



The Editor's Desk

ARE WE SUPERMEN ?

by Paul H. Harasim

Citizens of the United States--whether they are from the big city, suburbia, or the small town--have long believed with the faith of little children that one of Our Boys, taken at random, could dispose in a fair fight of twenty Germans, thirty "Frogs," forty "Wops," fifty "Japs," one hundred Russians, or five hundred "Gooks."

Now, since Vietnam, the belief, as well as American men are riddled with holes. The pores of America are not oozing the semen of the great virile victor--instead, America finds itself oozing the blood of the defeated.

Who is to blame for perpetuating the myth of America as a nation of supermen--thereby making it easy to engage in battle? Could it be the professional politicians and professional soldiers?

As for the politician, I have seldom, if ever, heard of one who was moved by anything rationally describable as the public weal; there is no more public spirit among them than among the women who work in a whorehouse in Saigon. Their purpose, first, last, and all the time, is to promote their private advantage, and to that end, and that end alone, they exercise all the vast powers that are in their hands. Whatever it is they seek, whether security, greater ease, more money or more power, it has to come at the expense of the people.

The professional soldier has, for many people, been the epitome of manhood--physically brave, a natural leader of men. What he is in reality is a professional murderer and on a level intellectually with a Baptist clergyman. He enjoys conflict--and it is difficult for a soldier to succeed (promotions) in his business without a war going on.

There is now a real danger in the United States--and Vietnam has caused that danger. People are tired of the lies of our "leaders." The danger is that the people of this country, victimized by their false assumptions of our "leaders," may gather such ferocious indignation that they will abolish them in one insane swoop, and so cause govern-

ment by the people, for the people and with the people to perish from this earth.

But perhaps it is unfair to place all the blame on politicians and soldiers. What about all the rest of the people of the United States, the people of the entire world? The late Richard Wright, the Black author, may have the answer. In Wright's work "The Outsider," there is an exchange between Houston, a white district attorney, and Cross, a Black fugitive from justice, that, to me, is terribly revealing.

HOUSTON-- You call this civilization? I don't. This is a jungle. We pretend that we have law and order. But we don't really. We have imposed a visible order, but hidden under that veneer of order the jungle still seethes.

CROSS-- But why do you call it a jungle? Isn't it normal life and we've tried to hide it with order because it's too terrible, maybe?

HOUSTON-- Maybe.

CROSS-- Isn't life exactly what it ought to be, in a certain sense? Isn't it only the naive who find all of this baffling? If you've a notion of what man's heart is, wouldn't you say that maybe the whole effort of man on earth to build a civilization is simply man's frantic attempt to hide himself from himself? That there is a part of man that man wants to reject? That man wants to keep from knowing what he is? That he wants to protect himself from seeing that he is something awful? And that this awful part of himself might not be as awful as he thinks, but he finds it too strange and he does not know what to do with it? We talk about what to do with the atom bomb...But man's heart, his spirit, is the deadliest thing in creation. Aren't all cultures and civilizations just screens which men have used to divide themselves, to put between that part of themselves which they are afraid of and that part of themselves which they want to preserve? Aren't all of man's efforts at order an attempt to still man's fear of himself?

HOUSTON-- And what is man that he has to hide from himself?

CROSS-- Maybe man is nothing in particular. Maybe that's the terror of it. Man may be just anything at all. And maybe man deep down suspects this, really knows this, kind of dreams that this is true; but at the same time does not want really to know it. May not human life on this earth be a kind of frozen fear of man at what he could possibly be? And every move he makes, couldn't these moves be made just to hide this awful fact? To twist it into something he feels would make him rest and breathe a little easier? What man is is perhaps too much to be borne by man...

What Wright is telling us is that life for man is a pretense. And woe to the man who reveals it. HE is a criminal.

If you think this is an unfair condemnation of man, I can only tell you that you have seen very little. While in Vietnam, I killed and watched men kill--and it is enjoyable. It takes awhile for the socialization process of guilt that tells you it is wrong to kill to rub off. But once it does, killing becomes almost a sexual delight. A man's face has the same look while killing as it does while making love. Of course, they are equally important--while making love you are, in effect, giving life. When you kill you are taking it away.

So are the politicians and professional soldiers to blame for the superman myth? What the people of the United States are angry at the politicians and soldiers for is indeed their lying. They have not won in Vietnam and they have, therefore, shaken the peoples' belief in superman.

Questions must be asked. Is it wrong that there is or was a superman myth? If we don't build up a superman myth once again will the "good" life that we have now, be any more? Will some other people in some other place, decide that they are supermen and try to prove it to us?

I don't know...yet. That is why I'm asking...



Mark Ioset
Managing Editor

MUSE

AN INTERVIEW WITH JAMES TIPTON

Mr. Tipton is an instructor of English and a writer at Alma College.

IOSET: Why did you come to Alma?

TIPTON: While I was at Michigan State I visited liberal arts schools in Michigan trying to determine where I wanted to settle down. Alma was one of the schools I visited and one of the schools I was excited about...a working community of faculty and students, close relationships, atmosphere of hope, promise....

IOSET: What were some of the good things and bad things you saw happening here when you first arrived?

TIPTON: I will go easy on this one. Some of the bad things...too much rain.... Well, I think I expected students to be more energetic, more independent. I told a colleague last year that the intellectual life at Alma College amounted to reading "Love Story" between pinochle games. But that is simply not true. And this fall, more than any other fall I can remember, there is a new excitement, electric atmosphere, a felt commitment in the students and faculty to work together toward community, toward wisdom...without the screens and defenses of shallow rhetoric, revolution, etc. All of us seem to sense, for a change, that we are all here together. And, too, last year I was bothered by student attitudes toward faculty and administration; but this year there seems to be an awareness in the student body that although faculties and administrations do not act always with wisdom, they nevertheless do act in good will....

IOSET: How can we improve the campus atmosphere?

TIPTON: Revert to classical human tendencies...love, patience, humility, trust. Forget about interpersonal relationships and other fashionable bits of rhetoric. Be hot, not cool.

IOSET: Do you personally feel that the social life here is bad?

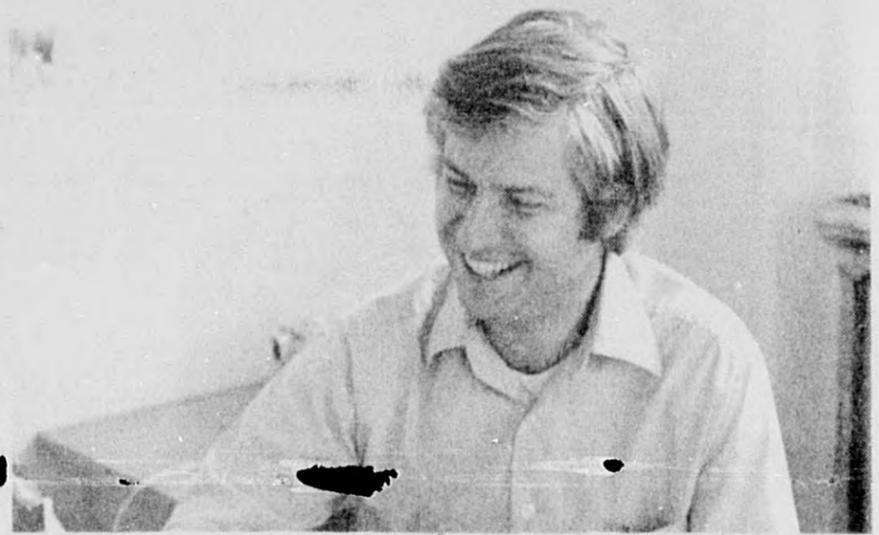
TIPTON: My social life here is good; but I'm not a student. Students complain about a lack of things to do, but certainly this year there is no lack of things to do--films six nights a week, athletic events, dances, lecture series, student organizations.... Look at the film series, for example--The International Film Series, The Art Department Film Series, the Kenneth Clark "Civilization" Series, the Union Board Series. Last year several students talked about the "suitcase college" atmosphere here...people going home on weekends because of nothing to do.... Well, this year the statement does not hold. Friday and Saturday nights--Union Board films and/or dances; Sunday the "Civilization" series, Sunday evenings the International Film Series, followed by folk singing in Clack Theatre which, incidentally, developed out of the initiative of two students. The question this year is not "what is there to do," but "which one?" A happy dilemma. One other thing...I think the good social life is always directly related to the good academic life. When one works hard and well he finds that his social life is generally much better too. The real thing to avoid is that vague, drift feeling of always wanting to do something but always thinking there is too much to study; and, consequently, not doing much of either...continually in limbo.

IOSET: You keep talking about the new excitement on campus. I think most of us are aware of it, or we are "waking up" to use the term you use in creative writing. But how did it happen? Does the new Clack Art Center have anything to do with it?

(continued)



Dr. Eugene Pattison (left) and Mr. Jeffrey Blatt discuss the new cross located in the chapel.



MR. JAMES TIPTON

TIPTON (cont.)

TIPTON: I do not know how it happened, but certainly the energy that foresaw and saw to completion the new Fine Arts Center has something to do with the current excitement. There seems to be a move here toward Fine Arts, the "cultural" life, evidenced not only by the new Center, but by the film series, the Fine Arts Lecture Series, the rising interest in theatre. People are discovering that a piano concert can be more interesting than a pinochle game. And, of course, the rising interest in writing poems, stories, is evidence too.

IOSET: Speaking of writing, what are some of the things going on this year at Alma, since that is the area of most interest to you?

TIPTON: Well, we are having contests each term(\$); we offer Independent Creative Writing each term (English 197, 198, 199), although it was omitted by accident from the schedule; there will be a combined effort between Art Department and English Department to produce broadsides or posters of student poems; many students are involved in Parnassians and the "Pine River Anthology"; students are submitting work to literary magazines, and occasionally being accepted; and cooperative efforts are being organized between Alma and other schools in this area.

IOSET: Since you are, yourself, a writer, can you say anything about the problems of being both a writer and a teacher? I mean...do they conflict?

TIPTON: Some people make this claim, but for me, writing is a way to understand experience, or to experience experience...a way into the world; and since people struggling toward wisdom are the most interesting thing in the world to me, I sometimes think it absolutely necessary that I be in a college atmosphere to write. I use nature in poems, but I find a young coed, for example, infinitely more interesting than a Petosky stone (although modern mystics tell us they are the same thing).

