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The Almanian.

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LIFE IS ONE GREAT BIG COMING HOME
ELEVEN O CLOCK

Photos/John Bedient Layout/Mary Spradling

ALMANIAN INTERVIEW:

CHIEF OF POLICE

by Dave Scarlett

ALMANIAN: Do you have any message you would like to give to the Alma College community?
MEWHINEY: I have always felt that we have had a good relationship with the College. We have had minor problems, never a major problem at the College...Sometimes, at the time you think they are, but really nothing of any particular consequence. I have been amazed at the knowledge and the calibre of students that they have at Alma College...I don't have any particular fears of what's going to happen to our country or the changes that are going to come in the future. I personally feel that it's going to be in pretty good hands...undoubtedly better than it has been in the past. I think that the student at Alma College is a different calibre than you find in a great many colleges and universities. It's a small school--which I think is an advantage. A person that goes to a small school takes part in most of the activities on campus, where he can't do this at a larger school. All in all, I think we have a pretty good college.

ALMANIAN: (Discussion of relationships between the College and the police)

MEWHINEY: We had a very good year last year as well as the year before with the students from Alma College and I expect to have a good year, this year, too. We have very little problems up here. For one thing, minor matters that are brought to our attention are reported to the Dean of Men by me or to the Dean, Dean Plough. Unless it's a felony, of course then we'll have to do something, we prefer to let the College handle their own problems...and this has worked out real well.

ALMANIAN: Would this be the same at the high school?

MEWHINEY: Pretty much. The only difference is that, normally, they (the high school administration) don't report the stuff to us...

ALMANIAN: What do you consider to be a major problem at the high school?

MEWHINEY: We don't have a great deal of problems at the High School. I hear rumors...usually just rumors of drug addiction. We occasionally have a fight up there but no particular problems at the high school.

ALMANIAN: From community organizers we have learned that there are drugs being pushed in the high school...

MEWHINEY: I hear that, too. Those incidents that have been brought to our attention, we've investigated and found out that they're unfounded. I'm sure there's some of it, just like I'm sure at Alma College. The rumors are out of proportion to the actual fact... We just don't let these things go. We investigate them as well as we can.

ALMANIAN: How long have you been on the force?

MEWHINEY: It'll be twenty years next May. I went two years as a patrolman. I was promoted to Sergeant after I had been here two years...holding that position until 1962 when I was appointed Chief, after competitive examination.

ALMANIAN: What do you think of police joining unions?

MEWHINEY: I don't really feel that there's a place for organization in police departments--particularly small town police departments, because in a small town there are many things that they (police) are asked to do that, I'm sure, that a union wouldn't want them to do...things that they are asked to do, for nothing. The budgets are so low that you don't have the money to pay for extra activity in a storm... I don't have any feeling, as far as unions are concerned, I don't have any objection to unions. I just don't think they work well in a police department in a small town.

ALMANIAN: How many men are on the force?

MEWHINEY: At the moment there are fifteen of us including myself...That's without the Reserves. I'll be honest with you. We couldn't handle this many complaints without our small Reserve force. They work four to eight hours a week and they ride as a second man in the car. They are NOT police officers...otherwise I would feel that I was forced to put two regular officers in a car, which would cut our patrols down.

ALMANIAN: Are the Reserves authorized to arrest?

MEWHINEY: No. They are not policemen. They only assist.

ALMANIAN: Are the Reserves permitted to carry weapons?



Paul Mewhiney

Chief of Alma Police Department

MEWHINEY: Yeah. They do. Their weapon, actually, is only for their own protection. They are forbidden to draw the weapon unless instructed to do so by the regular officer...by the same token, that revolver that the policeman carries is only for his protection. It isn't to shoot somebody. It's for his protection.

ALMANIAN: In 1967 there were 2,102 complaints compared with 1,766 in 1966. In 1970, there were 3,108. Can you explain why there would be such a rise?

MEWHINEY: People are demanding more from the Police than they have in the past. And this, as you know, is a changing world...the feelings of people have changed, their motives have changed. It rises 200-500 complaints a year. I think one thing is that people don't want to take care of many things themselves that they could...Their first thought is, 'Call the Police.' If you want to go back far enough, when I was a boy if you did something to a neighbor's kid or if you did something to his property (something like breaking a window or damage or something of his) they didn't call the Police, he called your Dad. Usually there was some punishment at home plus your father paid for the damage. The Police didn't enter into it. Today this is no longer true.

Everything that occurs, even of a minor nature, they want to call the police. Very often it's because they don't want their neighbors mad at them...this is just one of the reasons for it. While the population of Alma hasn't increased a great deal, we're asked to do a lot of things that we never were before. A lot of the complaints are service complaints. Accidents are down, but complaints are up. There's a greater amount of larcenies than there have been in the past. Part of it I can't explain it's just there. . .

ALMANIAN: Alma Police are sporting the American flag on their uniforms. This show of 'patriotism' is occurring nationwide in police and fire departments. To you, what does the flag symbolize?

MEWHINEY: I'm sure it means the same thing it does to me as it does to you. I've never really given it any particular thought. I don't know how I would answer this. I also have an American

flag on my travel-trailer. . . I don't know why.
ALMANIAN: The Police Code of Ethics starts out, "...To Protect the innocent against deception, the weak against oppression and intimidation, and the peaceful against violence and disorder..." There have been many complaints in the City of Detroit that the police themselves are the oppressors, the ones committing some violence against the peaceful, against the people of Detroit. Do you have any comments on this?

MEWHINEY: Well, yes. Only that you can have many complaints against anyone, for that matter... which isn't necessarily true. I don't have any way of knowing whether these are unfounded or have a certain basis, but whether they are true or not, I don't know. I am sure that there are some bad policemen, too...we hope they are all good policemen. I am sure there are some that shouldn't be policemen, just like any field. There are many, many ministers that shouldn't be ministers. There are policemen that shouldn't be policemen. There are attorneys that shouldn't be attorneys. And, I'm sure you know, there are teachers who shouldn't be teachers, for many reasons. I am certain that many complaints against members of the Detroit Police Department are unfounded. I would hope that the majority of them are.

ALMANIAN: What do you think of the Black Panthers?

MEWHINEY: As a group? I wouldn't want to comment on that. I will say this, and I'm surprised you haven't asked me, I have no feelings in regard to color. If I like you, I like you...color doesn't mean anything to me. I don't think that way. I don't care what color you are. I just don't have those sort of feelings.

ALMANIAN: Some police have complained that recent Supreme Court decisions have "put handcuffs on the police." Would you comment?

MEWHINEY: My feeling isn't that they've put handcuffs on the police. They have changed the method of investigation a great deal...you can't do things that you used to do because it's not only unlawful, it always was unlawful but nobody said anything about it. It hasn't done anything much to us. It hasn't bothered us much because we haven't changed our procedures a great deal to take care of this. What it amounts to is that you have to be a little sharper than you were before, a little smarter than you were... smarter than the criminal. You just keep these things in mind.

ALMANIAN: What are the conditions in the cell here? Is it sanitary?

MEWHINEY: We don't have a jail. We have a detention cell that is only used to detain a person until such time that they can be transported to the County Jail. It's clean, it's sanitary, it has toilet facilities and so forth.

ALMANIAN: How are the conditions at the County Jail?

MEWHINEY: Well, I wouldn't want to comment on that. I am sure that, under the circumstances, they are adequate. But I wouldn't want to comment on that. It's none of my business, to begin with. I am sure that, under the circumstances, it's adequate. But I'm not too well versed in the operation of jails...maybe it's bad, maybe it's good. I'm sure they feed them well, as well as any institution of that type. I'm sure it's clean and sanitary...possibly crowded, I don't know... I have never heard of any complaints. In fact, I've talked with people who have been in other County jails and this one, too. They have made remarks about some of the others. But this is a changing thing, too. They are building more and more new jails. I don't think this is what you would call a bad jail. All jails are bad--inasmuch as you are confined. But I don't really think this is a bad jail.

ALMANIAN: As an individual, what do you think of the recent uprising at Attica and the murders there?

MEWHINEY: I wouldn't want to comment on that, either. I have personal feelings but I wouldn't want to comment on that.

ALMANIAN: We would like your personal feelings...

MEWHINEY: I know you would. But I don't want them published. As a policeman, I wouldn't comment... I don't want them published. As a policeman, I wouldn't comment. . . I don't want to do it as an individual either. It's unfortunate, to say the least.

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POLICE HASSLE STUDENTS

by Peter Bowen

Twice during the last week the police have swept up to the curb as I was perambulating down Superior Street and politely (well, sort of politely) inquired if I was Frezim Bork or Burl Mumpf. Both times the inquiring officer has stumbled over what appears to be extemporaneous composition of names; only my passion for anonymity was offended. Also my sense of style. Other people have had worse luck:...

HORROR STORY #1

A band returning from a job went to Pizza Sam's for some of his matchless fodder. Upon entering, they piled into their car. The police drove by. The driver of the band's car uttered the unfortunate word, to wit, "There go the pigs".

Now any reasonable man would have (1) ignored this witless utterance, or (2) had a brief chat with the young churl and reminded him that manners help us get along in this world, grim though it is, and that asinine remarks help naught. Huh-Uh. They yank everybody out of the car, push them around, and haul two of the kids down to the station. The search was, I am told, humiliating and painful. Threats were uttered.

Frankly, I doubt the wisdom of employing anyone supposedly in charge of keeping the peace who reacts to taunts like that. I further don't think they ought to be allowed to carry guns and siege cannon if their patience and common sense are of such paltry dimensions. Those things you see strapped to the dashboards of our local gendarme-mobiles are riot guns. In Alma, they were bought with federal funds, in case you were wondering what R.M.N. has been doing for you lately.

