Political Columnist
To Speak at Conn

by John Whiting


Broder is the author of Changing the Guard: Power and Leadership in America (1980), discussing the role of the new generation of leaders in American politics. He is also the author of The Party's Over: The Failure of Politics in America (1972), and is the co-author, with Stephen Hess, of The Republican Establishment: The Present and the Future of the GOP (1969).

Born in Chicago Heights, Illinois, Broder received a B.A. degree from the University of Chicago in 1954 and an M.A. degree in political science from University of Chicago. He has been a political correspondent in Washington on White House and Capitol Hill for the New York Times from 1965 to 1966. He travels up to 100,000 miles a year to report on campaign and investigative reporting for numerous political campaigns. He appears frequently as a panelist and commentator on radio and television.

Abortion
A Religious Debate

by Mary Haffenberg

The issue of abortion was discussed at a religious issue forum titled "Religious Perspectives on Reproductive Choice" in the Harkness Chapel Library on November 6. Headings the discussion was Father Laurence La Pointe, Catholic Campus Minister and Protestant Reverend Joan Forsberg, Dean of the Yale Divinity School. La Pointe believes that abortion is a religious issue, regardless of religion, and that abortion is murder. However, La Pointe believes it is not an easy issue. He stated, "If all boils down to personal feelings and experience. Sometimes it's harder to live with our own decisions than it is to justify them to someone else." Forsberg, speaking for the Catholic Church, is against the legalization of abortion because, according to the church, life starts at conception; therefore, abortion would be murder. However, La Pointe believes it is not an easy issue. He stated, "If all boils down to personal feelings and experience. Sometimes it's harder to live with our own decisions than it is to justify them to someone else." Forsberg's pro-choice belief was strengthened when she was working in a clinic that aided pregnant women. In her various discussions, she talked to rape victims, people who already had a large family and simply could not afford more children, people with medical problems, and others who really did not want to be pregnant. It became clear to Forsberg that the right have a choice in whether or not to have an abortion is essential to our society.

According to Forsberg, the options present themselves early in life, during pre-adolescence. It becomes very difficult to change one's mind on the issue, whether people received their ideas consciously or unconsciously, and their opinion is usually not based upon personal experience. Both speakers also agree that abortion has become a very complex and difficult issue over the years. It has become political, as La Pointe pointed out, for it was a major campaign issue last November and it is continually discussed in politics today. Abortion has also become a more complex issue due to modern medicine. For example, doctors can now detect if the child is retarded or if it would be unhealthy for the mother to go through the pregnancy, creating complications.

It was concluded that although abortion has become a political and medical issue, it is still an issue most relevant to the individual.

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Presidential Fundraising Efforts

by Mary Haffenberg

As part of his job as President of Connecticut College, Oakes Ames receives $275 million since 1981. With the help of others, President Ames has managed to raise the money by having on campus fundraisers; visiting possible donors; and foundations and groups; arranging scholastic gifts from alumni and traveling to various parts of the country for the new campaign kick-off.

The most important fundraising activity has been the campaign for Connecticut College, which started in June of 1981 and will continue through 1986. With the efforts of alumni committees, the 30-city campaign, whose goal is to raise the endowment up to $30 million for the college, has been traveling across the United States in efforts to familiarize possible donors with Connecticut College. As President Ames explained, "I try to make people feel close to the college so they are proud to be associated with it and be aware of its needs and its goals. If you can do that, then the campaign is likely to succeed."

The campaign kick-offs consist of a cocktail reception and dinner, a speech by President Ames and a slide presentation of the college. Frequently, the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, Mr. Edwards, of the Development office and a member of the faculty accompany President Ames in order to better familiarize possible donors with the college.

But according to Mr. Edwards, President of the College is the invaluable one in the campaign: "There is a big demand for alumni, supporters, etc. to see the president of the college. Mr. Ames takes this very seriously. He talks with just about everybody and it's very draining work. It's very personal. You cannot raise money as effectively on the phone or in a letter as a face to face visit." Also, as much as possible the prospective donors are brought to the campus. Ames said, "There is much more enthusiasm being here. Nothing matches seeing the campus on the spot."

