Black Womanhood Weekend
To Emphasize Exposure
by Lynda Herkewitz

"Being Black, we feel that the Black contribution to America has been neglected. Black women, we have tried to bring distinguished Black women to many fields to this campus, to talk about what it is to be Black in this society and to discuss the Black experience as it relates to their individual professions."

This is Beverly Phillips' explanation of the upcoming Black Womanhood Conference to be held on April 18, 19 and 20. This conference has been in planning for over a year and is the first of its kind.

Under the leadership of Sue Johnson, executive coordinator, a group of Black women in the fields of literature, nursing, education, medicine, philosophy, politics and the fine arts will discuss their professional roles.

On Fri., April 18, registration for the conference will take place from 7 to 9 p.m.

That night, there will be a performance by a semi-professional company, the name of which will be announced soon.

On Saturday morning, the keynote address will be delivered by Barbara Johnson, star of "Walk Together Children", a television special.

She extended her best wishes to the new officers and concluded with the hope that students would make an effort to keep in touch with all aspects of their community.

She expressed her enthusiasm for the new officers and concluded with the hope that students would make an effort to keep in touch with all aspects of their community.

Talk on ABM
After Ferber spoke, four members of the faculty talked on various aspects of the proposed ABM (anti-ballistic missile) system.

All four, Michael Berliner, assistant professor of philosophy, Mr. Glassman, assistant professor of philosophy, Mr. Glassman, assistant professor of philosophy, and Professor of Sociology, talked on the economic aspects of the ABM program.

His main point was the "missile gap", which was the beginning of this spending, was a fraudulent campaign issue used by Ronald Reagan to defeat Richard Nixon in 1960.

When Kennedy came to office, he began the era of huge defense allocations for missiles.

Stimulated Russian worries of our defense capabilities, Burtnette concluded, stimulated the Russians to escalate.

The new ABM program would only bring the arms race to a heightened state of madness.

Mr. Stearns, Instructor in Economics, spoke on the economic aspects of the ABM program.

His main point was that if this missile program was passed by Congress, the costs involved with the ABM system would affect the American economy.

Funds intended for urban renewal and other domestic areas would have to be diverted to the ABM program.

Talks on Social Aspects
Mr. Grasman, assistant professor of sociology, talked on the social implications of diverting billions of more dollars to defense spending in addition to that already being spent.

He pointed out that originally the government had used defense spending to stimulate the economy and is causing higher taxes, inflation and a general unrest in the nation.

Mr. de Gara, instructor in government, dealt with the international implications of embarking on the ABM program.

Citing former President (Continued on Page 7, Col. 1)
New Deadline

On last Wednesday, March 11, the faculty voted to accept the establishment of a new Ad Hoc committee, to be composed of five faculty members and five students. This new committee will have an expanded domain. It will encompass the consideration of the most expeditious way to achieve student participation on all standing faculty committees. To legitimately evaluate their effectiveness, it is imperative that these proposals be allowed to function for the entire 1969-1970.

As it is now conceived, the deadline for preliminary deliberations of this committee is November 5. We urge the Ad Hoc committee to reconsider its deadline, and to present its conclusions no later than May 14.

In this way we can institute these proposals at the beginning, develop them during, and provide for critical evaluation of them at the end of the next academic year.

HELP!

ATTENTION ALL PERSPECTIVE STAFF MEMBERS:

HELP! We need somebody.

HELP! Not just anybody.

HELP! You know you need someone to

H E L P!

(See us Tuesday, Wednesday, or Thursday at the ConnCensus office in Crozier-Williams.)
CRISIS IN CLASSROOM

by Mady Kraus

especially in senior and graduate courses, that enrollment is low. Rhyne points out that decisions should be small, for there are only limited chairs and equipment available.

Tuesday and Thursday lab sections in large, the teacher shapes the course to a lecture. But there should be more give and take.

He continued: "The smaller the class, the more responsibility the student must take to speak in class, and the more educat- ing the situation becomes. Theoretically, the student in the upper division class should have as small as possible to eliminate lecturing." Robert Cassidy, instructor in the religion department, offered a possible solution to the overcrowded class. He spoke favorably of the precinct system which is currently in use at Princeton. Under this plan, any class over 15 is broken up for one or two meetings a week, into a seminar of no more than eight students.

