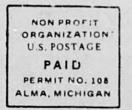
Monday, May 15, 1972

THE ALMANIAN



Che Almanian.

"When you do something stupid sooner or later you will be humiliated. You may postpone the humiliation. But, if you postpone it, it will be all the greater when it comes." Steve Kistler May 9, 1972

ALMA COLLEGE REACTS

See pages 5, 8, 15, and 20



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Page 2

MASSANARI GETS NEH STIPEND

ALMA--A second Alma College professor has been named a recipient of a National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) stipend for study this summer.

Dr. Ronald L. Massanari, assistant professor of religion at Alma, has been notified that he has been awarded a stipend for the study of the Christian-Marxist confrontation and dialogue in the 19th and 20th centuries.

Earlier this year James S. Tipton of the College's English Department received an NEH stipend to enable him to study the movement in contemporary poetry toward the dance.

Dr. Massanari points out that a number of Christian theologians and Marxist philosophers have begun to make an effort to bridge the ideological gap by considering the basic humanistic question, "What is a human (humane) society?" Until recently, he says, this and secondary questions were asked under the rubric of confrontation, but in our day there is a trend toward dialogue.

Dr. Massanari is convinced that any study of the dialogue must be done with a clear understanding of the period of confrontation, and he says that there has not yet been sufficient study of this period. "Since many of the problems and issues that are dealt with in dialogue emerge from the period of confrontation," Dr. Massanari says, "more careful studies need to be made of this period in order that the dialogue not be abstracted from history."

The NEH stipend will enable Dr. Massanari to begin an extensive examination of the published material on the confrontation and the dialogue. He proposes to concentrate on works of European philosophers and theolo-



Dr. Ronald Massanari

gians, focusing on the Marxist critiques, while at the same time continuing an investigation of the current dialogue.

Dr. Massanari points out that other scholars have worked on various phases of the confrontation or the dialogue, but none have yet attempted a broader examination of both the confrontation and the dialogue.

A member of the Alma College faculty since 1970, Dr. Massanari is a graduate of Goshen (Ind.) College and holds an M.A. degree from the University of Wisconsin, B.D. from Garrett Theological Seminary and Ph.D. from Duke University. He is the author of several articles in theological publications.



ALMA LOSES FOUR MEN

Dean Thomas Plough, William Mc-Gill, Leonard Plachta and Dennis Vest will not be returning to their desks next fall. All have accepted jobs at different institutions.

jobs at different institutions. Dean Plough will be going to Rochester Institute of Technology as Assistant Vice President of Student Affairs and assistant professor of sociology. The job was offered to him by his friend there, the vice president of student affairs. He has been here since 1963 and the move to Rochester will be his second job. It is only a lateral move, but his functional re-sponsibilities will be much broader. "The college has been good to me," he says, "but being in a completely different atmosphere will allow me to examine my life style. It's easy to get too comfortable in a job." Believing he can contribute more in a new situation, he is looking forward to developing other aspects of his pro-fessional skill. It has not yet been decided who will replace him. A new administrative structure may develop out of the faculty meeting June 2 to reorganize the offices of Dean of Students, Dean of Men and Dean of Women.

Dr. McGill will be the dean of faculty or academic dean at Washington and Jefferson College in Pennsylvania. He will be in charge of academic enterprise, with duties approximating Dr. Kapp's position of provost. Last summer he answered an advertisement in a professional magazine and got the job at this small liberal arts college, which is much like Alma. In his ten years at Alma, he has 'fput a lot of effort, enthusiasm and thought'' into his job and has ''positive notions about Alma.'' Feeling that "this is the time to leave," the new job will increase his development and aspirations. Dr. M.J.J. Smith will take over as chairman of the history department.

Dr. Plachta, presently head of the Business Administration Department, is going to Central Michigan University as a professor of accounting. He was actively looking for a job when the chairman of the department at CMU, also a personal friend of his, offered the job to him. After being at Alma a year and a half, he decided he wanted "to operate in a bigger business school."

Mr. Vest will become the Vice President for Development at Chautauqua Institution in New York. He is currently the associate director of development. The advancement came about when he accompanied his friend, who has a fund raising company, to the institution to try to land their account. After being here three years, Mr. Vest says "This place is better off than 99 percent of the other colleges and we don't realize how good we have it." The new job will permit much professional advancement.



Dean Thomas Plough



Dr. William McGill



Dr. Leonard Plachta



LARES BELGOMES BELGOM In looking at three of the departments, it's not only what you know but who you know that accounts for the promotions.

Mr. Dennis Vest



972



MEN'S GLEE CLUB FEATURED IN SPRING CONCERT

Featured in the outdoor Spring Choral Concert of Alma College's A Cappella Choir Tuesday (May 16) evening will be this men's glee club shown rehearsing with Director Wil-liam Hartwell. The concert, which will be presented at 7 p.m. in the courtyard of Gelston Hall on the Alma

campus, will also include selections by a women's chorale, the 16-voice Alma Singers, a quartet and the entire choir. Songs in the concert, which is open to the public, will include "Summertime," "Blue Tango," "An-chors Aweigh" and "In the Shade of the Old Apple Tree."

Room Deposits Must Be Paid

As you already know, the Coed Housing Proposal will be presented at the June 2nd Board of Trustees Meeting. Because of the implications which this proposal has on housing sign-up, the actual reservation of rooms by returning students has been delayed until Saturday, June 3rd. However, regardless of the Board of

Trustees decision concerning Coed Housing, a \$25.00 Room Commitment Deposit must be paid by the returning student prior to any room reservation for the coming year. This commitment deposit can/must be paid at the Cashier's Window in the Busi-

day, May 15th and Friday, May 26th. After payment of the Room Commit-

ment Deposit, the student is to present the receipt to his/her Head Resident, who will then issue the student a "green" Room Reservation Card. The left-hand portion of this card is to be completed by the student, and the entire card must be brought with him/her when it is time to reserve a room.

Specific times, locations, and procedures for the actual reservation of housing are being completed and will appear in the next issue of the AL-MANIAN.

ness Office sometime between Mon-MANIAN.

ACCOMPLISHMENTS

enacted in the last decade was cosponsored by Senator McGovern

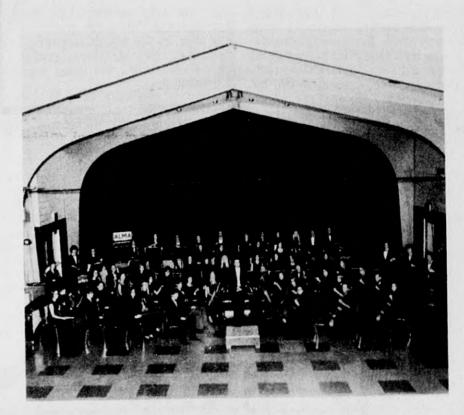
ment Act of 1970, that would have led a volunteer army.

The Voting Rights Act of 1970. The Equal Rights for Women Amendment of 1970.

McGovern-Hatfield Viet Nam Dis-

All civil rights legislation that was engagement Acts of 1970 and 1971. Senator McGovern was a key figure in the drafting and passage of the The Voluntary Manpower Procure- original National Defense Education Act of 1958.

The Food For Peace Act of 1966, which doubled the amount of food America previously sent overseas. The Federal Campaign Assistance and Disclosure Act of 1971.



Haydn's "The Creation" to be presented next Monday

BURGER CHEF. Family Nite Cheeseburgers

(wow!)

every Tuesday from 4 p.m.

Super Shef" (199: 49° Cheeseburgers (276: 19° 39¢ Hamburgers (100. 15¢ **Big Shef** (reg. 554)

> DOWNTOWN PLAZA. ALMA We always treat you right."

O 1971 Burger Chef Systems, Inc.

Franz Joseph Haydn's "The Creation" will be presented by The Alma College Department of Music and the Alma Symphony Orchestra t 8 p.m. Monday, May 22, in the Physical Education Center on the Alma campus. "The Creation," composed by

Haydn in 1795, is based on the Genesis story of creation and Milton's PARA-DISE LOST. One of the most popular oratorios, it features a chorus, three soloists and orchestra.

Musicians from the Saginaw Symphony will reinforce the Alma Symphony Orchestra for the performance. The chorus will consist of the Alma College A Cappella Choir and singers from the Alma area.

Soloists will be Mrs. John R. (Jean) Kimball of Alma, soprano; William Hartwell of the Alma College Depart-

Richard Mathey of Bowling Green State University in Ohio, tenor.

Mrs. Kimball has sung many leading roles in mid-Michigan and has re-cently been acclaimed for her performance in the Gratiot County Players' production of "Mame."

Hartwell, a graduate of the University of Indiana who has sung professionally on the west coast, is director of the Alma College A Cappella Choire and has prepared the oratorio chorus for the May 22 production.

Mathey has sung professionally at the Metropolitan Opera in New York and, according to reviews, has and outstanding voice.

More than 175 persons from the college and community are participating in the production. Tickets will be available at the door.

NEW CONCEPT IN EDUCATION PLACEMENT SERVICES_/ COMPUTERIZED COLLEGE MATCHING SYSTEM

BOSTON, MASS .-- National Student Placement Services, located at 295 Huntington Avenue, Boston, Massa-chusetts, is offering a revolutionary new concept in education placement services with its two-fold program to provide all prospective college trans-fer students with the opportunity to: l. Find new colleges that provide

THE ALMANIAN

TI

programs correlating with the student's personal requirements.

2. Have guaranteed acceptance to college, if desired.

All students considering transfer may utilize this service, regardless of grade-point average and reasons for wishing to change schools. Today, this service will guarantee to match every student with mutually acceptable colleges that offer the career orientation and academic climate that are compatible with his educational ambitions.

National Student Placement Services' computerized college matching system costs \$50 and is an excellent investment, as each wasted applica-

tion can cost at lest \$25 in time and filing fees--not to mention the enormous waste of time, money and energy spent when a student discovers that he or she is in the wrong school. Far too many transfer students waste their valuable time and money considering and applying to schools which have the wrong academic program and/or admissions requirements, rendering their application 6. Co useless. National Student Placement penses. Services changes all this.

To utilize the resources of the National Student Placement Services, all one must do is fill out a standard N.S.P.S. profile sheet, listing the criteria that are most important to the student in selecting the college of his or her choice. Upon request, N.S.P.S. will process the profile sheet into a computerized information bank containing detailed data on over 3,000 colleges and universities in the United States and Canada. The computer will choose colleges that reflect, as nearly as possible, the student's personal requirements:

1. Program of study desired: Lib- schools the student is interested in, eral Arts, Business, Education, Bio- advise him of the admissions requirelogy, etc.

2. Type of school desired, including location and size of student body. 3. Make-up of the student body: co-ed, all male, etc.