IOSET: What, to you, is the most interesting thing happening now at Alma College?

TIPTON: Let me simply toss out a few phrases...community rather than division...energy and confidence in human things, coupled with the discovery that human things include the life of the intellect. Gary Snyder says "The hot seeds steam underground, still alive...." Maybe that is too cryptic.

IOSET: Do you have anything else to say about Alma College, cryptic or not?

TIPTON: Yes. Robert Bly wrote a short poem about a beautiful woman waking up. It ends with this line.... "Fantastic! Don't let a chance like this go by!"

CROSS DONATED TO CHAPEL ART COLLECTION

by Mark Ioset

A new ceremonial cross has been designed and created as a contribution to the liturgical art in Dunning Memorial Chapel.

Dr. Eugene Pattison and Mr. Jeffrey Blatt, professors at Alma College, and Pete Bowen, a student, designed and are completing work on the new cross.

Dr. Pattison explained that President Swanson has for several years commented on the absence of symbols of the Christian faith in Dunning Memorial Chapel. He stated that Dr. Swanson was interested in a cross which would be rough hewn so as to reveal the cross as an instrument of execution and death rather than a piece of furniture.

Dr. Pattison became involved in designing and creating the cross in memory of his parents and a brother.

The new processional cross evolved out of a design for a larger cross. Dr. Pattison stated that the larger cross would not be designed or constructed until more persons are allowed to express their opinions in this matter. He also stated that he hoped that the presence of the small cross would increase interest in the possibility of the larger one.

Mr. Blatt stated that the design for the small cross was influenced by a cross which is found in Coventry Cathedral in England. Large nails or spikes were used to construct the cross at Coventry and these symbols of suffering and death influenced the design of the new memorial cross, Mr. Blatt explained.

The cross consists of a fifteen-inch vertical spike and two horizontal seven-inch spikes which have been welded together. The construction was then plated with bronze to give the appearance of a small rugged cross. A ceramic base is being completed by Pete Bowen.

Dr. Pattison and Mr. Blatt expressed their hope that the new cross would stimulate interest in art in the church. They also brought attention to other works of liturgical art that are found in the chapel. Works by Mr. Edward Jacomo, an art professor at Alma College, and works by Mr. Wesley Dykstra, a philosophy professor at Alma, and his wife are among those found in the chapel.

Students and community members will have a chance to see the new cross when it is used in the World Wide Communion service on October 3.

ALMANIAN INTERVIEW: PROVOST

ALMANIAN: Recently in a meeting you said that you could have the title of Vice-President. Instead you are called Provost. Just what is a Provost?

KAPP: Vice-President of Academic Affairs would be the equivalent title. When this administrative structure was established, it just seemed that the simple, shorter title was better.

ALMANIAN: How long has this post been established?

KAPP: I began serving in the summer of '69.

ALMANIAN: What exactly does the Provost do?

KAPP: Essentially, [redacted] all the academic affairs of the College, including retaining of faculty and evaluating of faculty, developing and implementing academic programs with the aid of faculty. I'm an ex-officio member of virtually every Community government committee. I chair the faculty meetings. I also oversee the institutional and library budgets. I refer you to the Manual of Organization and Operation 1971-72 which contains my duties. In there is this: "While the Provost may initiate community and faculty legislation. He shall endeavor to present a package of proposed legislation. He shall have the authority to establish academic policy which has the same force as Community Government legislation with certain limits." Which means if I feel certain things should be done, really need to be done in terms of policy I can submit these in the form of a package of legislative proposals, then after a reasonable period of time and unless there's a two-thirds vote against, these would be implemented. This lays on me some responsibility for initiation and leadership. I've never used that and I'm a little sensitive about the fact that I haven't 'cause maybe I should have. It would be a sensitive thing if I started to use that. It may be that in connection with this President's Commission, these recommendations of the Commission that I will, indeed for the first time, use that prerogative. In fact, I told the faculty I would propose a package.

ALMANIAN: How long have you been at Alma?

KAPP: I came to Alma in 1957 and have taught Biology, I like to think, ever since.

ALMANIAN: Did you intend on becoming an administrator?

KAPP: No, I never had intended on becoming an administrator. There were a series of changes in the administrative structure beginning in 1967 which was, in effect, some experimentation the President did to divide his responsibilities. The President moved from a single dean prior to 1967 to a three dean system. He concluded by late 1969, that he must give his responsibilities to a single head of academic affairs rather than three deans. In early 1969, the President announced that he was going to appoint a single vice-president level person for academic affairs. There was a committee appointed to consider candidates. Oh, I think that I was probably a compromise candidate. The head of the academic sector has to be looking both ways to the President and to the faculty, he's in a sort of a never, never land. I came on as the presidential dark horse candidate. I had to give up teaching Biology full-time. My intentions have been always to keep my finger in the academic arena because I consider myself an academician rather than an administrator.

ALMANIAN: Over the years, since you've been here, do you think that the college students have changed?

KAPP: If I had to characterize the tone of things in 1957, the level of academic competence wasn't as high. There were good students here but the average level was lower. Our students are more capable now, a big change in that direction occurred in the late '50's. Students in the late '50's were in college not really because they were concerned about the world or issues, they were there to get an education, a higher education. We hope that all our students are still in college for an education but the added dimension is the kind of deeper awareness and sensitivity to the meaning of them as individuals in the world at large, to society's needs.

ALMANIAN: Do you think Alma students are able to fit into the scheme of the proposed Commission recommendations?

KAPP: Alma still has a large number of students who are like the students in the '50's. We have a lot of students who are in school because they want to be certified as a teacher or as a doctor and it's the higher aspiration of them and their parents that they achieve that. We always have had and still have some students from families which college is pretty

routine. These students tend to be more skeptical though they may be more able to get out of themselves. I'm concerned that our students may be a bit, first, too certification conscious, partially because certification can get in the way of a real education. I'm a bit concerned with our student, conversely, who doesn't know why he's in college. They don't get an education either. To the extent that we have a great number of either student then we don't have as many students who are searching behind the details, the certifications, for the meaning of society, the world, or themselves. As the college tries to take another step towards higher quality, the college should become increasingly attractive to students who can get out of themselves.

ALMANIAN: There is a noticeable lack of black faculty. What of this?

KAPP: People who are looking for small colleges register with Cooperative College Register. I screened black applications registered and there were 43 out of 3,600 applicants. These people get job offers from everywhere. What can be seen as a racial bias on our part is a source of frustration. Nor should we take unqualified faculty just because they're black.

ALMANIAN: Have there been any books or people who have influenced you?

KAPP: If I had to name one book, it would be the King James Bible. Everybody has certain heroes, I guess I have biology-type heroes; one of whom would be a high school biology teacher, one of whom would be a college professor and a very productive and incisive professional researcher. At least two others who are just at peace with the world. At least, they would be in my mind something of models.

Student Council Meets

WOMEN'S HOURS; DORM POLICY DISCUSSED

by Linda Gail Neely

Resolutions on women's hours and dorm visitation policies, sections of the President's Report, and the approval of Presidential appointments were the major items considered at the first meeting of the Alma College Student Council.

An important item on the agenda was a resolution on women's hours:

"Whereas, the present policy of hours for Freshman women is discriminating against them and perpetuates a double standard by assigning the female sex a role inferior and subservient to the male; and

"Whereas, it is solely the personal right of each individual to make decisions regulating this aspect of his/her life; therefore

"Resolved, that hours for all students at Alma College be entirely eliminated; and further

"Resolved, that the Campus Affairs Committee of Student Council is charged with the responsibility of securing a policy consistent with the ideas presented within this resolution."

Dean Southern, advisor of the Student Council, made the comment that this resolution was a repetition of last year's, which had been rejected by Dean Plough. Any further change in women's hours will have to come through executive action, namely, Dr. Swanson.

In face of this statement by Dean Southern, the resolution was tabled until next week for further consideration by members of the Student Council.

Another item discussed by Student Council was a resolution on visitation policies, which is as follows:

"Whereas, we do not consider it to be the prerogative of the Alma College administration to establish any restrictions on its students with respect to visitation practices; and

"Whereas, we consider decisions made in this area to be the private and personal right of each individual; and

"Whereas, we realize that in a democratic society, personal liberties must sometimes be curtailed for the general good of the community; therefore

"Resolved, that by right each residence hall ought to have complete autonomy in determining its own visitation policies, without imposition of prior limiting restrictions from any outside source; and further



Dr. Ronald O. Kapp, Provost

"Resolved, that the Campus Affairs Committee of Student Council is charged with the responsibility of securing a policy consistent with the ideas presented in this resolution".

Stating that this resolution had serious implications, Dean Southern explained that the resolution would require a change in Dean Plough's job description written by the Board of Trustees which delegates to the Dean of Students the authority to establish visitation policies.

The visitation policy resolution was tabled until next week's meeting so that the Student Council would have time to gauge the opinion of the student body.

Student Council will attempt to pass a resolution that the pass/fail option should be handled through the registrar, thereby bypassing the instructor and preventing possible discrimination.

Student Council has arranged a special schedule of open hearings to give students the opportunity to express their reactions to the report of the President's Commission. A summary of the Commission report appeared in the first issue of the Almanian. Copies of the entire report are limited, but the R.A. staff and all faculty members have copies which they may be willing to loan to interested students. A time schedule of hearings will be posted on the Student Council's office door.

The Presidential appointments are as follows:
Secretary---Barb Battin
Treasurer---Winnie Hill
Parliamentarian---Tom Hill

Committee Chairmen:
Campus Affairs--Tom Hill--Mitchell
Student Grievance--Paul Silver--Bonbright
Student Conference--Scot Scofield--Mitchell
Food Service--Jeff Arbor--Brazell
Elections Board--Kirk Hazen--Bonbright
If anyone is interested in working on these committees please contact the committee chairmen at their respective dorms.

VandenBos announced that vacancies exist in the following positions:

1. Junior Class Vice-President
 2. Representative-at-large
 3. MIAA representative
- To apply for Vice-president, pick up a ballot in the Student Council Office. It must be signed by 25 juniors and returned by October 4.
- Students wishing to apply for other positions must submit an application to the Student Council office by October 4.

