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The views expressed in this paper are solely those of the author.
Connecticut's Marketability

By Rob Mahoney

The Connecticut College administration has recognized that demographic trends will sharply curtail the number of applicants over the next fifteen years. In order to meet the inevitable decline in numbers of students, President Oakes Ames mandated the Committee of Connecticut's Future (CCF) in mid-February to investigate the college's current market position.

After a year of deliberations, the committee has issued Part One of the Report on Connecticut College's Future. The faculty received a copy of the report at a special faculty discussion on January 27, 1982. The four-page report was declassified the following day.

Part One is the culmination of an earlier Interim Report presented by the committee. The Interim Report is a longer, more detailed document analyzing specific factors and trends that will affect Connecticut College's future.

In the face of national and regional demographic decline, there is serious question as to whether Connecticut College can maintain its "highly competitive position" as a Liberal Arts Institution.

As the U.S. approaches the tail-end of the baby boom, the college confronts a 32-42 percent drop over the next fifteen years in the pool of applicants from which it now draws students.

The 35-page report compared the strengths and weaknesses of Connecticut to other small liberal arts schools. The data was collected by the American Council of Education—a national organization which administers an annual study of socio-economic trends in the future workforce, economic, particular interests, and reasons for the student's choice of college are samples of inquiries made on the questionnaire.

Based on this study as well as similar studies from CEEB and the committee itself, the interim report states that Connecticut attracts students with fairly strong preferences in the arts, humanities and social sciences, and unusually weak compared to math, computer and science.

CF Plots Conn's Future

A Buyer's Market

By Rob Mahoney

Sweeping changes urged for Conn. campus, front page headline in the January 20 issue of The New London Day.

Perhaps not "sweeping changes," but as the Report of the Committee on Connecticut College's Future declares: "Connecticut College deserves its reputation as a quality liberal arts college," and changes are considerate imperative.

Due to national and regional demographic decline, Connecticut is planning for a contraction of about 15 percent. This means the college will have to shrink the student body by 220 spaces. Consequentially, sixteen faculty positions and a proportional number of non-academic personnel must be eliminated.

CF Plots Conn's Future

By Lisa BattaHa

If it were simply a matter of contraction, there would be little problem in maintaining and even improving the college's present strengths. However, CCF members are placing an academic emphasis ("resource allocation"), and the construction of an athletic center with a price tag in the range of $10 million.

When asked how this could be done without undermining the present strengths, President Ames confessed: "This is one of the great challenges we face.

Scientific Illiteracy in the U.S.

By David Littoff

A recent government report, "Sciences and Engineering Education for the 1990's and Beyond," found a trend toward "scientific and technological illiteracy" in the United States. This report states that over the past 15 years there has been a decreasing national commitment to the sciences. The report found that the focus on "basic education" in many schools often failed to include the sciences.

Apparently the sciences are not generally viewed as "basic education." Nationwide, many secondary schools are requiring fewer science courses for graduation while colleges and universities have lowered their science requirements for admission.

After citing these facts the report backs away from laying any blame on the schools by stating that "the schools are but reflections of the national commitment...and therefore are not so much the cause of the condition as a result of it."

At Connecticut College a student can spend four years taking a total of 32 courses, where only one must be a science course. Does a single course prepare a "well rounded" graduate to make responsible decisions regarding science and technology in society?

Politicians as well as the general public are frequently forced to make judgments concerning science and technology. One of the most controversial technological issues of political interest is nuclear power. Although many people feel very strongly on this issue, most are completely ignorant of the concepts of nuclear energy or nuclear arms.

Very few people actually know what radiation is and how it is damaging to the human body. One can't make informed judgments unless one has some basic knowledge of the issue.

Another controversial issue concerns the environment, a very highly complex biological system. Dr. Gertrude McKeon of the chemistry dept. states: "it is vitally important for people to understand the problems as well as be concerned about them. Many people today are concerned about the environment but they have no real understanding of it. She went on to say that only informed decision-making will aid in solving environmental problems. In order to make responsible decisions regarding the complex issues facing us today, it is imperative that man has some basic understanding of science and technology.

A professor at Harvard University, Nathan Glaser, summed up this problem by saying that in the past 10 years there has been an alarming growth in what he called an "antisciences mentality," particularly among those Americans who should know better—the ones with advanced educations. The government report stated that one reason good scientific educators are in such short supply is that industry can afford to pay scientists higher wages. This practice results in job vacancies or jobs filled with employees who have only "marginal capability in these teaching areas."

