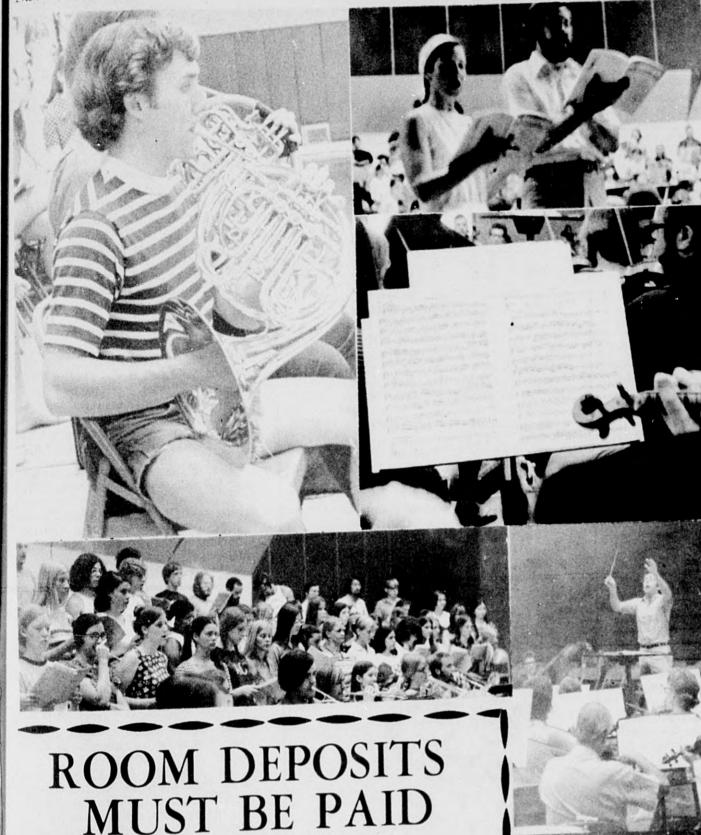


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Photos/Harrison



As indicated in the May 15th issue of the ALMANIAN, Room Commitment Deposits can/ must be paid at the Cashier's Window in the Business Office sometime between May 15th and May 26th. No room reservation for next year can be made until this deposit has been paid. After payment of the Commitment Deposit, the student is to present his/her deposit receipt to the Head Resident who will then issue a Housing Card to the student. The left-hand portion of this card is to be completed by the student and the entire card is to be brought with the student when he/she goes to reserve a room. Those students wishing to retain their present rooms will sign-up for them with their Head Resident in their respective halls. The "green" Housing Card must be presented to the Head Resident at this time. All sign-up, with the exception of students wishing to retain their present rooms, will take place on Saturday, June 3rd. On this day, signup for women wishing to change their room assignment will take place in the Night Club of the Tyler Student Center. Men wishing to change their assignment will do so in the Highlander Room of the Van Dusen Commons. Students wishing to reserve a different room in their present hall will be able to do so through an "All Class Lottery." This means that all Sophomores, Juniors, and Seniors, within a particular hall will be given equal chance to reserve

a different room within their present residence

hall. Students who wish to change their Room and Hall Assignment for the coming year will be able to do so through a "lottery" within their respective classes. This means that at the hour designated for the student's class to sign-up, he/she will draw a number which will determine their position for sign-up within their class. It is suggested that students appear at the sign-up location promptly at the time designated for their class.

MUSIC DEPARTMENT READY FOR TONIGHT'S PERFORMANCE OF HAYDN'S 'THE CREATION''

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-

"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-



ment of Music, bass baritone; and

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If a student is unable to attend his/her designated sign-up session a Proxy may represent them. The proxy must have the completed "green" housing card of the student he/she is representing.

In the South Complex, each room within a suite will be treated as a separate room. Groups of four (4) students will not be permitted to sign-up together as suite-mates.

Once a student has made his/her room reservation for the coming year that room assignment cannot be changed. No room changes will be made before September 1972.

Refunds for cancellation of Room Reservation will not be made after June 15, 1972.

Housing facilities available to students next year are as follows:

cont. on page 5

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

Mrs. Kimball has sung many leading roles in mid-Michigan and has recently 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 Choir 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 an outstanding voice.

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

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THE ALMANIAN



Robert Mastej

FACULTY EXODUS CONTINUES

The exodus continues from the air conditioned halls of NOB. Seven more faculty members and an administrator are leaving. Twelve professors have been granted sabbatical leaves for a

term next year. Harlan McCall, director of place-ment and professor of education, is retiring after 26 years at Alma. Donald Oltz, professor of geology and biology for five years, will be working for Texaco Oil Company. He will set up a geology lab in Los Angeles set up a geology lab in Los Angeles. Lawrence Johnson and Robert Mastej, both English professors, have not yet made definite plans for the future. French teacher Marsha Plough is moving to New York but says, "I'm not looking for a job. Unless I get something spectacular I won't work. I'd rather stay at home with my two sons."

William Hartwell was a replace-ment choir director for Ernest Sullivan while he was on sabbatical leave and will not be returning. Hawaii is his first choice for a new job location. Edward Shane of the chemistry and physics department was a one year replacement for Paul Splitstone. He will be teaching chemistry as assis-tant professor of physical science at Nathaniel Hawthorne College in New Hampshire. Jean Reilly, instructor of physical education, is hoping to get a job in New York as soon as the colleges' budgets are drawn up in June.

Any tenured faculty member may apply for sabbatical leave after seven years at Alma. He must submit a program of activities to the provost and the president for their approval. Adjustments will then be made of course offerings and teaching loads among other faculty members, including the hiring of some part time teachers.

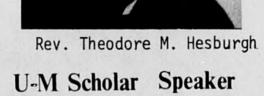
Fall term Henry Klugh of psy-chology, Irene Linder of sociology, Arthur Smith of physical education, and M.J.J. Smith of history will take their sabbatical leave. Robert Wegner will continue his sequential leave in the fall.

Charles Gray, athletic director, and Louis Toller, head of the physics department, will be gone during the winter term.

In the spring term the following people will not be here: George Gazmararian, professor of business administration; Gunda Kaiser, professor of Spanish; Tracy Luke, as-sociate professor of religion; Louis Ray Miner, English professor; Walton Myhrum, associate professor of mathematics.

This brings the total of departing professors and administrators to velve. Maybe the students will have to start teaching themselves.





At Honors Convocation

Dr. Marvin Felheim, professor of English at the University of Michigan and director of the university's Program in American Culture, will receive a Doctor of Letters degree at Alma College's annual Honors Con-vocation on Wednesday, May 31, and will be the principal speaker at the convocation.

He will speak on "Literature and Honors."

The academic achievement of Alma's top scholars will be recognized at the convocation, and a highlight will be presentation of the co-veted Barlow Trophy to the college's most outstanding senior. Candidates for the award are Kay M. Consolatti of Paw Paw and Craig A. Wheeler of Grand Ledge.

A member of the University of Michigan faculty since 1948, Dr.



Marvin Felheim

Felheim is an authority on art as well as literature. Prints from his collection were displayed in the gallery of Alma College's Clack Art

Notre Dame President Will Speak At

Commencement

The Rev. Theodore M. Hesburgh, C. S. C., president of the Univer-sity of Notre Dame, will be the speaker at Alma College's 85th year Commencement on Saturday, June 10.

Father Hesburgh, who is in his twentieth year as Notre Dames's president, will receive a Doctor of Laws degree at the Alma Commencement.

The topic of his address will be "Education and Life."

A 1964 recipient of the Medal of Freedom, the nation's highest civilian honor, Father Hesburgh was recently honored by the American Association of University Professors for his de-fense of academic freedom.

He has been involved in national studies of race relations, campus unrest, a volunteer armed force, the future of higher education and foreign assistance to underdeveloped countries. Perhaps his chief contri-bution has been in the field of civil rights. He was appointed by Presi-dent Eisenhower to the U.S. Commission on Civil Rights when it was es-tablished in 1957 and was named its chairman by President Nixon in 1969.

