

# the almanian

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ALMA COLLEGE, ALMA, MICHIGAN

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Friday, April 8, 1966

## Phone Hookup On Viet Policy

Tuesday at 4 p.m. in the library audio-visual room the Political Activities Committee will present a discussion on United States policy in Vietnam featuring Mr. Joseph C. Luman of the State Department.

The program will consist of an amplified telephone discussion between students in Alma and Mr. Luman in Washington. The telephone hook up will be two-way allowing students to ask questions. Luman will begin with a short presentation of United States policy toward Vietnam followed by thirty-five minutes of questions from students.

Luman joined the state department in 1962 after receiving his education at the United States Military Academy at West Point and serving in the Signal Corps of the United States Army in Frankfurt, Germany. Receiving orientation in the Vietnamese language, Luman was sent to Saigon where he served first in the political section, then as Embassy Press Attache and as aide to Ambassador Taylor. He left Saigon in May 1965 but returned on a study trip in August 1965. Luman is presently Special Assistant to William Jordan, Deputy Assistant Secretary of State for Public Affairs.

The Political Activities Committee, a nonpartisan group aimed at furthering political education and political participation, has sponsored two other programs on Vietnam this year. The group was co-sponsor of the Vietnam Forum last fall, and in January PAC presented the movie WHY VIETNAM for a campus audience. This telephone discussion will be a third program which will offer students an opportunity to learn more about this controversial topic and to hear a statement of our nation's policy toward Vietnam explained by a member of the State Department.

The discussion is open to all students and faculty and there is no charge.

## Dow Art Display Features German Expressionists

Examples of German expressionist art work are currently being shown in Dow Lobby. Prints, woodcuts, etchings and lithographs by artists such as Kandinsky, Barlach and Kosocka are among the works in this exhibit. The show appears in Alma through the art department and the Ferdinand Roten Galleries of Baltimore.

All of the works presented date from the early twentieth century. They are products of pre-WWI and the interim between the world wars. It was the atmosphere of human suffering caused by the war which gave rise to the school represented in Dow—German Expressionism. Characteristics of the movement are a strong anti-war sentiment, as well as reaction against the formal, academic art tradition that prevailed in Germany at the beginning of the century.

The break with the academic school was the most important result of the German Expressionist movement. It gave the artist an opportunity to experiment with new forms and utilize a conglomeration of styles. The woodcut—of German origin—came into wide use. Signs of primitivism, cubism and a Dutch influence are among the styles which may be seen in these works.



Looking over the transmitting and recording equipment for Alma's proposed campus radio station are (from left) Mase Cobb, Paul Lichau and Larry Rublee. The station will broadcast from Old Main. (Photo by Vrooman)

## Radio Station Near Completion

With the help of Mr. Frank Tefft, radio engineer for the T.V. unit at Central Michigan University and consultant engineer for Alma radio station WFYC, Alma College's proposed closed circuit radio station is nearing completion. General Telephone has authorized use of its telephone lines as a means of transmitting the station's signals and has offered to provide technical assistance.

According to Mase Cobb, Saranac sophomore and programmer for the station, the immediate tasks facing the radio crew are completing financial arrangements, determining the type of equipment necessary, and producing a series of from seven to ten tapes. The radio staff hopes to air the tapes, which will serve as an indication of the station's potential, over WFYC. Cobb estimated the station would cost from \$3,000 to \$4,000 to operate for one year. However, he added that with four minutes of commercial advertising per hour, the station would be self-supporting. "The Administration," Cobb continued, "seems to be behind the station, but they want to see support from the student level before they give the initial funds."

The radio station plans to broadcast thirty-five hours per week, probably from 7 to 12 on weeknights and in the afternoon on Saturday and Sunday. The programs will include popular, jazz, folk, and some classical music as well as campus news, national news, and sports reviews. "We're doing very well with the equipment we have," Cobb said, "and everyone in our group is fired up."

## Augenstein At Convo

Dr. Leroy G. Augenstein will give the convocation on Thursday, April 12 at 10 a.m. in Dunning Chapel. It will be entitled, "Challenge for a Decisive Generation" and will explore his concern for problems lying at the frontiers of scientific advances.

Augenstein is Professor of Biophysics and chairman of that department at Michigan State University. This is his second appearance on Alma's convocation program.

Augenstein holds the B.S. degree from the University of Chicago and the M.S. and Ph.D. from the University of Illinois. His professional experience includes work at the Control Systems Labs at Illinois, the Brookhaven National Laboratory, the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission, and, since 1962, Michigan State University. He served as science co-ordinator for the U.S. Science Exhibit at the Seattle World's Fair in 1961. He has published over fifty articles in professional journals and some ten articles on science and ethics in popular publications. While continuing as a member of the M.S.U. faculty, he is now an adjunct professor at San Francisco Theological Seminary. In heavy demand as a public speaker, he delivers per year about 120 public lectures and sermons on various aspects of science.

Mr. Kent Kirby of the Art Department announces that next week is the final week for students to sign up for the European art trip this summer.

## African Fellowship Offers Challenge Through Change

by Sharon Stephens

One day in early August an Alma student will change worlds. He will leave behind the world of Alma College and will enter the world of another educational institution, Mayflower School. He will leave the world of the student to enter the world of the teacher. He will leave a world of comparative stability to enter a world of transition.

These are some of the changes that await the next Alma African Fellow. This year, two students have applied for the African Fellowship, Edward Garrison, whose home is in the Virgin Islands, and Frank Hamtak of Berwin, Illinois. These applications will be reviewed by a committee composed of Dean Cor-

nelius, Dean Kinkead, Dean Smith, Dr. Fuller, Dr. Ping, Dr. Kapp, Mr. Berry, and Tom Auer. Each person will be interviewed and the final decision made by the end of April.

This year's African Fellow will reach Mayflower near the end of the second term. Conrad Smith 'the present Alma African Fellow' will remain for two or three weeks, giving the two a chance to work together and allowing the new Alma student to become acquainted with the school, its faculty, and his duties. There will be time from August to September for the Fellow to read, to organize material, and to do odds and ends about the school. Then, with the first week of September, classes begin and days are filled with planning lessons, presenting the material and grading papers.

The duties as teacher, however, are only part of the Fellow's stay at Mayflower. It is becoming traditional that the Alma person do many of the errands and little things that need to be done. He becomes almost a special assistant to the principal, Tai Solarin. One other traditional responsibility of the Fellow is the supervision of the Piggery Society. The piggery was established by Jerry Smith three years ago.

Nine students make up this society whose task it is to care for the animals and to assist in the butchering. The pigs this year

have fared well, several piglets being born during the year. The new Fellow will probably chuckle as he envisions himself as midwife to a herd of swine. But that's just a part of the Mayflower experience.

Another event this year has occupied the mind of the African Fellow. The political coup must have been of great interest to Smith as he lived and felt the unrest before the coup, and then the tension of the first days of the new regime. Tai Solarin, being politically aware and involved, could offer critical comment on the situation. From reports from Mayflower, Nigeria feels herself cleansed of the old political corruption and is facing the future with a greater unity than under the old government.