The government report does present some recommendations for reversing this trend characterized by negligence in recognizing science and technology as important fields of study. One recommendation was to create a President's Council on Excellence in Science and Technology Education. The objective of this council would be to encourage students to enter these fields and support excellence in scientific and technological education in the United States. The report found a "desperate need" for curricula for students not interested in professional scientific careers, and recommended that schools support areas.

UPDATE ERA

By Lisa BattaHa

On January 13, 1982, the Oklahoma Senate rejected the passage of the equal rights amendment. Last week, an Idaho district court ruled that extension, granting the ERA until June 30, 1982 to secure the 38 states needed for ratification, unconstitutional. This same court also ruled that states who already voted in favor of ERA can rescind their vote.

Is ERA dying?

On a national level, three college students just suspended their education to start the National Organization for Women's (N.O.W.) campus project. Together with other groups, such as the ERA task forces' missionary project, they hope to get this amendment ratified.

Citizens of Connecticut, who have already ratified the national as well as a state ERA, are now using their energies to lobby in unratified states. According to Elaine Bono, treasurer for the regional N.O.W. organization, a message brigade is in full swing. Supporters of this project send messages to residents of unratified states expressing their beliefs in ERA.

Vicki Kurtz ('80) president of EQUAL, equality under the law is organizing a movement on the Colton College campus. The group hopes to secure message cards from students that come from unratified states as well as circulate petitions, show movies, and sponsor the South Eastern N.O.W. organization on February 15, in CTC.

Student opinion would seem to applaud these efforts to secure passage of the amendment. "Scaurr ('84) believe we need ERA as a safeguard against discrimination. The fourteenth amendment is not enough, she adds, as it only makes a case against religious and racial discrimination.

News Analysis

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Cont. on page 7

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Prima Vera

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Watt About the Environment

By Susan Pratt

James G. Watt, Secretary of the Interior under the Reagan administration, has proven to be one of the most controversial political figures of the time. His policies and actions have faced the attack of numerous conservation groups who fear that he will make irreparable damage to this country's precious natural landscape.

As Secretary of the Interior, James Watt heads a department responsible for the management and protection of publicly owned lands in the United States. He is responsible for decisions which determine what public lands will be used or exploited, how they will be used, and what areas will be preserved for recreation and conservation purposes.

But Watt has demonstrated, through some of his proposals, that he is much more interested in the exploitation of public lands by industry than in the preservation of lands for posterity. His major proposals include plans to open environmentally sensitive coastal areas of the California coast to oil and gas exploration, to endorse drastic cuts in the federal budget for environmental programs, to advocate for increased mining activity in areas of coal and minerals, to support the removal of Watt from office, and to environmental lawsuits and resource decisions which he feels would hamper his power to please his supporters in big industrial development.

Watt and his supporters have reservations about the politician's actions. They fear that some of Watt's more drastic and unpalatable policies will create an "environmental backlash problem." Industries fear that the removal of environmental laws will reflect to environmental lawsuits to challenge Watt's policies. This concern over the interations of the conservation groups have lobbied vigorously against this man in an effort to reverse decisions and null opposition.

Opposition to Watt and his proposals centers around such organizations as the National Wildlife Federation and the Audubon Society. These organizations have lobbied for the removal of Watt from office, fearing that he would impose unnecessary environmental restrictions and unwise energy policies. They see Watt as being "absolutely, ideologically and fundamentally opposed to everything the environmentalists had fought for in the last 25 years." They believe he has not taken the balanced approach that they believe in, one that would protect a sound environment and a sound economy.

Ironically, Watt has called environmentalists "the enemies of the West." Watt reasons that public policy should help develop energy resources in the West now, rather than waste resources in the East, resulting in the "ravaging of our land and the destruction of our world.

So, the feud continues. Secretary Watt's sympathies lie with industry, and he promotes the exploitation of natural areas and resources. Environmentalists and conservationists have rallied to Watt's proposals and accusations and endeavor to point out those decisions and resource exploration in the West which threaten the well being of the nation's remaining natural areas.

E RA

Cont. from page 1

Agreeing is Larry Bacer ('81), he cites his fear that it might be misused, adding that there can be no more ladles specific about the ERA. Now they'll have to be people specific.

Chivalry and ERA are two separate issues according to Kathleen Williams ('85). Equality for women, under law, doesn't mean men will stop opening doors for them. Scott Gourley ('84) feels strong need for equal rights yet wouldn't want his wife sent off to war. He looks for more specific legislation then the Equal Rights Amendment to solve discriminatory problems.

David Karal ('85) cannot understand how the ERA, especially a woman, "Why would they want to be equal?" he asks. Yet opposition exists. Possibly because the opposing plays on people's fears that it would decide on their own behalf. Senator John Young's opposition was based on the fear "that it would legalize homosexual marriages."