Father Hesburgh has also served on two other groups as presidential appointee -- the President's Commission on an All-Volunteer Armed Force and the President's General Avisory Committee on Foreign Assistance Programs.

His recent appointment as chairman of the Overseas Development Council, a private organization formed in 1969, enables him to promote aid to underdeveloped countries. He also has been a member of the American Bar Association's study committee on student dissent.

Father Hesburgh served as president of the International Federation of Catholic Universities from 1963 to

Catholic Universities from 1963 to 1970 and he was a member of the Kerr-Carnegie Commission on the future of higher education. He served Pope Paul VI and his two immediate predecessors as perma-nent Vatican City representative to the International Atomic Energy A-gency in Vienna until his resignation in 1970. Educated at Notre Dame and the

Educated at Notre Dame and the Gregorian University in Rome where he received a Bachelor of Philosophy degree, Father Hesburgh was or-dained on the Notre Dame campus in 1943. He continued his study of theology at the Catholic University of America, receiving his doctorate (S.T.D.) in 1945 and joining the Notre Dame faculty, the same year

Dame faculty the same year. He was appointed head of the The-





Donald Oltz

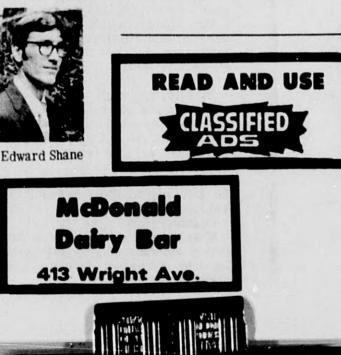


Harlan McCall



Page 2

Lawrence Johnson



Center last fall.

He has written articles on Shakespeare, 19th century American literature, modern British and American literature, art and art collecting, and film language and teaching. Dr. Felheim is the author of books entitled THE THEATER OF AUGUSTIN DALY and COMEDY: THEORY, PRACTICE, PLAYS.

He is a member of Phi Beta Kappa and Phi Kappa Phi and has been the recipient of the Williams Award for Teaching in Humanities and the Distinguished Faculy Award.

Prior to joining the University of Michigan faculty, Dr. Felheim taught at the Universities of Missouri, Ha-waii, and Kansas City. He has presented lectures in Greece, France, Formosa, Japan, Czechoslavakia, Turkey and England.

ology Department at Notre Dame in 1948 and the following year was named executive vice president of the university. He became president of Notre Dame in 1952.

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OIN THE CROWD HIGHLANDERS HAVE A BETTER IDEA

erything Lowlander Steve Beery about the Highland Festival is . It is tradition bound and hisfrought and the same guy always the caber toss. Somehow it is ressive that a tradition can be Wished in just five years. Maybe ive years the Lowlanders escape become tradition too. But as hander Nancy Nowak said, 's wrong with tradition? That's any festival is based on." Higher-by-association Mary Murphy eed, saying, "There's no meaningupstitution for tradition."

weryone has to go to the Festival east once, just to see what it's There are some, like Christie od, who have gone since the tival started. Then, if the Fesl isn't as interesting as it was posed to be. don't go. Christie sn't object to the Lowlanders ause "I'd rather the people who w, to see it come." While it's many students will desert the pus May 27, tens of thousands people from all around the world take their place. Spectators participants will see the world's dancers and bagpipers. As Nancy a "It's impressive to see an expert. get inspired." Christie adds, learn to appreciate excellence." Vs a shame that in "Scotland USA" manypeople are critical of the Fes- Friday night is a mini-ceildh (pro-

tival. How many heard of Alma College through the Festival? Many students attend or have attended the college primarily because of the Scottish tradition, notably Christie and the present piper-in-residence Caven Clark. What about the Kiltie Lassies and the dozen or so girls(and boy)who are trying to learn the Highland Fling in two weeks so they can try out to be a Kiltie Lassie (or Lad)? They have found that jumping around in a kilt is a lot harder than it looks. "It takes a lot more skill to do Highland Dancing than any other kind, "said one experienced competitor. Ask any of the 300 dancers that are coming this year.

People who run away the Friday of Festival weekend complain that the bagpipes are too noisy and warn those staying that the piping starts at 6 in the morning. That's a nasty rumor. Once a piper tuned up in Mitchell lobby at 6:30 but that was an exception. The music doesn't start until 9:00 with the dancing. Interesting to note is that the Lowlanders won't be leaving until noon on Saturday. Since the par-ade starts at 11:00, they'll be able to see it.

There is more to the Festival than music and dancing. There is a rugby game Friday night, at which someone will win the use of a Mercury Montego for two weeks with \$50 worth of gas.

By Barb Miller

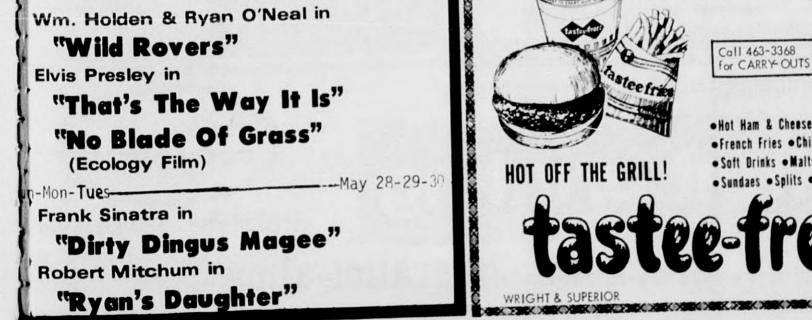
nounced caylee), a Scottish super-TG. Miss Highland Festival will be named at this time. Saturday at 9a.m. starts the competition, with the parade at 11 and opening ceremonies at 1. Miss Dominion of Canada and Miss Highland Festival will be presented at this time. Sunday brings a dog show and a soccer game. During the whole weekend there will be an art exhibit and booths will be set up selling Scottish souvenirs and other imports.

Probably the people who have the most fun are the ones participating. Veteran Christie claims even if she weren't dancing this year she would go because she knows so many people who will be there. Hundreds of Alma town children will be in the parade and in competition. Of Alma College students, Christie McLeod, Nancy Nowak, Lori Oswald, Ann Schiessler, Cathy McCarger and Your Humble Narrator will be in the dancing competition. Karen West, Beth Batten and Denise Rutledge will be running scores from the judges. Terry Miller is running for Miss Highland Festival. Dimitris Svolopoulos, Gizachew Wubishet and Steve Grafuis will be representing the college at the soccer game.

The Highlanders contend that the Lowlanders are welcome to leave, since they know they won't enjoy the festival. But, the Highlanders point out that the Lowlanders do exist---in Scotland.







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Page 4

THE ALMANIAN **Talks To Topic 9 Course** WOMAN LAWYER COMBATS SEX DISCRIMINATION

Not very many women, or men for that Not very many women, of men for that matter, would even consider going to Law School for three years with the intention of starting up a practice at the age of 48. Mrs. Jean King, mother and wife, was not fully aware of the feminist movement until she had graduated from the University of Michigan Law School in 1968, after having gone back in 1965. One of eleven women in the school of approx-imately 1100 students, Mrs. King graduated as

imately 1100 students, Mrs. King graduated as one of the top forty students in her class. Now living in Ann Arbor and practicing law since January 15, 1972 with a partner who had graduated in her class, Mrs. King has been responsible for handling the first case in the United States that has used what she called "Title 7" to file complaints against a univer-sity as a federal contractor for discrimination against women against women.

In 1970, she and other women, known quite well in politics, wrote letters to many con-gressmen throughout the state, filing the complaint against the University of Michigan alleging pattern discrimination. "That's im-portant in sex discrimination," Mrs. King said. "We're still at the stage where almost any individual woman who brings a complaint of sex discrimination is also bringing down on of sex discrimination is also bringing down on her own head such impunitive response, that she can rapidly turn herself into a martyr and destroy her career and destroy her personality."

