S.G.A.:
WILL THE PATIENT SURVIVE?

Last week was a tumultuous one for student government at Conn. The one-candidate elections attracted only 158 voters among the student body, thus opening nominations once again. And on Wednesday, Student Government Association Vice-President Ann Rumage and Judiciary Board Chairperson Tammy Kagan submitted their resignations to Student Assembly.

The quorumless election apparently resulted from a combination of student disinterest and dissatisfaction with Student Government, and the uninviting quality of voting in competitionless elections.

The Rumage-Kagan resignations, although unexpected, came at a time when the two officers would have relinquished their positions had the SGA elections attained quorum. The Vice-Presidency now falls to former SGA Secretary Anne Robillard, and the chair of the Judiciary Board to junior representative Michael Colnes, the board member with most seniority. The reconstituted executive board will serve until a quorum can be attained for an election.

The College Council meeting of Feb. 24, following on the heels of both the non-elections and the Rumage-Kagan resignations, would appear to stand as a case-in-point of SGA's reaction to criticism of it. On a sinking ship, the discussion might have centered on providing guidelines for the rats when the water level rises.

After the meeting was brought to order, the minutes of the previous council's gathering were approved. Money was allocated for the dance marathon. Discussion of Pundit funding was tabled until later during the meeting.

With seemingly great hesitancy, the council then heard the Rumage-Kagan letters of resignation. SGA President Leslie Margolin expressed her thanks to both for their service to the SGA, Margol in then expressed unhappiness over their actions, but claimed that she understood that the pair were acting out of a regard for principle.

The resignations were prompted by the low election turnout, which would have extended the term of office for SGA officers until a general election could be obtained.

After hearing the resignations, which were effective at the meeting's close, the Council then entertained motions to provide for a succession of leadership. Anne Robillard was approved by the Council as Acting Vice-President and Michael Colnes was approved as Acting J.B. Chairman.

If the first mate and the Petty Officer jumped ship early, at least the chain of command would remain intact.

College Council then turned to patch up the most gaping procedural hole of all: the election. A motion to suspend the by-laws, thus allowing for a speedy second set of nominations and elections was introduced.

It seemed that the change would be made without discussion of SGA's larger problems until Dean Johnson burst the bubble - "Why, since you only got 150 people to vote this time, do you think we should try to figure out why nobody wants to run? This would certainly appear to be some kind of mandate for change, don't you think?"

Interestingly enough, most members of the board were in disagreement with Dean Johnson. Rationalizations for the low turnout were plenty. Many felt that nominations hadn't been adequately publicized and that students would turn out for a second election as they had last year. (Last year, the election quorum was reduced from 2/3 to 50% plus one to accommodate the low turnout) One council member postulated that if housefellow selections could be held before SGA elections, the candidate problem would be solved. Social Board Chairman Goober Gilday stated, "I don't see what we could come up with that would be better than this.

Another dissent to the status quo came from Housefellow representative Ken Cerrar, who felt that SGA should be dissolved and resurrected in a new, more limited form. Cerrar presented a case for abolishing the College Council and restructuring SGA in general. Cerrar also advocated pulling students off student-faculty committees.

After discussion, the council voted to provide for the new election. The vote was 5-2, with 3 abstentions.

-by Bill Kavanagh
This first issue of the Newsletter, a journal of news, opinion, and the arts, is the product of the staffs' desire to make provocative and intelligent statements on subjects of importance available to the college community.

The Newsletter is an answer to the filter-down process of news-gathering which is all too pervasive in current Conn. journalism. We assert that college journalism should be a leader of, not merely a reaction to the issues and events of the day. Particularly in an academic community, original, progressive thought should find a place in print.

In analogous terms, what the Newsletter intends to do is to present news, opinion, and the arts in document-ary form, rather than giving its readers an abbreviated "top 40 of the week" news. In order to present our readers with more complete coverage, we will devote space to a few issues and events, and cover them in detail.

The Newsletter will go beyond the ivory college tower to cover happenings of interest in the New London area. Conn. is an extremely insular and provincial institution; one which is all too often separated from the locale which supports it. In order to participate actively in the greater New London community, Conn. residents must be more fully informed of the issues confronting the area.

The arts are another area which has been unduly left uncovered at Conn. The Newsletter intends to build a strong and binding commitment to intelligent coverage and criticism of the arts, both at Conn. and in Connecticut.

