Sewage Disposal System In New London Is Inadequate

by Allen Carroll

The New London sewage disposal system, which for years has poured inadequately treated waste into the Thames River, is one of this area's major water pollutants, in spite of five years of inept bureaucratic efforts to enlarge and modernize its facilities.

The two sewage disposal plants operated by the City of New London have facilities for primary treatment only, a process which fails to remove relatively large amounts of impurities from the sewage. The smaller of the two plants, which is located near the river south of the Coast Guard Academy, is processing far more sewage than it was designed to handle. With an approximate capacity of 135,000 gallons per day, the plant in 1968 was handling an average of 280,000 gallons per day.

The city's main sewage disposal works are located at Trumbull Street near the Underwater Sound Lab. Although the capacity of the plant is adequate for present sewage flows, it cannot meet future needs without expansion. In addition, much of the excess capacity is designed to be "worn out", or is in "extremely questionable" shape, according to a 1968 engineering study.

In May of 1967 the Connecticut State Water resources Commission issued orders to New London to "shut pollution." The orders stated that New London was to add secondary treatment facilities (which remove approximately ninety percent of the impurities in the sewage) to the Trumbull Street plant and a smaller plant on or before July 30, 1970.

This deadline was later extended by the WRC. "A detailed plan can not be completed," the WRC stated, "until the magnitude of the safety, pollution, and operation of the Trumbull Street plant is known and a decision reached as to whether it is to be expanded or replaced." The deadline was later extended to October 31, 1973. William Hegeneter of the WRC stated that construction of secondary treatment facilities is not likely to start until spring of 1972.

The number of reasons for the very lengthy delays. One involves the proposed construction of a hurricane barrier in New London harbor. This project has been under consideration for a number of years, and has yet to be resolved. If the hurricane barrier is not built, flood protection for the Trumbull Street plant will have to be provided, which would alter plans for expansion and modification of the treatment facilities. Before detailed plans can be drawn up, then, the issue of the hurricane barrier must be decided. Mr. Hegeneter stated that a decision should be reached by May of this year.

Another reason for the delay in construction is due to negotiations between New London and Waterford concerning financing for expanded treatment facilities. The WRC ordered the two cities to coordinate their plans for sewage system improvements. This resulted in a dispute between the two municipalities over sharing the costs of the improvements. Supposedly, a tentative agreement has finally been reached, which will soon become an official statement.

The application for state and federal grants for the construction and operation of sewage treatment facilities involves a bewildering amount of red tape, and a considerable amount of time. The federal government, in theory, pays 55 percent of the construction costs for new treatment equipment, while the state of Connecticut pays an additional 30 percent. To obtain these grants, a municipality must make detailed applications both before and after the awarding of contracts.

In actuality, the federal

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 2)

Office of Admissions Admits Class of 1975

by Sharon Greene

Acceptances and rejections for the class of 1977 must be made by May 5. Mr. Preble, of the admissions office, said that approximately 1,425 applications were received. Of the 825 applicants, 890 were accepted. Mr. Preble mentioned that there was still some uncertainty about statistics since all replies are not in, but that the average SAT scores of those accepted were 600-610.

"Achievement test scores," he commented, "were somewhat higher. The accepted students were for the most part in the top fifth of their graduating class."

Mrs. Hersey, in discussing trends in the applications, pointed out that there is a higher proportion of applications from public schools. "Of course," she said, "that is where the growth is. The proportion of students from public schools in the class of 1974 is near 70%. A few years ago it was 50%."

The Admissions Director also pointed out that there is a rise in applications from males and members of minority groups. "Connecticut College is receiving a number of applications from so-called Ivy League and Seven Sister schools," she asserted. "The increase is a result of the changes here, the greater freedom in academic and social activities, the shared responsibilities of students and faculty in policy making, co-operation, and the change in distribution requirements from specific courses to general areas."

Mrs. Hersey said that she felt that there is a trend toward greater variations in the background and the attitudes of individuals entering Connecticut every year, but that even great variations is hindered by economic factors. "One of the factors which is affecting enrollment in many four year colleges," Mrs. Hersey remarked, "is the widespread growth of community colleges. Students are beginning to get the general course background at junior college and then finish the last two years of their education in the college of their choice."

