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The names of the 1985/86 SGA Public Relations Director and Class Representatives were announced April 18 by Leslie Lauf, Chairman of the Election Board.

Public Relations Director
David Socolof won the Public Relations position in an uncontested race. He got 478 votes. There were 237 abstentions and 13 write in candidates.

The Class of 1986
With 168 votes, 12 abstentions, and 2 write in candidates, Janet Christofano won the uncontested treasurer position.

Nina Colace-Mottola won the uncontested treasurer position with 169 votes, 11 abstentions and 2 write in candidates.

Liz Schelpert won the secretary position with 90 votes. Suzanne Murti came in second with 70 votes. There were 20 abstentions and no write in candidates.

The Class of 1987
David Fishman captured the uncontested presidential race with 230 votes. There were 30 abstentions and 7 write in candidates.

Pam D'Andrea captured the uncontested treasurer position with 205 votes. There were 52 abstentions and 9 write in candidates.

The uncontested secretary race was won by Susan Kaplan with 236 votes, 63 abstentions, and 8 write in candidates.

The two newly elected J-Board reps are Bruce Turner and Charles King. Bruce earned 175 votes and Charles received 166 votes. Caroline Samsen came in third with 82 votes. The fourth spot was captured by Bob Hale with 75 votes and Michael Smith with 38 votes.

The new J-Board representatives are Paul Hyde and Tom Price. They won with 136 votes. Wesley Ferguson and Jessica Laxman came in second with 85 votes. Michael Turner came in fifth with 38 votes. There were 28 abstentions and 5 write in candidates.

Martha Denial as well as Mark Tuit won the uncontested S.A.C. Representative race with 230 votes. There were 33 abstentions and 5 write in candidates.

The Class of 1988
The presidency was won by Sam Seder with 137 votes. Elizabeth Beier came in second with 102 votes. Marc LaPlace came in third with 48 votes. There were 22 abstentions and 5 write in candidates.

In the treasurer contest, Julie Robinson won with 169 votes. Ruth Taylor came in second with 47 votes. There were 85 abstentions and 0 write in candidates.

Bob Hale won the position of Secretary with 136 votes. Logan came in second with 102 votes. There were 55 abstentions and 0 write in candidates.

Donna Jones and Eric Wagner are the new J-Board representatives. Jones got 215 votes. Wagner won 166 votes. Doug Schwartz came in third with 125 votes. There were 6 abstentions and 6 write in candidates.

The new S.A.C. Representatives are Paul Hyde and Tom Price. They won with 136 votes. Wesley Ferguson and Jessica Laxman came in second with 85 votes. Michael Turner came in fifth with 38 votes. There were 28 abstentions and 5 write in candidates.

Sexual Awareness and the College Student

"The Ten Facts That College Students Don't Know About Sex" by Dr. Sol Gordon, professor of Child and Family Studies at Syracuse University, will address this topic on Tuesday, April 30 in Palmer Auditorium. This lecture is the third part of the Social Awareness Series that Marji Lipshez, Director of Residential Life, has organized with several Student Government associations.

Dr. Gordon is a staunch advocate of liberal and open discussions on sexual awareness and education. He is the director of The Institute for Family Research and Education. As author of more than 100 books and articles, he recently became the focus of the nation for his new book Raising a Child Conservatively in a Sexually Permissive World. In June, Dr. Gordon is retiring from his faculty position at Syracuse University to become a social activist. "I want to devote the rest of my life to social activism."

Dr. Gordon insists strong feelings in his audiences when he presents and defends his hard-line views. His unique manner of speaking, described as heated, comic and emotional, and the issues which he addresses, spark controversy. These qualities impressed Mr. Lipshez whose goal with the awareness program is "to have students speak away from the lecture with an issue on their minds, something to talk about. The students don't have to like the speaker, as long as he sparks controversy."

The base of Dr. Gordon's message is social activism, comprised of a variety of issues which often move. His concerns range from sex education and the reduction of teenage pregnancies to gay rights and the religious right. His concerns range from sex education and the reduction of teenage pregnancies to gay rights and the religious right.

On the lack of progress in lowering teenage pregnancies Dr. Gordon is quoted as saying, "A reason for this is that dumb things are said to kids like 'If you have sex before marriage, there will be nothing to look forward to.' Well, if that's all you have to look forward to in marriage, then let me tell you: 'Don't marry.'"

Dr. Gordon's comments extend to other debatable areas. Ms. Lipshez explains, "He is anti the extreme religious right because he feels that it poses a threat to democracy due to its desire to limit freedom of expression and freedom of religion."

"We have become a nation of Bible bigots. We've got people like Jerry Falwell getting on national television saying, 'If God had wanted homosexuals, He would have created Adam and Steve.' Well, if I were to say, 'If God wanted black people, He would have created Adam and Sheba. That would be called racist, not religious," says Dr. Gordon.

