

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

The Almanian.

Monday, November 1, 1971



How Could I Look On You, O Flawless Creature?

by Sarah Dandoy

What men mistake for beauty in themselves is usually nothing save a certain hollow gaudiness, a revolting flashiness, the superficial splendor of a prancing animal. The most lovely movie actor, considered in the light of genuine esthetic values, is no more than a study in vulgarity; his like is to be found, not in the Detroit Institute of Arts or among the harmonies of Brahms, but among the plush sofas, rococo clocks and hand-painted oil-paintings of a third-rate auction-room.

In all my years of reporting events all over the world, I had never seen a truly beautiful man--something as rare as a truly beautiful piece of jewelry. That is why this reporter grew so excited when she saw Bruiser Harasim in the Alma College weight room. He stood there with the weights shaking over his head. His shoulders were like the Parthenon I had seen last year.

Why, I wondered, was the beautiful man only to be found at Alma College? I went up to him, trembling. "My eyes, my sighs have told you in the past what now my lips make bold to say at last. Why, O flawless creature, are you such a beautiful man?" The Bruiser stood there with the weights shaking over his head, sweat glistening in his armpits. "Ever since I enrolled in Physical Education III, it's like I got a new lease on life, baby. I went to the beach the other day and although no one was there, if they had been they never would have kicked sand in my face."

"May Heaven, whose infinite goodness we adore, preserve your body and soul forevermore," I said.

"There would be a lot more guys like me all over the world if Physical Education was mandatory like it is at Alma. There's a lot to be said about a school that makes only two courses mandatory--Physical Education III (Foundations of Conditioning) and English Composition. I for one can see

no reason why English Composition should be required. If this school would require one full unit of Physical Education every term, I think we could truly be leaders in education," he said.

"Before your seraph glance, divinely sweet, my heart's defenses crumbled in defeat. And nothing fasting, prayer, or tears might do could stay my spirit from adoring you," I said.

"If you will notice, my best muscles are the upper trapezius, levator scapulae, rhomboideus major, rhomboideus minor, flexor carpi radialis, flexor carpi ulnaris, flexor digitorum superficialis, flexor digitorum profundus," he said.

"If in your great goodness, you will deign to look upon your slave and ease her pain--if, in compassion for my soul's distress, you'll stoop to conquer my unworthiness, I'll raise to you, in thanks for that sweet manna, an endless hymn, an infinite hosanna," I said.

"As Bob Richards and Plato said, 'Mental fitness and physical fitness go hand in hand.' I've been doing so much better in my courses this year. I've so much more confidence. I hope they double the size of the physical education department staff from seven to fourteen," he said.

"It is, I know, presumptuous on my part to bring you this poor offering of my heart. And it is not my merit, Heaven knows, but your compassion on which my hopes repose," I said.

"I must go now and see my lady. Ever since I've been in condition, she holds my hand much more passionately. Yes, Theona, who was honored as ALMANIAN Woman of the Week a couple of weeks ago, is grateful for my condition."

I wept as I saw the Bruiser walking toward the Gelston Dormitory--the weights still shaking above his head.

DANFORTH LECTURER TO SPEAK



*Kendig Brubaker Cully
Danforth Visiting Lecturer*

The Rev. Kendig Brubaker Cully, a distinguished clergyman, educational administrator, teacher, author and editor will be on the campus of Alma College on November 4 and 5, 1971 as Danforth Visiting Lecturer.

While here Dr. Cully will give a public lecture on "Today's Revolutions and American Religion." He will speak at a convocation on "Can We Confront Education for Tragedy?". In two informal meetings he will discuss "Frontiers of Education and Religion"; and "The Old That is New in Education."

The visiting lecturers program under which Dr. Cully comes here was initiated in 1957 by the Arts Program of the Association of American Colleges, and is supported by a grant from the Danforth Foundation. Its purpose is to assist colleges in their efforts to strengthen liberal education. Each year several people of outstanding intellectual available to colleges and universities. They remain on campus for two days or a week.

In 1964 Dr. Cully was appointed Professor of Christian Education in New York Theological Seminary, where he became Dean the following year, serving until 1971.

Dr. Cully was born in Millersville, Pa. He was graduated (A.B., cum laude) from American International College, earned the S.T.M. degree from Seabury-Western Theological Seminary, and the B.D., M.R.E. and Ph.D. degrees from Hartford Seminary Foundation.

Beginning his ministry as a Congregationalist, Dr. Cully served parishes in Massachusetts for fourteen years. He was frequently a delegate, member or officer of various church councils, societies and committees, and edited the monthly publication of the Massachusetts Council of Churches. He served as minister of education at the First Methodist Church in Evanston, Illinois from 1951-54.

Dr. Cully entered the ministry of the Protestant Episcopal Church in 1955. He taught at Seabury-Western Theological Seminary from 1953-64, serving as Professor of Religious Education, Registrar, director of the Master of Arts Program, and also as director of the Lay-Adult Study Program. For two years he was Seminary Consultant to the Division of Urban Industrial Church Life in the Episcopal Church. He was in charge of various parishes in New York State during summers.

In 1956 Dr. Cully spent seven months in Western Europe and Great Britain, studying religious education in various countries. He directed the Summer Overseas Seminars' Program in the Caribbean in 1962, and during a sabbatical that year traveled extensively in the West Indies, Mexico and South America, studying church life. He has been a member of the Interfaith Commission on Family Life since 1968.

In summer and other terms Dr. Cully has been visiting professor at Northwestern, Yale, Drew, Fordham, Pittsburgh and St. Michael's, and at a number of seminaries, including Union (New York), Christian, Bethany, New Brunswick, Lutheran School of Theology (Chicago), and the Pacific School of Religion.

Dr. Cully has written or edited thirteen books, including "Basic Writings in Christian Education", "The Westminster Dictionary of Christian Education", "The Search for a Christian Education--Since 1940", "Introductory Theological Wordbook" (with his wife, Iris V. Cully), and, more recently, "Does the Church Know How to Teach?" (1970).

He was general editor of the ten-volume "Westminster Studies in Christian Communication", for six years was a book review editor for "Christian Education Findings", a nationally circulated journal of the Episcopal Church, and has recently (1971) become editor and published of "The Review of Books and Religion".

PEACE COALITION SAYS ITS PIECE

Dear Editor:

The National Peace Coalition has called for antiwar demonstrations the last because, as they see it, the war in Viet Nam is ending, and the antiwar movement is dead. They say that young people are tired and demoralized, and that they have realized their lack of power. According to the press, Americans have decided that there is nothing else that can be done to stop the killing in Southeast Asia.

We say that young people, who have been the backbone of the opposition to the American presence in Viet Nam, and who have scored significant victories against continued U.S. involvement in Southeast Asia, will be in the streets on November 6, as they have been in the past, providing leadership and energy for the antiwar movement, which now represents the overwhelming majority of the American people.

The organized antiwar movement, by bringing millions of people into the streets in opposition to the war, was the force that sent L.B.J. back to Texas, the force that shut down hundreds of campuses in May, 1970, compelling Nixon to terminate the invasion of Cambodia, and it was the antiwar movement that forced Nixon to begin withdrawing troops at the snail's pace that is now in effect.

Nixon claims that he is winding down the war, and the newspapers have faithfully printed that American casualties are at a record low. This indicates, however, not that the war is coming to an end, but rather that the color of the body count is changing. Do we cease to care once it can be shown that most of bodies slain or mutilated are Vietnamese rather than American? Is an air war a remote matter-ex-

cept for the immediate families of the fliers shot down? Nixon is still testing the will and resolution of the antiwar movement, as his tenacious resistance to the Mansfield end-the-war amendment has shown. Nixon WANTS you to stay home on November 6 so that he makes his speech on Viet Nam in mid-November he can claim the support of the American people for his policies in Southeast Asia. We cannot fall into Nixon's carefully laid trap.

Actually the administration is on the defensive as it clings to a last stand foothold in Saigon. And the time for a new offensive by the peace movement, rather than a cry of despair, is now. U.S. out of Southeast Asia! Out Now! November 6! Detroit Coalition to End the War Now Student Mobilization Committee Black Moratorium Committee 6535 Third Detroit, Michigan 48202 874-4410

Students are reminded to vote Tuesday, November 2nd if they are registered in the city of Alma. The election Tuesday is for City Commissioners and for a Charter Commission. The Charter Commission will have the duty of rewriting the city charter of 1958.

**Portable
Typewriters
and Repairs**
**Cook's Office
Products**

SAGA'S SAFE

by Steve Beery

Good news, food fans---Saga seems to have been exonerated from guilt in the case of 15 Gelston Hall residents who mysteriously fell ill Wednesday night. The girls complained of nausea and stomach upset Wednesday evening, and their head resident, Kath Philliben, took the matter to Saga's Dick Anderson the following day. Saga's district manager also happened to be visiting on a routine inspection tour and he and Anderson personally ran tests on many of the dinner items---especially the Thousand Island dressing which was the only item the girls had eaten in common. Also tested were the perishable foods served at Wednesday's lunch and Tuesday's dinner, and no signs of spoilage or potentially illness-inducing conditions were found whatsoever. Food poisoning, Anderson explained, occurs as a result of food not being stored or reheated properly. He pointed out that there could be trouble if Saga used mayonnaise in their dressing, but it has always been Saga's policy to use salad dressing instead because it can sit out for long periods of time without spoilage. Kath Philliben, ostensibly the instigator of the Saga investigation, is satisfied with Anderson's check. She notes that isolated cases of stomach flu were reported among Alma's high school students during the past few days, and sees a possible connection there. At any rate, the girls have recovered, but most are understandably puzzled as to what hit them Wednesday night.

A contemporary mass will be held at 9:00 p.m. Tuesday, November 2, in Hamilton Lounge.

DEVIL'S WORKSHOP IN SESSION

As a means of providing the Alma College Community with facilities for the construction of nearly any conceivable project, the Art Department continues to sponsor the "Devil's Workshop" in the Clack Art Center. Taking place from 7:00 to 10:00 p.m. on Wednesday evenings, the workshop is supervised by Brian Ruddy in conjunction with Mr. Blatt. All are welcome.

The sculpture shop, where the workshop takes place, is extremely well-equipped. All of the usual power and hand tools are there, plus such things as welding equipment, jewelry equipment and a paint spray booth. The workshop serves also to provide instruction in the use of various tools for those wishing to learn. Bronze casting facilities are planned for this area but it is not known when they will be ready.

SIDE DOOR BAR

218 E. Superior

Students

Welcome

**Dancing Friday &
Saturday Nites**

Favorite Cocktails

**Best Hamburgers
in town!!**



Mr. Larry Johnson, Instructor of English
at Alma College

TYRON NOVEL REVIEWED

by Mr. Larry Johnson

Thomas Tryon is a Hollywood actor who has starred in films such as "The Cardinal." In his first novel, "The Other," one finds an interesting combination of things he might not expect a man like Tryon to be interested in. The story revolves around the adventures and identities of Holland and Niles Perry, twelve-year-old identical twins who live on an upper New York state farm in 1935. The reader sees the seemingly stronger twin, Holland, dominate their relationship in the beginning, but then suddenly realizes that it is Niles who is really stronger in the affections of their invalid mother and their almost clairvoyant Russian grandmother; Niles who is adept at the mysterious, occult game of empathy which she and the child play. The grandmother has trained the boy to be able to "feel" or "become" the essential reality of objects such as birds, flowers, animals, and, with dire results, human beings.

"The Other" has all the machinery of a boyish mystery story with its large, musty barn, the dark and trapdoored apple cellar, and a series of unexplained and hideous deaths which threatens to sweep the entire family to destruction or insanity. Brooding over all this is a mysterious narrator whose exact identity is not revealed until the final pages.