Other sources of income besides alumni gifts comes from the student run telefund, which raised $1,500,000 last year, but mostly from foundations. According to Edwards, the college doesn't normally have ties with the foundations and that the college is in competition with many other colleges for grants. The foundations also require a face to face meeting with President Ames, and sometimes members of the faculty, before they decide to donate money.

The money from the campaign has already been used to build the Athletic Center, New London Hall renovation, student financial aid, the Haile Foundation Center, the Physical Plant and so on. After the campaign President Ames hopes to retain the fundraising momentum and, of course, continue relations with all donors.
News

Changes for Volunteer Service

by John Whiling

The Office of Volunteers for Community Service (OVCS) has made a few changes this year, and they are working harder to recruit more clubs to perform community service. The office has received much more space, now located in the Chapel basement, and has its own staff which will make placement of students a quicker process. The OVCS works to match students up with services in the area which are in need of volunteers. Students are interviewed by the OVCS and are placed in a service which suits their major, interests, and other interests. Volunteers may find themselves teaching children to swim, working in a hospital, the town hall or a daycare center. They may sign up for a semester or for a year. There are no credits offered but many students use the program to fulfill various course requirements. Many services in New London County depend heavily on volunteers from the college.

Another goal of the OVCS is to foster the spirit of community involvement. Barbara Troade, director of the OVCS, says she is hopeful that this involvement will not just be something that students do while they are in college and will continue to offer their services after they leave school. "Students are interested in knowing what is happening out there," Ms. Troade says.

"Though they have demanding academic schedules, they are still able to find three to five hours a week to spend as volunteers." Though almost 100 students volunteer, the demands of services in the area are not being met. The office often works through the academic department to find students to fill various positions. Comm. has recently joined the Project for Public and Community Services, an organization of 75 colleges which encourages students to get out and work in the community. The organization also hopes to revive a spirit of civic responsibility; the feeling of responsibility, vital to a democracy, pulling citizens together for the general good.

Some classes you take as a matter of course.

Some courses you take as a matter of class.

Bookstore Facelift

by Karen Frost

Much to the approval of students, the Connecticut College Bookstore has been given a facelift. In April, the store was leased by the Brennan College Service, and it is no longer operated by the College. Store manager Gerald Jeromski commented on some changes in the bookstore's appearance which, "make it seem a little bit brighter." Many renovations took place in the bookstore including a different "arrangement of trade books" and changes in the cash register setup. The stage in the store has been cleared for more efficient use. Jeromski also said that items which didn't seem to sell in previous years were discontinued.

Jeromski commented that "by and large, the reaction has been favorable" to the changes in the operation and appearance of the bookstore. The controversy last year over whether the college should maintain operation of the bookstore seems to have subsided. Last year's bookstore staff has been placed in various jobs throughout campus. As one former employee of the bookstore commented, everything has smoothed over now. "All of the decisions have been made" in regards to the operation of the store.

Many students don't mind the change in operation. Sophomore Wendy Bauer noticed an elevation in the prices of sweatsuits and various clothing in the bookstore, but agreed with other students in saying that "the prices are reasonable.

Senior Amy Campbell commented that the bookstore, "is not as crowded as it used to be." Most students interviewed noticed an improvement in the bookstore's operation. Sophomore Michelle Goldsmith noted that the new employees "are more efficient" and that "they try to help you." Students also mentioned that there is more of a variety of products available to them this year, over last year.

Students suggested a variety of possible improvements for the future. Senior Dan Rini proposed the idea of "longer hours on Saturday." Other suggestions included the acceptance of credit cards and the availability of soda and other food items. One student noted that the opening of a Dairy Mart, or a similar store, either on campus or nearby on Route 32 would be a good asset, as it may be difficult for students without cars to get to a supermarket. Jeromski is satisfied with the appearance of the bookstore, however, he is "not pleased with the price section." He is working on the development of a year round annex on campus. Jeromski said that because of the building structure the store cannot hold all of the books to be sold.

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Telefund: Dialing for Dollars

by Melissa Shlakman

The most ambitious campaign in Connecticut College's history is nearing its end. For the past 5 years the College has been trying to raise $30 million for endowment, construction, and renovation. The Telefund program is expected to raise almost $2 million of this goal.

