

Connecticut College

Digital Commons @ Connecticut College

1979-1980

Student Newspapers

9-27-1979

College Voice Vol. 3 No. 3

Connecticut College

Follow this and additional works at: https://digitalcommons.conncoll.edu/ccnews_1979_1980

Recommended Citation

Connecticut College, "College Voice Vol. 3 No. 3" (1979). *1979-1980*. 13.
https://digitalcommons.conncoll.edu/ccnews_1979_1980/13

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Student Newspapers at Digital Commons @ Connecticut College. It has been accepted for inclusion in 1979-1980 by an authorized administrator of Digital Commons @ Connecticut College. For more information, please contact bpancier@conncoll.edu.
The views expressed in this paper are solely those of the author.

SEP 27 '79

OCT 14 '82

The College Voice

Connecticut College's Weekly Newsmagazine

VOLUME III, NO. 3

SEPTEMBER 27, 1979

FIRST BLACK WOMAN ORDAINED IN CONNECTICUT



Rev. Thelma Waterman Took Vows Sunday

By Amy Arkawy

On Sunday, September 23, Thelma M. Waterman, Director of Community Affairs at Connecticut College was ordained into the Christian Ministry. Rev. Waterman, who became a candidate for ordination in February 1979, is the first black woman to be ordained in the state of Connecticut. The service took place at Seven o'clock in the evening at the Noank Baptist Church in Noank, Connecticut. The entire church was filled with supporters from Rev. Waterman's family, the college and the New London-Groton Community.

The two and one half hour service included prayer reading, several selections performed by four different choirs, a report from the ordination council and the actual taking of vows by the church and candidate. By the special request of Rev. Waterman, all choirs sang selections. The Cherub Choir, composed of young children sang "Do You Know Who Made the Day?" The Junior and Youth Choirs performed "All Things Bright and Beautiful" and "Praise the Lord." The Senior Choir performed hymn 290, "I've Found A Friend". In addition, a visiting choir from a Groton church performed and Shelia Cunningham sang a soprano solo of Irving Berlin's "I Believe."

Edward W. Bradley, moderator of the Stonington Union - New

continued pg 5

Community Affairs And The Ministry: Related Paths Co-exist

By Tina M. LoBello

On Sunday, September 23rd, at the Noank Baptist Church, a new minister was ordained into the American Baptist Churches of Connecticut. The event was an historical precedent as Thelma M. Waterman, Director of Community Affairs, became both the first female and the first black Baptist minister in the state. Best known on campus for her work in placing student volunteers in community agencies, Ms. Waterman recently completed a Master of Divinity program at Yale.

Why ministry? Ms. Waterman explained that while she had not been aware of it herself, others seemed to have known all along that one day she would become a minister. One friend told of Ms. Waterman's decision to enroll at Yale, "It's about time"

Reverend Waterman first considered entering the seminary after spending two years with Community Affairs. Though she counseled women with seemingly "secular" problems, many of them revealed a deeper, more spiritual nature. Faced with a consistent pattern of identity-related crises, Ms. Waterman had three options: 1) She could ignore the spiritual dimension of each problem and focus on the secular; 2) She could

continued pg 14

PEACE TIME DRAFT DODGE

Hopes Hang On Presidential Study

By Bob Landau

Over the past six months Congress has been on the march towards conscription. The push to revive registration and reactivate the Selective Service System stems from the contention that our All-Volunteer Force fails to provide adequately for national defense and mobilization in time of national emergency.

A few weeks ago the House of Representatives voted down an amendment by Rep. Sonny Montgomery (D-Miss.), a champion of registration, that he had hoped would put the House on record as favoring peacetime registration. This action was followed by the passing of an amendment by Rep. Patricia Schroeder (D-Colo.) to delete Sections 812-815 of the Defense Authorization Bill which dealt with Registration, pending a Presidential study on the matter due in January.

The Senate has its own draft advocates led by Sam Nunn (D-Georgia). Nunn has pushed S.109; a bill reported out of the Senate Armed Service Committee, which directs the President to begin draft registration of 18-26 year old males on January 2, 1980.

After a closed session on Friday, the Senate elected to postpone any action pending the Presidential study next year. This decision found support in proponents of draft legislation who recognized that there was no chance of passage at

this time. Debate on this matter will resume in both Houses of Congress once the study is released.

IMMEDIATE IMPLICATIONS OF PASSAGE

Given the viability of this controversial issue, the ramifications and arguments of enacting draft registration must be scrutinized.

a. Males between the ages of 18-26 will be registered by the Selective Service System. When registration is in effect Selective Service regulations require registered persons to notify Selective Service when they change their address, temporarily leave the country and in some cases change jobs.

b. Males will be liable for classification and testing. Section 4 (a) of the Military Selective Service Act (M.S.S.A.) provides: "That each registrant shall be immediately liable for classification and examination, and shall, as soon as practicable following his registration, be so classified and examined, both physically and mentally, in order to determine his availability for induction for training and service in the Armed Forces." Thus, if registration begins, the SSS is under an existing statutory mandate to classify and test registrants as soon as feasible.

continued pg 14

CAMPUS NEEDS COME FIRST

...But There Are Exceptions

By Tina Cobello

"Connecticut College offers a substantial program of financial aid to assist students who are unable to meet the cost of a Connecticut College education... Scholarships awarded by the College can be used only at Connecticut..."

Initially, it appears unfair that students receiving financial aid cannot apply that aid toward the cost of a Study Abroad of 12-College Exchange Program. Yet an investigation of this policy has proved it to be a financial problem rather than a question of fairness. "The College has no moral objection to financial aid recipients studying abroad but there simply isn't enough money," cites Marcia Gardiner, Financial Aid Director.

Ms. Gardiner explained that each year a number of freshmen are admitted on an "admit-deny" basis. That is, they are admitted to the College but denied any financial assistance (even though their need for such aid is proven) because of the lack of funds. Ms. Gardiner's observation has been that "good" candidates for admission often need financial aid. Limiting the enrollment to only

those who could afford it, she feels, would also put limitations on the academic quality of students. Therefore, priority with respect to financial aid is given to students studying on campus.

It seems logical that a student's financial aid should travel with him since he would be utilizing it if he remained on campus. Yet, for each of those studying abroad, the College must admit a new student. If those admitted required no financial aid, the system would balance. But, again, this would limit the quality of the enrollment.

There are several exceptions to the financial aid policy. Students majoring in Italian are required to study in Italy and so, are eligible for financial aid. Also, "Students selected to participate in the Associated Kyoto Program Program and the Exchange Program with Westminster College, Oxfordshire, England, may be eligible for assistance." In addition, students going abroad can apply for scholarships through the Institute of European Studies. Awards are up to \$1300 for a year

continued pg 14

PIZZA BARN

GRINDERS SPAGHETTI
PIZZA AND BEER ON TAP

Buy 4 Pizzas, get one free or one large soda.

Beer in frosted mugs



Open: Mon. - Thurs. - 'Til 2:00
Fri. - Sat. - 'Til 3:30
Sundays - 'Til 1:30

Phone 442-6969

206 Montauk Ave.
New London, Ct. 06320

\$20 purchase can be delivered

(every hour from 5:00-12:00 pm)

GOOD TIMES

30 BANK STREET 443-0710

New location:

across from Marcus.

Paraphernalia

Incense

Sterling and Turquoise Jewelry

T-Shirts Custom Printing

PICARDI'S

121 BOSTON POST ROAD, WATERFORD 447-0767

Thursday, Sept. 27th

THE CRAYONS

Special Giveaway - Las Vegas Vacation
for Two

Friday & Saturday Sept. 28 & 29

HARLEQUIN

A Super Rock 'n Roll Show Band
From New York

Tuesday Oct. 2nd

B. WILLIE SMITH

Wed. Oct. 3rd

APPLE

Excellent Beatlemania Show

Thursday - Sunday Oct. 4-7

MOLLY McGREGOR

Saturday Night Oct. 6th only

FOUNTAIN HEAD

w/ Molly McGregor

NEWS

CROWDED ROOMS ON CAMPUS

Untripling The Triples

By Allison Rogers

The fall semester of 1979 brought an overload of women to Conn. College. 108 women were placed three to a room; a mere 24 men were placed in triples. Some of the rooms had originally been doubles, therein lying most of the student discontent. Half of the male triples have been split up, and thirteen of women's have been "untripling". Dean Watson breaks the news that "that's it" for now; all rooms on campus are occupied.

Jeanette Hersey, director of admissions, helped explain how this predicament came about. This year Connecticut College is fuller than last year by thirty-five students. The seeming surplus was a deliberate attempt to balance last year's surprising under-enrollment. Mrs. Hersey explains that "Ct. College doesn't know until the students actually check in whether it's full or not." The estimate of potential enrollment is an imprecise procedure because nothing binds the students to come to Ct. College, even though they may have paid an unreturnable fee.

"It's a guessing game," said Dean Watson. The Admissions Department tries to plan according to previous years, but "even with the best of crystal balls" nothing is sure.

Throughout the summer, said Mrs. Hersey, it looked like the number of returning students would be greater than usual. When students withdrew during the summer months, no replacements were made in their stead. As foreseen, the returnees numbered

over 120, as opposed to the usual 95-100.

The completely full room situation caused last minute readmitted and transfer students to be denied housing. These students had to find housing quarters off campus.

Requests from students presently on campus to move off campus are also now denied because, as Dean Watson said, "we are where we want to be in housing; we are full."

A report from the September issue of the *Chronicle of Higher Education* says that colleges around the country are having the same problem of overcrowdedness due to the increased demand for on campus dwelling from returning students. Ct. College is not alone in its troubles. But are these real troubles? The situation has improved since the beginning of school, and both Dean Watson and Mrs. Hersey spoke of the prevailing goodwill of students living in triples.

The importance of a full college is great; budgets depend on maximum use of dorm space. If the college is even slightly below its average enrollment, programs have to be pinched back.

Complaints about space have diminished and the Admissions Department seems optimistic that there will be even less students second semester, based on the trends of previous years.



K.B. SAYS NO NOTES

At a meeting last week, Katharine Blunt dormitory voted to prohibit the posting of any notices or announcements anywhere in the dorm except the main foyer on the first floor.