Possibly people are mistaking the ERA due to an discrimination because of sex. Many people feel that all he right woman make in every man's $1.00. That has led Don Peppard in the psychology of sex, to believe the opposition is a matter of economics. Major corporations don't want to lose a lot of money if they have to pay some extra wages.

Consequently, they do not support financial support to the opposition.

There is a future for ERA in spite of the opposition? It is a very long battle for equality for both men and women. Many women feel that something has to gain from it.

Confrontations in Reaganeanies

don Peppard

Associate Professor of Economics

I believe it was Harry S. Truman who wished he had been a far more ardent economist. He could not say "On the one hand... but on the other hand." There seem to be many "other hand." contradiction - economical approaches, in which the results are not as effective as might wish. The tax cuts, investment incentives, and defense spending are all supposed to help our economy, but it is easy to lose sight of the effects of the larger package of policies which these are parts. For example, the tax cuts and defense spending income to make the long-term fiscal policy (dissipate), which when combined with a tight monetary policy (to fight inflation), lead to high interest rates. High interest rates, in turn, have wreaked havoc on corporate balance sheets and, in particular, small businesses.

Furthermore, unlike all recessions, the one that was created by the Reagan administration has been more drastic and unpalatable than the more drastic and unpalatable recession of the mid-1960's to 1970's. If it led to more spending, they would help the recovery from the recession, but they do help. In fact, they cause new investment. The new spending may lead to another expenditure of credit, debt, which may cause a lightening of monetary policy and lead to higher interest rates. On the other hand, they lead to more spending, they help the recovery. And comes in July is saved, it will not help get out of the recession. That is why the New Federalism comes at a bad time for states and localities. Just three years ago, state governments were financially strong; now, they are much weaker, having to raise new taxes.

This effort is education, the making of man.

4. Education entails a rigorous definition of the self and the world. It is a planned, conscious effort.

5. The future is education, the making of man. Education is life, not only a means to it.

6. Education which entails only the acquisition of what one wants to know is unable to reach the problem of the market demands. It is a matter of what one must know before one can form a reasonably sensible notion of priorities.

7. Education which entails only the acquisition of what one wants to know is unable to reach the problem of the market demands. It is a matter of what one must know before one can form a reasonably sensible notion of priorities.
Excluding Students
Constance H. Cole
Instructor of Government
On December 9, 1981, the Committee on Connecticut’s Future (CCF) circulated the first part of its report to the Faculty of the College. The basic assessment of the needs of the College is generally accepted, but there has been, as there should be, debate about the Specifics of that analysis. In spite of the Ad- ministration’s and the Committee’s requests for confidentiality, the New London Day received enough information to print a general outline of that proposed changes, in the Wednesday, 20 January 1982 issue.

Student involvement in the discussions, much less in the composition of the CCF, has been minimal. There are three students on the CCF, and members of SGA were briefed before Christmas recess. SGA members requested but were denied a chance to “Part One” itself. The Administration and Committee have not, to my knowledge, solicited student opinion either through representatives or through general meetings of the student body, at large. Some readers of the Day know more about plans for the College’s future than do most tuition-paying students.

The failure to attempt to involve students in this process of revision seems both unfair and self-defeating to the College as a whole. It is unfair in that some of the proposed changes have the potential to effect the range of opportunities available to students who are currently enrolled. Particulars of the education they thought they were getting as freshmen may not be available by the time they are Seniors. Some Dance students have already witnessed that the potential of ad hoc participation even in the absence of a formal structure has had its consequences.

Another argument used by the opponents of ERA is that under it, women will have to engage in military combat. The U.S. Constitution gives Congress the power to draft women as necessary. ERA does not affect this power, but would give women the right to volunteer for service and would also give them some of the benefits now being received by men, such as GI educational benefits and deferments. It could be argued that since men are assigned to jobs and not to education, the ERA would have to be considered from this most idealistic of undertakings - an attempt at "perfecting" the College.

Feiffer

Equality of Rights under the Law
By Vicki Karts
The National Organisation for Women is a group that was organised in 1967. The members of this organization are pledged to fight tirelessly for the ratification of the Equal Rights Amendment. NOW has grown in membership from 5,000 to more than 70,000 in less than four years. The organisation has also become more representative of mainstream American women. This is an increased understanding of women and their plight is also representative of the general attitude of the population.

Equal Rights
Opponents of ERA have expressed fears that the passage of the amendment will provide for the installation of co-ed bathrooms. But the ERA is a legal issue first and a social issue second. It is simply 54 words that state that the Government cannot pass a law that restricts the rights of women and men.

"If it is simply 54 words that state that the Government cannot pass a law that restricts the rights of women and men."

