Controversy
Administration Ctte.
Closed to Innovation

By PAT WHITTAKE
MARY CERRETO

A great portion of academic reform now being considered is discussed without it being necessary if the mechanisms of academic liberalism were in fact a part of the prevalent philosophy rather than merely vague statements in the faculty handbook.

The Administration Committee is essentially the work-house committee of the college. Its duties are (a) to act in an advisory capacity to the President and the Class Deans, (b) to give consideration to matters involving general college policy, (c) to consider proposals from students and faculty, and render decisions in cases where dispensation from college rules is deemed equitable, or in cases not covered by existing regulations, (d) to grant an instructor permission to substitute a final paper for a final examination, and (e) to make decisions concerning individual proposals for irregular programs for the degree, including foreign study, study at other institutions, reduced programs, and to administer academic discipline.

The importance of this committee is obvious. As evidenced by (c), (d), and (e) above, an individual’s academic flexibility is determined by the Administration Committee. The flexibility of student and instructor alike lies in the hands of this committee. As a result of the 1970 Strike, student members elected to faculty committees were not permitted to attend any committee meetings dealing with items (c), (d), or (f) above. They are not allowed to participate in any discussion of these matters. Essential no more than an opinion poll—general policy matters voted upon go from the Administration Committee to the Academic Policy Committee for enactment.

The reasons given for student exclusion on these matters revolves around the concept of confidentiality for the student or professor petitioning. It has been suggested that students do not wish to act on their petitions in a public forum. But he continued to use them, Shain said: "but he used them," Shain said: "but he continued to use them."

The minority report was published in Pundit after Shain presented it. Shain is not a participant in the Academic Policy Committee. Except for the petitioning student to choose whether or not he wishes his proposal to be enacted upon by his elected representatives on the committee. We believe only in this way can the committee achieve its full potential as a key body of academic innovation and flexibility. Students will then be able to represent the innovative educational ideas that are flowing through their classes and dorms to a body that has the power to enact them on an individual level. These include individual proposals as three course semester loads, five-year educational plans, proposals for accelerated study, withdrawals for purposes not covered by established rules, taking the entire senior year in another institution. The Administration Committee has the power to enable a student to fulfill his educational philosophy in ways not necessarily covered by “rules and regulations.” To exclude students from the position of being able to enact amendment of individual proposals is blocking off another avenue of student-faculty-administration communication on issues where it is absolutely vital to have student representation.

Pat Whittaker ’74
Mary Cerreto ’73

Trustees Meet, Discuss
Budget, Library Plans

At a series of meetings last Thursday and Friday, the Board of Trustees of Connecticut College discussed and approved the budget for 1972-73. Also discussed at the meetings were plans for the new library and perimeter road, improved campus lighting, a faculty-trustee liaison committee, and other business.

Because of increases in salaries, scholarships, and institutional costs, tuition and room and board will each be raised by $1,000, to $5,800 and $1,220 respectively.

A public meeting will be held on Monday, March 6 at 4:20 in Palmer Auditorium. President Shain and Mr. Knight will present the new budget to the College.

Other business included: The Co-Chairman of the College Development Committee will be invited to appear at the meeting. On Thursday night, the Trustees met with members of the Library and Development Committees to discuss plans for the new library and consider various proposals for handling campus traffic and parking problems.

President Charles Shain stated Monday that the Minority Report of the College Development Committee was, in his opinion, “irresponsible.”

“I believe the minority report has certain inaccuracies,” he said. These inaccuracies concerned the comparison of the budgets of Connecticut College and Fairfield University.

John Schwartz, Co-Chairman of the Development Committee wrote the report. Other student members of the committee signed the report in agreement with Schwartz’s belief that the scholarship allotment recommended by the committee was inadequate.

Mr. Schwartz had been told that there were errors in the figures he used," Shain said, but “he continued to use them.”

The minority report was published in Pundit after Schwarts had been made aware that his figures were incorrect.

“The Physical Plant budget of Fairfield is not $541,000, but $856,000,” Shain stated. He added that “We do not recognize the figure Schwartz uses for our enrollment.” Schwartz placed the figure at 1500, actually the number of students who use the College facilities is considerably greater, according to Shain. This puts the per student costs listed in the report into question. "One way to figure costs," Shain said, "is to divide the total number of square feet in the school by the costs." The figure arrived at for Conn College is approximately $1.50 per square foot; that of Fairfield University is $1.18 per square foot.

