NON PROFIT ORGANIZATION U.S. POSTAGE

PAID ERMIT NO. 108 MA, MICHIGAN

Che Almanian. GET OFF YOUR

000

The deadline for registration to vote in the May 16 presidential primary is APRIL 14. Only those who have registered by that date will be el-igible to vote. To register you must be 18, have been a resident of Michigan for 6 months, and a resident of your election district for 30 days. Any one who will meet these require-ments by May 16 is eligible to register now

Students may register either with their home town clerks or with the Alma city clerk (first floor, Alma City Hall) depending on where they wish to cast their vote. If you register in your home town and do not plan to be home on May 16, you can vote absentee by requesting an absentee ballot from your clerk. If you apply by mail, your letter must include address, reason for requesting an absentee ballot, and your signature.

For further information on registration or voting contact the Gratiot County League of Women Voters at 463-3231. Contact Kathy Jackson for information on the campus voter registration drive.

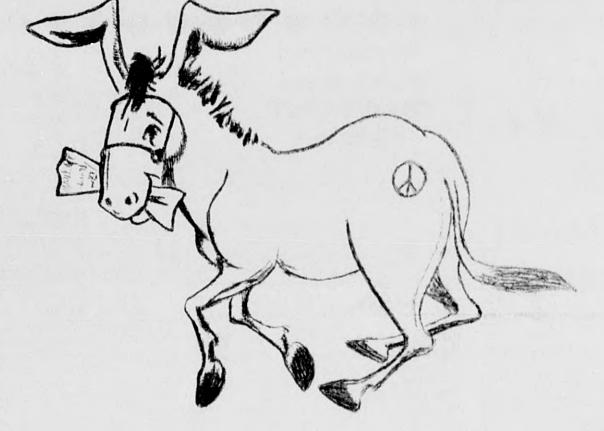
REGISTER TO VOTE

May is still but a vague to of our minds. The excitence starting yet another term of portance of the marry mon May is still but a vague thought in most of our minds. The excitement and dread of starting yet another term obscures the importance of the merry month of May. On May 16th however, the democratic process swings into action. On the grassroots level, the people of Gratiot county will have the chance to express their preferance towards the eventual selection of the party candidates for the upcoming November national election. On May 16th, in Alma those persons who registered by the deadline of April 14th at 8:00 p.m. will vote for delegates to the party conventions. The election of May 16th does not represent the final decision as to whom the specific party delegates will support. What the election provides for are county delegates who will attend the state convention. From the state convention are chosen the delegates for the national convention. The election also serves to indicate voter preference towards specific candidates and to bind the

by Lynn Coddington

delegates to a candidate. The number of delegates committed to a candidate is in direct proportion to the number of popular votes he receives. Therefore, if a candidate receives 75% of the popular vote, 75% of the delegates are committed to him. The requirements for the May 16th election are minimal--all Alma students should be eligible to vote. One must be eighteen by the election date. One does not need to be eighteen to register. One only has to swear he is eighteen, no documents are needed, to lie is against the law. The residency requirements state that a person must have lived in the state for six months prior to the election and in the county thirty days. There are no literacy tests or other tests administered. The deadline to register is April 14th at 8:00 p.m. One can register at the Alma City Hall with the city clerk. On May 16th irregardless of party affiliation, voters may vote either Democratic

or Republican. Republican voters may desire to cross over and vote for a Democratic candidate if they so desire. This may indicate a dislike for a specific candidate or the desire to vote for a Democratic candidate in order to weaken Democratic possibilities. Democrats may likewise vote on the Republican ticket. Voters, however, can not split their vote. Voters do not automatically have to accept certain delegates. They may write in candidates if they so desire. May 16th represents the opportunity for all voters to exercise their voice in government. This will also be one of the first chances for the newly enfranchised to record an important vote. City Hall reports that a rather heavy number of students have already registered. This election should be viewed as a chance to criticize or show approval of the government of this country. All students meeting the requirement are well advised to register by April 14th and vote one's preference the 16th of May.



THEOLOGIAN TO SPEAK ON WEDNESDAY



Dr. James H. Cone CONCERT AT ALMA ONTHURSDAY

The Western Michigan University Dance Company will perform on the Alma Campus throughout the day and evening of Thursday, April 13. At 10:30 a. m. in the P. E. Dance Studio, the Company will present a lecture-demonstration covering all the major kinds of dance. In the afternoon they will conduct two master classes in the Dance Studio, the first on modern dance at 1:00 p. m., the second on jazz at 2:00 p. m. Finally, at 8:00 p. m. in Dow Auditorium, the Company will perform in a full-length dance recital, with selections from all the major dance genres.

Under the direction of professional dancers Luretta McCray and Wendy Olson, the Company has performed widely throughout the Midwest in the past several years and has received good critical acclaim.

Admission to all four events is open to the entire college community and without charge.

ALMA -- Dr. James H. Cone, Ph. D., associate professor of theology at Union Theological Seminary in New York City, will speak on black theology at 10:30 a.m. Wednes-day, April 12, in Dunning Memorial Chapel on the Alma College campus. That afternoon he will participate

in a discussion session in the ground floor lounge of Hamilton Commons, also on the campus. Both the lecture and the discussion, from 2 to 4 p.m., are open to the public.

In addition to serving on the faculty of Union Seminary, Dr. Cone is a lecturer in systematic theology at

Woodstock College in New York. Books by Dr. Cone include <u>Black</u> <u>Theology and Black Power</u>, published in 1969 and subsequently translated into Dutch, German and Japanese; and A Black Theology of Liberation, pub-lished in 1970, the German transla-

REDHEADS

PLAY BALL

CHARITABLY

TONIGHT

On Monday night April 17th at

7:30 p.m. in the college gym Moore's All American Redheads will meet the

Pine River Hustlers in a wild, but charitable basketball game. The Redheads are eight attractive

girls from a number of different

states who help organizations raise

money for charitable purposes. The

Pine River Hustlers are composed of an uncharitable group of unwilling vol-unteers who have suddenly discovered

generosity and have agreed to partici-pate. Among the many Hustlers are, Ike Neitring, Stan Aumaugher, Prof. Walser, and are coached by Dr. Gray.

Walser, and are coached by Dr. Gray. The game is being sponsored by the Alma Rotary Club. All proceeds from the game go to various charities among which are Listening Ear, Big Brothers, Boy Scouts, and Girl Scouts. Tickets are \$1.50 apiece and may be purchased from Bonnie Bruner in Newborry or from Dr. Walser in 104

Newberry or from Dr. Walser in 104

Pioneer, ext. 342 or at the door.

WOMEN

WEDNESDAY

Dr. Sue Agria will speak

on the Women's Liberation

Movement on Wednesday, at §

FOR

SPEAKER

tion of which is now in preparation. He is also the author of The Spirituals and the Blues, a book to be released in 1972 by Seabury Press.

Dr. Cone is also a frequent contri-butor to anthologies, magazines and journals. His articles include "Black Theology: We Were Not Created for Humiliation," in the December 1969 Ladies' Home Journal: "Toward a Black Theology," Ebony, August 1970; and "Black Churches in the United States" in Encyclopedia Britannica, 1971.

Before joining the faculty of Union Theological Seminary, Dr. Cone taught at Philander Smith College, Adrian College, the University of the Pacific and Barnard College. He holds a B. A. degree from Philander Smith College, B. D. from Garrett Theological Seminary and Ph. D. from Northwestern University.

TICKETS FOR "MAME" ON SALE Advance ticket sales for the smash

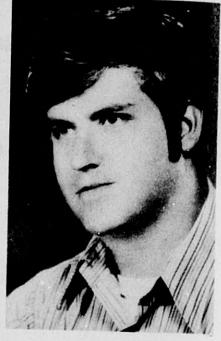
musical show MAME begin today. The zany musical will be the last show of the Gratiot County Players' fourth season. Opening on Friday, April 14 at 8 p. m., it will run for nine per-formances with shows each Friday, Saturday, and Sunday evening through Sunday, April 30. Special curtain time for Sundays only will be 7 p. m.

Ticket chairman, Sue Knarr, an-nounces that tickets may be obtained at Macks in Ithaca, Superior West in Alma, Kens in St. Louis, and Tanners in Shepherd. Further information and season ticket reservations will be available by calling THE KENSING-TON at 681-9988.

Dramatic, musical, and chore-ographic direction is in the capable hands of Cindy Jacomo, Tom Manion, and Maxine Hayden. The cast and crew, numbering nearly fifty has geared into high for the final touches with daily rehearsals at their St. Louis theatre.