We wish you good reading.

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**SPECIAL THANKS**

David Robb  
Tom Julius  
The Abbey Fund  
Jim Sharman  
Bill Frasure

**LETTERS**

To the editor of the Newsletter:

"Dear Mr. Jerry:

"With this letter, I request that the Redevelopment Agency consider my property at 001 Bank Street for a Neighborhood Revitalization Grant made possible under Community Development Funds. As you are aware, Mammon Enterprises (ME, Inc.) has been a member of the New London business community for nearly 40 years. Since 1939 we have realized a healthy profit from rents; tax write-offs, and the operation of a small retail novelty store. In addition, we have faithfully refrained from putting one cent into the property in order to meet the minimum standards of the building code. In fact, like many downtown merchants, we have used the deterioration of our building as an argument for devaluation, thus assuring we pay less every year in property taxes.

"We are now anxious to expand our operation and wish to see 001 Bank Street included among the other property receiving Community Development Funds. However, if the Agency does not feel we qualify for such funding, we would like to negotiate sale of the property to the city for $350,000. We have arrived at this figure through careful analysis of the real estate market, citing the recent sale of Lamperelli's seven Brothers for a quarter of a million dollars.

"Please believe me, although we cannot claim to have created as many social problems as Lamperelli's, I think it is fair to say we have been breaking these laws as long as any property owner/ in the downtown business district. In fact, on a square foot basis, we have more code violations than any other property on the street.

"With our outstanding record of self-interest and civic disregard, I remain confident you will capitulate with my demands in every way possible.

Respectfully,

"Sol Ispiati

"Mammon Enterprises"

This letter is closer to the truth than you think.

by Nelson Garcia

"When in incognito do as the cognitoes do."

Akbar Del Tiomba
Recycling

The appearance on the campus of environmental paper container and one dumpster for recycling has prompted Conn. College officials to proclaim their school an environmental model. Although paper recycling is an obvious first step, it would appear that Conn. has a great distance to travel before it can boast of a model recycling program.

Cans and Glass

In September, school officials contracted a private company to initiate recycling of glass and aluminum products on campus, a program which would have operated in a similar fashion to the present paper recycling system. This contract was cancelled by the school after it became apparent that the firm could not deliver its promise. Since that time, the college has made no attempt to contact another company. Dr. Scott Warren, chairman of the Environmental Models Committee, claims that his group "has not had the time" to pursue this matter.

Instead of the elaborate and presumably effective program first envisioned, the college has placed one dumpster in the South Lot parking area for glass recycling, and placed the responsibility for the collection of glass in the hands of individual students and faculty.

Richard Newbold, head of Survival, has been working to organize a campus collection for glass, but as yet there has been no complete program developed. Newbold is looking for representatives from each dormitory to coordinate Survival's efforts. (Survival also expects assistance from Ms. Voorhees of the Residence Department in finding student coordinators.)

Despite the efforts of Survival the current glass recycling program cannot hope to rival the original plan in effectiveness. The prospects for can recycling at this point are rather bleak. No plan is being developed in this area, and there are no prospects for developing one.

Paper

On the other hand, paper recycling at Conn. has blossomed into an efficient and effective program. Under the direction of Physical Plant, paper containers have been placed all over campus and in dormitories, and college employees collect paper twice weekly. As of mid-year, the effort had resulted in the recycling of 28,000 pounds of paper and cardboard. Since the program's inception it has gained wide acceptance in the college community, and the quantities of reclaimed paper are expected to increase.

The program is not without problems. Dr. Warren lamented that student cooperation is minimal in some dormitories and Physical Plant employees have noted resistance to the program among some janitors.

Another problem is the campus' use of non-recyclable goods. Dr. Nierine, an active member of the Environmental Models Committee says that he would like to see more use of paper goods, and an elimination of non-recyclable products. Nierine specifically noted the college bookstore's use of plastic bags and the use of styrofoam cups in the dining halls and snackshop.

Ms. Eleanor Voorhees stated that styrofoam cups would be eliminated only when students stopped removing cups from the dining areas.

