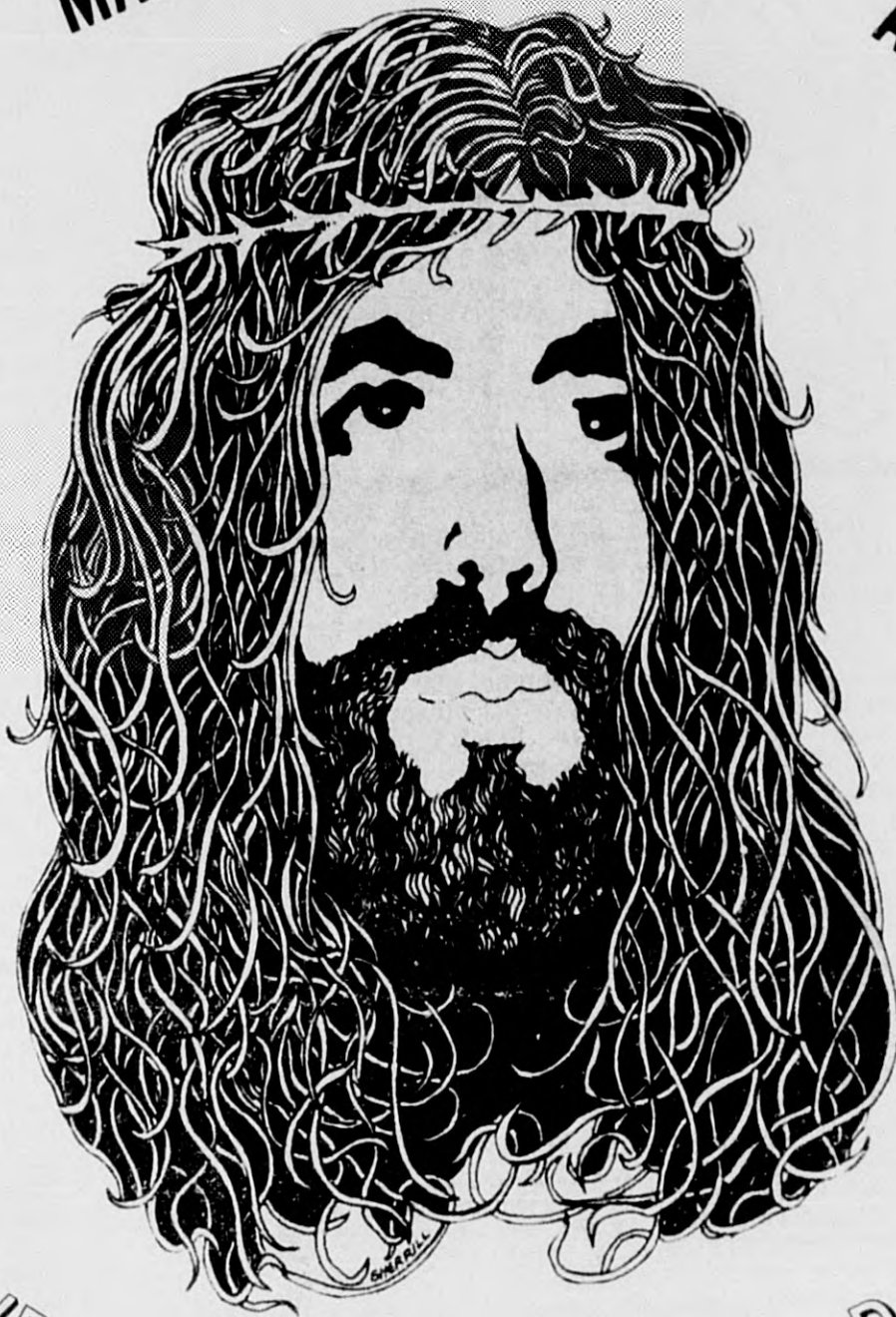


MATTHEW, MARK, LUKE, AND JOHN



A REVIEW

by JOHN KUNIK

WHERE HAVE MY FOUR DOLLARS GONE?

TO JESUS CHRIST. . .A SUPERSTAR?

Chapter I

And it came to pass that Jesus Christ Superstar went into the land of Alma, across the Pine, so that the scriptures might be fulfilled. "Behold! There's a sucker born every minute." And his flock gathered at Caepert Gymnasium and their wealth was beyond belief. Ticket tithing filled the coffers. Wherefore the King of UB had it taken away in the darkness. For the temptation of such wealth is great, spaketh the King. All this was in fulfillment of the scriptures which say, "A fool and his money are soon parted."

In accordance with UBian tradition, there was a period of fasting, penitence, and gnashing of teeth before the multitude was allowed to witness the unspeakable grandeur of JESUS CHRIST--SUPERSTAR. During this period of fasting J.C. fulfilled his public ministry, and the Conversion of the Jews took place.

Chapter II

Before the fast, the money changers, recently driven from the temple, were passing out pamphlets. J.C. Superstar came to the multitude in all humility to show his Humanity, while these heretics gave out literature which strongly suggested that he was, of all things, the Son of God, not a mere human being who suffers from the same needs and drives of any power hungry young dictator. These heretics should have been burned at the stake! However, the King of UB and J.C.'s disciples, in a fit of misguided wrath, burned the multitude. And as a reward from Superstar, many flaming tongues descended upon the King.

Chapter III

And lol there came a voice crying from the wilderness. But none could hear, for the amplifier was unclean and would not function. The UBians, good samaritans all, brought forth a kosher amplifier, which was later possessed by devils and would spew forth only shrieking and screeching; clinkers from hell.

J.C. Superstar's crusade for humanization had been earlier delayed, for the gladiators were in training for the games. This was not in fulfillment of the scriptures, which say, "When I became a man, I put away childish things."

And at last it came to pass that the multitude should see J.C. Superstar. So happy and overjoyed was the multitude that hundreds flocked to the lobby and sacrificed burnt offerings.

Chapter IV

Yet the lord was not pleased and he caused an electrical famine to befall Caepert, and stillness crept over the land.

Chapter V

At last, the trumpets of glory sounded and cherubin plucked electric lutes to announce the coming of J.C. The multitude was much pleased. The King of UB was much relieved. And lol J.C. Superstar at last appeared to the multitude and a great light shown upon them. But not upon the stage, for it was blocked by the Cedars of Lebannon, and the multitude parted like the Red Sea to see around them.

Chapter VI

And the multitude saw the great humility of J.C. and his disciples, for they were clad in terrycloth bathrobes and pastel colored pajamas.

Chapter VII

And it came to pass that the disciples strayed from the straight and narrow as the bedeviled amplifiers sent out many-headed beasts which howled and writhed about and the disciples, the disbelievers and J.C. himself stumbled over the Chords in an attempt to escape. In the unholy clamor they heard their own voices echoing back at them from the walls of Caepert and in their fright passed the demons back and forth like two Roman legionnaires playing hot potato with a leper.

Chapter VIII

And it came to pass that Mary Magdelene, the local whore, and quite an expert in her field, didn't know how to love him. A miracle! And J.C. laid his hands upon her and made her sugar and spice and everything holy. Wherefore J.C. became weary and desired rest. And it was called Intermissions. And as is the custom of the Feast of Intermission, a christian was thrown to the amplifiers, whereupon they descended upon him.

It was during the Feast of Intermission that I lost my faith. For it is written "On the third day He shall rise again." But I could not wait for the second coming. But the word has spread that He came again and all the lowly Hardrockites and the tribe of Handel proclaimed his coming with the Hallelujia Chorus-----

"Heeeaaavy Groovy!
heavy groovy!
heavy groovy!
Hea vy y Gro ooovy!"

Layout/Donna Lupp

**The Surprise
Of Your
Life!**

by Greg Wegner

JESUS MYTH PERVADES OUR LIVES

Of all cliches which occupy the minds of America today, probably none is more thoroughly ingrained than the Jesus myth. From before we could remember, the myth has been implanted in our heads. It causes us to decorate our houses and yards each December, sends us to the stores in a fury of giving and receiving, draws us to church to hear again what we've been hearing all our lives. The Jesus myth pervades our lives, as common and automatic as scratching an itch.

Until about two years ago, the Jesus myth had faded in the eyes of the present generation, who seem to reject nearly all institutions of their parent's belief. Then a new movement began, attempting to popularize Jesus to the aimless wandering youth. What its proponents did was translate the myth from traditional church jargon to the hip vernacular of the youth scene. The result has been a young Jesus creed of immense proportions. In an age of hippies and heroin addiction, Jesus has become a genuine redeeming force for many young people.

I have nothing against the Jesus myth, or even the present popular adherence to it. What does bother me, though, is the opportunity the present enthusiasm provides for cheap, insincere renditions of the Jesus myth to make money. The best, most revolting example of this is the rock opera, 'Jesus Christ Superstar.' It purports to show the last few days of Christ's life in terms that today's youth can understand. What it does is exploit every cliché emotion we've ever held concerning the Jesus myth. First of all, we are confronted with Judas. He sings a song full of fanatical wailing, which we are to see is characteristic of everyone in the cast. The entire show consists of nothing but cries from frenzied people. Jesus himself does little other than shout and scream. It's designed to jerk a few tears for Jesus, the sufferer. Everybody is picking on him, shouting at him, making life miserable for him. Poor Jesus! Poor baby!

Well, I don't buy it. Or what I mean is, I did buy it and sincerely regret it. 'Jesus Christ Superstar' is not an opera. It is not a work of art at all, because it makes no attempt to unify and control its elements into a single effect. There is no character development; it simply reiterates the characters and scenes we already know in the most cliché ridden ostentatious terms I've seen. Think of seeing the show without foreknowledge of the Jesus story. It would lack any kind of sense or meaning whatsoever. The production depends entirely upon established myth for its effect, exploiting the fundamental and almost universal emotional background of our gullible society.

But perhaps it doesn't try to be art. Maybe it is just a conscientious attempt to strengthen our devotion to, or at any rate our appreciation of Christ. I don't buy this either. The people on that stage were actors, not theologians, and I paid my money at the door when I entered, not in a silver platter during intermission. If anything, I would call 'Jesus Christ Superstar' one of the most elaborate expressions of atheism ever produced. Jesus appears almost absurd. His actions viewed from a purely objective standpoint show him for a big-headed gratuitous attention craver, nothing more.

The show is neither art nor theology. It is an exploitation on a grand scale of one of the most fundamental cornerstones of our society. Entrepreneurs, artists, everyone trying to make a fast buck, take note: figure out some way to work Jesus into your product or act, and you're set. Write a song about him, name your detergent after him, anything. The Jesus permeated society will gobble it all without question. He's the biggest selling gimmick in the market today, having transformed hundreds of poor wretched songwriters, actors, promoters into wealthy men: our savior.