"What we were alleging was that if you have a percentage of women professors at the University of Michigan, and y percentage of male professors, then the pattern itself shows that women are being discriminated against," Mrs. King added.

The complaint was brought on the academic level as well as the non-academic level so that there would be no class discrimination among the women. "It was helpful to have the University of Michigan as a precedent in which we were pushing both the needs of non-academic

by Janet Worth

women and faculty women at the same time," Mrs. King stated.

One of the many problems which was run into while filing complaints against the university was that it was impossible to collect any kind of data on the actual salaries of each of the professors. The women were unable, by any means, to come up with any statistics. They could only tell the investigators where they suspected the records were kept. To this day, they still have not been able to get a hold of them, as did the women at MSU, but Mrs. King says, "We'll get 'em. We'll get 'em yet." After studying the data which was possible to collect, the HEW investigators informed

the University of Michigan that they were definitely discriminating against women. The University of Michigan responded, in effect, by saying that they would try to do better. After receiving no positive action, only verbal apologies and replies, HEW started withholding contracts on October 20, 1970.

"By December 18, there were three and a half million dollars worth of contracts, new

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and renewed, being withheld." The after Christmas, the HEW investigators people from the university made some k settlement. "That doesn't mean that enorm changes have taken place at the univers Their plan of action still is not accept It has shown 2% improvement in faculty four years. It doesn't even bring the Universe of Michigan and the taken of taken of the taken of of Michigan up to the very low national average," she added. They did make a changes, but, as Mrs. King says, "It isn't where near the compensatory kind of response that women at this university and every of the very of the second se university deserve.'

Following her talk about the Universit Michigan case, Mrs. King and Dr. G Kolb debated extensively on the issue quotas within political parties and syste On the affirmative side, Mrs. King s "One of the responses to Gene's resistence a quota is that we already have a quota The quota is 90% white male. It's a definitions quota in almost all of our institutions. Whe's objecting to is a quota which is stated be a quota, not a quota which is an actual factor

Dr. Kolb's main objective statement this: "The criteria is not the ability of individual, but sex. I'm simply arguing the selection is on the basis of sex, ability."

ability." Mrs. King responded in this way: " problem in political parties like in op-institutions is that if you don't bring in federal government or the state governme the Equal Protection Clause, or some for of a quota, then women of ability simply not get chosen in positions of power decision-making." Mrs. King also argued a political system can be used as a tol women to get used to functioning outside the home. The quota system, she belief the hone. The quota system, she believe therefore would allow more women to be this kind of experience and would be value in equalizing the sexes.



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SIGN-UP FOR ROOMS COMING

cont. from page one

MAJOR HALLS: Available to students in all classes; Bruske, Gelston, Mitchell, Newberry, and Wright.

SOUTH COMPLEX: Available to all Junior and Senior students only; Bonbright, Carey, Nisbet, and Brazell.

SMALL HOUSING: Available to Junior and Senior women only; Kirk, Clizbe, and Cole. Available to Junior and Senior men only; McCall and Sanders.

Any questions you have concerning the above sign-up procedures can be answered by your Head Resident or the Director of Housing.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1st.

7:00-9:00 p.m.: Sign-up for ALL students wishing to RETAIN THEIR PRESENT ROOM. Sign-up with present Head Resident in their respective halls.

SATURDAY, JUNE 3rd.

All room reservations, with the exception of the above, will be made on this day.

Women are to make their room reservation in the Night Club of the Tyler Student Center.

Men are to make their room reservation in the Highlander Room of the Van Dusen

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9:00 a.m.: Sign-up for ALL students wishing to RETAIN THEIR PRESENT ROOM, but failed to do so on Thursday, June 1st.

10:00 a.m.: Sign-up for ANY students who will not be permitted to RETAIN THEIR PRE-SENT ROOM due to a change in College policy (e.g. Coed Housing, etc.), or due to the closure of a particular corridor to upperclass residents in order to assure a mix of incoming freshmen throughout a particular residence hall.

11:00 a.m.: Sign-up for ALL students wishing to reserve a DIFFERENT ROOM WITHIN THEIR PRESENT RESIDENCE HALL. (You must be presently living in the residence hall to qualify for this part of the reservation procedure.)

1:00 p.m.: Sign-up for RETURNING SENIORS wishing a new assignment.

2:00 p.m.: Sign-up for RETURNING JUNIORS wishing a new assignment.

3:00 p.m .: Sign-up for RETURNING SOPHO-MORES wishing a new assignment.







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! CINE-EAN HOUSE

THE ALMANIAN HARDER FOR WOMEN TO STOP SMOKING

Women have had a long struggle for equal rights in our society. They've won freedom to vote, have careers and choose the life style that best suits each individual. With this freedom also came the choice of smoking cigarets. And so today, women share equal rights with men in another way. There is no discrimination between the sexes when it comes to the harm ful effects of cigaret smoking. Women have been favored by less chronic respiratory disease. They have less chronic bronchitis and emphysema but as their exposure to cigaret smoking lengthens this favorable status is

likely to disappear. Their chances of dying younger, wrinkling earlier and being susceptible to lung cancer, emphysema and heart disease will likely be equal. And pregnant women smokers run the additional risk of adversely affecting the health of their unborn child.

Interestingly enough, statistics show us that once a woman starts smoking, she is less likely to quit than a man smoker. It's too bad women can't apply this same stickto-itiveness in kicking the habit, said John R. Pettibone, President of the Michigan Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association. Once a person has stopped smoking, his body immediately begins to repair the dam age and within a few years the ex-smoker is out of the high risk category.

If a person would really like to kick the habit, Pettibone said, but needs some help, he can contact the Michigan Tuberculosis and Respiratory Disease Association at 403 Seymour Avenue, Lansing, 48914 for information on the nearest smoking withdrawal clinic or tips to help him quit.

HONORS CONVOCATION

Honors convocation will be held on May 31 at 10:30 a.m. in the Physical Education Center. Attendance is required of all students. During the program an honorary degree will be conferred upon Dr. Marvin Felheim, Director of the Program in American Culture at the University of Michigan who will then deliver the honors address entitled "Literature and Honors." President's Cups and the Barlow Trophy will also be awarded at this time.

CARMEN WINNER

In the ALMANIAN issue of 5-15-72. Terry Hoffman was incorrectly listed as having won the position of Sophomore Class Student Council representative. Sue Carmen was elected to that position.

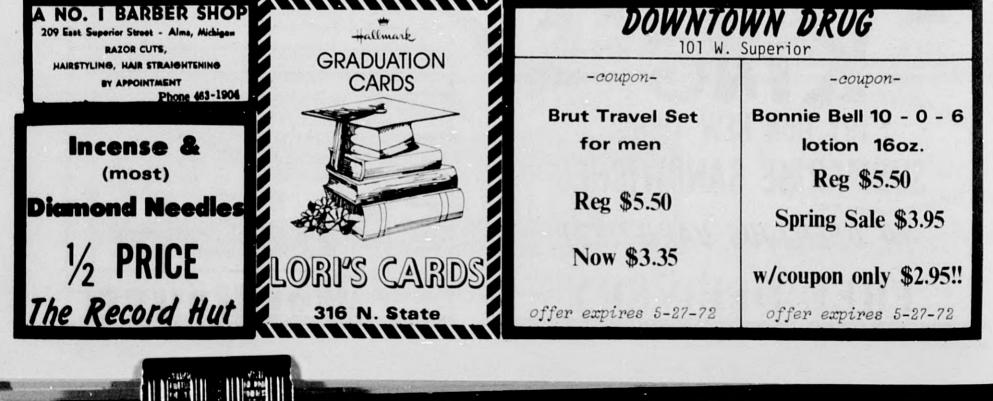


LIKE FATHER, LIKE SON

Writing talent may be hereditary, but some contend that it's acquired from a master teacher. Perhaps its a bit of both, and if that's true there's good reason why Greg Wegner, right, of Alma has been recognized as one ot the state's top student writers this year. The man at the left is Robert E. Wegner, professor of English at Alma College. He's Greg's father and instructor of one

of the courses in which the younger Wegner is enrolled. Greg, a senior at Alma and feature editor of the college weekly ALMANIAN, is the 1972 winner of the Michigan Collegiate Press Association's top award for columnists of weekly papers and also is the only small college writer to win a 1972 award from the Detroit Press Club Foundation. He placed second in expression of opinion to capture one

of the club's ten college journalism awards. His father, who is well-known as a short story writer, wrote "The Sentimentalist," which is in-cluded in MARTHA FOLEY'S BEST AMERICAN SHORT STORIES OF 1971; and "I'm Going Down to Watch the Horses Come Alive," scheduled for publication by Allyn and Bacon in an anthology entitled THE AGE OF ANXIETY. Both stories appeared previously in other publications.