Whoever the next Alma African Fellow is, he will, as he enters his new world, be met with much opportunity to work, to learn, and to become acquainted with another culture. Alma students will also have opportunity to share in the Mayflower experience, for next year Gbenga Oredin, a Mayflower graduate, will be attending Alma College, and there are other qualified students who would like to attend Alma. A special fund, the Nigerian Scholarship Fund, has been set up this year to assist financially students of Mayflower wishing to enter Alma College.

## a peek at the world . . .

A sharply lower draft call was announced by the Pentagon for June. It asked the selective service to induct 15,000 men, all for the army, less than half of May's quota of 34,600 men, and the lowest since the Vietnam buildup. The drop in the draft is attributed to the expected increase in voluntary enlistments in June.

Earlier this week the Commissioner of the Food and Drug Administration, Dr. James F. Goddard, decided to join the battle against the use of illegal drugs on college campuses. He urged direct action against this "dangerous activity" particularly the wide-spread use of LSD, a hallucination-producing drug.

Premier Kosygin announced the new five-year plan at the 3rd Congress of the Soviet Communist Party in Moscow. He sounded quite like an American politician when he promised higher wages, lower prices, fewer taxes, and more consumer goods.

Mississippi troopers fired tear gas at 50 Negro college students, who lead the officers on a footrace across Alcorn A & M campus at Lorman. The students were demonstrating against rigid campus policies, not civil rights.

Students wishing to travel to Europe during the summer or during the coming school year may apply to obtain an international student identification card which may be obtained through:

The United States National Student Association  
265 Madison Avenue  
New York, New York 10016

# convo policy . . .

The Ussachevsky and Nelson and Neal convocations reveal a flaw in the present convo policy. At both of these programs, possibly more so at the Ussachevsky concert, students were present who apparently had no interest or believed they had something better to do than attend the program. This lack of interest often leads to annoying conversations and noises which create a general disturbance.

The effects of this attitude reach those who are serious about their concert going and, we are sure, the artists themselves. Persons who do not care about the program occupy this time with their own restless reactions. The commotion generated must certainly leave an unfavorable impression upon the performers who often have this experience as their only criteria for judging the campus.

Perhaps much of the disturbance results from a misunderstanding that the Lecture-Concert Series is now incorporated into the convo schedule. Consequently, many walk into a program expecting it to last an hour instead of the nearly two

hour programs of the last two evenings. We do not pretend to have a remedy for disinterest and a close minded attitude. These are individual peculiarities, and although distressing are not correctable by editorials. Since we recognize that not everyone possesses the same interests and tastes in the arts, they are not expected to like all the programs. An editorial reprimand condemning bad manners would sidestep the issue and undoubtedly go unheeded. Correction therefore must be sought in the structure of the convo policy itself.

Considering that we are working within the limitations of required convocations, whose abolishment is the ideal solution, we ask the Academic Standards Committee and the Cultural Affairs Committee to reevaluate the present system. This suggestion does not rebuke an earlier editorial commending the reorganization of the program. The recent modifications are an improvement over the previous set up. However, a re-assessment with designs toward a voluntary attendance would be more ideal.

# Letters to the Editor

Dear Editor:

Ever since I first arrived on the campus of Alma College three years ago I have heard the complaint that the Varsity Shop "really has it made" with its monopoly on books. However, it is my contention that the real villain is the faculty!

I have just returned from the Varsity Shop where I tried to sell back two books from the Winter Term. At the beginning of the Winter Term I paid \$17.50 for these two books and all the Varsity Shop would pay me for them now was about \$4.00! They explained that they (the instructors) didn't know if they would be using the same text next year or not. Consequently, I didn't sell them. I can only pray that these professors will finally decide to use these same books next year and then I will be able to sell these two books without taking such an enormous loss (the books had no marks on them and could

easily pass for new texts).

It seems to me that the faculty should consider the financial consequences of their text book experimenting. It's bad enough having to pay \$17.50 for only two books, but it's pure murder on the wallet when we have to lose so much when we try to sell them back. Being "professionals" (?) in the field of Education they should realize that the cost of a college education is tremendous (eg. Alma College has the third highest tuition rate in the state), let alone having to lose so much money while reselling texts.

I don't know how others feel about this matter, but I would urge the members of the faculty to seriously evaluate their course planning and see if they are the "villians" in this scene. I would also welcome any comments they have on this subject.

Sincerely,  
A Victim

# The Damnable Draft

by JoHy Conine

I walked past the Post Office this week and noticed that the loving old man who used to say "Uncle Sam Wants You" now wears a wicked grin and seems to threaten, "Uncle Sam's Gonna Get You, by God".

I am not trying to advocate draft-card burnings or mass anti-war demonstrations for I am rarely convinced that they are entirely rational or honest, but neither am I convinced that the United States draft policy is humanitarian. I am disturbed that Draft Director Lewis Hershey doesn't "give a damn about students who demonstrate, but those who violate the law with draft-card burnings and sit-ins go to the top of the list as draft delinquents." I wonder who is the more delinquent, who is violating the greater law, when he refuses to recognize the right of Americans to protest the draft, to hold and stand by a personal conviction.

Some World War II veterans condemn the draft dodgers with the attack that our youth owe two years of service to the country, and they point to the pride of World War II soldiers who served eagerly. Unfortunately this disregards the issue. Many demonstrators are intensely patriotic and willing to serve the nation, they just don't particularly love the idea of killing and

dying for something which they are not convinced is moral.

I think Uncle Sam's wicked grin and Lewis Hershey's damnation of sit-ins is a motivating force in the rebellion of draftables. It used to be that service to Uncle Sam was a matter of pride, whether one enlisted or was drafted. Now that dirty old man concedes that the military is a punishment for those whose ideas are dissenting. If the military attempted to reconstruct its image of decency maybe some men would willingly and proudly serve.

I am constantly annoyed by the militaristic statements that the service builds men, that rigid discipline and forced brutishness teach patriotism. Are American values really so Spartan? Is a man who detests hand-to-hand combat with his boot camp buddies less of a man than one who enjoys it?

I am fully aware of the weaknesses in the youths' argument that we didn't start this war and don't want to fight it. That has been the agonized cry of unwilling soldiers, for centuries, and yet it occurs to me that not once in all those centuries did their elders seriously listen to the idealistic and peace-desiring youth. Instead they teach us war, and if we last long enough we will probably enlist our children in battle too.

# "A Happy Easter"

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN

## All This, Signifying Nothing

by D. Merit

Ever heard the saying, "What this country needs is a good five cent cigar?" Well it doesn't really matter whether you have or not since it has nothing to do with this column. After all, who wants to smoke cheap cigars?

What we really need is a mace which is obviously something of a more practical nature. A mace is a heavily spiked club used by authorities for discipline measures in the middle ages when discipline - needing people had a habit of wearing chain-mail. Since that time the mace has evolved into a symbol of authority (since no one is going to argue with a mace, when wearing chain-mail has gone out of style).

Other than the flag itself, the

mace displayed in the House of Representatives is the only visible symbol of governmental authority in the United States. It has been used since 1789.