SALESMAN TO SELL CAREER

Mr. H.J. (Zig) Ziglar of the Zig-manship Institute of America, Inc., described as a salesman's salesman, will speak at 3 p.m. Thursday, Jan. 27, in Dow Auditorium at Alma College. The lecture is open to the public and is sponsored by Lester Wolfe of State-wide Protection, 10 Pollasky Building, Alma.

Ziglar, of Augusta, Ga., has been a salesman for the past 32 years. Early in his career he established a sales record of being No. 1 in an 11-state district in the Southeast for 260 consecutive weeks. He has sold both aluminum cookware and life insurance.

SHIP LAUNCHING

AT DEFOE'S

by DAVID VESTER

Twice, just past puberty it happened.
The first fulfilled an
Australian contract.
Hefty, stubby, she was,
A monument
Poised on knobby, angular bird legs,
A flock of flamingoes embracing a whale.
One weary creature was tripped,
Another, and another, and another.
But, the prow-erect spectacle:
The vessel sliding smoothly into the slip,
The light, welcoming, lapping curls,
Topping frenzy and sinking initiation,
Were lost.

in uniform I stood
Tromboning,
Lips puckered,
Right hand pumping
Back and forth.
I was there unwillingly:
Tight heeled and resenting
The voyeur's privilege.

The second time,
A year had grown on me.
I had learned, well, by feel,
The seven positions.
The fumbling chump
Of spectacle the first time,
I meant to take it all in
The second.
This was a sleek destroyer.
Carrier of innovation,
Practitioner of new moves, it was.
Never had a sailor's instrument
Been initiated side ways.
Yawning, it floated on air,
Not by the slip but the river.
Restraints slackened.
Giggling, then screaming,
It dove.
Its rigid underside leapt
To the unnatural deed.
The river cringed and came
Back mightily, once.
"Sigh" and "ooos" and "ahs"
Were shushed in cheers.
The second time was a winner.

Vegter's poem won the English Department's poetry contest. He is active in Parnassians, the creative writing group, and intends to be a secondary school English instructor.

CAMPUS EVENTS

- Monday, Jan. 10 *Wah Phillips, folk singers--*
Tyler Auditorium, 9:00 p.m.
Admission free.
Faculty meeting- Dow 100, 7:00 p.m.
- Tuesday, Jan. 11 *Chemistry Club, Dow 229, 7:00 p.m.*
Card Tournament, Tyler Auditorium,
9:00 p.m., admission free.
"Loving, Mankind!" The Les Levine
movie, Clack Theatre, 10:00 p.m.
- Wednesday, Jan. 12 *Movie- "What ever Happened To
Baby Jane?" Tyler Auditorium,
admission-10¢*
Devil's Workshop-Clack Art Center.
- Thursday, Jan. 13 *Movie- "Whatever Happened To
Baby Jane?" Tyler Aud., admission--
10¢.*
- Friday, Jan. 14 *Dow Flick-"Owl and the Pussycat",
Dow Auditorium, 8:45 and 9:00 p.m.
Admission-- 65¢.*
- Saturday, Jan. 15 *Dance- Tyler Aud., 9:00-12:00 p.m.*
Freshman Parents Day
Varsity B Ball, Albion here. 8:00
p.m.
- Sunday, Jan. 16 *IFS, The Broken Jug--Dow Aud.,
8:00 p.m.*

Problems and Solutions Discussed

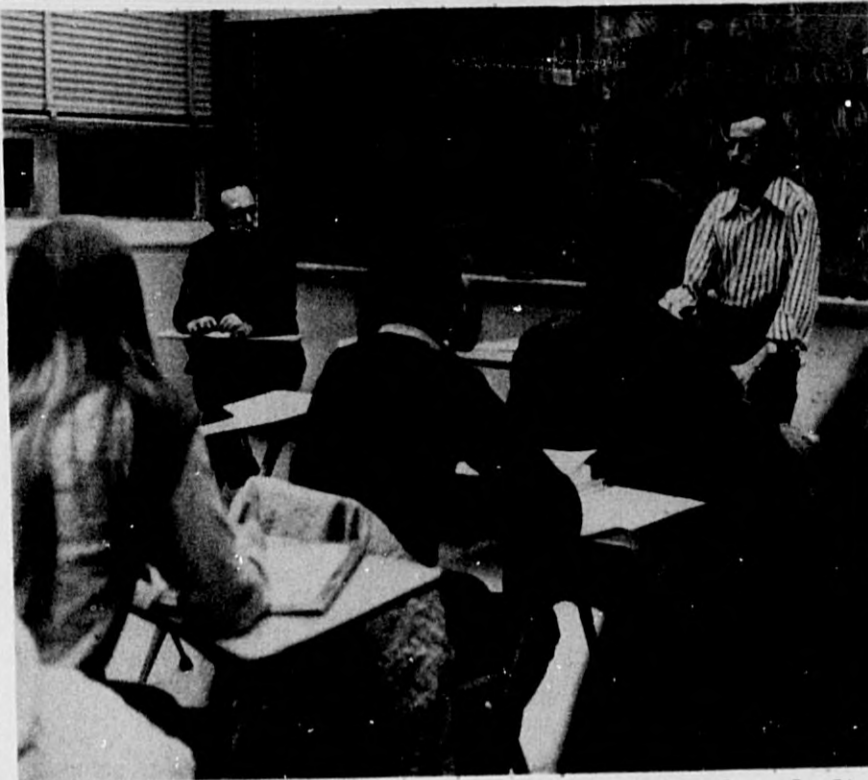
NEW ENVIRONMENT COURSE

A special course on environmental problems and solutions being offered during the winter and spring terms at Alma College marks the beginning of a two-year program of ecological restoration in the city of Alma.

The winter term segment of the course, sessions of which will be held from 7 to 9 p.m. on Wednesday evenings in room 100 of the college's Dow Science Building, will involve a series of seminars and panel discussions in an attempt to make a rational appraisal of the environmental predicament and to develop plans for restoration along the Pine River in Alma.

The first class meeting was scheduled for Wednesday, Jan. 5.

The ecological restoration program, of which the Alma College course marks the beginning, is made possible by a \$21,439 grant from the W.K. Kellogg Foundation. Basic goal of the program of restoration at one or more sites along the Pine River is to generate active participation of the college, local schools, the city and residents of the area in effecting improvements and in providing a model for ecological restoration in other communities.



Alma College instructors Frederick Surls, left, and Craig Davis, right, describe the goals and course plan for Topic 8, a special Alma course on environmental problems and solutions.

Work at the restoration site or sites will begin during the spring term portion of the course after completion of the planning phase of the program.

The two-term course which initiates the ecological program is labeled "Topic 8" since it is the eighth in a series of special interdisciplinary courses at Alma College featuring more than one instructor representing different fields of study. Instructors for Topic 8 will be Craig B. Davis, instructor in biology; Dr. Arlan L. Edgar, professor of biology; and Frederick M. Surls, instructor of economics.

Topic 8 will present a series of seminars and panel discussions intended to orient participants in regard to basic concepts of environmental biology, energy relations, productivity, nutrient cycling, population structure and dynamics, and community structure and dynamics. The course will also consider the impact of social, economic and religious philosophies and of institutions on the environment and it will identify and analyze environmental problems in the Alma area.



Mark Ioset
Managing Editor

MUSE**DR. MARVIN FELHEIM****DISCUSSES ART COLLECTING, PAST****AND PRESENT AT CLACK ART CENTER**

It would be most appreciated, and rightly so, if Dr. Marvin Felheim would become a tradition at Alma College. The man of great warmth and sincerity and the man who is Professor of English Literature and Director of the American Culture Program at the University of Michigan was with us again last Thursday afternoon in Clack Art Center's auditorium. He visited us this time to introduce us to his impressive collection of original prints and to talk about art collection.

Dr. Felheim began his informative and entertaining talk at 3:30 with some rather interesting remarks concerning the practice of art collection in the past and today. He remarked that art has traditionally been "a viable form of financial investment." He enforced this statement by saying that the royal families of Europe and the Church have been the great collectors of art and that the realm of art collection in America has rested with the wealthy individual but not with the Church. Dr. Felheim expressed his disappointment that the Church in America, particularly the Protestant Church, has done little to carry on the tradition of its European ancestors. He rendered a possible explanation for why this lack of art in the Church exists and why it is that only wealthy Americans can be the only ones to influence art collecting in the U.S. today. His reason was that "the whole art market is so phony." Dr. Felheim said that the international art market is controlled exclusively by dealers who make a habitual practice of maintaining high prices for art objects and it is the desire of the rich, in his opinion, to buy art that has enabled dealers to do so. He did provide some comfort though by mentioning that, due to the recent devaluation of the U.S. dollar, it is cheaper to buy art at home than abroad.

Dr. Felheim exhibited a charm and wit that was at once refreshing and captivating as he explained how he became involved in art collecting and, in particular, the collecting of prints. He was once on a government teaching program in Formosa. While there he became interested in Chinese

scrolls and calligraphy. He commented that though he could not learn the Chinese language in oral mediums he did develop some knowledge of it by painting Chinese characters or rather by introducing himself to the art of calligraphy. He said that this practice and exposure to calligraphy developed for him an interest in art which displayed linear qualities. Upon returning to the United States he became interested in the linear qualities displayed by silkscreen prints, woodcuts and lithographs.

Dr. Felheim gave additional reasons for his attraction to prints as objects of interest for the collector. He said that the beauty of prints is that they are meant to be handled and touched and that they do not necessarily have to be framed. Dr. Felheim also provided information which revealed his own critical bias when he said that an object of art should first be viewed for its emotional value (a certain passionate-like exchange between the work and viewer) before it is viewed in an intellectual light. Dr. Felheim said that this may be one of the greatest problems in our approach to the arts--that we are too eager to intellectualize rather than to first respond with emotion. This is not to say, however, that he devalues the necessity for intellectual response. On the contrary, it is to say that the depth of our response may be increased if we consider both these aspects in experiencing a work.

This reporter counted 46 different prints in the display...all unique, inviting, and reflecting Dr. Felheim's great taste for variety and precision of execution. We should certainly be appreciative of the fact that Dr. Felheim has consented to display his fine collection here and that he took the time to personally introduce it. He was with us last spring talking about the film, literature and the related arts. That visit, like his recent one, will be remembered by those who saw him. If we may judge from his collection of prints, he is certainly a man of rare and honest quality. Perhaps we may be fortunate enough to receive him again.

A NO. 1 BARBER SHOP
209 East Superior Street - Alma, Michigan

RAZOR CUTS,
HAIRSTYLING, HAIR STRAIGHTENING
BY APPOINTMENT
Phone 463-1904

McDonald
Dairy Bar
413 Wright Ave.