GRAD HONORED

Stephen Bondi, a 1970 Alma College graduate currently at Virginia Commonwealth University, has had nation-al recognition in the National Small Sculpture and Drawing Exhibition with his work "Game Pieces," a mixed



James Tipton **Tipton Receives** Stipend For Writing

ALMA -- A stipend from the National Endowment for the Humanities will enable James S. Tipton of the Alma College English Department to study this summer the movement in contemporary poetry toward the dance.

Tipton, a member of the Alma faculty since 1970, indicates that his study will focus on the tendency toward resolution of modern tensions through ritual rather than through rational understanding. "Since this study proposes to ex-

amine cultural movements in modern man," Tipton says, "it will be focused to a very large degree upon the qual-ity of modern life -- in particular, the American in the late 20th century and his attempts to respond imaginatively to the world in which he finds himself."

The principal focus, according to Tipton, will be on the 20th century American's attempts to respond through dance, or ritual, to the moral, spititual and philosophical dilemmas of our time.

Tipton is the author of several poems and short stories. His books include <u>Stump Farming</u>, <u>Matters of</u> <u>Love and Sentences</u> (Cranium Press, 1970) and <u>Convent Pieces</u> (Goliards Press, 1969).

He holds B. A. and M. A. degrees from Purdue University and has also studied at Michigan State University.

POETRY



Writing in English, which is not his native language, Alma College sophomore Morgan Ohwovoriole of Nigeria has achieved success as both a short story writer and poet. Ohwovoriole, whose native tongue is Urhobo, was named winner of first prize in the college's Winter Term Short Story Contest and has been advised that five of his poems have been accepted for publication in an American literary magazine. The poems have been accepted by The Greenfield Review, which is published in Greenfield, N.Y. Ohwovoriole's prize-winning story, "Two Hundred and Forty Pennies Make One Pound," is a convincing narrative of a boy who learns that to gamble out of desperation is subject his life to chance, according to Dr. Robert E. Wegner, professor of English at the college.

"For a young man writing in a sec-



Morgan Ohwovoriole

ond language, Mr. Ohwovoriole's story is a fine performance with wellrealized characters and a situation that builds in intensity," Dr. Wegner says.

Lee E. Freeland of Detroit placed second in the contest with his "Last Train to Nowhere," and Brian Bakos of Allen Park was third with a story entitled "A Brass Spirit Lamp." Ohwovoriole is one of two students

from Mayflower School in Ikenne, Nigeria, currently studying at Alma College. The college has developed a close relationship with the Nigerian school through its African Fellowship Program which enables one Alma student each year to serve on the May-flower faculty. To date, nine Alma students have taught in Nigeria, and three Mayflower students have come to Alma to study.

READING TO BE GIVEN

Conrad Hilberry, whose work has appeared in many American literary magazines including The New Yorker, Saturday Review, Carleton Mis-cellany, and the Antioch Review, will give a reading of his poems at 4:00 on Monday, April 17, in the Memorial Room of the Reid-Knox Administra-

tion Building. Hilberry, who is currently living in Berea, Kentucky, is the author of Encounter on Burrows Hill, published by Ohio University, copies of which will be available for purchase in the Scotshop.

For those students who wish to meet with Mr. Hilberry informally, there will be a gathering in The Snack Bar in Tyler Center at 2:00.

al

11

la

ly

e. 1a

is

15

gh

n d

0

y 1d

Monday, April 10, 1972

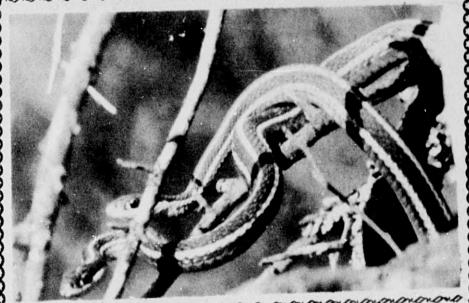
12

Page 3

One

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.

nononononononononononononono



a man man man man man and man and	mononininini
Editor-in-Chief Managing Editor News Editor Feature Editor Sports Editor Photography Editor	Janet Worth Greg Wegner Theodis Karshner
Copy Editors	Linda Treeful
Business Manager Layout and Design Editors	Donna Lupp
	Dave Scarlett Gizachew Wubishe W.D. Lennox
Photographer Typists	Lynn Evans Kathie Shovan Penny McElroy Debbie Masson



Chemistry Club--Dow 229, 7:00 p.m. Film -- "Apple Thieves, Moonbird, The Violinist, The Daisy, The Flying Man" -- Clack Theatre, 10:00 p.m. Wednesday, April 12 Student Council--LG 6-7, 7:00 p.m. Movie, "The Ceneral" -- Tyler Aud., 10:00 p.m. Dr. Cone--Chapel, 10:30 p.m. Thursday, April 13 Soccer Club Meeting--Football Field, 2:30 p.m. Friday, April 14 Dow Flick, "Cat Ballou"-- 6:45 and 9:00 p.m. Saturday, April 15 Arliene Lenz, Sr. Clarinet Recital -- Chapel, 3:00 p.m. Dow Flick, "Cat Ballou"--6:45 and 9:00 p.m.

by Paul H. Harasim

for law and order

THE EDITOR'S

DESK

More than

JAIL NEEDED

The cries for more law and order on the part of politicians have often spurred a "get tough" policy in the courts that often does incalculable harm to first offenders. Policies that do more harm than good continue to be followed even though psychiatrists estimate that 85 per cent of youths who face the courts today suffer from character disorders caused by the environments in which they've lived and which they did not create. Ordinarily nearly half will be back in court in a few months with untold costs to themselves and to the state.

With this in mind a municipal judge in Royal Oak, Keith Leenhouts, became convinced that the enforcement of the law should embrace remedial efforts, particularly with the young. A psychiatrist advised him: "Punish-ment won't change them. They must be shown a better way to live through contact with other persons."

After a few experiments Judge Leenhouts became convinced that the psychiatrist was right, that a person-to-person relationship was needed. When one fellow came before the judge charged with reckless driving, the jurist enlisted one of his acquaintances to befriend the boy and from that beginning PROJECT MISDEMEANANT was developed. The difference, according to Judge Leenhouts, is between standing alone in a court filled with fear and dread, feeling you're nobody and getting a jail sentence that will always mark you for more trouble or having a judge say, "Would you like to have that straightened out and get a fresh start? Here's a friend who'll help you. Sentence suspended."

The results of this method have been successful. Only seven per cent of those given this treatment have ever been back in court. In this system the judge adjourns the trial for a given period and the MISDEMEANANT staff takes over. There are now, after ten years, about 150 men and women in Royal Oak who serve, much of the time voluntarily, as psychiatrists, lawyers, marriage counselors, social workers, etc. Once underway, the

project had no trouble finding people willing to help. "We witness miracles continually," says Judge Leenhouts, who has resigned from the bench to give full time to directing the project.

Over 300 other communities, large and small all over the country, have adapted this method of dealing with first offenders or any who the presiding judge believes is worth a try. To get the system going one needs only to convince a judge and city officials of its value and ask PROJECT MIS-DEMEANANT for help. Literature, films, and consultation are available.

And there is always a need for more volunteers where the organization exists. Inquire in your hometown and see if you can help. It could make your summer more worthwhile.



THE ALMANIAN Monday, April 10, 1972 Page 4 **EDUCATION--A SENILE BUMMER**

From thirteen to seventeen years of our lives have been taken up with going to school, "getting an education." We are so used to the way things have been run that any sug-gestion of change instills fear in our hearts. Once in a great while there is innovation. which is exciting but usually short lived.

It's time the system was reviewed and rebuilt. Marion Steele and Don Robertson have written THE HALLS OF YEARNING, which in their own words, is "an indictment of formal education, a manifesto of student liberation." It's in the sociology section of the bookstore, but everyone should read it. Not only will it prompt a lively discussion or two, but it could bring about a few changes.

Since we have had so much experience with since we have had so much experience with education, we all have unexpressed criticisms of it. What is education? Webster says it is "the action or process of educating or of being educated." This definition is as unclear as the concept of education itself. A student is "one who attends a school." A college student is one who pays tuition. Nowhere is learning mentioned

people to come to class, sit in rows of uncomfortable chairs facing an authority figure called a teacher, take notes and cough up

Every person should decide for himself what he wants to learn. Some of this went but not enough to make any difference. Once we decide what we want, we should go out Wouldn't it be better to save

by Barb Miller

If classes contain 20 people at the most, there can be more interaction and discussions. But where is the learning if the class is just a mass of exchanging ideas? Through sharing ideas, a person can develop his own. Where will the other ideas come from? From books, which are really just ideas in print. All this sounds like fun, but why should I pay \$965 a term to listen to other people? You're doing it now, but you're only listening to one person who stands up in the front of the room and calls himself a professor. That's ridiculous. What am I doing here? I don't know.

