-Stravinsky concert was presented by the Connecticut College Chorus, under the direction of Paul Althouse Sunday, March 7 in Harkness Chapel. Joining the chorus were wind players from the U.S. Coast Guard Band and members of the Conn. College music department faculty.

The program opened with the chorus' presentation of three short Russian liturgical works: the "Lord's Prayer," the "Hail Mary" and the "Nicene Creed." The chorus sang each in Russian with coaching from Mr. Despalatovic, instructor in Russian, on the pronunciations.

According to Althouse's program notes, the three short pieces were written "out of annoyance with the sentimental settings used in the Russian church." Stravinsky wrote the pieces between 1926 and 1934. The chorus' performance of the three works created a somber, almost grave atmosphere.

The second part of the concert consisted of Stravinsky's "Octet for Wind Instruments." This work truly represents Stravinsky's unique style, termed "neo-classic" by Althouse. The piece exhibits many variations, especially in the second movement, as the theme is passed from flute and clarinet to the trumpet section, and ends finally with the trombone.

"The Finale, with imitations of jazz rhythms" closes the "Octet" in a bouncy, loose manner. All eight musicians performed ex-



The Connecticut Chorus sang selections from Stravinsky Sunday afternoon.

ceptionally well, and in particular, the flutist Patricia Harper and trumpeter David Curry added extra excitement to the piece.

The last section of the concert was perhaps the most enjoyable as it combined the sounds of the melodic wind orchestra with those of the chorus, giving it an extremely rich and full effect. Stravinsky wrote his "Mass" in 1948, and as Althouse points out, the composition of such a piece was unusual for two reasons.

First, whereas most of Stravinsky's work was done upon

request for specific reasons, he received no compensation for the "Mass." Furthermore, while he was Russian Orthodox, Stravinsky's "Mass" is intended for Catholic services. To draw from Althouse further, "Through his economy of means, Stravinsky has achieved a kind of austerity which is intensely profound and discreet; through the 'Mass' we sense Stravinsky's private relationship with God."

The "Mass" itself is in five parts. It begins with a short passage known as the "Kyrie." The next section, "Gloria," expresses Stravinsky's desire for peace on earth and goodwill towards men. The two solo passages were sung excellently by Karen Monahan, soprano, and Diane Hovenesian, alto. The two vocalists were extraordinary and projected their voices beautifully out into the chapel. The third section of the "Mass" known as the "Sanctus," featured the following soloists: Karen Mondahn, Diane Hovenesian, Richard McLellan, tenor, and Robert Meichner, bass. The "Mass" ended with "Agnus Dei."

The performance was exceptional and even a person unacquainted with the works of Stravinsky would have found the concert relaxing, melodic, and thoroughly enjoyable.

Photo by Pendleton

# American 'discovery' of Death due to mass media

by Bill Looney

Far from being, in the words of Kurt Vonnegut, "just plain old death," recognized as an eventual certainty, accepted and then discarded as a commonplace, the subject of death, according to Dr. Robert J. Lifton, is instead the focus of "a most insistent contemporary contemplation." Lifton, a Yale psychiatrist and author most noted for his study, *Death in Life of the survivors of the Hiroshima bomb blast*, was the principle speaker at Monday night's forum on "The American Experience of Death" in Dana.

Paraphrasing the poet Yeats, Lifton began his remarks with the assertion that "Americans have discovered death." He attributed this fact to a number of causes. Especially important, Lifton said, is the influence of the mass-media as a "swift form of death immersion." "Viet-Nam was undeniably a media event. The American at home watching the news quickly saw that dreadful things were happening. He was jarred by death and destruction. He wondered about the cost."

Lifton also referred to the "overwhelming influence" of the holocaust as embodied in the bombing of Hiroshima and the Nazi "New Order" of death camps. "Hiroshima gave us, in no uncertain terms, a pervasive sense of the dangers of mega-death." It was Lifton's contention that these holocausts, widely reported at the time and graphically depicted in print, forced Americans to come to terms with the fragility of human life in a new age of advanced technology. "We look for new ways to discover something we can no longer deny. In a sense, we made a devil's bargain with ourselves. It's okay now to talk about death, but it's still taboo to spend much time dissecting the causes behind the recent holocausts of this century. Such contemplation only serves to reveal our vulnerability."