READ AND USE
CLASSIFIED
ADS

HELP WANTED: \$100 weekly possible
addressing mail for firms--full and
part-time at home. Send stamped
self-addressed envelope and 25¢
handling, to Blaber Co., Box 12459,
AA, El Paso, Texas 79912.

SCHOLARSHIPS

A trust fund established by Mrs. Meda Graham of Detroit, who died last May will provide scholarships for as many as 40 students per year at Alma College.

Assets of the trust established by Mrs. Graham, estimated at \$350,000, will be used to provide scholarships at Alma for students in need of financial assistance. Co-trustees of the Meda Graham Educational Fund are the Detroit Bank and Trust Company and George W. Menold, one of the Vice Presidents of the bank.

Mrs. Graham, a native of rural Cadillac, was for 42 years an employee of the F.M. Sibley Lumber Company in Detroit. At the time she established the trust fund, Mrs. Graham recalled Mr. Sibley's interest in Alma College as evidenced by the many

checks payable to the college that she wrote for him.

Born on a farm north of Cadillac in 1885, Mrs. Graham attended a rural school through the eighth grade and graduated from Cadillac High School in 1904. After graduating from the Wexford County Teachers Normal School in 1905, she taught in Wexford County grade schools until 1910.

Mrs. Graham, and her husband, who died in 1936, were married in Marysville, California, in 1910. Mrs. Graham studied shorthand, typing, and bookkeeping in Stockton and Oakland, California, and returned to Michigan in 1915 where she taught shorthand for a year at the Business Institute of Detroit before beginning her employment at the F.M. Sibley Lumber Company.

TG CALLED "KILLER"

Numerous Alma College personnel could be seen shaking their thighs at the TG held Friday, January 7, from 3-5:30 in St. Louis. The low economy price of one thin dollar was charged for all attending, with throat-cooling brew available at no extra charge.

In total, this gig was typically hectic as a variety of tail feathers were being violently shaken. However, the crowd seemed to resent somewhat the jive portions of music, such as the Carpenters and other jams which made one want to nod rather than stomp on the slippery beer-piddled floor. However, no one seemed particularly uptight and all in all had a flipout time.

An unidentified student in the men's privvy used the washstand for a urinal, which was felt by many to be totally uncalled for. Also, many lavaliered and engaged coeds were being hustled by overly suave males, which resulted in numerous instances of foul mouthings and epithets. Such chauvinists should tone it down and lay off the alcohol, and just generally "be cool."

The next TG will be announced through the mails, newsletters, carrier pigeon, Phony Express and hand-to-mouth. So get hoppin' down to the Plaid Door or other boutique with people's prices and cop some duds to pearl in.

KAMPUS KORNER

"YOUR FRIENDLY PARTY STORE"

202 E. Superior

Welcomes All 18-20 year olds
and a Special Thanks &
Welcome to all 21 and over

Cold Beer - Wine - Champagne
to take out

Soft Drinks - Cigarettes - Groceries

Fresh Nuts Cooked Daily

11 AM - 12 Midnight Mon - Thurs, Sun

11 AM - 1 AM Fri & Sat

WINTER TERM PLAY ANNOUNCED

by Janet Worth

After the extremely successful production of "Tartuffe" last term, the Alma College Drama Department, headed by Dr. Philip Griffiths, will hold auditions for the second play of the season on Monday, January 17, and Tuesday, January 18. Copies of "The Father," a modern tragedy by August Strindberg will be held on reserve in Monteith Library for any Alma student interested in participating in the production. Performance dates have been set for March 2,3, and 4, Thursday, Friday, and Saturday nights in Dow Auditorium.

"The Father," written in 1887, but still representing a universal theme, marks the beginning of the era of modern drama and is most famous for being the first play to engage in the battle of the sexes in any realistic and serious manner. It is a story of a tense mental and intellectual struggle between a man and his wife over the up-bringing of their daughter and seems to reveal many insights into any man-woman relationship.

Although the woman shows dominance over the man in this particular play, August Strindberg has written a number of other plays revolving around the same theme in which the man is shown as the completely dominant character. Perhaps this theme shows a personal psychological



Dr. Philip Griffiths

TRYOUTS JAN. 17, 18

TRYOUTS JAN. 17, 18

problem on the part of Strindberg. His early life suggests a feeling of being unloved since he was part of a very large family. His later life also reveals something of his character, as he was married and divorced three times. Since he had many problems of his own, Strindberg was perhaps more alert to others problems and expressed in each of his plays his own inner feelings.

Dr. Griffiths believes that "The Father" will prove to be a most difficult play to execute, but will, by the same token, be a most rewarding and enjoyable one. The challenge lies in the serious tone through-out the play and mainly on the abilities of the performers to convincingly and realistically involve themselves in their roles. The small cast of eight or nine characters helps to increase the intensity and the difficulty, as the audience must be able to understand each character thoroughly.

The reasons for producing such a play are many. As a direct contrast to "Tartuffe," "The Father" offers a different type acting and broadens those involved with mastery of skill in many ways. Collegiate audiences should enjoy this play, for it is not performed often and should be as much of a challenge for them as it is for the actors.

*Make us your first stop
for everything in hardware*

325 N. State Street

**ALMA V&S
HARDWARE**

*Flowers for
all Occasions*

Tom Billig's Flowers

AUDIO CENTER

3902 W. Harrison Road - Alma

For All Your Stereo Needs!!

FEATURING:
COMPLETE SERVICE
FOUR CHANNEL STEREO
TAPES AND ACCESSORIES
LOWEST PRICES IN MID-MICHIGAN

Hours: 2 PM - 6 PM Monday - Thursday

Evenings by appointment 463-1364

Campus Representative: 317 N. Bruske

URBAN PRACTICUM



Lynn Coddington
News Editor

Dick Palmer

I originally applied for the Saginaw Summer Intern Program for two reasons. First, I hoped to be able to work in the City Attorney's office. I planned to attend law school after graduation and this position would give me an inside look at an attorney's office and provide me with valuable experience. Second, I liked the idea of doing this legal intern work in the context of city government. I would not only have an inside view of a law office, but also of the governing of a large city.

My first day I was taken for a tour of many of the city's departments and projects. This, along with City Council meetings, gave me a fairly good overview of city operations. For the next three weeks I worked in the City Attorney's office. I watched cases tried in court and got to work on a claims case myself. However, I spent much of my time doing clerical work because the City Attorney was too busy to line up large projects for me to do.

After three weeks it was decided that I would be transferred to a department that would be able to provide me with more work. I was transferred to the Public Health Department. Working from the files of Clinic patients, I compiled information on the Saginaw Methadone Clinic and its patients. I worked on the methadone project for the rest of the summer.

For the last four weeks of my internship I also worked on a survey for the Department of Public Information. The purpose of the survey was to record the major crimes in metropolitan Saginaw and find out which ones were reported by the local media. I visited five police departments daily to collect the information.

I found the internship experience worthwhile and interesting. It gave me an insight into the operation and problems of the city of Saginaw and the functioning of its bureaucracy.



The following is the second of two articles concerning the Urban Studies program that is offered at Alma College. The program is offered during the spring term in cooperation with Wayne State University. Other students have spent the summer in Saginaw.

The Urban Studies program is offered under the sponsorship of several different departments. These include Political Science, Psychology, Religion and Sociology. Students are placed according to preference or interest in government, social agencies, business or community organizations. The program combines a practical application of educational experiences with an academic orientation.

At the end of this term's registration line, was a list for students to sign if interested in the program. Those who signed the list will be included in an information meeting held this week. If any interested student did not sign the list, you may contact either Mr. Ron Eggleston or Dr. Joseph Walser immediately.

What follows are the accounts of Dick Palmer, Kathy Loesel, and Bob Reindel's experiences in the Urban Practicum program.

Kathy Loesel



If you wish to view the world in a dull glowing haze don't go on the Urban Practicum. What I experienced was a rather rude awakening to a very real day-to-day existence. The acquisition of a new vocabulary, an entirely different set of values, and the meaning of body language were just a few of the experiences I encountered on the Practicum.

My particular placement was with an urban design development firm. This agency essentially was a link between the ghetto neighborhood and the political system.

The plans for the neighborhood that had been established by the City of Detroit were basically the leveling of the entire area. The community was, needless to say, dissatisfied with the plans, therefore a group of concerned citizens of the neighborhood contacted our agency. The project of the Urban Collaborative was then, to redesign and modify the city plans to improve and save the neighborhood.

The part I played in this process gave me an insight not only in the workings of the political system, but also that of the black neighborhood, its feelings, its concerns, its needs.

With a group of several other Wayne students, we surveyed the area to observe what basic facilities there were, and which facilities were lacking. In collecting this data, the experience for myself was not only for factual evidence but for a study of human beings, their relationships and the working of a community itself.

True, there were encounters that were not especially desirable, people questioning your values and purpose. Overall, I felt I came out examining myself and discovering new insights and a fresh perspective on life. I challenge anyone to go on the Urban Practicum and come back unchanged.

BY LYNN CODDINGTON



Bob Reindel

This summer I had the unique experience of serving on the staff of the City Manager's Office in Saginaw as part of the Urban Practicum program here at Alma.

My official title was that of Administrative Intern. In that capacity I was responsible for researching and writing various information reports for the manager and the City Council. These studies were done in order to keep the City Council up-to-date on various issues or problems that were before them. Examples of studies that I was responsible for include: a cost comparison study of a new parking ramp in Saginaw and one of similar construction in Lansing; a study of the present Central Stores operation; and the problem of heroin addiction in Saginaw and the relative successes and failures of the methadone program. I was also engaged in updating an information card system and revising a textbook on local government in Saginaw. Serving in the Bureau of Information and Complaint for several hours a day, I answered citizen complaints and inquiries, recommending subsequent action where it was needed.

As a member of the City Manager's staff, it was necessary for me to advance the public relations image of the Manager's office in the eyes of the public. I found myself addressing a local Rotary Club, appearing on television, and attending a conference of city managers.

The experience that I gained from my job this summer has become invaluable to me. It has taught me how the problems of the cities are being handled by local government. My insight into the role of the City Manager and the City Council in shaping urban policy has increased greatly.

I urge anyone that has a desire to participate in the Urban Studies program to do so, for it is a great learning experience, especially for someone who is interested in understanding how local government works.

Next week will appear
an article concerning
a new summer internship
program in Washington D.C.



THE EDITOR'S DESK

SHAKESPEARE NOT TO BE READ

by Paul H. Harasim

I, and those friends closest to me, have always detested school--particularly the years before college. During the half hour before our eight o'clock class, we'd stagger past the Buick Plant on the way to school with the despondent air of factory workers arriving for work. It happened to be an uphill walk, but I believe we would have lagged as much if we were going down. Shakespeare, in fact, hints as much in the Seven Ages when Jacques in *AS YOU LIKE IT* says:

...Then the whining schoolboy, with his satchel
And shining morning face, creeping like snail
Unwillingly to school. . .