According to housefellow Mark Blasser, all House Council members, as well as all present dorm residents, agreed with the proposal suggested by House Council member, Seth Marcus. Blasser said, "It is simply useless

to put posters on every stairwell." In addition, he said, "It is a matter of conservation."

Blasser also added that the Student Government Association has discussed the issue of poster pollution in the past. Other house fellows have indicated to Blasser that they believe the decision to be a good one, and one which they might consider. However, there has been no publicized effort on the part of any other dormitory to follow K.B.'s suit.

TOWN AND COLLEGE



STUDENT RUNS FOR PUBLIC OFFICE

Henry Hauser for School Board

W. Henry Hauser, a twenty-one year old senior at Connecticut College, is running for a position on the School Board of New London. This is the first time a student of the college has run for public office in the area, and the second time a member of the college community has run in recent times since Professor Cibes ran for and won the State Representatives office in November of 1978.

Henry Hauser is the President of the college's radio station, WCNI, and has quite successfully managed its large budget during

the past two years. Henry is a Government and History major who is on the History Advisory Board, which assists in evaluating both courses and faculty. He has been a member of the Republican party on campus during the past three years, and is currently its Vice-President. He has also been Vice-chairman of the first district of New London for two years.

It seems that politics must run in the family, for his great uncle - Charles Gates Dawes - was Vice President of the United States under Calvin Coolidge.

NEW LONDON'S ALTERNATIVES PARTY

An Adventure in Idealism

By Mark W. Hall

To most New London residents and Connecticut College students, Tuesday, November 6, will come and go in the anonymous fashion that marks most of the days of our lives. But to a small group of political activists, Nov. 6 is New London city government election day, a crucial test for the future success of their political experiment.

That experiment is the Alternatives Party, a somewhat populist and conservative organization that has only recently burst onto the rambunctious New London political scene. Though miniscule in size and influence, this unique third party movement has made moderate gains in its bid to shake up the city's power structure, especially the traditional grip of the Democratic machine.

Alternatives Party chairman Michael Brown sounded enthusiastic about his group's chances as he relaxed in the living-room of his modest New London home. True, he responded, the

Alternatives Party has only 45 members to date, but that figure is an increase from the 12 original pioneers of only two years ago and does not begin to reflect the "tremendous outpouring of citizen support received since then."

The party, says Mr. Brown, is made up of a potpourri of ideologies united in the desire to change New London in a way that better reflects the popular will. Mr. Brown assesses that no one in the Alternatives Party makes more than \$25,000 a year in salary and that a substantial number are young and from minority groups.

The Alternatives believe, simply and idealistically, that "the people elected should do what their constituencies want, even if it runs against their own or their party's philosophy." Though the slant today is toward fiscal tightfistedness, Mr. Brown commented that the Alternatives would respond to the people's wishes, even if it means supporting future government expenditures.

The Alternatives claim that popular sentiment on major issues would be gauged in large public meetings. Referendums, especially on budgetary matters, would be the rule.

The Alternatives Party platform reveals countless proposals to cut back at the notorious job patronage that has plagued municipal affairs in New London. Mr. Brown cited the Harbor Improvement Committee - it has not met in four years - as an example of political appointees who enjoy the prestige and title of public service, but not the work.

This curious third party began in the person of a former state representative, Republican Paul Sullivan. In the spring of 1977, the 12 original Republicans, Democrats and Independents - led by Mr. Sullivan - banded together to form a "political-action committee." For all intents and purposes, they were just taxpayers who would propose new ideas to old party lines.

Mr. Sullivan, however, was not in the best graces of his party (Rep.) at the time. Served with sheriff's papers through the New London Republican Committee, Sullivan was asked to come to City Hall and state why he was giving money to an "opposition party." At that provocation, as Mr. Sullivan later relates it, he quit the Republicans and transformed the "political-action committee" into the present-day Alternatives Party.

Their first test came with the City Council elections of 1977. Though they failed to elect any of their candidates by write-in vote, the Alternatives did manage to obtain 20 percent of the tally and so the insurance that they would be on the ballot for the 1978 elections. Mr. Sullivan garnered only 16 percent of the vote that year, in a 3-way race for state representative that was won by Connecticut College Government Professor William Cibes.

To talk to the traditional party leadership is to come away thinking that this "new kid on the block" will not fare much better on Election Day '79 than it has in the past. Still, Republican Committee Chairman Harvey Tattersall IV did sound a bit concerned that the Alternatives would split the non-Democratic vote, and do more damage to his out-numbered Republican Party than to the powerful Democrats.

Could the Alternatives Party someday usurp the Republican support and become Democratic opposition in New London? Not at all, affirms Mr. Tattersall. Similar third party movements have peaked and faded in the past. "If one is a fiscal conservative, one can find a proper home in the Republican Party with the mechanisms and power base already set up."

Long-time Democratic Committee Chairman A. A. Washton used stronger language in his appraisal of the Alternatives. Though he acknowledges the increasing publicity accorded them, he sees no future for the Alternatives. "They appeal to only one rather conservative segment of the

population... (and) don't consider those that don't pay taxes."

Both party strongmen agreed that patronage is an essential ingredient in the political process. Echoing his Republican counterpart, Mr. Washton says that "no political organization can exist without patronage. It is a perfectly normal thing as long as you have qualified people."

The Alternatives Party must first be elected if it must follow through its admirable goals. To remedy the party-lever mentality that has blocked Alternatives Party efforts in the past, a full slate of their candidates are running to fill posts on the City Council, School Committee, and the largely symbolic Board of Selectmen. Campaign funds have been raised through such humble endeavors as rummage sales and a pot-luck supper.

Should the Alternatives miraculously win control of New London politics, Mr. Brown has no delusions that his organization could expand beyond local limits. But the aim of the Alternatives Party is not so much the overthrow of the current system, as it is to be a tool for the improvement of government. Mr. Brown elaborates: "We're out to improve the (other) parties, to make them more accountable. Hopefully, someday, we will be able to destroy the Alternatives Party."

Whether or not a novel experiment can thrive in a fixed, traditional system remains to be seen. One thing is certain; the spirit of the Alternatives' members is undampened by past defeats. As Chairman Brown put it, a certain fatalism traceable in his tone, "We're the people's party. If we can't win this time, we can only pick up the pieces and continue."

Letter to Editor

continued from page 4

Finally the YAF says, "You'll hear that the volunteer army is a black army, but this is not true." The facts are that in the last quarter of 1978 37 percent of Army recruits were black bringing the total number of blacks in the Army to 30 percent. Blacks make up 13.4 percent of U.S. males between the ages of 17 and 21 and so it is clear that a disproportionately high number of Army recruits are black and this number is growing.

In an attempt to boost their membership the tiny YAF has misinformed and misled many students on this campus. In this letter I have attempted to set the facts straight and I hope that this sort of thing will never again happen here.

Sincerely,
John Kosa '80

The College Voice

Executive Editors
LAURA MARTINEAU
VICTORIA MCKITTRICK

Business Manager
DAVID IVES

Photography Editor
WENDY WEEKS

Layout Editor
ELLEN MCCAUSLAND

News Editor
ALEXANDER REID BRASH

Entertainment Editor
ANN ALLEN

Sports Editor
MARSHA WILLIAMS

Off the Track Editor
ALLEN MOORE

Art Editor
TOM PROULX

Production Assistant
GEOFFREY DAY

Production Staff
AMY ARKAWAY
TRACY AHRENS
TINA BOTOND
LISA GREEN
JODI HARRIS
ALEC MADUFF
LUCAS MAG
TRACY MAGRAM
LESLIE PEDLER
LINDA STONE
JOANNE WEISS
MARIA ZANFINI
HELENE KEO

Circulation Director
LIZ BERKMAN

The College Voice is an editorially independent news magazine published weekly during the academic year. All copy is student-written unless specifically noted. Unsolicited material is welcome but the editor does not assume responsibility and will return only those accompanied by a stamped, self-addressed envelope. All copy represents the opinion of the author unless stated otherwise. The College Voice is a student-run, non-profit organization.

Editorial offices are located in Room 212, Crozier-Williams Student Center. Mailing address: Box 1351, Connecticut College, New London, Ct. 06320. Phone: (203) 442-5391, Ext. 226 or 397.

NEWS 1, 3, 5, 6, 14
ENTERTAINMENT 10
SPORTS 11
OFF THE TRACK 12, 13

CARTER AND THE WOLVES

By Alexander Reid Brash

President Carter was heralded into office by all the major environmental organizations as the most environmentally concerned president in history. Today, three years and an energy crisis later, he is turning into the environmental movements foe.

Ecological awareness has increased ten-fold in the past fifteen years throughout the U.S., and such groups as Audubon, World Wildlife Fund, and Sierra Club have even seen their membership quadruple in the last five years. President Carter learned to effectively harness this constituency when he last ran for office. In 1976, when he was still living in Plains, Carter made headlines by recalling the time that several utilities chairmen came to him claiming that they would have to shut down unless Georgia relaxed its new pollution standards. Jimmy told them to go right ahead and shut down, pollution standards were not going to change.

This summer, however, the old Carter's environmental position was swept out along with everything else at his Camp David revivalist meeting. Several days after returning from his week long retreat he said this at a press conference: "We will protect our environment, but when this nation critically needs a refinery or pipeline, we will build it."

Ralph Nader attributes Carter's new position to the fact that he has surrendered to Big Business in America. Mr. Nader recently said in a Rolling Stone interview that Jimmy has been "corporatized", and that "you can see this in issue after issue: abandonment of millions of acres of forest lands to

corporate development, the oil decontrol, gas regulation, the Deep Seabed Mining Bill and other issues." What really stands out is the part politics plays in this shambles of policy. As stagflation overwhelms his popular support Carter will be forced to increase his reliance on corporation and labor support, and unfortunately it is these constituencies which are the least ecologically orientated.

Carter's new \$88 billion Energy Security Corporation, if passed by Congress, will bring on a severe environmental set-back to the nation. It is designed to emphasize the production of more synthetic fuels from such sources as the strip mining of shale and oil saturated sands, and promises to rush new technological developments onto the production market before they have been properly tried and tested. Finally, it provides for a separate committee which could waive aside not only present environmental restrictions, but also environmental Impact Statements. President Carter is clearly being caught in the re-election crunch.