He firmly believes that everyone deserves the same rights: "I'm going to become a missionary and organize a national group. I'll call it the Right To Live. The right to live without harassment, the right to live without being intimated, the right to have your own religion." It is fitting to have Dr. Gordon end the awareness series, keeping in the tradition of the equal rights proponents Jacob Holtz of American Pictures and Dr. Charles King.
WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS) - Gay students around the country are getting help last week in fighting colleges that won't recognize gay student groups.

By refusing to intervene, U.S. Supreme Court judges last week upheld a lower court ruling that Texas A&M University's refusal to recognize a student gay group constitutes unconstitutional discrimination.

The ruling, issued last year, was the fourth of its kind from federal appeals courts with similar rulings by the Florida and Oklahoma courts, and was also threatened by several other college campuses around the country as a result of its finding.

"We consider this settled law," says Tim Sweeney, director of the Lambda Legal Defense and Educational Fund.

Jeff Levi, acting director of the Princeton-based National Gay and Lesbian Task Force, also called the Supreme Court ruling "a positive development." "It could be the first in a series of association rights of gay people, whether in the general workplace or on campus," he says.

Texas Tech, which was sued earlier this year by gay activists in Lubbock, had not decided whether to appeal the lower court's decision.

Gay activists have been fighting this year to get their groups recognized at a number of universities around the country, including a number of big-name campuses.

In spite of reasonable precautions, a fair percentage of travelers are still at risk of injury or illness while traveling in the developing countries. Be aware that medical care, even basic, may not always be available. Travelers must be prepared to handle the necessities of exercising extreme caution in what they eat or drink, since there may be very limited access to appropriate medical care upon falling ill. Vaccines are generally available in more developed countries. Be certain to keep up to date on all necessary immunizations prior to arrival.

U.S. Supreme Court
Supports Gay's Efforts

Traveling Safe

by Fred Meckan, M.D.

With the school year fast drawing to a close, many College students and staff members will be taking off, some for longer trips, some for more extended travels. Attention to a few simple precautions can help reduce the risk of your dream-of great adven-
ture turning into a nightmare.

For any travelers, but par-
ticularly those bound for ex-
otic areas, there may be injury potential.

Depending on your destina-
tion, there may be immuni-
zations which you will need to receive well before you head out on your travels. For those going to most locations in North America or Western Europe, no immunizations are required, other than the routine ones needed in the United States, such as tetanus, polio, measles, and rubella.

A traveler required to re-
cieve every seven years, or sooner in event of an injury, on international travel, may not do so.

Travelers to more primitive regions may require a variety of additional vaccines, such as typhoid, yellow fever, cholera, hepatitis, and tetanus. Depending on how far you plan to wander off the usual tourist itinerary.

In many regions of the world there are at least two major regions of the world that require taking medication for the prevention of malaria, which can start to occur as early as five years before the trip.

It is worth stressing the necessity of exercising extreme caution in what you eat or drink in countries where the hygienic standards are not always up to our level. Partic-

ular care must be taken with uncooked vegetables or fruits not protected by a peel and with raw or undercooked meats.

Boiled and commercially bot-
ted water are generally safer.

Israel's West Bank: The Force of Two Parts

For a country the size of New Jersey in existence for only 37 years Israel's past and present are filled with much bigger and older nation.

Five wars, conflict among Jews of various ethnic groups and religious beliefs plus rampant infl
tation are among the highest priorities in the West Bank of the Jordan River which have put the country's inhabitants at risk.

Israelers in the West Bank threaten its democratic prin-
ciples and the possibilities of peace occurring in the Middle East.

Israel claims the West Bank in two different respects.

Some believe the Jews have a legitimate right to the territory dating back to biblical times.

Others see the West Bank as crucial to the security of Israel which at its widest point covers a distance of only 15 miles. Without the West Bank, it is argued that Israel's main cities would be within easy range of enemy gunfire.

Gaza strawberries and eggs move to the West Bank because the Israeli government will not allow them to reach their destinations.

Many Gazans say they are also within easy commuting distance of urban centers.

While Gazans and Egyptians are said to be free of discrimination in Israel it is far from the answer to 800,000 Arabs who believe the West Bank is their home.

"Known as Palestinians, they are part of 1.3 million Arabs who own only 5% of the land of the country called Palestine," said Benny Morris.

British seized control of Palestine in 1917 under the British Empire during World War I and controlled the region under a League of Nations mandate until 1948. In 1947 the United Nations partitioned Palestine into separate Arab (43% of the population) and Jewish (57% of the population) states which the Palestinians re-
jected.

They felt Zionism, the belief that Palestine is the national or religious home of the Jewish people, was not a valid claim as the continuous occupation of the land by Jews dates back to the twentieth century. The Palestinians were also upset that the United Nations plan gave 5,579 square miles to the Jews and only 4,421 square miles to the Arabs, even though Arabs outnumbered Jews by more than two to one at the time.