Alma College, after giving the government a 176 year trial period has finally decided that what is good enough for the United States is good enough for Alma. Hence, if rumor has it correctly, we are soon to have our very own mace. We are going to replace the Board of Trustees with it and give it supreme authority. And if the art department comes up with a really fine authoritative-looking mace, maybe we can even replace everybody in the whole administration, except Stephen Meyer, who we would have to keep around in order to have someone who could wield the

mace itself. Nobody can wield a mace quite like Dr. Meyer.

What will the mace look like? Who knows? Maybe the sculpturer will mount a replica of Dr. Swanson's head on top of a piece of pipe and spray the whole thing with gold paint. Or maybe we ought to place a couple of books on top along with a Holy Bible. That ought to be symbolic.

We could decorate it with a perpetually burning draft card (signifying the new generation of leaders in our country), and maybe an A.W.S. constitution (which wouldn't signify anything).

Perhaps the most symbolic mace for the college would be one apropos to the season, a stack of beer cans topped by a giant can opener.

### SCHEDULE OF EVENTS

April 8—Friday	7:30 p.m.	Film—"Destination Tokyo"	Dow Auditorium
April 9—Saturday	7:30 p.m.	Film—"Destination Tokyo"	Dow Auditorium
April 10—Sunday		EASTER SUNDAY	
April 12—Tuesday	10:00 a.m.	Convocation Dr. Leroy Augenstein, Professor of Bio-Physics and Chairman of department at Michigan State University	Dunning Chapel
April 13—Wednesday	7:30 p.m.	Lambda Iota Tau Meeting	
April 14—Thursday		Baseball at Central Michigan University	
April 15—Friday		Chemistry Club Mid-Central Regional Convention	
	7:30 p.m.	Newberry Hall Open House and Mixer	Newberry Hall
	7:30 p.m.	Film—"Tobacco Road"	Dow Auditorium
April 16—Saturday		Chemistry Club Mid-Central Regional Convention	
	7:30 p.m.	Film—"Tobacco Road"	Dow Auditorium
	8:00 p.m.	Songfest	Tyler

# Women Unequal After College

Austin, Texas (ACP)—College women live in a dream world, says the Daily Texan, University of Texas. For four years they are equal to men. They compete with them for grades, for honors, for recognition. They can even become student body presidents or editors.

The Daily Texan said in an editorial: Many women graduate expecting to find careers in which they can use their educations, where they can be "fulfilled." "Me? A mere housewife? Never!" they say disdainfully. Most will find that while their understanding of Eliot and Toynbee and Kierkegaard may make life infinitely richer, it may not make them materially as well off as a few courses in shorthand and typing.

A lucky few will snare positions in which they can make good use of their education and intelligence. We are warned,

however, that careers may not be as attractive in the flesh as they seem in one's imagination. Of course, many men, too, are subject to post-graduate disappointment.

Still, more men are successful than women. Some persons still insist that women simply are not as intellectually agile as men. That's why there have been no female Tolstoy's or Beethovens or Nietzsches, they argue. There haven't been any Negro Beethovens either, but that doesn't mean there won't be.

WOMEN—Cont'd on P. 6

### Placement Casement

The following businesses and industries will have representatives on campus on the dates specified to interview prospective employees. More specific information regarding the companies and the specific openings can be obtained in the Placement Office. Appointments for interviews should be made through the Placement Office.

Tuesday, April 19—Michigan National Bank; I.B.M. Grand Rapids—Data Processing.

The following school systems have made arrangements to interview teacher candidates on the dates specified: make appointments through the Placement Office. Specific job openings are posted on the bulletin board, 1st floor, Old Main.

Tuesday, April 12—Bridgeport Public Schools.

Wednesday, April 13—South Redford Schools, Detroit; Kent City Schools.

Thursday, April 14—North Branch Public Schools; Troy Public Schools.

Friday, April 15—Wyoming Public Schools; Owosso Public Schools.

Monday, April 18—Huron Valley Schools, Milford.

Wednesday, April 20—Rockford Public Schools; Kearsley Schools, Flint.

Thursday, April 21—Cherry Hill Schools, Inkster; Litchfield Pub. Schools.

## the almanian

Founded 1900

### Deadlines

All news items Monday, 7 p.m., except by prior arrangement with the Editor-in-chief. All photographs to be used in the paper must be in by Tuesday noon of the week of publication desired.

### Subscription Rate

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Members of a newly formed history honorary fraternity are (from l.) Miss Janice Grace, Jackson junior; Bob von Oeyen, Lambertville senior; Don Rickwalt, Caro senior; Bill Nichols, Jackson junior; Keith Bird, Flint junior; and Hugh Brenneman, East Lansing Junior. Not pictured is Detroit senior Dick Bennet.

Established by the History department, the fraternity is presently applying for membership as a chapter of Phi Alpha Theta, the national history honorary.

Under guidelines set up by the organization the presiding officer over the group is to be a senior who is considered by the history department to have achieved the highest academic rank at the close of his junior year. von Oeyen will fill the post this year. Advisor to the organization is Dr. William McGill, chairman of the history department.

According to present by-laws, membership in the fraternity is not confined to history ma-

jors, although candidates for membership are nominated by the history faculty. Students who have completed two or more units of history with a cumulative 3.0 average are eligible for associate membership, while those with four units of history and a 3.1 average are eligible for full membership in both the local organization and Phi Alpha Theta, pending formal admission. There is no membership fee.

On Wednesday, April 20 the organization will hold a freshman smoker at 7 pm to acquaint non-history majors with the "challenges of the discipline."

In all, the fraternity plans to hold three formal meetings each school year, one per term. The fall meeting will take the form of a prize dinner where the best student papers of the previous year will receive recognition. The winter meeting will feature an address by a noted historian.

## Discipulae Forum Focuses On Housing Discrimination

by Leslye Hofmeyer

The Discipulae forum last Saturday began at 1:00 p.m. in Tyler Lounge. It was adjourned five minutes later to the Study Lounge since there was too much noise in the Union at that time. About twenty-five students and Dr. Blackburn at-

tended this forum on Open Occupancy. Bill Counts was the moderator and since Mr. Bechill could not be there, he presented the opening remarks. "The main point of controversy is the attitude toward minority groups," he said. "Racial discrimination is more present in housing than anywhere else. Minority groups want the right to own property and live where they wish. They desire to have the best they can obtain."

He also said that the belief that a decrease in property values comes with the entry of such a group into an area is false. The decrease, if it comes, occurs because of the flooded market of homes for sale.

Mr. Thayer Winegardner of the Winegardner Realty Co., Lansing, Michigan, spoke second. He is a past president of the Lansing Board of Realtors and a member of the Michigan Real Estate Association, as well as a realtor for twenty years.

"Many people," he said, "are uninformed about realtors and their place in this situation.

Realtors to them are either actively involved in the conspiracy to keep the negroes in the ghetto or are trying to make quick money by block-busting techniques. In reality, they are caught between the resentful white threatened by a change in the status quo and the suspicious Negro who realizes that in the past the realtor has represented mainly Caucasian interests."

