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## The Wooster Voice (Wooster, OH), 1978-01-20

Wooster Voice Editors

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# Wooster Voice

Volume XCIV

January 20, 1978

Number 10<sup>12</sup>

## Tenure Bleak For Women Faculty

by Cindi Meister

The chance for women to break into Wooster's tenure system is, at best, "bleak" according to faculty and administrators here.

While approximately 46% of Wooster students are female, over 91% of the College's tenured faculty members are male.

The percentage of tenured women has dropped drastically from that a decade ago; only seven tenured women are now employed by the College as opposed to 75 men.

This imbalance will likely worsen in the next ten years. Approximately nine tenured positions will open up by 1988; they will probably be filled by senior male faculty members who will be up for tenure before women.

A projected decrease in enrollment over the next four years will force some departments to further reduce their staff.

The effects of Wooster's present tenure situation are already apparent. One female Ph.D. new to Wooster this year is resigning at the end of the year because of the impossibility of her receiving tenure here. She will accept a position at a college with better long-term opportunities for women.

Bill Baird, Vice-President for Academic Affairs, acknowledged awareness of the problem. "We are very concerned," he said. "The Teaching Staff and Tenure Committee has discussed it several times, but we don't know the solution."

Several solutions have been advanced, including an Affirmative Action Program, overtenuring, and more active recruitment of women.

Joanna Frye of the English Department

suggests that an Affirmative Action program is "needed here." It could range from the radical stance of tenuring no white males to the reasonable idea of having more women and minorities available for tenure." Frye notes that "this stance would be threatening to young white males, especially those now present on the faculty."

The College presently has an Affirmative Action statement, but, according to Deborah Hilty, Secretary of the College, "it doesn't amend this aspect of the problem."

Another solution advanced by Frye was overtenuring; this, however, would not accomplish its purpose, because the number of men being tenured would also rise; the men-to-women tenure ratio wouldn't change.

The consensus opinion of the faculty and administrators interviewed by the **Wooster Voice** is that the tenure picture for women here is bleak and that Wooster must amend it through increased recruitment of female teaching candidates.

Wooster already requires at least one woman to be considered for each available position; only three women professors, however, are presently teaching in Wooster's Natural Science division. All are first-year professors this year.

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The future is bright for Wooster's female students, bleak for female faculty.

## Saturday is Women's Career Day

Plans for the Women's Career Day at the College of Wooster are nearly complete and it promises to be one gala occasion for both

students and visitors. Members of The Women's Resource Center and the CPPS office are encouraged by the large numbers of women who participated in the resume writing and life-planning workshops. Sign-up sheets are almost filled for decision-making workshops which will be held every hour beginning at 9:00 a.m. during career day in room 119 of Lowry Center.

Recruiters from corporations and government agencies will be pleased to find their schedules filled with students seeking employment while graduate schools will have a difficult time talking with the numbers of students who have requested interviews.

Several women faculty members will participate actively in the afternoon by advising students on career possibilities in specific department and talking with them about the different options students have in order to better prepare themselves for future employment while obtaining their liberal arts degree.

The Speakers Forum in the Pit will be continuous throughout the afternoon, to accommodate the many requests for an opportunity to discuss women as managers, women in business, women in a man's world in the ministry, social services, international assignments and other topics related to women and careers.

The morning hours will be filled by recruiters from corporations or graduate school representatives who have requested the opportunity to have individual student interviews with prospective employees and graduate students while the afternoon will be devoted to career counseling by all of our visitors and participating faculty.

The afternoon activities will begin at 1:00 p.m. Corporations and faculty will be located on the main floor of Lowry Center

while graduate schools may be located on the lower level. Members of the Women's Resource Center will be available at the information table which will be set up in the main lobby of Lowry. WRC women will answer questions or help students locate particular firms or graduate schools which they would like to visit. All information regarding graduate school entrance exams will also be available in the main lobby.

Women's Career Day may be particularly important to freshmen and sophomore women since it will be a time when they can find assistance in planning an academic

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## Fewer Males

(CPS)—The old adage that women go to college to "find a husband" can be officially laid to rest. Fewer men are found to be going to college.

Census Bureau statistics show less men are enrolling in college while women's enrollment is increasing.

The bureau's report suggests that fewer men are eligible for GI benefits or they no longer need Vietnam War draft deferments.

The report also speculated that young men now consider college less important. The report left out an important issue however. The last few years saw a depression economy glut a decreasing job market with graduates. More people turned to trade schools rather than seek a dead-end college degree. An inflationary economy did its share to close avenues to higher education.

Statistics on women in college does not attest to these theories at first. Larry Suter of the Census Bureau said women have exceeded male enrollment for three years but any gains made by women were caused mainly by declining male enrollment.

## Career Day Presentations

1:00 p.m.	Sue Felty
	"Women in the World of Financial Planning"
1:15 p.m.	Susan M. Cirullo
	"Choosing the Right Business School"
1:30 p.m.	Dr. Marjorie Suchocki
	"Women in the Ministry"
1:45 p.m.	Pat Grutzmacher
	"Women as Professional Musicians"
2:00 p.m.	Alberta Colclaser
	"Women in the Foreign Service"
2:15 p.m.	Susan Cirullo
	"The Female MBA: Problems and Opportunities"
2:30 p.m.	Fern Giltner
	"Theological School and Women in the Ministry"
2:45 p.m.	Suzanne Hickey
	"Women Managers"
3:00 p.m.	Beth Haverkamp
	"Career Alternatives: Something between Day Care and an MBA"
3:15 p.m.	Sandy Happel
	"Women in Business"
3:30 p.m.	Rebecca New
	"Women in Graduate and Professional Schools"
3:45 p.m.	Sharon Sobotka
	"Women in a Man's World"
4:00 p.m.	Alpha Alexander
	"Graduate School"
	"Women in a Man's World, Women in Athletics"
4:30 p.m.	Susan Hancks
	"The Development of Women in Developing Countries"
4:45 p.m.	Ethel Ratleff
	"Women in Finance"

### ROOM 118 LOWRY CENTER

1:00 p.m. to 4:00 p.m. Susan Hancks

"Opportunities for Women in Action-Peace Corps/Vista"

### ROOM 119 LOWRY CENTER

9:00 a.m. to 4:00 p.m. Decision Making Workshops





## editorial

### Immediate Action Necessary

## Tenure System Flawed

"Bleak" is the word most people use to describe Wooster's tenure dilemma regarding women faculty, and "bleak" it is. It doesn't have to degenerate to "hopeless", although it likely will unless positive action is taken soon.

The tenure dilemma did not arise as a result of deliberate action; it apparently "just happened" as a result of convenient circumstances. The College, however, must *not* count on convenient circumstances, however, to extract itself from the problem; it must initiate a reappraisal and revamping of the tenure system - *now* - to ensure that the problem does not become impossible to solve.

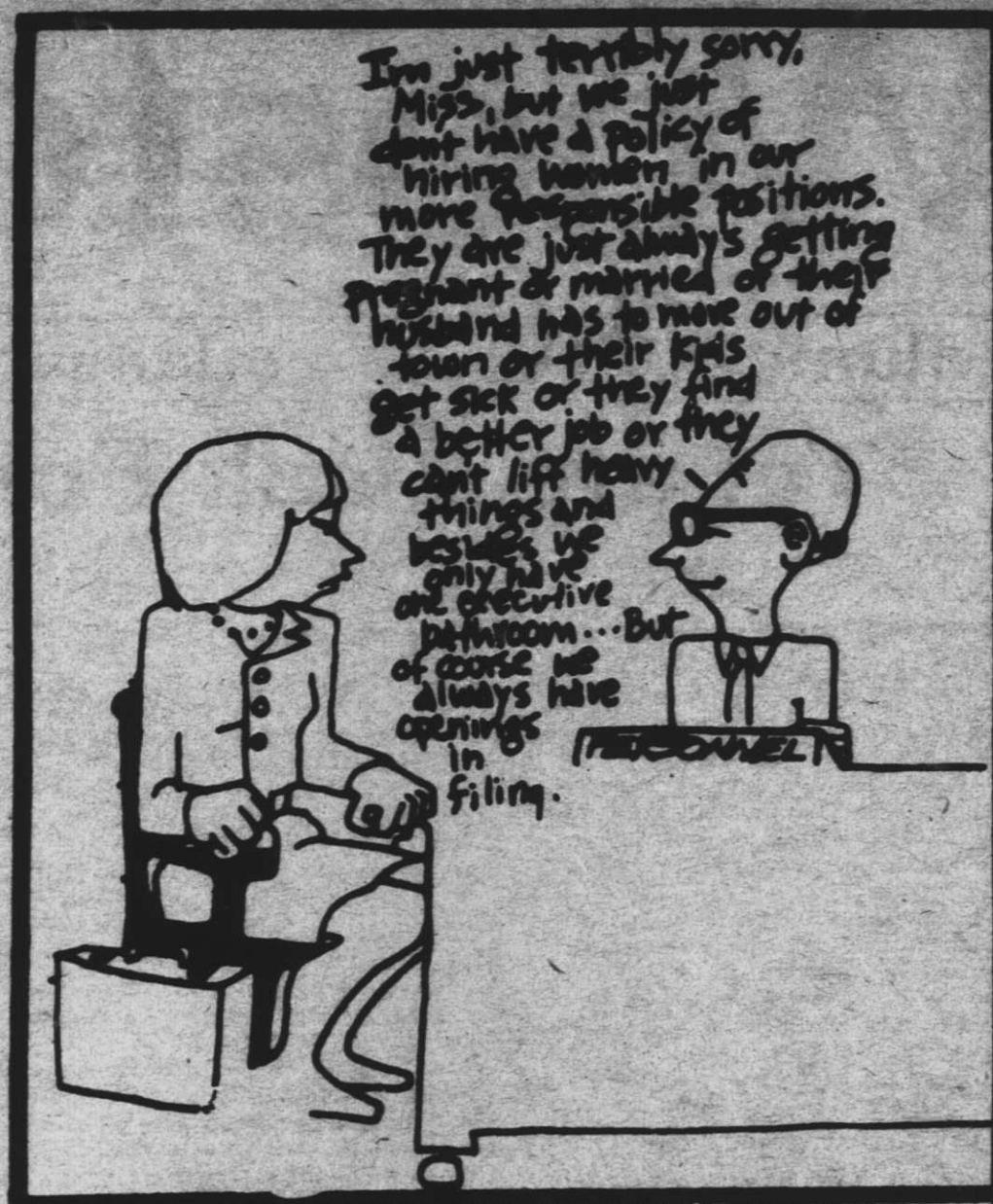
Women faculty can now view Wooster only as "a nice place to move on from," in the words of Vice-President Baird. If Wooster's only attraction for prospective women faculty is the value of its name on a recommendation, how can the College hope to attract energetic, dedicated young faculty members who want more than a place to pass through? The cycle is self-fulfilling, for if new women professors cannot be attracted and retained now, the tenure gap between men and women professors will only widen. . . and 92% to 8% is already a yawning gap.

