

Kalamazoo College index

Volume 108 Number 1

September 30, 1977

Jenks Loses Battle

by Gayle Oaks & Patty Watters

A small businessman's world came crashing down on Monday Sept. 26 in Kalamazoo's 9th District Court. J. P. Jenks, owner of Homespun Music at 775 W. Main is making a stand against big corporation takeover, namely Burger King. Jenks lost the battle in court but is appealing because he believes the jury's decision was unjust. The following is Jenk's account of the story.

In December of last year Jenks approached Maurice Dunwell, building and property owner, and inquired if he was planning to sell the building in the near future. If not, then Jenks would refurbish the store. Dunwell

replied he was not going to sell and Jenks invested \$700.00 for a portion of the refurbishing.

Early this year Dunwell made an agreement with Burger King to sell the building in which Homespun Music resided and an adjacent lot. The land is needed for the expansion of the restaurant's parking lot to remedy the traffic problems caused by long lines at Burger King's drive-through window.

On May 12 of this year, Jenks received an eviction notice along with the two other tenants. The building was to be vacated by July 20, 1977. Due to a rent payment technically the eviction date was extended to August 20.

Under considerable public pressure and with hopes of

avoiding a boycott, Burger King agreed to negotiate with community representatives. During the meeting Burger King stated that they were required to buy the building to obtain the second parcel of land desired for expansion.

On September 8, 1977, Jenks made a considerable offer of \$65,000.00 to Burger King which was refused. Jenks believes it obvious that Burger King's refusal showed the corporation had no intention of selling the building and negotiated merely to avoid a boycott and picket of the premises.

Jenks declares he will not leave the building until bodily removed. He feels that both Dunwell and Burger King have been unfair. In court Jenks had not expected Dunwell to lie in front of God and everybody" by denying their oral agreement made the previous December which was legally binding for one year.

Extremely disappointed, Jenks and his lawyers will appeal in hope of a more favorable verdict.

J. P. Jenks summarizes the plight of America's small businessman in a poem taped to the window of his store:

How tearful are our soot-filled skies
Our asphalt studded plains.
Out strip-mined mountain tragedies
the land cries out in pain.
America, America, what have we done to thee
We've sold thy hills for dollar bills
And cheated liberty.

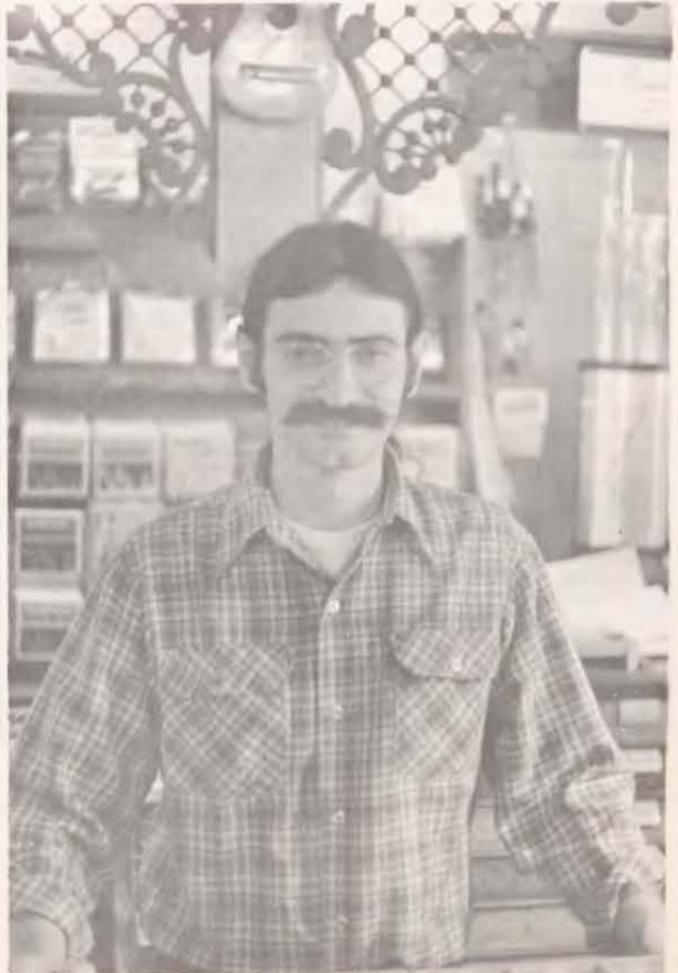
Begins Friday

by Steve Palmer

Beginning Friday, Sept. 30, the Kalamazoo College Security will hold parking registration for all eligible students. This registration will take place in the office across from the Union Desk. The procedure will be for seniors to register their cars from 1 to 5 p.m. on Friday. On Monday, Oct. 3, Juniors can register their cars from 1 to 5, followed by Sophomores on Tuesday from 2 to 5, and then on Wednesday Freshmen from 1 to 5.

Only students who are commuters or of Sophomore standing and above and not receiving financial aid are eligible for permits. Freshmen and financial aid students must have written permission from the Dean of Students, Bart Merkle. Other exceptions to those otherwise ineligible are married students and handicapped students as determined by the College Health Service.

All cars must be registered; the procedure is as follows: Bring your vehicle registration and driver's license along with information about the make, style, year and license number of your car. All unregistered cars will be ticketed and/or towed away at the owner's expense.



J. P. Jenks, owner of Homespun Music, lost his case in court Monday, ending the first battle in his year-long struggle against Burger King. Jenks said he will appeal the decision.

The Student's Commissioners

by Brian Kopp

With the beginning of the academic year when everybody is disorganized and unsettled, it is reassuring to know that the Student Commission is together. The Student Commission is the guiding body which oversees and funds other student organizations. The body consists of approximately twenty members who possess voting privileges. These members are elected by dormies and are the respective representatives of their dorm. There are also three faculty representatives. Inter-organizational activities are approved by the Commission who vote upon financial allocations for such groups.

Under the leadership of President Mark Grimes, the Commission is preparing for the upcoming year. President Grimes has fine credentials for this position. His experience in campus involvement includes two years of floor advising, house manager of Trowbridge and head of the Munster foreign study group 76-77. Assisting Grimes with his duties is Vice-President Jim Croom. He will be the head of the Inter House Association. With treasurer Tony Strump counting the money, the Commission will be free from another Carter/Lance affair or Giscard/Barr plan. Bringing these three

officers together will be Secretary Sue Stone. Seemingly shy, Sue writes with a bold pencil, remaining sharp and to the point.

While talking with Grimes, he hinted upon some of the objectives of the Student Commission. With the passing of a new constitution last Spring, there will be a series of By Laws needed to be enacted. Grimes also feels it necessary to come up with a new and effective method for teacher evaluations. He is presently working on a new system, but he has no definite details. Another goal for the Commission is shortening the period between student pay days for campus jobs. The present system has students receiving money at the end of the fourth week and then again at the end of the quarter. Grimes understands the financial problems of students and would like to see a pay day every two weeks.

These are some of the things that the Student Commission will be doing in the upcoming quarter. Elections for dorm representatives will be held next week in Hicks Center. If you are interested in seeing the commission in action, you may attend the weekly meetings on Wednesday. The time and place will be announced in the daily bulletin. Please don't tease me or bang on my cage. The Zoo is open. Welcome back.



Crawling out from beneath the Mainsail, 54 Land and Seaers rejoined the rest of the world last week. Story on page 6.

Changes in Mandelle

by Sheldon Klein

Unbeknownst to many, K College is searching for its third comptroller in as many years. The search is being conducted by Vice-President for Business and Finance Roger Fecher. The original group of 26 applicants has been reduced to 5 and a final decision is expected by October 15.

The duties of the comptroller include developing and overseeing accounting systems, preparing and controlling the budget, overseeing the business office, and supervising all federal funds the college receives. This last area is of particular importance, because there has been an enormous increase in the amount of paperwork required by the federal government. Indeed, the burden of this paper work is considered the chief reason the two previous comptrollers have resigned.

The office of the comptroller is of particular importance at the present time, because the college is attempting to revise its accounting procedures to comply with new guidelines formulated by the National Institute of Certified Public Accountants. The present system is inadequate for the needs of the college and Mr. Fecher intends to make this an area of primary concern in the next year. Although he foresees no abrupt changes, Mr. Fecher is intent on finding a comptroller who can devise an accounting system responsive to the needs of the school.

Charles Bushong resigned from his position as Director of Financial Aid in mid-August. At Mr. Bushong's request, the College made no official announcement of his resignation.

Bushong's reasons for leaving Kalamazoo centered around the prolonged illness of a family member which had forced him to make frequent trips to Cleveland. After a summer of weekly commuting, Bushong felt that he could no longer maintain both his responsibilities in Cleveland and Kalamazoo.

In 1975 Bushong came to Kalamazoo College, replacing Bunkie VanDerSalm as Director of Financial Aid. Paul Lane, Director of Admissions, under whom Bushong worked, said that Bushong had "left everything in good order. He was a fine man; I enjoyed working with him," Lane added. "The College will do whatever it can in helping him find a job in Cleveland."

A search for a new director is already underway. Although Lane has accepted several applications, candidates for the post won't be reviewed until a Student-Faculty-Administration Search committee has been organized.

Until the appointment has been made, Mr. Lane will assume the directorship of the Financial Aid office. "Things are a little slower than people would like on some days," said Lane, "but the office is well-covered. We have added two student workers to the staff."

Dr. Rainsford Bids Us Welcome

September 26, 1977

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE STUDENT BODY:

Welcome to the beginning of a new academic year at Kalamazoo College. Whether you are a new student or a returning old student, we are delighted to have you on the campus and look forward to a happy and fulfilled fall. Even though the rest of the world starts its new year in the spring, the fall is always the time of excitement for those of us in the academic community for this is when our new year begins. It is good to have you with us as we start.

For some of you, all the faces will be new. For others, only a few will be so. For all of you I would like to introduce three people who are all important and to different degrees new to Kalamazoo College.

The first is the most familiar. Dr. Larry Barrett has moved over from the English Department to be Provost, or Chief Academic Officer, for the year. He is located in Mandelle, along with Babette Trader, the person now responsible for academic counseling, who was formerly in the Office of Student Services.

The second is a person new to the campus as of September 1st but someone with whom everyone will ultimately have some dealings. He is Dr. Roger Fecher, our new Vice President for Business and Finance, who succeeds John Dozier in that important capacity. In the short time that he has been here, Dr. Fecher has already established himself as being an important and responsive member of our community.

Finally, we are fortunate in having a new Rockefeller Presidential Intern in Dr. Large Copeland, a very exciting Black graduate of The University of Michigan's doctoral program in higher education. Dr. Copeland, who joined us in mid-September, will be here for the academic year, succeeding Jesse Dundy in this important internship program in the President's Office. I hope all of us will extend a special welcome to Dr. Copeland and do all we can to assist him in his efforts to learn about us and from us.

I hope for an important and exciting year for all of us. My best wishes to to all of you. If there are things I should know or you would like to tell me about, I hope you will drop in to my office and share them with me.

With warmest regards.

Very sincerely,
George N. Rainsford
President

A Wary Eye Toward Enthusiams

by Martha McFerran

The energetic atmosphere of the freshmen, returning sophomores, and autumn is enough to excite even leftover and disillusioned seniors and veteran faculty. The three week break seems to have cleansed the caustic and frustrated feelings built up over previous quarters. The first fall weeks come out of *Seventeen* magazine and the college catalogue, complete with the "new" look and new classes and model student involvement.

Optimism for the health of the campus environment is undermined by the feeling that very shortly, things will be back to their normal directionless status. Soon energy will be dampened, the steady cheer replaced with manic-depression, interest narrowed to a set of three classes and frantic rather than deliberate consideration of academic material. I have little hope that the mood of despair will not return.

Hesitant to be negative in the midst of bouyancy, a killjoy harping on the same old thing, I believe that it is important to recognize that there are flaws in the "K" organization which are devastating to its effectiveness and to the integrity of the individuals who are a part of it. Don't forget the category "deviate" and the problem of inflexibility, letting the awareness and progress be shuffled away by the inevitable tide of the on-off pattern.

As isolated enterprises, classes will continue to have variable worth. Students themselves give meaning to class content. However, the contribution of the college as the organizer of the meeting between students and professors has a role in the facilitation, encouragement or discouragement, of these encounters.

I'm worried that the health of the first fall weeks will dissipate not due to any desire of students or professors, but because of rigidity in formal arrangements and relationships. With neither energetic direction of learning, nor real commitment to liberal arts we have lost its respect for individual growth and need for flexibility. We have come to dread quarters as deadly static times rather than foundations of instruction and learning. Instead of accepting the challenge to learn and improve, we often challenge ourselves to "make it trough" ten more weeks.

Forum's intended focus on teaching and learning is a significant recognition of this situation. The need to become more effective in academic roles is important. The correlated need to make Kalamazoo College an environment where this can occur must not be neglected.

But why even bother with that which is stale to those who have been on campus and which is not

even understood, or at least not experienced by the freshmen? It has all been said before; committees are deliberating to death any proposed changes, while it's still practically impossible to deviate. Confronting the oppression of our own institution is indicative of our willingness and ability to challenge institutions on a societal basis.

I'm encouraged by the energy but it needs to be channeled. Some suggestions:

1. Student Commission is urged to hold an open meeting introducing the candidates for its elections. At this meeting students should voice their proposals for action for the fall quarter. Priorities should be directly discussed by the students and directed to student commission for action.

2. Commission representatives must learn to behave as representatives. Committee members should be responsible for communicating committee activity or non action to the people they represent. Too often Commission representatives are special informers to their buddies and no one else. Reports will be published in the Index.

3. Students have to stop indirect tactics and push hard for the changes which need to be made. No one else is going to do anything.

Briefs

TONIGHT, SEPT. 30

The Women in Science Group is featuring Dr. Pat Byfield at 8:00 p.m. in the Red Lounge. Dr. Byfield, a researcher with the Upjohn Company, will discuss her experiences and views concerning the issues that face women in science today. Refreshments will be served.

On November 9, 1977 the University of Michigan will be hosting this year's Michigan Scholars Fall Conference. Open to interested Seniors, the conference will run the full day and will deal with continuing education after the BA or BS. Representatives from numerous Michigan colleges will be on hand to advise

students as to different programs, scholarships, financial aid, and graduate schools in general. The information will be in no way limited to the offerings of U of M. The host school will invite those interested to visit different departments. Those seniors interested in this exciting program should contact Dean Trader in Mandelle for further information and registration before the end of October.

The Upjohn Library has received a United States Office of Education College Library Resource grant in the amount of \$3,855. According to the college librarian Eleanor Pinkham, the funds will be used to purchase library material needed to support new programs in the curriculum of Kalamazoo College.

President George N. Rainsford has been named a trustee of the newly-chartered Michigan Joint Council on Economic Education. The council will coordinate, work through and serve as a resource for designated educational centers throughout Michigan.

An error was noticed in this year's Kalamazoo College Catalog on page 62 concerning applied music fees. The tuition per quarter should read \$75 instead of \$70 for the one-half hour lessons per week and a one hour applied music seminar per week for 10 weeks and \$150 for a one hour lesson per week for 10 weeks. There is no charge for department-certified music majors.

Writers: You can win \$100, \$50 or \$25 in cash and book prizes for best short story, humorous essay or other short pieces between 250 and 1000 words—with free copy of winning *College Contemporaries* magazine for all—if you enter the Collegiate Creative Writing Contest whose deadline is November 5. For rules and official entry form, send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to: International Publications, 4747 Fountain Ave., Dept. C-3, Los Angeles, CA 90029.

Disconcerting Manners

To the Editors:

K '81 has been a very enjoyable time. The menagerie of events, ranging from colloquial lectures to the dance in Old Welles has been a neat way to meet people and adjust myself to a rather new life.

One of the nicest presentations was the jazz concert given by "Pieces of Dreams." Although I make no claims to being an expert on jazz, I must say that I appreciated the concert, as did most people there. I make this assumption on the grounds that the band was given a standing ovation.

The criticism I have to make is not a reflection on the jazz band in any way; rather, it is a reflection on the people there that were freshmen. I find it very difficult to believe that freshmen

(supposedly an intelligent and benevolent species) would leave a concert while the performers were still playing, or to walk into the concert a half hour late. There were not just seven or eight people that came late and left early, but 30 to 40.

Even if these people did not enjoy the concert, I think they could have had enough courtesy to wait until intermission. Because the concert was free does not justify their arriving late and leaving early.

I certainly hope that in the future a little more consideration and respect will be shown to performers. I would like to be able to continue to attend good concerts at K.

Thank you,
Corrine E. Lewis



H-HAUNTED H-HOUSE
This is your invitation to visit...

The House of Bark Shadows '77

at the
ANIMAL KINGDOM WILDLIFE REFUGE
9320 South Division Avenue
6 miles south of Grand Rapids on 131 Expressway

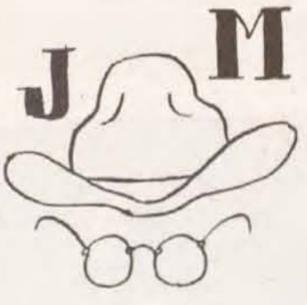
DOORS OPEN AT TWILIGHT EVERY EVENING
Oct. 13 thru Nov. 5

ADULTS 3.00
CHILDREN under 13 1.00
CALL 455-3177 for group rates

SPECIAL CHILDREN'S VERSION
FIRST HOUR - Twilight til Dark

CLOSED SUNDAYS
SAVE THIS COUPON for .50 off adult ticket
one per person
YOU'LL NEVER BE THE SAME AGAIN!

Published by students of Kalamazoo College. Articles printed do not necessarily reflect the opinion of Kalamazoo College faculty, administration or students. Letters to the editor must be signed. Names will be withheld upon request, but no anonymous letters will be accepted. All material is subject to editing for length and editorial judgment. Address correspondence to the Index, Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich. 49007.



FALL INDEX

Co-editors	John Hitchcock Martha McFerran
Page Editors	Meegan Holland Linda Pohly
Copy Editor	Dave Whitmer Tim Chapman
Advertising	Ann Gary
Calendar	Patty Watters Kathy Fosmoe
Graphics	Jim White Lauri Crawford
Photos	Bill DeBiasi Mike Riebe John Sias Frank Kissingner Mike Slocum
Circulation	Jeff VanGelderren Kathy Fosmoe
Business	Mike Riebe

The Zoo is Open: Commission Elections

by Jim Croom

The Student Commission would like to welcome both new and returning students to what should be a most interesting year of change here at K-College. The initial weeks of Fall Quarter promise to be among the most exciting and important weeks of the coming year. During these first weeks, two very crucial events take place which will directly affect students in the months to come.

The first of these events is the upcoming Student Commission Election. The people who are elected to positions on the Student Commission next Tuesday will be charged with the task of representing your interests, ideas and opinions on the Commission. The Student Commission serves as a forum for student concerns ranging from the academic to the social and residential. In addition, Student Commission is one of the main links between the Student Body and the Faculty/Administration. Student Commission plays an

essential role in the coordination of the various student organizations represented on campus. Any student may run for a position on Student Commission. The openings for Fall Quarter are as follows:

1. Campus Life Committee (1)
2. Educational Policy Committee (1)
3. Justices for the Student Court (3)
4. Dorm Reps. from Trowbridge (2)
5. Dorm rep. from all other dorms (1)
6. Rep. from the non-dorm campus housing (1)
7. Town Student Rep. (1)

Petitions for the October 4th election must be returned to the box on the Student Commission office door, or to Mark Grimes in 107 Trowbridge by 9 p.m. Sunday, September 3rd. If there are any questions regarding elections, please feel free to contact Mark Grimes at 39681 or Jim Croom, 103 C. S. at 38551.



The Stryker Center, formerly Hicks House, is being remodeled to accommodate the expanding Management Studies Program.

The L. Lee Stryker Center: New Plans Promise Practical Training

by David Gray

The L. Lee Stryker Center for Management Studies and Educational Services will once again be offering courses, seminars, and various services to the community as well as the students and faculty of Kalamazoo College. The program of the Center generally consists of courses and seminars to help educate people of the community for managerial positions as well as practical experience for students in business affairs. The Center also conducts research for firms.

The overall objective of the center is to help students, faculty and community to work together on problems of mutual concern. It hopes to achieve this by helping train managers through the courses, by placing students in practical experiences, as well as holding meetings between the college and the community to exchange ideas.

The Center is part of Kalamazoo College. The director of the Center is Dr. Chen, professor of political science at the college. The advisory committee consists of fifteen individuals, ten from the community and five from the college; specifically the provost, Dr. Chen (who is also vice president for community services), the chairman of the faculty council, the president of the student commission, and the director of public relations. The operations are supervised by two assistant directors.

advise students better than upperclassmen who have survived the grind at K-College for three years?"

Students who are trying to figure out four year schedules, or simply want another student's opinion about academic subjects are urged to take advantage of the office hours maintained by the SACs. These hours will be posted in each SAC's major department. SACs can also be reached at these numbers:

DIVISION I
Language and Literature
Mary Russell (French) 39628
Meegan Holland (English) 39421

DIVISION II
Math and Sciences
Chell Porper (Biology) 39403
Gordon Skinner (Chemistry)
344-7227

DIVISION III
Humanities
Kerry Geffert (Music) 39694
Gary Keene (Religion) 39560

DIVISION IV
Social Sciences
Bill Stoeri (History/Philos.) 345-3622
Cindy Eichstedt (Economics) 39786
Gerard Weston (Economics)
Townbox 63



Eight upperclassmen volunteered to serve as "Student Academic Counselors" during Freshmen Orientation. The group will continue to advise freshmen in course planning throughout the fall.

New Counseling Team

by Meegan Holland

The Senior Academic Counselors (SACs) and Ms. Babette Trader, Dean of Advising, successfully launched the new student advising program during K '81. In addition to information on class scheduling, the seniors interjected opinions on specific classes and profs. However, they don't feel their lack of objectivity is improper to their role as student advisors.

"That's why students came to us in the first place—they wanted our personal opinion about a class," said Bill Stoeri, a SAC in the Humanities division.

"If they want objective advice, they can go to their faculty advisor," added Mary Russell of the Language and Literature Division.

The program developed out of Dean Trader's recent efforts to improve upon the academic counseling by faculty. Not all professors have been particularly enthusiastic or well-trained as academic counselors; consequently, two seniors for each of the four liberal arts divisions have volunteered to help with the counseling duties. However,

the SACs stress that they are here to increase student/faculty relations, not strain them. They plan to arrange informal get-togethers in order that students can meet professors outside of the classroom. On Thursday, October 6 a reception will be held in the President's Lounge at 6:15. All students are invited to meet the faculty members from the Biology, Health Science, Theatre, Philosophy and History departments.

The foundation for the program is based on the observation by Chell Porper in the Math and Sciences Division: "Who can



Subs-Soups-Salads

DINE IN - TAKE OUT CALL AHEAD

349-4439

OPEN 11 AM to 11 PM

816 South Westnedge

South of Vine

"K" Fall Sports

Field Hockey

by Tina Bradin

Can you believe it? There are more this year than any other year since the Foreign Study program was instituted over 10 years ago. More what, you ask? More parties? More satisfied Saga customers? No, I'm referring to WOMEN! This year's field hockey team boasts a total of 28 sportswomen, the largest turnout in 10 years.

Of the 28 team members, eight are returning letterwomen, 5 other upperclasswomen and 15 freshmen; 4 of which had hockey experience in high school. This broad base of experience coupled with daily practices should lead the Kalamazoo Hornets onto a victorious season.

This year the hockey team will again use a new system of play. This new method utilizes four forwards, two linkers, 3 trusters, one sweeper and one goalie.

Compared to the past lineup of five forwards, three halfbacks, two fullbacks and a goalie; the new system allows a team to have three attacking lines instead of only two. It also lends itself to creating more lateral space in order to cut and maneuver more effectively.

Kalamazoo used the new system last year for the first time under the guidance of Coach Snyder. This year will be the first that Coach Loveless has used the new strategy. She is not expecting to have any difficulties with it.

The season will begin in earnest on Thursday against Calvin. The game is a 4:00 p.m. on Mackenzie Field. After the opener, the Hornets have 8 remaining regular season games and 2 post-season open matches.

Soccer

If you're wondering what inspired the last two keggers in Harmon, ask someone who's seen the 1977 K College soccer team out on McKenzie Field. With the return of nine out of the team's '76 starters and the addition of freshmen David Emory and Bill Ralph, the team's prospects are promising. The motivation provided by the team's five captains: Don Podalis, Dave Curran, John McVey, Eric Norbury and Ron Rybar, and the experience of coach Hardy Fuchs increases the team's chance at grabbing the conference title this year.

What makes the '77 team such a hopeful for the conference title? The answer can be seen in the team's synchronization on the field. Dr. Hardy Fuchs, the head of K College's German Department and coach of the soccer team for the past six years, has been working with nine of the eleven starters for over two years. More importantly the players have been together for two years and play a team game.

The MIAA season opens Friday at home against Hope at 3:30 p.m. on McKenzie Field—but don't expect to see a "first-game" performance by the team. They have already competed in 4 non-conference games this season and have made an impressive showing in all of them. Their first two games were part of the Wabash Invitational in which they came in second by beating Wabash 2-1. Next, the team faced Spring Arbor on McKenzie Field. Spring Arbor went all the way to Pasadena, California last year in the MIAA soccer finals. Although Spring Arbor beat "K"

2-0, "K" showed some of the most impressive defensive play since Kalamazoo shared the conference title with Calvin in 1975. In the last of their non-conference games, "K" beat Aquinas, making Aquinas look like a second-rate high school team racking up a 9-0 win.

Hopefully, the same exciting play that inspired Harmon's first two kegs will carry the team to a conference title this year. With the inspiration of the team's old fans and the spirit provided by all the new fans that have caught "soccer-fever", the team will be looking for a win against Hope, Friday at McKenzie Field. So bring a "little g" and a friend and see a winning team "kick balls", not shins. See you there.

Volleyball

by Katie Cooke

Marguerite R. Davenport

One of the highlights of K '81 was intramural volleyball. This activity provided a means of introduction to the campus, fellow classmates and floor advisors. Participants found that the athletic hour assisted them in adjusting to this new environment.

John Heroldt, who is a Hoben floor advisor, coached two volleyball teams. His encouragement and effort created a sense of unity toward a common goal... friendship. When asked what his first impressions of the class of 1981 were, he replied that they are, "astute, keen and pleasant with," he added, "good-looking girls!"

The main difference between the classes of '81 and '80, as noted by Coach Heroldt, was the more open attitude of the class of '81 to a new social and academic environment. John felt that even though the volleyball tournament was quite successful, he would have advocated more involvement, had he to do it over again.

After two weeks of grueling competition and a hectic K'81 counseling schedule, John states he is going to now coach a flag football team, involving the same players as were on his volleyball team.

Football

by Mark Price

This football season promises to be an exciting one, with both the offensive and defensive units returning many seasoned players. With all this experience returning, the team is optimistic about this year's season. The optimism generates from a fine nucleus of experienced seniors, headed by captains Vic Zambardi, Dan Baker and Kevin Moody. This group is strengthened by a talented group of underclassmen, many of whom have earned their varsity letters at key positions.

The "Sick Dog Defense" is a scrappy group of guys who do not give anything to the opposition cheaply. John Vertalka, Todd Groff, Vic Zambardi and Al Taracuk anchor the line. Our linebackers, the men in charge of search and destroy, are Kevin Merigian, Brian Kopyy and Jim Heath. The secondary consists of ballhawks Bob Cross, Dan Baker, Rod Rhoad and Dick Goodman. The Sick Dog Defense enjoys shutting the opponents off following the 3 plays and off the field strategy.

The offensive is a young and proud unit. A unit built upon a seasoned offensive line consisting of Tim Stolar, Eddie Alex-

ander, John Cinnamon, Steve Eick and Don Young. They block for two capable runners, Kevin "Butch" Clark and Doug Hewitt. Calling the signals is a seasoned quarterback, Tim Brenner. Brenner can run and pass efficiently with receivers like Jim Clayton, Dave Galich and Al Clark fielding the ball. The poise and pride of the unit makes them work well together.

However, these starting lineups do not reveal the other qualified people pushing the starters for their positions. The competition between the veterans helps create a team unity and a team strength.

Our optimistic season began on a sour note with Kalamazoo winning the statistical battle but losing the scoreboard war 24-13 to Concordia of Illinois. But the optimism and confidence returned last week with Kalamazoo coming from behind in the second half to defeat a good Mt. Union of Ohio team 25-18.

The season is just beginning and the team's prospects look bright. The game with Kenyon on Saturday promises to be a good one so prepare your cheering voice. See you there.

Cross Country

by Steve Johnson

The 1977 Hornet cross country team appears to have great potential. In his first year as coach, Ray Comeau is excited about this year's team. "The team is young (2 sophomores and 4 freshmen) but it is anchored by 3 seniors; Joel Menges (co-captain), Len Chase (co-captain) and Paul Burkett." Joel Menges is thought of as one of the strongest and most consistent runners in the MIAA.

In their first meet of the year, the Hornets finished in fifth place (out of 9 teams) in the Hope College Invitational. This showing was encouraging because the Hornets finished ahead of both Alma and Albion (both MIAA teams). There were 58 runners who finished the 5 mile event. The individual statistics on the Kalamazoo team are: Joel Menges - 6th place; Tim Holmes 28th; Doug Van Zoeren 31; Diave Hixon 35; Paul Burkett 45; Mike Stier 48th and Dave Norris 52.

Coach Comeau believes that one of the biggest strengths of this year's team is that "they all work together and are willing to help each other." Each member of the team must be willing to run 6-15 miles a day.

This year's team is young, strong, and very hopeful of winning the MIAA. The two teams which Kalamazoo figures will be the toughest to beat are Calvin College and Hope College.



Homes of Kalamazoo

by Jim White

Dr. Peter Schmitt, author of *Kalamazoo: Nineteenth Century Homes in a Midwestern Village*, is presently coming to "K" to speak and give a fanatical outlook of the houses in and

College Plague

Unidentified Virus

by Sheryl Korz

For the past three months, Kalamazoo College has been haunted by a sickness which has been named the "K-College Legionnaire's disease" after the epidemic which victimized the legionnaire's convention in Philadelphia. The diseases are similar only in the name due to their mysterious causes. The sickness, characterized by coughing, has affected approximately forty K students since July. According to Dr. DeHaan of the K-College Health Service, its specific cause is still unknown, although it is suspected to be a form of whooping cough.

The symptoms of those students who have come to the health service for treatment have all been the same. Janet Moore, a floor advisor from Trowbridge Hall, said her mild cough started in July. Within a few days, it had progressed to convulsive coughing and shortness of breath. She went to Dr. DeHaan for treatment and was prescribed an antibiotic and cough syrup. Janet noticed signs of improvement over the summer and had almost recovered by the time she arrived on campus to get ready for K'81. At that point her symptoms returned. Although a virus may be the cause for the syndrome's prevalence, Janet feels a poor diet and lack of sleep may increase student's susceptibility to the sickness. Once a regular daily schedule is established, the number of students with "K-College Legionnaire's disease" will hopefully decline.

Steve Palmer, a senior from Crissey who has had the sickness since the first week in August, described his symptoms in stages. The first stage was

simply congestion that became a chest cough in a week's time. The second stage which lasted about two weeks consisted of more frequent fits of coughing. The fourth week marked the beginning of the third stage which Steve referred to as the "gagging stage." Following each cough was a feeling of nausea and inability to breathe. Now in the fourth stage, Steve's condition has improved drastically, which hopefully indicates the road to recovery. He isn't doing anything specific that has brought about the improvement, although he did say, "I try not to clear my throat because it causes me to cough."

Steve also went to the K-College Student Health Service for treatment. "They didn't seem too concerned. They just gave me a prescription for a general antibiotic." He also received a whooping cough test and a chest X-ray; both were negative. Steve has been referred to a specialist in Kalamazoo for a more thorough exam even though his condition is improving.

Contrary to what the name implies, the coughing syndrome is not restricted to this campus. It was first reported by some twenty students in July but it has been passed on to Kalamazoo residents as well. Viral studies are being done at the Kalamazoo County Health Clinic but no definite conclusions have been reached.

As of now, the coughing syndrome does not pose a serious threat to Kalamazoo College. However, it does warrant a trip to the student health service for anyone who feels that their cough may be more than just a common cold.

K-82 in Doubt

by Scott Cleland

A major project this fall of the Educational Policies Committee will be to evaluate the effectiveness of the year's 'K' orientation program. The EPC will decide the fate of next year's K-82. According to Vice President of Student Services, Robert Dewey, "There is a strong feeling on the part of many faculty and students that the 'K' program is too long." Dewey added that this year's evaluations went along with that dogma. There is also the possibility of K-82's courses being more activity centered without as much academic emphasis.

Dewey also noticed an increased effectiveness in K-81 over K-80 in that "K-81 didn't focus on stiff academic work that couldn't be brought off." Dewey qualified this statement by pointing out that the courses were non-credit, providing little incentive for hard work on the part of the students.

Last year, for the purpose of efficiency, the EPC set up a sub-committee on the freshman year which was responsible for the changes in K-81. This year the same sub-committee will review

the 'K' program as a whole. After K-78 and K-79, there was growing momentum to shorten the program. Dewey asked that the two weeks be kept at least for the next two years so that there would be comparable figures when the four year experiment was evaluated.

Past changes to be carried over from this year will be the implementation of team teaching and a lower advisor/student ratio. K-81's experiment of team teaching has been found to be very effective. The lower advisor-student ratio will obviously allow more time for better relationships to develop. K-80 had a twenty to one ratio, while this year's was twelve to one. Dewey would like to see it at ten to one next year.

After the EPC has reviewed the 'K' program, it will brainstorm ideas for K-82. The changes will then be turned over to the Student Services Office where it will be Dewey's job to organize and implement K-82.

Over the four year experiment a curious transformation has occurred. K-78's goals were much different than K-81's. In 1973 the program was formed to give freshmen a taste of "intensive" college work as well as acquainting the freshmen with the students, faculty, campus and town. In contrast K-81 has become "a much more easy-going relational type of program," according to Dewey. Dewey even used words like "socialization period" and "a summer camp atmosphere" in describing K-81.

Adventure & Diversion

CALENDAR

Sept. 30 - Oct. 6

Friday, Sept. 30, 8-10 p.m. Film Society: "The Hellstrom Chronicle" Light Fine Arts Building, Admission \$1.00.

Saturday, Oct. 1, 9 a.m. Vocal workshop '77 K.C.&MY-WMU WMU Faculty Art Show, Miller Auditorium, thru Oct. 14

Wednesday, Oct. 2, 10 a.m. Annual Fall Harvest and Crafts Festival, free, others \$2.00; thru Sun.

Friday, Oct. 3 Pre-Game Party at Dewaters

Saturday, Oct. 1, 9 p.m. CUB Disco Dance

Robin Trower & Styx, Wings Stadium

Sunday, Oct. 2 CUB Hockey Night, Detroit vs. Minnesota

Monday, Oct. 3 8 p.m. Keyborad Recital, KC

Tuesday, Oct. 4 8 p.m. Concert in Old Wells, artist Bob White 8 p.m. Frank Zappa, WMU Reed Field House tickets: Advance \$5.50, day of concert \$6.50.

Wednesday, Oct. 5, 2 p.m. Music Convocation- Student Musicale KC 7-9:30 p.m. Film Society - "Dodes Ka-dem" Light Fine Arts Building, Admission \$1.00.

Thursday, Oct. 6 1-3 p.m. Kalamazoo Art Center reopens

MOVIES

Beacon Cinema I - "Greased Lighting"

Beacon Cinema II - "Star Wars"

Campus Theater - "Smokey & the Bandit"

Eastowne 1 - "The Dove"

Eastowne 2 - "Checkered Flag or Crash"

Eastowne 3 - "One on One"

Eastowne 4 - "MacArthur"

Eastowne 5 - "Herbi Goes to Monte Carlo"

Maple Hill cinema 1 - "Silver Streak"

Maple Hill Cinema 2 - "Star Wars"

Plaza 1 "I Never Promised You A Rose Garden"

Plaza 2 - "Boob Toob"

State Theater - "Fantastic Animation Festival"

Westmain Mall - "I Never Promised You A Rose Garden"

Satisfying Sandwiches

by Ann Gary

Unknown to most students, unnotable from the outside, unbelievably close to campus and serving food of unswerving quality is the West Side Inn. Located at 1742 W. Main, this breakfast and lunch stop is but a stone's throw from the reknowned Carousel Ice Cream store. Somehow, despite years of indulging in an unaccountable number of ice cream cones, the West Side Inn had not fallen into my line of vision. Gastronomically speaking, lunch at the Inn is a splurge. Financially speaking, it could be called only the opposite. This is what helps to categorize this restaurant as Not To Be Missed.

The able Index crew walked in the West Side Inn at 11:30 a.m. for lunch, inexorably conditioned by SAGA meal hours. The luncheon counter that ran the length of the building, as well as all but one table, was empty, awaiting the crowd to arrive

soon after. The waitress calmly put down her cigarette and interrupted her ongoing conversation with an unknown figure behind the kitchen window to bring us the menu. The offerings were not numerous, but the selection is good, with various sandwiches and salads. 'Super Sandwiches' are also to be had, but from our limited experience with the normal fare, we found the servings to be more than of ample size.

We opted for a cheeseburger and a bacon, lettuce and tomato sandwich both sporting price tags of \$1.10. By the time the sandwiches were placed before us, the lunch crowd was beginning to arrive. By noon, the counter and tables were filled by a strange melange of customers. Student-workers, hippy-workers, worker-workers, executive types, newspaper reporters and a few students made up the regulars. This unusual mixture adds true atmosphere to the spot. There is, however, a reason for this; the food explains why.

The sandwiches were a real treat. I always thought that a BLT was a BLT, a hamburger a hamburger, but a differentiation must now be made. I find it somewhat ludicrous to write of mouthwatering, luscious, savory and delectable delights of sandwiches, but I must insist. The cheeseburger was cooked just right, smothered with all the fixings and enveloped in that wonderful bread. A pile of French Fries accompanied, not too greasy, not too brown, and providing enough to feed three people well. The BLT was the hit. A sandwich of bacon, lettuce and tomato like you have never seen. I heartily recommend it to all.

As you may have ascertained by this point, we were well satisfied when we finally retired from our table an hour after arrival. For a grand total of \$3.50 for two, tip included, we had enjoyed quite a taste treat. With everything going for the West Side Inn, you can't lose. If one day Saga hot dogs and El Rancho's don't seem to hit the spot, move your location out to West Main and delve into a lunch like lunch is really supposed to be. Be careful though, the West Side Inn opens early in the morning and closes at 2 p.m.

arch toward the tree. Hole twelve has two possible routes, the result of excessive window breakage on the original route past the greenhouse.

There will be a review of the holes in the future issues of the INDEX; the first hole tees off from the top floor stairwell window of Trow, so go to it, and get out of Mrs. King's dorm.

The First Hole: A Critical Review

Starting from the dizzying heights of Trow's top floor, crossing a busy, often dangerously active parking lot, and skimming toward a hole located preciously on the edge of the trekless grove, the first hole represents a challenge in accuracy for any golfer. The hole, a lamp post nominally visible from the tee, is often blocked by parked cars and stands at the edge of the grove, a grave for more than one errant Frisbee. Nevertheless, this challenging hole is a par two. Recommended is a soft, straight, floating shot, using the wrist and not the arm; height will make up for oomph in throwing while a bad aim is magnified. With any luck a good first throw will put you within a good, short, easy toss from the hole; holes in one have even been witnessed.

ENJOY FROM OUR HORN OF PLENTY AT THE

K-COLLEGE SNACK BAR .



Saga

Frisbee Golf Bogies Down

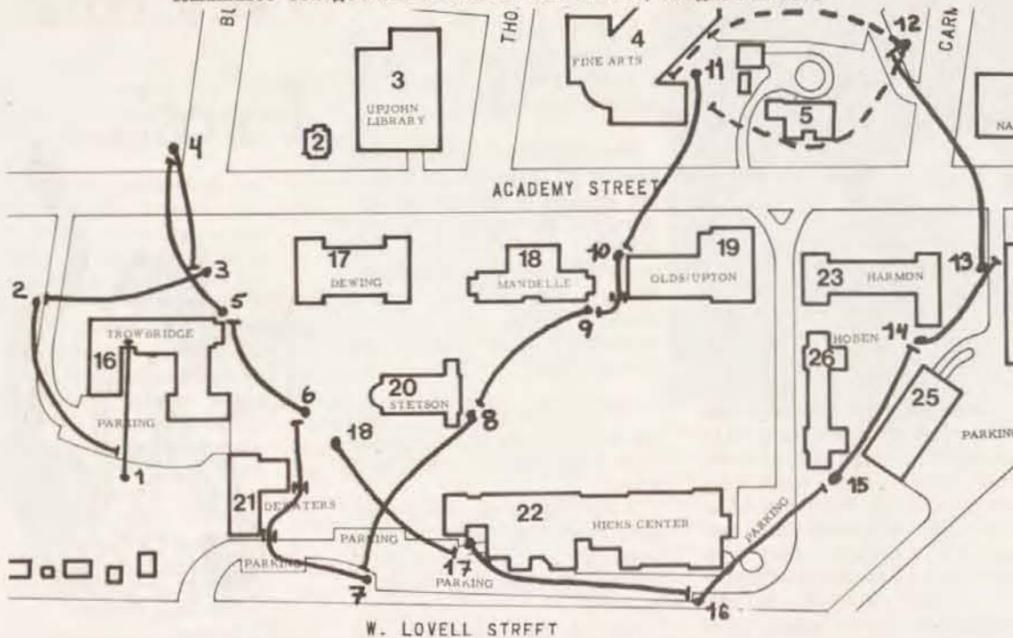
Steve Hawkes

As a service to incoming freshmen, the ignorant, and especially to Billy King, who is tired of people playing in the halls, we present this map of the traditional Kalamazoo College Frisbee Golf course. The course was devised by what are now living legends in Frisbee in the spring of 1976. Easily played in about 45 minutes, the course has something to offer both the beginner and the vet.

The holes are usually lamp posts (the whole post counts) except the following holes: the fourth, which is a fire hydrant; the seventh, which is a parking sign (the whole sign counts); the tenth, which is the tree trunk (below the crotch only); the twelfth, which is the tall light next to the fine arts driveway (the concrete base counts on this one, unlike hole eleven, where the base doesn't count); the

thirteenth which is another parking sign; and the seventeenth, which is the big yellow pole. Other oddities of the course include hole seven, which must be shot through both arches and in only one direction that is, if you miss it going through the first time it doesn't count going back through it the opposite way; you have to go through it towards the hole.) Hole nine has a similar situation in which the Frisbee must go through the

Kalamazoo College's oldest Frisbee Golf Course, designed in 1976



Borough Maudlem

by Steve Hawks

Borough Maudlem, one of Kalamazoo College's more unusual student organizations, held its first organizational meeting of the school year last Tuesday night. Although turnout was small, the outlook was considered optimistic. "Borough Maudlem has always been a small organization," reported Steve Hawks, who is the only former member of Borough Maudlem not on Foreign Study. "It's not the type of student

organization that appeals to everyone. But it is growing, and it's nice to see that a number of Fresh-people are interested and willing to get involved."

Borough Maudlem is an organization devoted to the study of the Middle Ages—by experience. members hold meetings in Medieval costume, consume Medieval food, dance, sing, and fight in a way that, if not accurately Middle Ages, is the way it should have been. Such unpleasanties as the Plague, lack of outdoor plumbing, and a high death rate

are blithely ignored. Expeditions into Tolkienesque fantasy worlds are not uncommon, and the development of a Medieval persona often offers an attractive escape to the drudgery of study.

A feast is tentatively planned for this quarter, funds permitting, and interaction with similar groups of Medievalists at other universities (WMU has a large and active group) will be held. Anyone interested in joining or even looking on is encouraged to come to meetings, which will be announced in the Bulletin.

artist material, original graphics, fine reproductions, custom framing

Labadie Arts
240 West Michigan Avenue
Kalamazoo, Michigan

STUDENT DISCOUNTS
ON ART SUPPLIES

Talking to Freshmen...

For the financially-strapped freshmen who could not partake in the rich delights of the more adventurous Land/Sea option, K '81 provided two weeks of colloquiums, classes, and collegiate culture shocks. Opinions varied as to the success of the orientation program, ranging from expressions of boredom to "The best time of my life!"

"K '81 is day camp with everything but the taps and a marshmallow roast," observed one freshman. Another commented, "The most exciting thing about K '81 was drinking beer on the sunroof of Trow."

Nearly four hundred frosh

took the perilous plunge into college life at "K." Some belly-flops included the Hoben dance ("The guys stood on one side and the girls on the other.") and the housing of all the Land/Sea people in one dorm. The experience of floundering in a sea of all-new, tensely-smiling faces overwhelmed one freshman: "I got so damn sick of hearing, 'Hi! What's your name? What's your major? Where are you from?'"

During the second week of K '81, the atmosphere of the campus became increasingly carefree as freshmen settled into a routine, which some felt to be more of a rut. "Two weeks is too

long for an orientation. I got really bored near the end." A noticeable increase in frisbee-throwers and blossoming romances seemed to replace the tightly-packed schedule of the first week.

However, the leisurely life ended with the return of the upperclassmen to the campus. Whereas frosh view with anxiety the prospect of encountering upperclassmen, sophomores and seniors have a quite different outlook. Not only are memories of that frantic freshmen year revived, but the question is asked: What are these new freshmen REALLY like?

From the Leeward Rail

by Martha McFerran

The campus was lit up like fairyland, frisbees in the twilight, soft strains of Kiss floating over the quad. As a senior the scene was strangely melancholy. I had been replaced by a new breed -- freshmen, enthusiastic



Some Scenes from Land/Sea

and apprehensive, I imagined. I dropped into the snach to calm my nerves with a cup of coffee. I sat down and was approached by four land sea veterans, so very wonderful for the senior woman ego. Eager to experience the freshmen cheer, I sat sipping coffee while they devoured innumerable stale brownies and chocolate chip cookies.

I asked them if everyone on land/sea was a jock. Obviously I had totally misconstrued the type of person participating in land/sea. I was confronted with a serious case of cognitive dissonance. The tales of lying in sleeping bags til the sun was high, killing time arm wrestling, playing tick-tack-toe with buddies on solo and enjoying gourmet casseroles completely confused by image of Appalachian trail hardiness. I even heard about sunset ceremonies conducted by the first mate attired in long underwear, a halter top and a kettle hat accompanied by the captain playing the flute. Where did K college find this decidedly odd collection of people to introduce freshmen to the college scene, people who are confirmed Monty Python devotees?

But what connection does this have to orientation for Kalamazoo College, you know the real life-books and coffee and mid-terms and allnighters. I mean can this romping on boats and playing babes in the woods really prepare one for the demands of academia? These four had been led on by the "experiential education" stuff. They assured me that aside from their "language being shot to hell" from the boat crew (impressionable young lads) they were far more prepared for the rigors of College life than K-81 participants.

Their argument that reacting to an immediate challenge such as a cliff or a river was similar to approaching a twenty page paper began to seem very reasonable. They were prepared psychologically to jump right into unfamiliar situations without all the normal panic.

Particularly impressive was the comment "How can going to a movie together or attending a class really help you to learn to rely on others the way trusting your life to the guy on the other end of the rope can?" Already planning to room together for the following four years the four seemed fast friends.

Unfortunately my cover was blown when I asked what they thought of upperclassmen. One became nervous, ate his cup and dove to the floor. Another started looking around for the exit, nervously zipping his down vest at least fifty times. Answering hesitantly, the third finally said of upperclassmen, "Well, I guess they were here before us and we'll be here after them." The fourth in the group said, "Older women make me nervous," pour water on himself and melted. (The chemistry of land/sea people is a little unstable.)

I thought I had better leave before things further deteriorated, so I bid my four land/sea friends



good evening and told them that if they had any desires to bivouac or repel, or any of that stuff, that they could wash my windows, on the third floor of an extremely imposing but condemned structure. They immediately recovered, recognizing the concept of challenge and hurried off for the ropes, carabins and windex.

Upperclassmen: Tilting the Machine

UPPERCLASSMEN!!! Freshmen reactions vary:

"They're great. The ones I've met so far have been really friendly."

"I swear, every single senior I've seen is...kind of weird."

"I remember when I was a freshman," reminisces one senior. "I looked at the seniors and I thought, 'God, is that what this college does to you?' No way was I going to turn out as strange as they were."

So what have you turned out like?

"Well, now that I look at me



"I Gotta Get One!"

"I think there was a lot of pressure for girls and guys to get together. One floor advisor told us to get the girls now, because the upperclassmen would all be after them as soon as they got back on campus."

Whether encouraged or not, male/female relationships flourished on campus during K '81. Freshmen talked of varying levels of relationships, from one-night stands to true love; from relaxed friendship to uncomfortable toleration.

"All I know is that the Dewaters chant was, 'Gotta get a man!' I doubt most of the relationships will last."

The most secure thing to latch onto in an insecure situation is the support of another person, usually of the opposite sex. But HERE: at K-College? One upperclassman nods knowingly: "They'll soon find out that if they're looking for a close relationship, they came to the wrong school."

"When I first got here," muses one female frosh, "I felt I had to have a boyfriend. I'm not sure why..."

"I don't think the couples will last. There'll probably be more large groups. That seems to be the case with the upperclassmen, at least."

Not all the freshmen are

displeased with their new friendships. Many feel they've taken a more mature route from those relationships experienced in high school:

"Relationships are really different here. For the first time some of my best friends are guys--not anything romantic, just good friends."

"I haven't felt any dating pressure. College relationships are more friendly than romantic. I like that more."

Welcome Frosh.



Laurie Crawford



Interviews by Jill Lahti, Anita Raby and Karen Hock





Tuesday night, an open meeting was held to educate students in regard to tenure and the Brownlee case.

Co-op Reactivated

by Heidi Tietjen

Once again the Book Co-op is alive and well on campus, offering an alternative to the 'K' bookstore by selling used textbooks at a substantial discount. During the summer quarter the Student Commission voted to close the Co-op due to declining interest and financial losses.

The Co-op's revival began when senior Tim Chapman returned to 'K' this quarter and found it closed. After hearing remarks on the subject from disgruntled students, Chapman approached the Student Commission and gained permission to open the Co-op on September 27. The results were encouraging: the Co-op grossed \$60 in an hour and a half. "Twelve people came in the first fifteen minutes", reported Chapman, "and ten of them bought at least one book apiece."

Sold on consignment, textbooks are brought in by students at the end of each quarter. The book is registered in their name, and when it is sold their money can be collected. A 10% commission is taken out of the running for the Co-op. Commission president Mark Grimes, V.P. Jim Croom and Educational Policies Committee member Kathy Oates cited several problems with the Book Co-op in previous quarters that made them unwilling at first to reopen it. "It's not working interest-wise. Most students like to keep their books." Students are often reluctant to put their books in the Co-op as they do not know how it works.

"People don't know what the Co-op is," believes Chapman. "Therefore they don't bring in their old books." This, along with constantly changing editions and new texts every quarter, contributes to a problem of inadequate stock. Tietjen feels as students understand the Co-op better they will be more willing to bring in used texts, thus alleviating the problem.

The major objection of the Commission was monetary. "We were running in the red," said Croom. "The Co-op was kept open the entire quarter and lost money." Allotted enough funds to keep it running 50 hours a quarter, the Co-op was kept open the entire 10 weeks and lost money. Paying students to run it cost more than the commissions brought into the Co-op.

Foreseeing future success, Chapman says, "The problems will not be solved this quarter. The Co-op has been going downhill for several quarters. We will keep it open stated days, at stated hours. From now on, the Co-op will be open at the beginning of the quarter and again at the end."

Last Thursday and Friday and again on Monday and Tuesday, Chapman and Tietjen kept the Co-op open for several hours each day and did a substantial amount of business. After a reorganization period, they plan to have a super-sale, hoping to get rid of all the outdated books. The Co-op, located next to the Mail Hut, will be open again at the end of the quarter.

Tension Over Tenure

Effective input and tenure have been the subject of discussion on campus this week. Throughout the week a dialogue surrounding the Brownlee issue was linked to the more general issue of effective student/faculty representation in tenure considerations. Knowledge that comprehensive student/faculty input is vital to long range tenure commitments of the college motivated student activism. Dr. Brownlee for four years has been an associate professor of economics at Kalamazoo College. On Sunday evening it was learned that Dr. Robert Brownlee was not to be recommended by Dr. Rainsford to the Board of Trustees for tenure approval.

This recommendation was questioned by students in light of positive personal experiences with Dr. Brownlee as a faculty member. Reinforcing this skepticism of Dr. Rainsford's assessment was the knowledge that Dr. Brownlee had received unanimous support of the faculty Personnel Committee.

Unable to ascertain reasons for the divergence between student/faculty experience with Dr. Brownlee and President Rainsford's denial of recommendation, students organized.

A student initiated petition was circulated, urging the Board of Trustees to review the entire range of evaluations concerning Dr. Brownlee. Signatures on the

petition now number over 400.

It should be emphasized that any and all activity directed either in support of Dr. Brownlee or in protest to administrative handling of the tenure recommendation has in no way been initiated by Dr. Brownlee, but rather has evolved as an entirely anonymous student/faculty endeavor.

During the week interviews with faculty and administrators revealed that the procedural requirements of the tenure process have been followed. Established channels and compliance with legal safeguards protecting the college from the possibility of suit were followed. The administration stated that specific reasons for the denial of recommendation would be withheld from students and faculty.

Sensitivity to the reputation of Dr. Brownlee has been urged by students, faculty and the administration.

Taking this one step further, the Provost warned that further student actions would be overstepping bounds and would jeopardize Dr. Brownlee's future.

An informational meeting was held by the student body on Tuesday night. Conscious of damaging Dr. Brownlee's professional standing and adamant in the independence of their actions, students concluded that the case should not be brought to the Board of Trustees. Individuals were urged to express themselves in letters to Dr. Rainsford.

After expressing concern that adequate consideration had not been given to student faculty input into the tenure process the discussion moved to what could be done to represent student sentiment more effectively. The President of Student Commission remarked that already underway are plans to change the end-of-the-quarter evaluation forms.

Well received was the suggestion that a student committee to review candidates for tenure be formed. The meeting concluded in a commitment to move toward more effective student input in future tenure proceedings.

Tonight

Professors from four of the college departments will talk with students in an informal get together beginning at 6:30 Thursday night in the President's Lounge. All students are invited Thursday to the first of four sessions planned for the fall and winter quarters. Professors from the Biology, Health Science, History, Philosophy, and the Theater Arts departments will attend the first get together.

The series of meetings is a part of the current focus on counseling and student/faculty rapport. Ms. Babette Trader, Dean of Academic Advising is co-ordinating the efforts to improve the quality of counseling. Senior Academic Counselors are a part of this effort and will be present at the Thursday gathering.

The session offers an opportunity to talk informally with members of the faculty. Don't be reticent, go discuss!

Athletic Complex to Get \$2.5 Million Facelift

by Kevin Green

Kalamazoo College President George Rainsford has revealed plans to replace, remodel and expand the school's aging athletic facilities.

The first project is the renovation of Tredway Gymnasium, increasing the seating capacity to 1500.

Two completely new buildings are also in the plans: a handball-paddleball-squash building and an all-sports facility.

The \$2.5 million projected cost of construction will be provided by the \$16.5 million Capital Fund Drive that begins Monday, October 10. Athletic Director Rolla Anderson said that the \$16.5 million goal must be met before construction begins.

The east wall of the existing Tennis House will be extended 20 feet, the floor will be raised, and the new facilities constructed on this foundation. New lighting and a lobby will be added to totally upgrade the facility.

The handball courts would be constructed adjacent to the east wall of the Natatorium to take advantage of existing locker rooms and showers. The all-sports building, with enough

floor space to accommodate three tennis courts, will be located near Angell Field. This facility would be an improvement over the present two-court Tennis House as well as providing a place for other recreational, intramural and collegiate activities. Constructed adjacent to Calder Field House, the existing locker room and training facilities are to be expanded and modernized. According to Dr. Rainsford, this construction will be in keeping with "our strong tennis tradition here".

Rainsford explained that Tredway Gymnasium was constructed in 1911, and has since become obsolete for a modern college. Aside from providing better seating for viewing inter-collegiate contests, he continued, the new gym would provide a place to assemble the entire student body, something which could not be done in the current facility.

In regard to competition between Kalamazoo and other MIAA schools, Anderson commented: "The present state of our athletic facilities restricts our intramural program and also hinders our recruiting for inter-collegiate sports."



Plans have been made for the renovation of the 68 year old Tredway Gymnasium, along with construction of 2 new athletic facilities

A Critique of Tenure Procedures

by Meegan Holland and Chris Holly

When the news leaked out about Dr. Robert Brownlee, a group of us were shocked that such a well-liked and highly respected professor would be denied recommendation for tenure. He had received high student evaluations, and as we later learned, the unanimous backing of the Personnel Committee of the Faculty Council. It appeared that both student and faculty input had been ignored. In attempts to obtain more information about Brownlee's pending dismissal, an interview was arranged with Dr. Laurence Barrett, Provost of Kalamazoo College. It is important to emphasize that this movement was student-initiated, without the knowledge of Dr. Brownlee.

In the interview, Barrett praised the objectivity and thoroughness of those faculty members involved in evaluating the tenure candidates. He went on to compliment Bob Brownlee's excellence as a teacher, admitting that he regretted his loss. On the one hand, Barrett's statements were reassuring, considering that his support would be crucial in Brownlee's job search. On the other hand, his comments were confusing in that they seemingly contradicted the administration's decision. In appraising candidates, the Personnel Committee had been objective in their unanimous endorsement of Brownlee. Barrett,

whose power can not be underestimated in administrative decisions, thought highly of the economics professor. With these factors in mind, why wasn't Bob Brownlee being recommended for tenure? Barrett replied that he could not refer to this specific case; however, he would give reasons for why a good professor might not receive recommendation:

The need to maintain a balance between tenured and non-tenured members. Although no formal quota system exists in the tenure process, it has been suggested that a *de facto* one is imposed to insure flexibility. Approximately two-thirds of the faculty is tenured at Kalamazoo College; admittedly, this may have been one of the factors for not granting recommendations for all the candidates this year, as was the case with last year. If this administration largely based their decision on this criteria, we challenge the validity of a tenure system that forces out good teachers.

A desire to keep openings in a department to allow for "new blood." Even if Dr. Brownlee did receive tenure, one and one half openings would still exist in the economics department. Furthermore, Dr. Barrett and President Rainsford have both expressed their concern about the Congressional consideration of abolishing forced retirement at the age of sixty-five. This implies that a stagnant faculty could result

from an unwillingness of some professors to resign at a reasonable age. However, the possibility of such an act should not be used to exclude young PhD's from the teaching profession. The fact that Dr. Brownlee has even qualified for the consideration of tenure at the age of thirty-two indicates his exceptional academic achievements. If the retirement law is enacted, provisions should be made to periodically review tenured faculty members in order to avoid incompetency or stagnation.

Moral violations. Dr. Barrett says this does not apply to Dr. Brownlee's case.

The possibility that a better replacement could be found. This vague excuse is often resorted to when better reasons can not be offered. It is invalid in that it does not explain how a particular professor has not fulfilled the expectations of the administration. Dr. Brownlee's worth as a teacher and person can not be questioned after the strong support shown by faculty and students. The question is not whether a better replacement can be found; rather, do we want to take the gamble of finding one at the expense of losing a professor of proven quality? For Dr. Brownlee's teaching excellence is not the only consideration here. He plays a special role in the Economics department that is otherwise not represented—that of a radical economist. His

interaction with students outside the classroom and involvement in community affairs adds to his contribution to the college. It would seem that Dr. Brownlee fulfills every expectation an administration could have, with the possible exception of one: the Big Name.

and we pay dearly for it. Along with faculty and administration, we have an interest in all decisions affecting the quality of this institution. Whereas the first two sectors have formal representation in the tenure process, students have no effective input. The quarterly evaluation



Dr. Barrett was confronted with the rumor that the administration is searching for "Big Name" educators. Although he considers the term "pejorative," he concedes an interest in luring established educators from other colleges and a necessity for paying higher salaries to do so. Confident in his ability to raise funds for such a venture, he realizes a tuition increase would probably result, this precludes the possibility of budget limitations as a reason for Dr. Brownlee's denial of recommendation.

forms attempt to rate faculty members' knowledge and presentation of the material on a scale of one to six—hardly a meaningful instrument for presenting student opinion on tenure decisions.

We demand our rightful place in the process. We want the opportunity to consider all facets involved in a tenure decision and voice our recommendations on that basis. A more thought-provoking student evaluation form and a student committee—perhaps on equal par with the Personnel Committee—would insure against the occurrence of situations such as Dr. Brownlee's. We cannot present a responsible plan of action in such short time; the complexity of the issue merits a well-developed proposal to insure effective student participation and the elimination of arbitrary criteria in a tenure decision.

Although this may sound drastic to some, we feel that the unity of Kalamazoo College depends upon a more balanced power structure in which three sectors—students, faculty, and administration—can work together or when necessary, counteract each other. Never have we been so totally frustrated in our attempts for open and honest communication. Never have we experienced such alienation towards the administration. Some may accuse us of dividing the college community over the cause of one man. We question if it was united to begin with. None of our actions were rash; every plan was debated in the interests of Dr. Brownlee, and of course, the college community. It was decided that the surfacing of underlying feelings of impotence was long over-due.

This situation calls for more than a Fireside. We do intend to gain more impact in this institution. We sincerely believe that effective student participation will ultimately benefit Kalamazoo College and are willing to discuss this role with the faculty, administration and Board of Trustees. And finally, we would like to express our admiration for Dr. Brownlee, and regret that the administration decided as it did.

Letters: Seniors Reflect Concern

An Open Letter to Dr. Rainsford:

We would like to express our concern over your recent decision to deny tenure to Dr. Robert Brownlee.

Over the course of the last four years, Dr. Brownlee has become a fundamental element of the Economics Department. His contributions are numerous; he is an excellent theoretician, pedagogue, researcher and counselor. His ideology complements those of his colleagues and his contributions have been felt by each one of us in our economic educations.

In light of Dr. Brownlee's importance to the Economics

Department, news of your decision can only be termed shocking. We hope that you will reconsider your decision to deny tenure to Dr. Brownlee. Such an action will be beneficial in maintaining the long run quality of the Economics Department at Kalamazoo College.

David Fisher
Spencer Krane
Herbert Glaser
Steven Stankewicz

Dr. Rainsford,

In my three years at Kalamazoo College I have not been very "active" in student activities. However, I feel I must respond to the tenure situation that has been brought to my attention.

In all honesty, my initial reason for responding was out of my respect for Bob Brownlee as a teacher and a man.

The situation, as I understand it, is that Dr. Brownlee received outstanding student and faculty evaluations as a teacher, yet was denied tenure for some unknown reason. I realize that the administration has no obligation to explain its action to the public. However, the whole situation might be resolved if any kind of a statement were given as to why Dr. Brownlee was denied tenure.

Since we cannot do anything about Dr. Brownlee's situation for fear of jeopardizing his teaching career, we should at least push for change in the present tenure system. Student input needs to be taken more seriously. Under the present system, a tenure candidate can get tremendous student and faculty support and still be denied tenure.

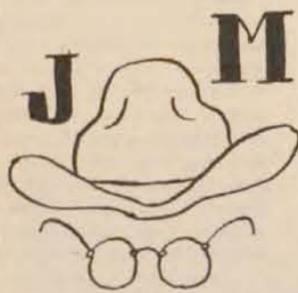
For the past two quarters the administration has called for more student input. Students have voiced their opinions, however it is apparently only a token input. An input has to have some influence, and therefore has to be taken seriously, to be an input at all.

What needs to be done is for students to come up with alternatives to the present tenure procedure. Student evaluations are now considered; but they obviously don't carry much weight. One possible alternative would be to have a student tenure committee which would play an important role in tenure decisions.

The faculty and administration have the privilege of teaching and administering the students. Don't the students deserve a valid input that has a greater influence in determining who educates them?

Sincerely,
Roger Smith

Published by students of Kalamazoo College. Articles printed do not necessarily reflect the opinion of Kalamazoo College faculty, administration or students. Letters to the editor must be signed. Names will be withheld upon request, but no anonymous letters will be accepted. All material is subject to editing for length and editorial judgment. Address correspondence to the Index, Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich. 49007.



FALL
INDEX

Co-editors	John Hitchcock Martha McFerran
Page Editors	Meegan Holland Linda Pohly Rob Mothershead Ann Oswald Bill Watson Sheryl Kurze
Copy Editor	Dave Whitmer Tim Chapman
Advertising	Ann Gary
Calendar	Patty Watters Kathy Fosmoe
Graphics	Jim White Linda Elliott
Photos	Bill DeBiasi Mike Riebe John Sias Linda Taylor
Circulation	Jeff VanGelderer Kathy Fosmoe
Business	Mike Riebe



Student Commission President Mark Grimes met Tuesday with President George Rainsford to present student observations on recommendations for tenure.

Qualifying For Tenure

by Tim Chapman

In the past week tenure has been discussed, argued about, and even cursed. Dissatisfaction with the tenure process (especially as it exists at the College) and with tenure itself abounds, but many still remain in the dark on answers to even the most basic questions: What is tenure? How did it come about? How does a professor get it? Why would it be denied him? Such questions need to be addressed before any action concerning tenure can take place.

Lawrence Smith, chairman of the personnel committee of the Faculty Council, notes that "tenure began (in order) to protect faculty members from religious and political pressures which would have made them unable to pursue free inquiry along with their teaching." He cites the Snopes case as one example of the need for tenure. Essentially, it insures the faculty member the freedom to teach and investigate.

Tenure was not and should not be seen as merely a guaranteed job for the tenured individual. If he proves to be incompetent or if the school is having financial difficulties, the faculty member can lose his job, despite having tenure. But there must be a valid reason for his release. Smith is emphatic on this point: "Once a man has proven his value, he can't be fired whimsically."

The road that leads to tenure is bestrewn with formidable obstacles. Before he can even be considered for tenure, the faculty member must survive three retention reviews, which normally take place during the first, third and fifth years of his seven-year probationary period. (The probationary period prior to Fall, 1974, was five years.) As the Faculty Handbook states, the "retention reviews will be conducted by subcommittees consisting of the Provost, the Chairman of the Personnel Committee..., and a third member chosen from the candidate's division. While these reviews must necessarily be based on limited information, they will follow the same procedures and be conducted with the same seriousness accorded reviews for promotion and tenure." Because of this seriousness, faculty members who eventually become candidates for tenure are by no means innocent to the rigors of close scrutiny.

Nine criteria are looked at when candidates do come up for tenure and retention. Listed in

Article VII, Section 4 (c), of the Faculty Handbook, the criteria are introduced by a most enlightening paragraph:

"In evaluating faculty for tenure the individual's attributes must be considered in light of the College's mission to provide superior liberal arts education to undergraduates and in the context of an assessment of the College's long-range needs and resources. While each person through his performance helps to determine the weight of the various characteristics that are relevant in assessing his work at the College, the following area will be considered:

1. formal preparation;
2. effectiveness in teaching;
3. effectiveness in advising and counseling;
4. productivity in research or creative work and other evidence of self-renewal;
5. contribution to institutional renewal through program initiative and inventiveness;
6. effectiveness in committee and administrative assignments;
7. personal growth potential;
8. contribution as a person to the total life of the community;
9. relevance of the individual's specialties, interests, and talents to current and projected programmatic emphases."

Because of the nature of the tenure decision, the evidence is more complete for the tenure than for the retention review. In fact, as the Handbook states, "the first responsibility of a tenure subcommittee will be to examine as much relevant information as is available to help in its deliberations." It is at this point in the tenure procedure that faculty and student evaluations are taken into account.

After examining all relevant information, the President, the Provost, and the Chairman of the Faculty Council and the Chairman of the Personnel Committee will meet, compare recommendations, and attempt to reach consensus on the recommendation to be made to the Board of Trustees. In the event that consensus cannot be reached, then the President will meet with the full Faculty Council which consists of twelve members of the teaching and library faculty to explain the case and give a complete account of the reasons for the recommendation which the President will take to the Board before any public position is taken, in order that the President may receive the advice and counsel of the

Council speaking for the faculty before committing himself to a course of action in the case." (Article VII, Section 4 (b.5).)

If the candidate is denied tenure, he or she will be informed of the reasons for the negative recommendation by the party responsible. Upon requesting a written statement of the reasons, the candidate will be given one. (Possible reasons for denying a candidate tenure are discussed further on page one.)

A final point about tenure needs elucidation. The last section of Article VII (Plan of Employment for the Teaching Faculty) declares: "This Plan of Employment is to be examined periodically by a joint faculty-administrative committee in order to make recommendations to the appropriate trustee committee to modify or supplement those sections whose operations have not proved entirely effective in realizing the best interests of the College." Although it is up for debate, students may question their absence from this periodic review committee.



S.C. Election Results

Educational Policies Committee:
Student Court Justice:

House Representative:
Harmon Hall Rep.:
Hoben Hall Rep.:
Trowbridge Hall Rep.:

Crissey Hall Rep.:
Sewern Hall Rep.:
Dewaters Hall Rep.:
Town Students Rep.:

Tim Chapman
Steve Morrison
Mark Price
Roger Smith
Jim Johnson
George B. Whitfield III
Brent Gurney
Phyllis Williams
Cindy Chiapetta
John Vertalka
Timothy J. Meier
Julies Adams
Joe Nuyen

Your Last Chance to Buy
The Original Earth Shoe

We are liquidating our entire inventory

At 20-50% off

110 West Main Mall, Kalamazoo

"The Flash" Swindles ... Again!

by Richard Sewell

This past spring a friend of mine had effectively placed himself in that familiarly haunting bind: too much work and not enough time in the tenth week. His numerous tasks included a paper of considerable length. The pressure was on. My friend, desperately wanting to maximize his time, decided to go to the expense of having the paper typed. Even though he was short of money, as all students seem to be, this was a necessary maneuver.

A contract was made between my friend and The Flash, known to all by the bulletins placed on campus. The fee had been set at \$1.00 per page for some twenty pages. My friend paid for and picked up the typed paper the night before it was due, took it home and then read it.

Although the fee had verbally been agreed upon, the quality had not. I believe that a tacit agreement on the quality was made for such an exorbitant price. Moreover, I believe that we rightly assume that a fee of \$1.00 per page should insure one against any content loss or any typographical errors. Unfortunately, in this instance, these assumptions proved false. Several lines were missing and numerous typographical errors were present. The Flash would neither fix the errors that evening, nor would he consider a price adjust-

ment for the poor quality of his work. He would not make reparations.

How many other students have been swindled by The Flash or other typists? This rhetorical question then impelled me to make other students aware and to suggest several ways by which we can evade situations similar to my friend's.

The first and most obvious way to avoid any type of swindle would be to complete the paper well in advance and type it yourself. But, if you are a "crisis worker" as I am, and occasionally find your back to the wall, stipulate the quality of typing verbally, before the job is started. Clarify and make the contingencies known to the typist. For example, if the quality is poor, he/she will be paid with a reduction in fee. And further, make sure that he/she agrees to these contingencies; if not, go elsewhere.

When the paper is finished, read it before payment. This will help assure that the people rendering their services fulfill their half of the contract. This will help assure that the paper be typed as expected.

We are often cheated because we do not assert our rights in the contracts we make. I sincerely urge you to make and clarify contingencies in the contracts you make.

The Objectivity of SAC Advice

Dear Editor,

While reading last week's article about Senior Academic Counselors, I stared with disbelief at the "added Mary Russell" which followed "If they want objective advice they can go to their faculty advisor." My immediate reaction was, "I never said that!" but after some thought I realized there were my words. Taken out of context, this statement might imply that the SACs will give only subjective information, we are not undermining faculty counselors, or denigrating classes or instructors. In fact, as the article later

states, the SACs "are here to increase student/faculty relations, not strain them."

A unique perspective can be offered by students who have taken the courses in question. However, if a personal opinion is expressed, the counselor must remind the counselee of the subjective nature of that comment and of the validity of conflicting opinions.

In addition, student/faculty interaction must be frequent and open enough that each becomes better acquainted with the other, and that criticisms and compliments are exchanged and channeled effectively. (To this end there will be a reception tonight for students and the members of the Biology, Health Sciences, Philosophy, Theatre Arts and History departments.)