Shain pointed out that Connecticut College has about three times as many buildings as Fairfield. More people are on the campus at Conn that work for (Continued On Page 6)
Parity in Numbers Only

It is suddenly becoming obvious why students rarely hear of the activities of the various student-faculty committees: either the committees rarely discuss the important issues, or the student members of the committees have little in the way of actual power, or both. It has been approximately two years since the idea of student-faculty parity on committees was accepted by the College. Those two years have apparently proven that parity in numbers does not guarantee anything even remotely resembling parity in influence. It is time to reexamine the committee system, and to seek effective means of giving students a real instead of a symbolic role in decision-making.

Pundit will continue its series of interviews with student members of the committees, and will also interview faculty members. Any member of any committee is invited to submit his or her views on committee activities and problems.

The editorial board regrets having published incorrect information in last week's coverage of the minority report. We were unaware that the statistics John Schwartz used were in some cases incorrect. We deplore the fact that he was aware of these inaccuracies, but did not inform us of them.

Announcing...

Important meeting for all those interested in a Natural Foods Co-op Co-op next year — Monday, March 6, 6:45, Burdick living room.

SURLVIVAL meeting to plan Earth Week program, Tuesday, March 7, 6:45, KB living room.

The sophomore class will sponsor a Crafts Fair to be held on April 5 and 6 in the Main Lounge of Crozier-Welles. Students interested in selling items of their own may call Bonnie Swallow or Ruth Antell in KB. Please let us know before March 13.

Letters to the Editor

To the Editor:

Perhaps the most appropriate reply to the College Development Committee should be made to the minority report in the last issue of PUNDIT. It is urgent that all interested in these issues be present at the meeting on the budget on Monday, March 5, at 4:45 in Palmer Auditorium. The student members of the committee, Mr. Knight, College Treasurer, will present the College budget for the coming year. There will be an analysis of the factors that affect construction of the budget, and with the College Development Committee, full opportunity to ask questions, raise issues, and express opinions. The place of the budget meeting, and of appropriate full disclosure have been part of this committee's thinking since it began its work in the fall.

Rebuttals and explanations, then, are best left until after the meeting, as a demonstration that the College Development Committee is not only a committee of the whole, but a truly integrated committee, working for the good of the College.

Walter F. Brady, for the College Development Committee

To the Editors:

As the signers of the minority report have chosen to present our observations, however, in order to student behavior in committee work and to work towards some code of conduct as is that of the faculty: a committee's effectiveness begins with the integrity of its members, and especially from students. We believe that the mutual trust and respect which should characterize a committee is in jeopardy. This is a concern to all of us, important for the College, decisions usually do manage to be made, and we hope that this year's meeting will be better than last year's. The hope must be that students and faculty arecen-tral to the processes of decision making.

In conclusion, we feel that the best way for a member of the community to become familiar with the committee system is to be held by members of both the majority and the minority. We would like to see the public meeting to be held on the last of all college meetings be rescheduled for 4:15 the afternoon of Monday, March 6. Information about the meeting will appear on posters around the campus, and we earnestly hope for a large turnout.

Sincerely,

Susan Black

To the Editor:

I would like to offer a few comments to PUNDIT's readers that may further clarify the budget committee's work. The committee is made up of 'Students Contend Scholarship Allocation,' in the issue of PUNDIT. I speak as an undergraduate student and as a transfer student from Fairfield University.

It may be inferred from the data that several of Connecticut College's budget allocations could be lower, based on a comparison with those of Fairfield University. I think that the data does not tell the whole story. For example: Fairfield currently has six dormitories (another under construction) compared with College's twenty-two. There are no single rooms at Fairfield — all students are housed in doubles— compared with Connecticata's high percentage of singles. Fairfield students eat in one, huge common dining hall, compared with the twelve smaller dining halls on Connecticut's campus. (Fairfield's food is also of a noticeably poorer quality than Connecticut's.) There are fewer buildings and more open, undeveloped land at Fairfield than here at Connecticut. Obviously, differences in conditions such as these are responsible for differences in budgets. It seems to me—having lived with the results of both Fairfield's and Connecticut's budget allocations— that facts like these are extremely useful to any budget study and should be present along with pure data.

Please understand that I am not saying that Connecticut College's budget should not be studied and perhaps reworked; rather, I would like to add some further (personally experienced) facts for consideration.

Sincerely,

Susan Black

PUNDIT

Established in 1917 and published by the students of Connecticut College every Thursday while the College is in session except during vacation periods. Second Class entry authorized at New London, Connecticut.