THE ALMANIAN

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Page 7

A CHRISTIAN VIEWPOINT A BRAVE MAN SPEAKS OUT

For 5 years Ihave regarded the Reverend Oral Seks with the greatest admiration and respect. He has been the guiding beacon in my quest for moral and spiritual perfection. In my mind he has always been an example of strength and courage that is worth copying. He is a graduate of Alma College and holds

a further degree from Bob Jones University in Greenville, So. Carolina. His books include, BACK TO GOD, MY TRIALS, and his autobiog-raphy, THE LAST CHRISTIAN.

Reverend Seks is now serving federal prison terms for tax evasion and fraud. I see this outrage as a disgraceful attempt by the government to silent a great man with false accusations and unfair courts.

I had hoped to have the Reverend visit Alma College to address the student body, but due to this horrible injustice he can not come. I still wish to share him with you; following are some excerpts from his 1971 speech to the M.S.U. White Students for Christ; after that is a letter I received from him just this week.

I have chosen these particular passages because I think that they are of vital significance for us, here at Alma.

"Brothers and sisters, these are eviltimes, let us pray (prayer and a moment of silence).

by Brian Bakos

I have come to your campus and into your lives for the purpose of helping you discover God's love; and we all know how few people know of this great power of love.

"I look about this campus with shock and dismay and wonder in my heart what will happen here in the future. I see your fellow students who have ignored the will of God and who have made sex, drugs, and rioting their idols. They take no heed of the Lord.

"They spend their time in lust and sin when they ought to be seeking the truth and wisdom of the Creator. Instead of accepting his divine virtue, they spend their time in the streets with protests, marches and illicit demonstrations. They have no time for goodness, all they can do is criticize and attack all that is virtuous and wholesome.

"I say now, as I've said for years: PEOPLE HERE AND EVERYWHERE SHOULD SHUT THEIR MOUTHES AND OPEN THEIR BIBLES"

"The last time I was on this campus, 5 years ago, the degree of decay wasNOTHING like it is now. People tried to live right, they did not plunge us into this moral swamp of filth and sin.

"Now I'm a tolerant man, and I try to do what is right. I avoid the pit of depravity.

"How can we reverse this trend? We can pray for the souls of our brothers, we can vote for George Wallace (applause, cries of "a-men" and "right on") We can double our efforts to make our sinning companions see their evil ways!

There is no doubt in my mind that, with God's help we will suceed in our great effort. We must deliver the sinners of the campus, we must get INSIDE them with our message.

This brings me to the topic of sex. Never have I seen such sexual decay as I've seen on this campus, these children do not realize the evil they foster. Rome did not fall, it was smothered to death in bed!

Dear brother Brian,

It was with shock and dismay that I read your letter concerning the rally and march in the city of Alma. I share your concern. Each passing day makes me more and more fearful for the future of this great country and all that is good and decent.

> Yours, Rev. O.Seks

Anyone wishing to contact the Reverend, and to make a donation can write to him C.O./ the Federal Penitentiary in Atlanta, Georgia.

Thomas Blatant **ON A SPRING AFTERNOON**

Here again is spring--when the sun like some huge milk pitcher pours over our senses, splashing life into these winter-pale faces, flooding the whole landscape with a bloom of color. Spring is a vagabond arriving on a northbound freight, and we're gone to meet it, along the railroad tracks, out of the city and into the green spaces. Bring along the wine, then--the good, cheap wine--and we'll take to the elements of afternoon while the sun blazes before us in a symphony of colors. Plant me here beneath this oak while the day unfolds into mellow-fine-sensory-scintillant-spring. Give me a breeze across my forehead, a bottle and some soft shade, and let me lie forever in the wake of this spring--I've been waiting for what seems a lifetime.

Don't bother me now with thoughts of that dry dead carbon-hot dorm we left, with books opened, pens dropped, the typewriter abandoned mid-sentence. None of that is relevant here. Study is something foreign to this setting, something dry and tasteless, like an ash tray overflowing. I'm interested only in what's clear and intense today, things like the green of these new leaves against the sky. Nothing is stronger than the blue of this sky! I love it, love it in my laziness, this stark cerulean rondure housing a sun no less vivid, cutting straight through to the center of perception, demanding your attention. So concentrated it seems, I could drink its fibree blue from a class like some excusivite lignor. I'll take drink its fierce blue from a glass, like some exquisite liqueur. I'll take it here, if you don't mind, beneath this tree, yes. Serve it in fine crystal, the finest; and later on I'd like ...

this soft grass, feeling the warmth on my face, the rutilant radiance of sun through my eyelids. Let me hold this afternoon like a photograph between my fingers while the wine spins my head into flashing sleep. I want to own this setting, to save it and make it mine forever, to contemplate and admire every particle of its beauty for an eternity of pleasure.

But you can't do that. The dark side of spring lurks through, despite yourself, and I need something to forget. Spring, there's death in your flowers, your ambivalence tantalizes me like a swarm of insects. Play something loud, Dave, something harsh and strong to answer this ugli-ness. Even now the shadows are growing with afternoon, the sun itself being subdued, dropping into darkness, the fate of all color, of all life. Make it blues, Dave, I don't care. Just belt it out once, get us all singing it, so we can forget awhile the futility it seems--to think of the time when all songs and when the life-light runs out. Keen it going when all songs end, when the life-liquor finally runs out. Keep it going, Dave, let me lose myself in it and put off awhile longer these thoughts of life, of death, of spring. Grind it out Dave, don't stop now. The setting is beautiful enough beneath this oak; and with enough wine in me I know I can keep singing right up until sunset.



"What are you doing?" "Drinking the sky." "Is Boone's Farm the sky?" "As far as I'm concerned."

Dave has brought his guitar; he sits tuning while the others contemplate their bottles and spring. Dave is every guitar player I've ever known. His songs are quiet -- a smooth gentle voice over twelve strings precisely picked, mellow, with a sound almost like rain falling. Another time he is a blues singer, his voice turned gravel and the guitar brimming with chaotic impulse, wild and lurking, but held intact by the rich, deep chords. He's good, and his music fits perfectly with the afternoon. As this bottle gets emptier, all facets of the setting start to overlap and blur; and it's as if he's been playing all along.

Everything about the afternoon is moving now it seems, as if my senses were stretched from overuse. Look at one thing: focus upon it like an archer on his target--and you can't hold it! It moves, merges with other objects, implies in its very uniqueness the presence of the whole, the same as Dave's guitar, blending the single note into a vast encompassing harmony progressing steadily and inevitably to--what? To the end of the song, the end of the day, the end of spring and of all life -- a big joke for nothing, is that it?

No, wait. Don't show me that today. Spare me that burden, let me lie on



1936--TWO ALMA ALUMN

When the shouting and commotion of the 1972 presidential primaries and the national conventions are over, it's not probable that any of the candidates for the vice presidency of the United States will be alumni of Alma College.