The SAC's, then, can offer "a student's perspective" but hope to do so in a fair and constructive manner.

upstairs at
Common Market!!

JENNY COX
J.C.'S
candles
& art
PROPRIETOR

W. Vine & Locust St.
345-7415

Political Forum

Sheriff Keim Recalled

by Skip Waskin

In a special election marked by an unexpectedly high turnout, Kalamazoo County residents last week voted overwhelmingly to recall incumbent Sheriff Ronald Keim. The recall election of Monday, September 25, brought on by the more than 23,000 signatures gathered on petitions calling for Keim's ouster, saw 70% of those participating answer "yes" to the question "Should Keim be recalled from the office of Sheriff?" Keim is succeeded by Acting Sheriff Clyde Graven, who will remain in the post until a new Sheriff is chosen in the November 8th General Election.

Commenting on the unexpectedly large margin of victory, Kalamazoo attorney Dennis McCune, co-chairman of the citizen's group that sought to remove the Sheriff, described himself as "very surprised with the size of the turnout and very pleased with the size of the victory."

The recall effort began in December of last year when Keim suddenly announced that eleven of his deputies would not be reappointed. He stated at the time that their removal had nothing to do with the budgetary problems faced by his department, yet later based much of his campaign against the recall effort on the assertion that these deputies were removed as part of a general belt-tightening program made necessary by budgetary cuts ordered by the county Board of Commissioners.

Keim's opponents then charged the Sheriff with being inconsistent and vague concerning his reasons for not reappointing the deputies. According to McCune, that strategy worked.

"The public saw through his rationale for his actions," declared McCune. Sheriff Keim was

bound by contract to follow seniority if he intended to lay off deputies. And irrespective of whether or not he was so bound, proper management procedure called for him to follow seniority. He did not. He deprived the people of this county of the services of men with 75 years of seniority without giving the public an adequate explanation for his actions. He proved himself to be an inadequate administrator."

McCune added that Keim's public statements concerning the recall effort contributed to his defeat.

"It didn't help when he termed the recall campaign a fraud," said McCune. "The 23,000 people who signed the petitions didn't appreciate it; those who didn't sign didn't appreciate it."

Keim himself charged that his defeat was a case of "the unions being out to get me, and they got me." He plans to continue his legal efforts to invalidate the signatures gathered on recall petitions and thereby to invalidate the results of the election.

Regarding Keim's charges of union influence, McCune described them as "not true." McCune said that those attacks were "a case of Sheriff Keim looking at a situation and ignoring the facts. We did receive money and help from union sources, but the bulk of our money and help came from non-union sources. It was not our purpose to have the Sheriff's Department run by the Fraternal Order of Police." With respect to Keim's legal efforts, McCune said that he "tends to doubt there are any hopes for a legal challenge."

According to Michigan Law, the officers of Kalamazoo County's political parties must now each select a candidate to bear their standard in the November 8th general election. There will be no primary election.

Kalamazoo Republican spokesperson Diane Rossin said that the G.O.P. has held two "town meetings for the purpose of discussing the qualifications of prospective candidates. The party will meet Friday night, October 7th, at 7:30 p.m. in the West Ballroom of Western Michigan University's Student Center to formally designate its candidate.

"It has not yet been decided whether the Executive Committee or the County Committee will be called upon to vote," Rossi said. "In any case," she added, "the public will be present and will participate." Kalamazoo County Democratic Vice-Chair-

man Bruce Flessner declared that "the Democrats have opened the process up." Flessner, the Annual Fund Officer here at Kalamazoo College, said that the Democrats had also held a public hearing open to anyone who might desire to testify. He described the formal nominating procedure that will be followed as being "very much like that which you would see at a National or State Convention. But the meeting will be open to the public for participation." The Democrats, who like the Republicans are scheduled to meet to select their candidate on October 7, had as of this writing not chosen a site and time for that meeting.

Six candidates for the Sheriff's post have emerged at this point: On the G.O.P. side, David A. Walker, 39, a former Kalamazoo College student and the owner of Great Lakes Investigation, Inc.; and Harry C. Gray, 40, owner of the Grayco Fuel and Oil Company, have emerged as contenders. For the Democrats, former Kalamazoo County Police Detective George C. Behrens, 47

the man Keim defeated in the 1972 General Election; and former Secret Service Agent Gregory C. Bosma, 31, have both thrown their hats into the ring. In addition, Kalamazoo Deputy Police Chief Nathan Duncan, 42, has announced that he would feel comfortable as the nominee of either party. At the same time, Acting Sheriff Clyde Graven, considered by many to be the frontrunner in the race, has yet to announce whose banner he will run under.

Walker, contacted at his office, stated that "it is most important that the new Sheriff has not been involved in the previous discord." Walker went on to say that "because Mr. Graven, although he is certainly qualified for the office, has served in the department during the Keim controversy, there will naturally be some of his colleagues who are for him, some who are against him. In my view, he would have difficulty overcoming this split." Regarding the sensitive issue of collective bargaining for Sheriff's Department employees, Walker declared that "In any organization as large as the Sheriff's Department, there has to be some type of organization speaking for employees. You can't negotiate with them all on an individual basis. We in Kalamazoo County are fortunate to have the Fraternal Order of Police speaking for the employees of

the Sheriff's Department rather than a large national union."

At this point, it is not yet clear who the respective nominees are likely to be. Though Graven is considered by most sources to be the favorite, he may suffer from his previous association with the department.

"It would be a good thing for the Sheriff's Department to get someone non-political," commented Flessner. "The history of the department for the last five years has been one of political turmoil - Keim himself came up as a reform candidate in 1972."

Regarding the selection of a candidate, Flessner added that "at this point there is not much consensus within the Democratic party. We are divided into two schools of thought: one believes that we ought to agree on a consensus candidate who is willing to declare that he will not be a candidate for re-election; while the other argues that we need to have a contested general election to establish the credibility of the new Sheriff."

Flessner added that, aside from the fact that the intent of the law requiring a general election is to assure that the Sheriff remain an elected rather than an appointed official, the recent opinions of the Attorney General on similar matters indicate that it is illegal for one candidate to be nominated by both parties.



Wolverines Lose Title

by Jeff Van Gelderen

A state animal is usually interpreted as the symbol of the state it represents. The wolverine, which is also U of M's mascot, has held that honor since Michigan's earliest days. However, on Tuesday the House of Representatives passed a bill that would give the white-tailed deer the honors.

The bill passed the House by a 65-34 margin, and now is headed for the Senate.

Although the wolverine is accepted as the state animal, it has never been given that title officially. And for several years, the House has debated the issue periodically.

During the interim, there have been porcupine lobbies, wolf

lobbies and coyote lobbies. But they were never seriously considered.

The main supporter for the wolverine, Rep. Edgar A. Geerlings, R-Muskegon, says the wolverine "is a rip-roaring, snarling bundle of courage."

But Rep. Sal Rocca, D-Sterling Heights, supporter and sponsor of the white-tailed deer, disagreed.

"It's a mean, vicious little animal."

Rocca has been struggling all year to get a vote on the bill, and was about the only House member serious about the issue.

"This will have a positive effect on the image of the State of Michigan. When people think

of the white-tailed deer, they think of green forests and a clean environment."

Geerlings says supporters of the deer are "a simple minded bunch of baboons."

He did say deer were graceful. "But they're built to flee and not to fight. They raise their white tails-considered flags of surrender and turn tail and run."

On the other hand, the deer aids the state's economy by adding \$100 million through the hunting industry. The Dept. of Nat. Resources said the deer may be the most important animal in Michigan except man.

It is possible that within the next few years, Michigan will be the white-tailed deer state.

MAKE MONEY FAST
NO CASH NEEDED
SELL HI-FI EQUIPMENT
 Be our exclusive rep on your campus - ALL BRANDS
 WRITE
AUDIO OUTLET
 325 Pascack Avenue
 Washington Township, New Jersey 07675
 Attention: Arlene Muzyka (201) 666-8868

MARION
STUDIO & CAMERA SHOP
 Division, Kalamazoo Photo Lab
 135 EAST MICHIGAN-343-5744

The Changing Bottle Scene

by Len Mattano

What began as an effort to keep Vermont highways litter-free has developed into a national debate concerning environmentalists, politicians and labor.

In 1972 Vermont voters passed a bottle law providing for mandatory deposits on beverage containers, forbidding use of flipaway tabs, and demanding companies to reuse bottles and cans. The effect in the state was drastic: a 76% drop in highway litter. Equally dramatic was its effect on the nation. Campaigns were introduced in forty states, including Michigan and Maine. Bills were introduced on the national level.

Representative James Jeffords, R-Vt., is leading Bill H.R. 936 through the U.S. House. He modeled this bill after Michigan's own bottle bill, the first to be passed in a major industrial state. Co-sponsoring Jefford's effort are these Michigan men: Reps. Carl Pursell, R-Plymouth, Harold Sawyer, R-Grand Rapids, David Bonior, D-Detroit, Dale Kildee, D-Flint and J. Bob Traxler, D-Bay City. In total, Jefford's support is currently 53 strong.

Representative Fred B. Rooney, D-Pa., has become the major point of battle in the House. As chairman of the Transportation and Commerce Subcommittee which is reviewing the bill, he has effectively slowed, if not halted, passage of the proposal. Rooney's home state, Pennsylvania, is strong in labor and business: these are two factions opposing national action on bottle legislation. Jefford's may seek to circumvent Rooney by referring his bill to another committee.

The Senate has its own version of the same bill, sponsored by Senator Mark Hatfield, R-Ore. Support is weaker than in the House—10 co-sponsors: neither Michigan Senator has yet signed.

Debate continues as to whether action should be taken on a national or a state level. Governor Hugh Carey of New York believes individual state action would be totally destructive, but also believes national action should take a different form than is proposed. Carey prefers a "resource recovery" approach which is taxation of container materials and use of those funds in environmental clean-up.

Taking the opposite point of view is Rep. Gary Brown. "I also am hesitant to pre-empt the right of each state to decide for itself what type of method it wishes to employ to handle the problem.... Allowing the people in each state to exercise this right to decide the issue for their own domain would seem to be the best course to pursue."

Independently, President Carter may be formulating a plan of his own. One was originally included in his message on energy and the environment, but was soon scratched with pressure from Coca-Cola friends in Georgia.

Environmentalists seek passage of the bottle bill on a nationwide level. Their argument is based on litter as well as on damage done directly to wildlife. Michigan litter is an appropriate example. Soda can tabs found at Sleeping Bear Dunes National Lakeshore number in the hundreds of thousands. Park areas throughout the state are experiencing waves of summer litter. Hopefully the figures will lessen once the Michigan bottle goes into effect on November 20, 1978. Columnist George F. Will wrote, "The most effective way to decrease litter is to decrease the manufacture of things designed to be discarded."

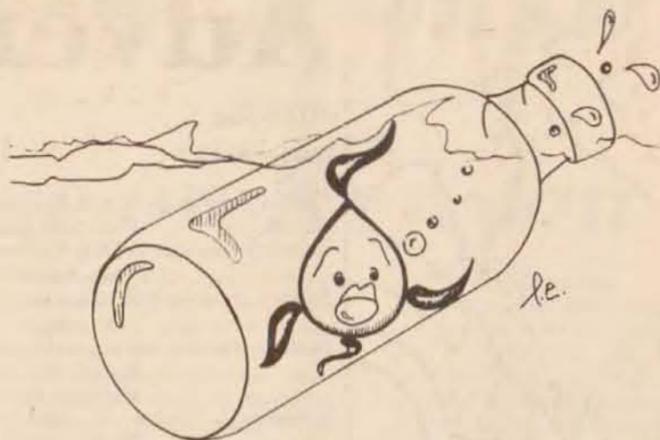
The plastic strip binding six-packs together, along with can tabs, have turned into death

traps for wildlife. Fish become lodged in the tabs and die, while birds become entangled in the plastic strip. Columnist Tom Hennessey reported one incident sure to alarm the most passive American: "...two APR members discovered a dead beaver, and reported, 'It's nose and the front part of its face were stuck in a tin can. The can was so tight on the beaver's snout that we could not pull it off...(It) had put its face into the can, then breathed in air, creating a vacuum inside the can and causing its head to be stuck in the can by suction.'"

Energy conservation also enters the bottle bill picture. Thomas Kimball of the National Wildlife Federation computed that the United States wastes as much energy on beer and pop cans in one year as the total amount of energy used in 15 countries in Africa, Asia, and Central America. Bottle bill advocates stress the amount of energy saved by use of returnable bottles and cans. They also claim that passage of the bill into law would increase competition and encourage small businesses, thereby lowering prices (by 30%, says the EPA) and providing more jobs.

In Vermont, 500 new jobs have been created solely by passage of the 1972 law. Jefford claims his legislation would decrease the use of energy plus create 118,000 jobs through the returnable process. Backing these estimates is the EPA, who projected a \$400 million increase on the payroll in the U.S. if the bill were passed.

There are obviously many opinions floating around the country today concerning bill legislation. One thing is clear: Americans are aware of environmental problems and are striving for an answer.



"NO DEPOSIT
NO RETURN"

Marijuana: Decriminalization Debated

by Jeff Van Gelderen

An important issue will soon be addressed by the Michigan State Legislature. A new bill (H.B. 4603), providing for decriminalization of marijuana, will be voted on in the House within the week. Six states have already passed a similar law. The outcome would definitely indicate the direction in which the U.S. is headed in response to illegal drugs.

The bill was originally drafted by Rep. Perry Bullard, D-Ann Arbor in the House Civil Rights Committee. Since coming out of committee, the bill has changed, but the focus of the bill is the same. The bill would reduce the penalty for possession of one ounce or less of marijuana from a \$1000 to a \$100 fine. In addition, the law does not provide for the possession of small amounts of marijuana.

Possession of more than one ounce would carry a maximum 90 day jail sentence and a \$100 fine. Possession would constitute a misdemeanor instead of a felony, with no criminal record. Violators would be issued citations, as opposed to arrest. The sale of less than one ounce would also constitute a misdemeanor.

The bill originally passed the House, but the vote was reversed the next day, before the June recess. The bill's supporters passed a motion for a new vote slated soon. If it passes in the House, it will go to the Senate, "traditionally the deathbed of modern legislation" (editorial, Michigan State News, East Lansing). The bill would then require the governor's signature.

If the measure fails to pass, similar legislation may not be introduced until 1979.

As in any issue, there are pros and cons. Supporting the positive aspects is Rep. Bullard. He has stated that no one should "be sent to jail for the simple act of using marijuana." His original bill instituted a \$50 civil citation, and no penalty for its use in a private dwelling. But the House felt compromise was necessary.

"It decriminalizes the use of small amounts of marijuana without legalizing or condoning it in any way", says Bullard of the compromise.

In addition, Bullard believes the bill would accomplish two things, "more rational law enforcement, and ensuring that young users do not carry a criminal record the rest of their lives."

Recent studies of the effects of marijuana conclude that alcohol poses a much more serious threat to an individual's physical and mental health. So if it's safer than alcohol, why not legalize it? Primarily because recent studies have shown nothing advantageous to its use.

It is true that eliminating penalties for a crime allows enforcement of other crimes, but this does not seem like a good reason for passage of the bill, only a result. Since jail sentences have not curbed the usage of marijuana it is doubtful reduced penalties would. This position is taken by opponents of the bill. These people still believe there is nothing good about marijuana.

Medicaid Fraud

In an attempt to crackdown on Medicaid fraud, the Michigan legislature signed into law SB-18. The law is directed at those who make false applications for Medicaid benefits, accept kickbacks or bribes for referrals to other health care providers, conspire to defraud through false claims or, in the case of health facilities, make false statements to qualify for payments.

The legislation carries maximum penalties of from four to ten years imprisonment, with fines of as much as \$50,000. Health facilities could have their licenses revoked and recipients of fraudulent benefits are liable for repayment plus triple civil penalties.

The law is expected to cut down to 10-20% of the money spent on Michigan Medicaid payments.

Michigan PBB Perplexity

by Len Mattano

Of all the announcements made to the public, perhaps the most difficult ones to accept are of shocking incidents that seem to have occurred for no reason.

1973 fostered such an occurrence. Michigan residents were told without warning that the Michigan beef on their tables might contain the chemical fire retardant, Polybrominated Biphenyl (PBB).

It was said that the effects of consumption were not yet known. What appalled the public was the background of the poisoning: Michigan Chemical Company manufactures both PBB and animal feed additives. The additive labels had consistently been the same color for months. Workers mixing feed at the Michigan Farm Bureau Services habitually identified the additive containers by the color of their labels, paying little attention to what the label read. A change in label color at the chemical company put PBB in containers with labels the color of the feed additive.

Workers at the Bureau mistook the PBB for the feed additive and inadvertently mixed the chemical with grain. The Bureau sold the grain to farmers, who in turn fed and contaminated their animals. Only when the cattle began showing symptoms

did anyone investigate. Then, of course, it was beyond the point of control. Contaminated beef was on the market. The public had already consumed unknown quantities of PBB.

Called the nation's greatest agricultural disaster, the story was told in full color coast to coast: farmers shooting entire herds of poisoned cattle, graves filled with rotting carcasses.

Governor William G. Milliken appointed six scientists to a special committee headed by Michigan State University Professor Isadore Bernstein to investigate the effects of PBB on humans. The results of the study were extremely conservative causing the public to question the report.

The People's Action Committee on PBB alerted America that the tolerance level was set too high to be safe. Lobbying the congress, they pressed for legislation reducing the legal level of human consumption to zero. Michigan citizens reacted by giving a large portion of their beef business to the West, where cattle were unaffected and safe to eat.

Independent testing took place. A public health survey was initiated: 1000 Michiganders were given complete physicals and PBB level tests. Dr. Irving J.

Seilkoff announced on January 5, 1977, that 33% of those tested suffered adverse effects. Another study concentrating on human breast milk concluded that 90% of 140 women had detectable levels in their milk. Nine women had levels higher than that allowed in commercial milk.

Dr. Sidney Diamond examined Michigan farmers to see what effect working with the contaminated animals, eating the contaminated meat, and drinking the contaminated milk had on them. He found that farmers in this state have a significantly higher incident of nervous system disorders than farmers from Wisconsin.

The facts pile up. \$75 million in claims burden the courts. Very recently, a bill was signed into law limiting the amount of PBB in cattle and milk to .02 parts per million—.02 ppm more than zero.

PBB has been with us and in us for four years. It is a difficult compound to eliminate. Buried animals affected by it decompose and excrete the chemical into the ground and streams. Herds are still roaming the countryside with illegal levels in their bodies. While we are slowly beginning to control our problem, it will be with us for years to come.



THE TIFFANY PARTY STORE, AT THE TOP OF WEST MAIN, will be happy to serve your party needs. Let Paul, Bob, Derek, Bill, Howard and Kurt suggest an IMPORTED or DOMESTIC WINE, BEER, or SPIRIT for your pleasure and taste. "When a man drinks wine at dinner, he begins to be better pleased with himself."

Adventure & Diversion

The Fondue Fetish

CALENDAR

October 6-13

Friday, October 7, 8 and 10 p.m. Film Society: "Klute" Light Fine Arts Building, Adm. \$1.00.
 Saturday, October 8, CUB Frisbee Golf Tournee 5-12 p.m. Oktober Fest, Angell Field.
 Sunday, October 9-12, Sonshine Circle, Bethlehem Baptist Church, 7:30 p.m.
 Tuesday, October 11, 8 p.m. Kalamazoo Symphony Orchestra with Horacio Gutierrez, Miller Auditorium, Western Michigan University.
 Wednesday, October 12, 6:30 p.m. Career Service Orientation Meeting, Dalton Theater.
 October 12-15, 8 p.m. Theatrical Performance "Hippolytus" Shaw Theater, Western Michigan Univ.
 Pieces of Dreams concert at Whistle Stop.

MOVIES

Beacon Cinema 1 - "Star Wars"
 Beacon Cinema 2 - "Greased Lightning"
 Campus Theater - "Smokey and the Bandit"
 Eastowne 1 - "The Dove"
 Eastowne 2 - "One on One"
 Eastowne 3 - "MacArthur"
 Eastowne 4 - "Herbie Goes To Monte Carlo"
 Eastowne 5 - "The Last Remake of Beau Geste"
 Maple Hill Cinema - "Star Wars"
 Plaza 1 - "Boob Tube"
 Plaza 2 - "I Never Promised You a Rose Garden"
 State Theater - "Fantastic Animation Festival"
 Westmain Theater - "I Never Promised You a Rose Garden"

by Sheryl Kurze

Bored with cafeteria food? Sick of Saga? Try something that is really palate-pleasing-fondue. Fondue parties have become a source of midnight entertainment for many bored K students. (They're also lots of fun for townies who are sick and tired of that coveted home-cooking.) A typical party begins with relaxed conversation. While the sauce simmers, appetites are stimulated with an exquisite selection of Ernest and Julio. Once the sauce is ready, the feast begins. Fondues are not eaten in the style of the ordinary meal. It is a ritual that is perfected only by practice. Fork in hand, each person spears his own "dunker" and proceeds to submerge it in the culinary conglomeration more commonly referred to as the sauce. Once sufficiently covered, the dunker may be eaten.

Recently, five K students got together for a special version of this delight known as "Fondue a la Kazoo." Swiss cheese and white wine are the main ingredients that make this fondue so special. Master Chef Jeannette Pomeroy began preparing for the occasion with a few rudimentary basics: cutting up cheese, melting butter and pressing garlic. Once these three ingredients were in the heated fondue pot, she added the



WHAT'S THIS GOOP CALLED?

appropriate amount of wine, watching closely to make sure that the mixture melted rather than burned. The dunkers were cubes of French bread that had been toasted lightly in the oven.

The relaxing atmosphere of DeWaters and the food and drink made the evening most enjoyable. Jim White's comment sums the occasion: "The food was delicious, the company good and it was a great way to get away from the pressures of a hard week of studying." All the guests agreed that an interruption of the routine is an absolute necessity and that a fondue party is the ultimate way. So, join the "fondue-fetish"!

Present Outlook for WJMD

In the basement of Hick's Center lies the sound of Kalamazoo-WJMD radio. This year WJMD's crop consists of many freshmen. The Phantom, the Carter Family, Dizzy Dawn and Joe D.J. are some of the freshmen disc jockeys on the line-up for this fall.

One qualified freshman for WJMD is Ariette Kasab. Her experience ranges from managerial duties to actual disc jockeying. Ariette is the new Business Manager and Secretary on WJMD's Board of Directors. Along with Ariette are eleven other enthusiastic members, including Krista Nisper, General Manager and Martha Fox, Station Manager.

Ariette is very excited about

WJMD and feels there will be a number of changes in the coming year. "People are enthusiastic and are getting involved. New ideas have presented, such as radio plays and creative shows that will add more variety to the spectrum." Future plans include a T-shirt logo designing contest and a tentative trip to Chicago in which radio personnel will participate in a seminar.

Ariette feels that WJMD is totally "for the student." She likes the freedom each D.J. has regarding the content of their show and the fact that anyone can try their hand at disc jockeying. There is still a need for professionalism and polishing, but the outlook is hopeful.



Art Center

Purpose Revised

by Corrine Lewis

The Kalamazoo Arts Center, located on South Park St. at the edge of downtown Kalamazoo, has become an increasingly integral part of the arts in Kalamazoo. A cooperative arrangement with the Kalamazoo Board of Education resulted in the establishment of galleries and the offering of classes in art by the Institute in 1929, in a building which was known as the Art House. In 1947 the Institute moved to West South Street where it established an Art Center. The purpose of the center was revised and stated to "show how material forms met in modern living can become more useful and satisfying through creative design; to serve specialized organizations having parallel aims; to befriend creative efforts in music, drama, literature and other fields." Later, as the obvious need for a new and better location became apparent, funds for a new building were given by the Gilmores and construction of the new center

began in June 1960 at the present location.

The building and the grounds themselves are pieces of art. The sidewalks surrounding the art center are dotted with metal and bronzed sculptures. There is a small garden in which a red painted metal sculpture resides. Inside the museum one can find many books, cards, pottery, and jewelry for sale. The main emphasis of the Art Center is on contemporary work. The graphics exhibit is an important part of the displayed works.

At present, an exhibit entitled "The Challenge of New Ideas-Contemporary Chicago Sculpture" is showing in the main gallery. The exhibits in the galleries change about once a month. There are also films and lectures given at the Art Center. For information on any of these happenings you are cordially invited to call the museum.

I strongly urge you to meander down to the Art Center and "take a look."

GET A PEPSI-COLA SUPERHEROES GLASS

FREE!

with the purchase of Today's Daily Special

-OR-

buy a large Pepsi for 59¢ and get the glass.

Collect a whole set of 6 characters

AT THE K COLLEGE SNACK BAR!!!!

SPORTS

Hornets Come Out on Top, 7-3**"K" Takes Revenge on Kenyon**

by Ann Oswald

How sweet the taste of revenge!

The Hornets avenged last year's 32-0 loss to the Lords of Kenyon College by outscoring the Ohio team 7-3 in a tight defensive game played at Angell Field Saturday.

Halfback Doug Hewitt's one yard run in the fourth quarter capped a 65-yard, 12 play drive to decide the contest and give "K" a 2-1 non-conference record.

The drive included a key 33-yard pass from quarterback Tim Brenner into the hands of tight end Al Clark.

"We beat a very good football team," head coach Ed Baker commented. "We were really pleased to come out on top."

Neither team threatened in the first two quarters and at the end of the half the scoreboard showed a 0-0 score.

Kenyon kicker Tom Gibson tallied the Lords' only points, kicking a 20 yard field goal.

"K" got six points on the board with Hewitt's run and Mark Burger added one with his kick after the field goal.

The only other offensive threat by either squad came late in the fourth quarter. With one minute left to play, Kenyon halfback Bob Jennings was stopped on fourth

down and one to go on the Kalamazoo 19 yard line.

Vic Zambardi led the defensive attack on Jennings and was named MIAA co-defensive player of the week.

Offensively, Kenyon outdid

the Hornets in both total offense and rushing. Led by Jennings, who picked up 108 yards in 36 carries, the Lords racked up 206 yards including 186 yards rushing.

Kalamazoo claimed 147 yards

total with 107 yards rushing. Brenner took care of 40 offensive yards, completing three of nine passing attempts.

The Hornets will face Olivet College at Olivet on Saturday and Coach Baker says that the team will be looking to increase their passing game and their defensive on the opponents passing attack.

"We have got to defend against the pass," Baker admitted. "We lost the Concordia game

on their passing attack."

"Our running defense has been good to date and our kicking game has been very good. We will be putting a great emphasis on passing this week in practice."

Olivet, picked by the MIAA coaches to finish last in the league, has an 0-4 record going into Saturday's contest.

"But football is a psychological game," commented Baker at his Bo Schembechler-like best. "You don't want to set yourself up for a loss."



BATTLE OF THE "K" 's - Kalamazoo's defense squared off against Kenyon and held them to only three points.

Harriers Run One-Two-Three

The cross country team opened its league competition impressively Tuesday afternoon, defeating Olivet by a score of 23-33.

A one-two-three finish by the Kalamazoo harriers assured the Hornet victory.

Sophomore Joel Menges led the way with a 25:31 clocking, breaking Olivet's course record by 20 seconds. Freshman Tim Holmes and sophomore Doug Van Zoeren tied for second place, both crossing the finish line with

a time of 26:54.

Senior Len Chase aided the Hornet cause with a strong 6th place finish, and Dave Hubbell rounded out the scoring by taking the 11th slot.

Last Saturday the squad finished third in a four team field at the Hillsdale Invitational.

Malone College won the meet easily with 33 points, followed by Hillsdale with a 55 point tally, Kalamazoo with 72 and Wayne State chalking up a 75 point score.

Next on the squad's schedule is the Notre Dame Invitational, where they will compete against

Golfers Win Two

by Steve Johnson

The Hornet golf team opened its 1977 season with two wins last week.

In the opening meet of September 28 against Olivet College, Kalamazoo came out on top, winning by a score of 410-418. Freshman Ed Hill was the medalist for the afternoon, shooting a 2-over-par 73.

The squad won its second meet when they faced Alma College on September 30. Kalamazoo tallied a score of 403, while Alma had 409, Kalamazoo's top scores of the day were turned in by sophomore Tom Brothers with a 78 mark and junior Paul Clark with a 79.

"The guys have a lot of enthusiasm and great capabilities," commented coach Rolla Anderson. "The team is strong and consistent."

The Hornets must beat some tough competition if they are to win the MIAA golf title. Albion and Hope, along with "K", are considered to be the three toughest teams in the league.

The squad's upcoming matches include Hope College on October 11 and Adrian College on October 14.

Menges was "K" 's top placer, taking the 4th spot in 26:01, eight seconds behind the first place finisher. Tom Holmes ran to 14th place (27:59) and Van Zee took the 15th slot in 28:07. Chase and fellow senior Paul Burkett also scored for the Hornets, finishing 17th and 22nd.

A big plus for the team so far has been the performance of the new coach, Ray Comeau. Coach Comeau's enthusiasm and diligent work has kept the team morale high.

Soccer Squad Settles For 1-1 Standoff

by Scott Cleland

The Kalamazoo soccer team had to settle for a 1-1 tie Tuesday afternoon against Calvin College.

The Hornets held on to a slim 1-0 lead for most of the game before allowing Calvin to score with 45 seconds left in regulation time. Two hard fought overtime periods followed, but produced no winner.

"Calvin scored the only time we did not challenge the ball," commented Coach Hardy Fuchs.

Calvin's last minute goal took the spark out of "K" 's attack during the first ten-minute overtime which Calvin clearly dominated. Kalamazoo came alive in the second overtime.

Freshman forward Bill Ralph scored "K" 's only goal midway through the first half. A very physical game, both teams received two yellow warning cards. Kalamazoo midfielder Dave Heraper was ejected in the first half for elbowing.

Last Friday, Kalamazoo lost to Hope in another MIAA clash. The contest was completely dominated by the Hornets, but only Peter Roukema could find

the goal for "K". Kalamazoo outshot Hope 3-1 and had the majority of the corner kicks.

"Hope's goalie won the game for them," coach Fuchs explained. "We couldn't put it past him."

Fuchs believes that Hope, Calvin and Kalamazoo are the

top contenders for the championship in the MIAA. Each of these teams will face one another one more time this season.

The soccer team travels to Olivet this Friday to try to even out their 0-1-1 conference record. The squad is 2-4-1 overall.

Volleyball Drops Four

The women's volleyball team, 1976 State Champions, got off to a slow start last week losing their opening matches of the season.

The Hornets lost to Hillsdale College 13-15, 13-15, and then dropped the next match 11-15, 14-16 to Spring Arbor College, runner-up to Kalamazoo in last year's State tournament. On Thursday, the team had another disappointing showing, losing to Grand Rapids Junior College and top-ranked Calvin in straight games.

Coach John Cappacio believes that he again has a winning team and that despite the opening losses he is looking forward to

another winning season. "The girls have great skills and work together well as a team. The freshmen have brought in height and experience that we really didn't have on the team last year. I'm hopeful of great results in this year's season."

The squad plays again on October 4, facing Southwestern Michigan College and Hope College at Hope. The last time Kalamazoo met Hope was at the semi-finals of the State tournament, where the Hornets beat Hope's Flying Dutchmen in straight games.

Fielders Tie

by Tina Bradin

The field hockey squad didn't beat Calvin College but they didn't lose either.

"K" played against the Calvin team last Thursday at Angell Field and settled with a 1-1 tie.

The Hornets passed and dribbled as a team but were slow at getting to the ball, and Calvin scored in the first half.

Kalamazoo's big offensive break came in the second half. The Calvin defense was tough but the Hornets kept the pressure on strong. After a shot on goal and deflection, senior Barb Kurth received the ball and stuffed it into the net.

This Week In Sports**Cross Country**

Friday, Oct. 7 at Notre Dame Invitational

Field Hockey

Monday, Oct. 10 Olivet p.m.

Thursday, Oct. 13 at Alma p.m.

Football

Saturday, Oct. 8 at Olivet p.m.

Golf

Tuesday, Oct. 11 at Hope

Soccer

Friday, Oct. 7 at Olivet p.m.

Wednesday, Oct. 12 Alma p.m.

Volleyball

Thursday, Oct. 6 At KVCC

Saturday, Oct. 8 at Aquinas 2:00 p.m. Lake Michigan

Tuesday, Oct. 11 at Olivet p.m.

Thursday, Oct. 13 at Alma p.m.

Citation Cycles and Billiard Center

Winter Storage and Complete Tune-Up
4306 S. Westnedge
Ph. 343-7273

We Service All Makes

Only \$16.50

Store Your Bicycle at Our Place

artist material, original graphics, fine reproductions, custom framing

Labadie Arts
240 West Michigan Avenue
Kalamazoo Michigan

STUDENT DISCOUNTS ON ART SUPPLIES

Fitness vs Jockness

by Gary M. Keene

Jock: An athletic supporter or participant. One who revels in his own physique, stimulating it with Playboys and feeding it on beer. Intelligence usually impaired by remnants of brain left in the head. For those of you who fall prey to this definition, cool it: I'm just supposed to do the article. And believe me, I'm no "pencil neck": (those persons categorized as having neck measurements under 16 inches.) While football is not my game, I too enjoy the spirit of sports, and have my own favorite exhausting activities. (Pause....) The point I want to make, however, does lean rather heavily on the stereotyped jock: musclebound in arm and head, who takes some undefinable satisfaction in mashing other people into the ground, or who generally adheres to the principle of the body magnified and glorified above all other pursuits save liquor lubrication and sexual satisfaction. Even at the pinnacle of learning, the Harvard of the Midwest (that's us, frosh) we have our share of such young men, who divide their time between practice, books and weekends. (Plus the yearly ritual of scouring the babybook for this year's prospects.) Hornet jocks (an interesting fashion concept) differ, however, from purist jocks as exemplified by say, their WMU counterparts: surely our boys must put in some time over the books, or what the hell are we paying for?? WMU's athletes are free to party, chase and imbibe free of the demands of Chem 11, Calc 13, etc., etc. Thus, one cannot chastize the home team too much: however, we are free to point to a particular mentality and lifestyle which on the surface is attractive, but when pushed is found to be at odds with the ideals generally propagated by the scholarly types hunched over Spinoza, Mills, Bultman, Nietzsche, Piaget and all those other dusty volumes.

On initial examination, the jock appears to be the prescription player of American ideals: he respects his body and develops it, leaving it no flabby slob slouched in the library. He appreciates the intricacies and importance of the game, and takes an active part in the exercise. He recognizes the crucial nature of team interplay, and benefits from the worthy practice of helping others and being helped. He pushes himself to make more of himself, relaxes in the camaraderie of friends and displays a healthy interest in the opposite sex, an appropriate bent considering he's a healthy male at the supposed peak of his prowess. The game on the field parodies the Big Game that occurs everyday, and the player uses what he learns in class on 100 yards of grass, applying the same mental determination to solving mathematical or interpersonal relational problems as he does to getting over the goal line. A valuable, reasonable experience in all respects.

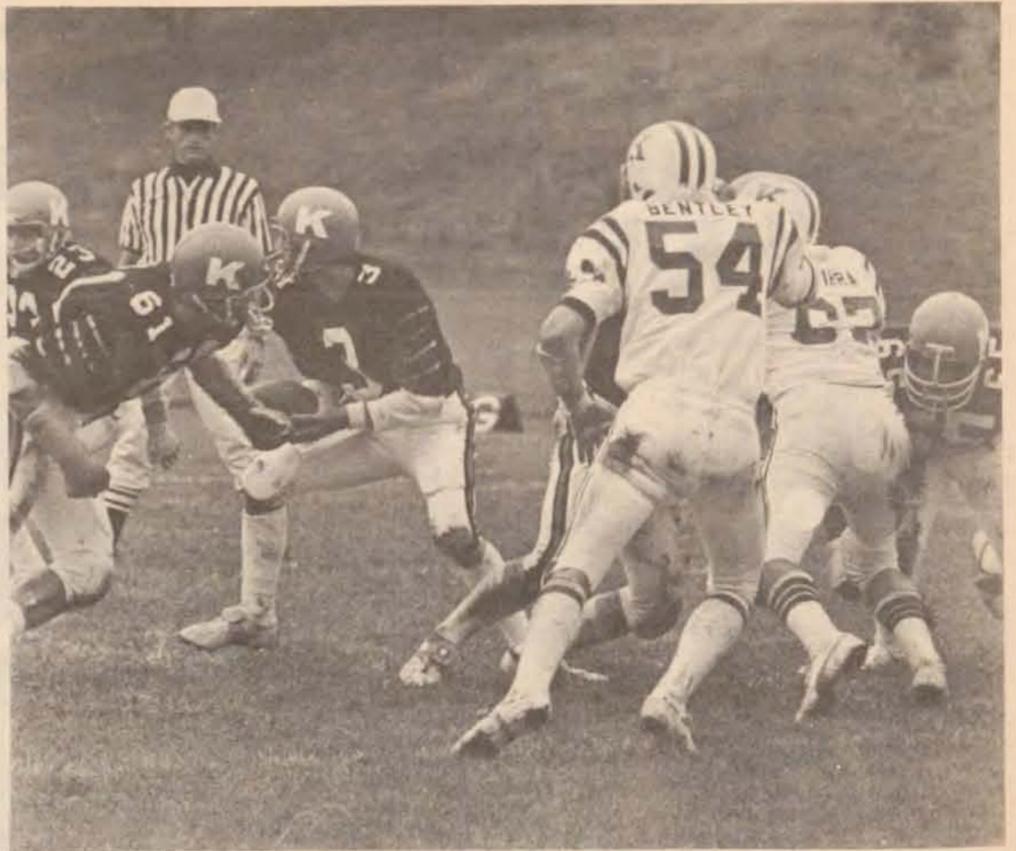
The problem surfaces, however, as it does in any other field, when tunnelvision develops. The invalidity of the pursuit of "jockness" lies in the essential insufficiency of extremism and exclusivism: when football or any other pastime becomes not an interest but a mold which shapes all other preceptions, then it has lost its validity, for it has been taken out of context and used in a manner for which it was not designed. We can see this in virtually every aspect of our world: the Winnebago plugged into the woods, C3PO and R2D2 in Burger Chef, and a group of Moonies down on the corner.

The sorry root of the problem lies deep, in the very nature of our society which presently promotes the self above all else; the satisfaction of the need for selfworth (ego) regardless of reason. Madison Avenue is more than happy to tell us how to achieve that end, and theoretically, if you have the bucks for the right merchandise, you can successfully market yourself to whomever you desire or to whatever position you covet. But, to paraphrase Sydney Harris, the characteristic failing of young people especially is their desperate need to prove themselves on short acquaintance: if we are the right combination of past adventures, developed talents, conversational wit, sexual willingness, music group appreciation, odiferousness and fashion, we can supposedly pick and choose where we go, what we do, and whom we know. However, neither society nor life reduces to such a simple formula.

Yet jocks do seem to manifest some such formula: they must always get the foxiest girls. They sleep soundly (tho often wakening to unpleasant feelings) enjoy self satisfaction from their fellows, and apparently make it 5 to 32 times a week. If this is indeed a reflection of our campus/society, then we have lost whatever principles there were that originally established such an institution as ours, which considered an appreciation of the sciences, the fine arts, the romantic languages, the letters, and yes the physique all so important that they developed these divisions into that present premed bugaboo called distributionals.

All of which is not to say that I would be satisfied only when I see linebackers inclusively rhapsodizing over a Monet, applauding Tchaikovsky's fourth, penning meaningful verse, arguing the virtues of eschatological interpretation and rediscovering Vitamin K. Rather, I mean to point out that the value of those initial principles cited are unchanged, the validity of their appreciation intact. I'd be a fool to deny anyone the right to enjoy Kiss, drape sweaters (uselessly) over their shoulders and drink whatever they please in any amount. But a fool for sure is exemplified by the jock who pursues a limited number of interests, in their base form, to an extreme. Moderation and awareness are the watchwords by which one must structure a lifestyle that is not only fulfilling but able to operate aside from external acclamation.

Besides, anyone who's read Cooper's *Aerobics* knows these clowns aren't really fit anyway.



Stereotypes Shaken:

Student Athletes Achieve

by Brian Kopy & Vic Zambardi

Ever since the term "Jock" came to symbolize and categorize athletes in an academic center, there has been approval and criticism of jocks from non-athletic supporters and critics. On major college campuses, the jock is stereotyped as a large, loose-learned football player. Granted, the fact that occasionally a big dummy slips into 'K', he does not sit around long before realizing that he is not a part of the community. 'K' jocks are individuals in the community. 'K' jocks are numerous. As you read this article, you may realize that you are a jock. If so, come out of the closet.

The ingredients for being a jock are quite simple, and are not limited to material support. First of all, a great deal of self-discipline is necessary. You must obligate yourself to a sport or activity for an extended period of

time. The saying, "Practice makes Perfect" is intensively preached. Jocks are good beer drinkers because they practice the art frequently. Soccer and Volleyball. Sue Peterson.

Secondly, you must be competitive. Some activities require one-to-one competition, while other sports involve group and team work. The competition matches a test of wits and physical abilities. Swimmers and Wrestlers. Spence Krane.

The third requirement is physical development. This involves self-discipline and body awareness. Pumping iron and running or stretching and sit ups become necessities for the competitive body. Those bulging muscles around campus might be under your sleeves. Footballers and Frisbeers. Mickey Asbrook.

The final input is emotion. To accomplish competitive goals, it is necessary to rise to the occasion with a self-induced flow of adrenalin.

But emotion is the key element in competition. Football is an emotional game, and the entire spectrum of emotion is displayed in its purest form on the playing field. More important is the fact that the expression of those raw emotions allows one to see facets of people's personalities which are rarely displayed in public. This openness produces a bond so special, so close, that a non-player could not expect to be a part of it, regardless of how close they may be to a player. The sour taste of defeat is met with tears, while sweet victory is celebrated and treasured.

'K' jocks are proud of themselves just as chess champions are. Some are confident. Some are cocky. Some are relaxed and timid. Some are violent. Some are passive. Jocks are large, small, medium and extra large. Jocks are individuals held together. All jocks are people, and here at 'K' they are student/athletes.



Clusters of Orange

by Megan O'Shahnesey

Clouds hover over Calder Field House as clusters of orange-clad individuals emerge from the locker room, hockey sticks in hand. During the next fifteen minutes they can be seen warming up for the drills that follow. Pushing, passing, and dribbling their way up and down the field for the next two hours leads one to wonder what motivates these K-College women to pursue the rigors of hockey.

The motives vary from one player to another. Self-fulfillment and discipline, the shared experience of team spirit, vented frustrations and not the mention one's own private locker. Even more extra-ordinary is the conversion of the normally easy-going how-ya-doing type into a hard running, stick-brandishing, aggressive hockey player.

Somewhere between the locker room, where these young women pin up their hair, chew gum, don cleats and pumpkin suits and take the field, an uncanny aura of competitive

drive is unmistakable.

As the game begins, everyone springs into action where the bully is played out. To succeed, the player must be quick, patient and more important, long-winded. The constant charging back and forth leaves the players red-faced but still determined to smack the ball hard into the goal. To score a goal presents something of a problem. Once the ball closes in of the revered goal cage, feelings of desperation take over the defense, and they'll willingly fight (well, almost) to the death to keep the ball back. Clashing sticks, the two sides tangle until the ball is either driven home in a blaze of glory or kicked away in the disgust and muttered curses of the offense.

Hockey is total immersion, and one had better be prepared when facing an opponent with fire in her eyes. The defending player no doubt secretly wishes to be far away from this type of rowdy as she blasts the ball across the field. But duty calls and the defender runs forth with a Herculean effort to stop that ball.



Administrators concerned as vandalism rises

by Alan Ashworth

College officials have recently become seriously concerned about the increased incidence of acts of vandalism against college property.

During K'83, hundreds of dollars in damage was done to the organ in Stetson Chapel. Since then, a partition has been destroyed in a Hick's Center rest room, a mail box has been overturned in front of Mandelle, a hole has been picked into the ceiling at Trowbridge, and other incidents have

taken place.

It isn't likely that this is the work of an organized group or groups. Bart Merkle, Associate Dean of Students, finds little pattern in the type of student who engages in what he calls "malicious destruction." Some years the freshman class will dominate, others the upperclassmen reign supreme. Mr. Merkle has found, however, that there is a sizeable tilt on the male side. He has also ascertained that vandalism "tends

to correspond with the consumption of alcohol."

Only the vandals themselves can explain their motivations. Whatever their justifications or explanations may be, however, at the point of destroying property — an organ, a urinal, a ceiling, etc. — that is not their own, or even damaging it, they have committed a serious criminal offense that may lead to serious punishment.

For example, Bart Merkle relates the story of one student who

did much damage, was discovered, and was laden with such a heavy punishment, that he chose to leave the college rather than serve out his sentence. Perhaps even more painful to the apprehended vandal is the fact that he is held financially responsible for the damage inflicted.

The most puzzling aspect of the entire problem is not that of the vandal. It is the attitude of the victims. Many regard vandalism as a daring prank or a bit of foolish

fun. Maybe so, maybe not.

Some still consider vandalism a "normal" release for the otherwise hard working and studious among us. Others associate it with immaturity.

It is, however, if nothing else, a crime. Even if that fact does not impress, consider that every year it costs Kalamazoo College thousands of dollars to replace or repair vandalized objects. And we are paying for it.

Kalamazoo College Index

Index Office Master Files
do not remove

October 11, 1979

10th Armstrong Lecture

Famed theologian to speak

by John V. Polomsky II

Dr. Jurgen Moltmann of the University of Tubingen, one of the world's most eminent theologians and a scholar who has been at the very forefront of the serious developments in his field, will be the featured speaker on the tenth anniversary of the endowment of the annual Homer J. Armstrong Lectures in Religion.

Moltmann will deliver a series of lectures the theme of which will be "The Theology of Mystical Experience", and he will be awarded an honorary Doctor of Divinity degree. He was the first Armstrong lecturer in 1970.

All of Moltmann's lectures will be held in Stetson Chapel and each will be followed by a panel discussion. Panel members will include: Dr. Alvin Porteous, Minister of Emanuel Baptist Church in Albany, New York; Dr. Leroy Rouser, Professor of Comparative Religion at Boston University School of Theology; and Dr. Carl Braaten, Professor of Systematic Theology at the Lutheran School of Theology in Chicago.

Prof. Moltmann will also conduct a Minister's Workshop this evening for which ministers will be able to earn continuing education credit through the Educational Ministries of the American Baptist Church.

Professional theologians and knowledgeable observers agree that the pattern of Moltmann's career demonstrates serious religious commitment fused with a demonstrated capacity for outstanding scholarly achievement. As for the first, he has served as a student minister, a pastor, and a vicar. As for the latter, his corpus includes nine influential books which have been translated into several languages.

Identified with his innovative "theology of hope", these works occupy a crucial spot in the history of theological thought for the powerful challenge which they have posed for the more iconoclastic "God is dead" doctrine popular in the sixties.

As a scholar of systematic theology, Moltmann attempts to make a rational or systematic reconstruction of all the possible

points of view on the major issues of religious experience. These include problems of meaning and knowledge in man's relationship with the divine and are most commonly associated with the various interpretations of the major religious questions, such as sin and salvation.

Robert Dewey, Vice President for Student Services and Dean of the Chapel, contrasts Moltmann's

all increasingly familiar — but because of their professional identities. Some theologians propagated the once fashionable "God is Dead" interpretation. Others, such as Bonhoeffer, pointed out that the conception of God as an all-powerful "King of the Universe" — a *deus ex machina* — was no longer acceptable.

Dean Dewey explains that Moltmann's Theology of Hope in-



Dr. Jurgen Moltmann, University of Tubingen

innovations with the trends in theology dominant in the post-war world. In that period secularism — or what many would identify with a loss of faith in the power of God — made new victories against religious traditionalism.

Support for such a trend came from some surprisingly unlikely sources. These were surprising not so much because of the radicalism of their views — which were after

volves the notion of a God acting now and in the future, pulling the history of mankind ahead toward its future. For Moltmann, any "hope" in the future lies not in an unconsidered optimism, but rather in the possibilities for a "concrete personal and social love" which is evoked by the memory of the outcast Son of Man writ large in the plight of the world's dispossessed.

K as a "church school"

Is K Baptist?

by Karen A. Meyer

In 1955, all smoking at Kalamazoo College was prohibited. Men were expected to wear suit jackets to dinner, and women were not permitted to drive in out-of-town cars without parental permission. These were standard expected rules for a college of that time.

Are things different in 1979? The smoking rules are gone, and one doesn't find too many men in suit jackets at dinner. If a woman can find a car to take her where she wants to go, the only permission necessary is from the driver.

Yet Kalamazoo College is still affiliated with the American Baptist Church.

Dr. John Spencer has been trained as a philosopher, theologian, and an American Baptist Minister. He has been teaching at Kalamazoo College since 1963. When asked if he feels that this affiliation has affected the policy decisions at "K", his reply is quite negative. He explains that Kalamazoo's affiliation with the Baptist Church is a "voluntary relationship". Although the church does donate a small amount of money, it is not enough to give them a strong voice in the administration of the school. He adds that it is not the policy of the American Baptist Church to interfere too greatly in their affiliated schools. Spencer maintains that they are generally very proud of Kalamazoo's reputation, although he does mention that there is some antagonism between the institutions.

Spencer cites several examples of the College's independence. He notes that for the first time, the College's President, George Rainsford, is an Episcopal instead of a Baptist.

Chapel is no longer required for the students at Kalamazoo College. Dr. Spencer insists, however, that Chapel is greatly encouraged and many students do attend. It is simply no longer mandatory. The lack of an "En Loco Parentis" clause in the philosophy of the administration is also an important point. "In Loco Parentis" or, "in place of parents", was dropped in the early 1970's says Spencer. He does not feel that "any really significant change in intellectual capability has occurred. This was

the major concern when the clause was dropped.

Considering this display of liberalism by the college, Spencer feels that, although there is an element of Christianity at Kalamazoo College, it is very hard to detect specifically.

Robert is a Junior at Kalamazoo College. He is Unitarian, as are his parents. When asked if the Kalamazoo Baptist base was a consideration in his decision to come to "K" College, Robert answered, "Yes, a little." He explained that he "was not interested in coming to a Baptist school," but when the woman who led the tour of campus was wearing large flaming Chalice earrings, he decided to ignore the Baptist affiliation.

Martha, on the other hand, was brought up a strong Catholic. She says she was not even aware of the Baptist affiliation until after she had seen Kalamazoo, so it did not affect her decision.

Martha has not been to Chapel yet, and she plans to attend only if she can not find a Catholic Church within walking distance.

Martha feels that "people's heads are on better" at "K" than at the state schools she has seen, but she doesn't see many more rules.

Robert says he occasionally goes to Chapel, but has found it "dry and lacking imagination." He adds that he goes to hear the organ music.

Robert says he feels the strong Christian base at "K" — primarily in the students, but not the faculty or the administration.

So, if it is all put together, Kalamazoo College appears, by general consensus, to have borne its affiliation with the American Baptist Church quite well. Kalamazoo does not seem to have the outdated rules and archaic philosophy that one thinks of when talking about a school with strong religious affiliations. It has instead maintained a high degree of personal freedom for its student body without sacrificing academic achievement.

Saga: From California (?) to You

by Eric Trautmann

"I'm not trying to say there's anything wrong with mom's good home cooking" explained Mike Longo, Director of Food Services at Saga, "but students always seem to eat more after a break (from school)." This idea may seem startling to some of you but the rationale makes good sense; the variety at school is much greater than at home.

This variety must be credited to Saga, the contract feeding company which supplies the food and menus for hungry Kazoo students. Longo has been Director of Food Services at K for the past year and a half. He is enthusiastic about his job and willing to explain how the system works, and some of his views concerning it.

Saga, based in Mindo Park, California, sends a four week cycle of main courses for the service here to follow. This prevents the repetition of any full meal within that four week period. The menu is arranged by computer for maximum variety taking into account texture, as well as food color. "I'm not saying that they always do a great job," Longo admitted. Sometimes alterations are necessary.

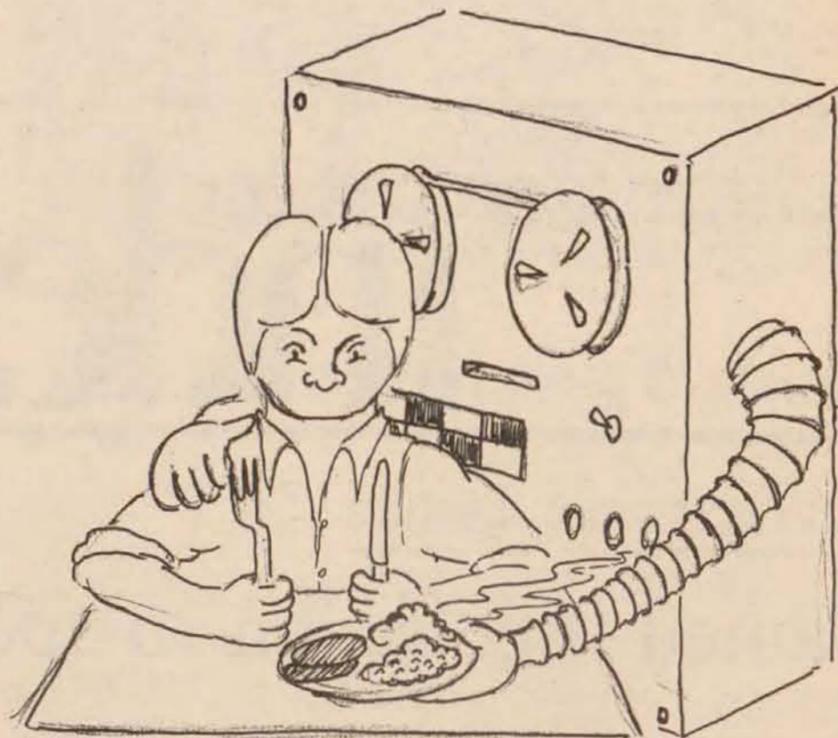
Once a menu is set, the amount of food needed is calculated using past records and a portion factor. This must be done at least one week in advance in order that the ingredients may be delivered on time. Each item on the cycle has a recipe number and is prepared in the kitchens of K College. Saga employs four full time, and seven part time cooks, to work during the day.

"The kitchen facilities are poor" explained Mike. There isn't enough space in Hicks Center. Because of this an additional kitchen had to be set up in Old Wells. All desserts and salads, and about half of the hot meals, are prepared there and transported over to Hicks.

Why is Saga the object of so much criticism? Here is the explanation. The food service is one of the few things that all K students have in common. It is the center of talk. When you run into your roommate in the afternoon the first thing you're probably going to ask is "How was lunch?" rather than, "How was expository writing this morning?"

Most complaints toward the beginning of the year are focused on service. Some familiar turn-offs are wet trays and items like napkins or missing silverware. Later on in the year the food itself becomes the major topic of discussion. The repetition of eating at the same table, with the same people, and what seems like the same food "gets to be a rut . . . a routine."

Here is a little good news for those of you who are still displeased with Saga, and those freshmen who are frustrated at having been forced to take the twenty meal plan which was an administrative decision. You only have to eat fifteen of those twenty meals to be getting your money's worth. That's right . . . you only paid seventy-five percent of what twenty meals really cost.



WHY AM I HERE?

by Mike Gray

Just two weeks ago more than 400 students came to K College to begin their four years of undergraduate studies. For many of them it was their first time to live away from home. Most of these freshmen were in the top ten percent of their high school classes. Each came to 'K' for his/her own reason, but many said the same things in different ways.

About 40 percent of those polled said that they came to K because their advisor told them that K had an excellent department in the field that s/he wanted to study. "I had applied to two other schools that were a bit closer to home," said Eve Peterson, who is majoring in English. "Those two other schools said that they wouldn't be able to tell me whether or not I had been accepted until just before their term began. I didn't want to wait until the last minute to know where I would be going, so I went to my counselor to see if he could do something about it. He told me to forget about the other schools and go to K because K's English department was the best of the three."

Scott Sperry, a transfer student from Grand Valley, said, "I wanted the best education that I could get. I really liked almost everything that K had to offer, from the intimacy of a small school to the academic challenge that K pre-

sents." Many other students also said that they came to K because of its size. About 30 percent of the students interviewed said that they had graduated from a small high school and they didn't want to go to a large university but they didn't want to jeopardize their education by going to an unknown school, either.

Another 20 percent said that they came to K because they felt confident that after graduation they could get the job that they wanted or get into the graduate school of their choice. "My brother went to graduate school and he warned me of the fierce competition there is to get accepted, especially into Medical school, which is where I want to go. He told me, as did my counselor, that if I graduated from K with good grades I would have one of the best chances of getting accepted to wherever I want to go," said one of K's freshmen.

There were other reasons that people chose K such as, "my sister came here", or "I wanted to prove to myself that I could do it", but almost all included the fact that K is academically excellent. Even Germany knows of K's excellence.

Conni Antoni, an exchange student from Germany, told me that his advisor in Germany recommended K above all other schools that he could visit.

Be proud K! You're a fine school and we freshmen know it!

Work Study Program

From Serving Salads to Shelving Books

by Mary Beth Gossman

With the beginning of the new school year, entering freshmen and uninitiated upperclassmen are learning the pleasures and perils of the Work Study Program.

Work Study, or campus employment, has been in existence since 1965, and is administered according to the financial need of the student. If a student meets certain eligibility requirements, determined by financial aid forms, s/he can obtain a certain dollar figure through a campus job.

Jobs are usually five or ten hours of work per week. Students receive the minimum wage in di-

rect bi-weekly pay checks.

Joyce Hawarny sees her campus job at the Athletic Department as a chance to move up to the job of lifeguard. The money she earns will go toward school expenses.

For Amy Sichel, her work at Saga is just another job. "I'm always busy, but it's really not that bad." Her only complaint is the oppressive heat of the dishroom. "It's too hot, but the people back there are really friendly. Still, I'd like a nice, quiet job where people aren't running all around with food."

In determining where a student works, the Financial Aid Office

circulates a job list to the various departments. The departments then select as many jobs as they need and the rest are placed by the Financial Aid Office. Student preferences are followed as much as possible, but as Carol Whearty, Associate Director of Financial Aid, points out, "not everyone can work in the library."

Freshman Judy Ohles is one of the "lucky ones" who does work in the library as a circulation secretary. Judy likes the nice quiet atmosphere, and will use the money she earns to "basically stay alive here."

Nuke Opponents Plan March

by Eve Peterson

Sunday, October 21 is the planned date for a major statewide anti-nuke march. An estimated 10,000 people will march in support of a "Non-nuclear Michigan". The protest, organized by twenty-six environmental, labor, religious and citizen-action groups is the fourth planned march this year.

The groups sponsoring the protest are alarmed by the possibility of an increasing of waste repositories in Michigan. Consumers Power Company of South Haven Palisades fame and the Michigan Indiana Power Company, operator of the two Cook reactors, have been pressuring the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) to increase the number of spent fuel rods which can legally be stored at the Big Rock and Cook plants.

Until an appropriate technology can be developed the waste will remain buried in Michigan, radioactive for thousands of years.

Hopefully, Michigan will close down its four operating plants and stop construction and plans for two more. The Union of Concerned Scientists has requested an immediate shutdown of 14 of the 72 nuclear reactors operating in the United States because of safety hazards. These fourteen include all four of the reactors presently operating in Michigan.

Along with closing down the reactors, the groups are also interested in raising people's consciousness to the dangers posed by storing nuclear weapons in Michigan.

The march will begin at 1:00 PM in Lansing's Riverfront Park.

The protestors will walk about a mile to the Capital building. In contrast to major demonstrations in New York and California, there will be no big name speakers like Jane Fonda. Instead, emphasis is being placed on concerned citizens demonstrating their valid fears of increased nuclear wastes. According to the Valley Alliance, one of the sponsoring groups, "To not speak out is to accept, and nuclear power is a frightening thing to accept."

Presently the buses chartered by the Alliance have not been filled. The groups will be leaving from the Old Central High parking lot at 10:30 AM, Sunday, October 21. Cost of transportation is \$6.00. Interested students should call Gail LaFerriere, 345-0726, for information and reservations.

Symposiums open women's schedule

The Women's Interest Group has kicked off the Fall quarter with two meetings — an organizational meeting on Oct. 3, and a career symposium held the following week.

In the first of a quarter-long series of lectures and symposia, the K College Women's Interest Group met on Wednesday night, October 3.

When the scheduled speaker-singer did not appear, senior Lisa Reddig spoke instead about the group, its purposes, and its plans for the quarter.

Each week the group presents a different lecture which deals with issues of interest to the women on campus. Each meeting is followed by a question and answer period. Last summer there were interesting presentations on Women in Art, women's problems with balancing a career and a family, and a salute to Susan B. Anthony, to name just a few.

Potential topics named

Some potential topics for the fall quarter include: Growing up Male, lesbianism, witchcraft, and non-verbal communication between men and women. Guest speakers from N.O.W., Western, and local groups in the Kalamazoo area are featured.

Organizer Mary Jo Doheny stressed the importance of men attending the lectures and symposia. "The purpose of the Women's Group is to help women and men understand the benefits and needs for the constantly changing roles in our society." She continued, "during the summer, men who attended the symposia were few; most were so overwhelmed by the number of women they felt uncomfortable. In spite of their apparent interest, most never attended again."

Doheny, Reddig and Leslie Touma led the group over the past term and are currently in charge. But leaders and organizers are needed to keep the group going since they will be off campus during the winter quarter. Any new ideas and suggestions for this quarter are also welcomed.

Women scientists speak

"Women in Science" was the topic of the second symposium held by the group in the Olmstead Room Oct. 8. Dr. Margaret Merritt, a research chemist with the Upjohn Company, Dr. Carolyn Newton of the biology department, Dr. Patricia Fast, a research scientist in immunology with Up-

john, and Dr. Kathleen Rajnak of the physics department, discussed what it was like to be a woman in the field of science.

Each of the women briefly described their educational backgrounds and explained why they chose their respective fields. Then the women went into the advantages and disadvantages of being a woman in the science field.

"I don't have a lot of strong views on being a woman in science," commented Dr. Newton. "I think that discrimination is still very real. It is more overt, not covert." She went on to describe a party she recently attended with her husband. A gentleman introduced himself to her husband and asked what department he taught in at K. Her husband corrected the man, telling him that it was his wife, not he, who taught at the

college. "I'm sure that he (the gentleman) thinks that he is not a chauvinist," said Dr. Newton. "This is the kind of very subtle chauvinism that exists."

"Until the affirmative action push, I don't think that I would have heard about my job," commented Dr. Fast. She went on to describe the "old boy" concept of getting jobs — a person would remember someone who had worked for him in the past, and suggest that person for the job, rather than accept applications and conduct interviews for the position. More often it is the men who benefit from this type of process.

problems include family

All the women agreed that one of the biggest drawbacks was trying to juggle a career with a fam-

ily. There is a lot of manual labor involved in a science career, such as experiments that could take as long as a day, in addition to other work. Experiments could also take the scientist to places far from home. Trying to correspond children's schedules with their own work is a major problem. Dr. Rajnak commented that the type of experiments they do "cannot be set up in a kitchen."

"One mistake women make is trying to accommodate their career to their husband's career — it doesn't make for a strong marriage," said Dr. Merritt. She stressed that there needs to be a balance between the spouses' personal and professional lives.

"I would never give up my career," stated Dr. Fast. "It would be like giving up a large part of my

life. I admire women who can be flexible."

People who are unsure about what facet of science they want to go into should not choose a graduate school that wants a career decision immediately, the women cautioned. "I think women are not as definite as to what they want to do," commented Dr. Merritt.

Dr. Fast suggested that any woman planning on going into the sciences, should join the Association for Women in Science.

Those interested in attending the next meeting should come to the Olmstead Room, Wednesday October 17 at 7:30.

Anne McIlree

Jennifer Pike

Robison corrects AAUP article

Dear sirs,

I wish to correct one error in the article about the AAUP that appeared in the last issue of the *Index* and to respond to two remarks of President Rainsford about the AAUP.

The correction is that it was the faculty, not the Faculty Council, that voted in the five members of the AAUP Morale and Salary Committee to the Task Force examining the fringe benefit package. The point is important. I was asked how the AAUP can claim to be representative of the faculty when not all faculty are members. My response is that faculty support for the AAUP ought to be judged not just by the number of its members, or by the number who attend AAUP meetings, but by its willingness to have itself represented in important matters by the AAUP. There is no better sign that the AAUP represents the faculty than winning a crucial vote.

There is also no better sign of the AAUP's approach than its willingness to work on that Task Force. President Rainsford is quoted as saying, "I don't like the AAUP adversarial approach." But we have purposefully not adopted an adversarial approach. That is not to say that we shall not be forced to in the future if our attempts to communicate are rebuffed. But there are lots of common problems to be solved, and for the President to assume that we are adversaries can only make their common solutions that much harder.

The President is also quoted as saying, "A question must be answered as to who serves the College and who the College serves... What right have they (the AAUP) to make demands that will affect the College for hundreds of years?" One of the disadvantages of tenure, according to its critics, is that it locks in faculty so that they cannot be fired. But there is an advantage to such long-term commitment, especially in a tight job market: the faculty is the group in the College community whose real long-term interests are mostly closely connected with the long-term interests of the College. It is the faculty who will be most affected by College's fortunes — and misfortunes. We have the right to make demands that may affect the College for hundreds of years because it is we whose real interests will be most affected. The President should therefore not assume that if the faculty acts in its long-term interests, it is not acting in the long-term interests of the College. Quite the contrary. It is our professional prestige that is tied up with the prestige of the College; it is our financial security that is at stake in the College's financial security; and it is our commitment to the values it represents that would be most harmed by its loss.

Yours sincerely,
Wade L. Robison
President, AAUP

Student Commission Election Results

2nd Vice-President	Carla Dowling
Educational Policies Committee	Paul Levy
Planning and Budget	Terri Kline
Campus Life	Janet Hieshetter
Trowbridge Repts	Jennifer Bing
Harmon	Tony Morreale
Dewaters	Vallance Cole
Hoben	Susan Sullivan
Crissey/ Catherine St.	Charles Langton
Town	Larry Dunn
Severn/Shale	Kevin Haight
	Todd Best

Kalamazoo College index

Published by students of Kalamazoo College. Articles printed do not necessarily reflect the opinion of Kalamazoo College faculty, administration or students. Letters to the editor must be signed. Names will be withheld upon request, but no anonymous letters will be accepted. All material is subject to editing for length and editorial judgment. Address correspondence to the Index, Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Michigan, 49007.

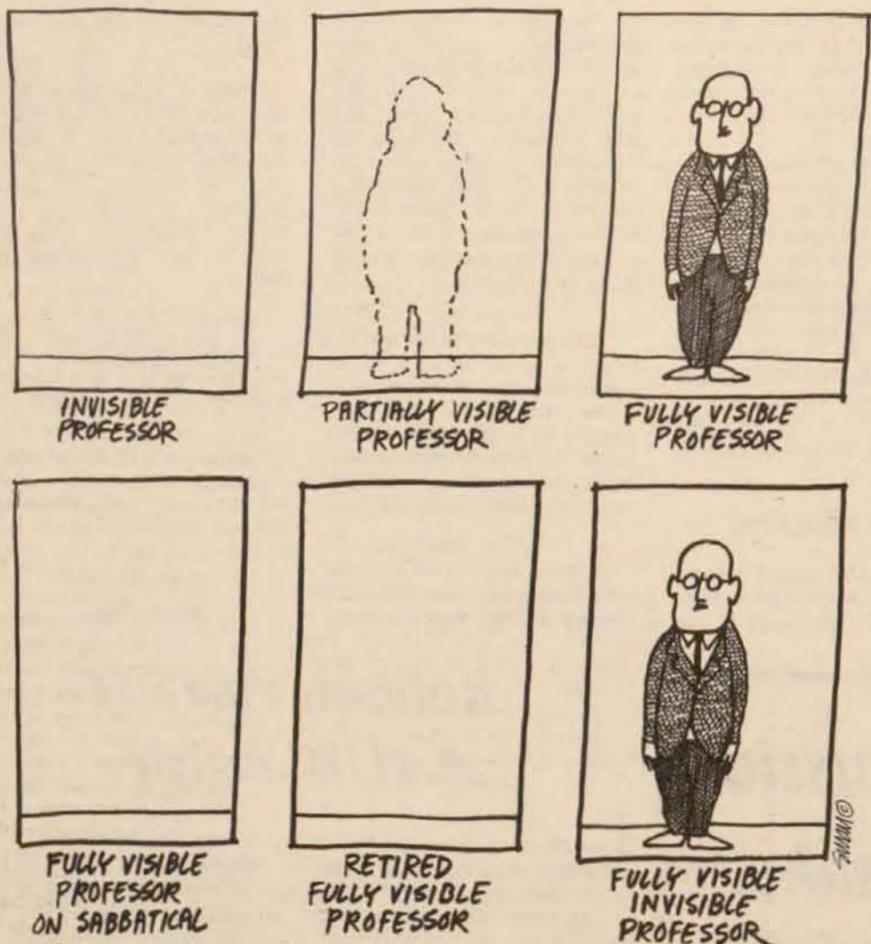
John V. Polomsky II
managing editor: Anne McIlree
features: Carrie Vernia
politics: Jeff Van Gelderen
back page: Rollin H. Marquis IV
diversions: Kathy Kavanaugh
sports: Scott Patterson

Special thanks: Conrad Hilberry
David Small

advertising: Tony Morreale
business: Tony Morreale
circulation: Jeff Van Gelderen
photography: Edwin Hortelano
Steve Jackson
graphics: Dave Geran

Mike Furlong
Don Bailey
John Cinnamon
Mary Beth Gossman
Alan Ashworth
Scott Brooks
Karen A. Meyer
Chris Clark
Eric Trautman
Mike Gay
Bridgit Lal
Thomas Fitz
Kathy Mun

perspectives

KAMPUS KOMIX
"WHO'S WHO in VISIBILITY"

cheap shots by david small

The Ethics of a Minimum Wage

The 1977 Amendment to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938 raises the minimum wage for U.S. employees to \$3.10 in 1980 and \$3.35 in 1981. Disagreement exists today as to whether these enlargements of the current rate (of \$2.90) are desirable, let alone necessary. There seems to be a growing consensus among economists that minimum wage laws, rather than providing the benefits for which they were instituted, produce instead an undesirable and costly situation. Unfortunately, these economists view the economic system in the wrong perspective — one of benefit to business rather than benefit to people. In doing so, they neglect the basic needs and rights of people.

A major argument presented by opponents of an increase in the minimum wage is that such an increase would lead to an increase in inflation. They claim that raising the minimum wage would increase production costs to firms, and that these increased costs would be passed on to consumers in the way of higher prices. The Federal Reserve Board has estimated that if the 1979 increase of 25¢ per hour (from \$2.65 in 1978) had been postponed for one year, inflation would rise by .4% less this year. However, with an estimated inflation rate of 13.5% for this year, .4% is not as serious a problem as opponents imply.

Furthermore, it must be remembered that those hurt worst by inflation are the low-income families — those that make the minimum wage or slightly above. In 1977, the hourly minimum wage of \$2.30 was 68¢ per hour below the hourly poverty wage,

\$1414 a year below the level of income the government set as poverty for a family of four. There is absolutely no justification for allowing an employer to pay an employee below the poverty level. Such exploitation is futhered by stagnant minimum wage levels. The proposed increase of 20¢ per hour (6.9¢) falls far short of keeping up with inflation, but at least it helps to minimize the loss.

Opponents also link the issue of unemployment to minimum wage laws. The unemployment level is serious among some sectors of society today, especially among minorities and teens. (In August 1977, 13% of blacks were unemployed, 17% of white teens, and 42% of black teens). Some economists claim that a rise in the minimum wage will be accompanied by unemployment, with the hardest hit groups being minorities and teens. They purport that increasing the price of labor will reduce demand for such, and the first to be laid off would be teens and minorities.

Many proponents of minimum wage increases argue counter the idea of unemployment. They claim that increasing the wage will increase the purchasing power of the recipients, increasing demand. To meet this increase in demand, firms will have to hire more employees, maintaining or increasing the total level of employed. Even Edward Gramlich, a leading opponent of increases, admitted that one "will find that, in response to a change in the minimum, that it is very hard to find very large effects on total employment, one way or the other."