The Telefund program is a fundraising effort that raises revenue by calling alumni, current and past parents and asking for gifts to the school. Each person the Telefund program contacts receives a letter beforehand that outlines the campaign and makes a case for giving. Then the telephone follows, and they receive a second letter that gives the guidelines for giving and lets the reader know about the call he/she will receive.

The actual call is made. Approximately 25 to 30% of all people contacted make pledges. Of these pledges, about 15 to 20% are deficient (never actually paid). According to Rob Purdue, Director of Development, the Telefund program, the number of deficient pledges here is very low. The Telefund program is managed by the New York based firm, Philanthropy Management Inc. PMI is based on the idea of reaching out by telephone to bring the case for giving to (the people we call)" says Purdue. "Mail fundraising receives only 3 to 5% response."

Students do all the calling. According to Purdue they are more effective because they have "emotional connections" with the College and an "enthusiasm" that is unmatched by people who do not have this personal attachment.

PMI works closely with the College to select a program that is suitable to both of them. According to David Edwards, Director of Development, PMI has been very successful. The original goal of the Telefund program was $1.5 million. Due to the tremendous success of the program so far that goal has been raised to about $1.85 million.

"We are optimistic that we can exceed that goal" said Edwards.

This is the College's first course, that license on your resume can say it all to a prospective employer. So if you want an edge, get one. That's what the College is all about. Call or come by to see us about our pilot certification program and get your career off the ground with us.

Telus: Dialing for Dollars

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Robinson to Teach at Conn

by Andrew Rosenberg

Features Editor

Writer Jack E. Lawton read from his just published collection of short stories entitled, "Humor and Other Stories," last Thursday evening in the Haines room of the Shain Road Library.

Mr. Robinson, who recently received the prestigious Whiting Writer's Award, will be teaching the advanced seminar in fiction writing next semester while the present teacher, Blanche McCrackey Boyd, is away.

The chestnut-haired author was dressed in a conservative navy blue suit as he read "The Foundry" and "The Indian Gardens," two stories from the collection. "The Foundry" is about a wolfish, but well-meaning foundry worker named George who meets a woman, named Bonnie, while skating on a frozen pond.

As soon as they begin their conversation, Bonnie reminds him that she is married and he better behave himself. When Bonnie falls on the ice, bruising her tailbone, George quickly scoops her up and they skater over to her husband, Neil, who has also fallen, and he threatens to punch George in the mouth as soon as he can get his skates off.

George suggests a compromise and the three of them "go to get chili and beer" at Oswego's, a popular hang-out for the foundry workers. When Bonnie and Neil disgruntlingly enlist George's help in driving some underemployed children to a Winter Carnival, the story shifts into a fast-paced exploration into the inner minds of its characters. Mr. Robinson's gift for language and storytelling is strongly evident in this piece and he uses wonderful phrases to describe George's working class sense of adventure and morals in contrast to Bonnie and Neil's upper mid-class sensibilities.

In the semi-autobiographical story, "The Indian Gardens," this same contrast between classes appears again. While not quite as strong a piece as "The Foundry," it has a similar causal lift in the style. It is about a movie director scouting locations in Vermont for a film he is planning.

We meet the character as he is being evicted at closing time from The Indian Gardens, a botanical attraction in a town called Rudney. He is desperately hovering around the Gardens' huge gravel parking lot, in crutches because of a spained ankle and meets a couple from Iowa who give him a ride in their car (a beat up old Mustang) in their brand new "white/off-white" colored. Once they have driven away, he humiliatingly jackskilles himself into his car because the doors are demoed shut. He continues on his journey visiting friends among them a poet and a video- chess addicted CPA.

James Robinson is in Pro- vidence with his wife, author Mary Robinson and has a MA in Creative Writing from Brown University. He has written for New Yorker magazine and has published other short story collections. His first novel, The Illustrator will be published next year.

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Dear President Reagan,

Although I am sure that you will never read my deepest plea, I send you a letter of absolute desperation. Mr. President, I cannot understand your policy for security.