Panicked at the thought of a frozen winter, and a prowling Kennedy wolf Carter has decided to sacrifice rational choices in order to secure a few more years at cozy 1600 Pennsylvania Ave. Like the great Russian Prince who tossed first the servants, and finally his princess, to the wolves, as he rode home one night in his sleigh, so does our President discard environmental safety for political favor. What Jimmy does not recall is that just over the rise was a large cold snow drift which trapped the sleigh and delivered the foolish prince into the wolves' slathering jaws.

FUN IN NEW LONDON

By Rick Gersten

Restaurants

- 1) Carlos Restaurant - on Bank St. at Pequot - Good Italian food. The restaurant's outside appearance and location may have kept you away but Carlo's is really worth a try. A quaint place to go to enjoy good food and atmosphere. Inexpensive, too.
- 2) Charlie and the Whale - 83 Broad St. - Fine pizza and other Italian-American specialties. Similar to Carlo's, inexpensive and worth trying.
- 3) Sailors Three Pizza House - Broad St. at Williams. This new pizza house is a relatively good change from the regulars and offers dinners too. Nearby.

Cafes and Bars

- 1) Anna Christies - Bank St. near State - Atmosphere, entertainment and an outside terrace make Anna Christies a must, especially before the cold sets in.
- 2) The Brown Derby - on 32 south of Conn. Last week the B. Willy Smith Band played here. Drinks are good and entertainment varies from hard rock to acoustic music. Open Wednesday through Sunday.

Day Trips

- 1) Devil's Hopyard - 13 miles up Rt. 85 West - to Rt. 11, in Salem, Conn. - This state park offers astounding forests and waterfalls, some of which you can walk under. Extraordinary woods. A great place to get lost for a day. And there are camping areas on the shore of the Connecticut River at Gillette Castle, former home of actor-playwright William Gillette. The castle's construction combined with its subtle evocation of a nostalgic past makes it a must.
- 2) Clyde's Cider Mill - Mystic Exit off Rte. 1-95, take a left past the Ramada Inn then go straight for 3-4 miles. Not only can you get 1/2 gallon containers of the best cider around for both individual and dorm consumption but you can also watch a traditional trade-apple pressing- while you wait.

Dear Editor,

I am writing about an event happening on campus that every student should be furious about. It is the attempted manipulation of the student body by the Young Americans for Freedom, in their "Stop the Draft" movement. The Young Americans for Freedom (read Facism) are posing as a liberal group and are misinforming students both about themselves and about the draft issue. The YAF is a reactionary group made up primarily of wealthy elitists dedicated to such causes as increased military spending, more nuclear power plants and drastically reducing taxes on big business. In fact, they were one of the last groups to stop supporting the Vietnam war.

The sheet they distributed across campus outlining why they are against the draft and then asking for members is filled with misleading assumptions and innuendos and just plain lies.

The legislation that is before Congress is simply to reinstate registration NOT to reinstate the draft. The YAF ignores this fact and hysterically cries, "If your congressman and senators have their way, YOU will be drafted. That's right, your representatives are trying to draft you and every other young person, male or female." As a Connecticut College student I am extremely insulted that they expect me to believe this outright lie. Never in the history of the United States, even in wartime, have even 50 percent of all young people been drafted. In peacetime the thought of drafting all young people is simply a ludicrous one.

To the surprise of some there are sound arguments for reinstating registration. The Pentagon has asked the selective service to be able to deliver 100,000 inductees in 2 months and 650,000 in six months. At the moment the Selective Service estimates it would take 110 days to deliver the first inductees and five months to deliver 100,000. The Congressional Budget Office estimates that with a much simpler and more equitable registration system than was used in the past it would take a mere 12 days to get induction started. The cost of this system would be only \$1 million a year, yet the YAF insists it would be, "an extra cost of billions of dollars each year."

The YAF goes on to state, "A volunteer army will be more efficient and cheaper." Obviously this is not true and to give the YAF credit they admit it on the next line, "No one argues that a conscript drafted army is more efficient than a volunteer one." There is also no question that the volunteer army is more expensive than a conscript one. In 1964 48 percent of the Armed Forces budget went to personnel. In 1980 it will be 56 percent but this is just the beginning. The number of qualified high school graduates is declining and the Army will have to attract a greater percentage of them than ever before. By 1985 it will need 50 percent of all male graduates and clearly it will have to raise salaries and benefits to attract them. The Army also needs men of higher quality than it has been getting. It recently had to reduce the reading level of most of its training manuals to an eighth grade level. Salaries will have to go up even more to attract these men. Pensions are also rising rapidly. At the moment the cost is not apparent but the taxpayer will become painfully aware of it in ten to twenty years when they will have to be paid.

continued pg 3

Waterman continued

London Association and minister of the Niantic Baptist Church gave a report from the Ordination Council. He reported that on Sunday, Sept. 9, 1979, Thelma Waterman presented a two part paper before the Ordination Council. The first part stated Waterman's Christian experience; the second explained her understanding of the Christian Doctrine. Following her reading of the paper, the minister went through a series of questions by the Council. She was then excused and the Council held a discussion, open to the public, on her eligibility. The Council voted unanimously to ordain Waterman.

The charge to the candidate was made by L.D. Cornish, minister of the Mount Moriah Fire Baptized Holiness Church of New London. He declared, "God has chosen you now you must be a woman of action." The charge to the Church was made by Mary Funk, Director of Christian Education at the Noank Baptist Church. Lois B. Shandeor, chairperson of the Board of Deacons at the Noank Baptist Church read the vows of the church and questioned Rev. Waterman.

In the ordination prayer, Rev. James L. Pratt, minister of the Noank Church, said that Rev. Waterman's ordination was ironic because it occurred in a church in which a preacher was dismissed for advocating abolition prior to the Civil War. He also mentioned that sixteen years ago, no woman would ever be considered to serve on the Board of Deacons, but now there is one. He said of Rev. Waterman, "God has given us the gift of an articulate and beautiful messenger who happens to be a woman." He further stated, "We must all be grateful to Thelma's dedication to and faith in Christ."

Following the benediction, given by Thelma Waterman, the Reverend and her family received congratulations and well wishing from the supporters. Supporters were then invited to attend a reception in her honor in the church vestry. The reception was sponsored by the Board of Deacons of the Noank Baptist Church.

OAKES' ARK

At 5:00 a.m. Monday morning, ten days ago, a student assistant who helps keep Fanning Hall clean, noticed water covering the building's fourth floor. Upon investigation he found it coming from the cold water tap in the men's room. The tap had been left on a full blast, probably since Friday night. The fact that the tap was all the way open would seem to indicate that this was not the result of negligence, but rather of a premeditated malicious act.

Mr. Bianchi said that security personnel had checked the building during the weekend, but was unable to say why they did not notice the flood conditions on the fourth floor. However, he did say that student security guards were not involved. When questioned about clues or information he stated that a few leads were being followed up. But he was sure that whoever was responsible is someone with a sick mind, no doubt.

150 ANTI-NUKES HEAR HOLDSWORTH**Millstone's "Lemons"**

By Louis Balmann

On Sept. 13, 1979, at 9:00 in Crozier Williams, Jane Holdsworth, a representative of the movement against nuclear power, spoke before a Conn. crowd of about 150. Ms. Holdsworth is considered the leading local authority on the dangers of nuclear power. She has been a writer for the New London Day and an expert on the topic for Congressman Chris Dodd.

Ms. Holdsworth discussed the hazards of two local nuclear power plants, Millstone I and II. She called the plants "nuclear lemons," adding that the term lemon mildly describes a danger that has the potential to kill fifty thousand people. She went on to relate a long list of problems that have beset both Millstone I and II. She cautioned that closing either Millstone is highly unlikely because of Connecticut's heavy dependence on them for electricity.



Ms. Holdsworth's purpose is to prevent the building of Millstone III, which is scheduled to be built in 1984. She stated that the building of Millstone III offers no advantages to the New London area. Indeed, she feels that it will only increase the potency of an already deadly powder-keg.

When asked what her plans were concerning Millstone III, Ms. Holdsworth answered by saying that the prevention of Millstone III will only be accomplished through a combination of tactics. These include, local community support through a petition, support from prominent figures, political lobbying, and personal letters to elected officials.

A New London citizen who attended the meeting strongly objected to the delay of Millstone III until an alternative source of energy could be found. His statement drew this response from a Conn. student, "Am I more afraid of the industrial and economic difficulties that will follow a nuclear plant shut down or am I more afraid of the death that might result from its continued operation?" Michael Burlingame also replied, pointing out that a transitional energy source must be found until we develop alternative energy systems such as solar power.

On Wodehouse and Waugh and George Bernard Shaw

Other Book Store · 20 West Main St.
Mystic, Ct. · 06355 · 203-536-4788

COLOR CHOICE

WATERFORD CENTER
106 BOSTON POST RD., WATERFORD
We're "5 Stores in 1"

- Wallpaper & Paint
 - Custom Framing
 - Graphics
 - Arts
 - Crafts
- 442-0626**

We give 10% student discounts
with \$5.00 minimum purchase.

PREPARE FOR:
MCAT · DAT · LSAT · GMAT
GRE · GRE PSYCH · GRE BIO
PCAT · OCAT · VAT · MAT · SAT
NMB I, II, III · ECFMG · FLEX · VQE
NDB I, II · NPB I · NLE
Flexible Programs & Hours

Visit Any Center And See For Yourself
Why We Make The Difference

101 WHITNEY AVE.
NEW HAVEN, CT., 06511
789-1169
and

800 SILVER LANE
E. HARTFORD, CT., 06118
568-7927

Outside N.Y. State Only CALL TOLL FREE: 800-223-1782

Centers in More Than 80 Major US Cities
Puerto Rico, Toronto, Canada & Lugano Switzerland



OUR
41st
YEAR

VIEWPOINT

What do you think about current efforts to reinstate the Draft?

Interviews by Liz Loeb



Marty Alperin, Class of 1980, Boston, MA

"I support efforts to reinstate the draft. I think we need a draft. I think the volunteer army isn't working. I think it's predominately black and populated by other minorities and financially unfortunate people. So it's doing the similar things that a draft would do."



Mike Renner, Class of 1983, Long Island, NY

"If there's a draft, I'm not going."