Not only does the present tenure system deprive the College of qualified female professors who desire a stable career, it unconsciously limits the number of new faculty, with divergent ideas and innovative methods, who choose to come here, allowing them, in most cases, to stay here only briefly regardless of their individual merits and forcing them to spend a great part of their time that would normally be spent with students in determining where they will go next year.

The tenure system, is ironically, partially based on merit; those professors meriting retention after six years are forth with tenured. The present situation, however, often disregards merit. Now, even a highly qualified professor must be released if a "spot" is not available for him/her to fall into at the prescribed time. Merit plays no part in the decision, for the rules of the tenure game cannot be bent to accommodate even the most qualified players.

We call, then, for an immediate reevaluation of the tenure process, with emphasis on allowing some flexibility in the rules in exceptional cases. Wooster is presently a top-notch educational institution; we cannot allow its thought to stagnate for lack of fresh ideas and fresh thinkers. The present system disregards the interests of both young professors and students who, by rights, should be exposed to the most divergent teaching group possible.

We realize the reevaluation process will be slower than we'd like. It *should* be slow enough to allow for the evaluation of all opinions. But it must be speeded up from its present inertia; positive action must be taken. We cannot afford to sacrifice educational excellence to inflexibility.



## editorial

### Role Reorientation Mandatory Feminist Perspective Urged

The roles of men and women, here at Wooster, and in society in general, are continual areas of debate, speculation and controversy. In her student convocation entitled "No Longer Victims: A Case for the Feminist Perspective", Wooster senior Jay Leone successfully debunked the prevailing myths and stereotypes and called for a reevaluation of our attitudes concerning male and female roles.

As Ms. Leone defines it, the feminist perspective is the "belief in the full humanity of women; the right of women to define themselves." Ms. Leone elaborates further and states that the ultimate goal of feminism is "human liberation." Human liberation, applying to all humans, male and female alike.

Ms. Leone maintains that application of the feminist perspective here at Wooster must start with the providing of materials for the study of women. The validity of this assertion is seemingly self-evident. It is antithetical for a school such as Wooster, with its fanatical devotion to the liberal arts tradition, to systematically disregard such an important phenomenon as this.

The feminist perspective is an assertion of individualism on the part of everyone. It states as human beings, equally created, we should not be subjected to classification by gender. Rather, it calls for each of us to assert her or his right as a citizen, as a human being if you will, to be regarded as the unique individual that we are.

Awareness and recognition of a problem is half of the step in reaching a solution. Ms. Leone's poignant and timely commentary is an initial, but significant, step in the right direction. Alas, the onus of responsibility is ours to bear.

G.B.S.

## Wooster Voice

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The WOOSTER VOICE welcomes all signed letters to the editor from students, faculty, administrators, subscribers, and members of the greater Wooster community. All correspondence may be addressed to WOOSTER VOICE, Box 3187, The College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio 44691.

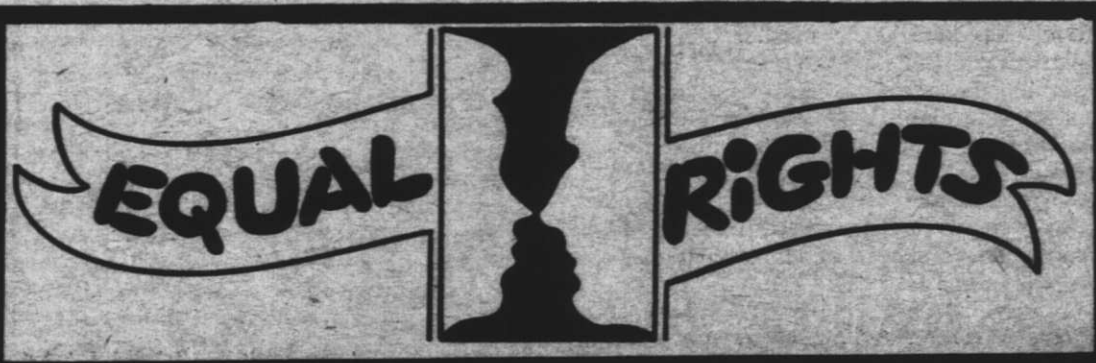
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# LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

## Closed Reserve Readings Inconvenience to Students

Dear Editor,

This quarter I have been made aware of a problem that at least 50 or 60 other students are having along with myself. This is the problem of obtaining class assigned reading material that is on closed reserve in Andrews Library. Two of my classes are now using frequent assignments of required reading that can only be found on closed reserve. Both of these classes are large (30 to 40). In each class there are two copies of the assignments available at the library. With so few copies to go around for so many people, it is impossible that each person will have a chance to read the material. I have now spent several afternoons waiting my turn, and also made several extra trips back in the evenings when the material is unavailable. It is a distraction and a frustration.

Closed reserve reading assignments are a practice used by many of the professors on campus, and is often a necessity when a limited number of texts are available. However, I feel that the process could be done more effectively so that students would be minimally inconvenienced. In one class that I had registered for, the professor had an excellent solution to the problem. For each student in the course there was a folder in the bookstore which the student could buy for about two dollars. This folder contained all the readings that were not in the major text of the class. If this is an impossibility, there should be at least one copy of the assignment for every 5 students available in the library. Theoretically, readings are to be completed by the class each day prior to discussion, and this would make it possible.

I want to make it clear that the Library Staff members are not at fault, they are only doing their job and doing it as efficiently as

## VOICE'S Efforts Are Improving

Dear Sir:

I was pleased to read the January 13 issue of the *Wooster Voice*. Your headline article on fire hazards in college housing represents the kind of concern and activism that is the responsibility of a college newspaper. I have long been cynical about the *Voice* due to its apparent effort to avoid important issues. Friday's article changed my mind. A recent development the *Voice* overlooked was the installation of a new fire alarm on East University Street. This unit serves the small houses on the street allowing students to summon an ambulance or fire squad in a far shorter time than it would take by calling security, since the new alarm provides a direct line to the fire department. At least to me this suggests a more than standard concern for the safety of the students.

The only real complaint I have about the *Voice* at this point is the heavy reliance

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possible. The Professors are the ones to blame for this problem, and I hope that some of you who are having the same problem will voice it so that the professors will get the message.

Susie Estill

## Food For Thought on Soup and Bread

Dear Editor:

I write in response to the recent problems concerning Soup and Bread night. It is sad that not enough people are participating. I think we must ask a few questions before we know the truth. Though what I intend to present is by no means the last word on the subject, I hope it will open up some discussion, both publicly and privately.

First, the question "Why soup and bread night?" Several answers tend to come from those who are involved. First, one acquires a sense of "doing something". A person feels guilty about his affluence and his neighbors' poverty, so to allay his guilt, he signs up with Oxfam. Second, Wooster's participation in the program may open up further avenues for this kind of work. Third, by having a poorer meal than usual, one tries to identify with those who have less than we.

Unfortunately, all three of these arguments have their faults. The argument that one is "doing something" (implying that others do or do not care) produces a few bad side effects in the unwary. It can invoke the attitude "Well, now that I've done something, I can rest easy and need to do nothing further." Giving up one out of up to 21 meals a week is not what I'd call the most supreme sacrifice. Not only that, but the money that you save to give to Oxfam, in most cases, is not your own, but your parents. If you were to give the 10 dollars a quarter directly to Oxfam from your own money, it might seem somewhat more admirable.

It is more realistic to argue with the second point than the other two, but still, it lacks some perception. Oxfam and soup night are good starts and show an awareness not yet shown elsewhere in the college scene. So far, however, there has been no attempt at providing alternative methods or if they are available, at making them easily accessible.

The "awareness of hunger" argument is at best weak. Almost anyone on this campus could, if he so desired, supplement his or her Tuesday night diet with a pizza or other outside sources. Even if one did go "all the way with it", one night out of seven is hardly great suffering.

I would like to say in closing that I do not claim to have all the answers, but I think I do have a lot of questions (such as how much of the money sent to Oxfam is used for overhead). The work is important and I agree with the motive, I simply wonder about the execution of the concept.

Thank you,  
David Purdy

## "Noise Pollution" Revealed As New Environmental Hazard

by Don Snow

In the past two decades "noise pollution" has been added to the ever growing list of environmental problems which have resulted from technological progress.

Originally the concern was simply that workers who were often exposed to very high noise levels tended to lose their hearing, but further investigation has demonstrated that noise can affect people in other ways as well (a fact which anyone who has longed for the quiet of the countryside has known for centuries).

Oddly enough, though much of the research done on the effects of noise on people has been done in universities, most of it has been aimed at industrial noise or general environmental noise (heavy machinery, sonic booms, traffic sounds, etc.).

However, the same technological advances that make the constant operation of heavy machinery possible have added to music to the list of environmental noises with which we must be concerned. Before the advent of the modern stereo system, music had to be created by people and energy.

While it is undoubtedly true that neighbors have been yelling and throwing things to quiet down their neighbors for years, it is now quite possible for each student to have the equivalent of a symphony orchestra or band in his/her room, and that electric orchestra or band does not need to take breaks, eat, or sleep, thus permitting a constant flow of music at high volume levels for periods of time which would boggle the imaginations of the healthiest musicians.

As a result, music has become the most common form of environmental noise in the university residences.

While some would object to classifying music as noise, it is fairly clear that most music is noise to at least some people. Whether or not something is considered music is determined by factors such as taste and frame of mind.

What is bluegrass music and pure joy to one person is simply noisy absurdity to others, and the same song that someone sings joyfully in the afternoon may simply annoy if one is forced to listen to it while trying to sleep. There is no clear distinction between music and noise (especially when one accepts a modern definition of what can be called music), and it seems that the effects of noise are just as likely to be produced by disco music or John Cage as by a jackhammer or a train.

At best we can conclude that music is different than noise in that someone might enjoy music, and that it consequently tends to be somewhat more engaging and possibly more distracting than simple noise.

What are the effects of noise on human behavior? Noise appears to affect people in three major areas; intellectual ability, emotions, and interaction with other people. Studies done on the effects of noise on the learning process are fairly consistent in noting the following facts:

*Simple tasks can be performed just as well under noisy conditions as they can under quiet ones, but a person's effectiveness in performing more complex tasks is reduced.*

For example, students required to proofread papers under noisy conditions were able to do a good job of catching and correcting spelling errors but were less effective in dealing with grammar errors in one case study. The control group, working under quiet conditions, was able to perform both tasks well.

*A similar effect of noise on intellectual activity is that it becomes very difficult to do more than one task at a time while working under noisy conditions.*

In effect, all of a person's concentration is required to simply read something instead

of being able to read something while also mentally noting what its most important points are.

*The final effect of noise which researchers have consistently observed is that while task performance may continue under noisy conditions, the critical selectivity of the importance of task components decreases.* In short, while a student can still get information out of a book, it becomes difficult to be selective about what is worth paying attention to and what is not. In a way, this problem is a result of the second one because under noisy conditions, it is difficult to read something and think about it at the same time.

Sound has the ability to affect humans' emotions and psychological state as well as their ability to work or think. Music obviously has the power to create joy or a sense of well-being in people when they want to listen to it, but it can have negative features.