In the afternoon, coming home, we would leap and spring like gazelles. We were tired, but happy, and happiness in the young always takes the form of sharp and repeated contractions of the striped muscles, especially in the legs, arms and larynx.

The notion that schoolchildren are generally content with their lot is a sad delusion. They are, in the main, able to bear it, but they like it no more than a soldier enjoys life in a foxhole. The need to endure it makes actors of them; they learn how to lie--perhaps the most valuable thing, to a citizen of Christendom, that they learn in school.

I remember taking English courses where Shakespeare, the genius of the theatre was butchered. We concentrated on imagery and word patterns in the plays--studies of figures of speech, of iterative images, of subtle word connotations, of dominant metaphors, of poetic symbols--all of which were interpreted as evidence of Shakespeare's attempts to suggest this or that to the readers of his plays. The instructors were always talking about Shakespeare the Poet, rather than Shakespeare the Playwright. I decided in the ninth grade that I never wanted to see a play. After all, if Shakespeare was the greatest playwright, and I was supposed to take in all the verbal patterns that the instructor spoke of by the ear alone, I knew I was doomed to failure. How could I ever understand what Shakespeare wanted me to understand? But I wrote critical papers on Shakespeare's works praising them profusely, as I knew the instructor wanted me to do, and received "A's" in the courses. All the while, of course, I grew to detest Shakespeare more and more as I picked out this image and that poetic symbol.

So I never saw a play until I graduated from high school. I was in San Francisco with a friend and at his insistence we attended a production of the American Conservatory Theatre's that year, *HAMLET*, at the Geary Theatre. I was stunned. How could the *HAMLET* I had read be the same *HAMLET* I had just seen on stage? I fell in love with the play. I was in San Francisco for five days and saw three productions of *HAMLET*--all that were given in that time span. Every time I saw the production I became more convinced that Shakespeare did not write his plays with readers in mind. His consideration was with the audience in a theatre.

Today *HAMLET*, although I have seen many, many plays since, remains my favorite play. And now as a student of drama, I dream of one day playing Hamlet.

What follows in an attempt to show that the popular tendency to concentrate on Shakespeare the Poet, preparing his plays with constant consideration for the reader in the study, is misguided.

When one investigates closely the precise ways in which individual dramatists of the reigns of Queen Elizabeth and King James were related to their theatres, one finds that William Shakespeare's involvement was more intimate and more varied than that of any other known playwright of the time. The other playwrights who were principal actor--dramatists--Thomas Heywood, William Rowley, and Nathan Field--were all sharers in their companies; they divided the profits; they paid the hired man; and they paid theatre rent to the housekeepers, or owners of the building. Shakespeare is the only one known who not only wrote plays for his company, acted in the plays, and shared the profits, but who was also one of the housekeepers who owned the building. For seventeen years he was one of the owners of the Glove theatre, and for eight years he was one of the housekeepers of the company's second theatre, the Blackfriars, as well. When we consider Shakespeare's planning of his plays for the theatre, therefore, we are examining his exploitation of a structure he knew not only as a playwright and actor but also part owner.

With this in mind, particularly that Shakespeare was worried about profits since he was a housekeeper, one might ask the question, "How much interest did Shakespeare really have in the readers of his plays?" Or, "What evidence exists of Shakespeare's interest in the readers of his plays?" Gerald Bentley, a Shakespearean scholar, writes:

One always takes it for granted that a poet is interested in preparing his compositions to be read, and there is a tendency to think of Shakespeare as a Renaissance poet in much the same category as Edmund Spenser and John Milton. It seems obvious that poetry was written to be read--at least in the five hundred years since printing became common.

But Bentley questions the general assumption, and looks for evidence. He points out that such evidence is easy enough to find for Spenser and Milton. Both of them, like many other poets of their time, wrote dedications and prefaces and explanatory statements for their publications. Their own statements about their poems are found in letters which they

wrote to friends about literary problems and about their own publications. Not only Spenser and Milton, but most of the other poets of the time either published statements about their poetry or left statements in manuscript letters or comments showing their interest in getting their works into the hands of readers and having them understood.

But no such evidence exists for a single one of Shakespeare's thirty-eight plays. No play of his, printed during his lifetime, had a dedication, or an author's preface, or an address to the reader. Bentley explains:

There is no known comment in print or in manuscript made by Shakespeare on any of his plays. None of them ever appeared in print with anything which could be attributed to Shakespeare except the bare speeches of the characters themselves; a few stage directions--far too few for readers--and five prologues and six epilogues which these plays presumably had originally.

Since the normal concern of a dramatist with an audience rather than with readers is well known, it is suggested that any dramatist in the time of Elizabeth and James I would ignore readers just as Shakespeare did. This, however, is not true. Thomas Dekker, John Marston, Thomas Middleton, Ben Jonson, Thomas Heywood, Nathan Field, and John Fletcher all showed their interest in readers by writing dedications, prefaces, and addresses to readers to be published with the texts of the plays. But Shakespeare never did.

Shakespeare shows a lack of concern for readers in another way. Not a single quarto for a play of Shakespeare's published in his lifetime has a *dramatis personae*. It is the simplest service any dramatist or editor can perform in preparing the text of a play for publication--collecting the names of the characters and printing them before the first entrance for the assistance of readers. A majority of Elizabethan play quartos have *dramatis personae*, but not Shakespeare's. And not a single one of Shakespeare's quartos is divided into acts and scenes for the convenience of the reader, though many of the quartos of other dramatists are divided.

Also in the quartos there are certain other characteristics which seem to point out that Shakespeare ignored the readers. Bentley elaborates:

All have so many mistakes in character names, in exits and entrances, in spelling and punctuation, so many wrongly assigned speeches and nonsense words that it is impossible to believe that any author has prepared a careful reading text for the printer to use, or that any author has ever read proof as the sheets came from the press.

Another revealing thing about Shakespeare's concern for the readers can be seen in his poetry. *VENUS AND ADONIS* and *THE RAPE OF LUCRECE* were carefully prepared for readers and must have been proof read. They were prepared for publication by Shakespeare himself, as his signature to the dedication shows. These two long poems exhibit Shakespeare's treatment of his text when he was interested in readers; they are as clean texts as any Elizabethan literary publication. Most scholars have concluded that such a correct text could result only from a manuscript carefully prepared by Shakespeare and proof read by him as well. Bentley talks about the difference between the accuracy of the texts of the poems and the gross inaccuracy of the texts of the play quartos:

In the 1,194 lines of *VENUS AND ADONIS* there are only two clear errors--errors which have been recognized as such by practically all editors of the poem; in the 1,855 lines of *THE RAPE OF LUCRECE* there are only three: a rate of about one and two thirds errors per 1,000 lines. The errors in the play quartos are almost too numerous to count in this way. There would be hundreds, and many of them more serious than the five found in the poems.

A conclusion can now be drawn. The texts suggest that Shakespeare obviously had readers in mind when he wrote his poems and that he consequently prepared careful texts for the publishers. But in the case of his plays the conclusion is entirely different. Since, at the time of his death, half his plays had never appeared in print at all, and since there is no mention of manuscripts in his will, and no evidence of any action about them taken by his executors or beneficiaries, one can conclude that he was indifferent as to whether half his plays ever reached readers. And for the other half, the character of the quarto texts suggest no interest at all in readers by Shakespeare.

William Shakespeare was a very practical man of the theatre. He simply wanted to win the audience. His plays were carefully planned to make the most of the assets of a particular theatre and of the Lord Chamberlain-King's company. Ideas and interpretations which this company could not easily present in their theatre are omitted from the plays. Shakespeare adapted himself to the professional requirements in his time--one of them being fitting his plays to the abilities of his dramatic company. In the immediate requirements of his profession he succeeded; in the more exalted and timeless requirements of a great poetic dramatist, he also succeeded.

The only time Shakespeare dies is in the classroom.

INTERNATIONAL FILM SERIES FLICK :THE BROKEN JUG

On Sunday evening, January 16, the International Film Series will present THE BROKEN JUG at 8:00 p.m. in Dow Auditorium. This is a German comedy based on a work by Heinrich von Kleist.

DER ZERBROCHENE KRUG rates among the best comedies in German literature. Von Kleist's 1806 novel becomes in this screen version a veritable showcase for the acting talents of Emil Jannings, known to Alma and other parts of the American audience for (among other things) his striking performance as the doomed professor whom Marlene Dietrich snares in THE BLUE ANGEL. In THE BROKEN JUG, Jannings is Adam, the village judge with a penchant for intrigue and pretty faces. He tries to divert to someone else the suspicion for a misdemeanor he has himself committed. His slyness is pitted against the evidence which mounts against him. In the process he runs afoul of a judicial inspector concerned with the quality of justice in a little town. These are the plot ingredients of an enjoyable comedy from the Golden Age of German cinema.

FILM DAILY remarks that in the film 'Von Kleist's original blank verse is used with good effect' and that the work is 'distinguished by the fine performance of Jannings as the partly naive village judge.'

The film dialogue is in German, with English sub-titles provided for the benefit of those who read English better than they hear German.

Coming later in the International Film Series this term are THE

TREASURE OF SIERRA MADRE with Humphrey Bogart (January 30), CAPTAIN KIDD with Charles Laughton (February 6) and HEAVENS ABOVE with Peter Sellers (February 27).

CLASSIFIED:

Call today for free make-up lesson.

Merle Norman
Cosmetics
463-2414

SIDE DOOR BAR

218 E. Superior
Students Welcome

**Rock Band
Thursday Night**

**Dancing Friday &
Saturday Nites**

Favorite Cocktails

Best Hamburgers in Town!!



Where Have They Gone ?

by Barb Miller

In every bureaucracy there are classified files and confidential information. One of these secret documents of Alma's hides in the Director of Admissions' desk. During an interview, Mr. Marble constantly referred to a list several pages long that apparently contained information on what students have left Alma and why.

The figures of transfers and dismissals for the fall term, 1971, have not been compiled yet, but the estimated number of students leaving is about 70. Only five of these cases were dismissals. Fifty percent of the total transferred to other colleges, most to state schools, and ten will return to Alma, if last year's pattern is followed. Ten more who left for other reasons will also come back. That makes a net loss of only 40 students per term.

The national average for college losses is 30 percent. Mr. Marble says Alma loses less than 20 percent per year. Most of these are on the freshman-sophomore level. Last year there were 32 dismissals, a third of them freshmen. Freshmen are given two terms to receive sufficiently high grades before they are expelled.