ACADEMICIANS ARTICULATE



Dr. Phillip Griffiths

HIGH PRIORITY FOR FINE ARTS PROGRAM

Dr. Griffiths is an Associate Professor of Speech and Theater at Alma College.

The faculty at Alma College has just undergone a particularly grueling and exhausting week of pre-school conference to consider the report of the President's Commission. That Commission was given the charge last May to make across-the-board recommendations for improving the quality of undergraduate training at Alma College. Whatever one may say about the various recommendations (and much was said in varying and interesting tones) there can perhaps be some agreement on what the report said about one desert area of some magnitude at Alma -- the cultural life of the community. The description sounds like an indictment and may strike one as too sweeping: "The current cultural and intellectual state of Alma College is abysmal, in the fullest sense of that word. A large segment of the student body conspicuously absents itself from the activities which are designed precisely for its benefits." But is it too sweeping? We have all been conscious of cultural events at Alma College which have been poorly attended and which were certainly capable of appealing to a larger audience. The Report offers various causes such as feelings of hostility and distrust on the part of the students and even inadequate public relations. But the main fault is seen by the Commission to be inadequate facilities and programs. There are simply not enough quality activities which can activate and challenge a significant number of the student community. To alleviate this situation the Commission recommends the "establishment as a high priority the development of a sterling fine arts program, both local and imported, with staff and facilities as attractive as it is possible to discover and to establish." I welcome this recommendation. My response should hardly come as a surprise, as I would be intimately involved with many exciting plans should the recommendation be implemented in some form. I should like to elaborate for just a moment on what I feel could very possibly be the benefits of this recommendation, not to any particular person or department, but to the entire Alma College community. All the several cultural entities of dance, music, art, and creative writing contribute an overall excellence and appeal to a fine arts program, but let me concentrate only on the area of dramatic art.

Drama has the peculiar power of taking us out of ourselves, of releasing us from the unbearable clutch of the here and now and putting our lives into perspective so that we can make sense out of things. As one person has put it: "Drama as art is designed to produce an aesthetic experience in the reader or spectator. The effect it produces is basically emotional and is analogous to the effect of a musical composition or a painting. Such an aesthetic emotional experience enlarges an individual's awareness of himself and his understanding of his fellow men. Drama, however, is in a sense more meaningful than such arts as music and painting, sculpture and architecture, because drama has language as its central means. Language adds a cognitive element to drama which music and painting do not possess. Drama not only moves us emotionally in a way analogous to that of music, but through its diction and spectacle it also makes statements of thought which affect us intellectually." A drama delves into the life of a particular group of people, but their lives are often seen to take on more than just particular or passing interest. We are charmed, or amused, or alarmed by the play of events in the plot, but beyond that and after the performance is over something remains -- a character, a confrontation, an idea -- which we take away with us because it is indelibly imprinted by the dramatic immediacy of the actor moving and responding in our presence. Now these dramatic doings and sayings of actors done well can leave vivid images in our consciousness -- images of ludicrous behavior, of pathos, of bravery, even perhaps of nobility, images which can keep us sensitive and alert to the real and the ideal possible in human conduct.

The important point to note in the above is that the production work of actors and technicians be "done well." In order to make theater work in our lives in this vital way, the performances must have polish and depth and be mounted in a physically persuasive manner. Only then will characters in costume moving through the space of a particular environment be graven on the imaginations of the audience. A full realization of this physical persuasiveness must necessarily wait upon additional staffing and adequate facility.

With such additions my hope is to expand the number of productions presented each year, first so that more consistent and consecutive opportunities can be given to interested undergraduates, and second so that the diversity of forms and styles which make up dramatic literature may be exposed more frequently and more completely. The choice of plays should be as catholic as the staff's abilities and experiences can handle. Plays of all periods and all countries should be chosen with the single criterion being their excellence in functioning on the highest level of dramatic plotting, characterization, and thought, whether they are comedy, tragedy, farce, or melodrama.

Americans tend to distrust and underestimate the power of first rate drama and have never seriously demanded that it operate on any other level than simple-minded entertainment within a commercial framework fondly known as show business. As a nation we tend to be theatrically illiterate and curiously provincial in our taste -- a taste that is far too easily satisfied by the canned laughter of situation comedies based on canned formulas, by the idiotic irrelevance of television melodrama, by the brutal and sensational double bills playing at our friendly neighborhood

drive-in theaters. This kind of theater illiteracy may be just as dangerous as any other form of illiteracy, for it leads to the acceptance of inferior images of human conduct, sentimental and mediocre modes of behavior which do little to stretch the imagination or the life of the mind.

America is one of the few major nations in the world which has no national theater with which to cultivate and maintain its native playwrights and heritage. Such an endeavor has never been seen as an important and valuable activity. At the present moment, the Vivian Beaumont Theater in New York's Lincoln Center, which was a few years ago considered America's attempt to build a national theater company, is scheduled to be physically altered and reduced to make room for a movie theater because it is losing money. In the light of this discouraging national picture, one could simply resign himself to the fact that Alma at the present moment is after all only a microcosm of America, reflecting its tastes and trends. I hope, however, the college will lead the way for its immediate public by establishing a theater program which might build for its immediate public by establishing a theater program which might build higher dramatic standards for its students to carry on into community and professional theater as practitioners and as audience, and which might consistently keep dramatic images of human conduct before the eyes of its audience for them to live by and to measure themselves by.

FACULTY AUTHOR

Dr. Ronald L. Massanari, assistant professor of religion at Alma College, is the author of an article entitled "The Sacred Workshop of God Reflections on the Historical Perspective of Walter Rauschenbusch", which appears in the summer issue of Religion in Life.

Another article by Dr. Massanari, "True or False Socialism: Adolph Stoecher's Critique of Marxism from a Christian Socialist Perspective," is expected to be printed soon in Church History.

Dr. Massanari, who joined the Alma College faculty last fall after teaching at the Duke University Divinity School, will present a paper at the national meeting of the Church History Society in New York next December.

He holds a B.A. degree from Goshen College, M.A. in history from the University of Wisconsin, B.D. from Garrett Theological Seminary and a Ph.D. from Duke University.

PROPER VOTER REGISTRATION INFORMATION

According to a recent Michigan Supreme Court decision, you may choose to register in Alma if you meet all other requirements to be a Michigan voter. If you are registered at your parents' address, you may choose to keep that registration. If you register in Alma, any other registration will be cancelled.

YOU CAN VOTE IF:

1. You register by October 1, 1971. You may register to vote if you are 18, have been a resident of Michigan for six months and of the city for thirty days before election day. (College students will have completed the 30 day requirement by election day and so are eligible to register now.)

2. You have voted within the past two years and have not changed your name or address.
- YOU MUST REGISTER BY OCT. 1 TO VOTE NOV. 2.

HOW TO REGISTER:

1. Go to the Alma city clerk's office in City Hall on Superior Street. The office is inside the front door to the right.
2. You will be asked for name, address, date of birth, father's name, mother's maiden name, and previous registration, if any.

If you need any assistance in registering, please contact Mrs. Ronald Eggleston.

You can vote absentee in Michigan if you are too ill to go to the polls or you are registered at your parents' address. Michigan residents can apply in writing for an absentee ballot to the city or township clerk up to 2p.m. of the Saturday preceding the election. If you apply in person, an application form will be given to you. If you apply by mail, your letter must include address and the reason for requesting an absentee ballot and your signature. The absentee ballot must be returned to the clerk by 8p.m. election day.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & THE AMERICAN ENVIRONMENT

C O U N T I E S

Reprinted from "Clear Creek"

The Second of a Three Part Series

A MANIFESTO FOR CITIZEN COUNTERREVOLUTION

By Ted Radke

BIOTARGET I: ENVIRONMENTAL CONTROL

Local governments have almost exclusive control over land use. If you have ghettos, blight, suburban sprawl, water and air pollution, a lack of open space or recreation areas, factories lining waterfronts, strip mining, etc., it is because your county or city wants it that way. To use land for any purpose requires county or city permission in the form of a zoning ordinance and building permits.

The almost unlimited power to grant, deny and revoke these permissions makes local government a place where we can get at the root causes of environmental and social problems, rather than treating the symptoms.

Upon receiving a request to rezone a piece of land, the planning commission and the board of supervisors--who again have final authority--can and should insure the community's welfare by placing environmental, taxing, and employment stipulations that must be met if the request is granted and development is to take place. In the form of ordinances, these conditions would be enforceable; and the county could revoke the permit if the conditions were not met, or if the owner violated any state law in connection with his development and use of the property.

A company, for example, that violated land use, air or water pollution stipulations of the zoning permit, or health, safety, or discrimination laws, could have hell to pay if the county simply took advantage of existing powers in planning and zoning.

Another possibility is the use of the method of eminent domain, by which local governments can take over areas being used irresponsibly so that they can be used or developed in the best interests of the community. Illinois courts have upheld the right to take just such action.

Planning and zoning are also the chief mechanisms for preserving natural areas, open space, and agricultural areas from speculation and irresponsible development.

For obvious reason, planning commissions are of special interest to those who profit from development and pollution. And what's more, the commissioners themselves may not have any idea of just how extensive their powers are--or if they do, they may have good reasons for not acknowledging them.

When Contra Costa Ecology Action joined with homeowner, workers, planners and a local PTA in opposing a request by Shell Oil to expand its operations (which were in violation of regional air and water pollution regulations) into a residential and agricultural area, the planning commission--which is charged with approving, denying or regulating all such development in Contra Costa--ignored their own professional planning staff, which had joined us in recommending denial of the plan. In approving the controversial rezoning request, one commissioner, Art Shelton, attacked the planning staff director for "bowing to public pressure." Another commissioner, Timothy Lynch, in explaining his decision to ignore the issues raised by opponents and the commission's own staff, claimed that the planning commission "has no control over ecology."

Contra Costa County Ordinance No. 917, which defines the power of the planning commission, reads as follows:

In considering any such application for land use, petition or matter, the Board of adjustment shall consider the health, safety and welfare of the County of Contra Costa, the

orderly development of property in the county, the preservation of property values, the protection of the tax base, the effect upon the neighborhood, the likelihood of a nuisance being created, the effect upon the Master Plan of the County of Contra Costa, special conditions or exceptional characteristics of the property and its location or surroundings, and any other matters pertinent or relevant to the inquiry.