Lifton also referred to the lack of an ordered society with established traditions. "We view death with renewed interest as we struggle to redefine those symbols necessary in providing a sense of meaning to one's life." "Inner rules" have broken down, Lifton said, "because advances in science would have us believe that we are close to mastering

both ends of the mystery of human life, that is, birth and death."

Lifton further cited those "elements of continuity", such as the broad sweep of history and civilization, or the permanence embodied in nature, which no longer impart a sense of security to the individual and his society. "When man sees the explosion of a nuclear bomb, he begins to wonder. He has doubts. Technology can alter nature. This contributes to the urgency with which we seek alternative modes of transcendence: in drugs, meditation, altered states of consciousness."

In broader terms, Lifton relates this to the overall struggle of the survivor, which, Lifton conceives, is to "impart an inner form or a sense of significance" to the experience of surviving a holocaust situation, where the "death image" can't be placed in context.

Lifton then proceeded to describe his work with Viet-Nam veterans whose struggle, he asserted, was "particularly painful because the war itself defies to this day any attempt to give it some sort of meaning. Many Viet-Nam veterans against the war considered the Nixon administrations' goal of "peace with honor" an effort to maintain a sense of numbness about the moral issues involved in the war and obscure its lack of meaning. There efforts were to reveal its meaninglessness. For the Viet-Nam veteran, the war held no prospect for peace with honor."

Only with Watergate, "a political holocaust, more comfortable psychologically," was the "deep sense of guilt engendered by 55,000 needless deaths" tempered by what Lifton referred to as a process of transferral. "Watergate was a displacement, its protagonists were in part scapegoats for the country's inability to deal with the Viet-Nam experience."

Lifton concluded with a further reference to the notion of guilt. "In the face of so much death and destruction, an organic inner balance has been lost. The survivor feels his life was purchased at the cost of another's. This is the psychologically numbing tragedy of a technological century. If anything, our traditional sense of invulnerability has been jarred and shattered."

## Keith's column

### Money, money, money

by Keith Ritter

Happy Birthday, America. You're 200 years old and you still adhere to those sterling moral principles which have made you the greatest nation on Earth. Foremost of these is "Art for art's sake." Of course, somewhere in the passage of the last 200 years, the "art" American artists, particularly musicians, seem to be concerned with, is that which is conspicuously located on the dollar bill.

Something is the matter with the logic that has forced ticket prices up to \$15 to see Bette Midler. A few years ago, this woman was performing at the Baths in New York and one could see her for a dollar or two. Since that time, she has recorded three albums, each one successively worse than its predecessor. Yet, this woman commands extravagant fees to perform. Why?

I'm not jumping on Ms. Midler alone, (much as I'd like to), but I'm using her to prove a point. American music is made for money. If disco is hot, everyone rushes to record a disco album. If Country catches on, everyone uses a pedal steel guitar in their next disc. Why do these people, who claim to be artists, prostitute themselves in this manner? Because the rewards are very great and there is a sucker born every minute.

So, why this tirade? I suppose that it is part of my continuing program to get people to listen to the music that plays such an important role in most of our lives. It's trite, but I think that a revolution of some sort is necessary. I'm offended by such farces as the Grammy awards and even more offended that they can command two hours of prime time T.V. One cannot help but respect a George C. Scott or a Marlon Brando for their refusal to be a part of such capitalistic bordellos.

Who are the three biggest forces in rock music of the last decade or so? Probably the Beatles, Dylan, and The Rolling Stones. Did you know that two of the three have never won a Grammy, and the Stones have never even been nominated? Obviously, these awards reflect about as much as a piece of coal in a dark room. Yet, who has ever stuck to their artistic guns enough to refuse a Grammy?

I think it is about time that we all started to question the people we give our money to. Rock stars earn more than the average executive in a corporation. Yet, these execs are accused of being members of a capitalist structure which forces the individual to totally lose his or her identity for the sake of uniformity. Uh-huh. And have you listened to a disco record lately?

## Health care Forum tonight

by Lea Seeley

Dr. Edmund D. Pellegrino and the Reverend Howard Moody will speak on "Reevaluating Our Health Care System." Tonight at 8:00 p.m. in Oliva.