Even if an increase would cause total labor force unemployment, this is not a good reason to not raise the minimum wage. This only shows the unsoundness and unfairness inherent in the present economic system — a system that cannot provide both full employment and decent wages at the same time. If this is so, then the system must be changed to allow every individual the right to a job and a decent standard of living.

A rise in the minimum wage, while maintaining total employment levels, would probably cause unemployment among teens, due to the entering of additional secondary workers into the labor force. These teens would be replaced by older, more mature workers enticed into the labor force by the higher minimum wage.

This increase in the unemployment level of teens does not merit the postponement or elimination of an increase. Rather, these unemployed youth should either be trained for more skilled, higher paying jobs (i.e., college or technical training), or should be placed into government service positions. If private industry cannot provide enough jobs for all who desire them, then the government has the responsibility to do so.

An increase in the minimum wage benefits those who need it most — the poor. In the pursuit of profit maximization, businesses and economists sometimes tend to overlook the needs and rights of the poor, needs and rights that must be met. An increase in the minimum wage is but a small step towards meeting such.

Scott Brooks

Security and Freedom

When word first began to trickle down that the student run security force was being phased out, Crosby, Stills, Nash, and Young's "Ohio" started to run through my mind. As time has shown, that was a rather hysterical reaction. No one has been gunned down. The professional security personnel have so far proven to be very personable, reliable workers. But to an upper-classman who is unused to seeing uniformed patrolmen on campus, any glimpse of the blue is disturbing and disorienting.

In my few encounters with the new force (all well inside the law) they have been polite and efficient. However, the student security force shared similar attributes. Now, I am a staunch supporter of the Grey Panthers and I despise forced retirement, but in an emergency situation, when speed in answering a call becomes crucial, students seem better physically fit to come quickly to the aid of other students. Even O.J. Simpson has lost a few steps with age.

By no means do I assert that every student security officer was totally efficient and totally fleet of foot. There were always a few odd birds on the student force. For example, every quarter there was always a prep-CIA character, or one who needed to assert authority out of some delusion of machismo. But the greater part of the

student security force was made up of young men and women who were responsible and as level-headed as a college student can be.

Last quarter, Willy Losinger wrote a marvelous parody of himself as a student security officer. While most of the article spoke with tongue in cheek of the intrigue involved in opening a dorm room for a locked-out student, Willy was very aware of the proper role of student security; somewhere between the junior CIA and the creased blue uniforms.

Above all, let us hope that the new security personnel is not the vanguard for some new wave of ever tightening campus surveillance. We should always guard against the possibility of some sort of Secret Security. Hmm. How do we know that some sort of Secret Security doesn't already exist? How many times have you come back to your room and found something just a little bit out of place? Even those of you with single rooms! It can not hurt to exaggerate.

In any case, no matter who is doing the patrolling, it is most important that the students be protected and not guarded. Any negative change in the status quo is quite sufficient cause to raise a great howl.

Harvey Dickson

Of news and noose

The Index

This fall marks the 102nd year of the publication of the Kalamazoo College Index.

I say this neither in a spirit of revelation nor with confidence in the view that longevity should be valued for its own sake. As lifetimes go, this is a long time — as for ideas or patterns of human activity, it isn't.

Just as most things which endure undergo modifications which vary in depth, tone, and nuance, the Index feels its historic vicissitudes. Some of these reflect the larger flow of the cultural current. To browse back issues of the Index is to open the historical ledger, to make personal and direct the subtleties of feeling and the variations in social and individual concerns form which the historian is tempted to draw generalizations about the spirit of a period. Back issues of the Index elicit similar temptations.

Then too there are the more specific vagaries of the K Plan. There are some for whom these "vagaries" are so keenly felt that this very phrase has become something of a cliché and its use brings rueful smiles of recognition to the lips of the initiates.

Uninsulated from the social trends the Index can hardly be immune from the effects of individual schedules, staggered "on-off patterns", or the often single-minded dedication with which many of us bring to our academic pursuits. Time pressures remain — and will remain — very real for all of us.

These old issues of the Index tell

me that the possibilities of individual feeling and concern are expansive; but all of us can only bring so much time to our efforts at thinking and writing about them in these pages — or actively living them out in some other way.

One is a gift — particularly for someone who is always asking, "How much copy do you have?" The other is a challenge for all of us. Both are constants. And I think there is reason for optimism.

If nothing else, the longevity of the Index attests to the success which our predecessors have brought to this perverse balancing act.

Perhaps a tight rope is as good a metaphor as any for the role which the Index can fulfill. (This is not to refer to the fact that deep in the heart of production schedule darkness any one of the editors may be tempted to look for some rope and a good tall limb.) When I read in a back issue from the late sixties about an anti-war march organized by students I see concerns defined, priorities arranged, and the Index was, literally, the medium by which these were conveyed to the rest of the community. At least a part of consciousness must be the awareness of the alternative priorities of others.

The Index exists because some of our priorities demand that it should. But it only really works if it can convey the priorities, concerns, and interests of the rest of the community.

The rope is strung.

John V. Polomsky II

Soviet Troops Threaten SALT II

by Tom Fitzgerald

Late in August the political scene was relatively calm. Jimmy Carter was in trouble, but that was nothing new. Teddy Kennedy played his games and dominated the headlines — we all wondered, "Is he or isn't he?" And the SALT proceedings, which had seemed so controversial before, went underground. Senatorial sentiment shifted to the tune of some fancy footwork by Byrd and Church. An impending storm of crippling amendments was averted, and many undecided Senators prepared to come out publicly for the treaty.

In the international arena, all eyes were focused on Fidel Castro as he began an extravagant bash for "non-aligned" Third World nations. The conference was regarded as a test of Cuba's international role. Clearly, Castro intended to align the non-aligned organization with Russia. He was opposed by venerable moderate Josip Tito of Yugoslavia, who argued that any tilt toward either Moscow or the West would compromise the integrity of the movement.

Then, lightning struck. Speaking in Boise in August 30, Senate Foreign Relations Committee chairman Frank Church (D-Idaho) revealed the existence of a Soviet combat brigade in Cuba.

His remarks disturbed the domestic quietus and sparked a complicated chain of events. Responding to inquiries from impetuous reporters, the State Department soon confirmed Church's claim and acknowledged the presence of 2,000-3,000 USSR combat troops in Cuba.

The tempest grew. On Sept. 5, the *New York Times* reported that Church was postponing the hearings on SALT II so that his committee could "deal immediately" with reports of Soviet troop activity. High officials of both State and the CIA were summoned to testify. Cy Vance called a press conference and discussed the matter in portentous tones. "We regard this as a very serious matter, affecting our relationship with the Soviet Union . . . I will not be satisfied with the maintenance of the status quo . . ."

Two days later, Vance's boss took to the airwaves. He stressed that the troops did not endanger the U.S. But, in the same breath, he echoed Vance, saying, ". . . This status quo is not acceptable . . ." The president went on to urge a sense of calm and state that the Administration had been in contact with the USSR on the matter.

Opponents of SALT lost no time in linking the troops and the treaty. "I told you so," chortled Minority Leader Howard Baker. Baker, an obvious presidential

aspirant, had long been a foe of SALT, presumably to mollify the conservatives in his own party. Back in February he declared, "I am at variance with the urging of the Carter Administration that the treaty be considered on the basis of the language contained in it alone, while ignoring the Russians in Cuba or the Cubans in Africa."

Treaty opponents had been handed ready-made "proof" of their earlier contentions. They stepped up the attack with arguments that went something like this: How can we trust the Rus-

sians in an arms control pact if they make military moves in our own back yard? And: How could the U.S. monitor Soviet compliance with SALT II if our intelligence agencies were caught napping in Cuba? SALT appeared to be in great trouble indeed. One by one, pro-treaty senators, pressured by their re-election blues, modified their stands.

Surprisingly, Church himself appears to have deserted SALT and has called for outright removal of the Soviet troops. He threatens repeatedly — if the

ship in 1962, addressed the nation from the oval office last week. In a hawkish speech, Carter invoked the Monroe Doctrine and ordered increased surveillance of Cuba. He also revealed plans to station a U.S. fleet at Key West, to step up military maneuvers in the Caribbean, and to equip a special Cuban strike force. Though it communicated U.S. intentions to the world, the speech was largely intended for home consumption.

Such saber rattling appears hollow to this reporter. Like it or not, the Soviet Union is not doing anything wrong. The Soviets have broken no treaty or international code by stationing troops in Cuba. After the real crisis in 1962, the Russians agreed only that they would never place offensive weapons in Cuba. And we have long known that the USSR plays a dominant role on the island. The Soviet military presence in Cuba is an accepted fact of life.

Further, our negotiations over the incident have gotten nowhere. Soviet Ambassador Dobrynin consistently denies that the troops everyone is worried about have combat capability. And Fidel Castro is laughing in Carter's face. "This charge is a complete comedy", he said this week. "The fact that Carter may be in a crisis situation (domestically) does not give him the right to place the world in crisis." True, these two may be lying, but the fact remains that the U.S. has no real leverage to compel the Soviets to remove the troops.

Well, Carter does have one diplomatic weapon. He can threaten to hold up the SALT treaty, which the Russians want very badly, unless the troops are withdrawn. I'm certain that the president is seriously considering this course. (It's probably his only alternative) But remember — this is the same man who wanted SALT discussed on a lofty plane with no conditions attached to its passage. Isn't politics interesting?



GUV'NUH? I WAS WONDERIN' IS ARMED INVASION A FEDERAL O' A STATE OFFENSE?

Pope John Paul II:

Exerting a New Influence

by Glenn Bailey

The visit of Pope John Paul II to the U.S. has emphasized an attempt by the Roman Catholic Church to regain some of her past prominence and influence on a world scale. While the church isn't (nor should it be) after any extreme political power, she does appear to be readying herself for a larger role as a global leader.

The main driving force behind this move is Pope John Paul II who has been in office one year this month. In this short span of time he has already made an impressive start on his goals of unity and greater discipline within the Church.

A popular and outgoing Pontiff, John Paul has won a broad base of support among the world's 730 million Roman Catholics as an exciting and energetic leader well qualified to deal with the substantial problems facing the Church. Adding to this popularity with travels on two continents, the Pope has increased the Vatican's contact with masses of Catholics world wide.

Pope John Paul II has a set of strong opinions about the direction the Church should take. These principles serve as a basis for his actions as Pope and are widely believed to be unshakable. He feels that the Church's strength lies in the tradition and historical roots of the Catholic faith. Papal positions on abortion, birth control, divorce, and the celibacy of priests are all conservative and reflect this feeling of strength through the maintenance of the traditional. On the other hand, John Paul holds liberal views on the issues of human rights and social justice.

The Pope has used his office to influence both internal and external Vatican policy. Internally he has indicated a desire to revamp the main administrative body of the Church, the Curia, and has taken many of the duties formerly given to this body on himself. He doesn't appear to be interested in vesting all the power in the Holy See, however, as the indication now is that he may be on the verge of bestowing legislative power on the International Synod of Bishops.

The Pope is also exerting his influence globally especially with regard to communist powers. He followed up his visit to Poland

earlier in his reign with a new emphasis on the *Ostpolitik*, a program designed to improve relations with the communist nations of Eastern Europe. In addition, the Pontiff has opened up increased communication with Bishops in these countries in order to further coordinate Church efforts there.

Early indications show that the innovations and action of John Paul II may be having a definite positive effect by moving the Church ahead with an energy and unity lacking in recent years. If the Church does intend to become a major global influence once again she may have found the man to do it in John Paul II.



troops don't vamoose, the Senate could kill SALT. "It is my assessment of the mood of the Senate that the SALT treaty will not get the necessary two-thirds majority unless the troops are removed."

Tension has mounted in recent weeks. Church won't yield. The National Security Council has been called into all-night session. And the president himself, obviously alluding to JFK's leader-

Alaskan Lands:

The Battle Continues

by Chris Clark

Out past the ivy-covered walls of Kalamazoo College, where no one has heard of Mandelle, Dewing or Severn, and where most folks think the K-Plan is the latest in the C.I.A.'s arsenal, there is a very important issue being settled.

The Alaskan Lands Bills are likely to be decided on soon, after failing to make it through Congress last year. In the balance hang more than 100 million acres of pristine Alaskan wilderness, larger than the state of California and virtually untouched by man. For some this is a matter of preserving precious caribou herds in the Arctic Wildlife Range, protecting the spawning beds of Pacific salmon in the Misty Fjords along the state's southeast coast and sanctioning the breeding grounds on Admiralty Island of the dwindling numbers of American Bald Eagles. Others see it as an opportunity to open Alaska's rich and vast back-country to development of its abundant oil, mineral and timber resources.

The last few years have seen bitter fighting between development and conservation interests, the biggest surprise being the skill

demonstrated by lobbyists for Alaska Coalition, an amalgamation of scores of local and national conservation groups. When the House voted on 5/5/79 to set aside 128 million acres for national parks, wildlife refuges and scenic waterways Atlantic Richfield lobbyist E.F. Livaudais Jr. asked, "If we're so powerful, how come we've got so many problems?"

But before nature lovers can pull the corks and start the victory celebrations, one last bridge must be crossed — Senate ratification. Last year it was the Senate Energy Committee that axed key provisions from the House bill, and the result was no bill at all. This year, after an unprecedented barrage of mail from supporters of protection for Alaskan lands, such a move would be politically unpalatable. Now is the time for a last wave of letters to our Michigan Senators thanking them for their support of Senate Bill 222 which goes far beyond other compromise bills in preserving whole ecosystems rather than fragments. For up-to-the-minute news on this issue call the 24-hour Alaska Hotline at (202) 547-5550.

diversions

Talking With Roger Tolle Making Things Happen at 'K'

by Kathy Kavanaugh

Roger Tolle may be the living proof of Clair Myer's assertion — made at a luncheon with Tolle Friday — that "a student really can do almost anything they want to do here . . . to make this place give you what you want from it." Tolle entered K-College as a prospective biology student in 1969 and, as he says, "switched to a theatre major." It was only after Foreign Study that he "finally decided that I really wanted to dance", pursuing that goal in a highly individualized, yet effective, way.

With no formal degree program in dance at K-College, Tolle faced the alternative of transferring to WMU to major in dance. Instead he decided to remain at K and "started designing my own courses, figuring that I could learn just as much by doing it my own way." The end result of this self-stylized program was a combination of independent study courses — including one in which he simply "read the dance section of the

library" — and numerous outside experiences, which included his participation in the GLCA fine arts program, several dance classes taken at WMU, ballet and folk dance classes taken on Foreign Study, dancing roles in the college productions, and, of course, an SIP which involved his choreography and production of a dance concert.

Graduating from K as a theatre major, though his interests and career goals lay mostly in dance, was not a problem for Tolle. For, as he explains, "I just always assumed that dance was a part of theatre. That's the way I treated it, and I still do . . . I always assumed that I was working on a performance-art form and that it was very related to theatre. And so it made a whole lot of sense to me to study costume design, lighting, acting, directing, theatre history, and those things."

Since graduating from K Tolle has worked extensively in the area of dance, trying at the same time to unite those aspects of theatre which he finds to be pertinent to

his field. As he commented Friday, the arts themselves have become overly specialized, and he is mainly concerned with putting them back together. One of the methods by which he has achieved this re-combination is the Sound-and-Movement Improvisation with which he is presently involved, and which composed the major portion of the dance concert in which he performed with Beverly Brown on the Dalton stage Thursday night. Such dance improvisation involves, to a large extent, the use of the voice, which Tolle sees to be "an integrating factor which makes the performance a whole lot richer. You're involving more of yourself."

All together, Tolle's experience at K seems to have been a positive one largely because, as he says, "I made things happen for myself." In talking with him it becomes obvious that he is still making things happen for himself in that larger universe beyond the world of K, creating, again, a positive experience for himself, and for those for whom he performs.



The Beverly Brown-Roger Tolle Dance Duo

October Happenings: Events Calendar

K-College:

- 12 "Bridge on the River Kwai", Film Society, FAB, 7 and 10 p.m. Admission \$1.00.
- 12-14 Oktoberfest, Angell Field, Fri. and Sat., 5 p.m. to 1 a.m., admission charged. Sun., Kinderfest Family Day, noon-4 p.m., no admission charged.
- 14 Barry Ross, Violin Concert, Stetson Chapel, 3 p.m.
- 14 Paula Romanoux, Organ Recital, Stetson Chapel, 4 p.m.
- 17 "A Hero Ain't Nothin' But a Sandwich", Film Society, FAB, 7 and 9 p.m. Admission \$1.00.

Western Michigan University

- 12-14 Energy Expo '79, Read Fieldhouse and Kalamazoo Center, Fri. 9 a.m.-9 p.m., Sun. noon-4 p.m.
- 12-13 Jay Stielstra, singer and songwriter, Canterbury House, Fri. and Sat. 9 p.m., Admission \$2.50.
- 16 Moscow State Symphony, concert, Miller Auditorium, 8 p.m. Admission charged.
- 18 Dick Gregory, activist, lecture, Miller Auditorium, 8 p.m. Admission charged.

In and About Town

- 5-20 "Pippin", Kalamazoo Civic Theatre, Weds. and Thurs. 7:30 p.m., Fri. and

Sat. 8:30 p.m. Admission \$4.50 and \$5.50. Box Office Phone 343-1313.

- 16 Blue Oyster Cult, Wings Stadium, 8 p.m., tickets \$7.75 in advance and available at Wings Box Office and Boogie Records, Kalamazoo.

Regional

10/7-12/2

"Paintings by Toulouse-Lautrec" and "Roman Drawings of the 16th Century From the Louvre", Centennial Art Exhibits, Chicago Art Institute.

Theatre Group Visits 'K'

by Ahmet Aydogan

As the class of '83 wound up its orientation, the Theatre Department hosted a delegation of Syrian Theatre specialists as they neared the end of their 3½ week whirlwind orientation to the United States, accompanied by "K" professor Mrs. Nelda Balch. The delegation's visit here was a follow-up to the visit by their colleagues last fall from Egypt, Jordan and Kuwait.

Students had several opportunities to meet with the visitors last Tuesday. Mr. Ali Canaan, poet, dramatist, and drama critic at Syrian T.V., read several of his poems in Arabic as well as in English, and Mr. Mohamad Nabil Haffar, drama critic and editor of *Theatre Life*, a quarterly journal, talked about various aspects of Syrian theatre to Mrs. Balch's Oral Interpretation class. They were joined later that afternoon by Ms. Samira Breik, dentist and theatrical translator, Mr. Mohamad Riad Ismat, supervisor of dramatic production at Syrian T.V., and by Mr. Arfan Abdul Nafi, profes-

sor of theatre history and head of the Syrian National Theatre in Damascus.

The afternoon tea was well attended and quite informal. Many topics were discussed ranging from comparisons of various aspects of theatre and television between Syria and the U.S. to the role of women in the Middle East. Censorship in film and American political institutions were also discussed. All who attended found the dialogue interesting and enlightening. Not only was one able to gain some insight into an unfamiliar culture, but the visitors' thought provoking questions provided an opportunity to take a critical look at ourselves as well.

Many Americans are often so involved in American and Western European media that it becomes very easy to overlook the abundance of non-European art. It is only through the exchange of people and ideas that all of us can reach a better understanding of the world around us.

Life on the Metros

by Mark Furlong

"Psssssst. Have I got a hot phone number for you. 385-8222." If you call that number, you'll really go places. It's the number of Kalamazoo Metro Transit. Just call that number, and you can find out what buses run where, and when.

Just the other day, three "K" students, myself included, went downtown to see how the Kalama-

zoo bus system works. We hopped on a bus marked PARCHMENT headed for parts unknown. We paid our 25¢ and asked for our free transfers. We were on our way.

As we wove a path northward, we started talking to some of the other passengers. They knew quite a bit about using buses. They told us where we could get off, where we could transfer, and anything

else we needed to know about where we were and where we were going. We found out that the best way to get back to campus was to transfer to a West Michigan or a West Main bus. Unfortunately, we were nowhere near a West Michigan or a West Main bus. So, as we headed for Parchment, (a small town outside Kalamazoo) we decided to go talk to the bus-driver. He was a pleasant sort of fellow, that is, until a group of what seemed like four hundred junior high students invaded the bus. Anyway, after they stormed out and the noise level subsided, we had a chance to talk to the driver. He told us that he would like to close the doors on one of those kids and watch him go "squooosh." He also recommended the Portage-Patterson route as an "entertaining ride." He did once have an attacker on the bus. Some guy went insane and took off his belt and started wailing on the passengers and the driver. But this is not the norm for Kalama-

zoo buses. The driver stated that usually "the buses are pretty safe." When we asked how to stop a bus to get on, he said, "Just wave, but be sure to use your whole hand, not just one or two fingers."

As we approached downtown Kalamazoo, one of the other passengers spotted the West Main bus. Our driver radioed to the other driver to stop, and after a short sprint, we were on the West Main bus headed back to campus. We got off near the tennis courts and enjoyed our short walk home.

We also found out that the buses run every half hour until 6:30 except Wednesdays, when they run until 9:00. The buses do not run on Sundays. Call 385-8222, and they will tell you what buses you need to take to arrive at your destination. You can also find out about the 40 ride

pass and the other goodies that Kalamazoo Metro Transit has to offer you. So long for now, I'll see you on the buses.

ENJOY FROM OUR HORN OF PLENTY AT THE
K-COLLEGE SNACK BAR .

Saga



Women's soccer thrives at Kalamazoo

by Bridget Lahti

Flaunting the youngest collegiate coach in Michigan, Kalamazoo College's Women's Soccer Club plunges into its second season, bigger and more experienced than ever before.

The two-year old club recently began practice in preparation for this spring's season. The first practice attracted thirty-one women, eleven more than last year. Seventeen of these enthusiastic kickers are freshmen, compared with ten on last year's squad. There are eight returning players, but of these eight, five will be off campus next spring,

leaving coach Danny Minkus with a young, but promising team.

Coach Minkus, a sophomore and a starter on the men's soccer team, is the founder of women's soccer at "K". Danny began the team in an effort to boost women's athletics in this area. He holds a Class "D" coaching license in Michigan, giving him the distinction of being the youngest collegiate coach in the state. Although just a freshman at the time he started the team, Danny encountered no serious problems involving an age barrier because, as one player put it, "He knew what he was doing."

Danny is responsible for arranging all of the games the club plays and for finding accommodations for the club, should they have an overnight trip. Some of the teams competed against last season were: Michigan State University, the University of Michigan, Oakland University, and two area high school teams. Although the team did not win any of its games last season, they tied U. of M. in both games played, and lost narrowly to M.S.U. twice. This year's schedule includes many tentative additions, among those being: Bowling Green, Central Michigan University, the Univer-

sity of Illinois, and a Chicago area team.

Since the team has not yet been declared a varsity sport, they receive little or no funds from the school. In order to raise money for uniforms, excursions, etc., the team has held several fund-raising events, and has several more planned. One of last year's money-raising efforts was a Juggle-A-Thon, in which the team members had to juggle the ball (without use of hands) one hundred times within five minutes. All of the fund-raising efforts combined, the club earned over \$600. One of the big hopes of the club

is to be able to be recognized as a varsity sport within the next few years. There are, however, many problems involved in this process. First, there are no other MIAA Varsity women's soccer teams, which is one of the reasons the club plays such big schools. Secondly, there is no person qualified to replace Coach Minkus when he graduates, which would leave the dedicated team coachless.

The women who turn out for this year's practices are hard-working, dedicated soccer players, interested in furthering women's soccer in this area and especially at "K".

K loses MIAA opener to Hope

by John Cinnamon

In its MIAA opener Saturday at rain-soaked Angell Field, the K College football team suffered its first defeat of the season to a powerful Hope College squad, 24 to 3. The Hornets' overall record dropped to three and one, while Hope raised its mark to four and one. Hope's offense piled up 232 yards on the ground and 95 more through the air.

Hope's defense held "K" to just 39 yards rushing and 114 yards passing. The Hornets penetrated Hope's twenty yard line on four separate occasions, but all they could muster was one 37 yard field goal by barefoot kicker Pete Charlton. The rain made the passing attack of both teams a bit sloppy as both quarterbacks threw three interceptions.

In his ten years as Head Coach of the Flying Dutchmen of Hope College, Ray Smith has never lost to Kalamazoo.

After the game in the locker room, disappointed Kalamazoo Head Coach Ed Baker told his team that they had lost to a good Hope football team, but that they should not allow this setback to dampen the positive attitude which has prevailed thus far. This week K travels to Albion to face an improved Briton football team. Albion, now two and three on the season, jumped out to a 24 to 0 lead Saturday against Olivet, fell behind 24 to 26, and then came back to win 27 to 26.

"Although Hope is expected to take the MIAA Championship, our next four opponents, starting with Albion, all have pretty good football teams," Baker said. "Attitude is the name of the game. We have to clean up a few mistakes and then go over to Albion just a little bit angry this Saturday, ready to play some good, hard football."



Index photographer Steve Jackson captured this tranquil scene of what may well be the most peaceful sport — canoeing.

K football reviewed

by K. Leif Bates

The Kalamazoo College football team kicked off its season on the right foot September 15, when they demolished Concordia 36 to 0.

It was a game of strong team play and stellar individual performances, including three touchdown passes, a crucial fumble recovery, and six pass interceptions.

Freshman Paul Dillon set the mood of the Hornet's play by pouncing on a Concordia fumble in the first play of the game. Quarterback Tom Ranville took the ball into the end zone a few plays later to start the scoring blitz. Later in the same quarter, he threw a 35 yard bullet to Brian Kruger for the second Hornet TD.

In the second period, Tony Chalomedes dove in for a score and reserve quarterback Jay Scott let fly with a 29 yard touchdown pass to Rick Counsman.

In the fourth period, Scott again threw a winner, this time to

Greg Ismay.

Pete Charlton kicked three extra points and a 27 yard field goal to bolster the Hornet scoring.

Solid offensive line play enabled Kalamazoo to steal 381 yards in total offense from Concordia's baffled defense.

Good hitting and six interceptions by the always-tough Hornet defense, held Concordia to only 128 yards. Snatching interceptions were Tony Asher, Dillon, Dick Goodman, Bob Micunek, Bill Shaw, and Tom Welke.

K College did it again on September 22 when they lambasted Manchester 34 to 7. The first score was a Rick Counsman run, which he followed up by catching a Tom Ranville pass to score in the second quarter. Later in the same period, Ranville unleashed a 66 yard bomb to Pat Fenner for a TD. The extra point on that score was blocked, but it was of little consequence to the Fighting Hor-

nets, especially Rick Counsman.

The junior from Detroit scored again in the third period and finished the day with 73 yards on 19 carries and three TDs.

Kalamazoo's own Kevin Francisco caught a Joe Scott pass for the last Hornet points. Bob Hazlett kicked the point after on that one.

K College piled up 351 yards in the air alone, and for his efforts, QB Ranville was named MIAA offensive player of the week.

The defense again played a solid game, led by Mitch Aiello's fumble recovery and Mark Arnold's interception.

September 29 found our grid-ders at home against the Lords of Kenyon. The defense starred in this game, especially freshman Jim Urban who ripped off three interceptions. Teammates Dillon, Micunek, and Asher, chipped in one each.

Ranville had 10 pass completions in 16 attempts for 122 yards and two touchdowns: a ninety-yarder to Kruger and another bullet to Counsman. Pete Charlton booted a 23 yard field goal with his barefoot style to end the scoring in the first half.

In their first possession of the second half, K College scored on a one yard quarterback sneak play to Ranville which finished the days scoring. The fourth quarter was pathetic as the Hornet backfield accomplished nothing behind a tired offensive line.

CATACOMBS

... informal discussion group
... topics ranging from abortion to Robert Frost to sin to marriage to ...

9:30 p.m. Tuesdays
basement of Stetson
(use back door)
COFFEE AND COOKIES
PLEASE COME

Religious School Teachers

are needed for
Temple B'nai Israel.

The Religious School meets
once weekly for
30 Saturday mornings,
October-May.

For further information
please contact:
Evelyn Albert at 382-6618

or

Donald Goldsmith at 381-1661

artist material, original graphics, fine reproductions, custom framing

Labadie Arts
240 West Michigan Avenue
Kalamazoo, Michigan

STUDENT DISCOUNTS
ON ART SUPPLIES

Departures . . .

. . . Arrivals

Commencement — an affair of no little gravity . . . or is it? All the '79ers I knew approached it with a buoyant, carnival air. On the actual day of their leavetaking, tears were shed, fears were fed and a few people complained of gas . . . but the general feeling was that the Sword of Damocles had been lifted (probably to be replaced with a triphammer, I darkly conjectured!)

Here is the story of that final week. May it be a guide and a goal for all of you. Of course, I wasn't actually a senior . . . more of a superjunior . . . so glean what you can.

Thursday morning bears away the last of Finals Week, and the pall of doom and desperation lifts as the littler folks depart for the Break. The weather does not follow suit . . . it has been raining for three days. Nevertheless, it's time for the Party. But while the band tunes up and turns on (not necessarily in that order) and the truckload of booze we got from Chicago (or some other intriguing place south of the border) cools on ice, shall we dine?

Certainly doesn't look like SAGA, but one bite tells you it's the same old chew'n'spew we've grown to love in our four years of indentured servitude. The people look different, too . . . like, most of them are in suits or pretty dresses. Worst of all, every single guy has cut his hair in anticipation of increased job marketability. I was afraid I might stick out, so I wore a wig for protective coloration and ended up looking like a Ken doll (unfortunately, no Barbie dolls were in evidence; but then, they're not anatomically suited to the finer intricacies of lust anyway!)

When the last of the dinner speaker's jokes have been tolerated and the final culinary delights are polished off, we meander over to Dalton for the Senior Recognition Awards.

These can be disconcerting. You discover that some nondescript schlep who locked himself into his room with some books and didn't emerge for four years is now going out summa cum laude (boring, but summa cum laude) while Joe Cool, America's Darling, ends up with barely a cum grano salis. The Mock Awards can be even more revealing. I daren't repeat names, but the cutest couple both needed a shave, and a girl last year was voted, "Most Likely To Conceive Immaculately."

Back to our rooms to get into some flashier duds while contemporaneously clouding our minds with some pre-blast bibs.

Senior Party or how to get drunker, sweeter and more obnoxious than at any K function previous. All in all, a good time is had people so far in their cups that they'll toast anything, even post-adolescent alcoholism. Some reject the lubricants for more aromatic forms of fun. A plate of hash banana nut bread makes the rounds. I am shown how to use a coke spoon with five movable parts (forget what they were for) and by 2:00am, we have all mentally metamorphosed so far that Lysergic acid diethylamide in the punch would be anticlimactic.

A few of the staff can still see straight to drive, so we hie us to Big Boy for an early breakfast. However, my two fried eggs seem to stare back at me so mournfully from my plate that I've not the heart (nor stomach) to eat them.

By divine providence, most of us awake in our own beds, or reasonable facsimiles.



My own resurrection is also a baptism. I roll blindly out of bed and into two inches of water. It is still raining as if this were Genesis, and my marvelously sepulchral room in the bowels of Hoben has flooded via the window well. Happily, the carpet needed washing.

I work in the library all day where seniors in various states of recovery from passible to passable return books they checked out years ago or pay the fines so that they can graduate. Elsewhere, they are packing with one hand and typing late SIPs with the other. The number that will actually walk is dropping faster than the Stock Exchange in '29 . . . for some, this is Black Friday!

This evening is the Baccalaureate. The Reverend William Sloan Coffin, Jr. exhorts us in a most charming, witty and erudite address to stop being so screwed up and redefine who we are and what we do. Our attention is equally fastened on Anthony Edward Woods, Jr., the student speaker . . . in fact some administrators await his words with thinly veiled trembling and bated breath. Tony is a fairly brilliant history major . . . he is also a burnout and an atavistic remnant of '60's counter-culture. There was a prayer meeting in George's office prior to this affair, and Tony's speech was probably the subject of many a fervent heavenward plea. Now, he laughs up his atheistic sleeves, smiles his enigmatic smile and . . . delivers an address that would do credit to the All-American Boy! Not only does he know which side his bread is buttered on, but he has caught us off guard for the nth time. Tony's parents are treated for shock, and to the mellifluous strains of the Choir, everyone flies off to celebrate with their families.

Having no family present, I head for a bowling alley-bar with some of the remaining foreign students. Some parties still go on:



Before

Come As You Will Be, Come As You Aren't, Come As You Never Were . . .

Saturday morning, most miraculously, it has stopped raining! The Quad is sodden, but utile. Breakfast in the Fine Arts Library for those who will participate in the Senior Recital is, for me, less inspiring. People have shown up from previous years, among them my old flame of Spring '78. Embarrassing!!

"Hi," I manage to squeak, "it's . . . uh . . . it's been a year, hasn't it?"

"No," she coolly ripostes, "364 days. We graduated on June 10th."

That's what I get for fawning over a Math major! We banter a few more banalities and I retire to lick my wounds.

After the Recital, I am invited by a friend to use one of her luncheon tickets as K '79 braves SAGA for the final time. Turns out that I'm to sit between her divorced parents . . . a beatific, longhaired conversation buffer.

After lunch, the 299 survivors of my class squeeze into their ill-fitting black robes and stride stolidly forward to have their names mispronounced and a 20-odd thousand dollar piece of paper handed them.

The Administrators fume as parents and friends read the tasteful statement given them by the ushers . . . a discommendation over the handling of the Com-

Warm days and chill nights . . . excellent weather for a saturnalia, but hardly saturnine. It is man's (woman's?) nature to celebrate when the harvest comes in and the K'XX programs only point up this fact. Everywhere is song and celebration, i.e. music (?) electric and percussive that registers over eight on the Richter Scale heard while surpassing comfortable levels of inebriation.

On a nocturnal promenade, I trip over some leaves and opine that it must be fall. I have come to a new beginning. In 8 hours I'll start my last classes at this school. The guys next door will start four years of globe spanning K Planning. I envy them that, for my own seem so bright in retrospect. Too, they really like it here; none have been stepped on yet.

And me, don't I like it here? Yes, I do at that! In an age where it's fashionable to exhibit disdain for one's programs, derision of one's mentors and to demand entertainment over education, I revert to a bygone era of loyalty to one's alma mater, *sux mosto* or not. In fact, I'll be heretical for a senior and submit that it's great to be here. Why, just three weeks ago that thought overwhelmed me as I sprawled on a couch in Trow lounge after a long day at SAGA, a short job at Angell Field and a quick home-burnt meal. Watching the dust motes eddy through the leaves and pine needles in the dying sunlight that refracted off the gilt-ridden phallus of the chapel, I said to myself, "Self, it's pretty damn great to be alive and in college!"

I, for one, wouldn't have stayed long had I not like it . . . let alone on the Decade Plan. Consider the alternatives. Stay at home working for years in some luckless, thankless job. Bum around the country until you end up in the House of the Rising Sun or hitch a deadly ride, Marry on the Q.T. and sponge off your spouse until you're both bored to death. Not too much else offers itself . . . we tend to forget.

The freshpeople are wiser than the upperclassmen in this one respect: They still have a real appreciation of the near-total license that college life affords them.



During

mencement speaker choice as well as other policies. The protest seems well-founded when the woman opens her mouth. A lady so boring she could put a shark to sleep . . . imminently forgettable!

Garments are returned, cars are loaded, and the Class of '79 roars away toward uncertain but interesting futures. The Faculty and Staff converge on the now verdant Quad for their annual picnic and then abandon it to the squirrels. Two boys trudging home fling a frisbee high in the dying crepuscular light. It floats before Stetson for a moment as a symbol for me of this college and her people. A final question echoes: was it all worth it?? You bet your ass!!!

Flashback: September, 1975 . . . too much whiskey and a narrowly aborted fall as I climb into the precarious loft my madcap roommate built. An hour passes; I groan and roll over . . . onto something delightfully contoured. "Hello," she says in a slurred but sultry contralto. My stomach churns. I rub my eyes, push my tongue back into my mouth, relocate my larynx and respond. "Uuurrrp . . . wha'th'hell . . . howju get here?" "Gosh, I wanted to meet you, so your mate hoisted me up." "The li'l scamp! I must thank him in my will. But excuse me . . ." I lean over the side and give a heave that would have turned off enen Linda Blair . . . mostly into a waiting wastebasket. "Oh poor baby. Let me help!" She conjours some kleenex for my mouth and pats my rebellious tummy. "Cease," I implore, and I give her a quick rundown on the alternate routes to a man's heart. Youthful concupiscence triumphs over alcohol abuse and the night improves rapidly.

I'm sure that's an oft repeated scene (with variations) that isn't half so likely at home. And in addition to these petits divertissements, K College can help keep your mind alive. For those who think I'm kidding, let me recount my five-year high school reunion.

It was held, of all the godforsaken places, in the clubhouse of a condo complex outside Ypsilanti. The duller (and, for the most part, creepier) half of the class showed. I got to see who was married, divorced and/or into child abuse; who was in the army or in jail (negligible difference) and/or dead; who was still drinking too much, strung out on drugs and running to fat; who hadn't expanded their vocabulary beyond 4,000 words (all guttural) in a demi-decade; and how many smart young exec type assholes are pursuing a law degree, obviously oblivious to their numbers and probably soon to glut the job market with shysters . . . reminiscent of the surfeit of teachers in the early seventies and of engineers in the mid-sixties. They didn't recognize the "Class Individualist" (no great accomplishment considering the competition!) I guess the custom made T-shirt with my name on it wasn't sufficient to tip them off . . . So, I spent the long night swilling warm beer, munching stale popcorn and exchanging inane queries with a company of the damned that would have done credit to Sartre's *Huis Clos*.

Back to a more hopeful present . . . here, we may not always learn what our preceptors expect or favour, but we are learning something! There are people who'll tell you, "these are the best years of your life." Let us hope they're as full of shit as they sound . . . these are **not** the best years of our lives, but odds are that they'll prepare us for the better years to come. As this quarter surges pellmell futureward from a warm blaze of autumnal glory, let us all be welcome here and welcome back.



After

Kalamazoo College index

Volume 108 Number 3



To strengthen your psycho-Botanical awareness, please refer to the back page for original herbaceous rhetoric

Choosing the Speaker

by Tim Meier

Last week, amidst the controversy surrounding the latest tenure recommendation, a new and potentially inflammatory issue surfaced on campus: the preparation and execution of plans for Commencement 1978. Clarification of the Administration's position was slow in coming, allowing rumors to spread among Seniors both on and off campus. A statement finally appeared on Monday of this week.

Hoping to preclude the last minute frenetic program-rearranging which has characterized past Commencements, President George Rainsford met with co-chairmen of the Forum Committee (Dr. Harold Harris and Vice-President Robert Dewey) Oct. 4, to delineate the rights and responsibilities of the Office of the president regarding Commencement. The Forum Committee, as described in Article V, section 6 of the Faculty By-Laws "shall, with the President, recommend to the faculty candidates to be recommended by the faculty to the Board of Trustees for the awarding of honorary degrees and shall consider all candidates suggested to it for honors." Since the Commencement speaker customarily receives an honorary degree, the Forum Committee has traditionally been involved in planning the Commencement ceremony.

At the Forum Committee meeting Wednesday, Oct. 5, Dr. Harris outlined this year's procedure for speaker and theme

selections. Wednesday evening the only student present at that meeting reported to the Student Commission the tenor of that meeting. The Commission was also notified that President Rainsford was already considering a possible commencement speaker and theme.

Concerned students met individually with President Rainsford, Bob Dewey, and Dr. Harris during the week. In his speech before the Board of Trustees of the College last Friday, Commission President, Mark Grimes alluded to student dissatisfaction and misgivings concerning Commencement.

In response to the furor elicited over the issue, Dr. Rainsford, Dean Dewey, and the Seniors on the Forum Committee released statements last Monday to quash rumors circulating since Wednesday.

Additional seniors will be selected by the Student Commission to serve on the Forum Committee. Under consideration by the Forum Committee is "The College and the Community". Dr. Rainsford has proposed Governor William Milliken as Commencement speaker.

To be considered by the Forum Committee, themes must meet the following criteria:

- 1) The ability to plan a weekend around the theme.
- 2) The appropriateness of the theme as an expression of general college concern.
- 3) The interest of the College in the Capital Fund Drive.

The criteria for speaker include:

1) The speaker must be intellectually respected in his or her field.

2) The speaker must follow the theme for the Commencement Weekend.

3) The speaker must reflect the College's interest in the Capital Fund Drive.

This year's procedure for selection of a Commencement speaker and theme is as follows:

The President initiates suggestions for speaker and theme and sends them to the Forum committee plus the additionally appointed seniors. The Committee is obliged to take into consideration the President's suggestions but they choose their first, second, and third choices for speaker and theme. These are sent back to the President who picks one of the three recommendations. Although not required to choose one of the three, the President has done so in the past. The selection is next sent to the faculty and Board of Trustees who must agree to grant the speaker an honorary degree. If the Board refuses to grant the degree the speaker cannot be used.

The final date for suggestions of Commencement themes and speakers is November 4.

Tensions already created by the unpopular tenure decision between students and the Administration are exacerbated by the Commencement question. A new spirit of cooperation and mutual trust must be adopted if a resolution in the best interest of the College Community is to be reached.

Groundwork Laid for Tenure Review

by: Steven Turner
Jeff Jarad
Herb Glaser

In response to the sentiment expressed at the open meeting held Oct. 3 in Dewing 103, regarding Dr. Robert Brownlee's tenure decision, three students met with Dr. Rainsford the following day to communicate the outcome to the administration. Steve Turner, Jeff Jarad, and Herb Glaser presented two main objectives: 1) To see what could be done to change the tenure system so that the rift in the college community caused by the Brownlee decision would not recur; 2) To get assurances from the administration that student expressions of support for Dr. Brownlee would not have unfortunate consequences for his future employability. The Provost had apparently warned of this possibility. This issue has created great anguish among students and we therefore felt it was deserving of a direct reply on the part of Dr. Rainsford.

Steve, in his presentation, basically stressed that failure to change the tenure system would lead to repeated incidents of dissension among students as long as the tenure process was so little understood. Since students now seemed to play a limited role in the process, it would continue to be misunderstood and distrusted. The obvious answer is for the tenure process to be revised with as much student input into process of its change as in the new process itself.

Dr. Rainsford readily agreed that a tenure system, although just, is nevertheless unworkable as long as it does not have the support of the college community. He pointed toward several characteristics of the present system which could be improved upon and agreed to work "in

good faith" with a student committee to review, and hopefully revise the tenure process. The committee had been an earlier suggestion in Steve's initial presentation.

In regard to our second concern, the future of Dr. Brownlee's career, President Rainsford explained that what Provost Barrett must have meant by "student support hurting Dr. Brownlee's chances for employment" was that if student support took a "destructive turn", he would be obligated, in the course of finding a new position for Dr. Brownlee, to report that fact. Prospective employers would be uneasy about taking on a faculty member who was the cause, directly or indirectly, of a campus uproar. Dr. Rainsford noted, however, that he was "proud" of the support expressed by students, and that it "spoke well" for Dr. Brownlee.

At that point, Dr. Rainsford stated "I would walk to the ends of the earth for Bob Brownlee." By that he meant that he would do everything in his power to find Brownlee another position. He assured us that efforts had already begun. That decision to actively help Brownlee, we were led to believe, was a result of the fact that the decision to deny tenure to Brownlee was not based on his personal qualifications, which Rainsford considers excellent, but primarily on "institutional constraints."

What happened at the meeting of Oct. 4 seems to have fulfilled our expectations. Dr. Rainsford has assured us that Bob Brownlee's chances will not be prejudiced by student activism and that a student committee to review tenure will receive his full support. The President made it clear, however, that he was not giving students a blank check to change the tenure process.

"It's a Gift to be Simple..."

Special To The Index

Dr. Martin E. Marty, professor of the history of modern Christianity at the University of Chicago, will be the guest speaker for Kalamazoo College's eighth annual Homer J. Armstrong Lectures on October 19, 20 and 21.

The theme of the three-day event will be "The American Theme." Dr. Marty will begin the series on Wednesday, October 19, with a lecture entitled "Tis the Gift to be Simple" followed by "Tis the Gift to be Free" on Thursday, October 20. Both lectures will be held at 8:00 p.m. in Stetson Chapel. On Friday, October 21, Dr. Marty will speak during the College's 10:00 a.m. chapel service on the topic "Where We Ought to be on the Theme of 'The American Theme.'"

Each lecture will be followed by a panel discussion and an open period of public discussion.

Dr. Marty's visit to Kalamazoo College is made possible by the Homer J. Armstrong Endowment in Religion, established in 1969 to honor Dr. Armstrong, an eminent pastor and longtime trustee of the College. Dr. Marty is the tenth person to be brought to Kalamazoo under this endowment, the purpose of which is to bring relevant religious voices to

the College for worship, study, counseling and dialogue.

Dr. Marty is professor of the history of modern Christianity at the University of Chicago. He is an associate editor of the *Christian Century*, co-editor of *Church History*, co-editor of the annual *New Theology*, and editor

of *Context*. He studied at Concordia Seminary, the Lutheran School of Theology in Chicago, and the University of Chicago.

His eighteen books include the 1972 National Book Award in Philosophy and Religion, *Righteous Empire: The Protestant Experience in America*.



Dr. Martin E. Marty

Is Wilderness Education Dead?

by Cynthia Nulf

The Wilderness Education Program (WEP) was set up four years ago in an effort to give students the opportunity to learn through experience rather than textbooks. The program, dual in responsibility, was formed for the students on campus and the students that had had the opportunity to participate in Land/Sea.

Wilderness Education began in the fall of 1974. Interested students met once a week to plan and talk. The first ten weeks were spent in the decision of objectives and goals. Doug Ray, a senior at Kalamazoo College this year and one of the original members of the program, felt their aim was to "in a short

period of time assist people in dealing with everyday problems."

Throughout the first two years the college provided the program with no funds or equipment. In the fall and spring of 1974/1975 there were several weekend trips. In the winter they had one or two cross country skiing trips. After much planning in the spring twenty-four students went to North Carolina under the leadership of Dave Winch.

The next year brought a crop of students with new views on the program. Once again the first few meetings were spent in changing and adding goals. Like the previous year, there were numerous weekend trips. One Saturday per month students

were given instruction in such things as rapelling and the reading of map and compass. The fall of 1976 brought two large, simultaneous trips, one of which involved a ten day cross country ski trip in northern Michigan. The other entailed a group of twenty-four students who went to Mexico to climb.

The fall of 1976 found the Wilderness Education Program with equipment and funds of \$2500 to \$3,000. One of the provisions made by the fund included the incorporation of a budget manager into the program. Although the person chosen to fill the position had the interest necessary for such a venture, he had received no formal training in this field.

Supplied with the necessary funds, it now became a problem of how to spend the money. The program seemed to break down and few of the participants were willing to compromise their views.

students splintered off into separate interest groups. The main objective of these groups was to plan trips. Seeking financial assistance from the school, these students were able to create several excursions through the W.E.P.

Last year eight students travelled to Lynville Gorge in North Carolina to backpack. The Wilderness Education Program providing the transportation and equipment. Last winter a physical education program was created by students that were interested in cross country skiing. The program also supported a canoe trip down the Pine River, located in the northern lower Peninsula of Michigan.

This year, Marty Anderson and Debbie Noble, the coordinators of student activities, are administratively responsible for the Wilderness Education Program. Once again, neither have

any experience, making it possible to foresee what occur in this year's program.

Greg Bergin, a sophomore Land/Sea leader, feels the program has lost its purpose. He feels that the program in inception, was to exist as wilderness learning experience. It was a way in which students could receive immediate feedback from their actions. As now, no such program is available at Kalamazoo College. One might conclude that the Wilderness Education Program is dead. What is needed is a person member of the College staff whose duties are the coordination and organization of the Wilderness Education Program. Kalamazoo College has not had such a person these last few years. They have had people with many other responsibilities and who had the interest but not the experience or time.

Perhaps the answer would be to pay a student-a student having both the qualities needed. As stands right now the W.E.P. is a trip club. It has become a way to rent equipment. There are no defined values or thoughts behind the program.

Letter to the Editor

To the Editors:

Fall quarter has begun with a wave of enthusiasm that I have never before experienced on this campus, and I, for one, do not want to play the role of the "cynical senior." Still too clear in my mind is the impression that the first Index I read as a freshman left upon me. The tone expressed was cynical and a sense of impending doom seemed to permeate the entire paper. Suddenly, meeting the upperclassmen and getting involved in college activities didn't seem quite as wonderful as I'd imagined it would be.

The editorials in the first Index of this quarter seemed to express that very same attitude, which greatly disappointed me. Somehow, this fall has the

potential to be different: the controversy over the tenure process and the number of students who are willing to get actively involved; the abundance of candidates running for Student Commission seats and the interest expressed at the "Meet the Candidates" program; and even the large, cheering crowd at the first home football game. This over-all response of people who are willing to get involved in things outside of academics makes me believe that this fall quarter is a positive start for a productive year.

One of the most influential ways of maintaining this enthusiasm is through the Index itself, since it has become a truly viable means of communication between the students and the

academic community in general. Its power to influence the student body is virtually unchallenged by any other group. One of the main purposes of the Index is to express discontent with specific issues in an attempt to change things, but a general tone of cynicism is unwarranted. I feel this tone is harmful rather than helpful in encouraging students to participate in the affairs of the college community.

Thank you,
Renee Oshinski

In light of larger problems like Bob Brownlee not being recommended for tenure and Career Service not being all it's cracked up to be, writing in wet cement would appear to be a fairly trivial matter-one which perhaps is not worth the time I'm taking to complain about it. Still, I was disgusted today to see a workman going over all the new cement he had lain yesterday because my peers had the irresistible urge to carve names, initials and obscenities in it.

GUys, that's your money and mine that's paying that man to do the job twice (or, by the time this is published, will it be three or four times?). Am I being trivial, or am I simply overestimating the characters of the supposedly high calibre students at K?

Thank you,
Kayla Bodzin

SAGA Explains the Great Chain of Food Management

by LaVon Larson

There have been many questions as to who the Saga management team is and what they do.

Scott Baumgartner is the Food-service Director and oversees the entire Foodservice operation at Kalamazoo College. Scott is a member of the Campus Life Committee and works closely with the Student Life staff.

Assisting Scott are the Food-service Managers LaVon Larson, Gordon Beaumont and Ron Murdock. LaVon is in charge of the Residence Dining Program and New Welles kitchen. Gordon is responsible for all special events at Kalamazoo College and Old Welles kitchen. Ron is in charge of the Snack Bar and assists both LaVon and Gordon.

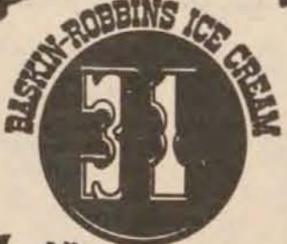
We thank you for the many questions and comments posed on the "Brag and Beef Board" this Quarter. We want to do again meet with a Foodservice Committee on a weekly basis. We would like to invite interested students to a Foodservice meeting tonight, at 7:00 in the Early American Room, New Welles. If you can't make the meeting, please remember that our door is always open.

The most important thing that we have open communication between SAGA and students. The "Brag and Beef Board" is great but we would prefer to talk with you in person. Come to the meeting tonight and get acquainted with your SAGA managers. We look forward to meeting you.

COUPON

Hot Fudge Sundae Special

69¢ reg. 85¢



BASKIN-ROBBINS ICE CREAM

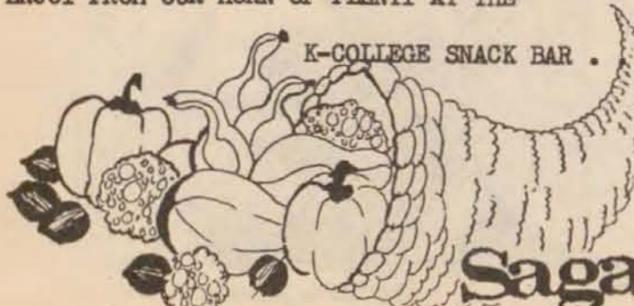
1128 W. Michigan
345-3360

COUPON

EXP. 10/31/76

ENJOY FROM OUR HORN OF PLENTY AT THE

K-COLLEGE SNACK BAR



Saga

BRIEFS

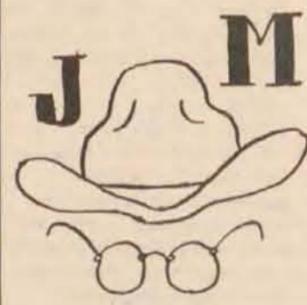
Kalamazoo College and Michigan State, two nationally ranked Ultimate Frisbee clubs, will face off against each other this Sunday. The 12:00 match will be played on Angell Field.

A total of \$15,000 is available to young composers in the 26th annual BMI Awards to Student Composers competition sponsored by Broadcast Music, Inc., a performing rights licensing organization.

The 1977-78 BMI Awards competition is open to student composers who are citizens or permanent residents of the Western Hemisphere.

The 1977-78 competition closes February 15, 1978. Official rules and entry blanks are available from James G. Roy, Jr., Director, BMI Awards to Student Composers, Broadcast Music, Inc., 40 West 57th St., New York, N.Y. 10019.

Published by students of Kalamazoo College. Articles printed do not necessarily reflect the opinion of Kalamazoo College faculty administration or students. Letters to the editor must be signed. Names will be withheld upon request, but no anonymous letters will be accepted. All material is subject to editing for length and editorial judgment. Address correspondence to the Index, Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich. 49007.



FALL INDEX

- Co-editors: John Hitchcock, Martha McFerrin
- Page Editors: Meegan Holladay, Linda Pollock
- Copy Editor: Rob Mothershead
- Advertising: Ann Oswalt, Bill Watson, Jim White
- Calendar: Dave Whitman, Tim Chapman
- Graphics: Ann Gardner
- Photos: Patty Watter, Kathy Fosm
- Circulation: Jim White, Linda Ellis, Bill DeBiss, Mike Rie, John S.
- Business: Linda Taylor, Jeff VanGelder, Kathy Fosm, Mike Rie, Peter Jenta

Parallelling Interests: Trading Skills

Parallel, a learning web concept, is designed to enable students, staff, and other members of the community to communicate their skills and interests through a simple

registration procedure that can be used to inform the world who needs what, and who can help. What's more it's painless!

Kalamazoo College is blessed with diversity like many other

colleges and universities across the country. The student population is cosmopolitan, and student interests often show great imagination. However, there seems to be a lack of communica-

tion that inhibits the free exchange of knowledge. One primary purpose of **parallel** is to bring together those who know and those who don't, as well as those wanting to improve, so they may share with each other. **Parallel** can improve that communication.

Parallel is presently in need of support from the community as a whole: students, staff, administrators, and all the others for whom **Parallel** designed.

Most importantly, **Parallel** is here for you to utilize in any way you wish: as a study aid, as a guide to exotic and unique learning opportunities. The categories have ranged from **origami** (Japanese paper-folding art) and **hula** (ancient Hawaiian dances) to **French** and **Spanish** tutoring. A class in **Norwegian**, a sky-diving trip (plus a number of follow-up trips), and a class in sign language have all been organized through **Parallel**.

Dispelling an Old Image

by Linda Elliott

All of us have our own stereotypical ideas concerning the role of a trustee, but more often than not these images, like Mr. X, are far from the truth. An interview with Marie Burbidge, one of the most active members of the Board and chairperson of the committee on Student Life, is capable of quickly dispelling many of the false impressions that spring from vague murmurings of "what goes on behind closed door meetings."

Mrs. Burbidge described a trustee as a person who is willing and able to make a significant contribution of time to formation of policy within the school. She added that in a private college situation trustees are also able to see their role as contributors of financial aid.

The Board of Trustees of Kalamazoo College is composed of 44 persons whose membership is granted on the basis of trustee, faculty and student nominations and subsequent approval by both the nominating committee and the total board. The board members constitute a wide cross section of the entire country. The actual mechanics of the Board are heavily dependent on committee work performed by

trustees located in the surrounding area. Other board members are supplied with minutes of these meetings well in advance of any of the tri-annual board meetings.

Mrs. Burbidge described education as "big business" and perhaps this helps to explain the relationship between the President of the college and the Board

She feels that it is necessary to have one person with whom the ultimate responsibility for decisions can lie. Advisory input is contributed by both students and faculty but it is the President who, following certain standardized policies, must present final decisions to the Board. Mrs. Burbidge says of the President's authority, "If he follows the policies that have been set up for him, then we will simply take his word for the decisions that he has made, but if we question the policies he has used we can ask for time for a further study."

According to Mrs. Burbidge the role of a trustee has undergone significant development throughout the past seven years. No longer acting as figureheads, she feels that trustees are attempting to make direct contact with the students and become more aware of the realities of campus life. "Rap

sessions" between students and board members were one of the innovations of several years ago, however attendance at these discussions has of late dropped to as low as a dozen students.

The point which Mrs. Burbidge continuously emphasized was the wish of the board members to remain in contact with the students. Her advice to anyone who wished to speak to a board member is to contact the President of the Student Commission, who could direct the student to the trustee best able to handle the problem.



Figuring Freshmen

"Goal oriented," "pragmatic," "conservative," "nostalgic," these are some of the adjectives Susan K. Francois (Suzie), Kalamazoo College Admissions Officer, used to describe the newest addition to the college--its freshman class.

"This class outwardly appears more conservative and by that I am referring to dress and appearance," Suzie commented. "I think the freshman class tends to be dressier, tends to be perhaps a little more vocationally oriented than the last class."

Suzie remarked that "There's a lot of nostalgia in your class for what you see as the activists of the '60's. You want to be politically and socially active, but you don't know how to be, because the causes aren't here anymore. The civil rights movement is quiet, the war in Vietnam is over. There aren't any causes people can see to rally around. There seems to me to be a feeling in your class that you'd like to have a cause, you'd like to be involved with society, that there should be something more than this damn pragmatism and the job quest. There's kind of an emptiness, I think."

Suzie, a K-68 graduate, also related information that helps draw a clearer picture of the freshman class. The average freshman's ACT composite score is 26, SAT Math score-601 and SAT Verbal score-561. These scores are all above the national average for college students.

As opposed to a national attrition rate of 40-50% about one-out-of-three Kalamazoo freshmen will not graduate. 10-15% of the Frosh will probably not even return next year, but 65-70% of those who do remain will likely enter graduate school.

The number of total applications received this year was up 14% from last year. The out-of-state applications received numbered 79% more than last year. The number of in-state applications received this year remained just about the same as last year.

The instate/outstate ratio is about 70%/30% for the class of 1981 as compared with about a 50%/50% ratio during the mid-1960's. The main reason for this is the increase in available funds through the Michigan Competitive Tuition Grant.

Ars Musica Returns

The Ars Musica Baroque orchestra from the University of Michigan will return to Kalamazoo College on Saturday, October 15, for another unique presentation of music composed between 1600 and 1800 and played on instruments of the same period. The 8:00 p.m. concert in Stetson Chapel will be open to the public free of charge.

Ars Musica is one of a small number of established original-instrument chamber orchestras in the United States. Formed in 1970, this group has been carefully collecting rare instruments and developing its own voice to communicate the particular beauty, joy, and expressiveness of 17th and 18th century music.

The October 15 program will include: Concerto in A Major for strings and continuo by Vivaldi; Instrumental Suite from "Castor et Pollux Tragedie" by Jean-Philippe Rameau; Capriccio Stravagante from "Libro delle Pavane" by Carlo Farina; Concerto in G Minor for recorder, strings, and continuo by Vivaldi;

and Brandenburg Concerto no. 5 for flute, violin, harpsichord, and strings by J. S. Bach.

The stringed instruments used by Ars Musica differ from their modern counterparts in that the necks are generally shorter, thicker and set at a straighter angle to the body. Fittings both inside and outside the instrument are less massive. Thicker, pure gut strings replace the thin, modern steel strings, and copies of the lighter bows of the baroque period are used. The resulting sound is quieter, more transparent, and more clearly articulated.

The flute has only one key; the recorder has no keys. This necessitates a fingering system which is far more complex than that used on modern wind instruments, resulting in a more uneven tone quality. But rather than being viewed as a defect, composers of the baroque period took advantage of these constant irregularities and variations in their compositions.

The Ars Musica performance is being sponsored by Kalamazoo College Fall Forum.

Suggestions For Our Commencement

Tuesday evening more than fifty seniors met to discuss the lack of student input into the choice of a Commencement speaker. Jill Lahti, a student representative to the Forum Committee, outlined the selection criteria that would satisfy the concerns of the administration. She called for student suggestions in light of this framework. Approximately forty names were discussed as possibilities. Within an hour and a half this list was narrowed to a workable list of twelve possibilities. The student's suggests are as follows:

Issac Asimov - author and scientist

Julian Bond - Black ex-Congressman from Georgia

Alistair Cooke - Historian, edu-

cator and author

Walter Cronkite - CBS anchorman

Father Theodore Hessberg - President of the University of Notre Dame

Barbara Jordan - Congresswoman from Texas; speaker at the Democratic Convention

Margaret Mead - anthropologist and sociologist

Daniel P. Moynihan - Senator from New York; former ambassador to the United Nations

Helmut Schmidt - Chancellor of West Germany

Eric Sevareid - CBS news editor and author

Mike Wallace - CBS news correspondent of "Sixty Minutes"

Andrew Young - Civil Rights Leader and ambassador to the U.N.

Housing

Who's On 1st?

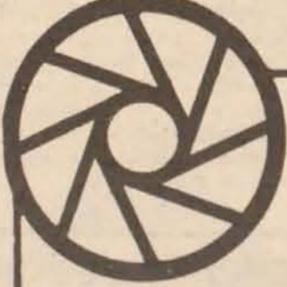
Contrary to the rumors that circulated around campus the first two weeks of this quarter, the housing shortage at Kalamazoo College is not critical. Campus housing is close to an overflow, in fact, there is one student who sleeps on the sofa in Catherine Street, though by choice, rather than by need. A few other students were caught in the confusion of a full Fall quarter, but everything that could be was cleared up on the first day of the quarter.

The capacity of the college's housing facilities is now nine hundred and sixty. This is the maximum figure without putting three in a room. Students are housed in six dorms, one apartment, and seven houses. Right now, all of the freshmen and sophomores are on campus, with 30 seniors and 40-50 juniors. The freshman class was slightly larger than expected, which created the bulge. During the winter and spring, however, the load will be less because sophomores leave for career service or foreign study. All the

seniors will be back on campus then, but their class is smaller than the sophomore class, hence there will be less people on campus.

Another interesting sidelight in the housing situation is the apparent lack of interest in the Catherine Street apartments. Close to half of the students in the apartments had requested housing elsewhere on campus. When first opened to students, the Catherine Street apartments were a novelty and everyone jumped at the chance to live in the seclusion of their own apartment. But, like many other good ideas on this campus, the interest had died out.

This fall is also the first quarter that students have been allowed to live in two college-owned houses on Academy Street. 926 Academy houses three "K" students on one level and three WMU students on the other. Next door to 926 is the new male co-op, replacing the original co-op in the faculty grove.



Student
DISCOUNTS

MARION
STUDIO & CAMERA SHOP
Division, Kalamazoo Photo Lab
135 EAST MICHIGAN-343-5744

Political Forum

Bakke Outcome Vital

by Jan Van Alsten

"No state shall make or enforce any law which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States; nor shall any State deprive any person within its jurisdiction the equal protection of the laws". - The United States Constitution, Amendment 14, section 1.

This short paragraph has been the cause of more social progress—and conflict—in recent years than most legislative action ten times as long. This week, the Supreme Court will once again interpret this paragraph upon hearing the controversial affirmative action case that is destined to become a legal landmark. The decision to be handed down in **The University of California - Davis Board of Regents v. Allan Bakke** has more potential impact on American society than any other case since the **Brown** school desegregation case in 1954.

Allan Bakke, a white male in his mid-thirties who had been denied admission to the U of C medical school, brought suit against the school upon learning that a number of minority students with lower test scores and grades had been admitted under a special admissions program. This special program, which reserved sixteen places of the hundred available in the entering class, was ostensibly for "disadvantaged" students of

all races. However, in the four years of its operation, no white students qualified. Bakke, feeling that he was a victim of "reverse discrimination" sued the medical school, and won in a 6-1 decision at the California Supreme Court. The U of C decided to appeal this ruling to the Supreme Court, where it is scheduled to be heard October 12.

A ruling from the Supreme Court is expected not only to decide the fate of the program at the University of California, but also to set a precedent that could affect all such affirmative action programs. And, by logical extension and a little closer to the immediate concerns of many K-College students, whether white males can be legally discriminated against in favor of women and minorities in gaining access to professional schools. A ruling for the University would essentially give graduate schools the legal sanction to practice racial discrimination in their admission policies.

While a strong case can be made for the increased representation of minorities in the medical profession, the use of intentional racial discrimination is not only violently opposed to our constitution, but also can create additional, potentially more dangerous effects. Race can never be used as a differentiating characteristic because it is a suspect criterion. Any evalua-

tions based upon such immutable characteristics as race or sex carry with them implicit value judgments that we, as a society, can not afford to make. Since some minorities can meet lower standards to be accepted into medical school, some people might construe that all minorities are "less qualified", thus placing suspicion on the qualifications of those who didn't use special admission policies. To put it tritely, "two wrongs don't make a right"; or, as Justice Douglas stated in a case of a

similar nature, "The Equal Protection Clause commands the elimination of racial barriers, not their creation in order to satisfy our theory as to how society ought to be organized." The same conclusion is apparent in each: "equal" must mean "equal" for all.

So what alternatives are available for a society that values equality and equal opportunity, but also recognizes the necessity of correcting past wrongs? Recent adjustments of the MCATs have helped eliminate some of the bias against minorities. Vigorous recruitment of qualified minority students has helped to some degree. But perhaps the best way to increase minority enrollment in the medical schools is, surprisingly enough, to take a cue from the University of California. There is nothing unconstitutional about considering the disadvantaged

status of a student in evaluating admissions applications. The only requirement is that the "disadvantaged" category must be opened to all races. An admissions policy sympathetic to students from economically or socially deprived backgrounds, or to those students who have shown extraordinary motivation in the past would be perfectly legitimate, and under the assumption that minorities, as a group, have suffered greater deprivation than whites, as a whole, minority representation can be increased. Granted, this solution is not perfect. It necessitates many individual, subjective decisions in the comparative ranking of disadvantages. However, the judgments made in these decisions, while cumbersome and numerous, do not risk jeopardizing one of our most important constitutional rights.

B.C. for Babes?

Court Decides

by Len Mattano

The United States Supreme Court reached a decision on June 9, 1977, affecting every state in the country. The subject was availability of non-prescription birth control methods to youth under the age of sixteen.

In 1975, the case *Carey et al v. Population Services International et al.* was heard before the New York Federal District Court. The result was a revision of the New York State Education Law in which three statutes were struck: a limitation of sales of nonprescription birth control methods to minors under 16, prohibition of anyone other than licensed pharmacists from selling nonprescription contraceptives, and regulations on content of advertising and displays of contraceptives. The 1977 ruling upheld this decision as well as imposing it on the entire nation.

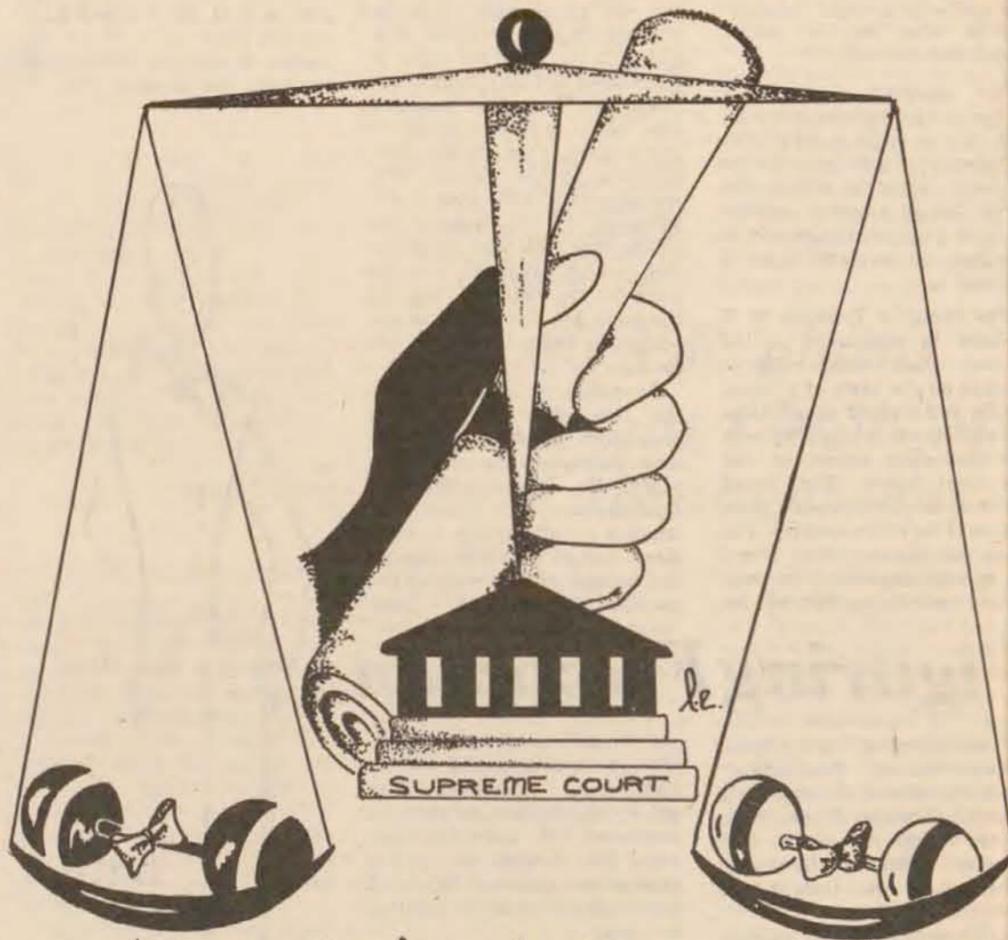
Grounds for striking these sections of law included the right of every individual to decide when and if to have children, and the right of free speech. A corollary to these rulings is that minors possess rights listed in the constitution that were formerly reserved for adults. Certainly the most relevant of these are the Fourteenth Amendment rights of privacy. Expanding sales of contraceptives to youths was criticized by

New York State in court. They preferred to restrict sales, using the morality of minors as a basis for this action. The Supreme Court disagreed, stating that regulation of sales does not increase promiscuity in minors.

The constitutional right of freedom of childbirth was in jeopardy, said the Supreme Court; by restricting marketing of contraceptives exclusively through licensed pharmacists, availability is lessened to customers. This impinges on their rights.

Freedom of speech formed the reasoning behind eliminating restraints on content in advertising of contraceptives. The Court did provide for a certain amount of individual state variation, however. Each state is able to regulate the time, place, and type of advertisements permissible.

Besides allowing minors to purchase protection for sexual intimacy, the new Supreme Court ruling also returned to youths rights intended for them since the drafting of the constitution. Perhaps laws currently in effect will be revised to agree with the precedent established by the Court decision. This would no doubt be a step in the right direction.



"The deciding factor for future students"

The Ethical Question

by David Bromberg

When addressing the ethical question in political decision-making, one must confront the primary aspect of individual politics. It has become quite easy to remove oneself from the responsibility for the results of a political decision. Even outside the realm of organized politics one finds a lack of personal accountability. For example, in the big business community, executives often make decisions for which they do not hold themselves personally responsible. When investigating illegal campaign contributions and other illegal payoffs, Senate committees found that the indicted executives were usually not criminal types, but merely men who had not stopped to consider the consequences of their actions, therefore regarding not themselves but "the company" as responsible. This phenomenon becomes increasingly more frequent when the individual becomes lost in a vast, omnipotent organization. No longer does the individual have to stand solely accountable for his actions, because he can either hide behind the company facade or pass the buck.

Probably the most recent, and therefore familiar, example of

the lack of individual responsibility in major political decision-making can be drawn from the Watergate affair. None of the original Watergate burglars at the outset felt that they were committing a criminal act; rather they felt that their actions were in the interest of national security and therefore justified. Yet what is national security except another term for *raison d'etat*, or the supreme right of existence claimed by the nation-state as being above all individual rights. The individual, then is caught in a terrible vise. If he rejects the idea of *raison d'etat*, he must face the wrath of the organization. If he goes along, then he perpetrates the policy of decision-making without personal accountability.