There are many reasons for voluntarily dropping out. The one most frequently given is a general dissatisfaction with college or with Alma. Often the student has developed an interest in a program that Alma does not offer. Marriage accounts for 2 1/2 percent to 3 percent of those leaving. Financial problems make up a significant portion of the dropouts. Every effort is made to find additional aid and if a student transfers out then transfers back, any aid he had before is reactivated if possible.

Admission applications are down 30 percent thus far. This is due to high costs, difficulty in placement, and the fact that many feel the collegiate experience is no longer necessary. Even though 65 percent of Alma's applicants are accepted, this dramatic drop in admission may hinder the hopes of expansion to 1,500 by 1975. Because of rising tuition costs, cuts in state and federal government budgets, and disinterest in going to college, Alma may have to change its expulsion procedures. However, by maintaining high standards and good curriculum, Alma may be able to decrease its expulsions and drop outs.

Slide Rules
Loose-leaf Binders
Legal Pads
Art Supplies
Desk & Pocket Calendars
General School Supplies

**Cook's Office
Products**

118 E. Superior

Xmas Sale

1/2 Price

LORI'S

316 N. State

SALE

Bass "Weejuns"

25%

OFF

Brown's Shoe Repair

115 E. Superior St.
Downtown Alma

GRATIOT LANES

invites the students

of Alma College to



each Saturday afternoon

student bowling rates also:

45¢ per game Shoes - 15¢ before 6:00 PM

Ken & Iris Luneack, proprietors

Gratiot Lanes - 463-2020

JOHN SINCLAIR FREE ON APPEAL

by W.D. Lennox

John Sinclair, former organizer of the Artists Workshop and White Panther Party (now the Rainbow Peoples Party in Ann Arbor), is free. At about 7:00 P. M. Dec. 13th, John walked out of Jackson prison on appeal bond, something he and the people have been working on for almost three years.

The state government has finally realized that to give a man ten years in prison for two joints is totally insane. (If only they would realize that a heavy portion of their court and penal system is insane as well!) John tried over and over to gain his freedom on appeal bond, but it was continually denied for a morass of unintelligible reasons. Then, in December of 1971, his request was granted. Why? Why in late 1971 instead of earlier? The request was equally appropriate at any time during the two and one half years he spent behind bars. Why NOW instead

of then? I have a three point analysis of the reasoning behind the decision, one that quite a few people are willing to agree on.

First, the new drug law which goes into effect on April 1st of this year, delegates the possession of 2 oz. of marijuana or less as a misdemeanor, with a maximum penalty of 1 year in jail and a fine. It seems that our benevolent lawmakers have finally decided that marijuana isn't going to turn out youth into a mindless herd of sex-crazed dope addicts. It's about time, John Sinclair and millions of other people realized that back in 1968, when John was sentenced for nine and a half to ten years. Obviously, if the state was making possession a misdemeanor instead of a felony that was equated with heroin in the law books, they couldn't have a man in prison for TEN YEARS on possession of 2 joints. It comes down to the simple fact that John, two

and a half years ago, was right; and the state was wrong.

Secondly, January 1st marked an important date in the history of the state of Michigan. 18 year old brothers and sisters became VOTING CONSTITUENTS. John's major support came from people who, before, were not allowed to vote; now they can. This new constituency is They can either gain or lose a lot of new votes. The shift in attitude concerning the whole drug topic is, I think, a reflection on a lot of vote-hungry politicians.

Thirdly, two days before John was released, 15,000 of these new citizens showed up at Chrysler arena in Ann Arbor for a John Sinclair benefit. 15,000 cheering, dancing people got together to hear an impressive variety of music and speakers. The musical part of that killer night included dynamite performances by Stevie Wonder, Commander Cody and the lost planet airmen, John Lennon and Yoko Ono, Phil Ochs, Archie Shepp and the Modern Jazz Quintet, David Peel and the lower east side, Ann Arbor's Upsters, and Bob Seeger with Tea Garden/Van Winkle. In between sets the audience heard from Bobby Seale, Jerry Rubin, David Dellinger, Allen Ginsberg, Chuck Ravitts, William Kunstler, and others. Fifteen thousand people got together to support John and help his defense fund. Impressive huh? Two days later he was free.

John's back on the streets, and there's no doubt that's where he belongs and is needed. It's about time.

JOHN SINCLAIR AT JACKSON PRISON (AUG. 1971)



ALUMNUS SUCCEEDS

William A. Bachman III, a 1969 graduate of Alma College, is the co-author of a monograph entitled "Kentucky's Cigarette Tax: A Neglected Source of Revenue" which has been published by the Office of Development Services and Business Research of the University of Kentucky.

WE SELL

HAPPY

The PANTS JEAN HOUSE

San Donlin Bar

behind Kampus Korner

18 - 20 year olds

Welcome!!

Dancing Friday & Saturday nights to the music of Earlin Thrush & The Country Four
9:30 pm - 1:30 am

Favorite Cocktails

Beer, Wine, Food

Hosts:
Don & Lila Kern

Slot Car Tracks

HULINGS HOBBY HOUSE
208 E. Superior St.

NEEDLES

most diamonds
about 1/2 price

The Record Hut

ELECTRONICALLY, NOW

VIETNAM--KILL FOR PEACE

War has been mechanized by the use of electronic weapons far beyond what is generally realized. Electronic sensors and related automatic weapons are being used in Vietnam now because they don't bleed, die, ftag their officers, become addicts, protest, or write revealing letters home. Throughout Southeast Asia, they have come to comprise a new kind of military might that is at once awesome and indiscriminate, according to Orville Schell, of the Pacific News Service. But the electronic sensors cannot tell the difference between soldiers, women, or children . . . Whole villages may be wiped out by air-dropped explosive devices designed to kill all life in the area.

Tens of thousands of these mini-bugging devices are dropped as part of the Air Force's operation over the Ho Chi Minh Trail. Such operations involve no ground forces. When the sensors are activated by either seismic or acoustic disturbances, they transmit radio signals to a relay platform plane that flies overhead 24 hours a day.

When enemy soldiers walk too quietly in a bugged area, the Pentagon's millions of "button bomblets," disguised as animal droppings that snap, crackle and pop if they are walked on, do the job. In the relay aircraft the data is processed by computer, the information flashed to the Air Force's Infiltration Surveillance Center in Thailand. In a matter of seconds after sensor activation, analysts can watch the movement of men, bicycles or trucks on a screen as they move down a trail. Computers determine their numbers, speed and position regardless of

WELLS PRESS SERVICE



WELLS PRESS SERVICE

weather, foliage or time of day.

The strike orders thus are relayed to attack aircraft in their on-board computers, enabling them to fly directly to the target with no need for further navigation. In fact, the pilot need not ever see the target or the ground; the computers make an automatic release of weapons at the proper moment.

Then there is the WAAPM cluster-bomb consisting of a large "mother bomb" canister that contains hundreds of smaller pellet bombs. It is designed to puncture humans, often through the intestinal wall, making wounds very difficult to heal, a barbarism which, like many other U.S. weapons, if used by the Communists, would bring loud protests.

The BLU-31 land mine is also dropped from aircraft. It weighs 750 pounds and digs itself into the ground on impact so that it cannot be seen. It will not explode until some heavy target passes within its range.

The list of weapons is almost endless: the Gravel, described as an anti-personnel mine that looks like an oversized tea bag; the BLU-52 chemical bomb, described as a "standard fire-bomb." Then there is the whole new line of "Smart Bombs," which are conventional 750-, 1000-, and 2000-pound bombs with laser guidance systems or TV nose cameras which are effective where the Vietcong (and civilians) have moved deep into limestone caves in mountainsides to escape the ceaseless bombing.

With such an electronic battlefield, the war in Indochina will continue long after the last U.S. soldier dies and the last American leaves Vietnam. Sensors will continue to feed data to our fighter-bombers and B-52's that will rain destruction down on the silent land below. Aircraft will take off without publicity or fanfare from U.S. bases in Thailand and the 7th Fleet in the South China Sea to wage an ultimately depersonalized war against men.

The strategy is simple, if unspoken in public, either in Washington or Saigon. Men who live comfortably with their families in Washington make all the decisions with their eyes on the next election. Withdrawal will mean the end of death for Americans, but not for the Vietnamese people who will continue to die in their villages while the votes are counted here.

Find Everything

You Want

in Alma!



Find it First

in

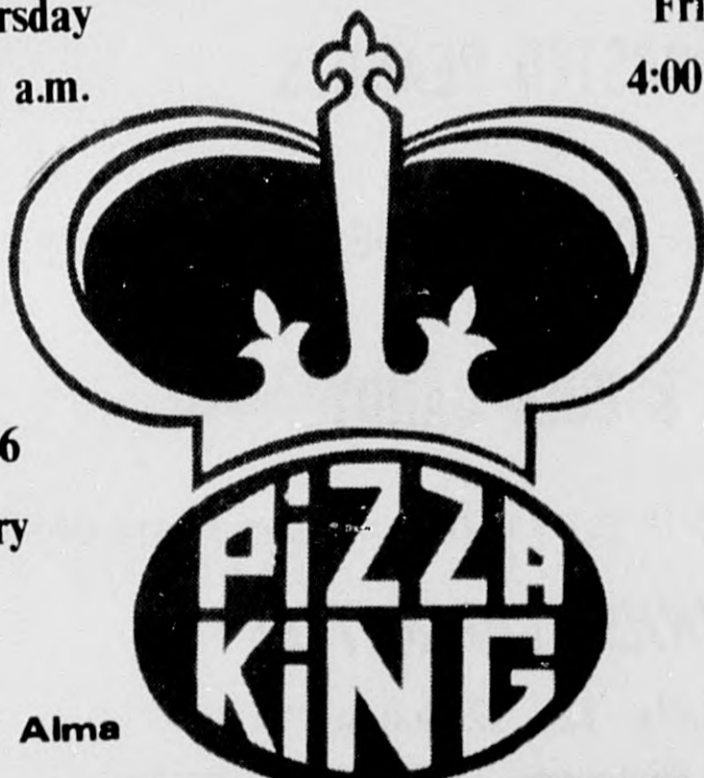
The Reminder!!

Sunday thru Thursday

4:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m.

Friday and Saturday

4:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m.



Phone 463-6186

for Free Delivery

121 E. Superior Alma

PIZZA KING

**Score with
Every Bite**



Your Headquarters

for Gifts,



Jewelry,



and Repairs

**CHURCH
JEWELERS**

113 E. Superior



CENSORSHIP OF MUSIC ?

by Linda Neely

Music has broken down the barriers. Is the human mind capable of doing the same?

A few years ago the juke boxes played music which catered to particular groups of people. At a teen hang-out the juke box would blare forth rock and roll, while a bar down the street would wail out the latest country and western hit. It was extremely easy to differentiate the various types of music.