In granting a zoning permit the commission must make sure that "...the granting of the permit will not be materially detrimental to the public interest, safety, health and welfare or injurious to other property in the territory in which said property is situated." In other words, the planning commission and the board of supervisors, who appoint the commissioners and have final review over all their decisions, can do just about anything they want in pursuit of the public welfare. Too often, however, these land use levers are the captives of people pursuing private profit at the expense of the public welfare. The community's pollution and social problems are someone's profit.



BIOTARGET II: HEALTH

Counties and cities are given broad discretionary legislative and policing powers in order to protect the health of the people within their jurisdiction. These powers offer another method for securing a future. Counties can control anything that is a potential health hazard to the community--from pesticides, to sanitation, waste disposal, unwholesome food, dangerous products, air and water pollution, etc. All that is required is support in the form of ordinances and manpower and imagination and firm direction from the policy-making body of the county--the board of supervisors.

BIOTARGET III: BUDGET

Cities, counties and special districts are super-consumers--they spend vast sums of money. This spending power could and should be used to support ecologically sound manufacturing practices; and punish, by boycott, ecologically irresponsible ones. Paper recycling, smog-free transportation, returnable containers, organic gardening methods, biodegradable products, are but a few of the areas where an ecologically conscious and responsible local government can use its dollar votes to secure manufacturing practices more in tune with ecological realities.

For example, New York City has recently signed a contract to purchase 365,000 reams of recycled office paper in a move to "...aid in our longterm efforts to cope with our solid waste problem..."--not to mention saving trees and reducing energy consumption.

In matters of environmental health and ecologically conscious purchasing, local governments can also launch campaigns to educate their constituencies in these important areas. This is in addition to all the program budget decisions (public works, transportation, water quality, social welfare, rehabilitation, education, social services, etc.) that affect the quality of life.

BIOTARGET IV: LAW AND ORDER

The execution of the laws is more important than the making of them.
--Thomas Jefferson

The way in which the sheriff's department and the district attorney's office spend their time and resources is, like taxing, planning, and health, a political decision. Again, local governments are given a wide range of general policing powers and an equally wide range of discretion in implementing them.

Both the D.A. and the sheriff could spend considerably more time and energy in enforcing existing regulations, ordinances, and laws that have environmental implications. In many areas, grand juries and the D.A.'s should also be investigating conflicts of interest that have dramatic environmental implications.

The D.A. in particular, should have the responsibility of determining the legal authority the local government has in environmental matters, and testing that authority in the courts when the limits of that authority are in doubt.

The D.A. should also involve himself in cooperation with the planning commission, health department, pollution control district, and board of supervisors in enforcing existing regulations, and searching for new ways to protect the health, welfare and balance of the community. If he is truly the people's lawyer, he can do no less.

There are, of course, a host of other areas in which local government can be a positive and creative tool to enhance, protect and defend the welfare of us all, and begin immediately to reverse the trends toward destruction. I have suggested just a few--the rest is up to you. Investigate your own area, its particular problems and the particular institutional and political setup that can be used to solve them.

Again, your peculiar circumstances and inclinations, and your local situation, will determine whether to build a new organization in your area or to work through existing organizations in developing and implementing new perspectives.

BIOTACTIC I: FIND THE STRINGS AND THEIR MANIPULATORS

The first job is to find out what the limits of your local government unit are. Get copies of charters and ordinances that are the bases for their authority. Additional information can be gleaned from general texts on state and local governments in your particular state. Other good sources of information include teachers with special interests in these areas, civic groups such as the League of Women Voters, and the local government itself. As likely as not, you will find that the office holders don't know what powers they do have, particularly in areas of environmental action.

This is not to say that they won't give you a long list of reasons why they can't do anything. But remember, your most powerful tool is your power and ability to define the situation. Don't take

LOCAL GOVERNMENT & THE ENVIRONMENT

A wily promoter in Lake County, California bought land, subdivided built a sales office and erected an oil derrick next to it. No questions were asked but the lots went like hot cakes. Today, no oil, not even water has been located on the property.

people's definitions at face value--least of all those of people who are running things according to a cowboy rather than a spaceship earth level of consciousness. A good rule of thumb is that the powers of local government to enhance and protect the environment, and protect and provide for the health and welfare of the people, are much much greater than is generally acknowledged.

The next task is to find out who is running things and why. When we began looking into our county, the most helpful information came from a copy of the county master plan, which shows roughly what those running things want to happen in terms of industrial development, population growth, urban slurb, agriculture, recreation and open space. Other key sources are health departments, taxpayer associations, labor unions, planning departments, and perhaps most important, chambers of commerce and development associations. This information is usually very easy to obtain and free--just go in and ask. Many of these agencies, because they are tax supported, are required by law to give it to you. When they feel threatened, however, there are all sorts of ways they can hide things. So be thorough.

From these sources, you can get an idea of general economic and development trends in your area, what grand schemes might be underway (ship channels, land fill, freeways, industrial parks, irrigation projects, etc.); a notion of what individuals and groups have economic and political power; and what ways that power is used to shape your future. You should also get a list of the names of individuals which serve in either elected or appointed policy positions, and note their financial interests.

As you begin to piece these things together, pat-

terns begin to emerge. You will find that in local government, as in nature, everything is connected to everything else. Our problems are more the result of misplanning to promote special interests, than of no planning. And what's more, because local government has been generally ignored by people over the years, most of what you discover will be shocking news to all but a small group of insiders.

BIOTACTIC II: PLANNING ALTERNATIVE FUTURES

As a beginning, we need a clear picture of what is going on and how the issues are interrelated. We have passed the point where we can permit massive transformations of the environment, at an ever-increasing tempo, on the basis of promises, guesses and simple-minded boosterism.

Groups could join together and begin agitating for an in-depth study of their city or county. This study should show the true relationship any additional growth of any kind will have to air and water pollution, health, transportation, loss of essential agricultural lands, open space and natural areas, social services, employment, education, population and so on.

These studies must be conducted by private consultants--independent of any interested private or public bodies. The precedent-setting Palo Alto Foothills Study (done by Livingston and Blaney of San Francisco), although more limited than what I am proposing, is the kind of study I'm talking about.

In addition, the worldwide resource picture, on which existing industries, agriculture and institutions are dependent, should also be clarified and related directly to the local situation.

Dr. Kenneth Watt, a highly respected and, in the context of his peers, a fairly conservative systems ecologist from U.C. Davis, stated recently that the world could run out of oil by the late 1980's or early 1990's. For obvious reasons the oil industry can't be expected to tell us if this is true or not--the workers and the stock market would raise hell--but we had better find out if we are to avoid disaster. Oil is but one example. There are a host of others, including a more equitable distribution of the world's resources which would affect U.S. consumption dramatically.

We also need to know what plans various industries, including agri-business, have which will affect employment and consequently social benefits.

This knowledge is essential if we are to plan seriously to secure a quality future for all.

When reliable information on all these matters is obtained, the people of your region should be presented with alternative futures--futures that, based on fact, they can have for themselves, their children and their children's children. These combination vision-plan-programs should then be presented to the people, who could then decide which of the alternative futures they want. When the decision is made, implementation begins to all of us--so it is for all of us to decide.

There should be a moratorium on all major industrialization and development projects in the county until this is done--and livable public subsidies to anyone unemployed as a result.

Within each city and county, such studies will produce new and more sensible master plans and zoning, planning, health and taxing policies that will insure all of us a healthy and productive future in a pleasant and balanced environment. I am sure that in many areas this would mean a dramatic reversal of present destructive trends.

This is the way to come to grips with whether or not we can have a long and quality future for everyone.

In 1912, E.G. Lewis, a land promoter from Missouri, arrived in San Luis Obispo County to build Dream City at Atascadero. The project went bankrupt much to the chagrin of 10,000 investors who put up more than \$100 million. Today Atascadero remains undeveloped with the exception of The California State Hospital for the criminally insane.

Alma Citizen Of The Week

CLIFTON MAPES SAYS "USE YOUR 'NOGGIN' "

by Janet Worth

"The college student of today, especially with the powers and responsibilities of the eighteen-year old vote, must accept himself, learn to be himself as a unique individual, become involved in cleaning up his own problems, instead of blaming others, and learn to use his own 'noggin' in making decisions," said Mr. Clifton Mapes of Mapes Hardware in downtown Alma.

One of three-hundred graduates in the class of 1932 at Alma because he believes that in a small town, an individual can achieve just as much, if not more, personal satisfaction from life as in a larger city. For him, Alma is in an ideal location, has an excellent balance of supportive agricultural and commercial enterprises, and in comparison with other cities he has visited, he likes it here the best. Mr. Mapes believes that Alma is one of the best shaped, best organized and the steadiest growing town of its size in the state of Michigan. Alma is also a good town; one in which you can walk up and down the streets at anytime without danger.

Mr. Mapes thinks that Leonard refineries, which compose a good portion of industry in Alma, are not only good citizens, strong financial backers for the community and supportive of the college, but are also doing their share in the ecological movement by cutting down on pollution. Several new units and devices have been added in the Leonard refineries to help control and eliminate air pollution, he said.

In his own store, Mr. Mapes said that President Nixon's ninety-day economic freeze policy has not really affected him too much. Business is still very good, especially in the sale of bikes during



Mr. Clifton Mapes, of Mapes Hardware

the current bike-riding trend. "Even though Alma is fundamentally a conservative town, we still go with the times," he said.

In talking of the history of Alma, Mr. Mapes said that it was rumored that around 1856, a man named A. W. Wright, won a lot of money and land in this area during a poker game. Because of his strong financial success, Mr. Wright soon owned a lot of farms, began promoting business in the town, and started Alma College, which was at that time a Normal School. In 1886, the college, which then consisted of two buildings, was sold to the Presbyterian Church.

In comparing Alma students in his own class with those now attending Alma, Mr. Mapes said that his contemporaries were perhaps a little tamer than students today. He said that basically Alma College students are better than average, are generally well-behaved, and have many more opportunities and experiences available to them.

He also spoke about the many changes the college itself has gone through, both in its policies and in its physical constitutions. When Mr. Mapes went to Alma, many of the disciplinary procedures were different and daily Chapel attendance was mandatory. Also, the tuition and cost of attending college have risen. The entire sum that he paid through all four years at Alma was only \$1,000.