"It is simply 54 words that state that the Government cannot pass a law that restricts the rights of women and men." Why are we EXCLUDING students from this most idealistic of undertakings — an attempt at "perfecting" the College?

"Why are we EXCLUDING students from this most idealistic of undertakings — an attempt at "perfecting" the College?"

In short, I could not disagree more with the exclusion of students from this most idealistic of undertakings — an attempt at "perfecting" the College.
By Chris Honock

On January 27 a faculty meeting was held to discuss plans proposed by the Committee of Connecticut's Future. A new report was distributed to faculty members. Immediately prior to the meeting, the College Republic acquired a copy of the report. In the college community, fifteen pages of tables and graphs were written by fifteen pages of tables and graphs. The heading on page 1 reads in bold print: "CONFIDENTIAL." This short-term outcome, however, will have adverse effects on students, faculty, and the general Connecticut College community. The obvious question to ask is: how will these projects be financed? The answer given by the committee (and reaffirmed in an interview with Oakes Ames, Connecticut College president) revealed that there would be cuts in both academic and non-academic areas.

It is estimated that the proposed projects will cost in the range of $5 million. Between fund-raising and actual construction of the building, no benefit of a sports complex will be enjoyed for at least five years. Therefore, this semester's freshmen - class of '89 - will never utilize the facility. Cuts in the faculty-student ratio, nevertheless, will begin next fall. Continuing-students (not only the freshmen), then, may discover that by their senior year, they will be in the respective departments than when they were freshmen.

A contradiction in the report is, that while the college community is described as "students"-life," it is ignoring the current problems in this area. For example, crowding two students into single-room housing, which is illegal. Also, in another document, we think that the problem of overcrowding will remain constant.

The practice of housing students in basements and in the infirmary will remain. The administration has promised for several years that it would renovate Palmer Library. The idea being to convert its center into a humanities center with faculty-offices and two or three new lecture rooms. This "priority" now couples with another recommendation on the student惟 roommate system. Financially speaking, it will remain an inconvenient reality.

Unfortunately, solving problems of the future does not address the immediate issues. One of the most visionary suggestions of the report is the statement that the academic and non-academic departments - mathematics, physical science, computer science, and economics - is certainly in need of a new building.

The short-term outcome, however, will have adverse effects on students, faculty, and the general Connecticut College community. The obvious question to ask is: how will these projects be financed? The answer given by the committee (and reaffirmed in an interview with Oakes Ames, Connecticut College president) revealed that there would be cuts in both academic and non-academic areas.

Mike Wallace got caught with his pants down. While doing a story about obtaining loans, he made a racial slur. The TV cameras had stopped rolling; but a tape recorder, and subsequently, the newspapers caught every word. But Mike Wallace is a respected television journalist, and, when The College Republican asked him for an interview, he did not believe in a solid journalist myself. I believed to evade the racial incident.

There follows a hard-hitting interview I did with Mike Wallace on campus.

MIKE: What a gutsy guy. And he did what, did he? Now that I think of it, he may have been making a point. Maar, I'm not sure.

CR: Mr. Wallace, this interview is to discuss the "daily life" at Connecticut College. Would you like to make any remarks?

MIKE: That's not really what. In the genuine interests of the college and the student body, I am more than happy to do so.

CR: That's not really what. Why would you want to be caught by the student body?

MIKE: Well, if you sit down and think what a gutsy guy he is, then you'll see that he is an excellent example to the student body.

CR: What are your thoughts about the student body?

MIKE: They are certainly in need of a new building.

CR: What do you think of the college community?

MIKE: It is, as you said, a mixture of both the old and the new.

CR: What do you think of the existing facilities?

MIKE: They are certainly in need of a new building.

CR: What about the academic departments?

MIKE: They are certainly in need of a new building.

CR: And what about the non-academic departments?

MIKE: They are certainly in need of a new building.

CR: And what about the student body?

MIKE: They are certainly in need of a new building.

CR: What about the college community?

MIKE: They are certainly in need of a new building.

CR: Final question: What do you think of the college community?

MIKE: They are certainly in need of a new building.

CR: Take it Black.

THE COLLEGE REPUBLIC

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ON THE ROCKS
by Kenny Larkin
Center Ring

Whenever I listen to Reagan speak it is always with amusement and anxiety. It’s like going to a circus. Everybody enjoys watching a clown. And yet there is a great potential for disaster. Ronnie’s a trapeze artist makes one think of a curtain-misser and he plunges to his death in a comedy of errors, however, the risks are far greater. Just one little “off the cuff” remark and Ronald Reagan will be a yellow-bellied sap sucker and will all be three billion hungry dogs eating steak tomorrow morning.