Presently professor of medicine at Yale University School of Medicine, Dr. Pellegrino is chairman of the Board of Directors at the Yale-New Haven Medical Center, Inc., and chairman of the Board of Directors, Institute for Human Values in Medicine, in Philadelphia.

continued on page six

The Department of English of Connecticut College reminds undergraduate students of two prizes given annually for imaginative writing.

The Benjamin T. Marshall Prize is offered for the best poem or group of poems submitted by an undergraduate. It carries the name of the second president of the College.

The Hamilton M. Smyser Award, honoring the retired Medievalist and former chairman of the English Department, is offered to the undergraduate author of the best short work of fiction.

Both prizes are awarded by a jury including faculty members, students, and people of literary concern outside of the College. Manuscripts should be turned in to Brendan Galvin in 211 Thames Hall or P.O. Box 1537. Mr. Galvin will administer the contest, but will not be a judge. **MANUSCRIPT DEADLINE: TUESDAY, APRIL 6.**

## More space is key to Future planning of WCNI

by Mimi Ginnott

This is the third in a series of articles dealing with the school's radio station, WCNI.

"The future of the station," said Jack Blossom, president of WCNI, "depends critically upon how well we're able to develop our physical facilities." He added that by the end of 1976, WCNI will "have all the equipment we'll ever need for the most basic functions of the station."

Blossom explained that one hope for the near future involves the purchase of an A.P. news wire, which is a teletype machine. The problem is that WCNI has no place to put the news wire or to organize and edit copy. Without more space, Blossom said, the station will have to cut down on record purchases and maintain a limited public affairs programming.

"Six rooms would set the station up well for five to eight years," Blossom said. "We already have enough equipment for two complete studios," and with six rooms there would be five mikes outside the main studio, a tape mixer, two portable cassette decks, and a stationary cassette deck.

More importantly, the extra space would afford "better and more consistent Public Affairs' programming," Blossom ex-

plained, which would help the station's license renewal and power increases. In addition, "once you've properly built the radio station, you can cut back your budget on capital expenditures and put it into much more useful things," he continued.

According to Blossom, "the ultimate goal for the extension of the station is first to increase power and then to go stereo." With a power increase of up to 500 watts, the station could double or triple its audience. Although the station's radius of 15 miles would not increase, it would be picked up more easily and reach its listeners more effectively.

Concentrating upon plans for the near future, Blossom said that WCNI is "planning to have everyone next year with third class licenses." This would disseminate the responsibility of the station to its staff, help the staff to handle the equipment more efficiently and deal with emergency situations more efficiently, and would help the station in its application for a power increase.

The most important thing in regards to the staff, said Blossom, is "keeping a fresh circulation of people," since WCNI exists as much for the people who work for it as for the people who listen to it.

## "No second and third helpings," recalls Connecticut College chef, Bill Story

by Mark Jones

Homemade ice cream and tub butter; bakery made cookies and demitasses; hot cocoa, marshmallows, and saltines. Are these items on this week's menu? No, they are samples of what Connecticut College students were served almost every meal in the 1940's and 1950's. "Times

have really changed," says Bill Story. He should know, because he is one of the oldest cooks on campus, having worked at Conn. on a permanent basis since 1945.

"Everything was served family style, and on a platter," recalls Story. "The girls were only allowed a certain portion of food. There were no second and

third helpings. The cookies were made in the bakery shop in Thames, and each student was only given two cookies." Also, each girl had to sign a slip of paper to indicate which meals she would be present for. This way the cooks knew just how much food to fix.

Things may have been different 20 or 30 years ago, but Story says that he does not really regret the change. "We're as well off now as we were then," he remarked, realizing that it is hard to get the kind of help now that was available in the past. It would also cost the school much more money to prepare homemade ice cream or bake their own cookies, said Story.

Before arriving at Conn., Story worked at different hotels in New England. Such places as the Naragansett Inn, the Sea Village, and the Brigateen, gave the young cook valuable experience. Then, in 1944, he landed a job at Conn. World War II was still in progress though, and he soon left to enter the army. He came back in 1945 and has worked here ever since.

