

4-17-1981

# The Wooster Voice (Wooster, OH), 1981-04-17

Wooster Voice Editors

Follow this and additional works at: <https://openworks.wooster.edu/voice1981-1990>

---

## Recommended Citation

Editors, Wooster Voice, "The Wooster Voice (Wooster, OH), 1981-04-17" (1981). *The Voice: 1981-1990*. 10.  
<https://openworks.wooster.edu/voice1981-1990/10>

This Book is brought to you for free and open access by the "The Voice" Student Newspaper Collection at Open Works, a service of The College of Wooster Libraries. It has been accepted for inclusion in The Voice: 1981-1990 by an authorized administrator of Open Works. For more information, please contact [openworks@wooster.edu](mailto:openworks@wooster.edu).



Poised and set to fall, Atlanta's Black children seek safety in a city victimized by rampant murders. Who is to blame, one killer or an entire society? Joe Klein chronicles this national dilemma in an article reprinted from *Rolling Stone*. Photo by John Crozier. Story on page four.



## Section Popularity Declines

Although popularity with national fraternities is booming, changes in administration policy directed toward housing have contributed to the decline and possible fall of sections at The College of Wooster. Photo by Rodger Pelagalli. Story on page five.



Unifying the desert's terrestrial beauty with the ephemeral, Barbara Strasen's "Sunset on the Sonoran" hints of the artist's concern for southwestern environments. Her work is currently on exhibit in Lowry Center. Photo by Rodger Pelagalli. Story on page seven.



Laxmen John Blumenthal and Mark Munzert move downfield in last week's Notre Dame game. Wooster's lacrosse team fell prey to the Fighting Irish, 6-5, despite a strong effort. Photo by Rodger Pelagalli. Story on page ten.

No doubt it will come as quite a surprise to many Voice readers that this issue's front page concerns itself with something as regionally removed as the Atlanta child murders. To others, the issue could never be more apropos. Students caught up in the general chaos and hysteria of last week's hell week may not have noticed that the 23rd victim of the as-yet-unapprehended killer(s) was discovered. His murder was no less shocking and macabre than the others, yet for the victimized families in Atlanta--and perhaps for some of us here--the death of 21-year-old Larry Rogers adds one more note of dissonance to an atmosphere of pitched tension.

Nationally, our country has permitted the attempted assassination of our president to overshadow the deaths of 23 Black children. As Rogers died, *Time* magazine prominently showed its readers a photo of Nancy Reagan marching a plastic canister of jelly beans to her bedridden husband. And as we quibble over whether or not this year's hell week activities were more disrupting than last year, it is highly probable one more Black child's life is at stake.

Quite admirably, Atlanta projects an impression of collected composure in the wake of one of the most gruesome murder manias in this century. Besieged with the publicity-hungry media and thrill seekers on the lam from "ordinary" problems, Atlanta is doing its damndest to shield its citizens and ward off its enemies.

Or is it? Joe Klein's chronology of the murders, reprinted in this issue, delves into Atlanta's politics which have advertently or inadvertently become suspect of criminal implications. Police protection has become an aberration. Many Black families feel there is a reason none of the murders have yet been solved, and bitterly protest the impotency of justice for the Black man, woman and child.

Atlanta brims with tragedy. The tragedy, however, does not rest in the deaths of 23 children. That is after the fact. The real tragedy is that the Atlanta murders had to occur at all. Even now, over a year later, the best we can do is to pin a green ribbon on our chest in silent reverence of the children who will never have to grow up to watch their children grow up.

*Kevin Grubb*

## P.A.M. to Rally

by Martha Oesch

"The war preparation by the Reagan administration and the military-industrial complex pose the gravest danger to the people of the United States and the entire world," states the People's Anti-War Mobilization (P.A.M.).

Concerned and outraged over US intervention in El Salvador and US military build-up, P.A.M. has organized a March on the Pentagon, Sunday, May 3.