Robertson and Steele not only have good ideas, they put them into action. They knew what they wanted and went out and took it. It's time we did the same. The one thing that distinguishes men from animals is our ability to think. In the present educational system this characteristic of superiority is

retarded in the early years of our lives by our being herded like cattle through elementary and high school, and sometimes college, being told what to strive for and how to get it. It is surprising we are not all carbon copies of each other. Personalities are different, or at least they try to be, and the present structure melts us all into a mold. Break down the walls that keep us from ourselves and demand individuality. The beginning of this revolution has to come while we're still young. Our youth is wasted in institutions that chain us to an outmoded pattern of slow death. We must change the schools to our liking so we can benefit by them. This change must come within our-

selves. 'Freedom, you see begins in your head if you want to be free you can't wait to be led."



72

- ALLEGED POLLUTION OF LAKE SUPERIOR BRINGS PROSECUTION --

The Michigan Student Environmental Confederation filed application in U. S. District Court in Duluth, Minnesota, to become an intervenor as a plaintiff in the U. S. vs. Reserve Mining Company case.

ing Company case. The U. S. Justice Department last month brought suit against Reserve Mining for alleged pollution of Lake Superior waters by dumping 67,000 tons of tailings into the lake daily.

Human Potential Program Discussed

David South and Ed Chesko, two executives of Oasis, the Midwest Center for Human Potential, will discuss the Oasis program with members of the Alma community on Thursday, April 13, at 7:30 p. m. in Dow 100.

Begun in Chicago in 1967, the Oasis became the first educational center of the sort pioneered by Esalen in California to arise in the midwest. Relating itself to the new humanistic and existential movement in self-discovery and personal growth, it is involved in experimental approaches to human understanding and awareness. Oasis claims not to be a clinic or therapy center, nor are its efforts aimed at curing illness or disturbance, either emotional, mental or physical. Rather, it seems to provide opportunities to heighten self-awareness, increase understanding of the ways others see us, improve conversation skills, develop more effective ways of dealing with others, and dis-

With this action, the MSEC, joins the Minnesota Environmental Law

Institute, Northern Environmental Council, Save Lake Superior Association, and the States of Michigan and Wisconsin applying for intervention.

Wisconsin applying for intervention. "Our position is that only on-land disposal of the tailings can be accepted," stated Walter Pomeroy, coordinator of the MSEC, which is a confederation of more than 130 students groups across Michigan.

Pomeroy pointed out that Michigan has over 900 miles of Lake Superior shore line which is used for both recreational and health purposes by the citizens of Michigan.

Many Michigan towns along the lake's shore line, such as Marquette, use the lake as their source of drinking water. "Lake Superior is the last really clean lake in the Great Lakes and Michigan's citizens should have a very deep commitment in maintaining the water quality of this lake," Pomeroy continued.

To the knowledge of MSEC they are the only Michigan citizens' group to make application for intervention. A hearing to hear the cases for acceptance in the case by all applying parties has been set for Monday, April 10.

Further information on the Reserve Case can be gotten by contacting the MSEC, 409 Seymour St., Lansing. All contributions are tax-deductible and may be made out to MELI-Superior Defense Fund which is solely earmarked for this case.

cover means for maximum self-fulfillment.

Now or in the past, such people as Alan Watts, Fritz Peris, Virginia Satir, and Carl Rogers have been associated with this organization.

Admission is open to all and is with-

POLLUTION CRISIS COMING SOON

FOR over two years warnings have been sounded that air and water pollution were moving toward days of real crisis. The great industrial polluters — oil, autos, steel, cement and paper mills, smelters, etc. — have responded in far too many instances by launching publicity campaigns on TV and in the press, contending that the environmentalists were alarmists and that industry would look after these things in due course. Overlooked is the fact that many environmentalists are scientists and their warnings factual.

So now it's happening: Birmingham, Alabama, woke up with a temperature inversion adds all such costs to their price tags. (On Birmingham, see Washington Post, Nov. 24; N.Y. Times, Nov. 18.)

A Midwest cement mill ignored all warnings until the dust from the plant began to damage gardens, farms and cars. As the Federal EPA standards and requirements became known, citizens filed damage suits in Federal courts and the plant was forced to close down until dust-controlling equipment could be installed.

There are about 30 cities in which an atmospheric crisis could quickly occur. Some of these days one of our large cities will have to bar all autos from its central areas to prevent multiple tragedies. Then Detroit will wake up and find it can't produce any more new cars for a year or two - as in wartime while plants are retooled to meet the necessary stern enforcement of anti-pollution legislation requiring pollution-free engines, which are now being kept under wraps. The recent Nixon move to shift enforcement authority on pollution from the Federal Government to the states is a sly gesture to curry the favor of large industries, for the corporations have aleady filled most state pollution boards with their own officials. (See BTL Jan. 15, '71). Conditions have gone so far that the Wall St. Journal is warning businessmen on this issue. The WSJ urged its readers to regard with concern the new volume The Closing Circle by Barry Commoner (Knopf). The danger of pollution to all the earth's life is becoming immediate and total, according to the scientific data presented by Commoner.

Some streams may never run clear again.

The 1972

Democratic Convention

WASHINGTON, D. C.-- Why will the 1972 Democratic National Convention be different than the last one?

For one reason, young people will be represented as delegates and alternates, taking part in the Presidential nominating process. Of course 18year-olds can vote in state primaries and precinct caucuses. But some of them will also be able to vote at the National Convention in Miami Beach.

Democratic National Committee reform guidelines adopted last year require each state's delegation to the National Convention to include 18- to 30-year-olds, with vote, in proportion to their numbers within the state. YOUTH CAUCUS '72, an organiza-

YOUTH CAUCUS '72, an organization of students and young working people, has been formed to insure that this mandate is carried out. Working within the Democratic Party, they are looking for young people who want to run for delegate and alternate positions. They are providing a clearinghouse service for state-by-state information on how to become candidates for delegate. They are putting young potential delegates in contact with the various Presidential campaigns.

equally important, YOUTH CAU-CUS '72 maintains communication with Democratic State Chairmen, informing them of youth within their states who are interested in seeking delegate and alternate slots. It is these State Chairmen on whom the burden lies to insure that their delegations are balanced with respect to age. YOUTH CAUCUS '72 is calling for 29.4% of the National Convention delegates and 29.4% of the alternates to be 30 and under. To reach this goal, they are seeking to broaden the base of their contacts. All those who would like to know more about the delegate selection process are asked to write to William Martin Sloane, Executive Director, YOUTH CAUCUS '72, 2600 Virginia Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C. 20037, or to call collect to (Area 212) 333-8750.

that had brought a 24-hour "particulate count" of 771 per cubic foot, Federal standards suggesting an alert for any count over 375. This means that those afflicted with emphysema and other respiratory diseases or infants who happen to be frail or slow in developing would soon begin to suffer and some to die. The local health director had already asked the 23 mills to cut production but few complied.

THE ENVIRONMENTAL Protection Agency got a Federal court order to close down the plants. Management protested that 25,000 jobs were involved, which is true. But the EPA pointed to the unheeded warnings it had sent out urging that anti-pollution measures be taken, which the mills had largely ignored. The practice in most industries is to install anti-pollution equipment only as it can be done out of price increases. The auto industry unapologetically

Monday, April 10, 1972 Adequate Educational-Vocational Oppurtunities Are the Key to Prison Reform

The deadly Attica prison riot, where over 40 inmates and guards perished and scores were injured, has driven state and Federal penal authorities into a heart-searching re-examination of the systems they administer. Especially did this become true as the Attica riot was followed by outbreaks at Rahway State Prison (N.J.) where an equally dangerous situation was handled far more intelligently and settled with no violence of consequence. (Gov. Cahill of New Jersey stifled wild rumors, urged

continued impartial negotiations unlike Governor Rockefeller of New York, who accepted the wild rumors of the Attica hotheads, endorsed confrontation and violence, with President Nixon rushing in to give his blessing as blood was shed, both seeking to associate their names with "law and order.")

Several surveys have revealed how these "warehouses of human degradation" represent the most primitive and crude prison policies. By contrast, for instance, with Japan, with about half of our population, where fewer than 75,000 have any limitations on their freedom, while we have 1,450,000 under one kind of confinement or another, according to former U.S. Attorney General Ramsey Clark.

There are more drug addicts coming out of prisons than going in, according to Clark, and over one-third of all non-traffic arrests involve alcohol. Among the major

causes of crime, after alcohol, are mental illness, mental retardation, illiteracy, malnutrition and family breakdown. • 90 per cent of the mentally retarded come from the 10 per cent of our population which is the poorest. Much of the retardation arises from malnutrition and illiteracy. . 80 per cent of the crimes are committed by exoffenders, the prison experience only adding to the criminal bent. Numerous experiements have shown that this percentage can be cut in half by sensible corrective measures that give the first offender a chance to rebuild his life when he leaves his first jail or prison experience.