In large courses, any real dialogue is prohibited. Cassidy said, "The student can learn from me, and occasionally I learn from them if they ask a good question, but they can't learn from each other." "I see the class in the front row and some in the second, but after that they just stretch back until they drop off the end of the class," Cassidy continued.

Another solution to the overcrowding problem is the "small advanced class," in which the professor can handle more students. Cassidy said that the "small advanced classes" can be set up in a variety of ways, with sections of 10, 20, or even larger. In a small advanced class, the professor can give more attention to individual students, and the students can learn from each other.

The "small advanced class" is particularly useful in large lectures, where the professor has a hard time reaching every student. In a small advanced class, the professor can give more attention to individual students, and the students can learn from each other. In sum, more professors, elimination of alternate year subject, smaller sections of courses, and more seminars can be put to use as solutions to the overcrowded classroom.

Or, as one faculty member put it, "Students might have a positive influence on the administration if they were to return to their high schools and make known the possibility of peace in the classroom." The most important event of the afternoon was a discussion of the topic, "How Can a Lasting Peace in Asia Be Secured?" Panelists included Harrison Salisbury, Seymour Hersh, and Howard Zinn, professor of government at Boston University.

Panelists Agree to Withdrawal

Of the panel members only Kahn attempted to justify U.S. presence in Vietnam. Asserting that "the U.S. must not give up the rule of world policemen yet," Kahn stated that Asian countries desire American protection.

The other panelists agreed unanimously that the U.S. should withdraw unilaterally from Vietnam, and allow Asian countries to determine their own political future.

Reporters Needed For

ConnCensus

"The Department of Defense has become a state within a state, a "para-state" employing 55,000 people in central administra-

tion alone. This para-state's power lies in the willingness of the American public to comply with its orders." With these remarks Seymour Melman, professor at Columbia University, opened the first panel discussion of the First National Convocation on the Challenge of Building World Peace.

The conference, sponsored by the Fund for Education in World Order, was held at the New York Hilton on Wednesday, March 5.

The program consisted of a morning session of three concurrent panel discussions, a luncheon complete with "sensitive" anti-war demonstration, and an afternoon session of discus-

Builds "Overkill" Capacity

Professor Melman made his remarks during a discussion of the question, "Is the U.S. becoming a Militarnic Society?" Other speakers on the panel in-

cludes Floyd McKissick, civil rights leader, and Kenneth Boul-

ding, professor of economics at the University of Colorado.

In his talk, Melman empha-

sized the enormous financial and political power of the Defense Department. According to Melman, the department is "the bigg-
est industry in the world, whose product is killing." Melman revealed that the Defense Department now spends over $250 million a year on biologi-

cal warfare alone. "Not only do we have enough nuclear weapons to kill everybody in the world thirty times over, but we now have an over-

killed missile system which can deliver chemical weapons, too," he asserted.

Will Cost $650 Million

The proposed Anti-ballistic missile system would assure the Defense Department's control over the world society.

The ABM would involve 3,000 different industries. The total cost of the project, according to Melman, will be $650 billion dollars.

In a speech following Melman's, Floyd McKissick described the "arms race" in America as "racist." Documenting American military atrocities from the Indian wars to the present, McKissick spoke of U.S. involvement in Vietnam as a "racist war."

"In Vietnam, as in Korea, we pit the yellow man against the white man so that we can get the spoils. There is no 'North' or 'South' in Vietnam; there is only one Vietnam.

Some God, some Allah must

make the arrogant man in this country admit his error, get up and get out of Vietnam."

Senators Address Group

At the luncheon which followed, Senators William Ful-

bright, Jacob Javits and George McGovern addressed the group. While Fullbright and Javits chose to dwell on present and past mis-
takes in American foreign policy, McGovern offered his view on the possibility of peace in the classroom.
The Lesson is a one act play in which a hen-pecked ornithologist with latent homosexual tendencies is nagged by his career-oriented wife into a fatal decision to "turn chicken." His epiphany from "Man" to rooster takes a tragic twist when, upon crowing from his roost, "Henry Penny" lays an egg. Poor "Man"!

Randi Freelon took on a difficult challenge in directing her two seniors, Randi Freelon and Dilys Blum, to deliver a tragic twist to characters. As we discover that this is a regular play by Ionesco, the difficulty of playing a female role is often met with skepticism. Peggy Cohen was a skillfully peculiar professor, who faced the difficulty of playing a female role where a male role is written in the script. Diane Verchinski played the female student, Molly McLean, the Maid, was a needed stabilizing force between the polarized student and professor in the intellectual and timid world of comedy. Randi was given her greatest opportunity for versatility in the game of Simon Says, in which she lets us sample every side of her dramatic personality, and she never lets us down. Dilys Blum was indeed a wild and wretched Woman.