Another major impedance to individual responsibility is the projection of responsibility onto the leader or figurehead of an organization. The prime example of this folly can be found in Nazi Germany. Hitler consciously, and quite successfully, absorbed the full responsibility for the collective actions of the German people. The individual, then, had to look to Hitler before making a decision and, therefore, relieved himself of any accountability

since all decisions were to emanate from the Fuhrer. This lack of ethical sensitivity manifested itself most horribly in the destruction of the Jews. Since all individual accountability had been removed, Jews slaughtered not as human beings but as subhuman ciphers. This incredibly callous attitude can only be explained if one understands that the Nazis killed Jews without holding themselves personally accountable in the least. At this point the question arises: why do people shirk their responsibilities? Unfortunately, the answer cuts so deep into the nature of human conduct that many people cannot face up to this question. If one refuses to be sensitive to the ethical question in decision-making, then he is perfect material for an organization which requires obedience above all. I sincerely believe that if people would confront that ever-present question more often, their conduct would be more responsible, for conflicts must be resolved by everyone. The projection of responsibility from one individual to another or to an abstract entity, such as a corporation leader, ultimately to irresponsible decision-making

So the Dean wants to see ya? Student Advocate Service

- + Student Court & Judicial Council
 - + Hassles with the Administration:
Deviations
Extra Charges
 - + Conflicts with Profs. & Other Students
- Gianino, Stankewicz, Bannan and Shiparski
(A Non-profit Student Service) 383-9622

call SASI

An Afternoon With the Trustees

me's Speech

What the Students Said

Speech given by the Student Commission President Mark at the Trustees meeting October seventh.

The official student representative here, I feel I should you as to the general on campus now. I hope is will help you to better stand the students and perspective to effectively be the quality and flexibility education that President mentioned in his open-

marks. were all very disappointed of the administration's in not to recommend Dr. Brownlee of the Economics department for tenure, as I you have read, or will read, Index. The student initiative was tremendous. The of over 400 signatures is ally all the non-freshmen nus. Letters to Dr. Rainsford from senior economics ma-

two of which are in the express concern. Letters K-College Alumni also ss disappointment. One i said that he had had two es from Dr. Brownlee and dvised by Brownlee for his After having a total of n professors at the univer- of Michigan Graduate School economics, he rated Dr. nlee as, "one of the finest tors of them all." We feel e losing a valuable faculty ber.

In this example, the tenure ss showed that the students faculty supported Dr. nlee. Student evaluations positive and the Personnel mittee of Faculty Council orted Dr. Brownlee all the through the meetings. The hat the process was carried erupulously and yet two out e three constituencies of the ge (students and faculty) e out of it feeling alienated doubting the administration, s to a questioning of the ss.

I and other students have talked to Dr. Rainsford about this and we agree that all want to make the system function efficiently. It is important to us that Dr. Rainsford agreed to cooperate in good faith to study and refine the tenure process. We thank him for this commitment.

Dr. Barrett has said he supports student input. He talked to Student Commission this summer about the need to improve the student evaluation forms. He also put forth the idea of a student committee set up to review tenure and retention cases. Many of us wonder why one man must be held responsible for the recommendation. Why not have a committee of faculty, students and administration make the recommendations and be held accountable? It is premature to present a model at this point, but we are looking into the situation.

Another issue that come out this week was that of student and faculty input into commencement. News came from the Forum committee meeting on Wednesday that Dr. Rainsford has picked a theme and has contacted potential speakers without asking for views from students. Concerned students have talked to him about this and as a result I have received a letter from the President suggesting the review be conducted by the Forum committee and interested seniors. They will advise the president on his final decision. We appreciate Dr. Rainsford's concern.

These two issues, timed as they were, **cannot be separated.** They have contributed to a feeling of alienation of the student body as a whole from the administration. Students now are more conservative and we take ourselves more seriously. Dr. Rainsford has said in a recent *Encore* magazine article, that the students of K College are in the leadership business and that this

is a major responsibility. We would put the responsibility of greater input into important decisions to good use. The President has commented favorably on student's organization and maturity in handling these two issues. I feel trust and respect must go in both directions—a little from the administration in tangeable forms would greatly increase respect from the students.

I encourage you to come to talk to us, to better understand how students feel. Thank you.



Reactions of the Trustees

Following the Board of Trustees meeting last Friday, Bill Stoeri interviewed trustees for the Index. In light of last week's tension, it was important to record the Board's initial reaction to Mark Grime's speech. A sampling of the Board's understanding of student alienation from the administration was obtained by Stoeri's interviews.

Consistent support of the tenure "process" was expressed by both Marie S. Burbidge and Omer J. Robbins. As a Kalamazoo resident, Ms. Burbidge is consistently in contact with students. Mr. Robbins in the Chairman of the Chemistry Department at Eastern Michigan University in Ypsilanti.

Interview with Marie Burbidge

B. This week a lot of things have come to a head, and we would like to know how much awareness exists on the Board about what has been happening.

R. I just received the new Index today and was not aware that there was any ferment.

B. What do you feel is the student body attitude in relation to administration in general?

R. Well, I'm a member of the Academic Development Committee and it was recorded there. So we do know how the students feel on this matter—it wasn't kept from us.

R. What about a representative board of students, faculty and administration to make recommendations to the Board?

R. The President, though, is the vehicle through which the Board communicates and acts and understands the balance and until that's changed, well, I think that it's appropriate that he recommends to the trustee subcommittee and then that they recommend to the Board. But by the time that it gets to that point, why you don't... Well really there's not too much decision making, although the Board does have the authority. If they want to reverse it they do so. But that won't happen very often.

B. But the question is on what basis could they do that since their information isn't that complete. How can students inform the Board so that it isn't in effect a rubber stamp decision?

R. You see what has happened in American higher education since 1964 or 1965 is that students have said that they want to be interested and want to be involved and so on and maybe some of us older people haven't caught on fast enough to involve them in a responsible fashion.

B. The key word there is responsible and we haven't been given responsibility.

R. When did the students first start becoming concerned about this matter?

B. The Brownlee incident was by no means a sudden event. This was just a culmination of what's been building up for quite a long time.

R. Well, I guess I wasn't aware of the overall dissatisfaction.

B. That's what we're concerned to transmit. Do you have any suggestions about how we could communicate better to the Board of Trustees other than just the Index.

R. Well I guess through the Student Life Committee of the Board. That's the vehicle for getting communication, that would be the most direct way.

Interview with Marie Burbidge

B. I assume that Grimes covered student opinion about the input on tenure and the input on the commencement decision in his speech to the Board today, did he not?

T. Right.

B. What knowledge do you have about those activities and about what the student's attitude toward those was?

T. Well, I think that we still feel that the procedures that were followed were correct procedures and the outcome of that is of course one that we agree with. I am encouraged, however, to realize that through this concern about student participation we're saying, "Hey! Let's take a look at this again. Maybe there is a better way of doing something, of getting more involvement." And that's why I'm not at all upset about the attitude the students have taken. It's very

difficult though, to get the students to really understand what tenure itself is, what the restrictions are, and the consideration put into it before anyone even accepts the job. There has to be one person who finally says yes or no and that person is legally liable.

B. Do you think we have the right to know at least a hint of what the basis of the denial was?

T. No, I don't think so.

B. On commencement, do you feel that students should have...

T. Oh, definitely! You bet...

B. Is there awareness on the Board that this has been a long dissatisfaction and that it has been developing, and is not something that came in immediate response.

T. Yes, I think so.

B. How could we better establish the line of communication?

T. I have been challenging Trustees to come up to the dorms or have lunch with the student body. Some of them come, but you must understand the burden of work on the Trustees. They kind of need an invitation to meet a specific night in that dormitory, as well as some idea of what the students want discussed so we wouldn't come there and not have the material appropriate to that question. But there isn't anyone who would be afraid or unwilling to meet with groups of students.

B. That's what we are looking for: increased communication with the Board.

T. Well, I think it would be to your advantage.



V.P. Elected

Mitch Benson, a freshman in Midland, was elected Vice President of the Student Commission in Tuesday's special election. The upperclassmen vote being divided among four candidates, Benson's total of 120 votes was enough to win.

Benson began his short campaign last Friday. Taking advantage of upperclass disunity, concentrated on the freshmen vote. "I wasn't particularly well-known," Benson said. "Unless my name came to identify me as a freshman, they would be as likely to vote for an upperclassman. It was a hard campaign."

His inexperience with the

Commission does not worry Benson. Nor does working with an executive committee comprised of seniors. "I ran for vice president with the idea that a freshman could balance the Commission's approach to school problems. Every class has its own flavor, and I felt the freshmen's would be represented at the executive level."

His strongest asset, Benson feels, may be his ability to relate to freshmen dorm representatives. Benson will try to establish a special rapport with the dorm reps, and encourage them to be responsible in reporting Commission news to their constituents.

LAST CHANCE

To Buy the Original Earth Shoe

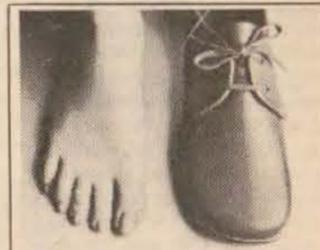
Remaining Shoes

33-50% off

Last Two Weeks of Earth Shoe Liquidation (approx 400 pairs left)

Earth Shoes

101 W. Main Mall
Kalamazoo



artist material, original graphics, fine reproductions, custom framing

Labadie Arts
240 West Michigan Avenue
Kalamazoo, Michigan

STUDENT DISCOUNTS ON ART SUPPLIES



Adventure & Diversions

CALENDAR October 13-20

- Friday, October 14**
8:00, 10:00 p.m. - Film: "What's Up Tiger Lily? Light Fine Arts Building Admission \$1.00
8:00 p.m. - Emerson, Lake and Palmer Wings Stadium
- Saturday, October 15**
8:00 p.m. - ARS MUSICA, Stetson Chapel
9:00 a.m. - 4:00 p.m. - Roten Print Sale and Exhibition, Kalamazoo Art Center
2:00 p.m. - Cavalcade of Bands - Western Michigan University-Waldo Stadium
-Pre-game beer and pretzels, DeWaters
- Sunday, October 16**
8:00, 10:00 p.m.-Film: "I'm No Angel and Wrong Kind of Girl"
8:30 p.m. - Frankie Valli, Wings Stadium
- Monday, October 17**
7:00-9:30 p.m. Sophomore meeting on Foreign Study, SDtstetson Chapel
- Tuesday, October 18**
8:00 - Alliance Francaise, President's Lounge
- Wednesday, October 19**
7:00 - 9:30 p.m. - Film: "The State of Seige"
8:00 p.m. - Armstrong Lectures, guest speaker, Dr. Martin Marty, University of Chicago, " 'Tis the Gift To Be Simple" Stetson Chapel (repeats Thursday)
8:30 p.m. - Commodores with special guests The Emotions, Wings Stadium
- Thursday, October 20**
8:00 p.m. - Octubafest, Robert Whaley and students, Oakland Recital Hall, WMU

MOVIES

- Beacon Cinema 1 - "Star Wars"
Beacon Cinema 2 - "Greased Lightning"
Campus Theater - "Smokey and the Bandit"
Eastowne 1 - "The Dove"
Eastowne 2 - "One on One"
Eastowne 3 - "Walking Tall"
Eastowne 4 - "Islands In the Stream"
Eastowne 5 - "Rollcoaster"
Maple Hill Cinema 1 - "Star Wars"
Maple Hill Cinema 2 - "Valentino"
Plaza 1 - "I Nvere Promised You a Rose Garden"
State Theater - "You Light Up My Life"
Westmain Theater - "I Never Promised You a Rose Garden"

Black Spot Mellow Out With Music, Ta

by Cathy Stevens

In the past, there has been some confusion as to the identity of the Campus coffeehouse, The Black Spot. As it stands now, probably few sophomores remember where the Black Spot is (located in the basement of Hicks) and even fewer freshmen have heard of it.

The coffeehouse works on a very small budget, currently under Student Commission. Most of this budget goes towards

paying off-campus performers while the rest attempts for refreshments. There admission charge. The Sppt provides an entertainment for those enjoy listening to a rate of folk, blues and popular. The stage is also open at times throughout the quarter students

The Black Spot has also forces with other organizations to co-sponsor concerts a CUB's upcoming

This quarter, an "mike" night has been planned Monday, October 17th. following Saturday night, October 22nd, Gemini will be performing in the Round Room Old Welles. This two-man team well-known in Ann Arbor their music and humor. there has been the suggestion a night of poetry reading at the Black Spot to share the atmosphere.

Currently, the Black Spot is under the direction and vision of myself, with the and support of those friends find the time and willingness help with setting up, announcements, and planning. Student Commission has elected to support in improvements for the room itself. The music department. It is my hope that students here will find the time to visit the Black Spot bringing talent, ideas, and cheer to the campus coffeehouse.

Epicurean Delight: Experience Metropol

by Amy Garber

Spread the word: generosity, quality, variety and affordability can be found in a Kalamazoo restaurant, all under one roof! That roof is the Kalamazoo Hilton Inn, downtown on W. Michigan, and the restaurant is the Metropol, upstairs next to the gift shop. Although I have yet to eat lunch or dinner there, the meal I can heartily vouch for is their Sunday buffet brunch, held from 10:30 a.m. to 2:00 p.m. every week, at \$5.75 a person.

To the student whose stomach craves shrimp and champagne but whose budget dictates tuna and tea, at first this may seem extravagant. "Six bucks for scrambled eggs that you can get at SAGA, only better? Who can tell the difference at 11:00 in the morning?" you may sputter. But that's the point, there is a huge difference, and it's definitely worth at least \$6.00.

The fare at the Metropol ranges from strawberries and cream, fruit salad, mushrooms, coffee cake, bagels and cream cheese to pork chop suey, Canadian bacon, eggs, chicken in wine sauce and breaded shrimp. Yes, shrimp! Also coffee, tea or milk, and a glass of very good champagne. Those are only a few examples of what can be found on the hot and cold tables, and remember its all-you-can-eat! Within a reasonable amount of time, of course; you can't expect to arrive at 10:31 and be allowed to stay until 1:59 and do your homework between platefuls. The Sunday brunch is so popular with the natives, students and visitors that there is occasionally a wait of up to an hour to be seated, and each of the tables is used two, three or four times by 2:00. It follows, then, that it is a good idea to make reservations a few days or a week in advance, to assure prompt seating. (Call 381-2130 and ask for the Metropol).

My experiences with the champagne brunch were all positive. Our party of nine was seated immediately, our waiter and busboys were cute and

courteous, the service was quick, and the atmosphere tasteful (blue jeans are not prohibited but seldom seen). Not to mention the delicious food! It is reminiscent of those family holiday feasts where there is a huge variety of all your favorite food, and you know that it is all going to taste good, but you won't be able to find enough room in your stomach just to take a sample of each dish. Yet you try anyway, and loosen your belt as you proceed, and wind up feeling full and satisfied but reluctant to leave all the wonderful delicacies to roll down the street back home.

I was so impressed with the quality of the meal that I plan on making it a habit as long as I can afford it, even in the winter after the streets are buried in snow. After all, it can really count as one's only meal for all of Sunday.



Edmond Kerec
c. 1976 Random House
"Next I want to sing a song about the House Rules Committee and how the legislative functions of Congress are tyrannized over by its procedural calendar, dominated in turn by an all-powerful chairman hamstringing the processes of democracy."

Catch Your Favorite DJ on WJMD

WJMD FALL SCHEDULE

Time	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
9:00am-11:00							Tom Halbrook
11:00-1:00pm	Ken Lacey						DI Suess
1:00-3:00	Carol Cazabon		Linda Nichols	Gerard Weston	Steve Johnson Charlie Mandel Ron Machizuki	Tim Hurley	Grant Eldridge
3:00-5:00	John Drake Harvey Ballard	Jeff Stanzler	Egy Zettler	Carol Cazabon	Patty Mink	Anne McCready	Caroline Burns Kathy Parker
5:00-7:00	Amy Pellehiere	Pam Shorter	Anne Campbell	Lou Stenzler	Jeff Stanzler	Chris Flynn	Paul Napper
7:00-9:00	Doug Behrend	Jim Nowotarski	Brad Smith	Mark White Steve Petzolat	Karl Siebert	Arriette Kassab	Don Hartmann
9:00-11:00	Laura Saunders	Dan Morris	Tom Kelly	Ami Avaregon	Krista Nisper Martha Fox	Bruce Roberts	West Nelson
11:00-1:00am	Art Borden	Ron Rice	Chris Holly	Ralph Basile	Tina Braden Jeff McNear	Franco Facchini	Frank Uhles

Requests call: 38425 Information call: Brad Smith 38418 or the station

SPORTS

Most 2-0 Victory

Soccer Squad Evens Record

Scott Cleland
The Hornet soccer squad evened out its MIAA record last Friday as they traveled to Olivet College and posted a 2-0 victory over the Comets.

Forwards Ron Rybar and Paul Lukez tallied the points for Kalamazoo.

Rybar scored for the Hornets in the first half on a curving free kick that deflected into the goal off of an Olivet defender.

The second tally came in the second half from Lukez on a pass from Jamie Ameillo.

Another goal was knocked in by "K" by Rybar, but was ruled because of offside.

Each Hardy Fuchs singled out Dan Padalis as the exceptional player of the game. Padalis moved from his usual center back position to the right half spot.

"I handled the new position well," commented Fuchs. The Hornet team adapted well to Olivet's greatly undersized playing field. The Comet's sur- is 20 yards shorter and 10 feet narrower than regulation.

The reduced size resulted in a more tightly played game, making the Hornet offense little easier to work in.

Olivet's defense played so close to the goal, it was very hard to score," said Lukez.

This was the first time we have beaten Olivet by more than one goal at Olivet," Fuchs commented, emphasizing the difficulty

involved with the field size.

In last week's tie ball game against Calvin, center forward Peter Roukema suffered a kidney contusion that hospitalized the junior for three days. The injury is less severe than first thought, but will sideline Roukema for at least a week.

The Hornets are now 1-1-1 in the MIAA and 3-3-1 overall.

Wednesday the team will host Alma College in another MIAA match.

"K" Triumphs 28-0

Hornets Shut-Out Olivet

by Ann Oswald

In a real slip and slide affair with strong winds and a soggy field serving as decisive factors, the Hornets routed the Olivet Comets 28-0 in the MIAA opener for both teams Saturday.

Fullback Doug Hewitt, the leading rusher in the conference after Saturday's game, racked up 220 yards in 31 carries, including 3 touchdown runs.

Kalamazoo's other score came in the fourth quarter on a 28 yard pass from freshman quarterback Bill O'Donohue to Paul Moturo.

Mark Burger added points to the "K" score with four success-

ful kicks after the touchdowns.

"It's nice to get them (Olivet) behind us," coach Ed Baker commented. "Olivet is potentially a good team."

Offensively the Hornets picked up 361 yards, rushing for 304.

Senior safety Dan Baker picked off two interceptions for "K", but suffered a broken hand and will be lost for at least one game.

The squad will try and defend their 1-0 conference record when they host Alma College at home on Saturday.

"We know that Alma is primarily a passing team this

year," coach Baker said. "We will have to contain the passer and defend the pass receivers."

Alma quarterback Ken Riehl is the league's top passer so far this

year, with a 322 yard passing tally.

Four Alma players are in the top five pass receivers in the conference.

'Clean Living' Wins Tourney

by Kevin Green

Senior David Neely overcame a field of eleven competitors to become champion in the first official K-College Frisbee Golf Tournament.

Neely breezed through with a 59 tally, edging out sophomore Don Knochel's 61 score.

Neely attributed his win to "clean living and the fact that I've been playing since I was 10 years old."

Saturday's tournament marked the first time an official "K" frisbee champ has been crowned. Teeing off from third floor

Trowbridge, many of the participants expressed concern over swirling winds and the threat of rain. The rain held off, however, and the tournament was completed in dry, though somewhat windy, conditions.

Tournament director, Debbie Noble, head of CU, felt that the eleven man draw fell short of expectations. Inclement weather was credited for keeping some of the players away.

Neely and Knochel will receive plaques honoring their accomplishments while the top five players will receive t-shirts.

Women's Soccer on its Way

Joel Menges

Joel began with a broken leg. It's poetic, but it's true.

When sophomore soccer player Reynolds broke his leg on the first day of practice, it ended as if his season had come to an abrupt halt.

Throughout his daily hours of work, Rob found he had quite a bit of time on his hands.

Nowhere he got the idea of starting a team. Some of the K 81 girls were interested in playing soccer for themselves and that they even wanted to formulate a team.

He talked the idea over with Peterson and Renee Aikins, freshman girls," Reynolds said. "The next day we had

seven people practicing."

The team now has fifteen players, eleven from "K" and four from Western.

All but three of the girls had had no soccer experience at all. Reynolds devoted the first week of practice to teaching the girls the game's basic skills and techniques.

"Soccer is an unnatural sport to learn," Reynolds pointed out. "There aren't any other sports similar in respect to the skills of the game, such as controlling and passing a ball with your feet, or heading it."

By the second week of practice, the team was ready for play formations and scrimmages. Now

in only its fourth week of existence, the team is playing two games a week in the Michigan Youth Soccer League.

Reynolds credits the girls' enthusiasm and willingness to learn for bringing the team up to a competitive level in such a short time.

"They're really easy to coach. They're always trying to learn and improve themselves. Their attitudes have just been super."

Since girls' soccer isn't an official College sport, the team members get no physical education credit for participating.

"But they all are enjoying it," Reynolds commented. "Otherwise they wouldn't be willing to put out all this time and effort."

Reynolds hopes to see the girls continue playing after the season ends, either by forming their own team in the spring or by getting an intra mural soccer league started at K.

"It would be nice if girls' soccer became a school sponsored activity," said Reynolds. "I think it would catch on pretty well. There seems to be an overall growing interest in soccer."

Whether or not girls' soccer catches on remains to be seen, but it has certainly been a success for the broken-legged coach and the fifteen girls who made it happen.

This Week in Sports

Cross Country
Saturday Oct. 15 ALMA 11 a.m.
Wednesday Oct. 19 at Calvin 4 p.m.

Field Hockey
Friday Oct. 14 at Adrian 1 p.m.
Saturday Oct. 18 ALBION 1 p.m.

Field Hockey
Thursday Oct. 13 at Alma 4 p.m.
Wednesday Oct. 19 ALBION 4 p.m.

Football
Saturday Oct. 15 ALMA 1:30 p.m.

Soccer
Saturday Oct. 15 at Albion 1:30 p.m.
Tuesday Oct. 18 at Oakland 3:30 p.m.

Volleyball
Thursday October 13 at Alma 4 p.m.
Thursday October 20 ALBION 4 p.m.

Whether or not girls' soccer catches on remains to be seen, but it has certainly been a success for the broken-legged coach and the fifteen girls who made it happen.



Week's Wrap

FOOTBALL-Doug Hewitt ran for three touchdowns and freshman quarterback Bill O'Donohue threw 28 yards for a fourth tally to give Kalamazoo an easy victory over the Comets of Olivet College Saturday. Hewitt racked up 220 yards, making him the leading rusher in the MIAA. Kalamazoo is 1-0 in the MIAA and 3-1 overall.

SOCCER-The Hornets evened out their MIAA record at 1-1-1 as they defeated Olivet 2-0 on Friday. Ron Rybar and Paul Lukez notched the scores for "K". The squad is 3-3-1 overall.

GOLF-Kalamazoo boosted its MIAA record to 3-0 defeating Calvin College 378-388 last Wednesday. Tom Brothers shot a one-over-par 71 to pace the Hornets.

FIELD HOCKEY-Barb Kurth scored two goals to lead the field hockey squad over Olivet College 2-1. The women stand 1-1-1 in MIAA action.

CROSS COUNTRY-Joel Menges notched a sixth place berth as he led the harriers to 19th place out of 50 teams in Friday's Notre Dame Invitational. The Hornets have a 1-0 Dual Meet record.

VOLLEYBALL-The women racked up two victories this week, defeating the squads of KVCC and Aquinas, but dropped five other contests.

Smokin' Redbud

by a Freshman Toker

I was ten years old when I smoked my first joint, a nervous fifth grader about to sample the forbidden fruit. I had heard many horror stories about the evils of pot, how people freaked out on a couple of tokes and dove off buildings, how pot made the user go on to harder drugs, how getting busted with a joint meant twenty years in Jackson State Prison, surrounded by the pimps, fags and hardened convicts.

The buddy who turned me on was a year older and more experienced; he assured me that everything I'd heard and seen was pure bullshit and that I had nothing whatsoever to fear. His assurances did little to ease my mind. We were at church at the time, he and I hiding ourselves in the boiler room to avoid discovery. It was quite a trip.

My buddy had class. He pulled the joint out of his pocket and calmly explained that the weed we were about to partake of was something known as "redbud". Great, I thought. I'm smoking Redbud. What's Redbud? "Why, it's the finest smoke money can buy." A great answer to be sure.

I find myself comparing this event to another a couple of

years back. At that time, my brother was twelve. He had gotten hold of an issue of *Penthouse* magazine and had read something about rear-entry. "What's rear-entry?" "Rear-entry? Why rear-entry is the greatest position in the world." Another great answer. I'm positive that my brother was just as ignorant about rear-entry as I was about Redbud. Neither one of us had gotten satisfactory answers to our questions.

I remember the smell particularly—an earthy, herbal smell that made my eyes water. My



buddy began nodding out about half-way through the joint; I, as yet, had experienced nothing more than a bad coughing fit and an upset stomach. I thought that if this was what it was like to be high, I wanted no part of it. But I didn't let him know that. I gave him the impression that I, too, was copping a marvelous buzz and knew exactly what he was experiencing. After that, I went out and bragged to all my friends that I had smoked a refer and was no longer a virgin about dope, but a freak.

As I look back now, it hardly seems real—the nervousness, the wondering if I was going to freak out and jump off a building. I consider myself a connoisseur of dope. I have tried just about everything at least once and have come up with a couple of conclusions: One, everything I've seen and heard about dope is pure bullshit. Pot, if used appropriately, is a good way to relax and unwind. And two, if my brother ever asks me about Redbud, I will be able to answer him clearly and concisely that Redbud comes from Colombia, and is the best smoke money can buy.

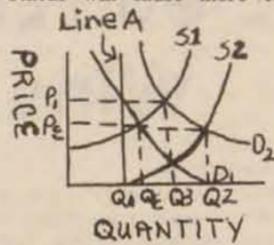
The Economics of Legalization

by the Index Staff Economists

The purpose of this article is to examine the economic consequences of the legalization of marijuana and to play fast and loose with some of the better known concepts of the discipline. At first glance, one would think legalization would result in an increase in the quantity of the marijuana available and a decline in the price. Economic analysis however, shows us this is not necessarily the case.

Initially, in figure one, we are in a pre-legalization situation. Equilibrium occurs where supply and demand curves S1 and D1 intersect. Supply and demand equilibrium would dictate a price of P1 and quantity of Q1. Due to government intervention however, the quantity available is restricted to Q1 with a resultant price of P1. The immediate

effects of legalization would be to remove the government restraint (represented by line A), and to increase supply to Q2 as less of the good is confiscated. In addition, the enhanced legal status will cause more to be



produced. This is indicated by the increase in supply from S1 to S2. On the demand side, there would be an increase from D1 to D2 as government officials, middle-age matrons, and auxiliary policemen enter the market after the substance is legalized.

Assuming these two shifts to be equal, the net effect would lower the price from P1 to P2 and increase the quantity available to Q2.

However, we have not taken into account the existence of Reynolds, Phillip Morris, American Tobacco, etc.

These firms will enter the market, creating an oligopoly situation in which their market power results in a lower supply of marijuana. Therefore, the supply curve will be shifted, perhaps back to S1. Demand stays at D2, resulting in a price of P1 and a quantity of Q3. Thus, the legalization of marijuana could conceivably result in a zilch increase in quantity available and approximately the same price as that sold on your local street corner, Catherine and Academy.



Dope Defeated

by Jeff Van Gelderen

Representative Perry Bullard's marijuana decriminalization bill was defeated in the House last week. The bill lowered the penalty for possession of one ounce or less of marijuana to a \$100 fine with no criminal record. A number of reasons were given for its defeat. Rep. Bullard blamed the loss on "5 or 10" lawmakers who plan on running for statewide office.

However, other legislators blame the defeat on himself. They said he "blame" bill's opponents on and floor of the House.

The debates on the bill included the fear that it would destroy the state's economy. This was another one of the reasons the bill failed.

The result is that the issue probably not come up again in 1979.

K's DopeScene

The bass notes of some over-commercialized rock group rivets the walls of the dorm room as acrid smoke rolls down the stairs to greet each of the party-goers in search of another Friday night bacchanalia. Unfortunately, one seldom finds drunken revelry, merry song making or orgiastic behavior. Instead, one is more apt to find numerous inebriated students who are busy trying to forget their inability to discuss more than their latest assignment for Organic Chem. Without

further verbosity, let's get a composite view of the scene here at the oldest institution of higher education in Michigan.

As soon as classes let out on Friday, many students anxious to lubricate their machs and fog their minds believe the rumors that there will be a party at Catherine Street apartments. The party seekers will gather inner strength to do bongos before entering the scene.

This sort of preparatory rity might mean doing a bong with ice for a coolant ordinary hit of Colombian. Either way, most people are solely interested in being expressibly high.

When they do finally arrive at the party, they're too stoned to say more than "where's the keg?" and everyone's delights in lining up against the wall and mumbling banal questions to the next person. This continues for several hours until either the keg runs out or someone has a bag of pot in their room. And that's when the never-say-die partiers come from every corner and crowd. They congregate in some dimly lit room to listen to Tyner. The ritual begins.

The bag is brought out and placed in the center of the room so that anyone with the courage can start cleaning the uncleanable sticks, stems and stems. Then the bong is ceremoniously lit, much to the delight of the reverent participants. By 11 a.m., everyone is high enough not to care where they are in the dorm room. Another night of successful partying has been completed. Tomorrow's parties promise more pot.



The face has been changed to protect the innocent.

Dem Bogue Bong Blues

I'm out of the clouds and down on the floor
My minds saying stop and the devil's saying more
Is this what I came to college for
I got dem bogue bong blues again

My head is spinning and my body ain't right
They say I make the silliest sight
When will I wake up and see the light
I got dem bogue bong blues again

The walls are walking and the ceiling ain't flat
My brains the size of a goddamn gnat
But it ain't so bad being a lowly doormat
I got dem bogue bong blues again

It used to be fun when mama didn't know
I liked when the world went so slow
And you weren't just like the average Joe
I got dem bogue bong blues again

But now the junkman's doing it—it's a bong and a Stroh
And so's your aunt Minnie from Tupelo
I've paid the price and got nothing to show
I got dem bogue bong blues again

They say the Jet Set, the Rat Pack, And Jackie O
Have felt the same thing I so well know
It's not any fun to swim with the flow
I got dem bogue bong blues again

They clean it in Cuisinarts and smoke in Limoges
Good God it's part of the American Way
So I guess this is the last time I will ever say
I got dem bogue bong blues again

Caradon Optimistic

by Sally Wallace

The Right Honorable Lord Caradon has been visiting Kalamazoo College as our Woodrow Wilson scholar. Having been involved in many recent international policy decisions, the index held an informal interview with him to discuss his views on various foreign policy issues. The following is an excerpt from that interview.

Index: What are your views on American student involvement in international affairs?

Caradon: I am greatly struck with the number of young ones who go (overseas) today, giving themselves a chance to think new ideas and change their minds. Sometimes when I've been speaking about international affairs I've been asked "What can do?" I never give any advice except: "go"—you'll never be the same again. I come to this college and find that you have students in Africa and Europe and I think that this is enormously encouraging.

The new generation is quite different from the old one in

many ways—particularly in this one. They go and see for themselves. There is a new generation in the U.S., the internationalists. If you make start when you are young, you are much more likely to continue your interest. My concern is for international action. It is the only hope for saving the world.

Index: As a former U.N. member you are very well informed about the effectiveness of the United Nations. What do you consider to be the role of this organization today?

Caradon: I believe that the big problems of the world, overpopulation, poverty and race problems are so big that they can't be dealt with by one country alone, not even one as rich and powerful as the United States. They have to be dealt with through an international organization—the United Nations. There is nothing wrong with the United Nations except for its members. It has all the power in the world. But this power must be used. There has got to be an initiative and it has

to be international. We have the means, we have the instrument, we have to be prepared to use it otherwise we drift into disaster.

Index: In reference to the U.N., what do you think of the new United States ambassador Andrew Young?

Caradon: I am very excited about Young. But if his effort in Africa fails it will be disastrous. If he were to resign or if he were to be removed then all the hopes for a better regime would disappear.

Index: How do you feel about Jimmy Carter's foreign policy with its emphasis on morality?

Caradon: In the great international issues it seems to me that the new administration is set on its purposes which are supported throughout the world. We on the outside watch anxiously to see whether he is going to be able to carry them through his support of human rights is not just criticizing the Soviet Union, he is setting a new purpose in American policy. This is of enormous consequence. All of us who watch from the outside welcome his initiatives.



Lord Caradon spoke in the Olmstead Room Tuesday evening.

Colleges Do Not Grow By Themselves'

by Heidi Tietjen

Got any spare change? Kalamazoo College is preparing to kick-off its Capital Funds campaign on November 3. Known as "Funds for the Future", the campaign has a five year goal of \$16,393,000.

The campaign, the first in 15 years, has earmarked funds for three areas. Approximately five billion dollars will be applied to scholarships—not only for on-campus students but those on Career Service and SIP's. "We want the Career Service to be a time of development, not just a time to make money," said Elizabeth Upjohn, Chairman of the Funds Drive and College trustee since 1973. Remaining funds will go to such programs as Foreign Study, Land/Sea and Freshman orientation.

Another third of the funds will go to faculty development, the Distinguished Visitors fund, the library, purchase funds, and

academic equipment.

The final third is designated for buildings and grounds. This includes building the physical education complex and renovation of the Physical Plant. The College is aiming towards completion of the Science Complex and providing additional parking lots. A new steam plant is also planned.

The Campaign has been unofficially underway for several

months although the Advanced Gifts Banquet is not until November. Public announcement of the drive is scheduled for April.

President George Rainsford, Director of Development, Russel Kohr and Mrs. Upjohn have been building a volunteer campaign staff and contacting prospective contributors. "An entire bureaucracy has to be established just for the Campaign", explained

Rainsford. "Elizabeth Upjohn recruits vice-chairmen and from there builds an organization to assemble a list of prospects, screen them for their interests, and then call on them." This organization "relies heavily on alumni and the community" as well as faculty and the trustees. Mrs. Upjohn commented, "Many (trustees) cannot give very handsomely but can be tapped for their resources to get others to give".

Says Mrs. Upjohn, "The secret, I think, of good fundraising is to send the right person to see the prospect. The person really has to be behind it. If you say 'You're probably right. You really shouldn't give your money to a small liberal arts college, then you aren't going to get the money. You really have to believe in it.'"

The Campaign workers will initially approach members of the "Immediate College Family"

according to Dr. Rainsford. The Family consists of trustees, alumni, faculty and staff, and parents and friends. Funds are also solicited from foundations and corporations across the country.

Gifts are made in various forms. They can be restricted or unrestricted, deferred or immediately available.

The College expects six to eight million dollars in support from the Kalamazoo area.

A major gift of \$600,000 has already been made by the Stryker family in memoriam of their son, Lee Stryker, a late area businessman and community leader. The funds are to support a center for Business and Management Studies.

Mrs. Upjohn and Pres. Rainsford are optimistic about the Campaign. In Mrs. Upjohn's words, "Donors want to see that you're going to survive. They don't want you to hunker down. You have to keep on moving West. And I think Kalamazoo College is going to survive in grand style."



FUNDS FOR THE FUTURE

Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Michigan 49007

Yes, I [we] want to participate in the Kalamazoo College campaign, Funds for the Future. In consideration of the gifts of others, I [we] pledge \$ _____ This pledge is chargeable against my [our] estate(s) in the event of death.

Payment Schedule: (Please check) Monthly Quarterly Yearly
Beginning: _____ (Month and Year)

Name: _____ Address: _____

City, State, Zip Code: _____

EPC: Drugging the Herd

by Tim Chapman

Concerned about career service, your grades and credit, new courses, or the continuation of Freshman orientation? Or are you curious about certain K-College policies? If any of these and similar areas interest you, then you will undoubtedly want to know more about EPC.

EPC (the College's Educational Policies Committee) looks at various College policies, courses, and programs. More specifically, EPC has three basic functions: as outlined in the Faculty Handbook (Article V, Section 2), EPC shall "(i) be responsible for a continuous re-study and re-evaluation of Educational programs of the College for which academic credit is granted; it shall make

recommendations to the Faculty on matters of educational policy ... (ii) recommend to the Faculty any addition of a course or program to the curriculum of the college and any removal of a course or program therefrom ... (iii) recommend to the Faculty policies for (1) honors work in a major course, (2) individualized study, (3) graduate study and examinations for graduate degrees, (4) group majors, and (5) the public recognition of honors won by students."

In order to handle particular areas of concern more effectively, EPC establishes a number of subcommittees each quarter. This fall's subcommittees are studying (1) new courses, (2) grades and credit, (3) career-service, (4) counseling, (5) K-81

and the freshman program in general, (6) the underload option, (7) adult education, and (8) colloquia which have as their theme "Professional Teaching Standards."

EPC is composed of nine faculty members, several administrators, a secretary, and three students. Faculty members appointed to EPC include Nelda Balch, Herb Bogart, Don Flesche (Chairman), Alison Howie-Day, Paul Olexia, Franklin Presler, Bill Pruitt, Stan Rajnak, and John Wickstrom (vice-chairman). Larry Barrett, Ruth Collins, and Eleanor Pinkham are administrative officers with Isabel Galligan as EPC secretary. Tim Chapman, Thad Huetteman, and Kathy Oates represent the student body on the committee. On this and all Faculty com-

mittees President Rainsford is an ex-officio member.

Additional concerns that have already been raised this quarter include the educational effect of unusually high enrollments and the tendency of professors not to utilize exam week.

Any questions about College policies, courses, or programs should be directed to the three student representatives on EPC.

Budget Questioned

by Cindy Eichstedt

The Planning and Budget Committee met for the second time this quarter on Thursday, Oct. 20, to discuss suggested guidelines for the 1978-79 College Budget. In the next year, two of the three sources of College

revenue, the endowment income and private gifts and grants are expected to grow at a much slower rate than current costs. Therefore, the third source of revenue—tuition and fees—will in all probability have to rise.

On the expenditure side of the proposed budget, a rise in wages and salaries paid to all College employees will have first priority. In past years, compensation for personnel has not kept up with the spiraling inflation rate.

Dr. Fecher, the new Vice-President for Business and Finance, expressed great concern that departmental costs for all non-salary items be cut as low as possible to keep tuition increases to a minimum. It appears inevitable, however, that a tuition increase will be necessary to keep the college operating at its present level of high quality.

Rainsford Answers Some Questions

I am writing to acknowledge the letters to me regarding tenure in the October 6th issue of the Index. I appreciate the tone of those letters, as well as of the larger expressions of student concern. Mark Grimes, the Student Commission President, represented students clearly and strongly at the Board of Trustees meeting. I hope our students will always feel free to express their concerns, and I believe that the President should respond to them when he can. I have tried to do so informally, with those of you with whom I have had conversations. This open letter will, I hope, reach more.

Responding to the Students

Let me try to respond to what I understand to be the issues as students feel them. First, there was disappointment over the fact that I did not recommend Dr. Brownlee for tenure. Second, there was concern over the appropriateness of the authority of one person (the President) to make that decision in the face of positive student and faculty support for Dr. Brownlee. Third, there was hope for greater student input into tenure recommendations in the future, along with a review of the tenure system itself.

I need not tell you that personnel decisions are never easy, nor do I need to remind myself of that fact. Since tenure decisions often involve a 30 to 40-year commitment, they are the most agonizing, particularly when a negative tenure decision requires termination.

However, I do need to remind you that I made four positive recommendations for tenure, which will add four strong members to the permanent faculty. We should not do them the discourtesy of ignoring their value to the College in our concern over losing Dr. Brownlee.

In the tenure matters, as in most other decisions, there are four sets of rights which should be discussed: the right to decide; the right to appeal from the decision; the right to participate in or contribute to the making of a decision; and the right to know what the decision is and why.

The Responsibilities of the President

The Board of Trustees is the residual corporate legal authority of the College, which bears ultimate liability. They have delegated to the President authority and responsibility for the running of the College. They hire the President, and if over time they do not feel his decisions are in the best long-term interest of the College, they will relieve him of his responsibility. The Board would rather have one person responsible than many, for it would be hard to fire the entire faculty or student body. This is why presidents and chief administrators don't have tenure.

While I am committed to wide involvement in decision making, there are times when I must make a final decision alone, after listening to as much advice as I can. This responsibility to decide sometimes involves the making of unpopular decisions. "No" is sometimes an adequate answer. In these circumstances I have agreed to be held to three standards of accountability: that I seriously considered the alternatives; that I had the best interests of the College in mind; and that I had good reasons for deciding as I did. I



would expect anyone questioning a decision to be subject to the standards.

Yet there are times when anyone in authority must exercise authority in ways that will not be popular. That is representative government as opposed to democracy is all about. Commission President, a department chairman, a co-chairman, a residence hall advisor or head resident, themselves in that position from time to time.

The Right to Appeal

Only the candidate has the right to appeal the decision process for doing so is established. No one else has that right. I have an early veto, though, in the sense that they can prevent a tenure matter ever reaching the President by failure to recommend a candidate initially. Perhaps the same power should be extended to students. But neither faculty nor students have the right to appeal a decision after the fact.

This is particularly true because both faculty and students have been given the opportunity to participate in the process of the delegation of part of his authority to them by the President. The involvement extends to student membership on most of the important College committees, including Planning and Budget, personnel area student involvement in the form of class evaluations and specially solicited major evaluations. Suggestions have been made by students and faculty alike to expand student input and support the idea enthusiastically.

The problem is with timing. Having agreed to the proposal beforehand, responsible students and faculty realize those changes can only effect the next year's delegates.

The Right to Know "Why?"

The final right is the right to know the why of a decision. Personnel matters are different from any others, primarily for the sake of the people involved. In a budget or program decision the community has the right to know the why of a presidential decision. However in personnel matters, as with the right to appeal, a candidate has the right to know why.

Personnel decisions by definition involve an analysis of strengths and weaknesses of candidates. No public airing of opinion after the fact will aid a candidate's reputation or self-esteem. Moreover, balancing considerations of the qualifications of candidates, there are also difficult matters of institutional continuity which must be considered as well. There is also the general question of how difficult to get if the staff is as well as the quality of the faculty are to be maintained. Indeed, the point of view of students and faculty and administrators may contain basic differences. For some, the burden of a decision regarding tenure may be said to fall of those who argue that it should not be granted in a given case. For the administration it is any reasonable doubt, the answer must be "no".

In Defense of the Tenure System

Let me add a word about the tenure system. In its present form, permanent employment, tenure represents a hard won but important safeguard for faculty. The quality of faculties and their commitment to their institutions measured over time is undoubtedly better than they would have been without it. However, as times change permanent employment may need to be coupled with more widespread involvement of the community in the point of decision, strong faculty development programs, a probationary period, periodic in-depth performance evaluations, and even possible alternations of the up-or-out decision, with some faculty being on other than permanent appointment or tenure tracks. But whatever the personnel systems, there will still be the need to make decisions which are unpopular. The right rights discussed above still need to be understood and accepted, whatever the system.

Finally, I have pledged to Dr. Brownlee my best effort in helping him be relocated. I am confident that his career will be that of some of our strongest and most popular appointments to the faculty who had not received tenure in their previous institutions.

Thus our responsibilities are several fold. First, to assist Dr. Brownlee in every way we can and then to assist those who have the responsibility of seeking his replacement. In all of this, let us keep in touch with each other, formally and informally, and work together to find ever better means of insuring the quality of our institutional relationships within it.

Sincerely,
George N. Rainsford
President

'Amnesty's' Success

by Dennis Kurtzhals

Amnesty International began in 1961 as a non-profit organization to appeal to all governments for the release of prisoners of conscience, and the abolishment of torture in their penal systems. Since that time Amnesty International has acquired some 100,000 members scattered throughout 70 different countries, and lodged an impressive record in the liberation of political prisoners around the world. Over the last seven years

A.I. has adopted some 13,080 political prisoners and been partially responsible for the release of some 8,210 others.

On December 10, International Human Rights Day, the Nobel Peace Prize will be awarded. Amnesty International will receive this year's Noble Prize in the area of human rights.

Receiving the award for Amnesty will be Mr. Martin Ennals, the London-based organization's secretary-general.

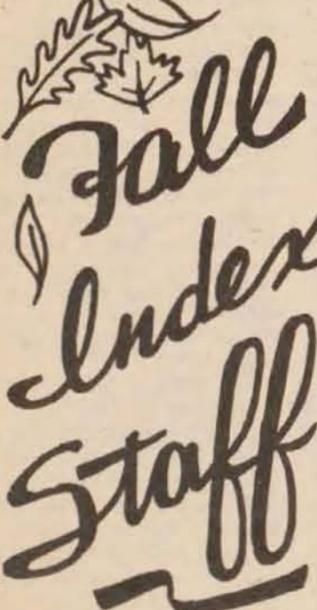
In a press conference Mr. Ennals called for an increased recognition of world-wide human rights and hoped the prize would bring an increased amount of public support for Amnesty's efforts. He also emphasized that Amnesty's work should be recognized as impartial and non-aligned except for right of all people to hold political view points.

If you are interested in joining Amnesty I., this is how it works-A group of people gather for the common cause of freeing political prisoners. The group then receives its official sanction and group number from London for a small fee, usually 1 or 2 dollars per person to cover paper work, the group receives 3 prisoner dossier files, one from a communist block country, one from the Western Hemisphere and another from some other part of the globe.

The responsibility of the group entails a letter writing campaign to the authorities holding the prisoner and to the prisoner himself. Many times the efforts of the group are the prisoner's only hope of release. The workload varies from group to group but usually involves one letter a month-the prisoners being divided among the group.

In short, amnesty checks out to be cosmopolitan type organization offering something new to the concerned individual. If you are interested in helping Amnesty in some way, you might start by contacting Henry Cohen in our Language department. He is the secretary of USA Group 29 based in Kalamazoo.

Published by students of Kalamazoo College. Articles printed do not necessarily reflect the opinion of Kalamazoo College faculty, administration or students. Letters to the editor must be signed. Names will be withheld upon request, but no anonymous letters will be accepted. All material is subject to editing for length and editorial judgment. Address correspondence to the Index, Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich. 49007.



Co-editors	John Hitchcock Martha McFerran
Page Editors	Meegan Holland Linda Pohly Rob Mothershead Ann Oswald Bill Watson Jim White
Copy Editor	Dave Whitmel Tim Chapman
Advertising	Ann Gary
Calendar	Patty Watters Kathy Fosmoe
Graphics	Jim White Linda Elliott
Photos	Bill DeBiasi Dennis Kurtzhals
Circulation	Linda Taylor Jeff VanGelderren Kathy Fosmoe
Business	Mike Riebe Peter Jensen

Briefs

On November 3 at 8:00 p.m. in Dewing 103, the Inter-Disciplinary Intra-Collegiate Forum (IIF) will present a panel discussion: **Allen Bakke: How should the court rule.** The issue will be debated by Jançj Van Alsten, a senior, and Mr. Edward Thompson, a local attorney and member of the Board of Trustees of the college.

The debate will be moderated by Sue Steward of the Political Science Department, and the philosophical issues of the case will be presented by Dr. Winkler of the Philosophy Department.

This event will be the first in a series of panel discussions sponsored by the IFF. It is the aim of the IFF to draw upon the resources of the college community (students, faculty, and alumni) to discuss various topics

ranging from classic arguments to current events.

Tonight Deb McClath perform old country and new music at the Black St. concert, sponsored by C. begin at 8:30. Admission

You can demonstrate concern for our neighborhood by signing the petition that circulated soon, or by joining with your ideas about it. can help J. P. Jeni Homespun Music remain they are.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 3 The AfroAmerican Chor be singing African A music, conducted by Dr. Phillips. Free tickets are available at the Portage Library. Starts at 7:30

Sitting the Bench

Matthew Greene

There exists on this campus an organization of five student-elected people who, in theory, have the ability to safeguard the rights of Kalamazoo College students, but who, in practice, do nothing. Sounds pretty wasteful, doesn't it? It is, but before you name these five, read the rest of this article.

This organization of five students, the Kalamazoo College Student Court, is granted its powers under Article III of the Student Commission constitution. According to this document, the Student Court shall have the power of judicial review in all cases arising from this constitution. The Student Court shall have original jurisdiction in cases arising from infractions of College rules and regulations excepting those stated herein and those exceptions as dictated by the Student Commission.

It is impressively worded, but something gets lost in the translation. As a member of the Student Court since June 28, I have sat on a total of one case. In my eyes, the Student Court is an organization handcuffed by the ignorance and apathy of the students of Kalamazoo College. Students complain about rules and regulations of this institution, but do nothing to rectify the situation. Allow me now to illustrate my point.

The preamble to the Student Commission Constitution states, in part, that "...the powers and

duties herein stated are limited by the rights guaranteed to the students by the United States Constitution and the Bill of Rights." One possible interpretation of these words is that Kalamazoo College students are entitled to the same rights they enjoy at this school as those they enjoy when not here.

The Student Court, having been granted the power of judicial review, is in the position to determine whether any practice of the Student Commission or the College administration affects any student so as to deprive that student of any right he or she enjoys under the U.S. Constitution.

In the first four weeks of the current quarter alone, three instances seem to have merited action by the Student Court. These were 1) the special Student Commission election in which a new Vice-President was elected, 2) the seizure and threatened seizure of many student-owned refrigerators on campus, and 3) the enforcement of the rule which states that no student on financial aid may have a car on campus. All of these acts merited consideration by the Student Court. Not once this quarter has any issue been brought before the Student Court.

The Student Court justices themselves are not in a position to bring issues before the Court. This is something that should

and must be done by any student not serving on the Student Court. Bringing a matter up for consideration by the Court is a simple matter of contacting one of the justices. The five justices currently serving on the Student Court are Matthew Greene, Steve Morrison, Steve Palmer, Mark Price and Roger Smith.

The Student Court was established to guard the rights of Kalamazoo College students. However, this process requires that the initial step be taken by a concerned student not currently on the Student Court. I am sure that there exists on this campus several such students. Please speak up.

P.S.—Sue, I never did learn my lesson on judicial restraint.



Old, Lost and Wrong Causes

To The Editor:

Some people seem to feel so useless if they are not protesting something that they'll dig up old, lost, and wrong causes to make certain there is something to protest. One superb example of this phenomenon can be witnessed in the May 4th Coalition, a group opposed to the planned construction of a gym near the site where four Kent State students were killed in 1970.

Members of the Coalition would have us believe that what occurred at Kent State was the

brutal, wanton slaughter of a few students peacefully protesting in the great American tradition. But there is more to the story. It is this part that the Coalition either refuses or conveniently forgets to mention.

The Kent State story is a story of a campus in violent unrest. It is a story of burnt buildings and vandalism, of a college town that lost all order and respect for property. It is the story of men called out to restore that order—men like the grocer down the road, the assembly-line worker, and possibly your uncle.

And out they came, the everyday people that make up the National Guard, with orders to remove the violent protestors from the scene. Heavily outnumbered, pelted with rocks and bricks (weapons that can kill as well as any gun), the Guard retreated across the campus. One Guardsman nearly drowned in his own blood as it filled up his gas mask after he was hit in the face with a brick. Finally, with a legitimate, honest fear for their lives, the Guard fought back.

And now, seven years later, up pops the May 4th Mob, determined to make martyrs of the poor, misguided students who died in the incident. Despite the fact that one court after another refused to convict anyone connected with the shootings, it never occurs to the May 4th Coalition that they may just be wrong.

They demand that the proposed gym site be changed, even though the students did not die there. "Musn't let the evidence be covered," they say. It must be

obvious to them that they will never get a conviction—such arguments are born from desperation.

They have the gall to demand that four buildings on campus be named after the slain students. They forget that monuments are erected to successful revolutionaries, not unsuccessful ones. They brazenly demand that the administration admit the shootings were an injustice, yet they themselves ignore the injustices perpetuated by the protestors.

The fact is, Kent State was a worthless tragedy. It proved little and accomplished nothing. It did not halt the invasion of Cambodia. It did little, if anything, to speed up a Vietnamese peace settlement. If it proved anything, it proved the stupidity of a mentality that would lead a person to scream 'Pig' in the face of a man armed with a club and orders to use it.

And what is the May 4 Coalition accomplishing? Re-opening the wounds of the past for a cause that no longer exists. Attempting to glorify a group of people who may have had the moral consciousness to protest the war in Vietnam but who lacked the social conscienceness to go about it in a manner that would have been more beneficial to all than violent protest. Even if all their demands are met, what will be accomplished?

The members of the May 4th Coalition are fond of hollering, 'The spirit of Kent St. and Jackson St. will never die.' Perhaps mercy killing is justifiable after all.

Brad Smith

Letters to the Editor

Student Commission: 'A Fiasco'

by Jim Croom

At last Wednesday's Student Commission meeting, which can only be termed a "fiasco", virtually all the problems that the Commission is presently experiencing were apparent.

The symptoms of the troubled Commission can be listed ad nauseum: Commission member non-attendance, disinterest on the parts of some who were there, members leaving early. In fact, when a vote was called for in the middle of the meeting, it was discovered that a quorum was not present and that no vote could be taken. The result was to have absent and departed members vote by phone; and then end the meeting before all business was concluded. A final more general symptom was the confusion, disarray and non-direction which characterized the entire meeting and which eventually forced Mark Grimes to end the meeting prematurely and in total chaos.

Sources on the Commission and others close to the Commission point to several causes of its current difficulties. The problem of non-attendance, disinterest and early departure can be traced directly to the members themselves.

But more serious is the lack of leadership by the actual officers of the Student Commission. In order to have an effective Commission with worthwhile meetings, the officers must put more hours outside the meetings than has been the case during the first part of this quarter. The Commission cannot survive on only two hours a week of the general meeting. The work must be taken care of in advance so that the meetings can be used to present ideas and information

to the student body with their excess fat removed. This would also allow more time at the meetings for student input as opposed to bickering between Commission members.

The roles of the President and Vice-president should be examined. It is assumed that the people competing for election to Student Commission consider themselves to be qualified, and capable of putting in the hours required to do an effective job. In this light the question can be posed as to exactly how effective Mark Grimes felt he could be as Commission president with no previous experience on the Commission when he must also contend with a very demanding academic schedule, and football. Mark is very much dedicated to the Student Commission, but just the same isn't he spreading himself a little thin?

Now let us examine the case of the vice-president, Mitch Benson. The Vice-president serves as a leader of the Commission, on various committees, and as the head of the Inter-Housing Association (IHA). How effective can a person be in this capacity after three or four weeks on campus?

This is most definitely not to downgrade Mitch's personal capability or enthusiasm, but simply to point out that the constraint of being a freshman, and of not knowing the "ins and outs" of the college necessarily limit his ability to function as the vice-president. The fact that an IHA meeting was scheduled at the same time as the Commission meeting last week causing him to miss half of the latter meeting is perhaps one indication.

To conclude, what is necessary here is greater organization, increased dedication, and more

leadership on the part of the Student Commission members. It is sincerely hoped that something positive will come of this criticism, and that the logic used and allegations made will be corrected and answered were mistaken. As was apparent to all present at the last meeting, something must be done to get Commission back on the track.

While others may deplore the content and handling of last week's (Oct. 19) Student Commission meeting, I would like to question its very occurrence.

Apparently unknown to Student Commission members, Dr. Martin Marty, this year's Armstrong lecturer at Kalamazoo College, began his lecture, "Tis the Gift to be Simple," a few minutes after 8 p.m. The Student Commission meeting, planned to start at 7:30 p.m., had commenced a few minutes before 8 p.m. Out of respect for Dr. Marty and the Armstrongs, Student Commission should have delayed the meeting until after the talk (around 9:30 p.m.) or until the next day. Better yet, Student Commission members, using foresight, should have rescheduled the meeting days, if not weeks before. We have been aware of Dr. Marty's lecture since the first day "K-Fall" calendars were passed out.

As a new voting member on the Student Commission, I realize I should have raised the issue at the Oct. 19 meeting. However, the meeting was held; the past cannot be undone. I merely wish to bring this issue to the attention of Student Commission members with the hope that similar occurrences will be avoided in the future.

Sincerely,
Tim Chapman

Mother Nature's Incense Incense 98¢
Holder \$1.49

Now Available at Bookstore

in fourteen scents:

Watermelon, Vanilla, Patchouli, Jasmine, Musk,
Wild Cherry, Rose, Coconut, Lemon-lime, Strawberry,
Pine, Honeysuckle, Sandalwood & Cinnamon Spice

Political Forum

The 'New' Communism

by Sally Wallace.

Communism, as formulated by Karl Marx, has long been dominated in the West by the Kremlin. Since 1917, Moscow has to a great extent controlled the actions of the communist parties in Europe. But in the last three

years there has been a strong surge in the movement for Western Communist Party independence from Russian ideology. The movement has been so successful that it has been dubbed the "Eurocommunist"

movement.

The term Eurocommunism is the designation for a more tolerant, moderate and democratic tendency in world communism. Eurocommunism differs from its Russian counterpart (and predecessor) in three basic interrelated propositions.

1. Eurocommunists demand that each party be allowed to apply the teachings of Marx and Lenin as they see fit, according to each country's needs and sentiments.

2. Disavowing the Marxist "dictatorship of the proletariat" ideal as no longer relevant, the Eurocommunists support universal suffrage, freedom of expression and opinion.

3. The Eurocommunists are not only interested in, but insist upon a broad coalition of political forces united to alleviate the pressing economic and social problems of Europe.

At a summit conference for world communist leaders held in East Berlin in July of 1976, each of the European party leaders rose and renounced Moscow as the leader of world communism. At the end of the conference, twenty-nine of the leaders signed a document declaring the right of

each party to make its own decisions a virtual "Declaration of Independence". In retaliation, Premier Brezhnev of Moscow denounced the Eurocommunists in the Soviet newspaper Pravda.

The major questions facing Americans with respect to the Eurocommunist movement are 1. How will the Eurocommunist movement affect the United States and 2. Is the movement conducive to our interests? Eurocommunism seems to be a greater threat to the totalitarian regime of the U.S.S.R. than to the capitalist system of the U.S. Moscow fears the movement, as it urges Soviet satellites to break away from Moscow.

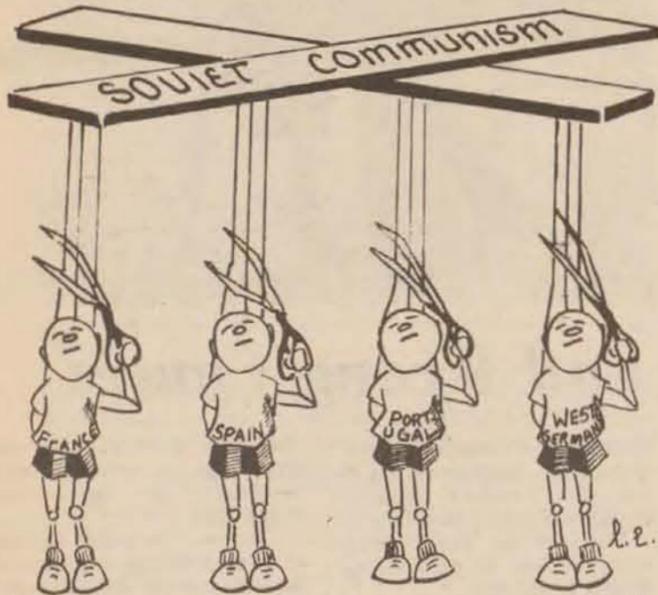
But what is bad for Moscow is not necessarily good for the U.S. Several Western statesmen and intellectuals have warned against immediate trust in the Eurocommunists. Consequently Washington has adopted a "wait and see" attitude.

In March of 1977 another

summit was held in Madrid, Spain. This meeting served to confirm the solidarity of communist parties in Spain, Italy and France. The ramifications of the conference include a Declaration of Madrid which defines Eurocommunism. The Declaration reads much like the U.S. Bill of Rights.

Once considered a farce, Eurocommunism has come a long way in terms of ideological revision and popular support. But the Communist party is still a long way from being the major party in any country in Europe. Although it is more possible for the communist party to become part of a governing coalition in several of the European countries.

The preceding has been a definition, a generalization of "new" Communism in Europe. A series of articles will follow dealing with a different part and ideology of the movement.



"Cutting ties with SOVIET leadership"

Tight Race Approaches

by Skip Waskin

With less than two weeks remaining in one of the most heavily contested City Commission races in recent Kalamazoo history, the 12 candidates vying for that body's 7 seats move into the final stages of a campaign that for some of them began as long ago as April.

If the results of the past are of any value with respect to predicting the future, the 4 incumbent candidates seeking reelection should each breeze to another two-year term on Nov. 8. Patricia Cayemberg, Caroline Ham, incumbent Mayor Francis Hamilton and Edwin Walters all are expected to benefit from the historic tendency of Kalamazoo voters to retain familiar names and faces in office. In addition, one other candidate is considered by most observers as having established himself as a strong favorite: attorney Ed Annen. Annen, making his first attempt at gaining electoral office, has won the endorsements of several major organizations, among them the Kalamazoo Labor Council and the powerful Citizen's Committee. Along the way,

Annen has raised and spent in the neighborhood of \$10,000, the largest war chest held by any City Commission hopeful in memory. Yet anxiety is still expressed by Campaign Chairman Bruce Flessner.

"We will be more than happy if Ed finishes in 7th place," said Flessner. "That is all we are shooting for -- a seat on the Commission."

7 other candidates round out the field in search of what likely will be the two remaining seats: Samuel Bennett, Brian A. Hampton, the Rev. Lester Long, Jr., Vi Pallidino, Paul Schrier, Peter C. Statler and Robert Tinney. And at least one of them, Hampton, 34, the Executive Director of the Kalamazoo County Safety Association, disagrees with the assessment that he is fighting for 6th or 7th place.

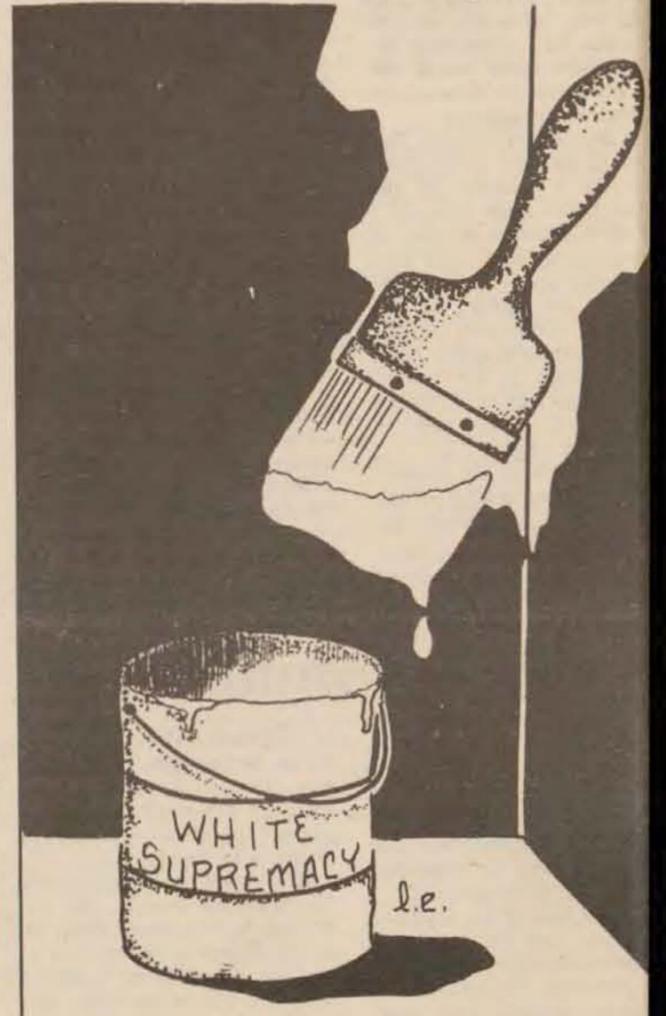
"It certainly has not been my strategy to run against any particular candidate," he says. "I've just been out trying to work as hard as possible and to meet as many people as possible." Hampton, the former Director of Development at Kalamazoo Col-

lege, disavows any interest in the 3rd District congressional seat he sought unsuccessfully in 1976: "I am committed to serving out a term if I am elected. I ran hard for office last year, I've run hard for office this year. I have no intention of trying it three years in a row."

The Rev. Lester Long, Jr., however, disagreed with Hampton concerning his assessment of the race at this point. Long said that it is "essentially correct that 7 candidates are running for two seats. Vi Pallidino, myself, Brian Hampton, Pete Statler and Sam Bennett are the chief candidates for those last two spots." He added that "I think we are going to win with a little more hard work. But you never know...One day I hear Sam is doing real well, the next day I hear I am...you never can tell."

Statler, another first-time contender for elective office, and a 47-year resident of Kalamazoo, had no comment about the current standing of the race. "Our organization is not sophisticated enough to take a poll, he said. "I'm just doing the same thing the other candidates are doing: I'm going to service clubs, I'm going to candidate's nights, I'm knocking on doors. I'm going anywhere where people will listen."

In describing his qualifications for office, Statler stressed his 24-year association with the Statler Ready Mix Concrete Company. "I am convinced," he stated, "that the Commission needs a small businessman. We need to run this town on a five-year fiscal plan, making adjustments from year to year, just like a business has to." Statler, whose son Tim is a Sophomore here at "K", added that he would like to encourage Kalamazoo College students to turn out for the November 8th balloting "in numbers somewhat greater than the 9 or 10% who voted in 1975." His "I Like Pete" buttons have been highly visible on this campus recently



The Fist Tightens

by Dennis Kurtzhals

The ruthlessness of the ruling Nationalist party in South Africa has not slowed over the past week. Despite the international protest concerning the mysterious death of black leader Stephen Biko, Justice Minister Kruger still pushes ahead with his government's plan for the complete demoralization of the South African black.

Last week the white fist grasped yet another segment of society in its lethal palm. Over 50 prominent black leaders were arrested under the Internal Security Act, with probable detention of up to three months before formal charges must be brought. But imperatives are not an applicable word to the ruling Africaners.

World wide protests have failed to convince the Vorster government of the necessity of a more lenient policy toward the black man. Censorship by the U.N. has been viewed as a "misunderstanding of our situation and circumstances", to quote a government source. The reality of the situation reveals a racist

government whose actions blatantly violate basic human rights.

Among the detainees such noted individuals as F. Qoboza, editor of The Voice newspaper, white Africaner Naude, the leading moderate in the movement to liberalize the Africaner attitude, and members of the Committee Ten representing the grievances of Soweto in Johannesburg. Along with these individuals black organizations were banned from existence including the Christian Institute of South Africa and the South African Student's Organization.

All of these organizations provided the nucleus around which the South African black could rally in protest of the inhumanities waged against them. Without these organizations the black peoples' voiceless against the atrocities that are continually waged against them. Last week foresaw the replacement of Justice Minister Kruger as a possible move by Vorster. This week's developments highly contrast such a possibility.

GIANT PHOTOGRAPHIC ENLARGEMENTS

a 2'x3' POSTER CAN BE MADE

- +From Your Favorite Snapshot
- +Party Picture
- +Sporting Event
- +Of Your Roommate
- Dry Mounting
- & Framing

Passport Pictures while-you-wait

Mr. poster Ph. 349-3183

GIANT PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS

Kalamazoo Center • 100 W. Michigan Ave. • Kalamazoo, MI. 49007

K Students Eligible for Watson Grants

by Corinne Lewis

The opportunity to follow a personal interest in a foreign country for a year, not formally at a university, but rather, actively, in the field, has been made available to graduating seniors by the Thomas J. Watson Fellowship Program.

The Watson Fellowship Program was initiated in 1968 to "... make it possible for the student with a deep and enduring desire to develop a talent, answer a question or pursue an ongoing creative endeavor to have the necessary uninterrupted time in the right place." The fellowship provides the student with \$7,000 and two stipulations: first, the student may not enroll in a normal university program, and second, the year must be spent abroad.

Integrity, capacity for leadership, potential for creative achievement, and excellence within a chosen field are the foundation's primary considerations when selecting Watson fellows.

Kalamazoo College the only participating institution in the state, became a member of this fellowship last year. Along with Kalamazoo, 49 other outstanding colleges and universities across the nation are involved in this program. They include Oberlin, Amherst, Pomona and Reed colleges.

Last year Kathleen West became the first Kalamazoo college student to win a fellowship. She is currently studying midwifery in Sierra Leone and Sri Lanka.

Twenty-five proposals for projects were received from the class of 1978 and were evaluated by a three-man committee consisting of Dr. Stauffer of the Sociology Department, Mr. Palik of the Art Department, and Dr. Collins of the Romance Languages and Literature Department. The committee nar-

rowed the group of twenty-five to ten students and then to the final four: Eric Hansen, Timothy Meier, Mary Russell and Dale Schaller.

Eric Hansen plans to be an "English gentleman-architect" and take a "grand tour" through Europe looking primarily at Renaissance, Ancient Roman and Ancient Grecian architecture. He will observe architecture styles and spend much time sketching and drawing. Eric hopes that this opportunity will give him an enlightened view on architecture.

Tim Meier plans to travel to Colombia and Venezuela to observe orchids. He wants to study their life cycles, habitat, as well as look for new species. He will photograph the orchids and hopes to bring some of them back to the United States. Tim has been growing orchids for ten years and now has some 2,000 orchids. According to taxonomists, orchids are the most highly evolved species of plant. The type of specialization in an orchid is not found anywhere else in the plant kingdom.

Mary Russell will participate in and research pantomime and dance in Nigeria for three months, pantomime in France for three months and folk dancing in Brittany and in Ireland for three months each. She has had a long standing interest in pantomime and folk dancing and looks forward to this opportunity as a chance to be a sort of tourist-participant. She feels that along with gaining a better understanding of dance and pantomime, this opportunity will give her a chance to become more independent. After the year abroad, she plans to go to graduate school and eventually teach French culture.

Dale Schaller, a sociology/anthropology major with a concentration in Public Policy, is

interested in the development of other countries. For the past two years, Dale's interest in intermediate technology has led to his plan for research, study, observe and participate in fields related to intermediate technology. He would be a sort of technical assistant to developing countries giving him a chance to work with people. Dale would see various groups and organizations while they function in order to evaluate their practices.

Eric, Tim, Mary and Dale will submit formal applications to the National Foundation by the eighteenth of November and will be interviewed on campus by a representative of the foundation sometime during the late fall and winter months.

Seventy of the 176 candidates nominated to the Foundation will receive a Fellowship. The recipients of fellowships will be announced on March 15, 1978. All fellows are expected to keep the foundation informed of their activities during the year abroad. A formal written evaluation of the year as well as an account for the expenditure of the money will also be required.



Tim Meier was one of four Kalamazoo seniors nominated for the Watson Fellowship for over sea study.

Campus Jobs Allotted

by Heidi Tietjen

Did you ever stop to think how the friendly face behind the Union Desk got there? Or why Saga workers are Saga workers? Or how any student employee is placed in his or her job? Financial Aid Student Intern, Renee Oshinski, has the major responsibility in assigning jobs to students on Work/Study. Job matches are made with the use of employment cards on which the student lists work preference, job skills and previous work experience. Skills itemized on the form are typing, general office, mag card, bookkeeping,

library, audio-visual, photography, computer, sewing, mechanics, painting, carpentry, and electronics. "I go by the skills listed," says Oshinski. "It's difficult but I do it the best way I can."

Work/Study students are expected to work ten hours a week or 100 hours a quarter at minimum wage to receive financial aid.

The Financial Aid Department does not have to make many matches. Most are made at the beginning of the quarter when a memo is sent to each department asking how many jobs are available. This list is sent back along with names of students, usually majors in that department, requested for the positions. Financial Aid fills in any available spots.

The procedure is the same for the bookstore, the Union Desk, the library, and various offices. At Saga there are often requests for student managers.