In 1948 Arab military forces attacked Israel, creating an estimated 1 million Palestinian refugees. Jordan annexed the West Bank in 1950. Israel captured the territory in the 1967 Six-Day War, in which tens of thousands of Palestinians were forced to leave their homes.

Exactly how the Palesti-

nians became refugees is a ques-
tion of bitter dispute. Accor-
ding to Israel: A Country of Two Peoples, the Israeli government says that they were driven out of their homeland by Jewish settlers. The Palestinians say that they were driven out of their homeland by Jewish settlers. The Palestinians say that they were driven out of their homeland by Jewish settlers. The Palestinians say that they were driven out of their homeland by Jewish settlers.

The issue has been around since the beginning of the conflict.

Today, 3.5 and 4 million Palestinians are scattered across the Middle East and beyond.

Living in camps in Jordan, Lebanon, Syria, the Gaza Strip, and other Arab states, Palestinians have been searching for a home for 37 years.

Combining with similar rules in the West Bank, the Palestinians are part of 1.3 million Arabs who own only 5% of the land of the country called Palestine, known as the Palestinian territories. The West Bank, which includes the Gaza Strip, is under Israeli control.

Israel claims the West Bank as a part of the Jewish homeland, which includes the Jewish village of the Bible called the "Bible of the Faithful," religious settlements who believe Judaism to be the only way to salvation, and the Israeli military government, which constitutes part of the Arab population, who administer the land of the Palestinians.

As of 1979 the first Palestinian uprising in the West Bank, called the intifada, was ongoing. Ophra, which was thriving, and in con-
lict with the surrounding Arab communities.

Ophra was built in 1976 on the re-
 mains of a former Jordanian army base. Ophra sits 20 minutes north of Jerusalem and five minutes from Arab villages. Surrounding the Israeli settlement are fields farmed by Arab villagers from neighboring towns. The Book of Joshua mentions the ex-
istence of a Hebrew settlement called Kiriath Jearim, which Ophra live in Ophra say they have come to rebuid the ancient Jewish settlement. Ophra residents know that biblical Ophra is oc-
cupied by an Arab village, but the Israel speakers are clear that they could. The land belongs to the Kingdom of Jordan and was captured by Israel during the Six-Day War, which administers it in the absence of a Jordanian government.

Ophra, the Israeli settlement, is built by the Israeli government, and is owned by a corporation, which is part of the United Nations.

The Palestinians do not want to return to the West Bank, where they say they would be attacked by the Israeli military government, and are part of the United Nations.

By Fred Meckan, M.D.
Israelis claim the Arabs are squatters. In one instance the mayor of Silwad, the village closest to Ophra, threatened to bring his 6,000 constituents to sit down in protest on land the settlement had occupied.18 The mayor laughed when told the settlers were afraid of his villagers. "How can they be afraid of us?" he said. "They have arms. They have an army to back them up. We have no guns, no military, nothing. We are completely defenseless."

Ophra settlers claim their land is part of the royal Jordanian property now administered by the Israeli military. "Land ownership on the West Bank, as in the entire Middle East, is an extremely fluid concept. There is no public record and whoever has worked it for three years is considered the effective owner."

Deeds are rarely used. The Israeli Supreme Court rules that the military government has the right to appropriate private land for Israeli settlements when vital to Israeli security, which the army must insist. In the case of Ofra, however, there was no official expropriation; the Arabs claim the land was just taken. A military government spokesman declined to state the legal borders of the settlement.19 It is clear the Gush Emunim settlers will not give up the West Bank. "Over and over again the settlers maintain that nothing short of force will make them leave. They have an army to back them up in the areas evacuated for the Egyptians [as part of the Camp David Peace Treaty], they insist they will not accept monetary reparation to secure their acquiescence to the 'castrating' of the homeland."

Israel estimates that 30,000 settlers have come to the West Bank since 1967. This figure is expected to reach 100,000 by 1986.20 Recently, Israel announced the building of 1,600 new settlement units on the West Bank, bringing the total to about 120. The action corresponds to a clause which was part of the agreement for a coalition between Likud and Likud parties which now rule Israel. An important part of the announcement lies in the fact that the sites chosen for the new settlements lie very close to areas compatible with the Alon Plan, the most prominent of a number of compromise solutions aimed at satisfying Arab demands for the return of lands lost in 1967, while retaining the strategic depth gained by Israeli control of the West Bank. Similarly, the plan calls for compromise on a variety of issues, including the end of the separation barrier above the valley floor.21 Such proposals have been deemed unacceptable by both Israeli and Arab leaders, but much of the Labour Party favors the Alon Plan.