In a number of case studies where people were asked to perform tests under loud and quiet conditions and were then tested on factors such as anxiety and tension, the following results were observed:

*While people asked to perform a simple task under noisy conditions were able to do just as well as a similar group working under quiet conditions, the group in the noisy environment consistently showed a much higher level of tension and anxiety after performing the tasks (the anxiety and tension levels were measured using standardized psychological tests).*

The same result occurred when the groups were asked to play a game, "Star power," under both noisy and quiet conditions, so the increase in tension and anxiety was not necessarily tied to the fact that the people were required to work.

*People asked to perform difficult tasks after being required to work under noisy conditions showed much less persistence and patience than people who were given the same task after working under quiet conditions.*

The presence of noise negatively affects people's persistence and patience. Research has consistently shown that frustration levels, tension, and anxiety appear to be lowered if people believe they can control their environments to some extent.

## New Stereos Lead To Abuse of "Power"

by Don Snow

It wasn't too many years ago that the problem of stereo noise in campus dormitories wasn't much of a problem.

Even in the 60's, few stereo systems could make enough noise to be really annoying through a wall, and those that could were often above the price range of the average student. Today, a system that can make a great deal of noise is within the price range of most students' and many students actually possess systems that would be adequate for an auditorium or at least a large living room.

These systems are in little rooms which are in close proximity of other little rooms, and when Pure Prairie League or Kiss go on at volume level eight, the concert is a community affair whether the community likes it or not.

While some of the community seems to enjoy the concert, it is becoming increasingly clear that many members of the college community are tired of not having the right to choose their own music or silence and are tired of the assumption that excessively loud music at most hours of the

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## Human Rights in the U.S.S.R.

On Tuesday, January 17 at 8:00, Dr. Frank Miller, Professor of Political Science, gave a talk on the issue of human rights in Eastern Europe and the U.S.S.R. Although the issue has had considerable exposure since President Carter took office, it has been of great concern before this time. Civil liberties in Communist countries has been the source of debate and heated discussion since the detente movement. Abuse of fair trial procedures, unreasonable treatment of persons found guilty, and statements by churches and persons in exile attracted the attention of many people in the U.S. to the human rights issue.

The first point Dr. Miller made was that the U.S.S.R. is unique in its position relative to other Communist regimes. The Soviet Union has a stable, sixty year old government unlikely to be overthrown. Other Eastern Europe countries are more afraid of dissent and have less ability to control it. Thus, the U.S.S.R. is less likely to make concessions to political dissenters than, for example, Poland, Hungary, or Czechoslovakia.

Dr. Miller also elaborated on the issue of the Soviet legal system. In ordinary situations, fair criminal proceedings, including a fair trial and a defense council, are observed. However, if it is a political offense, none of these rights apply. Although the Soviet constitution has a weak provision for basic rights, political dissenters are not respected, and arbitrary abuses are often made. Attorneys who defend these people often lose their status. Thus, it can be seen that the political dissenter is in a precarious position in the Soviet Union.

Dr. Miller emphasized the point that serious difficulties face the human movement in Eastern Europe and the U.S.S.R. First, complete information is not available. For example, with the question of Soviet Jew emigration, no one can be sure exactly how many Jews there are and how many actually wish to leave the U.S.S.R. A second problem is that dissent is centered within the intelligentsia group. The scientists, journalists, writers, and so on who oppose wrongs within the Communist system have no common base with the masses of people, who have grown up with and been integrated into the system.

## Copeland Opens Symposium Series

Describing the period between the World Wars in France as a "trance state", President Henry Copeland opened the Lost Generation Symposium Tuesday.

Copeland advanced four theses in his address: that the rate of industrial growth between the wars was uneven in Western Europe; that by 1911, Germany was the strongest nation in Western Europe; that World War I "didn't change the political reality—Germany was still strongest;" and that the period was characterized by intellectual escapism.

Copeland noted that the fact that France was slower than Germany to industrialize and organize its workers had both good and bad effects.

By 1914, France was still largely rural; even after the war, the average French company employed only six workers. By 1936, Copeland added, "90 percent of all French workers were still unorganized."

France's "backward economy" made survival easier for the small producer after World War I and ensured that the great depression that hit Germany didn't affect France as quickly. Six million Germans were unemployed after the war, as compared to only 500,000 Frenchmen.

France's recovery after the war was slower than that of Germany, however. Infant mortality remained high long after it dropped in Germany and working-class conditions remained as poor as they had been in the 1860's.

France's leaders between the wars, Copeland noted, "evaded" these social problems. "A shifting center of politicians," he said, were slow to do their jobs and when questioned, "wrapped themselves in the flag and cried, 'The Republic is in danger.'"

Germany, Copeland asserted, was the most powerful nation in Europe on the eve of World War I. Steel production was then the measure of power in Europe and Germany produced more steel than France, Great Britain, and Russia together.

Germany, in fact, emerged from World War I stronger than the rest of Western Europe. Left essentially intact while nearby empires were broken up, Germany emerged potentially stronger than before the war.

France, Copeland noted, suffered most, proportionally. In the war, France's industrial production in the mid-20's was 60 percent of its prewar output.

A "sense of anxiety," Copeland added, developed in France when the nation realized it could neither contain nor appease Germany. Popularly hailed treaties, on examination, were found empty.

France saw the major goal of postwar peace to be the containment of Germany. France's aim of creating buffer states and establishing reparations was rebuffed by Woodrow Wilson, who redrew Europe's boundaries along old nationalist lines.

French Prime Minister George Clemenceau prophetically predicted at the time that "the Germans will be back in twenty years."

This perpetual uneasiness on France, Copeland noted, led to a "sense of unreality."

French writers of the period noted that "all the fundamentals of our world are affected by war," and that "among all these injured things is the mind—it doubts itself profoundly."

"The world as they had thought it to us," noted novelist Erich Remarque, "fell to pieces," and as a result, French thinkers found conflict in idealistic implausible schemes.

France, for example, maintained two national budgets during the 20's and 30's, including one with a provision for German reparations in the vain hope they would be paid.

"Hope," a writer noted, "lingered that some kind of miracle would dispell the mystery and return he familiar order."

Treaties popularly hailed as the "return of peace" were privately acknowledged to be worthless.

France's Foreign Ministry knew that Germany was rearming through a secret agreement with the Soviet Union. The ministry knew, too that munitions stockpiles were being kept and industries nationalized, but chose to rely on the faith that "all would be well."

Such information was considered "trifling" by the Foreign Ministry.

Though French culture was at its zenith in the 1930's, the nation was politically on shifting sand, largely as a result of its inability to face facts and act accordingly.

## Women Faculty Tenure Problems

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Baird acknowledged that candidates for teaching positions are aware of Wooster's tenure dilemma, but notes that "the job market is tight with competition and Wooster is a good ex-credential, with its high academic rating."

Recruitment, however, will not solve the tenure problem for many years. Many see the only solution to be a revamping of the entire tenure system; that process, if and when undertaken, would also take a number of years.

Baird added that, at present, even if an outstanding faculty member reaches his/her sixth year and no tenured positions are available, that faculty member's contract cannot be renewed, even until a position is available.

"The rules," he noted, "are such that if tenure is denied or unavailable, the candidate leaves."

The tenure dilemma is largely the result of recent personnel changes, according to Baird. "The percentage of tenure women and women chairpersons was much higher," he said, "but retirements in a four or five year span created the shortage."

Dean of the Faculty Vivian Holliday added, "Wooster did recruit women candidates...but the pool of Ph.D'd women in the '60's was low. There were less qualified women for these positions."

"Wooster," Holliday said, "is in the forefront in the treatment of women. There

are prejudices, but they are more a lack of awareness. Wooster demands much of its women and men."

"Female presence," responded Hilty, "is

not enough. That's easy to be committed to...Awareness is the important factor. The faculty has to make the move on the tenure question."

## Women's Career Day Planned

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program which will enable them to take the necessary course work for career goals; these women are particularly encouraged to attend and begin to evaluate their future.

Some of the graduate schools which plan to visit for Women's Career Day include; Drew University in Madison, New Jersey; Bowling Green University; United Theological Seminary, New Briton, Minnesota; Pittsburgh Theological Seminary, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Miami State University; and Earlham School of Religion in Richmond, Indiana.

A sampling of corporations which plan to interview and participate in Career Day activities include the Comptroller of the Currency, Action-Peace Corps/Vista, IBM Corporation, A.C. Spark Plug Division of General Motors, Bell Telecommunications System, Mentor Public School, Olney Friends Boarding School, Ford Motor Company and Firestone Tire and Rubber Company.

Women who have been closed out of interviews are requested to contact Acy Jackson in the CPPS office. If you have a

resume on file, members of the Women's Resource Center and the CPPS office staff will make every effort for you to have an interview at a later date or see that the representative you wish to see has a copy of your resume.

## SGA Cabinet Posts Elections On Feb 15

The Student Government Association is holding elections for Cabinet officers Wednesday, February 15. Petitions will be available for the positions of President, Vice-President, Secretary, Treasurer, Campus Council Member-at-Large, and Chairpersons of Financial Affairs, Social Affairs, and Student Services and Special Projects at Lowry Center, Monday, January 23. Now is your opportunity to get involved in the important decision-making process of the S.G.A. If you are interested in the workings of the S.G.A. Cabinet, please attend the General Assembly meeting on Monday, January 30 at 7:15 p.m. in the Lowry Center Ballroom. Get involved!!!



# Star Spangled Girl!

by Peg Weissbrod

Neil Simon's comedy "The Star Spangled Girl" is this year's contribution to the fast-growing Theater in the Cage tradition. The student-produced show opened last night with two more performances scheduled for tonight and Saturday evening.

The comedy revolves around two Dartmouth preppies, Andy and Norman, who publish a magazine protesting the degenerating American way of life. When Norman falls in love with Sophie—a member of the U.S. Olympic swim team and an all-American girl—Neil Simon's natural wit takes over. Sophie, in turn, suffers similar pangs of unrequited love for Andy, and the result is a satiric love-hate triangle which is sure to please any audience.

Lowry Center Board is sponsoring the production which Dan Treadwell spearheaded last quarter. Dan, playing the role of Norman, Elaine Fischer, playing Sophie, and Bruce Longworth, playing

Andy, have been working steadily with director Cyndi Raftus. All three of the actors have had extensive acting and directing experience causing Cyndi to describe rehearsals as both "difficult and exhilarating."

Cyndi said the Theater in the Cage concept was designed to provide a different social atmosphere for Wooster students. Her goal is relaxed, casual entertainment "by the students, and for the students." Cyndi estimates that about 25 cast and crew members, all students, have participated in the production. She is especially proud that the show has been designed, funded and executed entirely by students.

Curtain time for "The Star Spangled Girl" is 8:30, with doors opening at 8:00. The price (\$1.75 for students; \$2.25 for non-students) includes special refreshments and a dinner-theater atmosphere. Tickets are on sale at Lowry Front Desk.

## Dolbeare To Visit Wooster

Next Tuesday and Wednesday, Dr. Kenneth Dolbeare will be visiting the C.O.W. campus. His itinerary includes Wednesday's convocation address titled, "The Last Rights of Liberal Democracy", visits to several classes, and a post convocation student discussion.