I would indeed like to share with you the highlights of President Reagan’s State of the Union message and indulge in a little bit of personal commentary.

Today is one of the Union address to you, a constitutional duty as old as the Republic itself.

The President is telling us that he is not on the podium for fun or personal aggrandizement but rather out of patriotic duty. Therefore we should not scoff or fling onions at him on his television screen because we missed “Dallas” or re-runs of The A-Team last night.

“President Washington began this tradition in 1790 after reminding the nation that the destiny of self government and the preservation of the sacred fire of liberty is finally staked on the understanding the hands of the American people.” For our friends in the press, who place a high premium on accuracy, let me say I actually did not hear George Washington say that, but it is a matter of historical record.

Can you criticize someone who is merely following the forgettable path? No way As to the little joke, Ronnie is letting us know he’s just a clown guy and that lately he’s been picking on him. George Carlin has also pointed out that humor is also an effective defense mechanism. If you’re not a big tough fighter dude, or get tired of running around and be funny. No one’s going to hit a guy laying in the middle of the street acting like an idiot.

“What we do and say here will make all the difference to auto workers in Detroit, lumberjacks in the Northwest, and students at schools in Scandinavia who are in the unemployment lines, to black teenagers in Newark and Chicago.

Won’t it also make all the difference to share-holders of GM in LA, Forest, presidents of lumbering companies in Mercer Island, steel factory owners in Shaker Heights, who’ve been forced to trade in their Rolls-Royces for teensy weensy BMW’s, and to the teeming masses of simple everyday corporate executives in White Plains and Greenwich? I think it very unfair of President Reagan to disregard this segment of the American population. After all, it’s the backbone of economic recovery, making piles of money so that the financial system will eventually trickle down and help the poor slobs in Cleveland and Atlanta.

“Together we have begun to mobilize the private sector — not to duplicate wasteful and discredited Government programs but to bring this country’s vast private enterprise effort to help solve many of America’s social problems.”

The Nazi march in Skokie and the Ku Klux Klan rally in Menden are just two examples of fine volunteer participation which have contributed to social equality. Plus consider the innumerable institutions which have “voluntarily” ended their practices of racial and sexual discrimination.

“Contrary to some of the wild charges you may have heard, this administration has not and will not turn its back on America’s elderly or America’s poor.”

On the contrary, this Administration has and will probably continue to spit in their faces.

“Some will also say other states and local communities are not up to the challenge of a new and creative partnership... This Administration has faith in state and local governments.

Surely we can trust our state and local governments. Consider former Philadelphia Mayor Frank Rizzo who, while in office, for “white power.” Another occasion proclaimed that his police force was capable of conquering Cuba. Let us also not forget Lyndon L’Achche, a New Hampshire governor who, while in office some years ago, declared that “if everyone” smoked marijuana should be thrown in jail and he insists that America must “go nuclear.” Yes, we’ll be safer in the hands of local government.

When radical forces threaten our friends, when economic misfortune creates conditions of instability, when strategically vital areas of our economy are vulnerable, then we have to share the responsibility. Our response can make the difference between peaceful change or disorder and violence.

Observe that this is a reference to the situation in El Salvador where U.S. intervention has indeed made a difference.

In conclusion I hope you don’t think any less of our President because of this article. Ronald Reagan is just a simple down-to-earth earth guy trying to promote a little truth, justice, and the American way. I just don’t want to be around when the show’s over. On second thought, none of us probably will be.

readers respond

SECURITY
To the Editor: Congratulations to all of you for a successful first issue. I particularly applaud the selection of the question of campus security as the focus for a number of articles.

I think I am the referent for the “Two cases of assault by non-students against a female professor while jogging.” In Dave Tyler’s “Jungle of Crime.” If so, I must correct the record: I was assaulted while jogging on Williams Street close to the Children’s School. Once is certainly enough, and hopefully no other female jogger experienced the same. It’s one case. It’s one case that still makes me wonder. I have run in Chicago, DC, Los Angeles, and other places stereotyped as “dangerous.” I had never been mugged before last September, here at Connecticut College. I think that is worth emphasizing: it can happen anywhere and it does. Students ought to be aware of what happens. Rumor/legends ought to receive accurate in- formation and discuss with their dorm-mates the good and bad things that occur on campus.

After all, it is those of you who live there who have to deal with the problems, not those of us who pass through, mostly in the daylight.

My experience leads me to value highly the role of Campus Safety. They saved me from being raped, primarily just by appearing on the scene. Unfortunately, the patrolmen almost did not come to my aid. The students in Lazarus were making so much noise that the patrolmen had trouble discerning who was crying for help. For their own safety, students should not impede the job that Campus Safety tries to do.