Editor-in-Chief

Allen Carroll

Assistant Editors

Wendy Doliver '77

Peter Parr '76

Assistant Associate Editor

Mark Ann Sill '73

Photography Editor

Rick Barns

Advisory Editor: Jim Cotton '75

Circulation

Dev Augustin '75

Business Manager

Mary Ellen Kenny '75

Make-Up

Donna Cartwright '74

Classified Ads

Fern Ascierno '76

Robin Goldblatt '73

Contributors

Susan Black, Tom Bowler, Brian Drift, Chris Fox, Carin Shackleford, Walter F. Brady

PUNDIT'S readers are invited to submit their views on committee activities and problems. The Minority report of the student members of the College Development Committee exposes a sore problem that exists throughout the faculty-student committees system. It is time the students who have put students on their committees at all. Are they truly re-examine the committee system, and to seek effective means of giving students a real instead of a symbolic role in decision-making.
From Ruby T. Morris

Alternative Reforms

To the Editor:

The students have issued their document, "Student Report on Academic Change," which I should like to discuss and which I would like to propose alternatives.

The labor market is extremely tight, and an endpoint for college graduates in the foreseeable future. The strong ground-swell toward extreme permissiveness in higher education appears to me to have been much abated by the major stringency which exists. For the interests of college graduates to expose themselves to a rigorous course of study, to gain a high grade of institution, whose degree continues to have meaning and enjoy respect among employers enough to result in employment. To adopt the program proposed would debase the college; it would tend to hold their light in selecting an all elementary program (no required major field) of pass-fail work. It is with no general requirements to ensure that they get around in all the major fields to accumulate graduate study, that the plan envisages endless advising and program-forming and program-manipulating to obtain the precise powers of the Advisors is nowhere really spelled out. If Advisors have real supervisory powers (as the summer is not real during the academic year and thereby much as it has, in a similar program at Haverford), Students unfortunately are limited to trying to "rein-in." If Advisors do have real supervisory powers, it is wise to court wholesale withdrawals of applicants. If student limitations are added, the time of the plan plus the result then the end result will be as rigorous—or as rigorous—as the particular Advisor will make the course. It is a plan with a purpose, whereby the curriculum is aimed at the student (as it has in, as has a similar program at Haverford). Students are fortunate, I think, in the time of the plan, for their good fortune is something more equitable, simpler to administer, and more clearly comprehensible than the present set of general academic requirements. These we now have and should retain. It is your degree which will be prized, which will be respected if students are given an A.B. Degree for little work here. The benefits in terms of Institution lie in maintaining the quality of the college intact. Only by doing so will the fine plan and generally excellent faculty be well and fully employed. Parents should be given "sound value" for their high tuition, too. To otherwise is to court wholesale withdrawals of applicants. If students are intent on studying, and spending their time with, and waste their college years in all elementary pass-fail work, they are in difficulty. If the privilege of taking less than is required here and go elsewhere to take it easy. It would be a kindness for anyone and faculty interested in spending their time fruitfully to be spared having the space cluttered up with such students.

The student proposals have, as I see it, one merit and as many defects. The program is a better job of acquainting Freshmen with the various fields of knowledge. Instead of students having to guess the various courses of substantial period-and-a-half colloquia in Palmer Auditorium at 9:00 on Monday's of the first term of the Freshman year, at which representatives of the various departments, the Department and Inter-Departmental, would discuss their work, giving in the course of the presentation of general interest lying within their fields. Instead of wholesale curricular revision with all grades in view, I, in my view, render it a waste of time to come here, I propose a more moderate approach, that is, one might just, with luck, secure faculty approval. I should like to present it in advance and explore it. Although at first blush the changes may appear minor and unsubstantial, their ramifications may extend. We must extend and substantially overhaul the pass-fail option, along these lines: permit a good deal of pass-fail work, but discourage the final entry of much pass-fail work on the student's record. These are the specifics:

1. Broaden the fields within which pass-fail work may be taken. The present proposal--"all of the electives and major courses with the one provision that, upon graduation, students have a minimum major or eight graded courses in the major field.

2. Permit one pass-fail course each semester, starting with the first term of the Sophomore year.

After the end of the Freshman year a specified rating (2.10) must be earned in the graded courses so that the student's cumulative graduation level could not be substantially debased by student abusing the pass-fail system (that is, doing all graded work at the C level, and all pass-fail work at D). This ratio is 2.20 for 2nd semester Sophomore year and 2.30 thereafter.