Jan Shapin, Class of 1982, Highland Park, IL

"I don't think we need the draft because at this time we're not engaged in any wars and hopefully aren't planning to be. I don't think that people should be called into the military when for one thing, there's no war to fight and we shouldn't plan on getting into any."



John Merrill, Assistant Dean of Admissions, New London, CT

"I think it's fine. I think that it would be good to have some better organization in this country just in case we do need a military force."



Lee Smith, Class of 1981, Philadelphia, PA

"I don't think it's necessary to reinstate the draft because I think the United States is carrying a larger army than it's ever going to need. I don't think that land warfare and infantry will ever be used again. And any warfare in modern times will not need a standing army like we're trying to carry."



Jim Sparrell, Graduate Student

"I have mixed feelings. On the one hand I don't like the violation of personal privacy. But on the other hand I think it can be psychologically constructive for people to anticipate defense of the country."



Debbie Solomon, Class of 1982, New Caanan, CT

"I think it's a really touchy issue and it really scares me and I don't think that I'm alone. Most people my age are probably really scared about it."



Preston Handler, Class of 1981, NY

"I think there is absolutely no call for it. I don't think that people will accept it in today's society and personally I would fight the draft in any way that I could. I don't think it's an indication of a lack of masculinity anymore. So I don't think it would be upheld."



Judy Marks, Class of 1980, Dayton, OH

"I think there's no real need for it right now and I'd just hate to see it go back to people who don't want to be in the army having to serve."



CHIANG CHING DANCE COMPANY COMES TO CONN

Professor Chu Supports New Art Forms

On Saturday, September 29, the Chiang Ching Dance Company will come to Connecticut College. The company, personally sponsored by Professor Charles Chu, will present an evening program of Chinese modern and traditional folk dancing.

Chiang Ching established the company in 1973 as an attempt to project her indigenous culture "while reaching out" to audiences around the world. Chiang Ching graduated from Peking Academy of Dance where she studied classical ballet as well as Chinese dance.

The eight member dance company is particularly dedicated to bridging the East-West gap and are noted for their modern interpretation of traditional Chinese folk dances. Two of the musical pieces the company uses were written by the new music professor on campus, Mr. Ung.

The company is being brought to the college through Chiang Ching's ties with Prof. Charles Chu. Prof. Chu himself footed the company's \$2,500 bill at about half the normal cost. When asked why he was willing to put himself on the line, and possibly suffer a personal financial loss in order to bring this company to the college, Mr. Chu said that, "I want to introduce a different kind of art form on this campus, and that is what I am dedicated to."

When he discussed the imminent production Prof. Chu became so infused with energy that it seemed he himself might perform their own repertoire. He documents several raving reviews of the company in a Hong Kong magazine: not being a student of Chinese, this writer had to take his word for them. The performance, nonetheless, is guaranteed to be one of the most inspiring of the year.

RADIATION AND HEALTH

Nuke Group

Focus For Films And Discussion

The effects of radiation on human health will be discussed Thursday, September 27, at 8 p.m. in Dana Hall. There the new student organization opposed to nuclear power will meet to view the film **Paul Jacobs and the Nuclear Gang** and to hear Michael Burlingame of the History Department discuss the subject. Afterwards there will be a meeting to elect officers and to adopt a constitution for the group.

Paul Jacobs and the Nuclear Gang focuses on the A-bomb testing in the American Southwest. It documents how Jacobs, an investigative reporter, tracked down information belying the government's assurances of the safety of the earliest atomic bomb tests. The film also surveys some of the dangers posed by radiation at the naval shipyard in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, at the Rocky Flats weapons plant in Colorado, and at the nuclear facilities in Hanford, Washington.

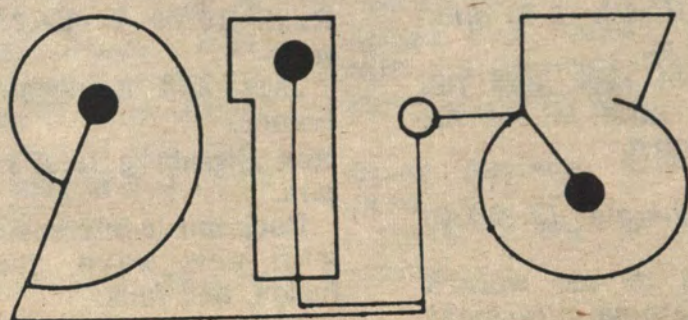
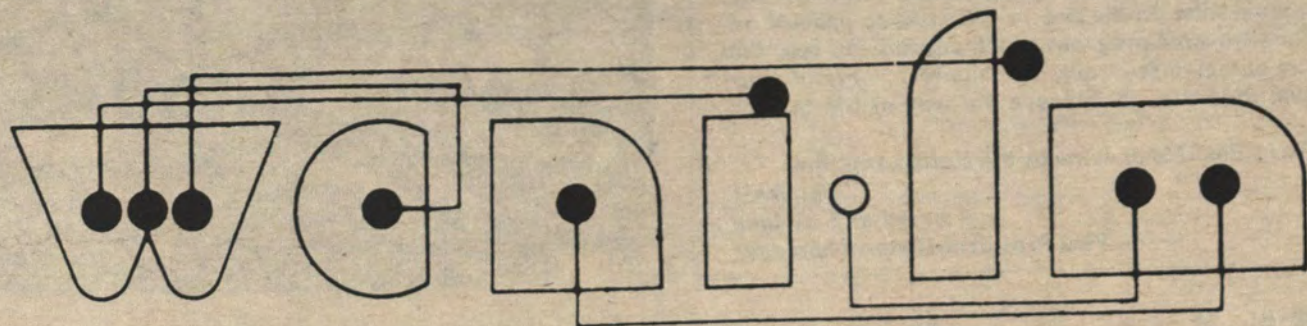
Jacobs began his studies in 1957 at the suggestion of Noble-prize-winning chemist Linus Pauling. Wandering over the Nevada test sites, Jacobs discovered "hot-

spots" where the fallout was so concentrated that the needle of his geiger counter was thrown off its scale. Twenty years later he died of leukemia, probably contracted as he conducted his research. Most of the film was shot during the last three weeks of Jacobs' life.

The film juxtaposes interviews with cancer patients who were exposed to the fallout from the bomb tests with clips from Army and Atomic Energy Commission films describing how little danger the testing presented. In addition, there are interviews with leading physicians and scientists who have studied the health effects of radiation, including Helen Caldicott, Thomas Mancuso, Helen Stewart, and Arthur Tamplin.

There will also be a showing of a fifteen minute film called "Hiroshima," produced by Columbia University. It investigates the effects of radiation on the population that was exposed to the A-Bomb blast in August 1945.

The public is invited to attend the films and Mr. Burlingame's talk. There will be a \$1 admission charge to cover the film rental fee.



The eight member band com-
posed is primarily dedicated to
own repertoire. He documents
and I don't think that I'm
and it really scores me

FALL '79

Dear Friends and Listeners,

This coming year marks one of transition, a long hard struggle for WCNI-Conn College Radio.

Our attempt to improve Conn. College Radio is of first priority, and WCNI, being a non-profit, non-commercial station, is supported by those who have a love for it. In other words, WCNI does not exist for a claim to fame of making a fortune.

College radio has the advantage of being free of the constraints of commercial programming where monetary rigormortis can take the fun out of good communication. In the end, WCNI tries to provide an informative as well as enjoyable program which depends on you, the listener, to support us and give feedback, to volunteer some of your time to a radio station that tries to improve the way of life in New London.

Please drop us a line at Box 1333 or come by the station anytime.

Thanks!!

Jonathan S. Golden
Vice President-General Manager



MONDAY

Bob Seide 7:00 - 10:00 a.m.

Comedy, identifiable rock, and some oldtime music to rid yourself of the Monday morning blues.

Michael Sheridan 10:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Progressive Rock.

Shane O'Keefe 12:30-3:00 p.m.

Music with sophistication and music to rowse the savage beast. The best of both worlds.

Todd Lilienfield 3:00-6:00 p.m.

The Bee Gees F
The Bay City Rollers ..D
The OsmondsD+
Southern RockA+

Teacher's Comments:
This student's interests appear to be centered on one obsession. Only the best in Southern Rock.

Jim Bolan 6:00-10:00 p.m.

An alternative radio experience. New and different music featuring jazz, fusion, and import rock.

Blake Taylor 10:00 p.m.-2:00 a.m.

Jazz.

TUESDAY

Drew Sanders 7:00-10:00 a.m.

Simply electrifying but never electrifyingly simple.

Larry Hirsch 10:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Upbeat rock and roll and a little bit of the unexpected.

Lisa Chernin 12:30-3:00 p.m.

Listen to the world's most famous classical composers and performers. (And some not so famous ones).

Steve Owen 3:00 - 6:00 p.m.

Owen = Afternoon Soul.

Dan Nugent 6:00-10:00 p.m.

More of the usual. Boring. Pointless. Curt. One-Dimensional. Do not dance. Think and sleep.

Clair Cazier 10:00 p.m.-12:00 midnight

Rock interspersed with a blend of progressive, reggae, and new wave.

Matt Lituchy 12:00 midnight-2:00 a.m.

Fast, hard, rock if you like that sort of thing.

WEDNESDAY

Kathelee Banister 7:00 - 10:00 a.m.

Music and comedy. Few technical mistakes.

Charlie Homet and Sam Rush 10:00 a.m.-12:30 p.m.

Jazz and a dash of humor.

Ron Eisenberg 12:30-3:00 p.m.

Rock music interspaced with new wave, jazz, fusion, and funk.

Mark Mellow 3:00-6:00 p.m.

Easy listening geared for the heavily sedated. Not advisable for those who are easily upset.

Jon Golden 6:00-10:00 p.m.

Tasteful progressive jazz and rock. Weekly specials and interviews with contemporary rock and jazz artists.

Uncle Mike 10:00 p.m.-12:00 midnight

The unorthodox, but widely acclaimed radio show is back. A talk show format will be periodically adopted.

Josh Radin 12:00 midnight-2:00 a.m.

Rock and soul music for late night carousing.