Two in History Department Awarded Fellowship Grants

The National Endowment for the Humanities has awarded study fellowships to two historians who teach at Connecticut College.

Associate professor George F. Cunningham has received a $9,500 Afro-American fellowship, and assistant professor Kent C. Smith has been awarded a national fellowship for Younger Historians, which carries a $5,750 stipend.

Prof. Cunningham will spend the fall 1971-72 academic year at the University of Wisconsin where he will research backgrounds in African and West Indian studies. He will work with Prof. Philip Curtin, chairman of Wisconsin's program in comparative tropical history, who supervised Cunningham's thesis in the post-colonial disintegration of Negroes in Louisiana.

This summer Cunningham will be the Robert Lee Bulley lecturer at the University of North Carolina at Charlotte where he will teach graduate seminar on the history of Afro-Americans in North America.

Prof. Smith will pursue post-doctoral studies in Chinese history of the 17th and 18th centuries. He will work at Tokyo between June and December of this year and will focus on the movement of Chinese settlers into the provinces of China that border Burma, Laos and Vietnam.

Smith is a magna cum laude graduate of Princeton University, where he was elected to Phi Beta Kappa and prepared for his M.A. at Yale on a Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship and a National Defense Foreign Language Fellowship. He

(Continued on Page 6, Col. 2)

Placement Office Study Shows Graduates' Fate

by Susan Blackman

A common question among Connecticut College undergraduates is "What do I do with a major after graduation?" In an attempt to clear up this question, the following study was conducted.

Miss James, Director of Career Counselling and Job Placement reported that the total percentage of students going on to graduate study is 30%. The percentage of students going on in liberal arts has decreased from the last two years, in 1968, 53 of our graduates went on to further liberal arts study, but in 1970 there was a substantial decrease with only 32 students going on to graduate study in this area. For people going into professional areas, the number of students has increased, with 19 in 1968 to 37 in the class of '70. The professional field with the greatest increase has been law, into which Conn had nine students enter last year, the largest number ever.

In the Class of '70, 20% of all students went straight into teaching, either in public or private schools. 30% of the class went on to do graduate study, 25% went into fields in business, such as airline stewarding, banking and finance, secretaries, etc. 8% went into work in educational and non-profit institutions, such as working in a library or as a church organist, and 4% of our graduates went on to do work in the federal, state and local branches of the government and city planning, another 5% went into fields in science or math, such as a medical or laboratory assistant, and the remaining 4-5% are doing social work, such as the Peace Corps or Vista.

One can see from the figures that it is not always necessary or even advantageous to go on to graduate school in order to get employment. In some areas it is easier to find work with only the Bachelor of Arts degree, since the companies can hire you for less money. There are some majors which will demand further education to remain in that field. These are the majors involving a professional career.

Many graduates who get married following graduation seek employment where they can get the best pay and location corresponding to their husband's study or line of work. Many girls find permanent employment with jobs where they have gained experience over the summer. The fact is that graduates are finding employment with or without further education.

(Continued on Page 5, Col. 1)
Today

Today is Hunger and National Priorities Day on campuses throughout the state. While we have already endorsed the goals of today's planned activities, we would today like to add a few words.

First, recognition should be given to the members of the Steering Committee, especially Chairman Margo Hartmann, for their efforts in planning and coordinating today's activities. Additionally, those who were especially helpful were regional coordinators: Jay Levin, Meg Gifford, Wendy Dollier, John Schwartz and Molly Cheek. Thanks should also be given to Commercial Printers of New London and to the Southern Regional Council. This last group is described elsewhere in the newspaper.

Next, and more importantly, recognition must be given to what today is all about. In a year when there has been a noticeable absence of student concern, this day stands out, especially on this campus, as the most definitive and centralized concern that has ocurred all year. The concern we show today must go beyond what occurs here on campus, for here we are more fortunate than others, and the realities that have inspired the emotions and actions represented on campus today have been drawn from what occurs elsewhere in the country and the world. America and the world are something we are all part of even if our own individual and collective interests and actions seem to be very small or not very effective. But both our interests and actions are important, and the former are relatively meaningless without the latter. That is why what actions occur today are especially meaningful and hopefully educational.