It is important to list major and work experience as these often decide placement. The bookstore requested an art major and an economics major to fill their needs. Often a person lacks specific skills but is experienced in a certain job. Jobs where specific requests are not made or skills needed are filled

arbitrarily.

Most upper-classmen had job assignments by the first week of K'81 and freshmen had their assignments by the second week of the program. Oshinski admits "it does put Land/Sea people at a disadvantage but otherwise no one would be working until nearly the third week of the quarter. It's something we'd like to be able to change." She also added that in the future assignments will be made the quarter before and applicants will be notified earlier. "That way they can begin working as soon as the quarter starts."

A shortage of jobs was experienced this quarter, leaving two students jobless at the second week. "I didn't know they didn't live on campus. They can't have a Saga job and all other jobs are already assigned," Oshinski said. A student not having a meal plan cannot work for the food service because it is assumed they will eat the meals they work. Oshinski added that "policy affecting these two students is still unclear. They will have to wait until there is an opening somewhere."

Marty: Simplifying Religion

by Dave Whitmer

Dr. Martin E. Marty of the University of Chicago came to Kalamazoo College last week as this year's Armstrong lecturer. He brought with him a unique and organized approach to man's search for identity. His theme for a series of three lectures was "The American Theme."

Marty's first lecture was titled "A gift to be Simple" and centered around man's constant search for meaning and wholeness through religious tradition and experience. It was this theme he chose to elaborate upon when interviewed by the Index.

Dr. Marty sees in himself and others a "strong impulse to reduce the complexity of religious answers" to basic truths. This is seen as an attempt to simplify the human search for meaning and wholeness. Marty terms this the "identity incident". In this sense, man's current study of identity become as important as the study of sex was during Freud's time.

Marty sees modern man asking the question, "Who am I in relation to you?" Our search for meaning is different from those of the past because we are a nation made up of other nations. Our lack of culture or background contributes to our hunger for wholeness. Examples of this are given by Marty include the popularity of Pyramid Power, acupuncture, and self-help books like "I'm OK, You're OK".

John Locke once said "In the beginning, all the world was America." In Marty's terms this can be simplified to mean that

the creation of every child is an act of creating the world. Man's search for meaning is begun again with new variations every time a child is born.

Dr. Marty gives three examples of religious groups that have searched-are searching for simplicity and wholeness through varying, complex traditions. Each of these groups, (American Indians, Catholics and Puritans), began in simplicity and are seen by an outsider as simple ideas, yet their traditions are complex.

The American Indian is generally seen to be simply a part of nature. The Indian religion is actually so complex that no general study or interpretation is possible. Each tribe had its own tradition.

Catholicism was founded on the Rock (Peter) and has survived centuries of reshaping theological questions in order to spread the word and teachings of Jesus, the founder.

The Puritans, staunch keepers of morality were mostly Cambridge educated. Because of their exposure to the enlightenment of higher knowledge, they were complex and diversified.

All of this serves to show that movements started in simplicity rarely end up that way.

Dr. Marty outlined the search for meaning as divided into five main patterns:

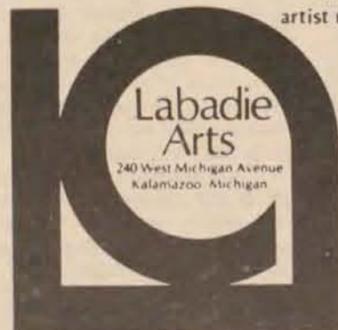
1. Inheritance of a traditional religion.
2. Cancellation of all belief systems.
3. Selection of what seems to

be the best of varied beliefs.

4. Following a new "fad" belief system, claiming to simplify the complexity of all the rest.

5. Becoming immersed in "Realism", encompassing as much reality as possible; (existential, psychological, religious, historical,) or cut through these to impose your own beliefs on unthoughtout questions.

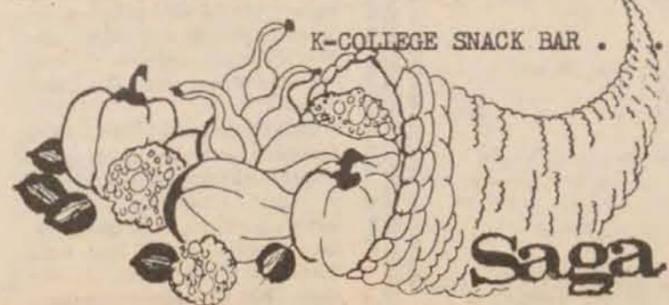
The search for meaning may never end, but individual identity can be made more solid and continuing the search is inherent in mankind. The main answer to be derived is, life is open.



Labadie Arts
240 West Michigan Avenue
Kalamazoo, Michigan

STUDENT DISCOUNTS ON ART SUPPLIES

ENJOY FROM OUR HORN OF PLENTY AT THE



PREGNANT?
Unhappy About It?
Pregnancy Testing
Immediate Results
Call Birthright
349-4673 (HOPE)
24 hrs. - 7 days a week

Citation Cycles and Billiard Center
Store Your Bicycle at Our Place
We Service All Makes
4306 S. Westnedge
Ph. 343-7273
We Sell Brunswick Pool Tables
Winter Storage and Complete Tune-Up
Only \$16.50



Adventure & Diversion

Oct. 27 - Nov. 3

Friday, October 28: Honors Day Convocation, Stetson Chapel
Speaker, Dr. Mark Thompson
8 & 10 p.m. Film Society, "Dracula," Dalton Theater, adm.\$1
8 p.m. Western Brass Quintet, WMU, Oakland Recital Hall
8 p.m., "Peter Pan," WMU, Shaw Theater (through Saturday)

Saturday, October 29: 9-3 p.m. "Assertiveness Training Workshop," WMU, Kiva Room
8 p.m., "World's Greatest Jazz Band," WMU, Miller Auditorium
9 p.m. Homecoming Dance, Grand Ballroom, Kalamazoo Hilton.

Sunday, October 30: 3 p.m., University Chorale and Collegiate Singers, WMU, Miller Auditorium

Monday, October 31: 8 p.m., Music Faculty Trio, Recital Hall
Midnight, "Halloween Concert," violinist Gerald Fischbach, Oakland Recital Hall, WMU

Wednesday, November 2: 7 & 9 p.m., Film Society, "John and Mary", Dalton Theater, adm. \$1.

MOVIES

Beacon Cinema 1 - "Star Wars"
Beacon Cinema 2 - "Damnation Alley"
Campus Theater - "A Piece of Action"
Eastowne 1 - "Bad News Bears in Breaking Training"
Eastowne 2 - "Causane Cuisine"
Eastowne 3 - "Twentieth Century Eyes"
Eastowne 4 - "The Spy Who Loved Me"
Eastowne 5 - "Tunnel Vision"
Maple Hill Cinema - "Bobby Deerfield"
Maple Hill Cinema - "Star Wars"
Plaza 1 - "The Boob Tube"
Plaza 2 - "I Never Promised You a Rose Garden"
State Theater - "You Light Up My Life"
Westmain Theater - "I Never Promised You a Rose Garden"

In Time With T. J.

by Nancy Fonner

Have you been hearing a funny sort of ringing sound in your ears? You think maybe your sick and have to skip classes? Sorry, no such luck. It is only a small herd of handbell ringers carousing on the campus. Sounds confusing right? Well let me explain. During K' 81, a class called the Mathematics of Bell-ringing was offered. Eleven students decided to take this course and were instructed by T. J. Smith in the art of change ringing on hand bells. Now, in the fifth week of the fall quarter there is a small group, people from K' 81 and others who have fallen in love with this art that continues to ring handbells every day.

Change ringing on handbells involves ringing the eight bells in such a manner that the bells are not rung in the same order twice and no bell may stay in the same position for more than two changes. For any math majors one lead is a set of 16 permutations per 8 bells.



On the 16th permutation change, seconds place is made, i.e., the bell in position 2 remains there for an exchange and the other bells doddle around it. A set of 112 permutations results in one course plain bob major.

Any more detail in the ringing of changes becomes confusing. The simplest way to learn about bell-ringing is to actually ring bells. Anyone who is interested in the art is more than welcome to join the crowd. To become a possible bell ringer, contact T. J. Smith.

Alumni Weekend

Homefest Activities

Reunions, sports events, short programs conducted by members of the faculty and staff, and the traditional dance for alumni and students will highlight Kalamazoo College's 1977 Homecoming Weekend on Oct. 28, 29 and 30.

The celebration will get underway on Friday with tours of the campus followed by a banquet for Alumni Council members at 6:30 p.m. in the President's Dining Room. After the banquet, the Council will present Alumni Service Awards and reports on alumni activities and College concerns. At 7:30 p.m., Kalamazoo's soccer team will host Olivet College at Angell Field.

Saturday morning's schedule will begin with registration in the lobby of Hicks Center at 9:30 a.m. A field hockey match pitting alumni against the varsity women and a series of hour-long programs will begin at 10:00 a.m. Alumni will be able to attend any two of the following presentations: "A Taste of the Orient" with Dr. and Mrs. W. C. Chen; "Ding-Dong School, or the Mathematics of Bell Ringing for Fun and Profit" by Dr. Jeff Smith, professor of mathematics; "Living in a Solar Home," a tour and discussion of his new solar home by Don Little, director of the College's physical plant;

"Antiquing: Spotting Bargains and How to Bargain" by Dr. Joe Fugate; "The Frustrated Doodler... Art for the Fun of It" by Dr. Walter Waring; an admissions workshop for alumni conducted by Paul Lane, director of admissions; and "America in the Movies: Film and Contemporary American Culture" by Dr. Herbert Bogart.

The annual Homecoming Luncheon at 12:00 noon in Welles Hall will include an alumni salute to Dr. Laurence Barrett, College Provost and professor of English. Dr. Barrett, who will retire in 1978 after 25 years of service to the College in a number of capacities, will be the principle speaker at the Saturday luncheon.

At 2:00 p.m., the Kalamazoo College Hornets will take on Adrian College at Angell Field in the traditional Homecoming football contest. Following the game, an open house for all alumni will be held in Welles Hall.

Saturday evening's schedule includes class reunions on the campus and at the Kalamazoo Center and the Homecoming Dance at 9:00 p.m. in the Center's Grand Ballroom. The band "Wholesale" will feature hits from the 1930s to the 1970s for listening and dancing. Admission for students is free but drinks will cost. Students are

allowed to bring one free guest, any more than that will have to pay \$1.50 for admittance.

A brunch for all veterans of the College's Foreign Study Program on Sunday at 10:30 a.m. in Hicks Center will conclude the weekend's events. Dr. Richard Stavig, Dr. Joe Fugate, and Dr. William Pruitt will host the occasion. A special guest will be Dr. Richard U. Light, whose efforts helped establish the College's Foreign Study Program.



The Kalamazoo Hilton will host Saturday nights Homecoming dance.

Looking For Mr. Goodbar

by Amy B. Garber

A girl sits down on a tall stool at the bar. She smiles at the bartender as if they know each other, and he pours her a drink. She looks around the room, surveying the crowd to see if she knows anyone, to see if there's anyone worth knowing. It isn't long after their eyes meet that he is sitting next to her, casually exchanging bar-lines with her. And not long after that, they walk out together.

Sound familiar? We all know about the pick-up scene in that increasingly popular American night spot, the "singles" bar" (note the first syllable, SIN). So upon hearing of a movie called "Looking for Mr. Goodbar", about a teacher-by-day who's a barfly-by-night, you might assume it would be a commentary on lonely people, with some sex. Not shocking, probably old hat. I was wrong too. It's much more.

This movie (taken from Judith Rossner's bestseller of the same name) has so much meaning in it, it could keep Dr. Bogart lecturing on its symbolism for four weeks. Since the main character, Terry Dunn, is of a strict Irish-Catholic background, religion is a prevalent theme.

There is a scene where Terry has come from one of her many encounters in bed and is about to board a subway train when the doors open and, like a stern skeleton in a Hitchcock closet, a large nun confronts us. The heroine is shaken enough to turn away, missing the train altogether!

A large part of the movie, logically, deals with love and sex. For instance, Terry is admonished, "It's not very sporting for the mistress of a married man to be jealous." She comes back with, "Who said love is a sport?" There are also jabs poked at TV, drugs, masculinity, etc. and the issues are presented in a thought-provoking manner, not a biased or moralistic point of view. When one of Terry's lovers is informed that she is a school teacher, he exclaims, "A teacher of little kids that grooves in crummy bars! No wonder this country is in such bad shape! It does make you think."

In fact, this film made me think so much that I wanted to sit through the next show. Since we didn't have time to see it again, I had to settle for a lengthy discussion of it with my companion. The next day, I located a copy of *Looking for Mr. Goodbar*, to skim it for additional

insights into its messages.

Apparently, the breathless pace of the film was effective in increasing the story's impact because I have not witnessed such a vocal audience since "Bill Jack". At glimpses of interracial and homosexual petting, there were many revealingly disgusted groans. During the violent scenes, you could feel the audience's tension. And during the sex scenes between Terry and her men, there was almost anxious silence in the theater. Could it be that everyone felt it was as exciting and convincing as I did?

Topping everything off is the performance of Diane Keaton as Terry. I always liked her in Woody Allen's comedies. I was impressed with her in their later collaboration, the more serious "Annie Hall". And I really think she has done a good job of establishing herself as a talented dramatic actress in "Looking for Mr. Goodbar". My only disappointment was that she did not sing in this one.

The questions raised in the film affect all adults, not just bar-goers and lovers. I hope you will make time to go see this film preferably with someone whose opinion you really respect. Allow enough time to see it twice.

artist material, original graphics, fine reproductions, custom framing

Labadie Arts
240 West Michigan Avenue
Kalamazoo, Michigan

STUDENT DISCOUNTS ON ART SUPPLIES

SPORTS

Golfers End Season Fourth in MIAA Action

by Steve Johnson

The Kalamazoo Hornet golf team finished in fourth place for the season as they took fifth place in the MIAA tournament last Friday and Saturday.

The top finisher for "K" was sophomore Joe Gladysz with a two day total of 158. Other scores turned in by the Hornets were: Ed Hill-160; Tom Brothers-162; John Foster-165; and Paul Clark with a 174.

Adrian College won the tournament with a score of 797. Then came Hope (802), Albion (804), Alma (811), Kalamazoo (816), Olivet (816) and Calvin (847).

"I am very pleased with the comeback of the team", commented coach Anderson after the team recovered from a score of 417 on Friday to a 399 on Saturday.

This was the team's last meet of the season. They finished tied for fourth with a 3-3 record (last

year the team finished tied for fifth place).

The team members were: Senior-Jeff Easton; Juniors-Rick Knoechel and Paul Clark; Sophomores-Dave Adams, Tom Brothers, John Foster, Joe Gladysz and Dave Hunter; Freshmen-Steve Angle, Ed Hill and Leo Renner.

Coach Anderson has a lot of respect for the members of the team. "This is a fine group of men who have worked hard and helped each other."

Tom Brothers played strong throughout the season. When asked about the team's overall performance he said, "The team started out real well but we went downhill later in the season. I don't really know what the reason was. The bad weather hurt us...the team as a whole has great potential and I was espec-

ially impressed with the play of Joe Gladysz and Ed Hill."

Coach Anderson seems to be excited about the possibilities for next years team.

"The future of the Hornets looks very good. The potential is present for Kalamazoo to become contenders for the MIAA golf championship."



Sophomore John Foster keeps his eye on the ball as he readies for a putt.

Injury Plagued Hornets Lose to Top-Slated Albion

BY Ann Oswald

Injuries to key Hornet players and a tough Albion team combined on Saturday to give the league leading Britons their fourth MIAA victory and Kalamazoo their second conference defeat in a row.

"You can't go against the top defense in the nation without your best backs," lamented "K" coach Ed Baker following the Hornet's 44-14 loss to the 1976 top-rated defense.

Starting quarterback Tim Brenner, left tackle Tim Stolar, running back Kevin Clark and back-up halfback Rick Counsman were all out of the Kalamazoo line up due to injuries suffered in practice during the week. Safety Dan Baker, injured during the Hornet contest with Kenyon College, is expected to be out for the season.

"To put the season into perspective," Coach Baker said, "a couple of major injuries in the beginning really hurt us." Quarterback Neil Tollas and running back Kevin Moody were hurt early in the season's practices.

Saturday's game did present some bright spots for the Hornets. After Albion had scored on

their first four possessions to make the scoreboard show a 23-0 margin, Kalamazoo drove 80 yards in 20 plays for a touchdown.

"The guys showed a lot of pride," Coach Baker commented. "They ran hard and blocked well for that score."

The Hornets second tally came with 48 seconds left in the third quarter on a 68 yard pass from freshman quarterback Tom Ranville to Dave Galindo. The "good, hard running of Doug Hewitt and Cam Hicks set up the second touchdown," according to Coach Baker.

Hicks picked up 107 yards rushing and received two passes to gain 17 yards.

Ranville completed 5 of 11 passes for 118 yards and had two tosses picked off by Albion.

The Kalamazoo-Albion football clashes began in 1896. Albion has won 55 of the games, while the Hornets have captured 28 victories. Last year the Britons shut out Kalamazoo 28-0.

Saturday's homecoming game will match the Hornets up against Adrian College. Kickoff is at 2:00 p.m.

Ray Comeau and Cross Country

Coach Motivates Runners

"I wasn't sure of what I was getting into when I asked for the job," remarked first year cross country coach Ray Comeau at the beginning of the season. "But I'm really keyed up about it now."

Though he had had no experience with distance running, Coach Comeau was not at all new to running or to the College. A "K" graduate, Comeau was a standout on both the football and track teams, being named most valuable track athlete all four years.

Now department chairman of education, Comeau got back into the track program last year as assistant coach, and got closely involved with the distance runners.

Comeau started his preparation for the coaching job last spring, handing out mileage charts so that runners could record all of their workouts during the summer.

Coach Comeau has posted every workout that the team has run, including splits for the track workouts, and individual averages.

"By keeping track of each workout, a runner can compare

his times with earlier workouts, and see how much he has improved," Comeau explained.

The team members have nothing but good things to say about Comeau.

"Everything is much more organized this year, and he's always so enthusiastic," noted sophomore Joel Menges.

"If you run a bad race," Doug Van Zoren commented, "he doesn't make you feel worse than you already do. He starts getting you psyched up for the next meet."

Comeau's involvement with the team has not been just from the coaching standpoint. He runs with the team on all of their untimed road runs, and runs before all of the timed practices. He now averages five miles a day, but has run ten and eleven miles on several occasions.

"I really enjoy running with the team, even though I get left behind at times," said Comeau. "Now I know what these guys go through out there, and I can appreciate their efforts more."

Comeau has coached his team to a 3-1 record so far, and is

pleased with his team's attitude and performance.

"They work hard and give it everything they've got in the races. If they get beat, it's not because they didn't put out."

The Hornet cross country squad had mixed results last week, splitting two dual meets with Calvin and Albion Colleges.

Kalamazoo squared off with Calvin on October 19 in a battle for first place in the MIAA. Both teams entered the meet undefeated in league competition.

Despite the loss of their number one man Doug Diekema to a foot injury, Calvin soundly thrashed the Hornets, 23-36.

Joel Menges grabbed first place for "K", cruising through Calvin's muddy 5-mile loop in 25:26. Doug Van Zoren was the only other Hornet in the top seven, grabbing fourth place with a 27:13 clocking.

When the squad traveled to Albion on October 22, they were facing a "win-or-else" situation. Another loss would knock "K" out of the running for the MIAA championship.

Kalamazoo rose to the occasion, gunning down a fired-up Albion team, 26-29. Again it was Menges leading the way, jetting to a course record 24:45 and a first place finish. Doug Van Zoren nailed down third for "K" in 26:02 and Len Chase finished fourth in 26:37. Other Hornet scorers were Dave Hixon with eighth and Paul Burkett in tenth.

Kalamazoo now has a 3-1 marking in MIAA competition. The Hornets next meet will be a home contest with Adrian on Saturday, October 29 at 11 a.m.

This Week In Sports

Volleyball
Saturday Oct. 29 WMIAA
at Calvin

Field Hockey
Thursday Oct. 27 at U of M
Monday October 31
WESTERN

Football
Saturday Oct. 29 ADRIAN
(Homecoming) 2 p.m.

Soccer
Friday Oct. 28 OLIVET 7:30 p.m.
Wednesday Nov. 2 at Alma 3:30

Cross Country
Saturday Oct. 29 ADRIAN

Week's Wrap

SOCCER-Kalamazoo lost to MIAA leader Hope, 4-1, last Friday. Freshman Bill Ralph found the goal for the Hornets. The squad is 3-2-1 in MIAA action and 5-5-1 overall.

FIELD HOCKEY-Minus two starting players, Leslie Touma and Kathy Plaiser, because of injuries, the Hornets were defeated by Albion 3-0 last Wednesday. The team stands at 1-2-2 in the MIAA.

GOLF-The golfers finished out their season with a fifth place finish in the MIAA tournament Friday and Saturday to give them a fourth place berth in the MIAA for 1977. The team finished better than their 1976 position of fifth place overall.

VOLLEYBALL-The women lost two MIAA matches this week, bringing their conference record to 2-10. The squad went down to both Albion and Adrian Colleges.

FOOTBALL-Cam Hicks racked up 110 yards rushing and freshman quarterback Tom Ranville threw for 118 yards to brighten "K"'s 44-14 loss to league leader Albion on Saturday. The Hornets are 1-2 in the conference and have a 3-3 mark overall.

CROSS COUNTRY-Joel Menges set a new Albion course record as the harriers ran past the Britons 26-29 Saturday. Earlier action saw the squad going down to their first defeat at the hands of Calvin College. The Hornets are 3-1 in the MIAA.

AFTERTHOUGHTS

Notice Our New Logo

The Index staff proudly announces a logo by Linda Elliott for the back page: AFTERTHOUGHTS. The new logo distinguishes this page from the others—and the back page certainly deserves distinction.

In case our readers haven't noticed, this page traditionally has carried a weekly theme throughout all of its articles.

AFTERTHOUGHTS is an outlet for the creative writers at "K" College, a page where they can play around with an idea that no doubt affects most students at "K" College.

Past themes have been **K' 81, Jocks, Dope,** and most recently, **Success.** This issue's theme, if not already obvious, is **AUTUMN,** featuring photo-

graphs by Bill DeBiasi and Dennis Kurtzhals.

If anyone has an idea for an AFTERTHOUGHTS theme, or wants to dabble in some creative writing, let us know. Call either the Index Office (38460) or Meegan Holland (39421).

AFTERTHOUGHTS is for fun ... enjoy!!

Memories of Autumn

by Meegan Holland

One autumn was so much like another in those years, around my oak-tree neighborhood, that I can scarcely remember whether Craigy Tyler spit-bobbed eight apples on my sixth birthday or six on my eighth birthday; or whether cookie-loving Mr. Knudsen heaved Becky's pumpkin through the porch slam-door screen the same year that Nancy Benson mused her pants while we all had our foot-in-the-pot for Capture-the-Flag, and mother

with flashing eyes and foamy mouth ran rabidly down the street screaming for us to stop petting that squirrel, but we didn't because he was clinging to the tree bark, shaking, and he dropped limply to the leaf-strewn ground and I cried because I felt a murderer and mother hugged me and took me home for hot cider and fried cakes.

All those forgotten Halloween jack-o-lanterns wither distortedly together into the big golden moonball that glowed over our neighborhood while I

half-hoped/half-feared to see its light eclipsed by the black outline of a broom-carrying, cackling witch. Geese V-honked overhead and the ruddy tree reflections never disturbed the pond which shimmered behind our house and which gave Becky pneumonia after our twine-tied log raft dumped her into its icy cold depths. But the pond kept mirroring our cumulus-clouded sky and bare-branched trees as if nothing more important happened than a leaf softly settling on its surface.

Yes, the leaves! The bushel-basket overflows of scratchy-crackle leaves for stuffing Nancy's shirt to make her whine or designing houses on the dirt-scarred lawn or building burial mounds big enough to hide stone-faced Indians, Craigy and me, if we sat muscle-twitching motionless in our leafy wig-wam world. But snot-nosed Craigy always sniffled in a most un-Cherokee-like way.

And I remember the myriad of countenances carved into the stream of pumpkins that crossed our dining room table. Leering devilish droopy-eyed star-spangled expressions surrounded by pumpkin gook that squished up through your fingers and seeds that disappeared until our Christmas clean-up. And then scrubbed pin-curly clean we would watch Walt Disney with flannel nighties and cherry Cokes.

And now comes another Sunday color-tour ride with Grandpa driving in the direction of his gaze and Grandma's continual flow of nag-and-chatter while Kelly, Crit, and I giggled and wrestled in the back seat until Kelly got carsick and we would have to stop for home-



made tutti-fruitti ice cream. Then on to Joe's Farm Market where twinkly-eyed Joe would let us pull his beard and Grandpa would inspect the best buys on apples. All sorts of apples! McIntosh, Delicious, Jonathans, Winesaps, and Rome Beauties to be sliced, peeled, or mashed into their caramel candied, hot'n tarty, Waldorf salad, saucy fate. With a smack of the lips and a wink, Dad and I would clink our glasses of foamy milk over a steamy, cheddar cheesy piece of pie after a storm-window-pounding, picnic-table-storing, summer-abolishing day.

And of course, we would rake leaves. Rake and rake until the blisters oozed from our red-rough hands and the leaves were in neat piles only to be scattered by the faceless monster that the older kids warned us about.

"Do you think he lives in the lilac bushes by Mrs. Tornberg's shed?" asked Craigy with the runny nose.

"John told me the monster runs through Benson's field just before dark every Halloween eve."

And we barred ourselves in the treehouse overlooking the field and waited in glorious terror to see the faceless monster. And look! There's a black-cloaked figure dancing across the field! And when it

headed towards the treehouse we couldn't breathe. And the treehouse door shook on hinges until we feared it would fall off, and Craigy screamed made me scream with him, then it stopped and Craigy wouldn't go trick-or-treating that night.

Bring out the costumes from the attic trunk. Straw wigs and bulbous noses and emerald earrings and es gowns alongside the hole-by sheet for a ghost that someone chose very year. But I loved baggy clown outfit of kale copical coloring and the pe hat with two orange pom-poms on the tip. I remember I wore the first year I wouldn't get in it, and reveled at the mouthed envy of Craigy, Nancy and Becky, until I tripped on the over-sized trousers splat on the curb, losing S Tarts and jawbreakers through the greedy sewer grating. I in the bathtub for two minutes and then drank hot with fried cakes.



Fall as Death

Dark laughter echoes now through Hades' keep...
Persophone once more abducted deep.
The earth to be her charnel house and tomb,
And not a flower in sorrow cares to bloom.
The very air funereal; agrieved...
As Demeter's demeanor is bereaved.
Her mother's tears will fall more thick each day,
And turn our turquoise sunflecked skies to grey.
She casts about her dank and dusky train,
Until it wholly drapes the god's domain.
She asks a long requiescant be said,
To ease the passing of her verdant maid.
Sad Chroma and Iridesca weaves,
A tessellate of variegated leaves.

These maids-in-waiting sew and hem and pleat,
To make dead Summer's waxes winding sheet.
Then spread the cerement upon the ground,
Because there is no body to be found.
Six pomegranate seeds shall falter past...
We must store up supplies against the fast!
Harvest the waiting wheat, wave upon wave;
The sturdy cereals sprung up from her grave.
So swell you squash, and maple syrup flow!
Let all that still have strength rise up and grow!
And pumpkin pie and apple cider sweet,
Will be the sacrament we drink and eat...
When Demeter gives up her only child,
To autumn, mortal man is reconciled.

By Rollin Marquis IV





The Honorable Lord Caradon

English Statesman Visits

In cooperation with the Woodrow Wilson Foundation, Kalamazoo College Forum will bring The Honorable Lord Caradon, former Minister of Foreign Affairs for the Commonwealth Nations and UN Representative from the United Kingdom, to campus for four days, Oct. 24-29.

In the past years, Woodrow Wilson visitors have included the columnist David Broder, George and Lenore Romney, Ambassador Robert Schaezel and others. The visitors are non-academics, and their visits are expressly designed to serve the students who may have career interests in the visitors' fields. Several Kalamazoo students have received interesting opportunities through contacts with past Woodrow Wilson visitors.

Lord Caradon, the former Sir Hugh Mackintosh Foot, lives at Trematon Castle, Saltash, Cornwall. He was educated at Cambridge and since 1930 has had posts in the British foreign service in Palestine, Trans Jordan, Nigeria and Jamaica. He played a major role in the

preparation of the first constitution for Nigeria and in Jamaica guided the movement to internal self-government. He was made a Life Peer in 1964. His book, *A Start in Freedom*, describes his experiences in Colonial service and the United Nations.

Currently, Lord Caradon is a Fellow of the Adlai Stevenson Institute for International Affairs and is spending this year at the Woodrow Wilson School in Princeton. He describes himself as "an expert in international frustration. I have no illusions, but I am not disillusioned. I believe in the obligation of optimism." He will be coming to Kalamazoo directly from Venice, where he has been participating in a conference on Islam and the West.

During his week, Lord Caradon will visit the Senior Political

Science Seminar, Dr. Moritz's course in English history, and Mr. Presler's freshman seminar in "Political Opposition". He will speak on three occasions: on Tuesday evening at 8 p.m. in the Olmsted Room, he will speak on the subject "Colonialism and the U.N."; on Wednesday at 8, in the Olmsted Room, he will discuss "What Hope for the Mid-East?" and be joined in discussion by Dr. Harold Harris and Mrs. Leila Bradfield; finally, on Thursday night at 8 p.m., Lord Caradon will speak on "What Hope in Africa?" in Dalton theater.

In addition, he will be available for conferences with students in his temporary office, Dewing 303F, on Wednesday and Thursday afternoon between 3 and 5 p.m. Interested Students should make appointments to see Lord Caradon with the secretary in the Political Science Office.

Practical Speakers

by Jill Lahti

The quest for a commencement speaker continued at the Forum Committee meeting last Thursday. The committee discussed twelve candidates proposed by the senior class in terms of practicality, qualifications and relevance to both the theme of "community" and to the college.

In an attempt to deal with the issue in an efficient manner, a commencement subcommittee was formed. This committee consists of the five student commencement representatives elected by the student commission as well as the Forum Committee members:

At the first meeting of the commencement subcommittee Monday evening, the following proposal was formulated:

Commencement Theme:
College and the Community.

Commencement Speakers:
(Community on the International Level)

Kurt Waldheim, Secretary General of the U.N.
Andrew Young, U.S. Representative to U.N.
Sen. William Fullbright, International Educator.

Honorary Degree Recipients:
(Community on Religious Level)

Ralph Abernathy
(Community on Governmental Level)

Gov. William Milliken
(Community on Business and Local Levels)

Upjohn Company
Helmut Schmidt, Chancellor of Germany was added to the Speaker category, Mary Berry, Assistant Director of HEW was suggested for the "Community on Governmental, Educational and Family Level, replacing Milliken.

A final meeting to discuss this proposal and formulate alternative honorary degree recipients will be held Tuesday, October 25 at 10:00 in the President's Lounge.

Tenure Review

by Meegan Holland

Twelve students attended the meeting of the Ad Hoc Student Committee on Tenure Monday evening. Herb Presler and Chris Holly, two seniors at 'K' College, laid out plans to develop a tenure proposal.

The committee was formed in response to the recent student protest over the tenure decision concerning Dr. Robert Brownlee, economics professor at Kalamazoo College. Despite overwhelming student and faculty support, President Rainsford denied tenure recommendation for Dr. Brownlee. Students complain about their lack of significant input in the tenure process is a reason for the unpopular decision.

The committee will gather information on tenure systems suggested in educational journals and used by schools in the Great Lakes College Association. Local chapters of the American Association of University Professors will also be contacted for ideas. "This committee is not out for glory," says Holly. "We're going to do serious research work. It may be tedious, but we'll come up with some solid proposals."

A sub-committee has also been formed by the Faculty Council to review tenure. As yet, no information is available on the personnel or plans for that committee. Holly feels that the two groups should remain separate for the present.

"We don't want to endanger the representation of our own interests, but we do want to keep

in touch with faculty and administration."

Glaser foresees some problems. Dwindling enthusiasm for the project may be one.

"Right now, we feel enough interest exists to maintain a viable working core," comments Glaser. "But we'd appreciate anyone else who wants to become involved."

He also worries about the domination of the Seniors in the organization.

"This isn't an upperclassmen show. We need some more underclassmen in key positions to keep continuity because many of the Seniors will be leaving next quarter on SIP."

Another meeting is planned for next Monday, October 24 at 7:30 p.m. in the Red Lounge.

Dr. Martin Marty: Positive Attitudes

by Dave Whitmer

When the back page of every issue of *Christian Century* is an editorial column, M.E.M.O., by Martin E. Marty, this year's strongest lecturer at Kalamazoo College.

Marty combines a clearly defined style with a well-read, energetic, and youthful approach to the world. Incorporating a view of Theology and Academia in his fight through the blur of society, Marty maintains a strong feel for contemporary issues, ideals and constructive changes. The columns are consistent, mildly sarcastic and historically sound.

Each such column is reprinted on the second page of this week's index. Entitled "Breaking Ground" the article has particular appeal to students of the

liberal arts.

Dr. Marty is calling for a temperate change in this country's attitude. He conjectures that the humanities can provide a departure point for constructive change. Positive attitudes and a broad educational background are required to gain perspective in order to improve the human situation.

The key to Dr. Marty's statement is that any change, if it is to be effective, must be temperate and slow. Only in this way can one be assured that changes will be secure in a continually changing world. It may take a while, but revitalizing the humanities and increasing the quality of communication between people at all levels will prove well worth our time.

Readings From the 15th Century

by William Watson

Noted American poet Galway Kinnell will be on campus October 25 to give a poetry reading in the President's Lounge at 8:00 p.m. This is his second visit to Kalamazoo College.

In 1972, Kalamazoo College awarded Kinnell an honorary degree. He is also the recipient of several other awards, grants, and fellowships, most notably a Guggenheim fellowship in 1974 and 1962.

The 50 year old poet was graduated from Princeton University in 1948 with an A.B. and went on to attain an M.A. from the University of Rochester in 1948. He has since published nine volumes of his poetry and one novel. Kinnell has also done extensive work in translating the

works of other poets, including the works of Francois Villon.

His latest translations of Villon's works soon to be published by Houghton Mifflin. Villon was a fifteenth century French poet who was regarded as a vagabond criminal in his own time. His poetry was written in the medieval form of mock testament.

Kinnell's most recent volume of poetry is the highly acclaimed *Book of Nightmares*. Kinnell will read from this book as well as from some of his earlier books of poetry.

All students, faculty, and members of the college are invited to hear Galway Kinnell read his works at the 8:00 p.m. reading on Tuesday, October 25 in the President's Lounge.



Galway Kinnell



Letters to the Index

Dear Editors,

Our K-College community seems more opaque than clear in the light of recent strains over the Brownlee tenure decision. Your article, "What the Students' said," properly voices the discontent felt over the issue. For myself, though, the "Real" issue is the inefficiency of our Administration in serving the needs of its students. The time has come for all members of our community to realize that it is we who make or break this institution, and not the institution who makes or breaks the contributing members.

For too long have I witnessed the operation of K-College Enterprises, Inc. led by our bow-tied and smiling President. This man, who I do not begrudge, has compiled an impressive fundraising record. But his worth as an academian directing the

progress of our academic community has somehow escaped me. In respect to the Brownlee decision, he seems to have unwittingly miscalculated the situation. This community will surely experience a loss with the departure of Dr. Brownlee. Maybe the time has come to reevaluate the contributions of our fearless leader or, at least, to curtail his powers to direct them to more appropriate games.

Stephen Daedalus

Editors:

While reading the article on the back page of your issue, I was reminded of a popular theory about potatoes which states that frequent smokers have trouble organizing their thoughts. Being as biased as was possible, I do think that the disjointed efforts of the smokers did very little to support such a theory.

Sincerely,
A Casual Observer

Breaking Ground

"Are you going to start a revolution or something?" Ten days ago the customs people asked me that as I brought home some machetes from Colombia. This time it was the Eastern Arlines who was tagging and checking my copper-painted (substituted gold-plated) shovel at the Raleigh-Durham airport. The day before one of the locals had handed it to me as he cleared a site around a kind of tent used for burials. But this tent was for a beginning, as were the shovels. We had broken ground for a new North Carolina Humanities Center.

I did not answer the Eastern man. Ever since the airlines put those signs warning that it's a federal offense to talk or joke with weapons, I neither talk nor grimace in airports. A shovel revolution? Did he know about the Diggers of the Puritan era and spades and picks used in the Peasants' Revolt? Was our digging of a revolution? All that the center, located in Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, hopes to do is to promote the visibility of blurred if not invisible humanities, to do for them what the Princeton institute does for sciences or the Palo Alto one does for behavioral sciences: to bring together men and women who have something to say, to converse and inquire about, and to disseminate.

Everyone knows what the sciences are and do, what the fine arts are about. But we have to spell it all out in a brochure for humanities, to talk about "the broad range of shared human concerns as recorded in history, as represented in religion, literature and arts, as shaped by law, language, and social institutions, as mirrored and criticized in morals, logic, and the philosophy of sciences." Duke University, the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill, and North Carolina State University teamed up with business leaders, educators, Research Triangle Park planners, Carolinians in general, and some other southerners who share a sense that academic gravity is shifting more their way.

On that Carolina hillside a thousand thoughts flooded my sunburning skull. Only one was a bit clouded and negative, tinged with envy for the Sunbelt prosperity and vigor and concern for a culture based on air conditioning. The others were bright. How good it was to be in on the beginning of something new, a day of closings. How refreshing to be in a part of the country where humanists and their friends say "We can do it already" and not "Can we do it still?" To be where people of conscience and not just enjoying prosperity at the north's expense but taking a cosmopolitan view - for the center will certainly have plenty of commuters from all parts of the country and the world.

That shovel will probably be in my study, a reminder that during the next couple of years we'll have to begin to help the staff (Charles Frazer et al) and board (Morton Bloomfield et al) and our community (Gertrude Himmelfarb et al) turn up some first-rate first fellow to replace the center. The souvenir shovels will be gone and our hillside replaced with a hilltop "campus"; our hopes will be that the school take part in a minor revolution ahead of them. Already, not.

Martin E. M.

Better Active Than Radioactive

by Tina Bradin

"I've been fighting nuclear power for seven years and I'll continue to fight until the battle is won." These are the words of a researcher who, for the past 7 years, has been gathering information concerning nuclear energy. He was speaking at a rally in Detroit against the Enrico Fermi 2 nuclear fast breeder being built in Monroe, Michigan.

The plant is in its final stages of construction and the Safe Energy Coalition, a newly formed group in Detroit, staged a protest march and rally last Saturday to protest the plant and the rate increases in their utility bills which are due to this plant.

The protest began at Grand Circus Park in downtown Detroit.

After assembling there with signs and banners, approximately 200 people walked and chanted some 5 blocks to Kennedy Square. Their slogans: "Better active today than radioactive tomorrow", "No more Nukes", "Stop Fermi 2", and "We want safe energy now".

Waiting at Kennedy Square were the speakers for the rally and a folk singer who sang protest songs. Tables around the square offered books on nuclear energy, information on alternate sources of energy and petitions against energy.

The first speaker, a member of the Safe Energy Coalition, summarized the nuclear situation.

The basic facts are these: The nuclear reactors and plants must be 100% safe in order for them not to be harmful to us and our environment and the plants themselves are bound to have some accidents.

One serious accident occurred at Enrico Fermi 1, the first nuclear fast breeder reactor, built in Lagoona Beach, Michigan, 30 miles from Detroit. The plant was built, against the Advice of an Atomic Energy Commission committee, after a long and bitter controversy. Construction cost \$120 million and the reactor was in operation approximately 30 days before it experienced a partial meltdown of its core.

A meltdown is the most serious accident which can be anticipated, because it can lead to a nuclear explosion. After the meltdown at Fermi, it was unknown for a month whether all of metropolitan Detroit should be evacuated. For an entire month this was a very real prospect. Many people in Detroit did not even know about the situation until the book, *We Almost Lost Detroit*, came out. Dismantling the plant took a year and cost \$4 million. The entire reactor was in operation only 30 days and cost \$124 million.

Now Fermi 2 is under construction and in its final stages. Who can say that the same thing will not happen again? Maybe we

won't be so lucky next time. When dealing with nuclear a lot more than luck is needed.

What else is needed is money and a lot of it. Edison Utility is raising its utility rates in order to finance their nuclear plants. At this point no one can really estimate the cost of nuclear plants. It has been the case with almost all plants that they have cost up to 100% more than expected.

The next speaker was the researcher mentioned in the opening line of this article. He had the facts and figures for various instances. Numerous accidents at nuclear plants have occurred for years. One of the biggest was at Brown Ferry's plant in Alabama on March 22, 1975. There, a huge fire blazed for 7 1/2 hours, destroying all the plants safety systems. The fire was contained within one hour of a core melt-down. The plant had been in operation for 7 months. Warnings had been given that the plant's systems were potentially dangerous but had continued operation anyway. Again a tremendous catastrophe was only barely avoided.

Next he stressed the even more critical problem of nuclear waste. The plutonium produced as a by-product has to be stored for thousands of years. In fact the half-life of plutonium-239 is 24,000 and it has to be 99.99% safely contained for 250,000 years. He pointed out that we must keep all these by-products safe for more than history has yet existed. He doubted whether this feat would be accomplished by our utility companies, for even minor accidents would be disastrous.

After these explanations, the rally ended with the burning of some utility bills to directly protest the fact that the peoples' energy prices were being raised to pay for something that they, really do not want.

Talking with John, one of the founders of the SEC, after the rally, I found him to be optimistic about the small turnout. "We started out just 5 people in a living room appalled at what was happening. Today, a few months later, we were 300." Tomorrow it will be more for people, once they know the facts, will have to join in protest. If you would like more information about upcoming nuclear rallies or about the SEC, call or write the: Safe Energy Coalition, P.O. Box 1074, Detroit 48231 phone: TR2-4024.

State Considers Aid

by Chris Holly

A bill has been introduced in the Michigan House of Representatives which, if passed, could offer private colleges options for the inflated future. It would provide \$1000 grants for each of about 30,000 of the 60,000 students enrolled in 53 non-public colleges. This is in addition to the financial aid currently available to both individuals and private institutions.

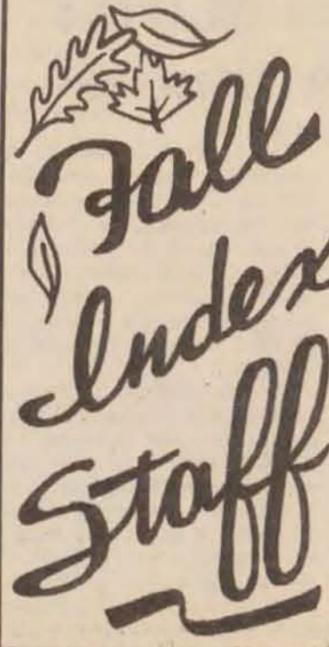
The bill introduced by Rep. Wm. Ryan (D-Det) was drafted by the Michigan Association of Independent Colleges and Universities. Based on a "tuition differential plan," it would work as follows. The average amount appropriated by the state for public colleges per student is calculated. Subtract \$1000 and send it to the private colleges. (U of M, MSU, WMU and Ferris are not included in the computation due to the high costs of their special programs). The average cost to the state per student is

presently about \$2000. This would mean \$1000 grants per student to private colleges, out-of-staters and graduate students excepted.

Passage of the bill would be a break for those middle class types who don't qualify for any form of financial aid. According to Rayn, "It just makes good sense to help both the independent colleges and their students stay afloat and at the same time the state and society get the students educated for about \$1000 less than it costs us at a public university."

Recognizing that most of our legislators lack such good sense, this bill is not likely to withstand the "governmental process" on good looks alone. Support will be needed. This seems the obvious occasion for students to exercise their pitifully undeveloped political muscle. If our own self-interest can't motivate us, can anything?

Published by students of Kalamazoo College. Articles printed do not necessarily reflect the opinion of Kalamazoo College faculty, administration or students. Letters to the editor must be signed. Names will be withheld upon request, but no anonymous letters will be accepted. All material is subject to editing for length and editorial judgment. Address correspondence to the Index, Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich. 49007.



- Co-editors: John Hitchcock, Martha McFarland
- Page Editors: Meegan Hooper, Linda Johnson, Rob Mothershead, Ann Osborn, Bill Wainwright, Jim Wright
- Copy Editor: Dave Whitcomb, Tim Charney
- Advertising: Ann Osborn
- Calendar: Patty Wainwright, Kathy Foster
- Graphics: Jim Wright, Linda Johnson
- Photos: Bill Wainwright, Mike Foster, John Wright, Linda Johnson
- Circulation: Jeff VanGelder, Kathy Foster
- Business: Mike Foster, Peter Johnson

The Making of a Consistent CUB

by Marty Anderson & Debbie Noble

The College Union Board, better known as CUB, has always been a student volunteer organization, which is designed to plan and execute campus activities. It is about to undergo some major changes.

During the past few quarters, CUB has encountered several major problems. The main difficulty is the need for consistent personnel. At this time, approximately fifteen students have been working with CUB, and these fifteen change from one week to the next. This causes several obvious problems when trying to plan major events. With no consistency in the personnel, it is difficult to staff upcoming events.

Additional problems arise for the students who do work consistently with CUB. The meetings are long and drawn out, and most students cannot afford to waste time. The loyal few are stuck working at every event and planning activities for the whole campus.

Under the present structure, CUB members plan all types of activities, ranging from roller-skating nights to Homecoming.

Another problem encountered with the present organization is the lack of communication between CUB and other organizations such as the Film Society, the Black Spot, WJMD, and Student Commission. This results in the overscheduling of activities on certain days, and a complete lack of activities at other times. Some means of effective communication is necessary to avoid these conflicts.

Many of these problems could be alleviated by a mass reconstruction of this organization. After reviewing the budget, and consulting with other MIAA schools, it appears that a maximization both of finances and of time can be achieved by dividing CUB into six sub-committees. Each committee will oversee different aspects of the activities' program.

The committee for Traditional Events will deal only with Homecoming, Monte Carlo Night, Kentucky Derby Ball, Hama Boogie, and Day of Delicious Living. The Dance Committee, will be responsible for

any other dances held, such as 50s dance, Christmas dance, etc. the Potpourri committee will deal with smaller social events such as rollerskating, ice cream nights, bus rides to Kalamazoo events, hayrides, etc. A Concert Committee will attempt to bring a major concert series to campus including well-known and locally known artists. The committee on Wilderness Education will take on the responsibilities of the former Experiential Education Program. Programs will be developed to satisfy the student who is interested in camping, hiking, canoeing and backpacking. The committee on Human Development will try to add a new dimension to activities at Kalamazoo College. We will deal with a range of valuable programs including activities such as career development seminars, programs on human awareness, and seminars on topics such as sexuality and first aid will be included. By dividing CUB into committees, students will be able to concentrate on those activities which interest them. Each committee will consist of volunteer students interested in the respective areas. From these students, each committee will elect a chairman, vice-chairman, and a publicity representative. As activity coordinators, Marty Anderson and Debbie Noble (college employees) will serve as committee advisors, budget coordinators, and resource persons. Existing organizations are encouraged to plug into these committees in order to get maximum use of creativity and budgetary considerations.

In the role of advisers, Debbie and Marty will be better able to coordinate student activities on a broader scale. In an attempt to alleviate scheduling problems, we propose the use of a campus wide calendar, which will be put up across from the Union Desk. Each organization planning any meeting or event, could post the time and location in this central spot.

In College Competition

Poetry Contest Announced

International Publications is sponsoring a National College

Poetry Contest for all college students desiring to have their



The House That Don Built

There aren't too many people who would take on a project the size of building a house; with the exception of Don and Polly Little. Director of the Physical Plant, Don Little, and his wife designed and built their home at the end of Lovell St. above Angell field.

The house is unique in many respects. One is the use of solar power for part of its heating needs. The Little's original idea was to build a complete solar energy house. The lack of enough level land made that aim impossible. In order for enough panels to have the necessary southern exposure, the house would have to be too long for the lot.

The Littles managed to work solar power into their plans. First, they made use of the direct sunlight coming in the house's many windows. Because of its length, the overhang above the windows on the southern side allows more direct sunlight in winter than in summer. This occurs because of the difference in the sun's arc from season to season. Little feels they will get

about 10-12 degrees of extra heat in the winter this way.

Although the house has no solar panels, the Littles built a separate structure with panels in the front lot. The heat from these panels will be blown into the house via an underground duct and then circulated. On sunny days when the temperature is 17 degrees or above, these panels will be enough to heat the entire house. Gas heating will fill the rest of their heating needs.

Aesthetics were considered when the house was designed. The shape of the house makes the interior unusual. The high sloping ceiling and many well-placed windows make the rooms large and airy. The ceiling is made up of wood panels crossed by large beams. The exterior is also wood panels, which blend with the natural surroundings.

When they had a basic idea of what they wanted, the Little's consulted with architect Roger Lepley of Gordon-Roger Associates. He helped them work out any problems in the design or choice of materials. Many changes were made during construc-

tion. "Everything's not planned out", says Little. "There's the basic idea, but there's a lot of give-and-take, too."

Another unusual aspect about the house is the people who helped with its construction. "It takes a lot of people to build a house," and the Littles had plenty of help. Besides themselves and their three children, there were innumerable relatives, neighbors and friends, and about sixty WMU students. "I'm not sure anyone should build a house with a two year old," says Mrs. Little.

The students, training in industrial arts, were taking a pair of courses entitled *Rough*, and *Finished Carpentry* over fall and spring semesters. As their lab, which continues through both classes, the students work on the construction of an area house.

The Little's heard of the program from a former WMU student who had participated in it. They placed their application with Professor Walt Schwersinske, feeling that this was the opportunity they needed to build their house.

One point in favor of their house was its nearness to campus. The design itself, although challenging, increased the complexity of the construction. But the Littles feel they convinced the professor by telling him not to worry if the students weren't able to finish the job. In April (1976) the professor had decided to build their house.

saved \$8,000-9,000 in labor through the WMU program. Without the help of the students, Polly says, "We just couldn't have done it."

The Littles, together with the Western students did most of the work on the house. Sub-contractors had to be called in for certain things like pouring the floor, installing the furnace ducts and installing many of the custom windows.

The Littles were pleased with the student's work. Some of the students had previous experience, while others "hardly knew what a hammer was". They worked in groups of five or so with one student acting as a supervisor. Professor Schwersinske's previous experience as a builder proved invaluable during "tight spots".

The Little family are now occupying their house. "It's pretty amazing that we were able to do it," says Don, "I need to be reminded of that sometimes." The house proved to be a learning experience for everyone involved.

Where Have All the Women Gone For The WRO Group

by Evelyn Dorman

Lack of interest and change of the times have decided the fate of the Women's Group this year. Deb Perloe, former member of the group, forecasted this in an article written for the Index in April, 1977.

Founded in the early 1970's, as the Women's Rights Organization (WRO), the group experienced the peak of its success during this period. Weekly consciousness raising sessions and influential speakers were among the events offered by the WRO. The main concern of the organization was to "further women's personal, economic, and legal independence" on the college level. Corres-

ponding to national mobilization, the group was active advocating women's rights.

Due to the mellowing of the Women's Liberation movement and its radical implications, the WRO changed not only its format, but its name, to the Women's Group. Along with the movement which was once devoted to the revolution of the sexes the Women's Group has devised practical methods of helping women become independent as stated in the constitution of the Women's Rights Organization: "... to further women's personal, economic, and legal dependence, to eradicate sexual discrimination in college policy and college life and to encourage the development of both personal identity and

social responsibility."

Existing problems arise from the fact that there is no interest in a women-oriented group. "The movement has died down because of less sexism and women are more conservative concerning their rights", says Deb Perloe. Literature pertaining to the Women's Liberation Group has toned down to the level of "self-help" rather than the statement of "the better sex". Job opportunities have increased considerably since the radical '60's and more and more the potential of women is being introduced into society. The young women on campus today grew up in this era of better opportunities and apparently don't need a group to stress equality.

ponding to national mobilization, the group was active advocating women's rights.

Political Forum

Kent State: Powerful Memories

by Laurie Crawford

I couldn't help but notice those bright orange signs that somebody plastered all over campus last week—"Remember the spirit of Kent State?"

For those of you who somehow missed it, the sign listed the four demands issued by the students of Kent State during a strike on May 4th of this year. They are as follows: 1) Move the gym to a different site, not where the four students were shot on May 4, 1970; 2) Cancel classes permanently on May 4th; 3) Name four buildings on campus after the four dead students, and 4) Obtain a statement from the administration that the shootings were an injustice, something that the administration has never publicly admitted.

Intrigued and a little skeptical, I copied down the address of Western University's May 4th Coalition and decided to attend the meeting for interested students on the following Tuesday night.

The meeting officially began about ten minutes after I arrived. The technicalities were a little boring; in fact, most of the meeting centered around the recruiting of new members through posters and movies, and the raising of money to pay for the posters and movies.

About halfway through the meeting, a dark-haired young man, (Bob Piellusch) announced that there was to be another national demonstration at Kent State on October 22, and that all interested students would be transported there for a tentative fee of \$15.00. The method of transportation was not yet decided, but they had narrowed the choices down to a couple of vans or a bus.

Deciding that this was the person I should talk to, I approached Piellusch after the meeting and bombarded him with questions. Piellusch instigated the May 4th Coalition at Western following a peaceful rally at Kent State this past

summer. He joined the protesters for a brief period of time and apparently decided then to help organize more student support back here. He formed the May 4th Coalition about four weeks ago, starting with a bare seven students and expanding to a more solid twenty.

We talked about the recent September rally at Kent State (which the May 4th Coalition

attended) and he filled me in on some of the details I hadn't heard on the radio: 3,000 students attended, walking eight abreast, painting the names of the four dead students on the four, as-yet unnamed buildings, and tearing down the fence around the planned gym site (a concrete wall has since been erected around the same site). He also gave me a picture taken at the rally, hoping to arouse some student interest at Kalamazoo College.

Walking home afterwards, I had much to think about...I came to the meeting with mixed feelings and returned relatively unchanged. On one hand, I can understand the students' desire

to preserve what is certainly not a historical incident; not to let become buried beneath a gymnasium and forgotten like some unvictorious football game.

On the other hand, I find it difficult to get emotionally worked up over something that happened seven distant years ago when I was barely an adolescent. Can all this sweat and toil really be worth it? Memorials can only acknowledge the dead; they can't bring the back.

I can only conclude that the spirit of Kent State has not died and it probably never will. I only hope it ages with dignity.



Arabs, Carter, Communists, Jews....

by Carol Ludtke

The United States has been trying for a long time to get a peaceful settlement in the Middle East. Now, after months of planning, meetings with foreign officials, and constant reminding from President Carter that we can have peace this year, formal talks are impending. The importance of peace in the Middle East now could mean the difference between another cold winter and warmth—physical warmth for people in the United States, and warmth in international relations.

The Administration's plan for peace has been well thought out and discussed. It consists of four points:

1. Israeli withdrawal to the 1967 borders;
2. The creation of a Palestinian state on the West Bank and in the Gaza Strip;
3. Demilitarized buffer zones along Israel's borders; and,
4. Recognition by the Palestinians of Israel's existence. The plan makes Israel withdraw to its former borders, but gives Israel the opportunity to establish buffer zones outside of its borders. Exactly who would patrol these areas has not been clarified. The United States seems to be waiting for the talks to have the point brought up and resolved.

The United States has stated that the talks should encompass U.N. Resolutions 242 (1968) and 338 (1973). (Resolution 242 specifically calls for a peace settlement based on withdrawal by Israel from territory occupied in 1967 in return for an Arab agreement to end its state of belligerency. The Arabs must also recognize Israel's right to exist and live in peace with it.)

Resolution 338 primarily calls for the principles set forth in 242 to be put into a peace settlement to be negotiated between the parties. The United States firmly believes in these two resolutions, and is trying to get Israel and the Arab states to take a closer look at them.

Israel has stated repeatedly that it would not recognize a separate Palestinian state between Jordan and Israel. This is

becoming a bigger worry for the United States. How and what to do with the Palestinians who occupy the West Bank will be a major obstacle at the talks in Geneva. The P.L.O. (Palestinian Liberation Organization) has to recognize Israel as a separate state, and Israel must recognize the Palestinians. Neither will be an easy task to bring about.

The U.S. has yet to say who should determine and assign the homeland to the Palestinians. Another important question is exactly what role the P.L.O. will accept. The United States would like to see the Israelis and the Palestinians come to accords on the subject, but Israel has refused to negotiate with the P.L.O. directly.

A hopeful sign came from Israel this past week when a "working paper" for the Geneva talks was agreed upon. The paper sets up three specific guidelines to be followed during the talks. The first point agrees to the session with a joint Arab delegation consisting of delegates of Egypt, Syria, Jordan and Lebanon and some Palestinian Arabs.

The second guideline sets forth the creation of four bilateral working groups at Geneva between Israel and its Arab neighbors—Jordan, Syria, Egypt and Lebanon. The groups would work on individual treaties. The third and last point stresses the creation of a multinational group to discuss the question of Israeli-occupied Arab territories of the West Bank of the Jordan River and the Gaza Strip. This group would be composed of representatives of Palestinians, Israelis, Egyptians and Jordanians.

The Arabs have not replied to the "working paper" yet, but whatever the response, the U.S. is confident that the Arab governments are willing to work for peace. The Arabs have become increasingly moderate, and Soviet influence has been receding in recent months. Both are excellent reasons for the United States to press the issue of peace.

The main area of concern in

the whole peace agreement is what to do with the Palestinians. The P.L.O. must recognize Israel as a separate state, and accept either a territory of their own or one within Jordan. It is crucial for Israel and the P.L.O. to talk. Israel does not want a separate place for the Palestinians, especially on the West Bank. The Palestinians must also realize that Israel is not willing to give up the West Bank. Somewhere, a compromise must be reached.

The United States must also watch their step. The Carter Administration is adamant about getting a Middle East solution, but President Carter tends to contradict previous foreign policy decisions. For example, President Carter has vetoed the sale of a nuclear reactor that was previously promised to Israel. He cites his arms control plan as his reason. The administration has also become more responsive to anti-Israeli businesses over the past months.

Questions exist on the part of the administration as to whether Israel should be given more or less aid. All are reasons enough for Israel to question whether the U.S. is genuinely behind them. If the U.S. were to make any sudden moves in any of those areas, Israel could very well throw the whole peace talks idea in the Administration's lap.

Another important point to consider is the fact that Carter's foreign policy team has had little experience in the area of the Middle East. Before becoming president, Carter had only been to Israel once, his Secretary of State had never been to the area, and even though his National Security Advisor had traveled the region and written about it, his expertise is to be questioned. The Administration had to learn fast about the Middle East. And if in that process, Carter began to rely on his "experts" to carry out his policies, things could very well be turned around.

The timing is perfect for a settlement in the Middle East.

Is Solar Power Possible at Kalamazoo

by Jeff Stanzler

Solar collectors on top of the gymnasium, Hicks Center, and perhaps even Dewing and Olds/Upton? All possibilities says Mr. Donald Little, head of the physical plant.

Mr. Little said that these solar collectors could be installed on the roofs of these buildings primarily to heat water. Tredway gym now has boiler rooms which heat the water for the gym as well as for Hoben, Harmon the physical plant. The process could mean a considerable savings of energy. A system such as this on top of Hicks Center might also be equipped to supply heat for the building.

But this is all conjecture, at least at this point. There are major obstacles to the actual implementation of solar collectors. First, there are architectural difficulties that would prevent solar collectors from being installed on some buildings at this time. Secondly, and more importantly, the capital campaign plans have provisions for re-doing both the heat plant and the redistribution system. Although Mr. Little welcomes this, he adds that solar power has yet to be considered (oil, coal, and wood chips are the main fuels under consideration). Mr. Little further states that he intends to rectify the situation by beginning initial consideration of the solar option.

Mr. Little emphasizes that solar power is a realistic option and, as proof, relates the story of Jordan College, a small school

right here in Western Michigan. Built in 1967, Jordan College began with nothing and, against great odds, created a school that few thought would ever get off the ground. In 1974, solar collectors were installed on campus. Today, the college has three of these collectors on campus buildings, as well as four component design systems that provide solar energy through air and water systems. If all that sounds a bit complicated, Jordan College, now a solar showplace, even offers an associate applied science degree in alternate energy.

Most interesting of all was Mr. Little's personal philosophy of our energy problems and the possible solutions. "The big challenge, aside from the new equipment, is for the consumer. There are several ways to save energy. First, minor retrofitting of some insulation, as well as putting in new valves and reducing lighting fixtures. Second, we need a major commitment to insulation and energy demand monitors. Finally, we just not concerned enough with reducing how long we show up and not complaining when our rooms aren't toasty warm. When he saw that I had finished writing, he walked over and turned off the light. A minor thing, perhaps—but nonetheless indicative of a concern for conservation we would all do well to share.

The United States has the tools in hand; all that needs to be done is make sure a settlement is reached. The Geneva talks are crucial in forming a peaceful resolution of the Middle East conflict. The United States cannot afford to jeopardize its

relations with Israel now. The time is right, and if everything goes according to plans, the world could see the start of a peaceful Middle East agreement this year. And if we do not, it could be a cold winter in the Mid-West.

Tides of Change

by Dennis Kurtzhals

The latest incident in the Black man's struggle for equality in South Africa leaves a red-stain upon the hands of the ruling Afrikaner-Nationalist government. The notorious Terrorism Act under which any individual, black or white, can be detained incommunicado indefinitely, may have claimed its last victim.

Steven Bantu Biko was arrested and detained for questioning on August 18. In protest, Steven declared a hunger strike on September 5. On the 11th of September Steven was transferred to Pretoria Central Prison where he was reported dead from his hunger strike only six days after it had begun.

Steven has not been the first prisoner to die under such circumstances. There have been 20 reported deaths in security detention over the last 18 months and a number of unreported ones. But he may be the last, for Steven Biko's following has refused to believe the curt explanation of the Justice Minister and National Party member James Kruger.

Steven's death ended a personal struggle that he led for over a decade. He was a founding member of the all-black

South African Student's Organization, honorary president of the national Black People's Convention and the undisputed leader of the black consciousness movement in South Africa. With his death, the Nationalist Party might have forseen a victory in their strong arm attempt to subvert the black people of South Africa.

Yet Steven lives on in the minds and hearts of his people. More than 1,200 black students defied a ban on unauthorized assembly to attend a memorial service. All were arrested and carried away raising their fists in the Black Power salute. Protests from white and black communities has prompted Prime Minister Vorster to call an investigation into his death. But little can be hoped for in such investigations.

The repercussions of Steven's death only now surface as a new set of circumstances unfolds. Vorster has dissolved the South African parliament in calling for elections this Nov. 30, a year and a half early. The Nationalist Party forsees an increased victory over the electorate as the main opposition remains fragmented and blacks have no vote.

Vorster has also called for a new constitution. It would not grant any political rights to blacks but actually decrease parliamentary representation with a transfer of all authority to the Prime Minister's cabinet and ultimately Vorster.

Experts see this move by Vorster as his first step in a plan to institute himself as the powerhead of the South African Republic. The constitution has already been railroaded through nationalist controlled parliament. Assured of passage, on November 30 Vorster will assume complete control over South African government. Some critics view this move as an effort to readjust the conservative Nationalist Party to outside realities in light of South Africa's faltering economy. The ouster of Kruger may be such a move, but the ruling white fist will surely be tightened as Vorster remains committed to "apartheid" or separate development for the blacks of South Africa.

In this event the response of the black rights movement can only be rebellion. The tides of change ripple along the Indian Ocean. Very soon, the ripples are destined to become waves. Steven Biko's death may be the first, but to his people it will not be the last.



The Status of Women

by Len Mattano

The Health, Education, and Welfare Department announced on September 21, 1977, that \$11.5 million was being awarded to a large number of innovative college and graduate school programs. The source of revenue is the Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education Amendments Act. Of this amount, the Great Lakes Colleges Association (GLCA) received \$53,850.

Assistant Secretary for Education Mary F. Berry described her hopes for the use of the funding: "In the past five years, Fund projects have served as models and resources for educators seeking imaginative, effective, and relatively inexpensive approaches to problems."

"The projects receiving awards this year", Berry continued, "address many of the most pressing issues confronting postsecondary education today. Finding successful solutions to these problems will contribute significantly to the vitality of postsecondary education. I am particularly pleased with those projects that are addressing the problem of under-representation of women and minority groups in graduate education and in the professions."

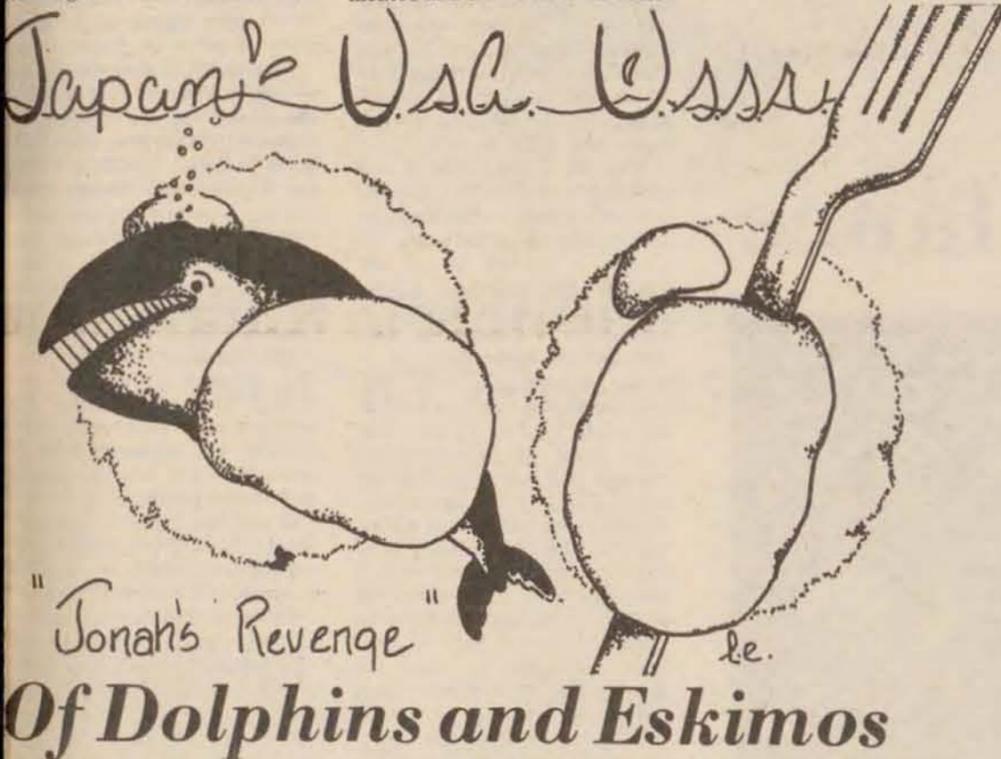
The GLCA is an organization of twelve Great Lakes colleges and universities: Kalamazoo College is one. Its purpose is to promote a working and cooperating relationship between the institutions, along with pooling of educational resources and ideas. Vice president Don Neal explained how the Association became involved in a project deserving national funding. Several years ago the Lillian Endowment sponsored a faculty development program for the GLCA. Emphasized were the roles of women faculty members. The Women's Study Program grew as a natural outreach of this special interest.

Provost Larry Barrett, then President of the GLCA, promoted the Program. This led to application for aid from the Fund in 1974. Last spring the decision was made by HEW to include the GLCA in the limited list of recipients of aid. Money became available in September. The total sum will be dispersed over the course of the next two years.

According to Mr. Neal, step one, after receiving funding, was to appoint a coordinator, Beth Reed. Ms. Reed's responsibilities include scheduling courses, group meetings, conferences, and visiting scholars. The Program has developed into a working organization which aims at enlightening women faculty and students, gearing courses toward the woman's point of view, and encouraging commencement of a major in women's roles. Hopefully, the status of women on campus will be heightened.

The Program will utilize several methods of distributing this type of knowledge and material. Four conferences will be held each year (this year: November 5 and 6 at Kenyon, November 11 and 12 at Denison, February 25 at Oberlin, and a more intensive one held in April in Geneva, Indiana). A visiting scholar will act as a human resource, who will be drawn upon for information over an extended period of time. A number of \$200 grants will be offered to individuals needing financial backing in order to get a specialized project under way.

The GLCA is receiving a two year grant, but it is non-renewable. Its function is to provide a starting point for an infinite amount of work and revising. A major portion of effort will be placed on re-examining women's studies and how they relate to a Liberal Arts curriculum.



by Edy Zettler

As a rookie Marine Biologist extremely interested in Cetaceans (The order of marine mammals including whales, dolphins and porpoises), I am outraged and saddened by two issues that were recently called to my attention.

One problem is the mass killings of dolphins as a result of a fishing technique used by tuna industries called the "purse-seine" technique. A huge net, about a quarter of a mile square, is placed in the water by small motor boats and then drawn together, entangling many large tuna. In the process, many hundreds of dolphins are caught, and they die either because of the intense shock of capture or the injuries caused by the netting. At the current rate, dolphins will soon be an extinct species.

According to the Marine Mammals Act of 1972, this type of fishing is illegal, but the law is obviously not enforced. Tuna industries are at this moment lobbying to change the law. More bucks with less hassle.

The second article involved the so-called "aboriginal eskimos" and the rare Bowhead whale. Whaling used to be an important resource for the Eskimos. With their primitive hunting techniques, TEN Bowhead whales a

year were killed. Now, with snowmobiles, powerboats and modern harpoons, that number has increased ten to fifteen times. As there are about 600 left, scientists guess that within 10 years, Bowheads will be extinct.

This year, the International Whaling Commission banned the Bowhead hunting for 1978. Overall whale quotas were greatly reduced in response to scientific evidence of the alarming decrease in whales.

Japan and the U.S.S.R. are expected to object to these quotas within the month, with the U.S. backing them up. The Dept. of the Interior has written Cyrus Vance stating that they "reluctantly" objected to the quotas and Bowhead-ban because the Eskimos are an "endangered" species. Romanticizing the image of Eskimos with bone spears, the U.S. is not so "anti-whaling" as before.

If the U.S. joins with Japan and the U.S.S.R. in changing quotas, other whaling nations will object too, resulting in the destruction of the biggest and most elegant mammals that exist.

In both the dolphin and whale cases, the problem stems from modern fishing/whaling tech-

niques. However, these techniques won't change if we allow big businesses to control the government. Readers are urged to do something about these outrageous acts:

1. Send a postcard to Jimmy Carter asking for enforcement of the Marine Mammal Act of 1972 and whaling quotas.

2. Sign the petition put up at the Student Union desk.

3. Write to these places for more information and/or send bucks to:

Project Johan
Box 476
Bolinas, California
94924

4. Boycott tuna: Write to the tuna canning companies and tell them why you are boycotting their products.

SAVE THE DOLPHINS.

The following companies are the main canners of tuna products in the United States:

VanCamp Sea Food Company
Division of Ralston Purina.

Bumble Bee Seafoods Division
of Castle & Cooke

Ralston Purina Checkerboard
Square.

Star-Kist Foods Inc. Division
of Heinz Co.

DelMonte Corporation Division
of Castle & Cooke.

H. J. Heinz Company.

Tiffany Party Store
LIQUOR - IMPORTED BEER & WINE
PARTY NEEDS - KEG BEER

Mon.-Thurs	Fri.-Sat.	Sun.
10-11	Til 12	12-8
1714 W. MAIN		KALAMAZOO
Top of West Main Hill		
381-1414		



Adventure & Diversion

October 20-27

Thursday, October 20, 8 p.m. Armstrong Lectures, Dr. Martin Marty, University of Chicago, "Tis the Gift to be Free", Stetson Chapel.
10-5 Fri. and 10-12 Sat. Art Exhibition, Marvin Jones, printmaker, Gallery 2 Sangren Hall, WMU.

Friday, October 21, 8 and 10:30 p.m. Film Society: "Sleuth", Dalton Theater, Adm. \$1.00.
WMU Homecoming, WMU vs. Marshall.

Sunday, October 23, 7:45 p.m. Audubon Wildlife Film Series: "American Heartland: The Great River Story", Chenery Auditorium, Adm. \$1.00.

Wednesday, October 26, 7 and 9 p.m. Film Society: "The Fire Within", Rehearsal Hall, Adm. \$1.00.