HORROR STORY #2

Mild-mannered local freak and two friends accosted at the sugar refinery. One guy has seeds

of illegal flowering weed and a few shreds of leaf. All this is illegal, of course. But so is total regard for the rather clearly spelled-out rights of the bustee. The case was dropped, finally. This kind of foofurraw doesn't help respect for the law or the enforcers thereof. This kind of thing happens about two thousand times a day in the land of the free and the home of the brave. Maybe it has happened or will happen to you. Read lots of Kafka; only he makes real sense.

I don't mean to imply that the Alma Police are baddies. They aren't. Were there real justice in the world when I got stopped as I was driving about in my luxury conveyance (a shrieking deathtrap, threat to driver and others), I would have been given a hacksaw blade and sentenced to cut it into one-inch cubes. The cop just checked my driver's license and registration and allowed as how if I'd just put a license plate on the rear end, it would not attract so much unfavorable attention (you don't really appreciate the Alma Police until you have dealt with some of the prominent loonies on the Washtenaw Sheriff's Posse or some of the Detroit Cops anyway.)

What disturbs me most is that the distrust on both sides of the fence only aggravates the problem. I curse the college for not getting off its can and raising a libertarian howl of protest over HORROR STORY #2 and #1. We must I suppose, preserve appearances.

You, O student, pay about three grand a year for the privilege of attending these hyar halled halls. The faculty, the administration, and all else are on YOUR payroll. Make a concerted snarl, ruffle the sleeping vegetation. Numbers will be quoted to you to indicate what a paltry portion of the budget you pay. Bull barf, friends, were you not here, no one else would be either. The school has a responsibility to assist you should you have troubles.

People, collect your bills.

Unemployment in Alma

by Mary Ellen Fitzgerald

The question of unemployment in Alma is of great importance at this moment when faced with the wage-price freeze caused by an economic recession. There has been a great deal of concern expressed by the people of Gratiot County as to the condition. Last year the report was that Gratiot County had one of the highest unemployment rates in the country at 24%. This was incorrect. The highest figure reported for the year was 19.1% in the month of January. When compared to other counties, Gratiot County fared rather well. Cheboygan County, for example, had a rate of 31.2% for the same month.

The present reasons for unemployment problems are simple. Because of economic conditions throughout the country, many businesses have been forced to cut back on their employees. Also important, many small businesses have merged with larger ones or have folded.

Another reason that has a great deal to do with the uneven rate in this area is that many people are engaged in seasonal work. Construction companies, contractors, and road-crews work from about mid-March to the end of October or the beginning of November. From December to March, the men are laid off. At this time, the workers apply for unemployment benefits. The unemployment rate proceeds to go up. This also explains why the unemployment rate in Gratiot County can go from 20% in January to 8% in July, and then back up again.

The Employment Security Council in Alma seems to feel that any unrest about the situation at this time is unwarranted. The Council considers the situation promising, for as the national economic problems clear up, so too, will the problems of Gratiot County.

Every Child Should Be Wanted

"Every child should be wanted. In a world of pollution, social and economic pressures such as present in our world today, it is of the utmost necessity that each child brought into this world be a wanted child."

That every child should be wanted is the basic attitude of the women who are working to obtain 250,000 signatures on petitions for abortion reform. Mrs. Lewis Sandel of Alma is working in conjunction with Dr. Jack Stack of Alma in an attempt to change Michigan's 1846 law. The signatures are needed in order to allow voters to change the law at the November, 1972 election. The following is submitted by Mrs. Sandel.

Abortions occur because of failures - failure of sexual responsibilities, failure of contraceptive measures or failure in sex education. Abortions are a medical procedure. The issue before the Michigan House and Senate deals with a doctor's right to perform such a procedure and a patient's right to request one. No one can be forced into having or performing a medical procedure he does not want to perform. Whether abortion is right or wrong is a personal decision based upon an individual's concept of morality and human dignity. The decision to abort should be a private one by the woman with the medical advice of her physician.

The Michigan Coordinating Committee for Abortion Law Reform formally launched its petition drive in Detroit on Wednesday, September 15. 250,000 signatures are being sought to allow voters to vote on the 1846 abortion laws of Michigan. In announcing the press conference, Jack Stack, M.D. in Alma and chairman of the committee, said, "We have worked for the last four years to change Michigan's abortion laws. Each year we brought proposals before the Legislature and each year a bill has been introduced. And each year, the Legislature has failed to respond. In some districts, over 80% of the people favor abortion law reform, but still the Legislature refuses to act. We have no choice but to take our bill to the people so that they may act."



The Coordinating Committee is a group of individuals and organizations dedicated to changing Michigan's abortion laws. Their bill would allow abortions by licensed medical or osteopathic physicians in facilities approved by the Michigan Department of Public Health.

Abortions had been practiced for centuries among Roman Catholics and others. In the 1800's, many means were used to induce abortions. Most were dangerous. England prohibited the use of poisons in abortions in 1803. During the 1800's, France was intent on building a worldwide empire. With the discovery of how and when conception takes place was reported in the early 1860's, the ingenious French people strongly desired to limit family size, developed enough birth controls to cut their birthrate in half within ten years. Outraged at this threat to France's glory and the Church's income, Pope Pius IX in 1869 decreed that any abortion was murder. Thus abortion was declared unnatural simply because it was limiting the population of France.

A religious group is free to characterize abortion as a sin if it sees fit, and to punish its members for this if it wishes. People of other beliefs should have the right to limit reproduction through abortion if it is in accordance with their conception of morality and human dignity.

The overwhelming majority of women seek abortions because they do not want to give birth to an unwelcome or unexpected child. Completely foolproof contraception has yet to be developed. Not all women have access to contraceptive information or devices. There are twenty-five million married women in the U.S. between the ages of 15 and 44. Only about three million want to conceive every year, leaving twenty-two million exposed to the risk of unwanted pregnancy.

Psychological and sociological studies in this country and Sweden leave no doubt that unwanted children are a social danger. They are more likely to grow up in psychologically unhealthy homes, to become delinquents, and to be poor parents and create still another generation of unwanted children.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

criticism for almanian

Dear Mr. Harasim:

As a Trustee with a more than passing interest in Alma College, I have been completely and utterly dismayed with the shabby and shoddy journalism (and I use the term loosely!) which has characterized THE ALMANIAN; and it would appear that there is going to be no improvement in this poor excuse for a newspaper under your leadership, judging from the inauspicious beginning of the new publishing year. Heretofore I have registered my chagrin with President Swanson because it is normally the administration through whom the Board of Trustees should deal, but I have now decided that such a course of action places an unfair burden upon Dr. Swanson. Thus I am writing to you directly.

Specifically I am aghast at one paragraph in your front page article in the September 27 issue wherein you offer a broad brush castigation of ALL Baptist clergymen and ALL professional soldiers. Baptist clergyman of questionable intellectual capacity undoubtedly exist (the same dubious distinction might be leveled even at SOME liberal newspaper editors!), but you are a sorry repre-

sentative of your espoused liberal and allegedly tolerant thinking when you generalize in such a bigoted and trite manner. Incidentally, the observations of the black man in your article indicate a spiritual NEED which a Baptist clergyman might even be able to help alleviate.

Again as a Trustee I particularly regret the fact that your widely publicized intellectual immaturity can go so far in destroying the good accomplished, for example, by the four truly outstanding students who spoke to the President's Club last spring. The worthwhile accomplishments of these four students, as exposed to an influential audience of perhaps 200, can unfortunately be so handily and speedily undone by your juvenile antics in your widely disseminated but poor excuse for a newspaper.

As a final thought, there are perhaps some of us who feel a tinge of gratitude to the professional (or career) soldier who has protected our families and our country over the years from the enemy from without.

Sorrowfully yours,
Robiee B. Martin

praise for almanian

To THE ALMANIAN,
ALMANIAN is better this year.
Keep it going!

E.V. Erickson,
Member of the
Board of Trustees

To the Almanian staff

As students with a more than passing interest in Alma College, we have been pleased with the content of THE ALMANIAN compared to the occasional shabby and shoddy journalism presented by THE ALMANIAN in past years. It would appear that there will continue to be an improvement in the newspaper with the collective effort of the staff, judging from the auspicious beginning of the new publishing year. Heretofore we wish to express our encouragement to THE ALMANIAN staff and to the community of Alma College.

We have been pleased with the exhibited desire of the staff to increase student and community awareness of local interests as well as national and international areas of concern. The attempt to increase community awareness has been demonstrated by

articles such as BIG BROTHERS MAY NEED YOU describing the Big Brothers Organization in Gratiot County and the article titled MENTAL CLINIC HELPS KIDS encouraging students to participate in such a worthwhile activity. We also express our pleasure with the interest demonstrated by the ALMANIAN staff for national and international areas of concern. The article authored by William Kuntsler (ATTICA PRISON—RIOT COULD HAVE BEEN AVOIDED) and the moral anguish displayed by ALMANIAN editor Paul Harasim in his photographic editorial depicting the lives of children fathered by Americans in Vietnam (YOUTH—A TIME OF TRAGEDY) and the similarly provocative editorial ARE WE SUPERMEN? are excellent examples. We appreciate that Mr. Harasim, having served as a U. S. Army correspondent and photographer in Vietnam, has expressed his concerns rather than suppress them as other critics may have intimidated him to do. We recognize that an editorial is a subjective expression--and must be if it is to further criticism and communication.

It is time that the Board of Trustees and the Presidents Club discovered that not all of the Alma College student body are represented by 'four truly outstanding students' (although they may well be) who spoke to the Presidents Club last Spring. We further congratulate THE ALMANIAN staff for not succumbing to pressures and intimidations brought to bear by persons who feel threatened by the advocacy of social change.

As a final thought, there are indeed many of us who feel an intense remorse for those professional soldiers (professional murderers) who have willingly been used to serve the interests of a corporate elite, an enemy from within.