Out of the Attica and Rahway scenes it has been learned that educational-vocational opportunities are the key to the atmosphere of a prison and the attitude of the inmates. With most of their time spent in complete and empty idle-

Taken from Wells Press Service

ness, a general deterioration of character becomes inevitable, with vice and drugs filling the vacuum. Once out on the street again, and having learned nothing, they become victims of fresh antagonisms brewed during their incarceration which makes them even more prone to lawlessness than before.

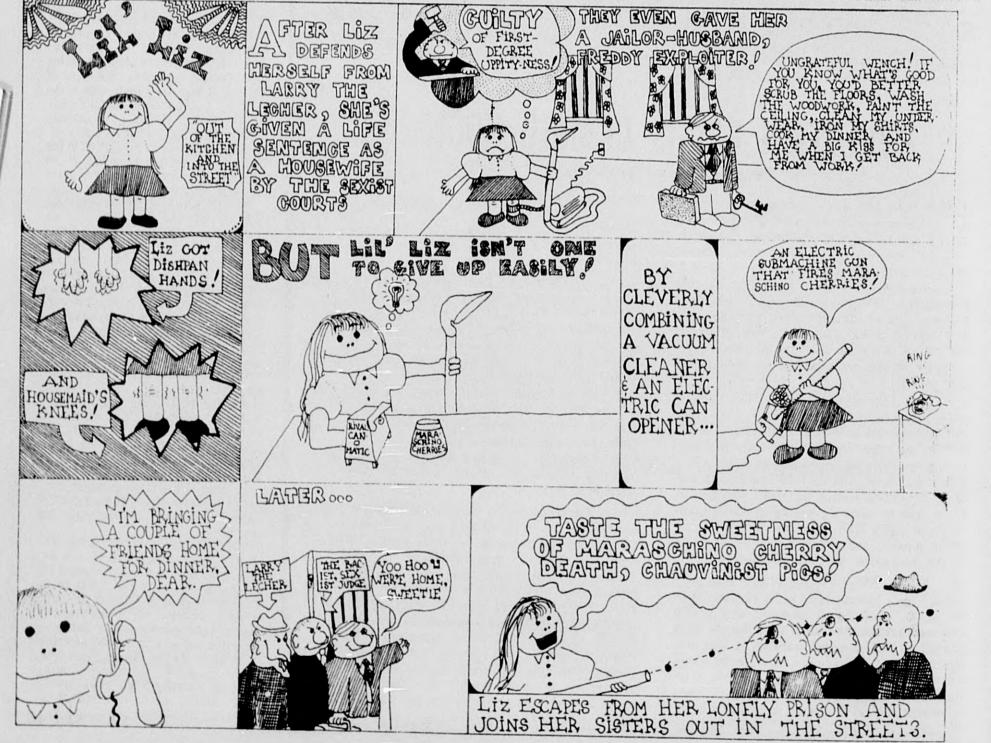
On the other hand, when a prison has an adequate educationalvocational program, the time is occupied in useful instructive activities which equip many to earn a living for the first time in their lives, enabling them to fit into society with that degree of selfassurance which makes crime no longer attractive.

Vocational education and pride of achievement is also the primary need for better race relations behind the walls. It is the basic requirement for juvenile delinquents, high school dropouts in trouble and the partly disabled veterans and financially helpless elderly victims of misfortune - all of whom can become entangled with the law as they struggle for personal fulfillment and the necessities of life.

In several states following the events at Attica and Rahway, private citizens as individuals and groups have become active in promoting more vocational-educational opportunities in the prisons and persuading officials to do so. College students are organizing basic learning opportunities in local jails and reformatories in several communities. A businessman put up the money to provide bail for five inmates who were awaiting trial so they could be with their families.

The barbaric and primitive philosophy that all "criminals must be punished and not coddled"with no attention to their needs as human beings - has cost this nation billions of dollars and the loss of millions of useful creative lives. During these years Sweden, Denmark, Japan and Norwayeven Russia-have demonstrated the costly absurdity of such methods, for in all these countries hard confinement is the last resort. In no area can the miracle of love and understanding be more thoroughly demonstrated in practical ways than in our penal system.

SISTERS, THROW OFF THE CHAI



12

st

s

S

d h s t.

Page 7

Changes Moving Through American Negro Life; **NAACP** Most Influential Of Black Organizations WELLS PRESS SERVICE

Changes now moving through American Negro life are far too little recognized. Black revolutionaries (such as the Panthers and others who have had all the headlines) are shrinking and splintering under the impact of the shootings at San Quentin and Attica, the apprehension and arrest of Rap Brown during an armed robbery, the prosecution of Angela Davis for her alleged part in the murderous shoot-out at the San Rafael courthouse and other incidents of violence.

Black revolutionary leaders like Eldridge Cleaver, Huey Newton, Rap Brown and Miss Davis, gifted and daring as they are, have only succeeded in demonstrating the utter futility of violence as an instrument for racial liberation in our society as it exists today. It is being realized by most Negroes that when blacks resort to violence, it but serves to stir up and unleash the worst of the prejudices and hates still existent among whites, especially within local and state police ranks, with the black activists themselves the victims of the violent overreaction they provoke.

The black revolutionaries don't understand the Marxist and Maoist history and strategies - which they pretend to study and teach - sufficiently to realize that the conditions which make such revolutions possible simply do not prevail in this country. Specific examples may be found at Attica and San Rafael where the blacks, incredible as it seems, had talked themselves into believing that if they once got the "insurrection" going inside their walls, the action would spread to the streets in nearby communities and sweep across the nation. Their tragic experience is forcing recognition in Negro communities that, despite all our national shortcomings, there is more opportunity for advancement without violence in our society for the minority groups

than any other place in the world - including Russia, her satellites and Red China, where much racial discrimination and oppression exists. Even Moscow's Lumumba University, devoted to "Marxist-African" studies, has seen much discontent and some racial violence.

Although most such news is suppressed, African student protests were reported when your editor visited the Soviet in 1970 and 1967 - and a Ghanaian student at Lumumba was murdered in a culmination of racial disturbances there during 1963. (BTL, Jan. 15, '64; N.Y. Times, Dec. 20, '63.)

The shock and rage following Martin Luther King's assassination three years ago seemed to bring a repudiation of the non-violence Dr. King had exemplified so effectively, the vacuum his death created pre-empted by the black extremists. But through the intervening months, the black fanatics have now about run their course and a new kind of leadership of great force and promise is emerging. Among these are: • Rev. Jesse Jackson, the national director of Operation Breadbasket centered in Chicago, which has been most effective in job training and job placement of blacks in the retailing and manufacturing corporations profiting by Negro trade, also in the renewal of ghetto properties; · Rev. Leon Sullivan, whose job training and job placement program has been so effective in Phila-

delphia during the past ten years that it has been duplicated in several cities with Federal funding; he also has been appointed to the Board of Directors of General Motors; • Julian Bond of the Georgia State Legislature has built a large following of black youth; · Charles Evers, Mayor of Fayette, Miss., who recently ran for Governor in that state; . Mayor Washington of Washington, D.C.; · Mayor Stokes of Cleveland and Mayor Hatcher of Gary, Indiana. All these black leaders are able and respected.

Especially do Jackson and Bond -both around 30-represent a new wave of young Negro leaders who are extraordinarily capable, tough and forceful. While they do not advocate violence, they'll condone it in cases of extreme injustice, fully realizing why so many of their youths become involved in violence - out of our nation's record of over 3,000 lynchings and the murder of nearly 350 unarmed blacks during the past two decades with few whites ever convicted for the crimes.

There have been efforts to get the Panthers into more constructive projects (free breakfasts and clinics for ghetto children, etc.) but they inevitably seem to get caught up in the more dramatic revolutionary aspects of their aims to the exclusion of all else. It is the NAACP which continues to be the most influential of all black organizations, commanding the respect and support of over 400,000 members, both white and black. The Urban League serves effectively with its

specific tasks in metropolitan centers, though still crippled by the loss of Whitney Young.

The NAACP Helps White Workers in Mississippi and makes history: Over 1,000 woodcutters of the Masonite Corporation, including both whites and blacks, have been on strike since September. As the strikers' families got hungry, the white cutters appealed to Charles Evers, who is also state director of the NAACP, for assistance in getting food stamps which were denied them by the state welfare office. Evers led the white cutters, some of them former Klansmen, on a protest trip to Washington where they got stamps and visited the NAACP headquarters, making arrangements to share whatever NAACP assistance would be forthcoming to black cutters.