Called a "psychological horror story" by some critics, "The Other" refuses to give up all its secrets until the very last. Its treatment of terror in the minds of young boys reminds me of Ray Bradbury's technique in a novel such as "Something Wicked This Way Comes." In the same manner, the lyric descriptions and the fine blending of the mental with the natural world are similar to those used in Truman Capote's "Other Voices, Other Rooms."

This imaginative description, the facile dialogue, and the intense (though sometimes oversweet) characterization of Niles and his grandmother make "The Other" a readable and sometimes artistic book. If one likes to shiver now and then and enjoys suspense, "The Other" provides some first-rate intrigue as well as an interesting, almost mystical vision of murder and the desecration of the dead.

The novel's faults lie partly in its style of narration. The narrator's tone is extremely uneven in different parts of the book, for he will smugly speak to the reader in a friendly, intimate way in the short sections that serve as introductions to the main parts of the novel and then vanish and become omniscient. Certain aberrations, such as the narrator's calm acceptance of a character's death near the middle of the book and then his insistence at the end that he is that character, are not satisfactorily explained by the fact that he's insane. Some of the novel's detail, such as the wealth of mythological and psychological knowledge on the boys' part and a suicide at the end which neatly ties in with Wagner's "Ring" cycle are too clever and leave me thinking that Tryon is attempting too much for our money.

Although Tryon wants, I think, to stay away from absolute fantasy, some of the aforementioned problems convince me that contrivance of a fantastic kind is going on in "The Other's" plot: crimes are too easily committed and gotten away with, for one thing. The darker side of the self (the "Other" side) sounds too much like something out of Hitchcock's "Psycho" when the narrator is describing it for us.

Though "The Other" is a book which does hold one's attention with its suspense, its lyrical descriptions, and its "first novel" enthusiasm (whatever that means), Tryon fails to approach the likes of Bradbury or Capote--true masters of the macabre childhood story.

Unless you're a person who has to read a book because it's on the best-seller list, I'd suggest that instead of spending \$6.95 on "The Other," you invest 95¢ in a paperback copy of the Bradbury or Capote titles I mentioned earlier. They're even easier to carry around.

ALMA RECEIVES KODAK GRANT

Alma College has received an unrestricted direct grant of \$3,000 from Eastman Kodak Company under the company's 1971 Educational Aid Program, according to Guile J. Graham, vice president for development at the college.

Alma is one of 139 privately supported colleges and universities to receive direct grants from Eastman Kodak Company this year.

The grants are based on the number of graduates from these institutions who joined Kodak within five years after graduation and are presently completing their fifth year of company employment. Kodak contributes \$750 for each year of academic work completed by the employee at the school.

RUSSIAN FILM TO BE SHOWN

The next feature in the International Film Series is THE CRANES ARE FLYING, a Russian work done in 1957. It shows Sunday evening, November 7, at 8:00 o'clock in Dow Auditorium.

CRANES ARE FLYING is a romantic drama whose story line follows two young lovers caught up in the tragic events of another set of war years, 1941-45. It may be a sad commentary: war often provides the context for a dramatist's striking a universal note in his art. That happens in this Russian work.

CRANES became a prize-winner in 1957 at the important Cannes Festival: it won the Grand Prix for best picture and other high awards for best director (Mikhail Kalatozov) and for best actress (Tatiana Samoilova). The critic for SATURDAY REVIEW ascribed to it "all the attributes of a major Soviet picture--extraordinarily fine acting, an effective musical score, and some interesting uses of the camera...showing us Russians as they prefer to see themselves--warm, hearty, and rigorously affirming the joy of living." Along with BALLAD OF A SOLDIER, CRANES became one of the very well-received entries in the program of cultural exchange between the USA and the USSR early in the post-Stalinist era. Part of its appeal lies in the manner in which the Russian artist handles the kind of story material with which the film deals.

Series tickets are, of course, non-ored. Individual admission costs 75¢ at the door.

JOHNSON REVIEWS BESTSELLERS

Mr. Lawrence Johnson, instructor of English at Alma College, is appearing periodically on the television program, "Make it Better," giving reviews of current best selling books. "Make it Better" is a talk program half an hour in length which concerns itself with literature and the arts in general. It is hosted by Mr. Holley Duffield of Central Michigan University and broadcast Wednesdays at 7:30 p.m. on channel 14, WCMU-TV, Mt. Pleasant.

On Oct. 18 Johnson reviewed Thomas Tryon's novel "The Other." The ALMANIAN will announce dates for Johnson's forthcoming television reviews, and in addition will publish the reviews themselves.

FRATERNITY GOES LOCAL

Any long established organization must occasionally pause and conduct a thorough self-appraisal. An appraisal aimed at honestly comparing and analyzing strengths with weaknesses. Only by doing so can an organization hope to maintain its vitality.

The brothers of Delta Sigma Phi have just recently completed such a self-appraisal. In the process, we stumbled across problems and questions for which all the old answers mustered could not provide solutions. Problems and questions not only concerning our fraternity but the fraternity system as a whole. It became apparent that novel and bold action was necessary. We, the brothers of Delta Sigma Phi, decided to surrender our national standing and revert to local status as we were before. The name we have taken for ourselves is Zeta Sigma. There were several factors of paramount importance that entered into our decision. Evidently there was strong dissatisfaction with our relationship with national. Collectively as a fraternity, we have been paying \$1,000 annually to national. The tangible benefits we received in return were a name and a magazine. We once turned to national when we were in financial need. A grant was hoped for. Instead we were offered a loan at the going rate of interest. Such actions, to us, are inconsistent with the principle of brotherhood. To remain nationally affiliated would mean we actively support the myth of brotherhood national espouses. In addition to this humanistic objection is the simple fact that to invest money and receive no return on that investment is bad business.

We also examined the fraternity's role in the scheme of things in general, in other words, within the context of the college and the society of which we are a part. In many parts of the nation, particularly the East, fraternities are struggling. This trend has yet to peak in the midwest. Largely fraternities are pricing themselves out of existence. The brothers of Zeta Sigma believe a fraternity is a valuable asset for the enrichment of the individual. It would be tragic if young men could not participate in the fraternity experience due to financial problems. By going local, our fraternity is in position to offer membership at a very reasonable financial level, almost half of what it would be if we remained national.

What is crucial to clarify is that a change in name does not change the composition either inter or intra personally of those now active in the fraternity. We are as strong a brotherhood whatever our name may be. We honestly believed, however, that our national affiliation was more an impediment to our functioning as a social organization than the catalyst was purported to be. The large majority of fraternities and sororities on this campus have recognized the exaggerated benefit of national status and have gone local. In brief then, we, now the brothers of Zeta Sigma fraternity, exchanged names in return for a renewed sense of brotherhood and a thousand dollars which can be used for housing improvements, increased social functions, anything we deem fit. All in all a very called for and profitable trade.

WHERE HAVE ALL OUR LEADERS GONE?

by Lynn Coddington

Should a Martian land on earth and ask the usual question, "Take me to your leader," he would find himself in front of a grave or statue. "Where have all the leaders gone?"

A thought-provoking question. When one considers the answer, a very disheartening one. Today we have no true leaders. There are people who masquerade but we have no one person who will stand up and decry the injustices of our system. Where is one person who will give of himself so honestly that a people will dare to follow? Our political leaders are more concerned with pleasing their constituency than courageously pursuing their goals.

Unfortunately, what society would follow any but the most charismatic leader? What country, especially ours, will dare to believe in a political leader? The chasm between a leader like Gandhi and what we have today is immense.

I form my opinions from observations. I'm not alone. "Where have all the leaders gone?" is the title of a commentary written for LIFE magazine.

DeGaulle of France, Churchill of England, Germany's Adenauer were once the powerful leaders we now lack. By powerful, I mean able to command the respect of their country, to direct the people with honesty and sagacity. Today, what leader receives the adulation as did DeGaulle or the support as did Churchill while the bombs razed London.

The last American leader to deliver a "blood, toil and tears" speech was John Kennedy in his inaugural address, "Ask not what your country can do for you..." Through the Pentagon Papers, we now discover that even Kennedy was not the leader we thought he was.

"Where have all the leaders gone?"

The question mocks us. In a country the size of the United States, it's a sad commentary when we can only produce "leaders" such as Richard Nixon, Spiro Agnew and John Mitchell.

Have we so lost the ability to think for ourselves, to be individualistic and self-sufficient, that not one of us is capable of commanding the respect and favor of a majority? Brower quotes John Gardner, director of the Common Cause organization; "...in 1776, when the country had a population of only three million, there were at least a dozen brilliant statesmen. Right now we have a population 70 times that great." According to Brower, that figures to be about 800 potential Jeffersons, Washingtons, Franklins and Hamiltons. Think of it! Do we have ONE now?

Unfortunately, another question must be asked. If a Churchill or Adenauer appeared in the United States, would our society accept him? It is a strange quirk of human nature that we cry out so desperately to be lead and rebel so forcefully when commanded to do so.

Suspicion pervades our society. Our futile search for a leader is disappointing. The despair arises when one realizes the chicanery which pervades government today. Again, the Pentagon Papers are a stark testament.

Previously, I mentioned the problem of society accepting leaders. Society also limits the development of leadership potential. In the trite world of today, a leader must stand unique. What one of us is not suspicious of the blatantly unique individual. Don't we regard them with a jaundiced eye? Are we not, in fact, afraid of the very qualities

we desire?

Our educational process should provide a framework for the development of leadership potential. Education should encourage experimentation, the inquisitive mind. It is a sad testament to our process of education that we now have such a vacuum of leaders. We are too ready to accept the banal rather than the intimidation of one who dares to be different.

"Where have all the leaders gone?"

Brower comments that great leaders wrote their own speeches and sincerely believed their words when they spoke. A former Chancellor of the Exchequer, Roy Jenkins writes of Churchill, "It never came easily, he might spend three or four days polishing, trying to find the right sentences for a speech..." Today, political speech writer is big business. Some of the most important and perhaps eloquent speeches are not written by the speakers. A country's credibility is sorely tried.

If leadership uniqueness is too threatening to accept, then we must focus our government in one who will channel our desires. One must be found who can direct us.

Unfortunately, a leader cannot lead a people who are apathetic. The 18th century philosophy that government originates from the consent of the people is hardly apparent now. We, an apathetic people, demand little of our leaders. Leaders, unchallenged, give little in return.

And what of those potential leaders who dared to be different? They have been crucified.

Walter Hickel, former Secretary of the Interior, dared to question his President. Hickel criticized Nixon's attitude towards youth. His courage cost him his job. What do we hear of Hickel now? His potential has been curtailed by a government of fearful questions.

Charles Goodell, former Senator from New York, dared to question the Republican Party. Spiro Agnew had Goodell "purged" for his efforts.

The Alma City Commission takes offense because some children want to collect and return pop bottles. Their reaction--What, haven't we been doing our job? The Commissioners should be overjoyed that there is a willingness to become involved. Frequently, that quality is lost.

What are we to do?

The void left by the deaths of a Gandhi, a Churchill or a DeGaulle cannot now be filled by men of the same stature. We must not use this as an excuse for our apathy, however.

With our needs desperately unfulfilled, now is the time for all of us to become more involved with our government. We must shake off our despair and commit ourselves. The common man must seize the initiative; a combined leadership. In a country lacking the individual leader, the responsibility falls upon all of us.

If that same Martian returned several years hence, perhaps, with luck, he would not have to venture far in search of a leader. Those of us over 18 have a stake in government. We must exercise our power now.