Thank You

This is the final issue of the newsletter (Satayagraha, "Pundit") for the year. The Co-Editors would like to thank everyone who helped in putting the paper together this semester, particularly our business staff, technical staff, Lynn Cole, assisted by Monica Brennan and Lorna Hochstein, who was invaluable on the advertising crew in setting up the ads every week; Carl Hill, who was in charge of canvassing the New London community for new advertisers. Advertising pays about $1/2 of the cost for printing the paper. We would like to thank Peggy Muschell for handling our financial headaches—billing advertisers and subscribers, and keeping the accounts straight. Pati Biggs deserves notice for helping us with the layout of the paper. Our thanks also to Reva Korim and others who traverse the campus on Tuesdays to deliver the newspaper. Terk Williams and others do a good job in setting up the ads every week.

In order to proceed in the best way possible, all those who have written anything on this campus should be given credit and a chance to explain their words and actions. It is especially important to those who are seeking and asking for straight answers, and new words and phrases—euphemisms that cloud arguments, and new words and phrases—euphemisms that cloud arguments. We are told, for example, we must

Letters To The Editor

To the Editors:

The letter is a copy of one sent to the President's Committee of Connecticut College Students.

To set the record straight, let me first state that I am an alumna as well as a parent. I reiterate the implication in the name you have chosen which might lead some to assume that you think you speak for all parents, but, in reality, you do not. I have read the various letters you have sent out, including the letter to the Editor in the college newspaper, of March 2nd and I have some thoughts on these.

First, let me state that I am proud to be an alumna of a college and the parent of a student at a college that showed maturity and good taste, in conducting their protest activities in the May 1970 Strike. I was informed about what was going on and I feel the strike at Connecticut College was done in a democratic fashion with the rights of all respected. I suggest that some parents spend more time in real communication with their daughters or sons, then they might understand more about their attitudes and the strike.

When our young people have graduated from high school and go on to college, we know they are approaching adulthood and hope we have given them the necessary foundations for making wise and mature decisions. Until now, if we haven't, they're too late. So it is quite a proper fact for each family to decide their own social rules, within the college framework and we parents should have trust and confidence in their judgement. They are not children any more—many can vote now and also fight.

I suggest that this group support the Parents Fund Cite, more vigorously with the energy they have shown and trust our daughters or sons to regulate their own lives at college. Be thankful and preserve those of the four years that I have observed.

Sincerely,

Mrs. Robert S. Olson '46

To the Editors:

I always walk to my car.

Sincerely yours,

Alice Johnson

To the Editors:

Because you have offered constructive criticism is no reason to punish for the simple fact that many, if not most, of the articles you will probably publish in your paper, I agree with Mr. Patna on one basic point—that the Pundit (nee Courier) (what's in a name?) has neglected to fill its capacity as a journal of campus events. There is quite a lot going on here which does not reach your six-page format, but rather is crowded out by events which do not concern us and which are better reported by bigger journals. But this is not to say that the situation is as hopeless as he makes it seem: I think the "classified ad" section is a step in the right direction, as is the schedule of parents' weekend events. But there is more to be done.

I, for one, have never been personallyandscape to use a college newspaper that went to bed on Wednesday night and was distributed Friday noon—a 36 hour interval. The format ran anywhere from twelve to eighteen pages, and was filled with ample coverage of all that was happening on campus, complete with relevant photographs.

The editor of this sheet was an English major holding down five courses a semester without complaint. I am still studying journalism as a profession. The product of this formula was a newspaper that was honest and food and faith and everyone enjoyed as a whole and entertaining tool for the betterment of campus life. I sincerely hope that the Pundit will continue after its editors, policies so as to serve the campus better—

I feel that the type of names suggested here was indicative of failure on the part of students to take the paper seriously. Who can blame them, when the paper which is in a position of campus leadership fails to take them seriously?

W.W.W.W.,

Jamm Shackford '72

Spring has sprung,
The grass is riz,
I wonder where
The protest is...
People's Peace Treaty Attacked

WASHINGTON, DC (WC) — The Washington-based American Youth for a Just Peace (AYJP) has called the "People's Peace Treaty" an "unrepresentative invention of this Saigon government," "It embodies the fact that the people of North Vietnam which already exercises dictatorial control," the AYJP says. Headed by Charles J. Stephens, AYJP claims its four-page "analysis of a political fraud" that NSA has no authority to speak for seven million American college students when it "lists only 333 affiliate memberships."