President Henry Hausen
Royce Becker survey bu



wcni



BOARD OF DIRECTORS

President.....	Henry Hauser
Vice Pres. & Gen. Manager.....	Jon Golden
Treasurer.....	Larry Hirsh
Program Director.....	Dan Nugent
Music Director.....	Royce Becker
Public Service Director.....	Andrew Sanders
News Director.....	Bob Seide
Publicity Director.....	Mark Bottinick
Secretary.....	Lisa Chernin
Administration Advisors.....	Jane Bredeson, Ron Ancrum

Special Assistants

Assistant Program Director.....	Doug Weber
Radio Theater Director.....	Jim Francese

THURSDAY

John Weyrauch 7:00 - 10:00 a.m.

(pronounced Why-rock?)

Why in the morning? Does the tedium of the week make it hard to drag yourself out of bed on Thursday normings? If so, listen to rock suited to treat you with the respect you deserve at this hour, and a lacing of jazz to lift your spirits.

Don Goldberg 10:00 p.m.-12:30 p.m.

An exploration of the roots of American acoustic music. A primarily bluegrass format with tastes of ragtime, country, and blues.

Sue Tyson 12:30-3:00 p.m.

A tasteful variety of musical styles including rock, jazz, reggae, and classical.

Henry Hauser 3:00-6:00 p.m.

Rock has evolved into many forms. These forms include New Wave, Punk, Southern Rock, Rockabilly, Technorock, and Fusion. But it is still Rock n' Roll.

Queeb 6:00 - 10:00 p.m.

Sometimes it is better not to say anything at all. Not all the time, of course. New Wave.

Bernie Weiss 10:00 p.m.-2:00 a.m.

Bernard says "listen to my show". A veritable haberdashery of sound. Progressive.

FRIDAY

Mark Gibson 7:00-10:00 a.m.

Rock music.

Glen Steinman 10:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m.

Rock and Roll, roots to the present.

Doug Weber 2:00-6:00 p.m.

A heavy stress on contemporary mainstream rock, contrasted with its predecessors. Party up, party high!

Bruce Robinson 6:00 - 10:00 p.m.

Disco. Needs no explanation.

Vinnie D. 10:00 p.m.-2:00 a.m.

Disco. Still needs no explanation.

SATURDAY

Jeff Day 7:00-10:00 a.m.

What else is there to do on Saturday morning? Except jog? Rock 'n Roll.

Doug Fisher 10:00 p.m.-2:00 p.m.

Rock with interesting surprises.

Dawn Jalet 2:00 - 6:00 p.m.

Even girls like punk rock. Listen and find out.

Sheri Kaplan 6:00-10:00 p.m.

Disco.

Andy M. 10:00 p.m.-2:00 a.m.

Guess and spell Andy's last name and win absolutely nothing. Rock with a drive.

SUNDAY

Thom Allen 7:00 - 10:00 a.m.

Classical music for the hardcore classicist.

David Levy 10:00 a.m.-2:00 p.m.

Classical music that is not so classical: from Albihono to Darvis Milhaud, a long exploration of composed music dating from the 15th century to the present.

Blind Bottleneck Seamans and Dr. Redeye 2:00 - 6:00 p.m.

Blues format presenting a cross section and a progression of the blues from its black roots in the early 20th century to contemporary electric blues-rock.

Royce 6:00-10:00 p.m.

Progressive rock and jazz.

David Schwartz 10:00 p.m.-2:00 a.m.

The best is last. Rock. Blues. Jazz. Enough of anything for everyone.



er and Music Director
budget for 1979-1980

fm



ENTERTAINMENT

JAZZ FIDDLER : SOCIAL BOARD'S FIRST

From Charlie Daniels to "The Dead"

By Ann C. Allan

In an attempt to offset the all-pervading boredom that, alas, has returned with the fall to our little citadel on the hill Social Board is presenting an evening of unusual jazz, with Vassar Clements, the noted jazz fiddler. It promises to be a lively occasion. The place is Palmer; the time is 8:00 p.m. on Friday, Sept. 30th.

Social Chairman Skid Rheault, whom his predecessor John Azarow calls "The best prepared Social Chairman in Conn. College history," has revised last year's mini-concert concept in style but not in substance. Social Board still works tirelessly to bring quality entertainment on campus and to answer the nagging question (usually raised early in the year and increasing in shrill all-campus intensity) of "what there is to DO around here?" Even the fascinating pastime of endlessly discussing our neighbors' business begins to pall after a while. The mini-concert series of last year was a qualified success and a sizable step in the right direction. Skid hopes to carry the concept even further by dropping the word "mini" and trying (always a grueling task) to stir up enthusiasm for the concerts.

The first artist to appear, Vassar Clements, looks extremely promising. He has performed and recorded with such notables as Charlie Daniels and the Grateful Dead, and has a devoted following of his own. He has won rave reviews at other colleges and also in the record business. Time and again writers have described wild standing ovations and let out all the stops in praising the blue-grass musician's charisma and remarkable talent.

His music has been described as "incorporating all manner of influences, including traditional blue-grass, rock, and jazz." His eclectic philosophy is best summed



Vassar Clements

up by what Vassar himself says, "Good music is good music is good music no matter what you call it. What I've tried to do is get pickers who have the same outlook on music, people who want to learn together. My band members come from all walks of music - rock, jazz, blue-grass, country - it keeps the sound fresh." A natural talent,

Clements never took a violin lesson.

So on Friday night see if you can't tear yourself away from such intense activities as sitting around, playing backgammon or idly ragging on absent friends. Go down to Palmer to see Vassar Clements. It should be worth your while.

HUMID WEATHER THWARTS MOZART

Amade Trio Initiates Artist's Series

by Lisa Chernin

The 1979-1980 Artist Series at Connecticut College got off to an exciting start Friday night as the Amade Trio performed in a crowded Dana Hall.

The program of Haydn, Mozart, and Beethoven, fascinating in itself, was made even more stimulating by the style and instruments used. The fortepiano, predecessor to the modern piano, played brilliantly by Malcolm Bilson, dominated the Trio. The cello and the violin, both altered to eighteenth century acoustic standards, provided both rich background and, for the most part, well executed contributions to the melodies and developments of the music.

The program, structured carefully to reach its climax with the last work, the Beethoven Op. 1 No. 2, began with Haydn's Trio in G minor, Hob. XV:19. It was elegant. The Amade's superb style was immediately apparent, and even Haydn's relatively staid cello part was eloquent.

The first problems occurred during the Mozart, The Trio in C major, K. 548. Due to the humid weather, Ms. Monosoff's violin began to slip out of tune. Technically, the Andante was detached, lacking the unity and communication that made the Haydn so beautiful.

In the Beethoven, the subtleties and nuances conveyed were

astounding. Mr. Hsu finally had the chance to display his considerable talents as a cellist, and the problems with Ms. Monosoff's violin diminished. In the Largo, some precision was again missing, but the flair and humour of the Scherzo and the Finale created an elegant finish.

The encore piece was the Adagio movement of Haydn's Trio in A major Hob. No. 9. It was movingly presented, although somewhat anti-climactic after the Beethoven.

Whether one came as a critic, connoisseur, or novice to music, it was impossible not to appreciate the expressiveness and clarity of the Amade Trio's performance.

PAINTED LADY

Rachel Sweet : Fool Around

By Doug Weber

Prostitution is a mean business. Regardless of the natural beauty of an inspiring hooker, any pimp will plaster and paint away such beauty and turn loose on the street a grotesque and sickening testimony to the baseness of the business. A prime example of music industry prostitution is Rachel Sweet's disappointing album *Fool Around*.

Rachel's pimp is Liam Sternberg. As the producer of *Fool Around*, he took Rachel to the beauty parlor, I mean recording studio, and promptly destroyed the natural beauty of her voice. By commandeering a confusing plethora of string sections and synthesizers, he veiled Rachel's cute sweetness and turned a potentially phenomenal album into another ill-defined California blah-rock.

Half the cuts support this harsh allegation; "Wildwood Saloon", "Sad Song", "It's So Different Here", "Pin a Medal on Mary" and "Stranger in the House" are all slow, plodding attempts at mellow rock. The problem is the aforementioned overproduction linked with an awful feeling that the lifts and falls of Rachel's voice in these songs are entirely contrived. She does not sound at all comfortable with the format.

The model Sternberg followed is the commercial sound of Linda Ronstadt and Peter Asher. For this reason, Rachel comes out sounding very much like Ronstadt on "Sad Song" and "Stranger in the House". This irritates more than impresses; the model is popular and too easily identifiable. Rachel does not stop with Ronstadt. She imitates Debbie Harry (of Blondie) and Diana Ross as well.

Both new wave songs on *Fool Around* are simple copies of Blondie. "Suspended Animation" is a *prima facie* copy of "One Way or Another" and "Cuckoo Clock" has the same feel as the entire *Parallel Lines* album.

The Motown songs are the finest on the album, but even when Rachel's voice is its strongest. Sternberg clutters the productions and actually competes with the lead vocal. Take one listen to "I Go to Pieces" and you will hear half a dozen spots where Rachel's expertise vies for attention with a synthetic harp or a lazy string section.

It is a shame that the album turned out this way. Rachel Sweet has a phenomenal voice that need not be tampered with. Her voice shines when she sings with force, and only when she has to "fake it" does her voice not sound great. One can only hope that she will pick up a new producer who is more comfortable with her voice; one who won't have to paint her and peddle her on the streets. Rachel could come clean, and satisfy her customers more deeply.

SPORTS

HOCKEY TEAM UNDAUNTED
BY EARLY LOSS

By Jill Crossman

Coach Marilyn Conklin is extremely excited about the prospects for this year's field hockey team. There is great hope, inspired by both the coaches and the players, that they will greatly improve last year's disappointing record of 3-10-2.

Four veteran players will be returning for the 1979 season; Beth Howland, a senior, will be playing fullback this year. Another defensive player, sophomore Sue Jones, will be seen at halfback. Caroline Buttrick and Debbie Dube will be heading the offensive attack.

Most of the team is composed of freshmen, twelve in all, Anne Delany, Holly Golden, Sally Peters, Lisa Trapp, Erica Van-Brimer, Sarra Newhall, and Collette Beaulieu will form, according to Coach Conklin, "a strong offense". Conklin also claims that "antagonists will have to fight past freshmen Catherine Fukusuma, Gina Varano, Carolyn Blackman, and Tayrl Johnson, along with Sue Jones in our first line of defense." Beth Howland will be assisted by Valory Bataille in the fullback position, both supporting this season's new goalie, Priscilla Toland. Unfortunately, Esther George, Becca Davies, Lisa Narva, and Heidi Mottern have been benched due to injuries. It is hoped that they will recuperate and

return to practice soon.