Receiving the impetus from the Beatles, music makers everywhere began merging sounds that previously had been thought to be incompatible, if thought of at all. Whoever would have believed a decade ago that country and rock would have joined forces? As the mergers continued and progressed, hybrid forms of music bearing such names as acid rock, raga rock, hard blues, blues rock, and country rock came into their own. A free give and take exists in the music industry today, making it possible for seemingly unlimited development and experimentation. Music has come a long way and is going further.

Unfortunately, often the human mind has not been able to expand and develop at the same rate of the music industry's pace. If anything, the mind has grown narrower. There are two aspects of this that I would like to discuss.

This limitation of the cranium is especially noticeable in people who pick out one special group or artist or type of music and then declare that everything else has no value whatsoever. Before closing their minds to a record's possibilities, people should attempt the following short and painless five-step analysis.

1. People should at least listen to a record before passing judgement. For example, a friend of mine would listen to nothing but Mario Lanza and Tchaikovsky's "Nutcracker Suite." When I tried to persuade her to listen to Cat Steven's "Tea For the Tillerman" album, she claimed,

"Oh, I can tell what it sounds like by looking at the record cover."

2. Disregard the artist and listen to the record a second time. Consider the music purely on its own merits. Many people hold personal attributes of an artist against him and close their minds to the merits of his music. Such was the case with the convict-singer, Hudie Ledbetter, better known as Leadbelly; today his records are collectors' items.

3. Delve into the artist's background. The good and bad times he has experienced almost invariably are revealed in his music. Understanding the artist will help create an understanding of his music.

4. Pick out a certain part (like a bass run, guitar break, or drum beat) that especially gets through to you. This makes the record more interesting because you hear all parts in relation to this.

5. Listen to harmony and style if it is a vocal record. Last of all, listen to the words for a message, humor, or just plain poetry. If all these steps fail and you still feel that the recording is a complete waste, at least you have given it a fair analysis and judgement. The weird feeling some people have toward music would be destroyed if people followed the steps of this analysis.

Don't misunderstand me. I feel there is nothing wrong with having a favorite performer or group, but just because you think your group is the best doesn't mean the others are worthless.

One of the most flagrant examples of narrow-mindedness is the censorship of music. Some people claim that the lyrics Mick Jagger and Keith Richard write have double meanings and are dirty. The first example concerning them

that I can recall offhand occurred in 1967 with the release of the Stones' "Let's Spend the Night Together." The trouble began when the disc jockeys in Buffalo, New York objected to the title. Since the record had been released already, the title could not be changed, with the result that music censors from New York to Los Angeles refused to give it airplay. Jagger and Richard were put under a lot of pressure, culminating in the lyrics being changed for their appearance on the Ed Sullivan Show in January.

The entire incident was ridiculous. You can find a dirty meaning in any song if you look hard enough. Think of the lyrics of a favorite from Grandma's era, "If a Body Meet a Body Comin' Through the Rye."Yeah, just what does that mean, anyway?

I would agree that a record should be censored if filthy words were included on it, because usually they would only be added purely for shock value. People can choose whether or not to go see recent art forms such as the skin flicks, but it is harder to employ selective perception with the radio; one never knows what songs will be given airplay from one minute to the next. However, when one has to read between the lines and look really hard to discover a dirty meaning, then it is asinine to insist on censorship.

Censorship of music is a form of discrimination. Although other art forms like the skin flicks are rated X or restricted, there is no censorship per se. It is unfair to levy censorship on records only. Even dirty books are sold freely in almost any local drugstore.

I believe that these two aspects of narrow-mindedness have to be eradicated before the human mind can develop and learn to enjoy the excellent results of the music industry's cooperation. These limitations can only hinder the further development and improvement of music.

-The Nut Shop-

FOR ALL YOUR PARTY NEEDS

-The Nut Shop-

WELCOME 18 - 20 YEAR OLDS!!

BEER, WINE, CHAMPAGNE

FRESH ROASTED PEANUTS

FRESH COOKED NUTS DAILY - cashews, pecans, filberts, almonds

BOXED & BULK CANDY

For emergency shopping, we have some groceries

SOFT DRINKS CIGARETTES

10 - 12 daily 12 - 12 Sunday

THE NUT SHOP

SEXUAL POLITICS FLORIDA STYLE

by Nancy Stearns

Point Blank News Service

Nancy Stearns is a staff attorney with the Center for Constitutional Rights in New York City.

"I know you've heard it hundreds of times," Shirley Wheeler wrote me a year ago, "but if men had to go through pregnancy, abortion would have been legal years ago. . . I don't have the money to raise a child the way I'd like to and besides the world situation keeps getting worse for anyone's kids to grow up in such a mess."

Six months earlier Shirley had discovered she was pregnant. She knew that childbirth would be physically dangerous for her and that she did not want a child and, therefore, that she must have an abortion.

Abortion is legal in Florida only when necessary to save the life of a woman. As in most states the decision as to whether a woman will obtain a legal abortion is left to the doctor, who normally refuses to perform the procedure rather than expose himself to a potential prosecution.

Shirley, therefore, arranged her abortion as millions of other women have over the years. She called a number given her by a friend, was picked up by a stranger, blindfolded, and taken to an abortionist in Jacksonville. She never saw the person who performed the abortion because she was covered by a sheet during the entire procedure.

Afterward Shirley returned to Daytona Beach, but the abortion was unsuccessful. She had to visit Jacksonville again and finally, approximately one month after the original trip, she began hemorrhaging. She was placed in a local hospital by her own doctor where the abortion

was legally completed.

Police learned there had been an "abortion" in the Daytona hospital and traced the fetus to a local funeral parlor. Shirley was arrested and jailed shortly after being discharged from the hospital. While in jail Shirley was questioned about her abortion. When she refused to answer, she was shown photos of the dead fetus taken by police at the funeral parlor.

Shirley was also questioned about the identity of the abortionist. When she was unable and unwilling to disclose the identity, she was threatened with prosecution. Such threats are not unusual in efforts to prosecute abortionists, but they are rarely carried out. In Shirley's case the threat came true.

On July 13, 1971, Shirley Wheeler, twenty-three years of age, was convicted of manslaughter, which carries a penalty of up to 20 years in prison. Ironically enough, on the very day Shirley's trial had begun, the Florida Supreme Court reversed a conviction of three men for conspiring to commit abortion (*Walsingham vs. Florida*). One of the judges explained in a concurring opinion that he did not believe the Florida statutes prohibiting abortion were constitutional, for nowhere in the statutes is it shown that the State has an interest in protecting the fetus: "Nowhere is there a provision expressed or implied, for punishing women who abort themselves, either directly or indirectly."

Shirley Wheeler was sentenced on October 15, 1971 in a courtroom filled with concerned women and members of the press. She was given two

years probation. Then, alone with her probation officer, the conditions of her probation were revealed: she must either marry the man with whom she had been living for three years or return to North Carolina to live with her family.

We have grown accustomed in recent years to the concept of the political trial and the political prisoner, but rarely, if ever, have these concepts been applied to women prosecuted for exercising their constitutional rights as women. Since the legalization of abortion in New York, more than 200,000 women have had abortions. Because she had the identical procedure in Florida, Shirley Wheeler has been forced to become a political prisoner.

Shirley has decided to appeal. I will be handling her case as a staff attorney for the Center for Constitutional Rights. Shirley's decision was based on her desire not only to vindicate her own rights, but also to insure that no other woman will become a political prisoner for exercising her right to have an abortion.

The appeal comes at a time when thousands of women are organizing throughout the country to express their opposition to laws which restrict abortion, and the United States Supreme Court is faced with determining the constitutionality of the abortion laws in Georgia and Texas. Courts do not operate in a vacuum. The success of Shirley's struggle for her rights and those of her sisters may well depend upon the degree to which women throughout the country see her fight as their own and join forces.

WELCOME ALMA COLLEGE STUDENTS

DROP IN SOME TIME AND PAY US A VISIT

FISH SHRIMP CHICKEN HAMBURGERS

COCKTAILS PITCHER BEER LIQUOR

ELWELL TAVERN

a 55D

m g

^ \ fi

The listening Ear is a crisis intervention center set up to serve the total community by people who care about other people. The volunteer phone workers are trained not to direct the conversation but rather to hear the need of the caller and encourage him to help himself. For those seeking specific help of any nature, we are able to direct them to the right resource.

The Listening Ear is an anonymous 24 hour phone in service. One of our

an up-to-date record of all community resources. This phone service will act as an educational unit through helping the callers find positive alternatives to their problems and through training volunteer community people in communication skills.

All volunteers are expected to participate in an intensive training program. This program will be run by the director of the Listening Ear program in Mt. Pleasant which has been in operation for two years. The training will emphasize develop-

ment of listening skills including the ability to empathize with another person's problems and needs. This is not a therapeutic situation but rather an opportunity to offer constructive information to those persons who don't know where to go for help. Training sessions will be held in Dow 100 on the following dates:

Thursday, Jan. 13, 1972 7-10 P.M.
 Saturday, Jan. 15, 1972 8 A.M. - 5 P.M.
 Thursday, Jan. 20, 1972 7-10 P.M.,
 Saturday, Jan. 22, 1972 8 A.M. - 5 P.M.

TIME TO GO

TO WORK

\$ Sfc\$ \$ \$ \$ 9fc\$ \$ \$ \$

The Proctor & Gamble Company, the Minnesota Mining and Manufacturing Company, the Standard Oil Company, and the Shell Oil Company are just a few of the hundreds of top U.S. corporations who have interviewed at past INTRO conferences. The 1972 INTRO conference will be held at the Palmer House in Chicago on March 16 and 17.

INTRO gives graduating seniors the chance to interview with dozens of companies all in one location. So students save time and money. Transportation to and from the conference is made available to all Alma College seniors who are interested in taking advantage of this opportunity for interviews.

Further information regarding the

Bob Devaney and George Allen

EX-ALMA ATHLETES HONORED

Press release by Gordon Beld

Perhaps they wouldn't make Alma College's all-time football team as players, but a couple former ends at this rather small mid-Michigan school did haul in some honors as coaches this week.

On Wednesday one (whose name is Bob Devaney) was tabbed the nation's top college coach by the Football Writer's Association of America. A day later the other (George Allen) was named professional football's coach of the year by the Associated Press.

Devaney, as even most housewives and concert violinists know, has the top winning record in collegiate football; and it's been equally well noised about that his University of Nebraska gridgers have been national champs two years running. So it's quite appropriate that the football writers noted his coaching ability.

Allen, for those who don't have television sets, is the man who guided the Washington Redskins in 1971 to their best season since 1945. Thus, it was no shocker that the AP Thursday proclaimed him coach of the year in pro football. The same rationale had prompted United Press International several days earlier to dub him the best pilot in the NFL's National Conference.