While NSA claims that it worked out the terms of the "People's Peace Treaty" with the Vietnam National Student Union (VNSU), the four student union groups have never merged. "One NSA delegate allegedly contacted a few members of this Saigon Union," AYJP says. "But NSA has produced no evidence that any of these representatives endorsed the "treaty.""

AYJP's arguments to the treaty's five articles are summarized as follows:

Article I calls for the "immediate and total withdrawal from Vietnam" of American forces. AYJP says that such a withdrawal "is unrealistic for a similar withdrawal of North Vietnam's 400,000 forces that have crossed the border in the past year."

Article II provides for "discussions to secure the release of all political prisoners," which AYJP calls it "political blackmail," and "calls it "impossible.""

Article III calls for "an immediate and total withdrawal" of American forces from Vietnam. AYJP believes this to be unrealistic, and "resets the Saigon government's position that the U.S. and its PRC have refused to discuss them" at the Paris Peace Talks.

AYJP's arguments to the treaty's five articles are summarized as follows:

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Article IV requires the U.S. to "pledge to end the war and resolve all other issues." AYJP claims that such a "treaty" is "a disguised 'peace' which will bind us for dictatorial power, on behalf of the U.S. and its PRC against the people of Vietnam. AYJP says the South's four student unions have never merged. "One NSA delegate allegedly contacted a few members of this Saigon Union," AYJP says. "But NSA has produced no evidence that any of these representatives endorsed the "treaty.""

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Students Express Aspirations For Student Faculty Cttes.

Statement by Lynne Schalman, '73 for Academic Committee:

There are certain revisions in our educational structure that I would work to achieve: 1. The abolition of general distribution requirements and the phys. ed. requirements. 2. Increased opportunities for students to develop their own courses. 3. Establishment of a course critique. 4. A general re-evaluation of our educational goals and policies which could then lead to a less structured atmosphere and a de-emphasis on grades.

Statement by Deidre Kaylor '74 for Administration Committee:

I am interested in representing the sophomore class on the Administration Committee. The need for student involvement and perspective in the standing Student-Faculty Committees underscores my desire to participate in policy-making decisions and the effective review of student petitions. I will offer my dedication and thoughts as a member of the student body and the class of 1974 if elected.

Statement by Pat Whiting, '74 for Administration Committee:

Student representation on the Administration Committee will make individual progressive education a functioning reality on our campus. The committee can act on out-of-the-ordinary individual proposals and from these make suggestions on general college policy. The many new ideas from the Summer Study Report will remain only vague rhetoric unless implemented by Conn as general policy. Here is where I think student representation on this vital committee is essential for academic growth and academic freedom on our campus.

Statement by Steve Berger, '73 for Academic Policy Committee:

1. Favor. Abolishing general distribution requirements. 2. Extending pass-fail system. Giving teachers more freedom in deciding grading criterion. Revatualization of grading system. 3. Abolishing phys. ed. requirement. Requiring gym department more to concerns and desires of students. 4. Developing student-initiated courses with more student participation. Establishing a Course Critique—containing student evaluations of various courses and instructors. 6. Generally, making our academic environment freer, less structured and geared more to students' desires, participation and interests.

Statement by John Schwartz, '72 for College Development Committee:

I support the following steps in college development through Yeverson's additional effort: 1. Improving student health care service at the infirmary. 2. Recruiting progressive faculty in liberal arts and the sciences, while cutting back in the areas of physical education ($100,000 last year vs. $60,000 for Government Department). 3. Removing low-cost off campus housing for students. 4. Broadening the base of the student body through a more generous scholarship policy. 5. Enlarging the community affairs office and our community action programs.

Statement by June Axlerud, '73 for College Development Committee:

I am running for the College Development Committee. Although this committee is not well known, I think that it vitally concerns every Conn student. For, it deals with such varied aspects of college life as investment, and budgetary recommendations, changes in the physical plant, and types of living arrangements. Please, elect someone who is honestly concerned with these things, strongly supports change, and works very much for the college community!

Ed. note: These statements are reprinted here as they were received in this office. Voting for Student-Faculty Committees will take place on Thursday, May six.