Perhaps that's not very surprising. Alma isn't a large institution -- its current enrollment is just 1,300 -- and it hasn't been able to boast of a vice presidential candidate since 1936.

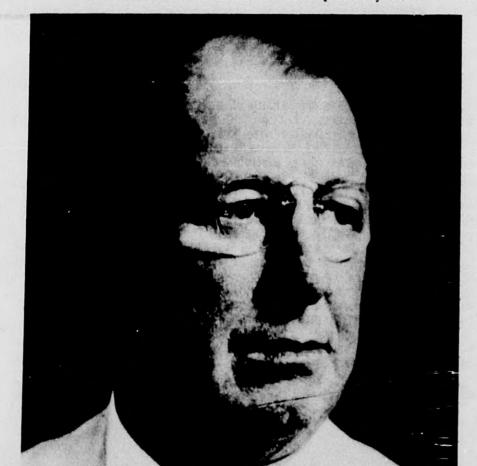
But that year it had two!

So when old timers in the city of Alma strike up a conversion about political campaigns of the past, those nearby are apt to get an earful of recollections about the big doings in this mid-Michigan community during the fall of 1936.

It all started on Labor Day -- that quadrennial launching date for presidential campaigns -- when W. Franklin Knox came back to his alma mater.

In Alma, Frank was then remembered as the young man who helped to pay his college expenses by painting breakfast cereal advertisements on barns, sometimes without the farmers' permission; who was a member of Alma College's first football team; who withdrew from school in his senior year to join Teddy Roosevelt's Rough Riders in the Spanish -American War; and who came back from the war to marry Annie Reid, the local girl he used to court in a canoe during his college days.

Throughout the United States Knox was known as a newsman (at that time publisher of the Chicago Daily News); a soldier who had returned to active duty overseas during the World War; and a leading candidate for the Republican presidential nomination who, after Kansan Alf Landon had been picked by the





Frank Knox was instrumental in the establishme of on its first football team. He's shown at the conin 1896, seated on the first step with an arm over

GOP as its candidate, accepted the No. 2 spot on the ticket. When he came back to Alma on September 7, 1936, it was the most exciting thing that happened in the town since the picnic of 1874 that celebrated completion of the first railroad into the community. In Knox's honor there was a parade and a public reception; a presentation of the key to the city; congratulatory speeches by Governor Frank D. Fitz-gerald, former Governor Wilber M. Brucker, Senator Arthur H. Vandenberg and many others; and musical performances that even included a "Knox for Vice President Song." Twenty thousand people came to Alma for Frank Knox's homecoming, and thousands of others throughout the country tuned in on their radios to hear his address from the special platform that had been erected in Alma College's Bahlke Stadium. "We have been told that the colleges are hotbeds of communistic theories and revolutionary doctrines," Knox said to the standingroom-only crowd and his radio audience. "These charges are not true. Our faculties

are composed if There is among of wild-eyed visio

W. Franklin Knox

Republican Vice-Presidential Candidate Served as Secretary of the Navy under President Franklin D. Roosevelt.

rists, fewer prov life. For the provide few visionaries They have been d With another tration he contin wicked; it is just lessly determine it just got stare stop... It is not sury; it just de It is not Samsonp temple; it is just But when the m months later, it that appeared to ha derstorm. Roos but two states. Despite his st Deal, Knox was h and in 1940 was

Navy by FDR.

Monday, May 22, 1972

1972 THE ALMANIAN Page 9 IN RUN FOR VICE-PRESIDENT

by don Beld



ishme of intercollegiate athletics at Alma College and played the case of this photograph of Alma's third football team in a overhe shoulder of the player in front of him.

osed fore and practical men... amony n only a small minority with combat experience in the Spanish-American War and World War I, headed the greatest navy in the world during World War II until his death in April of 1944. addressed the students and faculty at the college -- an audience of 380.

In his speech at the church on the east side of town on Sunday Watson warned, "International leaders have said hat if America ever falls she will fall because of internal foes, not because of outside influence."

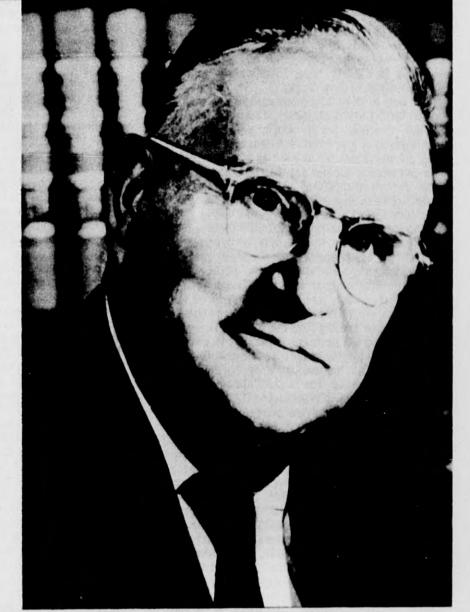
And at the college on Monday he compared attitudes regarding morality in the United States to those of ancient Rome. "Morality is being ridiculed daily," he told the students. "Divorce rates are mounting. We are becoming the same thrill-crazy type of people that the Romans were before they lost their identity."

"We have crowned Caesar and crucified Christ," Watson said. "It is for youth to solve our problems. It is for youth to begin to vote their convictions instead of their prejudices."

In the November election Watson and the top man on the Prohibition Party ticket, D. Leigh Colvin of New York, received only 37,661 votes, finishing well behind not only the Democrats and Republicans but the Socialist and Communist parties as well.

When Watson was the Prohibition nominee for president in 1944 and 1948, the party did better, polling 74,758 votes in '44 and 103,343 in 1948.

A remarkable man, Watson is still a practicing attorney in Los Angeles at the age of 86. Also an ordained minister in the Free Methodist Church, he served many years as the church's legal counsel and established its Investment Committee which he now serves as legal adviser. He and his wife, the former Maude L. Hagar of Traverse City, Mich., celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary last December.



ed visit ies and impractical theoer prover than in any other walk of the prover the proverse even these aries in three years even these aries not been in the colleges. been a in Washington." other is the Roosevelt adminiscontine. "The New Deal is not the proverse of the the reaermine reorganize our country; starten if does not know how to s not you bankrupting the treaist doe know how to keep books. msont ing down the pillars of the is just case in a thunderstorm." In the mail election was held two er, its the Landon-Knox ticket red to habeen caught in the thun-Rooset was victorious in all res.

his sty opposition to the New was hy respected by Roosevelt 0 was pointed secretary of the DR. is, this old Army man, There was considerably less hoopla in Alma when the second favorite son vice presidential candidate came to the city in October, 1936. He was Claude A. Watson, a Los Angeles attorney and the Prohibition Party candidate. When Watson returned to Alma on Sunday, October 18, 1936, his parents still lived in the house adjacent to the college campus where he spent his youth. Claude had studied at Alma College in 1906-07 and played on its baseball team, but he left to work for U.S. Steel Corporation in Minnesota.

When Watson came back to Alma, there was no big homecoming celebration with bands and commendations by well-known state and national officials, and there was no radio hookup. He spoke that Sunday to a couple hundred persons who filled the East Superior Sreet last line typed wtong.

persons who filled the East Superior Street Christian Church and on the following day

Claude A. Watson

Prohibition Party Vice-Presidential Candidate Later ran for President of the United States. Now a practising attorney in Los Angeles at age 86.

THE ALMANIAN Page 10 Monday, May 22, 1972 **DOCTOR URGES ABORTION REFORM** What follows is an address given by Dr. Jack Stack, Alma physician, to Michigan Right to Life Inc.