The SDI or “Star Wars” system will never protect the world from nuclear weapons. There are other arguments that have already been stated with which I will not bore you. Mr. President, there is one aspect of SDI that especially scares me; the threat that SDI poses to Soviet security. For the last twenty years, nuclear war has been avoided by the deterrent factor of Mutual Assured Destruction (MAD). Though MAD is sickening in its principle; it has been the only law to prevail with the United States and Soviet Union. Yes, a sickening principle to counter the sickening principles of American and Soviet Union. Yes, a sickening principle to counter the sickening principles of American and Soviet leaders since the last World War. From the “Red Scares” in the Fifties, to the Cuban Missile Crisis in the Sixties, to the Vietnam War in the Seventies, to the Korean airliner in the Eighties, the only thing that has kept us alive is fear - fear of MAD. SDI threatens to disrupt the delicate balance of our peace based on MAD.

I have heard your proposal, Mr. Reagan, that SDI would be shared with the Soviets. You claim that SDI would be in the hands of the U.N. or some “neutral group” to protect everyone. I have problems believing that the Americans would be willing to surrender our future before Mr. Reagan’s rise to power and that there are severe limitations to what the state can do to solve them. Glen Loury, a black political economist at Harvard in a recent article in The New Republic argues convincingly that “While most of these difficulties are related to our history of racial oppression, they have taken a life of their own and cannot be effectively reversed by civil rights policies.” He goes on to say that “black Americans cannot substitute the legal and legislative degree for what is to be won through the outstanding achievements of individual black persons.” In another article in the New Republic, Jeff Howard, a social psychologist and Ray Rammond, a physician both blacks state that “blacks will have to rely on their own ingenuity and resources.” Now I might be a “white man” albeit, being a Greek, but I know enough to say that blacks will have to rely on their own ingenuity and resources.

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Sincerely,

Renner Johnson ’89

**Forum**

**Weapons In Space**

The College Voice, November 19, 1985

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**Fortress Registration**

If that was registration, the World War I was a picnic in the park.

It all began with the siege of the athletic center. The Soldiers - The Students - pushed against the fortress gates, hurling the soldiers and threatening the safety of the campus safety officers who guarded the doors, in an atmosphere of utter chaos, the doors swung open, the troops poured in. It soon became a contest to see how many people could enter a building at one time through one small door. Seeming to be the German Ardennes, students hoped to “conquer” and “capture” the athletic center in one bold, quick, and totally dangerous strike. Campus Safety officers stood by helplessly as the mob entered the building. Finally, all the students entered Fortress Registration. They reached their objectives - the registration lines - and followed to rape and pillage France. (The course, that is.)

Just as World War I was a disorganized mess, (not to contend that wars can be otherwise), registration dissolved into anarchy. Could something be done to remedy this situation in the fall? We think so. The following suggestions might help put an end to this problem.

First, split registration into a three-day program. On the first day, students will register only for 100-level courses; on the second day, registration for 200 level courses will take place and on the third day, all 300 level courses will be taken care of. Since few students will have to register for all three levels, much congestion will be avoided.

Second, have Pre-registration occur one week prior to Registration. Professors will then have more time to choose which students on the pre-registration sheet will actually be allowed into the course. Then, the selection process is over, students can be notified of the results through campus mail. This will dissipate much of the students feel about getting into courses.

**The College Voice**

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Registration Fiasco

Dear Editor:

One wonders who is in charge, when registration turns into a Who Concert Repeat. This past registration was a classic example of weak authority on the part of the administration and mass hysteria on the part of the students. The mob scene that tried to push through one open door, security and students alike pushing people around, people falling and being stepped on, having no sense of where one's feet are and literally being moved by the crowd; a more chaotic scene couldn't have been planned if someone tried.

I hope the administration has learned that this registration procedure doesn't work. Since registration is on a first come first serve basis, students are paranoid, they are afraid that they won't get the courses they want. To make matters worse the tree for all mass hysteria seems to be building every year.

In dealing with registration I suggest, easing the tension by creating a situation where one class at a time enters the building, starting with seniors and working their way down. If each class had to present their I.D. at the door, security could control the flow of people. Also, give each class a hour or more to pick their classes; and when the time is up and most people are gone, then let the next class in.