Winegardner then discussed the history of the problem of open occupancy in relation to the real estate business. "For many years it was common to place a restrictive covenant concerning race in subdivision contracts. This is no longer legal" in Michigan, real estate brokers are licensed by the Michigan Corporation and Securities Commission.

Winegardner cited two cases which showed that this commission had, in effect, forced real estate brokers to rescind sales to Negroes in white areas and had castigated them for selling to them. "Therefore the broker has been conditioned by property owners and by his own licensing agency to shy away from open occupancy." More recently the commission has changed its view.

In 1962, the Michigan Supreme Court ruled that a real estate agent could not himself discriminate on the basis of race, color, or creed. "This has caused realtors to inspect their positions and evaluate their activities." He also mentioned that the situation and therefore the problem is not the same in every community. "The realtor is now challenged to make a realistic assessment of the situation and to accept the fact that minority groups have the right to live anywhere."

The third panel member was Mr. James L. Rose, Director of Housing, Michigan Civil Rights Commission. He said, "The commission sees the challenge as being fourfold.

First, there is a challenge to white Americans. They must accept the fact that minority groups are their equals and that they have equal rights. They must also overcome their fear and see that the right exists legally and is safeguarded.

Next, there is a challenge to the housing industry which has grown up, so to speak, with the idea of segregated housing. The industry needs to face this problem together not just as segments.

Third, the government, both federal and local, is challenged. The greatest danger to private property is the abuse of its use. It must realize that the heart of the problem is in the city and act accordingly. It must also provide legal guarantees.

Last, is the challenge to the minority groups themselves. They are challenged to exercise their legal rights; they must be encouraged by their leaders to act."

After this there was discussion between the students and the panel members with questions coming from both sides.

What can the commission do? "If discrimination is found to be present in a case, the commission negotiates to make the property available. If necessary, the case can be taken to court and the court decides whether or not to issue an order on the matter."

"Why are there no negroes living in Grosse Pointe or Bir- See 'Discipulae' P. 4

Applications for the Selective Service Qualification Exams, which will be given on May 14, May 21, and June 3, 1966, may be obtained in the Registrar's Office as well as at the local draft board.

Applications for the test must be postmarked no later than SATURDAY, APRIL 23, 1966.

## Editors View Women's Rules

The newspaper of Middlebury College, Middlebury, Vermont, has recently carried out a survey regarding women's regulations at colleges, in the hopes of promoting interest in social reform on campus. Of the 47 colleges to which questionnaires were sent, 13 replied.

The colleges replying include 12 coeducational institutions and one men's college. They are: Beloit College, Beloit, Minnesota; Antioch College, Yellow Springs, Ohio; Allegheny College, Meadville, Pennsylvania; George Washington University, Washington, D. C.; Grinnell College, Grinnell, Iowa; Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Michigan; Lawrence College, Appleton, Wisconsin; Pomona College, Claremont, California; University of Rochester, Rochester, New York; College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio; Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts; Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania; and Bates College, Lewiston, Maine.

The questions covered women's hours, punishments for social code infractions, men's regulations, the role of the Dean of Women and House Mothers. Questions also asked for the editor's opinion regarding administrative attitude toward social reform, outmoded or ridiculous rules, and progressive rules.

The first question asked, "What are women's hours? Of the 12 colleges applicable, one (Antioch) had no curfews for women of any class. Beloit has hours only for freshmen, Rochester only for freshmen and sophomores. Kalamazoo allows unlimited hours to seniors and women over 21, Bates to seniors, Allegheny to seniors on weekends, and Lawrence to residents of "honors" dormitories. All these colleges used the "key" system or the night watchman system. The others had curfews for all women.

Freshman curfews ranged from 10 to 12 on weekdays and 12 to 1:30 on weekends, the modes being 11 to 1, respectively. Seven colleges distinguished to some extent between first and second semester freshmen. At least five made some provision for extra late hours; Swarthmore allows unlimited freshmen signouts to 12:30 first semester, 2 second semester on weekdays, and 1:30 and 3 on

weekends; upperclasswomen may sign out to 2 on weekdays, 3 on weekends. The others are more restrictive.

With regard to punishments, most editors simply stated that they ranged from "campusing" to expulsion, which indicates that there is little difference in punitive methods. Kalamazoo, however, was more graphic: "Infractions include not signing in or out, talking back to the housemother, or making noise. There are two free warnings, then women's permissions are reduced. 'Campusing' (being restricted to dormitory rooms from 7 p.m. to 7 a.m., with no phone calls) after three warnings, social probation after three campusings, and then suspension."

Beloit demands that late minutes be made up at a 5-1 ration weekdays, 10-1 weekends. At Antioch, the rules make little discrimination between men and women; there is no dean of women. Thus, "Social rules refer to 'rules of sexual conduct.' Sexual intercourse is punishable by expulsion." However, the administration admits that there is a difference in the level of enforceability, and thus of responsibility, between on- and off-campus students. It states that any sexual relations involving exploitation of a college student is a cause for expulsion. GWU describes its punishments as "ostensibly social probation, or maybe removal from school, but no one really knows. They rarely enforce them."

The third question: "What means, if any, does the Dean of Women use to keep check on each woman? Do the house mothers keep close watch? Are reports on each individual made out periodically? Is there much prying into the women's personal (i.e. sexual) affairs?"

Allegheny, Antioch, and Rochester have relatively liberal methods of checking. At Allegheny, there are no house mothers, and no immediate jurisdiction for the deans. A student resident advisory board makes and enforces the women's rules. At Antioch, there are neither deans, housemothers, nor reports. Undergraduate hall advisors are not obligated to report offense to the dean of students, and may discuss problematical women without men-

tioning their names. Rochester also has no dean of women while the housemothers act in a purely advisory position.

Five colleges admit to limited administrative interference. At GWU and Pomona, the editors believe that only indiscreet girls get caught. At Grinnell, "the house mothers do little except play bridge with each other. The dean of women is nose but generally ignored." At Bates, offenses are reported by "grapevines and house mothers but the girls don't feel watched by Big Brother." Pomona and Swarthmore feel that their deans do not actively pry.

Beloit, Wooster and Lawrence all have some formal reporting, at least for freshman women. The Beloit editor reports that "both housemothers and junior counselors keep tabs and report on freshmen when they become intoxicated, etc. There is not too much prying into the girls' sex affairs." At Lawrence, "housemothers keep some watch; freshman counselors make formal reports; but there is relatively little prying except about freshmen; we had a big deal on those reports which approach attempted psychoanalysis by unqualified people." At Wooster, a "very close watch is kept by housemothers and junior counselors."

The fourth question concerned social reform: "How easy is it to get social reform on campus? Do the deans listen to and act upon student suggestions? Only seem to listen? Or not listen at all and admit it?"

Five editors seemed dissatisfied with the methods of reform on campus. The Swarthmore editor commented: "It is very difficult — reform will proceed as quickly as our president pleases. The deans listen politely and explain, but most of their statements are to a few students and off the record." GWU also felt that the deans only pretended to listen to suggestions. The Beloit answer: "The deans are very conservative — I doubt if Beloit will ever have open dorms. They feel that they have the responsibility of the parent." Wooster felt that the deans do not listen at all to student protest unless the students are willing to put forth a great deal of effort for minimal revisions of rules. The

# Seniors Again Lead Dean's List With 22

The Dean's List for the winter term listed 122 Alma students with a 3.50 grade point average or better. Thirty-one of these students received a 4.00 with the seniors leading in this category with twenty-two 4.00 averages.