We stand at the edge of a chasm, full of danger and despair. We must build our bridge across the void with the potential strength of the common man.

AFRICAN FELLOW WRITES

Dear Paul,

Hope that all is going well with you, your classes, and your duties with the Almanian. Everything is fine here -- I am enjoying the Mayflower School. I am coming to know, and am appreciating the food here, the way of life, and the students that I am able to meet. Everyone is very kind to me here at the school. I thought I'd try to describe briefly the daily routine of the Mayflower School student.

The day begins early at the Mayflower School. The students are up at 5:30 a.m., or before. At 5:30 on every weekday, part of the student body, classes 1-3 and classes 4-6 on alternate days, are led in exercises called "physical jogs" by the principal or another member of the faculty. The only exemption from the exercises are boys who are called upon to carry water from the nearby river for various school uses on days when the school water supply falters for one reason or another. The exercise period is short, perhaps fifteen minutes. Afterwards the students return to the dormitories to work and prepare for the morning assembly.

The assembly begins promptly at 6:15. A bell rings which finds the students lined up in long, straight rows, facing the principal who stands on the steps of one of the classroom buildings. Roll call is quickly taken by a "registrar" from each row. The assembly is begun with singing of the school song, followed by announcements by Mr. Solarin. Then one of the students addresses the assembly for three minutes on a topic of his/her choice. There are usually further announcements and then the students are excused for breakfast.

Classes begin at 7:20. The students then attend eight forty-minute classes in succession. The morning is broken by a refreshment period from

10:00 to 10:30, when they are able to go in the dining hall for refreshments, usually gari or groundnuts (peanuts), to the student canteen, or back to the dormitories. The morning classes end at 1:10 p.m., and the students go to the dining hall for lunch. Within half an hour, everyone has eaten and washed their own dishes. After lunch there is a rest period from 2:00 to 3:00. It is very welcome, both because the morning has been a long one, and because the midday is very warm and humid.

Studies are resumed at 3:00, and all students go to the dining hall for a compulsory study period, unless they have laboratory classes or an afternoon test. At 4:00, it is time for manual work, and the students spend the hour in their respective "work and skill societies", working on general school maintenance and service. In addition to the work in the society, each student has a plot of land on the school farm that he is expected to look after and maintain.

At 5:00, students are free to play games (usually soccer or table tennis), continue work in the societies, rest, or prepare for dinner. The students eat at 5:45, and once again have finished and cleaned up within half an hour. At 6:25 there is another student assembly at which another student speaks for three minutes, once again on a topic of his choice. The students then go to the dormitories for their books, and evening prep (study hall) begins in the dining hall at 7:00. It's quite a sight to see 200 students in one place working quietly! For the first four classes the study hall ends at 9:00, and the younger students return to the dormitories for the night's sleep. All lights are out within fifteen minutes. At 9:30, classes 5-6 return to the dining hall for another hour of study, and then they too go back

to the dormitories. The next day begins early, and the school compound is soon asleep and quiet. Thanks again, Paul. Be writing to you again soon.

Rick Scatterday

In the past few weeks, several Alma College coeds have been involved in unpleasant incidents on campus. An unidentified individual has been reported as making obscene remarks to some of the girls. One girl was physically accosted. She was not seriously injured, just extremely frightened.

It is the hope of the college that girls will be aware of the nature of these incidents. The college does not wish to alarm anyone. Instead, the college wants to advise coeds to be careful when walking around after dark.

Dean Plough stressed the fact that the incidents have not been harmful. There have been no physical incidents for the past week.

Any student involved in an incident should report it directly to the Alma Police Department. The college has been cooperating with the police. Police have not been able to take any action yet because the investigation is still in process.

COMMISSION CANDIDATES



John J. Agria



Robert L. Anthony



Lawrence Lippert



Janice M. Babcock



Fred J. Dornier



Marcia E. O'Brien



Kenneth R. Sanderson

This guide was prepared by the League of Women Voters of Gratiot County as a public service. The LWV is a national, nonpartisan organization whose purpose is to promote political responsibility through informed and active participation of citizens in their government.

The LWV takes no responsibility for any views or facts stated by the candidates. It never supports nor opposes any political party or any candidate.

Biographical information and answers to questions were secured by letter. The answers are in the candidates' own words and have not been edited except for necessary cutting when the replies exceeded the stated word limitation.

ALMA CITY COMMISSION: The following are candidates for this office. Vote for three.

Term: Two candidates receiving the highest number of votes: four years. Candidate receiving the third highest vote: two years.

Salary: \$200 per year; the councilman appointed mayor receives \$100 in addition.

All candidates were asked: Please list any training and experience you have had which would qualify you for this office (25 words or less). Other questions asked candidates for Alma City Commission:

1. What do you think the priorities, both immediate and long range, should be for Alma? (100 words or less).

2. In what ways would you attempt to increase citizen involvement in city government? (100 words or less).

JOHN J. AGRIA - nonpartisan

Trained in public administration; Associate Professor of government; member of College Community Council and Budget Committee; Author of a book on federal aid; worked with Kalamazoo government.

Mr. Agria's comments on the above questions:

1. You cannot talk about short range priorities for Alma without immediately involving questions of long range goals. Top priority should be given to working to promote and maintain a balanced community where all people may live a good life away from the pressures of the big city but enjoying advantages that a progressive and friendly small city may give. Immediate decisions in such areas as zoning, housing, annexation, recreation and parks, sanitation, and business and cultural opportunities affect the future of Alma. City government must anticipate problems and opportunities for the community and act with the future in mind.

2. If city government is to be alert to problems and opportunities affecting the future of Alma, widespread and continuing citizen involvement is essential. To achieve this, I favor encouraging voter registration and making it as convenient as possible. Education in local government is important, too. Agendas for commission meetings should be published and available at meetings. Public hearings should be held on vital issues. Most important, commission meetings must be conducted in a spirit of openness and willingness to listen to all segments of the community. I will do my part by maintaining regular hours for citizen contact.

ROBERT L. ANTHONY - nonpartisan (incumbent)

Political science, University of Michigan; CPA; Financial executive, administrator - 25 years; Michigan State Chamber of Commerce Director, 1966-1971; Michigan Municipal League - Director and chairman, Legislative and District Court Committees; Governor's Committee for State and Local Government, chairman.

1. The greatest need is for public housing; low income and senior citizen. Along with this

is a need for added municipal revenues to carry on the necessary government functions. This will permit a broadening of the recreational and protective and service functions of local government.

2. Citizen involvement should be increased by citizen study of local problems and the alternatives for solving them. It is further desirable that citizens with adequate training, interest and understanding agree to serve on committees to find solutions to our problems.

By the use of all means available attempt to inform the citizens of our problems and programs.

JANICE M. BABCOCK - nonpartisan

I am a registered voter, and interested in my city, and desire to make it a better and safer place to live for all residents.

1. Priorities, immediate and long range, for Alma will be annexation to the City of Alma, and the eighteen year old vote, and how to reach more youth to take advantage of this wonderful opportunity.

I am concerned with facing each issue, give it full evaluation, hear both sides to the issue, and decide on the best solution. I believe the everyday problems that come before the commission should be dealt with in the same manner as annexation or a similar detailed involvement.

I believe everything handled by the City Commissioners should be done for the benefit of the majority of the people.

2. Citizens do not become involved in any matters that don't affect their lives, property, or friends. More publicity involving what is happening in the city will bring together people interested in a particular matter. People should be aware of what is happening before action on the matter is decided.

FRED J. DORNER - nonpartisan

Contract technician USAF - budgeting, designing, supervising installation of telephone facilities. Construction; engineering - General Telephone

Company. Construction, installation, maintenance and district supervisor - General Telephone Company.

1. To keep the cost of government down as low as possible! To work within a budget! To take whatever action is necessary to keep Alma a sound and good city. Alma First!

2. By trying to work at my job. To see if we can sell the city of Alma to the people to try to make them feel it's their city. I wish I knew a sure way to do this because if I did, it would get people more involved in other things which are important to our community.

GARY FENCHUK - no longer resides in Alma
LAWRENCE LIPPERT - nonpartisan (incumbent)

Present Commissioner

1. a) Communications with public on issues.
b) Housing.

2. Committees that involve public.

MARCIA E. O'BRIAN - nonpartisan
Have a B.A. Degree from Ohio Wesleyan University; Actively participate in community affairs, which include past presidency of P.T.A. and Alma Women's Club; Housewife, mother, and consultant dietician.

1. Alma's growth and expanding boundaries require a careful evaluation of long range city planning and zoning regulations.

Our park and recreational acreage is less than that of most other communities our size. As the city's residential areas expand, park areas should be planned. Alma's best recreational asset--the Pine River--needs to be restored and then developed for the enjoyment of all.

The demand for water, sewer, streets and off-street parking increases the city's obligation to provide for the needs of its citizens. Review of tax structures and spending are necessary to most economically meet our increasing financial obligations.

2. A city commissioner has the duty to represent, inform, and obtain the views of all the people of Alma. In its actions the Commission must consider the interests of citizens of all age groups, all segments of our community and all areas of town.

Meetings of advisory commissions, as well as the City Commission, should be public and publicized. A better informed citizen will be a more interested citizen.

During the last fifteen years I have lived, worked, and raised a family in Alma. It is a good town. I want to work with you to make it an even better town.

KENNETH R. SANDERSON - nonpartisan (Incumbent)

Twenty-five year resident of Alma; Division Controller, Consumers Power Company; past chairman, Planning Commission; Former City Auditor, Hastings, Michigan; active member in church, Chamber of Commerce, Kiwanis and Rotary.

1. a) New senior housing apartments;
b) low cost housing development;
c) pollution control;
d) Greenbelt area along Pine River;
e) major street system;
f) tax reform
g) new municipal building
h) industrial development.

2. a) Invite college students to attend Commission meetings;
b) invite high school students to attend Commission meetings;
c) continue to appoint citizens to 'Citizens' Advisory Committees;
d) provide a better place to hold Commission meetings.

THE GORDONVILLE REVIEW

This week's poems are by Kerry Thomas and Mark Ioset. If you have any poems or short prose works that you wish to have printed in "The Gordonville Review," please send them to Mark Ioset at The Almanian office or to 209 Bonbright Hall.

AP PHOTOS OF AN EGYPTIAN TANK COLUMN BURNED AND BODIES ABOUT

Egypt's 6 Day War
dead fell, burned
and were gray
sun leached cinders.

All fell, fell burned out,
except one,
falling still
before a West eternal
dying sun.

Bullets rising
out of the sand
pass through his chest,
raging the lips'
blood frothings.

Staggered,
the brown, half-clutched hand
jerked, spun and still,
spasm chopped,
hangs just off the AK 47's magazine tray.

Forehead bones
flutter into the fixed sun.

--Kerry Thomas

Cenotaph

Lawrence A. McKellar
Born
April 12, 1841
Enlisted
August 28, 1961
Wounded at
James Island, S.C.
June 16, 1862
Pieasant Valley, Mo.
September 15, 1862
Died and Buried
Cold Harbor, Va.
1865

Lawrence A.
1858-1860

John L.
1860-1864

Lawrence A.
1863-1868

Cathrin His Wife
1842-

--Kerry Thomas

This is one beginning

I wish that I could join the old mystics
and write simple words on white grains of sand,
or leaves before they fall into rivers.
But now I rest contented, seek to find
old words that are falling out of your clothes,
new, continuous words deep in your skin.

--Mark Ioset

AT THE HUT

by Thom Nelson

There are quite a few records that merit publicity in the form of reviewing, so allow me to just kind of scramble them all together and catch up.