Although improving, the Connecticut College recycling program can be characterized as inconsistent. The school has failed to act in critical areas. As a result, the recycling effort lacks cohesion. If recycling is to succeed, the Environmental Models Committee will have to unify the entire effort, and raise the consciousness of the community at large. Physical Plant, the Residence Department, students, and faculty have all shown an interest in recycling. It remains for the Environmental Models Committee and the administration to transform that interest into a commitment. The E.M.C. and the administration must become more active and communicative, and ultimately must foot the bill for a socially and financially profitable program. Connecticut College can establish a recycling program worthy of great praise, but this will be realized by hard work and dedication, not by proclamation.

Sincerely, Jonathan B. Bricklin

House of Flowers

wishes the Newsletter
a success.

More Letters

An open letter to the classical music broadcasters at WCNI.

As New London's only classical music broadcasters, you offer an invaluable service to the community. In the hope of improving the quality of the service, I offer the following suggestions: 1) Don't jump in on the last note of the piece as if the composer wrote you into it. Give us a few moments (five seconds at least) to let our impressions settle. No one will accuse you of "dead air"; it is called an aesthetic pause. (You should also pause after you introduce a piece so that we may prepare to receive it.) 2) As far as we can tell from his letters, Beethoven never intended a public service announcement on pollution to begin the second movements of any of his quartets. Re-read your FCC manual. The government has made a concession to the length of classical music pieces. No matter what time a PSA or station ID is scheduled on your log, you need never interrupt "entertainment continuity" to deliver it. 3) If you have only twenty minutes of program time remaining, why do you persist in playing pieces that last twenty-two minutes or longer. Rather an eighteen minute sonata and two minutes of silence (you could always say it was by John Cage) than twenty minutes of symphony that never gets resolved. But surely you have enough preludes, etudes, or lieders in your collection to fill out your time without leaving us unfulfilled.

Sincerely, Jonathan B. Bricklin

by Saul Rubin
SPECIAL FEATURE: FAIR RENT IN NEW LONDON

The New London City Council recently received a proposal for the establishment of a Fair Rent Commission. As a part of its recommendations concerning the use of Federal Community Development funds, the New London Citizen's Advisory Committee submitted the Fair Rent Commission proposal to the City Council which has decided not to study the issue.

Although a Fair Rent Commission would be new to this part of the state, it has been authorized by the legislature since 1969. A FRC is a body of local citizens empowered to receive complaints from tenants about their rents and to decide whether the rent is fair. Upon receipt of a complaint, the staff of the commission conducts an investigation which must include the following points: the landlord's costs (mortgage, taxes, maintenance, etc.), the rent in similar dwellings in the city, the condition of the apartment, the services provided by the landlord, and the income and ability to pay of the tenant. The commission also conducts informal negotiations between the tenant and the landlord in an effort to resolve the dispute. If the conciliatory efforts fail, the complaint is heard by the members of the FRC, acting as a jury. Each side has the right to give evidence, present evidence, and be represented by an attorney.

A decision by the Fair Rent Commission is binding for one year and violations are punishable by fines up to $100. Should the FRC decide that the rent is excessive because of the poor condition of the apartment, it can order the rent reduced and also require that the rent be paid into its escrow account until the landlord makes the necessary repair. The commission is also empowered to hear complaints of retaliatory evictions by landlords.

The ability of a Fair Rent Commission to hold rents in escrow until repairs are made is a feature that many people find attractive.

Unlike most of the other communities with Fair Rent Commissions, New London does not face a housing shortage and the accompanying pressure on rents. But the city does have a problem with run-down and poorly maintained rental units, the blame for which rests largely on absentee landlords. A FRC would be another means, in addition to the concentrated code enforcement efforts, of keeping the pressure on landlords to maintain their properties.

Establishment of a FRC would mean adding an economic incentive to the existing legal requirement to observe the provisions of the building and health codes; the temporary loss of rent held in escrow could make landlords less willing to ignore their legal obligations.

Six other Connecticut cities are already operating Fair Rent Commissions, but New London would be the first in the southeastern part of the state. According to a local official, a FRC would probably qualify for at least partial funding from Federal Community Development funds. Whether or not it qualified for federal funds, a FRC would not be expensive to operate. Based on the budget of the Stamford commission, it is estimated that an effective Fair Rent Commission in New London would cost approximately $30,000 annually. Since a majority of New Londoners are renters and the city acknowledges a housing problem, a FRC is a relatively cheap step in the direction of a solution.

by Don Peppard

WHO'S FOR, WHO'S AGAINST

The New London Organizing Collective, a year-old citizen's committee, is in the forefront of the battle for a Fair Rent Commission. The Organizing Collective is an umbrella organization which has been active in a local food collective, tenants rights, poverty programs, and has been associated with Nuestra Casa, an information and referral group for New London's Hispanic community, N.K.I.B., a Groton-based community press, and Legacy, New London's free legal assistance organization.