Mr. Mapes still likes to attend many of the colleges' activities, most often the football and basketball games. The town's success and the college's success depend on the co-operation and involvement of each in the other. He hopes, as we all do, that this co-operation will continue to grow stronger and create a better understanding between the college and the community of Alma.

Mr. Mapes has a very optimistic view for the future. "If people behave, and support each other, there's bound to be a bright future," he said. The success is entirely up to each individual.

COMMISSION REPORT EVALUATED



Lynn Coddington
News Editor

by Lynn Coddington

Four months have passed since the initiation of the President's Commission and the Student Advisory Committee. With the initiation of the Commission, students voiced their concern with the lack of representation on the Committee. At that time, I could not feel the same concern. Having had contact with four of the six commissioners, I felt that they would hold the students interests in mind.

The Student Advisory Committee was not and advisory group but a reaction group, we received information through the mail and reacted to it. The criticism, therefore, is that we were not used as we should have been, we didn't fulfill our function. None of us could have, though, for to be totally involved with the work, would have necessitated working right with the Commission. I could have personally not done that unless I received money as the Commissioners did. What I am saying, then, are several things. We, as student members of the Advisory Committee should have been made more aware of our actual role, or we should have been paid to work as advisors or the Student Advisory Committee should not have been initiated.

I turn to the work of the Commission and react to it as best I can. Having not done any research and not knowing any alternative except what we have now, I, nevertheless, feel that the Commission's intention of providing for the student the best possible method of education is apparent in their recommendations. I like the 1-4-4-1 calender though I think it very important where the intensive term is placed. If the intensive term is placed at the end of the school year, there may be less than full participation by some students. A better place to incorporate the term might be in January. I fully support the work/study program and the general idea of the Program of Emphasis-though the Program sounds like an expanded major. However, fleshing out the major, giving it a more liberal background, is desirable in a continued effort to fight the tendency to "tunnel" into a profession, to specialize. The report is too grandiose in commentary, reading like a medical report which only the doctor understands, but finally the Commission recommends some very worthwhile programs.

I can not condemn the work of the Commission because they failed to utilize the Student Advisory Committee as its name implies. Our function was qualified right from the start. My involvement with the Commission, however, has proved to be a very worth while and educational experience. I have gained a deeper knowledge of the workings of the college and of the characters involved. Sitting in the meetings and listening to the ideas and disciplines of the Commissioners intermingle, I have seen how they mix in the final report. All has proved very interesting. I do hope that my involvement and that of the other students has aided the Commission in some way.

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A NO NECK GIRL

This is my date line.

My kisses are worth more than a hamburger, a car ride or a picnic. MY BODY IS THE TEMPLE OF GOD, --not a plaything.

The first "no" may be difficult; after that it is easy.

The way I dress, act and speak may be a temptation to my boy friend, so I will be careful about these things and observe modesty for his and my own protection.

My parents have done so much for me that I wish always to be a credit to them. I will do nothing on my dates that I would be ashamed to tell them.

My boy friend will be a husband and a father someday. He must be a hero in the eyes of his wife and children. I will do nothing to prevent this, on my dates with him.

I will some day be a wife and a mother. I will, therefore reserve my purity and affection for my husband and my children.

MARY, THE MOTHER OF JESUS, IS MY EXAMPLE, MY IDEAL taken from Herold of Hope.

Drinking A No-No

Despite the Age of Majority bill effective January 1, Alma College's 1300 new adults will still have to go off campus for their alcohol. Dean Plough states that there will be no changes in the drinking policy in the foreseeable future. He says, "There is no particular necessity to have alcohol here," just as before when 21 year olds were considered legal adults and there was still a prohibition.

The administration is willing to discuss the issue and consider ideas, however. Attendance at a conference September 30 by several key administrators concerning the new legislation and its implications for the liberal arts college may open up new possibilities. "Should options come available that are acceptable to the college, we might move in another direction," he says.

Whatever new policy might be proposed would have to go to the Board of Trustees level for final approval because of the effects any change in policy might have on the people who support the college financially and in leadership capacity.

Concerning the possibility of Alma students creating problems in downtown bars, Dean Plough anticipates that "The vast majority would handle themselves reasonably well with the use of alcohol."

Students Have Opportunity

The City Commission at its last regular meeting requested that Alma College designate a student representative to observe City Commission meetings on the 2nd and 4th Tuesdays of each month at 7 p.m. at City Hall.

This would enable students to understand city government and pass on information to fellow students of action taken by the City Commission in Alma.

Bob VandenBos will establish a screening committee for students who wish to apply. This committee will recommend a student to the Student Council. If anyone is interested in applying, please contact the Student Council office, ext. 247.

Due to a recent action of the Communications Committee, the position of Lay-out and Design Editor has been created. The position has been temporarily filled; however, anyone wishing to apply for this paid position should contact Eric Drier in Room 113 Bonbright or call 411 or 412. Applications should be submitted by Monday, October 4, 1971.

Swanson's New Creed

In an opening speech to the Alma College community last Wednesday morning Dr. Robert Swanson, President, offered for consideration "a Promethean creed." He likened our position as students of life to that of Prometheus, champion of man in the Aeschylean drama "Prometheus Bound."

Prometheus stole fire from the Greek gods and gave it to man. The act sparked the beginning of man's civilization, but it proved a curse to Prometheus himself, who was condemned by Zeus to be chained on Mt. Caucasus and tortured by a vulture feeding upon his liver.

Dr. Swanson proposed that we must embrace ourselves in today's work with the same devotedness which Prometheus held, with the same willingness to act in spite of risk. We like Prometheus, must actively seek to better our position, both as individuals and as a group. The President's Promethean Creed contained these four tenets:

- (1) In every organization, situation, individual there is room for betterment.
- (2) We learn not simply for learning's sake, but from a greater, deeper commitment to ourselves and to one another.
- (3) Life as a student involve moral courage.
- (4) Without stimulation of some sort (such as a college) an individual is not apt to advance ("I won't scratch if I don't itch").

ABORTION REFORM

On Thursday, September 30, there will be a meeting of all students interested in helping with the abortion reform petition drive at 8:00 p.m. in the audio-visual room of the library basement. Dr. Jack Stack and Mrs. Lewis Sandel will explain procedures and answer questions. All students who are interested are welcome.

Wanted: One Greek god willing to work long hours under adverse conditions. Contact anyone at Reid Knox. Prometheus

Faculty! The 1971 Scotsman is now available @ \$5.00 a copy. Contact Scotsman office ext. 204. Students: If you have not picked up your Scotsman or have not had your face in the picture taken, call the Scotsman office immediately, ext. 204, Drey Kalmon



BLACK

VOICES

by Winnie Hill

Black Progress To Date

Last January twenty-four Black students presented a list of proposals to the Administration for consideration and enactment. As of this date progress has been made in the following areas:

(1) The college will double the Black population by the next academic year 1971-72, and an overall 5% Black enrollment by the academic year 1972-73. PROGRESS. No real gain, a loss if anything. The Black population has declined despite beefed up efforts to increase enrollment. Approximately fourteen new Blacks are enrolled for the academic term.

(2) The college should have no less than three Black faculty members hired by the academic year 1972-73. This number should be the absolute minimum. PROGRESS. No Black faculty members were hired for the year. Thirty-five years from now hopefully there will be one or two Blacks on the faculty.

(3) That the possession and maintenance of an Afro-American Cultural House be acquired by the academic year 1971-72. PROGRESS. Old McDuck House is now the Afro-American House. The college community should look forward to an open house this term.

(4) The hiring of a Black administrator, preferably in the Admissions Office, no later than January, 1972. PROGRESS. No Black administrator was hired in the Admissions Office. Black students will probably aid in recruitment efforts during the academic year.

(5) That the college set up an advisory committee consisting of one faculty member from each division, a member of the academic review committee, and an upperclassman of the Afro-American Society for the purpose of counseling students in matters of academic importance. This committee shall be chaired by Dr. Tracy Luke. PROGRESS. The Advisory Committee was established and Black students were assigned to certain professors.

(6) That the Admissions Office submit a monthly report to the Afro-American Society, the first report due March 1971 containing the names of suspected Black applicants. PROGRESS. The Admissions Office submitted a list of names and addresses to the Afro-American Society last term. These students were written and today a couple are students here.

So two small steps have been made concerning the Blacks' Proposals. Hopefully, this will inspire others to come to Alma, stay and make some contribution to the community. Alma is not for all Black students -- but those who stay are to be commended. The Black who stays emerges a stronger person capable of tolerating, enduring and wondering how he made it when the job is finished.

Radio for College?

A special committee will be appointed by the student council to research the possibility of establishing a campus radio station.

This action stems from the results of an opinion poll conducted last spring which indicated that a large majority of the student body is interested in a radio station.

The committee will present a report to the student body which will contain a rationale for the establishment of a radio station, a detailed description of initial and operational costs and plans for financing.

Information on design and location, methods of staffing, possible program format and a projected timetable for implementation will also be included in the committee's report.

Any member of the college community who wishes to serve on this committee should submit an application stating qualifications to the student council office by October 15. A screening committee will interview all applicants and make recommendations to the student council concerning final appointment.

Department Changes Announced

Beginning this fall term, several changes in Department Chairmanships will be effective. Retirement, a sabbatical and two requests to be relieved of the chairmanship give cause for the changes.

Following the retirement of Dr. Garo Azarian in June of 1971, Associate Professor Earl Hayward was appointed as Chairman of the French Department. Mr. Hayward will also assume the duties of director of the Alma College Program of Studies in France.

Mr. Hayward joined the faculty in 1960 having received his Master of Arts degree from the University of Michigan. Mr. Hayward has also done graduate work at French universities.

Professor Arlan L. Edgar assumed the responsibilities as Chairman of the Biology Department. Professor Lester Eyer had requested that he be relieved of the duties of chairman.

Professor Edgar joined the faculty in 1950 after receiving his Master of Arts, of Science and his Ph.D. degrees from the University of Michigan.

Professor Sedley D. Hall will assume the duties as Chairman of the Education Department, effective on January 1, 1972. Professor Hall is away on sabbatical the fall term of 1971-72. A member of the faculty since 1963, Professor Hall received his Master of Education and doctor's degree from the University of Nebraska. Dr. Harlan McCall had asked that a new chairman be appointed before his retirement in June of 1972. Professor Hall was therefore given the duties.