Thursday, October 27, 8:15-11:45 a.m. and 1:15-4:45 p.m. Institutional Registration, Records Office in Mandell.
CUB Concert, Debbie McCarthy, Blackspot.

MOVIES

Beacon Cinema 1 - "Star Wars"
Beacon Cinema 2 - "Greased Lightning"
Campus Theater - "Smokey and the Bandit"
Eastowne 1 - "Audrey Rose"
Eastowne 2 - "Tunnel Vision"
Eastowne 3 - "The Spy Who Loved Me"
Eastowne 4 - "One on One"
Eastowne 5 - "The Dove"
Maple Hill Cinema - "Star Wars"
Maple Hill Cinema - "Valentino"
Plaza 1 - "I Never Promised You a Rose Garden"
Plaza 2 - "The Boob Tube"
State Theater - "You Light Up My Life"
Westmain Theater - "I Never Promised You a Rose Garden"

Choosing the Play

Question of Balance

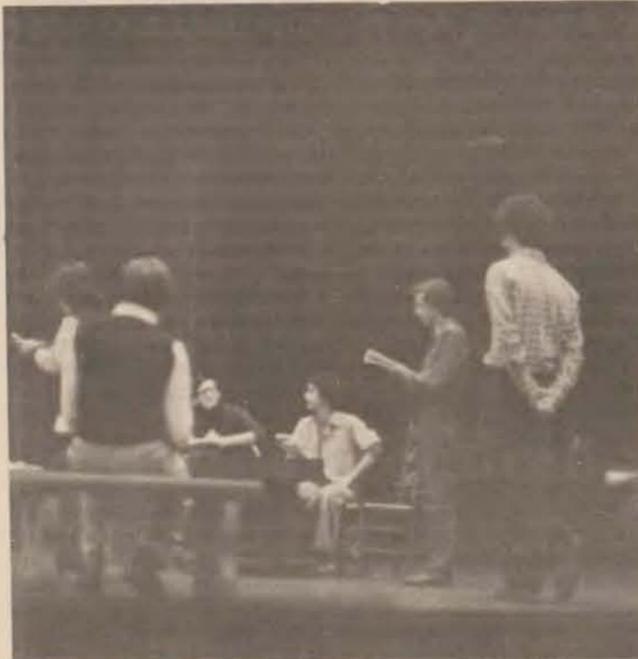
by Kathy Parker

The Kalamazoo College theater department has a twofold duty, according to theater major Tom Morriss. The productions should be chosen with an eye to recent area plays, giving Kalamazoo patrons a balanced variety. The department also feels the obligation to select plays for the College community that are more than just "entertaining".

The process for choosing what plays are produced involves input from many people. Faculty members from the theater department submit suggestions, and theater students fill out forms in the spring with suggestions for the coming year's season. The final decision rests with the director of the play, be it Nelda Balch, Dr. Myers or a guest director.

There are several things to be considered in the decision of which plays to produce. The department tries to follow a pattern of several types of plays through the year. "The pattern is usually a classic with a large cast in the fall, an older classic during winter quarter and a contemporary play in the spring. Festival Playhouse in the summer follows the same type of pattern with three plays—such as one musical, one classic and one contemporary play. "It's pretty loose, though," Tom commented. The department produces different types of plays each quarter not only for variety for the audience, but also to give theater majors a chance to perform in different roles.

The department also considers how many theater majors will be on campus for major roles and technical work, in addition to how many other students interested in theater are available. This means that the fall play will usually have a large cast, since freshmen and sophomores are on campus in addition to theater majors. The department tries to give everyone interested in



theater a chance to participate. Box office draw and budget are also considered in choosing plays.

Experimental space is provided by the Dungeon theater. "Shorter plays and avant-garde material are performed there" said Tom. Dungeon plays are chosen by students with approval from the department. They are student designed and produced, with little input from the faculty. "You have to ask for help to get it", said Tom. Some quarters there is a theater intern on campus who runs the dungeon theater and handles publicity for the whole theater season. The Dungeon is a good opportunity for students, because as theater major Susan Keyser put it, "The only way to learn theater is to do it".

This fall's play, *The Crucible*, is an "easy choice" according to Tom. "It's clear and well constructed, which is why it has been performed many times; but it hasn't always been performed

well, and that's what we want to do". There was some confusion in the beginning of the quarter, because the play was chosen late in the summer rather than the spring before as usual. It was not a student suggestion, but most student suggestions were unacceptable because they were new plays not yet released, plays with small casts, or plays that had been done recently at the College or in Kalamazoo theater. "Student suggestions are accepted about half the time", said Tom.

Susan and Tom both feel there could be some improvement in the process of choosing plays. "There should be more feedback when student suggestions aren't chosen, so students can learn what is feasible and make well thought out suggestions," Tom said. He feels that the department is basically open, though, and since it is small, there is a lot of flexibility in what can be done on stage.

'Answers' Given

The Dungeon Theatre will open this week with *Answers* by Tom Topor, showtimes Thursday, Oct. 20 at 4 p.m. and Friday, Oct. 21 at 12 noon. Chosen one of the best short plays of 1972 by critic Stanley Richards, *Answers* is based on observations Topor made while a journalist in the 1960's. The story concerns two NYPD homicide detectives in-

terrogating a suspect. *Answers* is a potent twenty minute drama from the contemporary American stage with John Cameron and Stephen Bauer as the detectives and William Kirk as the suspect. Admission is 50c at the door, Dungeon Theatre in the basement of the Fine Arts Building. Free coffee.

Cheap Thrills

by Amy B. Garber

I've noticed it's generally accepted that, once winter sets into K College's limbs, there are about four basic types of entertainment available: eating, getting high, drinking, and having sex. The reason for their undeniable popularity is that they each incorporate several of every person's desires in regard to amusement.

This quarter the *Index* has already featured articles on food and pot. I am not about to intimate the pleasures and variations of sex; therefore, that leaves the category of alcohol absorption, or, if you prefer, liquor lubrication.

Why do I feel that I am qualified to discuss this subject? you may rightly ask. Well, by strict definition, I'm not. Although I worked as a bar waitress this summer, I was quickly informed of my lack of knowledge as I made by first attempt at bartending at a SAGA banquet last week. The ever-increasing army of melted-ice rejects lined up at my elbow gave away my ignorance of whether J&B is scotch or bourbon and if V.O. is vodka or brandy. However, one learns from others' mistakes almost as effectively as one learns from personal experience; so I think a few anecdotes about my own faux pas might be helpful to those of you who have had the tact or lack of opportunity to commit them yourselves.

I dangerously, on one night, forgot that I was on medication—a "harmless" decongestant—and I later couldn't understand why I was hyper all night after just one gin and tonic. On several memorable occasions (ironically remembered because of the state of unawareness I put myself in), romantically-minded beaux provided liquor that was so good-

tasting to me, I consumed enough to cancel all amorous adventures other than sleeping (alone). My fatal mistake was not count the amount, and neglecting to check the potency statistics on the bottle.

I once spent a night at a party where I set several precedents for myself (hopefully never again to be repeated): after getting milked on creamy Hereford Cove I then took the advice of a well-meaning but misinformed friend who suggested I eat a piece of pizza to come down.

I learned that once the alcohol is taking affect in your system there is nothing you can consume to lessen it, other than drinking a lot of harmless liquids to run out of you (coffee doesn't sob one up, it merely renders you wide-awake drunk). Finally, and most recently, I spent a long night of merry-making forgetting that half a bottle of A. Spumante does not mix with White Russians. The result was that although I certainly was feeling no pain during the celebrations, I could barely breathe, eat or even think the next day. As anxious as I was to return to K for the Fall quarter, I had to postpone the 2½ hour drive til the next day because I was in no condition to operate in a vertical manner.

Although these stories are not scientifically documented, the advice backed up with medically official facts, I do need verification with a biochem. or health-science major to assure you of the wisdom of these lessons. All of these very common mistakes to make when drinking, and letting alcoholism, they should be considered before engaging in extraordinarily rowdy night drunken revelry (such as upcoming Homecoming Dance

artist material, original graphics, fine

Labadie Arts
240 West Michigan Avenue
Kalamazoo, Michigan

STUDENT DISCOUNTS
ON ART SUPPLIES

ENJOY FROM OUR HORN OF PLENTY AT THE

K-COLLEGE SNACK BAR .



SPORTS

'Better Than Alcohol, Pot'

Skydivers Take To The Skies

by Vickie Reichow

At 9:30 Sunday morning Brad Hall, Jeanie Jeffers and Susie Slavin climbed into Chris Rowe's orange pinto and drove off to Austin Lake Airport.

"Well you guys," said Chris when they arrived, "we can still turn around and go back right now."

"O.K., let's," said Jeanie. But the turnback didn't occur. Within a few hours Jeanie, Brad and Susie had made the second SKYDIVE of their lives and Brad his third.

Last spring these students and eleven others had taken instruction at \$35 a head (group rate), in order to find out what stepping off of the wing of an airplane could do for them.

Now they're "pros". That first dive of last year inspired them to take to the skies once more on Sunday.

"That first dive gave me a feeling I can't really explain," said Susie. "It makes you want to do it again. It's addictive."

"The thrill is really worth it," said Jeanie who organized the skydiving expeditions both this year and last. "You feel completely free with nothing around you. It's better than alcohol, better than pot."

It wasn't just for thrills that

these four students flung their bodies out of a plane at 3,000 feet.

"It was an original way to procrastinate doing my English paper," said Brad.

"It gets better each time,"

Chris explained. "You have the same scared feeling when the door opens and you've got to dive, but you start to feel better about it. You know you're going to come down."

Before he left Sunday, Chris

wrote a note telling his family that should anything happen to him, he loved them very much in his lifetime.

The usual cost of learning how to skydive is \$40. This covers airplane exit training, free fall instruction and lessons in canopy control and malfunction procedures. And, of course, the chance to jump out of the plane.

The second dive costs \$9. When you become experienced and start pulling your own rip cord (something that is done automatically for beginners), the cost decreases to \$2 or \$3.

One of Jeanie's reasons for diving a second time was to experience "freefall", the time between when you leave the plane and the chute opens.

"It's terrifying but it's a really neat feeling. I want to be able to enjoy it."

Austin Lake Airport offers instruction year round as a rule. This year Dennis Johnson, jump

master and member of the U.S. Parachute Team says that lessons for first time jumpers will stop in mid-November and begin again in February.

"The weather becomes a problem," Johnson explained.

Not only did "K" students do some diving on Sunday, but they were able to watch other divers. The airport turned into a stage later that afternoon for a few members of the Rainbow Flyers skydivers.

The "K" pros think that skydiving is pretty safe.

"Johnson taught the basics," Susie said. "No one has ever been killed here either."

One beginner, (not a K student) did land in the lake and there were some problems with tree landings, but no one was hurt.

"Skydiving is an unreal experience," Chris said.

"It's great. I'm going to try hang-gliding next," said Jeanie.



READY FOR TAKE OFF - Chris Rowe crouches under the wing of the plane before taking off for his 3,000 foot jump.

Frisbee is the Ultimate

As "K" Trips MSU 19-16

by Joel Menges

"K" 's Ultimate Frisbee team fought off a second half Michigan State rally to defeat the Spartans 19-16 in a game played last Sunday on Angell Field.

Strong winds made things a bit

difficult for both teams, but "K" 's squad adjusted quickly and mounted a 9-4 half-time lead.

Kalamazoo increased its lead to 13-5 in the second half, but MSU picked up momentum and began eating away at "K" 's lead.

The Kalamazoo team responded to the challenge, however, never allowing the Spartans to get closer than three points behind.

A strong rivalry exists between "K" and MSU in Ultimate, making for an exciting match between the two teams.

"We loved beating those guys," sophomore Mike Kelly remarked. "Even though ultimate is pretty much a friendly sport, we still like to win and hate to lose."

Kelly led the attack for Kalamazoo, passing for seven points and scoring one himself.

Pat Hensler, Jerry Kuhnlein, and Steve Rupp each scored three times, leading a balanced attack which saw eleven different players score.

Ultimate frisbee bears a strong resemblance to football. Ultimate is played on a football field, and a point is scored by catching a teammate's pass over the opposing goal line.

The major difference between the two is that there are no set plays in ultimate-play is continuous.

One team starts the game by "throwing off" to the other team, which then begins passing the frisbee upfield. The team keeps possession of the frisbee until a pass is dropped, batted down or intercepted, or goes out of bounds. When any of these happen the other team takes over and tries to advance the frisbee in the opposite direction.

A player cannot advance with the frisbee after catching it, he has to stay where he is and pass it to another teammate. No physical contact is allowed, but the game is full of wild scrambles for airborne frisbees.



FRISBEE TRIUMPHS - Some members of the Ultimate Frisbee squad practice for the big games out on the quad.

This Week in Sports

Volleyball

Thursday Oct. 20 ALBION
Tuesday Oct. 25 at Adrian

Football

Saturday Oct. 22 at Albion

Soccer

Friday Oct. 21 at Hope
Wednesday Oct. 26 at Calvin

Golf

Friday Oct. 21 MIAA at Adrian
Saturday Oct. 22 MIAA at Adrian

Field Hockey

Tuesday Oct. 25 at Adrian

Cross Country

Saturday Oct. 22 at Albion

3-1-1 in MIAA

Hornets Dominate Alma, Albion

by Scott Cleland

The Hornet soccer team upped its MIAA record to 3-1-1 with two wins last week, a 6-1 domination of Alma and a 4-0 shutout over Albion.

"The Albion game was the best, most complete game we've played all year," lauded head Coach Hardy Fuchs. Fuchs praised goalkeeper John McVey for his outstanding shutout.

During the first half, "K" tallied three times. Forward Peter Roukema dribbled through the Albion defense and slipped the ball by the goalie. Midfielder Don Padalis scored from 35 yards out when the Albion goalkeeper misjudged his shot. Scoring his second goal of the season, defenseman Dave Emery curved his corner kick into the net.

Forward Bill Ralph completed the "K" barrage in the second half by scoring on a pass from

Roukema.

"The offense played fantastic," commented Emery. "That really took a lot of pressure off the defense."

In their earlier MIAA contest, the Hornets easily handled an inexperienced Alma Squad 6-1. Fuchs was pleased that his team played well despite the obvious difference in skills.

Five players scored the six "K" goals: Freshman Bill Ralph booted in two, while Jaime Ameillo, Ron Rybar, Steve Jackson and Padalis canned one each.

Even after two wins in a row, the "K" team finds itself in a distant second place in the MIAA. Undeclared Hope would have to lose twice and "K" win its remaining games in order for the Hornets to take the conference.

The team is 5-3-1 overall for the season.

Week's Wrap

FOOTBALL - The Hornets went down to their first MIAA defeat Saturday as the Alma Scouts routed "K" 34-14. Rick Counsman scored both of Kalamazoo's touchdowns. The team is 1-1 in MIAA action and 3-2 overall.

CROSS COUNTRY - Joel Menges paced "K" to their second dual meet victory on Saturday as the Hornets took five of the top eight slots to beat Alma College. The harriers are undefeated, 2-0 in the MIAA.

VOLLEYBALL - Kalamazoo earned two victories last week, beating the squads of Aquinas and KVCC, but dropped three other matches to Lake Michigan, Olivet and Alma Colleges. The women are 2-3 overall and 0-4 in the MIAA.

GOLF - The team is readying for the MIAA championship this weekend after three defeats this past week. The golfers dropped matches to Hope, Adrian and Albion, bringing their MIAA record to 3-3.

FIELD HOCKEY - "K" settled for a scoreless tie last week as the team traveled to Alma College. The team is 1-1-2 in the league.

SOCCER - The Hornets boosted their league record to 3-3-1 by defeating Alma and Albion Colleges this week. The team also had a non-conference, non-division loss to Oakland. The squad is 5-4-1 overall.

Dear "K" Student...

So you wanna be a success, eh? Well, "Nothing succeeds like success" sweetheart! If you try, you can be the far-sighted, selfless young scientist, or the shrewd, innovative captain of industry, or the courageous, fighting young attorney, or any of dozens of successful roles. Keep in mind, however, that if you go the stereotypical route—fitting from one preordained success status symbol to the next—in forty years' time you'll be the crotchety, myopic, soon-to-be-pensioned old scientist, or the avaricious, fearful old industrial robber baron, or the fat, complacent by-the-book barrister, et cetera, ad nauseum.

Then too, there are such a lot of people already trying to succeed in each stereotypical role that you have to exceed the stiff competition to get anywhere. Well, "Nothing exceeds like excess", but of course, nothing reeks like excess either. Besides, even if you do make it to the top, the King-of-the-Hill principle is the primary operative in stereomundi. The once thing that's sure to succeed success is more success, and succession is one cardinal rule that has never been broken.

And, my dear little clockwork oranges, consider what you have to look forward to if you opt for the primrose path. FAME? Do you really want to be lionized?? After all, the lion is a great smelly temperamental brute who doesn't bathe and who has to eat his meat raw. The elephant is the true king of beasts, but he rarely gives a tinker's damn what his fellow creatures think of him, and would probably be more than a little put off were he "pachydermized". HAPPINESS, perhaps? Dubious. Contentment if you're lucky. Of course, the head bull of a large grazing herd chews his cud in great bovine

contentment... but I daresay you wouldn't wish to be one (not even purple, right Ogden?) RESPECT, then? If you will but check your handy Roget's Thesaurus, you will find that respectability is just a synonym for mediocrity: "V. strike the golden mean; preseeve the middle course".

"O.K.," says Joe Student, the dashing child prodigy, "but I'm too smart for that." Well Joe, you're smart alright. Smart is an unpleasant sensory emanation from the immediate vicinity of a minor wound as far as I'm concerned. As to both your intelligence quotient and level of common sense you possess, I harbor great doubts. As to your chance of success, I entertain even greater fears. But, at a time when it seems that every class is more conservative and career-oriented than its predecessor, success is a very apt subject for discussion.

So far, all the success stories mentioned are in terms of objective, worldly success. Is such success what you want? Are

you doing what you're doing because your parents say so? Time to cut the apron strings, bimbo. Are you going where you're going because peer pressure says so? Time to make new friends. Are you achieving what you're achieving because your teachers say so? Time to find new mentors. Are you saying what you're saying because your idols and champions say so? Time to for a bit of iconoclastic introspection.

No one knows what success is for you... possibly not even you. But you, at last, are the only one with even a vague idea. Of course, if you take an indefinite time-out from worldly success patterns to "do your own thing," the world may write you off as a failure (for "Nothing recedes like recess"). But at the least you may enjoy yourself doing what you want. Not what you ought, nor what you're taught; not what they would, not what you could; but what you plan, insofar as you can.

Love,
Rollin Marquis IV



In Defense of My Brother

by Meegan Holland

At a family reunion two years ago, Aunt Betty asked my brother a rather nebulous question about his future. But before I give the details of their conversation, let me first explain where they were both coming from.

Aunt Betty is President of the Hospital Guild, plays tennis every Tuesday, and serves raw vegetables with onion dip at her dinner parties. "I'm a constructive person," she'll tell you.

Crit, notorious for his lackadaisical attitude toward life, had just decided to take a second leave of absence from U of M. It's not that he can't make the grade. He can. It's that he totally lacks any motivation whatsoever to sit in a classroom all day and worry all night about what went on in the classroom during the day. And it's not that Crit isn't motivated. He is. But he's not motivated for the things that usually lead to what most people deem 'successful.' And that's what this article is about: Americans' screwed-up ideas about motivation and success. But I'm getting ahead of myself.

So, at the age of twenty-one, Crit had decided to take a second vacation from college. Upon receiving this information from her daughter who had overheard my mother and me discussing the distressing news, Aunt Betty stalked up to Crit. "Exactly what," she demanded, "are you going to do with your life?"

Taken aback by her insistent tone, Crit was slow to answer. "Well... I'd like to go out West and buy a cabin and some land. I

think that'd be pretty nice."

"Fine," said Aunt Betty. "But what I want to know is how are you going to support yourself?"

"Oh, I'll probably get a job cutting wood. Something I won't have to worry about when I go home at night."

My aunt stared at him in disbelief. You knew what was going through her mind. "What a waste," she was thinking.

Crit has since graduated with distinction from U of M. After much agonizing, he is now in Fort Collins, Colorado applying to vet school and everyone is satisfied because it's all very respectable. I say 'after much agonizing' because as I've already explained, applying to grad school was not his original intention.

My mother subtly pressured him: "When do you plan on getting a job?" she'd asked repeatedly.

"My brother the bum..." my sister would laugh in a half-kidding/half cutting tone.

"Get out there and goose the world!" our next door neighbor exclaimed during one of his more eloquent peptalks.

They finally enlightened Crit as to what was best for him. He's now out on his own, fulfilling his family and friends' expectations. And they're right, of course. No way could anyone with Crit's education and intelligence be happy cutting wood. Even if he so much as bordered on happiness, well-meaning Aunt Betty-types would make damn sure he was miserable.

Americans have their own

narrow ideas about what success is, and they can't stand it if somebody deviates from that. To them, success is a vice-presidence with Ford Motor Company, tri-level house in Grosse Pointe and a mention in Suzy Knickerbocker's society column. Granted, not everyone can attain such status, but you might as well shoot for the whole wad, right? See what you can grab for yourself, right? Otherwise, you're "unmotivated" or "an under-achiever."

The fact is that a life like that requires some stepping on toes, some elbowing through the crowd, and the fact is that some people not only don't like to step on toes, but they can't. They can't rationalize it and still feel honest with themselves. Is that being a failure in life?

Or success is someone with a meaningful or creative job—a writer or social worker, perhaps. Although these people don't always make a lot of money, they are "doers," or people helping people."

That reminds me of a story about Crit's five year high school reunion. He and an old buddy (now an anesthesiologist on his way to financial security) were drunkenly having a heart-to-heart talk about life. They were being very serious and thoughtful, when his buddy said, "Crittter, I gotta say I'm disappointed in you."

"You're disappointed in me," echoed Crit.

"Yeah, that's right. And I'm gonna tell you why," said the buddy, looking Crit as straight in the eye as possible, under the



Success ≠ Happiness

by Heidi Tietjen

Success was never hard to come by. A drawerful of clean underwear, only a week's backlog of homework, a Beatle album, and I was happy. And happiness is what success is all about, isn't it?

But then it hit me: just as there is more to an iceberg than meets the eye, there is more to success than clean underwear.

This is the era of it's-cool-if-it-makes-you-happy. If a person is happy, he or she is successful. By this reasoning everyone can be a success. I disagree. A psychopath may be happy with himself, but is he successful?

Despite these arguments, your never-say-die idealists will still

insist that any happy person is successful. I am not magnum enough for that. Happiness needs to be qualified.

I want money. More accurately, I want what money buys. My success is contingent upon the dollar. I want a house, a good car, and lots of clothes. I want to send children to good schools. I want material things.

Shocking? Mercenary? Look at other "K" students. Look at the students in pre-med, pre-law or oriented towards some other high-powered, high-paying career. They aren't doing it because they want to help mankind. They are doing it because money makers are successful. If a doctor earned a ditch-digger's wage, he wouldn't be regarded with the same prestige.

The average "K" student admits to the philosophy of materialism by action, if not by words. They chase after a piece of paper which can get them fame, fortune, and the delights of upper-class Americana. Certainly they want to be happy. But why face the pressures of a high-paying career if not for the joys of money? Materialism is not unachievable if taken in context. As the acquisition of money does not become the end goal, but means to the intellectual freedom it can help purchase, it is legitimate.

Money liberates. Travel, education are worthy goals because they are expensive. Money buys these. Albert Camus would say "... It takes time to be happy. And in almost every case, we up our lives making money. We should be using our money to gain time... To have money to have time. Time can't be bought. Everything can be bought. To be or to become is to be happy..." Happiness is what success is all about, isn't it?

around his numerous pets, hobbies, and a woman (he's found one who's willing to share his unmotivated, unsuccessful existence).

But he can't do it and still be good about himself, because people he cares about wouldn't feel good about it. Gradually, almost imperceptibly, I observed him giving up swaying over to the norm. Crit probably never knew how his (or miserable) life in the city might have made him.

Kalamazoo College Index

Volume 108 Number 6

November 3, 1977

National Ballet to Visit

Maggie Haas

The National Ballet of Illinois, one of the country's newest professional dance companies, will appear at the Kalamazoo College on Saturday, November 5 at 8:00 p.m. in Dalton Theatre. This touring company of 25 young dancers spends most of its week performing season on the road, taking ballet to small towns as well as large cities throughout Middle America. Their repertoire includes 24 diverse ballets. While most of these are classical works, modern dance, jazz, and character dance are also represented. Any performance by this versa-

tile company may include dances ranging from "Giselle", one of the best-loved surviving ballets from the Romantic period, to "Steam Heat", a jazz piece originally performed in the Broadway production "Pajama Game".

Founded as the National Academy Ballet, the company's original purpose was to be the performing arm of the National Academy of Arts, a residential high school for music and dance students located in Champaign, Illinois. In 1976, the National Academy Ballet went professional, changed its name, and today operates separately from the National Academy of Arts.

The dancers have performed in cities across Illinois and several midwestern states. In 1975, the company journeyed to England, Scotland, and Wales to participate in the International Festival of Youth Orchestras and Performing Arts.

Gwynne Ashton, artistic director of the National Ballet of Illinois and director of dance at the National Academy of Arts, received her ballet training in Australia and England. She later became the first person ever to be awarded the highest teaching degree by both the Royal Academy of Dancing and the Imperial Society of Teachers of Dancing.

After a performance career in Europe, Miss Ashton was appointed Ballet Mistress and Associate Artistic Director of the Royal Winnipeg Ballet where she remained for six years. She joined the faculty of the National Academy of Arts in September, 1973, and continues to serve as a ballet instructor there in addition to her duties with the National Ballet of Illinois.



The Illinois National Ballet Company will perform in Dalton Theatre Saturday evening. The troupe's repertoire includes modern as well as classical dance.

Learning the Game: President's Assistant

Barb White

Dr. Large Copeland is now serving as the president's intern and will be here for a full year. In September, Dr. Copeland, a graduate student from the University of Michigan, moved to his office at Mandelle.

Dr. Copeland was able to come to "K" College on a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation. The grant is designed to provide the participants in the program with practical experience in the

Michigan Council of Educational Opportunity Programs, the Mid-America Association of Educational Opportunity Program Personnel, and the National Association of Black Social Workers.

As regards to his own future, Dr. Copeland feels his situation at the college will be of invaluable experience for him. He is committed to the ideology that one is always able to learn something out of each new experience and, in return, able to give something of oneself. A personal desire of Dr. Copeland's is to teach a social science course for a quarter. His credentials attest to the fact that he is qualified to do so in areas such as Education, Psychology, or Sociology. Previous work experiences as a teacher, social worker and educational consultant would assist him in this endeavor.

The fact that a small college such as "K" could and did bring someone of such international stature as Lord Caradon to the campus impressed Dr. Copeland. He would like to see students internalize the lectures more, rather than regard them as purely intellectual. Copeland supports the idea of a more human approach for the world in its struggle for improvement.

Dr. Copeland feels that "K" College does a good job in educating its students, though there is a "certain isolation from reality here," and the college offers strong credentials to anyone wishing to continue on to graduate school. He encourages people to complete their educations and feels that anyone who is intelligent enough to have worked for a doctorate cannot be shut out of the job market; Copeland argues that these graduates should be able to channel their knowledge to a different area. From his own personal experience, Dr. Copeland found the undergraduate years very competitive, whereas, once he reached the graduate level, the institution seemed more attentive to his needs, and anxious to prove itself right in its choice of admissions.

Students who are interested in getting to know Dr. Copeland are encouraged to drop by his office for a friendly discussion.



administration of a college. Working closely with President Mansford, he will perform a number of short term duties, assigned to him by the president. Dr. Copeland is the second of three persons from the U of M to come to "K" college on this program.

Dr. Copeland's special interest in relation to academics and administration include Research Design Methods, and College Student's attrition and retention rates. In addition to this, he has written a number of articles including his doctorate dissertation on the Exploration of the Causes of Black Attrition at Predominantly White Institutes Higher Education.

Dr. Copeland was a "bit dismayed and dissatisfied" with studies that focused on the effects rather than the causes of the high dropout rate among Black students. Dr. Copeland is a member of the American Association for Higher Education, the

Volunteers of America

by Kathy Parker

After some confusion in the beginning of the quarter, the Volunteer Bureau is finally organized under the leadership of Linda Pifer, Union Desk Supervisor, and Rina Balkin, a Western student. Some things have been changed to make the Volunteer Bureau a more efficient conductor of information between the Voluntary Action Center in Kalamazoo and "K" College students.

In the past, the Bureau was run by a different student every quarter on a volunteer basis.

Linda Pifer feels that, under the leadership of a staff person, the Bureau will be more effective for many reasons. She and Rina Balkin plan on visiting job placements and getting to know the people in charge, which will provide them with a better idea of what the job is like. Student Volunteers will also be able to fill out evaluation forms after they have completed their job, giving potential volunteers a better idea of what to expect. With the Bureau under staff leadership, the Voluntary Action Center will have a contact person here and

will be able to inform the Bureau of immediate needs.

If a student wants to volunteer, they fill out a form at the Union Desk and talk to Linda or Rina. They try to match the student's interests and abilities with those who can benefit from them. Then an appointment is set up with the agency in which the student is interested. The student then talks to the supervisor about the job or goes through training session. Linda and Rina check back with the agency to see how it is working out, and they plan to visit students in their jobs so they learn what is involved.

There are many jobs within walking distance, but some require some form of transportation. For the jobs which can be reached by bus, Linda has bus passes for students to check out. This is useful not only for the student, but also for those jobs which require accompanying senior citizens or the blind on errands or shopping trips. Linda and Rina are also working on a procedure for securing college cars on a regular basis for jobs which cannot be reached on foot or by bus. Hopefully there will be more cars available for regular use next quarter. There are opportunities of every kind for interested students. The Michigan Rehabilitation Center for the Blind needs volunteers to drive blind students to appointments, or on shopping trips or for recreational activities. The Portage Community Outreach Center needs tutors in math and English for junior and senior high students. The North Glade grade school needs a pottery teacher. The Boy Scouts need leaders and assistants for emotionally or physically impaired boys. Time commitments vary from two and a half hours a week to once a month, so a student can usually find a job that fits in his schedule.

Students Honored

The following is a list of students who received departmental and special honors at the October 28 Convocation:

The Doris Bournes Vosburg Prize in Art: Patrick Michael Burgam
The Winifred Peake Jones Prize in Biology: Katharine Morrow.
The Freshman Chemistry Award: Thomas Brothers.
The Lemuel F. Smith Award: David Neely, James Fox, Gregory MacDonald.

The Todd Chemistry Prize: Christopher Rowe, Lincoln McBride.
The Department of Economics and Business Prize: Judith Kienle
The Department of History Prize: John Victor Polomsky II.
The Freshman Mathematics Award: Richard Joyrich.
The Thomas O. Walton Mathematics Prize: Judy Kienle

The Department of Education Prize: Richard Frost.
The O. M. Allen Prize: Martin P. Greydanus.
The LeGrand Copley Prize in French: David Pelizzari, Patricia Hollinger.

The Language Department Prize in German: Thomas Blok
The Margaret Upton Prize in Music: Gary Stock, Timothy Meier.
The Department of Philosophy Prize: Thomas Dean, Robert Kost
The Department of Physical Education Prize: Patricia Wotila, Joel Menges, Don Knoechel.

The Cooper Prize in Physics: David B. Wilson.
The William G. Howard Memorial Prize: Kenneth A. Kroot, Michael Shiparski.

The Marshall Hallock Brenner Prize: Joellen Hosler (SIP).
The Department of Psychology Prize: Martha Crusius.
The Department of Religion Prize: James Paul.
The Todd Sociological Prize: Stephen Turner, Dale Shaller.
The Language Department Prize in Spanish: Leslie Stevens.
The Speech Department Award: Steve Bauer.

The Cooper Award: Pamela Marsden, Tom Morris.
The Sherwood Prize: Matthew Greene.
The Maynard Owen Williams Prize: Mary Ellen Geist.

Regarding Rainsford: Reply to the Communique

To the Editor:
An Open Letter to the College Community:

In am writing in response to President Rainsford's letter in the October 27, 1977 Index.

What is the rule of students and faculty in determining which professor will receive tenure and which will not? The recent case of Dr. Brownlee delineates these roles very clearly.

Brownlee's students, through class evaluation, overwhelmingly supported him. The faculty committee was unanimous in their support. But tenure was not recommended by the President. From this case, we can ascertain the following facts:

1. The role of the faculty and the students in the tenure process is purely an advisory one.

2. All the real power to determine the final decision is vested in the President.

Given these facts, I was greatly disturbed to read the President's views on his accountability; on the rights of students

and faculty to appeal his decision; and on the right of the College Community to know why he made his decision.

Regarding accountability, President Rainsford stated, "... I have agreed to be held to three standards of accountability: that I seriously considered the alternatives; that I had the best interests of the College in mind; and that I had good reasons for deciding as I did."

These three standards show that the President feels accountable only to himself, and as he implies elsewhere in the letter, to the Board of Trustees. There is not a word in his statement about accountability to the students and faculty I can only assume that this omission is deliberate, and that the President feels that he is not accountable to these two groups for his actions.

But what of the rights of the students and the faculty to appeal the President's decision on matters of tenure? Dr. Rainsford states, "Only the

candidate has the right to appeal the decision. No one else has that right." And he goes on to state that "This is particularly true because both faculty and students have been given the opportunity to participate in the process through a delegation of part of his authority to them by the President."

As we have seen earlier, the students and faculty have no real power whatsoever to decide which candidates will receive tenure. The decision is made by the President alone. Thus the President's contention that faculty and students have a right to appeal because they have some authority in the matter is ludicrous at best. The President is actually contending that students and faculty have no right to appeal a decision over which they had no control in the first place. Presumably the president is making this claim with full knowledge of the contents of the First Amendment to the United States Constitution.

Regarding the "why" of a decision, the President states, "... in personnel matters, as with the right to appeal, only the candidate has the right to know why." The President defends this position on the grounds that tenure decisions are often based on the strengths and weaknesses of the candidates. A sense of decency and compassion demands this position on the grounds that he should not embarrass the rejected candidate by making such reasons public.

I fully agree with the President—so far as the statement goes. If a candidate is rejected on the grounds of moral turpitude or incompetence, surely there is no need for the President to offer an explanation. But not every candidate who is rejected for reasons that would personally humiliate him or her. Certainly this was not the case with Dr. Brownlee—Provost Barrett stated as much in an interview with the Index earlier this quarter. Dr. Brownlee was rejected for some other reason, possibly for the concern about giving too many professors tenure. This last may be speculation, but I can state with certainty that reasons for denial of tenure to Dr. Brownlee would not embarrass him if they were published. If the President is not protecting Dr. Brownlee with his silence, who is he protecting?

I would add these recommendations to ensure that another Brownlee incident will not occur. As the President implied in the article, it is too late to help Dr. Brownlee, but we can save others from the same fate.

1. Make the weight of student recommendations, faculty committee recommendation, and presidential recommendation equal in the tenure process. In other words, each would have one vote. Final authority, of course, would lie with the Board of Trustees.

2. However, since I am more realistic than idealistic, I assure that the present method will be retained largely intact. Therefore, I propose that the President give formal recognition to the basic right of students and faculty to appeal to the Board of Trustees regarding any decision of the President that affects the vital interests. I believe that the President should recognize the right of any student or faculty member to appeal a decision which directly affects him or her. This is particularly true when the President is not directly accountable.

3. I contend that the college community has every right to know the reasons for which a candidate for tenure is either accepted or rejected, so long as such reasons will not cause humiliation to the candidate. Therefore, I would recommend that the President justify every decision regarding every candidate for tenure, unless, in the President's judgment, such disclosure would harm the candidate's reputation. If a basic compassion for the candidate sometimes precludes disclosure, a basic respect for the College Community compels disclosure whenever possible.

Sincerely,
Joel Orosz

Insensitivity to Kent Issues

Mr. Smith:

I can not help but believe that you read, with idle fascination, the Reader's Digest condensation of James Michener's account of Kent State.

In 1970, you were probably still in elementary school reading *We Were There At Pearl Harbor or Run Silent, Run Deep*. You went home each afternoon and ate cookies and milk while watching the television. But didn't you ever wonder why

there was a war every night on the seven o'clock news? Didn't the body count figures behind Walter Cronkite's head every Monday night ever make you wonder why we were killing in another country? Does it occur to you even now, after the denunciation of the Nixon regime and the exposure of CIA covert activities, that perhaps the protestors at Kent State may have had a legitimate reason for their vio-

lent opposition to the bombing of Cambodia?

In your recent letter to the editor, Mr. Smith, you slurred the entire incident at Kent State, making it appear as though the May 4 Coalition rallied around "old, lost and wrong causes to make sure there is something to protest." Their cause was much more than this: they were protesting for a memorial to the four needless deaths at Kent State. Those four people who died in 1970 symbolize an era of violent discontent. They are not the first to die while protesting for a cause.

On May 4, 1886, members of the Knights of Labor, trade unions, socialist unions, and anarchists gather at Haymarket Square in Chicago to strike for an eight hour work day. Violence erupted there and eight policemen died. Though it couldn't be proven exactly who killed the policemen, four labor leaders were hanged. To this day, this country still does not recognize May 4. In fact, we obscure the importance of that date by celebrating Labor Day in September while most nations recognize the true day for laborers to remember—May 4.

Four died in Chicago and four died Kent State. Though we can not rectify these injustices, we can at least memorialize the causes they represented. In Chicago's Haymarket Square there stands a statue of a policeman. Do you suggest we erect a statue of Governor Rhodes at Kent State? Since none of the "everyday people that make up the National Guard" were killed there, a building is being constructed instead. Mr. Smith, those of us who remember Kent State and the Vietnam era do not need a memorial. We remember the bloody incident all too well. But for future generations there must exist a memorial that will commemorate the anti-war movement. And Kent State must be that place.

In closing, I hope that your fascistic statement at the end of your letter was written hastily. If not, I understand that there are positions open for men of your persuasion in Uruguay, Chile, Argentina, South Africa, Rhodesia, USSR, and perhaps even our own CIA.

WILLIAM WATSON

Commission's Honor Upheld

Dear Index Editors,

I would like to respond to a letter you published in your October 27th edition of the Index. The letter was written by Jim Croom and in it he discussed some of the problems our Student Commission has in regard to effectiveness and organization.

The comment he made that I found to be particularly asinine was his attack on Vice President Mitchell Benson. Croom, who lost to Benson in this quarter's V.P. race, demonstrated incredible audacity by questioning Benson's effectiveness. In the article, Benson became the target of some unnecessary political "mud slinging" because he is a freshman and subject to question on grounds of experience.

It can not be ruled out that Benson may not be the most qualified or experienced person available, but Croom and many members of the Student Commission are not giving him credit for anything. There seems to be a tendency to ignore any of the positions or policies proposed by Benson. How can anyone expect

a Vice President to be "effective" when he gets no backing or even recognition from his fellow Student Commission members? Maybe this is also having an effect on the organization of the rest of the Student Commission.

I would think it might behoove Mr. Croom to stay out of the press with his "dirty politics." I would also suggest that the Student Commission not expend their energies so much on stopping Benson's efforts and work with him, correcting him if he should be wrong. Benson could gain experience by the time he is a senior, if he is not totally disenchanted by the political behavior of his elder Student Commission members and friend. The class of 1982 is the largest by number, and Benson is a member and a representative of this group as well the other freshman members of the commission. To shut them out is denying the class of '82 its right to be heard. I think Mr. Croom and the Student Commission can do a little better in the future.

David M. Kenyon

Tiffany Party Store
LIQUOR, IMPORTED BEER & WINE
PARTY NEEDS - KEG BEER

Mon-Thurs 10-11
Fri-Sat TH 12
Sun 12-8

1716 W. MAIN KALAMAZOO
Top of West Main Hill
381-1414

Briefs Briefs Briefs Briefs Briefs Briefs

Howard R. Burkle, chairman of the program in Religious Studies at Grinnell College, Iowa, will speak on "Christianity on Trial" in the Olmsted Room on Monday, November 7, at 8 p.m. Dr. Burkle, author of two books, *The Non Existence of God and God, Suffering and Belief*, will be on campus to talk to the class in "Self, Society and Value" which is currently using his second book as a text. He is concerned with trying to respond to the "faces of absurdity" (abandonment, hate, sexism and racism) whose critique of Christianity he views as fundamental. In addition to the class appearances, Dr. Burkle will discuss the subject of his most recent book in

the informal talk and discussion on Monday evening.

John Cook, professor at Divinity School, will be featured Forum speaker Thursday, November 10. The program scheduled for 8 p.m. in Dewing 103. Dr. Cook is known to Kalamazoo College having taught courses here summer quarters in 1975 and 1976. He will speak on "Modern Religious Architecture". "are some very interesting things and some real confusion days", says Cook, who will slide during his presentation here.

Dr. Cook will also speak Friday Chapel at 10:00 November 11.

Published by students of Kalamazoo College. Articles printed do not necessarily reflect the opinion of Kalamazoo College faculty, administration or students. Letters to the editor must be signed. Names will be withheld upon request, but no anonymous letters will be accepted. All material is subject to editing for length and editorial judgment. Address correspondence to the Index, Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich. 49007.

Fall Index Staff

Co-editors John Hitt
Martha Mc
Page Editors Meegan F
Linda
Rob Mothe
Ann C
Bill V
Sheryl
Copy Editor Dave W
Tim C
Advertising An
Calendar Patty V
Kathy
Graphics Jim
Linda
Bill
Photos Dennis Ku
Linda
Circulation Jeff VanC
Kathy
Business MI
Peter

Battle Over Carcinogens

by Meegan Holland

The possible ban on saccharine, the only artificial sweetener allowed on the market, has generated a public uproar. The widespread indignation was expected, and one suspects hoped for, by the food industry, scientists, and many officials of the Food and Drug Administration. The ban's legitimacy resides in one of the most controversial laws in the field of food safety: The Delaney clause. The clause gets its name from its author, Representative James J. Delaney (Democrat, 9th Congressional District of New York). Tacked on to the 1958 Food Additives Amendment, the brief paragraph states that any food additive suspected of inducing cancer after ingestion by man or animal shall be removed from the market. Period. It was responsible for the premature ban in 1969 on cyclamates; subsequent studies have confirmed that the sugar substitute is safe for human consumption.

This not-guilty verdict doesn't comfort those who presently depend on an artificial sweetener. If saccharine is banned, they worry about the interim period between its removal from the store shelves and cyclamates reappearance. Many conjecture that the prospect of going without a sugar substitute will produce a public upheaval large enough to considerably weaken the Delaney clause.

Whereas some policy-makers prefer being spared the difficult decision-making process, others

complain about the law's inflexibility. If four rats out of 240 develop cancerous tumors from daily dosage levels equal to 350 bottles of diet soda—as was the case with cyclamates—the FDA is forced to remove the additive from the market. The clause's zero tolerance requirement prevents any possibility of establishing a level that the body could tolerate. It also rules out any cost/benefit analysis, meaning officials are not given the chance to consider the implications of a saccharine ban. The prohibition would surely result in an increased sugar intake: would deaths from obesity and diabetes outnumber those caused by saccharine's carcinogenic effects?

The relevancy of the studies must also be questioned. The ridiculously high doses of cyclamates that were given to the rats hardly seem to apply to humans. Even if the doses were reasonable, we cannot be assured that a food additive would affect humans as it would rats. Carcinogens act differently in different species, making generalizations difficult.

The clause is obsolete. It was drawn up in 1958, when today's high-powered equipment did not exist. Our ultra-sensitive equipment can detect traces of carcinogens in just about anything—including Mother Nature's own vegetables. But these traces are not harmful, let alone cancer-causing, in such minute amounts. Of course, when given to laboratory rats in huge doses,

the effects can be toxic. But the same can be said for Vitamin A and other "natural" substances taken in excessive amounts. Therein lies the inconsistency of the clause: why is its ban limited to food additives when many "natural" foods are just as harmful? And why does it prohibit additives suspected of causing only cancer—what about heart disease or diabetes?

These questions are not meant to suggest an expansion of the clause. On the contrary, a deletion seems more reasonable, considering its redundancy. The Food Additives Amendment clearly states that the manufacturer must prove an additive's safety before putting it on the market. Consequently, the clause serves no purpose, except to instill in the American People an unnecessary paranoia towards food additives due to the headline-grabbing bans.

Despite the clause's flaws, the FDA has not been in a position to instigate a critical study of its usefulness. In the past, public sentiment has sided with Representative Delaney and his well publicized campaign to cut out cancer from our lives. However, people have grown irritated with frequent reports on yet another carcinogen found in food; nothing appears safe to eat. This insecurity has shaken faith in the FDA's ability to regulate the food industry. Whose reputation has also faltered in recent years due not only to the bans, but also to evidence of fraudulent and deceptive advertising. A general feeling of the mistrust has grown into an "us versus them" attitude which can partly be attributed to the Delaney clause.

Before the American public was content to grumble about the threats of food additive bans, but the saccharine controversy is a different matter. If prohibited, there would be no more artificial sweetener to take its place. Americans would be hit in a delicate area: their sweet tooth. Officials knew this dilemma would arise someday, and only then would the public take a close look at the present law. The time has come to consider deletion of the Delaney clause. We need flexible legislation which weighs the good and bad points of each food and food additive. A responsible decision-making process would avert the panic of a cyclamates ban or the dilemma of a saccharine controversy. It would help restore faith in the FDA and the food industry. And ultimately, it would give the American people the confidence to sit down at a meal and enjoy it.



Combining Family and Education

by Mary Zuhorski

God created woman and boredom and indeed cease from that moment—but many other things ceased as well! Woman was God's second mistake!
Friedrich Nietzsche

The Nerve! For too long women have had to play second fiddle to men. For too long cooking, cleaning, and raising kids were all a woman could look forward to. "The times, they . . ." have changed.

Fitting examples of this phenomenon are two adventure-some women, Marge Vinolus and Helen Haudelsman. Both cook, clean, and raise kids, yet somehow manage to take classes at K College as well.

The mother of six and a doctor's wife, Marge commutes every day to Kalamazoo from her home in Battle Creek. She enrolled at K because she feels it offers the student a good liberal arts education. A sophomore, Marge has tentatively planned to embark on a career in sociology/psychology upon graduation.

Helen is also married and has five children, one having taken some classes at K. A year ahead Marge, Helen will graduate with the class of '79. She, too, is pursuing her B.A. at K because of its high academic standards. In addition to her roles as mother, wife and student, Marge is an avid photographer, having run her own free-lance business for the past six years.

Together for the first time at a recent lunch, the two women were anxious to discuss the problems and attitudes they have encountered since beginning at K. Marge, with one year under her belt, talked about her family's adjustment to her new student status. Since she has been a student, the family has had to live without all the small things that are appreciated only when their absence is felt. "In the past," says Marge, "gourmet meals were common." Now the family worries it may never eat like that again.

Admitting to recurrent feelings of guilt, Marge realizes that priorities have to be established. Some weeks she finds that almost all her time is devoted to studying; at other times, her family demands her utmost attention. To alleviate some of her worries, Marge's husband and the kids now assume more household responsibilities.

Helen's three sons still at home

have learned to wash clothes and clean up after themselves. Her husband has been affected by the experience in a different way: he perceives K College to his chief competitor for Helen.

Despite the increased amount of family cooperation, both women are still called upon to run the household. Their families are only gradually becoming less dependent on them. Unlike the typical K student, Marge and Helen must uphold both home- and school-related responsibilities.

Marge and Helen also talked about the technicalities of studying, noting their inexperience and uneasiness at writing papers and preparing for exams. Marge reflected on a fall '76 experience, in which one of her papers came back from a professor "drowning in red ink." The professor was dismayed that her excellent verbal aptitude did not carry over into her writing. She fretted for a while but, finally, found some helpful "how-to's." In light of her experience, Marge feels that some sort of prep course suggesting study habits should be offered to students in her position.

The two women's student status have also affected their social relationships. Their women friends, usually open to all kinds of news, are completely unwilling to listen to any talk about K College life. Marge and Helen sense that perhaps the women feel threatened. With all the talk about women's lib, independence, and being career-oriented, it is possible that Marge and Helen have forced their friends to re-evaluate their own lives.

If one accepts this self-evaluation as positive, then the student body also benefits from Marge and Helen's presence in class. With their diverse roles, these two women have the opportunity to add unique practical experience to classroom discussion.

artist material, original graphics, fine reproductions, custom framing

Labadie Arts
240 West Michigan Avenue
Kalamazoo, Michigan

STUDENT DISCOUNTS ON ART SUPPLIES

To Your Health

by Brian Koppay

Have you been caught by the abrupt end of Indian Summer? Are you coughing and sneezing and sniffing and limping? Did last night's dinner make you sick? Well, take your aches and pains to the Health Service.

Recently remodeled, the "K" Health Service is one of the few places on campus that tends to the pangs of students.

It administers general treatment and assists in special college programs such as Foreign Study injections and required athletic physicals.

But the Health Service is not limited to only college related programs. Its main concern is the health care of students who find themselves under the weather and books. Necessary injections of various serums to the large minority of students is one of the major activities of the Health Service. Regular appointments with the doctor are available. Emergencies are few in the course of a year, but the six or seven cases that do occur are handled by a well-trained staff.

Under the professional guidance of Dr. Dehaan, the Health Service is one of the few in the MIAA to have a doctor on campus every morning. Dr. Dehaan is available every morning between 8:30-10:30. She is a graduate of U of M and a two year participant in the Peace Corps.

Registered Nurse Mrs. Shirley

Barron assists the college in a variety of ways, including Foreign Study inoculations. She too is a U of M grad whose patience with students is an asset to the health Service. A mother of four she describes her job as "enjoyable, but mentally harder than physically tough." She also stresses that students should bring their pains to the health Service for early diagnosis and treatment.

Considering the average price of seeing a doctor, the Health Service is a best buy. All drugs are at reduced prices in order to meet the demands of the student pocketbook. They will also lend you a pair of crutches, vaporizers, and heating pads. To keep you together. All injections are a dollar and experience declares them painless. It is like Medicare for students.

The Health Service is open Monday through Friday, 8:30-2:30. Its new face is welcoming, and the magazines are the best. Getting sick is not so bad when there are people willing to help you recover. Whether you are a "sick dog" or a sad one, head over to the health Service to ease your bones.

Citation Cycles and Billiard Center

Store Your Bicycle at Our Place

We Service All Makes
4306 S. Westnedge
Ph. 343-7273

We Sell Brunswick Pool Tables

Winter Storage and Complete Tune-Up
Only \$16.50

KKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKKK

You've all seen the handsome 6' figures in the snack bar which have served as a part of the Super Hero Glass promotion. Well, now is your chance to win these 6' super heroes... All you have to do to win is to create a name for our Snack Bar..... Entries will be taken in the Snack Bar until November 9th.....

Political Forum

Air Bags Debated

by Jeff VanGelderens

During the week of October 9, the U.S. Congress voted against any resolutions to block the passive restraint order. The result of this action is that all cars will have to have mandatory safety devices installed by 1984.

The order came from Transportation Secretary Brock Adams on June 30. He was authorized to issue the order through the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Act of 1966. Under the ruling, passive restraints would be required on large cars by 1982, with intermediate cars equipped with the safety devices by 1983. By 1984, all new cars would need the passive restraints.

Currently, only two systems exist that can meet the requirements. The first is an automatic safety belt system. The safety belt is attached to the door and the center console. When a front-seat passenger gets in, he has to slip under the belt, which

locks when the door is closed. Although it is effective in small, five-passenger cars with bucket seats, auto makers believe other devices will need to be used on most family sized cars; large, intermediate or compact.

The second system that meets the requirements is the air bag. The air bag inflates automatically to protect front-seat occupants in frontal collisions at speeds greater than 12 m.p.h., then deflates. However, recent tests show that it is ineffective in side and rear crashes and rollovers which account for 45% of fatal highway accidents.

Because of the controversy with air bags, two resolutions were proposed to prevent the order from taking effect. The first came in the Senate, and was proposed by Sen. Robert P. Griffin, R-Mich. Griffin's reason for the resolution was his fear that air bags were not as

effective as they were originally believed to be. He also feared that air bags might be a "step backward if fewer and fewer people use their seat belts because they are lulled into a false sense of security." He felt that air bags should be offered only as an option, until test results could be confirmed through use in government cars. However, his resolution was defeated 65-31.

In the House of Representatives, Rep. John D. Dingell, D-Trenton, proposed a similar resolution, but it never got out of the House Commerce Committee. Dingell maintains that safety belts are more effective than air bags, and a mandatory safety belt usage law should replace the passive restraint order. He also feels Congress should fund a multi-million dollar program promoting safety belt usage.

"Under the passive restraint order, air bags and automatic

safety belts wouldn't be on all cars until 1984 and we already have a more effective safety system in lap-and-shoulder belts, if we can only persuade people to use them," he said.

The controversy of the effectiveness of air bags stems from a report withheld from public dockets by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA) until Sept. 26. The incident was discovered by congressional investigators when they attempted to get information on air bag effectiveness. Withholding the reports meant the results of the test were unknown when the hearings on resolutions by Griffin and Dingell were taking place. As a result, the resolutions were defeated.

The tests were the first to simulate "offset", head-on collisions which make-up 90% of the frontal collisions. Offset collisions are lined up so that the drivers are directly opposite each other. All other frontal collision tests with air bags were lined up headlight to headlight or the cars were crashed into walls. The report compared the effectiveness of air bags versus safety belts in four offset collisions with cars traveling at 30 m.p.h. Cadavers and dummies were the "drivers" of the test cars, and

they were wired to record the force of the crash impacts.

None of the subjects wearing seat belts suffered forces over the injury limits set by the passive restraint standard, meaning that living occupants would probably have survived the collisions. However, two of the cadavers and one of the dummies in the cars with airbags suffered impacts over the injury levels, and likely would have died had they been alive.

In regards to the NHTSA suppression of the test data, Dingell said "NHTSA has been lobbying Congress vigorously to approve airbags, while virtually ignoring automatic safety belts and other passive restraints. Without having that information available, Congress may be tempted to approve mandatory air bags, which would amount to ripping off consumers since the cost is an estimated two-hundred dollars to install and six hundred dollars to replace once they are deployed."

Dingell's fears are now confirmed, and unless Congress reverses its decision, when the National Traffic and Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1966 comes up for renewal next year, Americans will be forced to buy cars with passive restraints.

Communist Cure: Democracy

by Martha Skidmore

According to the French Communist Party, the economic "crisis" which has struck French society results from a loss of democracy. This can be seen both in the country's political and economic structures.

In the last 20 years, capitalism has grown so much that business has been consolidated, with 25 corporations "dominating" the economy. The Communist Party claims that this concentration is undemocratic, where a small minority controls the industry and finances of practically the entire country.

From this "absence of democracy" stems the French Communist Party's strategy: true democratic socialism can only be achieved through democratic and peaceful means. The Party's belief in universal suffrage and multiplicity of political parties makes French communism rather unique. It reflects the establishment of any official

doctrine and will not accept totalitarianism.

Because the Party wants more democracy at all levels of society, it has abandoned the idea of "dictatorship of the proletariat" which has always been considered an inherent element of socialism. It has since attracted businessmen, engineers, civil servants, and intellectuals as well as members of the working class.

This democratic approach is thought to be based on traditional French patriotism. The party will not accept the idea that there exists any model of socialism or that there is a universal and unique communist movement. French communism calls for a socialism "in French colors." All of the Party's policies are a direct response to typically French needs: proposals to combat inflation and unemployment, plans for education, public health, agriculture, cities, etc., as well as programs especially designed for particular regions.

Unlike the Soviet Party, the French Communists are against a one-party system. They will not nationalize all industry or commerce nor will they collectivize family farms. Moreover, the party believes that State power should be strictly limited.

All international relations would be based "on respect for French independence." Rejecting the system of bloc politics, the French Communists would advocate a policy of co-operation among all nations based on "mutual respect, reciprocal advantage, and equal rights." The Party would never tolerate interference from other communist parties, nor would it be led by the United States.

In 1972, the French Communist Party took an important step, entering into an alliance with the Socialist Party and the Left Radicals. This Alliance of the Left was not based on a Common Program for government. The 140-page plan clearly defined government actions which would result in tremendous economic and social reforms.

The Alliance was doomed from the very beginning, for the Party admitted that "Between the two parties there are very real differences. They will undoubtedly continue to exist for a historical span." The final straw came at the summit meeting in late September during a heated debate between the two parties over the nationalization of French industry. The Communists wanted 727 industries nationalized, while the Socialists would only accept 227.

The parties refused to compromise, and both sides went away in a huff. Mitterand, head of the Socialist Party, accused the Communists of "making excessive demands," while Marchais, the Communist Party leader, called the Socialists "totally incoherent."

Experts agree that this split will be a big setback for both parties. Before the break, the Left had won a great number of local elections and was expected to win next year's parliamentary election. In fact, 52 percent of the population had supported the Union of the Left. Now voters may begin to doubt whether leftist leadership would be effective. Political scientists all over the world wonder how two parties, which can't seem to agree on a common program, can possibly co-operate to form a successful national government.



Violence Returns to KSU

by Sally Wallace

They said that it would never happen again. The kind of violence that occurred on the Kent State campus in May of 1970 could never happen again. Yet on October 22, violence broke out again at Kent State. Police, in place of the National Guard, forced student protestors off "Blanket Hill", an action horribly reminiscent of the events that led to tragedy in 1970. This time the police were armed only with tear-gas and billy clubs instead of guns and bullets. Despite these precautions by the Establishment, two students were injured and several were treated for tear-gas inhalation.

The greatest injustice is not the renewal of violence, it is not the Establishment cover-up of their guilt in the student killings in May of 1970, it is the conscious effort of the Kent State administration to ban all protest on the KSU campus, in violation of the First Amendment.

In an announcement made on

September 27, the trustees of the university granted certain campus officials the power to virtually ban all student protest on campus. The dispersement of the student rally on the 22nd was proof of this power.

As the administration refused student demands for movement of the gymnasium and as it responds to student protest with arrests and protest-banning, it riddles itself with more guilt. This gross violation of student rights, of citizen's rights, is becoming an even more pressing issue than the construction of the gymnasium on the site where four students were slaughtered in 1970.

This show of force by the Kent State University administration is having far-reaching effects. But the lid that campus officials have placed on protest at Kent State will not hold for long. Students are angry. This anger could easily boil over into a campus violence in 1977.

PREGNANT?

Unhappy About It?
Pregnancy Testing
Immediate Results
Call Birthright
349-4673 (HOPE)
24 hrs. - 7 days a week

GIANT PHOTOGRAPHIC ENLARGEMENTS

a 2'x3' POSTER CAN BE MADE

- +From Your Favorite Snapshot
- +Party Picture
- +Sporting Event
- +Of Your Roommate

Dry Mounting
& Framing

Passport Pictures
while-you-wait

mr. poster

Ph. 349-3183

GIANT PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS

Kalamazoo Center • 100 W. Michigan Ave. • Kalamazoo, MI. 49007

Adventure & Diversion

November 3 - November 10

Thursday, November 3 Art Exhibit - Prints from College collection
Light Fine Arts Building Gallery, thru Nov. 4.

Friday, November 4 8 and 10 p.m. Film Society: "Minnie Moskowitz"
Light Fine Arts Building, Adm. \$1.00.

Saturday, November 5 8 p.m. National Ballet of Illinois, Dalton
Theater, Adm. Free.

8 p.m. Mo Hagard at Wings Stadium, tickets \$6.50.

Monday, November 7 by 5 p.m. Winter Housing Forms due, Student
Services Office, Hicks Center.

Art Exhibit - Prints loaned from Editartj Gallery, Geneva,
Switzerland, Light Fine Arts Gallery, thru November 18.

Wednesday, November 9 6:30 p.m. Career Development Discussion,
Session 2, Dewing 103.

7 and 9 p.m. Film Society: "Ali: Fear Eats the Soul", Light Fine
Arts Building, Adm. \$1.00.

Thursday, November 10 8 p.m. John Cook, Yale University,
"Modern Religious Architecture" Dewing 103.

7 p.m. Dance Studio Evening, Walwood Union Ballroom, WMU.

8 p.m. Paul Schenly and The Rotterdam Philharmonic
Orchestra, Howard Chenery Auditorium.

MOVIES

Beacon Cinema 1 - "Smokey and the Bandit"
Beacon Cinema 2 - "Damnation Alley"
Campus Theater - "A Piece of the Action"
Eastowne 1 - "Tunnel Vision"
Eastowne 2 - "The Spy Who Loved Me"
Eastowne 3 - "Carrie"
Eastowne 4 - "Chicken Chronicle"
Eastowne 5 - "Smokey and the Bandit"
Maple Hill Cinema - "Bobby Deerfield"
Maple Hill Cinema - "Star Wars"
Plaza 1 - "I Never Promised You A Rose Garden"
Plaza 2 - "Chicken Chronicle"
State Theater - "You Light Up My Life"
Westmain Theater - "Kentucky Fried Movie"

Haunting Howls

by Brian Kopyy

There is a monster roaming the United States. Much like his Scottish prototype living below the lake of Loch Ness, the Bigfoot remains merely a legend. Being chased around America by a seven man posse, this eight to ten foot shaggy humanoid has remained aloof. The monster received his name from its oversized footprints that measure 16 to 18 inches in length and about seven inches thick. However, his feet are an asset to his running sometimes faster than a horse.

The Bigfoot has yet to kill people for survival which seems to imply that he is a veggie. Nevertheless, Bigfoot possesses a frightening and wailing cry. Sounding very loud but relaxed, a Bigfoot cry is a drawn out series of primal moans and groans. Many people are terrified and disgusted by its vocals usually heard during a full moon

in the latter months of the year. A recent episode occurred on the corner of Carmel and Academy on Humphrey House Hill.

A K-College senior reported having heard a "loud obnoxious moan" while walking back from the library after closing hours. Frightened, the scholar contacted Jim Croom of K-C Security. Rushing to the scene of the incident after finishing his drink, Jim was unable to find any of the terrific tracks on the hill. "The gruelling groan came from Harman Hall," the annoyed brookworm recalled. It was not the first incident reported at K-College. Frightened fans have heard voracious vocals at athletics.

Bigfoot has not demonstrated signs of anger. Rather, he tends to enjoy the students passive reaction to his outbursts. His cry is alive. His cry is eerie. His cry is a howl. His howl is happy. His happiness is halloween.

Theatre Sets Stage

November 17 - 20 the Festival playhouse will blaze with the theatre production of "The Crucible."

Written by Arthur Miller, this intense drama tells the story of the Salem witch trials in a way that leaves the audience to decide where the justice lies.

Originally produced in the 1950's the play was controversial for its parallels with the "witch hunt" of the McCarthy era.

Direction comes from Mrs. Nelda Balch, Chairman of the Theatre department. Lawrence Jacquith, designer and technical director, is supervising work on

the set. Costumer Carrie Curtis designed the costumes and is supervising the short-handed costume shop.

Opening night is Thursday, November 17. The play will be showing Friday and Saturday evening and Sunday afternoon.

SPORTS

Curren, Ralph Lead Hornets Over Olivet

The soccer squad pleased the Homecoming crowd last Friday night with a commanding 5-1 win over Olivet. Freshman Bill Ralph led the team with two goals and two assists.

Coach Hary Fuchs praised Ralph's play as well as the Hornet's mainstay on defense, senior Dave Curren. Fuchs was also pleased with the goalkeeping of freshman Tim Statler.

"Statler controls the goal area very well and had some beautiful saves against Olivet."

Ralph opened the Hornet scoring with a goal from about 15 yards out. Olivet then tied the score, but freshman Jaime Ameillo gave the Hornets a 2-1 halftime advantage with a floating kick that got over the head of the Olivet goalkeeper.

The second half scoring began with a direct kick score by Ralph. Peter Roukema outran the Olivet defense to tally "K"'s fourth goal. The final score came from freshman Bulent Asocal when he put the ball into the net after a rebound of another shot.

The Hornets final game is at MacKenzie Field Friday against Albion. The team is 4-2-1 in the MIAA and 6-5-1 overall.

Ultimate Takes Victory From MUS 20-19

The Kalamazoo College Ultimate Frisbee team spoiled MSU's Homecoming weekend by defeating the Spartans 20-19 in East Lansing on Saturday.

The game was to have been a revenge match for MSU to make up for the Spartans 19-16 loss to Kalamazoo two weeks before.

Sophomore Mike Kelly threw for twelve tallies and John Kane scored five times to lead the Kalamazoo attack. Mark Orders quarterbacked the squad, setting up plays and working the team out of tight spots.

Friday night the team travels to Ferris State to compete under the lights with the Ferris State team.

Menges Sets New Record to Pace Cross Country

"K"'s harriers upped their season record to 4-1 last Saturday, trouncing Adrian 19-40.

The Hornets grabbed the first three places, with sophomore Joel Menges taking first with a course record time of 26:06. Doug Van Zoren placed second in 27:32 and senior Len Chase ran to the third spot in 27:51.

The harriers wind up their season next Tuesday with the MIAA league meet, to be held at Adrian.

The team's chances at the league meet will be strengthened by the return of freshman Tim Holmes, who has missed the last four meets due to a calf injury.

Menges took first place honors at last year's league meet and is favored to repeat as champion.



Senior defensemen Dave Curren moves the ball away from the Adrian forward in the Hornets 5-1 victory.

Football Prepares For Final Contest With Hope

The Hornets will try and get back on the winning track this Saturday as they play host to the flying Dutchmen of Hope College. Hope is the number two team in the MIAA behind league leader Albion.

Last Saturday the squad went down to defeat at the hands of Adrian College 14-10.

The Hornets picked off two interceptions and had their best passing day of the season but could not capitalize on their breaks.

Tim Brenner completed 12 of 24 tosses for 171 yards in the air.

Cam Hicks picked up 110 yards in 25 carries, and scored Kalamazoo's only touchdown. Hicks ran for the two point conversion after the score.

Kickoff for Saturday's game will be at 1:30.

Hornets Hope For Return As Volleyball Champs

The Hornet volleyball squad, the 1976 State Champions, have one more home match and the MIAA tournament to battle with before they defend their State title on November 11-12 at Calvin.

Tonight's final game matches the squad against Hope College's Flying Dutchmen.

The team travels to Calvin College on Saturday for the MIAA tourney. The Hornets hope to place better than last year's fourth place berth.

The Hornets are seeded number one in the State Tournament and will hope to capture the title for the second year in a row.

Coach John Capaccio feels that the team should take both tournaments. "We have the skill and talent of playing great and we plan to put it all together for the games."

Field Hockey Splits Two Matches

The field hockey Hornets split their energies last week, defeating Adrian 2-1 and losing to the University of Michigan 9-0.

Freshman Laura Souders scored both goals in the triumph over Adrian, with the second goal coming in the last minute of play.

The squad faces Eastern Michigan University in Ypsilanti on Thursday and then prepares for the Michigan Colleges Selection of a field hockey "all-star" team on Saturday.

AFTERTHOUGHT

Musings on Muzak

by Rollin Marquis IV

So you've got Elton John, The Beatles, Chicago, Led Zeppelin, and the Beach Boys in your record collection and feel that your music is diverse and deep and has reached its farthest horizon? Heaven forbid!! You've yet to take even one step. Yet there are people to whom Kiss and K.C. and the Sunshine Band are the highest pinnacle of modern musical achievement.

Well, I wouldn't mind people like that if I didn't have to cope with them; but, invariably, if the weather is good, some ignoramus will open his window, point his stereo outward, and crank it up to the maximum of decibels that the human ear can tolerate in order to demonstrate that he (usually he, I'm sorry to say!) like Charlie the Tuna, has "good taste." Of course, once one bozo starts up, every other Cro Magnon reject in the vicinity is bound to rally his stereo in cacophonous competition and before you know it, Disco madness holds the quad in thrall.

Almost anywhere you go in this wonderful American Technocracy you're going to find yourself subjected to the atrocities spawned by amplitude modulated music (or the soul-sucking, strength-sapping, subliminally insidious sounds of omnipresent Muzak!). I am quite sure that for sinful music majors Dante has reserved a private little circle in Inferno where they must listen to Innagoddavida throughout eternity.

Discouraged? Don't be! If you can't run from this multiphonal onslaught, you can at least join it... boring from within, as they say. Expand your musical sphere and listen selectively; learn to like the best, or better still, make your own!

You're going to tell me something stupid like, "I can't carry a tune" or "I just don't have the coordination to handle an instrument," but I will not believe you. Nothing need stop you from listening to and enjoying other people's music. You've got a plentitude of good popular music in any record store: from blues to rag to blue grass to jazz to rock to soul and everything in between. And you likewise have the European masters and the entire Western tradition of "serious" music on tap. You have live music in the area or, indeed, in any cosmopolitan area. Best of all, you have your own music department... in which, unlike that of a large university, you need not be a music major to

involve yourself.

You are students at a liberal arts institution, Mr. Pre-Med and Ms. Pre-Law, but just how liberally grounded are you? Art, Music, Theatre, and Dance tried rather unsuccessfully to bring themselves to your attention through a series of Fine Arts Nights. What can we do to show you that we want you, when not even the Blackspot or CUB coffee houses attract your notice? It's difficult to be a music major when even your best friends don't always come to your recitals. I mean, that hardly tends to inspire one, does it? Even the most hardened veterans among us get rather miffed!

Contrary to popular belief, artists are not "hams" or "vain strutting peacocks" who enjoy pomp and show, and neither are they folk strangely attracted to "creative suffering and struggle" (I know no ascetic aesthetics, myself!). Artists, musicians not the least of them, do what they do because they have talent and wish to use it; because they like working with other people; and many who teach, because they get a real kick out of turning other people on to art and

helping them along. Most artists are basically nice people who strive for the edification of and recognition from their peers. When they get no response it is scarcely surprising that they give up.

A few, like myself, are more mercenary and selfish. I play the piano to calm my nerves, as some people chain smoke. I compose only when I must, unless something happens to amuse me. I sing only when the music offers me a challenge and an invigorating competition with myself... or if I am paid. If you don't go to my recital I won't be crushed... in fact, the hell with you, buddy. But there are many artists on this campus who need your support, and it's really no skin off your nose to give them a bit of encouragement.

In closing, just remember that these artists are risking their lives on art... a thing that rarely pays and even more rarely pays well! You can participate or just listen or watch and still have your nice, financially rewarding vocation to fall back on (whatever your major is lining up for you). So come on over to F.A.B. and get into something!!

The Fine Student's Art

by Gary E. Stock

As a student of the fine arts—or as we usually put it, a fine student of the arts—I have been challenged to create. At this point it seems that I am to write an article about "music". If the choice were mine, I would write a short piano piece about "English". It would be simpler and easily as precise. On the topic of music, these messages:

—Playing in a bar is a fine art. One walks a thin line between doing what feels good and prostitution (excellent analogy, no?). Hint: if you compliment a musician, he will probably think you don't know enough to notice his mistakes. If you do not compliment a musician, he will probably think you don't know enough to see how well he is doing. The only way to get your point across is to listen and make it obvious you are listening. Shut up now and then and look at the musicians. If they don't get all flustered and drop their instruments, it means they appreciate your interest—you are being a unique friend.

—Performing for an audience is a fine art. Hint: Attend those "recitals" you keep hearing

about. Honestly, if someone spent two quarters putting together a lab experiment which would both entertain and relax me, I would attend it. The music majors (though they make up fifty percent of most recital audiences) don't go because they're required to go, they do because they appreciate how much work has gone into preparing a piece, and because the damn things are enjoyable if you just sit down and listen.

—Performing in an ensemble is a fine art. Hint: This is not only musical, it's an absolute: the group only makes it as far as the most poorly prepared member lets it get. Don't worry about any other point I might make; if you get this one you'll see where the connection is between music and you. Just as solo work is only as good as the soloist's effort, group performance—in music; at K; in society—is limited by the participation of the least helpful person.

—Pulling it all off in ten weeks is a fine art. The K music department functions on the "brinkmanship" of its members. Those folks who play and sing for you every quarter—whether you attend the program or not—have learned something powerful; you can fight the notes, the rehearsal environment, the clock, the butterflies—but when it finally comes down to eight o'clock and your suitmates and a microphone are sitting out front, it all comes together—and it's all worth it. Don't even tell me about exams—I know about clocks and butterflies on those too—that's you against the prof on paper. ("Against" is a tragically true word here.) Musical performance is you by yourself or with the prof, trying to give something beautiful to your friends and each other. No grade can back it up or take it away, and I hope to heaven they never invent a diploma that can prove I experienced it.