The Field Hockey season began on Saturday, September 15, with Scrimmage Day at Smith College, where the team participated with ten other colleges from the New England area. "Considering this was the first time out for the predominantly freshmen squad," comments Coach Conklin, "Nancy and I were very pleased with the overall team attitude and effort." The Camels lost to Amherst and Wesleyan by identical scores of 2-0, but were able to maintain a solid defense against Mt. Holyoke and Tufts, resulting in 1-1 ties against them both. Sally Peters scored against Holyoke; Holly Golden scored against Tufts. Priscilla "Prill" Toland looked very impressive in the goal. "She was credited with 11 saves" says Ms. Conklin.

All Conn College students are encouraged to catch one of the home games and see some fast-paced field hockey.

The team is also fortunate enough to have a dynamic new assistant coach, Nancy Franklin, formerly the coach of Women's Lacrosse here at Conn College. She is an experienced field hockey coach and Coach Conklin cannot emphasize enough that Franklin "is making a major contribution to the coaching staff."

X-COUNTRY WINNERS RETURN

by Marsha Williams

The Cross Country Team is beginning the 1979 season following a very impressive record (26 wins, 1 loss) last year. Coached by Mark Connelly and Doug Roberts, the team anticipates a very competitive, and enjoyable season.

Four of last season's top runners are returning this year; Ted Fisher, Kevin Shustari, Charles Kiell, and Paul Nerz. Other returning Camel runners include Carla Kaull and MaryAnn Tilton, both of whom returned in very good shape, and Craig Lissner, who missed a few days of practice due to a respiratory ailment.

New to the team are runners

Geoffrey Farrell, Mimi Kugler, and David Litoff, prospective "boy wonder" of the 1979 season. Litoff, formerly running with E.O. Smith, was the class M mile champion in the state of Connecticut last year.

"We will have to be even more competitive than last year," Coach Connelly states, although "the record may not be as impressive." If the new runners develop, which Coach Connelly believes is possible, they will take some pressure off of the veteran top five. "We're not just a bunch of students who run agonizing distances; sure we do a moderate amount of

Quality Recruits

May Beat BU

By Leslie Doppler

Every weekday afternoon since September 4, the Connecticut College Women's Tennis Team has been going through drills and scrimmages preparing for the fall season. All their hard work paid off on Tuesday September 18, as the team won their first match of the season against Holy Cross.

The women beat Holy Cross 8-1, losing only a singles match. Sophomore Linda Schaefer, a strong player from last year's team, had an off day as she lost to her opponent 6-1, 6-2. In all the other matches the Camels displayed fine tennis. Winning their matches were sophomore Libby Christie and seniors Marity Brody, Donna Doersam, Lucia Santini and Beth Smolens. The Camels doubles teams, made up of Clover Earl and Robin Waxenberg, Blair Nichols and Nancy Garlock and a third team of Laura Allen and Laurie Reynolds all played well to win their matches.

Just two days after their winning start the team fell to a powerful team from Trinity. The Camels won only a lone doubles match, dropping the other 8 matches to the very strong Trinity Squad.

The team is now preparing for this Saturday's match against Boston University. Coach Yeary noted that B. U. will be a hard team to beat due to the high quality players that the school is able to recruit.

Conn's women's tennis team is going to be a strong one. Eleven of the fourteen players on the team are returning from last year's squad. Ms. Yeary noted that with the improvement of the veterans over the summer and the addition of three talented freshmen the team looks forward to a winning season.

The next home match for the women's tennis team is on Tuesday October 2, when they will face Hartford University. Come down to the South courts at 3 p.m. and cheer on the team.

HUSKIES EDGE
CAMELSWarm-up Season
Wanes

by Larry Dorman

Tom Perreault, the new men's tennis coach, is enthusiastic about this year's team, "I'm very pleased with things...there has been a great deal of cooperation, and I'm looking forward to the spring season." The fall season, traditionally a warm-up and tryout for the more competitive spring season, began on a note as the UConn Huskies edged Conn. 5-4.

The contest was close throughout with the result in doubt until the last doubles match had been played. Three of Conn's top four seeds won as senior co-captains Mykrantz and McKee, and sophomore Phil Craft all won. The team's fourth win was provided as Mykrantz and Craft teamed up to take a doubles match.

Coach Perreault feels that, "we should have beaten them," and adds that the absence of Conn's number three singles player, junior Eric Carlson, hurt the team.

It looks as if Mykrantz and Craft are battling for the number one position. Following them are Carlson, McKee, senior Ted Greenberg, and a quartet of freshmen, Nigel Bently, Steve McWilliams, Keith Sampson, and Matt Martin. Rounding out the squad are sophomores Tom Meyers, Brad Egan, and Jeff Merrill, and junior Jim Dezell.

The brief fall season ends on Homecoming weekend when the men's squad will play the Coast Guard. After that it is off to the indoor courts where Mykrantz, Craft and company will strengthen serves, sharpen ground strokes, and prepare to come out smoking next spring when the real season begins.



running, but we have fun too." Kevin Shustari feels that the attitude is somewhat better than last year, especially since Coach Connelly frequently runs with them. "It gives us more encouragement knowing that he is running with us." Paul Nerz realizes the competitiveness the

team will have to endure this season, but "hopes last year's record will be maintained."

The Cross Country Team will be running in several 'home' meets on the course at the Coast Guard Academy. Spectators are always welcomed.

Photo by SALLY BARRETT

OFF THE TRACK

This year *Off The Track* will be devoted to forms of writing that do not have a place in the conventional newsmagazine. Short stories, essays, poems, comics, sections of plays — all will be shown in this column. At the moment, I have one aim: to give creative and non-creative writers a chance to show their work. Flexibility is important as there should be pieces from Expository writing as well as the advanced creative writing seminar. Looking ahead, I would like to see many contributions to *Off The Track*. My box number is 903, and I live in Marshall 204. A note or even a story is all you'll need.

Thank You,
Ali Moore

ABRUPT ENCOUNTER

BY BLAKE TAYLOR

It was a summer day in Virginia, one of many slow, hot days in the mountains of the Blue Ridge. To stand up from one's rocking chair and move from the porch to the adjacent kitchen was considered a chore. It was not unusual to have a good half hour of decision making before picking the one to refill the empty glasses. Only once in a while did a distant truck or chain saw interrupt the chorus of bumble bees drifting lazily around the flowering bushes edging the porch. Life was hot, humid and easy. The area where we lived was far into the rolling, green countryside, no neighbors were visible except in the winter, when the bareness of the trees opened up otherwise covered areas.

When my parents and brothers and cousins and I were not sitting on the porch, we were hiking some nearby mountain, after which we'd sip beers and sodas.

The weather was fairly consistent: sunshine with everpresent, staggering heat. If it had not been for the wide, neck-deep creek that ran right by our house, those summer days would have been unbearable. Even when we were not refreshing ourselves in the spring-fed water, just knowing it was there was some relief.

Along with swimming, the creek provided excellent fishing. I spent many early morning hours with my older brother floating gently downstream in the old rowboat, waiting for our lines to be yanked taut, when we would steadily reel them in. Most of the fish we caught were red eyes, good for eating but by no means the best. Sunfish were the next most plentiful fish. They were more interesting looking than the red eyes, with rainbow coloring and a roundish shape, resembling flounder. Still, they were not the best possible catch. Bass and catfish were what we were after. They grew larger than any others in the creek. They provided the biggest fight and the best eating.

They also required a different bait than the rest. Instead of lures, branch lizards and crawdaddys were necessary. It was because of the need for this bait that I spent many hours splashing through the shallow streams that riddled the surrounding mountains.

The best stream was an hour's hike from home. It ran through land that was not ours, but that was owned by some cousins with whom we didn't have a very good relationship. At the time, I never gave too much thought to what land belonged to whom. I would just go where I needed to or where I wanted to go.

On these bait hunts, I had nearly perfected the art of nabbing, or quickly lifting rocks and plunging a hand down to grab anything that moved. Sometimes it was a dark twig flowing downstream, but more often than not, it was a slippery, black lizard. Crawdaddys were a little harder to capture — they had claws.

It was after a successful bait hunt that some trouble began to develop, although at the time I was unaware of it.

I mounted the steps to the porch one day after what seemed to have been a quick trip from the stream, and showed everyone my day's catch. They were impressed and I enjoyed telling them about the difficulties involved. Dinner was close to ready, so we decided to put off fishing until the next morning. After eating wasn't a bad time to fish, but by that time it was pretty dark and the idea of reeling in some cold, slippery aquatic life form without being able to see it clearly was far too scary. After eating our dinner with strong appetites, the adults sat on the porch sipping drinks and talking and we children played cards and went to bed.

The next day was bright and hot but without direct sunlight; the sky was heavy and overcast. I was rocking back and forth on the porch, along with two of my cousins, the rest of the family no doubt close by. We had had no luck fishing earlier that morning, so that after all the effort I had put into bait plus the buildup ("I don't know, if we caught two sizeable catfish and, say, one or two bass, I wouldn't mind"), I ended up sulking. I sat there, staring straight ahead at nothing in particular, concentrating on being mad. I stayed in this position until I heard my name called in a soft but excited and urgent way.

It was a boy who was one of our closer neighbors. He was younger than I and he liked me very much, and although the feeling was not mutual, I put up with him. He was motioning me to come off the porch. I jumped, joining him in the yard.

"What?" I said. The heat had made me not want to move from my chair; I didn't care for this kid and I was angry to begin with.

"Come here."

"I am here. What do you want?"

"Were you up on the Smiths' property the other day?"

"Yesterday, yeah. Why?"

"Well, Kermit Smith says you were up on his property yesterday, up in Alice's playhouse. He says he saw you around there and that Alice's playhouse is all tore up, broken windows and beer bottles all over the place. He says you were up there and you did it."



"What?" I was utterly shocked. Kermit was a cousin by marriage. We never had anything to do with him, only with his stepdaughter, Alice, who was a nice girl.

"What are you gonna do?" he asked after a rather long pause.

I realized I had forgotten him completely while thinking over this unexpected, strange news.