Thames Hall was the main kitchen and dining room then, with a seating capacity of about 300 people. With only 500-600 students enrolled, said Story, four people in the kitchen could prepare all the meals. All the food was fresh too; fresh meat and fresh vegetables.

Have students changed too? Well, back then all the girls wore skirts to dinner and you couldn't come to meals in your bare feet. Certain students waited on the tables for the others, and talking was not allowed during meals. Yes, there's been a great change, and I often wonder what it will be like in the next 30 years." If the change that has occurred in the last 30 years is any indication, the future will surely be different from the present.

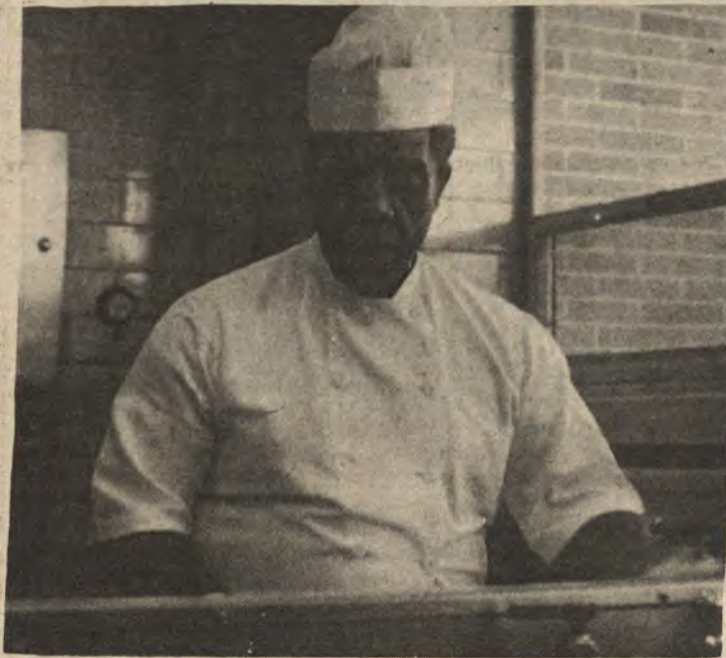


Photo by Pendleton

## New London Shorts

Compiled from the New London Day

**New London on Nuclear Waste Shipments Route**

Health Department decision to bar the shipment of nuclear waste materials through the city, the Brookhaven National Laboratory on Long Island has made plans to regularly ship nuclear waste materials through New London and other Connecticut communities. State and local law enforcement and representatives of other agencies met in City Hall on Friday to discuss precautions regarding the Brookhaven plans. The safety regulations agreed to were police escorts through New London and Waterford, Coast Guard accompaniment of the Orient Point Express, and inspection at the city pier by a representative of the State Department of Environmental Protection.

The wastes will be ferried from Long Island on the Orient Point Ferry through the city, along I-95 to New Haven, north, along Rt. 34 to Interstate 84 where they will leave the state at Danbury. The shipments are scheduled to start on March 15 and will contain 14 uranium fuel elements, divided and encased in 2,600 pound concrete and steel casks. About five shipments are planned each spring and fall.

**Bank Street Has Historical value**

The New London Landmarks Organization believes that most of the Bank Street buildings slated for demolition as part of the Shaws Cove Renewal Project have significant historical value and should be preserved. The group cited the Hygienic Restaurant, built in 1844, the former Nicole Fosdick Mansion, and the former Gurley House, as being of historical value.

**Electric Boat Being Sued by Five Employees**

General-Dynamics Electric Boat Division is being sued in federal court for firing five employees at its Quonset Point plant on unproven allegations of sale or possession of drugs. The suit claims that EB violated constitutional rights guaranteed under the fifth and fourteenth amendments. Through these provisions normally only apply to government agencies the American Civil Liberties Union claims that EB is sufficiently involved with the government to have these constitutional provisions apply to it also.

## Ex-Brown students to Teach mixology course

How do you distinguish between a good and a bad wine? What are the best liquor brands within various price ranges? How do you tap a beer keg?

These and other questions will be dealt with in the mixology course sponsored by the senior class and taught by M.F.O. Enterprises (Mazza, Frost & O'Hanlon).