3. Handle the option of letter grades on all pass-fail courses. Students would register for pass-fail work (one and only one) if they were enrolled at the end of the weeks' election-shift period. The student's status would remain substantially throughout the term. At the end, a regular grade would be turned in by the Faculty, who would be substantially throughout the identity of his pass-fail students. When the student is informed of their letter grade, he then informs the Registrar whether he wishes the letter grade earned to be entered on his transcript, or the pass-fail one. (No stand is taken heretofore on the letter grades themselves, or if the student is still employed or some new job is required here and go elsewhere without it, he would not be considered.)

Holdout the option of letter grades on all pass-fail courses. Students would register for pass-fail work (one and only one) if they were enrolled at the end of the weeks' election-shift period. The student's status would remain substantially throughout the term. At the end, a regular grade would be turned in by the Faculty, who would be substantially throughout the identity of his pass-fail students. When the student is informed of their letter grade, he then informs the Registrar whether he wishes the letter grade earned to be entered on his transcript, or the pass-fail one. (No stand is taken heretofore on the letter grades themselves, or if the student is still employed or some new job is required here and go elsewhere without it, he would not be considered.)

Holdout the option of letter grades on all pass-fail courses. Students would register for pass-fail work (one and only one) if they were enrolled at the end of the weeks' election-shift period. The student's status would remain substantially throughout the term. At the end, a regular grade would be turned in by the Faculty, who would be substantially throughout the identity of his pass-fail students. When the student is informed of their letter grade, he then informs the Registrar whether he wishes the letter grade earned to be entered on his transcript, or the pass-fail one. (No stand is taken heretofore on the letter grades themselves, or if the student is still employed or some new job is required here and go elsewhere without it, he would not be considered.)

Holdout the option of letter grades on all pass-fail courses. Students would register for pass-fail work (one and only one) if they were enrolled at the end of the weeks' election-shift period. The student's status would remain substantially throughout the term. At the end, a regular grade would be turned in by the Faculty, who would be substantially throughout the identity of his pass-fail students. When the student is informed of their letter grade, he then informs the Registrar whether he wishes the letter grade earned to be entered on his transcript, or the pass-fail one. (No stand is taken heretofore on the letter grades themselves, or if the student is still employed or some new job is required here and go elsewhere without it, he would not be considered.)

Holdout the option of letter grades on all pass-fail courses. Students would register for pass-fail work (one and only one) if they were enrolled at the end of the weeks' election-shift period. The student's status would remain substantially throughout the term. At the end, a regular grade would be turned in by the Faculty, who would be substantially throughout the identity of his pass-fail students. When the student is informed of their letter grade, he then informs the Registrar whether he wishes the letter grade earned to be entered on his transcript, or the pass-fail one. (No stand is taken heretofore on the letter grades themselves, or if the student is still employed or some new job is required here and go elsewhere without it, he would not be considered.)

Holdout the option of letter grades on all pass-fail courses. Students would register for pass-fail work (one and only one) if they were enrolled at the end of the weeks' election-shift period. The student's status would remain substantially throughout the term. At the end, a regular grade would be turned in by the Faculty, who would be substantially throughout the identity of his pass-fail students. When the student is informed of their letter grade, he then informs the Registrar whether he wishes the letter grade earned to be entered on his transcript, or the pass-fail one. (No stand is taken heretofore on the letter grades themselves, or if the student is still employed or some new job is required here and go elsewhere without it, he would not be considered.)

Holdout the option of letter grades on all pass-fail courses. Students would register for pass-fail work (one and only one) if they were enrolled at the end of the weeks' election-shift period. The student's status would remain substantially throughout the term. At the end, a regular grade would be turned in by the Faculty, who would be substantially throughout the identity of his pass-fail students. When the student is informed of their letter grade, he then informs the Registrar whether he wishes the letter grade earned to be entered on his transcript, or the pass-fail one. (No stand is taken heretofore on the letter grades themselves, or if the student is still employed or some new job is required here and go elsewhere without it, he would not be considered.)

Holdout the option of letter grades on all pass-fail courses. Students would register for pass-fail work (one and only one) if they were enrolled at the end of the weeks' election-shift period. The student's status would remain substantially throughout the term. At the end, a regular grade would be turned in by the Faculty, who would be substantially throughout the identity of his pass-fail students. When the student is informed of their letter grade, he then informs the Registrar whether he wishes the letter grade earned to be entered on his transcript, or the pass-fail one. (No stand is taken heretofore on the letter grades themselves, or if the student is still employed or some new job is required here and go elsewhere without it, he would not be considered.)
The Millstone Point Power Plants: Is