We recognize that not all of those opposed to abortion reform are Catholic. Perhaps many who are here in the audience are not Catholic. We also acknowledge that a significant percentage of Catholics, 35% in the Presidents Population Commission poll, believe as we do that the law should be such that the decision to have an abortion should be left to the woman, her family and her physician. In addition we acknowledge that an additional 45% of Catholics believe that abortion should be allowed at least for certain indications. Although we acknowledge that the majority of the all-male hierarchy of the Catholic church opposes abortion reform we know a number of dedicated priests who recognize that abortion is a matter and although they do not approve of the choice of abortion they do believe it should be a matter of personal choice for everyone faced with this problem.

Cardinal Krol speaking for the United States Catholic Bishops Conference said that they did not approve of a group of elite social engineers deciding who should have abortions and it is important that you understand that is exactly how we feel. You must recall that we are the ones who oppose the establishment of one here i mechanism for a committee to of any legal mechanism for a committee to make this personal decision for another human being. In 1967 I testified against the provision in the abortion reform bill introduced by Senator McCauley which called for a committee to decide on a woman's request for abortion. I stated that no woman should be subjected to the tyranny of the practice of medicine by committee. Also those of you who have seen movies such as ZPG and THE COMMITTEE must understand that what we are fighting for is exactly the opposite of the concept of society telling any woman she should have an abortion as was done in those movies. Our crusade is simply that she be given the right to choose and that she be allowed to seek counseling and treatment from ethical clergymen and physicians rather than be driven to the underground criminal abortion system which we had prior to July 1970 or even to the brokerage system which we presently tolerate where abortion is clearly legal for Michigan women

if they can go to New York. For one to understand our campaign we must understand a few definitions: One--abortion-is the medical term which refers to the termination of a previable pregnancy. We must keep in mind that we are not talking about the late pregnancy but the early pregnancy sometime before that time when the fetus could sustain life outside of the mother's womb.

In addition we must understand clearly what Michigan's present law is. Under the present law it is a felony to procure or produce an abortion unless necessary to preserve the life of the woman. Further in the prosecution of an abortion case it would not be necessary to prove that such necessity to preserve the life did not exist. This second clause presumes guilt until one could prove them selves innocent and has been the primary deterrent to ethical physicians performing therapeutic abortions in hospitals. This clause was recently declared unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court in the Vuitch case in Washington D.C. Further, attempts to prosecute the person who merely advised a woman has served as a deterrent ethical ministers and doctors even being willing to talk with a woman seeking an abortion because of fear of prosecution for conspiracy to commit abortion. This we believe is clearly an unconstitutional violation of freedom of speech and an obvious violation of the protected physician-patient relationship. It must be clear to everyone that under our present law, written in 1848, the woman is not the criminal! The law was written to protect women from the dangers of abortion used in those days as an effective but dangerous method of birth control. Although in recent years the woman has been treated as a criminal she has never been tried for the crime of abortion as she is clearly the victim of the crime of abortion. The fetus has never been considered the victim of the crime of abortion and you must understand that our present law has never protected the interests or rights of the fetus. Although you may not believe me

we sincerely believe that when it is clear that abortion is a medical procedure to be performed only by licensed physicians in hospitals or licensed facilities we believe that both the rights of the woman and the fetus will get greater consideration. Then and only then for the first time will we truly have an opportunity to help and support to select alternate options such as keeping their baby or adoption.

We do not advocate abortion. We advocate medical control of abortion and freedom of choice for the woman. I stated at that time that the decision to have an abortion must be the woman's decision with the help of her clergyman, family and physician. You may be interested to note that I also stated that the state should not list the criteria for abortion. Many opponents to abortion reform now agree that if we must change the law they prefer that the state not list the legally sanctioned reasons for the destruction of the fetus but simply state that abortions must be done by physicians in hospitals or facilities regulated by the state to protect the welfare of the woman and to pre-



In 1962 the conscience of this Nation was deeply disturbed by the distress of a young woman in Phoenix Arizona who discovered that she was taking thalidomide for the nausea of her planned and wanted pregnancy. She sought a therapeutic abortion from her local hospital because she feared her baby would be born with phocomelia -- no arms and no legs. Many do not recall that the terapeutic abortion committee of her hospital granted her request. Only after the wave of righteous indignation swept down upon them did they withdraw their permission and Sheri Finkbine traveled to Sweden where abortion had been legal since 1938 to obtain her medical care. Again, in 1964 a rubella epidemic swept this country causing severe and sometimes irreparable damage in thousands of babies. Nine obstetricians in San Francisco spoke out that they did abortions in the hospitals for this medical indication and temporarily had their licenses suspended by the California Board of Registration of Medicine. The California Appeals Court returned their licenses and ruled that their acts were legal and consistent with the best standards of medical care and that their indication for therapeutic abortion for rubella was an accepted medical indication. In 1967 the University of Michigan polled all of the hospitals in this state and nation with residency teaching programs in obstetrics and found that all but the Catholic hospitals did do abortions for medical indications.

As early as 1959 the American Bar Association, after extensive study, recommended that our laws be modified to acknowledge that abortions may be done to preserve the physical and mental health of the woman, in cases of rape and incest and in cases of fetal deformity and in 1967 the State of Colorado passed a therapeutic abortion statute along these lines. Many of you point out now that abortion laws such as Sweden's have not stopped criminal abortion and you are correct. If the woman was turned down by the abortion committee she often sought an illegal abortion. It was recognition of this fact and awareness that an abortion reform law like Sweden's or Colorado's would not resolve the problems of criminal abortion, self-induced abortion, abortion injury and abortion deaths that led me to testify in August of 1967 against the abortion reform bill and request a law which clearly recognized that an abortion done by a licensed physician in a licensed hospital or clinic should not be considered a criminal abortion.

vent exploitation of the woman.

You are all aware that since 1967, 16 states have changed their laws, most recently along the lines of the Senate passed Bursley bill or the present referendum bill. A number of states have also declared their old abortion law such as ours unconstitutional. These include Texas, California and in the past 2 months Vermont, Connecticut, New Jersey and Florida. The reasons given for the unconstitutionality include vagueness, invasion of the rights of privacy of the woman, denial of her rights to seek medical care and her right to determine whether or not she wants to be a mother and also denial of the physician's freedom of speech in counseling a woman and his right to practice the best standards of care he can to protect the health and welfare of his patient--the woman.

The Texas case which is identical to our law has been appealed to the U.S. Supreme Court and we may have a ruling as early as June. We may well find ourselves in Michigan with no law if ours is declared unconstitutional by the U.S. Supreme Court. Please allow me to briefly review the issues in Michigan's debate.

The issue is not when life begins. We all agree that life is a continuing process and that the genetically unique biological life begins at the moment of fertilization -- when the unique combination of chromosomes never to be repeated occurs. If this were the issue we would not allow the use of an IUCD which prevents implantation of the fertilized ovum into the wall of the uterus many days after fertilization when it has reached the blastocyst state of many thousands of cells nor would we allow medication and/or a D & C to be done following rape which would not prevent fertilization but would prevent implantation 7-10 days after fertilization. The issue is not euthanasia -- mercy killing -which some predict would follow abortion reform. It is pointed out that euthanasia bills have been introduced in England since 1937 and have never passed although their abortion reform bill passed in 1968. Also countries such as Sweden have not passed euthanasia bills although they have had an abortion reform law since 1938. In fact many claim that Sweden has a much higher standard of medical care for their citizens than we presently do. Nor is there any correlation between abortion reform statutes and other concern

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THE ALMANIAN Page 11 Monday, May 22, 1972 CHANGE ASKED INABORTION LAW

for the value of human life. Dan Cahhihan, the Executive Director of COMMONWEAL and author of ABORTION, LAW, CHOICE AND MORALITY stated 'From everything I could see around the world, this domino reaction simply doesn't obtain ... When I got together a great deal of world data from the UN, I learned there were no patterns whatever. Abortions are terribly high in Eastern European countries, the murder rate is terribly low. But in Latin America abortion is outlawed but the murder rate is high. Suicides are low some places where abortion is high. In some countries where abortion has been legal for 10 or 20 years, it has not been the case that they also have legalized infanticide or euthanasia."