Faculty and students at Wooster are working to organize a contingent to attend the demonstration. Presently, over 40 students have signed up, and other interested students are urged to contact Shalom house.

"A positive thing coming out of this mobilization is that students and faculty are joining together on issues that affect them. We're building awareness as we form a group of people to go," Lee Torch.

## Audobon to Proffer Environmental Funds

Dear Editor:

The Audobon Expedition Institute is asking your cooperation in letting your readers know about the availability of scholarships for students interested in outdoor or environmental studies.

The problems of our young people and our environment are not going to disappear unless we work together to solve them. The National Audobon Society Expedition Institute is raising funds to help young people obtain the vital training, knowledge and careers that are necessary to cope with environmental problems. But we cannot do this without your help.

We sincerely thank you for your consideration and actions with regard to this request. We will try to inform you which awards of our anticipated \$20,000.00 financial aid budget result from your cooperation with this request.

Sincerely,  
National Audobon Society  
950 Third Ave.  
New York, NY 10022

a Shalom house member, said.

P.A.M. is an ad hoc group composed of social action agencies and concerned individuals around the country. West Park Church Peace Makers and the Riverside Church Disarmament Program, which has the oldest church peace program, endorse the May 3 demonstration. Located in New York, both churches will be sending delegations to D. C., according to Beth Lewis, Church Relations Coordinator.

Beginning at the Lincoln Memorial, the demonstration will march to the Pentagon. The Cleveland P.A.M. has reserved buses for the march.

National endorsers of the march include: Father Philip Berrigan, Plowshares Eight; Rev. Ben Davis, Commission for Racial Justice; Leo Draper, President, Chicago Local American Postal Workers Union; and Curtis Pittman, Director, National Third World Student Coalition, USSA.

Cleveland area endorsers include the Isiah Center, Cleveland Feminist Writers Guild, Clergy and Laity Concerned (CALC) and the Sisters Coalition for Peace and Justice.

Students and professors at Wooster see the need for the mobilization on campus for the demonstration. Compared to the late 60s when Vietnam was the rallying point for protests, Marcus Pohlmann, political science professor, views that demonstration as more "broad focused. People are beginning to see the connections between local and world issues," he added.

The parallels between Vietnam and El Salvador concern George Galster, economics professor. "We hope to raise people's consciousness," he said, adding that the demonstration is "aimed at mobilizing action before these things (Vietnam) happen, rather than after."

The Reagan administration's policy of increasing military spending while cutting back

(cont. on p. 6, col. 1)

# Definition Faces Opposition

by Kevin Grubb

The ever-controversial proposed Cultural Definition requirement is too often perceived as the proverbial bandersnatch rearing its head to challenge the College's values. As this article goes to press, the fate of the proposal rests in the hands of the Educational Policy Committee and the faculty. Interest in the requirement was evident two years ago, but a proposal from EPC supporting the requirement idea was axed due to lack of student support.

This problem was rectified last winter when a petition with over 600 signatures from students, faculty members and members of the Black Studies and Women's Studies curriculums was presented to Dean of Faculty, Vivian Holliday.

The ad hoc committee responsible for the renewed interest and the petition was comprised of five students and faculty members Karen Dugger (Sociology) and Ken Goings (History, Director of Black Student Affairs). Despite suggestions from Holliday to stay the proposal for the summer in order to strengthen its weak points (and, thus, make it more likely to be ratified), the Cultural Definition Committee has forged ahead in a determined effort to make the requirement a reality for students next fall.

The requirement seeks "to make people sensitive to perspectives other than their own," said Eugenia Hull, a member of the ad hoc committee for the requirement and Campus Council Chairperson. Ken Goings added that the Cultural Definition requirement hopes to "prepare students to deal with the culturally diverse world we live in." He feels, as does the rest of the committee, that it is imperative the proposal be passed this quarter. "We really have the momentum going now. I'm pessimistic about next year. The interest will fade away," he stated.