By ALLEN CARROLL

The term "power plant" usually evokes visions of steel towers, giant piles of coal, a mass of wires and transformers, and huge stacks belching smoke. A power plant now in operation in the United States offers a view of another kind of power plant... an atomic power plant. In one of the two reactor containment buildings at the Millstone Point Nuclear Power Plant in Connecticut, a reactor will be built and operated for more than seven years. The reactor is housed in a reinforced concrete building nearly 500 feet long, 300 feet wide, and 30 feet thick. The building is encased in a concrete wall, which serves as a radiation shield and a containment vessel. The reactor is a Pressurized Water Reactor (PWR). In this system, the pressurized water will be heated by the reactor and piped to two steam generators within the reactor containment vessel. Steam will be produced in the generators, piped out of the containment to the turbine hall, cooled, and recycled. Unit Two will use over 500,000 gallons of water per minute for cooling. As with Unit One, the sea water will be warmed approximately 23 degrees before it is discharged into Long Island Sound. The Pressurized Water Reactor will thus utilize three separate water systems where the Boiling Water Reactor uses only two (see diagram). The Problems: Radiation Release

One of the most controversial aspects of nuclear power is the release of "low-grade" radiation into the air and water.

The Atomic Energy Commission (AEC) and the power companies do not deny that some radiation is released, but both claim that the levels are low enough to be harmless. George Fox, Nuclear Information Manager for Northeast Utilities, stated that people living near Millstone Point receive more radiation from their television sets than from the power plant.

As part of the normal operation of a nuclear power plant, some radioactive fission products are allowed to escape into the steam created by the boil-off of the reactor. These "low-grade" wastes—of relatively low radioactivity compared to the highly reactive spent fuel—are drawn off in gaseous form and put through a 30-minute holdup system before being released into the air through the stack.

During this thirty minute period, most of the waste deteriorates to a non-radioactive state. Small amounts of Krypton and Xe remain radioactive, and are released.

The AEC has set standards for the maximum allowable release of radioactive material into the air and water. Among those who believe that these standards are too lenient are two scientists, Dr. Gofman and Tamplin, who resigned from the AEC, stating that the legal radiation levels should be reduced tenfold. Yet, even if this was done, the amount of radiation released into the air by the first unit at Millstone Point would be well under the maximum limits set by the AEC.

According to Mr. Fox, the Millstone Point plant "hasn't exceeded five percent of the maximum AEC regulations."

The plant usually releases only about one percent of the maximum limit set by the AEC. The release of radioactive material is continually monitored; if the radiation level becomes excessive, the plant is immediately shut down.

Fuel Disposal

Among the many problems of nuclear power is the handling and disposal of spent fuel. The first unit at Millstone Point is refueled once every year. At that time, one fourth of the fuel is replaced. The spent fuel from the reactor is made up of highly radioactive fission products, some of which will have half-lives of thousands of years to deteriorate.

This "high-grade" waste is kept underwater for six months in a tank adjacent to the reactor core. It is then put into lead-lined steel casks specially designed not to rupture, and shipped to a processing facility in Morris, Illinois, where usable materials are leached out. Among the by-products are Uranium-238 and Plutonium, which is used in nuclear warheads and will eventually be utilized in "breeder reactors," which will produce atomic fuel as they operate. The removal of useful by-products reduces the waste to about two percent of its original weight. This concentrated and extremely radioactive material is being temporarily stored in underground tanks while the AEC continues to seek a permanent storage site.

The problem of disposal is a difficult one, since the waste will remain dangerous for literally thousands of years. The site under most serious consideration is a "low-level" waste disposal area in New Mexico, which has been designated a "low-level" waste disposal area for the disposal of this type of waste.

Thermal Pollution

Thermal pollution from nuclear power plants has been shown to have adverse effects on the aquatic environment where plants have discharged heated water into the relatively restricted environment of a river or stream. In the open environment of Long Island Sound, however, detrimental effects, if present, are harder to detect and apparently less serious nature.

Experts on marine biology have not found any direct evidence of ecological damage from thermal pollution. Even though large amounts of warm water are released, the volume is small compared with the total tidal flow near the plant.

Bob Dmico, 73, who has done research on the effects of thermal pollution near Millstone Point with Dr. DeSanto of the Zoology department, says "I personally don't think thermal pollution of the Millstone Point area has any harmful effect," In fact, he agrees with an environmental report prepared by the AEC for Unit Two in stating that the warm water may have a beneficial effect by encouraging the growth of many species.

No one has proven, however, that environmental damage has not been caused by heated effluent from the first unit, or that the nearly one million gallons of warm water that will be released...
1. The main control room for Unit One at Millstone Point, now in operation. Nearly all plant systems, including the reactor, generators, and safety mechanisms, are operated from this room.