The organized opposition to the proposed Fair Rent Commission appears to be concentrated among New London's landlords. Although unnamed, a group of investors, presumably landlords, have retained Atty. Michael D. Shapiro as their counsel to oppose the F.R.C.

E.R.C.: The City Council

Last Tuesday, in an unannounced move, the City Council heard opposition to the concept of a Fair Rent Commission from some of the city's landlords and investors. The landlords claimed that present state laws are sufficient to protect tenants from unscrupulous landlords, and that any new commission would cause investors in the downtown area to abandon their properties and take their money out of the city. They also asserted that the proposed F.R.C. would ruin the city's future investment climate.

One landlord, Ambrose Burfoot, 74 Jefferson Avenue, dissented from this view. Burfoot stated that F.R.C. would ensure that the city's apartment buildings would be kept up to code specifications, thus keeping them on the tax roles. Burfoot also speculated that better housing conditions in New London might cut down the crime rate and minimize police costs.

The Council heard the landlords, then voted unanimously not to refer the F.R.C. proposal to committee, effectively killing it.

While the Council met, proponents of the F.R.C. were holding a forum at the Spanish American Cultural Organization of New London, unaware that the city board had taken up discussion on the commission proposal. The proponents intend to bring the issue back to the City Council, and are circulating petitions in favor of the F.R.C. The New London Organizing Collective plans to hold more forums to educate the public on tenants' rights.
Model's Money

In April, 1974, Conn. College was given a grant by the Conservation and Research Foundation for the purpose of "stimulating creative ideas and funding sound environmental endeavors." The college's proposal for the grant stated: "in light of the environmental problems that confront the nation it would seem appropriate that institutions of higher learning should assume the leadership in establishing an environmental model in the sound use of limited resources."

Three years later, some of the goals of the grant have been realized, but the conditions of the grant have been only partially met.

The C & R Foundation's president is Dr. Richard Goodwin, who is a former member of the botany and human ecology departments. According to Dr. Goodwin the grant was a relatively small one designed as a stimulus for getting forces in motion. However, it was made clear at every stage that more money could easily be made available contingent upon success of the first project.

The conditions of the grant were fourfold. $3,400 was to be used on a study of energy saving potential in three buildings on campus. $500 was to be used towards incorporating the student-run recycling program into the college's sanitary disposal system. $600 was to be used and paper money in a contest to develop "workable, innovative ideas and projects that will aid toward our model." An additional $500 was held by the foundation to be used to implement worthwhile ideas arising from the contest.

No contest was ever held. No prize money was awarded and thus eleven hundred dollars intended to be used in creating an environmental model at Conn. was never utilized.

One year after the grant had been awarded, recycling was still a student-run volunteer program; the energy study had been done, but presentation of its recommendations had been postponed for at least a year; and no contest had been held.

Dr. Goodwin wrote at the time: "It is a bit ironic that of the many grants awarded by this foundation during the past 22 years of its existence the only one that seems potentially to be developing into a failure is the one awarded to the institution which employs the foundation's president."

The finding's of the energy conservation study were staggering. For an investment of $56,000 in Cummings Art Center, $43,000 per year could be saved at 1974 fuel costs. At this rate the Cummings improvements would pay for themselves in 16 months and saved the equivalent of more than 5 full professor's salaries per year. Significant savings were found to be possible in the other two building studies--Harris Refectory and Jane Addams dormitory.

According to college treasurer Leroy Knight, 72% of the study's recommendations have been acted upon including the Cummings improvements.

Substantial amounts of energy have been saved. However, according to the original grant proposal the building survey was to be done "with the anticipation that the college may wish to complete the analysis for the entire system." In light of the environmental problems that confront the nation it would seem appropriate that institutions of higher learning should assume the leadership in establishing an environmental model in the sound use of limited resources.

Student Health

One of the facts of life on campus is the quality of health care provided by the infirmary. Every so often a major issue arises. Two years ago it was the alcohol issue and the subsequent departure of Dr. Hall. Last year it was the 500 cases of flu which excluded you from in-patient care if your temperature was below 102.