"From the first week of the strike we vowed to get help wherever we could," said a white strike leader. "Now that we're getting help from the blacks . many of our men are saying that the only way to win is to bury the old race hatred and get together. White kids can get just as hungry as blacks."

Sociologists have long predicted that unemployment and labor strife would eventually unite white and black workers. With the largest CIO unions - autos, steel, rubber - already integrated, a few incidents like the above could set the stage for a sweeping merger of labor forces throughout the South. Some agitation already exists in the textile industry where unemployment is high and wages low.

Student Council Says,

"Make Something Up"

In various motions Wednesday, the Student Council voted to approve student demands of the resignation of President Swanson, the picketing of Hamilton Commons on Saturday nights, the integration of all dorms on campus by sex, the access of students to all confidential administrative files, the occupation of Folsom and Pioneer to save them from being torn down, and the purchase of THE SENSUOUS MAN, THE SENSUOUS WOMAN, THE CARPETBAGGERS, and THE FEMALE EUNUCH for the library. Action on these demands will begin next week. Of course, none of this is true. Vice President Gary Morrison said I could make something up to put in the minutes, so I did. The above meeting would have been a lot more exciting than the one that was actually held. Read the official minutes if you want the truth.



Call today for free make-up lesson. 310 1/2 N. State St. Merle Norman Cosmetics 463-2424

in Tyler Auditorium

featuring performing groups of various segments of Alma College

*Please note the change of date on your calendars

HE'S NO

ORDINARY

JOE

Page 8

ALMA REACTS TO M

The male nude fold-out, in the most recent issue of COSMOPOLITAN magazine, has been an interesting, if not stimulating, topic of conversation during the past few weeks. Within hours after the publication was put on the stands, it was all sold out. These people who were indecisive about purchasing such an astounding work of art must have been extremely disappointed when they found they'd still have blank spaces above their fireplaces.

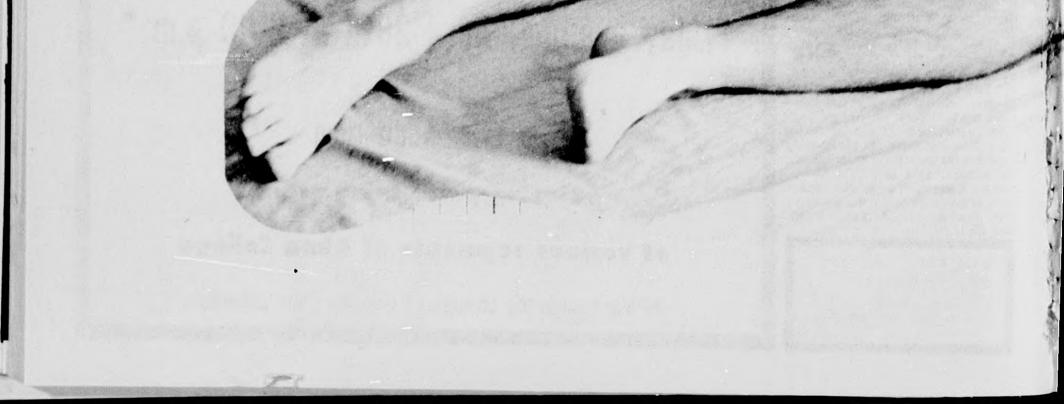
Whether or not this amazing phenomenon will continue, rests most likely on the public's positive or negative reaction to it. But, whether or not COSMOPOLITAN continues displaying the male body, perhaps has littler significance than the initial impact which was made by that great, big hunk of man, Burt Reynolds. Said one Alma College male, "The ramifications of this are going to be rather extensive."

Regardless of all the talk, however, few people were really surprised. "I think it's about time--I really do," said an Alma co-ed. A male student said, "It's something

to be expected in view of the Movement," Many people agreed that the male nudmight just be a form of backlash that the Women's Liberation Movement needed to swing. "I thought it was pretty neat--it gave the guys a chance to feel physicall exploited and it gives girls, who happen to like that sort of thing, a chance to see it for a change." Another commenter didn' like the fact that women could be trying to get back at men. "I don't like girls doing it out of spite...but, if they really dig it it's okay." Still another comment was, "A long as the female body is exploited, who not exploit (and appreciate) the male body too? I think we have been taught to think that there is something beautiful about women's bodies and something uniquely repulsive about the male body. I don't agreemen have bodies which women can and should enjoy and appreciate, just as men now enjoy women's bodies." One male said this in little simpler form, "It sounds good--if guy, look at chicks, then why can't girls look a guys?"

by Jan

Big Joe Sobel Typing His Term Paper.



Monday, April 10, 1972

MLE "NUDE" FOLD-OUT

Jan Worth

eded to

One young woman couldn't understand all ne fuss. "Why should it be such a big ment." the fuss. le nude thing? They've found something comparable to PLAYBOY." A male student felt the that the same way. "Didn't turn me on!" eat--it

In contrast to these people in favor of or vsicall indifferent to the idea of having men like ppen t Burt Reynolds pose in the nude within the o see if . didn' pages of a national magazine, were those who felt the idea ludicrous. 'I just think it's rying to Is doing an extreme way to try to equalize things. It's kind of ridiculous." Another young female said, "If women can get turned on by dig it as, "As ed, which hairy, flabby men, then more power to them !"

Others against the display of such raw to think material felt that it was utterly gross. "Like everything these days, it's in poor taste." Another male comment was, "A ely recheap thrill for the ladies -- a big thrill for the homes."

Not surprising was the fact that many women were deeply disappointed with the lack of raw material displayed. "I figure that as long as PLAYBOY's been getting as risque as it has been, I feel that COSMO-POLITAN can be a little more nervy than

it was. I was disappointed. As long as you're going to do something like that, you might as well go all the way." a similar reaction was, "I think they should have exposed more." Still another disappointed woman said, "Primarily, I think it was a big put-on job, but secondarily, I don't think his hand should have been where it was." One female was disappointed in the raw material itself, not merely with the way in which it was exhibited. "I thought that it was a waste of page, in that you couldn't tell him from the fur bear rug."

It will be interesting, and perhaps stimulating, to see the next fold-out, if the editors of COSMOPOLITAN decide to continue the procedure. In looking for prospects for the next issue, they might consider one comment made by an Alma College male. "I think that George Wallace would be great for the next one." Who knows? Perhaps being in COSMOPOLITAN as the male nude fold-out for the month would be an illustrious way to win the Presidency. At least it would be a "ay to expose the real man.

Joe Sobel, a senior Speech and Theatre major at Alma, is best known to the Alma community for his excellent interpretation of Orgon in Moliere's classic comedy, Tartuffe. Next year he will either be teaching in the New Jersey public school system or attending graduate school for a master's degree in speech therapy. Probably best described as a conservative liberal, Joe was humble about his part in a newspaper first in the Alma community: " I'm certainly honored and proud to be the first asked by the ALMANIAN to be its initial fold-out."

And we're certainly proud to have Joe displaying his incredible physique. Rather than have his measurements made public, Joe would prefer you talk to him personally about it.

And, oh yes, Joe is a happily married man.

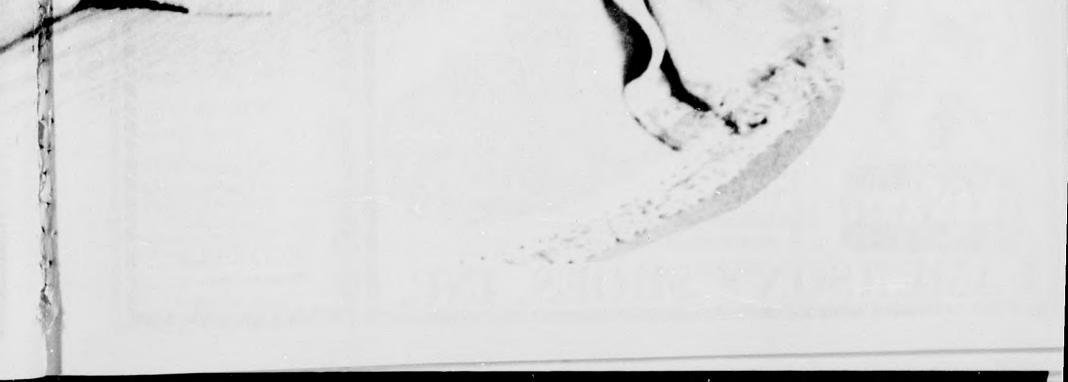
d should w enjoy his in a -if guy look a

e body

about

agree-4

Page 9



Page 10 Page 10 Monday, April 10, 1972 Monday, April 10, 1972 Monday, April 10, 1972 Monday, April 10, 1972 Ing bites us in the feet Ing like dental drills making wood ready

When the spring bug bites us in the feet and makes us go outside for some new spring air, often we find there's no place to go. The longest walk to take is around the football field. The shortest is to the library and back. Then conscience overcomes the adventuresome spirit and grudgingly we return to the books. At night, especially Friday and Saturday, we can go to the bars and stagger home several hours later, only to forget the next day what a good time we had. What, then, can we do for a good time?

then, can we do for a good time? Surprisingly enough, there is a lot to do in Alma and a lot to see. All you need to find these places are a little time, curiosity, and some mode of transportation, whether it be motorcycle, bicycle, skateboard, dog sled, or shoe leather express. Best of all is the bicycle. It is dependable, maneuverable, healthful and independent. The only time it runs out of gas is when you do. There is good reason why biking is America's number one outdoor sport. Summer is only two months away and pedalling is a great way to get in shape.