4. Costs for tuition fees.

5. Costs for room and board.

6. Costs for miscellaneous ex-

7. Availability of R.O.T.C. programs, if desired.

8. Tests required for admission. 9. Terminating date for application. 10. Unusual school policies and restrictions.

11. Commuter information.

12. Off-campus housing costs.

National Student Placement Services also offers a service directed at actually aiding the student's admis-sion into a college. The trained and expert staff of N.S.P.S. will contact colleges and universities for the student, fill out the necessary forms

ments and tests, and finally, secure the student admission into a college or university. National Student Placement Services guarantees the student will gain admission.

The cost of N.S.P.S.'s fee for this second service is \$150. If N.S.P.S. cannot gain the student admission into college within 90 days, the placement fee will be refunded, and N.S.P.S. will suffer the loss.

National Student Placement Services will also attempt to aid the student in overcoming financial difficultdent in overcoming inancial difficult-ies. Last year in the United States alone, \$34 million in scholarships went begging because colleges could not locate the proper student recip-ients. This year, N.S.P.S. believes it can cut that figure in half with its information retrieval systems

information retrieval systems. For further details about these and other available services immediate information and assistance may and applications, file them with the be obtained by calling 617-261-1923

Everyone Invited to "Praise-In"

Come and join us at the "Praise-In" in the outdoors on the Chapel lawn. you. Please come and share your There will be singing, skits, and thoughts with us.

guest speakers sponsored by the from 6:00 pm-6:45 pm every evening Scot Christian Fellowship group. So on May 21-25. Everyone is welcome. stop over to see what's happening. It will be a good after-dinner break We want to share our fellowship with



Alma College Intern in Public Policy Chosen

ence, Alma College has announced the selection of Miss Linda Blackmun, Niles, Michigan Junior, as the American Énterprise Institute - Alma Col-lege Intern in Public Policy for summer, 1972.

Miss Blackmun, an English major, will spend 10 weeks in Washington, D.C. as an assistant to the general editor of the American Enterprise Institute, a nonprofit, nonpartisan research and educational organization

The Department of Political Sci- that publishes analyses and studies on the programs and activities of the national government. She will receive a stipend and credit.

The American Enterprise Institute-Alma College Internship is one of many opportunities the College provides students for practical experience using tools and knowledge gained in the classroom. Eight students are in Detroit this term serving in a variety of positions from legal aid to child care.

VETERANS-Mail in Certification of Attendance Card

That is the reminder the Veterans veterans attending colleges and uni- service organizations. versities under the GI Bill. It's a message VA mails to veterans each year with their next to final check for the enrollment period.

The idea is to induce the veteran to fill out the "cert" card, sign it, and return it immediately to his VA regional office so he won't be wondering what happened to his education allowance for his final month of training. For most schools, this means the months of May or June. Here, specifically, is why reminders are being sent to veterans attending college:

"Mail in your certification of at- return students' re-enrollment certtendance card for your final month ification so payments will start auto-of training, or you can't be paid." matically when study is resumed. Details are available at the nearest Administration is sending to 752,000 VA office or from local veterans



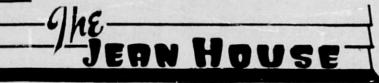
MAY 15-20

BLUE JEANS; BROADCLOTH, LEAN JEANS, AND CORDUROYS!

COME ON DOWN AND SEE US!

\$6.49 - \$7.98 VALUES NOW ONLY \$3.88.

CAN'T GO WRONG KIDS!



* VA cannot prepare the final check for the spring 1971-72 school year until it receives the "cert" card.

* If the card is not returned at the end of the current semester. the veteran cannot automatically be enrolled under the GI Bill for the upcoming summer of fall semesters.

It was also pointed out that veteranstudents have the responsibility of keeping VA informed on changes in the number of dependents, or education programs.

College registrars also have a responsibility in insuring that vet-erans receive their allowance checks on time. Registrars should promptly

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Cease Funds in Vietnam--a resolution introduced in Michigan Senate

Congress should immediately cease funding of the war in Vietnam, according to a resolution introduced in the Michigan Senate on May 10.

Sponsored by State Senator Jack Faxon (D-Detroit), the resolution memorializes the United States Con-gress to "terminate the funding of hostilities in Southeast Asia immediately, except for those funds needed for the prompt and immediate withdrawal of United States troops." Reacting to the President's an-

nouncement of the mining of the Haiphong Harbor, Senator Faxon noted that the action "culminates a period of increased bombing and military hostilities in direct contrast to the President's program of Vietnamization and in clear opposition to his repeated promise to end hostilities in Southeast Asia."

Faxon's resolution further notes that President Nixon's actions force the United States into a direct confrontation with the Soviet Union. These actions endanger not only the pending summit conference, but the very security of the world.

The war, Faxon noted, has continued "to frustrate our ability to solve our own domestic problems, by diverting

funds and dividing our citizenry." "Housing, transportation, public education, recreation, public services, and air purity all will continue to decline in quality as funds are further spent in this endeavor,"Faxon claimed.

Copies of the resolution will be forwarded to the President of the United States, the United States Secretary of State, the Secretary of Defense, the Speaker of the U.S. House of Representatives, the President and President pro tem of the U.S. Senate, and the members of the Michigan Congressional and Senator ial delegation in Washington, "in testimony to the deep concern which the legislature holds in this area."

SCOTSMAN'S EXISTENCE THREATENED

noninvolvement on part of students

Alma College, like most other on the part of students could be the attempts at community, has always had problems securing people to perform the mechanics of community government and communication, All of us seem to be involved in the intricacies of our own lives so much that we let a few people do all the work for us. This isn't fair to them or ourselves.

discontinuation of the SCOTSMAN. There simply haven't been enough people interested in designing a year -It is worth noting that these are paid One result of this noninvolvement 18. 1972.

All Your Party Needs

Fresh Roasted Nuts

10a.m. - Midnight Mon-Sat

The Nut Shop

Noon - Midnight Sunday

book to fill the SCOTSMAN staff. positions so if you're a money freak, or even better if you're interested in designing a yearbook, please contact Eric Dreier in 113 Bonbright by May Liberal Arts Majors

> Needed for ALCOA Jobs The Aluminum Company of America (ALCOA) has posted job openings with us in their Specialty Order Dept. They are interested in Liberal Arts majors. Must furnish own car. Will consider male or female candidates. For further information, contact Richard Herrold, 19631 W. 8 Mile Road, Detroit, Michigan 48219 or phone Mr. Herrold at 535-0911 (Detroit number) or Mr. Kovach at 489-3494

(Lansing number).

Rally Becomes Something To Talk About With No Results

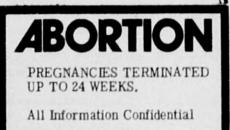
by Barb Miller

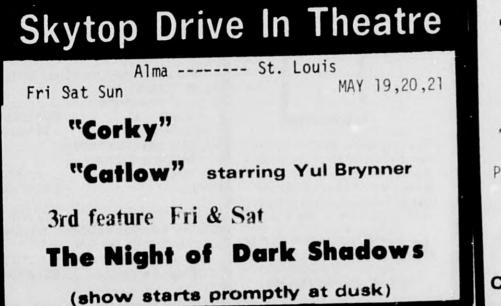
Without a doubt the rally and march held last Tuesday is the most exciting thing that has happened on campus all year. About 200 people attended the rally and 120 were in the march downtown. Several days after in a sample survey of those who attended, the most common reaction was "It was ridiculous" and "It didn't accomplish anything." Several who thought the rally was "pretty decent" expressed the lear that the concern shown by those attending will not stay. One freshman said, "Everyone forgot about it as soon as it was over." Another fresh-man said, "They were all so stupid. All it was was a rally for McGovern." Speaking about the march, she con-tinued, "I'd be the first to march but tinued, .ot on the basis that one was."

You'll be proud to give... Proud to Owm

"It was nice to have the people say what they feel," said one girl. "A junior said "Compared to the one at Kent State two years ago it wasn't as reactionary." One junior complained "It was too conservative. If everyone had marched downtown to register to vote or something it would have been more effective.

The rally was a nice gesture, but on the whole all it did was give everyone something to talk about for a day or two. There was no yelling or rioting and no tangible results. Next time the rally planners pick a subject, they should think of something where people can do something constructive instead of just being one of the crowd on Superior Street.







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 ONE DAY FROM WORK OR CAN BE DONE SATURDAY OR SUNDAY.

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.

PRESIDENT'S COMMISSION **ENACTS FIVE PROGRAMS**

As a result of the President's Commission report, five proposals have been adopted and one, originally defeated, is being revised. The five passed concern the 4-4-1 calendar, the freshman seminar pre-term, the program of emphasis, modification of graduation requirements, and reorganization of the placement office. The proposal being reworked is one

dealing with required core courses. The 4-4-l calendar was passed last Monday. It will create two 14 week terms in the fall and winter and a four week intensive term in the spring.

The purpose of the freshman seminar, which will begin on a pilot basis next fall, is "to introduce freshmen to the ways that academicians think about, investigate, and elucidate aca-demic subjects." One hundred fifty incoming freshmen will be invited to participate. The orientation pre-term will be extended into the fall term. In later years the seminars would most likely be offered in each of the regular terms. Credit will be one unit, and S/U grading will be utilized with the preparation of a written evaluation of each student's work on the basis of individualized work rather than tests. Seminar topics include "Schools vs. Learning, or, Don't Let Your Homework Pre-vent Your Education"; "American Christianity and Social Responsibility"; "The Classroom in Fiction Anecdote and Essay"; and "The Making of a President."

In the Program of Emphasis, in-

and s an the com

4-4-1 calendar adopted

for 1973-74

stead of a student selecting a major he chooses his own program study ofof 14-18 units of topics that can be coordinated into a cross-disciplinary package. The student gives a rationale for his program which is then approved by a committee. This permits a creative combination of subjects appealing to the student § and emphasizes non-traditional education including independent study and work study off campus.

Page 6

Beginning with the class of 1976 proficiency in both English compos-ition and P.E. Ill must be shown to satisfy graduation requirements. P.E. activities will no longer be required.

Harlan McCall will remain director of placement, but an advisory committee will be established to spread the effectiveness of the department. This will create more involvement within the community and more offcampus activity.

As the distributive requirements are now, a student is required to § take eight units outside the division § of the major with a minimum of two units from each division. The pro-posal now being discussed involves taking a minimum of two units from each of five areas of study. These five areas are literature and the fine arts; human action and interaction; laboratory study of the natural world: creative expression; language and symbolic communication. The pro- § posal of requiring certain core cour-ses was replaced by the concept of two courses in five areas of study.



OESTERLE

In the election held last Tuesday the radio station was approved 304-142. Steve Oesterle beat Kirby Goodwin 256-201 in the run-off for Student Council vice president. Representa-tives at large are Barb Dostal with 226 votes, Alan Lake with 214, and Terry Lee with 204.