My final suggestion is to use the entire gym in a linear fashion. Since departments were placed so close together and some at catty-corner to each other, the lines became mixed and tried. Expectations were high a fortnight ago for Flight 007 the death bell did toll. More missiles were placed with our NATO Allies to attract visitors from all over the state. Billingual education and programs for the handicapped and retarded were provoked special interest from students. This election was a referendum on the Waterfront Redevelopment Project. This program has the potential to revive our city's ailing economy. Bank street could be converted into a busy tourist center attracting visitors from all over the state. Bilingual education and programs for the handicapped and retarded were also important issues in this election. Unfortunately, Connecticut College chose to remain silent in this crucial contest.

Twee the night of the summit, and throughout the world, Alice Ayres were watching as the drama unfolded. The place was Geneva, where others have met to talk about weapons or countries in debt.

'Twas the night of the summit, and the world held its breath as the drama unfolded. The place was Geneva, where others have met to talk about weapons or countries in debt. The stakes were high, and both sides agreed that the world was a mess, and a big one indeed. The stakes were high, and both sides agreed that the world was a mess, and a big one indeed. The place was Geneva, where others have met to talk about weapons or countries in debt.

The stakes were high, and both sides agreed that the world was a mess, and a big one indeed. West would meet East and East would meet West, to harp on the issues and decide what was best.

It has been a quite a while since leaders conferred; there had been lot of talk but no progress was heard. It was 1972 when they had talked last. There was SALT on the table, but it never got passed. Afghanistan fell under Russian control; For Flight 007 the death bell did toll. More missiles were placed with our NATO Allies to challenge the enemy and threaten their skies.

Then came a plan to put weapons in space. The heads of the NATO Allies met and agreed on the peace race. We said "Plan it now so it isn't too sloppy, then send it up later and give them a copy." So leaders agreed it was time they should meet. But to set an agenda has proved quite a feat. Mikhail wants to limit a race to new heights. While Reagan's concern is about human rights.

Expectations were high a fortnight ago. With talk of concessions on both sides, you know. But then they had trouble with all the details. Like two ships afloat with no wind in the sails.

There are some who have called it a pseudo-event. With all of the money the networks have spent on SALT and Mudd and the rest of the press can stir up a hoopla—dear God, what a mess.

No more can be said of a nothing occurrence. But that its design is to give reassurance. That both sides will talk and will argue what's right. Happy sunny to all and to all a good night.

2 Into 1 Won't Go

To the Editor:

Most Connecticut College students consider themselves to be politically and socially aware. Our college sponsors events as Congresswomen Shirley Chisholm's speech, discussions on Soviet disident Andrei Sakharov, and Social Awareness Week. Government is the most popular academic major at this school. However, only 35 of nearly 400 registered voters at the college bothered to cast their votes at this month's city council election.

I was both surprised and disheartened by the lack of participation by the college community in what was probably the most important local election in the history of New London. In my four years here, voter turnout has never been this low. The fact that the Mayor of New London, Jay Levin, and the Deputy Mayor, Carmelina Kantor, are graduates of Connecticut College should have provoked special interest from students.

This election was a referendum on the Waterfront Redevelopment Project. This program has the potential to revive our city's ailing economy. Bank street could be converted into a busy tourist center attracting visitors from all over the state. Bilingual education and programs for the handicapped and retarded were also important issues in this election. Unfortunately, Connecticut College chose to remain silent in this crucial contest.

Seven-fifty years ago concerned citizens of New London founded the college. They donated land and money so that future generations would receive a sound liberal education. Last Tuesday, students were asked to repay their obligation to the town by voting. This plea fell on deaf ears. The meager turnout for a reception of city council race may be the result of students' lack of concern for a city which is responsible for the college's existence.

I heard two common excuses from students who refused to vote. They could not spare the time or had no knowledge of the issues and candidates. Rides were offered to the polls every half hour until 8 p.m. on election day. The whole voting process takes no more than 15 minutes. I spent more time convincing students to vote than the actual time it would have taken them to go to the polls. The Voice's coverage of the campaign was one-sided. The tabloid provided in depth interviews and critical commentaries to help students understand the race. Students merely had to read the college newspaper for an accurate summary of local events.

College interests on the city council may suffer as a result of poor voter turnout. More importantly, Connecticut's commitment to the community is seriously called into question. I hope that in future elections students will recognize their patriotic duty and support their beliefs with civic action.