M.F.O. was organized when, as students at Brown, they noticed a striking abundance of untrained waitresses and bartenders. Begun in 1974 the group has since taught over 1500 students in 40

colleges and universities.

To date, fifty students have registered for the course, scheduled for April 6 and 8. The first three-hour lesson will be followed by a wine sampling. The final lesson will end in a "make your own drink" session. Participants will be made to drink their mistakes.

Students wishing to sign up for the course may do so at Cro Main Desk through March 30. There is a \$15 registration fee, with the money going towards senior activities, including the traditional Ferryboat ride.

## National Shorts

**Request for Foreign Aid Cutback**

President Ford has asked for a decrease in foreign aid spending by \$1 billion. He requested \$1.3 billion be spent for Food for Peace experts instead of the proposed \$1.6 billion. He wants to cut \$500 million in military aid to Israel.

Congress has not consented to Ford's suggestion as of yet, since the 1976 foreign aid budget has not been approved. However, it is doubted that Congress will seriously oppose Ford's plan because domestic spending is proving to be more important in this year's election.

**Mansfield Not**

**Running for Reelection**

Senate Majority Leader Mike Mansfield has announced that he will not be running for reelection in November. Mansfield has served longer than any other majority leader in history.

His leadership has unified the Senate on many occasions. Some of the most important bills in which the Senate asserted its power under Mansfield were the Civil Rights Act of 1964 and the War Powers Bill of 1973. This bill limited the president's power to commit military forces to war.

**Health care**

continued from page five

Dr. Pellegrino is the author of approximately 200 publications, editorial contributions, articles and reviews in scientific research, medical education and philosophy.

Reverend Moody, senior minister at the Judson Memorial Church in New York City, also serves as chairman of the Board of Directors, at the Center for Reproductive and Sexual Health, Inc., and the Board of Westbeth Artists Housing — a low income

subsidized housing project in the West Village affording artists inexpensive housing and work space.

Mr. Moody lectures at the New York University and the New School for Social Research. He is the author of *The Fourth Man* and co-author with Arlene Carmen of *Abortion Counseling and Social Change*.

Tonight's program is the final part of a six part forum on "Ethical Issues in Health Care."



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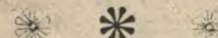
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## Questionnaire

continued from page one  
atmosphere on campus was that it was one of demoralization and low morale. Of those who felt this way ten blamed the feeling on a combination of poor leadership and economic strain while eight cited only the general economic situation.

One accounted for the atmosphere by citing "the economics of recession and the inability of administration, faculty, and students, to clearly define what this College is all about."

The few who felt the atmosphere was good referred to the "highly motivated faculty and real enthusiasm for learning and open dialogue here."

Some commented that the atmosphere was normal for the times, "not good and not bad, about average for a liberal arts college in these shook-up times when half the people are slightly alienated."

Ames recognized that the atmosphere was one of concern and anxiety and believes it's the administration's responsibility to try and counteract this atmosphere and to provide encouragement. He believes the area of greatest concern is "how the College is going to economize." He explained that the concern extended to fund-raising, payment of the library

## 'How Sweet'

continued from page four  
mistakes in college and learn from them. All we want to do is have a lot of fun, and give the audience an opportunity to enjoy themselves also," explained Douthit. "The script is untried and in this attempt we expect to enjoy ourselves," concluded Douthit.

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debt, increasing endowment, and the possibility of declining enrollments in the future.

In his judgment, a dialogue on academic goals will provide an antidote in some measure. Another antidote, according to Ames, is to increase the school's income.

Commenting on the effect that last year's deficit had on school morale, Ames stated that since "we didn't see it coming" questions were raised as to whether the administration can manage and control the College.

"I think we can," responded Ames. He believes a balanced budget this year will increase morale, but to accomplish this involves retrenchment which is discouraging. However, in the long run he sees the balancing of the budget as the most important aspect in raising morale and increasing confidence in the College.

## Election '76

continued from page three  
country in the last four years, however, has rapidly become more conservative. If this trend continues, the election in November is going to provide voters a lack of ideological choice with conservatives running from both parties. It now seems as if the American voter is more concerned with the lack of goods in the world as opposed to the lack of good.