Liberation,
Bill Lennox
George Bennett
Ric Funk
William B. Spencer
and others

alma peace movement

Dear Editor:

The Alma Peace Movement is an organization open to all persons in the Alma area who are concerned about the war in Southeast Asia. Throughout the year, the organization will be sponsoring educational experiences such as films, speakers and seminars concerning the war and war related problems.

The first of these opportunities will be Wednesday, October 20th in cooperation with the Contemporary Education Project. Representatives of the Vietnam Veterans Against the War shall make a presentation of films and discussion beginning at 8:00 p.m. in the audio-visual room of Monteith Library on the Alma College campus. Come and bring a friend for peace.

Barb Battin, for the
Alma Peace Movement



Photo/Craig Sommerville

african fellow writes

Dear Paul,

Last spring when I was applying for the African Fellowship, I promised that if I was given the chance to come to Mayflower, I would do everything that I could not only to benefit personally from the experience, but also to share my experiences with all of you at Alma College who have made the fellowship possible. I hope that I will be able to do this through the Almanian.

Mayflower is really an active place--something is always happening. There is a great deal to tell about Mayflower, perhaps it would be best to first describe the physical setting of the Mayflower School. As in the case with any place that is unfamiliar, it would be difficult to visualize the Mayflower School compound without actually having visited it. I know I sure tried - I had descriptions from Dave and Dodi, Sue Buchan and even Tai himself but still I arrived with no real idea as to what Mayflower would be like. (Editor's Note: Dave and Dodi Eyer and Sue Buchan are former African fellows while Tai is a former student of the Mayflower School).

Mayflower might be thought of in terms of three colors - green, white, and red. Mayflower is green (this time of the year, anyway) because it is set in and surrounded by the lush vegetation that is characteristic of this area and of the tropics. Intensely green grass, trees and bush are everywhere except where not permitted to grow. One might think of Mayflower as white because this is the color of nearly all of the buildings. Most of the buildings are approximately the size of the PAD building. They are one storied and numerous - each

having a special function. The dormitories, staff houses, bookstore and work sheds are very similar in construction and appearance. There are few exceptions to the "typical" Mayflower buildings. The large two-story laboratory building is a new, well-equipped structure. It houses all of the science laboratories, the school library, many classrooms and the staff room.

Coming down the steep hill to Mayflower from the town of Ikenne, the first glimpse one gets of Mayflower is the light green color of the second floor of the laboratory building, seemingly immersed in a sea of rich green vegetation. The school compound may appear to be red for where plants are not allowed to grow, the green color is cut by the orange-red color of the soil.

If one were to travel to Mayflower by public transport (quite an experience by the way) they would be let down at the side of the road near the large red, white lettered sign marking the driveway to the Mayflower School. Up the driveway a short distance, one would see a small road meeting the driveway at right angles. The road is marked "Millor Avenue". The road is shaded on both sides by orange and grapefruit trees. On the road lives the Rev. Millor a teacher and missionary in the area for more than fifty years. It is Rev. Millor who, along with the Solarians, gives the Mayflower its unique energy and personality. If one were to continue up the driveway, you would see a large, partially completed concrete structure which is to be the new administrative structure. Then, stopped by a sign, one would be standing directly in front of the main entrance to Schmid Hall. A massive structure, the hall sits the 800 student enrollment of the senior

school simultaneously, and serves as dining hall, study hall and meeting hall for all of the students. I believe the floor space of the hall is larger than Hamilton Commons.

Following the signs, one might then enter the principal's house. The house serves almost every purpose imaginable. There are offices and a lobby-waiting room usually occupied by visitors. Mr. Solarian has little privacy in his house because there are usually 3-5 visitors boarding temporarily (right now I'm one of them). If a visitor, a student guide might take you down the various roads which branch from the main driveway. On one such road, one would walk by the parallel rows of boy's dormitories. On the same road, one would pass the piggery, poultry and rabbit houses, a reserve water tower and some of the student plots. Each student is responsible for the maintenance of a patch of ground and the crops that are planted there. On another road, one would pass more faculty housing and then reach the Mayflower Junior School which accommodates some 300 students in the elementary grades. A branch of this road would take one past the art room, the "bush" library and the place where the cattle and pigs are slaughtered. If one had the time, they would also be taken on a tour of the school's "distant farm" where there are groves of teak, cocoa, banana, grapefruit and orange trees and plots for maize, rice and cassava. One might then return to the principal's house having seen some but certainly not all of the sights that Mayflower School has to offer.

Thank you very much. Please let me know if I can help you here in any way. I'll be writing again soon.

Rick Scatterday

ACADEMICIANS ARTICULATE

HOW MUCH MONEY FOR THE ARTS ?



Kent Kirby
Associate Professor of Art

by KENT KIRBY

This year, as a result of House and Senate action, our two national endowments--the endowment for the arts and for the humanities--will receive a total of sixty one million dollars to parcel out in grants and stipends to artists and scholars. James Kilpatrick in his syndicated column has called this a "splendid corruption" in that it is both a boon to those who otherwise would receive little compensation for their work, and a boondoggle in the sense that the Constitution of the United States makes no such provision for spending the tax payer's money. I won't try to argue the constitutional question here, but I would like to discuss the current national state of the arts and then postulate some very private opinions on the value of such awards. The issues involved here are those of patronage, control and priorities.

Long before the Pope tossed a few shekels the way of a budding young Italian sculpture named Michelangelo Buonarroti, most artists at least recognized that they were in need of some kind of patronage. In spite of our elaborate rationales about the need for satisfaction of esthetic needs in contemporary culture most of us would have to admit that after our need for food, sex and warmth are satisfied, most people would still put art a long way down the list of necessary items for survival in a contemporary world. A certain minimum kind of security and comfort is naturally essential for artists to work at all. Art wasn't found in hunting and fishing cultures because man didn't have the time and security to produce it. When men learned to cultivate there was more of both and hence, more art. While the first organizations to patronize the arts were undoubtedly religious - private individuals, business and educational institutions have also done so. Today, our largest patron is the American college and university. There is really nothing wrong with this, although of course, the patron always has something to say about the kind of art he is supporting; however, much of today's art has an academic respectability about it where two centuries ago it had a religious bent. If patronage was just this simple there would probably be no problem what-so-ever, but it isn't. In addition to these agencies of major consequence there is also a fantasmagora of minor agencies who in one way or another act as middle men to the arts, and here I mean the galleries, publishers, concert hall proprietors, agents dealers, curators, and critics who in one way or another contribute or detract from the arts. Each of these in turn by his presence and by his control of some small facet of the arts controls what an artist does or is.

It isn't always a financial matter either, but rather one of the total character of the cultural milieu. Recent styles in art and popular music are good examples of cultural influencing entrepreneurship.

Against this establishment background is the artist trying to make art while selling shoes, sweeping floors, or worse, teaching school. He's alive now (probably more artists are now working than did so from the end of the 19th century back through recorded history) and he both wants to eat and wants recognition as an artist.

The myth that many good artists are not discovered until after their deaths is just a myth.

We have never had arts subsidized by the state before in this country and that makes a lot of people nervous. Other countries do it of course--in Mexico it has been possible to satisfy income taxes with art, East Germany has its state supported theater, and the British Government supports several large national collections. Historically, the three greatest ancient civilizations, Egypt, Greece and Rome subsidized the arts to a considerable extent and thought both Hitler and Napoleon utilized the arts as propaganda and some of it remains today as a significant cultural heritage. It should be noted, though, that Napoleon's taste was considerably better than Hitler's.

Actually, even in the United States we have art under government control. The Detroit Institute of Arts is largely supported by tax monies from the city of Detroit, as are other municipal museums, theaters, and orchestras in this country. The Alma Arts and Crafts Center is financed largely with funds from the School Board and the City of Alma. It may make a difference whether it is federal money or local, that Federal money is tainted, but this argument seems a little like my maiden aunt refusing to spend money she had received from a painted lady.

It is impossible to ignore the issue of control of the arts, or more accurately, that artists, like the scientists when the National Science Foundation came into being, will work on those projects which are most likely to get them grants. It is arguable whether or not federal money contributed significantly to our national problems with technology, but if it did, federal money in the arts may be seen as a way of counter-acting that influence.

What bothers many artists more than that there is federal money available, is how the money is spent and on whom. In 1970, for example, there were 41 awards, \$1,000-3,000 each, to relatively unknown young writers. These winners were picked out of a total of many thousand writers of one sort

or another who now live and work in the United States. The question that needs to be asked of course, is what happened to the work of number 42, and is it possible to make such fine discriminations about writing at all?

In all fairness it is not only government that discriminates. Museums in this country have been for years the most narrow of taste peddlers, often taking a proprietary interest in their own in-group of artists. This has been particularly true since World War II when the American art world split between abstract and real and the major museums chose the abstract. Major music organizations in this country have been very slow to beam beneficent recognition on innovative art forms; and it took somewhere between forty and fifty years for jazz to find its way to Carnegie Hall. All this is indicative of the difficulty specialists in the field have in determining who shall get what. It shall be left to the readers imagination to conjure up what kind of taste will emerge from a federal governing body.

Finally there is the matter of priorities and the nature of the market. If you are a member of an impoverished minority in this country, it may not be crystal clear to you why 61 million dollars is being spent on pursuits which while not always just toys of the idle rich are at best usually interests of a small well educated middle class minority.

Nor is there any more competitive field in which a young person may attempt to find work. When the aero-space industry recently went under and thousands of engineers were laid off, the cry went out for immediate help from the federal government. It should be pointed out that in the arts this is a chronic state of affairs. Last year, for example, there were seven jobs in higher education for sculptors advertized across the entire country. Subsidy of artists may help a few marginally unemployed artists, but it may also support a totally artificial market.