The College Voice, Sec. 5, was carried by non-students in her own dorm, and so probably had been carried by the Lazarus TV set. Campus Safety was not getting to Lazarus. It is likely that Campus Safety, which has only one ear and gets a lot of junk mail, passed and underequipped, was strewed very thin. Responding to a call to let a student into a dorm room would get lower priority than responding to a report of burglary in process. Un- fortunately, Maggie was not in a position to file that second complaint.

Also, investigation of theft-initiated disruptions sometimes keeps Campus Safety from being able to help out the people who really need protection. Maggie wrote that the non-students entered through unlocked dorm doors, why were the doors unlocked so easily? Campus Safety cannot be effective if students don’t help, much less lend themselves as Stewart market designs to provide security.

Weekly campus newspapers indicate that many colleges campuses are plagued with theft. Campus Safety is less able to kid ourselves that somehow the college manages to be immune. The campus is visited frequently by people from neighboring areas who are attracted by the relatively luxury of the campus.

The campus is visited frequently by people from neighboring areas who are attracted by the relatively luxury of the campus, however, the risks are far greater. Just one little “off the cuff” remark and Ronald Reagan will be a yellow-bellied sap sucker and will all be three billion hungry dogs eating steak tomorrow morning.

REFRESHING CHANGE
To the Editor, How refreshing your newspaper was! Not only were the articles well written, but also the layout of the entire paper was appealing to the eye and invited the reader to follow. In particular, your ad- dress to the President was simply right for the occasion. Unfortu- nately, Maggie was not in a position to file that second complaint.

Majority of students and faculty on this campus, I am bored and frankly, disinterested in the sterile, mostly, commonplace publication “The College Voice.” Your paper however, provides controversial and important articles that we as a special public need.

I am writing this as a new publication as well. "The College Voice." I am asking for your interest and content to lend the voice to students who may not have an opportunity to have their voices heard. Let’s not have any doubts about what the College Voice can accomplish. These publications can survive.

They have been born and have a strong future ahead. If the "Voice" can make it...it’s no question that we can.

Nancy Manlakes Editor. Connecticut College Health Newsletter

JOURNALISM RESTORED
To the Editor, I commend your efforts at revitalizing Connecticut College journalism, and I hope you will continue to produce a high quality paper. I have seen several school newspapers come and go in the last ten years. By virtue of their generally ap- palling quality, the losses were no hardship to the com- munity. Indeed, I mistakenly thought I had seen the nadir of journalism, and I hope you will continue to produce a high quality paper. I have seen several school newspapers come and go in the last ten years. By virtue of their generally ap-

however, provides controversial and important articles that we as a special public need.

I am writing this as a new publication as well. "The College Voice." I am asking for your interest and content to lend the voice to students who may not have an opportunity to have their voices heard. Let’s not have any doubts about what the College Voice can accomplish. These publications can survive.

They have been born and have a strong future ahead. If the "Voice" can make it...it’s no question that we can.

Nancy Manlakes Editor. Connecticut College Health Newsletter

THE VOICE RESPONSES
To the editor, Ah, what a day it was. It was the first issue of The College Republic. I can’t help but get riled up just thinking about it. It was December morning when The College Republic was slipped under my door. I’d like to share some of my thoughts with you now. The first thing I read on that crisp morning was “A Memo to Our Readers.” For those who do not have their The College Republic handy, I’ll quote from that first issue: “We are a non-imposing epistle. In this volatile world, we can no longer sit back passively and allow the status quo and momentous events to occur without voicing a view.”

“Mem,” I said.

"Western democracy depends on an informed and knowledgeable public. It is a democratic society of liberty, an institutionalized opposition to the status quo. To be trenched within the establish- ment is wrong, as is the belief of this paper that the opposition must exist everywhere..." I continued reading. It was...
Statement

Your indulgence to inform me as to who is responsible for the selection of our President. The martians, perhaps? Your... the "needy" (not the "greedy") and the tax-payers, by wasting less of the tax dollar. Stale Coot. 011 page 8

J!

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Student Power

Letter to the Editor:

After getting over my initial excitement about your cover title, I sat down to read it, but finished feeling subdued and contemplative — something was missing. I was not sure what it was. I thought that members of our community took the initiative to speak out in a constructive way. I was more aware of the articles concerning college affairs. What came across in these articles seemed to be a general feeling of frustration with the qualifications of education. Those feelings are by no means unjustified, yet I think that many of us have overlooked this factor contributing to some of these problems: namely, ourselves and our over-solicitous attitude.