Sabbatical leaves of two other department chairmen necessitate the appointments of two Acting Chairmen. In the absence of Professor Ernest Sullivan, Chairman of the Music Department, Professor Paul C. Russell will be Acting Chairman of that department. In the same manner, J. Tracy Luke, Associate Professor of Religion, will be Acting Chairman while Associate Professor Joseph Walser is off campus.

McGill Authors Article

Dr. William J. McGill, Jr., associate professor of history at Alma College, is the author of an article entitled "The Roots of Policy: Kaunitz in Vienna and Versailles, 1749-1753", which is featured in the June issue of Journal of Modern History.

The article traces the history of the views of Wenzel Anton von Kaunitz-Rittberg from 1749 until he became Austrian state chancellor in 1753.

Dr. McGill, a member of the Alma College faculty since 1942, is a native of St. Louis, Missouri, and a graduate of Thorton Township High School in Harvey, Illinois.

A graduate of Trinity College, he holds M.A. and Ph.D. degrees from Harvard University.

Financial Aid

This past March, students were to have received Financial Aid forms for the school year 1971-72. These forms were to have been filled out and returned to the Student Financial Aid Office by this past May. Any student who failed to do this is urged to go immediately to the Financial Aid Office, obtain these forms and fill them out now. Any surplus scholarship funds will be used to aid students needing help. If not fall term, students may receive aid during winter term.

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A Mixed Lot

Freshmen At A.C.



Lou Ann Peterson

According to Lou Ann Peterson, she is supposed to be at nursing school. Her parents, however, want her to attend college so she gives this as a reason for being here. Lou Ann's father pays for her education but she intends to pay him back. Her parents consider Lou Ann to be on her own, essentially an adult now, so the change in the legal majority will make no difference to her. In answer to a general question of what she thought of Alma, Lou Ann remarked that she felt she could only be sick between certain hours. (This is in reference to the Health Center.) Lou Ann also feels that women are discriminated against, that women should not have hours if men don't.



Jim Fowler

Jim Fowler's father attended Alma and it was either "Alma or the army". Jim is not sure in what he may major but perhaps history as that's what he does well in. Jim thinks hours should be eliminated though he can see that they may be for the girl's protection. Jim's parents are paying his way through college. With January 1st, the legal age change will make no difference to Jim.

Continued next week.



Ellen Miller

Ellen Miller fell in love with the P.E. center and decided that Alma was the place. She also wanted to attend a small school. Ellen is the oldest in her family with three others yet to enter college. She feels that her parents are doing a bit of sacrificing for her. With the coming of legal adult age in January, Ellen, nevertheless, doesn't think that this will change her attitude or relations with her parents. Ellen remarked that the college community seems aware and concerned because of the number of people she has heard talking about issues. Ellen considers two high school P.E. teachers as people who have influenced her.

Hinshaw

Appointed

The retirement of Mrs. Albert (Freda) Thomas as director of accounting at Alma College and the appointment of Gerald R. Hinshaw to that position have been announced by Dr. Stephen Meyer, Jr., vice president for business affairs at the college.

Thomas, of 3774 E. ... Alma, has been a member of the Alma College staff for the past 21 years. She is also treasurer of the Alma Business and Professional Women.

Hinshaw comes to Alma from Bloomington, Illinois, where he directed the Hinshaw Accounting Service in 1970 and 1971.

Previously he had been employed by State Farm Auto Insurance Company and by Henning, Strouse and Jorday, CPA's in Bloomington. Hinshaw also taught business subjects at Deland-Weldon High School in Deland, Illinois, and at Heyworth High School in Heyworth, Illinois.

A graduate of Cornell (Illinois) High School, he holds a B.S. degree and M.S. degree from Illinois State University at Normal, Illinois, and has also studied at Bradley University in Peoria, Illinois.

Hinshaw is an enrolled agent before the Internal Revenue Service, and he has taught courses in accounting and in analysis of financial statements for the American Institute of Banking in McLean County, Illinois.

Before moving to Alma, he was a member of the Bloomington-Normal Jaycees and of Our Saviour Lutheran Church in Normal.

Outstanding Alumni

Seven Alma College alumni have been selected for inclusion in the 1971 editions of Outstanding Young Men of America and Outstanding Young Women of America, according to Stuart M. Strait, director of alumni

and community relations at the college.

Selected as Outstanding Young Women for 1971 are: Mrs. Thomas F. (Judith Gabel) Mayle of 33632 Cindy, Livonia; Mrs. Robert M. (Margaret Niemetta) of Naloney Hall, Lake Superior State College, Sault Ste. Marie; and Mrs. Thomas J. (Sara Swanson) Plowman of 8344 Fox Bay Drive, Union Lake.

Named Outstanding Young Men were Richard Lee of 4061 Sheraton, Flint; Richard D. Godfrey of 4133 Coit, N.E., Grand Rapids; Paul R. Melstrom of 1105 N. Monroe, Bay City; and William C. Dean of 2391 Kewanee Way, Okemos.

Register to vote.

MOONLIGHT MADNESS

Wednesday September 29 6:30 - 9:00 PM

WOMEN - 1 Rack - \$2.88
1 Rack - \$7.88

BE SURE TO ATTEND

1 group winter snow boots 1/2 price
Name brand ladies hose - reg. \$2.50 - \$1.99

MEN'S - Assorted Dress & Casual Shoes - \$8.50
1 group mens dress boots - 1/2 price
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ALMANIAN ARTS

Music Unit Planned

The completed Clack Art Center is only one of a series of advances planned for the arts at Alma. The music department is anticipating new facilities this year in what is now the President's home. The President is expected to vacate sometime in November, at which time remodeling of the house will begin.

When completed, the music unit will contain chiefly practice rooms and teaching studios with possibly one faculty office. Music staff member Jack Bowman foresees this as mainly practice space; the core of the department will remain as before in the chapel basement.

Even with this, however, music at Alma has not reached its cadence. The Kiltie Band, for years one of the most shuffled around groups on campus, is still without a satisfactory practice room. The proposed Fine Arts Building offers hope of final resolution in the future; until then it's play on and dream for the band in its most recent sojourn, Tyler Auditorium.

Tipton To Speak

James Tipton, instructor of English at Alma College, will speak on writing for literary magazines at the Craftsmanship of Creative Writing Conference at Oakland University in Rochester on Saturday, Oct. 16.

Tipton, who recently participated in writers' conferences at Saginaw Valley College and at Drake University, is the author of several poems and short stories. His books include *Stump Farming*, *Matters of Love and Sentences* (Cranium Press, 1970) and *Convent Pieces* (Goliards Press, 1969).

OPEN TO MEMBERS
OF THE COLLEGE COMMUNITY

POETRY CONTEST

First Prize: \$20
Second Prize: \$10
Third Prize: \$5

DEADLINE FOR SUBMITTING
POEM(S): Oct. 25, 1971

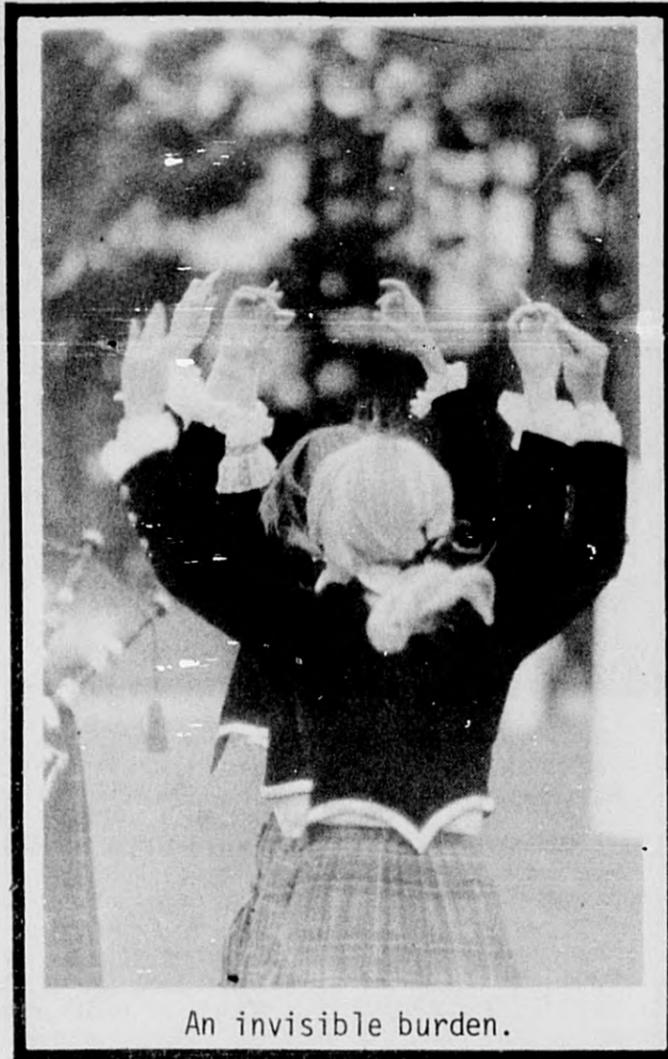
PROCEDURE: Name and
campus address on the
back of each poem.
Send poems to:

Poetry Contest
Department of English
Hood Building/Alma College
Alma, Michigan 48801

No limit to length, form,
style, subject, etc.

Winners will be notified by
mail and will be announced
in the Almanian.

Judges: Professors Sutfin,
Johnson, and Tipton



An invisible burden.

PLEA OF THE ANCIENTS

May I be ever-like the rain,
Giving drink to a thirsty earth
And returning from its source.

May I be ever-like the wind,
Gently moving leaves and grass,
And blowing water into a thousand laughing suns.

May I be ever free to be.

The Almanian welcomes
creative writing from
students. Send your
poems and prose to:
Greg Wegner
Feature Editor
Almanian Office

UPPER PENNINSULA

It takes a certain untamed people
To live in a wild, untamed land,
With water and winding sandy shores
At their feet,
With tangled, timbered hills
To their back,
And always, windy grey skies
That hang heavy on the land.

The large spreading birches,
Clinging to the dunes,
Flash a brilliant white
By straying strands of sun,
Burning the liquid grey,
The always windy, grey skies.

The blood red earth
Oozes a slimy, watery
Thin red blood from the ground,
A sombre red
A dying red
Against a sombre, windy grey sky.