The Epiphany put Randi Freelon in the spotlight as the Man. Sometimes ridiculous, sometimes pathetic, and usually a powerhouse of comedy, Randi was given her greatest opportunity for versatility in the game of Simon Says, in which she lets us sample every side of her dramatic personality, and she never lets us down. Dilys Blum was indeed a wild and wretched Woman.

The evening was enjoyable; the audience reactions, criticism and suggestions in regard to the performances were informative. During a half-hour panel discussion at the close of the plays, the exasperated professor, during one of her regular psychotic fits of rage, murders her beloved bird. The twisted plot, which the intellectual and timid student. The twist is more painful than satisfying, and the intellectual and timid professor drills lessons on math and philology into her ailing student. The exasperated professor, knowing that the subtlety of the plot is lost on her, reminds her of the dedication to the boy in the house of comedy, Randi was given her greatest opportunity for versatility in the game of Simon Says, in which she lets us sample every side of her dramatic personality, and she never lets us down. Dilys Blum was indeed a wild and wretched Woman.

As a follow-up to Wednesday evening's teach-in:

Tuesday March 18, 1969
Snack Bar of Crozier Williams at 7:30 P.M.
An information and letter writing session to government officials and congressmen concerning the ABM and disarmament issues and the Presidio Mutiny trials.

Please bring typewriter, paper, envelopes and stamps.

PHI BETA KAPPA SCHOLARSHIP
Each year the Connecticut College Chapter of Phi Beta Kappa awards a scholarship to a senior or alumna who is planning to do graduate study. Although the amount of the scholarship varies from year to year, last year the Chapter awarded $500.00 to Mrs. Carol Fairfax Bullard of the Class of 1964 for graduate work in the Humanities at Syracuse University. Competition for the scholarship closes on April 20. Any senior interested in applying can obtain application forms either from Dean Noyes or from Mrs. Ohmann in Thames 216. Forms should be returned to Mrs. Ohmann. Applicants need not be members of Phi Beta Kappa. Students who do not receive the Phi Beta Kappa award automatically become applicants for other college awards for graduate study.
**THE ARTS: NOW**

**THEATRE ONE TO PRESENT TWO ONE-ACT PRODUCTIONS**

Theatre One will present two one-act plays, "Chamber Music" by Arthur Kopit and "It's Called the Sugar Plum" by Israel Horovitz on Thursday, March 20, at eight o'clock in Palmer Auditorium.

The play concerns eight women from the modern woman's alienation to form. The playwright comments on the modern woman's situation from herself and from the society to which she cannot conform. Kopit places his women in an absurd context, but in a comic context, and makes them symbols for any protest that goes beyond and against reality.

Since the play necessitates ensemble work and great cooperation from the actresses, director John Coe begins each rehearsal with exercises and improvisations from the Open Theatre. The cast includes the Woman who Plays Records, played by Connie Marzec; Woman in Safari Helmet, Wendy Boyer; Girl in Gossamer Dress, Diane Vorchinski; Woman with Notebook, Kathy Habbard; Woman in Armoir, Sara Hines; Woman in Aviatrix's Outfit, Mary Stevens; Woman in Queenly Spanish Garb, Lucy Bonwell; and Woman with Gavel, Molly Maclean.

CORRECTION

According to Karen Kuskin '70, one of the two members of the Admissions Committee, this committee does not evaluate candidates for admission, as was falsely reported in Conn Censuses last week.

Experimental College

There will be a conference at the University of Massachusetts this weekend, March 21-23, centering on the establishment of Experimental Colleges for the purposes of education reform. The conference will deal with 11 co-ordination processes and content of educational reforms at eastern colleges, and 2) plans for a two-month training program for studying means of establishing Experimental Colleges.

Students interested in attending the conference and working to initiate an Experimental College at Conn should contact Katie See in Branford, extension 506.
The following speech was delivered Wednesday night at Induction Amalgam by Naomi Fatt, outgoing President of College Government.

This time I can no longer offer you any previews of coming attractions, for I will give you a rerun before I go.

One of the most illustrious members of the faculty, Mr. Philip Goldberg once made the statement that "typically, people have a great deal more choice than they allow themselves to believe."