The discussion will center around two of Dolbeare's books which are used as texts in several of the college's Political Science courses

**American Politics: Policies, Power, and Change** (with Murray J. Edelman) 1971 3rd Ed. 1977, and **American Ideologies: The competing Political Beliefs of the 1970's** (with Patricia Dolbeare) 1971 3rd Ed. 1976 are both used here on campus, the former for Political Science 101 and the latter for Political Science 103.

Dolbeare received his B.A. from Haverford, L.L.B. from Brooklyn Law School, and Ph.D. from Columbia University. He is currently a member of the New York Bar, the Executive Council of the Policy Studies Organization, a Trustee of the Law and Society Assn., and is listed in

Who's Who in America. His other books include **Trial Courts in Urban Politics: State Court Policy Impact and Functions in a Local Political System** 1967, **Little Groups of Neighbors: The Selective Service System** 1968, **The School Prayer Decisions: From Court Policy to Local Practice** 1971, and **Political Chance in the United States: A Framework For Analysis** 1974.

While on campus Dolbeare's schedule is as follows:

Tuesday - 2:00-3:50 Class lecture in Marxism; Theory and Criticism. Kauke 1

Wednesday - 10:00 Convocation Address titled "The Last Rights of Liberal Democracy" Mateer

Noon Social Science Roundtable Faculty Lounge

2:00-3:20 Class discussion in Origins of Modern Political Thought Kauke 105.

## "For whom The Bells Tolls" Called "Classic"

by Richard W. An

The upcoming weekend has been designated as a Hemingway Double Feature Weekend. Two films based on the novels by Ernest Hemingway: "A Farewell to Arms" and "For Whom the Bell Tolls", will be shown at the Mateer Auditorium on Friday and Saturday.

The films will be shown back to back, with the first starting at 7:00 p.m. and the second movie at 9:30 each night. The admission fee for the double feature is 75¢.

"A Farewell to Arms" is a fairly interesting film only because it is based on Hemingway's novel; the movie is overlong and sentimental.

The story revolves around two characters; Frederic Henry, an American soldier (Rock Hudson), and Catherine Barkley, an American nurse (Jennifer Jones), and their love during World War I in the Italian Alps.

Their love soon leads him to desert the army and they to escape from Italy, where battle cries seem never ending, to Switzerland's peaceful atmosphere.

Their happiness is soon interrupted by Catherine's illness, which ultimately brings on her baby's death as well as her own, a tragedy to Frederic, and the end to the story.

This Hemingway novel is transferred to the screen with impressive cinematography, but no other fine qualities. The scenes of Italy and Alps bring the thrills to the audience in this ski season.

However, the length and the slow pace of the film keep the picture from being a classic. The movie also contains the faults of today's soap operas, not excessive sex rather excessive sentimentalism.

The ending, which could have been the moving highlight of the film, is disappointing. The acting is also far from creditable.

Some recognition, though, should go to



Bruce Longworth, Elaine Fisher, and Dan Treadwell bring theatre to the Cage this weekend with "Star Spangled Girl." Photo by Mark Snyder

Rock Hudson, who has never really achieved a status of superstardom. He gives one of his best performances...although that isn't saying much. Hudson tries hard, though and gives a plausible and earnest performance.

On the other hand, Jennifer Jones, who won an Oscar for her performance in "The Song of Bernadette" and has never made a T.V. commercial (she ought to be more proud for the latter than the former), gives one of her worst performances. She is dry and ineffective, particularly at the film's end.

Quite a contrast to this movie is "For Whom the Bell Tolls". It is, indeed, an American classic. Similar to "Arms", this is a story about an American mercenary named Robert Jordan (Gary Cooper), who fights for the Spanish peasants in the Spanish Civil War, and his love, Maria (Ingrid Bergman). As in "Arms" and many of Hemingway's novels, the ending is tragic. After the bombing of a bridge, Jordan, injured and dying, waits for the enemies and inevitable death while Maria flees.

This marvelous film is equal in stature to the novel, largely due to the excellent performances of Cooper and Bergman. Cooper is simply amazing in this film. He captures convincingly at the end Jordan's restrained longing and passion for Maria—restrained because he does not want to rouse pain from her—the pain of separation.

Miss Bergman matches Cooper's greatness. She delivers an impeccable performance, expressing Maria's passionate and vulnerable character with precise and exact details and without overacting.

Cooper and Bergman's final scene has to be one of the most remarkable artistic works in the history of motion pictures.

Overall, "For Whom the Bell Tolls" is one of the finest movies, ever made while "A Farewell to Arms" is only mediocre. The

first should not be missed by anyone who appreciates good acting, who enjoys Hemingway, and who wishes to engrave in his mind the true meaning of love.

The latter is to be seen by those who have real passion for soap opera and none for Beverly Sills and Caruso, and for those people on dates, both movies will serve many hours as a conversational topic.

## EKO - Sig Marathon "A Big Success"

Four couples danced the night away last Friday during the EKO - Sig sponsored Dance Marathon. The marathon was established to raise money for the Big Brother - Big Sister program. It ran from 7 p.m. Friday until 7 a.m. Saturday and about \$500 in cash was received from sponsors.

Nancy Orr started the marathon by dancing the first dance and 4 couples received cash prizes. Fran Kielbowicz and Doug Strauch were awarded \$20 and three couples, Julie Nilges and Dave Shugert; Marilee Burgess and Brian Volz; and Pat Stocker and Larry Lane received \$10 cash prizes. Since four couples danced the entire 12 hours, the winning couple was determined by drawing from a hat. Members of the EKOs and Sigs danced all night in shifts, with about 25 couples on the floor at all times. Besides the dancers it was estimated that 30 to 100 spectators were present.

The EKOs and Sigs thanked everyone involved for their cooperation and labeled the marathon "a big success".

SELECTED WORKS OF THE FACULTY OF THE CLEVELAND INSTITUTE OF ART ARE ON EXHIBITION IN THE SEVERANCE ART STUDIOS GALLERY, NOW THROUGH FEB. 3.

## Dance the Huayno

by Lisa Vickery

Would you know what to do if someone asked you to join them in a Huayno? Chances are you wouldn't, so why not come to the International Dance Festival and find out? The Huayno is just one of the many dances that will be featured at the International Dance Festival to be held next Saturday, January 28th.

The International Dance Festival is tri-sponsored this year by Babcock, Douglass and the International Student's Association. The festival will be held in the Lowry Center Ballroom from 9:00 p.m. - 12:30 a.m. and there will be refreshments served.

The festival offers a chance for anyone and everyone to learn some of the more simple Greek, Scottish, German and other international folk dances as well as watching some exhibitions and demonstrations of more complicated steps.

Some of the music will be live. For instance, the Wooster Highland Pipers will be supplying a little Scottish jig music. When live music isn't available, Loose Booty Productions will be providing the sound system.

The first International Dance Festival, which was held last year, was a great success and this year's ought to follow along those same footsteps. The students running this activity invite everyone to come learn and watch these dances whether endowed with terpsichorean talents or two left feet. Those who attend are also invited to wear an international costume, should they have one.

So come and learn the Huayno, do some square dancing and have a little cultural experience along with a lot of fun.





Wooster or Antarctica? Sometimes it's hard to tell...Photo by Mark Snyder

## Stereo Volume Is Discussed

continued from page 3

day-and night is a normal dorm situation rather than an aberration that regularly infringes on the rights of others.

What then is an ideal "normal" dorm situation? From the perspective of one tired and grumpy student who could not sleep late one night, the following statement of basic student rights was proposed:

1. Every student has a right to a reasonable level of quiet during the majority of the day ("a reasonable level of quiet" is defined as a volume level where noise or music do not disrupt or interfere with the regular activities of a college student).

Some peace is needed for a student to function normally (sleep, study), and it should also be recognized that silence or quiet are just as conducive to recreation and relaxation as is excessively loud music, and that people who choose quieter forms of entertainment have at least an equal right to the atmosphere.

2. Students should rarely engage in activity which is likely to disturb other students. No student has a right to make enough noise to interfere with the normal activities of other students.

Activities such as sleep, study and attempts to find mental peace carry priority over recreation, especially when one considers that it is very possible to engage in many forms of recreation without bothering anyone else. The mere fact that a student has a preference for a form of recreation which disturbs others does not mean that a student has a right to engage in such activity.

Noisy parties, stereos out windows, and loud music should be considered privileges subject to the assent of the entire community (not just a few friends), and such a privilege should only be exercised occasionally and with due consideration to the rest of the community (dorm, campus, roommate).

3. Students should not assume that their noise is acceptable unless someone complains. A student should have the right to expect that he/she can sleep, study, or relax without being forced to interrupt that activity in order to find and confront someone who is being unreasonably loud.

While this right cannot always be respected because students will sometimes disturb others without knowing it, a student should not be forced to regularly interrupt his/her activity in order to have repeated confrontations with someone who knew that his/her behavior was likely to bother others.

4. If a student is forced to repeatedly confront a situation, that student should be able to prevent further occurrences of the problem through effective action of the Hall Council or Residence Staff.

If we take this statement of rights to be an ideal situation, how do we reach it? Obviously it is necessary for people who

tend to be loud to be more considerate and fair to others, but it is also necessary for people who are bothered to take some active steps.

First, if someone is being bothered by another person's noise, it is only fair to inform the other person that there is a problem before becoming upset. The first confrontation should be polite, as the person making the noise may honestly have been unaware that they could be heard outside their room (in some dorms this is not infrequent).

If one or two more confrontations are needed, it is fair to be more forceful. Only when this approach does not work or when a complaining student meets complete refusal should the case be referred to the Hall Council or the Residence staff.

On the other hand, if a few confrontations have failed to solve the problem the case should be referred quickly before more people become annoyed and the situation gets blown out of proportion. The major problems with noise control on this campus are that many people don't think before turning their stereos up and that other students generally do nothing to solve the problem of noisy environment.

Many students complain only to their friends and not to the people making the noise, and all this does is create groups of frustrated students who don't like each other.

Students who enjoy music but are concerned about the people they may be bothering can do a number of things to cut down on problems. The most obvious solution is simply not to turn a stereo up too loud. Even a small component system (12-15 watts per channel) will be perfectly audible at quarter volume, and the full range and depth of any kind of music can be appreciated at volumes not much higher than this.

Half volume will probably be clearly audible outside the room, and listening pleasure is generally not enhanced by turning it up louder than this unless you just get off on noise (for stereos with more wattage the estimates should be adjusted. At 25-35 watts per channel a volume level of 2 out of 10 may bother the people next door).

Any effect that can be achieved by turning the stereo up can generally be achieved just as well by wearing headphones, sitting closer to the speakers, or by simply listening to the music a little more carefully.

A number of acoustic alterations can be made on rooms to keep music from flowing from one room to the next. First, walls and floors can act as sounding boards if speakers are mounted on them, and music may carry over into the room sharing the wall or floor/ceiling. Speakers on freestanding platforms generally don't carry as much.

Sound can also be controlled by directing

speakers away from trouble spots. For example, if the noise problem is a result of thin doors, point the speakers away from the door. The ideal set-up is to have the speakers separated and angled toward each other so that both speakers are not pointing at the same wall or door.