But the frequency of complaints in the dormitory about treatment at the infirmary for common problems makes us take the problems for granted. There is, however, an official complaint-handling group called the Health Service Advisory Committee, little known to the student body.

Director of the student health service, Dr. Frederick McKeehan, says he would like students to let the infirmary know about their complaints, but that they receive few. For this reason the Advisory Committee was set up last year. Dr. McKeehan hoped it would serve as a liaison between his staff and the students.

According to committee member Laurie Pope, the present committee has handled only one substantial complaint, patient confidentiality.

Students who made appointments with Dr. A. Gordon Murphy, the college gynecologist, discovered that the appointment list of names was in full public view in the dispensary.

The committee has taken these matters to the infirmary, but the committee has not handled the commonplace campus complaints about medical procedure itself: failure to treat an ailment, diagnosis, the nature of drugs prescribed.

"It's like a lot of committees you get on," said Laurie Pope. "You sign up and the Student Assembly votes on it."

All committee members interviewed felt that they had not been an active group, but also cited the importance of the confidentiality issue.

The committee last met in
The Connecticut College Art Department, which has produced some excellent exhibitions this year, (most notably the ceramic sculpture by Mary Frank, the photographs of Barkley Hendricks, and the sculpture of Douglas Abbell), has disappointed this critic with the exhibit now on display in Cummings. Helen Langfield's abstract paintings and Sharon Myers' quiltings and weavings make up the show.

Langfield's paintings are not exciting specimens of artistic ability. No startling visions, ideas, or constructive knowledge can be gained by studying these paintings. They are all monochromatic works in rather dull browns and dark, muddy colors.

This collection of abstract paintings completely put me to sleep when I first entered Manwaring Gallery. There is no movement, no subject matter, nothing to make anyone want to give them more than a first glance.

Abstract painters need to create new ideas, visions, and subjects in order to please the general public. The aim of an abstract painter should not be to bore people to death, or to be repetitious, but to be adventurous, bold, and vibrant. Unfortunately, Langfield's work, which stimulates boredom, is completely repetitious in every respect except for size.

Langfield's use of her materials, however, is quite good. It's apparent that she can paint well despite the blandness of her work.

CONT. ON P.7
A Parable

This story concerns an evening in the life of Homo Matriculates, commonly known as Mat to his friends and acquaintances. The evening in question was a Saturday. The smell of festivities was in the air, changing the atmosphere at the unnamed and unremarkable institute of higher education at which this parable takes place.

Mat rubbed his index finger on the upper row of his freshly brushed teeth, checked his pockets for money, and bounded out the door. Oh, oh, another one of those Saturday nights.

Mat's wanderings eventually took him to the campus bar, where he and a friend found seats in the back. A pitcher of beer was placed on the table in the manner prescribed by ritual, and glasses were filled, spilling only a little on the table. With that, he sat back and lit a cigarette. Glancing around for an ashtray, he found it under someone's elbow, which Mat gently removed from the ashtray.

Some turkey had thrown his used gum in the ashtray, which always bothered Mat to a disproportionate extent. Mat did his best to ignore this and turned his attention toward the television.

A baseball game was in progress. Mat did not follow baseball regularly, and the novelty of watching a game with a steady supply of beer appealed to him. Team X was playing Team Y, score unknown. The players stood up to their ankles in astroturf, occasionally raising their hands to shield their eyes from the green glare. The ball was pitched, the bat was swung, and poof, the tv picture dissolved into the electrons from whence it came.

There was a faint murmur as the picture disappeared, but just as it seemed that someone was going to take some action—just then—the little brown box that connected the tv to its antenna began crackling. Next the smoke, then the flames—and nobody moved.

The flames were now approaching the ceiling, and Mat was beginning to worry. Why didn't somebody do something? Or at least say something? No one else seemed to have noticed the fire, and those that had were unconcerned. It was an interesting as the ball game, maybe more. Mat stared at the fire.

CELEBRATION MIME THEATER

On Tuesday, March 29th, the Celebration Mime Theatre Ensemble will perform at 8 p.m. in Palmer Auditorium at Connecticut College.

The Ensemble features six players performing in a style rooted in the traditions of the mime of ancient Greece and of the "Commedia" street performers of the Italian Renaissance.