What finally emerges from this discussion is the same dichotomy we began with, the boon and the boondoggly, a great nation cannot afford to ignore its artists and cultural heritage, nor of course, can it afford to ignore its poor. The tempting gift of gold can build a badly needed balance of emphasis between art and technology and it will also build a highly artificial milieu in which the artist may find himself working in much the same manner as the technologist of the 60's with more money, but less freedom.

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WORLD FAMOUS GEN. PLATOFF
DON COSSACK
 CHOIR AND DANCERS

The Don Cossack Chorus, which will present a program at 8 p.m. Tuesday October 19 in the Alma College Physical Education Center, is a group of 25 Cossacks from the region of the Don River in South Russia, all of whom are now American citizens.

The chorus was founded in 1933 at Prague and made its first appearance in the United States in 1939. Since its founding, the chorus has appeared in more than 65 countries and in six continents.

The Cossack program will include liturgical music, folk songs, love

songs, Cossack battle songs and dances, and a group of English songs. In addition, the group will present the authentic dances of the Cossack regiments, national dances and the Cossack sword dance, Lezginka.

Tickets, which will be required for admission to the Cossack performance, are available to the public without charge at three locations in downtown Alma and two on the college campus. They may be obtained at the Star Restaurant, Downtown Drugs and the Alma Chamber of Commerce, all on Superior Street in Alma, and at the main desks in Clack Art Center and in Reid-Knox Administration Building on the campus.

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DRIVE-IN

ALAN BETHEA RAPS

by Janet Worth



Alan Bethea, Assistant Chaplain

"The Ultimate Concern, call it God or whatever you wish, is the very basic essence of life, when all materialistic and earthly goods are taken away," said Mr. Alan Bethea, in a rap session in Gelston lounge, recently. "In finding an Ultimate Concern," he went on to say, "you must be able to obtain the power of knowledge through reason and experience, and ask only for understanding."

A graduate previously involved in campus ministry at Northern Michigan University, Mr. Bethea came to Alma as Assistant Chaplain not knowing what to expect, but would like to see students approach the Christian life-style as a viable option and accept or reject it in an honest and responsible way. For the seven months minimum that he will be here, Mr. Bethea feels that it is important for him to get a lot of feedback and ideas from the students here at Alma, for that is the only way in which to communicate.

Mr. Bethea decided to go into the ministry in the ninth grade. He does not come from a particularly religious family, he said, and has not experienced one particular instance in his life which has helped him to decide, but has strengthened his belief that God is his creator and sustainer, by a developmental process. He hopes to continue his work as a minister either in a church or in some other institution.

In the rap session, Mr. Bethea said that he thought that a person can create his own hell and kill himself by setting up walls and barriers. In order to remove himself from this situation, a person must choose to humble himself and have trust in himself and in God. He also said that Christianity is a developmental process which is never complete. A person must continue to grow in doubt and trust, reason and experience in order to achieve the balance which gives him human characteristics and which keeps him alive. Even though Mr. Bethea believes that Christianity is the one true religion for him, he says that in no way should Christianity be thought of as a superior religion over others in the world. "Our main concern should be in living life, not settling petty arguments," he said.

The question was asked in the rap session whether or not Mr. Bethea had ever had any doubts about his faith and his belief in God, and if so, how did he react to the doubts. He responded by saying that he has had some trivial doubts, but that no significant doubts have threatened his faith. "What to do when doubting," he said, "is simply to live life. The buoyancy of faith and doubt is verified in life."

When asked what he thought of the abortion laws, Mr. Bethea said he thought that there are no real answers to this question at this time, since we really don't know when life begins. However, he did think that a woman should be allowed to make her own decision, with the help of her doctor's and her psychiatrist's recommendations and judgements.

During the bombardment of questions hurled at him at the rap session, Al Bethea reminded us that he does not have all the answers and that he is a human being just like the rest of us. "Hopefully, through our relationships, exchanges of ideas, and experiences together, we will each grow individually, and in so doing, the Alma College community will continue to grow," he said.

Welcome to Alma, Al Bethea.

POSSIBILITIES OF THE PRESIDENT'S REPORT

by Eric Drier

The direction Alma College will take during the individualized study, either on or off campus, decade of the seventies will be established when the Presidents Commission Report is finalized and approved by the Board of Trustees. This report is justifiably critical of the academic structure and policy of the college. I feel that in most respects the report is an objective and dynamic analysis of the academic situation at Alma College. The Commission's initial report recommends several considerations for the college, such as a redefinition of the department structure and the introduction of new programs, such as the program of emphasis and work study.

I feel that the calendar system, that being the 1-4-4-1 system proposed by the commission, has unlimited possibilities. Perhaps its greatest quality is a special term designed for freshman orientation, and another term where only one course is taken in a four week period.

The initial term, exclusively for freshman could provide a mutual opportunity for students and professors to get to know one another as they really are. A possibility to consider would be for students and teachers to participate in some informal experience together, perhaps canoeing and hiking. Being together in this way for three weeks could add greatly to student-teacher relationships. Such an experience would allow students to abridge their association of instructors with their podium and office. It may be interesting to note that Prescott College has tried such a program and found many favorable aspects.

Another progressive measure included in the calendar system is the adoption of one four week term. In this time, only one class is taken. Such a program, if utilized properly, has unlimited possibilities. However, to structure this term too rigidly would be to lose the individual emphasis necessary to make such a program work effectively. My perceptions of such a term would be highly

Some possibilities might be, going to Asia or Africa, living on an Indian reservation, living completely isolated for the period or even playing chess or cards for the term. I believe the new programs recommended by the commission are not only dynamic but also necessary. The program of emphasis in conjunction with the core program will provide students with both a wide academic perspective and a measure of concentration and specialization.

Although I would support both a core requirement, and a program of emphasis they have distinctive restraints. Such programs should be optional, for if one participates in the programs, then one may choose very few electives. This is contradictory to individual and liberal arts education.

One of the most important findings of the study reveals the shortcomings of the work study program at Alma. I feel there are considerable advantages to such a program. To use an old cliché, "all the education is not in the classroom." In this case, the adage proves true. I believe that working and studying together are complementary. Another positive aspect of such a program would be the student's opportunity to compare the competency of the schools academic program against its functionality in a working situation. Should the student find his education inappropriate to the working situation, the school could upgrade its programs to meet the needs of the real world.

I believe the President's Commission Report could provide greater educational opportunity at Alma College. However, the simple implementation of new programs and new structures does not expand the individual or the college. Before that can happen, I feel some new values, such as sincerity, appreciation, and individual responsibility must be shown by all members of the college community.

AGE OF MAJORITY

EFFECTS COLLEGES

by Bob VandenBos

Legal Relationships between college students, their parents, and the colleges will be altered as a result of the change in the age of majority effective January 1.

A seminar to discuss these new implications was recently hosted by Aquinas College and attended by representatives from the Association of Independent Colleges and Universities of Michigan (AICUM). Alma delegates at the seminar were Dr. Kimble, Dr. Kapp, Dean Plough, and Robert VandenBos.

S. Martin Taylor, vice chairman of Governor William G. Milliken's Special Commission on the Age of Majority, principal speaker at the seminar, advised that colleges review their rules and regulations to insure compliance with the new law. Taylor, also Deputy Director of the Michigan Department of Commerce, assured the administrators that the law in no way interfered with the right of a college to make reasonable, non-discriminatory rules necessary to operating their institutions.

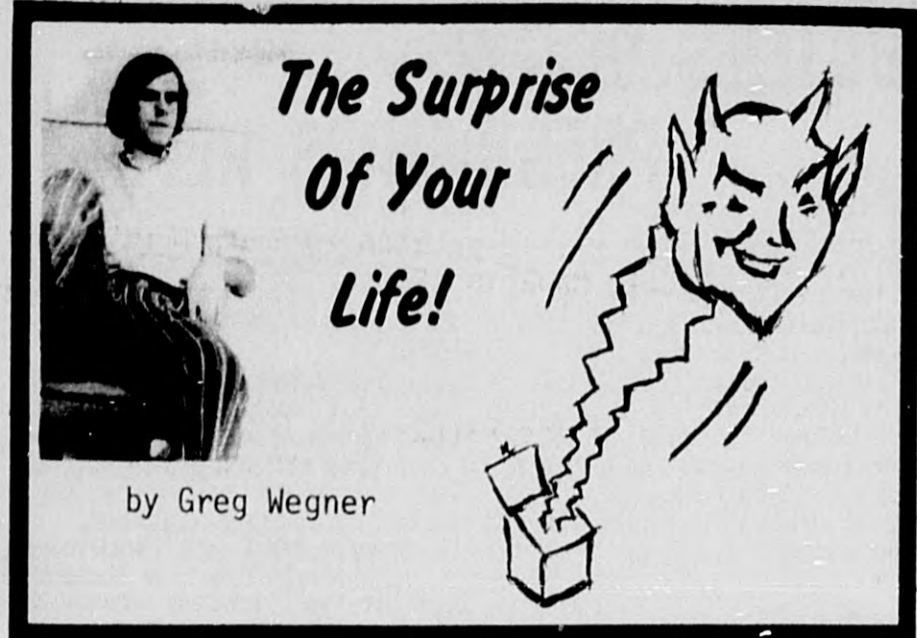
A student's constitutional right to privacy was one of the main topics of discussion. Taylor felt that colleges would no longer be able to publicize grade points for any reason, not to send grade reports or transcripts to a student's parents without first obtaining permission from the student. Other personal matters also may not be revealed to the parents, Taylor claimed, and cited pregnancy or venereal disease as examples. Should a college do so, it is leaving itself wide open for a lawsuit, he said.

Taylor stated that the new law would have no effect on the right of a private college to make rules concerning visitation policies, hours, or prohibiting the consumption of alcoholic beverages on campus. Although he saw no legal implications in these areas, Taylor suggested that the colleges consider the moral implications of regulating the life-styles of legal adults concerning these matters.