Some Kind Of Slow Suffering

by Kelly Flint

That craziness, it comes every three days or so
where I want to punch and claw
like Liza Minelli did to Robert in New York
The words locked in a broken spine
the fluid leaking into a new slow poison
The threat is a jail
a clenching vice and it kinda clamps
like some terrible babysitter;
one who wouldn't let me do things
that Mama always said were alright
It's a damn lie
and a damn shame too
The notes caught and turned
like a dying woman twisting her head
into her armpit
and screaming do you understand do you
understand?
But I know that really she's just
aching for the freedom
Of the kitchen knife between the hot sheets
to enter through her back slow, clean
If only for a moment to cut
the pain in two.
It's the Chinese hand torture
the one that stops the blood flow
and won't let go even if she pulls hard
even if she stops pulling
and submits like a virgin
to the first thrust
But, oh God, mostly it's
the death
of that small package of air
you know, the one that's behind the sternum
that's clean and white light
and not really air at all.
Or the beginning of a new
bright question
pulsing and twitching
like the cool fingertips
of a dying
musician.



A consonance of dissonances fills
a dozen texts with spirited theories
that lived an ink-black second longer
than he who penned ecstasy.
The tragedy is that Tudor Publishing Co.
planned it all.
But I keep humming to myself, because,
in some uncopyrighted Elysium,
Johann Sebastian grimaces over
state-of-the-art Fantasias
to end all tunesmithery,
and fuses tiny tones
into shimmering passions.
I'll hear it all when I'm as dead as
Tudor Publishing.

by Gary E. Stock

Opus
Posthumous

Pay Schedule Revised

by Mark Grimes

Last quarter there was a petition from the students requesting that paychecks be processed every two weeks. The new Vice-President of Finance, Dr. Fesher, was approached with this petition and proposition at the beginning of this quarter. He has discussed it with Paul Lane of Admissions and Financial Aid, Peter Dykema, director of the computer center, and Berdena Rust, who is involved with getting paychecks out.

They have devised a temporary compromise in the paycheck calendar until the system can be transformed to accommodate two week pay periods.

Historically, the student payroll has been compiled separately from the rest of the college payroll. The reasons for this are: 1) student paychecks are less complicated to compile (union and retirement subtractions are not involved, for example) and 2) students used to have the option

of paying for part of their tuition directly by crediting work pay towards their bill.

To get to a bi-monthly schedule, what must be changed is the computer accounting system. Currently the business office has both a new and old computer. The student payroll system is on the old computer. The new computer presently can accommodate only 600 paychecks on the bi-monthly schedule. The computer must also be able to handle the 285 non-student employees along with 700 possible student checks. This number is too great for the existing program.

Rather than redesign the student payroll alone, Dr. Fesher plans to put the whole system on the new computer in a college-wide payroll. The half manual/half computerized method that the business office is using is not efficient and causes much trouble every year. The new program

that Pete Dykema is designing now will accommodate a bi-monthly paycheck calendar and will be functional by Jan. 1, 1979.

Until the new system can be fully developed, a compromise paycheck schedule has been set up to meet the needs of the students:

Fall Quarter 1977-78

Payroll Dates:

1. Nov. 15, 1977
2. Dec. 7, 1977
3. Dec. 20, 1977

Winter Quarter, 1978

1. Jan. 16, 1978
2. Feb. 15, 1978
3. March 15, 1978
4. March 23, 1978

Spring Quarter, 1978

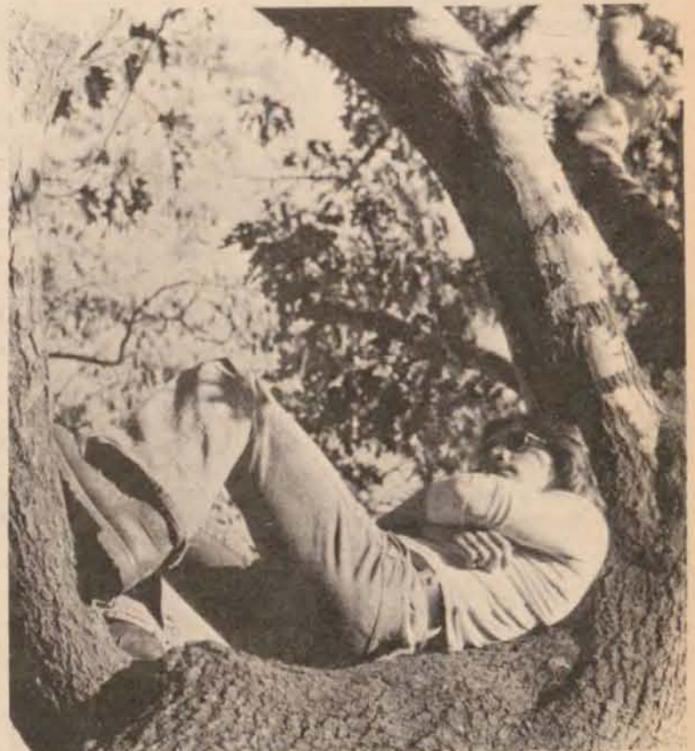
1. April 14, 1978
2. May 15, 1978
3. June 7, 1978
4. June 16, 1978

House Managers, Floor Advisors and Senior Fellows will be paid as follows: Pay period 1: 20%; Pay period 2: 40%; Pay period 3: 40%.

Pay period 4 is "clean up" for those hours worked at the very end of the quarter. Because of timing, supplemental pay period 4 (Winter Quarter) will be processed only if necessary—for people that work over the short break, for example.

Dates for supplemental payrolls between quarters may vary slightly because of college work loads during quarter breaks. The time sheets will be due approximately one week before the scheduled pay date.

This schedule will pay students (if only for one week's work) at the time when they need it most; after books costs have depleted the reserves.



A reach for the last pieces of warm sunlight or an attempt to escape material responsibility? "Afterthoughts" examines the mental occupations of Kalamazoo students.

Selecting A Winter's Entertainment

by Heidi Tietjen

Responsible for a large part of K's entertainment is the Film Society. Presenting an average of two films a week the Society gives the students an opportunity to see many films not generally available. Film selection for Winter quarter has already begun.

A selection meeting for winter films was held sixth week of this quarter. Anyone interested was invited to attend and give their suggestions for films. "People give as much input as they want or as little as they want," says Barb Krass, chairperson of the society. "Some people are enthralled with old movies. *Ginger Rogers* and *Fred Astaire*. Some want to see French films. Others want to see cartoons. And there are those people who love James Dean." This quarter 8 to 10 people are actively participating in the Film Society.

After the initial suggestions the rest of the responsibility is Barb's. "We try to bring a variety of films. First, we want ones not ordinarily shown here. We don't want films you can see anywhere. Secondly, we try to get films people have seen in the past and would like to see again."

Barb goes through film catalogues to see which films are available and within the Society's budget. She also talks to department heads and foreign students for their suggestions. "The ultimate decision is mine," she says. "If there's a conflict or I can't get the film, I have to come up with a substitute."

Film selections try to include art and foreign films with those that have mass appeal like "Klute" shown earlier this quarter.

Krass would like to "spark an interest in foreign films." However, problems arise in bringing many such films to "K." There's a conflict: Art films and foreign films with big name directors are expensive and get very little

response. For example, 'State of Siege'—it was a great film, an important film on Chile—got very little response. On the other hand, early Woody Allen films get a terrific response."

This conflict can be harmful because all gate receipts go back to the College, in turn going back into the Society's annual budget. The budget is \$15,500 per year to cover the 20 to 22 films shown each quarter. Film prices range between \$40 and \$400.

A tentative schedule for Winter quarter's films has been made. The list includes Woody Allen's "The Front," "Deliverance," "Harold and Maude," "Mary Queen of Scots," Fellini's "La Strada," "Z," the Russian film "Potemkin" and "The Fireside Funnies." The latter film will be shown with two cartoons. "Fireside Funnies" is written, produced, and directed by Fire-sign Theatre, an underground theater group. Barb says of it, "I'd like to see it here for art's sake, for variety's sake, for comedy's sake."

Interest Shown in Wilderness Program

by Carla Hammersley

The Kalamazoo College Wilderness Club has followed a long, winding trail in its development.

The possible emergence of the Wilderness Education Board as a branch of CUB will make the Wilderness Club official. This board opens many avenues to the great outdoors and has the potential to create worthwhile and gratifying pastimes for the coming winter.

The Underload

What Ever Happened To....

The Underload Proposal is designed to alleviate some of the inflexibility inherent in the K-Plan. All students familiar with Kalamazoo have experienced the frustration of overloaded quarters followed by the prospect of yet another quarter ON. The Underload Proposal would allow students the option of taking only two classes in a given

quarter. The number of quarters underloads could be taken would be regulated.

A subcommittee of the Educational Policies Committee (EPC) is in the process of considering the financial details. Essentially the Underload would be structured as follows: Students would pay full tuition for a quarter but would take only two classes. They would receive a voucher for the third class which could be used at a later date. If a student had taken two underloads during his four years at Kalamazoo College he would then have two vouchers. It is projected that these would be used the summer following his senior year. Students will be discouraged from using the vouchers during Career Service or SIP quarters.

Although it is now possible to take only two classes, the financial considerations for many students are prohibitive. There is no tuition distinction made between taking two or three classes. The existing situation makes it possible for the financially unencumbered student to take unlimited underloads, while financial aid students are hindered by the fee structure.

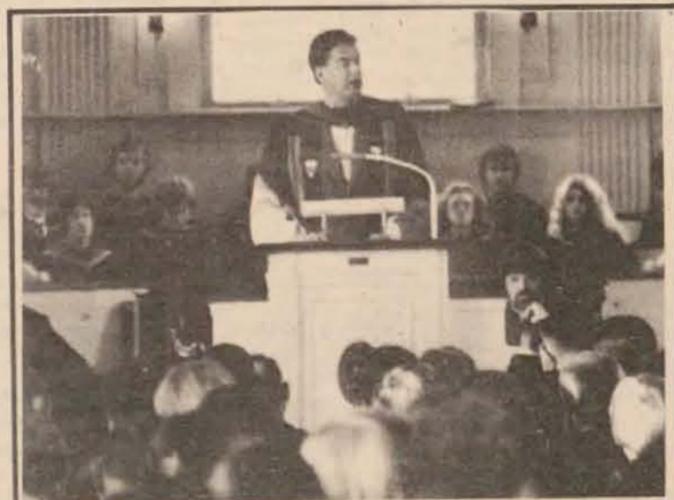
The subcommittee is currently working out financial aid, state aid, and scholarship considerations with the Director of Financial Aid, Paul Lane and the Registrar, Ruth Collins.

If there are no monetary penalties or at least reduced constraints on financial aid students, the subcommittee will recommend the Underload option be approved by the EPC. The EPC would send the proposal to the Administration and the Faculty Council for final approval. If the Underload is accepted, it will be operational by this Spring Quarter.

These problems, definitely not caused by lack of enthusiasm, have hampered the club throughout the fall. The Wilderness Club is not an officially recognized K-College organization and therefore is not eligible for financial backing. This has led to an unfortunate lack of general support.

Several possible activities may be the bright spots of Winter quarter: wildlife projects at the Nature Center, a Winter Wilderness Forum including movies, slide presentations, and outdoor demonstrations, winter camp-outs, or perhaps a moonlight cross-country ski trip winding up with hot wine by a bonfire.

Hopefully, the new board will guarantee the success of the Wilderness Club, and the Michigan wildlife will soon see many more K-College students.



College President George N. Rainsford will hold an informal, "Fireside" talk Monday at 7:00 p.m. in the President's Lounge

Mediocrity and Kalamazoo Sports

I happened to page through *The Kalamazoo College Story* by Arnold Mulder; it amused me with its tradition. The chapter that caught my eye was titled "Athletics: Rebuilding Operations." The book was written about the time when I was born. Mr. Mulder traced the history of athletics at K only to realize that the college was in need of sports other than tennis.

So the college acquired the 'north nine' of the Arcadia golf course to build the athletic complex. Early construction included the Angell war Memorial Stadium and Calder Fieldhouse. Twenty years ago a future in athletics was brightly envisioned. The proposed basketball arena was to complement a swimming pool and an indoor track on the back nine.

The tennis teams credentials were impressive, completely

dominating the league. Granted I never really pictured myself in the professional ranks of football,

I came to this school hoping to close out my football career in Intercollegiate participation with a chance for team success.

Four years ago I put on shoulder pads and a helmet and was preparing for the game when I first met mediocrity. He sat on both sides of me. He said that he was in the graduating class of '58, but had never received his diploma. He too played football and participated in basketball and baseball. He was an all-around floater. Running onto the field that day, I noticed that Mediocrity was sitting in the stands. He screamed, "We want a tie." After the game I saw him again in the locker room. His pants were dirty, and he gloated over the tie.

It was something to savor, like kissing a dog.

Discouraged with his attitude, I discovered that he was never recruited to play any sport at K. He had never experienced a championship team, but neither would I. In fact, 1967 was the last year that any of those three sports won a championship. As the 1974 season ended I hoped never to see Mediocrity again. No way! He was the first one at practice the following year; and the next.

This past fall Mediocrity wore a different number, nevertheless he suited up for every game. He was also in the stands. This year he left at half-time, but played the same role in our season. He convinced all to 'go for the touchdown' when three points were sufficient. After the worst season

in four years (3-5), Mediocrity smiled with friendly happiness and expectant frustration. He was right. After all, other jocks like me enter each season confident and expressive in their talents and end up frustrated.

Seniors like Zambardi, Vertalka, Clayter and Heath will remain proud of their personal achievements, but the memory of their football careers will be one of frustration. What is needed is

what Mr. Mulder said twenty years ago - a rebuilding. Where does the problem originate? Is it the fault of a non-interested administration? Or is the problem a matter of failing, tenure coaches? Whatever the cause, students can look forward to consistency of hohum performances from football, baseball and basketball unless changes are made. Tradition keeps Mediocrity from graduating.

Brian Kopp

A Call to Concern

This statement was recently published in the *Christian Century* and signed by a large number of leading ethical, religious philosophers.

I am sure you could print it in the *Index*. I am in full accord with it and support it.

Richard L. Means
Department of Sociology

The increasing urgency of the issue of abortion rights requires us as teachers and writers of religious ethics to speak out.

Abortion is a serious and sometimes tragic procedure for dealing with fetal life. It raises important ethical issues and cannot be blandly legitimized by the mere whim of an individual. Nevertheless, it belongs in that large realm of often tragic actions where circumstances can render it a less destructive procedure than the rigid prolongation of pregnancy.

We support the Supreme Court decisions of 1973 which had the effect of removing abortion from the criminal law codes. The Court did not appeal to religion or ethics in arriving at its judgment, but we believe the decision to have been in accord with sound ethical judgment. Taking note of the fact that theologians, as well as other experts, disagree on the fundamental moral question of when life begins, the Court decided that the law ought not to compel the conscience of those who believe abortion to be in harmony with their moral convictions.

In the last four years however, those decisions have been subjected to a relentless attack from those who take the absolutist position that it is always wrong to terminate a pregnancy at any time after the moment of conception. Those who take this absolutist position have not hesitated to equate abortion at any stage of pregnancy with murder or manslaughter. From such an extreme viewpoint, all legal means are considered justified if they limit abortions, no matter what the human consequences for poor women and others—as in the recent efforts to deny Medicaid funds and to prohibit use of public hospitals for abortion services.

We feel compelled to affirm an alternative position as a matter of conscience and professional responsibility.

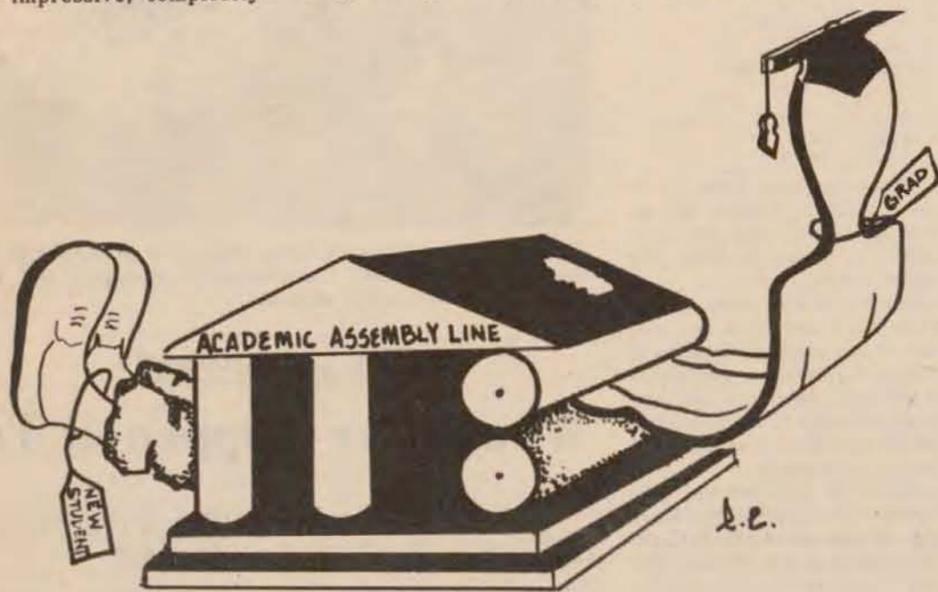
1. **The most compelling argument against the inflexibility of the absolutist position is its cost in human misery.** The absolutist position does not concern itself about the quality of the entire life cycle, the health and well-being of the mother and family, the question of emotional and economic resources, the cases of extreme deformity. Its total preoccupation with the status of the unborn renders it blind to the well-being and freedom of choice of persons in community.

2. **"Pro-life" must not be limited to concern for the unborn; it must also include a concern for the quality of life as a whole.** The affirmative of life in Judeo-Christian ethics requires a commitment to make life healthy and whole from beginning to end. Considering the best medical advice, the best moral insight, and a concern for the total quality of the whole life cycle for the born and the unborn, we believe that abortion may in some instances be the most loving act possible.

3. **We believe it is wrong to deny Medicaid assistance to poor women seeking abortions.** This denial makes it difficult for those who need it most to exercise a legal right, and it implies public censure of a form of medical service which in fact has the moral support of major religious groups.

4. **We are saddened by the heavy institutional involvement of the bishops of the Roman Catholic Church in a campaign to enact religiously-based anti-abortion commitments into law, and we view this as a serious threat to religious liberty and freedom of conscience.** We acknowledge the legal right of all individuals and groups, both religious and secular, to seek laws that reflect their religious and ethical beliefs. But the institutional mobilization of Roman Catholic dioceses, including massive financial contributions by those dioceses to the National Committee for a Human Life Amendment, is inappropriate on this issue. In successful, it would violate the deeply held religious convictions of individual members and official bodies of many other religious groups about when human personhood begins, the relative rights of a woman and a fetus, and responsible family life. This is particularly a problem when there is no clear majority opinion on these fundamental issues nor an adequate social base of consensus for legitimate and enforceable legislation.

5. **We call upon the leaders of religious groups supporting abortion rights to speak out more clearly and publicly in response to the dangerously increasing influence of the absolutist position.** There may be some ecumenical risks in such candor, but those risks have already been assumed by those who have pressed the absolutist position on religious grounds. In the long run, the true test of ecumenical authenticity is the ability to sustain dialogue and friendship in spite of very sharp disagreements on matters of substance.



ARE ACADEMIC PRESSURES CREATING TWO DIMENSIONAL PEOPLE?

Crushing the Student Body

An Open Letter to the Administration:

I think that the administration of Kalamazoo College needs to re-evaluate the values and priorities of this institution. It has

become evident that the appeal to applicants generated by this school is rapidly declining. This is illustrated by the number of students that will be dropping out after this semester. This is not something that should be treated lightly. It is about time

that the faculty takes a good look at the ideas of this school and what they are supposed to stand for. Why are so many students dropping out?

I think that some of the administrators of this institution should stop thinking of ways to avoid the issue and start thinking of ways to alleviate some of the problems and academic pressures that each student has to face everyday. Many students don't think that this school is worth all of the pressure. There is more to life than a textbook but a student at this school often has trouble realizing this because of the lack of time for doing things beside school work.

Are the students really receiving a liberal arts education? I don't think so. Many experiences and opportunities are being missed because of the lack of time. I'm not saying that this is all due to the amount of academic work, but that is one of the main factors.

If the administrators would use their imagination and be creative, things would improve.

Published by students of Kalamazoo College. Articles printed do not necessarily reflect the opinion of Kalamazoo College faculty, administration or students. Letters to the editor must be signed. Names will be withheld upon request, but no anonymous letters will be accepted. All material is subject to editing for length and editorial judgment. Address correspondence to the Index, Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich. 49007.

Fall Index Staff

- | | |
|--------------|---|
| Co-editors | John Hitchcock
Martha McFerran |
| Page Editors | Meegan Holland
Rob Mothershead
Ann Oswald |
| Copy Editor | Dave Whitmer
Tim Chapman |
| Advertising | Ann Gary |
| Calendar | Patty Watters
Kathy Fosmoe |
| Graphics | Jim White
Linda Elliott |
| Photos | Bill DeBiasi
Dennis Kurtzhals |
| Circulation | Jeff VanGelderren
Kathy Fosmoe |
| Business | Mike Riebe
Peter Jensen |

PREGNANT?

Unhappy About It?
Pregnancy Testing
Immediate Results
Call Birthright
349-4673 (HOPE)
24 hrs. - 7 days a week



Cooking Up SAGA

by Cynthia Nolf

Until coming to Kalamazoo, Joan Cobb had never had any experience with volume cooking. She had, however, always enjoyed cooking at home. Joan began her career at SAGA as a bakery cook.

Ron Trout started his career as a dishwasher, slowly moving up the hierarchy to cook. Most of his experience was gained at the West Holiday Inn where he served as a sautee cook.

Relief Cook Rayma Menzie is one of Joan's six children. Joan feels that cooking at SAGA is a stop-gap between school and family for Rayma. Rayma received her love of cooking from her mother.

Five women and one man are responsible for the cooking at SAGA. In New Wells Joan Cobb is the lead cook, Sharon Hardenbrook the middle cook, Cricket Shellman the dinner cook and Rayma Menzie the relief cook. In Old Wells are Ron Trout, who is the main cook, and Judy Peck, who works as assistant cook. The Index had the pleasure of talking with Joan and Ron.

Joan has been cooking for SAGA six years, while Ron has worked at SAGA seven months. Of the six cooks Joan is the senior and Ron the newest member of the staff. Joan said there is a lot of turnover at SAGA, though some cooks remain for years. She feels the older are more apt to stay whereas the young are intent on going on to make more money.

The work day for SAGA cooks starts at a quarter to six and ends anywhere from 3:00 to 6:00 at night. This does not include the banquets. For example, the week of homecoming Joan put in

SAC Lunch Program

by Leo Hurley

There has been a strong response to an effort by the Senior Academic Counselors to get professors and students to appreciate each other. Students are interested in the professors and vice versa. Both groups represent a wide range of experiences, perspectives and plain old good conversation.

By filling out a SAC LUNCH FORM, students can have a lunch date arranged for them with professors of their choice. Professors are contracted by SACs and a time is set aside for the lunch meeting. Many professors are glad to have this opportunity and requests are filled as soon as possible.

It is hoped that students who use this opportunity will keep in mind that professors are intimi-

seventy hours. Banquets are supposed to be posted a week in advance to give cooks an idea of how much time they will be spending in the kitchen the next week. There are however always last minute surprises.

Along with the responsibility of preparing banquets and a lunch entre and dinner for the students of "K", the cooks in Old Wells provide school lunches for seven public schools. The food is prepared according to the United States Department of Agriculture (U.S.D.A.) standards for school lunches. The lunches are sent out in bulk and then dished out on a line. The lunches are complete, including soup, sandwiches, vegetables, fruit and dessert.

Talking to "K" students who work in SAGA one only hears good things about the cooks. The general opinion is that they do well with the material they are given. The students seem to enjoy working with them.

In the same way the cooks enjoy the student contact. They enjoy being teased and being able to tease back. For the most part they feel the students who work in SAGA enjoy working there. Joan said the new crop of freshmen rank high. She feels they are more polite and their outlook on life is more realistic.

Joan and Ron feel that age has nothing to do with cooking at SAGA. Instead, the ability and willingness to work are the main requirements. At the end of the day there exists a sense of accomplishment. Joan added that enjoyment of cooking is an important requisit for SAGA cooking. Both Joan and Ron still enjoy cooking at home.

dated by students as often as the reverse. Students should use the informal meeting however they wish, but again it is hoped that they will help the prof appreciate him or her as a person and vice versa.

Suppose that during the short meal you don't say everything or learn everything you had wanted. You may even spill your milk in the prof's lap. Don't be discouraged. At least you have something in common with the professor and are that much more familiar with him or her. That's the dessert.

For those unfortunate students who accidentally placed their SAC LUNCH FORM in the trash receptacle instead of in their pocket, the opportunity will arise again next quarter.

New Jobs, Programs

East Coast Trip Successful

by Julie Mastenbrook

As a result of his recent trip to New York and Washington, Dean Robert Dewey looks forward to 3-5 new Career Service opportunities and a conference on contemporary Europe to be held in June of '78.

At New York University, Dewey called upon Dr. Jonathan Sarno, who happens to have been Dewey's roommate and friend at K College in the 40's. He also spoke to Avery Post, another friend and president of the United Church of Christ in New York. Dewey feels that these men will be able to come up with a few C.S. opportunities for Kalamazoo students.

Dewey then went to Washington, attending a series of discussions entitled "Students and Their Institutions," which was attended mainly by administrators. During one panel discussion, speaking on student consumerism, Ralph Nader pointed out that "to share and participate in a just society is clearly the end of education."

In another discussion, John Silber, president of Boston University, said that there ought to be a way to add points to the SAT scores of deserving disadvantaged students. He also argued that if standards of colleges are lowered, it will definitely reduce the meaning of higher education and make grades unimportant. Among other speakers at this discussion was Joseph Califano, secretary of Health, Education, and Welfare.

A meeting with Robert Schaezel and David Strauss produced the idea of a 2 1/2 day conference on contemporary Europe planned for June of '78 on the Kalamazoo campus. Robert Schaezel is the former U.S. Ambassador to the European Economic Community. David Strauss is a History professor from Kalamazoo College now on leave at the National Endowment for the Humanities.

Dewey hopes 4 or 5 prominent political and economic figures from Europe will attend this conference, people such as David

Spaak, the present Belgian ambassador from the EEC to the U.S., Ralf Dahrendorf, the president director of the London School of Economics and German socialist that knows Europe well, Marcel Rocard, who is a French socialist, and George Ball, former U.S. Secretary of State.

The conference will give aspiring Foreign Study students an idea of what the situation is in Europe and how to handle it when they arrive.

Dean Dewey's view of the panel presentations is that administrators on the whole are confused about the future of education. He came away with the feeling that K College is really a distinctive kind of college in that it tries to offer more to the non-traditional (other than those aged 18-22) type of students, even though new ways must be found to make higher education available to these "older" students to allow them to continue their education without compromising the college's high standards.

Tenure Reform Lives

Still remember what happened back in September?

Everyone agreed that the tenure procedure would have to be corrected so that we would have an effective role in the making of tenure decisions. So a group of us came together and began looking into alternative decision-making modes. Inquiries were sent out to several private liberal arts colleges. We sought assistance from the American Association of University Professors. We began research in the various education journals. We discussed the matter with faculty and administrators. At weekly meetings we reviewed all

this information and have recently begun to formulate a proposal.

We feel that the procedure as it stands lacks any sort of meaningful accountability and, also, students have been excluded from significant participation

in it.

We strongly urge anyone with ideas, views, or questions on this issue to attend the group's meetings Monday nights at 7:30 p.m. usually held in the Red Lounge.

Commencement Choices

by Jill Lahti

The commencement proposal submitted by the Forum/Senior Committee has been approved by Dr. Rainsford and the faculty. Kurt Waldheim, Secretary General of the U.N. will be invited as commencement speaker. Kathleen Graham, Ralph Aburnathy,

Ted Parfet and William Milliken have been selected to receive honorary degrees.

Andrew Young will be invited as speaker if Waldheim declines. Alternates for honorary degree recipients and third choice speaker must be approved by Rainsford and the faculty.

"Christianity on Trial"

Laurie Gollust

Dr. Howard R. Burkle, Rand Professor of Applied Christianity at Grinnell College in Grinnell, Iowa, visited the Kalamazoo campus last week. Dr. Burkle's book, *God, Suffering & Belief*, is being used as a textbook in the freshman seminar Self, Society and value.

Dr. Burkle presented a lecture on Wednesday evening in the Olmstead Room entitled "Christianity on Trial". Burkle quoted several modern theologians who question the validity of present day Christianity. These theologians question the theory that suffering fits with the doctrinal plan. Burkle spoke of Jewish theologians who cannot reconcile themselves to the existence of a God because of the murder of six million Jews during World War II. The Holocaust seems to be the most spectacular example of human suffering. It is difficult for these theologians to believe that a God of supposed compassion and justice could allow such radical suffering by a group of people who have been traditionally known as the "Chosen People". Burkle also cited black theologians who hold that Christianity supports suppressive social doctrines and teaches its members to look to the afterlife for relief from present day suffering and oppression.

Burkle believes that the deity of modern Christianity is a limited God. This God has given human beings the freedom to form their own values and beliefs, and therefore cannot

instill in them the values that He Himself holds.

Burkle listed four positive implications in the worship of this deity. The first was that the human race is infinitely precious to the Creator. The God of Burkle's beliefs equates the degree of human suffering with the degree to which He values humanity. The second implication was that God is unable and unwilling to stop human suffering. People must not wait for God to intervene and solve the world's problems; they must work together to solve these

problems without the help of a greater power. The third implication was that God is compassionate and involved with the world's problems, but is powerless to help us solve them. He suffers along with the human race, but cannot eradicate the sins of the world. The fourth and final implication was that God is unwilling and unable to relieve us of our suffering, but does share in our suffering. We, by accepting this suffering, come closer to God than in any other way; God and humanity have become one.

GIANT PHOTOGRAPHIC ENLARGEMENTS

a 2'x3' POSTER CAN BE MADE

- +From Your Favorite Snapshot
- +Party Picture
- +Sporting Event
- +Of Your Roommate

Dry Mounting

& Framing

Passport Pictures

while-you-wait

mr. poster

Ph. 349-3183

GIANT PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS

Kalamazoo Center • 100 W. Michigan Ave. • Kalamazoo, MI. 49007

Political Forum

Assault on Terrorism

by Len Mattano

West Germany provided the world a glaring example of current trends against terrorism. On October 18, twenty-eight specially trained commandos raided a hijacked Lufthansa 737, rescuing the 82 passengers and four crew members.

This most recent ordeal lasted 110 hours. It began on October 13, soon after the plane took off from Palma, Majorca, in the Mediterranean. The terrorists numbered four — three men and one woman. Leading the group was one of the men, calling himself "Captain Walter Mahmud." Their demands were political and monetary: the release of eleven radical terrorists held in West Germany, the release of two held in Turkey, and fifteen million dollars.

For five days the small band of radicals directed the plane across Europe and finally to Mogadishu, the capital of Somalia, a country south of Saudi Arabia. Refueling stops were made at five locations along the way: Rome, Cyprus, Bahrain, Dubai, and Aden.

None of the passengers were

seriously or fatally injured. At Aden, however, the plane's pilot was murdered. Captain Mahmud suspected him of defiance while he was checking his plane's front end for landing damage. When the pilot returned to the entrance, Mahmud went into a rage and killed the man with one shot in the face. The body was slid down an emergency escape chute in Mogadishu.

Soon after the skyjacking began, West German Chancellor Helmut Schmidt gave word that the Grenzschutzgruppe 9 (G.S.G. 9), the elite West German commando unit, would be utilized. In the covert operation, the unit was boarded on a plane that followed the Lufthansa 737 on its trek. The unit waited for the earliest chance at performing the raid. This was at Mogadishu.

Cardboard grenades — pseudo-bombs that would totally stun the terrorists for six seconds, an infrared scanning device, and supersensitive listening equipment were employed by the G.S.G. 9, giving them a complete picture of the interior situation.

The plane was bombarded by the commandos at 1:50 a.m. when the three men terrorists were occupied at the front of the plane and the woman terrorist was in the rest room. Both rear and side doors were blown open, the "grenades" lobbed in, and the battle was over. Three terrorists were killed, one was seriously wounded, and a small number of passengers were slightly injured. Not one commando was hit, although several shots were fired by the alarmed radicals.

The world's nations are taking a second look at terror tactics that have been used successfully against them for many years. Instead of approaching the challenge in a defensive manner, many countries are turning decisive. No longer will they allow a few to control many. West Germany is the best example of a people who will not tolerate such actions. Fear has gripped the people, but it is a lesser fear than that offered by submission.

Psychologists pin the motive of terrorism on the seeking of

attention. These experts have found that the majority of those involved have an ego deficit. They make violence and fear their goal, gaining immediate attention and, up till now, probable victory. Thus, two favorable results arise from one intention: an attentive audience and political and/or monetary gains through violence and terror.

There are an estimated 150 professional terrorists worldwide. These are the ones who plot, plan, and carry out the missions. Their reaction to the new rise of power against them has been to increase activity. Governmental counter-reactions

have and will include hiking up airport security, use of surveillance operations (wiretaps, etc.) more extensively, establishment of more severe penalties in court, and creation of G.S.G. 9-type force units.

Terrorism has cost the world many lives and dollars. The tension it places on society is becoming unbearable. Nations are now learning that the ultimate weapon is not timidity, but a withholding of what the terrorist desires most: attention. Both sides are nearing their peak of opposition to each other—and the right side appears to be taking the lead.



BREAKING THE HOLD OF TERRORISM

Good News for Modern Mammals

by Leo Hurley

I bring tidings of great joy. Over the last two decades, tuna fishermen have been responsible for the deaths of up to 200,000 dolphins a year, totaling about six million killings to date. Spinner and spotted dolphins feed with yellowfin tuna and are killed when trapped in the nets of tunaboats that practice "purse-seine fishing" technique. This method involves a huge one half mile long nylon net with which large schools of tuna are rounded up and gathered in.

Numerous environmental groups led by the Fund for Animals have sponsored a National Campaign to Save the Dolphin. Reaching peak strength this past spring, the national campaign and accompanying lawsuit managed to keep the tunaboats at dock until June 1st. Boycotts of tuna and letters to President Carter, practices still in effect, contributed to the success of the campaign against the American Tunaboat Association.

A letter dated Nov. 7th from the Fund for Animals informed me that when the tuna fleet finally set sail this season, the boats were subject to many rules and regulations of the Marine Mammals Protection Act of 1972 as enforced by the Department of Commerce's National Marine Fisheries Service. Furthermore, as stated in the letter, "Despite the industry's dire prediction of economic disaster (if forced to operate under the federal restrictions) it had a very good and prosperous season in 1977. It estimated that the dolphin mortality count for that year may be perhaps no more than 30,000, far too many but one quarter the count of the previous year. The thousands of dolphins that have

perished are now being saved, and with your help perhaps the problem can be eliminated in the next few years."

Some may say our campus is too small to become politically active. This may be true but I feel we at the least have a great potential to become politically aware. All who attended the Bakke panel discussion two weeks ago I think would agree.

The sources of information I came across in my search for news on the dolphins included the Kalamazoo Nature Center, the Kalamazoo Public Library, and the office of Congressman Garry Brown. The Nature Center has an extensive library of environmental magazines and up to date files of paper articles relevant to environmental issues. Dr. Louis Batts, a member of the K College Community, serves as Executive Director at the Center. The Library and Garry Brown's office offer up to date information on the status of legislation in the works. The Student Commission would gladly support a group of students interested in Environmental Awareness. Films and speakers are close at hand and the Index always welcomes articles.

There are many students and faculty concerned with environmental issues such as the dolphin crisis. I suggest that they and others with mutual interests seek each other out and together help the rest of us keep our eyes and ears open to the real world just down the street. In light of the dolphin crisis I propose that this kind of awareness can bring optimism, hope and ultimately change to the minds and spirits of our campus community. What a better way is there to prepare for tomorrow?

Teaching Contraception:

State OK's Con-Ed

by Skip Waskin

By the unexpectedly large margin of 29-5, the Senate Thursday passed legislation which would end the state's 58-year old ban on the teaching of birth control information in public schools. The bill, previously passed by the House of Representatives, now goes before a joint conference committee to iron out some procedural details. Governor William Milliken is then expected to sign the measure into law without delay, an action which would leave Louisiana as the only state with such a ban.

Senators voting in support of the bill attributed its unexpectedly swift passage to the inclusion of several constraints on the presentation of such material in the classroom. The constraints are said to have made it easier for Senators who might otherwise have opposed the bill to now lend their support to it.

The constraints referred to include allowing local school districts the right to refuse to present information on birth

control and assuring the participation of parents and clergy in the selection of course materials. In addition, the teaching of abortion as a method of birth control remains prohibited.

Similar bills without such constraints had been introduced in virtually every session of the legislature since the early 1960's, with the House passing measures on several occasions only to see them turned down by the Senate.

The issue was no less controversial this time. Opponents of the measure, among them Kalamazoo State Senator John Welborn, argued that sex and birth control education should take place in the home or church, not in the schools. They also claimed that there was no evidence that such instruction might lead to a lower teen pregnancy rate.

Hearings on the bill, sponsored by State Representative Barbara-Rose Collins (D-Detroit), had on several occasions grown emotionally heated. Individuals

testifying against the measure at times accused the legislators of being "unable to teach morality" and of advocating promiscuity.

Asked why this legislation had taken so many years to pass, State Senator Patrick McCullough (D-Dearborn) replied that "those who in the past had favored such bills moved away from their previously inflexible position."

McCullough, a candidate for his party's 1978 gubernatorial nomination, said that inflexible attitude had involved the advocacy of three basic points which many legislators found unacceptable.

"They wanted first, to mandate the teaching of birth control information; second, to limit the role of parents; and third, to include the teaching of abortion." McCullough stated that the bill as passed by the Senate "contains several safeguards that I approve of".

He added that "support of this kind of measure was the logical position for one such as myself who opposed abortion. We ought to make this kind of information available so that abortion does not become an alternative."

During debate on the bill, critics had hinted that the Senate seemed more concerned with testing the waters of public opinion than with evaluating the merits of the legislation. State Senator William Fitzgerald, however, denied that charge.

"The Senate is a reflective body, and I would hope that it remains sensitive to what the people of Michigan are thinking. But this legislation was delayed for so long because the concern of those of us, both liberals and conservatives, who considered it important to protect parental rights in this matter."

Fitzgerald, himself a candidate for Governor, described the bill as "addressing a serious social problem, yet at the same time being very conscious of the right of the parent to monitor what information a child receives."

Come join us at our extraordinary
**Quality Paperback
Book Sale.**

50% off cover price

Outstanding current and back list titles
America's leading publishers.

**Kalamazoo College
Bookstore**

**Sale Starts
Friday, Nov. 18**

Nuclear Waste Endangers Earth

Friday for two and a half Mary Sinclair explained problems of nuclear energy packed classroom at West- She spoke well, citing paper articles, scientific pa- as well as her own ex- periences as data, proving to at after eight years of g nuclear energy that she in control of the facts. She nuclear energy, "the most s threat to health, safety ational security that we ver faced and it will effect re generations." In order to fully report on a matter uch important consequen- nuclear power will entail g more than just this one This article will deal with the critical problem ear wastes, taken in part er speech and in part from merous articles and papers ere given to me by her.

ately the general public is only now becoming aware of the immense complications connected with the use of nuclear power.

It was realized by those in the nuclear industry that one major problem of the industry would be the disposal of the radioactive wastes that are created by the nuclear plants. But it was believed that these problems would be solved in the near future. That was in the 1950's. Mary Sinclair saw the problems then, but believed like the others, that our rapidly expanding technology would take care of it soon. But these problems are not solved today nor is a real solution near at hand. In fact problems not even imagined in the early days of nuclear research have shown up, as in the case of tritium.

Tritium, until now, has been

seriously overlooked as a fairly harmless beta-emitter. But recent research shows that although most of the tritium that enters the body is eliminated, some does remain in the body. It enters the DNA of cells and in fact is specifically attracted to the genetic material in that cell. The effects of radiation on the cell cause increases in various cancers as well as genetic defects. And tritium, until now has been allowed to escape from plants virtually unchecked because it was thought to be harmless. How many other poisonous substances are already in our ecosystem and on their way to us? It is hard to tell because the cancers that are caused by radiation cannot be traced to their origins and significant changes in our race through genetic problems won't be ob-

served for perhaps as many as 30 generations. The damage is being done now but we will probably not see the full extent of the damage, but our grandchildren will.

For if there is one outstanding characteristic of nuclear waste it is that it will not go away, ever, and that it is dangerous virtually forever. Plutonium 239, for example, has a half-life of 24,000 years. This is the length of time plutonium to lose half its radio-activity. It also means that the plutonium has to be kept completely sealed for half a million years. Plutonium 239 is so dangerous that to inhale a piece of it the size of pollen can cause lung cancer. A typical nuclear plant produces several hundred pounds of plutonium each year and as of yet all proposed techniques for storing these wastes are in research or development stages. But one billion tons of nuclear wastes of all types have already accumulated and are waiting silently at the plants' temporary storage facilities all over the country. These facilities, only meant for small amounts of wastes are becoming seriously overloaded. The wastes need to be disposed of soon but what can be done with them?

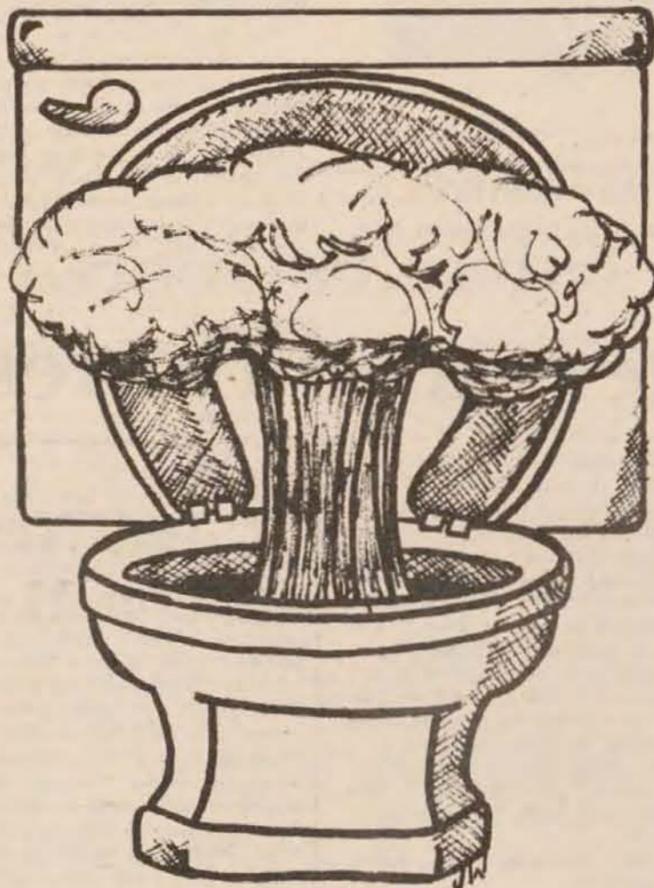
It is the proposed solution to this problem that should concern the citizens of Michigan the most. For not only does Michigan have large amounts of waste stored already at its three operating plants, but Michigan also has large salt beds in the northeastern part of the state and that is where they want to put the wastes. The plan being worked out now involves placing the wastes into large metal containers deep in old salt beds. For salt is a stable element and should be able to contain the wastes safely. However, there are numerous foreseeable problems. For example the heat from the wastes is so great that it will melt through the containers in approximately five years. What the effect of these hot wastes on the salt even deep within the earth will be is unknown. We can also not allow water to come into contact with these wastes and when dealing with a span of half a million years it is impossible to say that this will never occur. The fact is that we can never know if the wastes are safely sealed away now, since such a long period of time will pass before any errors in the planners judgement or mistakes will be obvious.

Not all the wastes from

nuclear plants are as highly radioactive as plutonium but they are still dangerous because radiation accumulates and re-remains. Clothing and machinery and even the water used to wash clothes exposed to radiation at the plants must be disposed of safely. Many times these items have been simply buried in shallow trenches, but lately concentrations of radiation have been found in the soil around these sites. The actual nuclear facility, projected to have a life span of about 30 years must also at that time be disposed of safely and that will be a tremendous feat. For the plants are large and will be extremely radioactive.

Radiation, even in what the standards regard as safe levels, in our environment does have a profound effect on the entire food chain. Similar to what has been seen with DDT, radiation becomes more concentrated as it moves up the food chain. Thus, even if the quantity of radiation in the water is minute, the quantity in the fish, birds, etc. is greater and therefore much more dangerous. It seems that there is no really safe level of radiation that can be tolerated in our environment. As an example, the animals around the Columbia River and Chesapeake Bay have large amounts of radioactive phosphorus in their bodies even though the level in the water is considered safe. The radiation in the water comes from the Nuclear plants in the area which have had leakage problems.

With humans, it is difficult to say exactly who died as a result of exposure to small amounts of radiation because it is both odorless and invisible. Further, since it remains in the body and accumulates, many small exposures to radiation would have the same effect as a few exposures to large doses. The cancer that radiation causes cannot be traced to its origins and genetic damages would not become evident for generations. And this radiation is increasingly being accidentally dumped into our water and our land. The potential of nuclear leakage from waste disposal sites is tremendous. With three plants now operating and two more under construction and the probability that much of the nation's waste will be stored in northern Michigan, it is possible to imagine the beautiful state of Michigan becoming a radioactive wasteland. This is a real possibility and a huge problem that just will not go away, even if you do shut your eyes.



NUCLEAR WASTES Women in Science Discuss Laetril

by Sue Stone

Visualize this situation: since having been told by your doctor that you have widespread cancer, you have been on an intensive program of conventional cancer treatments, including chemotherapy and radiation therapy for the past year. However, with no signs of improvement, you are considering Laetril, a drug illegal in this country but frequently reported to have beneficial effects on cancer patients. Your decision is whether to forego the conventional therapies and try this 'miracle drug', or stick with your present treatments, hoping for an eventual remission.

Women in Science is presenting "Laetril: Does it Cure or Does it Kill" on Monday, November 21, at 8 p.m. in the Olmsted Room. Dr. Li Hsieng-Li from the Upjohn Company will speak against the use of Laetril, based on his involvement in cancer research. Dr. Harold Manner, head of the Biology Department at Loyola University in Chicago

(or one of his graduate students) will present some of their recent results which indicate that Laetril can have positive effects on cancer. Following the speakers will be an informal question-and-answer session and refreshments will be served.

**Citation Cycles
and
Billiard
Center**

We Service All Makes
4306 S. Westnedge
Ph. 343-7273

We Sell Brunswick
Pool Tables

Winter Storage and
Complete Tune-Up
Only \$16.50

Store Your Bicycle at Our Place

ENJOY FROM OUR HORN OF PLENTY AT THE



artist material, original graphics, fine reproductions, custom framing

Labadie Arts
240 West Michigan Avenue
Kalamazoo Michigan

STUDENT DISCOUNTS
ON ART SUPPLIES

Briefs

der, Miro, Braque! Origin- great contemporary artists eing shown in the gallery of Fine Arts Building until esday, November 23. s are from 2:00-6:00 p.m.

Last Meeting of the ts of the White Magnolia, a of Preston Jones' A Texas y, will receive its first area ction when it opens on day, November 17th at the Vic Theatre. 9 perform- over 4 weekends are tuled. For reservations 381-3328.

Amade Trio will present ions from the works of t, Haydn and Beethoven on day, November 17, at 8:30 at the Kalamazoo Civic rium, 329 South Park t. Tickets will be on sale at ivic box office prior to the nformance.

er Tuesday, November 29, stmas: Why and How to erate it?" will be the topic of sion among a group of ay and others who have ngenced Christmas in other yes. This event will be held 10 p.m. in the President's ate. Refreshments will be ud.



Adventure & Diversio

Thursday, Nov. 17 8 p.m. Fall Play - "The Crucible" in Playhouse. Adm. Free to all K College students with I.D.
8 p.m. Lecture "Social and Psychological Aspects of Sexuality" Dr. Christine Lowe, Dewing 103.

Friday, Nov. 18 8 p.m. Fall Play - "The Crucible", Playhouse, Adm. Free to all K College students with I.D.
8 and 10 p.m. Film Society: "Last of the Mobile Hotshots" Light Fine Arts Bldg., Adm. \$1.00.

Saturday, Nov. 19 8 p.m. Fall Play - "The Crucible", Playhouse, Adm. Free to all K College students with I.D.
8 p.m. Concert - Edgar Winner and Nazareth, Wings Stadium.

Sunday, Nov. 20 8 p.m. Fall Play - "The Crucible", Playhouse, Adm. Free to all K College students with I.D.
8 p.m. Concert by Society for Old Music, Stetson Chapel.

Monday, Nov. 21 Art Exhibit - Sculptures by James Galligan, Light Fine Arts Bldg. Gallery, thru December 2.

Tuesday, Nov. 22 8 p.m. Faculty Chamber Music Society, Recital Hall 8 p.m. Alliance Francaise Meeting, President's Lounge.

Wednesday, Nov. 23 7 and 9 p.m. Film Society: "Death of a Cyclist" Light Fine Arts Bldg. Adm. \$1.00.

Thursday, Nov. 24 HAPPY THANKSGIVING!!

Friday, Nov. 25 8 and 10 p.m. Film Society: "Mr. Smith Goes to Washington" Light Fine Arts Bldg., Adm. \$1.00.
8 p.m. Concert - Boots's Rubber Band, Wings Stadium.

Monday, Nov. 28 8 p.m. Music Dept. Program, Dalton Theater, Adm. Free.

8 p.m. Lecture by Playwright Janet Neipris "Problems of Playwright", Dewing 103.

Tuesday, Nov. 29 CUB Tree decorating, Hicks Center.
8 p.m. Clarinet Choir Concert, Recital Hall.

Wednesday, Nov. 30 6:30 p.m. Career Development Session Dewing 103.
7 and 9 p.m. Film Society: "The Conformist", Light Fine Arts Bldg. Adm. \$1.00.

Jazz Lab Band

by Corinne E. Lewis

The Jazz Lab Band will be performing for the student body and faculty in Dalton on Saturday, December 3 at 8:00. A few of the pieces that will be played are "In the Modd," "Theloneus Monk," "Taste of Honey," "Chase Tune," a couple of songs by Blood, Sweat and Tears, and a couple of ballads.

The band, directed by Jon Grier, is composed of twenty instrumentalists and one vocalist; all but two or three are K students. The members are very enthusiastic about the band, and the amount of time and work involved clearly demonstrates that they are not doing it for the 1/5 of a credit.

Jon says that he has two objectives in mind while leading the band. Firstly, he wants to play a variety of music to everyone's experience. Secondly, he wants to experiment on newer styles of jazz to do things which are adventurous, such as improvisational pieces. The pieces are difficult in order to challenge the players. Despite the fact that the composition of the band changes drastically every quarter, that ten weeks just doesn't seem to be enough time to do everything they want, the band is coming along extremely well.

So take time on December 3 at 8:00 to go to Dalton and enjoy the music by the Jazz Lab Band.

Witches, Letchers and Honest Men

Nelda Balch

"The Triumph of the Soul"

Index: Are you enjoying directing the Crucible?

Nelda Balch: Yes, I enjoy the show. I enjoy this one because it's dramatic; it's tense. It has lots of opportunity for freshmen. And that's part of the satisfaction...seeing new people develop.

I: It's a big cast.
N.B.: Yes, twenty, and well over half are freshmen. We only have four or five upperclassmen in it and only two seniors.

I: Are there problems working with this many people, for example in getting people to work well together?

N.B.: Yes, of course ensemble playing is the thing that almost every play demands in this day of realism. And, again, it's a problem with inexperienced actors: how they relate to each other. They have to be totally involved. And with a thrust stage this is hard, because there is somebody who is close, who is watching muscle tension. And he may be seeing the show thru the body and movement of that one person because they can't see the leading character...

I: So on a thrust stage there are no minor actors.

N.B.: That's right.

I: Are there other problems or possibilities of the thrust stage?
N.B.: It helps in some ways the designer. He doesn't have to build as much. We really like the thrust stage for this reason. We don't have the time or the personnel to keep building huge sets. On the other hand what we can do, and which is fascinating, is we can spend more time on costuming and detail, on the scenic pieces which will be brought in. It's that kind of illusion that is created by one or two pieces that are just right. So you have to take care, to do a lot of research and do all the detail work.

Everything has to work in with the concept. You start out with that title The Crucible. The Crucible is a testing place. It tests the metal and what is left is the fine metal that has been burned to a white heat. And this is what happened to Proctor. He is in a Crucible and when he finally rises to make his final decision it is made after much burning and searing of the soul but he comes through. So I think in terms of some of those warm, hot, passionate moments. This is really a play about passion. The Puritans were passionate in their relationship to God and what they felt. There wasn't anything meek and mild about them. To often we think in terms of a Thanksgiving picture.

I: There are parallels of course between the Salem witch trials and what was going on in the early fifties in the McCarthy.

N.B.: I don't think that is important. What happened with McCarthy can happen anytime a kind of hysteria creeps over people. It continues in our government. That makes it a tragedy.

Tom Morris

I: What do you think about the role of John Proctor?

T.M.: At first I saw him as a very two dimensional and very hero-like and he's really not. He's very troubled and worried. He's made some mistakes and he is questioning himself and that leads him to relationships to the characters in the play that are getting pretty complex.

Elizabeth, my wife knows that I have to go tell the town that Abigail is a fraud. She is always the one that is pointing out to me that I have to be honest with myself and that's basically the struggle of the play.

I: Do you see each of the women in the play as being a chance for Proctor to show off another facet of his character?

T.M.: Yea, that's true, but they're all different facets of one.

That was one of the problems that I was having in the beginning. I was playing six different persons to six different women... That's true. My reaction to Elizabeth as husband and as son, almost. My reaction to Abigail as a young lover. It's in the basic mode of tragedy: me finding out my single error and then discovering what I am. I do that with Abi and I do that in the fourth act with Elizabeth.

I: What happens to him in the crucible? What happens to him all these facets of his personality?

T.M.: Is to bring all these facets together?

I: Is that how you see it?

T.M.: Yea, somewhat. What Elizabeth, the most important woman in Proctor's life, keeps saying to him is, "You have to forgive yourself." It comes down to his own decision. He's searching for someone who will judge him. He thinks for a while that it will be Elizabeth, that it will be the court, that it will be the congregation. He finally realizes that it has to be him. I think that Miller is saying, "Can a man really say anything about his fate. Can HE decide what is going to happen to him? Is it predestination or one person's decision about his own life?"

It's really strange because (what's) the issue in the play for Proctor, his honesty, and that's the issue for me, acting-wise in the show. I'm finding it very difficult to keep myself honest, to portray honest emotions. And to keep that going for two hours. That's the proving ground for me.

Paula Dewey

...This play is enjoyable in that it offers me the kind of part that I don't usually get a chance to do. Which is partly the reason I was cast to see if I could stretch far enough to do this part of Elizabeth Proctor. But it is the sort of part which calls for an

by Guy Calcerauo

Aurhur Miller's by now classic play The Crucible tonight for four day run in the Playhouse.

With a cast of twenty including 15 freshman and with senior Morrison and Paula Dewey in the leading roles, the Crucible is a large and challenging play.

Set in Salem, Massachusetts in 1692 the play delves into the behind the infamous witch trials of the Puritan era. Four young men lead by Abigail Williams (Denise McIntosh) shake the staid and internally devicive citizens of Salem by accusing several members of the community of "sending their spirits out" to bewitch them. Abigail uses the trials to attack her former employers, John and Elizabeth Proctor (Tom Morrison and Paula Dewey). John, Abigail committed "lechery", and the incident was the start of a fantasy chain for Abigail and greivous guilt for John. He must choose between saving his good name and exposing Abigail's fraud. Greed on the part of the good citizens of the village mix with religious fervor and John end's up with much higher stakes. The choice is between honesty and life.

Though the subject matter might seem somber and depressing, Ms. Balch assures us that it revolves around "a triumph of the soul."

Tickets are free with K College I.D. and are \$2.50 for others. Below are excerpts from conversations with Nelda Balch Director of the Crucible, Tom Morrison (portraying John Proctor), and Paula Dewey (his wife, Elizabeth Proctor).

older person, a person of more mature stance than I'm usually seen as on stage, because I usually get ingenue parts, kind of comic showy parts. Or at least I have been getting them.

I: Can we talk about the character of Elizabeth Proctor.
P. D.: Elizabeth is, I think, a very intelligent woman. And she is not afraid to say what she thinks, when she thinks it is the right time to say it. She is almost a nagging type, almost, but she will not nag unless she feels that it is absolutely the right thing to do at that time...she also has a sense of duty to the community. It is she that urges her husband to go and the whole witch-craft thing...not really out of a personal sense of vengeance against the girl who committed adultery with her husband, but out of a sense of "we've got to stop this nonsense."

She's also very conscious of the fact that she is not beautiful. She has never been a pretty woman, has never been vivacious, in the sense of spirited. She's always been rather reserved. Forceful in a very polite way. Is a sort of

perfectionist....She's very guarded.

She also has a sense of principles. But it is interesting to play because when she stands against something that she has to either change her principles or sacrifice something dear to her, in this case her husband, she will sacrifice principles rather than that which is dear to her.

I: Does the play work?
P.D.: It has real possibilities. What that will depend on the people that take care to be thoughtful about what they are doing and why they are doing it...There are some really nice moments. ...What girding everything is a sense of hope, hopefully, papable tension between members of a community who are tired of each other who have lived with each other's petty self-interests so they have covered it up with a sham of religious piety. These things kind of but they get a chance to do

SPORTS

Dave Curren is league's MVP

Four Named to MIAA Soccer Squads

The Soccer squad may have finished third in league action, but individually a number of players placed on top when the MIAA announced its Most Valuable Player award and the all-league first and second soccer teams.

First team choices were senior back and captain Dave Curren and senior midfielder and captain Don Padalis.

Curren was also honored as MIAA's Most Valuable Player.

Chosen for the second team were freshman forward Bill Ralph and junior midfielder Bob O'Brien.

Ralph was "K"'s high scorer with a total of ten goals and seven assists.

The squad finished the 1977 season with a third place ranking in the MIAA behind champion

Hope and runner-up Calvin. The team was 6-3-1 in the league and 8-6-1 in overall action.

Other strong individuals on the squad were junior forward Peter Roukema and senior goalie John McVey. Roukema tallied 16

points for the Hornets, scoring five goals, one penalty kick and four assists.

In the goalie position, McVey had 29 saves and allowed only seven goals.

Coach Hardy Fuchs had high praise for the team.

"On balance, it was a successful season," coach Fuchs said. "Not the championship, but skillful and powerful soccer and genuine fellowship between the players."



FIRST TEAM HONORS

Senior co-captains Dave Curren and Don Padalis were named to the MIAA first team. Curren was also selected Most Valuable Player.

SECOND TEAM HONORS

Freshman Bill Ralph and junior Bob O'Brien were named to the MIAA's second soccer team.

Hornet Gridders Lauded By League and Teammates

Five football players received league recognition last week when the MIAA announced its first and second offensive and defensive squads for the 1977 season.

Split-end Dave Galindo was named to the second offensive team. The junior player caught five passes and scored one touchdown and picked up 263 yards for the Hornets.

Sophomore tackle Don Young received second team offensive honors.

Three "K" players were named to the second defensive squad. Senior lineman John Vertalka, senior linebacker Kevin Merigian

and sophomore defensive back Rod Rhoad took honors for Kalamazoo.

Defensive end Vic Zambardi was named as Kalamazoo's Most Valuable Player.

The Hornets finished the 1977 season with a 1-4 record in the MIAA and a 3-5 record overall.

The team racked up 2,635 yards offensively. Junior quarterback Tim Brenner along with back up QB Tom Ranville led the "K" passing attack.

On the ground, the Hornets were led by juniors Doug Hewitt, Kevin Clark and Cam Hicks.

Runningback Hewitt scored six touchdowns as he ran for 749

yards. He caught five passes for 27 yards. Hewitt received recognition in the MIAA as runner-up rushing leader.

Next year's tri-captains, elected by their teammates at the football banquet were Kevin Clark, Tim Brenner and Eddie Alexander.

Most Improved members of the squad were John Cinnamon, center, and Al Taracuk, defensive end.

Tom Ranville was voted as the Most Valuable Freshman.

The "Gas-Can" award, for the player with the most pep, hustle and vigor went to senior Brian Kopyy.

Menges is MIAA's Top Harrier

Teams Wrap-Up Season With Honors

Sophomore Joel Menges took league honors this week as the MIAA lauded its top cross country runners.

Menges was selected as the MIAA's Most Valuable runner of the 1977 season.

The sophomore harrier finished first in the league meet with a

clocking of 26:23 to repeat as the conference's individual winner.

The Hornet harriers tied for third place in the MIAA with a strong 4-2 record.

Menges, along with senior Len Chase and sophomore Doug Van Zoren traveled to Celveland, Ohio last week to compete in

Division III national competition. Menges missed an All-American berth by five places, notching 30th in a field of 517 runners. A placing of 25th or better receives All-American recognition.

Kalamazoo field hockey players received commendation

from the Michigan Collegiate Field Hockey Association with seven "K" women named first and second team positions.

Seniors Barb Kurth and Kris Lehker were named to the first team.

Kurth plays at the right outside forward position and Lehker is a left thruster.

Also named to the first squad were freshman goalie Lori Ayre and sophomore sweeper Patty Wotila.

Second team honors went to freshman left inside forward Cindy Ackerman, junior left link Anne Dickinson and senior right thruster Marty Talbott.

Sophomore Leslie Touma was selected as substitute forward.

Under the direction of coach Tish Loveless, the squad ended its season with a 2-6-2 record.

Tom Brothers was named as Most Valuable Player and Joe Gladysz was recognized as the Most Improved Golfer as the Kalamazoo golf squad awarded its team honors for the 1977 season.

Under the direction of coach Rolla Anderson, the squad finished their MIAA competition with a 3-3 record, good for fourth place in the conference.

play-offs, and the two semi-finals winners squared off in the finals.

These teams, named Thunder and Lightning, and Phred engaged in a see-saw battle for the championship, with Phred coming out on top 36-34. The winning combination consisted of quarterback Mike Dunn, center Brett Webb, linemen Pete Morton and Gary Sachs, and receivers Gary Jones and Tom Van Cleave. Other team members were Scott Brown, Steve Roach, Brad Barris and Mark Clyne.

Volleyball has the largest number of teams participating. There are eight teams in the men's league and another eight in co-ed competition. Both of these leagues are only halfway through their round-robin tournament, so virtually every team is still in the running for the championship.

The intramural tennis tournament drew fifteen entrants, with freshman Bill Vanderhoef taking first place honors in both singles and doubles. In singles, Vanderhoef outlasted Lou Remyne in three sets, 4-6, 6-2, and 6-3.

Another intramural event took place last week - the two mile cross country run. Dr. Martin Putnam, first year philosophy professor, ran away from economics professor Phil Thomas and six "K" students to win himself a coveted t-shirt.

Intramural basketball has just begun its fall league, with ten teams participating. IM basketball will also have a league during winter quarter.

Varsity tennis coach George Acker is the main coordinator of the intramural sports program. Two students, Jim Hosner and Steve Morrison assist Coach Acker in organizing the IM sports and keeping record of each league's standings.

"We've got more students participating in intramurals this year than ever before," Acker commented. "It's great to see so many students getting involved."



WOMEN LOSE TITLE-The "K" volleyball squad ended their season with a 4-14 record, parallel to last year, but lost their bid to return as Michigan Small College Champions.

AFTERTHOUGHT

Speaking of the Deviate

Leaving the "K" Way

by Heidi A. Tietjen

KALAMAZOO--One minority group at Kalamazoo College still is not given its full rights and freedom: Deviates. "Deviates" are those students who refuse to adhere to the K-Plan and instead forge their own unique way in a world of on-off patterns, career service and foreign study.

Becoming a Deviate is not easy. One has to go through a tough grilling by the Academic Standards Committee. However, surviving that, things become even rougher. The full import of deviation struck me as I saw Homer Mothershead scrunched behind an underground newspaper in Hicks. I approached him. "Hello Homer," I said.

He jumped. Removing his dark glasses he carefully looked around and assessed the situation. He put his glasses back on. "Hello," he whispered.

I sat down next to him. "How's it going?"

"Shhh." He looked around again. "I'm...I'm...DEVIATING."

"Oh," I nodded knowingly. He looked like he needed understanding. "Rough?"

"All I want is to change from the regular on-off pattern to one of off-off-off-on-off-on-on-off-on-on and overload three quarters to make up the difference. They didn't want to let me do it."

"How did you convince them to accept your plan?"

"I threatened to throw myself from the top floor of Trowbridge. Don't tell anyone. I don't want them to take it away from me." He looked to see if anyone were watching us. He leaned closer. "You don't know the half of it. They're all against me. Cappaccio doesn't want me--I'm supposed to be off now. He's put me in the crawl space in the basement of DeWaters. He told me that's all deviates deserve. But they can't lick Old Homer. I'll last them all out."

"Any other problems?"

"Well, Fugate won't even talk to me. He doesn't think Peoria is a good place for foreign study."

"Peoria?"

"Yeah. I thought it would be the most culturally different place I could go. Fugate things

foreign means overseas."

"I've also been told that Swede Thomas burned my files after I went on Career Service with the Moonies. The hardest thing though," he said gulmly, "is that no one will talk to me anymore. Sophomores don't talk to me because I'm a Junior and Juniors don't talk to me because I'm a Sophomore. The Seniors resent me. And the Freshmen follow the example of the upperclassmen and act as though I have leprosy. Is 'DEVIATE' written all over my face or something? Have I turned green? All I want is to be treated like anyone else. I walked in a normal "K" student and I'm going out labeled 'DEVIATE'."

"Must be lonely," I said feeling a bit sorry for Homer.

"No kidding." He started to get defensive. "Deviates need friends, too, ya know. I don't want them to take my deviation away but I also want to be treated like a normal first-class student. Deviates have rights. We have feelings. We need to be loved." Homer covered his face with his hands. I detected a slight sob.

He looked up. "The Administration regards me as some sort of freak. I don't follow the A or B pattern. You know, it's subversive-like communism. There's one of us lurking around every corner just waiting to drag poor innocents over to our way of thinking."

"Homer," I asked finally, "if deviating is so emotionally wracking why are you doing it?"

A thin smile spread across his face. His eyes lit up. "It's something new and exciting. It's different. It's a challenge: Go for it!" He stopped suddenly and checked around again. Turning away, he raised his paper.

I think Homer is deviating in more ways than one.



The Saga of Trivia

by Max Gyllenhaal

Saga, Intestines and Veins, Intestines and Veins, Saga, saGA, saGA, saGA, Intestines, Veins and Intestines, Saga, Saga, SAGA.

What's all this SAGA SAGA business?

This was Harry talking to a frizzy-haired girl wearing a cumbersome raincoat in the back row of a physics class around 11:55 Thursday morning. She gave Harry the raised-upper-lip of understanding, as if to say, "Yuuch, I know what you mean." They both watched the array of students from the third floor window as they converged on the dining hall; one by one the students struggled with the main door and then entered.

"Pigs," said Harry. "They remind me of pigs on a conveyor belt, awaiting their slaughter. I worked at a slaughter house in Virginia this summer, you know, Virginia baked ham. Ya, I had to clean up all the blood and

intestines after the poor bastards got it. I guess they aren't bastards are they? Sows then. You know I recognize a lot of those same types of scraps in the food up here in SAGA." The girl winced at this revelation and rearranged her lip and raincoat. "Ya, intestines and veins."

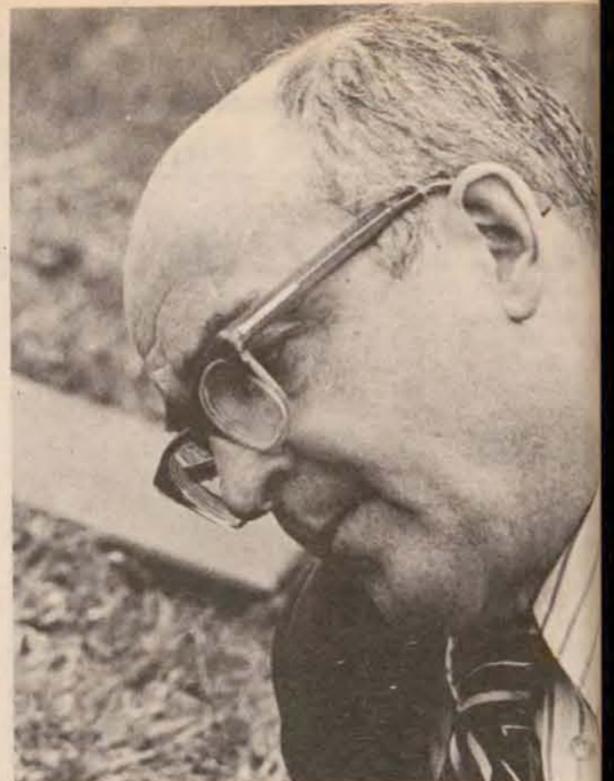
"I know what you mean," she replied. "I have a hard time convincing myself to eat the garb."

Yes. Harry had done it. By the mellifluous tone of his voice and the intricate detail of the slaughter house (in comparison to Saga), he had successfully conversed with another student of the opposite sex. O frapjous day. He had conquered the skill of K-College conversation. Saga.

It's the lingo. All the students, from the heights of Trowbridge to the depths of Crissey, speak it. But what is it? It's yesterday's weather. It's the time of day one bored subway rider asks another. It's political rhetoric. It's trivia. The pastiche of barren

matters and the foundation of social conversation. Poor Harry thinks he's been saved from talking about the weather or the time by attacking Saga, a subject which can be as general or particular as Harry wants and still be vulnerable. It doesn't matter if he calls his dinner a "grotesque hamburger" or "two all leather patties with a cream of wheat sauce, spiders, fleas on a sesame seed bug" the point is still made. Trivia. Harry is hardly unique.

This topic is popular and terribly over used. It's to the point now where you can't avoid it. It's in the classroom, the bathroom and the sink. SAGA. SAGA. SAGA. I can't help wondering whatever happened to the conversation between Harry and the raincoat girl after they had exhausted their Saga discussion. Did they have anything intelligent to say to each other. Was the possibility of rain brought up? How much homework did they both have?



A visage of existential despair, the terror of freedom, the decision: looking into the abyss of nothingness.

Conversations With

by Janet Moore and Chris Boyd

A curious thing happened the other night at another of K's many keggers. In the soft glow of the florescent lights of our own Index office, amid the blare of heavily-taxed speakers, the interest of a small group of students turned from mundane matters to more metaphysical mysteries. Perhaps it was just a manifestation of the strange mood on campus - raise your hand if you want to leave! - but at any rate a list of questions was compiled which ranged from the sublime (Am I relevant?) to the ridiculous (Why do snakes have no armpits?). Armed with this list, we were sent in quest of answers by the editors of the Index. Because of the diversity of the questions, we wanted to go straight to the most reliable source, but as we couldn't immediately locate him/her/it on our own, we, like countless seekers before us, sought our answers through pre-established channels.

Sitting in the first pew of the First Baptist Church, we waited hopefully for answers to these questions which we placed reverently in the offering plate:

Are you really absolute?
Is your mother a virgin?
Do you believe in God?
The chicken? The egg?
Why do people get up in the morning?

Where the hell did all those loaves and fishes come from?

How did you do the trick with Lazarus?

Did Christ use you as a crutch?
So we sat until the sun ceased streaming through the stained-glass windows. But no answers.

Dr. Bogart's Am Lit course was an unlikely source of inspiration; reading Emerson informed us that we might discover God through communion with nature. Armed with our questions and down parkas, we marched into Kleinstock Preserve. Meditating on the flowing sap, the whispering breeze, the damp, chilly ground, we sought answers to more earthshaking problems:

Did we really come from amoebas?
Are you really undefinable?