SOPHOMORE CLASS RESULTS: President--George Thompson 135; John Bedient 79; run off

Vice President--Jenny Thebo 184; Mike Konesko 141; other 11.

Secretary-Treasurer--Bev Magley 187; Jon Steimel 153; other 7.

Associate Board of Trustees --Cathy Snyder 303; other 14.

Student Council Representative--Terry Hoffman 243; Sue Carmen 110;

Now Scottish Supplies as well as books, old and new, at Michigan Book Exchange and Scot House. 322 N. Main Open Evenings.



JUNIOR CLASS RESULTS:

Bad Turn Out at Class Elections

President -- Dave Chapin 38; Bruce Dulin 15; run off; other 80.

Vice President--Sandra Voglesong 15; Wayne Billeter 13; run off; other 61.

Secretary-Treasurer--Deb Price

12; Jay Haggen 6; run off; other 30. Associate Board of Trustees --Wendy Sample 91; Mary Jamieson 4; other 17.

Student Council Representative ---Dorothy Austin 77; Don Pinkham 5: other 15.

SENIOR CLASS RESULTS:

President--Jeff Arbor 35; Fred Taylor 15: other 11.

Vice President--Linda Behling 26; Charles Romig 26; run off.

Secretary-Treasurer--Jay Drick 27; Mike Marusak 9; other 11.

Associate Board of Trustees--Pat Buckman 25; Dennis Valkanoff 17; run off; other 9.

Student Council Representative--Rick Scatterday 4; Doug Horne 5; run off; other 13.

por on DID YOU KNOW ...

spending not only \$14.2 billion on Vietnam in the last fiscal year, but another \$44 billion to implement our military aid commitments to 45 other nations -- while the Japanese people of Kobe are sending food packages to our hungry unemployed in Seattle."?

> ... that Vietnam involvement "permitted Nixon to step up the bombing of Indochina and propose an increase in the defense budget of still another \$6.3 billion--before departing on his 'journey for peace' to Mainland China."?

...and it was Vietnam involvement that "recently prompted the Nixon Administration to propose replacing the Polaris/Poseidon nuclear submarine fleet with the Undersea Long-Range Missle System (ULMS) in the 1970's at a possible cost of \$100 billion--while we are cutting back on health and education services."?

... and due to our military commitment, reflections on our budget show "each citizen contributes \$400 to the military and \$12 for elementary and secondary education. \$21,600 is spent to kill a Vietcong soldier while \$44 federal dollars per year is spent in the education of one child."?

After four hours of discussion May 8 the faculty adopted the 4-4-1 calendar. The close vote came after presentations by John Richards and Bob VandenBos of the results of student questionnaires that showed 80 percent of the students who answered favored a one month inten-

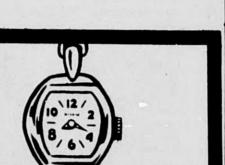
sive term, and 85 percent felt that getting out of school earlier would make it easier to find summer jobs. Alternatives, such as 3-4-1 and variable credits instead of equal units for all courses, were considered but defeated.

Normal student load will be four

units in each of two 14 week terms and one unit in the four week intensive term. Thirty-six units are required for graduation, each unit equal to 31/3 semester nours , which is now it is now. Two intensive terms will be required of all students as part of the graduation requirements. The intensive term will be open-ended to facilitate work-study and summer programs with credit.

The sample calendar for 1973-74, when the calendar will go into effect, is:

First term--Sept. 17-Dec. 21; Se-cond term--Jan. 7-April12; Intensive term--April 22-May 18.



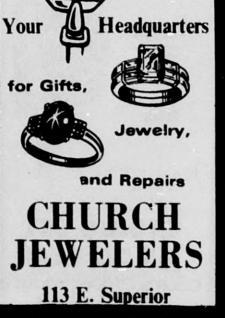
THE ALMANIAN

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Superior Dining and Cocktail Lounge

Hours: 8 am to 11 pm

315 E. Superior St. 111111



TIMUM TIMUVI Fd TA



The original cowbody jeans the world's most copied pants. World's toughest denim, reinforced with copper rivets and stitched to stay. Pre-Shrunk. A new pair free if they rip.

MARTIN STORES 127 E. SUPERIOR

...that last year, "37% of the corpor-ations had no taxable income, thus they paid no taxes!"?

... that the breakdown of our budget is as follows: Federal revenues are estimated at \$197 billion Social Security etc. 54 billion Highway and other funds which aren't income revenues 3 billion TOTAL \$140 billion

Defense Budget 80% for Veterans benefits Payment of our interest in the national debt TOTAL

16 billion \$101 billion

\$78 billion

11 billion

\$101 billion is the continuing cost of past wars.

THE ALMANIAN Page 7 Monday, May 15, 1972 STUDENTS FOR MCGOVERN SPEAK

George McGovern, one of the originators of the McGovern-Hatfield Act to withdraw our troops from Vietnam, is now a presidential candidate. Although majority opinion sympathizes with McGovern and his views on Vietnam, because he is so outspoken on the subject, he has often been called a 'one issue candidate'. This is not the case, rather he feels that many other issues are dependent upon "Vietnam thinkin' and the reforming of our economy made possible only by ending the war."

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As stated previously in the "Did You Know?" information box, considerable money is and has been spent on military armament. According to McGovern, it is too much. DEFENSE BUDGET

McGovern proposes to slash the defense budget from the now standing \$87.3 billion to \$54.8 billion by 1975. How can this be accomplished? First, by reducing our ground troops from 2,358,000 to 1,735,000. It is plished? important to note here, that under McGovern these men would be volunteers. He has been against this war since Sept. 1963 when he warned that involvement in Indochina would lead to "military defeat and moral debacle." He has never wavered from this position and introduced along with Hatfield the Vietnam Disengagement Acts of 1970-1971 which would cut off funds for any military operations in South Vietnam, Cambodia or Laos after Dec. 31, 1971. This bill received 42 votes in the Senate and support is still growing. McGovern plans to reintroduce the bill till it passes. Secondly, the Appropriation Bill of 1970 would have limited military spending to \$66 billion. DRAFT

McGovern's proposal of a volunteer army dates back to 1965. He wants increased wages comparable to civilian wages which would motivate men to volunteer and reduce the expense of training huge numbers of recruits. McGovern would grant full amnesty to those men now in Canada on the basis of conscience and would free those men now serving prison terms for such objections. This however does not include those men who are deserters.

In accordance with the reduction of troops throughout Europe, McGovern states, "We don't need 300,000 Americans and 200,000 dependents in Western Europe 27 years after WW IL."

Involving cost expenditures in Europe is that of the present NATO forces of half a million stationed there which run at a cost of \$14 billion on the assumption that 250 million affluent Western Europeans cannot protect themselves against 200 million Russians (who are worrying about 700 million Chinese at their back door). Thus, if military spending and manpower is reduced approximately \$32 billion can be placed back into the economy. The question is where and how will this money be reappropriated?

FINANCIAL DISTRIBUTION

McGovern proposes \$3 billion for urban mass transit systems. \$3 billion for a massive attack on pollution, \$1.5 billion for combating the drug problem, a federally funded National Health Care Program, and funding by the federal government of at least 1/3 the cost of public elementary and secondary education. ENVIRONMENT

While in the House and Senate, Senator

juana to state laws (though he feels there should be no jail sentences for the mere use or possession of marijuana). He would like to see \$570 million put to use in the rehabilitation and training of personal for such rehabilitation.

NUITRITION-HEALTH

McGovern has been greatly concerned with health and nutrition of the needy in this country as well as world wide. Hunger does not discriminate. In this country of abundant natural resources it is criminal to men, women and children starving, as it is in other countries. In 1961, George McGovern served as the "first director of President Kennedy's 'Food for Peace' program which initiated the development of modern American food relief program's for the world's hungry." As Chairman of the Senate Select Committee on Nutrition and Human Needs, McGovern has been "working to strengthen existing legislation and to institute new and expanded programs to combat the physical, mental, and social ills which follow in its wake." Through his efforts, a five-fold increase of our food assistance program has resulted in the last 2 years.

He has also authorized the life giving food stamp and school lunch programs, which provide children with the nutrition they need to



George McGovern

maintain a healthy life.

The solution is obvious according to a remark by McGovern in May, 1971, "We need only to end hunger--the resources are obvious. We had the will to go to the moon and we did. How can we be satisfied to go just halfway toward ending hunber? Would we have been satisfied to go halfway to the moon? EDUCATION

Education should be a growing concern for all of us. We believe it is but our budget tells another story. Our budget teels of a nation who "asks each citizen to contribute \$400 to the military and \$12 for elementary and secondary education. Did you know that \$21,600 is spent to kill one Vietcong soldier compared to \$44 federal dollars per year spent in educating one child?" The figures speak for them selves. Seemingly, our government's priorities lie with the military. In terms of percentage of national worth, our commitment to education is smaller than that of any other major country in the world. real problem is "how to achieve quality education at the end of the bus line and neighborhood schools in neighborhoods in which every American can live." He offers a hopeful answer with his commitment to equal education opportunities in which no one will be deprived of quality education as a result of the bussing procedures.

TAXES

Now, perhaps the most perplexing problem of all is that of taxes. 'Senator McGovern shares with Senator Proximire a rating by an impartial survey of economists as the senators most concerned about how the taxpayer's dollar is spent." Proof as this concern is evident in his legislature and proposals in tax reform.

McGovern, in 1963, introudced the first bill designed to aid the transition to a full-time peacetime economy.

McGovern plans to close loopholes which help special groups at the expense of the middle and lower classes. There would also be permanent limits on price increases of monopolies.

INCOME

Including income with the tax proposals, there would be a minimum tax rate on incomes of more than \$50,000. These persons would pay at least 75% of the current tax rate for their income bracket.

There would be a 77% inheritance tax on inheritances of \$500,000 and over. BENEFITS

What would be the benefits resulting from this type of taxation? McGovern feels that \$43 billion can be transferred via this tax reform from the more affluent to the lower incomes.

By gradually eliminating oil depletion allowances, now at 22%, tightening depreciation rules, ending investiment tax credits, along with other changes, an additional \$17 billion annually is contributed to the federal treasury.

These measures would prevent the rich from getting richer, the poor from getting poorer, and 37% of the corporations from having no taxable income, thus paying no tax! Furthermore, the federal government could pick up \$28 billion from tax concessions now being given to big corporations and individuals.

McGovern would put the \$28 billion to work in reforming the welfare system which would involve an annual amount per person up to \$1000 however it is to be considered a federal grant. Those below the poverty line would keep the full amount, while those between that line and the breakeven income would keep progressively lesser amounts. Those whose income is above: the break-even point would remit the grant to the federal government.