Mr. Ronald J. Jursa, Director, Student Financial Assistance Services, Michigan Department of Education, reported that basically the new law would have no effect on the state of Michigan financial aid programs. The financial assistance provided by the state of Michigan financial aid programs. The financial assistance provided by the state in the form of competitive scholarships, tuition grants, or loans has never been related to age, but rather to family financial need. Need is determined by the Parents Confidential Statement. However, a student of legal age may be deemed independent of his parents provided he meets three criteria: (1) he is not claimed by his parents as an income tax exemption; (2) he has not lived at his parents' residence for a period of one year; (3) he has not received over \$500.00 of support from his parents for a period of one year. Should a student meet the conditions, financial need will be determined on the basis of his own personal income.

Jursa also indicated that 18 year olds registering to vote at their college residence may lose some benefits which they presently hold as residents of their parents' household. Foremost among these benefits are homeowner's and other insurance policies, which may be forfeited due to a change in residence. Individual circumstance and insurance policies will differ, and students should check with their own insurance companies if they have questions regarding this matter.

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**The Surprise
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by Greg Wegner

CHAUCER'S TIMELESS TALES

Imagine that a representative sampling of the college community were required to attend a conference of some sort in California. Into the Alma College bus would climb a trustee or two, a resident hall advisor, biology major, history professor, campus watchman, football player, president, cleaning maid, secretary, freshman, groundskeeper, I.F.C. member, and an array of others representing different factions of the community. Given the spectrum of interests, I suspect the group would be reticent and generally reserved throughout the trip. Now let's change the story: all of these people WANT to go to the California convention. They've written it on their calendars months in advance, and now the time has finally arrived. There is no awkward silence here; a common excitement keeps everyone conversing, rank forgotten, and people start interacting.

Imagine riding along the Indiana Turnpike now, a busload of thirty or forty representatives, and California three days away. Someone suggests telling stories to break the monotony of the trip. Each person is to tell a tale, and the best storyteller will be awarded a huge dinner with wine at the end.

It is a good idea, but not new. An Englishman, Geoffrey Chaucer, thought of it 600 years ago as a means to tell in writing a group of stories, called collectively the "Canterbury Tales." Chaucer described a group of people in pilgrimage to the cathedral of the Archbishop of Canterbury. This group too was composed of almost every segment of society, including a noble knight, a parson, merchant, student, down to a dishonest coniving Pardoner. Twenty-eight pilgrims in all travel from London to Canterbury in Chaucer's narrative, each in turn (or out of it) telling a tale.

Last Wednesday Australian actor Rob Inglis gave a dramatic presentation of some of these Canterbury Tales, bringing to life not only the tales themselves, but the tellers and all of their complex interrelationships. Entering the stage in Medieval dress, Inglis assumed at first the role of Chaucer himself. He introduced the pilgrims gathered together at the Tabard Inn, which was represented on stage by a single table and four empty chairs. As time progressed, however, Inglis began shifting roles, becoming a physical manifestation of each character described. Settings too began to change as the fat Franklin sat at his dinner table, the Summoner babbled drunken Latin in the street, the Wife of Bath encouraged prospective husbands along the journey.

With a simple change of posture, voice, and facial expression Inglis would leave one pilgrim to assume another. Each portrayal was vivid and distinct as if stepping right out of Chaucer's lines. A tribute to Inglis's superb acting was the naturalness of the Wife of Bath's portrayal. At no time was there evidence here of forced gesture reminding us that a man was playing a woman's role. He played a thoroughly credible Wife, casually hypocritical, and adamant in her femininity. She bore no resemblance whatsoever to the lanky effeminate Pardoner.

Chaucer's tales are as varied as the pilgrims themselves. In Medieval times originality was not particularly important; a commendable author was rather one who could imitate another or retell a classic story best. Many of the tales which Chaucer assigned his pilgrims had appeared before in literature. What distinguished Chaucer's version was the context he placed them in. The Pardoner's tale is one of the oldest stories known; Chaucer's version is probably the most successful because of the added irony of a dishonest person telling a moral story--ultimately for his own gain. At the end of his tale, the Pardoner attempts to sell phoney religious relics to the still absorbed pilgrims. What follows is I think one of the most intriguing scenes in literature. The Host rebuffs him, dealing one of the lowest, most vulgar remarks anyone could receive.

Inglis captured on stage the tremendous irony of this scene. Our reaction is much the same as was the pilgrims'. First we laugh at the vulgarity but then the sight of the Pardoner enraged beyond speech makes us aware of the Host's bad taste. The Knight, most noble pilgrim and ultimate authority, breaks this sudden telling silence, calling for apology and reconciliation. Inglis's portrayal of this scene gives off the same intensity and wild insight as Chaucer's verse account. The implications of this incident left in our minds at intermission are stunning. Anyway, I was stunned. It was an excellent job.

Chaucer is an old man now, long dead. The generations have no trouble understanding him, though, because he so clearly understood human nature. His stories are timeless; people are basically the same today as in 1382, and whether a group travels on horseback to Canterbury or by bus to California the same situations can occur. This universal understanding of Chaucer's makes him still worthwhile reading today, worthwhile performing.

ALMANIAN RECORD REVIEW

AT THE HUT

by Thom Nelson

DEEP PURPLE

Mrs. Hut, who very seldom steers you wrong, has done it again with Deep Purple "Fireball." Deep Purple is alive and well after producing one of the all-time bad records, live with the Royal London Philharmonic, conducted by Malcolm Arnold in Albert Hall. The album was an attempt at a classical-rock merger, and for a spell had a place in rock music similar to that of any experimenter who fails but opens the door. The Nice and "Five Bridges" buried any recognition of the Deep Purple. Deep Purple "In Rock" was a far cry from the live venture. It was good. An experiment in refining old rock music without killing the energy, it was very good musically. One thing stood out. The voice that ranged from back-up or bass riffs to singing right along with the highest leads on the album. Ian Gillan is the vocalist and without a doubt is one of the best singers in rock. You probably remember the pleading quality of Christ's voice in "Superstar," well, that was Gillan.

"Fireball" is a mixture of Gillan's voice at its finest, Blackmore's guitar antics of the live album and the clean musical work of "In Rock." It is not blatant like their usual high energy recordings. Instead, it possesses an errie sort of attitude. An air of newness. "Fools," a cut on the album, contains everything that is Deep Purple, including a violin-like guitar solo featuring a quick foot. This seems to be the first album that shows an agreement of style by Purple--look for more. Get on down to the Hut and let Mrs. Hut sell you something to make your stereo happy to play it.

LONG JOHN BALDRY

Long John Baldry is right up there among the most famous blues artists in the world. At least he is that renowned in England and the other rock-blues countries, but not in the United States.

To do an historic hack-job from Judith Sims...

In 1957 Baldry was touring with Rambling Jack Elliott, a folk hero in his own right. In 1961 he started the first all-white blues band in England named Blues Inc. The band consisted of Alex Koerner, Charlie Watts (now of the Stones) and a "slender fellow" doing vocals by the name of Mick Jagger. In 1962 Baldry joined Dyril Davis' All Stars, probably the John Mayall group of the early sixties. He formed Hoochie Coochie Men with Rod Stewart in 1964.

Baldry kicked around with bluesology for a bit with persons like Brian Auger, Julie Driscoll, Mick Waller, Vic Briggs and a young pianist named Reg Dwight who combined the names of Elton Dean, the sax player, and John Baldry and came up with Elton John. For the last few years he has been into a Perry Como thing but he is back to blues now.

"It Ain't Easy" is the first Baldry album released in the United States since 1964. Side A is produced by Rod Stewart and features Ron Wood and Mick Waller of Jeff Beck, and Sam Mitchell who does some very nice side guitar work. It ranges from a good-taking Boogie Woogie tune to a good-driving electric blues number written by Willie Dixon, the king of electric blues.

Side B is produced by Elton John and features a more sedate piano style with some fine work by John "guitarist" Caleb Quaye. "Rock Me when He's Gone," however, is a good blues tune.

It seems almost as if John Baldry has saved every bit of knowledge and talent acquired from fourteen years of blues-rock work, thrown it all in one bunch and decided to let America have it...successfully.



"If it be your design to find out Death, turn up this crooked way."



"Help! I'm lying in an ox's stall And shall tonight be murdered as I lie."

Actor Rob Inglis in his Canterbury Tales

performance last Wednesday evening.

Photos by Don Thurber



MUSE

Mark Ioset
Managing Editor

A READING CRISIS IN EDUCATION?

This article is in the form of an open letter to all students, faculty, and administrators at Alma College.

To all concerned with making education a better experience:

Two years ago, when I was a freshman, there was a short reading course offered to students during one term of the school year. I talked recently with several persons who took this course. They were enthusiastic about the notion of having such a course offered each term, all term, and for credit. They mentioned that the course helped them not only to improve their reading in terms of words per minute but also assisted in improving comprehension and retention. They also commented that such improvements in their reading ability had a positive influence on their academic performance. One person remarked that he was able to read more textual material in one sitting and thereby have more time for review which allowed him to keep on top of his work. He regretted that the course was not continued because he believed that such a course would be valuable to a great number of college students.

Our educational system has produced some remarkably poor readers and will, no doubt, continue to do so. The area of immediate concern for us is, naturally, reading ability at the college level. College makes great demands of our abilities to read, comprehend and relate. If the first of these abilities is weak then certainly the others will suffer.

I readily invite reader response because I am of the opinion that reading is not a skill that we can take for granted, not even in the area of higher education.

European Style Chess Tourney To Be Held In Ann Arbor

Mark's Coffee House and The University of Michigan Chess Club announce an open chess tournament for all players of all abilities to be held October 22, 23, 24. Announced nationally in Chess Players Magazine, this is one of the rare European style coffee house tournaments held in the United States.