Fairport Convention Angel Delight on the A & M label is the sixth album by this group. It is in much the same vein as their last album... old English ballad type tunes. They have included much more electric rock roots into the music, but it doesn't quite excite me as did their last album. The main reason, perhaps, is the loss of the female lead singer, Sandy Denny. She was voted the number one female vocalist in England in 1970. The record is different but somehow it lacks promise of influence or the excitement of waiting for the next record.

The new Cat Stevens album aptly named Teaser and the Firecat is very decent. It contains the Cat on guitars and keyboards with an interesting use of back-up vocals done by himself. There is use of strings on come cuts, and all in all it is quite a nice piece of arranging. Peace Train is the biggest song on the album and even though most albums contain disappointing tunes to back up the big one, this album is good all the way through. Hurdlegoosian critics say that Cat Stevens will replace, or at least move over, Carole King and Elton John this year. That may not be so ludicrous. Stevens has, as yet, not produced a bad LP and seems to be acquiring quite a following, both sales-wise and style-wise.

For those of you that keep going down to the Record Hut and asking for the new Zeppelin album... here's the story on that new venture. The album is finished. The printing and pressing has been completed. The cover is the hang-up. It must be a real doozy because they can't get permission for its release. Take it for what it's worth. There are a lot of fine albums down at the Record Hut and Mrs. Hut is very well-informed on the music situation. Go on down and talk to her about any of your record whims and she'll fix you up.

Next week will start a series on how a record is made, from the live concert to a place on your Record Hut shelves.

★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★ ★

★ Due to a resignation of the Photography Editor of the ALMANIAN, ★ that paid position is vacant. Any ★ one interested in that position should ★ see Eric Dreier at room 113 Bon- ★ bright of call 411, 412. Applications ★ should be submitted before November ★ 10, 1971. ★



Robert P. Skarjune, left, of Melvindale, recipient of the Chemical Rubber Company's Alma College Freshman Chemistry Achievement Award, and Dr. Randolph C. Beaumont, assistant professor of chemistry at the college, examine a copy of the CRC Handbook of Chemistry and Physics that was presented to Skarjune along with an award certificate. Skarjune, now a sophomore at Alma, is a 1970 graduate of Melvindale High School. The son of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Skarjune of 18315 Hanna, Melvindale, he was named recipient of the award because of his outstanding scholastic achievement in freshman chemistry at Alma College.

Find Everything

You Want

in Alma!



Find it First

in

The Reminder!!



by Greg Wegner

REVELATIONS OF DEATH AND LOVERS

Last Wednesday night should have been Halloween. The moon was low then, a kind of distorted furious triangle plunging through the sky. There were gusty, warm winds, and sitting on the Chapel steps or beneath a tree you could hear the leaves rage across the lawn and sidewalk. In spite of the moon, it was dark, and the wind's sung complaint made this Halloween business seem awfully plausible. Witches and magic seemed to grow naturally from this setting, as Robert Burns suspected:

That night, a child might understand

The devil had business on his hand.

But I didn't know much about Halloween, really. I had to leave that enchanted setting, go back to the hard intellectual light of Monteith Library in order to find out what Halloween was all about.

It began before Christian times among an order of Priests in ancient Gaul and Britain called Druids. The Eve of Samhain, meaning summer's end, was Oct. 31. With all harvests completed, they would hold a festival for the sun god, lighting fires in his honor. At this time the lord of death was believed to gather souls of the year's dead who had been condemned to enter the bodies of animals. He would decide then what form each was to assume. In the Eighth Century the Roman Catholic Church declared Nov. 1 All Saints' Day. The Christian feast and the old pagan customs were then combined into the Halloween festival. Oct. 31 was All Hallows' or All Saints' Eve, hence the name Hallowe'en.

We think of witches often in connection with Halloween, but the tradition of evil spirits and witches antedates the holiday. The ancient Egyptians and Romans, as well as the American Indians, believed in the presence of witches. It was believed by some that a witch could inflict death upon an enemy by making a doll in his likeness and injecting it with needles. Colonial Americans were among the most fearful of witches. Through the influence of Cotton Mather and others hundreds of people were executed on suspect of witchcraft. Iron was thought to be a witch deterrent, especially in the shape of a horseshoe.

There are a number of fantastic beliefs concerning Halloween, both from Europe and America. An old Scottish belief was that if a man took a three-legged stool on Halloween to a place where three roads converged and sat on it at midnight, he would hear the names of those who were to die that year. If, however, he took various garments and threw one to the fairies as they spoke each name, the fairies would be so pleased that they would revoke the death sentence.

Halloween was a time of foretelling not only death, but all future events. A Pennsylvania belief is that if one goes out the front door backwards, wraps dust in paper, and puts it under his pillow he will dream with certainty of what the future holds. There were many methods of divining future lovers:

Turn your boots toward the street
Leave your garters on your feet
Put your stockings on your head,
You'll dream of the one you're going to wed.

It was also thought that if a girl boiled an egg with the kitchen windows wide open her future husband would come in and turn the egg.

The mysticism of cats on Halloween dates back to the Druids, who considered them sacred. A man's future could be determined by a cat's behavior toward him. If a cat were to sit quietly beside the man, he would have a life of peace and prosperity. If it rubbed against him he would have good luck, and even greater luck if the animal jumped into his lap. If the cat yawned it indicated an opportunity ahead not to be neglected; and if it ran away it showed that the man held a secret which would be disclosed within a week.

Trick-or-treating is a survival of the Seventeenth Century, when Irish peasants went from door to door requesting money with which to buy luxuries for the Halloween feast. The name, "Jack o'Lanterns" derives from a scoundrel named Jack, whose soul was barred from Heaven for his evil deeds, and refused at hell because of practical jokes he had played on the devil. He was condemned to walk the earth with a lantern until Judgement Day.

Halloween is an old holiday. Beginning as a New Year's Eve of sorts among the Druids, it acquired a store of legend and tradition, and has deteriorated today into a carnival for pranksters and thieves. The only real link between the Samhain and today's Trick-or-Treat time is the season. Late October nights are the same now as in B.C. times, and the best way to get at the "spirit" of Halloween is by yourself, beneath a tree while the wind rages and the moon pursues its wild course.

NATIONAL TEACHER EXAMINATIONS

"College seniors preparing to teach school may take the National Teacher Examinations on any of the four different test dates announced today by Educational Testing Service, a nonprofit, educational organization which prepares and administers this testing program," states Dr. Hanlan R. McCall of the Education Department.

New dates for the testing of prospective teachers are: November 13, 1971, and January 29, April 8, and July 15, 1972. The tests will be given at nearly 500 locations throughout the United States, ETS said.

Results of the National Teacher Examinations are used by many large school districts as one of several factors in the selection of new teachers and by several states for certification or licensing of teachers. Some colleges also require all seniors preparing to teach to take the examinations. The school systems and state departments of education which use the examination results are listed in an NTE leaflet entitled "Score Users" which may be obtained by writing to ETS.

On each full day of testing, prospective teachers may take the Common Examinations which measure their professional preparation and general educational background and a Teaching Area Examination which measures their mastery of the subject they expect to teach.

Prospective teachers should contact the school systems in which they seek employment, or their College Placement Office, Faculty Office Building, for specific advice on which examinations to take and on which dates they should be taken.

The "Bulletin of Information for Candidates" contains a list of test centers, and information about the examinations, as well as a Registration Form. Copies may be obtained from college placement officers, school personnel departments, or directly from National Teacher Examinations, Box 911, Educational Testing Service, Princeton, New Jersey 08540.

Gratiot Co. Players

The Gratiot Co. Players announce the scheduling of try-outs for their first children's show.

Heather Neary Miller will direct "Winnie-the-Pooh", perhaps the most enchanting of all children's stories in a dramatization personally approved by A. A. Milne, the author.

Try-outs will be held Monday, Nov. 1, at 7 p.m. at the Kensington Theatre on North Mill Street in St. Louis. Thirteen persons of either sex are needed.

STUDENTS

Alma College's fall term enrollment has reached a record high of 1,328, up 43 students from the total at the college a year ago.

In addition to the on-campus students, 35 are enrolled in Alma's Program of Studies in France and one is serving as the college's Africa Fellow at Mayflower School in Ikenne, Nigeria.

The on-campus students at Alma this fall include 655 men and 673 women.

By classes, the fall term Alma enrollment is: 243 seniors, 262 juniors, 355 sophomores, 447 freshmen and 21 special students

THE GUYS

PATCHWORK CORDUROY

Large assortment

of tailored shirts



Open until 9 PM every evening except Saturday.

STATE STREET

IN - ALMA

DR. LINDER URGES WOMEN'S EQUALITY



Dr. Irene Linder
Professor of Sociology
at Alma College

"The goal for all women today should be toward full equality as full human beings," said Dr. Irene Linder, professor of Sociology, in a rap session in Gelston Lounge last week. "Even men can not be expected to be free until women are free." Dr. Linder's talk primarily covered the history of the women's liberation movement, the traditions which have taken place from the past to the present, some of the demands and goals for equality of women in the movement, and many of her own personal beliefs and views in relation to the movement.

In speaking about the traditions which have taken place within the past few decades, Dr. Linder said that a great deal of confusion and uncertainty has occurred because women do not agree on the roles that are to be played. The traditional role of women has been the wife, mother, and housekeeper figure which, in essence, is merely an economic exploitation and asset for men. With the end of the first women's suffrage movement, these roles gradually began to change, but the main problem then was that a woman had to choose between being a success as a wife and mother or as a career woman. Now, as the strict roles of men and women begin to fade, a woman is able to be successful as both a career woman and as a wife and mother. With this new shift in roles, the husband-wife relationship has become one of companionship and the father role has also been re-defined.

Dr. Linder listed some of the basic demands for equality which she felt were important. They are listed below with a few comments:

1. Full equality in education. Women today are subjected to all kinds of discriminatory attitudes. We are channeled into certain areas of education such as teaching, secretarial training and nursing. Women in graduate schools are discouraged to enter professional fields.

2. Full equality in job opportunities. Not only should women have the same pay as our male counterparts, but we should also be allowed to choose any job which we qualify for. Job discrimination has increased since the 1930's. Women have few management or administrative positions. Laws have been passed to protect women from dangers of working overtime, but these laws have worked as a means for keeping women from advancement because most jobs require a certain amount of overtime. The point here is that both men and women should be protected from the dangers of over-time.

3. Women should be freed from the demands of housework. Women should be able to choose whether or not they want to marry and whether or not they wish to play the housewife role. In no way, Dr. Linder emphasized, should a woman's choice about each of these matters be questioned.

4. Women should have control over their own bodies, specifically over the sexual and reproductive components. Women no longer shall be exploited as sex objects. Women should be mothers if they want to be mothers and should be able to choose the number of children wanted.

5. Child care centers should be set up to free both parents from many of the frustrations of child-rearing. These centers should employ professional, well-qualified adults in order to assure quality up-bringing.

6. The woman's role should be an active one. Women need to become more involved in politics and in social change. Women have allowed men to make most of the major decisions so long, that more involvement on the part of women will have to come gradually. As this change comes about, decisions will be made more and more on a basis of human perspective, since both men and women will be participating.

Why are we under this situation? Dr. Linder believes that we have been so subtly socialized that no realization of the problem has taken place. Since early childhood, our roles have been defined and drilled into us, making it extremely difficult to change our concepts of ourselves. The real question in this matter carries very heavy psychological and sociological implications. Dr. Linder exemplified this by comparing the roles of women in other countries with those of women in the United States. Women in Russia of the same biological make-up seem to play very different roles. Thus, the hormonal structure of women could not be a factor in the types of roles played. The cultural environment and atmosphere is what makes men and women so supposedly different in the United States, and the threat of labels and stereotypes exemplifies this atmosphere.