These last two semesters as students at the College, we have discovered that we have, or should have, a great deal more freedom of choice and action than we have previously taken advantage of. Specifically, we now recognize three new realms of choice.

There are these things we can do now which we could never legally do before.

There are those things which we can almost do.

And, there are those things we can't do but realize now that we ought to be able to do them.

In other words, we have, not only legally, but morally, a great deal more freedom of choice and action than we have previously recognized.

Within the next few weeks we will, hopefully, eliminate curfews, initiate the key system, and eliminate partials. Now that is what the constitution means when it says that social legislation is totally within the student realm.

These changes in social regulations as well as academic changes initiated this year are symptomatic of an examination of our position as women. We have discovered that there are barriers which limit our ability to choose. One is the wall we erect for us (or against us); the other is the wall we personally and often unnecessarily build up around ourselves. This year, we have begun, as Robert Frost once suggested, to ask the question (before we fortify a wall) what we are walking out or walking in.

There have been a few cracks in the wall which stands between us and full academic freedom as well. Beginning next fall there will be two full-fledged student members on the Admissions Committee.

The curriculum of the new Special Studies Period was planned and administered by students as well as faculty. And, as of last week, we have the privilege of developing our own interdepartmental majors.

Important as these changes are they do not disguise the fact that students are not represented on any important policy-making academically-oriented committee. Moreover, although all students and student-faculty committees of the College Government representation including Amalgam are open to the whole community, students are still barred from attending, participating in or being represented in Faculty meetings. The one attempt to gain viable representation on the Advisory Committee resulted in truculence and stalemate.

I would like to take a moment at this point to discuss one event in this realm of freedom... the right of students to wear or not wear whatever we wish downtown.

The return to Prohibition became an issue in the Campus life Committee voted to amend the C-Book and allow the consumption of alcoholic beverages in private rooms.

By Friday morning the news had spread across campus, almost to protest the new freedom. They argued that we would just have to find something new to do if drinking was legal.

One's basic attire was still the rights to no rights! A Beer Bash, into a Scotch Synagogue, and the habit entirely, ceremoniously burned that acquiescence that reddened the reds.

And in fact, the protestors did just have to find something new to do if drinking was legal. The less-rational, basically Compliant group, on campus along with The System, accept the change, and make the best of it.

The system, we are now still nowhere. The protestors were prepared to really work to make drinking fun again.

Cocktail parties-of every sort of the Women's Christian Temperance Union were held in conjunction with faculty and student representation on faculty committees which would hold intensive open meetings.

By the end of this year, we will, if WE DON'T LOSE OUR SERVE, have cleared away the majority of superfluous rules. Already we have made the momentous decision that we can wear or not wear whatever we wish downtown.

However, we cannot fail to recognize the responsibilities which this change has brought about. We are now still nowhere.

But the basic reason for the new freedom was a whiff, "Drinking won't be fun anymore!"

"Got forever are those good old days of Lock-Box beer!"

"And, how could anything sanctioned by The System be fun?"

Prohibition Now

Though the reaction was unanimous-Prohibition Now-the tactics were varied. The even-rational behind student representation, or the present policy or advising the President on academic matters.

On Thursday night, March 6th, a new era of freedom was ushered in as the Campus life Committee voted to amend the C-Book and allow the consumption of alcoholic beverages in private rooms.

By Friday morning the news had spread across campus, almost to the point of a Beer Bash, into a Scotch Synagogue, and the habit entirely, ceremoniously burned that acquiescence that reddened the reds.

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Lyndon Johnson's speech to the United Nations after the Nonproliferation Treaty had been signed, de Gara pointed out that while Johnson was making this speech, plans were going ahead in Washington for the escalation of American defenses.

Do the Data and Facts
One idea that all four faculty members implied was that of Americanism or, more precisely, the facts, even the bare facts, about what the government is doing.

After the panel discussion, the film, The War Game was shown. The British filmmaker had simulated thermo-nuclear attack, covering the time period from a bomb drop days on the attack to several months afterwards.
The short film documented the physical and psychological effects of the attack left the audience in shocked silence.

Although most of the audience left after the movie, discussion groups formed and talked until morning.

Lance CORPORAL BILL Boyer, now serving in Vietnam, has written to CONN CENSUS what he calls "the most obnoxious bit of 'junk', doing nothing but stir up controversy".