2. Cranes lift concrete during the construction of the 176-foot-tall reactor containment for Millstone Point’s second unit.

3. The construction worker is standing in the middle of the cavity that by mid-1974 will house an operating nuclear reactor.

---

every minute by the two plants will not have harmful effects. ‘I think they’re fools to go ahead with the second plant,’ Demicco said, without knowing more about the ecological effects of the heated water from Unit One.

Regulation and Control: The AEC

Obviously, a process as new and complex as the production of electricity from nuclear power demands strict governmental oversight and regulation. The Atomic Energy Commission has been assigned this task, but performs it in a way that many find unsatisfactory.

The AEC grants separate construction and operating permits to power companies for each nuclear power plant. In spite of the fact that citizen pressure was applied to delay the construction of Unit Two until thorough studies had been made of the effects of Unit One on the environment, the AEC routinely granted Northeast Utilities a construction permit for the second plant.

Even before public hearings were held to consider the permit, the Atomic Energy Commission had allowed construction to begin on “non-nuclear” portions of the second unit under a special exemption. In other words, excavation for the second plant was well under way long before the public had any say in the matter.

The AEC does not regulate thermal pollution from nuclear power plants. Power companies must comply with state and federal water quality standards, many of which are inadequate in their consideration of thermal pollution problems.

The use of nuclear power has many advantages. There is no air pollution from combustion by-products such as soot and Sulphur Dioxide. The small amount of fuel consumed by nuclear power plants is an important asset as many natural resources are rapidly being depleted.

In the long run, nuclear power plants cost less. Although a fossil fuel plant costs about 25 percent less to build than a nuclear plant of comparable size, fuel costs are three times as high for conventional plants. A nuclear power plant produces electricity at a cost of approximately six mills per kilowatt-hour, whereas the most efficient fossil fuel plant costs eight or nine mills per kilowatt-hour.

For these reasons, nuclear power appears to be the most likely solution to the ever-increasing shortage of power. Yet there are problems that demand to be solved before nuclear power plants should be allowed to be built in large numbers. Could the cumulative release of radioactive wastes by many plants approach dangerous levels? Is there a thoroughly satisfactory answer to the disposal of spent fuel? Is thermal pollution going to become a major environmental problem?

And finally, should the AEC be trusted to provide satisfactory answers to these problems?
Letters to the Editor Cont'd.

Sincerely,
John Wilson
Chairman
Academic Committee

To the Editor:

Pundit has published several articles related to splitting room and board fees. Most of the articles state that so-and-so proposed the idea or so-and-so supports the idea. Little space has been devoted to serious discussion of the pros and cons of the idea.

The room and board fee announced Monday is $122 per year which worked out to about $3 per day. This is a great waste of money, food, and silverware because they are not returned to the trays and silverware

There is a minority without due consideration of all those who are not returned to the trays and silverware.

Sincerely,

Oliver Chatterly '73

To the Editor:

Dear Pundit:

Carlo's Cafe off Bank Street should not have been omitted from the list of places advertised in the Hot Spots. The pizzas are great, the atmosphere must be seen to be believed.

Sincerely,
Jean Kelleher '73

Conn Chorus to Sing With Lehigh Glee Club

By Susan Case

This Saturday night, March 4, Dana Concert Hall will ring with the sounds of the Connecticut College Chorus in concert with the Lehigh University Glee Club. The joint choruses will be performing works from various periods. Included on the program are Monteverdi's Psalm 126, Brahms' motet "Warum ist das Licht Gegehen dem Muhsaligen," and Samuel Barber's "Rein- carnatums"-choral settings of Dante's Inferno.

The Lehigh Glee Club, under the direction of Robert Cutler, will sing works by Renaissance composers, among them Josquin des Prez, and contemporary composers, Milhaud and Kodaly. The Connecticut College Chorus, conducted by Paul Althouse will perform the premiere of Charles Shockley's new setting of Psalm 1, "Blessed is the Man." Mr. Shockley is the chairman of the Music Department at Connecticut College. He has written several other choral works as well.

This concert will preview much of the program that the combined Glee Club and Conn College choruses will perform on their tour of the British Isles this June. The three-week tour beginning on May 31 will take the choirs to England, Ireland, and Wales to sing in cathedrals and churches as St. Patrick's in Dublin, Ely Cathedral in Ely, and the Church of St. Martin-in-the-Fields in London.