Freshmen are: John Becker 4.00, Kathryn Kallweit 4.00, Michael Olson 4.00, James Kreh 3.90, Bonnie MacLachlan 3.90, Susan Rayner 3.90, Sylvia Rutledge 3.90, Bruce Scott 3.90, Larry Aspin 3.70, Robert Boyd 3.70, Keith Camann 3.70, Thomas Fegley 3.70, James Karby 3.70, Lena LaCoursier 3.70, Stephen Secreat 3.70.

Others are: Jane Klein 3.66, Stephen McCourt 3.69, Cynthia Skalsky 3.66, Linda Affolder 3.60, Cynthia Barnett 3.60, Mary Butterfield 3.60, Joan Cates 3.60, Suzanne Hopkins 3.60, Patricia Michalek 3.60, Carolyn McLean 3.60, Richard Phillips 3.60, Martha Sell 3.60, Richard Walker 3.60, Michael Weatherwax 3.60, Frank Johnson 3.54 and Kathy Palmer 3.50.

Sophomores include: Kathleen Hallin 4.00, James Magee 4.00, Jane Rath 4.00, Gerald Snyder 4.00, Robert Taber 4.00, Constance Thomas 4.00, Phyllis Weinschrott 4.00, Carole Loesch 4.00, James Boswell 3.66, Marilyn Corley 3.66, Jerry Eyer 3.66, Terry Fickies 3.66, Marilyn Grinnell 3.66, Julie Lamberts 3.66, Robert Minnich 3.66, Margaret Mueller 3.66, Earl Newland 3.66 and Duncan Wyeth 3.66.

Juniors listed are: James But-

terick 4.00, Kathrine Cummings 4.00, Barbara Dean 4.00, Janice Grace 4.00, Neil Jones 4.00, James Ladd 4.00, Lawrence Luchini 4.00, Joan Snellenberger 4.00, Keith Bird 3.66, Mary Burg 3.66, Lanny Caverly 3.66, Connie Constant 3.66, Manelbert Counts 3.66, James Fournier 3.66, and Charlene Glassell 3.66.

Other juniors are William Guy 3.66, Randall Hopkins 3.66, Barbara Horton 3.66, Raelyn Jansen 3.66, Paul Jensen 3.66, Gladys Motz 3.66, Denton Nelson 3.66, Frances Parrott 3.66, Paul Portney 3.66, James A. Ross 3.66, Janice Shanahan 3.66, Sharon Stephens 3.66, Alice Townsend 3.66, Michael Trout 3.66, Thomas Schultz 3.66.

Seniors are: Marcia Cameron 4.00, Lawrence Chapman 4.00, Thomas Clippert 4.00, Claudia Eisenhauer 4.00, Gary Fitch 4.00, Jennifer Fitch 4.00, Jeanne Gilliam 4.00, John Goldner 4.00, Shirley Goodman 4.00, William Hacker 4.00, Ilona Hahn 4.00, Hugh Hawley 4.00, Gary Heinlein 4.00, Gerard Kuyk 4.00, Bonnie Labadie 4.00, Mary Martin 4.00, Marilyn Rader 4.00, Janet Tucker 4.00, Betty Turner 4.00, Robert vonOeyen 4.00, Marjorie Whittaker 4.00, Connie Taisey

4.00, Robert Miner 3.75.

Also included are: Ruth Henderson 3.70, Jane Whitney 3.70, Steve Bushouse 3.66, Jordan Dykstra 3.66, Barbara Klenk 3.66, Pamela Nowaczyk 3.66, James Ralston 3.66, Carolyn Reid 3.66, Charles Yurick 3.66, Edward Thompson 3.57, Barbara Bacon 3.50, William Brown 3.50, Sandra Byrd 3.50, David Hostetler 3.50, Garnet Ralston 3.50, Mary Sootheran 3.50, Phyllis Wegner 3.50, and Gretchen Young 3.50.

# "Technician" Finds Grades Unsuitable

RALEIGH, N.C. (ACP)—The present stratified system of grading should be abolished, says the Technician, North Carolina State University.

The Technician said in an editorial:

Instead of the 4.0, 3.0, 2.0, a system of pass or fail based on oral and written examination at the end of the semester or year should be instituted.

The need for the eradication of the present system is shown

quite clearly during exam time when students begin cramming, cribbing and crabbing with the hope of passing or making higher grades. The grade therefore is used as negative reinforcement; if you don't work the grade will be low and if you fail, you might not be able to return to school. Another factor is the Selective Service, which bases draft deferments partially on accumulative grade point averages.

In all cases, the reinforcement is negative. Students with 3.0 or better averages tend to wear them as shields whereas the 2.0 or lower student rationalizes his low grades. And there's no certainty that a graduate with a high average is better educated than a compatriot with lower marks.

If it is accepted that the primary objective of a university is to produce educated people rather than human tape recorders or super-specialists with vast knowledge in one field and very little in others, then a grading system becomes superfluous. When graduation time draws near, the determining factor in presenting a degree should be the total knowledge and understanding obtained by the student in his four or five years at the university. Doubtless to say, many of today's graduates would not pass such an examination, whether it was oral, written or a combination of the two.

Under such a system, a student would be judged against both what the faculty decides he should know and the knowledge of his peers. At the same time, a different approach to classroom instruction would be easily assimilated by the faculty as the constant need for numerical grades would be eliminated and more time could be devoted to students.

Many schools and universities have already successfully adopted such a plan. It can and will work, and although its adoption will not create an educational or intellectual Nirvana, it will aid the educational process.

# French Department Will Offer Summer In Paris

Due to an increase in Paris facilities the French department is expanding the program of studies in France to provide a summer session this year in addition to the regular junior year in France which runs during the school year.

According to an announcement by the French department the summer session is designed for students qualified but unable to participate in the program for a full year or not sufficiently qualified but interested in courses for credit in French at any level.

In addition to instruction in French, the summer program involves school-organized excursions to the Northern half of France.

Total cost of the summer ses-

sion, including group travel and room and board as well as instruction and administrative guidance is \$1,000. Further information on the program is available from Mr. Garo Azarian or Mr. Earl Hayward of the French department.

## EDITORS (Cont. from page 3)

Bates' senior privileges and Beloit's honor dormitories. Allegheny's editor felt that "the method of making and enforcing rules gives students tremendous responsibility in an atmosphere of freedom - it is a good place to exercise your sense of proportion." Antioch's editor, however, "bridles at adopting rules just for their own sake. Antioch's honor system is dependent on those very student attitudes an honor system produces, a sense of real personal responsibility for keeping the college community a wholesome place to live. "There must be a lack of inclination to be irresponsible merely to defy the administration. The system went into effect during the depression, when faculty and students had to work just to keep the college alive. This produces a more sober crop of students, who felt more at stake in the college than most do now. Thus, the system might be harder to introduce at another college now."