Nuff said. Hop on your machine, be it 10-speed, 3-speed, or whatever speed your legs can go. Since the excursion will be short, no other equipment besides appropriate clothes is needed. The days aren't quite warm enough to wear shorts, so long pants

by Barb Miller

will have to do, although bell bottoms tend to get caught in the chain.

Just a few short minutes from campus is the river, which is quite a sight all by itself. On one side is downtown, with cars and busy stores, and on the other side are parks and forgotten houses on dirt roads. It doesn't take long to get away from the rush-a few blocks away is a cemetery and beyond that, practically nothing. Representing the blending of industrialization and a rural death is Mechanic Street.

Running parallel to the river, Mechanic Screet contains more than its share of run down houses. Between Lincoln Street and State are four big businesses: Alma Water Works, Little Rock Lumber Co., Alma Plumbing-Heating-Electrical Co., Alma Iron and Metal Co. These few blocks signify Progress, the American Ideal. Ironically enough, at one end is the lumber company, with saws sounding like dental drills making wood ready for construction and who knows what else. At the other end of the street is the salvage company, taking the wastes of business, the rusty metal of machines, and crushing them for use again. Thus the lumber company specializes in construction, while the metal company thrives on destruction, in sort of a cyclical pattern.

Through the whole area run railroad tracks that weave in and out of the store yards. An abandoned railroad car sits patiently behind a building, tempting anyone to climb up and look inside. From the top of the ladder you can see behind the wall where the consolidation of shreds of silver metal is taking place. The finished blocks are piled up like Christmas packages for a giant. Piles of rubbish two stories high (it seems) lie idly about waiting their turn to be eaten by the chomping machine. If it weren't all so fascinating it would be depressing, seeing all this useless garbage of junked cars and farm machinery.

cars and farm machinery. Mechanic Street would not be shown to visitors of Scotland USA by the Chamber of Commerce. It's a shame, too, to know that just a short distance away from the symbol of peace and prosperity, our own beloved Alma College, is this grinding representative of urbanization at its worst.



DICK & LOIS DEVUYST, Owners

dunham

"Central Michigan's Work Shoe Headquarters" 105 W. Superior St. – Alma

LAMERSON'S SHOES, INC.

22 APRIL 8:00 APRIL 23 SUN 7:00 PM 28 APRIL 8:00 PI APRIL 29 8:00 APRIL 30 SUN 7:00 Pl TICKETS Adults \$2 Students \$1 Mack's Pharmacy-Ithaca Superior Pharmacy-Alma Ken's Party-St. Louis Tanner's-Shepherd At The Door **Reservations:** 681-9988



GLORY IS LAST OF NABOKOV NINE

A BOOK REVIEW BY LAWRENCE JOHNSON

Few critics today will deny that Vladimir Nabokov is the greatest living fiction writer as well as one of the greatest authors of our century. Everyone knows his wonderful English novels such as Lolita and Ada, yet his earlier Russion novels, some of which carry almost equal power, remain basically unknown by the public. GLORY, written in 1932, is the last of Nabokov's 9 Russian novels to be translated into English. As usual, the translation was accomplished in a joint effort by Nabokov and his son Dmitri.

by Nabokov and his son Dmitri. The "glory" of GLORY is identified by Nabokov in his introduction: it is the "glory of this earth and its patchy paradise; the glory of personal pluck; the glory of a radiant martyr," and the reader finds both an exotic and common glory in this book. The novel's structure includes the familiar Nabokovian characters and plottings: one sees Russian emigres and their memories of Russia before the Revolution and their bitterness about their country after it. The element of memory, always a vital part of any Nabokov work, provides a framework for a series of deep insights into the personality of Martin Edelweiss, the main character. Martin is a Russion emigre in whose life the reader sees Nabokov himself--their joint experiences at Cambridge being one point of resemblance. Martin is an attractive, secretive, yet somehow untalented character who always remains partly a child in search of both manliness and an escape into a world of fantasy.

His frustrated love affair with the flirtateous Sonia contains a series of semi-serious sexual encounters which end with Martin returning to Russia as some childhood adventurer might enter a world of giants and castles.

In this vein, travel, especially on trains, plays a great role in GLORY, creating another valuable insight into the child's world. Another stylistic technique Nabokov uses is an interesting narrative device by means of which incidents in earlier life are recalled through the use of metaphorical objects, such as the small statue of a soccer player Martin receives for his birthday. Later, while actually playing soccer at Cambridge, Martin suddenly remembers the statue in a sort of deja vu experience.

In some of the characters whom Martin meets at Cambridge the reader is able to see the value of real and false erudition. These include his friend Darwin and the Russian scholar Archibald Moon.

Escape and the beauty of the earth are finally the two main themes of GLORY; these are seen as Martin escapes from Russia, from childhood, from love, finally from an exile's existence, AND as he sees the glory and wonder of nature through Nabokov's prismatic descriptive power, replete with the usual beautiful butterfly signatures and the melancholy irony that so marks his style.

In all, GLORY is an attractive, well-written and well translated novel, whose power, wit, and style surpasses all the rest of those lifeless, prosaic, CONTEMPORARY novels one finds on the bestseller list at this moment. On his own ground, the novel, no one today can outduel Vladimir Nabokov.



LEGAL and SAFE

Operations performed in approved hospitals under care of certified physician.

Under 12 weeks pregnant total time in hospital will be under 3 hours.

NO NEED TO MISS MORE THAN 1 DAY FROM WORK OR CAN BE DONE SAT. OR SUN.

さん ちょうちょう

South Bend, Ind. (219) 287-1231 Columbus, Ohio (614) 224-8181 Boston, Mass. (617) 734-5430

National Family Planning Council, Ltd. is a non-profit corporation.

Service Jackets h h in stock **Come Browse** dining room THE YOU YOU DOLLARY YOU AND THE out cdrry ampus orner Open: 11-12 Midnight Mon-Thurs; Sun **104 East Superior** 11-1 am Fri & Sat Cold beer & wine phone - 463-3881 to take out C VOONE DV AMONE VODALE DU X XXXX XXXX XXXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX

M

ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES ESTABLISHES TWO NEW CENTERS

Washington, D. C .--- The National Endowment for the Humanities has announced the establishment of two additional Centers for The National Humanities Series, now in its third year, which has been administered nationally by the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation for Princeton, New Jersey. A Midwestern Center will be established at the University of Wisconsin, Madison and a Western Center at the University of California, Los Angeles. Announcement of the establishment of the Midwestern and Western Centers was made by Dr. Ronald S. Berman, Chairman of the National Endowment for the Humani-

ties. "Establishment of these two addi-tional Centers," said Dr. Berman, "was prompted by the initial success in establishing the National Humanities Series achieved by the Woodrow Wilson National Fellowship Foundation in Princeton. The Series has grown rapidly westward from the eastern seaboard and now reaches Alaska and Hawaii. New centers are necessary in order to manage those

distances and to keep up with the increased volume of demand for visits from National Humanities Series presentation teams."