To be cont. next week

Footnotes


3 Norym, p. 48.


6 Samuelson, p. 592.

7 Samuelson, p. 594.

8 Samuelson, p. 594.

9 Samuelson, p. 594.

10 Samuelson, p. 594.

11 Samuelson, pp. 595-596.


13 Norym, p. 254.
Mr. Brian Crawford  
Connecticut College

Dear Brian:

Thank you for your letter of February 28. I have been giving it much thought. For many years the College has been trying to recruit more minority students, and to hire more minority faculty and staff. We will continue these efforts, and we are looking for new approaches that will bring better results.

I have been impressed each year by the importance of Unity House to minority students, and by the contributions its activities make to the quality of campus life. I and everyone else in the administration intend to continue supporting the House, its work, and its programs. I think that Richard McLellan is doing a fine job as Director of Unity House and as Director of the Office of Volunteers for Community Services; we are fortunate to have him.

Dean Jeanette Hersey and her staff are committed to doing all they can to recruit more minority students. Each year she reports to me about new steps they are taking. The Dean of the Faculty and I work closely with department chairmen when positions open up on the faculty to see if we can recruit minority professors. Likewise, members of the senior staff and the College’s Director of Personnel are committed to increasing the number of minorities in staff positions.

In reporting this to you, I don’t mean to suggest that I am satisfied with what we have been able to do. We will have to try harder and to come up with new ideas. I appreciate your concern and that of other students, and I welcome your views.

Sincerely,

Oakes Ames
President
**Breatheless in Paris**

by Elizabeth Curran

The Film Society will show its second musical feature, "An American in Paris," on Wednesday, April 24 in Oliva Hall at 8:00 p.m. Without question, it is one of the classics of the American musical genre. Made in 1951 and directed by Vincente Minnelli, it is the story of an American painter in Paris who falls in love with a lissome, charming Parisian girl. But the plot takes a backseat to the spectacle in this movie.

Gene Kelly stars as the painter, and the movie was his "baby." Kelly had been toying with the idea of making a "cine-matic ballet" which incorporated all styles of dance with contemporary American music. At the same time MGM producer Arthur Freed wanted to do a musical about an American in Paris. He contacted Ira and George Gershwin, who agreed to sell him the 17-minute suite piece was heralded as a major innovation in cinema. The beautiful Geršwin music meshed perfectly with Kelly's style of performance, and the idea of making a "cinematic ballet" which incorporated all styles of dance with contemporary American music except that composed by other musicians would be used and that the symphonic suite, "An American in Paris," would be used in its entirety in the movie. With the visions of Freed and Kelly combined, at masterpiece musical was in the works.

The dancefilm in the work is stunning. The suite piece at the film's end created much argument before the movie's release. MGM executives at the studio didn't believe audiences would sit still for the 17 minute dance work, a piece primarily concerned with balletic styles, another worry of theirs. Ballet was too highbrow for the general audience.

All the unknown Leslie Carol was worrying them. Kelly had picked her over hundreds of starlets like Cyd Charisse because she was Parisian and had extensive ballet training. Still, this was her debut, and they worried audiences wouldn't take to her.

All these worries soon vanished upon the wild success of the movie. Caron was given outstanding reviews for her performance. The 17-minute suite piece was heralded as a major innovation in cinema. The beautiful Geršwin music meshed perfectly with Kelly's style of performance, and the idea of making a "cinematic ballet" which incorporated all styles of dance with contemporary American music was considered as one of the highlights of the week. A lecture entitled "J.S. Bach and the idea of musical perfection" was given by Christoph Wolff (Prof. of Music at Harvard) who recently discovered 33 previously unknown works of Bach. The concert was endowed with excellent playing, masterful interpretations at the Boston Museum of the Musical Instrument collection by excellent playing, masterful interpretations at the Boston Museum of the Musical Instrument collection. On the Friday the festival feature was "Bach Festival" at Brandeis University, which was the most extensive celebration of its type in the state proved to be a highly enjoyable week.

The second event of the festival could possibly be considered as one of the highlights of the week. A lecture entitled "J.S. Bach and the idea of musical perfection" was given by Christoph Wolff (Prof. of Music at Harvard) who recently discovered 33 previously unknown works of Bach. The concert was endowed with excellent playing, masterful interpretations at the Boston Museum of the Musical Instrument collection by excellent playing, masterful interpretations at the Boston Museum of the Musical Instrument collection. On the Friday the festival feature was "Bach Festival" at Brandeis University, which was the most extensive celebration of its type in the state proved to be a highly enjoyable week.

The orchestra conducted by Paul Mann played host to a music festival in celebration of Johann Sebastian Bach's birthday. Although his birthday was March 21st, the festival took place beginning on the Friday with a performance of "The Passion according to St. John." The College Chamber Choir with Orchestra participated in this, accompanied by some guests and other student singers.

The piece was conducted by Paul Mann and premiered on April 13, beginning on the Friday with a performance of "The Passion according to St. John." The College Chamber Choir with Orchestra participated in this, accompanied by some guests and other student singers.