"Oh. I...I don't know yet. I guess..."

I didn't finish my sentence; instead, I thanked him and ran up the porch steps and into the house. My windbreaker was hanging in the pantry; I grabbed it and ran back out the door. My cousins didn't ask where I was going as I went past them and down the road towards Kermit's house.

It was late afternoon, but because of the height of the surrounding mountains, the sun had already disappeared; the sky had cleared up somewhat by now.

Kermit's house was a good half-hour's walk from my house. After going down the winding dirt road, I would have to cross route 42 and then walk down a long, heavily shaded, ill-kept dirt road that twisted back into the woods. At the end of this road was Kermit's house.

I was a third of the way there, crossing route 42, when I realized I hadn't the slightest idea of what I was going to say. I would have to approach a man who was practically a stranger to me and tell him he was completely wrong in his accusations. I wasn't even sure what he looked like.

The road that led to his house was at the base of a gently moving wheat field. Clearly, this road was not kept up by state maintenance: one tire track sank far below the other, pockmarks scattered the area and weeds grew high down the middle. After this open stretch, I walked into the shaded area. Huge, old oaks, side by side, formed a dense canopy above me. The light was fading and if I had not been so put out, I would have been somewhat frightened.

On reaching the top of a mild rise, I could see the old white house. I left the dark thicket of trees behind as I approached the wire fence surrounding the house. I was noticed at once by two German shepherds that came bounding out from behind an old shed, barking loudly.

For a minute or two, I waited at the aluminum gate that separated the dogs from me. Then the front door of the house opened.

The house was set pretty far back from the gate, so it was difficult to see who was at the door. The figure stood there a moment, looking out at me, and then descended the porch steps. As he came closer, I could just make him out in the dying light. His hair was shoulder length, which was very unusual for these parts, and which gave me the impression that he was a nice guy. His face was thin and pale, with high, protruding cheekbones, and his eyes were deepset and expressionless.

Continued

— OFF THE TRACK —

"Hello," I said, once he was in earshot. "I'd just like to get something clear."

He didn't say a word. He just stood there in his teeshirt, about five feet, eight inches tall and very skinny. He reached the gate and his dogs greeted him, jumping and running between his legs. Judging from the blank look on his face, I thought that perhaps he hadn't heard me.

"I'd like to clear something up."

"What do you want here?"

"Um. I was told that you said I messed up Alice's playhouse and I wanted to tell you that I didn't do it and that I don't even know where it is."

"You were up here yesterday."

"Yes. Catching lizards."

"I don't want you or any of your family up around here. I don't want you fooling around with my property."

"But I didn't do a thing," I said, overwhelmed by this unexpected hostility.

"I don't want you fooling around!" he shouted. "And I want you to apologize."

"Apologize? I didn't do a thing," I repeated, knowing it was true and that I didn't have to apologize for anything to anybody.

"What did you say?" His eyes flashed and his hands gripped the fence.

"I said I didn't do a thing."

Kermit slipped through the fence, keeping his dogs inside. He had his hands around my throat in an instant. His face was close to mine, his breath hot, his eyes bloodshot and wide. I was taken completely by surprise and took hold of his wrists. He was thin

but strong. His grip was tight and it hurt.

"You want your face in that water?" He glanced down at a mud puddle at our feet.

I said nothing.

"I said, you want to put your face in that water?"

"No." His bony hands tightened. "Please...let go."

"Beat it," he said, letting loose my neck and shoving me backwards away from him.

Not knowing what else to do, I began to walk quickly away. After a short distance, when I was getting near the tunnel of oak trees, I turned around. He had just turned and started for his house. I couldn't believe what had just taken place. I was furious, in a timid way. I shouted, "I'll be back here with my father!"

The man jumped around and ran towards me with great speed. I was terrified. I didn't run; I was too frightened.

He grabbed me by the collar, lifted his right hand over his left shoulder and brought it down hard, slapping me painfully in the face. His hold loosened and he stepped back.

"Bullshit," he said softly, and let go of me.

I took a couple of steps back, turned and ran through the darkness, my cheek burning.

The several days that followed were filled with light rain and white skies. As the summer went on, I learned to be satisfied with red eyes and perch. A fish is a fish; it was the act of fishing that was important.

THE WALK

by Allen Moore

I remember when I went on a walk with a friend of mine. As we left college to visit the woods, I realized that I was in a rut: the papers, tests, and readings were turning me into a machine. My life was so calculated that even time presented me with a problem: it moved very slowly. I told Lisa about my older brother who had run away from home to antagonize my parents. My father is a disciplinarian, and I can live with him because I bend to his demands. But Mike does not bend; he fights.

When we entered the pines I noticed a change in her. She was free enough to wonder whether there were any bears in Connecticut. I said that I had not heard of any, and she asked me what I would do if a bear came ambling down the trail. I did not know. She wanted to climb the nearest tree and throw her shoes at him. I thought that it would be impossible to stun the bear with the shoes. She laughed and I looked at my watch.

We continued to walk along the trail. The pines, the cool air, the crackle of our shoes meeting the earth — all were pleasing to my senses. But I missed the campus: the dorms and the library were fixed images in my head and the woods were naked without them. I was able to concentrate on one thing only — turning back — but Lisa convinced me to go further. I liked the idea that we were headed towards some old stone houses; it would be reassuring to see some form of civilization. I began to worry about the paper. The organization would be difficult, but I had to write it; I had no choice. That was funny. Why did I have to write it? I could be like Mike and run away from it. Lisa interrupted my thoughts and beckoned me to look at the large granite foundations, cut into rectangles, and surrounded by dead bushes and grasses. She stepped to the top of one of the enormous stones, and mimicked me by putting her hands in her pockets and staring at the foundations. I laughed and looked again to the seemingly ancient stones; they puzzled me.

Looking back on the walk, I realize that I will never be like Mike, Lisa, or the people who resided in the old stone houses — they live to run away. It is a temptation for me to do the same, but I know I cannot do it. Something has trapped me.

*Eddie Strumpf had learned that not
everything tastes good on a Ritz Cracker
and she's biffin' mad.*



THE HAPPY EXECUTIVE

Pile and stack the forms ever higher.
Build the monument for the eternal liar,
the gleeful figure, who cavorts and plays,
there, at the sacrificial rite,
where the men give themselves, day and night
to build the altar, so he may kneel and pray
to the gods of production and the profit display.

Grinding their lives away, as the wheels and cogs turn,
the dust of paper making their eyes and nose burn,
these men live with repetition and demand
until slowly they forget they belong to the land.

They lose their humanity, have their souls taken away,
by a demon they cannot stop or slay.
Soon, they are little more than the machines they tend
except one can see that their backs bend.

Down and Down and Down further still
and as their backs bend down, so goes their will.
They forget what it meant to be a man set free
and can't even remember why they wanted to be.
They don't even pray now, their hope is forgotten
and like the left-over fruit lies soiled and rotten.

Yet, the president of the factory still kneels and prays
to his gods of production and profit displays.
In his wallet he carries the lives of a thousand men
who mix sweat and dust to work in a lurid fen.

So Pile and Stack the forms ever higher!
For Him, Build the monument, damned eternal liar!
the gleeful figure, who cavorts and plays
there, at the sacrificial rite,
where slave men burn, day and night,
to build His altar, so all may kneel and pray
to his gods of Production and the Profit Display!

Jim Franchese

Aid continued

and \$600 for a semester.

Dean Philip Ray, Chairman of the Committee on Study Abroad, sees more flexibility in Conn.'s overseas program in comparison with many other colleges. Without an overseas campus of its own, College cannot channel its students into its own programs. Smith College, on the other hand can grant financial aid only to students enrolled in a Smith overseas program.

Financial aid is also not transferable to a school in the 12-College Exchange. A random survey of several of the eleven colleges other than Connecticut indicates that each school has its own policy regarding off-campus aid both for Study Abroad and for the 12-College Exchange. Trinity's policy reads, "a student receiving financial aid may apply to use that aid for an interinstitutional program judged to be integral to the major." Mount Holyoke's resources are limited and students are "urged to explore other sources." Wellesley is unique in that they offer no financial aid for Study Abroad but have a scholarship fund specifically for such study.

The issue at hand is one which involves students, administration, and alumni alike. As it stands, the problem is basically a financial one, but the Financial Aid office welcomes any possible solutions. Ms. Gardiner is hopeful that perhaps students will offer suggestions on how to handle the situation.

Community Affairs continued

take on the pastoral role and attempt to deal with religious questions, without professional training; or 3) She could enter the seminary to receive that proper training and, so provide proper counseling.

Reverend Waterman recalls that her interest in religion and in counseling originated in early youth. A severe childhood illness, threatened her chance to live beyond age twelve. Bedridden, she could not do any of the things normal, active, children did: including going to church. "I couldn't go to church so church came to me," remembers Ms. Waterman. Neighbors and friends began confiding in her and she soon found herself in a role which has not ceased since.

A miraculous recovery at the age of eleven was the first step in a life of remarkable pace and breadth. The early years set the stage for a deep preoccupation with justice. It was not easy, to grow up in a poverty-stricken ghetto, but the words of her mother rung true. "My mother said, when I was very young, that poverty was no excuse for ignorance. This was the most profound thing taught me."

Eleven years after her high school graduation, Ms. Waterman decided to return to college for a degree in education. At the time she was divorced, the mother of two young children, and working as a teacher's aide. She had no problem being accepted at Hartford College for Women - a two year institution - and was awarded a full scholarship. Yet, to a full-time student unable to work, the financial responsibility of raising children and running a home was a substantial one. Welfare assistance during the school year and full time summer work helped make ends meet.

In 1971, Ms. Waterman was graduated from Trinity College as an education and sociology major, with a minor in religion. An auspicious omen was her first job offer as Director of Christian Education at the Horace Bushnell Church in Hartford. Still unaware of her potential strength in a religious position, she declined the job offer to the dismay of the Bushnell minister who predicted, "One day you'll see your calling."

That day arrived after her experience on Community Affairs. Ms. Waterman's decision to attend Yale Divinity School was graciously and supportively accepted by the Conn. College administration. She was given time to take day classes and at the same time, did not neglect the Community Program. In fact, she stresses, the program was actually strengthened during this time because of her conscious effort to uphold its original success.