Concerns articulated at an EPC meeting three weeks ago suggest all is not well with the proposed requirement. That the requirement will not do what it is intended to do is a major plank in the opposition's platform. Hull stated that there is a fear there will not be enough courses in the curriculum to satisfy the needs of the Cultural Definition requirement. Also, members of the meeting broached the possibility that there would not be enough professors to teach the classes, entailing the hiring of more people to teach, or placing teaching responsibilities on more of the current faculty members.

In terms of the former concern, Macharia Kamau, a student on the ad hoc committee, examined the

(cont. on pg. 6, col. 1)

# Ribbons of "Concern" More Visible as Sign of Apathy

Guest Editorial ..... by Janet A. Youngdahl

After struggling for several days with my feelings of vague uneasiness, I have finally come to terms with my opposition to the wearing of green ribbons by students as a show of "concern" for the children/victims in Atlanta. My distress about this situation arises from the fact that simply wearing these ribbons has nothing to do with helping the plight of these children in Atlanta. If this show of "concern" was translated into an active, positive means of support to those involved in the situation, such as money sent to the fund to help find the murderer(s), or pressure put on racist groups in Atlanta, or letters to congresspersons encouraging their action, I could understand and applaud this action. But wearing a green ribbon to show "concern" for the situation only expresses to me more deeply the sense of apathy that is visible today among so many people.

One wonders how different the situation in Atlanta may have been if the city had been Cleveland and the victims young caucasian children. It sickens me to know that the situation would have caused much more action on the part of government officials, and more speed and agility on the part of the police. But the children are not white, they are black, and the racism involved in the crime is obvious. If green ribbons signify a new decision to start actively becoming involved in solving national racial problems, I agree with their significance. Until then, their use only points out more deeply the real lack of concern over such a serious racist crime.



The College of Wooster  
VOICE

Editor-in-Chief  
Kevin Grubb

Senior Editors  
Dianna Troyer  
Martha Oesch

Associate Editors  
Edith McGandy  
John G. Warner

Editorial Assistant  
Jan Birchfield

Sports Editor  
Dave Bryan

Photography Editor  
Rodger Pelagalli

Contributing Photographers  
John Crozier  
Sue Mertz

Advertising Manager  
Jeff Todd

Circulation  
Pam Weiler

Proofreader  
Missy Betcher

Columnists  
Lee Merrill  
Peter Havholm  
Alkis Papademetriou  
Dave Benson  
Ian Hartrick

Reporting Staff  
Karen McCartney  
Robin Wilson  
Timothy E. Spence  
C. Clara Nelson  
Lauren Smith  
Dan McKenty  
Matt Daly  
Katie Blood  
Hank Sperry

Published weekly during the academic year by the students of The College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio.

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: Voice, Box 3187, The College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio 44691. Current subscription rate is \$10.00 per year for second class delivery.

The Voice office is located in the basement of Lowry Center. Telephone: (216) 264-1234, Extension 433.

Back issues of the Voice are available from the Voice Archives, Voice office, Lowry Center.

# In the Public Interest

by Ralph Nader

The Immaculate Conception Church is located in an area of eastern Detroit known as Poletown. It is, by all accounts, a beautiful, historic structure. To its parishioners, longtime residents of this integrated, lower-middle-class neighborhood, the church has inviolable spiritual and cultural significance.

But not to the giant General Motors Corp. GM has stipulated that the church must be demolished to make way for a parking lot attached to a new Cadillac assembly plant that the automaker proposes to construct in Poletown. The pliant city government, willing to cannibalize its own metropolis to give an uncompromising GM all that it demands, is following the company's orders. After all, the proposed highly automated plant will replace two older plants GM expects to close in Detroit and retain about a third of the existing jobs.

The Rev. Joseph Karasiewicz, pastor of Immaculate Conception, thinks the plant can be built without destroying the church. Industrial design experts agree. What's more, they believe that if GM were a little reasonable, the automaker could design its factory in a way that would save the Poletown neighborhood of 3,500 residents, 1,500 households, 150 businesses, several schools, a hospital and 12 churches.