The issue is not Catholic versus anti-Catholic, not christian versus non-christian nor religious versus non-religious. We acknowledged the significant percentage of Catholic people who respect the right to choice in a free society governed by law. We also note that both the majority of Jewish and nearly every Protestant church have clearly indicated their support for abortion law reform. When one refers to the Judeo-Christian heritage upon which our laws are based one must recognize the fact that in open deliberation the Baptist, Methodist, Presbyterian, Congregational, American Lutheran Church, Luthern Church of America, Church of Christ and Christian Reform church as well as Unitarians and all Jewish churches except the Conservative Orthodox have approved of the need for change in the law as we have proposed.

The issue is not murder. Recall that the crime of abortion is against the woman and ironically even upon the death of the woman-and criminal abortion is the highest single cause of maternal death in our state and Nationeven upon the death of the woman the charge is only manslaughter. You must acknowledge that if our society had considered abortion murder--if our society had meant to protect the fetus then the woman would also be a conspirator to the crime of abortion which she is not.

Paradoxically the issue is also not Nazi Germany as some of the rhetoria against us claims we are promoting. A fact not widely known is that Nazi Germany is the only country which had a law which also considered the woman a criminal and if she was found guilty of the crime of abortion her penalty was death. Clearly in Nazi Germany the woman was to be bred for the benefit of the state. Please try and understand that we are calling for just the opposite. That the state remove itself from this area of regulation of a woman's personal life and very clearly only regulate who may perform an abortion -- the licensed physician and where--not in a motel, or hotel or apartment but in a facility inspected and licensed by the state to protect the health and welfare of the woman just as is the charge to the Public Health Department presently when it licenses our hospitals.

And finally as a very related issue to the charge of a Nazi Germany mentality the issue is not genocide. Black People know that our present system is a genocidal system where wealthy and those with connections can obtain clean, safe and now legal abortions while it is the blacks and other minorities who experience the highest incidence of ma-ternal death from self induced and criminal abortion and also the high incidence of infection and subsequent sterilization from illegal abortions. The genocidal tendencies of our old system are apparent when one notes that before New York passed their new law in 1970, 93% of hospital abortions were done on White private patients and 80% of New York's criminal abortion related deaths were black and Puerto Rican. On December 4, 1971 in a speech in Detroit, Secretary of State Richard Austin speaking as a husband and a father reaffirmed his endorsement of abortion reform and acknowledged that our petition drive was the only route left to accomplish it and he clearly dealt with the black genocide arguments and made this a non-issue. Even the Black Panthers have completely reversed themselves on this issue and recognize that

we are talking about freedom of choice. One must also note that the Jews were the victims of the Nazi policies of genocide and the Jews who understand the problems of minority rights and freedom of choice are 98% with us by every poll that has been done. If the white Catholic and Protestant opponents to abortion reform continue to raise the genocide issue as has been done over the past six months then they must bear the full burden of waging a racist campaign designed to fan the flames of fear and doubt in the minorities.

Let me briefly review for you what the referendum abortion law actually states and what the effects of passage will be.

The referendum bill states "All other laws to the contrary notwithstanding, a licensed medical or osteopathic physician may perform an abortion at the request of a patient if the period of gestation has not exceeded 20 weeks. The procedure shall be performed in a licensed hospital or other facility approved by the Department of Public Health."

It is clear that we do not repeal our present law which allows abortion at any time to preserve the life of the woman but that we outline specific exceptions to the present law.

The abortion must be done by a physician. It must be done only at the request of the woman, This means that no one can tell her she should or must have an abortion but she must request it. Obviously those who are personally morally opposed to abortion need not request one.

Also it states that the physician may perform the abortion. It does not say that he shall. This is not abortion on demand and especially the physician who is norally opposed to abortion or who does not agree with the woman's request is not required to perform it.

Note also that the upper limit to the period of gestation has been set at 20 weeks. This limit is 4 weeks under the New York statute. There are two purposes in the 20 weeks. One is to keep the option open beyond the first 12 weeks for such cases as German measles and mongolism which can be diagnosed with certainty only after the 14th week. Even with the 24 week upper limit in New York 92% of abortions are done under 12-13 weeks. The other purpose in our upper limit of 20 weeks is to protect the viable fetus. Under 20 weeks the state does not presently require birth, death or stillborn certificate--only after 20 weeks. Justice Brennan's ruling regarding the right to sue for the fetus under Michigan's wrongful death statute was extended to an 8 month viable fetus which if born could have sustained life.

Finally note that the location where abortions are to be performed would be hospitals or facilities approved by the Department of Public Health. They will only approve out-patient facilities for abortions under 12 weeks so any late abortions will be required to be done in hospitals with even greater regulation and controls to protect the health and welfare of the woman.

What will be some of the effects of the passage of the referendum?

It will not be used as a method of birth control. Only in countries where birth control was not available has abortion been used in that way and American physicians and women will not ignore the great advances we have made in the areas of voluntary contraception and sterilization as methods of family limitation and birth control. Abortion will be used as a back-up to contraceptive failure, and until we can adequately educate our young women regarding the responsibilities of proper contraception, as a back up for non-use of birth control through fear or ignorance. The incidence of criminal abortions will drop precipitously. Although you are told this is not so the argument against this is based on the results of reform bills as in Sweden and Colorado which still restricts the woman's right to seek abortion without committee approval. It is absolutely clear now from the New York experience where every woman can obtain inexpensive and safe abortions in the municipal and private hospitals and clinics criminal abortion has been nearly eliminated. This is most evident in the dramatic decrease in the number of women presenting themselves

to the hospitals in a state of septic-infected abortion which was always a sign of illegal abortion.

Again as has been now proven in New York and other states the maternal death rate will decrease although there have been and will be maternal deaths from medical abortion the rate is only 10% of the maternal death rate from childbirth. A study of a number of the known abortion deaths in New York reveals that a number of them were in women with severe medical problems such as heroin addiction and bacterial infection in the heart in one woman and sickle cell disease in another -- neither of whome would have survived childbirth and both of whom would have been clearly legal even under New York and Michigan's old law. Some of the other deaths have occurred in cases of abortion being done in private offices which would still be prohibited under our bill which clearly give control to the Public Health Department to license the out patient and free standing clinics--a power which the New York State Public Health Department does not have.

Paradoxically one effect will be one which is logical but one which we did not predict. The perinatal mortality rate--infants dying shortly after birth will also decrease. This has now been documented in a number of states. Those babies who are being born have a greater chance of surviving. As a consequence it has been proven that there are more babies born and subsequently living than before the new laws. The obvious explanation for this is that now more abortions are being done in high-risk pregnancies such as the very young and the much older women and in pregnancies such as rubella where the infant is often born with defects imcompatible with life and dies shortly after birth.

Another effect will be increased counseling opportunities and the churches will be challenged to reach out to these women who are now more visibly expressing their need for Movements such as Birthright will help. truly try to mobilize resources to actually help the young woman who wants to carry her pregnancy to term -- help her do so with dignity and respect rather than isolation and disregard for her unresolved conflict. She will be given more help to prevent subsequent pregnancies and because nearly all of us believe in prevention of unplanned and unwanted pregnancies we will work more productively to help provide sex education and contraception to the sexually active woman. Perhaps rather than opposing such bills as the one to allow physicians to provide contraceptive counseling and service to miners the Michigan Catholic Conference will join with us in our effort to help prevent teenage pregnancy and its heartbreak for the child and her family.

There will be great pressure for reform of our adoption laws and this has also already started. Senator Robert Griffin has called for National legislation which would computer ize all available and prospective parents and all available babies and children and allow us to match a baby or child in New York or California with waiting parents in Michigan. Programs such as the Detroit News' "A Child is Waiting" will become an integrated part of our adoption system. The laws which prevent an abandoned child whose parents are still living, such as in prison, from being adopted will be changed. There are presently over 250,000 children in this country who are in foster homes or in orphanages because they have lost their parents to illness, death or abandonment, or because their skin is the wrong color. Perhaps we will become more committed to these children. There will be increased acceptance in our society for adoption of children with different racial backgrounds. Already polls are showing a dramatic acceptance of this and perhaps the slogan on my daughters wall "Our Children are all Children, Our Race is the Human Race" will become a reality.