Reverend Waterman describes her years at Yale as a "bittersweet experience." "I was considered unique, odd, exotic; everything but a regular student."

The list of Ms. Waterman's honors and awards is long. She has been named to "The World's Who's Who of Women" (1977 and 1978), "Who's Who Among Black Americans" (1976 and 1978), "The International Who's Who of Intellectuals" (1978). The International Platform Association (1978) which includes U.S. Presidents, and most recently, "The Community Leaders of America."

In 1974, she was elected Vice-President of the Yale Black Seminarians. She was the first woman ever to hold office in that organization.

Winner of numerous awards for Community Service, Rev. Waterman is on the board of trustees at two colleges. She has served on education committees, social planning councils, youth service bureaus, scholarship committees, and civic organizations. Among them are the State of Connecticut Commission on Higher Education, the United Way Social Planning Council, Comprehensive Youth Services of New London, Minority Navy Wives Scholarship Committee, and New London-Groton Volunteers, Inc. Less than a month ago, upon receiving a special invitation from Governor Grasso, she participated in the 1979 Governor's Career Education Symposium at the University of Hartford.

As a member of the Commission for Campus Ministry Ms. Waterman is supportive of campus Ministers and would like to see more colleges instituting them. She believes college students away from home need someone in whom they can confide and from whom they can receive spiritual aid. She would enjoy being a college chaplain and admits that in many instances, she already functions in that capacity.

Vibrant, attractive, and very dynamic, Ms. Waterman appears far different from the stereotypical, somber religious figure. For most of her life she has been considered "different" but as Reverend Waterman best puts it, "I don't consider myself more spiritual or brighter than other women. Other women simply aren't aware of their alternative in religion." Reverend Waterman hopes that her experience will hearten other women to explore that alternative.

Draft continued

c. A substantial increase in Selective Service funding will be required. An increase in the appropriations for Selective Service will be required in FY1980 or FY1981 to start up the System. The Defense Department has estimated the cost of re-establishing the field structure of SSS to accomplish simple registration at \$10.1 million over the FY1979 budget of \$7.045 million. Additional costs for law enforcement and advertising are anticipated. If classification, testing, and physical examinations are conducted pursuant to Section 4(a) of the M.S.S.A., the cost will be \$62 million over the FY1979 budget.

A question frequently posed pertains to the status of women and the draft. If draft legislation were at some point to pass, it would be unlikely to survive a 5th and 14th amendment challenge on "equal protection" grounds. To withstand such scrutiny, "classification by gender must serve important governmental objectives and be substantially related to achievement objectives." *Califano v Webster* 430 US313, 316-317(1977).

There are many reasons why a congressionally-mandate registration is not necessary. First, the resident already possesses full authority under Section 3 of the Military Selective Service Act to begin registration through a Presidential proclamation at any time he deems it appropriate. Historically, Congresses have always committed this critical decision to the Commander-in-Chief.

We are presently a nation at peace; the absence of an imminent threat casts serious doubt on Congressional intent in attempting to revive the old SSS.

There is no evidence that draft registration prior to mobilization will materially enhance military readiness. Under the most recent Defense Department emergency mobilization timetable-the most stringent in history, Selective Service must provide the first inductees 30 days after mobilization, 100,000 inductees after 60 days, and 650,000 after six months.

In a November 1978 study, *The Selective Service System: Mobilization Capabilities and Options for Improvement*, the Congressional Budget Office assessed Selective Service readiness. They found that inductions could begin a mere 13 days sooner with registration than without it, and concluded that with \$2 million worth of data processing improvements and a merger of existing computerized lists from Social Security and Internal Revenue files, a current address list for up to 85 percent of 20 year old males (the first age group Selective Service would induct) could be produced within five days.

This would permit inductions to begin 25 days after mobilization, actually earlier than DOD requires. On the other hand, if registration were reinstituted, inductions could still not begin until twelve days after mobilization. The difference between the two approaches - 13 days - is not of military significance.

Popular allegations that the AVF does not amply provide for the nation's defense is patently false. Statistics show that the AVF is more than adequate. DOD reports

"the quality of those serving on active duty personnel and the average test scores of new recruiting had not declined as popularly believed but has markedly and steadily improved since the end of the draft."

In 1964, 1 out of every 7 active force enlistee ranked in the mental group IV, the lowest acceptable mental category for recruits. In 1977, under the AVF, it was 1 and 20. As of 1977, 88 percent of the active enlisted force had a high school education or the equivalent, compared to 75 percent in 1964.

Moreover, the AVF has offered better opportunities for women and minorities. One of the principal criticisms of the AVF, particularly the Army, is that minorities are disproportionately represented. Some charge that the combat infantry is overwhelmingly black, and decry the unfair minority to wage the country's war. These criticisms are exaggerated; the percentage of blacks in the Army is 26.3 percent. Although this is a little higher than the percentage of blacks in the population as a whole, it is by no means extraordinarily high. It seems high only when compared to the percentage of blacks in the other services; the Navy-8.5 percent, Air Force-13 percent, Marines-17.6 percent.

These figures may suggest that entry barriers for blacks are less discriminatory in the Army than in the other services, but blacks do not come close to comprising the majority of the AVF.

We already have over 3 million people in the active forces and reserves ready to meet an emergency situation. History demonstrates that overwhelming numbers of volunteers are generated in times of crisis. It is because of the success of the AVF that DOD has opposed the return of conscription.

A fundamental principle of our democratic society is that individual liberty be given the widest possible leeway in peacetime. A return to conscription and its inevitable curtailment of individual rights seems to promise a serious retreat from the foundations of human liberty upon which this nation was built. The draft inherently destroys; the right to reside where one wishes, the right freely to pursue an education, the right to select one's own employment, the freedom to negotiate working conditions through collective bargaining, the right to travel or not as one chooses and the freedom to marry and raise a family.

The draft further infringes on the youth of this country. The right of privacy is largely lost. Free speech and expression are reduced or threatened. Military, not civil, law applies without the right to trial by jury before independent judges. The draftee is exposed involuntarily to the ever present peril of serious injury, physical and mental disability and loss of life. The draftee must learn to kill.

Recent political developments relating to registration legislation have been considered a temporary victory for draft opponents. But the original initiatives spurring enactment of registration and the draft remains nonetheless threatening. Legislation to enact registration wails in the wings. When the political climate is right, however, it will seek support again.

HODGES SQUARE

out the back gate and

down the hill

Fine Foods and Ice Cream
Old-Style Fountain Service



458 Williams Street
(Route 32)
New London, Conn.

10% Discount on Sunday Nights
(after 4 pm)

with CGA or Conn. College ID
Offer Good Through Oct. 7

**Gordon's
Yellow
Front**

WINES & LIQUORS



**Let Us Help
Plan Your
Next Party**

**Save on Your Favorite Wines,
Liquors, Beer, Keg Beer**

Delivery Available

401 Williams Street

443-9780

Bellin's Pharmacy

393 Williams Street 442-3303

Student Special-all year- 10% off
regular prices on these items ...

(with Conn. College ID) **Cosmetics**
 Vitamins
Up to 50% Off **Prescriptions**

School Supplies

Free Delivery Available

UNIVERSAL FOOD STORE

391 Williams St.

Cold Cuts Grinders Fresh Produce

Fresh Meats Cut to Order

All your party needs:

ice cold beer-mixers-chips + dips.

Mr. G.'s Restaurant

Complete Menu
Grinders Pizzas

Take Out Orders

Kitchen Open Daily 452 Williams St.
'til 1:00 a.m. 447-0400

CONNECTICUT SPORTING GOODS COMPANY

424 Williams St. New London TEL. 442-8364

SHIRTS SILK SCREENED AND LETTERED

Silk Screening:

12-24 shirts ...	\$4.00 each	Two Week Delivery
25-48 shirts ...	\$3.60 each	
49-72 shirts ...	\$3.25 each	
73 - above ...	\$2.75 each	

Lettering:

1-5 letters ...	\$.50 each	Immediate Delivery
each additional letter ...	\$.10 each	
numbers ...	\$.50 each	

To Place An Ad Call 442-5391 ex. 267

ANNA CHRISTIE
New London's
Only

Deli and Crepe House

Thursday Night

Cellar Door

Friday & Saturday Night

Peter Wilson

Entertainment Nightly NEW OUTDOOR CAFE

52-54 Bank Street, New London 443-9255

Beaconway
Fabric and Yarn Center

Welcome back to campus!

**Student
10% Discount**

stop in and register for
student discount ID card

Marcus Plaza, Norwich, Ct.

Disc Deals From Columbia

Karla Bonoff RESTLESS NIGHTS

including:
Trouble Again/The Letter
When You Walk In The Room
Baby Don't Go/Loving You



JC 35799 Karla's long-awaited second album has finally arrived. The poignant lyrics and outstanding vocals will touch all of us—each in different ways.

4.99
7.98
list price

Save \$2.99 per disc on these new smash hits from Columbia. Soft rock, Southern rock, folk and hard rock...They're Columbia's best new releases at Roberts best prices. This week only - while they last!

BOB DYLAN SLOW TRAIN COMING

including:
Gotta Serve Somebody
When You Gonna Wake Up



FC 36120 Bob Dylan, the legendary troubadour, delivers his strongest album since "Blood on the Tracks." Musically speaking, Dylan has never sounded better.

5.99
8.98
list price

MOLLY HATCHET FLIRTIN' WITH DISASTER

including:
Jukin' City/Let The Good Times Roll
One Man's Pleasure/Long Time/It's All Over Now



JE 36110 More axe-grinding rock 'n' roll guaranteed to blow your boots off! This is the album you've been waiting for.

4.99
7.98
list price

5.99
8.98
list price

Cheap Trick Dream Police

including:
Dream Police/Way Of The World
Voices/Gonna Raise Hell/Need Your Love



FE 35773 This isn't the stuff dreams are made of. This is Cheap Trick.

Kenny Loggins Keep The Fire

including:
This Is It/Love Has Come Of Age/Mr. Night
Who's Right, Who's Wrong/Will It Last



JC 36172 A sensational rock 'n' roll album from one of the most popular performers in America.

4.99
7.98
list price

ROBERTS

the music people since 1934

NEW LONDON
90 Bank Street
442-5314

GROTON
Watch for our new
location soon!