Freeman Compet Play
To the Editor:
It seems that somehow minority groups end up the butt end of most jokes and I must admit that is no picnic. However, the Freeman Compet Play presented on last Wednesday was the most offensive bit of "junk", doing nothing but stir up controversy, that I have ever seen.

Not only was it an obnoxious bit of "junk", doing nothing but stir up controversy, but it also was playing with these emotions and tried to make people laugh about a very serious situation.

Tocqueville's America Revisited" by joaquin de alba

Living Theater Depicts New Form of Expression

CPS-The Living Theater is one of seventeen acting ensembles in the country (mostly from New York) which comprise the Radical Theater Repertory. According to the program sheet for Mysteries and Smaller Pieces, all of these groups are "in the vanguard of a new phenomenon in theatrical and social history: the spontaneous communal creation of theatre groups, sharing voluntary poverty, making experimental collective creations, and utilizing space, time, minds and bodies in manifold ways that seem to go beyond the limits of time and space of the traditional dramatic period."

The director of the Living Theater, Judith Malina began in the late forties and produced their first series of plays, at New York's Cherry Lane, in 1951. They stayed there for a year, taking the narrative, word-dependent theatrical pieces of Stein, Rexroth, Eliot and others, and trying to physically transcend the imagination of the text with which they were working.

For eleven years they resided in two other theaters in Manhattan and they were carried, in their theatrical sense and format, along a conveyor belt which took them farther and farther away from the use of words in the conveyance of meaning.

When asked how the Living Theater was able to communicate with the majority of non-theatre-going Americans, Beck had this to say: "I think this problem represents our next important work. We have to get out of the meanest extreme."

How WOULD you like to see the majority of that (commercial) theatre cater to the bourgeois elite which has the habit and advantage of going to the theater today, the cultural elite.

That is, we have to get out of that architecture; we have to begin to get to those people who are damaged, repelled by the whole system into believing that the theater is not for them, that they are too stupid to go, that they cannot understand it.

"Our work is to find them, to get them and have a meaningful dialogue with them."

In the Living Theater's breath of inclusiveness, the "damaged" ones are just as likely to be the mass of TV-watchers enclosed in white American suburbs as it is the Black and poor stuck in the urban dum. It is not the face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to face to 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Faculty Rejects Parts I and III

Outgoing and incoming president walk down the aisle.

Finally, I want to congratulate you, the members of the Student Body, for the things we can do now which we could never do before and for those changes we can almost taste.

Now and this year we can face the male student members of the college in the knowledge that this year we have moved from the position of women who happen to be human beings toward one of women who happen to be women.

In every lab test against the old cardboardy kind... it took the inside out cardboardy). It's not than the leading regular tampon.

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THE IN HOUSE

IT'S A GAS!

Hand-Made Clothes Leather Goods Jewelry

Bank Street New London

Playtex invents the first-day tampon!

(We took the inside out to show you how different it is.)

Outside: it's softer and silky (not cardboardy)

Inside: it's so extra absorbent... it even protects on your first day. Your worst day!

In every lab test against the old cardboardy kind... the Playtex tampon was always more absorbent. Actually 45% more absorbent than the leading regular tampon.

Because it's different. Actually adjusts to you. It flows out. Fluff's out. Designed to protect every inside inch of you. So the chance of a mishap is almost zero!

Why live in the past?
Letters
(Continued from Page 7, Col. 3)
Amalgo held Wednesday, March 5, 1969, and the comments con-
tained therein. A reaffirmation on my part of the fact that ALL
women are my sisters (white, black, scotch plaid included), even after such an unnecessary and distasteful comment.
Karen A. Sullivan '69
Small Classes
To the Editors:
One of last week's letters to the editors, regarding small classes, expressed student dissatisfac-
tion with class size. We agree, and add that, along with our frustration as students in this situa-
tion, faculty members ex-
perience difficulties as well because of the large classes.
The Oriental Religion Course offered last semester provided a good example. Both professor and students were constantly aware that much needed dis-
cussion was prevented by the number of students present. Nirvana will never be achieved in a class of forty people!
Cynthia Reiff '69
June 5 '70
Academic Committee
To the Editors:
Although I found the frequent attacks during the Amalgo speeches two weeks ago on Con-
ecticut College as "never chang-
ing" or "not changing fast enough" rather unjustified cam-
paign material, I did realize how generally uninformed many stu-
dents seem to be on some major College issues. This is not en-
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Wednesday, March 19, 1969 Conn Census Page Nine