Keeping the speakers fairly low and aimed into furniture will help break up and absorb the sound before it leaves the room (furniture like a bed or couch is ideal for this). And good listening conditions can still exist between the speakers and the furniture. Wall hangings, curtains, and rugs absorb a fair amount of sound and help contain it in a room.

Finally such simple things as closing your windows or door before cranking up the stereo can do a great deal to prevent your music from disrupting others. For every guy on the hall who wants to listen to your stereo, there is probably somebody who is trying to study, sleep, or relax.

Without sounding totally dry and academic this is a college community and the quiet that is needed to function in a demanding intellectual community must have priority over a highly specialized form of entertainment, especially when those people who really need to have their music at high volumes can meet their need without violating the rights of the rest of the community.

To demand that those students who want quiet go to the library ignores the fact that many students like control over the noise level in their rooms for more than academic purposes, and it is not only unfair but unreasonable to demand that people vacate their homes so that privileged members of the community can amuse themselves according to their personal standards.

About the author: Don Snow is an intern at the College of Wooster and has played in rock and bluegrass bands regularly for the past ten years. He is presently into acoustic music, classical, and progressive rock, and is occasionally happy just to be able to hear himself think. These two articles are the results of three years of experience on the Residence Hall staff, years of loving and working with music, and research over the summer into acoustics and the psychological effects of noise.

## Wooster Hams To Sponsor Open House

The Wooster Ham radio station WB8QPC, will sponsor an OPEN HOUSE on Sunday, January 29 in Babcock Internation House. The radio room will be open from 1 to 4 p.m.

There will be a demonstration transmission to Washington, D.C. Free literature will be available and there will be a discussion of the potential of ham radio.

During the week of January 30 through February 7 the radio room will be open nightly from 7 to 8 p.m.

On February 5 the college van will be

These results were repeated in other experiments, so this single test is not unique. Loud noise seems to toss people into a de-personalized environment where they are less sensitive to the cues and needs of others.

Whatever the cause, a loud environment clearly tends to damage the quality of interpersonal interaction between people. The only obvious exception would be the case of two people who are enjoying the same loud noise together and are not trying to communicate much beyond it.

Research into the effects of noise make it clear that we cannot look at any source of noise, including the stereo, as something that is neutral to the environment we live in.

While music is wonderful to be able to enjoy, it has a definite effect on how people can work, how they feel, and how they interact with each other. Hopefully students on this campus will begin to take some of these factors into consideration before subjecting other students to what, to them, may be simply annoying noise.

## Jane Fonda Talks On "Free Enterprise"

(CPS)-- "We have a new body of rulers; tyrants whose names you don't know and faces you don't recognize but who control your life."

It didn't take long for Jane Fonda's rhetorical villain to assume a definite persona. Hours after 1300 students heard her October 10 speech, Central Michigan University (CMU) president Harold Abel opened a letter expressing regret that CMU had permitted "communist sympathiser" Fonda to "spread her venom against free enterprise." Written by Paul Orefice, president of Dow Chemical USA, the letter advised that "support of any kind from Dow Chemical to CMU has been stopped."

"We must be certain that our funds are never used to support people intent upon destruction of freedom," wrote Orefice.

Dow bankrolls CMU to the annual tune of about \$70,000 dollars. While the bulk is targeted for specific, scientific projects, a small portion is funneled into the general fund from which Fonda drew her \$3500 dollar fee.

Fonda's speech--basically a pitch for greater economic diversity and democracy--mentioned Dow Chemical only in an aside. When pressed for examples of what Orefice found particularly venomous in her remarks, Dow spokesman Phil Schneider admitted that it wasn't Fonda's speech per se, but the anti-business aura now permeating the universities that Dow found objectionable.

Dow's action reflects a growing philosophy of industrial non-support to colleges critical of "free enterprise." In 1976, then Treasury Secretary William E. Simon warned that unless industry consider economic sanctions against liberal colleges, the "largesse of the free enterprise system will continue to finance its own destruction."

Simon's argument wasn't original. In 1972, disgruntled Princeton alumni formed an organization advocating the use of financial leverage to maintain traditional

continued on page 6

going to the Mansfield Hamfest convention. This indoor event will feature representatives of the ARRL, plus displays of all types of radio gear by major distributors. (c.b.'s, short wave, two meter fm, and just all kinds of ham gear new and used.) Even micro computers!

If you'd like to come along contact Stan Honour at ext. 341 or Cam Cochran at ext. 539 by February 3.



# Haydn "Recreated" collegiate crossword

Music Review: The Wooster Concert Choir  
by Lisa Vickery

The Wooster Concert Choir's performance last Sunday of Haydn's *The Creation* was a display of talent, musicianship and plenty of hard work.

The 115 members of the choir, under the direction of Dale Moore, were accompanied by a full orchestra and decorated by the voices of three guest soloists for 90 uninterrupted minutes of fine choral music.

*The Creation* is an oratorio telling the creation story as found in Genesis. It is a conglomeration of a series of recitatives, airs and choruses.

The narration is presented by three soloists who typify the angels Raphael, Uriel and Gabriel. While the recitatives were more for the sake of the story's continuity, the airs and choruses were musical highlights which allowed both the choir and soloists to shine.

The first of the three parts composing *The Creation* was introduced by the orchestral "Representation of Chaos." Part One dealt mostly with the formation of the earth and the heavens as well as the distinction between night and day.

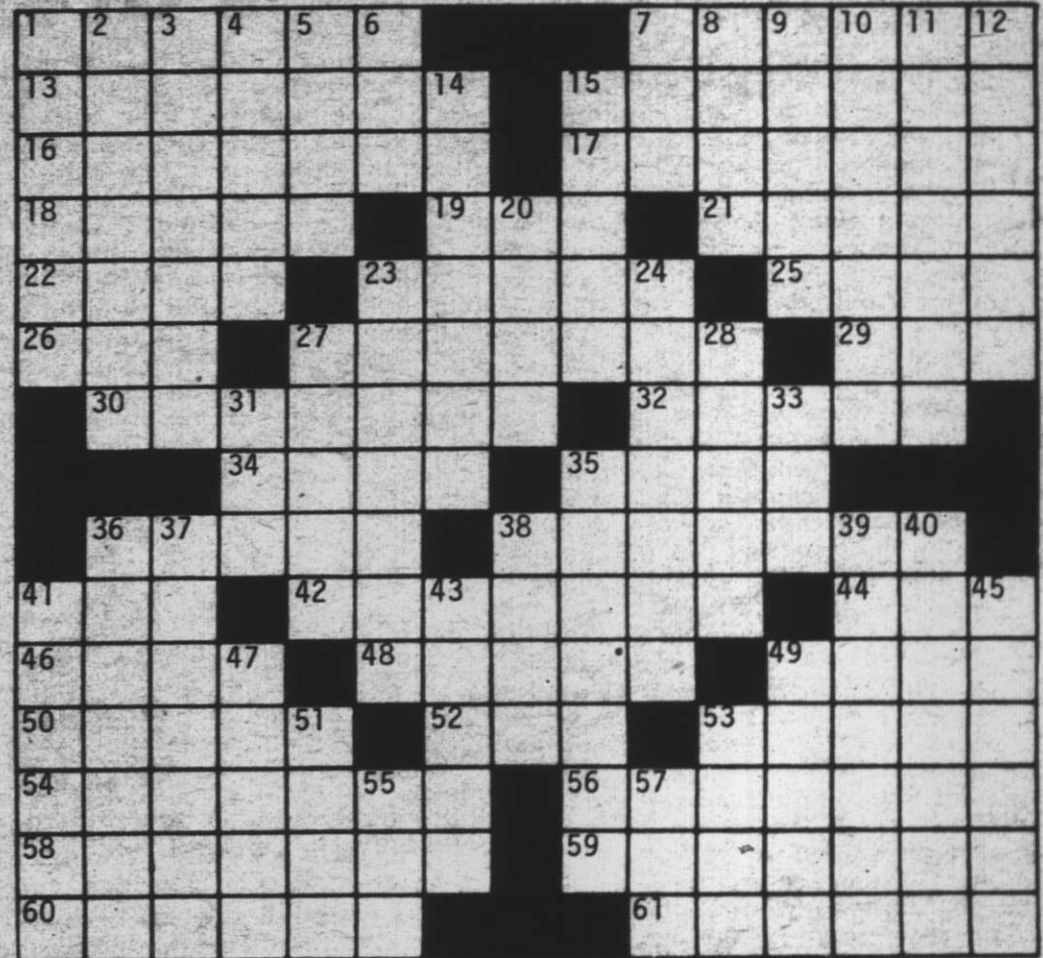
The last chorus of Part One, "The Heavens Are Telling", was splendidly ebullient due to both Haydn's and the choir's effort.

Part Two dealt with the creation of beasts and of mankind. Unlike the previous section, duets and trios by the guest soloists were highlighted. The combination of the three angels, the choir and the orchestra produced a vigorous and energetic sound.

The Garden of Eden was the setting for the concluding portion of *The Creation*, where the voices of Raphael and Gabriel are transformed into the voices of Adam and Eve. Haydn ends *The Creation* before the fall of mankind so that the piece ends joyously and triumphantly with the full choir, orchestra and a complete quartet.

All three of the soloists possessed beautiful voices. Raphael, the baritone-bass part, was sung by John Seabury, a Wooster alumnus. His voice was heavy and rich with deep luxuriousness. Richard Miller sang the tenor part of Uriel with an almost bell or chime-like quality. Mary Bucher's sweet, flowing and unpretentious soprano voice was the voice of the angel Gabriel.

*The Creation* is a gorgeous oratorio. Haydn develops many different moods through his varied uses of melodies, countermelodies, tempos and time signatures. These techniques add to both the piece's quality and to its arduousness. The Wooster Concert Choir should be congratulated for the successful results of their energy and musicianship.



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## Genesis Comes Of Age

Record Review  
Seconds Out:  
by Mark Pierson

In the late '60's a new genre of music called "Progressive Rock" was created by several groups such as the Moody Blues and Pink Floyd. While several groups maintained an oligarchical position in the progressive rock field, others survived by maintaining small cult followings. One of the biggest bands of the 1970's, Yes, achieved success in this way. Another group sold out 2,000 seat auditoriums, combined theatrics with music, and was led by an innovative writer/performer named Peter Gabriel. Ironically, then, that Genesis reached superstardom after Gabriel left when the "Lamb Lies Down On Broadway" album was completed.

Phil Collins, however, proved to be an excellent replacement for Gabriel, and after the band released their "Trick of the Tail" album they hit the road with former Yes/King Crimson member Bill Bruford as guest drummer. The show concentrated less on theatrics, and Genesis had to make up for this with their music, which they did with great showmanship. The band that was taken for dead was revived, and many who had never heard of them before became avid fans.

They released another LP, "Wind and Wuthering", and continued on the path to success, even being able to fill such places as the Cleveland Coliseum without a backup band. Genesis had attained success in the past for their live performances reputation, and now they are considered one of the better live bands in existence today. Their new album "Seconds Out", also their 10th, exemplifies their live performance tradition, and contains some of their best musical pieces.