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Students Protest Apartheid Nationwide

NEW YORK, NY (CPS)—"I'm looking out over about 250 students who have chained the doors shut and are blocking Madison Hall, and we've all prepared to be arrested if that's what it takes," reported Josh Nessen, national student coordinator of the American Committee on Africa (ACA) by phone from inside the besieged building.

Clustered on the steps of Columbia University's administration building—in 1968 it was the site of a bloody student occupation protesting the Vietnam War—the students beat drums and chanted: What do we want? Divestment. When do we want it? Now. When we gonna leave? Never.

One day into the occupation—which began on the Annual April 4th "Day of Action" on campuses nationwide—more than 300 or so students "won't leave until the trustees guarantee in writing that they will divest all South Africa-tied stock holdings."

The occupation was still going on four days later.

Nessen, who has been directing protests against South Africa apartheid for the last several years, thinks this week's ConCAB Admissions is "definitely the biggest in terms of participation and militancy."

Others, however, report it wasn't the same on their campus.

Participation in this year's national South African Day of Action was the same as or lower than last year's levels, they say.

In past years, Nessen has tried to increase student interest in apartheid by tying it to local workshops to the anti-nuclear power movement.

But with rising violence in South Africa and a tremendous increase in publicity in the United States, Nessen predicted this spring's annual campus anti-apartheid protests would draw record numbers of student supporters.

"It's hard to say this year is twice as big, but it's close, and it's much better coordinated and organized," Nessen added.

Jesse Jackson, for example, drew 7,200 students to an anti-apartheid speech at Harvard. Many attended an all night vigil outside the administration building there.

University of Wisconsin-Madison students marched on a nearby Kruggerrand (gold coins minted by the South African government) to protest.

Over 600 University of Pennsylvania students protested a bank's investments in firms that do business in South Africa, while an estimated 300 students marched at Yale and an equal number staged rallies at Dartmouth and the University of Iowa. The ACA reports:

"I think because of the level of media attention, the level of campus activity is higher than I've seen in five years," says Craig Perrin of Iowa's Committee proposed $25,000 aid limit, in- cited as "Day of Action" activities, "we didn't do anything because we really haven't gotten into the quarter yet," reports Black Student Association spokesman Aaron Boyer.

"Absolutely nothing happened at Berkeley, reports spokesman Tom Debeley, despite ACA claims that ac-

tivities had taken place there.

"We've gotten a lot of calls from people who heard or read that we had protests, and Hall can say that whatever it was must have fallen through," Debeley says.

And barely 100 students showed up for a rally that was expected to draw closer to 1,000 at the University of Colorado-Boulder, reports South Africa Awareness Committee member Lori Monkash, who blames the Thursday attendance on cold weather.

Even at Columbia, "everyone is really surprised that the activity is so small," says university spokeswoman Judith Lysen. "Aside from the 200 students at the Hamilton Hall sit-in, there's not a lot going on for a campus with 30,000 people on it."

Despite such disappointments, organizers insist the campus anti-apartheid move-

ment has had a banner year. Last month, for instance, University of Arizona pro-

testors stopped a nearby bank from selling Krugerrands, and student pressure has forced administrators at the univer-

sity of California, Washington, Nebraska, Maryland and Illinois to pro-

mise to review their investment policies.

But increased attention has also meant increased conflicts on some campuses.

A Michigan law requiring college institutions to divest is putting legislators against educators, who insist the politicians are intruding on colleges' autonomy.

Anti-apartheid forces at Oberlin College recently tried unsuccessfully to shut down the campus computer system and hold it until administrators sold $125 million in South African-tied investments.

On the other side of the picture, a "prank" by Phi Gamma Delta members at Indiana University drew heavy criticism last month when they pulled white shirts over their heads and stood on the roof of their fraternity house during an anti-apartheid protest.

U. of Colorado Used Gives Birth, Babies Banned in Trash Dumpster

CU officials say the uniden-

fied woman apparently gave
d birth in a dorm bathroom, then buried the newborn girl under two feet of trash in a nearby dumpster.

Newsmongers

Proposed Budget Cuts Would Slash Funds for Neediest

If President Reagan's financial aid cuts become law, students from a quarter million families with incomes below $6,000 a year would lose an average of $1,160, says Allar Ost, president of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU).

An AASCU survey of 15,616 students suggests 500,000 students with family incomes below the president's proposed $25,000 aid limit, in-

cluding 105,000 minority students, would lose aid.

Watt Criticizes Everyone In Michigan Inactive Speech

Former Interior Secretary James Watt, now a college lecture circuit regular, scolded the press for "not being true to the facts," special interest groups for their "liberal leftist politics" and society in general for its "slothfulness."