Besides welfare reform, money would be spend on a job training program which would put people to work.

To remark about the man, McGovern has had an eventful and interesting past, but he has not been trapped by that past anymore than he is enclosed by the present. McGovern has always been one step ahead of everyone in speaking out on the future needs of the nation. Just as he predicted the outcome of the government's policy in 1963, he is now one step ahead with his programs concerning pollution, education, and of course, the economy. The foresight he retains enables him to constantly

McGovern has co-sponsered all major protoction laws involving the environment. "...we're not going to have another chance at replacing these resources once they're destroyed." says McGovern. In the Protection Act of 1970-1971, citizens are granted a stand in federal and state courts in challenging administrative implementation of environmental policy when they are lax.

DRUGS

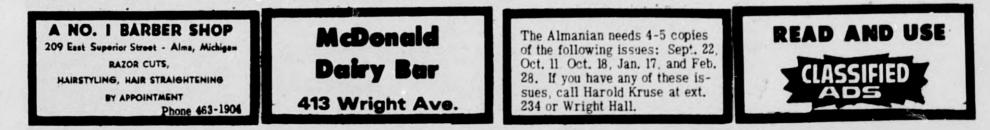
Concerning the Drug problem, McGovern's stand is that federal authorities should go after the hard drug problem and leave mariAn advantage to Senator McGovern's proposal is that of lower property taxes. The reason is due to the fact that 1/3 the cost of education would be paid for by federal funding. BUSSING

In relating bussing to the de-education issue McGovern intends to enforce the law. The reevaluate himself and his values. Senator McGovern hasn't proposed any miracle solution to the present problems, rather he offers a practical solution which can be applicable to the situations at hand.

In summary, McGovern provides specific proposals for the economy by obtaining funds via tax reform and military reorganization which will bring to our budget finances which will be applied to the needed and neglected public.

Signed,

Students for McGovern



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Monday, May 15, 1972

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

To whom it may concern:

Since the events of last Tuesday have done more to raise questions than provide answers, at least for me, I feel compelled to offer some reflections in hopes that some can offer solutions to problems which have been plaguing me for a long time now.

Although I participated in the march downtown, I am not sure that I can unequivocally condone such action. What right do we have to restrict the civil liberties of other human beings, for whatever reason? We charge Dick Nixon and the White House bandits with killing and bombing for peace and democracy and yet we destroy property and deny people their rights in defense of the same principles. In any eyent, what happened downtown Tuesday afternoon was probably more damaging to our cause than helpful. It would have been a good deal more advantageous to the peace effort if everyone who marched that day had spent an afternoon working for Mc-Govern instead.

But political action of any sort can do nothing to solve the real problems which have created and were created by the Vietnam war. It is time that we re-evaluated our society, a society that stresses punishment and aggression, a society that has produced men like Richard Nixon, on one hand and unpeaceful peace demonstrations on the other. It is obvious that, while we must strive to produce immediate change by working through the system, we must at the same time begin to build a new one. We cannot, as the anarchists propose, tear down our present society and then build a new one. We must begin to build now, for our present society is destroying itself and needs no help. We can waste time neither mourning nor encouraging its demise. I would suggest that if we are to build a society based on community rather than atomization, on peace instead of aggression, on reward rather than punishment then it is time we took the advice of J.H. Christ, Confucious and others and started treating those who hate with love. Instead of marching downtown and tying up traffic perhaps we should consider showing up and Hank's and rapping with people over a beer. If we really believe in peace then we should be able to let people hassle us without hassling back. Occupying buildings may stop this war but it may damn well start another. Anyone can bring the war home, it will be a lot harder to bring the peace home.

defy the Constitution by refusing to account either to the people or to Peace Without Hassle loctrine of separation of the billion dollar edge nor control of the billion dollar projects credited to the CIA such as the plot to prevent a legally elected government in Chile from taking of-fice, or the massacre of 350,000 Indonesians in the overthrow of the Sukarno Government, or their role in the resumption of massive bombing in Vietnam.

We could rebuild every city in the United States with the money we are spending for overkill in the defense budget. We could provide a decent education for every child in the nation with the money still being spent for biological warfare and chemical mutations of the human species. Our domestic problems are very great and we have to start facing our obligations to the poor, the hungry, the retarded, the sick, the homeless and the helpless who have been cast out of our society.

The administration's accusation that the Hanoi government has refused to negotiate in good faith is a lie which has been exposed in the press of every country but the United States. The only item on which Hanoi has refused to compromise is on the retention of Thieu, whom no one seriously defends against charges that he is corrupt and unwanted, even in South Vietnam. President Nixon has used the Prisoners of War problem to cover up the administration's failure to end the war. It is a phoney issue.

Everyone knows that the POWs will not be released until there has been some kind of agreement to end the war.

The real task we have now is to clear out of Washington these people who constitute a real threat to our democratic way of life. The question is who is the candidate who is most able to do this. I think it is George McGovern. The consistency of his stand on the issues is unmatched by any other candidate. His position on the war, on the power of the Pentagon, on the urgency of the problems of poverty, education, health, the decay of the cities, is well known and goes back a long way.

Don't let anyone tell you it can't be done.

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Josephine Gomon

Let's end killings on both sides

Dear ALMANIAN and Almanians, debate in last wee ALMANIAN, I discovered that I had failed to give one of the most important reasons why I don't want the whole of southeast Asia to be taken over by the communists--such an event would mean more years of bloody warfare. That is why I call for a withdrawal of Communist troops from South Vietnam, and that is why I will not lend my support to the so-called "Peace" movement. This peace movement flies under the banner of "stop the killing" when all it really wants is an end to the killing of Americans and, apperantly, North Vietnamese. No mention is ever made of the South Vietnamese. Laotion, or Cambodian dead.

the use of bombers in killing North Vietnamese troops? How many times have they cursed the name of William Calley? Do they ever mourn the South Vietnamese, Laotion, or Cam-bodian dead? Did they condemn the North Vietnamese for their Invasion of the South? Have they ever decried Viet Cong attrocities? Of course not!

This is not a peace movement, it is a withdrawal movement. These people don't want world peace, they want American Peace. I, for one, cannot accept this. When I mourn the dead, I mourn all the dead, not just the casualties incurred by one side. When I demand an end to the killing, I demand it of both sides. When I condemn, I condemn all suppliers and participants involved. When the 'peace movement does this, I will march at the front of the parade carrying a dove. Until it does this, I can nought but condemn it as a copout.

Respectfully; C.S. Barnthouse

* * * * * * * * * * *

Two Ironies Of Peace Rally

Dear ALMANIAN, and Dear Alma College:

Monday evening President Nixon made an announcement which roused more than a few of us into thinking about something besides term papers and finals. I believe that the inspiration the library mall rally gave us to come out of our shells was well worthwhile. I note, however, two heartbreaking ironies:

1. Father Petiprin, in his beautiful speech, told us that if we want peace, we ourselves must be peaceful, ceas-ing to war within ourselves. Less than an hour later, however, my conscience forced me to leave the demonstration, for the demonstrators began to roar: "I don't give a d---," and "We don't want your f----- war!" Do we not know that such language conveys no love, but only hate? That it will bring not peace, but alienation? That the radical right will thrive on it?

2. After so many of us had stood behind the microphone, and declared our aversion to war, what graced our auditorium the following week end? A John Wayne film! Fist fights, cattle battles and all. If we hate war

as much as we say we do, why do we tolerate the showing of such a film? When we are truly peaceful, we will not try to get peace by shouting curses. When we truly hate war, we will be nauseated, not entertained, by movies

olution, I testified along with United State Representative Martha W. Griffiths and many other citizens concerned with granting to women rights they have been too long denied. I would like to summarize for you some of the main points which were made in the course of my testimony in order that you may understand the issues at stake in this matter.

The first resolution proposing this amendment appeared in Congress in 1923, and has been introduced every session since that time. The na-tionwide trend for ratification is clear. Fifteen State Legislatures have approved it in the five weeks since passage by Congress--and one won-ders why anyone would wish now to dely its ratification. This addition to the United States Constitution merely underscores the guarantee of one of the most basic rights of citizenship.

Present laws in many states, often under the guise of "protecting" wo-men, bar women from many of the fundamental rights and privileges enjoyed by men. Many jobs are closed to women on the grounds that women are physically incapable of perform-ing them. Men are permitted to work overtime in many states, while women are not permitted to earn extra money in this way. In many states, women cannot sign contracts or make loans even though they may be employed or otherwise fully cap-able of fulfilling the terms of the contracts required.

Sex discrimination in enrollment in state universities was upheld as constitutional in the State of South Carolina. Elsewhere, certain pro-fessions--such as bartending--have been arbitrarily closed to women solely on the basis of their sex. Other court decisions have barred women from the practice of law. Sex has also been used to deny equal retirement benefits to women.

It must be noted that not all the laws which discriminate on the basis of sex are harmful only to women. Many states have criminal statutes which prescribe greater penalties for men than for women. Parental rights and financial obligations have generally favored women in divorce settlements as well. Another side of the coin to many of the laws which "protect" women by restricting their rights to make contracts, to buy property, or to do any number of other things is that these laws frequently impose an inordinate burden on men.

There has been some unjustified concern that the proposed equal rights amendment will upset the traditional male-female balance. There is no reason for such concern. First of all, this amendment will not take effect for two years after its ratilication, allowing ample time for the courts to make all necessary judgments regarding its implications and to interpret the intent of the U.S. Congress. Secondly, it is generally recognized that one major effect of the amendment is not to withdraw protection from women, but to ex# tend it to men. The key phrase in the amendment is EQUALITY. Marvin R. Stempien Majority Floor Leader-House of Representatives

Yours, in peace Bill Harrison

Replace Nixon With McGovern

To the editor:

Our government is showing all the symptoms of the sickness which destroyed the great empires of the past. president Nixon has moved toward dictatorship by increasing the concentration of power and policymaking in the hands of his personal appointees. Men like Henry Kissinger who are directing our foreign affairs

How many times has this movement lamented the American Casualties?

which glorify it. Yours for peace, Stephen Kistler

Granting of Equal

Rights for Women

discussed in House

To the Editor:

On Thursday, April 27, the State Affairs Committee of the Michigan House of Representatives held a public hearing in the State Capitol i. respect to House Joint Resolution 'LLL'', a resolution which would am nd the United States Constitution to grant full equal rights to women As the prime sponsor of this res-

For Sale: Fender "Newporter" Folk Guitar. With case and strap. \$100.00. ontact Leonard Hill, 315 Wright Hall. * * * * * * * * * * * * *

barefeet and bottles don't mix

Dear Editor:

it is increasingly common to find if we find it too much of an effort * people walking about barefooted. Re- to dispose of them properly (and there * gretfully, it is also noticable that there is no reason why it should be too \star is an increase of broken bottles pl- much of an effort) we can at least \star aguing the campus. Since barefooted- keep them intact so as not to cause \star ness and broken bottles don't add up injury to somebodies feet. to a positive, maybe we students can

* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *

be a little more cautious of what As the warmer weather invades us becomes of those empty bottles. Even

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Leonard J. Hill * * * * * * *

Thanks Extended by Student Council Representative

Letter to the Editor

I would like to take this time to thank all of those people who voted for me and to assure all of those who did not that I will do my best in the upcoming year. As one of your new Student Council representatives-atlarge, I will attempt to break the

shackles of apathy that bind this col- * lege in regards to student government. * I hope to work in conjunction with * many existing groups on campus and * perhaps establish a new interest. * If you feel like talking out please do. * Sincerely, * Terry A. Lee

Employment Opportunities Discussed Wednesday

Mr. Richard Crable of the Michigan Civil Service Commission and a team of state employees will be on hand Wednesday, May 17th at 2:30 p.m. in the Reid-Knox Memorial Room to discuss employment opportunities with the State of Michigan. All students looking for social-action

careers in government service are strongly urged to come. Here is a good chance to find out what the job picture is like in the growing field of public service, and to get some ideas on education and planning for public service.