The event, directed by David Plesser, carries a minimum guarantee of \$300 in prize money with a substantial amount going to beginners only. Registration will open October 7. Persons interested should write:

NOTICE!!
The Freshman Parents' Weekend, scheduled for the weekend of October 30, 1971, has been postponed to the weekend of January 15, 1972.

Chess, P.O. Box 81, Ann Arbor, Michigan. An entry fee of \$12.00 plus membership in the United States Chess Foundation (\$10.00) may be paid by mail or in person at Mark's on Friday, October 22.

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THE GORDONVILLE REVIEW

This week's poems are by Mark Wangberg, a sophomore at Alma College. If you have any poems or short prose works that you would like to see printed in The Almanian please contact Mark Ioset, Managing Editor of The Almanian, at 209 Bonbright Hall or at The Almanian office at 412 Maple Street.

Those of you interested in creative writing should plan to attend a meeting of The Parnassians, Alma College's creative writing group, on Monday, October 18, at 7:30 in N-10 (Fireside Lounge) of Bruske Hall.

COMING BACK

I come back to the
water and somehow
come back to myself.

I hear everything in the water,
its driving veins.
I see one feather tickling its
way over the falls--
only laughter now.

THE OAK

I pilfered woodcuts
here four, five days ago.
A virgin made leather belts.
We broke pencils, then skin.
The discordant flesh.
A cry of street sirens.

SANDY

Up north I wanted to pick
wild flowers for you,
stretch my arm
the 1000 miles back to Detroit.

MARY

A new student
To silk-screening,
No excuse for her
Loose tape,
Liquid glue.
She learned
Fundamentals,
Then made her
Own frames.
Her prints were
Stamped on cement
Walls, bedsheets, and white paper.
Her assistants
Watched and held
The corners.
Second frame,
They knew the
Whole print.
No diagrams, they
Learned by feel.
Touch or thrust.
A natural order,
A natural impression.

All poems by Mark Wangberg

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IN - ALMA

New Draft Law--Upperclassmen Lose I-S(C) Deferment

Andrew Shapiro is a draft lawyer and co-author of Mastering the Draft.

by Andrew Shapiro

Point Blank News Service

Since the new draft law passed, upperclassmen have been too busy counting their blessings to notice what they have lost: a precious ace-in-the-hole known as the I-S(C) deferment.

The I-S(C) was a second lease on life for the student who failed to maintain the "satisfactory academic progress" essential to a continued II-S student deferment. A I-S(C) protected the student until he once again qualified to get his II-S back.

Suppose a student failed to make satisfactory progress at the end of one academic year. Before his draft board found out and ordered him for induction, he would enter his next term of study. Having made a fresh start at satisfactory progress in a brand new term, the student's prior slate had to be wiped clean--at least, temporarily.

He was entitled to have his induction order cancelled and be deferred in Class I-S(C) until the end of the academic year. This breather gave the student time to make up lost credits. By the time his I-S(C) expired, he would once again be maintaining overall satisfactory progress and qualify for a renewed II-S.

With little fanfare, the new draft law abolished the I-S(C). From now on, if you fall behind, or attend school part-time, you cannot wipe the slate clean by simply resuming anew satisfactory progress in a full-time course of study. Should you try this old approach and then receive an induction order, the order will not be cancelled. Your induction date will merely be postponed--normally until the end of the term and, in the case of seniors, until the end of the academic year.

There is a crucial difference between a postponement and a I-S(C) cancellation. For all practical purposes, a cancelled induction order never existed. Its cancellation left you free to effect any change in your status, so that you would merit deferment by the time the I-S(C) expired.

Not so when an induction order remains outstanding, and your induction date is merely postponed. Before you can get any deferment or exemption, you must prove to your board that "there has been a change in (your) status resulting from circumstances over which (you) had no control."

Such a change is hard to prove. Last spring, for instance, the Supreme Court decided that becoming a C.O. after receiving an induction order did not constitute an uncontrollable change in status. Similarly, any concerted improvement in academic progress is unlikely to result from circumstances over which a student has no control.

The safest course in this season of the precarious II-S is to maintain satisfactory academic progress at all cost. Selective Service Regulations measure satisfactory progress according to a rigid formula: you must earn proportionate credits for each year in your academic program.

For example, if you are in a four-year program, you must earn 25% of your degree credits after one academic year, 50% after your second year, and so forth.

While draft boards apply this test rigidly, pouncing on students a few credits short, the courts have been much more solicitous. They

have indicated that satisfactory progress is a question of fact that may vary with individual circumstances. Therefore, a student might still qualify for continued II-S--even if he failed the proportionate progress test--so long as his college certifies that he is expected to graduate on time, and it seems reasonably probable that he can succeed.

The question of satisfactory progress, which will hound students for years, is about to shock some students this fall. Continued eligibility for the II-S is predicated upon the maintenance of satisfactory progress during the past academic year (1970-1971).

If you did not make satisfactory progress last year, and you are wondering why you have not yet received your II-S this year, there is a very good reason. On September 22--one week before the new law was signed--Draft Director Curtis Tarr sent Local Board Memorandum 122 to his draft boards. It instructed them to: "Delay the... reclassification into Class II-S of any registrant, eligible for such classification as an undergraduate, who... entered college before the 1971 summer session but who during the 1970-1971 regular academic year failed satisfactorily to pursue a full-time course of instruction..."

The message is clear: your draft board is already starting to scrutinize student progress. The abolition of the I-S(C) just may be the incentive to touch off a rash of I-A reclassifications. Since draft boards follow their own rigid test of satisfactory progress--regardless of what the courts say--students may find themselves harassed the way they once were when protesters were reclassified I-A as delinquents.

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ALMA CENTER FOR DRAFT COUNSELING

THE ALMA CENTER FOR DRAFT COUNSELING, founded in the Fall of 1970 by concerned members of the Alma College faculty and student body is a community service organization chartered by Alma College operating independently of the Selective Service System. It is the intention of the center to provide in-depth services and qualified counsel, believing that such a center is the best compensation for the widespread indifference of citizens to the operation of the conscription law, and for the outright hostility to those who seek to provide counsel about a registrant's choices and rights under the law.

Persons desiring sympathetic, competent counseling, seeking clarification of ever-changing Selective Service regulations, or desiring medical, social and legal referral may contact the Center staff at their new office location: New Office Building, Room 110, Alma College.

It is requested that persons desiring to serve as a counselor with the center or wishing to independently counsel contact the ACDC staff for information regarding intensive training programs sponsored by the Alma Center for Draft Counseling. Those wishing to make a contribution of service or financial assistance (monies are needed for training, literature and office expenses--ACDC is an anti-profit organization funded by voluntary contributions) are requested to contact the counseling staff.

UNDERGRADUATE ALUMNI

ASSOCIATION FORMED

by Linda Neely

An Undergraduate Alumni Association has been formed to facilitate communication between the Alumni Board and the student body. Student representatives will be chosen for each of the three standing committees of the Alumni Board. Through these representatives each class will learn the future plans the board has developed for the Alma College campus and how these plans will affect students. The Alumni Board will obtain the advantage of student opinion on the proposed changes.

The entire student body automatically belongs in the association, while the Undergraduate Alumni Board is to be made up of the class officers and the Associate Board of Trustees from each class. This will enable the class officers to work together as a group and to get more involved in campus life.

Presently, the Undergraduate Alumni Board has made plans to help at orientation, to develop a freshman guidebook, and to determine the Distinguished Teacher Award each year.

The Undergraduate Alumni Association Constitution was unanimously approved by student council.

A questionnaire is to be sent to the student body to obtain their ideas and opinions on ways to improve the student union. The possibility of removing the Greek signs from the walls was suggested. This topic will be discussed at next week's meeting after it has been discussed at the dorm council meetings. Dean Southern pointed out that President Swanson's house could eventually be renovated into a student union if sufficient interest in such a project was indicated. As yet there are no long range plans for the building.

Dean Southern further suggested that a detailed survey should be devised to determine why Alma College is a "suitcase college" and what can be done to remedy the situation.

A movement has been initiated by the Who's Who Selection Committee to eliminate the Who's Who process in favor of some more objective and efficient replacement.

ALMANIAN WOMAN OF THE WEEK



THEONA KARSHNER

Theona Karshner teaches Sunday school in her hometown, Juneau, Alaska. She hopes to have a large family someday when she has found a husband. Theona disagrees with woman's libbers, she believes that a woman's place is in the home.

As a freshman at Alma, Theona hopes to transfer to Flint Barbers College after two years preparatory work here.

Theona is a pert girl, 6'3" tall and weighs just 180 lbs. Her measurements are: 60" 32" 32". We're looking for a beauty contest for her to enter.

ALMA'S GREEK SYSTEM

by Steve Wooldrige

Over one-third of the Alma College campus is involved in the Greek system. Why do they join?

There are five fraternities at Alma and I would suspect each would vary their answer--but all would include one nebulous quality--brotherhood. This can be present without fraternal living, however, no where on this campus is it felt more strongly than by the man who uses the word "brother." Brotherhood is defined by Webster as "an association of men united in a common interest, work, creed, etc." I guess that is what we are; united in a common cause. That "cause" is to guide our members toward the good which they are seeking. If it be medicine, teaching, business, law, research, or politics you will find them among our ranks. At the same time, we attempt to help mold people for tomorrow when they will leave Alma and enter the "outside." Our members have succeeded, and are some of the most successful graduates of Alma College.

While the fraternity is a structured organization, it is made up of individuals and that is what makes it unique. A member has the opportunity to do as much or as little as he wishes.

I would readily admit that in our ranks we have some of the most spirited men on this campus, and from time to time they tend to be a little less than prudent. But at the same time we have many of Alma's leaders, be they in community government, athletics, housing staff, or academics. We are not cut from a single mold, but rather a wide variety gathered for a common purpose--growing together in our community.