Meanwhile, student pro-

tectors picked the lecture, claiming Watt was an inap-

propriate speaker for the Friends of Natural Resources-

sponsored event last month.

"The people in his audience are the same people he has labeled as being Nazi-like," said one protestor.

by Debby Carr

The starvation in Africa has become a growing concern among many Americans. Liz Schroeder, a Dartmouth based volunteer organization, has been working hard to help the poverty stricken. Recently, the organization has had a banner year.

"We're great," says Schroeder.

"I think because of the level of media attention, the level of campus activity is higher than I've seen in five years," says Schroeder.

In the last several years, this week's ConCAB Admissions is "definitely the biggest in terms of participation and militancy."

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CU officials say the uniden-

fied woman apparently gave
d birth in a dorm bathroom, then buried the newborn girl under two feet of trash in a nearby dumpster.

Newsmongers

Proposed Budget Cuts Would Slash Funds for Neediest

If President Reagan's financial aid cuts become law, students from a quarter million families with incomes below $6,000 a year would lose an average of $1,160, says Allar Ost, president of the American Association of State Colleges and Universities (AASCU).

An AASCU survey of 15,616 students suggests 500,000 students with family incomes below the president's proposed $25,000 aid limit, in-

cluding 105,000 minority students, would lose aid.

Watt Criticizes Everyone In Michigan Inactive Speech

Former Interior Secretary James Watt, now a college lecture circuit regular, scolded the press for "not being true to the facts," special interest groups for their "liberal leftist politics" and society in general for its "slothfulness."

Meanwhile, student pro-

tectors picked the lecture, claiming Watt was an inap-

propriate speaker for the Friends of Natural Resources-

sponsored event last month.

"The people in his audience are the same people he has labeled as being Nazi-like," said one protestor.
Sports

Women's & Men's Sailing Triumph

by Dan Collins

The big question facing the Connecticut College Women's Lacrosse team is: Can they win their remaining four games to secure a playoff spot for the NIAC tourney? Presently at 5-2, the team is ranked fourth in the league. If the Lady Camels can win their next three or four games, they are almost assured a spot. Coach Paul Hawthorne feels confident.

"This year's team is very different than last year's," Hawthorne said. "This year the team does not have Jane McKee to score at will, or Ebit Speers and Caroline Shepard to bail us out on defense. "We have had to be much more balanced this year."

The Lady Camels have met this challenge head on. Proof came in their contest against Mount Holyoke College when the Camel's fourteen goals, in a 14-3 victory, were scored by eight different players. "If a team shuns down one of our scorers, we still have at least seven more to do the job," Hawthorne said.

"We are relying on better passing skills and better fitness this year," said senior co-captain Rosemary Battles. Better passing has made up for the loss of McKee, and better fitness has kept Thiner Kathy Horne out of business.

Conn's victories have come from their contests with Wellesley (9-6), Holyoke (14-3), Holy Cross (20-0), Smith (20-6), and Amherst (16-6). Their only losses are to Trinity and Wheaton. Most of Conn's scoring has been handled by Battles, senior Anne Norton, and sophomores Rena Whitehouse and Maggie Hug.

Junior Cerda Gomez, the only returning defender from the '86 season, has led the Camel defense. While the team is anchored by the superb play of junior goalie Ashley Ridgeway.

Last week play for the Lady Camels included Wesleyan on the 18 and Bates on the 20. The Camels beat Wesleyan in a pre-season scrimmage. However, with the NIAC's on the line, who knows what will happen?

by Sarah Dalley

The weekend of April 13 & 14 the Women's Sailing team placed second in a field of 13 teams at the Sloop Shrew Trophy at Harvard. Sailing in A division was Sue Summerhill with her crew of Kay Carlson and Cindy Bertman. Sailing in B division was Sarah Dalley with Erin Gilligan as her crew. Recently ranked 10th in the nation, the women's team hopes to qualify for the National Student Regatta at Norfolk, Va. at Old Dominion in June.

The varsity team has consistently had top finishes as well. Sailing for the Victor trophy at Yale University was Luke Winer and the new Heidi Holst-Knudsen in division A. In division B was Adam Werblow with his crew Pam Vanderkloot. After a very close regatta, Conn placed second overall.

Conn finished fourth in their quest for the Moody trophy at URI on the 14th. Sailing for Conn were Geoff Wallace and Bill Reinders, with their respective crews of Liz Rogers and Bill Meyers. Also sailing at Yale in the Southern series was Bruce Supen and his crew Kim Foley in A division and Jonathan Padrey and his crew John Macree. Conn sailed to a second

In probably the most competitive regatta of the season, Conn sailed against the University of the South men in New England area, earning an impressive sixth place finish in a field of 16 teams at the NE College Rugby Tournament. The two-day event took place in Providence on April 13 & 14.

"Everyone played so well, it was scary," said co-captain Dan Wroble. "We faced some tough competition and played very well against them." Many of the schools are much larger in size and have a full time coach.