Admission is free, but any contributions for the European tour will be gratefully accepted at the door. All contributions received are put toward a scholarship fund, to enable students with financial difficulty to go on tour. So come and hear us sing at 8:00 p.m. in Dana. And if you can't make it then, or if you'd like to hear us again, come to Chapel service on Sunday the 5th. The joint choruses will be singing Monteverdi's Psalm 126. Don't miss these opportunities for some great music.

Conn Chorus to Sing With Lehigh Glee Club

A Director's Plea For An Audience

OR WHY "ONCE UPON A MATTRESS"?
by Ted Chappin

Modern theater is unfortunately associated with pretension. Connecticut College, being an institute of advanced idealism, is not without its pretensions as well. What Connecticut College does not need is pretentious theater.

I decided that I wanted to help Theater One in whatever way I could. I had professional experience and felt I could use it some way. Many projects were discussed and dismissed as being too complicated, too difficult to cast, or ultimately unavailable.

There had been some talk of doing a musical but general enthusiasm was rather unkindly observed. Any booking on a show was evident; just exactly what show seemed irrelevant. It became evident that somebody had to make a decision sometime or the grandiose talk would never amount to anything more than talk.

So we decided to do "Once Upon a Mattress." Musical comedies are intended primarily as pleasing, wholesome pieces, it was my firm belief that in going the way of nothing but modern plays Theater One was not offering its audiences a sufficient and varied repertoire. There most certainly is a place for the use of theater as a political or religious instrument, but there is also a place for theater to be entertaining. "Once Upon a Mattress" falls into the last category. It is a musical comedy and in this sense it is not anything other than what we are. We are not out to be relevant; we are out to give the audience a good time.

This four-play season which reduced a 10-point lead to six, seemed to take the life out of Connecticut. A couple of times it had seemed as if the Camel uniform. Paul Lantz shot a free throw was missed, but the ball bounced straight into the hands of another Manhattanville player, who put it in for two more points.

This four-play season which reduced a 10-point lead to six, seemed to take the life out of Connecticut. A couple of times it had seemed as if the Camel uniform. Paul Lantz shot a free throw was missed, but the ball bounced straight into the hands of another Manhattanville player, who put it in for two more points.

Another sad note is that this game was the last at Conn for Coach Collier. He is retiring at the close of this season (which winds up at Vassar on March 1). It has been the coach of the team since the beginning. He has put up a lot of goals, and has put many more into this team than he has received. It would be good to end the season with a win over Vassar.
EVERYONE

SURVIVAL urges campus-wide participation in an important letter-writing campaign. Devote a few minutes this week to composing a letter to Secretary of the Interior Morton concerning the imminent Alaskan land grab.

The Alaska Native Claims Act, which protects millions of acres of Alaskan public lands, will expire this March 17, unless we can convince Secretary Morton to extend it. Morton is under considerable pressure from oil interests, developers, and opportunists eager to buy up the land as soon as the statutory freeze expires in two weeks.

Environmentalists contend that once exploited, the delicate tundra ecosystem may be permanently disrupted. The Sierra Club, National Audubon Society, Friends of the Earth, and other organizations are conducting a national campaign urging you to help Secretary Morton decide to save these lands by designating them as Wilderness Areas. Write to:

The Honorable Rogers C.B. Morton
Secretary of the Interior
Interior Building
Washington, D.C. 20240

For more information about this and other letter-writing targets, contact Margaret Shepard, Park Dorm, or 447 Shain

Shain... (Continued From Page 1)

physical plant, or are employed by the dormitories or rectory departments.

A large proportion of the Fairfield University faculty are Jesuit priests," Shain said, "and more than fifty per cent of the Conn College faculty live in faculty housing." All these factors must be taken into account when budgets of the two schools are compared.

"Most of Mr. Schwartz's case is based on the assumption that our costs are higher (than other institutions of similar size and nature)," Shain stated. He added that all along, the College has compared its figures with those of other colleges, including Trinity, Wheaton, and Smith. He emphasized that "Because of the differences between institutions, making comparisons is a tricky matter."

Shain took issue with Schwartz's statement that the College had oppressed student opinion. When the Development Committee met with the Board of Trustees, the students "were allowed to bring the minority report right out onto the floor." "There was no question of views and opinions being suppressed," he said.

Shain explained, "The College is always willing to open its budget and accounts to responsible community inquiry. But we will not gracefully accept the use of this information in a dishonest and irresponsible manner."