BAHA'I EMPHASIZES UNIVERSALITY OF RELIGION

By Barb Miller

The "newest religion in the world" has its spiritual finger in Alma College's religious pie. Freshman Barb Cordell has been a member of the Baha'i faith for a year and a half. She is the only member on campus, but there are eight followers at CMU ..

Founded by Baha'u'llah, which means 'Glory of God'', in Persia in the middle of the nineteenth century, the religion stresses the oneness of mankind. It strives to establish a common foundation of all religions. The fundamental teachings of love and brotherhood are the same as in Christianity, and there are many other resemblances between the two. One of the differences is that Jesus Christ came to save the individual, while Baha'u'llah came to save the world. There are ten principles of the Ba-

ha'i faith: The oneness of mankind;-"Ye are

all leaves of one tree and the fruits of one branch.'

Independent investigation of truth-"Man is not intended to see through the eyes of another, hear through another's ears nor comprehend with another's brain."

The common foundation of all religions-"If we abandon the time-worn imitations of ancestral forms of worship and investigate reality all of us will be unified."

The essential harmony of science and religion-"Religion must conform to science and reason, otherwise it is superstition."

Equality of men and women-"The world of humanity possesses two wings -- man and woman. The com-pleteness and perfection of the human world is dependent upon the equal de-velopment of these two factors."

Elimination of prejudice of all kinds "Prejudices of allkinds, whether religious, racial, patriotic or political

are destructive of divine foundations in man.' Universal compulsory education-

"Universal education is a universal law. It is therefore incumbent upon every father to teach and instruct his children according to his possibilities."

Spiritual solution of the economic problem-"Through the manifestation of God's great equity the poor of the world will be rewarded and assisted fully and there will be a readjustment in the economic conditions of mankind so that in the future there will not be the abnormally rich nor the abject poor."

A universal auxiliary language-"A language shall be agreed upon by which unity will be established in the world."

Universal peace upheld by a world government-"It is necessary that the nations and governments organize an international tribunal to which all their disputes and differences shall be referred."

"Be still . . . for thereby will the tempest of discord be stilled amongst you and your peoples find rest."



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Γ SPRING

NIAOTO ESSAY

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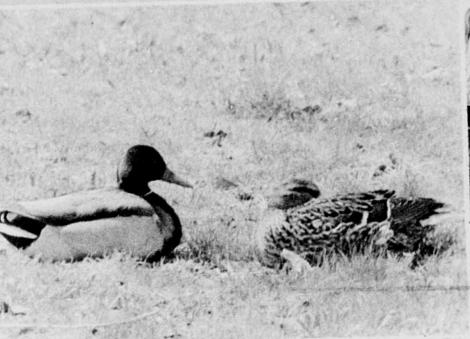
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THE ALMANIAN Guest Viewpoint

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PEACE THROUGH GOD by Doug Frisbey



The Vietnam war is a topic of great concern to all of us. We all want to see it end; we all want peace that will be lasting. The question of how to achieve that peace is what baffles us. What I am about to propose is a plan of peace that we as a Christian nation should have thought of first, but have not had the faith to undertake.

So that you will understand me better, let me say at the outset that I am a Christian. I am a believer in and a partaker of the love of God through Jesus Christ, which has the power to bring peace to individual men and to nations. This forms the basis of my proposal. Before I go into this further, I would like to explore the failure of our more common methods of achieving peace.

First I would like to talk about war as a method for making peace. In war we have two forces trying to overcome each other through brute strength. The strongest army wins the war. Because of this, war cannot decide who is right, but only who is strongest. Winning a war cannot guarantee that injustice willend. When we view the lasting effect of war, we must see that winning the war does not give us a lasting peace. At best it provides a period of exhaustion when hostilities are buried in weariness. The trouble is that war cannot resolve the conflicts that cause it. We are likely to continue fighting wars over an issue until one side is killed off or some external influence removes the source of conflict.

Negotiations for peace have shown many of the same problems as warfare. Negotiations between two opposing powers depend, to a great extent, on the amount of influence available to strengthen one's bargaining position. This is often determined by the military strength of a nation in a war or potential war. On a more basic level, each side serves a certain interest to which it is dedicated. This is illustrated by the refusal of either North Vietnam or the United States to meet each other's demands at the Paris peace talks. Bargaining for peace only produces a partial denial of each side's goals and objectives, not a resolution of the conflict. An example of this is the kind of peace achieved in Korea. It is not real peace, but merely an end to bloodshed. The most we can hope for with peace negotia-

tions is a postponement of hostilities until a later date.

Neither military or peace table victory is capable of resolving the problem in Vietnam or any other conflict among nations, and insuring a lasting peace. These two methods of peacemaking only treat the effects of the disease that produces war. In order to really find lasting peace, we must first strike at the very root of the problem.

If we examine the roots of war closely, we see that greed is the great root of our sickness. Greed in high and low places is what moves whole nations to bloodshed. The lust for power, and the greed embodied in the insane pride which desires victory for one's country whether right or wrong are what cause war. One country wants something so badly that it will kill to get it. Another country has that something, and will kill to keep it. No matter who is the rightful owner, there will be bloodshed in deciding who actually gets it. There may be other things that contribute to war also, but if you trace all of these to their source you will find greed as the initial cause.

At this point you may well ask, "What can destroy the roots of war and bring lasting peace?" Ihave only one answer, the love of God given through his son, Jesus Christ. I believe in God's love as the only force powerful enough to take the greed, which the Bible calls sin, out of men's hearts and put love that will result in peace among men and with God in its place. The problem of War viewed at its root is a spiritual problem and only the spiritual cure contained in God's love can heal us of the sickness that causes us to shed one another's blood. The tragedy is that we have ignored this which is the simplest cure of all to effect. All we have to do is ask for the love of God through Christ and God will give it.

If we would allow the love of God to operate in our own lives and make a wholehearted effort to share it with every other person and nation, we could, by the power of God's love, end war, and have a lasting peace. If we want peace, we must not arm ourselves with guns and rockets, but with the love of God. We must not press the battle to conquer, but press the battle to unite all men in the love of God through Christ.

LET'S BRING THE TG'S HOME

Imagine this. It's Saturday night and the union board is sponsoring a party at the Alma Armory. Everybody drives over, gets really drunk, and has a good time. It's 1:30 and some-one gets on the stage, after the band has finished their last set and informs the crowd that it's time to go home, it's all over. Every-one puts a hand to their red eyes when the lights go on, and shuffle to the exits. They get into their cars and start home.

But let's focus in on one car in particular, a blue two-door Chevy. It has four people in it; four very smashed people. They pull out of the parking lot and into the street, heading for the college. They're moving down State Street up to the intersection near the river. The driver, in his drunkenness, doesn't notice the stop sign, runs it, and is hit broad-side by a fast moving station wagon. The car is pushed into the other lane on an angle, where it is struck by a pick-up truck on the left hand rear panel. The passenger door is jarred open, and a girl is thrown into the street, smashing her head on the pavement. The car slides to a halt and the only audible sound comes from the horn of the student's car. The driver is slumped unconscious against it. The driver of the pick-up truck jumps from

by W. D. Lennox

his vehicle and runs over to the girl in the street. He rolls her over; her face and neck are covered with blood. She's dead. He then runs to the car and hauls the driver out. His skull has been cracked open by the steering wheel. The two people in the back seat stumble out bruised and in shock. One, a girl, is crying. The driver of the pick-up looks at crying. The driver of the pick-up tool two her, then mumbles something about her two friends. "What," she cries. "They're dead; friends. dead!"

Sounds terrible doesn't it? We're lucky it hasn't happened already, considering the number of off campus parties and TGs offering alcohol. Think about it. How sober were you last time you came home from one? I know I was drunk out of my head. I'm glad I don't own a car.

It seems pretty insane to make people drive in that condition, doesn't it? But what else can you do? You have to drive to get there; after all, the CSA hall is about two miles away, the armory is about one. There's no other option. In order to get to a TG or party, we have to use an automobile. What else can

campus. There is no reason why anyone who attends this college should have to get anywhere near a car after a TG. But there is. We have to. We can't have them here, the college won't allow it. How ridiculous. Because this college sees fit to deny us our rights as adults, we must risk our lives. There is no reason in the world not to have TGs and parties offering alcoholon this campus! To force students to employ the use of an automobile in such a situation is insane, when faced with the very real possibility of having a student lose his life. I ask the administration to open its Victorian eyes to this possibility. If they do not, I urge the students of this school to help them open their eyes. When their petty rules result in possible death, then they have to change. No amount of justification for the present rule can minimize this charge.

When people's lives are risked because of a rule that is a throw-back from the 1950's, then the administration that enforces that rule is totally responsible for the consequences arising from it. If a student is injured or killed under the circumstances I have described I will find this college guilty of negligent homicide. Think about that President Swanson and Dean Plough, next time you see a carload of students head out to an off-campus TG.

we do?

I'll tell you what we can do. We can get on the back of the negligent administration that forces us to have our good times off this





LOWLANDERS--A STATE OF MIND

by Steve Beery

SKREEEEEE! HMRRRMMM! The textural burrs of the bagpipes, courtesy of about 800 bonnie and bekilted musicians on this month's anxiously-awaited Fifth Annual Highland Festival (marked May 27 on your calendars), will find a peripheral yet heterogeneous cotillion of Alma College students celebrating the Homeland's festive day in a manner somewhat different than might be expected by Alma's singularly festive-minded Chamber of Commerce. The hardy individuals comprising this unique camaraderie call themselves the Lowlanders, in direct diametric fasion, and the just-as-annual celebration of Lowlanders Weekend remains one of the culturally-bypasses high points of northern Michigan's social season. What they do is party, and in a big way, as befits the brawny spawn of the big-minded Highlanders at Alma College.

the Festival's most singularly extravagant ***** conceits, and help to set the tone for the ***** emphatic epic of competition that draws approximately 80,000 Scot-watchers to the 10,000 strong municipality of Alma (which is like asking everyone in town to invite eight friends for the weekend). In Alma, it's so bizarre to be seeing something done in a truly BIG way that the already firmly-entrenched Highland Festival has always been assured of garnering its share of attention, appraisal and limelight.