Dr. Linder believes that the most important change has got to come through the changing of attitudes. Many segments of our society reflect these basic attitudes, so in order to change the components of our daily living, we must first change our attitudes. The Women's Liberation Movement is the tool for that change, and functions to raise the consciousness of all people.

by JANET WORTH

NEW!!
Bob Seger
Van Morrison
Fleetwood Mac etc.
The Record Hut
San Donfin Bar
322 Woodworth
Students Welcome
Dancing Friday & Saturday nights
to the music of Earlim Tush
& The Country Four
Favorite Cocktails
Beer, Wine, Food
Hosts:
Don & Lila Karn

Sen. Griffin Fights the Suds

WASHINGTON, D.C. --Housewives, environmentalists, industry and detergent manufacturers "should be able to live harmoniously" with the provisions of the Detergent Control Act, the bill's sponsor, U.S. Senator Robert P. Griffin (R-Mich) declared

In remarks prepared for submission to the Senate's Commerce Environment Subcommittee, Griffin called for support of his bill which would mandate a reduction of phosphorus in detergents to 8.4 per cent by mid-1972.

The Griffin bill would assure a 30 to 40 per cent reduction in the phosphorus content of many high-phosphate detergents, while "assuring full protection for public health and safety."

All Your Party Needs

Fresh Roasted Nuts

10a.m. - Midnight Mon-Sat

Noon - Midnight Sunday

The Nut Shop



Christie McLeod and Caven Clark

Residents of the city of Alma who would like to play a more active role in the community's nationally known Highland Festival are getting help from piper Caven Clark and dancer Christie McLeod, both Alma College students. Miss McLeod, of Dearborn, and Clark, whose home is in Redlands, Calif., are teaching Highland dancing and piping in the Alma Public Schools Community Education Program. Their classes are held at 3:45 p.m. each Wednesday in the Alma Community Center on N. Court Ave., adjacent to the public library. Students must be at least seven years old. Further information concerning the instruction may be obtained by contacting the Community Education Office of Alma Public Schools.

Electronic Order Service Dining Room
Carry Out
Open daily 11 a.m.
Sundays closed
Fri. & Sat. 11 a.m. to 12 midnight
A&W Michigan Ave. Alma, Michigan
DRIVE-IN Michigan

CAMPUS EVENTS

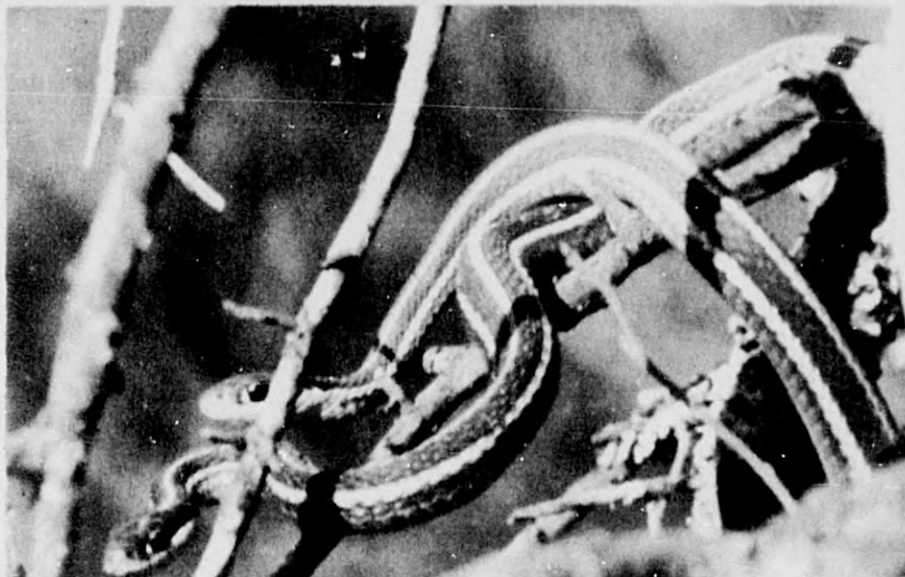
- Monday, Nov. 1:
 *9:00 am., Freshman Mid-term grades due.
 *7:30 pm., Parnassians (Literary Club), meeting at Mr. Johnson's house -- 518 Mechanic St.
- Tuesday, Nov. 2:
 *7:00 pm., L.I.T.
 *9:00pm., Card tournament (Euchre), Tyler Aud., 10\$ prize.
 *10:00 pm., Clack Art Film Series -- Primitive and Early American Film (3 films), free adm., Clack Art Theater.
- Wednesday, Nov. 3:
 *Union Board Film Series -- "Dracula" and The Vagabond, Charlie Chaplin, 10:00 pm., Tyler Aud., 10¢ adm.
- Thursday, Nov. 4:
 *Union Board presents Campus Entertainment -- Talent Show, 10:00 pm., Tyler Aud., free adm.
 *7:00 pm., Biology Club, Dow 100.
 *Kendig Brubaker Cully, Danforth Visiting Lecturer: 2:00 pm., Informal group meeting, Library AV Room -- "Frontiers of Education and Religion." 8:00 pm., Chapel -- "Today's Revolution and American Religion."
- Friday, Nov. 5:
 *Union Board Film Series -- "Strawberry Statement", 7:00 pm., Dow Aud., 50¢ adm.
 *Kendig Brubaker Cully: 2:00 pm., Informal group meeting, Library AV Room -- "The Old That Is New In Education". 10:30 am., Dow Aud., "Can We Confront Education For Tragedy?"
- Saturday, Nov. 6:
 *Union Board Film Series -- "Strawberry Statement", 7:00 pm., Dow Aud., 50¢ adm.
 *Choir Auditions, Chapel.
 *11:00 am., Cross Country, NAIA District 23, at Grand Valley.
 *1:30 pm., Football at Olivet.
- Sunday, Nov. 7:
 *2:00 & 3:30 pm., Western Civilization Film Series -- "Protest and Communication", Dow Aud., free adm.
 *8:00 pm., International Film Series, "The Cranes Are Flying", Dow Aud., 75¢ adm. or season ticket.

Monday, Tuesday, and Thursday at 7:00 pm., soccer practice on football field. Spectators welcome.

THE ALMANIAN

America's Finest Small College Newspaper

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



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

ALMA STUDENT SPECIAL

VALUABLE COUPON

CHICKEN-N-CHIPS

\$

87¢

\$

SAVE 42¢ No Limit

includes 3 pieces of chicken and heaps of golden french fries.
Regular \$1.29

203 W. Superior Alma Phone 463-9001

Walt's CHICK-N-JOY DAWN DONUTS

McDonald Dairy Bar

413 Wright Ave.

A NO. 1 BARBER SHOP

209 East Superior Street - Alma, Michigan

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

ACADEMICIANS ARTICULATE

by Clyde Gehrig, Instructor of Sociology

"Why?"

This is a question which I have often used in my classes as we begin a new term. Now as I must apply it to myself, I find it is a very difficult task. How does one ask such a question of himself but more importantly, what kind of answer does he receive?

The first why which should be answered is, Why am I in social work? My immediate response is that it wasn't easy. My initial experience with a social worker was when I was doing my undergraduate work at the University of Nebraska. There I was enrolled in a field placement experience similar to our Soc. 412 at the Nebraska State Penitentiary. My field supervisor was the Associate Warden who was also a professional trained social worker. His sensitivity to others, his role which many times brought him into the political conflict too often found in bureaucracy, but which he never-the-less fought on, certainly impressed me. In retrospect, his dedication and perseverance were probably most outstanding.

However, at that point in my life, I didn't feel drawn to a career in social work as I was already accepted for graduate work at Trinity Seminary. At mid-point in that three year program, I became very aware that the life of a pastor was not really what I was looking for. But then I wasn't sure what it was that I was seeking, so I continued to stay on, finishing the program and using the time to also sort out my life and to mature. While at the Seminary, the Dean and his wife became close personal friends. Here was another man whose sensitivity to people, whose concern for improving relationships between the Jewish-Christian communities and whose recognition that the traditional church had probably done more to widen the breach rather than to draw the communities together, these facts lead me to begin a graduate program in Sociology at Loyola University in Chicago.

At Loyola, I became friends with another social worker who had come back to finish her degree in Social Work. Through our several conversations I switched to the graduate program in social work there, feeling that this was the area in which I could put my convictions and concerns into operation. This has been a very meaningful career choice for me, one that has given me the opportunity to have a wide range of experiences, to participate in some significant programs and to feel I have been a meaningful participant in the lives of some others.

As a social worker, I have worked in two different school systems as a school social worker. In both I had the opportunity to see the relationship between community concern, community power structure and program development in the school systems. While in the Evanston, Ill. schools, I was able to be a part of the planning for and implementation of the desegregation of our schools. In addition, there was also the opportunity to observe and experience some of the vast and vital contrasts between peoples who lived within blocks of each other but who might well have been thousands of miles apart, the contrast between wealth and poverty and the many problems associated with those marked difference. Through those experiences, the need for community involvement and awareness was impressed. Equally impressed too, was the need for the concerned to be useful as intercessors for those in need or in today's concepts, to act as the client's advocate or ombudsman.

CHARLES EVERS ASKS HELP

Mayor Charles Evers of Fayettee, Mississippi--the first black to run for Governor of Mississippi--today called upon college students across the nation to take part in the historic election campaign in which more than 260 local blacks are running for office on November 2nd.

"If we are to truly turn the system around and make it responsive to the people's needs," Evers said, "then we need the help of all open-minded college students to volunteer."

"Our people have been harrassed, beaten, tricked and lied to in Mississippi in order to keep the black voter registration down," he observed. "Nevertheless, we now have 305,000 registered blacks and over 70,000 18-to-20 year old voters. Together, we have the potential for the biggest upset in the South's history," Evers stated.

"We are short on two things--money and manpower--especially during the week before the November 2nd election. I call upon college students who care about freedom and justice to converge on Mississippi to help us in our quest for our Constitutional rights. Specifically, we need students with cars to canvas registered voters in the last week of the campaign, as well as to drive voters to the polls on Election Day," he said.

Because of the pervasive poverty among Mississippi's Blacks, Evers said that his local followers could not even provide room and board to college volunteers, except for those with cars. Thus, volunteers without cars are invited to come to Mississippi only if they can cover their own living expenses.

"Otherwise, if you can't cover your own expenses," Evers added, "do the next best thing: raise money locally to help us buy television and radio time. So far we have not succeeded in raising any funds for radio and television, which is the only sure way we can reach our potential voters. We need \$40,000 by October 15th to do the minimal job," he said.

Besides Evers, roughly 260 blacks who have qualified to date are running for state legislature, county supervisor, school superintendent, sheriff, constable, chancery clerk and justice of the peace.

"Our main targets are the 21 counties with a black majority," Evers said. "But every day we lose without the necessary funds, manpower and campaign material reduces our chances to win in those counties. That's why we need outside help so desperately," he said.

Volunteers are asked to contact the Evers for Governor headquarters, 200 N. Mill St., Jackson, Mississippi, 39201, Phone 601-948-3283.

In coming to Michigan three years ago, there was the opportunity to work in a mental health clinic, to work with adults and to become involved in doing group therapy, all were experiences which I felt I needed for professional growth. In addition, I came to give, primarily my skills in school working with school personnel to develop the school consultation program of the mental health clinic in Mt. Pleasant. There also appeared to be the possibility of moving into teaching at the college level, which was also something I felt to be important.