Conceived to be primarily for adult education, the National Humanities Series is an integral part of the Endowment's effort to bring humanistic knowledge and insights to an everwidening audience through programs which reassert enduring values as they bear on contemporary problems. It employs a format in which humanist-lecturers, supported by perfor-mers or audio-visual media, make presentations and lead discussions on such ever-contemporary themes as justice, war and peace, alienation, creativity, and urbanization, using as the basis for their presentations materials drawn from the various disciplines of the humanities, including literature, philosophy, history, ethics and jurisprudence. According to Dr. Richard Hedrich, whose Division of Public Programs funds the National Humanities Series, "this venture has proven to be a mutually-rewarding concept in informal adult education not only for the audiences who receive

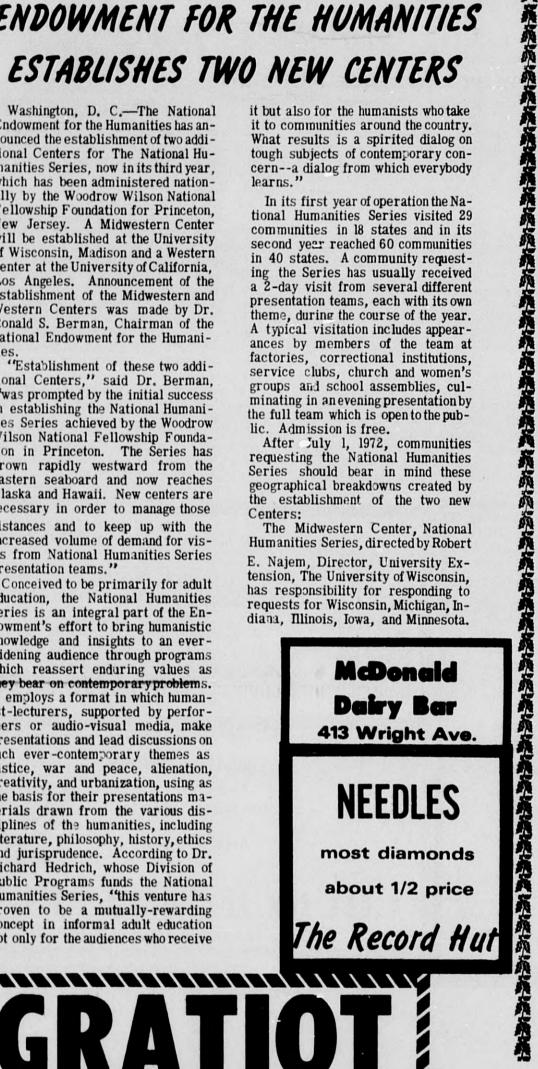
it but also for the humanists who take it to communities around the country. What results is a spirited dialog on tough subjects of contemporary concern--a dialog from which everybody learns."

In its first year of operation the National Humanities Series visited 29 communities in 18 states and in its second year reached 60 communities in 40 states. A community requesting the Series has usually received a 2-day visit from several different presentation teams, each with its own theme, during the course of the year. A typical visitation includes appearances by members of the team at factories, correctional institutions, service clubs, church and women's groups and school assemblies, culminating in an evening presentation by the full team which is open to the pub-lic. Admission is free.

After July 1, 1972, communities requesting the National Humanities Series should bear in mind these geographical breakdowns created by the establishment of the two new Centers:

The Midwestern Center, National Humanities Series, directed by Robert

E. Najem, Director, University Extension, The University of Wisconsin, has responsibility for responding to requests for Wisconsin, Michigan, Indiana, Illinois, Iowa, and Minnesota.



THIRTEEN WAYS OF LOOKING AT A HAND

a poem by Kerry Thomas

We did not dream the moon, She cupped her hand aloft And it dropped.

His hand Gathers up coin And drops their noise.

There is a waking element blue and plain Familiar to small trees, Ungainly thin and nuzzling the sun Like new hands mad for the breast.

Applause.

Among the soldiers. We waken to our arms. Death energies cluster And petrify: Raging stone hand.

VI

Roaming the construction site, I found and took home Twenty pair of gloves.

VII The bluebird tempts The man at the loom. Swoops from his fingers And enters the tapestry.

An October wind storms the withered brown stalks out of the field hand.

Bursting through a blued arc A rifle barrel, a hand, and a stag Are one.

x Child and mother. Hand in hand.

XI

Like a field frozen Beneath Michigan's late sun, The chilled hand Awaits the surgeon.

Ten, Jack, Queen, King, Ace of Hearts.

Michelangelo divined the gray particular, Practical mass and bulk Of the hand upraised.

LANES SAME BUSINESS - NEW NAME Brown Shoe Repair has changed its name to **'HE COBBLER SHOP** same quality repair work Unbeatable "BASS" Shoe & Sandals They're All **Alger Road** Alma 463-2020

Page 13

Monday, April 10, 1972



CYNICISM AND THE STUDENT

When I think of cynicism, it's like a child who owns every toy in the world but is nonetheless miserable. He hurls his belongings in frustration and cries for new ones, dreaming always of some ultimate Toy from which all happiness will emanate, as though the means were ends in themselves. This child grown up becomes the cynic: who has every opportunity before him but abjures all in scorn, finding fault with nearly insignificant externals rather than challenging to action the greatest weakness of all--himself.

There is a bit of the cynic in all of us, I think. It gleams through those dark moments when instead of admitting failure we attribute faults to something external, something large and impersonal like Alma College. How easy it is to blame the institution for our own failings! The other day I found inscribed in an obscure corner of campus the heading, THINGS I LOVE ABOUT ALMA COLLEGE. Beneath it was a list of ten or twelve cynical statements decrying weaknesses of the administration, the faculty, Union Board, everyone. Nothing was spared this cynic's irony. His list of "loved" items had started small, but within a couple of days others added to it, bringing the total to nearly a dozen. Some of the things they loved were:

*Great social life

*Stimulating classroom experiences *Beautiful girls *Liberal drinking and open dorm policy

*Efficient maintanence crew

And the reason I'm writing this is that I was tempted--really tempted--to take my pencil and add to this some grief of my own, feeding the cynical fires as though the cause for discontent lay anywhere but in myself. The trouble with this kind of thinking is that it expects from the institution something it is incapable in itself of rendering-personal happiness. It's like the bored child who confuses the having of toys with having fun, thinking them somehow one in the same. It's when we try to make happiness into an equation that cynicism develops. If we're happy as students it's not because of Alma College per se, but because of what we DO within its context.

It's for this reason I haven't much use for cynicism, either my own when it arises or anyone else's. To decry Alma's social or academic atmosphere as the reason for discontent is to confuse the means for ends, the toy for happiness. The books are here, the people are here--what more do you

need? If classes are unstimulating you are to blame as much as anyone else, and if the social life is lacking it's no one's fault but your own. We have more academic and social means before us than any previous generation of students, yet are we the happier for that fact? Because women have no hours at all, because dorms are open and because we can drink at 18, are we in proportion that much happier than the college student of 30 or 50 years ago? I think not. Because these are only means, and if we cynically choose not to make use of them, condemning instead for what hasn't been given us, crying always for the new toy, we'll be unhappy forever.

Enough of cynicism I say! A cynic is a nobody who's been given everything and still wants something more for nothing, without doing anything. He condemns the egg for its shell; and he'll go hungry before committing himself to peeling. Are we in school only to criticize the institution itself? Do we live only to condemn life's shortcomings?





THE ALMANIAN Page 14 Monday, April 10, 1972 CHANCE TO LEARN FILM-MAKIN

Welles Center in Cambridge, Mass. is offering Summer courses in Super-8 Filmmaking, 16MM Filmmaking, a Video Workshop, and a selection of Film Seminars. Study may be arrang-de on a full or part-time basis. MAKING COURSES have been designed to provide a solid background in film history and style, as well equipment, with special emphasis activities directly pertaining to each Lesley Hall for students taking sum-as all technical aspects of filmmaking. placed upon operation of the equip-Students will work in production crews ment by the student. The course CONTEMPORARY AMERICAN FILM Complete information and a catalog on class filmmaking projects, and will will acquaint students with both cable NEW WAVE DIRECTORS; DOCU-be provided with full facilities and and broadcasting facilities, and will MENTARY FILM; and a DIRECT-guidance for work on their own film result in the production of two studio ING WORKSHOP.

M

THE FILM SCHOOL at the Orson Velles Center in Cambridge, Mass. Soffering Summer courses in Super-Filmmaking, 16MM Filmmaking, a ideo Workshop, and a selection of Im Seminars. Study may be arrang-d on a full or part-time basis. Intensive SUPER-8 & 16MM FILM.

oject. courses, as well as providing part- THE FILM SCHOOL at the Orson The VIDEO WORKSHOP presumes time study for people with specific Welles Center is located a few min-

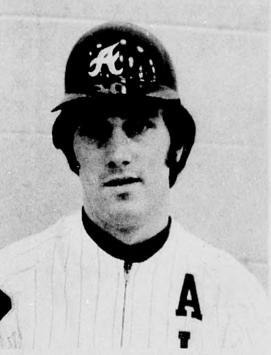
Intensive SUPER-8 & 16MM FILM- no previous video experience, and will interests and needs in Film Apprecia- utes walk from Harvard Square, in the AKING COURSES have been de- familiarize the student with the com- tion. All seminars involve screening Cambridge, Mass. A limited number is not to provide a solid background plete range of television and video and discussion of films with further of accommodations are available at plete range of television and video and discussion of films with further of accommodations are available at

Complete information and a catalog

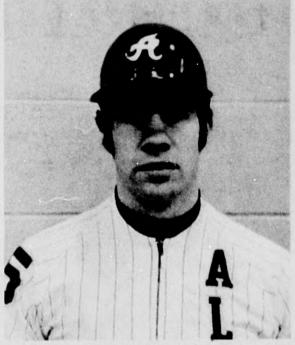
guidance for work on their own film result in the production of two studio in G workshor.