Conceding that -- at first glance, at least -- it's somewhat of a happenstance that both Devaney and Allen should play football at Alma College (the enrollment even today is only 1,300), it's just as remarkable that these two whose coaching accomplishments could fill volumes haven't made much of a mark in Alma's football record book.

Devaney, to be sure, last year was one of the first men named to Alma's Athletic Hall of Fame. But that achievement probably resulted as much from his football accomplishments after leaving Alma College as those when he was there. Though he was an All-Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association (MIAA) end in 1937 and captain of the Scot football team in 1938, he never played on a championship team at Alma. And Alma has won more MIAA football trophies than any other member of the league.



Bob Devaney

Allen's career as an Alma end is much less noteworthy than Devaney's. As a matter of fact, it's downright difficult to detect. Careful research of the weekly editions of the Alma Record published in 1943 -- the one season that Allen was at Alma in a Navy V-12 training program -- fail to provide any mention of him as an Alma gridder.

But Rex Roseman, a Grandville, Mich., ed-

ucator who was left halfback on the '43 Scot team, says that Allen was very much a member of the squad. The Alma aggregation during that season in the middle of World War II wasn't anything to get excited about. It was victorious in just one of three outings against Central Michigan University and lost all of its other three games. Another member of that 1943 Alma team, Roseman says, was John C. Rosenkrans, now president of Eisenhower College in Seneca Falls, N. Y.

Roseman -- named with Devaney to Alma's Hall of Fame last year -- returned to Alma after the war and climaxed his career there as captain of the Scots' undefeated 1948 squad.

That '48 team was coached by Steve Sebo, now athletic director at the University of Virginia and one of four former Alma coaches who moved on to assignments at larger schools. The other three were:

Jesse Harper, Alma's official coach, who later was Knute Rockne's mentor at Notre Dame. Lloyd Eaton, one of the country's best college coaches, now at the University of Wyoming; and Dennis Stolz, who after putting together Alma's longest victory string, last season took over as defensive coordinator at Michigan State University.

Alma's present coach, Phil Brown, needn't take a back seat either. In his first season in mid-Michigan he won the MIAA championship and was selected by the National Association of Intercollegiate Athletics as its District 23 Coach of the Year.

So with a coaching roster that includes names like those, perhaps it's not so ironic that both Devaney and Allen played end at this tiny Michigan college. These two flankers are not the only prominent products of Alma's campus and football field. Baseball fans can point to Jim Northrup, an all-MIAA Quarterback for the Scots in 1959, better known now as a Detroit Tiger outfielder. And most Americans remember a star performer on Alma's first team in 1894. He was Frank Knox -- Alf Landon's running mate on the Republican ticket in 1936 and the Secretary of the Navy during World War II.

While you were away, we've been busy adding to our stock many new items which we hope will please you:

- Rayon Rattail Macrame Cord 50 yd. spool \$3.00
- Jute Macrame Cord 75 yd. spool \$1.00
- Rug Yarn 70 yd. Pull Skein 33¢
- Orlon Sayelle 4oz. Skein 97¢
- (over 35 colors to choose from)

Plus a large selection of Decoupage Boxes & Plaques



The Mouse House

PHONE 463-4144

330 N. STATE

ALMA ENTERTAINMENT CENTER

Several Pinball
Machine Games

Open Daily - 3:30 to 10 p.m.
Friday - 3:30 to Midnite
Saturday - 10 a.m. to Midnite
Sunday - Noon to 10 p.m.

FEATURING



across from city library



DINING ROOM

CARRY OUT

Full Course and

A La Carte Dinners

104 E. SUPERIOR

PHONE 463-3881



20% to 50% OFF

on all winter merchandise

Annual Winter Clearance

Starts Thursday January 13 at 5:00 PM

Closed all day Thursday January 13 for marking down prices. Sale runs from 5:00 pm until 9:00 pm Thursday evening.

PAUL VAN WAGGONER: A BATTLER

by Paul Harasim

Paul VanWaggoner: Alma College student with a 'B' average, varsity basketball player, has a good-looking girl friend. Sound of mind and body. Doesn't have to prove anything to anybody. Every WASP mother would love to have him. Never had a problem, never will. Easy street before, easy street now, and easy--...but wait, something's out of joint with that... polio when he was seven months old withered his right arm...couldn't move his arm until he was five...exercises everyday to make the appendage work...working to show people he's just like them, that he's not a cripple.

So there's more to this VanWaggoner fellow than the Babbitt dream of smart, athletic, and a looker on the arm. He's known some pain. Late at night his guts have churned...why me...got to prove...I'm no cripple. He's worked hard, unbelievably hard, and still hasn't proven to people that he's just like them. He's worked himself into a predicament that he probably never expected--he has shown to many that his one and a half arms are better than their two. While others were complaining that they didn't have the height to make the team, or that the coach didn't like them and, hence, they were cut, VanWaggoner was averaging 17 points a game and making All-Area, All-Conference, and Honorable Mention All-State while playing for Livonia Stevenson.

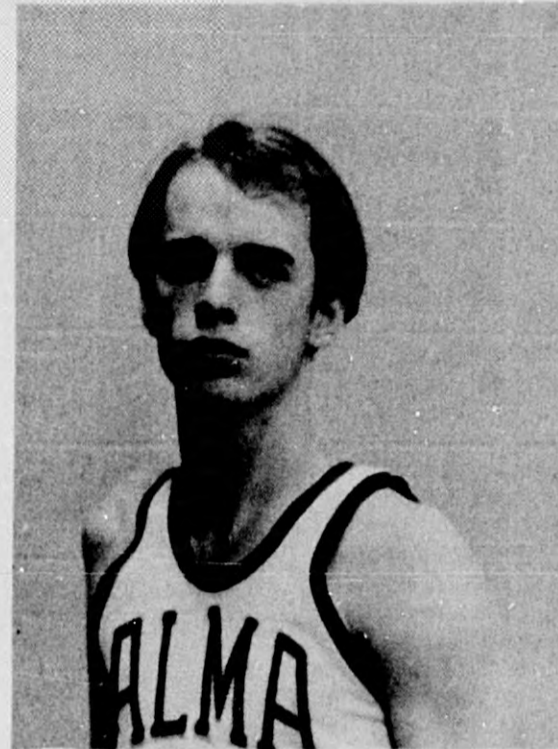
Spectators watch him on the basketball floor and talk about his guts and wonder for a fleeting second what they would have done in life without two good arms...they can't think about it too long--how could they? How could they be comfortable when they laid down the middle-class line: 'I would have made it big too, man, if my father had some money.'

Sound of body, Paul VanWaggoner is--sunder than most. Good enough in basketball to be in the running for a starting guard slot on the Alma College team. Saw a lot of action with the varsity last year as a freshman and averaged 5.5 points a game.

VanWaggoner says that the thing that has rankled him most in life about people is that they don't use the tools they've been blest with to advantage. He now finds himself with his biggest hurdle, as we all do, ahead of him. Can he get his mind working smoothly, working for a free play of ideas? Will he have a serene spirit, a steady freedom from moral indignation, an all-embracing tolerance?

Or will he be like the WASP of the great herd? Will his political ideas be crude and shallow? Will he be almost totally devoid of esthetic feeling? Will the most elementary facts about the visible universe alarm him, and invite him to put them down? If you educate him, make a professor of him, teach him how to express his soul, will he still remain palpably third rated? Will he fear ideas almost more cravenly than he fears men?

Paul VanWaggoner has one advantage over most people in answering these questions. He's fought one battle with himself and won. The next hurdle might not be as difficult.



Paul Van Waggoner

Miscellaneous

Lake Superior State 84, Alma 82
Played January 7, 1972

ALMA Player	FG	FGA	FT	PTS
Neitring	6	12	5	17
Parker	3	5	2	8
Bahle	12	20	1	25
Aumaugher	7	15	1	15
Stuart	1	4	0	2
Cwayna	5	14	1	11
Sanders	1	2	0	2
Bedore	1	2	0	2
Van Waggoner	0	2	0	0

Alma 114, University of Windsor 91
Played January 8, 1972

ALMA Player	FG	FGA	FT	PTS
Neitring	11	14	8	28
Parker	8	6	0	9
Bahle	8	11	2	18
Aumaugher	3	8	6	12
Stuart	0	1	2	2
Cwayna	3	15	2	18
Sanders	0	1	8	3
Bedore	3	4	0	6
VanWaggoner	1	5	2	4
Sovran	2	4	2	6
Paulis	1	1	0	2
Kawiecki	0	2	2	2
Moss	1	3	2	4

LEADING ALMA SCORERS

Player	GP	FGA	FG%	FT	PTS	AVE
Neitring	6	75	.43	36	122	20.3
Aumaugher	8	94	.50	28	128	16.0
Bahle	8	121	.57	17	126	15.6
Cwayna	8	105	.40	12	92	11.5
Parker	8	63	.29	22	80	10.0

THE UNITED NATIONS EDUCATIONAL, SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL ORGANIZATION
a specialized agency of the United Nations dedicated to peace and

THE STUDENT AID SOCIETY

a nonprofit non-political organization dedicated to helping students to help themselves

\$6 value

STUDY ABROAD

- New 19th Edition • Paris, France, 1972
- Each copy is trilingual • 644 Pages in English, French and Spanish

The most complete scholarship directory in the world lists more than 234,000 scholarships, fellowships, loans and grants in more than 129 countries or territories. Tells who is eligible, fields of study, financial assistance, HOW, WHEN AND WHERE TO APPLY. Reflects the latest scholarship approach based on financial need!

\$1.50 value

VACATION STUDY ABROAD

- Each copy is trilingual in English, French and Spanish

More and more Americans are flocking overseas for summer vacations, and an increasing proportion is young Americans! With the price war now raging on overseas airfares, record-breaking numbers of young Americans will surge across Europe this summer! VACATION STUDY ABROAD tells how qualified people will go free! Provides information on short courses, seminars, summer schools, scholarships and travel grants available each year to students, teachers and other young people and adults planning to undertake study or training abroad during their vacations. These data were provided by some 500 organizations in 54 countries!

\$5 value

STUDENT AID SOCIETY membership dues. Services offered:

- Scholarship information service. Answers questions concerning scholarships worldwide!
- Travel service. Plans interesting tours to exotic lands!
- Reference Service.

\$12.50

all for only \$6

"Your reference service saved me much valuable time which I put in on other subjects. Result: 5 A's and 1 B."
CN, Ann Arbor, Mich

"The Vantage Point" is a book put together by 5 ghost writers and edited by LBJ. Your reference service is almost like my own personal ghost writer."
LC, Gainesville, Fla.