According to Wroble, many of their competitor's coaches could not believe that Conn was the same team they had played just over a year ago. "Conn made a name for themselves at the tournament and brought that pride back to the school," added Wroble.

The Camels were victorious in their first game of the day, defeating Bryant college 12-9 in over-time, but bowed to powerhouse Boston College, 26-3, in their second match. Their 1-1 record from the first two games, qualified Conn for the plate finals on Sunday, where they faced the Dartmouth B team. The Camels played some impressive Rugby and defeated the Indians 12-9 in overtime. Dartmouth's A team was the tournament's champions and are one of the best in the country. "It was a feat in itself to beat Dartmouth," said Wroble. "We were very pleased with the win."

In their second game on Sunday, Conn "destroyed" Bryant college with an 18-10 score. Bryant had defeated both Colby and Trinity earlier in the tournament, two schools with impressive Rugby clubs. The Camels met Williams in the finals and lost their third game of the day 16-0. "We weren't going in to win the game," said Wroble. "We were just happy to be where we were."

Junior Reinner De Jong of Switzerland played some "awesome" rugby, according to Wroble. "He took all the kicks in our overtime play hit everyone of them."

On April 6 Conn traveled to Wesleyan and beat their A and B teams, posting scores of 9-6 and 6-4 respectively. This past weekend they hosted The Old Blues - a local, highly skilled men's team.

by Dan Collins

On April 15 the Men's Lacrosse team lost a tough game to Bates. The fourth-ranked Division III team in New England. The loss brought Conn's record to 2-3. The loss was also Conn's first since the 14-6 loss to Amherst who recently defeated Middlebury for the number one ranking in New England.

Two days before the Bates game Conn had brought its record to 2-2 with a 17-5 stumping of Nichols College. In that road victory, the Camels' first of '85, Bob Behrens (6 goals, 2 assists) and Dave Shore (5-3) scored eight points each to lead Conn to a decisive victory. Geoff Barnett scored three goals and added an assist while Pete Mohr, Pete Kris, Cam Sears, Carlos Del Cristo and Phil Dolan added single tallies for Conn.

Against Bates the Camels scored on only 1 of 11 extra man chances, losing 9-7. The Camels had jumped out to a 3-0 lead in the first five minutes of the first quarter. But Bates came back to take a 4-3 lead by the end of the first quarter and held Conn to only three goals in the second half while holding them to 11-4 in the game. Dave Shore scored his eleventh goal of the season and added three assists in an uninspired effort while Del Cristo and Behrens each scored two goals for the Camels. Clem Butt scored his eighth goal of the spring and Chris Mobson scored his fifth to round out the scoring for Conn.

Shore Stands Out

Junior tri-captain Shore was named New England's Div. III player of the Week for his efforts in the consecutive victories over Wesleyan and Nichols. In those two games Shore totaled seven goals and added nine assists. After the Bates loss, Shore had 11 goals and 19 assists for 30 points in five games giving him an average of 6 points per game and ranking him among the top ten scorers in the nation in Division III.

In their first five games of the season, Conn has been outshot by an average of 3.6 shots per game (35-31.4). Perhaps the team's biggest problem lies in its efficiency with the extra man after five games. Conn has scored an 12 of 42 chances for a mediocre conversation rate of 28.6%. If Conn can improve in these two areas it would stand a good chance of pulling an upset over Division III powers Colby, who the Camels play at home on Saturday, April 27, and Williams on Tuesday, May 7, away.
by Carlos A. Garcia and David W. Schner

With recent victories against Colby, Wesleyan, and Bates under his belt, Men's Varsity Tennis Coach Tom Perrault is all smiles. "It's great. These coaches have as much to smile about as does Mr. Perrault. The Camels, who lost all but one player of their first team, are off to a good start, the players are in good spirits, and they've avoided serious injuries."

On Saturday, April 13, Conn was nipped by Colby 9-6. In demolishing the Maine team, the Camels surrendered only 3 sets; two in singles and one in doubles. The entire team played well, and the result was one of Conn's most one-sided victories in recent history. The "Colby massacre" marked the first of two consecutive shutouts the Camels had completed on the Men's Varsity level.

The Camels almost repeated their shut-out performance on Tuesday the 17th against Wesleyan University. The Middletown rivals avoided the shut-out by sending their #2 doubles team of Rhee and Meyers out to defeat Stern and Singer 8-5 in the Pro-set.

Playing with Junior Captain Carl Soane battled Pado Rhee and Meyers to defeat Steve Meyers (6-1, 6-3) in the top doubles spot. Soane was the only man to defeat the unbeaten Maine team throughout the first set, Pado Rhee and Meyers made a courageous comeback to defeat Steve Meyers (6-1, 6-3, 6-4, 6-4). The victory was particularly gratifying for Soane because he had lost to Duffey weeks earlier in the Bates Invitational. Duffey and Soane have been the nation's division III players. In the #2 spot Paul Sullivan (6-4, 2-6, 6-4) in a close three-setter. Porterfield (#5) and Pado (6) both won two sets while Singer (#4) won his match in three sets (6-2, 6-3, 6-2).