Seeking to have a bit of good-natured fun with this elephantine attraction last year were the Lowlanders, then a small band of campus roustabouts who seemed to remember some sort of Michigan law limiting the lawful congregation at unlicensed rock festivals. Fortunately the doctrine of festivity outlived any ideas the Lowlanders rally-in-the-woods was implanted in Head Lowlander Jim Topliff's fertile mind at about this time last year, and, wonder of wonders, the plan saw harvest last August 1st as Topliff's band, 26 in number, met at a predetermined location in the heart of Michigan's virgin pine coutry for three days of follow up Highland Festivity. Alma College's representation at that historic first assemblage included such about-campus luminaries as Cindy Dean, Pat Fraker, Cynthia Hawkins, Sam Ingram and Don McIntosh, not to mention Your Humble Narrator. Other members of the motley crew hailed from such

exotic locales as Saginaw, Ann Arbor, Port Hope and Fort Wayne, Indiana.

This year, Topliff plans the three-day campout to begin at noon of Highland Festival Saturday. At that time the 1972 membership of the Lowlanders, which has been expanded to include a few new friends and a couple of prominent R.A.s, will begin northward in caravan to the remote party site, which is actually not so much a closely-guarded secret as it is difficult to pinpoint geographically. What exactly typifies the spirit of a Lowlander? Outside sources report the group to be headstrong yet courteous, ambitious but reverent, a mixture of ambience and ambivalence that typifies the slightly jaded idealism of the '70s. Novice Lowlander Louis ('Stand-Up Man'') Monforten, class of '74, explains, 'Rather than being a vicarious experience, Lowlanders demands total involvement." Another newcomer, notorious campus

n

of

Those of you who are experienced enough to have weathered one or two Highland Festivals realize what a tradition-bound and historyfrought event it actually is. One of the gamier game events pits a big (very big) athlete against a telephone pole-like mass of wood. Anyone may enter this Caber Toss who feels himself internally solid enough to lift one of the telephone poles and flip it end-over-end partway across Bahlke Field, but it is the same familiar fellow who wins every year and often breaks his old record. The Caber Toss and the massed bagpipe ensemble are two of

left-winger Bill Lennox, adds, "Lowlanders is a state of mind."

He is right. Lowlanders is not so much a physical event as it is the acting out of a sublime and subliminal quest for escape, sensual exhaustion and catharsis. Somehow Alma College seems to instill that in students. At any rate, this state of mind, begun and nourished by the grandstanding clan-banding of Scotland USA's Highland Festival, is more than adequately mirrored and extended by the second generation Alma Lowlanders. Cead mille festivus!



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TI

Page 14 **Psychologist Describes New Techniques** of Behavioral Therapy

Dr. Gerald Rosenbaum, a behavioral psy-chologist from Wayne State University, spoke to a group of Alma students last Wednesday evening about many of the new and advanced techniques in behavioral therapy. His talk, entitled, "Recent Developments In Behavioral Modifications," included many fascinating examples of the techniques which have been practiced in a variety of ways. The purpose of this type of therapy was rather vaguely defined by Dr. Rosenbaum. "Behavioral Ther-apy is the kind of business where people can learn to live a richer and a fuller life," he stated. stated.

stated. Dr. Rosenbaum emphasized that, "The need for applied psychology must be thought through-out," and that "to be a good, functional be-havioral psychologist, then you really ought to know how psychological principles operate." In describing one of the first techniques, Dr. Rosenbaum made reference several times to a book by Joseph Wolpe entitled, PRACTICE OF BEHAVIORAL THERAPY. Wolpe's theory states that the patient must learn to treat

states that the patient must learn to treat himself, essentially, and the psychologist merely helps the patient to stay with the treatment and to want to get better. The patient is encouraged to act in his own interest, but is encouraged to act in his own interest, but should at the same time be somewhat social. The whole rationale behind this theory, Dr. Rosenbaum says is, "We instruct people coming into treatment that behavior can be modified." He then quoted Albert Ellis, who's philosophy seems to fit right into this theory. ""Life may be a pain in the ass, but it's not a catastrophe."" The point Dr. Rosenbaum emphasized was that the patient must learn to understand his own behavior, so that he can learn to control it and change it. "You're gonna learn to handle your own life a little bit," he said. "Search for causes frequently precludes the

"Search for causes frequently precludes the symptom. The patient is made responsible because the guy isn't assumed to be a psy-chologist."

The technique most well-known which Dr. Rosenbaum terms "counter-conditioning" and Joseph Wolpe describes in his book as "reciprocal inhibition" is the best way to train someone who is fearful of something, they both claim.

The basic principles of this technique were described by Dr. Rosenbaum in several steps. First, the object of fear should be kept at a First, the object of fear should be kept at a reasonable distance away while the person is occupied with another pleasant task. The task is able to compete with the avoidance response at a lower level. Gradually, you "creep-up the avoidance therapy," Dr. Rosenbaum says, by presenting the fearful object at shorter dis-tensors or in greater size or guantity. "Basictances or in greater size or quantity. "Basic-

by Janet Worth



Dr. Gerald Rosenbaum

ally, that is what the technique and therapy is all about," he stated. "This takes care of phobias. If you are afraid of dying or leading yourself to insanity, you can not very well in vivo." Another of Wolpe's techniques which Dr. Bosonbaum described was what he called

Rosenbaum described was what he called, "Systematic de-sensitization." The first goal in this therapy is to find out the stimulus conditions. "Often it is hard for the patient to tell you what's wrong with him," he said, "but, it becomes very relevant to find out the symptoms.'

"Secondly," he continued, "the patient must describe his fear." Again, it is hard for the patient to do this, but it is important that he start verbalizing in some way. Rosenbaum went on to say that the patient must then put the fear into measurements of cubicative units of disturbance, he called

subjective units of disturbance he called "suds." Finally, "Old Carlyle Jacobson's method of progressive relaxation is used."

After describing progressive relaxation somewhat, Dr. Rosenbaum then proceeded to turn down the lights in Dow Auditorium and then gave the treatment of it to the audience.

"Some of the kids call me the yoga doctor when I do this," he said. In analyzing fear, Dr. Rosenbaum said this;

"The real problem isn't so much that you're

afraid, but that you're disorganized in fear." Another theory, which seemed to be quite contrary to Wolpe's was one devised by Tom Stamfl. According to Dr. Rosenbaum, "instead of creeping up on you, he socks it to yal" This particular theory operates on non-rein-forcement. By "flooding" the patient with fear, one may assume the patient will exper-ience extinction effects. "This technique is most effective with passive-type people with a bottled-up emotionality sort-of-thing," Dr. Rosenbaum added.

Dr. Rosenbaum told the audience about a woman who was afraid of wastebaskets because of the filth they sometimes contained. This fear was quickly eliminated, when the psychologist in charge put her under pro-gressive relaxation and had her imagine that she was just swimming in muck and in all kinds of filth. "It's a hell of a theory," he said. "When you get rid of the fear, that rational elements take over."

Still another theory which Dr. Rosenbaum introduced was called the "adversive therapy." Mal Cushner of Miami developed a man-made shocker, which is used "for people who do self-destructive things." Emphasis was placed on the fact that in doing this type of treatment, the person in charge must know what he's doing. Otherwise some very bad effects might take place. This is a type of treatment used for homosexuals.

Covert sensitization is a method of adversive therapy where the shock is replaced by something else.

Operant methods of conditioning are a classic example of behavioral therapy. WALDEN II is a dramatic example of this method. "It involves a kind of reciprocity and is an attempt to create a just society," Dr. Rosenbaum stated. "Reciprocity of reinforcements is the gut of psychology." A traumatic experience cannot or does not necessarily institue cortain form on a contain

necessarily justify a certain fear or a certain type of behavior, Dr. Rosenbaum believes. "You need to be conditioned to get lousy," he said.

A fifth, and newer technique in behavioral therapy, is what is known as the modeling technique. Essentially this involves imitation of a model and can be used in all the above theories stated. Other new techniques which Dr. Rosenbaum spoke of were self-control and discipline, negative practice, as a part of self-control and "paradoxical intention," which puts you in charge of the symptom, and therefore in charge of the cure.



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. DOWNTOWN . WRIGHT AVENUE BRANCH .

Page 15

by Greg Wegner

What do you do with a government that's determined to wage war on nations half way across the globe, in which it has no justifiable business? When our past efforts fail, when letters and speeches and petitions for peace go unheeded and bombing orders issue forth strong as ever from the Pentagon, what do we do then? It's a question being asked all over the country right now. Never has the national peace sentiment seemed so dejected, never have our attempts to bring peace peacefully, through the proper channels, seemed more futile. The voices crying for sanity in their government's dealings are gathering to ask themselves, what now?

The answer I have is, more of the same. No bright new revelation is going to appear before us, showing us the Correct Way to end war in Viet Nam and the world. We've been doing the right things all along with our speeches and letters, our concern for candidates. What's needed is even greater commitment to the peace effort through these means. Symposiums of the sort given last Tuesday are good for this reason. They remind us of a world situation too easily forgotten amidst the pleasantries of a small college campus. They make us think.

It's for this reason too that I was sorry to see the march downtown afterwards. This is the point where people stop thinking again. They march about, agreeing among themselves how right they are and agreeing so vigorously and repeatedly that they forget why. This is the same thing that Nixon and the Pentagon have done; they've been agreeing with each other for so long that all proper perspective has escaped them, and we hear only the reiteration of how we MUST maintain our committments, whatever they may be. Isn't this the same thing that a peace march does? What is a march but an invitation to accept uncritically the proposition that war must end? What is the difference between marching down the street en masse, bringing traffic to a halt, and sending troops raging through the villages and jungles of Viet Nam? Both constitute an arrogant imposition on another's state, either the motorists' or the Vietnamese's, displaying that self-assured certainty which dictates, "what's good for me is good for all." This attitude causes wars; it doesn't end them.