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## Dorm b-ball

continued from page eight

In Division II, Smith-Burdick II picked up a forfeit win over Park then lost to Hamilton 46-37. Don Capelin had 12 points for Hamilton while Burdick's Wayne Hutton led all scorers with 18. Hamilton, placing 4 players in double figures, also beat J.A. 59-35.

Buz Baer led J.A. with 14 points. Larabee II edged Blackstone 39-37 behind Dudley Flake's 11 points. Dave Fiderer had 14 for Blackstone.

Blackstone then came back to stop Harkness 39-35 behind a fourth quarter surge led by Carl Dayson, who had 14 of his 16 points in the second half. Mark Fiskio had 19 for Harkness.

In another game Fiskio had 24 points to lead Harkness to a 61-40 win over Park. Ethan Wolfe had 16 for the losers.

The top four teams in each division will make the play-offs and with interdivision action starting after spring break, several play-off positions are still uncertain. Something to look forward to after the break is the KB-Smith-Burdick confrontation scheduled for April 14.

## Book sale

continued from page one

may be left at the main desk of Palmer Library or in the foyer in the faculty section of the post office. She commented that from Conn.'s 1,600 undergraduates alone, if each student contributed three books, the book sale could raise a roughly estimated \$2,500.

The Book Sale committee consists of Mrs. Ames, Mrs. McKeehan, Brian Rogers, the

college librarian, Thelma Gilkes, the catalogue librarian, Dean Alice Johnson, Mrs. Elinor Despalatovic, and students Mary-Joyce Schermerhorn, Laurie Waring, Rick Allen, Ken Crerar, and Andy Hemingway. Assisting them are Gertrude Noyes, dean emeritus of the college, and Mrs. Roland Johnson, former editor of the Alumni Magazine.

## Etherington

continued from page eight

worth. Her next race was over Thanksgiving break in the Metropolitan A.A.U. 25 kilometer race. She was the only woman out of 62 runners and beat a number of the men.

The result of all her efforts is that she has gotten a little stronger, toned down a few pounds, and kept in shape. Her future plans are to continue running and possibly to bicycle across the country this summer.

A number of small ink drawings were lost at the Student-Faculty Auction last week. If anyone has run across them, please drop them into campus Box 1082. Thank you.

## \$33,500,000 Unclaimed Scholarships

Over \$33,500,000 unclaimed scholarships, grants, aids, and fellowships ranging from \$50 to \$10,000. Current list of these sources researched and compiled as of Sept. 15, 1975.

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# SPORTS

## Brunetti: men's basketball at Connecticut has come a long way

by Barry Gross

Steve Brunetti has been a member of the Conn. College basketball team for four years. During this time, he has seen the program progress to its current stage, with the team playing high quality college teams. Keeping this in mind, an interview was sought with the senior who was recently named M.V.P. of the recently completed Manhattanville Tournament.

Question: How has the basketball program progressed in your four years here in terms of competition and respectability?

Bru: It's come a long way. In my freshman year we played teams like Quinebaug Valley, who didn't even have uniforms. Now we play clubs such as Nichols and Eastern Connecticut. We have also gone from gyms with wooden backboards, to playing in million dollar fieldhouses like the one at Eastern.

Question: What were your impressions of the basketball program here at Conn. upon arriving here from high school?

Bru: I was captain of my high school team (Amity in Connecticut) and was recruited by

Trinity. Their coach came down to watch me play a few times. I came here to Conn. because I just wanted to play and have fun. I knew my limitations and realized that I might not have been able to play at a bigger school. Many kids playing ball in high school have visions of grandeur, thinking they can play anywhere. They're stars in high school, and when they get to college, they find the competition is too tough. They become disillusioned and stop enjoying the game.

Question: Was this past season your most satisfying out of the past four years?

Bru: It was quite satisfying. You really can't measure satisfaction by the win-loss record. I got satisfaction playing legitimate Division III colleges, and gaining respectability in the process. Going to a place like Nichols where we lost, but played a good game, was extremely satisfying. In my last years in high school our record was 36-4, but here the goals are different.

Question: Do you think the current team has a bright future?

Bru: I am optimistic because I think we have a legitimate Division III club. It will be tough losing three seniors, but with this

year's freshmen making the contributions that they did, the future looks bright. Next year, we play nine Division III clubs, and without the quality ballplayers we have now, we could never compete on their calibre. To run a tournament as we did, to bring in quality teams, and to have everything run smoothly is a sign of definite progress.