PIZZA KING HAS A NEW THING **121 E. SUPERIOR** ALMA **Kings Delight** Ham & Cheese Ham **Roast Beef** Capa Cola Ham, Genoa Slivers of succulent Ham This is the same Great Ham Mounds of Roast Beef served Sausage, Proveloni Cheese, heaped on a Home-Made Bun Sandwich We Serve, only added on a Home-Made Bun with Lettuce, Tomato, Onion, with Lettuce, Tomatoes, Onion, to it, a generous portion of Lettuce, Tomatoes, Pickles and Topped with Spaghetti Sauce, and your Favorite Dressing. Proveloni Cheese melted over **Onions with Spaghetti Sauce** Vinegar & Oil OR your Favorite the Ham. **OR** your Favorite Dressing. Dressing ^{\$1.20} \$1.30 \$1.15 ^{\$1.35} ALL SUBMARINES SERVED ON HOMEMADE BUNS PIZZA MENU HOURS ^{\$1.30} 4 p.m.-1 a.m. weekdays 10' Pizza FROM 4p.m.-2 a.m. Friday - Saturday









Larry Andrus John Dukes Larry Hourtienne OPTIMISM RIDES WITH BASEBALL TEAM

The cold weather and the absence of a trip south has hindered good outdoor workouts but it hasn't dampened Coach Butch Cantrell's optimism for the 1972 baseball season. Cantrell boasts of his largest turnout ever with 36 young men battling for starting positions. If this doesn't bring the Scots an MIAA crown it will at least be an improvement over last year's 6-14 record.

This year there is one ingredient that was lacking last year. The Scots have more experience and depth in their pitching staff. Right handers Larry Hourtienne and Gary Dorrien were starters last season and will be expected to continue in the same manner. Chuck Chrisinski and Jeff Keller are left

1

- BIR

by Theodis Karshner

handed members with possibilities of starting.

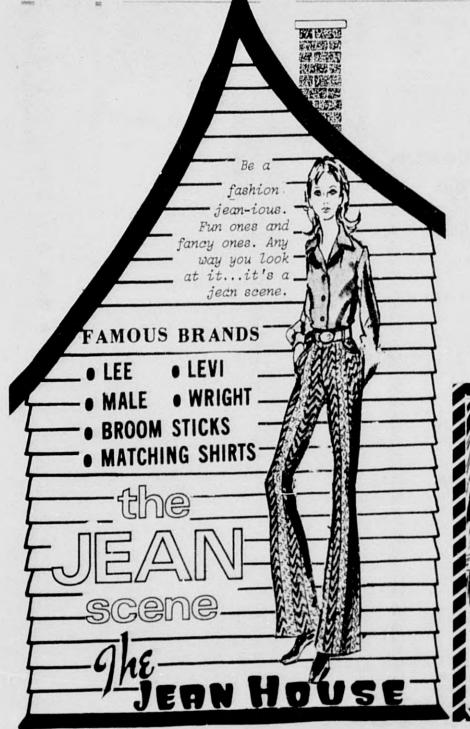
Rick Lake, a transfer from Western Michigan, looks like a solid right handed reliefer. And freshman Dewey McCoy, a south paw, and Gary Sobkowiak, a right hander, will be instrumental staff members if they live up to Cantrell's expectations early in the season.

Alma's air tight infield features all MIAA first baseman Larry Andrus. Jim Parker, a sophomore from Midland, will secure the second base area. At shortstop there is Gary Horwath, second team MIAA last year. Rick Johnson will be in the hot corner with Ron VanderBaan backing him up. Senior John Dukes will be switching from catcher to centerfield with Steve Schleicher or Jim Goldschmeding replacing Dukes behind the plate. Alpena Junior College transfer Bruce Dickey and freshman Steve Utley will be replacements on the diamond.

Youth will be the key in the outfield. Sophomore Dan Sovran from Birmingham should be in right field. Freshmen Doug Fillmore and Dave Klein are expected to nail down the other two spots.

Since the team didn't make a spring trip Cantrell cites the first two doubleheaders as critical.

The Scots' opener at Wayne State Saturday was cancelled due to bad weather. Wednesday, April 19, will be the home opener against Adrian College.



1972 BASEBALL SCHEDULE

Date	Opponent	Location	Time
Apr. 8	Wayne State	at Detroit	1:00 P.M.
	Adrian College		2:00
Apr. 22	Albion College	ALMA	1:00
Apr. 26	U. of Detroit	at Detroit	1:00
Apr. 29	Hope College	at Holland	1:00
		ALMA	
	Olivet College		2:00
		at Grand Rapids	1:00
		at Big Rapids	2:00
May 20	Kalamazoo	ALMA	1:00

Wedding Invitations Traditionally Correct AVAILABLE AT Cook's Office Products 118 E. Superior

Engraved)

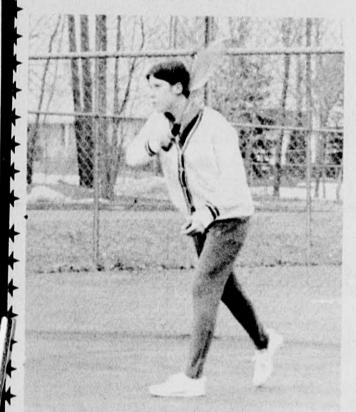
The Alma track team will compete this week at Adrian on Tuesday and at the Ferris lnvitational on Saturday. The golf team will play in Adrian next Monday, April 17.



Mondav, April 10. 1972 *****



Carol Jones



Janet Worth



SISTERS GO AFTER SECOND CONSECUTIVE WMIAA TENNIS TITLE

Page 16

by Paul H. Harasim

With only two returning lettermen from last year's WMIAA title winning tennis squad, most tennis buffs would expect that Coach Barbara Southward would not be too optimistic about her teams's chances in this year's competition.

petition. That, however, is not the case. "This year's team," says Miss Southward, "is one of the finest teams that Alma College has ever had. I'm really enthusiastic. We expect to repeat as champions." What gives Coach Southward cause for optimism is a strong crop of incoming freshmen. Three out of the top four team members are new to

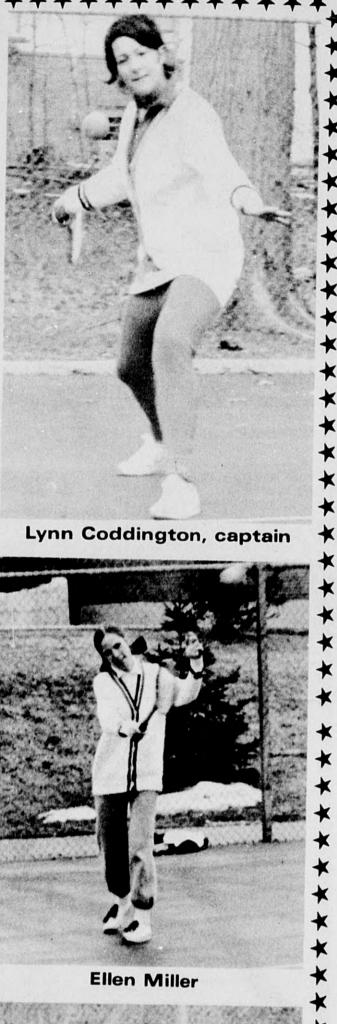
top four team members are new to top four team members are new to college competition. Heading the freshmen nucleus is Carol Jones--currently ranked as number one in Michigan women's competition. Team captain Lynn Coddington, a

junior, is a member of the top four which Coach Southward terms "very, very close." Janet Worth and Ellen Miller join Jones as the top freshmen on the squad.

Junior Nancy Stodola, Sophomore Marge Eldridge and Connie Norpell, and freshman Barb Dostal round out the squad.

This week the Alma women play three matches. They open with Cen-tral Michigan University at home on Tuesday at 2:30. On Thursday they journey to Hope, and on Friday they are home again against Adrian at 11:30.





Connie Norpell

10

Complete Selection in Central Michigan

Equipment by Head, Wilson, Davis, Slazenger

Tennis Clothing Shoes by Adidas Plus complete restringing service

3800 S. Mission Mt. Pleasant, Mich. Hours: 5 - 10-6 M - 12.9 Sun. - 12-5 T - 10-6 Wed. Thur. Fri. 10.9 4310 W. Saginaw, Lansing, Mich. 2283 Grand River, Okemos, Mich.

Marge Eldridge

XXX

×

×

×

*

×