The opener, "Squonk", is a Led Zepplin type hard rocker, and is probably the most FM played track on this album. But following this tune is perhaps the best cut on the LP, "The Carpet Crawl", which contains some excellent mellow guitar work by Steve Hackett. "Robbery, Assault, and Battery", which Collins acts out nicely on stage, follows, and side one ends with "Afterglow", the only cut from "Wind and Wuthering."

All of side two is taken from studio albums recorded during the Gabriel days, and the band shows how much tighter their sound has become in the past several years. "Firth of Fifth" contains an excellent instrumental section with Collins and Chester Thompson

(who was guest drummer on tour) providing double percussion. Next is "I Know What I Like", which is somewhat overlong with the same riff being played in the background for several minutes. The side ends with what is perhaps the bands most well known song, "The Lamb Lies Down On Broadway", and fades into "The Musical Box", which appeared on the band's third LP, "Nursery Crymes".

Every band has a song which is considered its classic, and "Suppers Ready" is Genesis'. This piece, which sounds as if it was taken from the book of Revelation, moves through many moods and tempos, with another teaming up of drummers Thompson and Collins. The song concerns the threat of man destroying himself, ending on the note that there is a final solution coming in the future.

Side four begins with "Cinema Show", and keyboardist Tony Banks is allowed the spotlight for several minutes which Yes would never allow Wakeman. The album ends with "Dance On A Volcano/Los Endos", with a heavy drum solo between the two and an excellent jam at the end of the piece.

Although Stereo Review, High Fidelity, and Rolling Stone rarely give progressive bands a break, there is no doubt that these groups have begun the new era which rock is heading into. At a time when rock is being continued on page 10

## Cincinnati Opera Schedules Choral Auditions

The Cincinnati Opera has scheduled auditions for places in the chorus for the 1978 season. General Director, James de Blasis, has announced that singers may try out from noon to 5:00 p.m. on Saturday, February 11, and Sunday, February 12, 1978, in the large rehearsal hall in Music Hall. Entry is through the 14th Street door on the north side of Music Hall.

Auditions are by appointment only and Betty Schulte at the Opera Office will assign the time. She may be reached by calling the Cincinnati Opera, 1241 Elm Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45210, phone (513) 621-1919.

Eligible for the auditions are men, women, students and non-students who have prepared one standard aria best suited to their voices. Mr. de Blasis, Robert Peterson, Administrative & Development Director, and Byron Dean Ryan, Chorus Master, will hear the auditions.

### ACROSS

- 1 Jet —  
7 Goes away  
13 Dobbie Gillis's girl-friend, et al.  
15 Small crown  
16 Senior citizen, usually  
17 Dance performance  
18 Formation  
19 Roman 151  
21 — system  
22 Polynesian warriors  
23 Statement of faith  
25 College in Houston  
26 Telephone-dial trio  
27 Actress Norma —  
29 — Synephrine  
30 Gulf-state food fishes  
32 Jazz instrument  
34 First-rate  
35 Baseball's Manny —  
36 Actor Navarro  
38 Gridiron play  
41 Comedy producer — Roach  
42 Reads  
44 Editor's insertion in a quote  
46 Lupino and Cantor  
48 Woodturning machine  
49 Sound amplifier  
50 Covered with hoarfrost  
52 — neck shirt  
53 Pioneer in mental health  
54 Varnish ingredient  
56 Do car work  
58 Oscar —  
59 — box, in psychology  
60 U.S. industrialist, Samuel —  
61 Avaricious  
10 Dye ingredient  
11 Dangerous ones  
12 Car accessory  
14 Discharge  
15 Town —  
20 Pastures  
23 Waterway  
24 Afficionado  
27 Senator Jackson  
28 Last —  
31 On the —  
33 — Harbor, Maine  
35 Flirtatious fellows  
36 Math symbol  
37 California city or shaded walk  
38 Stringed instrument of old  
39 Stupid  
40 Compared  
41 Former Senator Fong, et al.  
43 Poe's bird  
45 Dieter's food  
47 What to do with a new watch (2 wds.)  
49 Creator of Winnie-the-Pooh  
51 Measure of medicine  
53 Poker hand  
55 And not  
57 Record of heart activity

### DOWN

- 1 Layers  
2 Richard Burton film (2 wds.)  
3 Frantic scramble (2 wds.)  
4 Inventor Howe  
5 Breezy  
6 The ever-popular — Busch  
7 Oriental actor Jack —  
8 Technical name for the shank  
9 Helicopter part

Cincinnati Opera will present an extended 1978 season of six operas and an operetta, *THE STUDENT PRINCE*. The season opens June 21, with *THE TALES OF HOFFMANN* (sung in English) with Cincinnati favorite John Alexander as Hoffmann, continuing with *LUCIA DI LAMMERMOOR* which features exciting New York City Opera soprano Catherine Malfitano and brilliant Met tenor Neil Shicoff; the double bill *CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA/PAGLIACCI* stars Harry Theyard as both Turridu and Canio; Sherrill Milnes portrays his famous *MACBETH*; *LA BOHEME* features Ellen Shade as Mimi; and *DIE WALKURE* returns to the Cincinnati stage after a fifty year absence. The ever-popular *THE STUDENT PRINCE* closes the season August 5.

Season tickets may be ordered now by mail from the Cincinnati Opera, Music Hall, 1241 Elm Street, Cincinnati, Ohio 45210.

Free brochures with complete information are available upon request.

## Pot Busts Decline But Still High

(CPS)--Marijuana arrests increased dramatically last year after declining in 1975 for the first time in ten years.

According to the FBI's annual Uniform Crime Reports released in September, 441,000 arrests occurred. The high figure almost equals 1974's figure of 445,000 arrests.

A frightening aspect of law enforcement attention and activity was revealed in the report. The number of marijuana arrests in 1976 were more than the total combined arrests for the violent crimes of criminal homicide, rape, robbery and aggravated assault.



# Help For U.S. Foreign Medical Students

(CPS)—Each year, hundreds of American students who have been rejected in the intense competition for admission to American medical schools go overseas for their medical education. Eventually most US foreign medical students (USFMS) want to transfer back to American schools. Re-entry is difficult, though, as few foreign schools are considered to be par to American schools and a powerful medical establishment severely restricts transfer admissions.

Now it appears that re-entry for many third year students will be facilitated by the federal government. A recently amended bill requires medical schools receiving federal enrollment-based 'capitation grants' to increase third year enrollment next year by five percent—using USFMS transfer students. Refusal by schools to comply means forfeit of federal funds.

Reactions to the clause—the Guadalajara Clause to the Health Professions Educational Assistance Act—vary radically. Students and backers of the measure are elated. Medical schools are sharply opposed, charging government coercion and interference in academic processes. The feeling of many in the medical establishment is that the transfers would only add to an excess of doctors.

The advantages for the eligible students are apparent. A transfer would mean a return to family and friends and a more prestigious degree for US practice. Also, many countries, notably Mexico, require a period of social service from medical graduates.

American medical schools are up in arms. So far, 15 medical institutions have said they will give up the government money rather than accept the transfer students. Although the schools stand to lose a total of \$11 million in aid, they plan to refuse it, claiming the conditions for loss of aid for non-compliance is an invasion of academic freedom. Four universities -- Harvard, Yale, John Hopkins and Stanford -- have laid the groundwork for a suit challenging the constitutionality of the law.

Many administrators, wary of the appearance of substandard schools abroad

that seem to be designed specifically to attract Americans rejected from US schools, are doubtful of the quality of training some USFMSs have received. Also, American schools start clinical training earlier than foreign schools and the quality of the training is considered better.

Some felt the law's conditions were unfair to other rejected American applicants who could not go abroad. The bill "aims at a privileged group", said UCLA dean of Public Health, Robert Tranquada, as the high cost of travel and absence of scholarships at foreign schools insure that many USFMSs come from wealthy families.



Administrators have been upset, in fact, since the unamended Guadalajara clause was passed last fall. The unamended version called for a six percent enrollment increase and, most importantly, bypassed the schools normal standards for admission in favor of HEW standards—two successful years in a foreign school and passage of Part I of the National Board of Medical Examiners exam. Officials were outraged by what they viewed as a lowering of their academic standards.

The compromise bill allows the school to use their admission standards and gives the Secretary of HEW authority to waive enrollment regulations if acceptance of additional students would jeopardize the school's accreditation, or lower the quality of clinical training. If the school makes a "good-faith" effort to meet regulations but finds too few eligible transfer students, the requirements are waived.

Undoubtedly the conditions for waiving of fees have taken away much of the punch of the original clause. While upset administrators have largely calmed down, and some may reapply for the capitation grants, controversy still surrounds the motives for the clause.

The intent, as defined by Congress, was to spur the training of more doctors by guaranteeing 800-900 additional places in American schools for USFMS's. But most American medical authorities, including the Association of American Medical Colleges (AAMC) and the American Medical Association (AMA), say that there is an over-abundance of doctors. The AAMC cites statistics of doubled medical school enrollment in the past decade, producing more than 100,000 doctors and resulting in an all-time high average of one doctor for every 500 people.

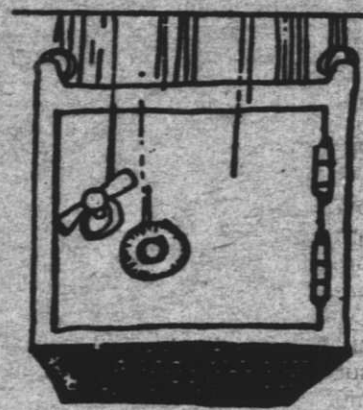
The problem, rather is one of "maldistribution", said a spokeswoman for AAMC. General practitioners and specialists abound in upper class suburbs, but few doctors are found in low-status, sometimes low-paying jobs in ghettos and rural areas.

However, some observers say the AAMC and the AMA's claims of over-production of doctors is inaccurate, especially for the thousands of people without adequate health care. David Papke, dean of Yale University's Davenport College, terms the talk of surplus a "market-control smokescreen", and suggests that the problem of the USFMS's will not abate as long as the medical establishment refuses to significantly expand enrollment in domestic schools.

The principal group lobbying for passage of the bill appears to be relatives of the students, many of whom are affluent. It was observed that the groups demonstrated an influence with federal and state legislatures far out of proportion to its numbers. And certainly legislators were influenced by the testimonies of the families separated from spouses or children.

Circumstance was perhaps the most important factor for passage of the bill. Starting in the early 1960's legislators

were told that there was a shortage of physicians, particularly in rural areas and the inner city and in the primary care areas. It was argued in behalf of the USFMSs that they should be welcomed to US medicine to redress the balance.



Legislators were hearing arguments both from constituents who lived in places without doctors and also from supporters who want their families or friends to become US-educated doctors, as well as be reunited with them.

The arguments were strong enough to pass the bill, but the resistance from the medical schools has changed some outlooks. House and Senate conferees are continued on page 10

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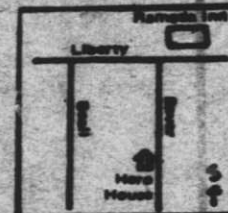
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# Medical School Options

(CPS)--The big springtime squeeze-it happens every year when premedical undergraduates learn of their fate in the medical school sweepstakes. Annually, 45,000 students will apply for entrance in one of the country's 120 medical schools. Two-thirds of them will be turned away.