Question: In conclusion, what does a place like Conn. hold for a kid coming out of high school and wanting to play basketball?

Bru: What Conn. offers is a legitimate program which doesn't overemphasize the game. It takes a commitment to play, but things are still kept pretty much in perspective, that is, balancing sports with academics. Basketball at Conn. is an exciting athletic experience and not a drudgery.

## Conn. soccer team to Play top ranked clubs

The Connecticut College men's soccer team will be packing their bags a little later than most this spring, as they have been invited to an indoor tournament at the Coast Guard Academy on March 13. Games will be played in the gymnasium with seven man teams and ten minute halves of running time.

Coming down for the tournament are some of the highest ranked teams in New England including the University of Connecticut, the University of New Haven, Springfield College and Babson College. The tournament obviously provides an excellent opportunity for the Conn. booters to make a name for themselves and possibly get on the schedules of some of these top-notch teams in the fall.

The philosophy of the tournament is to "provide a day of formal, off-season competition for the invited teams, and to provide as much playing time for the competitors as conditions will allow." The nine teams invited will be placed in a round robin format such that every team will get an opportunity to play every other team. A total of 36 matches will be played throughout the day.

Players going to the tournament will be captains Bear Kobak and Jon Perry, along with mainstays Bill Clark, Charley Cissell, Peter Stokes, Bill Farrell, Jim Litwin, Trae Anderson, Henry Cittenstein, and Tom Roosevelt. Captain John Moore will be unable to make the

trip because of a rule disallowing seniors to participate.

The team has been practicing Friday nights in Cro. from 6:00-8:00, as many students with hopes of shooting baskets have undoubtedly found out. The team will try to get together and practice in the week before the tournament to prepare. Early morning and late night practices have been arranged to take place in the gym.

The Conn. soccer team will be playing the toughest competition ever faced in their history. Students are welcome to come watch, but are reminded the dorms will be closed and the Coast Guard will not be offering any meals.

## Two teams undefeated as Burdick wins close one

by Steve Price

Moving into the second half of the dorm basketball season, only two undefeated teams remain — Smith-Burdick I in Division I and K.B. in Division II. Both won important games last week to extend their perfect records.

Burdick overcame an 11 point halftime deficit to defeat Plant Branford 68-65. Tom Bell led the fast breaking Burdick offense with 17 points while Steve Carlson again paced Branford with 27 points.

K.B. had an easier time continuing their streak as they overpowered previously un-

defeated Larabee II 58-34. K.B. raced to a 14-1 lead during the first quarter behind a strong defensive effort that was forcing Larabee to bomb away from the outside in addition to pressuring numerous bad passes. "Harnee" led the winners with 11 points.

Only two other games were scheduled in Division I, one of which was a forfeit win by Burdick over Larabee I. The other was a 63-51 win by Morrisson over Lamdin. Seth Greenland's 23 points led Morrisson, who held off a fourth quarter Lamdin rally to win going away.

## Eaton presents clinic; Grapplers test moves

Coach Ray Eaton, 1974 Coach of the Year for both Connecticut and Rhode Island and a graduate student here at Conn., presented a wrestling clinic here on Wednesday, March 3.

Open to any experienced or potential grapplers, student response was nevertheless limited to a handful of former high school wrestlers and two young ladies.

The clinic featured three of coach Eaton's nationally ranked pupils from nearby St. Bernard's High School. Wally Spence and Dave Wilson, both Defending State Champions and two-time All-Americans, presented an awesome display of balance, movement, and counter-movement.

Mitchell College student John Satti, who ranked fourth nationally in A.A.U. competition in 1974 while at St. Bernard's, exhibited his mastery of take-downs, rides, escapes, and pinning combinations to the

clinic.

The athletic concept of the individual match has expanded into team competition in tournaments and dual meets.

There are twelve weight classes. In a match, two competitors of equal weight face each other. The object is to pin the opponent's shoulders to the mat for two seconds. A pin will award a team 6 points. A match decision of more than 10 points wins a team 3. Each match is divided into three two-minute periods.