"The 3 reference books of which every student needs personal copies are Study Abroad, a good dictionary and thesaurus. I got a \$10,000 4-year scholarship from Study Abroad."
AR, Berkeley, Calif.

Student Aid Society, PO Box 39042
Friendship Station, Washington, D.C. 20016
Gentlemen: I enclose \$6 for Study Abroad, Vacation Study Abroad and annual dues.
Name _____
Address _____
City, State _____ Zip _____

Remaining Alma Scot Basketball Games

DATE		OPPONENT	PLACE	TIME
JANUARY				
Wednesday	12	Oakland	at Rochester	8:00 p.m,
Saturday	15	Albion	HOME	8:00 p.m.
Saturday	22	Hope	HOME	8:00 p.m,
Wednesday	26	Calvin	at Grand Raoids	8:00 p.m,
Saturday	29	Olivet	HOME	8:00 p.m,
FEBRUARY				
Wednesday	2	Kalamazoo	at Kalamazoo	8:00 p.m.
Saturday	5	Adrian	at Adrian	8:00 p.m.
Wednesday	9	Grand Valley	HOME	8:0n p.m.
Saturday	12	Albion	at Albion	8:00 p.m.
Wednesday	16	Hope	at Holland	8:00 p.m.
Saturday	19	Calvin	HOME	8:00 p.m.
Wednesday	23	Olivet	Olivet	8:00 p.m.
Saturday	26	Kalamazoo	HOME	8:00 p.m.
MARCH				
Wednesday		Adrian	HOME	8:00 p.m.

i n

LAMRSON'S SHOE SALE

105 W. Superior St. Alma

Yes, even you can take on the appearance of this massive dwarf in no time by attending the next series of lessons given by the Alma Karate Club

Men's Fleece Lined Boots: 1/2 price
 Pedwin Sale Shoes: \$ 5.00 off
 Freeman/Florsheim Sale Shoes: \$10.00 off
 Dress & Casual Boots: \$10.00 off

**Splash On
Some Karate**

1

If you're really down and out over academics, and it's time to begin kneading those muscles back into shape, by all means get hip to the Alma Karate Club.

The Club held a demonstration of this ancient martial art last Wednesday in the P.E. building's lower gymnasium. The leaders of the demonstration were two black belts from Michigan State University, Bruce Henderson and Jack Porter. Basic techniques in karate were stressed heavily, including such moves as the "side sudo" and a variety of punches, kicks, and decapitations. It is recommended by these experts that such activities should be confined only to assailants in dark alleys and hustlers at TG's- in other words, don't use them on friends and loved ones.

Alma student Mark Carroll participated in the demonstration, showing proficiency in various 'Forms' of karate. Carroll, a third-degree blue belt, explained the use of 'sparring matches' to test and develop the finesse of karate participants. In ancient times, matches between two opponents were to the death; however, in our more civilized era, the victor of a sparring match merely receives more points than his victim. Points are awarded for each blow which conceivably could have done damage. The match proceeds for two minutes, at which time both opponents are tuckered out and supposedly ready for a shower and a beer.

If you think that this grueling competition is your bag, contact Bruce Plackowski or Mark Carroll in Bruske Hall. All interested students are encouraged to attend the first practice at 7 p.m., Monday, in the P.E. building. Postmatch brew-guzzling will be administered at 10:30 p.m. in the Pine Knot.

NON PROFIT ORGANIZATION U.S. POSTAGE PAID PERMIT NO. 108 ALMA, MICHIGAN

The Almanian.



Sue Hepler

SUE HEPLER NOT SINGING THE BLUES

By Barb Miller

Yes Virginia, there are people at Alma who do more than shuffle between TG's and Tyler dances. There are people who know more than that the world is a hopeless mess. There are people who help others by doing more than sharing a term paper.

Last year sophomore Sue Hepler won third place in the regional singing competition and placed fourth in the nationals. Her reason for entering was "to meet new people" but she got more out of it than that. By listening to the senior women in the contest, she learned what she could do to improve vocally so she could sound as good as they did. When she saw the stage while still in the preliminaries, she knew she was going to sing on it and "couldn't believe it" when she made it into the finals.

Although she's an art major, she plans to

continue with music. Her ultimate goal in music is to perform in musicals and professional operas "just for fun." She feels Alma has a good music department and praises Mr. Hartwell and the rest of the choir for increasing her desire to sing and the excitement needed to do well.

Perhaps greater than the recognition the judges gave her are the rewards from the members of her church. In all her singing, Sue gets her inspiration from God. One week while singing in church she noticed a group of deaf people and a woman with them translating the song into sign language. The next week she sang a simple song and did the hand movements herself. The appreciative comments from both the deaf and the rest of the congregation were "unbelievable." She feels her greatest accomplishment in music

is "having the people who listen feel my singing." The tears in the eyes of the people who congratulate her after each of her performances in church proves she has been successful.

Sue enjoys being involved with people, which explains her reason for singing. She has taken voice lessons for six years, but began her career at the age of three by singing from the top of her grandmother's stairs. Over the years she has met many talented musicians, several of which are now attending Alma. She knows there is a lot of musical talent on campus, and thinks the talent show in November was great. "Local kids should perform in the Nightclub," she suggests, and she is very much in favor of another talent show this term.

Sue Hepler is involved.

JOBS

The following schools and businesses will be interviewing on campus during the remainder of the year:

- Jan. 17--Bureau of Narcotics and Dangerous Drugs (1 hour interviews from 11a.m. to 5p.m.)
- Feb. 2--Arthur Young
- Feb. 4--John Hancock
- Feb. 10--Detroit Bank and Trust
- Feb. 15--Women's Army Corps U.S. Army
- Mar. 3--General Telephone
- Mar. 8--Traverse City Schools
- Mar. 9--Defense Supply Company
- Apr. 11--Midland Schools Aetna Life & Casualty
- Apr. 12--Mich. Dept. of Civil Service
- Apr. 17--Detroit Public Schools
- Apr. 18--Bridgeport Public Schools
- Apr. 20--Woodhaven Schools, Flat Rock, Michigan
- Apr. 24--Oneida Schools, New York
- Apr. 27--Battle Creek Schools
- May 4 -- Lakeview Schools, Battle Creek
- May 11--Social Security

You may sign up for interviews at any time in the Sign-Up Room located in Room 104 of the Faculty Office Building. We also have some information on most of these schools and businesses.

AFRICAN FELLOW

The Selection Committee for the Alma College African Fellowship has announced the dates for the application period for all interested members of the Junior Class. Applications for the program will be available in the Provost's Office from January 10 until February 7. Announcement of the 1972 African Fellow is planned for March 1.

The program enables an Alma College student to spend one year as a member of the faculty of the Mayflower School, Ikenne Via Shagamu, Nigeria. The Mayflower School is an independent, accredited secondary school, offering a full curriculum corresponding to grades seven through twelve in the American high school. The school is coeducational and residential with an enrollment of approximately 450 students.

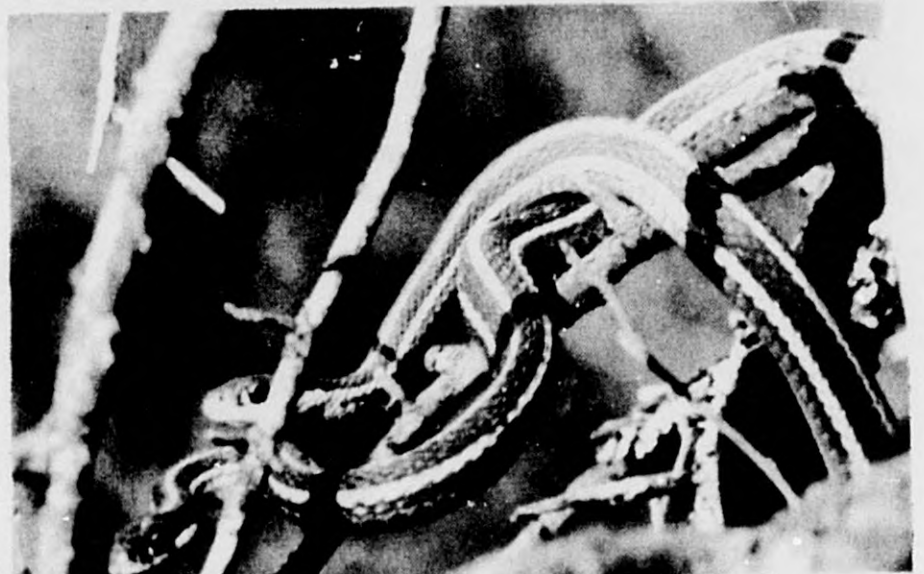
Selection of the African Fellow will be based upon commitment to the purpose of the program, apparent ability and willingness to teach, particular skills needed at Mayflower School and satisfactory academic achievement.

Plans are being finalized for the annual African Fellowship convocation to be held this month. The convocation will include a presentation by Dave and Dottie Eyer, the 1970 African Fellows.

THE ALMANIAN

America's Finest Small College Newspaper

Any opinions expressed or implied herein are not necessarily those of Alma College, its student body, or its faculty.



- Editor-in-Chief.....Paul H. Harasim
- Managing Editor.....Mark Ioset
- News Editor.....Lynn Coddington
- Feature Editor.....Greg Wegner
- Sports Editor.....Theodis Karshner
- Photography Editor.....Staff
- Copy Editors.....Liz Schultz
Linda Treeful
- Business Manager.....Harold Kruse
- Layout and Design Editor.....Staff
- Photographers.....Don Thurber
- Reporters.....Linda Neely
Janet Worth
Ernest Yoder
Mary Modeen
David Salvette
- Rich Lievens
- Kerry Thomas
- Dave Scarlett
- Layout.....Kathy Hammond
Donna Lupp
Sherri Leach
- Typists.....Judy Kawiecki
Sherri Leach
Julie Hatton
Cindy Sims
Connie Morley
Penny McElroy
Nancy Mollhagen
- Lynn Evans
- Debby Masson
- Kathie Shovan
- Marcia Mills

HELP US LAY IT OUT

Due to a resignation of the Layout and Design Editor of the ALMANIAN, that paid position is vacant. Anyone interested in that position should see Eric Dreier at room 113 Bonbright or call 411,412. Applications should be submitted before January 17, 1972.

ARE YOU A LOSER ?

The lost and found desk, located in Tyler Center, will be open this term weekdays from 1:30-2:50 P. M. and from 4:15-5:15 P. M. It will also open Wednesday nights from 9:00-10:00 P. M. Lost and found collection boxes will be placed in each dorm, wrapped in newspaper. Found items can be deposited either in these collection boxes, or at the main desk in Tyler. Lost items should be inquired at the desk. If you have any questions concerning the lost and found, please contact Debbie Price in Newberry Hall.