I question the sincerity of everyone who marched and ask, would you have done it alone? Would you stand in the street then or now, a solitary figure opposed to bombings? Probably not; that's what I dislike about marchings. They are mere facades, purporting to show a conviction on a grand scale which too often does not exist in each individual component. The courage which a crowd displays is hollow courage. It grows from the sheer force of numbers rather than from any individual commitment. Shakespeare knows this; the scene from Julius Caesar in which Antonius addresses a frenzied crowd, turning their sympathies in a complete reversal against Brutus after Caesar's death shows as well as any the fickleness of a mass gathering. Nixon knows it too, and it's because he knows it as well as he does, because he recognizes marches and rallies for what they are--namely a crusade composed overwhelmingly of yes-men--that he's not much concerned about them.

The minute you resign yourself to a cause without thinking--whether it be to kill all Communists in East Asia or to protest those killings in Washington or Alma or anywhere--when you submit to the cause for its own sake you become part of the problem, not of the solution. Peace marches don't change any minds, they only strengthen the preconceptions held on both sides. Think of your feelings if your car were stopped by a troop of green berets in the street, who then proceeded to tell you the great good of fighting Communism by bombing and killing in Viet Nam. How sympathetic would you be? Would you suddenly discard every sentiment you'd held about war prior to this? Or would you come to hate the war spirit even more strongly through these insolent fanatics blocking your path?

What we need now more than ever is to change minds. I'm convinced that we can do this through the individual assertion of letters and telegrams, of supporting candidates and simply talking to people. But I'm almost sure that peace marches only widen the polarities. I didn't march because it looked too much like a bandwagon, a cause for its own sake, easy and fun to join. I only hope I was wrong, and that every individual in that march was as sincere as the crowd he was part of collectively appeared.

Listening Ear Available Nightly

As of Wednesday, May 17, the Listening Ear will be available nightly between the hours of 6 p.m. and 2 a.m., according to the organization's Steering Committee.

Since its inception last February, the telephone service has been provided only on weekends, beginning at 6 p.m. on Fridays and continuing until 6 a.m. on Mondays.

The new schedule of every night operation will enable The Listening Ear to serve residents of the county more effectively, a spokesman for the Steering Committee said.

Experience of the first three months of operation has shown that most calls to The Listening Ear are in the evening hours. Thus, the committee believes that availability of the service each night from 6 p.m. until 2 a.m. will be more convenient for callers.

During its first three months, The Listening Ear has received more than 200 calls--and average of more than 15 calls each weekend. A staff of 35 volunteers has made the service possible. Ten new volunteers who recently completed training have



begun to work with the initial staff members. Since some of the original volunteers have moved from the community or been forced to discontinue their service because of illness, the staff remains at about 35 members.

The telephone number for the service remains unchanged. It is 463-1177. Persons with problems of any kind, who wish information, or who just want to talk to someone may call this number any time from 6 p.m. until 2 a.m. beginning Wednesday, May 17.

For more information call Martha Beld -- 463-2929.

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They may be picked up in the Alumni Office - 815 W. Superior	VISIT JACK HALL IN THE '300' LOUNGE	Tartan Plaid
Mon, Tues & Wed May 15, 16 & 17 3 - 5 p.m. Pay for them when you pick them up	3000 WEST MONROE ROAD ALMA on the corner of Wright Ave. and M46	Mini-Kilts in stock STOP IN AND BROWSE!

Monday, May 15, 1972

THE ALMANIAN



Theodis Karshner



Lynn Coddington

Karshner, Miller To **Head Next Year's ALMANIAN** Staff

Page 16

Theodis Karshner, a native of Huntington Woods, will assume the position of editor-in-chief for the 1972-73 ALMANIAN. Theodic, a sophomore ALMANIAN. Theodis, a sophomore English major, is currently the sports editor of this publication. He will be filling the spot lett open by the gradua-tion of Paul Harasim. Freshman Barb Miller has been

Freshman Barb Miller has been named managing editor for the up-coming year. Barb, a 1971 graduate of Midland High School, has worked for Midland's VALLEY JOURNAL as well as reporting for the ALMANIAN. Lynn Coddington will be feature editor. Lynn, a junior from Grosse Pointe, has been with the ALMANIAN for three years. Last year she was community governit. Internet editor and this

for three years. Last year she was community government editor and this year she began as news editor, but midway through the campaign she be-came managing editor. Another 1971 graduate of Midland High School, Liz Schultz, has been appointed copy editor. Liz, a fresh-man sociology major, was this year's co-copy editor.

co-copy editor. Mike Wilcox, a freshman from Ortonville, is the new layout and design editor. Mike has worked layout for the Ortonville paper owned by his father.

The positions of sports editor and business manager will be decided this week when the Communications Committee reconvenes. There still have been no applicants for news editor or photography editor.



Barb Miller



Liz Shultz

Vote May 16 in the Michigan Primary IM Cart Races May 16 IM Golf May 18





IN ANNUAL PARENTS DAY WEEKEND

STUDENTS' PARENTS COLLEGE HOSTS



72

Scotties Still The Running In

Larry Hourtienne, Larry Andrus, and John Larry Hourteene, Larry Andrus, and John Dukes--Alma's only seniors--each played instrumental roles in the Scots sweep of a twinbill against league leader Albion College last Friday. The double killing kept the maroon squad in contention for the MIAA title. If they can bag Saturday's double header against Kalamazoo they will earn a share of the ten spot with Albion

against Kalamazoo they will earn a share of the top spot with Albion. A clutch single by Andrus and a six-hit shutout by Hourtienne enabled Alma tc capture the opener by a 2-0 count. The first five innings were scoreless as both hurlers engaged in a mound battle. Jim Parker, who has had a hot stick lately, led off Alma's half of the civit inning with a solid single. The sophomore a not stick lately, led on Anna's han of the sixth inning with a solid single. The sophomore from Midland moved to second base on a ground out by Doug Fillmore. With a one and one count on him, Andrus lined a sharp single to left, scoring Parker. Dukes grounded out and Dan Sovran singled to right field scoring Andrus with the insurance run with the insurance run.

Dewey McCoy started the second contest and went four innings, giving up three runs. Coach Butch Cantrell, in a brilliant manuever, brought

in Hourtienne again to quiet the Brition's bats. The Scots scored a run in the initial inning on a single by Parker and a triple by Fillmore. They narrowed the gap in the fourth on Andrus's double and Gary Horwath's run producing single. Once again, the sixth inning was good to Alma as Horwath singled and Rick Johnson to Alma as

was

deprived-

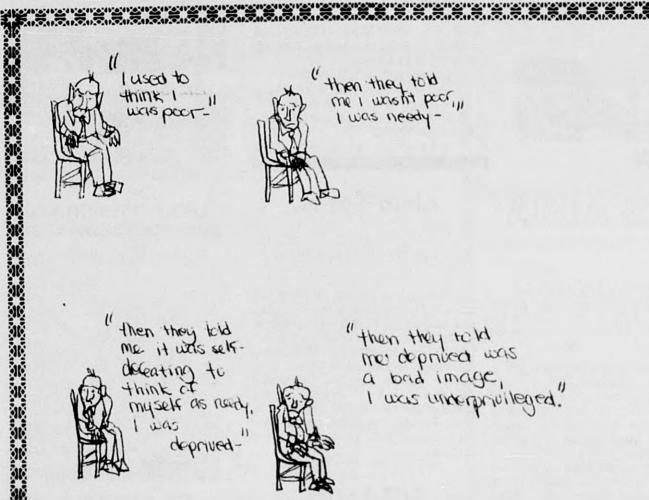
doubled to tie the game.

Meanwhile, Hourtienne was going at Albion like a bullet through melted butter. The contest was forced into extra stanzas at 3-3. In the Alma top half of the eighth things began to loosen up. Andrus drew a free pass and advanced to third base on a wild pitch and a passed ball. Dukes trucked to the plate looking for his first hit of the long afternoon. On a 3-2 pitch he blooped the pill over the out-stretched glove of the second baseman into right field to score Andrus. Sovran sacri-ficed Dukes to second but Horwath flied out to end the inning with Alma on top 4-3. Hourtienne wasted no time putting Albion

back on the bus for the ride home. The first two sticks hit routine grounders to Johnson at third who extinguished them at first base. Then Hourt wiffed the last man to secure the sweep. Hourtienne pitched four innings of no-hit, norun ball in relief. He struck out five to record his third victory against as many defeats in the conference.

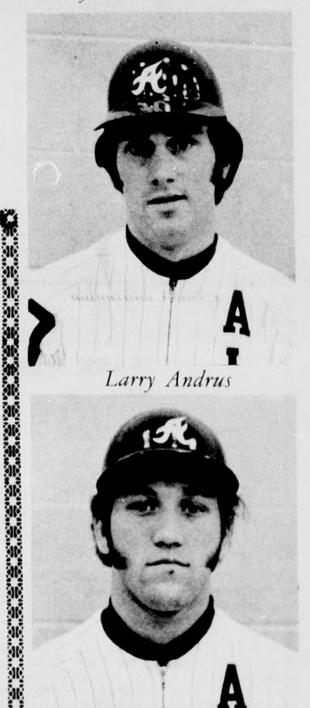
Albion is done for the season with an 8-4 ledger and guaranteed share for first. Calvin is finished with a 7-5 record. Kalamazoo is 4-4 with doubleheaders against Hope and Alma remaining. The Scots stand 6-4 in the MIAA and 7-10 overall. The deciding contests with Kazoo are at home and subsequently broadcasts will be blacked out in the Alma area.

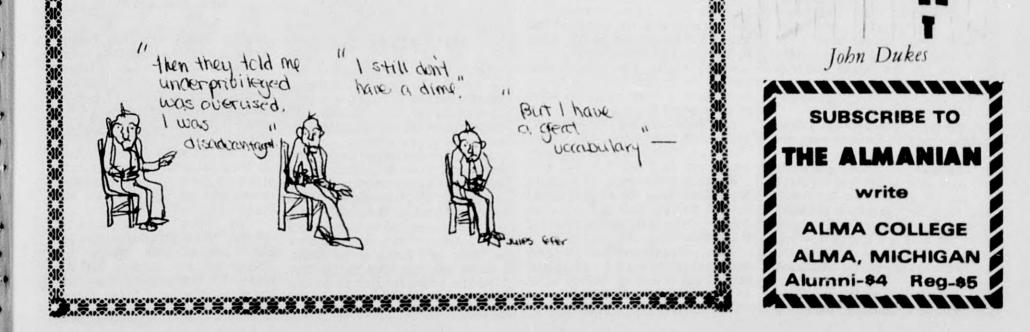
is	Day	Activity	Opponent	Location	Time	
	Wed.	Tennis	Grand Valley	ALMA	2:30	Р.М.
	Fri.	Golf	Kalamazoo	at Kalamazoo	1:00	Р.М.
	Sat.	Basebal1	Kalamazoo	ALMA	1:00	Р.М.
	Sat.	Tennis	Kalamazoo	ALMA	1:00	P.M.
	Sat.	Track	Kalamazoo	at Kalamazoo		





Larry Hourtienne





KAZOO WINS LEAGUE GOLF **MEET-Alma Third**

Kalamazoo sewed up the MIAA golf title by winning the league meet at Grand Rapids on Saturday. Rich Barno, a Kalamazoo sophomore, was the top medalist with a two day score of 149.