Some will try again the next year. Some will get laborer jobs and start making big money right away. Some--currently 8,000 of them--will go to a foreign medical school.

Over 5,000 of the US foreign medical students (USFMS) will engage the services of a foreign school placement agency. The 20 some services, located mainly in New York, Boston, and Los Angeles, will promote foreign programs, process applications, expedite visa requests and provide tips on living abroad. They vary greatly in competency and honesty, reports David Papke in *The New Leader*, but all charge heartily: a sizeable application or subscription fee--in one case \$750--and as much as \$4,000-\$5,000 for final placement.

Although most of the agencies perform the services as stated, the shady dealings of some agencies have given the business a bad name. "Most of the agency activities are not strictly illegal," says Susi Wugmeister, chief advisor in the Yale College premed program, "but agencies do fool people. They hook onto panic-stricken premeds and charge huge fees without providing totally reliable services."

For example: Recently a New York agency was caught selling places in a nonexistent Haitian medical school. More common is a ploy of stringing along a marginal medical school candidate, baiting the student with vague promises of a transfer to an American school, when such transfer options are severely limited. Another gimmick is granting a fellowship or scholarship--which generally means nothing more than a reduction in the agency's already inflated fee.

One of the more subtle--and more pervasive--dangers of many agencies is their failure to accurately distinguish among foreign schools. The consensus of specialists is that the best alternative for a person turned down by a domestic school is a state-supported European one. But Western European countries have recently moved to restrict free access to Americans and other foreigners. West Germany, Austria and Switzerland have cut down US applicants, and Belgium and Spain have adopted strict quota systems.

Consequently, agencies increasingly rely on schools of lesser renown in Mexico, India, the Philippines and the Caribbean. One of the most reputable of these is the Autonomous University of Gualajajara, which has attracted 2,500 well-organized and vocal American students.

There is also a growing number of

undersized proprietary schools that lack official recognition from their own countries, much less the World Health Organization. These primarily money-making ventures have sprung up during the last few years, particularly in Mexico and the Caribbean in direct response to the availability of American medical school candidates. They have "open" slots in their entering classes, but their facilities are of poor quality and students sometimes finish several years of study only to find that they are poorly prepared for US licensure exams. Their sole option then becomes practicing abroad.

Overall, the agencies appear to be a risky and impractical venture. Apparently, there are not quality guidelines. The Association of American Medical Colleges accreditation process provides a screening mechanism for schools on US territory but not beyond.

Perhaps the realities of foreign placement agencies is expressed best by one who knows, a 1976 Yale College graduate: "They charge you an arm and a leg for things you can do on your own for a couple hundred bucks."



## Deposit Legislation Advocated by EAF

(CPS)--The Environmental Action Foundation, a Washington, D.C.-based organization, began its national campaign to demonstrate support for deposit legislation January 6. Thousands of empty, non-returnable cans reportedly flooded the White House as part of the "Containers to Carter" campaign, a grassroots effort to convince President Carter to support legislation aimed at reducing the use of non-returnable beverage bottles and cans. Labels are being attached to non-returnable cans by citizens across the country and mailed to President Carter.

The Foundation reports that consumers, conservationists, farmers and environmentalists strongly support legislation

placing a mandatory five-cent deposit on non-returnable bottles and cans because of the large energy savings, lower consumer costs and reduced litter that would result from such a law.

"The Environmental Protection Agency and Energy Secretary James Schlesinger support such a law," said Diane MacEachern, coordinator of the campaign,

"but we need President Carter's endorsement and active support to get this bill through Congress." Legislation to enact a national deposit system is pending both the House and Senate; the Senate Commerce Committee will hold hearings on the bill Jan. 25-27.

"Containers to Carter" is scheduled to run between Jan. 6 and Jan. 20.

### ...Dollar For Thought...

by Richard W. An

If man had no freedom of will and was fluctuated by the waves of Nature and the surrounding environments, his life in this world would not be meaningful at all.

Even the greatest men in the world find a sense of humility when they look up to the sky and its complexities.

Those who base American soap operas as reality may be led to a false belief that half of Americans are doctors and nurses and the other half lawyers.

Although not to the great extent as in the past, still the major function of children, today, in their relations with parents is the former's role as the object of the later's overwhelming expectations.

When people say that "we" should give more than "we" should receive ("we" being

every soul in this earth), they are making a crucial mathematical error.

It is a real pity that so much of our precious paper is wasted today by those self-claimed writers, who in majority publish nothing more than mere diaries, in which contain a great deal of thoughts on daily weather.

Maturity is developed by the elapse of time, but one's Will is achieved by choice and efforts.

Be watching for information on LCB's upcoming special program, January 30th through February 4th--Television Media Week. Sponsored by Lowry Center Board Speakers and Topics committee, the program will provide a week of films, speakers and demonstrations that will examine the impact of television on our lives.

### Last Week's Answers

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## Down With Fonda!

continued from page 6  
academic standards. Dubbed the "concerned Alumni of Princeton", they spearheaded a letter writing campaign urging business leaders to adopt guidelines insuring that their gifts would not be used in "any way, shape or fashion to undercut the free enterprise system." They theorize that without industrial support, universities will collapse.

## Genesis Is Alternative

plundered with such atrocities as Kiss and the Sex Pistols, progressive rock give those who actually like to sit down and listen to music an alternative.

## Ohio Ballet Returns to Woo

Thursday, February 2 at 8:15 in McGaw Chapel, the Ohio Ballet will be presenting a performance of three acts, to be followed by a full audience reception with refreshments. Lowry Center Board, in conjunction with the Wooster Art Center, is sponsoring the event.

It is also being supported by individual patron and sponsor donations of twenty and thirty dollars. This will mark the ballet's first appearance in Wooster since November, '75.

For the promotion of the arts, there will also be a special matinee performance for the benefit of area school children and also will provide a chance for senior citizens to attend the ballet at a reduced rate.

Tickets may be purchased for the

Thursday night performance at Lowry Center, Maurer's Pharmacy, Wooster Music, or Central Trust Company. Prices are Adults \$4.00, and students and children \$2.00.

## Med. Education

continued from page 8  
beginning a review of existing health-manpower legislation with an eye toward finding alternative ways for the government to support medical education. The conferees noted the number of dissenting schools raises a "significant question" about using the grants as a "vehicle for accomplishing public-policy objectives".

## VOICE Improving Despite Too Much National News

upon the CPS news service. The issues addressed are obviously of national importance, but one can read a national publication for such news. The Voice is a college newspaper and I think it should address issues directly involving the campus. If I want to read the leftist attitude on nuclear energy or labor disputes I could read the New Republic. I would really like to see a little more campus oriented news and perhaps a broader political spectrum represented in the features you publish.

Sincerely,  
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# Scot Swimmers Dumped Despite Fast Times

by Dave Koppenhaver

How does a team take the short end of an 82-34 count and draw anything positive from it?

If you're the Scot swim team you remember that you were facing Division I Cleveland State. Then you take a look at your times; the watch does not lie.

That's exactly what coach Bryan Bateman did after the Scots took that lopsided loss to the Vikings Saturday. And the results were not nearly so dreary as the score. In fact, the Scot swimmers, as Bateman pointed out, "are looking very good in the national picture."

Though the Scots captured just three firsts, several of the times were exceptional. Junior All-American Mark Pruiss led the charge, showing why he is defending Ohio Conference champion in the 200 individual medley, with a 2:04.6 win in that event.

That time was one second off the hoped-for national qualification but was also the fourth fastest time in Division III this season. And it was a full four seconds faster than his time at this point last season.

Fellow All-American, sophomore Stan McDonald, won the 200 butterfly with a 2:03.1, the sixth fastest Division III time in the nation this season. He, too, just missed national qualification.

"We had his pace set up for the cutoff," Bateman noted, "but he just didn't have the conditioning yet. He died in the last 50."

The final winner of the day was the 400 medley relay, when the Cleveland team was disqualified. The foursome of senior All-American John Wilson, McDonald, and freshmen Ray de la Pena and Dave Unsworth swam a 3:49.5, the seventh fastest national time to date.

Still Bateman was disappointed to a degree. The Scots had gone into a mini-taper, resting somewhat on Thursday and Friday.

"We had hoped to make a few national qualifications," the coach admitted. "I can't blame the team though. We've just gotten back from a Christmas break so they weren't quite in good enough shape. And I think the taper was one day short."

## Having a good time

Still there were some pretty impressive times, and not just in the three victories. Pruiss, in addition to his 200 IM, led off the 400 freestyle relay with a 49.69, the fifth fastest 100 time nationally this winter.

John Wilson's 200 backstroke time of 2:06.8 ranks him in the top six nationally. And sophomore Paul Lugg continued to show vast improvement. He swam legs of 51.1 and 51.2 in the Scots' 400 medley and 400 free relay B units. "As far as I'm concerned that earns him a spot on the 400 freestyle A team," Bateman said. "He's got the third or fourth fastest 100 on the team."

Senior co-captain Scott Wilson's 2:13 in the 200 IM was a personal best by over five seconds and showed that he can become a real threat in the 400 IM at the OAC meet.

Sophomore All-American Dean Johnson swam his first 200 butterfly ever and his 2:13 would have put him in the top eight of the

conference last winter. "He'll probably drop a second or two every time he swims it," Bateman said.

And finally freshman Jeff Strater's 5:02 500 freestyle was just one second off his personal best. Coming this early in the season it showed the slim first-year man may surprise some people this winter.

"We're going to push hard for about two weeks now," said Bateman. "We're going to pick the yardage up to 11 or 12 thousand and then gradually add quality. The most important thing is to keep everyone healthy during the push."

With Saturday off from competition and no meet until Jan. 27 the Scots should be

able to build up a substantial base.

Bateman summed up the Scots performance, "I'm not sure I didn't expect too much of our guys." Bateman said, "To make national cutoffs this early would have been amazing, but I was expecting amazing things. You have to break into the national picture."

## Scotties Show Balance, Depth

by Joseph T. Williams

At the beginning of any athletic season a coach is likely to lose herself in anticipation of a good season and exaggerate the ability of her team. Therefore, when women's varsity basketball coach Nan Nichols states that "this year's team is the best (she's) ever coached" several wrinkles are likely to appear on a listener's forehead.

In order to assess Nichols' statement, let's look closely at her team.

Looking at Wooster's varsity records, it is difficult to question Nichols' statement. All the records are held by three returning lettermen!