Again, the experiences with the clinic allowed me to be exposed to the many contrasts in communities, first hand encounters with stark poverty in some of the areas which our clinic served and the problems of the people trapped in systems in which there is little or no way up or out. With the aid of some field work students, there was the need and opportunity to do a community study pertaining to both educational and mental health needs for a particular county. Through this study and our findings, our clinic has been able to open a satellite clinic in Reed City. Again I had first hand opportunity to see and to work with community power structures, and to realize what informed persons can do when brought together. (Also what some of the very real problems are when one is at variance with the major attitudes and prejudices of a community!)

This brings us to the question of what am I doing in education and at Alma? There are a couple of reasons which are interwoven. First I see social workers having something to contribute to both the specific education of future social workers as well as to general education in the social sciences and in education. There is both the knowledge of human behavior as well as the actual experiences from which impressions can be drawn upon. I see education becoming another method of social work in addition to casework, group work, and the rest. I also have been concerned with the matter of quality education for undergraduates who in the past have composed the majority of social workers but who have been doing so without solid academic preparation. I came to Alma because they were concerned and desirous to continue to offer a program in social work which would provide for professional preparation.

Equally important to me, is the opportunity to have many contacts with the students in the sociology courses which I teach. Here again, is an important chance to expose, to prod, to stir to thinking, to challenge and be challenged by the minds of the future of our society.

Where do I go from here? Too soon to know - currently I'm in a doctoral program at Michigan State which allows me to bring together some of my major interests in terms of doing advanced work in social work, sociology and urban planning. This in turn gives me the opportunity to be exposed, to be prodded and to be challenged. *****

The Dingo Man.
He's no ordinary
Joe.



BOOTS ARE HIS THING!!

dingo

FROM ACME (A) THE WORLD'S LARGEST BOOTMAKER.

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

DICK & LOIS
DEVUYST,
Owners

"We Welcome
Just
Looking"

LAMERSON'S SHOES

STUDENT COUNCIL ACTION

by Linda Gail Neely

Two weeks ago, Paul Silver, chairman of the Who's Who Selection Board, proposed a motion to abolish the Who's Who bylaw for the following reasons. First of all, there is a lack of student interest. Out of 116 possible candidates, only 49 responded. Secondly, 70% of the ballots sent to student council and faculty members to vote on the candidates were not returned. The last reason cited was that the procedures of setting a numerical value for each extra-curricular activity was arbitrary. As an example, should people who are involved in student council be awarded a larger numerical value than those involved in sports? The answer to these and similar questions could be discriminatory.

Dean Southern pointed out that Who's Who is a nationally recognized organization and can be of invaluable service in placement and in writing letters of recommendation. He suggested that student council study alternate processes by contacting other schools to discover what methods they employ to select outstanding students for recognition.

The motion was tabled for further discussion until the next week, when Who's Who was abolished.

The Volunteer Tutor's bylaw was passed unanimously by student council. It reads as follows:

Section I Purpose

The purpose and operational details shall be as defined in the Volunteer Tutors Constitution.

Section II Selection of Officers

The President of Student Council shall appoint a four-member screening committee, subject to the approval of Student Council, to consider all applications for each office. The screening committee shall consist of the Director of Volunteer Tutors, Assistant Director of Volunteer Tutors and two members selected from the Student Council.

The screening committee shall present a slate of officers to the Student Council for its approval. The proposed slate shall be considered during the session in which Community Government Committee members are considered.

Section III

In the event of a vacancy in the office of Director or Assistant Director, the Student Council President shall activate a special screening committee (subject to the approval of Student Council) to consider all applicants for the vacated position. The screening committee shall within a reasonable time period present a nominee for the approval of Student Council.

In the event of a vacancy in any of the other offices, the Director of Volunteer Tutors shall appoint a successor.

Section IV

This bylaw supercedes any contrary provision in the Volunteer Tutors Constitution concerning the selection of officers.

This bylaw will prevent the reoccurrence of poor leadership and insure the survival of an excellent program. A stipend will be budgeted for the Director of Volunteer Tutors.

The Student Conference Committee reported that they are gathering information from national organizations about a fund drive for refugees in Pakistan. The committee plans to host speakers and hold seminars on the refugee problem in conjunction with a campus and community funds drive.

The Campus Affairs Committee announced that they are devising a rationale for dorms to determine their own visitation policies. This rationale will be presented to the dorm councils for modification.

Despite the fact that no official committee has been set up for the radio station, VandenBos believes that some headway has been made. Associate Professor of Music, William Hartwell, has had some experience with radio stations and has offered to help. The main problem is finding people with the necessary technical knowledge that are willing to cooperate. VandenBos visited the CMU radio station to study their facilities. He discovered that they operate a closed circuit station, which has the advantage of not requiring licensing by the FCC. A minimum of \$4,000 to \$6,000 will be needed to buy the basic equipment.

The Food Service Committee has announced that those students who wish to eat with their parents in the faculty dining room on weekends will be allowed to do so.

The Student Budget and Finance Committee will submit a budget in mid-winter and will require the SCOTSMAN, ALMANIAN, and the Union Board to present a quarterly statement. This will permit the committee to establish how the student tax is allocated among the three organizations.

Union Board reported that they have discussed and studied the problem of Alma being a suitcase college for three years. They believe that definite long term plans for a new union should be established. Steve Falk, President of the Union Board, commented that if the students agree to accept President Swanson's house as a student union, no new facility will ever be built. He further pointed out that if student enrollment was to be increased to 1500, President Swanson's house would never be large enough. Falk believes something has to be done and be done quickly. If students want a new union, the entire student body must unite and work for it.

Long range plans for a new union are to be developed, the Executive Council announced. A subcommittee of the Board of Trustees will consult with the student groups on campus and will contact an architect. However, the new academic center will have top priority.

Tom Hill believes a resolution should be passed by student council that the student union should have top priority.

VandenBos stated that he is writing a documentary report of student problems to present at the next Board of Trustees meeting on November 19. This report, which will emphasize the need of a new student union, is to be approved and endorsed by student council.

The Undergraduate Alumni Board will stress the importance of obtaining a new union at the Alumni Board meeting on November 13.

Student council members discussed the question of whether Alma is a suitcase college with several members of the student body. The consensus of opinion was that it was not.

According to Saga's estimate, only 30% of the students go home on weekends, which is about normal for any other college. Dorm council representatives declared only a few people go home on a regular basis. Those who do go home have good reasons to, such as visiting family, boyfriends, or parents.

Many students would like to see more activities on campus. They also voiced the opinion that if there are people, there are things to do. Some suggestions were to have sing-ins, discussions, or debates; in other words, activities that were not just pure entertainment, but involved some interchange of ideas. A possibility would be to set up a meeting place for those who could find nothing to do. When a large enough group gets together, they could find something to do together.

Student council approved the appointment of Steve Falk as Chamber of Commerce Representative and Scott Bleeks as City Commission Representative.

*Flowers for
all Occasions*

Tom Billig's Flowers

Kampus
corner

Open: 11-12 midnight,
weekdays. 11-1 am
on Fri.&Sat.&Sun.

Cold beer & wine
to take out

KAMPUSKORNERKAMPUSKORNERKAMP

SENIORS

WERKEMA STUDIOS WILL BE ON CAMPUS

NOVEMBER 1 AND 2 TO TAKE SENIOR PICTURES.

THEY WILL BE SET UP IN HAMILTON COMMONS

BASEMENT FROM 10 AM TO 5 PM ON THESE DAYS.

THERE IS NO SITTING FEE AND YOU ARE UNDER NO

OBLIGATION TO PURCHASE ANY PHOTOGRAPHS.

HOWEVER, IT IS REQUIRED THAT YOU SHOW UP

AND BE PHOTOGRAPHED. THANK YOU,

**DREW KALMAN
SCOTSMAN**

THE TROJAN WAR

How About Something New?

By Nan Mollhagen

"Congratulations Sue!"
 "Susie, I heard you made the grade...good going."
 "Aren't you glad you rushed now, Sue?"
 Susie Sorority, a little overwhelmed now by praises from unfamiliar people, is now a true sorority girl just like her mother and her mother's mother. Of course she is thrilled and looking forward to her new life but does she really know what today's sorority life entails? And was her choice to go Greek the right choice for her?

Just as fraternity is designated as a brotherhood, so is sorority defined as a sisterhood. Alma's sororities are somewhat different from those of most colleges and universities in that the members have no one place of residence. This prevents the tighter groups which are often associated with the sisterhood. However, the basic sorority functions still apply. Business, social activities, and the pledging of new members consume most of the time that any one member can give.

Business affairs are usually the key feature of the weekly sorority meeting. The term, artificial business, is sometimes applied to the meetings as if there is no real business, and there often isn't. Business is created by a team of experts known as the executive board or council. At times there is pertinent business to handle such as planning campus activities or community service projects like abortion reform and pollution control. Often, however, they tend to fall back on the selling of Pecan Crispies or the acquisition of new ash trays for the genuine Ethan Allen coffee table. These meetings are formal in the traditional manner of past years and there have been few changes in procedure.

Next the social activities sponsored by the sorority are examined. Year after year each sorority has the same quota of all-campus dances, keggers, and sing-ins because it's always been done. A sorority's social activities are a tradition.

And finally pledging, that part of sorority life without which our sisterhoods would experience a serious decline, is looked over. The accepting of new members follows a set course, differing from sorority to sorority, from the first tea to that shining golden pin, available with jewels for an additional \$13.49. Pledging activities such as wearing hats, carrying pledge books, making captures, serving and addressing actives, dressing up as fools, have been in effect so long that they have become traditional. Girls feel that since they have always been done they must always be done whether there is a better way to accomplish the purpose or not.

The body of a sorority seems to be formed and carried through primarily because of these traditions, because it's always been done that way. Attempts to remove some of the questionable discomforts of pledging, to part with the golden pins, to change social activities or service projects or style of meetings or dress-up days are too often met with stubborn resistance. The most common protest is, "We have to have some tradition." But why are these girls demanding tradition in their small groups when they are all fighting hard together to break some of the school's oldest traditions? They have already beaten dress codes and required convocations and now they are working on two of the administrations oldest and firmest traditions; open dorm and no hours.

We all fight for pollution control, abortion reform, the eighteen year old vote and other current reforms, but to tamper with sorority traditions is often a sin punishable by gossip and hard feelings.

The sorority does have very useful purposes. It was created by sisters; by a group of girls who enjoyed each other's company and wanted to work and have fun together. A sorority is not hard to enter if it is desired. Money seems to be a big object to many but it doesn't have to be. Dues in most cases, do not exceed forty dollars over the course of a year and there are really no other necessary expenditures. A big sister-little sister relationship can be expensive but the financial part of that tradition can be easily changed. Many girls never take on a little sister, as it is a strict matter of personal choice. Comparatively, a sorority is no

more costly than a vigorous girl scouting program with it's uniforms, sashes, badge fees, projects, national dues, gifts, and three-blade emerald green pocket knife can opener. Alma's sororities provide their own can openers.

The basic aims of a sorority are friendship and love, not prestige and exclusiveness. With a little more clear thinking and applied logic instead of vague tradition protests and follow-the-leader attitudes a sorority can and does accomplish its aims. Changes to update sororities have been planned and discussed in recent years and I hope to see them take place soon. Change is the rejuvenator of any system, Greek or otherwise, and every new girl that pledges this year can help take an active part in this change.

The Greeks Battle On...

By Marge Cowan and Kathy Allen

In reading the past two issues of "open" functions, such as Monte Carlo, Holly House, open houses, THE ALMANIAN, we have become aware of the debated "Greek issue." TKE on the Town, and all-campus T.G.'s. Sororities, however, have been somewhat emotional in character rather than rational and objective. The claims of stagnation from both sides are rather irrelevant as well as containing much fallacy. Growth occurs individually and is not necessarily the result of group membership or non-membership.