We must no longer lay full blame on a too controlling and powerful administration; for if... involved in it, you're in favor of western...or activity. Simply enough, we have some power. Let us take advantage of the fact that we are the people. Therefore, I beg you to...herself. This type of education should extend far beyond the classroom setting and into the everyday life of the student.

The College Republic has taken an essential first step in identifying critical problems in our community. I am eager to bring this to our attention. We, along with a host of other factors are contributors to them. Now let us analyze our situation one step further and solve them.

Reaction

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SWEEPING
Cont. from page 1
face. If we are going to be in-
creasing the allocation of faculty
resources slightly to ... CONN.TEL. 442-0626
FRIDAYS IN FEBRUARY,
10%DISCOUNT ON ALL PLANTS
AND FLOWERS WITH CONN
24 WEST MAIN, MYSTIC CT.

Second, I wonder why we can't
stronger offerings in those fields.
away from schools with clearly
could produce mediocrity. in
the sciences and mathematics,
pragmatically suggest that
over the subjugation tif education.
been
one of the top three medical
prestige, including Albert
on to professional schools of
country. Another 35 percent went
or percent entered directly into
majors in the chemistry
students graduated with
1971-
process."
competitive admissions
disagreed with its use at all.
position in an increasingly
are greatest is an unenviable
interests of prospective students
Aside from emphasizing the
contrary to the wishes of the
further into the endowment,
fundraising campaigns.
"vigorous fund raising cam.
from the CCF proposals was
"real believers."
this whole thing may be nothing
prospective students. In short,
dertaken in piece-meal fashion in
extremes or surprises.
judgment.
may simply be reserving
the plan.
its
is "over."
this, however, may not be the
case. Many faculty members
simply may be reserva-
judgment.
One professor, not related to
the Response, expressed the
belief that the Report involves
no reference to surprises. "In fact,
seeing the CCF may be one of
largely past facts rationalization for policies un-
dertaken in piece-meal fashion in
the past two years. The rationale
to the Report is to make
the college more attractive to
prospective students. In short,
this whole thing may be nothing
more than a hype for the sake of the
President's image."
Another faculty member sees
the people on the committee as
"real believers."
I think they have climbed the
mountains and have a vision of the
promised land, and really believe
something will save us.
On the other hand, Professor
Thomas Haven is "continuing
to optimism that the college will
be able to implement all or most of
the general recommendations,
without, in any important way,
compromising the academic programs
for which Connecticut
is strong.

The characteristic sentiment
among other faculty approached
in this plan doesn't give
the glibly. Wait until the "task
force" establish concrete tac-
CCF has been better and
enough to include the "entire
College Community."
Otherwise, Connecticut
could find itself seriously "polarized,"
embroidered in heated controversy.

LITERACY
Cont. from page 1
offer more courses designed for
the non-scientific students. This
would allow the general public to
gain basic knowledge of these
areas. Samuel Florian, a
well known scientific author, has
warned that "technology is a good
thing but has become in the 1960's
what communism was in the
1950's or even what witchcraft
was in Salem in the 1690's."
that its reputation
drews out the voice of reason.
Clearly, science is extremely
important in our highly
technological society. It is
important for anyone to have
some basic understanding of science
in order to make reasonable judgments
about many issues. The present
dissention, in our public schools,
is basic scientific knowledge is
disturbing and must be quickly reversed.

MARKETABILITY
Cont. from page 1

CONFIDENTIAL.
The Interim Report is twenty
pages of good demographic
research attempting to convey
the fears of those who share
Professor Bogel's sentiments.
However, CCF emphasizes
the fallacy of inconsistency, arguing
continuously that everybody says
that: "No college can be
in the entire spectrum of the liberal
Colleges should build upon
their strengths." After last week's faculty
meeting, Professor Bogel believes that
documented on the report.
"We
over value the
CCF reasons that "to be
weakest in the curricular areas
where interests of prospective
students are greatest is an
unsurmountable position in an
increasingly competitive
admissions process."
Therefore, the committee proposes that
"the College strengthen the
curriculum in mathematics and
computer studies, the physical
sciences and economics as soon
as possible.

The CCF's plan also addresses
Connecticut's relative inactiv-
ateness in non-academic areas.
The fieldhouse, or "athletic-center" as
President Ames prefers to define it,
is an unenviable position in this part of
the plan.
Though the administration
and much of the faculty seem to
support the findings of CCF,
seven percent, marked
"Terrible Seven" by CCF
called this "fair" on the
four page response outlining
various flaws in the committee's
plan.
The response presents two
similarities on this point:
CCF outlines a restrictive
policy based on the third.
CCF encourages the subordination of
educational principle to
"real believers."
the critics of the plan.
"anyway, the wants of the
college market place."
The Response also raises a
business discrepancy in the
committee's plan stating: "A
better decision must be made from
rather than proceed with
the decision about the intellectual
mission of the college."
In short, CCF has developed a
marketing strategy before the product.
The endorsers of the Response are:
Freddie V. Bogel, David W.
Murphy, Lester J. Renf, David J.
Robb, David Smalley, Eugene K.
Smeyne, and J. Melvin
"real believers."