We will see a decrease in requests for welfare for children as has occured in other states. Oregon has noted for the first time in recent history a decrease in requests and have actually

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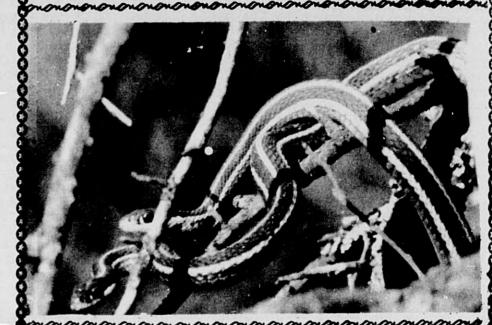
Abortion Reform Asked

been able to redirect additional resources and benefits to those presently on welfare.

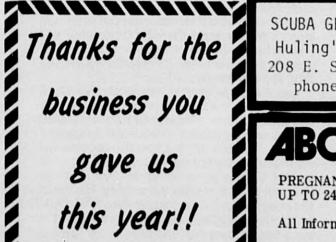
Because we will reduce the percentage of births from high risk pregnancies such as those with maternal illness, the very young and older women, and pregnancies complicated by rubella and mongolism we will note a dramatic decrease in mental retardation, cerebral palsy, congenital blindness and deafness and we will be able to devote a greater percentage of our resources to helping those children who are born with handicaps as we all agree we must do everything we can to help the child that is born to reach his or her maximum capacity to enjoy as full a life as possible. Rather than a more callous attitude towards our disabled we will be better able to care for them with dignity and respect rather than hide them away in crowded and understaffed institutions and nursing homes as we presently do.

In closing please let me emphasize that although these will be among the effects of abortion law reform we do not advocate abortion law reform for these reasons but for the basic reason which I have stated: The woman's right to seek safe competent medical care from the physician of her choice. And: The physician's right to practice the best quality of medicine to help preserve the health and welfare of the patient free from fear of criminal prosecution for counseling or caring for a woman confronted with this difficult problem. We shall strive to conduct the campaign for passage of the abortion referendum on November 7 with respect for you and your ideas if you oppose ours and will strive to refrain from the tactics of fear, emotionalism and deomogogery. Let me plead with you to refrain from such invectives and epithets as murder, genocide and Nazism. You must surely recognize that people of the quality of the Governor, the Secretary of State, the Directors of the Department of Mental Health and Public Health, and the Chairmen of our departments of Obstetrics of all of our medical schools--all of whom support our abortion referendum -- are people of integrity, dedica-tion and concern for the welfare of all of our people. Let us struggle with this vital and difficult issue and attempt at all times to treat our opponents with dignity and respect. Thank you.

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Letter To The Editor

To the Editor:

Regarding the following item on page six of the ALMANIAN dated May 15 in the column titled "Did you know?"

... that last year, "37% of the corporations had no taxable income, thus they paid no taxes!"

Did you know that. . . these corporations include the United Fund, Cancer Societies, Friendship Center, Hoogerland Memorial Workshop church organizations, other charitable and cultural organizations?

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THE ALMANIAN

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SCOTS FAIL IN TITLE BID

by Dave Salvette and Theodis Karshner

The Alma Scots fell short of their bid for a share of the MIAA title here last Saturday as they split a doulbeheader with the Kalamazoo Hornets. Alma needed both ends of the twinbill to equal Albion's 8-4 league mark. Instead, they have to settle with a 7-5 ledger and a tie for the second spot with Calvin. Kalamazoo copped third with a 6-6 record.

In the opener Alma whipped Kazoo by a 9-4 count. Second baseman Jim Parker led a 10 hit attack by lashing three liners to centerfield for base hits, driving in three of Alma's runs.

Dan Sovran, Steve Utley, and Rick Johnson hit consecutive singles to lead off the second inning. Pitcher Larry Hourtienne was hit on the foot with a pitched ball and was awarded first base. With the bases loaded Parker drilled a single to score two runs. The fourth run of the inning came on a throwing error.



Alma stretched its lead to 5-2 after three innings, by the virtue of Dave Cline's run-producing safety. Kazoo cut the lead to 5-4 on a two-run single in their half of the fourth inning.

Parker knocked in another run with his third single in the fifth stanza. The seventh Scot tally came as a result of a fielding miscue following Parker's single. Three consecutive Kazoo errors led to two more runs in the sixth inning to close out the scoring.

The Scots lost all their energy in the second contest as they came up with only three hits to drop a 4-1 decision and the MIAA crown. Along with the silent bats, Alma's defensive corps did very little to support the pitching of Dewey McCoy.

Kalamazoo drew first blood in the opening stanza. A single to center and two bunts loaded the bases with no cuts. The Hornet's clean-up man flew out to leftfield to bring home a run. The relay on the sacrifice was cut off and a Kazoo man was caught in a pickle resulting in a double play. After a wild pitch, the inning ended on a ground out.

Alma had its best scoring opportunity in the top of the second. John Dukes began the inning by fouling out to the first baseman. Steve Utley reached first base when Kazoo's right fielder dropped Utley's fly ball. Rick Johnson singled to put base runners in place. Catcher Jim Goldschmeding had his bid for a base hit speared by the third sacker to end the threat.

Kalamazoo pushed across single runs in each of the second, third, and fifth innings. Alma's lone tally occurred with one out in the sixth stanza. Jim Parker lined the pill between the center and right fielders for a triple. He came home on a bobbled relay throw.

Alma put men on first and second in the last inning but they were left stranded.



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THE ALMANIAN

Monday, May 22, 1972

IM TO KICK OUT BIG WEEK

| Monday Ma | y 22IM G | olf Meet 1:00 P.M. | |
|-------------------------------|------------|----------------------------|--|
| | | Softball Semifinals | |
| | Time Field | | |
| A | 4:15 3 | OX vs. ZE | |
| А | 4:15 1 | TKE vs New Dorms | |
| В | 4:15 2 | Wright vs. Bruske | |
| А | 6:00 1 | A League winners from 4:15 | |
| В | 6:00 2 | ZE vs. TKE | |
| А | 6:00 3 | Mitchell vs. Bruske | |
| Wednesday May 24IM Track Meet | | | |
| Thursday | May 25IM | 1 Softball Finals | |
| A | 6:00 1 | A League winners | |
| В | 6:00 2 | B League winners | |
| | | | |





There will be an IM track meet on Wednesday, May 24. The meet will take place on the Alma High School all weather track. Everyone is urged to participate in this meet, entries are open to all fraternities, dorms, and school organizations. This meet will start at 3:15, all are urged to participate once again. Rules of eligibility will be available from your

IM director. There will be field events, running events, and relays. Anyone interested must contact your IM director or if you don't have one elect a team captain. IM director's must turn in a full list of entries to me (Rudy Godefroidt, at the P.E. Issue desk by 9:00 p.m. Monday, May 22).

Pts.

19.5

19.5

12

9

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B League Ball A League Ball Team Pts. Team W Wright 2 5 2 37.5 ZE TKE 2 2 37.5 TKE 5 2 19.5 ZE 3 25 Mitchell 4 2 19.5 Mitchell 3 25 DGT DGT 3 3 25 3 Bruske 4 10 Bruske 2 4 Wright 2 5 OX 0 New Dorms 2 5 10 OX 5 10



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The ALMANIAN is short the following issues, which are needed to make bound copies at the end of the year: Sept. 22, Oct. 11, Oct. 18, Jan. 17, Feb. 7, Feb. 28 and May 15. If you have any of these issues, please give them to any ALMANIAN staff member.

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