In woods and wind and water,
Away from the untamed people
With wild piercing eyes,
Above the dunes and sands,
Deserted, rotting, and swaying in the wind,
Stands a tree house.

To whom
Do I pray
My silent prayers?
To you?
Perhaps - but they are silent.
To gods?
They (if they are)
Are very distant.
To myself?
It was I who asked the question
--Mary Modeen

Indian Costumes

Exhibited

An exposition of Mexican Indian costumes, viewed by thousands in the Mexican Pavillion at Expo '70 in Montreal, is the first major international exhibit to arrive at the Alma Arts and Crafts Center at 608 North State Street.

The costumes, part of the permanent collection of the National Museum of Anthropology and History in Mexico City, are representative of 13 different ethnic groups located in the nine Mexican states. They are currently being arranged in mannequin displays by Manuel Ortiz and Teofilo Reyes, museographers who flew from Mexico to set up the exhibit for local viewers. Formal opening of the display will be on Sunday afternoon, Oct. 3, when south-of-the-border refreshments prepared by local Mexican-American and Anglo groups will be served in the Arts and Crafts Center.

In working with the 75 Handcrafted mannequins, Ortiz and Reyes bring life to the exhibit through the positioning of the mannequins' hands and the tilt of their heads. The Mexican Indian costumes are being arranged to correspond with the life cycle and ceremonies--childhood and youth, marriage customs, market scenes, ceremonial dresses, dances, musical instruments and masks.

Thirteen different ethnic groups

of contemporary Mexico, or about a third of the population, are represented. They include modern Aztec and Maya, Mixtec, Zapotec, Otomi, Mazahua, Tezeltal, Totonac, Huichol, Tarahumara, Tzotzil, Mazatec, and Chinantec. Shipping boxes, painted for effective color contrasts, are used as bases and platforms for the costumed mannequins, while box tops serve as panels for hanging photographs and placing labels.

The exhibition was conceived in 1967 as a living experience in history and anthropology at the National Museum in Mexico City. According to Betty Turner, director of the Alma Arts and Crafts Center, the exhibit is a "once in a lifetime" opportunity for local viewers. Alma becomes the fourth city in the United States to have the loan of the Mexican Indian costumes. The exhibition has previously been seen in Santa Fe, Chicago, and at the Michigan State University Museum in East Lansing. It comes directly to Alma from Montreal.

The event is made possible with the support of the Michigan Council for the Arts. Established in 1966 by the Michigan Legislature, the Council provides a wide variety of programs and services in the performing, visual and literary arts, available to community groups and organizations throughout the state. For further information on how this

agency can contribute to the cultural growth of your community, write to: Michigan Council for the Arts, 10125 East Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, 48214.

Mrs. Turner explains that she first conceived of the idea of asking for the display after viewing a Mexican art exhibit called "Before Cortez" at the Metropolitan Museum in New York City last summer. She arranged for the loan of the costumes because she was anxious for the many Mexican-American people in Gratiot County and throughout the state to see the kind of culture they come from.

"But with its emphasis on the total life cycle of a people," says Betty Turner, "the exhibition becomes relevant to our total community at all age levels. The displays should hold as much interest for elementary students as for college people interested in anthropology, sociology, and history."

The exhibition was made possible through the support of the State Department of Education, Migrant Division, the Michigan Council for Arts, and the many citizens in our community who have given of their time and energy.

The gallery hours are: Monday through Saturday, 10 A.M. to 12 noon and 1 to 5 P.M. Tuesday and Thursday evening, 7 to 9, and Sunday, 1 to 5 P.M.

While Out Driving

by Lynn Coddington

Traveling the expressway from points south, the turn-off to Alma leads to Superior Street (a rather ironic name), that directs the students straight to the college, no turns or detours, just right on. A common everyday street of semi-superior quality, it features the universal row of stores found in every small town in Scotland, (U.S.A.) Drugstores, clothing stores with plastic displays, grocery stores, eating places of varying quality and nationality along the street. Sometimes stores near the street are banners proclaiming WELCOME to various groups. From expressway, to refinery, to town, to college and beyond, Superior Street gradually lives up to its name, not in quality of pavement, but in the quality of its surroundings.

Down where the street is not so superior, the Point Bar stands as sentinel while the light unceasingly orders stop and go to the cars headed toward different points on the map. At the light the scenery never changes--except for a few more cracks in the pavement or the different occupants of the cars which cluster underneath. Caught by that light one day, I did the only thing one ever does while waiting for a red light--looked at the car next to me.

There sat a rather buxom, messy mother with three little boys in the back seat and a little girl in the front. They were all about the same age of three or four. The little girl stared back boldly, boldly I thought, until I realized that the eyes under the randomly pig-tailed hair were haunted and begging, portraying some wounded animal. The little boy behind her turned and showed me even more, a battered, swollen eye with a quarter-sized scab underneath. In revulsion, I stared as one does who can not pull away from the gory picture of a flaming monk or a bullet-riddled body. The girl appeared to try to work her mouth. I could almost hear a scream of anguish and pain, not understanding the beating and brutality of a drunken father or a tormented mother.

The light changed and they turned left onto a not so superior street and not so fine section--out, but not quite removed from my life. I continued straight as always, as we all do and could only remember a battered face and pleading look.

Superior Street takes one, in steadily increasing stages of superiority, up through town to the campus of Alma College, and into the fine residential area beyond. Students pass down the street numerous times on their way to the sheltered books and the serene unruffled campus.

I only hope you don't get caught by a light and have to look down the side streets of Superior, those places not governed by serenity, not knowing peace. Somewhere, a battered face and a swollen eye are slowly healing as the head ducks to miss other blows.

Conservation Park Threatened

On the south bank of the Pine River running through Alma is a fifty acre plot of land containing beech and maple woods, a set of swings, some picnic tables. It is used for many purposes, ranging from casual picnicking to field trips and educational campouts by the public schools. It is the only wooded area in Gratiot County open to the public, and it is for sale.

Forty years ago the land was purchased by the Gratiot County Conservation League and received the name Conservation League Park. Since then maintenance and additional facilities have been paid for through public contributions. Two years ago the Conservation League voted to sell the present park, as most members preferred property outside of the city. The land was advertised for sale in Lansing for \$60,000.

Despite public discontent over the sale of land they considered partially their own the League maintained its right to indiscriminate sale. After several meetings the City Commis-

sion decided to try to purchase the park itself, at a lowered price agreed to by the League of \$46,000. \$21,000 from city funds were pledged towards the purchase; the rest must come from public donation.

sion decided to try to purchase the park itself, at a lowered price agreed to by the League of \$46,000. \$21,000 from city funds were pledged towards the purchase; the rest must come from public donation.

The Alma chapter of the Sierra Club has so far collected \$7,000 in contributions for the park. It must raise the additional \$18,000 by Jan. 1, 1972 (a stipulation of the purchase agreement) to reach its goal of \$25,000. If sufficient funds are not available at that time the City and League will consult to possibly revise the asking price. If no agreement is reached at that time donations will be returned and the property put on the open market again. One prospective buyer is anxious to develop housing facilities, condominiums, on the location. Conservation Park could forseebly become a subdivision by next year.

Fund drives are now in progress for the \$18,000 needed by Jan. 1. Last Saturday Sierra Club members and others distributed fliers downtown containing information on the park and the city's ambition. At the same time, merchants were contacted for pledges. This fall industries, PTA's, and businessmen will be urged to contribute tax deductible donations to the drive. Last spring a door-to-door drive in Alma managed to raise only \$54.

The Department of Natural Resources has allotted \$42,000 in recreational bond money to the city, but these funds may be used only in land development. The city will not receive them unless they are able to purchase the park.

To emphasize the need of preserving such a spot a sunrise service, open to the public, will be held Sunday, Oct. 10 in the park. Catholic, Methodist, Presbyterian, and Episcopal clergy will hold service, with coffee and refreshments afterwards.

Any student wishing to help the fund drive should contact either Mrs. Lewis Sandel (315 West End), who is chairman of the Alma Sierra Club, or Dr. Foster Eyer, or call 488-1111.

the Tel Aviv University. The ancient city mound is a high and prominent site northeast of modern Beer-sheba. It is one of the few major Biblical sites that had until recently remained untouched by archaeologists. The ancient city was considered sacred from very remote times. It was here that "Abraham planted a tamarisk tree... and called... on the name of the Lord, the Everlasting God" (Genesis 21:33). Isaac dwelt here, re-establishing the covenant with Abimelech, king of Gerar (Genesis 26). Jacob departed from Beer-sheba on his journey to Haran (Genesis 28:10) and here he offered his sacrifice to God before his departure for Egypt, receiving the promise of his people's eventual return (Genesis 46:4-5).

On the basis of discoveries to date, it appears that Beer-sheba was principally a royal store city and administrative center dominating the southern border region of the Judean kingdom.

Students Dig Israel

The mound of Biblical Beer-sheba was the work site during the past summer for a team of archaeologists from Alma College and the community of Alma.

The group, headed by the Rev. Dr. Joseph E. Walsler III, associate professor of religion at the college, assisted in uncovering an Iron Age city dating to the time of Israelite monarchies 600 to 1,000 years before

the birth of Christ.

Participants in the dig at Beer-sheba, besides Dr. Walsler were: Dr. Paul L. Splitstone, associate professor of chemistry at the college; Helen Bendall of Bay City, a senior; Sue Elston of Detroit, a junior; and Alma alumnae Martha Garrison of Christiansted, St. Croix, The Virgin Islands; Jann Hoekje of Olivet; Susan Seaburg of Three Rivers and Julie Malpass of East Jordan.

The site at Beer-sheba is being worked by hundreds of students from throughout the world under auspices of

ALL SIZES CORDUROY ALL DIFFERENT COLORS

Shirts to match all

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STATE STREET

IN - ALMA

I pledge \$ _____ toward the purchase of

Conservation Park, to be paid as follows:

(before Jan. 1, 1972) \$ _____

herewith and _____

signed _____

Make check out to Conservation Park, or to make your donation tax deductible make check to Sierra Club Foundation.

Mail to: Mrs. Lewis Sandel
315 West End
Alma, Michigan 48801

HARE IS NO TORTOISE

By Ernie Yoder



Jim Hare

Have you ever really run? I mean, have you ever run until you couldn't breathe easily, until air passed through your throat like sandpaper on wood? Well, that's what it's like in cross country. This is one sport which is truly demanding.