Letters
(Continued from Page 7, Col. 3)
Amalgo held Wednesday, March
5, 1969, and the comments con-
tained therein. A reaffirmation on my part of the fact that ALL
women are my sisters (white, black, scotch plaid included), even after such an unnecessary and distasteful comment.
Karen A. Sullivan '69
Small Classes
To the Editors:
One of last week's letters to the editors, regarding small classes, expressed student dissatisfac-
tion with class size. We agree, and add that, along with our frustration as students in this situa-
tion, faculty members ex-
perience difficulties as well because of the large classes.
The Oriental Religion Course offered last semester provides a good example. Both professor and students were constantly aware that much needed dis-
cussion was prevented by the number of students present. Nirvana will never be achieved in a class of forty people!
Cynthia Reiff '69
June 5 '70
Academic Committee
To the Editors:
Although I found the frequent attacks during the Amalgo speeches two weeks ago on Con-
ecticut College as "never chang-
ing" or "not changing fast enough" rather unjustified cam-
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(Continued from Page 9, Col. 5)
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Self-scheduling of final exam schedules where each student would have all been taken and might, in the registrar a number of weeks before the end of the semester a list of her courses and when she wanted to take her exams. The mechanisms involved in this system as practiced by Goucher were very complex, especially without a computer available, and much student help would have to be enlisted during the exam period which could not be counted on without much expense to the College.

Likewise there were objections from the faculty who prefer to grade their exams only after they have all been taken and might then, have to wait until the last day of the exam period, then rush to have all the grades into the Registrar within a day or two. Another problem occurred in those courses requiring special equipment like slides; these exams would have to be scheduled by the Registrar which thus meant devising a partial schedule on her part as well as handling the mechanical burdens of the system (distribution and collection of exams, arranging for rooms, student aides, etc.).

A second alternative was enforcing course exams on two different days with students choosing the one better for them. This ultimately meant the construction of two complete exam schedules by the Registrar which is totally unfeasible.

The final alternative which is the one SFAC chose was to loosen the present system by revising the rule for individual changes in the Registrar's schedule. Students can change their schedules, therefore, if they have three or four exams scheduled in immediate succession or if they have a particular difficulty which might affect their performance.

This rule change, submitted by SFAC to the Administration Committee, went into effect during the first semester. SFAC since learned that Goucher discontinued self-scheduling after a two-year trial period, suggesting the immense difficulty of finding an adequate system.

Senior professors especially may remember the familiar campaigns of whatever happened to American Studies. This issue was debated in SFAC several years ago and evolved into the more general issue of interdepartmental majors. SFAC submitted a proposal for a student-initiated interdepartmental major to the Instruction Committee in November 1967.

Put aside during the discussion of the Graduation Requirements, it has been reviewed somewhat and was passed by the faculty on March 15. The student with an interest that crosses departmental boundaries should look into the possibilities of constructing a major of her own with the help of faculty advisors. These are some of the issues (plus Pass-Fail, Reading Period and the Calendar) discussed in SFAC over the past few years. They are not easy problems to solve and require much discussion before a satisfactory compromise is reached.

Even when SFAC agrees on something, the Instruction Committee or other faculty committees to which proposals are sent and also the faculty as a whole must rehash the issues and either work out a new solution or adopt the SFAC one.

Discussion leading to change takes time, and every policy change at Connecticut has been thoroughly discussed in usually more than one committee.

Katy Montgomery '69

Recruitment
To the Editors:
Recently a controversy arose over the recruitment on campus by certain "unwanted" groups, evidenced by the many statements against recruitment made by the candidates for College Government Association officers.

We would like to point out to the student body that if any group is prohibited from recruiting by a majority of students, then the right of any student to be interviewed by that group, if so desired, is being denied. Even though we may not personally agree with the principles and actions of a group, we would not deny others the right and con- cerns of the campus interview. What is government for? To suppress the minority? We think not.

Deborah Dickson '72
Deborah Wilson '72
Sonat Technor '72
Connie Vignani '72
Luch Boswell '72

Youth has turned out to be wise and strong, with a passion for life and a quality of humanity. Somehow we managed to raise a generation of good human beings. Now, they are in peril. And so are we. They have become the guardians of the "impossible dream" and there is no hope for any of us unless we join them with love and with pride.

Elsa Le Shun
New York Times, Dec. 1