We read how across the country the Greek system is dying and yet our membership increases every year. My answer to this would be very simply--because we change and adapt not for the sake of change or adaptation but because it is needed. And we will continue to alter our course when circumstances show it to be advisable.

Obviously we also are concerned with the social atmosphere which permeates college life and do our best to add to it. Over the course of the year many of you will attend our parties, and I hope you do, because they are among the best every year.

Obviously, I am prejudiced about our system, and very optimistic. But our detractors are many. And to gain an opposing view all you have to do is ask one of them. It is just like anything else. It is easier to condemn than to research and find out both sides. To our detractors I say sit back and stagnate and to those who care--come grow with us.

FALL RUSH ANNOUNCED

The Pan-Hellenic Council would like to announce the fall rush schedule to all women interested in fall rush. Requirements for rushing are an over-all grade point average of 2.0 and attendance at Alma College for one term.

The schedule is as follows:

Thursday, Oct. 21	Rush sign-up in Dean Rentz's office 9:00am to 4:00 pm.
Sunday, Oct. 24	Rush teas, 2:00 to 4:00 p.m.
Tuesday, Oct. 26	Rush desserts, 7:00 to 9:00 p.m.
Wednesday, Oct. 27	Sign preference list, 9:00a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Bids, 6:00a.m.

DEBATE TOPIC DECIDED

The Alma College Debate Team person's right to privacy. held a preliminary meeting this past Tuesday night, at which they held a short discussion of this year's topic. The main meeting will be held next Tuesday at 6:45 in LG5. Anyone interested is encouraged to attend.

For those of you who don't know what a debate consists of, it is a formalized argument in which the Affirmative unit argues for a change in the status quo and the Negative unit argues that the status quo should remain as is. The topic for this year is; RESOLVED: That greater controls should be imposed on the gathering and utilization of information about U. S. citizens by government agencies. This topic's main concern is with a

Last year's winning record got off to a slow start, but the team finished the season by taking second in the Great Lakes tournament and tied for first in the Michigan Intercollegiate Speech League tournament. This year the team will go to Battle Creek, Indiana, Illinois and other tournaments not yet scheduled.

When asked how the team looked this year, Mr. Plaxton, the debate coach, replied that the team lacked experience and the loss of Wendy Gould and Larry Nelsen will be a substantial one. He was optimistic though in that the team improved a great deal during the year last year and he hopes the team will get even better this year.

Is Alma Becoming an Asphalt Jungle?

By Lynn Coddington

Asphalt jungle. The harried Alma student creates an asphalt jungle.

Alma students are busy people. They have places to go, people to meet, things to do. Nothing must stand in their path. The quicker students get where they're going the better. Nothing must stand in their way. Not even green grass.

Sidewalks are made to walk on. Someone connected with the College has the skill for putting sidewalks where people don't walk. In his rush to get places fast, the Alma student can't bother to go left, then right and back again as the sidewalk goes. Straight, always straight. Quickly now, let not grass nor its aesthetic value impede your rapid pace. Put all aside as you blindly pursue your goals.

The new dorms. Last year the sidewalk to Nisbet had a nice circular arc leading to the door. Well, what bustling Alma student has the time to walk in an arc? Got to get there fast for all those important events. The grass never had a chance. Dead. The popular route to Nisbet lies buried under cement. The jungle begins.



In his hurry to get from the Hood Building to Superior Street of the Administration building, no typical Alma student has the time to walk on the sidewalk. Takes too long to go left then right. Too complicated. Again, there appeared the popular route of students--the telltale dirt path. Not a very elegant example of academic pursuit. Today, it lies buried under cement. Much more neat and tidy, There has to be some sacrifice as students rush to and fro. The jungle grows.

The Union is an example of not putting a walk where students walk. Sitting on the west end of campus, the majority of people entering the Union will come from the east. The sidewalk to Superior lies south. The students from south complex, Wright Hall, the TKE house, Kirk, anywhere made their own approach. A northwest passage. For some reason, however, this popular route has yet to be glorified with cement. Perhaps it is felt that anyone entering the Union can't be in a big hurry. They forget to consider that anyone leaving the Union might be.

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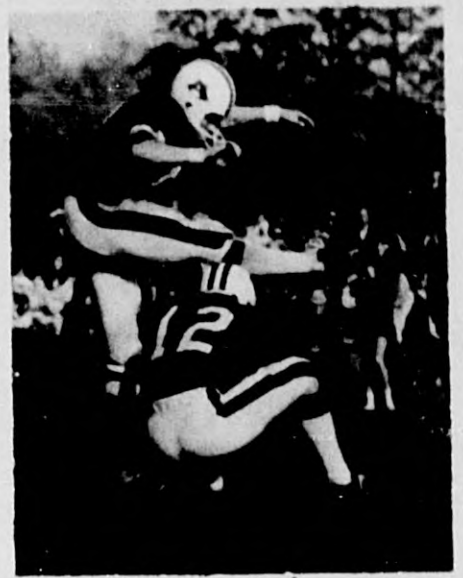
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What Would You Have Done?

KAZOO STUNS ALMA

by Dave Salvette

A crowd of 5500 Homecoming fans watched Alma rely on its controlled running game a bit too long and witnessed a 14-10 upset at the hands of the Kalamazoo Hornets. The Big Maroon Machine came to an abrupt halt after cruising along for the better part of 59 minutes with a slim lead. They appeared in complete control of the situation, until the bubble burst. Alma received the initial kickoff, but was forced to punt after an uneventful series of downs. Kalamazoo took over the ball and marched to the Scot eight-yard line, where a 25-yard field goal attempt was wide to the right. The game pattern was set when Alma ground yardage out at will, starting at their own 20. Upon reaching the Hornet one-yard line faced with a

fourth down predicament, the Scots were stopped cold on a straight ahead run. This proved to be a bad omen of things to come.

The subsequent series of downs for the offense proved to be more fruitful. A 61-yard drive was capped by Rick Manzardo running three consecutive hits into the line, the final one being a three-yard touchdown. The key play in the set was a 16-yard dash by Manzardo, followed by a 15-yard walk-off for a personal foul against the Hornets. Rick Johnson booted the extra point to give Alma a 7-0 lead in the second quarter.

Kalamazoo came right back to tie the game. Quarterback Larry Pfaff, ranked number four in total offense for a small college player last year, connected on three passes in as many attempts to move the pigskin from their own 20-yard line to the Alma 20. Fullback Dennis Kane was called on to work the ball in close. With fourth down and one yard to go, Pfaff squirmed off left end for the score. Dave Rowley kicked the extra point to make it 7-7.

Alma's Gerald Wasen pinpointed Rick Johnson with a 19-yard pass to the Hornet 15-yard line to spark the second Alma scoring drive. A third down Wasen to Manzardo aerial near the goal line was batted away. Rick Johnson was forced to kick a 27-yard field goal to put the Scots on top with about a minute remaining in the first half.

Jeff Johnson intercepted a Pfaff pass to end any Kalamazoo efforts of going ahead before halftime.

The second half turned into a punting match between Kane and Larry Hourtienne, with the Alma offense breaking the sequence often by seeing how close they could come to scoring.

With about six minutes remaining in the game, Alma took over the ball on their own 40-yard line following a Kalamazoo upunt. Three rushing attempts into the line left the Scots with another fourth down and one situation. With the ball near mid-field, Alma elected to punt.

continued on page 15

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HARE BREAKS RECORD AS HARRIERS BREEZE

by Theodis Karshner



A new course record for Alma's Jim Hare

Lanky Jim Hare set a new Alma cross country record by shattering the existing record by 23.5 seconds. Hare performed his amazing task against Calvin on a wet, miserable day; Wednesday, October 13. The junior from Troy covered the four mile path in 20:10. Don Yehle had the previous best time of 20:33.5 against Olivet on October 4, 1969.

Alma stretched their MIAA unbeaten streak to eleven by beating Calvin and edging Kalamazoo in a close contest last Saturday.

Against Calvin, Hare and captain Clare Kreger finished a strong one-two. Calvin captured the next two spots. Larry Devroy, Jeff Arbour, and Marty Boyd took places five, six, and seven. The final score was Alma 21, Calvin 40.

Hare and Kreger repeated their fine pacing against Kalamazoo. Despite a strong wind, Hare ran a 20:11 and Kreger a 20:33.

Two men, however, don't win a meet. Cross country depends solely on each team's five best times. Therefore, Jeff Arbour (fifth place), Larry Devroy (seventh place), and Fritz Yunck (tenth place) were equally important in Alma's 25-30 victory over Kalamazoo.

The harriers from Scotland, U.S.A. now stand on top of the MIAA standings with a three and zero record.

BYRON JOHNSON NAMED MIAA BACK OF THE WEEK



Running with a football and playing a mean piano are two things Byron Johnson does equally well. The senior from Okemos has rushed for 562 yards in 96 carries so far this season. His spare time is spent banging the keyboards at the 300 Bowl.

by Mark Alman

Byron Johnson of Okemos, part-time professional piano player and a senior halfback on the Alma College football squad, was named Tuesday the Michigan Intercollegiate Athletic Association (MIAA) back of the week. Johnson, the Alma leader in total offense with a per-game average of 96 yards, helps pay his school expenses by 'rapping the keyboard' at one on Alma's evening lounges.

Ted Rycenga, a 6'4" 215-pound middle guard from Hope College, was named the MIAA lineman of the week.

At 5'10", Johnson is not extremely big for a running back. But, his great speed makes him an extreme threat on punt and kickoff returns. In last week's Alma victory over Adrian 17-7, Johnson returned the

opening kickoff 84 yards for touch-down.

With great respect for Johnson's ability, head coach Phil Brooks comments, "He's a little guy with a great desire, and he is extremely quick. As an example of how hard he works, Byron lost 12 pounds in the Grand Valley game a week ago. His normal weight is 164 pounds and he was down to 152 at the end of the game."