Running five miles in the morning and ten miles in the evening, "gradually becomes second nature," says Jim Hare, Alma College's number two cross country man. That's more distance in one day than many people run in a life time.

Four miles over land, through marshes, up and down hills, and through woods adds up to one of the most taxing sports events in existence. Jim's best time in competition is 20:27.

Now a junior here, Jim has been running cross country and track since he was a junior in high school. With the philosophy "I just like to run," Jim is a natural for the event.

Starting out his junior year as a member of his high school cross country team was a new experience for Jim. However, he improved rapidly and in the Oakland A conference meet, he placed sixth. He returned to the sport as a senior and in the league meet the next year, he placed second.

Encouraged by his success and his desire to keep running Jim looked to Alma as a college where he could continue running. A physical education major, Jim stated, "I enjoy working with young children and hope someday to teach elementary physical education."

This year, Jim returned in hopes of capturing an all-MIAA berth. He worked out all summer, logging over 1,000 miles, an average of better than eighty miles per week. It is uncommon to find a man so willing to sacrifice the time and effort to do the work necessary to perform well in a sport which is so demanding.

In reference to the team and the season at hand, Jim said, "We have a very strong group of upperclassmen, supported by a good group of freshmen. I definitely look forward to Alma winning another MIAA title in cross country."

ALMA COLLEGE FALL TENNIS TOURNAMENT

A single elimination singles tennis tournament is being organized and run by members of the varsity tennis team. The tournament is open to anyone in the campus community. If interested contact Mark Alman (134 Brazell) or Dave Sandgren (107 Mitchell) no later than 6 p.m., Friday, October 1. The draw will be posted in Hamilton Commons on Saturday morning. Play will begin early the following week. Match results should be turned into Mark or Dave.

WOMEN'S INTRAMURAL VOLLEYBALL

Any Alma College female who is interested in playing some rugged volleyball should contact her R.A. or sports representative. Dorm teams will play on Tuesday and Thursday evenings.

WE NEED HELP!!

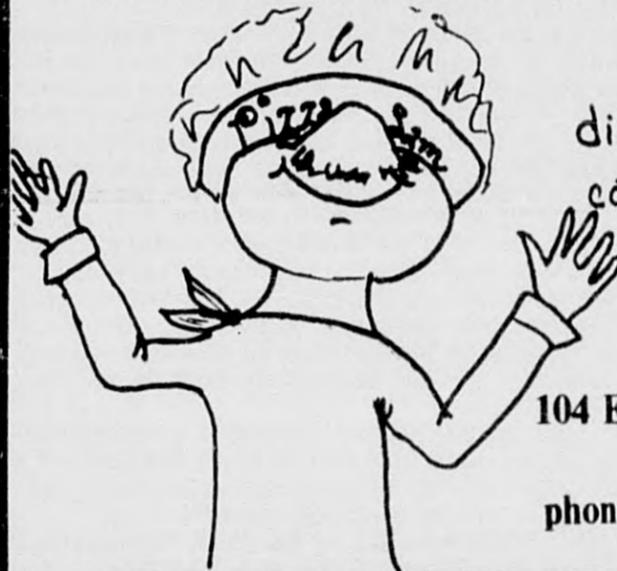
If you have had any journalistic experience and you are interested in joining the sports staff contact Theodis Karshner in 316 Wright or drop by the ALMANIAN office at 412 Maple.



1971-72 Alma cheerleaders are bottom row: Steve Munsell, Virgil McGuire, William Lay, and Mark Abbenante. Middle row: Jan Gaffny, Jemey Van Sickle, and Barb Bendall. On top are Laurie Pinkman and Diane Deluca.



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The Almanian.

September 27, 1971

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Page 14



AS I SMELL IT

Theodis Karshner

Sports Editor

ALMA SCOTS WHIP DEFIANCE YELLOWJACKETS 20-0

Alma's football Scots proved last Saturday, September 25, that they would be one team to beat in the MIAA, if not 'the' team to beat. The powerful Scots did everything conceivable to the Defiance Yellowjackets to record their second victory in three contests, 20-0.

Alma ran and passed the football almost at will against the seemingly tough Defiance squad. Untimely fumbles and interceptions cost the Scots at least three touchdowns.

Defensively the boys were superb, chalking up their first shutout of the season. Alma's secondary, which was a big question mark at the beginning of the 1971 campaign, picked off five passes and allowed the defensive linemen ample time to pounce the quarterback.

Alma set the tempo for the game on their first drive. Byron Johnson took the opening kickoff to the 30-yard line. The Scots moved the ball 70 yards in just nine plays to score. Senior fullback Larry Hourtienne scored the touchdown on a one-yard plunge. Hourtienne's second effort running (34 yards in five carries) was the key to Alma's opening drive. Quarterback Jerry Wasen hit end Rick Johnson with two beautiful aeriels for 23 yards to supplement Hourtienne's running. Rick Johnson kicked the extra point to give Alma an early 7-0 lead.

Defiance took the Alma kickoff to the 41-yard line. On the first play halfback Dennis Pergram was creamed by Jim Powers and Ben Weeks for a two-yard loss. On second down Steve Schleicher and Tom Hoke dropped Defiance back Reggie Davis for a four-yard loss. On third down quarterback Mike Wright was forced to scramble when he found his receivers covered. Weeks pursued the speedster QB and tacked him for a 15-yard loss putting the ball on the 20-yard line.

A bad punt placed Alma in fine scoring position, 46-yards from the end zone. The Scots picked up a first down on the 34-yard line. But that's as far as the drive went as Wasen's pitch to Hourtienne was fumbled and Defiance's Jim Kraushaar recovered on the 37.

Defiance's offense was smothered again by the Scot's defensive line. With third down and 11 to go, Wright dropped back to pass and was greeted by Powers 14 yards back on the 22-yard line.

Defiance had only one scoring opportunity in the first half. Defensive back Mike Samstag picked off a deflected Wasen pass and brought the ball to Alma's 44-yard line. The Scots appeared to have stopped the Yellowjackets on the 36-yard line. Defiance went into punt formation but the ball was snapped to halfback Pergram who carried to the 21. On second down Davis busted through a hole in the line for a first down on Alma's five-yard line. Fortunately, for Alma, Defiance was detected for illegal procedure which nullified the run and put the football on the 22. Three plays later the Scots took possession of the ball on their own 13.

With only a few minures left in the first half Alma stopped Defiance's bid for a first down and took the ball on the 43-yard line. On third down Wasen connected with wide receiver Rick Manzardo for a first down on Defiance's 37. Wasen went to the air on the next play and found end Larry Andrus open on the 22-yard line. Then Wasen threw to By Johnson who stepped out at the four-yard line. With 1:10 left, Wasen hit Manzardo for the Scot's second tally. The conversion made the score 14-0.

The second half started right where the first half left off. Defiance was unable to move the ball and punted. On the first play from scrimmage By Johnson scooted through a gap in the line, cut to the right, and went 55-yards untouched to make the score 20-0.

The remainder of the game was filled with mild threat by both teams but fumbles and interceptions prevented any scoring.

The overall statistics told the story in this contest. Alma accumulated 389 yard in total offense to Defiance's 127. First downs read Alma 17, Defiance seven. Hourtienne was the leading ground gainer with 127 yards in 22 carries. He also punted four times for an average of 44.5 yards. By Johnson ran 12 times for 103 yards. Wasen was eight for 12 in the passing department for 97 yards.

Rick Johnson intercepted two passes and Jim Cole, Don Schelke, and John Dukes each had one. Mike Marusak and Dwight Adams led Alma in tackles with 11 apiece. Weeks and Dukes had ten tackles and Powers, Schleicher, and Hoke had nine.

Tri-captain Dave Stewart, who missed the Michigan Tech game because of a bad shoulder, pulled ligaments in his knee. He will be out of action for three weeks.

Coach Phil Brooks, elated over his latest victory, called the game "an outstanding team effort." He cited all units, offensively and defensively, for their fine work.

The next opponent for Alma is Grand Valley this Saturday afternoon at Bahlke Field. This is the first year of varsity competition for the Lakers.

"Grand Valley has improved with every game this season," explained Brooks. "They lost their first game 47-0, their second game 42-7, and last week 27-7. I'm looking forward to a fine football game but I also hope to play more men this week to find depth."

WOMEN'S FIELD HOCKEY

Last fall's sports campaign was the most successful in the history of Alma College. The gridgers share the conference title while the lacrosse team was defeated. And, last but not least, the women's field hockey team captured their league championship with a 5-0- conference record. The overall record was 8-2-1.

Eleven players compose a field hockey team. Five front forwards are used mainly for offensive purposes, three halfbacks are responsible for offensive and defensive aspects, two fullbacks are entirely defensive, and a goalie. A goal can only be scored when the shot is taken within the scoring circle (a 16 yard semi-circle in front of the goal). Each game has two 35 minute halves with no time outs. A five minute break is taken between halves.

Alma will have five returning players from last year's squad. Leading the 1971 crew will be Carolyn Sachs and Mary Lou Fortmiller. Both girls were members of the all Michigan Collegiate Field Hockey Association Team and Carolyn went on to participate in the Great Lakes Sectional Tournament.

Second year coach Jean Ann Reilly explained what the girls' training schedule would be. "We will begin by stressing mainly endurance due to the length of the games. Then we will work on skill and after that, strategy."

Miss Reilly, who takes great pride in her team, requests that everyone possible attend the two home games: Kalamazoo on October 16 and Delta on October 19. ANY FEMALE WHO DESIRES TO PARTAKE IN THIS SPORT SHOULD IMMEDIATELY CONTACT MISS REILLY IN ROOM 114 OF THE PHYSICAL EDUCATION BUILDING.



Quarterback Jerry Wasen sets up to throw behind a block thrown by Larry Hourtienne (on the ground).

The Uni...
blah walls...
shell.
The Stud...
Not at the...
wants to...
same boo...
box stands...
in the othe...
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10:00 p.m...
The stude...
It's too b...
Doesn't dr...
"Establ...
center..."...
to sugges...
Union is...
Commissi...
appear un...
that a bu...
casional...
if notice...
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arrived...
is young...
announce...
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faculty...
One wal...
So what...
and magn...
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the othe...
A bar.