Wednesday's wrestlers practiced take-downs and rides, and later tested their moves in individual matches. Spence and Wilson ended the clinic in a lighthearted parody of television wrestling.

Coach Eaton, in stressing that inexperience is no barrier to learning, suggested another clinic at a later date. There is a possibility that Conn. College will have inter-dormitory wrestling later this spring.

## Etherington finishes 26 mile race; Goal is to run in Boston Marathon

If you happen to notice a pretty blond with large glasses, a quick smile, an easy going manner, and sporting the biggest limp since Festus went off the air, keep in mind you're probably looking at the best female long distance runner that ever attended Conn. College.

Her name is Carvn Etherington and she's just gotten back from a race 26 miles long in which, if it weren't for a pulled muscle midway through the race, she would have qualified for the Boston Marathon. The muscle didn't stop her from finishing the race, though. Her time of 3 hours and 54 minutes was just 24 minutes from the qualifying time for the historic marathon in Boston. Not bad for someone who had a pulled muscle throughout most of the race, and who had never before run more than 16 miles at any one time. She has good reason to be limping.

Caryn runs 5-10 miles every day, rain or shine, then finishes with a number of laps in the pool. Why does she do it? "I just really enjoy running," she says. "A few weeks ago I couldn't run for a couple of days because of another injury and I went wild! Running

is a great way to release frustrations and keep in shape at the same time."

What she doesn't mention, however, is that it takes a certain amount of guts to be a runner, especially a long distance runner, but she's not trying to impress anybody.

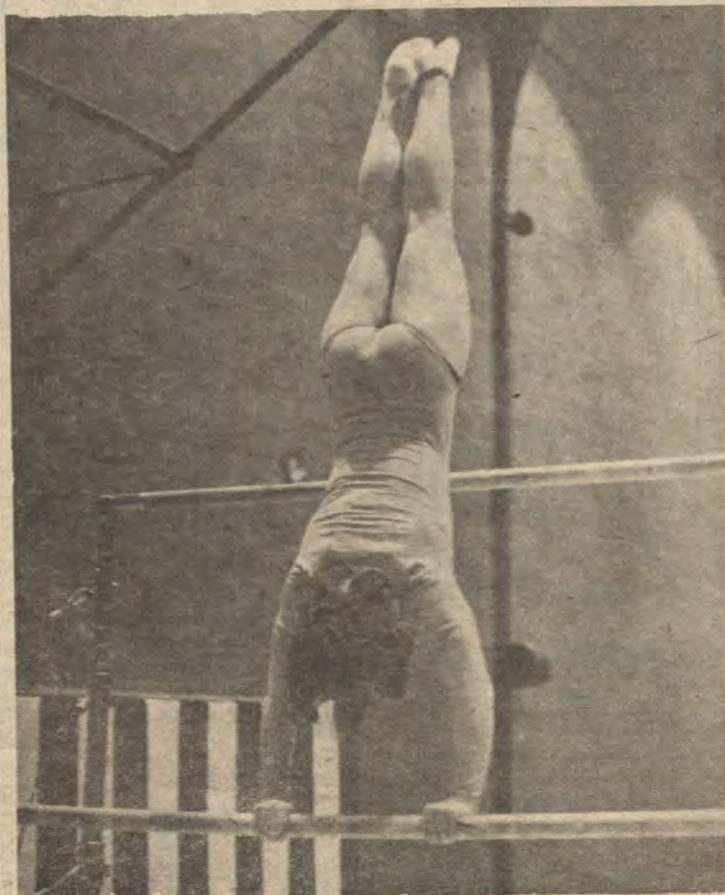
"It has nothing to do with women's lib," she says. In one race, as she was crossing the finish line, the announcer said over the intercom system, "Here

comes the women's libber!" But she's not out to prove anything, she says, she just wants to enjoy herself. Her goal is to "run a few times in the Boston Marathon."

Caryn began only 14 months ago just to try it. Since then she's been religious about her daily running. Her first meet was last November at the Bay State Marathon. She was forced to stop halfway through, but halfway through a marathon is 15 miles

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## Scores qualify Drouillet For Eastern Regionals



Gymnastic's captain Ann Drouillet demonstrates her ability on the bars.

Photo by Pendleton