Richard Kasel
Treasurer, Young Democrats

To the Editor:

We took a random poll of our immediate friends and found that 86.3% of them without a double bed in their room wanted one. According to Phil, sophomore, who doesn't have a double bed, "I wish I did have one!" Those who already had full or queen size mattresses in their rooms paid anywhere from $40 to $120 for them. In another rigorous study we even happened upon one female with a king size mattress—"guess she's got her priorities straight!" We decided then that we needed a plan for people who shared Phil's problem. That plan took the form of the Double Mattress Development Program (DMDP).

We are of the firm belief that the school can provide double beds for every student in need of one, excluding of course, the freshmen, who probably couldn't find a use for one if they tried. When the school goes to buy mattresses in the future the ones purchased should be exclusively larger than single size. Over a relatively short period of time the school would build up in stock of available double beds, providing for everyone with Phil syndrome.

After consulting with the manager of our local Railroad Salvage we became aware of the fact that double beds are more expensive than single ones. The nice man on the phone at Vera Beds for every student in need of one, excluding of course, the freshmen, who probably couldn't find a use for one if they tried. When the school goes to buy mattresses in the future the ones purchased should be exclusively larger than single size. Over a relatively short period of time the school would build up in stock of available double beds, providing for everyone with Phil syndrome.

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Voter Apathy.
Arts & Entertainment

Unmasking Pidge
by Heidi Sweeney

By combining dance and art, Pidge (Paul North '86) has created a dance and choreography style that is wholly his own. The crux of his style centers around his use of masks and costumes and the ways in which the character he creates responds to the mask or the absence of it. A double major in art and dance, Pidge explained his particular interest in using masks and costumes as, “every day of my life I see how so much is taken on and pulling off of masks and the costuming of words. Everyone to some extent knows what it is like to unveil their characters to people. And I think it is very powerful to portray this process on stage.

Pidge argues that during a character's performance, the stage Pidge goes through the process of shedding a costume and then revealing the other less visible masks within his character. “I feel that once the physical mask is off there are other masks on the body and face. That is where I feel I differ from just another dancer: I want to deal with first showing the audience the actual mask coming off and then to see if I can teach them some mental mask.”

Pidge works with three stages of character unmasking. The first is the physical mask of his character, and the taking off of the character's costume. Then he progresses to the character's mental mask, which when removed reveals the inner character. The final barrier that he tries to destroy is the mask between the audience and his character, his objective is to create a sense of simpatico between audience and his creation.

The barrier between audience and dancer is an area that Pidge likes to explore in his work. He uses the power generated by the audience's amazement to show the audience where that barrier can go, how it can be made larger and how to break it down.

While using masks and costumes Pidge likes to combine opposite emotions; sad versus serious, serious versus silly; because he feels that, “they bring each other's point of view.

Besides interrelationships Pidge incorporates world issues into his choreography. As he says, “I feel that it is important to deal with real world issues; I've done many pieces on wars, especially nuclear war. But more than being a no-nuke dancer, I try to show what it's like to be alive in this point in history. I feel that it's such a bad time to be alive and it's an urgent time. In an era where nuclear war is a possibility, Pidge sees our time as a transition period, where we can either destroy ourselves or build a future. It is in that transition era that Pidge feels a lot of his pieces deal with breaking out of world where there is no sure at all, but you can see progress if you choose progress and creation over destruction.

For his solo pieces, Pidge's creative process begins off the dance floor. He listens to the music he wants to use, thinks for a long time about what he wants to say, does much of the choreography in his head and then goes on stage. But “when he works with one other person, the choreography comes out of how I interact to that person” during rehearsals.

Pidge's creativity is stimulated by his environment; for that reason he chose to come to Connecticut College. “From the starting point (as in any relationship); and these masks need to be taken off. I think the audience can get a lot out of seeing so-

Pidge performs in the Dance Club Concert on November 19th. He will do a single piece that involved a four legged costume. In the Winter Dance Concert he will expand upon this piece, and he will be perform-