Don Haines and Sally Kinney are pictured leaving the freshmen spring dance "Spring Is..." which was held last Saturday night in Tyler Auditorium. (photo by Vrooman)

# Rockets To Sing

The Sixty voice Singing Rockets from Rich Township High School, Park Forest, Illinois will sing in Tyler Auditorium next Wednesday at 4:00 p.m.

The Rockets are a group of outstanding singers with strong musical backgrounds selected from over 300 students in regular vocal training at Rich High School. Their repertoire includes spirituals, sacred, secular and popular numbers in several languages. On alternate years, they perform Broadway musicals.

This year's annual tour includes South Bend, Indiana, Michigan State University, Central Michigan University, and Allegan, Michigan, in addition to Alma. It, like all of the group's tours, has been financed entirely through group effort.

The Singing Rockets, led by W. J. Hoel, have won wide acclaim, including such honors as representing the State of Illinois during National Music Week and singing on the Ed Sullivan show.

There will be no charge for the Rockets' performance, and the public is invited to attend. Their appearance is being sponsored by the Alma College A Cappella Choir.

## 'DISCIPULAE'

Cont'd from P. 3  
"mingham?" "There are three reasons for this: 1. discrimination; 2. the feeling of the negroes that they will be discriminated against there; 3. negroes don't want to live in suburbia. We really don't know where the Negro would live if everything were equal and he could go where he wanted to. His main reason for moving out now is to obtain better living conditions and educational facilities."

"How can the commission tell why a man refuses to rent?" "It is hard, but it can generally tell by the man's actions."

"Why are negroes going into the Northwestern area of Detroit?" "Good housing and no discrimination."

"Is it fair to expect Negroes to be the minority group to integrate?" "Other minority groups are dispersing fairly rapidly. Negroes are not."

Solutions offered to the problem were: 1. wait — younger people are less prejudiced; 2. bigger and newer housing developments; 3. communication.

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# Two Students Comment On Life Abroad

## From Heidleberg To Berlin

### Eshelman Visits "The Wall"

Editor's Note: The following is a continuation of Miss Eshelman's letter which appeared in last week's ALMANIAN. Miss Eshelman is attending the University of Heidleberg on the Junior Year Abroad Program.

Well so much for Fasching. Our semester here ended about the week after the celebration was over and now we have two months of vacation. It's hard to believe that the second semester is coming up so fast already. I've stuck around Heidleberg most of the vacation to finish up some work and papers, but did take one week off to go to Berlin with the Foreign Students Office of the University.

#### Berlin On 40 Marks

The trip they offer is really a gem. It costs only 40 marks (10 dollars) and includes full pension in a nice hotel in Berlin for one week, plus talks every day on the situation there, by some of the top men in politics and public life. The reason this is all included, and so cheaply, is that the trip is officially an "Information Reise" (an information trip) for foreigners, to inform them on the Berlin situation, and therefore is partly subsidized by the West German government. It was worth every penny!

Our group traveled by bus all of Monday, March 7th, getting into Berlin finally about 9 o'clock that evening. We had a delay of course, on the East German border which lasted about one hour entering the DDR and a half hour when we left and reentered the Federal Republic and West Berlin. Then the next morning we had an excursion around the city and got a chance to get ourselves oriented somewhat.

The biggest thing for us all as foreigners was the Wall. We stopped at one viewing station and peered at the East German guards while they peered back at us with spy glasses and guns in hand. Then we drove along the Wall and stopped again at the Brandenburg Gate, but were not allowed to get out there. The whole area immediately on both sides of the Wall is quite desolate. Most all the buildings which could be torn down have been, and about the only human life around is the guards standing on both sides. Even when you hear the stories about the various escape attempts at certain spots along the Wall it is hard to believe that this is really the place that you have heard so much about. It is so unassuming and yet has a sort of other-worldly flavor about it all.

#### Checkpoint Charlie -

##### The Eastern Sector

Checkpoint Charlie is the same way. I had all sorts of big visions of huge gates and lights and things, but it wasn't that way at all. There were simple pole-type gates on both sides and the

East Germans have a well-placed set of walls that make a maze to drive through and thus any kind of a bolting, 100 mile-an-hour escape is impossible. But otherwise the checkpoint is quite simple.

On Thursday our group had a sightseeing trip through the Eastern Sector and so then had a chance to drive through Checkpoint Charlie. We had no trouble except that they would not let a Chinese student from Formosa go over (the Formosan government is not recognized by the East Germans, so technically the fellow didn't even exist—which was probably a surprise for him).

And too we were subjected to a strange sort of ritual that all Western traffic must go through. That is, everyone had to get out of the bus and walk across some kind of specially treated mat to eliminate a particular kind of germ that we were supposed to have on our shoes.

Then as we left the border control, we picked up an East German guide who showed us around the city. It has quite a lot more of the historical things than does the Western Sector and so was especially interesting. There were also a lot of new large buildings, but mostly on the main streets, and once we passed into the back areas it was all very rundown.

#### "1984" In Action

Everywhere there are signs, such as "Class brothers, Working brothers" and at one of the big parade squares - "For peace, democracy and socialism." Near the factory section one sees signs saying, "We the people are the state." It is all like something out of 1984 and rather hard to believe that those things are really there.

We quizzed our guide quite a bit about the whole system and backed him into a corner on a few questions. He explained that they understand something quite different from us when they say democracy and freedom, but he was unable to tell us how a one-party, no-choice election was free.

Actually during the many afternoons we had free from lectures or discussions, I was almost always in the East. The first afternoon a girlfriend and I met a man from Czechoslovakia and spent the whole time walking around and talking with him. He told us that the peoples from the "socialistic" lands have an allowance of a certain amount of money that they can spend when they are travelling. So, he said, that is why all they do mostly is roam the streets and look around the city.

He was quite interested and surprised to meet two American girls at the Brandenburg gate in

East Berlin, of all places, and kept commenting on it the whole time. He knew that most Americans can travel in "socialist" lands, but mostly the opinion seems to be that we can't. This is probably due to the fact that very few American do so.

#### Saturated by Communism

That evening the three of us went to a movie there, one made by the East German government. It was a rather strange feeling too to realize finally, halfway through the film, that the people I had been identifying with were the Communists fighting in the resistance against the Nazis before the second World War.

To have been so surrounded by communism, the literature and propaganda and everything and just the thought of being in the East zone the whole day suddenly about that time gripped me with a panic and I had a wild desire to bolt for the West as fast as possible. It wasn't that our friend from Czechoslovakia wasn't nice. He was a very well-educated, interesting man. But I just had a feeling like I was drowning and wanted to get out and away to where I felt safe.

The end of the film didn't help any either, since they actually threw the whole moral of the

story right on the screen: "Many mothers have sacrificed for the Party during wartime and many too in peace time. That is a good thing to know." My girlfriend and I got back all right though and breathed a sigh of relief just to be out.