CLEANERS

"We Know all about Clothes Care"
Call 443-4421

HARRY'S MUSIC STORE

17 Bank Street 442-4815
RECORDS - PHONOS (Phones Repaired)
GUITARS - MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS

"Everything in Music"

CELEBRATE WITH WINE
A. Gordon & Sons
YELLOW FRONT PACKAGE STORE
401 Williams St. New London
Telephone: 443-9780

RIB 'N EMBERS

Special Student "Happy Hour"

Friday and Saturday from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
get high for 65¢ a drink
must have student ID

Number One Meridian St.
Inside Mohican Hotel

MORNINGSIDE STABLES

564-2585 ARENA 564-5503
Weston Road, Plainfield
Special Low Rates To Connecticut College Students!
OPEN SEVEN DAYS A WEEK - 10 to 10!

Complete Western and English Clothing
• Trail Rides • Winter Sports
• Riding Lessons • Hay Rides
• Board Horses

CELEBRATE WITH WINE
A. Gordon & Sons
YELLOW FRONT PACKAGE STORE
401 Williams St. New London
Telephone: 443-9780

RIB 'N EMBERS

Special Student "Happy Hour"

Friday and Saturday from 9 p.m. to 11 p.m.
get high for 65¢ a drink
must have student ID

Number One Meridian St.
Inside Mohican Hotel

MORNINGSIDE STABLES

564-2585 ARENA 564-5503
Weston Road, Plainfield
Special Low Rates To Connecticut College Students!
OPEN SEVEN DAYS A WEEK - 10 to 10!

Complete Western and English Clothing
• Trail Rides • Winter Sports
• Riding Lessons • Hay Rides
• Board Horses

FREE DRINK WITH LUNCH.

Buy anything, and we'll throw in a drink. Free!

MCDonald’S

404 COLEMAN ST. NEW LONDON
561 LONG HILL RD. GROTON

OPEN DAILY 11 A.M. - 11 P.M.
FRI. AND SAT. TILL MIDNIGHT

FREE DRINK
Free drink with any purchase and this coupon.
MCDonald’S

FREE DRINK
Free drink with any purchase and this coupon.
MCDonald’S

FREE DRINK
Free drink with any purchase and this coupon.
MCDonald’S

FREE DRINK
Free drink with any purchase and this coupon.
MCDonald’S

FREE DRINK
Free drink with any purchase and this coupon.
MCDonald’S

FREE DRINK
Free drink with any purchase and this coupon.
MCDonald’S
A career in law... without law school.

When you become a Lawyer's Assistant, you'll do work traditionally done by lawyers — work which is challenging, responsible and intellectually stimulating. Lawyer's Assistants are now so critically needed that The Institute for Paralegal Training can offer you a position in the city of your choice and a higher starting salary than you'd expect as a recent college graduate. Here is a career as a professional with financial rewards that increase with your developing expertise.

If you are a student of high academic standing and are interested in a legal career, come speak with our representative.

Contact the Placement Office. A representative of The Institute will visit your campus on:

MONDAY, MARCH 13

NOTE: If the above date is inconvenient for you, please call or write The Institute for information.

The Institute for Paralegal Training
13th floor, 401 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa. 19106
(215) WA 5-0905

50,000 JOBS
SUMMER EMPLOYMENT CAREER OPPORTUNITY PROGRAMS

The National Agency of Student Employment Has Recently Completed A Nationwide Research Program Of Jobs Available To College Students And Graduates During 1972. Catalogs Which Fully Describe These Employment Positions May Be Obtained As Follows:

( ) Catalog of Summer and Career Positions Available Throughout the United States In Resort Areas, National Corporations, and Regional Employment Centers. Price $3.00.

( ) Foreign Job Information Catalog Listing Over 1,000 Employment Positions Available in Many Foreign Countries. Price $3.00.

( ) SPECIAL: Both of the Above Combined Catalogs With A Recommended Job Assignment To Be Selected For You. Please State Your Interests, Price $6.00.

National Agency of Student Employment
Student Services Division
#35 Erkenbrecher
Cincinnati, Ohio 45220

If you’re not satisfied with your intimate deodorant, try Bidette Towelettes.

Bidette Towelettes do more to help curb outer vaginal odor. Like a bath-in-a-pocket, each specially laminated cloth actually cleanses while deodorizing. This double action means you can feel cleaner and more comfortable, worry-free. Any time, anywhere since each disposable Bidette Towelette is conveniently sealed in foil for purse or pocket.

Chairman Bidette Towelettes, the original bath-in-a-pocket, and end your problem.

I'd like to try Bidette Towelettes. I enclose $0.25 for the methane Purb-Pocket & Towelettes Literature: Young’s Drug Store Co., Dept. CS-72
P.O. Box 2349, S.F.D., New York 10036

Name
Address
City
State
Zip