The claim has also been made that the Greek system does not produce leaders. This, obviously, is untrue. If you measure leadership by the heads of the "four major campus organizations" this is true. However, by broadening the scope of observation, one would find the following:

- a.) Most class officers are Greek; ALL senior class officers are Greek.
- b.) The Senior-Alumni Board is composed mainly of Greeks.
- c.) Approximately one-half of the R.A.'s are Greeks.
- d.) Many Greeks are active participants in the "four major campus organizations".
- e.) Many members of the Orientation Committee of 1971 were Greeks.
- f.) Some Student Council committee heads and dorm presidents are Greeks.

In regard to social functions, sororities and fraternities should not be held responsible for providing all "social life" for the campus. It is the responsibility of Union Board to provide opportunities for social interaction among the students. Sororities and fraternities only contribute to this by sponsoring several functions and by participation in Union Board functions.

It is true that the fraternities sponsor several "closed" parties. At the same time they provide some

much of what has been said thus far may be considered inconsequential and trite to some individuals. However, it cannot be denied that the above does add something to the social opportunities at Alma College.

By choosing membership in a Greek organization, one does not necessarily close himself or herself off from the rest of the world. As has been stated, Greeks do participate in many other organizations on campus proving their wide range of interests.

While this article has shown basically the positive side of the Greek "world", we are not denying that there are many faults within the system. "Across the country the Greek System is dying". However, on a campus the size of Alma College, it is evident that there is a need for a Greek system. Within some Greek organizations on Alma's campus, there are some serious considerations being given to an increased effort to provide for more cross-campus interaction and community services. When and if these ideas finally unfold, the Greek system will perhaps be serving a more productive and less exclusive function for both members and non-members.



'300' BOWL

Student Discount

Byron Johnson will be playing the piano every Friday & Saturday evening in the 300 lounge.

VISIT JACK HALL
 IN THE '300' LOUNGE

3000 WEST
 MONROE ROAD
 ALMA
 on the corner of
 Wright Ave. and M46



Full Course and

A La Carte Dinners

104 E. SUPERIOR

PHONE 463-3881

DINING ROOM

CARRY OUT

Bass Fucks



Bass Weejuns

and all Bass Sportwear

Your headquarters for quality repair service

115 E. Superior St.

BROWN SHOE

REPAIR ALMA

ASK YOUR BROTHERS AND SISTERS

Of the five students interviewed this week by THE ALMANIAN, four are freshmen and one is a sophomore. Several upperclassmen were approached for interviews. They had either no opinion about the questions presented, or seemed hesitant to offer an answer when asked.

The questions asked were: What do you think of the eighteen year old majority? How do you perceive the political role of an Alma College student? Included in the second question: Should a college student register to vote in his home town or the town his college is located in?



Jill Phillips, a freshman from Lansing, feels that the eighteen year old majority is a welcome improvement on an obsolete system. Jill thinks eighteen year olds are knowledgeable of current events. Students are aware enough to participate in the government that affects their lives. Jill believes that everyone who is eligible to vote, ought to. Jill is registered to vote in her home town. She feels that Alma students are not governed by the community in which they live but by the college. She, therefore, chose to register in her home town.

Barb Dostal, a freshman from Canada, called attention to some differences in the policies of the two countries. One such difference is Canada's Youth Council. This is a group of youths which deals directly with the government. Barb stressed the fact that Youth Council is a council and not the voices of individuals.

Barb thinks the role a student plays in politics should be an individual matter. Students should take an active political interest if they believe in a cause. She also stated that a student should vote in the town in which his college is. However, the student should have a good knowledge of the pertinent issues in any election.



Kay Wilcox is a sophomore from Southfield, Michigan. She thinks giving eighteen year olds the right to vote is a good idea. Her rationale is that voting promotes a sense of responsibility. She feels that young people are more active in the world and more concerned with national problems than older people.

Kay had strong feelings about where a student should vote. She feels it is up to the people who live in the town to decide the laws which will govern them. She indicated that she felt that a student should register in their hometown.

John Bedient, a freshman, answered that the eighteen year old majority is an important step toward making all voices heard in government affairs. However, he feels that the potential power of the newly enfranchised won't be effective right away because there are still a number of young people not yet registered to vote. Eventually, though, voting will be effective and will have impact. John thinks students are a potent part of the political system, and are finally getting some power. John admits that the laws of the Alma community affect him while he is in college. John, nevertheless, is registered at home. John thinks that because of issues like taxing, one should vote where one's money is.

"I'm happy to see the voting age lowered because it gives individuals who feel they are responsible enough to cast a vote a chance to do just that."



Midge Regier was also pleased to see an eighteen year old majority. Midge is a freshman from New Jersey. She thinks that because young people have to live in the world and accept responsibilities, they should have the right to make some of the choices that will govern them.

Midge thinks that where a person registers is a matter of personal preference. Of greatest importance, is where one feels the most personal involvement.

Sony/Superscope

WE ARE NOW MID-MICHIGAN'S EXCLUSIVE DEALER - - - FOR AMERICA'S LARGEST SELLING TAPE RECORDER LINE.

EVERYTHING FROM CASSETTE TAPE RECORDERS - - -



TO THE BIG REEL-TO-REEL MODELS

Alma Plumbing- Heating-Electrical Co.

OPEN MON., WED., FRI. EVENINGS

WITCHES TO BE HUNTED IN ST. LOUIS

Jean Kimball, who plays the role of Elizabeth Procter, is a housewife, has three children. She has worked in the Opera Workshop at Alma College, and played in Flowers for Algernon last year. Tom Manion who plays John Procter was King Arthur in last season's production of Camelot. He had important roles in The Odd Couple, Flowers for Algernon, and Barefoot in the Park. He is now the social worker at the Gratiot County Medical Care Facility.

Two of the five leads in the upcoming Gratiot County Players, "THE CRUCIBLE", at Kensington Theater, North Mill Street, St. Louis will be making their acting debut. The two are April Nelson of Alma and James McPherson of St. Louis. Both April and James were last minute arrivals at tryouts. April was encouraged at the last minute by a friend to attend tryouts. An unidentified friend in the theatrical group admits to coercing Jim to come. Others who have leading roles in the twenty member cast are Jean Kimball and Tom Manion of Alma and Alan Hughes of Shepherd.

"The Crucible" was written by Arthur Miller about the Witch trials in Salem in 1693. Witch hunts and trials were like an epidemic that spread first in Europe, then to England and the colonies. The epidemic which peaked in 1693 is the historically accurate basis for "The Crucible".

Mr. McPherson plays Rev. John Hale in the play. In real life he is the Manager of Employee Relations for General Electric at Edmore. He lives on Devon Drive in St. Louis, together with his wife, two sons and three daughters.

"The Crucible" will be presented at Kensington Theater at 8:00 p.m. on November 19, 20, 26 and 27, and at 7:00 p.m. on November 21. Tickets are \$2.00 for adults, and \$1.00 for students. Coupons, (redeemable at fifty cents) will be given to the area high school students for the first Friday and Sunday performances.

Alan Hughes who portrayed Mordred in Camelot will play Rev. Parris. Alan participated in dramatics and forensics at Shepherd High under the direction of Betty Carr. He played the part of Judge Hawthorn in the High School production of The Crucible, and is anxious to take part in this Community Theater production.

Tickets can be purchased at the Bissland Pharmacy in Ithaca, Superior Pharmacy West in Alma, Ken's Party Store in St. Louis and Tanner's Furniture Store in Shepherd. Phone reservations can be made at the theater, beginning November 15 from 7-9 p.m., by calling 681-9988.



Theodis Karshner
Editor of Sports

AS I SMELL IT

RECRUITING



Dr. Charles A. Gray
Director of Athletics

PLAYBOY Magazine has recently been turning out some fine literature in the field of sports. Last month there appeared a story on Dick Butkus and this month there was an article by Lawrence Linderman called "The Tom McMillen Affair."

Tom McMillen is the 6'11" lad from Mansfield, Pennsylvania who appeared on the cover of SPORTS ILLUSTRATED a few years ago. He was touted as the most outstanding high school basketball player to make the scene in quite some time. For a 17-year old schoolboy to appear on the cover of a national magazine is automatically labeling him a "superstar."

Consequently Tom was hounded by college coaches and scouts for four years. One gimmick after another was devised and used to lure Tom towards college campuses. In all, he was approached by more than 300 college representatives.

It is illegal for a college athlete to accept money for his services, although there have been instances where it has been done. For baiting a prospective athlete, many recruiters promise high-paying jobs (usually a back-breaking task such as sweeping a gymnasium floor), use of automobiles, lush apartments, stereo, and on down the line.

When all else fails, as it did with Tom McMillen, recruiters will use other tactics. Probably the most common is the use of some celebrity to "sell" the prospect on his former school. In Tom's case, personages such as Maryland Governor Marvin Mandel and Senator Joseph Tydings were used. Tom witnessed an operation performed by Dr. Frank McCue from the University of Virginia. McCue, a famous orthopedic surgeon, appealed to Tom because he hopes one day to enter the field.

Because of the constant heckling from recruiters, Tom decided to make his choice of colleges in April of his senior year. His selection was North Carolina which caused dissension in his family. Tom's mother was in favor of the University of Virginia while his father was for the University of Maryland where Tom's older brother, Jay, had attended. Both parents agreed on one thing: they didn't want their son to go to North Carolina because they felt the Tarheel coach, Dean Smith, had brainwashed him.

To make a long story short, Tom wound up at the University of Maryland primarily because their freshmen prospects were better than the other

two schools. He was tired of being double and triple teamed throughout high school because his teammates weren't of an outstanding caliber.

In the article Mr. Linderman questioned the methods of recruiting which are employed on young athletes. He quoted Villanova's coach, Jack Kraft. Kraft commented, "I'm disgusted to be associated with a group of men -- and I'm talking about college basketball coaches -- who are splitting up families. It's about time for everybody to take stock of themselves and time for authorities to do something."

Well, the authorities are doing something. The National Collegiate Athletic Association has proposed some changes in the recruiting laws. The rules and recommendations would fill pages so here are just three examples:

"Limit prospective students to a single paid visit of the NCAA institution (in the past the student was allowed two paid visits - one by the institution and one by the friend of the college)."

"Limit expense paid visits by a prospect to not more than five NCAA member institutions."

"Limit all entertainment of a prospect to the institution's campus, thereby prohibiting entertainment in the prospect's home town."

What motivates a coach to be so devious when it comes to recruiting athletes? Mr. Linderman has a sufficient answer for this. "College basketball coaches don't start out as cynical, ruthless, high-pressure recruiters; they're made that way by a hypocritical athletic system that preaches mightily about amateurism while raking in immodest profits."

Alma's Director of Athletics, Charles Gray, elaborated on this subject. He explained that there is a competitive factor that is prevalent in recruiting. This competition between schools for a top athlete sometimes leaves the athlete on the verge of a nervous breakdown. Dr. Gray pointed out that recruiting is the toughest part about coaching, but, he added, "The best coaches are the best recruiters."

Recruiting at Alma is different from that of a Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association University because of the rule that prohibits athletic scholarships. Also, Alma's coaches are full-time instructors and all recruiting must be done on their spare time.

Dr. Gray said, however, that two schools in the MIAA are hiring specialists to bolster specific sports. Adrian has hired a basketball coach and a football coach to work on coaching and recruiting exclusively. Olivet has done the same thing with the hiring of a new football coach. These specialists are not given tenure or academic rating.