But that was not my last visit. I went back a couple or so more times, once to buy some of the communist books and propaganda and the other time to go to the Brecht Theater where Coriolan was playing. That evening too there was something interesting that my friend and I noticed. In the program instead of saying B.C. they said v.u.Z. (vor unserer Zeit) which means before our time. We asked someone sitting next to us what that meant and got the answer that those letters were another way of saying before Christ.

The other evenings were spent too in theaters or at the Opera. One night a group of us went to a political Cararet which is a sort of two or three hour version of "That Was the Week That Was," which used to be on TV. We couldn't understand it all though because some of the German was spoken too fast and the satire was about personali-

ties and situations particular to German politics. But some of the swipes at the Viet Nam war and the U.S. came through loud and clear. It was quite good.

#### City On The Brink

In fact the whole week was a memorable one. The city has a very different atmosphere about it. A sort of "brinkmanship" feeling. Strangest of all is to realize that just the other side of that mess of bricks and wires is a whole different way and attitudes toward life. The abrupt meeting and separation of two philosophies and political systems in a people who were at one time not separated is not only discouraging but also sort of overwhelming. To realize that the 18 year old guard may tomorrow have to shoot his friend if that friend attempts an escape, is almost unreal. It certainly makes you wonder what kind of a world this is that we are living in.

Until next time,  
JoAnn Eshelman

## Tuberculosis Test

All graduating students are being reminded and urged to report to the Health Center now to receive their final tuberculosis test. This test is a requirement for graduation, and in most cases is required for persons entering teaching positions.

Immunization for persons going abroad are done by the Health Center as a service to students and faculty. Those planning to go aboard next year should begin their immunization program now.

# Kathy Tack Describes, Enjoys A Parisien Springtime

Editor's Note: Kathy Tack is an Alma student studying in Paris on the Junior Year Abroad Program.

Dear Almanians,

Spring is here! The forsythia bush outside my window knows it and so do the ducks in the Bois de Bologne, the largest of the many parks in Paris.

The Parisiens love their parks and during lunch break, even in winter, they are crowded. Mothers will bring their children and stay the afternoon. It isn't strange to see a man strolling a baby carriage, a phenomenon I've rarely seen in the States.

Wherever you find a knot of old men in a park, you are bound to find a game of "boules," a sort of bowling with iron "softballs." Luxembourg Park a short walk from school, is a favorite between-class spot of the "Alma College group." There are chairs and benches scattered through its several gardens so one can sit through a tennis match, contemplate a statue or watch children sailing boats in the pool of the large central fountain.

As in all the public parks here, the benches are free but one has to pay to sit in a chair. This always makes the benches seem more comfortable!

Watching people doesn't build lasting relationships with people, however. Because there are only foreign students at our school, meeting French people is a problem.

There is a service from Alliance Francaise which provides an opportunity for foreign students to meet French families; they invite one or more students for dinner, an afternoon, even a weekend. Through these families we meet others, thus widening even further our circle of friends in Paris. One of the group, Ann Robinson, is spending part of Easter vacation with her family.

Though sometimes painful at first because of a lack of vocabulary and courage, these relationships have become more and more meaningful as we have adapted to the language and customs. Adaptation has its amusing points as well as its problems: there comes a state when you suddenly realize that you are forgetting how to speak English correctly and haven't learned to speak French well.

Another difficulty to overcome is the temptation to speak English, for a person could live a while year in Paris without speaking French — and some do! Besides the abundance of English and Americans, there are many Parisiens who speak English. This is handy when you know very little French, but rather insulting when you make the effort to speak their language.

Dreaming in French is wierd but is also a sign of knowing French well. Another sign is not being able to remember whether something was told to you in French or in English.

Our habits as well as language have been modified. Getting used to eating with the fork in the left hand takes some practice, but is much more practical than the American method. Shaking hands is as common here as saying "hi" and "bye" in the States. Neither a "good morning" nor a "good evening" are complete without a handshake. It is habits like these that I

will miss at Alma. They seem worth keeping. Whenever you've known two ways of life your natural reaction is to retain the best of both.

Two of the habits I won't miss are taking a bath only once a week and riding the subway, a convenient but boring necessity.

Museums, concerts, theatres have all become habits as well. The originals of many of the paintings we studied in Western Civ. are found here. There was an exposition during the winter of works from Russia's famous collection at the Hermitage. Right now there is a memorial exposition featuring the career of LeCorbusier the architect of the interesting church Notre Dame-du-Haut at Ronchamps. As you can guess, an art book is a must for any stay in Paris!

There are theatres for every taste from classical to the absurd. Many have student reductions on good seats and most have inexpensive "peanut-gallery" seats so theatre-going does not have to be pocket-emptying.

Vacations and long week-ends see the Alma group heading in all directions—by thumb, train and plane. Easter will see most of us heading south. Paul Lardie is going to Greece, then Jordan to see his family. Sandy Snyder and Mary Rickman are traveling to Greece and Italy. Karen Flesher, Karen Sanderson, and Karen Donahoe are going to Italy by way of Germany. Penny Poole and Ann Robinson have signed up on an organized tour of southern France. Not all are turning south, however. Sharon Brand is going to see Paris and Janice King, when I last talked with her, was trying to work Berlin in on a trip to Copenhagen. I am spending some time at the country home in Brittany of the French family I live with. Then I'll head for England.

After Easter come thoughts of exams and the coming summer which will find some of the group staying to travel or work, some returning home to readapt before school starts again.

Sincerely,  
Kathy Tack

## 'Good Old Days' Fall To Computer Dates

From the Kansas State Collegian, Kansas State University, Lawrence, Kansas (ACP)—Little Johnny sat on his grandfather's lap and said, "Tell me about the old days again, Grandpa. You know, before the computers." Grandpa smiled and looked dreamily through his spectacles. "Ah, yes, those were the days," he mused. "Of course conditions were terrible. People had to think for themselves and even make decisions. But you know, there was something about those times."

"Tell me about dating again, Grandpa. I want to hear about the girls."

"Well, there was one time I remember. It must have been back in '65. Yeah, it was '65 all right, cause I remember the computers

came in '66.

"I was walking across the old campus one day and I saw this girl, just standing there looking real cute. So, being a gay blade in them days, I just sort of sauntered up to her and struck up a conversation. And I got a date with her that very night."

"Wow, Grandpa! You must be the bravest man in the whole world. You didn't even know if you two were compatible, did you?"

"Nope. Sure didn't. Funny though, it didn't seem to matter a whole lot at the time."

"But weren't you scared? I mean, you didn't even know if you both felt the same way about abortion."

"Well, I guess I was a little nervous, all right. Cause I didn't

even know if she was powerful, intelligent, giving or aesthetic."

"Yeah, and what about sexual involvement? She might have

The International Club dinner is scheduled for Thursday, April 14 at 6:30 p.m. and will be held in the Highlander Room. All interested faculty are invited.

gone back and told the whole dorm so far as you know."

"Well, that was the chance we had to take back then."

"Boy, I'll bet it was a real drag, not knowing a thing about her, Grandpa. What ever happened to the old girl, anyway?"

"She's out in the kitchen, sonny. I been married to that old gal for 56 years. Damn, I wish we were compatible."