The committee has yet to
come up with a plan that
should be completed by the
east of the spring
semester.
President CFF is establishing
"task forces" consisting of
faculty, administration and
students which will meet with
students from the "entire
College Community."
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Our entire stock of fall & winter
clothing will be reduced from
30-50%, starting
Saturday, January 2

MARKETING

*We offer student discounts

RENEAGAMICS
Cont. from page 2
taxes to finance even lower levels of services. Even if the New
Federalism is really an attempt simply to shift government
responsibilities (and not to kill off a variety of programs that arose
in the past twenty years), and to limit overall contraction of the
college, it is difficult to envision how 220 students and a
proportional number of faculty and non-
academic personnel.

To meet these potential
decisions the committee outlines three options: 1) contracting
2) lowering admissions stan-

dards. 3) changing marketing
procedures and facilities.

The first two options are
clearly unattractive to the
committee. Therefore, the In-
terim Report attempts to define a viable policy based on the third.
The committee "urges modest
shifts in resource allocations
that might make the college more
competitive in the scientific and
technical charges."

Hey, Y.W.C.R.
Happy Valentine's Day
A.M.L.

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30% Discount on all plants
And flowers with Conn. Lecd.

HAPPY VALENTINE'S DAY
By Nina Elgo

Cadets Speak Out

For the cadets, social life is largely restricted to mostly movies, mixers with women ... this one day • (I always, Tech Hifi will not be only, everything in the store ~ undersold.

"Monda V, February 15"

From schools two hours away, the cadets at the Connecticut College for Men in New London, Connecticut, congregate every year in New London, Connecticut seeking a superior education and ultimately, a career. They sound a great deal like desirable Connecticut College material—until the hair is butted and the uniform donned.

Along with their ostentatious dress, they are unduly besotted with further distinctions. They are not only "Coasties" but ascribed slightly obnoxious, conservative, loud and socially immature. Of the Connecticut College women interviewed, all agreed with sophomore Susan Quigley's statement: "One of the first impressions I get when I first came was that one simply doesn't get involved with "Coasties"."

According to 1st Class Cadet Bob Laughlin ("82), "This stereotype hurts both groups (Cadets and Conn. students) to socially interact." Although the cadets are the ones on the trip to take personal friends at Connecticut help to break down the stereotype, the general attitude at Connecticut seems to be close-minded.

"Such an attitude seems to be contradictory to the liberal ideals upheld by the College," observed Cadet 2nd Class Jim Seeman. "At Connecticut we are already prepared to not be open-minded in their perceptions."

Most of the cadets agreed with Cadet 1st Class Bill Diehl who remarked, "Of course, a few of the Conn. students are open minded, (negative characteristics) upon themselves."

But as Jim Seeman stressed, "Those cadets are a minority and unfortunately at the same time, the most visible and most outspoken." The cadets probably are more conservative than their age group. But if the cadets are to any degree socially immature, "it comes from being too closed off and isolated," according to Bob Laughlin. In this atmosphere, asserted the cadet, "the academy also includes completely structured days beginning with 5:45 a.m. showers, morning formation at 6:30 a.m., continuing with breakfast, lectures, classes, etc. For a cadet 4th class or "swab", one day's has the added feature of "boarding brace-up." Brace-up entails, for example, having to walk in the center of the hall, looking straight ahead. At meals, cadets must sit at free inches of one's chair and eat without a fork. "However, adds Cadet 4th Class Steve Giandomenico, "the cadets 1st class live like kings," garnering extra liberty, loans for cars, prestige, and respect.

Within their companies, the cadets get to know each other well. Under the stress of conformism, structure and free egos, the cadets quickly realize they can't live alone. With their talk is their life most outspoken.

What kind of person would subject himself to such a lifestyle? "I'm sure students know the answer. Maybe too few care to look down at one's self," added a Cadet from a University of New England, looking straight ahead. By the indiscriminant granting of social immaturity. To determine otherwise. At any rate, it is certainly much easier to cling to these charmed persons rather than question or challenge them.

If the cadets can be characterized as a minority and persevereance and the ability to make sacrifices are more justifiable attributes. The cadets enter the Coast Guard Academy for the opportunity to not be open-minded in their perceptions.

This article was published in the next edition of The College Republic.