Chinese Opera Comes to Conn
by Peter Falconer
Two Chinese opera performers gave a lecture and demonstration of the techniques of Chinese opera on Wednesday, November 8. Sponsored by the departments of Chinese, Dance, and Theatre, the program covered acting, acrobatics, singing, and stage combat. Speaking through an interpreter, Sue Zhi and Qu' explained their particular interest in using masks and costumes in their performances. "This is a type of opera that is very powerful to show one's balance and sprain an ankle. He also went shoulder pads as a football player to keep in time. Qu constantly repeated "gung rai, gung rai." This type of singing is particularly used to moderate the action, keeping everything in time. The story of the opera is presented when the characters sing more continuously. This type of singing, in Chinese of course, is not a series of melodic, lyrical linked tones like Italian opera. Rather, it is much more like an emphatic and toneless speech. This is probably because the Chinese language relies on tonal inflections to denote the meaning of words and, therefore, the singer must restrict himself to singing each word in its proper tone to preserve its definition.

Chinese opera is a combined art, so for a performer to be good he must be fluent in music and dance. The performers are chosen at about age 10 and must train for many years to learn the proper conventions of the operas. Usually, one of America's most important opera companies is cast from the school. However, American performers are also considered for large roles. The students are working under the direction of Michael Smith, who has specialized in directing plays by contemporary writers including Sam Shepard (learns' Mother) Ronald Tavel (Bigfoot, The Eyes of Julia Castro), Jean-Claude van Italie (Eat Cake), and Maria Irene Fornes (Tango Palazzo). He has also directed more than a dozen of his own plays in New York, Denver, and Taos, New Mexico. Mr. Smith had edited three anthologies of new plays by contemporary playwrights. He has also written a book about the Living Theatre and is soon to publish a book on Living Theatre as a critic for the Village Voice, the Tao News, and the New Lon.
**Album Review**

**J.T. is Back**

by J. Nicholson

Although James Taylor has been touring yearly, he has not produced any new material since the release of "Dad Loves His Work" in 1981. Taylor's current release, "I'm Here," is a welcome return to his roots after years of silence. Although Livingston Taylor's career has always been plagued by having James as the successful older brother, although Livingston has a completely different style to the one James has had in the past, he was still accused of trying to follow the fame of his brother. Oddly enough, on "That's Why I'm Here" James sounds more and more like his brother Livingston. This point seems to be emphasized by putting one of Livingston's songs on his album.

Early in his career James Taylor could not really be compared to other musicians but his music now seems to be taking on characteristics of others. The lyrics are simple and at times poor, the internal rhyme he was once so renowned for now seems much more forced, and the deep, self-revealing folk narratives have changed into a more generic subject matter.

But there is a difference from Livingston's and other's music. As a James Taylor fan I highly recommend "That's Why I'm Here." It may not be the best James Taylor the composer many of us grew up with, but it is a happier James Taylor with the same beautiful crooning voice and exceptional acoustic guitar. I only hope he can come up with enough material for another album. Many of us may wish for the poetry and confessional boldness symbolized in his music, but we will just have to listen to his old albums. James Taylor may not make us think about ourselves and life on this new album as much as he did in the past, but he certain ly can still make us smile.

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1.3 per game average while the offensive scored 42 or 3 per match. Lessig also revealed the captains for next season: Sean Fagin '87 and Greg Ewing '87.

The final awards of the evening were given to the Women's Soccer Team. The group finished 2-11 in a transition year in which they had to learn to adjust to first-year coach Ken Kline and a new system of play. As in volleyball, sophomores dominated the special awards. Midfielder Alicia Ching was named the Unsung Hero, Deb Lagerquist the MIP in her first year of competition, and Lisa Pelosi and Claudia Page shared MVP honors with co-captain Deb Link. With Link the only senior, Kline has hopes for the future. Already he has named his captains for 1986: Pelosi, Page, and Renee Kempler '87 who was a co-captain this season.

Charles Luce concluded the banquet with a request for an ovation to salute all the Seniors who partook in what was overall a fine Fall season. Three seniors won MYP's (the classes of 1986 and 1989 each had one and 1988 had five). Five of the seven teams finish-
ed with winning records and forty-two individual or team records were established. Hopefully, the teams that comprise the Winter and Spring programs can fare as well if not better.

THE FAR SIDE

By GARY LARSON

"Fuel... check lights... check. Oil pressure... check. We've got clearance. Oil, Jock---let's get this baby off the ground."

BLOOM COUNTY

by Berke Breathed