Why did you make the mosquito? The fly?

What is the role of the armadillo?

Why is there air?

Is there meaning?

Is there a counter-example to

Fermat's last theorem?

We took it as an omen the temperature dropped degrees in three hours headed back in search of fruitful source.

Watching old movies (1968) - John and Mary - reminded of an archaic time in which followers of T. Leary sought revelation of the use of mind-expanding Later, in Nirvana, we drew our questions yet again in of answers:

Why is there suffering?

Next time I go down should I feed asparagus bus driver?

Did you really kill your How many gods have impersonated?

What is truth?
Can I take a small Fermi me and will there be an tax or just a tariff?

Where did hate come Do you wear Adidas or when you jog?

Outline briefly and your basic nature.

Post-crash: in answer to peration we turned to the theologian Reinhold Niebuhr who states simply that reality is elusive and will come when least expected. He right; questions in hand, still waiting:

Why are weekends of days long?

How did you like Michelangelo's representation of Creation?

What is your favorite Is sin really inevitable necessary?

What do you look like What about Galway's main point? True or false?

Considering his family ground (being an only child) do you account for Christ's adjusted disposition?

If Neibuhr was right, is more inclined to do good, why did you make way? Did we really deserve did you just want to do something to think about?

We feel badly about our editors and readers in of limbo. As a last solution, we suggest you article out and carry it with you, in case you unexpectedly meet your If you should then answers, please remember we are still waiting.

Kalamazoo College Index

Volume 108, Number 8

Thursday, December 1, 1977

Career Advice Available

by Meegan Holland

"Most Seniors don't know what our function is until Spring quarter," says Director Tom Francis, about the Career Planning and Placement Office (located in the Student Services). Along with career counseling, the office also has information on employment opportunities, graduate schools and fellowships.

"Mostly we deal with the day-to-day nuts and bolts of placing people in jobs," explains Francis. The office puts out a

weekly placement bulletin listing job openings across the nation. Applications to get on the bulletin mailing list are available in the Placement Office.

Francis counsels students who are unsure of what job they want. "We can tell them what the job market is likely to be in the future, and suggest some resources to look into."

He feels counseling can prevent job dissatisfaction. "It's a tragedy when somebody goes straight through to get a

doctorate in psychology, and then discovers he can't work with people," explains Francis. "We try to give students insight into their field of interest so they can decide if it's the right one for them." This involves internships, Career Service experiences, and Career Exploration Conversations. In conjunction with the Alumni Office, Francis sets up these discussions between students and K-College alumni in his potential occupational area.

Once a student decides, Francis can help prepare him for job hunting. The office has ready-made placement files which include a resume, an unofficial transcript, and forms for letters of recommendation. Seniors are urged to start a file soon.

"We counsel how to get an interview and what to do once you get there." He recommends **what color is your parachute?** for more tips on job-hunting. Francis has some copies of the book, which can also be bought at the bookstore. The Career Resource Library, located across from the Placement Office, is also open to all students.

For the student interested in graduate study, the Placement Office has information on financial aid and tests (GRE and GMAT) that apply to most applicants. Information on specific areas of study—such as law or medicine—can be found in their respective departments or the library, which carries graduate school catalogues and **Peterson's Guide**, a directory for graduate programs.

Refrigerator Policy Changed

by Rick Gianino

At the beginning of Fall quarter, Maintenance, under the supervision of Housing Director John Cappaccio, started enforcing the previously ignored refrigerator policy. This policy prohibited all refrigerators over 2 cubic feet in size from being used in dorm rooms.

After several refrigerators were seized, the Student Advocate Service was engaged to attempt to get the policy changed. Following several meetings with Student Life, a draft of a new policy was circulated among lower campus residents.

With about 200 signatures of support and one refusal, the draft was presented to the Campus Life Committee.

Another draft and a week

later, the new policy was unanimously approved by CLC. The final draft contains the following provisions:

1) Refrigerators are limited to Severn and Crissey suites where 5 to 7 people use the same refrigerator space.

2) one large refrigerator is allowed per suite.

3) the refrigerator must be kept in the bathroom where the tile will prevent damage due to sloppy defrosting and refrigerator breakdown.

All students in the suite must sign a form acknowledging understanding and acceptance of these rules. Also, one student must claim liability for the refrigerator's removal at the end of the quarter, subject to a \$25 fine. Abandoned refrigerators will be given to IHA for resale.

Reviewing the Fall Commission

by Brent Gurney

The general performance of student commission this past quarter has produced ambivalent sentiments concerning its overall effectiveness. Marked by pronounced bungling and parliamentary wrangling in the early weeks of this fall, student commission has evolved into a more effective means of student representation; and yet is still afflicted with intra-commission befuddlement and student body indifference.

Kalamazoo College's legislators began the quarter marking two tempos: lethargy and hysteria. At first student commission lurched towards an emphasis of parliamentary rigidity and then lunged towards the accentuation of a verbal orgy.

The perplexing ways of the commission touched off a volley of letters to the Index. Round one saw Jim Croom, defeated student-commission vice presidential hopeful, deliver a vocal blitzkrieg at the commission in general and Vice President Mitch Benson in particular. Round two saw an independent reader respond with an equal and opposite lexical rebuttal. From that point on, student commission seemed to civilize itself and begin a trend of undeniable amelioration. "We have improved greatly since



Tony Strump (left), Commission Treasurer, lent stability to the inexperienced Executive Committee. Taking over the Presidency in the winter, Jim Croom was a leading critic of this quarter's government.



then", said treasurer Tony Strump.

Another substantial issue facing student commission is its communication with the student body. In a random sampling of all dormitories, 75% of those questioned did not know who the president of the commission is; 83% could not name their representative or a single accomplishment of student commission; 92% could not name the commission's vice president; and 100% of those questioned did not

know when student commission held its meetings. Mitch Benson summed it up this way: "Students are uninformed, therefore they can be taken advantage of; if students were aware of what student commission was doing, it could be more effective."

Student commission has achieved some notable attainments despite this year's herky-jerk debut. As a result of the controversial Brownlee incident the tenure/retention/evaluation subcommittee of the academic



Solar Energy, a feasible alternative to nuclear power according to Dr. Richard Cook, may be the guiding light to our future. Story on page 5.

More Make It

This year's senior class is the largest ever to complete three and a half years of Kalamazoo College rigor. Due to the low attrition rate, the class of '78 now

numbers 350. The average graduating group numbers 250-300 students.

The entire student body is also the largest in the history of the college, numbering 1527. The enrollment plan of the college is responsible for the increased student population.

Four years ago the number of students accepted was increased as part of a plan to offset an expected drop in the number of 18 year olds enrolling in college starting in 1980. The plan was implemented partly in reaction to an abnormally high attrition rate in 1973. The prospect of growing competition for fewer 18 year olds as well as the high attrition rate prompted the college to stock up on students.

The number of students is expected to drop in 1980 back to 1,370, the level of enrollment in 1973. Dean Dewey claims that the enrollment program is critical to the survival of Kalamazoo as it has protected the college from a sudden drop in the student body.

The plan has been profitable to the college's financial outlook. The extra hundred students in the senior class has provided one half million dollars in tuition.

The increased enrollment has also plagued the college with serious housing shortages. 983 students will be enrolled for the winter quarter. The college can house only 960 and will be forced to grant more seniors off campus living privileges.

The plan has ramifications for the student professor ratio. Because of the high student population the college is unable to accept any applications from transfer students wishing to enter in January.

affairs committee is currently in the process of finalizing a new tenure proposal. Although the bid to retain Robert Brownlee, assistant professor of Economics, was unsuccessful, student commission President Mark Grimes felt that the entire effort had a very positive aspect: "We got something started and we got students involved."

Student commission is requesting \$54,064 in student organization budgets for 1978-79. Disregarding inflation, this figure represents an increase of 3.1% over the 1977-78 budget. Treasurer Tony Strump was disappointed with a few increases of individual organizations and felt that more cuts could have been made. "However," he said, "the budget will probably be passed."

Despite the significant gains of student commission in cohesiveness there remain some prominent problems. "Inexperience," comments Strump, "is a major drawback for some of our members." Freshman Vice President Mitch Benson disagrees: "It doesn't take that much to learn the ins and outs of Kalamazoo College. Upperclassmen tend to dominate student commission; and freshman input from members and non-members alike is needed."

The Cost of Martyrdom

by Dave Messenburg

A personal friend of Steven Biko, the Black South African leader killed this September, Dave Messenburg is a recent graduate of K College. Messenburg, a native South African, circulates a newsletter of his impressions on developments in the Black African struggle. The following is an excerpt from a recent letter.

"Before" means when Steve Biko was still alive. "After" is a lament written on the day his death was announced. "And next" is something for you to think about

Before: I was driving through his hometown late one evening last June, on my way to an appointment in Lesotho the following day. It was a time of great personal dilemma in my work and I thought, "Why not give a quick phone call to Steve and ask for his advice?" A month earlier, we had spoken at length about my work and he knew the situation well. Now, by phone, I briefly outlined the new problem and then listened. I was surprised and pleased when he suggested that we should meet and to discuss this at length. By 7:31 a.m. next morning, we found escape from winter's cold inside his parked and heated car. A few hours later, I left again; freed from the confusion of my dilemma and armed with a new confidence of his ingenious suggestions. I know the liberating power of Steve Biko's life.

After: When I get back to America, some of you may think I've become too intense. Maybe my moral fervor will strike you as "extreme" or "a bit unrealistic" for a life and society so easily abundant. This may be true. But then so is the explanation that I am living through something a little too extreme to be left unchanged. Listen . . . this is what happened to me today.

I went over to the office for some work with Masimo who returned to town only yesterday. She had been attending the police inquest into circumstances that found her brother-in-law dead at the age of 27. An Anglican youth organizer, the police detained him without trial before announcing that he jumped from an upper floor window of their headquarters. Verdict of the inquest was 'suicide' (which I don't believe) and Masimo returned to Johannesburg very discouraged.

When the phone rang, she went off to answer it and, a few minutes later, returned in tears saying, "Steve Biko has died in detention! . . ."

Physical shock crossed me like the wave of a slow motion earthquake. I could see/feel his presence from the times we spent together: the easy slouch; relaxed voice; and those present magic words of advice that did incisive surgery on whatever problems were laid before him. To know the loving presence of his character (ubuntu) is to now why whites have (had?) nothing to fear from Black Power. To know the organization he ran is to know why blacks can one day run this country well. But now it seems useless to list the many programs/movements/organizations that he instilled with life and promise. He is dead tonight and that will be something new and difficult to understand about a force like him. And it will change me

And Next: Now everyone expresses great shock; everyone except his family and friends. They've expected for a long time. Even Steve knew it would happen someday. Still, the expectation doesn't sooth the brutal news that he was very savagely beaten to death. (This has happened by my friend!!!)

In life, Steve gave rare witness to the human potential for excellence. He, more than anyone else I know, could have brought order to the chaos that lies ahead for this society. Loss of his leadership is a high price to pay in patiently waiting for Pretoria to change. Black leaders are dying in police detention at a rate of one every month now. And in death, their rational leadership is silenced into a martyrdom that inspires uncontrollable mass rage.

Meanwhile, the Americans (a comfortable 6,000 miles away) still preach about peaceful change. Are you one of them? Do you know the price we are paying?



Helen is also married and has five children, one having taken some classes at K.

Culture Shocks Juniors

Dear Index,

I came home yesterday to my Columbian family after an afternoon in downtown Bogota, and sat down to read the three issues of the Index that the foreign study office had sent us (Oct. 18, 27, and Nov. 3), and experienced an extreme case of culture shock. I was comforted to find Lord Caradon's remark in the Oct. 27th issue about "K" students going overseas: "go—you'll never be the same again."

There have been few times I have heard truer words. I say culture shock because the everyday world here is little children who live in the streets even in near freezing Bogota nights, old women who sit outside churches in three layers of ragged clothing, public transportation that consists of beat up school buses with no anti-pollution devices, "Burros" pulling vegetable-loaded carts down the busiest streets in a city of 5 million people and a daily diet based on rice, bread and potatoes.

This is the reality I live in and I, as one of 200 and some juniors on foreign study, find myself forgetting the reality of the leaf covered (or is it snow-covered by now?) quad. I found it difficult and discouraging to read the articles about pot, which is what Colombia seems to be famous for there, and others that dwell on

our society's obsession with an individual's fulfillment of his/her own desires, to the extent of forgetting others in the world.

I noticed at the same time that the commencement theme for this year is community, and wonder how that can be a realistic reflection of K-College with the student's apathy about the functioning of our community, not to mention the larger world-wide community. On the other hand I applauded the articles on the Political Forum page that prodded us all to leave our academic shells and take a hard look at the world-wide community and find ourselves responsible for more than just our day-to-day existence.

As a sophomore, I always heard that students come back from foreign study with different ideas, and a more disgruntled view of K-College. I suppose that is what I am experiencing, but then this is a built-in part of the K-plan and somehow we'll all have to learn to fit into our quarters on campus, too. But then our growth depends a lot on what you are all doing back there to keep K-College open to the larger world, and how you are able to accept all of us juniors with our changed outlooks as an integral part of the community come spring quarter.

From Columbia with love
Jane Houe

Letters to the Editor

by Sally Lynn Wallace

My conception wasn't immaculate so I can't be Jesus Christ. I guess I'll go to Med School and learn to be God instead . . . So it goes for the pre-med majors on the K College campus, not to mention numerous other campuses in the U.S.

Corner one, ask him why he wants to be a doctor and he will give you that altruistic bull shit about how he is in it to "aid his fellow human beings." Very nice. In the beginning, it might even be true. But soon he will be lured by the almost god-like reverence he will receive, and even more importantly by "all that money." The fact is, if they do manage to tough it out for eight years, the vast majority of them will head straight for a specialized practice serving the middle to upper class clientele and raking in forty to one hundred thousand dollars a year.

To hell with humanity, and all of the people in the world who are crying for doctors that aren't there. It's funny how the average medical school graduate manages

to skip over all of the opportunities (in the Peace Corps and Vista for example) to serve "humanity". In lieu of these opportunities they serve Number One and work for an excess of money.

I'm not suggesting that all medical school graduates become martyrs and vote their lives to working for the underprivileged, but a system whereby each graduate is required to serve an internship in an area in need of doctors might solve both the problem of an unequal distribution of doctors and allow the government to get part of their investment back in services.

Right now the fact remains that the middle and upper classes worship doctors as much as the lower classes do. (This is supported by the large number of malpractice suits being tried today, i.e. if God fails take him to court). It is, however, much more lucrative to be worshipped by those who can afford to fill the collection plate to overflow. God help humanity.

by Julie Dinnen, Cindy Eichstedt

We can understand why the person who wrote "Crushing the student body" did not sign his/her name. We wouldn't have either.

First of all with regard to the comment that "... appeal to applicants generated by the school is dropping," and that the drop "is illustrated by the number of students that will be dropping out after this semester," we would like to point out that the applicants cannot drop out. Students drop out. If you are speaking of appeal to applicants this year has risen from approximately 900 to 1,200. If you meant enrolled students perhaps you should know that the attrition rate here has remained fairly constant despite annually recurrent rumors. Maybe facts should be checked out before strong statements such as yours are made.

Secondly, the words faculty and administration are used interchangeably. When they are not at all the same thing, as administrator or faculty member can tell you.

If you are complaining about pressure on students, we doubt that the administration is at fault. Much of the pressure here is student-imposed. Granted, a few courses here do require an excessive amount of work, but the majority do not require much work that person who studies efficiently can't pick up extra activities, given that the person has the initiative to seek out things that interest him/her.

Finally, you are mistaken in your assumption that no one is aware of or concerned about the problem. Two notable examples are the current consideration of the Underload Proposal and the fact that the Campus Load Committee (made up of student faculty and administration) is currently investigating the nature of academic pressures on campus.

Constructive criticism can lead to solutions to problems, but let's remember the difference between this and simple bitching.

Published by students of Kalamazoo College. Articles printed do not necessarily reflect the opinion of Kalamazoo College faculty, administration or students. Letters to the editor must be signed. Names will be withheld upon request, but no anonymous letters will be accepted. All material is subject to editing for length and editorial judgment. Address correspondence to the Index, Kalamazoo College, Kalamazoo, Mich. 49007.

Fall
Index
Staff

Co-editors	John Hitchcock Martha McFerran
Page Editors	Meegan Holland Linda Pohly Heidi Tietjen Ann Oswald
Copy Editor	Dave Whitmer Tim Chapman
Advertising	Ann Gary
Calendar	Patty Watters Kathy Fosmoe
Graphics	Jim White Linda Elliott Bill DeBiasi
Photos	Dennis Kurtzhals
	Linda Taylor
Circulation	Jeff VanGelderren Kathy Fosmoe
Business	Mike Riebe Peter Jensen

GIANT PHOTOGRAPHIC ENLARGEMENTS

a 2'x3' POSTER CAN BE MADE

+From Your Favorite Snapshot
+Party Picture
+Sporting Event
+Of Your Roommate

Dry Mounting

& Framing

Passport Pictures

while-you-wait

mr. poster

Ph. 349-3183

GIANT PHOTOGRAPHIC PRINTS

Kalamazoo Center • 100 W. Michigan Ave. • Kalamazoo, MI. 49007

Defining "Dull"

Committee Reviews Social Life

by Ann Long

Are there really big social problems at "K"? The answer is obvious, but the real question is... Who cares enough, or has enough time to do anything about it? There is a standing committee of the college consisting of professors, administrators and three students which cares - The Campus Life Committee.

The job of CLC is to deal with any non-academic and non-fiscal problems that arise on "K's" campus. Besides dealing with the social aspect this year, CLC approved the new refrigerator policy proposed by some students which now makes it "legal" to have a large refrigerator in Crissey and Severn suites (which are the only dorms that can handle it electrically.) The details of this policy are available in the Student Life Office.

At the first CLC meeting this question was asked by a faculty member: What is dorm life like? It opened up the subject of the social life here at Kalamazoo

which this year especially seems to be questionable. For several weeks, CLC listened eagerly to the viewpoints of various students and decided that something definitely needed to be done. The basic problems heard were:

1) **Too much pressure** - it is immense and often times doesn't need to be so terrible but pressure from other students asking "Well, how'd you do?" "How long have you studied?" add to the self-inflicted pressure of "I've got to do well." And, perhaps the professors don't understand these pressures and add to them by piling on the work. Soon studying becomes almost frantic and 14 hours worth of frantic work only sinks into the brain as much as 3 hours of concentrated, relaxed studying would.

2) **Grad school misunderstandings** - many people don't understand what a grad school wants. They don't know if it is a 4.0 or a well-rounded person that

the schools are looking for. And students don't seem to want to realize that there are other graduate schools beyond Harvard and U of M.

3) **Suffering egos** - many people came here from high school where they were part of "the best" - straight A's and never had to study, big-man-on-campus etc. - but now find themselves competing with others who were also "the best". Well, someone has to be "the

worst" of "the best" and when it happens, it is terribly defeating, which adds to the pressure of "I've got to do well."

4) **Activities** - because of all this, there is very little time to devote to inner growth, interpersonal relationships and cultural development. Kalamazoo has many activities to offer but many people don't feel they can "waste" an hour or so away from their studies.

Next quarter there will be

small discussion groups held in the dorms where grad school admissions officers will come and lay-it-on-the-line about what they really expect, and discussions with profs about how they handled college or why they're shoving 48 chapters of something down our throats in only 10 weeks. It may take a long time but something is being started.

If you want to add anything to this list of problems and solutions, feel free to contact Doug Cole, 311 Crissey, Ann Long, 211 Crissey or Bart Merkle and Dean Dewey in Student Life, or anyone else on the committee. The academics will never ease up, but hopefully, with everyone aware of it, the pressure will.

Save K's Orientation

This is my Senior year at Kalamazoo College. As I reflect on my four years here, I realize that much of my growth can be attributed to K-78. There is more to college than classroom experience. K-78 was one of the few experiences that effectively combined academic exposure and personal relationships. These first memories are important in developing an understanding of the liberal arts concept.

The academic experience during K-78 revealed to me the mark that I must tow to travel the waterway of K-College. The social life took on many forms. Dances were a place to get to know my classmates. The

Bergman films that year made me realize that social and intellectual life need not be separate. Athletic events provided for a release of extra energy. Above all, K-78 enabled me to reach out and meet people of a high caliber. I had never been exposed to such faculty and administrators as we have at K-College.

The K-orientation programs have continued for four years. I have been here for all four as a student, worker, and sports participant. I have watched the program bud and flower. I have seen all the students that go through this indoctrination period, the start of their liberal arts

education. Now comes the word that this program may be cut. Should this liberal arts flower be allowed to die?

None of the Seniors (or Juniors) that I know have been asked about the importance this program has played in their years at K-College. This year's Freshmen were asked, and they split roughly 50-50. However, the freshmen have not been through the total K-experience; they are not able to evaluate the program in comparison to others. The Seniors can better comment on the importance of those first impressions.

The Campus Life Committee reports that a conflict exists between the administration and faculty on the salaries for the orientation programs. Is the program going to be cut by this negative pair of scissors?

Not only do the students benefit from this program, but the faculty does also. They have a unique tool at their disposal. It enables them to experiment with new teaching techniques and personal ideas. Although the time element of participating in the orientation is demanding, the program allows faculty to try things that they normally couldn't during the regular ten-week quarter.

We have found three positive points: opportunities for getting acquainted with the college and community, developing student/faculty relationships, and experimenting with teaching techniques and ideas. The negative point of money can be eliminated by a willingness to cooperate between faculty and administration. The problem of time can only be resolved by a staff that is willing to give of itself, which it has graciously done in the past.

The K-orientation program helps put studying and socializing into a proper perspective. Let's not lose this program that successfully balances the academic and social aspects of college life. Don't cut this unique liberal arts flower; water it instead.

Tony Strump

'78-'79 Proposed Student Organization Budgets

Organization	Budget Requested		Proposed Approved	
	1977-78	1978-79	1978-79	1978-79
Boiling Pot	9890	9890	9890	9890
Index	6610	9720	9064	10384
BSO	4510	4500	4300	4350
Student Comm	7150	5880	5880	5880
WJMD	5852	5790	5790	5790
Cauldron	1400	1250	1250	1400
WRO	900	1300	650	650
Chaverim	175	175	175	175
Film Society	15,480	15380	15230	15230
Sci. Fiction	25	175	175	175
Borough Maudlem	50	240	60	60
Frisbee	180	650	375	400
Black Spot	525	1000	525	1000
Total	52747	55950	54020	54384

CUB: Divided It Stands

by Max Gyllenhaal

The fall quarter has proven to be one of change in the structure of the College Union Board. Under the leadership of Deb Noble and Marty Anderson, C.U.B. has been divided into six committees: The Dance Committee, the Concert Committee, the Wilderness Committee, the Human Awareness Committee, Traditional Events Committee and the Potpourri Committee.

Marty and Deb feel that because the new program concentrates on different aspects of student activities, the individual student interest will be more effectively met.

"We weren't really focusing on everyone during the meetings," reflects Anderson. "We were doing general things and people who were interested in one facet of the program, as it exists now, had to wait through everything."

The new structure is similar to Hope College's program and was derived from a conference with Albion and Hope's activities directors. After attending the meeting, the C.U.B. heads created the six committee program in an effort to attract more student interest in C.U.B. affairs.

This is the first time there have been two C.U.B. heads and at first there was some question as to how the responsibilities would be divided.

"There was some tension beginning to build as to what do I do and what do you do," recalls Deb Noble. "But this way our roles are divided; he takes care of three (committees) and I take care of three."

The program, now in its third week, has seen steady progress in the amount of students participating, but there are problems with consistency. The groups fluctuate, and there is no guarantee that the people on a particular committee one week will be the same people on that same committee the next week.

"After we start working on one program someone else decides they want to do other

things," says Anderson. "That hurts us. We have to go with what we start... we can't be shuffling our feet in indecisiveness."

Another problem which plagues C.U.B. is the "scheduling and computing" of events. Marty and Deb both feel that this program can be hurt by the lack of cooperation between different student organizations.

"We don't have a great deal of flexibility around here as far as buildings go," says Anderson. "When we want Dalton we have to compete with four to five other groups." Anderson believes that this has always been a problem concerning C.U.B. activities, but now, with the expanding C.U.B. program, the problem of scheduling is increasing.



JAPAN STUDY gives undergraduates the chance to experience Japan on many levels

- as a student
- living with a farm & city family

This could be the opportunity that changes your life. For more information contact:

Dr. Joe Jugate

or

Program Director
GLCA-ACM Japan Study
Earlham College
Richmond, Indiana 47374

PREGNANT?
Unhappy About It?
Pregnancy Testing
Immediate Results
Call Birthright
349-4673 (HOPE)
24 hrs 7 days a week

Scientists Debate Wonder Drug

by Leo Hurley

On Monday, November 21, a few dozen K students and an equal number of community residents attended what turned out to be an emotional discussion concerning the case of Laetrile. Laetrile, a cyanide compound extracted from apricot pits, has an apparent use as a cancer tumor reducing agent. The FDA has yet to certify the legal prescription of Laetrile in the U.S., though national governments elsewhere have permitted the drug's use. Many Americans travel to Mexico for Laetrile treatments. U.S. officials are awaiting scientific proof of the drug's safety.

Two graduate students presented data from the lab of Dr. H. Manner, Head of Biology at Loyola University in Chicago. Their results and the results obtained from other reports indicated that Laetrile may have great value as an anti-tumor agent. Dr. Lee, a cancer researcher at the Upjohn Company, expressed a negative opinion of the drug, believing further consideration must be given before legalizing Laetrile. His opinion was based on published literature as well as the findings of his colleagues at Upjohn.

Dr. Lee's presentation, which followed the argument supporting Laetrile, was highly

reactionary. His major concern throughout the evening was for the preservation of scientific objectivity in the interpretation of data pertaining to Laetrile. Unfortunately, the considerable degree of emotion and defensiveness that overcame him during the course of the evening undermined his points and caused disfavor among the listeners.

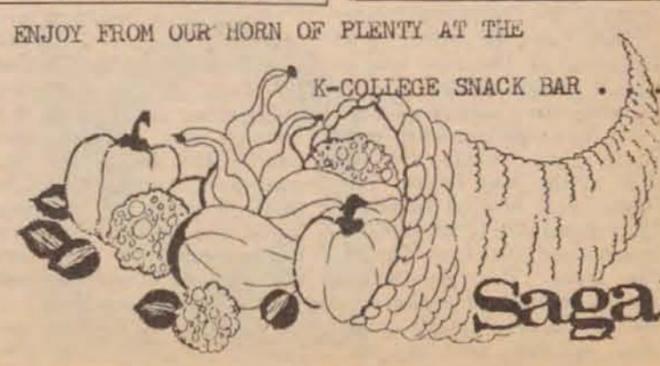
Also, that Dr. Lee saw little value in the continuation of testing of Laetrile even though many cases of successful results have been reported furthered the audience's prejudice against him.

Some good did come from the more than 2 hours of debate. The graduate students provided a clear explanation of how Laetrile is thought to work. The importance of the issue to society was demonstrated by the large number of attendants from the Kalamazoo community. Finally, no one who attended would deny having improved their insight into the barriers of communication existing between scientists and lay people and between scientists themselves.

The last point is truly disheartening as persons in the science community are commonly thought to be singularly objective and concrete in their efforts to communicate.

ENJOY FROM OUR HORN OF PLENTY AT THE

K-COLLEGE SNACK BAR



Saga

Political Forum

Committee Controls Election

by Skip Waskin

While there were officially 12 candidates seeking election to the Kalamazoo city commission last month, it came as no surprise to most observers of the local political scene when the seven-member slate endorsed by the vaguely-designated "Citizens Committee" easily swept into office over the five other contenders. Following the pattern that has governed commission voting for almost the last 20 years, all the candidates endorsed by that group won election. Indeed, the gap between 7th-place finisher Patricia Cayemberg and 8th-place Brian Hampton (that is, the difference between the weakest member of the slate and the strongest non-member) was a full 2502 votes - 1132 votes greater than the gap between Cayemberg and top vote-getter Francis Hamilton.

For the Citizen's Committee, "a group of people interested in Kalamazoo", according to newly-

elected Commissioner Pete Statler the triumph was nothing out of the ordinary. Of the 28 candidates endorsed by the Committee in Commission elections held in the 1970's, 27 have been elected. The only slip-up came in 1973, when candidate Mike Kilbourne based his campaign on an ill-fated appeal to the student vote.

The Committee, currently chaired by First National Bank Vice-President (and Kalamazoo Mayor) Francis Hamilton, is a loosely organized group made up of prominent businesspeople in the community. Its strength seems based not so much on the financial backing it provides its candidates, but rather on the word of mouth support it generates and the active campaigning it undertakes.

The Citizen's Committee sends out approximately 300 letters during the year preceding every Commission election soliciting funds for its activities.

After the candidates to be endorsed have been selected, some 80% of those funds are distributed among the seven members of that slate. Statler, for example, received \$750 from the Committee in 1977. The remaining money is then used for two purposes: First, 10,000 packets are distributed in high-turnout precincts. The packets contain brochures prepared by each of the various candidates along with a blue "voter" card. The card lists the names of the endorsed candidates and is designed for the voter to take to the polls. Secondly, lest the blue card be forgotten, the Committee also places a coupon-ad in the Kalamazoo Gazette, which also provides a listing of the approved candidates and may be taken to the polls.

The results have been, as demonstrated anew in 1977, very successful. "Until this year, I don't think even the members of

the Citizen's Committee themselves realized how powerful they were," said defeated candidate Hampton. Hampton, the Executive Director of the Kalamazoo Safety Council, raised and spent more money than all but two of the other candidates, yet saw his bid fall far short of the 7th place finish needed for election.

"We have a situation here involving word of mouth communication between a small, very tightly-knit group of people," he interest in finding out about the qualifications of 12 candidates. So, people let the members of the Committee do their mental homework for them." Hampton added that "these are good people, with good intentions, choosing good candidates. But the process of selection is unfortunate."

Statler, who ran a surprisingly strong second behind incumbent Mayor Hamilton, disagreed with Hampton. "Membership in the Committee is open to anyone interested in Kalamazoo," he told the Index. "The candidates endorsed are people that they (the members of the Committee) think will be good for Kalamazoo. The fact that some candidates are not endorsed does not necessarily mean that they have

been rejected."

Apparently, then, if there is any inequity in the election process, it rests with the apathy of the electorate rather than with the intentions of the Citizen's Committee. Certainly the Committee, in spite of the charges of "bossism" periodically leveled at it, is no malicious conspiracy of power-brokers running the town for their own purposes (a depiction put forward at various times over the years). For Statler says, "there is nothing secret about this group."

Rather, the members of the Citizen's Committee are simply very good at the art of winning civic elections. Put more directly, they know the game of politics and they play it well. In an atmosphere such as that prevalent in Kalamazoo, where voter turnout is light and campaign issues virtually nonexistent, it should not be surprising to find that a group energetic and influential individuals has such a strong influence over the making of public policy. A change in the situation, if indeed it need be changed, may be brought about only by a change in the attitude of those who would be governed by those policies.

Nuclear Energy: The Other Story

by Tina Bradin

Every story has at least two sides and the issue of nuclear power is no exception. Roger Sinderman, Senior Health Physicist of the Consumer Power utility company, which is presently operating two nuclear plants in Michigan and is building a third in Midland, related his view of the nuclear power problem. Sinderman read my article on nuclear waste and wished to make several points in favor of nuclear energy. His strongest point is that one cannot consider the problem of nuclear energy in isolation - one must look at the entire energy problem in order to understand how nuclear power fits into the scheme of things. Our society requires a tremendous amount of energy at the flick of a switch; the utility companies must supply it, and for them, nuclear power is a major answer to this problem.

Sinderman immediately stated that he thinks "the nuclear waste problem a myth." There is a way to dispose of the wastes, he feels, but the government has not yet decided what the standards for disposing of this waste should be or even what its own role will be in the situation. Until regulations are imposed, companies will not begin disposal. For these companies, it would simply be a waste of time and money to dispose of nuclear waste only to find that 6 months later their method is considered below the minimum safety standards and that a new system will have to be utilized. Mr. Sinderman very definitely sees the government's indecision as the true reason behind present failure to permanently store nuclear wastes.

He then explained what form waste disposal would probably take in the near future. The wastes must first be solidified. They should then be vitrified, or incorporated into a type of glass, like pyrex. This glass/waste mixture then should be placed in metal containers in stable geological locations, such as salt, granite beds or even clay. This process is being used in other

countries already, notably France. As Sinderman states, the technology needed for nuclear waste disposal exists; the companies merely need governmental standards to go ahead.

When the considerations of waste toxicity and extreme length of waste half-life were brought to his attention, Sinderman replied that many other substances used extensively in industry, such as arsenic, are as toxic as plutonium and do not even have a half life, which means that they will never decompose. But no one seems to worry about these other substances. After a period of a thousand years, plutonium becomes less toxic than the uranium from which it was mined. Therefore, the quarter of a million years containment time is misleading, since plutonium's life might allow it to exist that long even though its toxicity level would be less than that of uranium.

In response to my questions dealing with the build up of radioactive concentrations throughout the food chain, Sinderman stated that the minimum level of .5 mrem. of radiation per person per year takes into account the concentration phenomenon when the safe levels of radiation in the water are calculated. Consequently, as fish, birds and eventually people receive radiation from the food chain it will remain below the minimum level of safety.

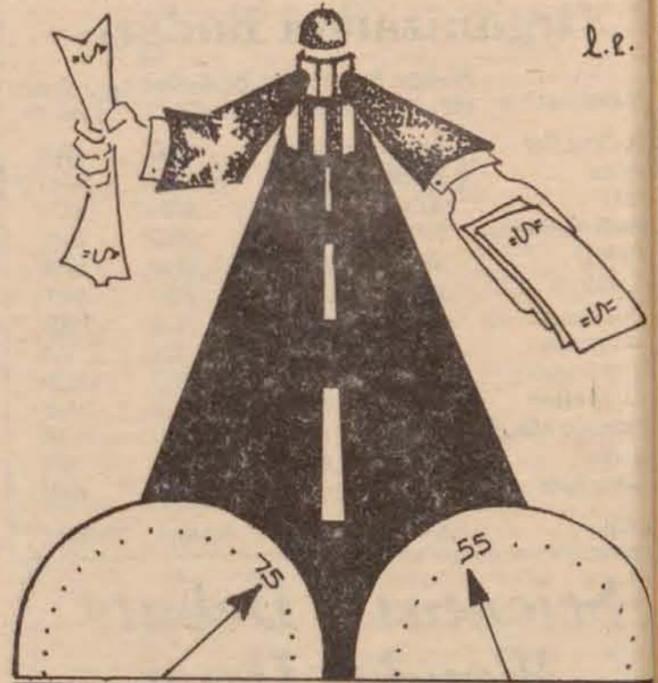
In addition the minimum level of radiation allowable per person is extremely low. This is because the effects of even low doses of radiation are unknown and it is assumed that damage varies directly with dosage; the minimum level is therefore set far below the point where damage can be seen. In fact the effects of coal pollutants are much more evident and dangerous, since their allowable standards of pollutants are fairly high, particularly in comparison with nuclear standards.

Sinderman then posed the

problem of future generations: are they to be left with nuclear wastes or, instead, with very little coal and oil? We must see these resources as interdependent. Oil has many uses as a base for drugs, for example, but uranium can only be used for weapon production or burned to create nuclear power. Sinderman would much rather see the burning of uranium rather than of precious oil. He states that the answer to our energy problems is three-fold: conservation plus coal plus nuclear. We must also research further into alternate areas like sun and wind, but for now, nuclear power is the only feasible energy source.

Nuclear power, though much more expensive than first envisioned, is still cheaper than coal production if the plant is run at 80% efficiency; fuel and operating costs of nuclear power manufacture remain less than those of coal in spite of the extreme expense of plant construction. Sinderman also pointed out that Big Rock point in Northern Michigan operated about 340 days out of last year, while their best coal plant worked maybe 230 days. He believes that nuclear power is the most reliable source of energy presently available.

Although he professed to being no expert, Sinderman did say that he has faith in the design of nuclear plants in regard to safety. He admits that an accident could conceivably rupture the containment and release radioactivity to the atmosphere, but that the radiation would only effect an approximate ten mile area, relative to wind direction. In such an instance, the area would have to be evacuated. Sinderman also states that the possibility that death might result from an accident of this nature is small. His information concerning size of contaminated area and the adverse effects of such an accident differs markedly from results found in other safety studies which cite up to thousands of square miles affected by a reactor accident.



"excess speeding or federal highway funds"

Bad News for Speed Demons

by Jeff VanGelder

Secretary of Transportation Brock Adams made himself well known in his "passive restraint order" last June. Now Mr. Adams has proposed "federal compliance standards", a proposal to set new federal standards for enforcement of the 55 m.p.h. speed limit.

President Carter has approved the proposal, and will follow-up on Adams' recommendation that he develop standards requiring that States prove they are enforcing the speed limit.

The proposal came in a report on the increasing disregard for the energy-saving speed limit laws enacted in 1974. The plan requires states to monitor traffic with the aid of increasing federal financing and technical assistance and certify in yearly report that a required percentage of drivers obeyed the speed limit. Adams' goal would be "85 percent compliance with the 55 m.p.h. speed limit by 1982." Presently, none of the fifty states could pass the test.

In the first six months of 1977, more than fifteen percent of all drivers routinely broke the 55 m.p.h. speed limit; ranging from

77 percent in Wyoming to 3 percent in Virginia.

Adams also recommended "aggressive long-term public information and education program" to achieve voluntary obedience. The Federal government will set an example making its own vehicles obey the speed limit and will send Federal technical assistance teams to States having difficulty enforcing the law. Finally, he recommended that Congress earmark \$30 million to \$50 million highway safety funds for his personnel to enforce the m.p.h. limit.

The federal government requires that each state certify once a year in writing that it have a 55 m.p.h. speed limit and are trying to enforce it. If letter is not sent, the government may cut off all highway funds from the state.

Another Transportation Department source said department planners are considering a proposal for reducing a State federal highway fund allotment by up to 10 percent for non-complying with the percentage-complying standard.

Cook Advocates Sun Power

by Carol Burns

What does the average American think about solar energy? Most likely he believes that solar energy is too underdeveloped to help solve our ominous energy crisis. He is probably sure that it is much too expensive for his, or the country's budget. However, there are an increasing number of Americans who are of the opposite opinion, one of whom is Dr. Richard Cook of K's chemistry department.

Many people have based their opinions of energy sources on information originating from government agencies or energy-related industries.

Most policy-makers in these agencies and industries have had backgrounds in the nuclear field and have a longstanding commitment to nuclear energy. "I am personally suspicious of some of the figures from utilities and the Department of Energy (formerly ERDA and other agencies)," says Dr. Cook. Thus far the Department of Energy has been advocating the continuing development of nuclear energy to fill our needs, at least until other sources can be developed. Solar energy is viewed as an underdeveloped, expensive and somewhat exotic technology. Dr. Cook believes solar energy is feasible now. So who do we believe?

As Dr. Cook points out, it depends on what kind of technology you're discussing, hard or soft. Hard technology refers to the highly complex, costly technologies like a nuclear plant or a large-scale, solar energy generating system. Soft technology is simpler, cheaper, and operates on a much smaller scale, "like heating water and air with sunshine" for individual homes.

Since the 1940's and 50's almost all government and corporate funding for energy research has gone toward the hard technology of nuclear power. Funds for solar research, having been increased only recently, are still small compared to outlays for development of nuclear power. Even these funds are being devoted in large part to hard solar technologies. So the Department of Energy has what Dr. Cook calls a "self-fulfilling prophecy".

The hard technology of solar energy is underdeveloped largely due to a historic lack of funding for research. Large-scale solar energy conversion in its present state is comparatively expensive and unproven.

On the other hand we have the soft solar technologies. Over the past few years an increasing number of people are using solar power to supplement or, under favorable conditions, replace their domestic heating systems. It has been used successfully on individual homes mostly by amateurs who became interested in it. One example close to home is Don Little, director of the Physical Plant, whose house is partially heated by solar power. However, one often hears of the expense of building a solar house. Development of soft-solar technology has been on a small scale, i.e. individuals building solar systems to fit their needs. No single, optimum design has been created. It follows that no kind of mass production has occurred, therefore prices for such equipment are high. Dr. Cook is optimistic that a solar industry will be forthcoming. "I am confident that within ten years simple solar systems for space heating and hot water will be very competitive with fossil fuels in many parts of the country."

Obvious factors are working

against greater acceptance of soft solar technologies. One is the utility companies... Too much advancement in this area might mean individual power sources, which could eventually lead to the decline of centrally based power generation. Nuclear and other hard technology would not. Also the government and industry have already made enormous investments in nuclear

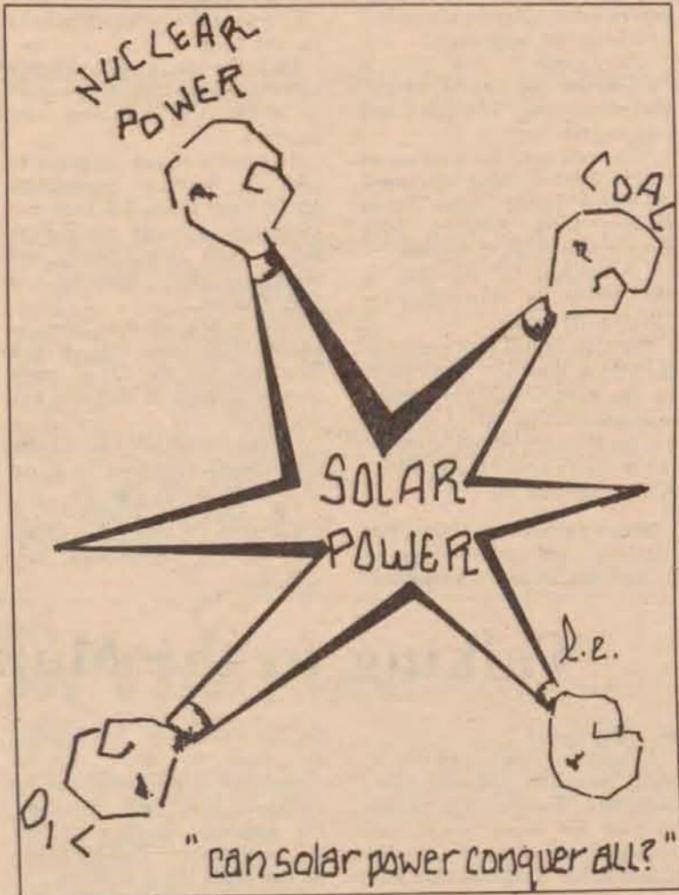
useful as fuel in conventional fission reactors. Nuclear advocates have counted on the development of breeder reactors to make use of the remaining 99% of the uranium (U 238). However, "there is not even an existing prototype of a breeder reactor in the United States," says Dr. Cook. Breeder technology creates even greater questions of safety than conven-

gadgets such as snowmobiles, dirt bikes, snowblowers, and countless electrical household devices (hot-doggers, burger-makers, cookie shooters, donut machines...) "Everything we have has a motor on it!" says Dr. Cook. Besides the energy, the items themselves consume, the energy and raw materials used in their manufacture and distribution could be conserved.

Dr. Cook believes we have to adjust our thinking, and "Stop looking for one fast easy technological solution" to the energy crisis. "We have been lead to believe, and want to believe that technology will solve all our problems." He also feels that part of the problem is our values have become displaced. "I would hope we can learn to value a simple kind of life, with less emphasis on consumer goods and

more emphasis on quiet moments with family and friends, physical activity and self-sufficiency. Today we have more and we use more, but we are discovering that beyond basic needs there is little correlation between material wealth and happiness."

Solar energy has not been kept from development by any lack of technology, but by societal blockades. The government has not taken it seriously in its short term capabilities. The energy industry is against it. People are largely misinformed about our energy alternatives. Finally, we must be willing to accept an altered lifestyle. Unfortunately people will not take the energy problem seriously until forced to do so. When that happens, "Lookout! There'll be cries to use whatever energy sources can be exploited despite the long term effects" (i.e. Nuclear fission). Now is the time to seriously look to alternatives, while there is still time to do so.



Italian Communism: Future Uncertain

by Sally Wallace

Eurocommunism, by definition best refers to the ideology of the Communist party in Italy. The Italian Communist Party (P.C.I.) has long been noted for its divergence from Russian ideology and leadership.

Nowhere in the European political sphere is the Communist party more powerful or prevalent than in Italy. One year ago, it was the conviction of most experts that the PCI would have to formally be brought into the government if Italy was to be governed at all. The ascension of the Communists in Italy seemed imminent. Today a Communist controlled government in Italy is less likely. The Communists in Italy are facing a spell of unpopularity. Unlike the French Communist Party, The PCI is unaligned. The Christian Democrats, another powerful party refuses to form a coalition with the Communists for fear of legitimizing the party, thereby making it more powerful and more likely to control the government. Secondly, opposition to the Communist party is growing. Criticism is being heaped on the PCI by both the right and the left. Students, once the base of the party, are turning from it declaring that the Italian Communists are too much a part of the "system". Also, the recent rash of terrorist activities in Italy has been attributed to the Communists. Although the

shootings and kidnappings are not Communist oriented, they do for the most part stem from the left and thereby reflect on the party.

Although a Communist government in Italy can no longer be considered imminent it is still possible in the future. The question now faced is, "How will this affect us, as a traditional Democratic ally becomes a part of the ideological opposition?" Henry Kissinger gave one of his most telling performances as a statesman when regarding Communism in Italy. He compared the ideology of the PCI with that of Hungary, Poland and Germany in 1940. Kissinger's greatest emphasis was on the threat to security posed by Communist admittance to the Western alliance and NATO. The Italian Communists claim the party supports NATO for the preservation of the balance of power. In principle the PCI is more closely aligned with the Soviet Union than the U.S., and as Kissinger pointed out, NATO is an anti-Soviet organization.

Who is to be believed? Are the Italians as greatly separated from the U.S.S.R. as they claim? As the possibility of Communist influence grows both in Italy and the rest of Europe, the U.S. government is faced with defining the role of Eurocommunism as it relates to United States security.

research and development and have a real stake in insuring its success. Contractors are reluctant to incorporate new design concepts and to increase initial capital costs. Building codes are often unnecessarily restrictive and outdated.

The initial costs of developing solar technology seems frightening... The long-term economics of a soft solar industry are not so terrible. It would create the kinds of jobs we need so desperately: jobs that could be filled by less skilled workers. Building and installing simple solar devices is highly labor-intensive. Building and operating a nuclear plant require a few highly trained professionals and creates few jobs. Also, the number of serious, unsolved problems with nuclear power (such as waste disposal) seem to grow every day. The solutions, if they can be found, will not be inexpensive. Simple technology is not fraught with these types of problems.

The cost of nuclear power itself will increase as our supply of high-grade uranium ores dwindles. Only about 10% of the existing uranium (U 235) is

tional plants with respect to accidents, wastes and terrorism. So troublesome are these problems that President Carter has recently vetoed funds to build a demonstration breeder plant.

Sunlight is an infinite resource, and the cost of solar energy has already decreased relative to the other energy sources and will continue to do so as development proceeds.

Dr. Cook believes the best solution to the energy problem is a combination of soft solar energy and large scale conservation. Heating water and air are what he sees as the best uses of solar energy. It seems wasteful to use diminishing supplies of high-quality fuel to heat something to moderate temperature like domestic water or air. "We need to concentrate on establishing a match between the use and the source of energy." He feels using solar energy in this way along with real conservation could cut fuel consumption in half.

Conserving means cutting out some of the unnecessary things which are produced for the sake of consumerism. One example is the ever-increasing number of

Comptroller Picked

by Carla Hammersley

Thomas Ponto is the new comptroller for Kalamazoo College. Vital to the financial efficiency of the college, Mr. Ponto's duties as comptroller include overseeing the accounting system, coordinating the operating budget, and compiling special financial reports. He works under Dr. Fisher as, Ponto said, "a special assistant".

Ponto graduated with a major in accounting from St. Norbert College where he also played tennis. Upon receiving his Masters in Business Administra-

tion from Marquette University in Milwaukee, Ponto became the Business Manager at Lourdes Academy. He also served as Athletic Director and coach of the tennis team.

Ponto made his move to Kalamazoo College because he wanted the challenge of something new and liked the idea of working in the intense atmosphere of a College community. He looks forward to making contact with the students after his first few hectic weeks are over.

Tiffany Party Store
LIQUOR - IMPORTED BEER & WINE
PARTY NEEDS - KEG BEER

Mon-Thurs	Fri-Sat.	Sun.
10-11	11-12	12-8

1714 W. MAIN KALAMAZOO
Top of West Main Hill
381-1414

artist material, original graphics, fine reproductions, custom framing

Labadie Arts
240 West Michigan Avenue
Kalamazoo, Michigan

STUDENT DISCOUNTS
ON ART SUPPLIES



by Ann Oswald

While most of us are worrying about finishing out fall quarter, the Hornet sports teams have their eyes on winter sports competition.

All of the squads have been having daily practices and all but the women's basketball team will have had intercollegiate competition by the end of fall quarter.

Basketball coach Ray Steffen is predicting that his **Hornet cagers** will be playing a competitive brand of basketball.

"Our game is one that is exciting for the fans to watch," the coach said. "It's quick and competitive."

The nucleus of Steffen's squad will be five returning lettermen: All-MIAA David Dame, David Homes, Mark Swierad, John Hosner and Dave Albertson.

Last season, "K" was third in the nation in rebounding in Division III action.

The team tallied a 6-6 record in the MIAA, good for fourth place in the conference. This year's preseason poll of MIAA coaches has the Hornets picked to repeat in the fourth spot behind Calvin, Albion and Adrian.

Marcia Fetherston, Tiller Otis and Jane Anderson are expected to lead the **women's basketball**

team in bettering last season's 1-7 record. Senior Otis averaged 10.3 points per contest last year along with 124 rebounds and will take a starting position along with Fetherston, Anderson and Maureen Wayward.

Other returning lettermen expected to add experience to the squad are sophomores Nancy Deming and Jody Clark and junior Helvi Sandvik.

Coach Marge Snyder, a 1975 "K" graduate will take the helm for the team.

Both the **men's and women's swim teams** are looking to repeat as conference champions this season.

The men's squad prepares to take its seventh consecutive MIAA title. Three All-American swimmers will lead the Hornet squad: diver Dan Slattery and swimmers Marty Ambrose and Don Knochel.

"The depth of this team is better than ever," Coach Bob Kent commented. "This year's team is the best "K" has ever put together."

Quite a complement for a team that already possesses 11 of the 13 conference records.

"We could even improve on some of those times and collect new records," coach Kent commented.

"There are eight people that could make it in National competition this year," he predicted.

Coach Lyn Maurer is also confident about her team's performance.

"Even though the MIAA schools will be improved from last year, more than half of the team records will be broken this season," she said.

Last year the women were undefeated in conference action and took first place in the WMIAA relays.

Pacing the team this year will be record setters Julie Chappell, Patty Wotila, Kathy Ver Duin and Marty Talbott.

"Although our team is smaller than we have been in the past, we should be at least as strong as in any previous years," Maurer said.

Four returning lettermen including a 1976-77 conference champion will help to better last fourth place conference finish for the **Hornet wrestling squad.**

Sophomore Steve Crooks, conference champ in the 134 lb. class and Kalamazoo's most valuable player will be returning along with Spence Krane, a conference finalist, and junior Gary Pridavka.

The Night Before Finals

'Twas the night before finals when all through the dorm,
Not a typewriter was still as stereos did storm.
The notes were scattered all over the room,
As students envisioned inevitable doom.

My roommate was smothered deep in a book,
Attempting comprehension with a twisted-eye look.
I in my Miller brim, a thinking-type cap,
Sipped hot coffee, to stave a winter nap.

When out on my door there arose such a clatter,
That I could not determine what was the matter.
Away from my desk I flew like a flash,
Resembling a leopard lad with a rough, red rash.

Graffiti on the newly painted door,
Gave it something it never had before.
'Cause what to my bloomin' eyes should appear,
But a slightly fat man and six cases of beer.

By those wierd glasses, I wasn't stumped.
It could be no one else but Santa Strump.
More rapid than roaches he invited himself in,
And called on others to delve in sin.

Come Donnie, come David, come Kevin and All!
On Mopey, on Neilis, on Roger, Denelle!
To the top of Shale House! To the top of the wall!
All for one, and another round for all!

As green leaves that before the wild bunch born,
When fragrance sweet does make us yearn.
So up to the ceiling around corners we flew,
With a head full of goodies and Saint Strump too.

And then, in amazement, I heard a big foot,
And the vocal vibrations of each little toot.
As I was shaking my head, and turning around,
Santa Strump planted his feet on the ground.

He was dressed all in down from his head to his feet,
And his clothes were ragged; but his hair was neat.
A bundle of books he had flung on his back,
And he looked like a pedlar just opening his sack.

His eyes-how they squinted! His head-oh so hairy!
His cheeks were pinchable, his nose like a cherry!
His pockets were filled with tuition money,
But he gave me a loan, just to be funny.

The neck of a bottle he held tight in his hand,
While the beer made it difficult for ol' Strump to stand.
He had a slavic-type face, and a slavic-type belly
From working with his dad in a slavic-type deli.

He was chubby-not fat-from Canadian Ale.
A coughing disease had left his face pale.
But a wink of his eye, and a twist of his head,
Soon reassured me that he was not dead.

He spoke not a word, but went straight to my work,
And finished my paper-then called me a jerk.
And sticking his finger inside of his ear,
He said, "Don't worry, kid! You'll graduate this year!"

He sprang to his feet and gave that strange hark,
And everybody piled into his Volkswagon Ark.
But I heard him exclaim on his way to the moon,
"Merry Christmas Seniors; I'll see you in June!"

by Brian Koppy

Teams Ready For Action

Talking to the Man in Red

by Doug Gould

Remember that cartoon in MAD magazine that said something like, "How do you explain to your kid when you've just passed five Santa Claus' on the same block?" At this time of year it's very true. Every shopping center, mall and major store has one. And whether they arrive by rocket ship, helicopter or semi-driven sleigh, they all look alike. It was my privilege to actually speak with one of these jovial men in white beard and too-large, furry, red and white suit.

In reality his name is David McCann. He's really only thirty years old and is not as large as

his suit would have you believe. He used to work as an elementary school teacher so he definitely likes kids. He's now the associate director of the Center Showcase Theatre where he has acted (he was Snoopy in "You're a Good Man Charlie Brown"), done some work on costuming and set design and has written the script for the matinee puppet shows which are now playing in the Center Showcase.

Watching the children, you can see how enthralled they are by all the glitter, and how excited they are as they stand in line before they talk to Santa. But just as they approach him, they

become strangely subdued. One young boy clutched desperately to his father's shoulder.

"Come on now, you want to see Santa," says the father.

"I don't like to force them. I don't reach out to have them sit on my knee. I try to let them talk first. And I sometimes offer them a candy cane."

A blond girl, probably 19 or so approaches the gazebo with her boyfriend. She stands there haltingly, half fascinated looking at the decorations.

"Would you like a candy cane?" says Santa.

"Would you like a candy cane?" offers Dave.

About how many kids are scared of Santa?

"I'd say about a quarter, no more even that many. It's usual because it's their first Christmas. But most of them are fascinated by the whole thing."

How does he win over those overly cautious children?

Does he have a lot of problems with older kids who give him trouble?

"Some older girls wanted the picture taken and when I was upstairs there were some older boys who were making remarks. But I just joke with them. It's important to keep up the character... If I take it seriously they do, too."

More children arrive. "What's your name?" Santa asks. "Santa bring you a special treat for Christmas?"

Does he ever get tired of talking to these kids?

"Friday was pretty busy and towards the end of the day I started thinking, 'Here I go again.'"

A mother enters the gazebo with two little girls. The younger one talks for a long time about something unintelligible. The older just says, "Uh-huh, I see." The other little girl doesn't want to speak.

"Dana, don't be icky," says the mother.

Still nothing.

"Just say you want anything. Eventually she talks. They leave."



Adventure & Diversion

Thursday, December 1 8:00 p.m. Recital: Lawrence Maxey, clarinetist, Recital Hall. Adm. free.

Friday, December 2 10:00 a.m. Chapel, Stetson
7:00, 9:30, 11:00 p.m. Film: "The Fantastic Planet". Light Fine Arts Building, Adm. \$1.00.
8:00 p.m. College Singers Christmas Concert, Stetson, Adm. Free.
9:30 p.m. CUB Christmas party.

Saturday, December 3 8:00 p.m. Jazz Lab Band Concert, Dalton Theater.

Sunday, December 4 3:00 p.m. Annual Christmas Concert Brahms-"A German Requiem" WMU Miller Auditorium.

MOVIES

Beacon Cinema I - "Another Man, Another Chance"
Beacon Cinema II - "First Love"
Campus - "The Force Beyond"
Eastowne 1 - "Smokey and the Bandit"
Eastowne 2 - "You Light Up My Life"
Eastowne 3 - "The Spy Who Loved Me"
Eastowne 4 - "Record City"
Eastowne 5 - "The Hazing"
Maple Hill Cinema I - "Bobby Deerfield"
Maple Hill Cinema II - "Star Wars"
Plaza I - "The Spy Who Loved Me"
Plaza II - "Heroes"
State - "The Lincoln Conspiracy"
Westmain Mall - "Outrageous"

Tuesday, Dec. 6 cub Pizza Relay

Wednesday, December 7 2:00 p.m. Music Concert, Student Musicale, WMU, Kanley Chapel.
8:00 p.m. Film: "The Miser" WMU, Shaw Theater.

Thursday, December 8 4:15 p.m. Faculty Lecture, Eugene Mills, Ballet Lecture Demonstration, WMU.
8:00 p.m. Film: "The Miser" WMU, Shaw Theater.

Dungeon Production Tonite

by Ann Gary

The Dungeon Theatre, downstairs in the Fine Arts building will come alive tonight, Thursday the first and Friday the second with Janet Neipris's one act play, **Exhibition**. Susan Kaiser, a senior theatre major will be directing the show that promises to be a highlight of an otherwise unbearable final week. Cast in the lead roles are such stars as Carol Talley and Jeff Jarrad as Katy Valentine and Alex Ainbinder who meet and more in a New York Art Gallery on a Christmas Eve.

What could these strangers be doing in an art gallery on Christmas Eve? Swinging on a trapeze is one such activity that Director Kaiser has employed to elucidate this problem. Complemented by Dave Gould as the museum guard and Bev Smith and Pierre Robert as other art enthusiasts, Katy Valentine and Alex Ainbinder move their ways into each other's fantasy world in an attempt to overcome their loneliness.

Playwright Neipris commented in a recent conversation with Susan Kaiser that she wrote plays because she was, "interested in writing about people." If trees, birds and sunshine were the subjects that interested her, she would write poetry or fiction. She said that only the theatre could get at the crux of the human situation. "The business of theatre is communication" for Neipris.

Helping to communicate with the audiences Thursday and Friday will be an exhibition within **Exhibition** of professional photographer Bill Kaiser's works as well as pieces done by student art class. **Show times will be 7:00 p.m. Thursday and noon on Friday for Exhibition with the gallery open one half hour earlier than the curtain for general viewing.** Sack lunches for Friday's performance can be reserved on Thursday's dinner at SAGA; coffee will be provided. For 50 cents admission come and see the man on the flying trapeze!



SAGA's Surrogate Mothers

Laying It On The Line

by Vicky Reichow

Who's the first person you might o'clockers converse with? You stumble out of your room numbling some naughties about your roommate whose first class meets at one. With eyes half open you tumble into SAGA. "hmmph... uh... Eggs."

"Scrambled or sunny-side up?" "Dark! Someone speaks. You open your eyes and discover you have come into "Queen Mary's" domain - line two. This hardy SAGA worker may not be mom, but you didn't really feel up to spinach, did you?"

It's past noon. You're ashamed, and the menu board reads Liver A LA King, Raw Liquid, or Vegetarian Surprise. Without even a glance at these audible curiosities, you scamper to line three and Lady Jo's meat salad sandwiches. "Whew, saved." Even before you have time to think twice about the vanilla cake, Lady Jo sees you coming and remembers you're a tuna on rye with lettuce and cheese. After fixing you "the regular" and then adding a Chilly Cheese Dog for good measure, she flashes her smile at you, laughs at a joke, and begins on the next regular. Who says SAGA's a cold place?

Now you're back in Mary's department. She's the one who spends eight hours on Fridays mixing up gallons of Blue Cheese, Hero, Greek, French, Thousand Island, and Italian salad dressings to top Saga salads. She's also the one who grates the cheese and eggs that save lettuce salads from being ordinary. "I'd be lost without her right now in the salad department," said Lavon Larson, one of the three managers at SAGA. "She spent a lot of time experimenting with the different dressings to get them up to par."

Mary Schults is the least vocal of the three women in charge of the serving lines at Sage. She works forty hours a week, making dressing, chopping eggs, grating cheese, filling the salt and pepper shakers, wiping off the tables after lunch, serving students, and making "a whole pot of coffee... That's about all I

do here," she says with cheerful modesty.

"The neat thing about Mary is that she's the one who most people see at breakfast and the one she's going to either make or break you're day. I walk in the kitchen in the morning, and she's always real chipper; it just kind of makes you feel better. She cares deeply about the job and deeply about the kids." --- Lavon Larson.

How could your day be complete without a trip through Gracey Owens' (Princess Grace) zaney line one? Seventy-three year old Gracey is charmed with a grandmotherly gentleness and wit. But beware of her age; it's

and she's fussy. She demands a lot from the students who work with her but "she's fair." "I don't ask them to do anything I wouldn't do."

"I was a little afraid of working with Lady Jo at first," said Carol Crump "but the first thing she asked me was my name. She put me at ease. She's fast, super friendly, and efficient. By that I mean if she sees something that needs to be done out on the line she'll go do it herself instead of waiting around for someone else to get to it."

Lady Jo has one daughter. She has taken care of fourteen



Lady Jo of Line No. 3

deceiving. "I love Gracey, she's so hyper," said Alison Marsh a part-time employee at SAGA. "She's always running around." Gracey is one of the original SAGA ladies. Having worked at K College for thirty years. Up until this year she worked forty hours a week. This year she puts in thirty two.

"Four days is enough," said Gracey. "Gotta have time to spend with my lover boy." Gracey and her husband have four children, "two boys and two girls but they're all living in other parts of the country. One just travels all around." That leaves Gracey time to be alone with her husband. "We've been married fifty years, and I'm more in love with him today than I was when I met him."

"Watch out for Lady Jo." That's the kind of reputation Lady Jo sees herself as having, and she's right. Lady Jo is clean

different children. "I was a little apprehensive about working with older kids at first. Now I find most of the children are very polite. I kid around with them a lot. If they give me any flack I just tell 'em to put it on the board."

Jo Sprouse started being called "Lady Jo" because there used to be a male cook in the kitchen named Joe that she was always getting confused with. Gracey and Mary decided that if she had a title they had to have one too so they dubbed themselves Queen Mary and Princess Grace.

"They are my main P.R. people," said Larson, referring to the three women. "They're the ones the students have contact with."

They are the ones who pose perhaps the most vital of all questions here at K: "Roast beef or tacos? Spaghetti or pork? Scrambled or up?"

Good Ole Days

In the late and middle sixties, a puritanical atmosphere pervaded the Kalamazoo College social scene. The students were subjected to a set of rigid rules in keeping with the school's Baptist affiliation. On week-nights, every co-ed had to in her single-sex dorm (either Trowbridge and DeWaters) by 11:30 p.m. On weekends the doors were locked at 1:00 a.m., and the tardy women accumulated penalty points for every minute they were late. After 15 minutes, they went up before the House Judicial Board, a group of advisors that issued an appropriate punishment. Each co-ed was required to sign out at the door and indicate the time she expected to return. Only senior women were allowed the luxury of singing out a dorm key--which meant that they could stay out past regular late hours.

No booze was allowed on campus; needless to say, parties weren't the drunken fiascos of today. On various days, the dorms had open house; this was the only time members of the opposite sex were allowed in the dorms. If a woman had a male visitor to her room, the door

had to be open at least a foot. If a couple sat on the bed, at least three feet of the four had to be on the floor, and the lights could never be out--though students were allowed candlelight.

There was not much sex, partly because of the times; many girls were into the remaining-a-virgin trip. And the old wives' tales still existed; in the eloquent words of a long-forgotten house-mother, "Kissing leads to babies." However, those couples who did have sex usually rented a motel room off campus at the Valley Inn or resorted to the good back-seat-of-the-car routine.

Drugs didn't begin to arrive until later on, but those who did use them--mainly pot--were persecuted unmercifully. Many students were expelled for toking the illegal weed. Cigarette smoking was allowed only in the dorm rooms, lounges and cafeteria. To smoke anywhere else on campus was strictly forbidden.

Obviously, campus life has changed. One might ask, "Whatever happened to the good ol' days?", but who's to say they were all that good?

STUDENT ADVOCATE SERVICE

Let us help you with your windmills:

- Judicial Counsel Proceedings
- Student Court
- Problems with Faculty
- Administrative Hassles

If you have problems, call:

*SAS- Gianino, Stankewicz, Bannan + Shiparski 205 Severn 383-9622



AFTERTHOUGHT

In a Refrigerator Interview With A Head

The Index has been graced throughout Fall Quarter with the presence of a lovely nameless woman. She has sat silent through the long nights...She witnessed the parties in the office--We suspect that she turned us in to Bart-- but this being unsubstantiated the Index felt compelled to talk to the beauty to get her side of the story.

I. Did you turn us in to the authorities?

X. What a way is that to begin an interview? We haven't even been properly introduced and there you go insulting me with unfounded accusations. If the Index can't behave civilly, I will not grant this interview.

I. Listen, you can be reduced to an unnamed source.



Madame X tries to keep warm in her refrigerator.

X: Is this going to be printed?

I. After Woodward and Bernstein what choice do we have?

X. Then, in that case, just call me "that type of girl."

I. Would you care to elaborate?

X. You're not too bright, are you?

I. Hey, I was in the 97th

percentile on the LSAT's.

X. I'm sorry, I didn't realize I was in the present of royalty.

I. Could we just get on with this.

X. Ah, Mister Hotsy Totsy himself. I suppose you were the first on your block to get icewater in your refrigerator door.

I. What the hell does my refrigerator have to do with this?

X. It means a lot if you live in one.

I. Why do you live in a refrigerator?

X. You've heard of the Lakey case? No..Well in 1970 there were some archaic loco parentis rules around. We got nabbed in the sack. He got a lawsuit, I got decapitated, stuffed and mounted.

I. No shit?

X. Enough stupid questions. Any way they figured if they stuck me in the deepfreeze everything would blow over.

I. How'd you get out?

X. When they moved Linda Delene in I had to go!

I. So why did you turn us in to the authorities?

X. Well, you knuckleheads took my warm shelf and put me back into the fridge.

I. It was only a joke...

X. Not any more, I blew the whistle. By the way, get Don Little and the mob in here to fix the heat, its colder in here than it was in the fridge.

I. We'd like to hear about what you've observed in the last quarter.

X. Well the best was the birthday night. Most of the usual crowd was around, but the imports were the life of the party:

I. You saying the staff was dull?

X. Not that exactly, but just hardworking...you know, taking all of this far too seriously.

I. What do you think of the freshmen staff members?

X. A few crazies as usual, but a much better adjusted group than normal. Except for some Land/Sea folks, with no imagination or sense of humor, they're a good lot. You've had some long nights this quarter, haven't you?

I. Well...Not too bad.

X. Not too bad?! Don't you realize that you keep me up all night. Toward the end it gets

worse, I mean all that hysteria about the headlines at 4:00 a.m.

I. You didn't like State Ok's Con-Ed for the one about being able to teach birth control? Or the Volunteers of America for the Volunteer Bureau article? Or 'Talking to the Right Lord for Lord Caradon?

X. The first was ok, but the Volunteers....How many people around here got the reference to the Airplane? That was MY era! Too many young'uns around now.

I. We're pretty innocous.

X. What do you know? What about all those banging typewriters, and all the flap when a senior English major turns in an illiterate article you were counting on for the front page? You call hitting the roof and climbing the walls innocuous behavior?

I. You have any idea how frustrating it is to rewrite an entire newspaper?

X. Well, I wouldn't get all high and mighty after looking at some of the stuff that you have rewritten, then printed!

I. & -#=?+* (PUNCH!!!!)

X. First decapitated, now no nose!!

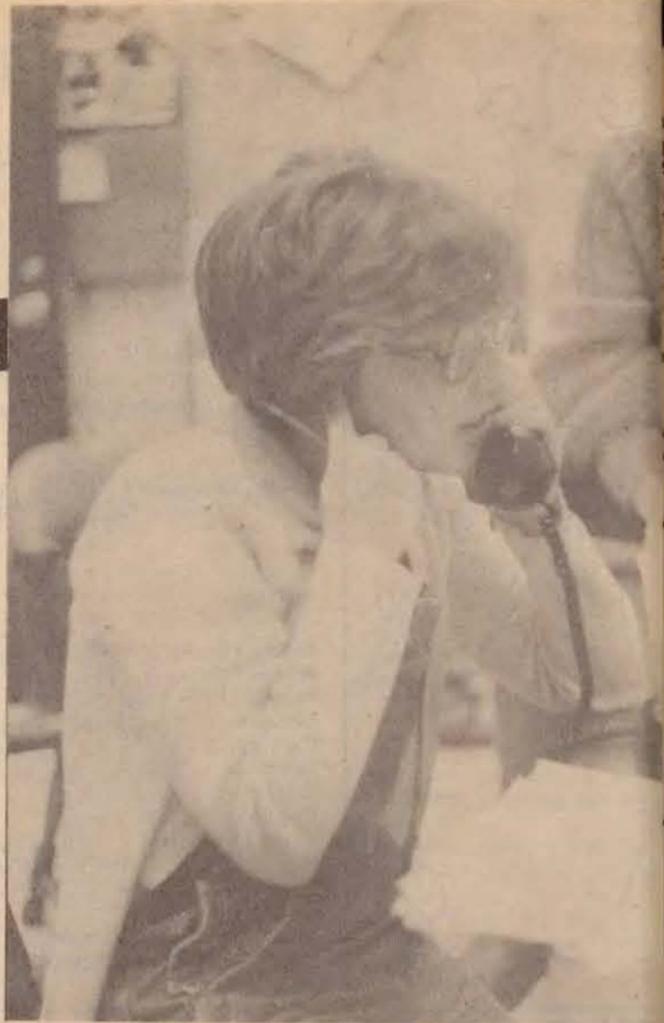
I. Settle down, have a cup of coffee.

X. You think that coffee will solve any journalistic problem. That's probably what's responsible for people hanging upside down from the rafters and some of the hopeless demands on the poor graphics people.

I. I think we should call it quits on this interview. So I'll give you the good news. They don't care about this loco parentis stuff any more. They've given amnesty to previous graduates and have even adopted the policy of

ignoring and pretending not to notice what happens on campus. What do you thing about that?

X. Take me to Mandell! Write an article! This is big news! I'm going to be brought back from my cryonic state!



Meegan Holland



John Hitchcock



Martha McFerran



The Index Crew and friends celebrating life.

Leaving It Up to You

To the writers who were threatened with blank spaces with their names in 72 point if no articles materialized, I will next quarter editor, Andy Angelo, and exciting news to report.

To the typists, I will a life supply of non-dry-up-able white-out and the Snack Bar's recipe for chocolate chip monster cookies.

To the photographers, I extend my sympathy, and will you earl nights.

The advertising person deserves recognition for the "Pregnant!" and Sorry we never ran the one for termpaper research.

To the circulation elves, I will the list of new alumni subscriptions and a permanent place in the staff box.

The Business people are entrusted with the bag of receipts dating from '71, the contract, and a match. Do with it what you will.

To the graphicists, I will non-decadent ideas for cartoons, i.e. change from Little Black Sambo for the Rhodesia article.

The copy readers are willed literate writers and legible handwriting.

The lay-out and page editors, may you have verbs for the headline articles of perfect length, and Brian's beer.

To those in close contact with any of the staff, my condolences.

To the faculty of the staff, an excuse.

John gets a new pair of tennies (travel expense), an audience with the "Right Lord", and thanks for his eternally impatient, demanding and fine nature.

Lo
Mart