Kim Fischer holds the team single game and season record for most steals (6;34) and highest free throw percentage, (8-8; 84

continued on page 12

## Wrestling Wresults

WOOSTER 28 Marietta 25

118-Simon (W) by forfeit  
126-McKintric (M) dec. Simon (W) 9-1  
134-Balmext (M), pinned Stansbery (W) 5:30  
142-Corrads (M) dec. Seitz (W) 5-0  
150-Kingzett (M) pinned King (W) 4:28  
158-Walton (W) dec. Stansfield (M) 12-3  
167-St. Claire (W) by forfeit  
177-Dean Walker (W) pinned Pope (M) 5:30  
190-Grubaugh (W) by forfeit  
Hwt.-Ley (M) by forfeit

Mount Union 30 Wooster 21

118-Simon (W) by forfeit  
126-Siegel (W) pinned Johnson 4:49  
134-Stansbery (W) pinned Kingsley 1:53  
142-Payne (Mt.) dec. Russell (W) 5-2  
150-Parrill (Mt.) pinned McKimmie (W) 3:24  
158-Walton (W) dec. Janikis (Mt.) 6-3  
167-Stuffell (Mt.) pinned Gerald 3:49  
177-Yeece (Mt.) by forfeit  
190-Hahn (Mt.) dec. Grubaugh (W) 2-0  
Hwt.-Wilcox (Mt.) by forfeit

Penn St. Erie 31 Wooster 15

118-Simon (W) by forfeit  
126-Phanut (PS) dec. Siegel (W) 6-3  
134-Stevens (PS) pinned Stansbery (W) 2:40  
142-Antelik (PS) dec. Seitz (W) 10-2  
150-Gorton (PS) dec. King (W) 5-3  
158-Walton (W) by forfeit  
167-Johnson (PS) dec. Walker (W) 5-2  
177-King (PS) by forfeit  
190-Grubaugh (W) dec. O'Leary (PS) 3-1  
Hwt.-Powers (PS) by forfeit



6-7 senior captain Wayne Allison has dominated play in the middle this season. A first team All-Ohio Conference pick last season, he leads the OAC in field goal accuracy (.604) and is among the leaders in scoring (18 ppg) Photo by Mark Snyder.

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11-3 after Mount O.T. 80-79 loss

# Roundballers Face Northern Challengers

by David Johns

For the second time this season, Wooster has defeated last year's, Division III champion, Wittenberg. That impressive victory, along with a win over Kenyon last week, put the cagers in good position for another northern division title.

Currently, the Scots share the no. 1 spot with Baldwin-Wallace, but that will change tomorrow when the two teams clash inside Timken. Both teams hold perfect 3-0 records in the OAC, but Wooster leads the entire capital conference in overall play with an 112 record.

Wooster did not simply beat Wittenberg—they defeated them soundly, 72-57, in an

extremely well played game. It was a display of machine-like harmony and versatility.

The Tigers grabbed an early 6-2 lead, but the Scots turned the tables and worked up to an 11-6 advantage with 14:26 on the clock. At half-time, Wooster led by four, thanks largely to their accurate shooting. They hit 13 of 22 action shots, compared to Witt's 12 of 25.

The Scots continued to dominate throughout the second half, shooting with deadly accuracy and eating up the clock with their well practiced passing attack. They hit 11 of 18 outside shots that half, giving them a game average of 60 percent.

At only one point did Wooster seem in

danger of losing control. With ten minutes left in the game, Wooster's top three guards were walking on thin ice with four personal fouls apiece. Sam Dixon fouled out but Fred Balser and Randy Backus managed to stay in.

The offensive attack was led, as usual, by Wooster's talented 6-7 post-man, Wayne Allison. He scored 28 points, a season high for the team. Allison hit 9 of 11 field goal attempts and 10 of 13 foul shots.

Another accurate big man was 6-5 Kelvin Kostohryz, who hit 3 of 3 from the field and 3 of 3 from the foul line.

Overall, it is easy to see why the Scots had little trouble handling the Tigers. Wooster hit 60 percent from the field, compared to Wittenberg's 32.3 percent.

Coach Al Van Wie pointed out the significance of that victory: "There are not too many clubs that have beaten Wittenberg by 15 at home."

Wooster had come to Wittenberg after crushing Kenyon, 93-80, three days earlier in Timken. The Scots dominated the entire game, outshooting, outrebounding, and outplaying their opponents. The best Kenyon could do was to come within three points during the second half.

Both teams hit 33 field goals, but the real difference came from the free throw line. The Scots connected with 27 free throws, compared to Kenyon's 14. Wooster's big men dominated under the boards with 41 rebounds, against Kenyon's 25.

Six Scot players reached double figures

against Kenyon. Allison scored 18 (his average) to lead the team, followed by Fred Balser and George Zambie with 16 each. Kostohryz racked up 15, Dick Altman scored 12, and Sam Dixon got 10.

The Dutchman (Van Wie) was pleased with Zambie's performance because he broke out of a slump. "Zambie is one of the fine pure shooters in our conference," commented Van Wie.

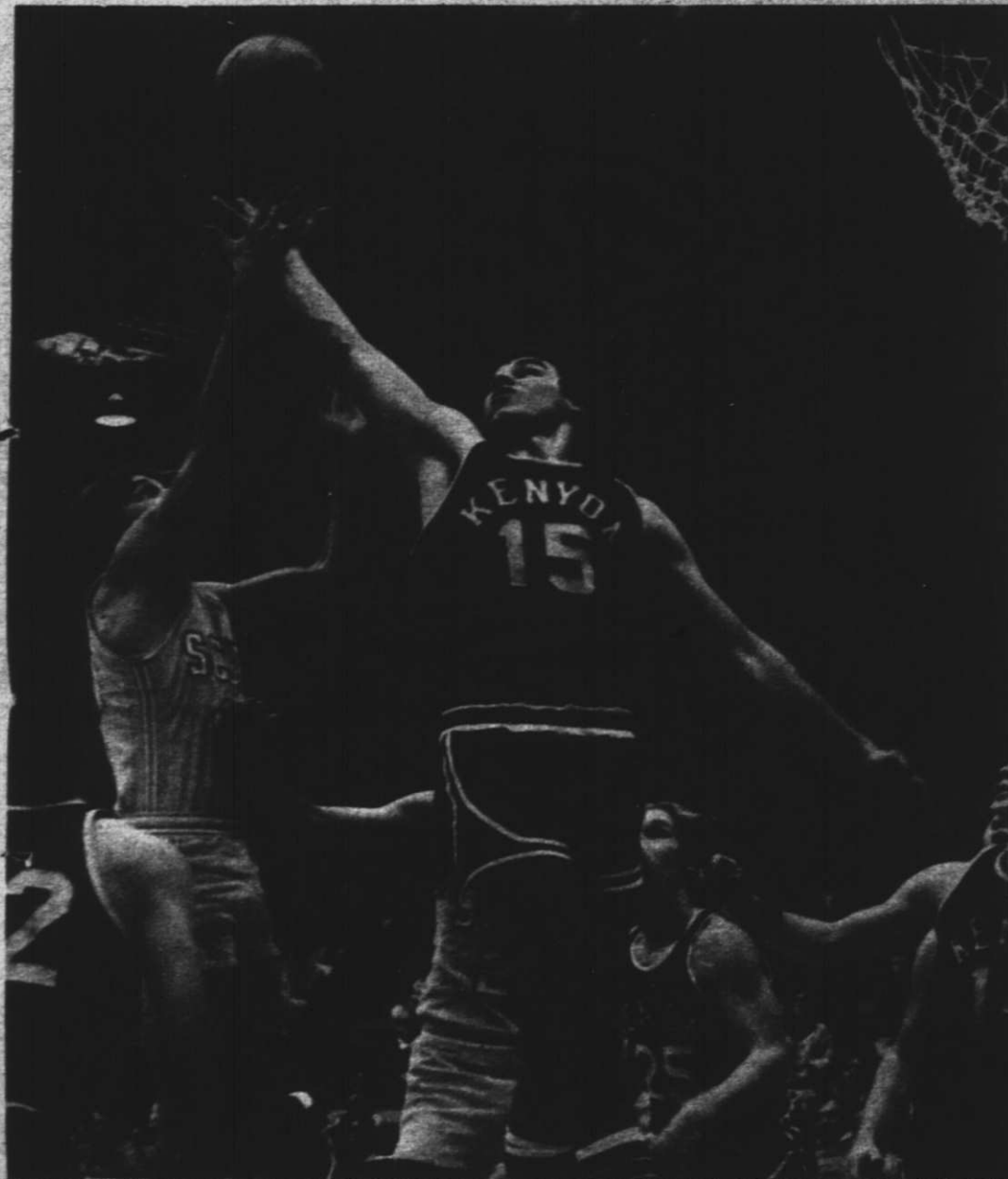
In one of the hottest OAC rivalries, Wooster played Mt. Union on Wednesday. With a 3-1 OAC record, Mt. Union was right behind Wooster in the Northern Division. "There is no love lost between the teams," understated the Dutchman.

Mt. Union has a veteran team and they should give Wooster a run for its money in the division race. They play a wide open game, which challenges the defense of the other team. Before the game, Van Wie said, "We'll have to put up a real defensive effort."

Tomorrow's game against Baldwin-Wallace will be packed with intensity and excitement because both teams will be fighting for the no. 1 spot in the North. Whoever wins this game will be taking a big step toward the championship.

BW is the surprise team this year, with a new coach and a squad that is dominated by freshmen. "They play with a lot of confidence and enthusiasm," said Van Wie. "They play a very wide open game."

Hopefully, Wooster's experience and discipline will give the Scots and edge tomorrow as the battle continues for the Northern Division title.



Soph sub Mike McCormack hits defensive boards. Photo by Mark Snyder.

continued from page 11

percent).

Kim also holds the record for highest field goal percentage for one game (63 percent; 7 of 11). Forward Val Walton holds the record for highest field goal percentage (47 percent) for a season. Last year as a freshman Val tied the team record for most rebounds (21) for a game. She shares that record with Laura Page. Laura holds single game and season records in three categories: field goals (11 game, 73 season), free throws made (10;42) and points (31;228).

But three talented players don't necessarily make a good team. Part of coach Nichols' confidence can be attributed to the team's depth and versatility. The other two starters are Cindy Bar and Ann Cleary. Cindy, a senior, is

clearly one of the teams top defensive players and will co-captain the team with Kim Fischer. Ann started on last year's team and is capable of playing guard or forward.

When the starters are on the bench, the team doesn't lose much. Sophomore Pat Buda lettered last year and should be one of the first off the bench. Pat is not likely to set any team records, but she is a fine all-around player. Sophomores Jo Heywood and Rose Mickley are two other returning lettermen from last year's team.

K.C. Clark, Judy Miller and Trish Wilkerson will be playing varsity ball for the first time. They started on the junior varsity last year. Jean Campbell is the lone freshman on the squad. Nichols' statement that this year's team has more depth than any she has ever coached cannot be doubted.

## This week's Scot Sports Schedule:

Basketball (11-2) vs. Baldwin-Wallace (3-0 in OAC) Saturday, Jan. 21, 7:30, home, and Oberlin, Tues., Jan. 24.

Wrestling (2-2) at the Ohio State Intercollegiate Tournament in Columbus, Sat., Jan. 21, and vs. Ohio Northern, Fri., Jan. 27, away.

Swimming (0-1, OAC Relays champions 2nd straight year) vs. Kenyon (OAC champions for past 24 consecutive years) Fri., Jan. 27, away.

Indoor Track opens with open meet in Otterbein Fri., Jan. 27, at Otterbein

Women's Basketball opens with Cedarville (48-44 winners last season) Sat., Jan. 21, 3 p.m., home, faces Malone, Wed., Jan. 25, away.



"Dr. K.", Kelvin Kostohryz, rejects Tiger shot. Photo by Dave Koppenhaver.