# Students To Visit Flint For IBM Sessions

A group of mathematics, economics and business students will visit the IBM Center in Flint and the General Motors Technical Computing Laboratory on Thursday. The Alma visitors will participate in a lab session with the IBM Management Decision-Making Program. They will organize into a group of teams for the simulation.

Each student team will be made of 4-7 persons and will consist of mathematics, economics, and business students. Then the industry and long-range economic trends will be described generally and each team will be given certain information about the condition of its business. The team will then have to make management decisions for the next quarter—that is, how much should they charge for their product? How much should be spent in various areas of sales and advertising, production, maintenance and research and development?

Information is placed on report forms, fed into the computer on a magnetic tape, and the computer, which has in its memory the equations for the model, quickly figures the interaction of the various firms against each other as would actually occur in a real business situation. Then the computer prints out the results for the teams. The teams then make the decisions for the next quarter, and so on.

By compressing into a few seconds the results of complex business decisions, participants in this laboratory session are able to get the benefit of several years of experience in a very short time. They can see the results of trends, the difficulty in making decisions, and how the various factors react in actually producing profits in a working business.

Changes in these factors are easily demonstrated and show in a dramatic way to the participants the necessity for keeping all factors in the business in balance and how to make the best use of forecasting and planning. This kind of mathematical model is used for many types of large-scale decisions—business, military and scientific. It is a way of learning by doing—without expensive mistakes.

## Drawing Course Offered In Art

A non-credit self-study course in figure drawing is being offered by the art department beginning April 12 and lasting through May 22. Lessons will be from 7 to 9 p.m. on Sundays in the art quonset huts.

The course is offered with the non-art major in mind. It is an opportunity for the student to be exposed to studio work where he would be unable to schedule a class.

The price for the six lessons is \$1.50 which will be used to pay for models and a small syllabus. Other expenses will be supplies such as an 18"x12" news print pad, black charcoal, chalk and other materials the student wishes to buy.

At the last meeting Mr. Kent Kirby, art department head, will offer criticism.

Those wishing to enroll should sign up immediately, as the enrollment will be limited to 15. The Art Cathedral from 9 to 11 a.m. on weekdays.



Dean John Kimball gets a pie in the eye at last Friday's Faculty Auction and Hootenanny.

The proceeds will contribute to the Mayflower project. Several high points of the evening were the sale of Mr. Kirby's abstract painting for \$26.00, and the renting of Mr. Chandler's apartment for an evening for \$22.00. Other faculty members offered exotic foreign dinners and baked goods. Auctioneers were Lynn Hotter and Mr. James Chandler.

Ramsey Sadi acted as emcee for the auction; Diane Edgarton, freshman, was emcee for the hootenanny; approximately 10 people performed at the hootenanny. Proceeds from the event totaled over \$300.00.

(photo by Krohn)

### 'WOMEN UNEQUAL'

Cont'd from P. 2

Women and Negroes are both second class human beings in this society. According to a recent magazine article by satirist Jules Feiffer, Negroes are "star victims" while: "Women's position is far less dramatic and, consequently, less conscience-demanding (than the Negro's). Lost in the shadow of our greater prejudices, she drags along, her problem not taken seriously by either herself or anyone else, her identity a mess because she has neither a rock of acceptance nor rejection to anchor it. Woman is a second class victim. And what is her problem? We all know it is man."

According to Feiffer, men created women simply to become "deliciously conscious of themselves." They really don't like women at all. Whether or not women are liked by men, most of them will choose or be forced into a role basically of satisfying a male counterpart. There seems to be a more basic motivation for women to look up to men, for men to look up to men, and for no one to want it any differently.

A renegade female can choose a career, but she will be branded a misfit by most of society. Or a woman can choose to juggle both a career and marriage, but here probably will be a second class career. When hubby is transferred, she will quit her job and administer the moving. When the children are ill, she will take a leave of absence to mother them back to health.

We see no way for the female to evade her own particular kind of necessity. One writer in *Look* magazine's special January issue on "The American Woman" suggests that she find her "way back to true womanhood" so that "the American man will recover his pride and his manhood."

On the other hand, we were

told during childhood that if one can touch her left elbow with her left hand, she will change sexes. Now let's see . . .

## WITH THE GREEKS

# Pledge Classes, Officers Announced

### ALPHA PHI OMEGA

The men of the Omicron Tau Chapter of Alpha Phi Omega are proud to announce their spring pledge class for 1966. The officers of the class are Robert A. Hillenbrand, President, a sophomore from Detroit, Michigan; Terry A. Larson, Vice-President, a freshman from Alma, Michigan; Richard S. Gibson, Secretary-Treasurer, a freshman from Grosse Pointe, Michigan; David K. Freestone, Historian, a freshman from Lawrence, Michigan, and Timothy B. DeHority, Sergeant-at-Arms, a freshman from Berwyn, Illinois.

The other members of the pledge class are Randol N. Crain, a freshman from St. Clair Shores, Michigan; Devere K. Curtis, a junior from Vestaburg, Michigan; Frank T. Jones, a freshman from Dearborn, Michigan; Rodney T. Knight, a freshman from Tampa, Florida; Robert C. Karte, a freshman from Saginaw, Michigan; C. Richard Mills, a freshman from Grosse Pointe, Michigan; Thomas C. Misener, a freshman from St. Clair Shores, Michigan; Robert J. Purdue, a freshman from Cuyahoga Falls, Ohio; Douglas W. Sinclair, a freshman from Detroit, Michigan; Charles W. Stone, a sophomore from Flint, Michigan; Richard M. Wayne, a freshman from Royal Oak, Michigan; and Leon W. White, a junior from Alma, Michigan. Congratulations on a fine start on the road to Service, Friendship, and Leadership.

Next Thursday afternoon the 1966 baseball season will begin for the Alma Scots when they travel to Mt. Pleasant for a double-header against powerful Central Michigan University.

### DELTA SIGMA PHI

Congratulations to our new officers for the coming year. They are Hugh Brenneman, president; Dick Dana, vice-president and pledgemaster; Dave Bailey, secretary; Chuck Rodeck, corresponding secretary; Dave Warren, treasurer; Rich Bandlow, social chairman; Lanny Caverly, house-manager; Bruce Bean, sergeant-at-arms; and Terry Taylor, editor.

### SIGMA TAU GAMMA

The Beta Eta chapter of Sigma Tau Gamma has taken seventeen pledges this spring. The pledge class includes: Jim Helbig, President; Kurt Mabbit, Vice-President; Tom Thompson, Secretary-Treasurer; Steve Bryan, Jim Coleman, Paul Davies, Ken Faux, Russ Griffin, William Herman, Mike Jackson, Russ Jaqua, Bill Manus, Jim McIntyre, Mark Morley, Dennis Purcell, Chuck Tomlinson and Raleigh Weidner. Under the skillful direction of Pledgemaster Stu McKenzie and Pledge Trainer Bill Petti, this group will be one of the best pledge classes the Sig Taus have ever taken.

After making a strong, come behind effort to win the bowling trophy, the Sig Taus are looking forward to an even better season in softball.

Also congratulations to Delta Sigma Phi and Tau Kappa Epsilon on their fine pledge classes.

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