The repertoire of the company includes a variety of pieces from major works such as "An American Collage" to translations of literature into mime such as "The Lost Soul" from the Saki story, to "The Mother Goose Suite" choreographed to the Music of Ravel.

The Ensemble is based at The Celebration Mime Theatre in South Paris, Maine under the direction of Tony Montanaro, a mime of international renown. The work of C.B.T. is supported by such organizations as the Maine State Commission on the Arts and Humanities, and the National Endowment for the Arts.

The Silence which is generally associated with the term "mime" was only imposed on the form within the last century. Mime is better defined as a form in which physicalization takes precedence over the spoken word. Sound is used as an extension of the physical translation of ideas and experiences in much of the Ensemble's work.

In addition to the Tuesday evening performance, the Ensemble will present a matinee on Sunday, March 27, at 2 p.m., in Palmer Auditorium. The company will be in residence at the college from Sunday to Tuesday, courtesy of Theater One.

The program which Celebration Mime Theatre brings to Connecticut College on March 29th presents a sensitive, thought provoking study of human experience. The opportunity to see this widely acclaimed group of young artists at work is not to be missed. For ticket information call extension 384, or 442-9131.

by Judy Aley

TWO SHOWS (cont.)

Sharon Myers' quilting and weaving is much more interesting, yet perplexing. Her quilts and tapestries are all very nice and colorful, but that's all there is to say about them. They look more like pretty things to hang on a wall than serious works of art.

Myers' work lacks a central theme. Each piece is created in a world of its own, and bears no relationship to any of the others at all. Also missing is a recurring style. A viewer studying Myers' work for the first time could easily surmise that the work was done by more than one artist.

by Blue Dot

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and then his beer and when he looked up again the fire was even larger. He drank his beer.

Finally a waitress made her way to the back of the bar, searching for empty pitchers and bottles. When she noticed the fire she grinned and went to get the bartender, who returned with a large fire extinguisher and a stick.

With the stick he knocked the little brown box to the floor. There was a triangular burn mark on the wood paneling where the box had been. Next the bartender took the fire extinguisher and aimed it at the brown box, which by now was almost entirely consumed by fire. He squeezed the handle and nothing happened. The bartender scratched his head and took time out to read the little instruction tag that was attached to the handle. Someone got up to get more beer.

At last, having sufficiently pondered the intricacies of the device, the bartender raised the nozzle and aimed, sending a cloud of CO₂ at the flames.

Faced with the prospect of neither baseball nor fire, the disgruntled patrons quickly left the bar, leaving Mat alone with his beer to contemplate the evening’s occurrences.

Note: the author, who wishes to remain anonymous, does not intend to make any sort of statement whatsoever regarding the truth of the preceding story or its allegorical valuelessness.

**A PARABLE, cont.**

**DESTINATION**  |  **DATE**  |  **CONTACT**
--- | --- | ---
CLYVELAND, OHIO | March 11-12 | Larry Yeshman (P.O. Box 1865)
HARTFORD, CT. | every Tuesday | Caroline Boyce (442-3709)
MAINE | March 11-12 | Corey (442-4816)
MIDDLETOWN, CT. (Wesleyan) | weekend | Steve Nelson (P.O. Box 1002)

**DESTINATION**  |  **DATE**  |  **CONTACT**
--- | --- | ---
AUSTIN, TEXAS | spring break | Jeff Clark (443-5521)
BENNINGTON, VT. | any weekend | Liz (443-8828)
BUFFALO, N.Y. | spring break | Helene (443-0103)
BUFFALO, N.Y. | spring break | Barbara (442-1029)
BURLINGTON, VT. (Manchester, N.H.) | weekends | Lillie Hirsch (442-6044)
CHICAGO, ILL. | spring break | Julia Mann (443-8801)
CHICAGO, ILL. | spring break | R.M. Ward (P.O. Box 1355)
DETROIT, Mich. | spring break | Richard Newbold (P.O. Box 1010)
ITHACA, N.Y. | March 4 | Wendy Brown (443-8491, J.A.)
ITHACA, N.Y. | any weekend | Julia Mann (443-8801)
MAINE | any weekend | 442-0510
MIAMI, FLA. (P.O. Lauderdale) | spring break | Gary Shanoch (443-3915)
MIDDLETOWN, CT. (Wesleyan) | weekends | P.O. Box 1808
MIDDLETOWN, CT. (Wesleyan) | any weekend | Tanya (443-2943)

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