Bates' tough doubles team of Duffy and Esterbrook defeated Soane and Price (6-2, 7-5) for the Conn tandem's first victory. In one of the most dramatic victories, Carl Soane defeated previously unbeaten Brian Duffy (3-6, 6-4, 6-4). The victory was particularly gratifying for Soane because he had lost to Duffey weeks earlier in the Bates Invitational. Duffey and Soane have been the nation's division III players. In the #2 spot Paul Sullivan (6-4, 2-6, 6-4) in a close three-setter. Porterfield (#5) and Pado (6) both won two sets while Singer (#4) won his match in three sets (6-2, 6-3, 6-2).

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"Porterfield and Pado pulled together and won the critical match. They played aggressively and took it to them. Those two in particular have been playing well. But the whole team is actually doing a great job. They're close and they're concerned with winning and staying in good condition so as to continue winning. This team's attitude is refreshing - they won't roll over and die like some other teams might."

by Paul Bolles

It was a steely grey morning as the Connecticut Crew crew of four set out to wreak havoc in Worcester Mass. on April 13. Their conditions were ideal as the sun broke through the haze and a slight tail wind made its way over Lake Quinsigamond's placid surface.

The Women's Novice 4 began the day's races by handily defeating two crews from WPI. This set the tone for the rest of the Women's races as both the Novice and the 8ies beat the teams in their division. The victories of Brown and Wesleyan University over the Conn. Women do not count as these two crews are from a higher division and are gigantic. So large was the margin of victory that the women from Brown that the starting reporter asked Coach Walter in a hushed voice "My God, are those women?" to which, after pensively sipping his coffee, he replied, "Yup."

The Men's team also faced rigorous competition. The Men's IV Lt. 3, a.k.a. a "giant killer" 8, crushed heavy and light weight opposition alike, while the Varsity Lt. 8 unleashed a "super 500" to row right through their Williams opponent. The Novice freshmen demonstrated their devastating prowess once again by defeating Williams and WPI by 6 lengths open water, reaffirming that they are in the running for a medal this year at the Dad Vails. In the last race of the day fate dealt Conn's Varsity 4 an unexpected hand. They played aggressively and took it to them. Those two in particular have been playing well. But the whole team is actually doing a great job. They're close and they're concerned with winning and staying in good condition so as to continue winning. This team's attitude is refreshing - they won't roll over and die like some other teams might."

Conn Crushes Colby

Photo: Julie Todd

Track Team Still Shattering Records

by Leigh Larsen

The Men's and Women's Track Teams placed seventh and ninth respectively at the Southern Massachusetts University Invitational on April 13, shattering eight more college records in the process.

Brooke Kennington led the Women's squad with 16 total points earning a first and third place finish in the triple jump (33'11 1/4") and high jump (4'9") respectively. Although Kennington didn't place in the 100 hurdles she broke her old school mark by 2.3 seconds with a new time of 17.9.

Kim Lane and Frances Blume posted new Conn records in the 800 (2:28.3) and 1000 (5:17.0) respectively. Blume also ran the 1500 earning a 5:01.3 time, while Andrea Tulin followed closely with a 5:01.3. Chris Buc- co rounded our the women competitors, jump- ing 12'4" in the long jump and running a 70.2 in the 400. The 3 x 440 relay team of Lane, Bucuo, Tulin and Blume swert a third place finish in the event posting a 4:55.9 time. Coach Ned Bishop was pleased with the Men's results. "I didn't know what to expect from their first meet of the season, but everyone performed well," said Bishop.

Ted Liang set two new Conn records in Saturdays meet. In the 100 Liang broke the old mark of 12.4 with a 11.6 time and finished fifth in the 200 with a new 23.8 record. Teammate John Ong ran close behind Liang in both events with times of 11.8 and 24.3 respectively.

Steve Compton placed fourth in the 400 setting a new mark of 54.6 while Richard Brayshaw throw the discus 104'6" to also shatter an old mark. John Barnett placed third in the 1500 (4:09.3) and ran "extremely well" according to Bishop.

Second, fifth and sixth places finishes were posted by Geoff Perkins in the 5000 (15:58.9), Pete Strand in the 400 (55.0) and Chris Denn in the 5000 (15:58.9). Paul Hyde was Conn's 800 runner and ran a time of 2:10.3. The 4 x 440 relay team of Barnett, Compton, Strand and Liang set a Conn record and earned a fourth overall finish with an impressive 3:44.2 time.

The track team participated in the NESCAC Championships this past weekend at Amherst.