Deed of Gift by Ella T. Grasso to be read to those in this office and other community action programs who is honestly concerned with these arrangements. Please, elect someone who is honestly concerned with these arrangements. Please, elect someone who is honestly concerned with these arrangements.

Concert Series Features Philadelphia Orchestra

The Saint Louis Symphony Orchestra will conclude next year's Concert Series with a program on March 7. Conductor Walter Susskind has conducted the German Opera House and the Orchestra of the State of New York, the Victoria Symphony in Melbourne, the Toronto Symphony, and until 1968 he was conductor and music director for the Aspen (Colorado) Music Festival.

Announcements listing next season's artists have been mailed to all patrons of the current series, who have until May 1 to renew their subscriptions. Interested members of the public are invited to further information through the Office of Administrative Services at the university.

SEWAGE DISPOSAL

The Connecticut College Artist Series opened on January 30 with a January 30 performance by Dr. Frank Hovhaness. The performance was part of the Concert Series and took place in the Waveny Music Center. The program included a selection of Hovhaness' works for orchestra, including the Symphony No. 14, which was performed by the New York Philharmonic Orchestra under the direction of conducting scholar and music director of the Dallas Symphony, Mstislav Rostropovich.

The 1971-72 series will open on October 14 with an evening of music by the Philadelphia Orchestra conducted by conductor Seiji Ozawa. Next year marks the distinguished group's 25th anniversary, which will be celebrated in thirty-seven years with Ormandy as conductor.

On November 9, 1971, the Pittsburgh Symphony Orchestra, under the direction of conductor Richard Rorty, will perform the world premiere of the new work by Richard Rorty, "The Infinite," a piece for flute and orchestra. The piece is intended to be an American epic, and will be performed at the College's thirty-third annual concert series on February 1, 1972.

The College's thirty-third annual concert series is being held in the Center for the Performing Arts, which opened in 1968 with the performance of the New York Philharmonic Orchestra under the direction of conductor Zubin Mehta.

The series will continue through the season with performances by the Cleveland Orchestra, the Philadelphia Orchestra, the New York Philharmonic Orchestra, and the London Symphony Orchestra. The series will conclude with the performance of the Boston Symphony Orchestra under the direction of conductor Seiji Ozawa on March 7, 1972.

The Concert Series is open to the public at a fee of $5 per ticket. Tickets may be purchased at the Box Office located in the Center for the Performing Arts. The Box Office is open from 10:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m. Monday through Friday.
Classified Ads

ITEM WANTED

I would like a relatively unmodified 72 Pig BOOK, free or almost, please. Contact Deb Gayle, box 319, or Windham.

FOR SALE

1970 VOLVO, perfect condition inside and out; complete set of tires plus set of 6-ply snow tires; 25 miles/gal. Contact Paula Friedland, box 277 or 245-0125.

Lafayette cassette TAPE PLAYER/RECORDER (portable), $25, willing to bargain. Contact Karen Lambdin 443-8926.

Westinghouse STEREO – only one year old, brand new needles. $50.00. Contact Beth Alpert, box 32, or Lambdin 443-4906.

FOR_RENT

WASHINGTON

(Continued from Page 3, Col. 5) were all individually motivated to participate, and each person's presence represented their own statement against the war. Together these individual voices combined to create a unified front against the inhumanity of the war. Even if the demonstration has no immediate effect on the government's policies, it still restored faith in us that the American people are basically convinced with making reparations for past mistakes and moving forward into an era of peace and justice for all.

ENDOWMENTS

(Continued from Page 1, Col. 2) spent two years in Japan and Taiwan as a Ford Foundation Fellow, earning his Ph.D. from Yale.

W.S.G.O. please send:

Name and Other Festivities

COALITION FOR PEACE

Washington Newsletter

PENELLA'S

RESTAURANT AND BAKERY

Decorated Cakes for Birthday Parties and Other Festivities

SALE

For rent

For rent

Service offered

Summer's coming - time to get it together with lots of time for the things that count. Whether you're going on the road, or working for what you believe in, or just hanging loose - have a good summer.

In any case, now's the time to call us to make arrangements for disconnecting your phone. It's your protection against having to pay for long distance calls that you never made. We'll also be glad to arrange for your phone in the fall, if you're coming back.

And thanks for the opportunity to serve you.

Southern New England Telephone