Johnson, who leads Alma in scoring with four touchdowns, has gained 562 yards in 96 carries for an average of 5.8 yards a carry. He has scored a touchdown in four of the six games the Scots have played this year. Besides his kickoff return against Adrian, Johnson also rushed for 132 yards in 26 carries.

INTRAMURAL NEWS

A LEAGUE STANDINGS

Team	W	L	T
Delt Sigs	4	0	0
TKE	3	0	1
Mitchell	2	1	1
Wright	2	2	0
Theta Chi	2	2	0
Delt Gams	1	2	1
New Dorms	0	3	1
Bruske	0	4	1

B LEAGUE STANDINGS

Team	W	L	T
TKE	1	0	0
Delt Sigs	1	0	1
Delt Gams	1	1	1
Mitchell	1	1	0
Wright	1	1	0
Bruske	0	2	0

THIS WEEKS ACTION

A LEAGUE

Date	Field 1	Field 2	Time
Tues.	1-7	8-6	4:00
	5-2	3-4	5:00
Thurs.	1-8	7-2	4:00
	3-6	5-4	5:00

B LEAGUE

Mon.	3-5	2-6	4:00
Wed.	2-3	1-4	4:00

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Kazoo game continued from page 13

Kalamazoo took over deep in their half of the field. Pfaff suddenly awakened the silent throng with a 37-yard strike to his end which moved the ball to the Alma 39-yard line. An illegal procedure penalty along with an offensive interference call dropped the Hornets 'safely' back to their own 41. Caught unaware of the possibility of a long pass, the Alma secondary was beaten cleanly on the foremost play of the contest. Pfaff dropped straight back and lofted a perfect spiral to flanker Pat Walters who gathered it in and raced to the Scot 15-yard line. Walters showed his contempt for Alma by euphemistically shouting to the Scot bench as he jogged back to the huddle, "Laugh it up, Alma!"

A short crack into the line set up the demise of the Scots. Pfaff took the snap, stood straight up, and fired a bullet to left end Peter Peterson resulting in a 14-yard touchdown. The important point after made it a 14-10 football game, with but 1:28 showing on the clock.

Byron Johnson received the ensuing kickoff, but was gang-tackled at the 24-yard line. On the first down play, the rapidly-retreating Wasen couldn't find anyone in the clear or somebody to take the ball from him and was forced to eat the leather for an 11-yard loss. Two futile passing attempts and a Wasen run allowed Kalamazoo to regain possession and run out the clock.

A glance at the statistics did not show an indication of the final score. Total offense for Alma was 370 yards versus 310 yards for Kalamazoo. Wasen hit on only 3 of 11 passes for 36 yards, while Pfaff connected on 8 of 18 aerials for 173 yards. The Scots also made 20 first downs, opposed to only twelve for the Hornets. Penalties were a major factor in the contest. Alma was penalized 67 yards against a whopping 115 yards for the opposition.

The Alma rushing game continued to sparkle as Manzardo was switched from flanker to halfback and rolled up 135 yards on 24 carries. Byron Johnson gained 109 yards in 20 attempts, and Hou lenne added 97 yards on 24 runs.

Alma's dull, conservative play led to their downfall. Sitting on a three point lead wasn't the thing to do, even though it appeared they had the game under control, and were threatening to romp the opposition. Alma would continually advance the ball inside the Hornet 20-yard line, but they just couldn't come up with the important third down, or for that matter fourth-down play. No fewer than five times did this happen. When an offense blunders like this, their defensive counterparts can hardly be blamed for having trouble holding off an aerial attack like the one displayed by Kalamazoo.

The crowd probably wondered why the Hornets didn't go to the air more often. They seemed content to play the same methodical rushing game that the Scots employed, as if they knew they were going to be victorious if they stayed close.

Now that the Scots have the experience of a tough defeat behind them, they shouldn't let it happen again, at least not for the remainder of the season.

FIELD HOCKEY SQUAD 2-0-1

by Rich Lievense



Gordie Howe?

On its way to another fine season is the girls' field hockey team. In the first week of action, the girls recorded two victories and one tie.

On October 12, the Scots beat CMU 2-1 on goals by Bev Palmreuter and Carolyn Sachs. This was quite a victory since CMU has ten times the enrollment of Alma.

Next, the team travelled to Grand Rapids to take on Calvin. After a hard-fought game, the score ended up 1-1. Our only goal was made by Carolyn Sachs.

Spurred on by all the signs telling of the girls' field hockey homecoming game, a large number of fans turned out to see Alma whip Kalamazoo 6-1 last Saturday. Carolyn Sachs had a great game scoring four of the six Alma goals. Bev Palmreuter and Wendy Rigby contributed one goal each.

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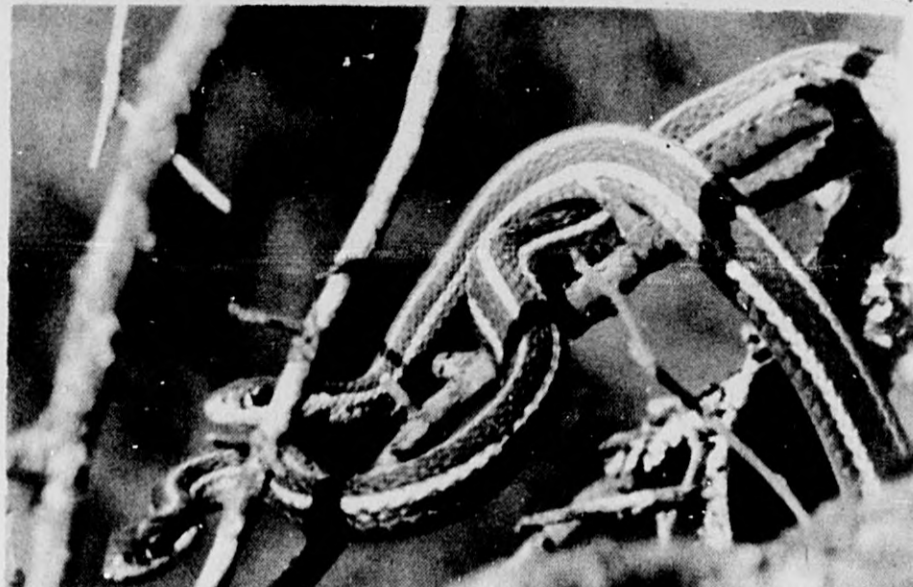
CAMPUS EVENTS

- Monday, Oct. 18:
*7:30 pm, Parnassians in Bruske Fireside Lounge.
- Tuesday, Oct. 19:
*8:00 pm, Catholic Mass and Discussion Group -- "Penal Institutions: Needs and Reforms", conducted by Father LaBrie from CMU, Bruske Fireside Lounge.
*8:00 pm, Don Cossacks, Chorus and Dancers, P.E. Center, (free adm.).
*9:00 pm, Euchre Card Tournament in Tyler Auditorium, Prize: \$10.00.
*10:00 pm, Clack Art Film Series -- Broken Blossoms, D.W. Griffith, dir. (Free adm.), Clack Art Theater.
- Wednesday, Oct. 20:
10:00 pm, Union Board Film Series -- Phantom Creeps, Bella Lugosi, Nightclub, 10¢ admission.
- Thursday, Oct. 21:
*7:00 pm, Biology Club, Dow 100.
*10:00 pm, Union Board Film Series -- Phantom Creeps, Bella Lugosi, Nightclub, 10¢ admission.
- Friday, Oct. 22: (Last day to drop a class)
*7:00 pm, Union Board Film -- Goodbye, Mr. Chips, 50¢ admission, Dow Aud.
- Saturday, Oct 23:
2:00 pm, Football at Albion.
*Cross Country at Albion
*7:00 pm, Union Board Film, Goodbye, Mr. Chips, 50¢ admission, Dow Aud.
- Sunday, Oct. 24:
2:00 & 3:30 pm, Western Civilisation Film Series -- Man -- The Measure Of All Things, Dow Aud., free adm.
*8:00 pm, International Film Series -- International House, (1933) W.C. Fields.

THE ALMANIAN

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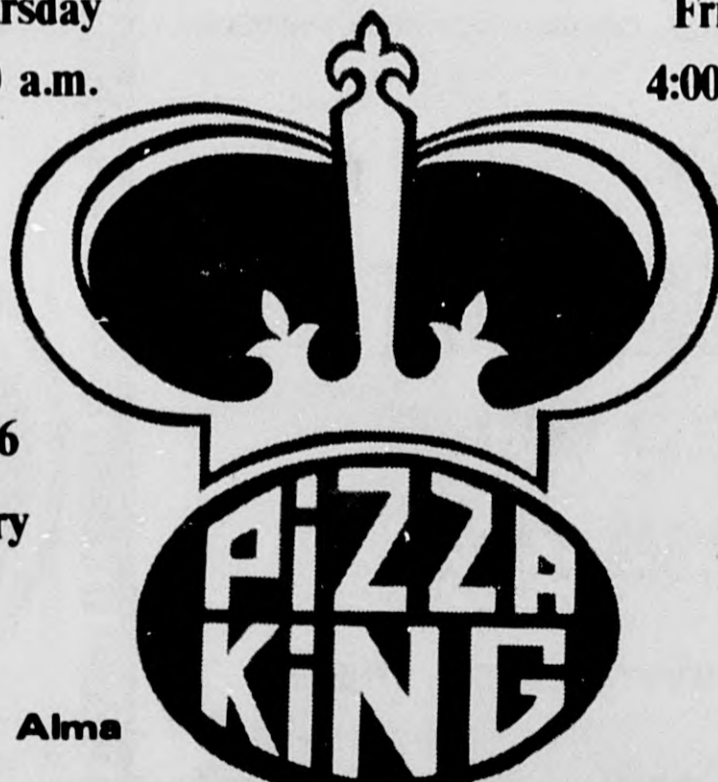
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