Alma finished third in the meet and third in the final standings. Steve Hill tied for second Saturday with a 155. Jim Heriford took seventh with a 158. In dual meets Alma is 4-1 with one match remaining with Kala-mazoo. The results of that match will have no bearing on the final will have no bearing on the final standings.

Monday, May 15, 1972



JIM HERIFORD

MIAA Presidents **Meet on Sports**

During a meeting of the MIAA Presidents on May 8, 1972, the Pres-idents considered a five-point pro-posal from the MIAA baseball, golf, tennis, and soccer. After considering all of the factors involved, the Pres-idents agreed by a unaninmous roll-call vote that MIAA officials and Athletic Directors should be directed Athletic Directors should be directed to proceed as follows:

 Change golf to Fall, 1972;
Change tennis to Fall, 1973;
Change soccer to Spring, 1974;
Retain baseball on a trial basis during the Spring, 1973.

Track Team Loses Second Meet



LEO ROSENCRATS



NIETRING

MARK ALMAN

KAZOO OUTSHINES ALMA IN MIAA TENNIS MEET

The expression, "We're number two, but we try harder," seems ap-propriate when considering Alma Col-lege's showing in the MIAA tennis standings. Over the weekend the Scot netters stroked their way to a second place finish in the MIAA tennis tournament.

The winners of the tournament, one extremely powerful Kalamazoo College team, swept every singles and doubles championship and also dominated the all-league team. The Scots, who entered the tournament tied for the league lead with Kalamazoo, placed one doubles team and four singles players in championship matches. At number 1 doubles Alma's Dave Sandgren and Bob Swanson were defeated by Kalamazoo 7-5, 6-4. Sandgren and Swanson played extremely well, especially in the first set where they had set point on the Kazoo duo. Using crisp service returns and deftly placed volleys, Sandgren and Swanson led at one time 5-3 only to lose 7-5. Due to an afternoon rainstorm the singles finals were forced indoors and were decided by a 10-game pro set. At #1 singles Dave Sandgren fought very hard and dueled Kazoo's Bill

Washbun for nearly an hour and a half before succumbing 10-6.

Alma's #2 netter, Bob Swanson had trouble handling the huge service of Kazoo's Dave Enig and was beaten 10-1. Both players were hitting the ball very hard.

Mark Alman, the Alma captain and 3rd singles player, was defeated by a very consistant Kazoo netter, Steve Shatwell 10-1. At the conclusion of the tournament it was announced that Alman had been voted the Dr. Allen B. Stowe Sportsmanship award. At fifth singles, Alma's Jim Powers was beaten by Kazoo's George Scott. Scott used a very steady baseline game to defeat Powers. Rich Smith, an Alma College Senior, was a sixth flight consolation singles winner . Playing in a slight drizzle Smith won in 3 sets 7-5, 5-7, 6-4. Key team points were chalked up by Keith Kushion at 4th singles; and by the 3rd doubles team of Powers and Dave Dorrell; in the earlier rounds of the tournament. Alma, currently undefeated in MIAA duel meet action and 6-1 overall, will play Grand Valley on Wednesday at 3:00 and Kalamazoo on Saturday at 1:00. Both meets are home.

Alma Splits with Calvin

Second baseman Jim Parker and pitcher Dewey McCoy led the Alma baseball squad to a 4-1 victory over Calvin at Grand Rapids in the tail end of a doubleheader last Wednesday. Freshman McCoy recorded his third victory without a defeat. Calvin won the opener 5-2. Larry Hourtienne suffered the loss despite pitching good suffered the loss despite pitching good ball. Parker, a sophomore from Mid-land, led off both games with round trippers.

BUT Loses

to Ferris St.

Ferris State College came up with six runs in the first two innings to defeat the Alma Scots 6-3 in a game played Saturday in Big Rapids. The second game of the twinbill was washed out by precipitation.

Jeff Keller was the starter for Alma who stand 7-10 on the season. Keller settled down after the first two innings and gave up only five safeties. Alma could only manage three hits. They scored in the second on an error and Rick Johnson's triple brought home the other two tallies in the fourth.

Keller and Dave Cline had the other Alma hits, both of the one base variety. With the victory, Ferris stands 16-3 overall.

Calvin nipped Alma last Tuesday 74-71, to hand the Scots their second setback of the track season. Personal highs were recorded by Bill Williams, hurling the discus 125'8" for a second place, and Jim Hare running a 4:23.6 mile. Kraag Lieberman and George Psatas also posted individual highs by sprinting 22.6 and 22.8 in the 220 dash. Ike Neitring captured two firsts in the high jump and triple jump, and copped seconds in the long jump and high hurdles.

Other Alma winners were as follows: Mark Wangberg--shot put, Bill Copland--pole vault, Gus Bishop--120 high hurdles, Jeff Arbour -- 880, Clare Kreger -- two-mile, and the team of John Skinner, Psatas, Cal Kerr, and Arbour -- mile relay.

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Monday, May 15, 1972

CAMPUS EVENTS[®]

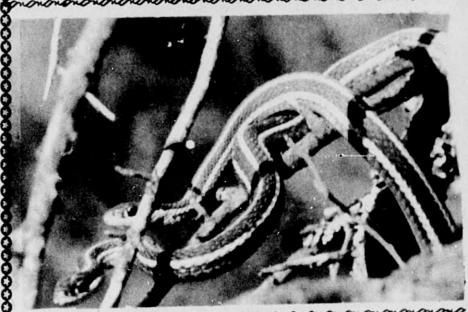
Monday, May 15,	Jeff Johnson, Senior French Horn Recital Chapel 8:00 p.m.
Tuesday, May 16,	Soccer practicedowntown park 5:30 p.m.
Wednesday, May 17,	Movie, Ride the Wild Surf-Tyler Aud. 10:00 p.m. Tennis- Grand Valley here 2:30 p.m Student Council- LG 6&7 7:00 p.m.
Thursday, May 18,	Drama Dept. Student Production- Tyler Aud. 8:00 p.m.
Friday, May 19,	Dow Flick, Monte Walsh 6:45 &

9:00 p.m. Drama Dept. Student Production-Tyler Aud. 8:00 p.m.

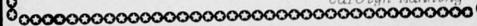
Tennis, Kalamazoo here 1:00 p.m. Saturday, May 20, Dow Flick, Monte Walsh 6:45 & 9:00 p.m. Baseball, Kalamazoo here 1:00 p.m.

Faculty kids picnic 2:00 p.m. Sunday, May 21, Soccer practice--downtown park 5:30 p.m.

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.



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On page 3 of last week's ALMAN-IAN was a picture entitled "End of Man?" It was taken from a collage by Mitchell Goodman. The ALMAN-IAN had reprint permission. Hasty layout did not put reprint information. also, quotes were from Clear Creek.







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-Just Arrived!! **10-Speed Bikes 3-Speed Bikes** Men's & Women's Sales & Service Raleigh Bicycles 3800 S. Mission, Mt. Pleasant, Mich. 4310 W. Saginaw, Lansing, Mich. 2283 Grand River, Okemos, Mich.

by Clark's of England **ARE COMING!!** The Cobbler Shop **Downtown Alma** 115 E. Superior

Somewhat strange that on a such a beautiful, blue-sky day we should need to talk of death and war. Once again, we gathered, as some of us did two years ago after Kent State, to sit on the cold cement steps and spring-sprouting grass and listen to the opinions of all.

How tragic it is that we must gather again, to register our protest to a filthy, unanswerable conflict, a war so continuous that the origin is long since forgotten, it just started way back when it seems. Sometimes it is more agonizing, like a festering sore, other

By Lynn Coddington

was to almost spill over with tears of the same feeling, to cry out and demand to know why this goes on?

A telegram from college presidents calling for withdrawal was signed by Dr. Swanson among others. Another form of protest, quieter than cur walk downtown but still a personal kind of protest. That was sent last Friday, May 5th. Tuesday, May 8th, Dr. Swanson listened to the President and experienced his own frustration, not much different from ours but perhaps tempered by age and wisdom. Or maybe just resignation. There stood a man, often the brunt of our criticism, who shares with us the same burning, tearing turmoil. We signed petitions and marched downtown. Both those actions may be futile but the emotional energy of frustration grabs you in a vise and squeezes you until you must walk or write. Or cry. So we took off down the street, chanting and singing. Some of us were in a holiday spirit, it is the fashionable thing to do - to march. Others of us seemed aware of the broader implications, that one small group, marching upon an unsuspecting town, if manifested a thousand or more times, might some day soon provide a consensus which can't be ignored. Ah, but so easy to say just get out. The sun's shining in my eyes right now, the early evening is too beautiful and peaceful to hold any hint of the existence of burned, mutilated bodies. We can't walk out of there as much as we'd like to. The problem is too complex.

To simply withdraw, however pleasing, carries with it new problems too difficult to solve easily.

Therein is the source of our frustration. Our holiday-spirited revolutionaries don't know what it is to hurt because there's no answer to war. And no matter what you do, there is still no acceptable answer. We sat in front of the library two years ago but that wasn't the beginning. The beginning has no fixed point because the beginning is with man. A war has no self-propelling engine or automatic start. Man is the key. The end? The

times, it almost heals. And we hope. With frustration and futility.

Two years ago spring, we had to gather to protest Cambodia. Last spring, it was Washington D.C. with thousands of others walking in silent and not so silent disapproval of government policy. And there we were once again, the same subject, the same omnipresent problem of what to do? What can we do? How much longer?

For how many more unimaginable years must we continue to find it necessary to take part in these things? How long before the system is called a farce by all of us and violent anarchy and revolution deemed the only answer? It is feasible for we are frustrated.

That we STILL have to protest is so frustrating. The state of affairs has decayed so much that there is no answer to that war as we all know it. Sitting there in front of the library, the air of helplessness was heavy. My reaction to Bob's expression of frustration

end will come when our frustration stops.

Maybe November will hold the beginning of the end. Perhaps some of the frustrated, newly enfranchised will see fit to channel their feeling into a ballot. Walks and talks expell energy but we're all still subjected to the system. There is still the possibility that a definite political power resides with and will be used by the newly enfranchised. If we are continuously frustrated by our participation in a never-ending war, there is also the possibility our agony will need expulsion once again and this time spill into something personally more fearful than Nam.

I hope not but fear what could happen on the domestic scene. Psychology 121 taught me that when an animal is repeatedly frustrated, he reacts with anger and violence. We're no much different from those caged rats. I hope to God our reaction will be different.