Dr. Gray outlined three important points which he and his staff use in recruiting an athlete to Alma. First, they arrange to have the prospect spend some time (hopefully a weekend) on campus. Dr. Gray feels by taking the prospect to an athletic contest and letting him spend a night or two is time enough for the individual to make his own conclusions about Alma.

Secondly, the athletic department arranges for a local contact (friend or alumni) to check the progress of the athlete and keep the department informed. The third point is to call the prospect or his coach and visit him in his home environment.

There are five areas which Dr. Gray believes are helpful in recruiting athletes to Alma. They are as follows:

- (1) Most athletes that come to Alma are from small towns and high schools where the athlete was able to participate in more than one activity. Alma offers this person the privilege of being a two or three sport athlete as opposed to the athlete on the university level who specializes in one sport.
- (2) Alma has had a successful athletic program in the past. Graduates (the happy consumer) of the program encourage others to attend Alma.
- (3) The closeness of the athletic staff with the athletes. The coaches are able to work individually with the athlete and act more or less as his unofficial counselor.
- (4) The availability and quality of the athletic facilities. All competition is held on campus with the exception of track.
- (5) The friendliness of the whole campus community.

As for the recruiting picture on the national level, Dr. Gray remarked, "It is my feeling that the trend today in college athletics is towards a better recruiting system. I believe in the near future that a lot of these bad practices will be phased out."

Your Headquarters
for Gifts,
Jewelry,
and Repairs

CHURCH JEWELERS

113 E. Superior

Sunday thru Thursday
4:00 p.m. to 1:00 a.m.

Friday and Saturday
4:00 p.m. to 2:00 a.m.

Phone 463-6186
for Free Delivery

121 E. Superior Alma

Score with
Every Bite

PIZZA KING

MISCELLANEOUS



Ben Weeks played four years of varsity football at Lansing Gabriels High School under the guidance of Alma's present coach, Phil Brooks. Ben earned three varsity letters and in his senior year he was first team all-state, as well as his teams most valuable player.

Here at Alma College, Ben is majoring in physical education with a minor in English. He plans to teach and coach after graduation this spring.

Ben, an all-MIAA selection last year at defensive tackle, has a philosophy in dealing with opposing linemen. "I don't talk during the game, because it doesn't do me any good to get the other guy mad. He might play a little better. I'm not really concerned with the linemen anyway, because all that I want is the ball carrier."

Junior Rick Johnson was named MIAA Lineman of the Week for his 15 point effort against Albion. Johnson was tied for the MIAA scoring lead with Olivet's Bob Christman. They both had 24 points going into last Saturday's games.

Coach Phil Brooks described Rick as an "Extremely versatile athlete, a good blocker, a fine defensive player, and an excellent receiver. He strives for perfection in his kicking game. Rick does so much for us and a lot of guys like him go unnoticed. He certainly deserves the award."

Rick was knocked dizzy in the Hope game and was only able to kick two extra points.


Hope's Greg Voss continues to lead the pack in yards gained in the rushing department. Voss has gained 523 yards in 123 carries, an average of 4.2 yards. Alma's Byron Johnson and Larry Hourtienne are second and third in the rushing category. Johnson has accumulated 468 yards in 80 attempts for an average of 5.8 yards while Hourtienne has carried 86 times for 439 yards and a 5.1 average.

Byron's 84 yard touchdown return of a kick is still tops in that category. He is second in kickoff returns with 147 yards in four returns.


Larry Andrus going into the Hope game was sixth in the league in pass receiving despite having the most receptions(10). With his four grabs in the Hope contest Larry should move up a slot or two on that list. He now has 14 receptions for 154 yards.

Quarterback Jerry Wasen is advancing in the passing department. After the first two conference games Wasen was in the cellar with five completions in 21 attempts. He's now fourth on the list of six with 24 completions in 56 attempts for 270 yards.


With 439 yards in total offense against Hope, Alma is now the leader in total offense with 1,453 yards in four contests. Hope, the previous leader, is in second with 1,366 yards. Hope had 301 yards last week.




Football




Basketball



Tennis




Paddleballs



& Rackets

sweat socks, shirts, pants



Converse Shoes

Complete line of sporting goods.

Van Atten's
INC

PHONE 463 3189
311 E. SUPERIOR, ALMA, MICH.

MIAA STANDINGS

Team	W	L	T	PF	PA
Adrian	3	1	0	93	29
Alma	3	1	0	88	43
Olivet	2	1	1	62	55
Hope	2	2	0	74	62
Kalamazoo	1	3	0	40	78
Albion	0	3	1	22	111

NEXT SATURDAY

Adrian at Hope
Alma at Olivet
Kalamazoo at Albion

Sad but true, Alma's cross country squad suffered its first defeat in two years. Hope took places one, three, five, six, and seven to record a 22-33 victory. The undefeated harriers from Hope now command the top berth in the MIAA.

Jim Hare ran second for the first time in a dual meet this season. He ran a 20:14, four seconds behind the leader.

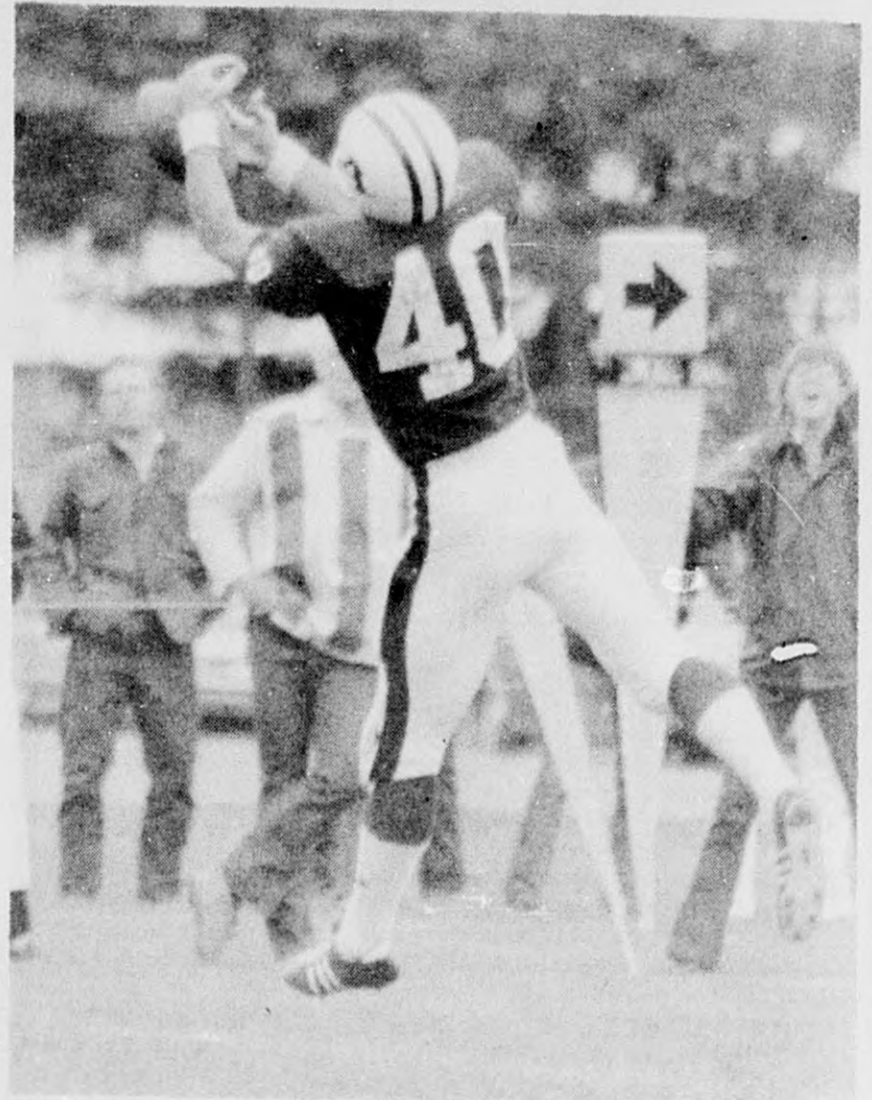
MIAA TITLE DECIDED SATURDAY

ALMA ELIMINATES HOPE, 28-20

By Dave Salvette



Larry Hourtienne took game honors with 129 yards in 19 carries; including a 59-yard touchdown run.



Tri-captain Rick Manzardo juggles this Wasen pass before gathering it in.

On a warm, pleasant Saturday afternoon the Alma Scots had to storm from behind in the second half to pull out a 28-20 decision over the visiting Flying Dutchmen from Hope College. Trailing 20-14 at halftime, the offense of Gerald Wasen and company went to work along with the fired-up defense to combine for the victory.

Hope took the opening kickoff and was forced to punt after three uneventful plays. Alma took over on their own 36-yard line. On first down, Byron Johnson raced 21 yards around right end. Two plays later By went 22 yards to the Hope 13-yard line. A fifteen yard penalty was called on third down against the Scots, which brought the ball back to the 20-yard line. Wasen then hit end Larry Andrus with a perfect strike at the five yard line and Andrus twisted into the end zone. Glen Dregansky booted the extra point.

Hope got on the scoreboard as Doug Smith intercepted a Wasen aerial and returned it to the Scot 32-yard line, setting up a Jon Constant to Dave Johnson touchdown pass of 13 yards.

Alma came right back as Larry Hourtienne dashed 59 yards to pay dirt. The extra point was added by Dregansky to make it a 14-6 ballgame as time ran out in the first quarter.

Hope followed shortly thereafter with a 69-yard drive capped by a seven yard jaunt by Greg Voss, the MIAA's leading ground gainer last season as well as this season. Mike Hinga kicked the point after touchdown.

The Flying Dutchmen repeated their first scoring drive with a similar one of 66 yards in 11 plays. Quarterback Jon Constant knifed in from one

yard out. Hinga added the extra point to make it Hope 20 Alma 14. The Scots were a different team in the second half--especially the defense as it turned off the Voss yardage machine.

Another Wasen to Andrus touchdown pass, this one for 23 yards tied the score. Rick Johnson put Alma in front to stay by kicking the extra point with about 14 minutes left in the game.

Wasen took over the brunt of the running attack as he led another drive of 40 yards by plunging the final one for the score with 1:08 remaining. Steve Schleicher intercepted a Constant pass to end Hope's last ditch effort to earn a tie.

Hourtienne led all rushers with 129 yards on 19 carries. Byron Johnson continued his brilliant artful dodging by picking up 103 yards in 16 attempts. Wasen contributed 52 yards on 15 attempts, most of which were sneaks. Voss was held to 98 yards in 24 carries.

Wasen connected on 11 of 20 aerials for 130 yards, with Andrus and freshman Doug Fillmore grabbing four passes each, while Rick Manzardo snared three.

Alma travels to Olivet next week to decide the MIAA championship. The Comets from Olivet had to stage a late game touchdown drive to salvage a 13-13 tie with Albion. An Alma victory would clinch at least a share of the crown.

As was the situation a year ago, Adrian has a shot at the title. The Adrian squad will have to defeat the Flying Dutchmen at Hope this Saturday to figure in the title picture.

CLEAN GETAWAY

formerly Dutch Clean-O-Mat

SELF SERVICE or DROP OFF

In the KROGER PLAZA

Tied down by your laundry time?

Drop it off with us and be free

Stretch your \$ Shop at

DOWNTOWN DRUG

101 W. Superior 463-1796

Daily Vi Tabs
with Iron 100's
\$2.79 Value NOW 99¢

Gillette Right
Guard Deodorant
7oz. Reg \$1.59 NOW 99¢

Breck-One
Dandruff Shampoo
3oz. Tube Reg \$1.39 NOW 88¢

C
O
U
P
O
N

C
O
U
P
O
N