GM is demanding that this entire community be demolished and cleared by the city of Detroit, to be paid for by a \$200 million federal, state and local taxpayer's subsidy. Although the proposed assembly plant itself would cover only 70 acres of land, General Motors wants to gobble up the entire 465 acres that includes the Poletown community. One hundred four of these acres now comprise the old Dodge Main auto plant presently being razed by the city to make way for the Cadillac factory.

But General Motors and its chairman, Roger Smith, are not bending to reason. They have the city on the run with suggestions that they could always build the plant elsewhere. They have presented Detroit with what they think is an invincible ultimatum in writing: Clear out the residents by May 1, 1981, make the taxpayers pay for preparing the site and provide a 10-year property-tax abatement if you want the new, robotized factory within your city limits.

Earlier in this century workers had to sacrifice too much of their health, their time and their labor to the nation's industrial barons. Now, the people of Poletown, whose neighborhood includes businesses that generate more than 1,000 jobs, have to sacrifice their homes, their businesses, churches, schools and community ties for a GM plant. What's more dismaying is that GM refuses to consider other ways of building its plant that could save this neighborhood. GM wants ALL of that acreage. Where 10 churches and many homes now stand, for instance, GM wants to locate a 30-acre parking lot.

Karasiewicz -- or Father Joe, as he affectionately is called -- is not giving up. Nor are other members of the clergy in Poletown. In a

pleading letter that turns the Middle Ages on its head, Father Joe has written to GM chairman Roger Smith, begging him to save the church. The church is begging the corporation for physical salvation! Father Joe's exact words are worthy of repetition:

"Please, do save at least our church, which is both an architectural gem and historic structure as well. While I am aware of the fact that His Eminence, Cardinal Dearden, made it known that he would not oppose your project, I dare to presume more 'on the spot' appreciation of the situation here in our parish. If our church should be demolished, the resulting harm inflicted on our people would be absolutely devastating, causing, as I can envision it, irreparable personal harm."

The church pastor offered to give the corporation chairman a tour of the church. So far, the moguls of General Motors have spurned repeated requests from the Poletown community to meet with them and discuss alternatives whereby the neighborhood could be saved and the plant still be built.

If cities under pressure can condemn churches for corporations to build plants which can be built on less land (the proposed Cadillac factory itself will take up less than one-seventh of the total land appropriated for the project), then surely the corporation has become the sovereign power. To GM the 465 acres is valuable real estate; to the people of Poletown this acreage has been the site of their homes, churches and workplaces for decades.

Readers who wish to help save the churches and community of Poletown can write to Poletown Neighborhood Council, Immaculate Conception Church, 3414 Trombly, Detroit, MI 48211. (Released by The Register and Tribune Syndicate, 1981)

## Faculty Comment

### On Worthy Occasions

by Peter Hauholm

*Vanities* observes three women from their days as cheer leaders through their time in college to a fascinating reunion in New York some years later. Jack Heifner's play has been extremely popular, both in New York and in a number of regional theaters--and you'll see why next Wednesday evening at 7:30 pm in Mateer. There is a touch of nostalgia, a lot of laughs and some sensitive recall of the difficulties of being young. Ohio University's State III Production Company did a good job with a pair of Chekhov plays the last time they were here. There is every reason to believe they will do well with this one. Courtesy of the Student Activities Board, there is no admission charge.

Thursday evening at 8 in McGaw, Dr. Tanya Atwater brings us a *Mid-Ocean Picture Show*. Dr. Atwater is one of the foremost geologists working on the verification and implications of the theory of plate tectonics. (For a long time, I thought that meant that the geologists had finally proved the earth was flat after all, but I am assured that is not correct.) Dr. Atwater's important work on the research submarine *Alvin* in the mid-Atlantic will



## Salience

### Frightened Conspire Against the Free

by Ian Hartrick

*Liberal* [lib-er-al] adj. Having, expressing or following social or political views or policies that favor the freedom of individuals to act or express themselves in the manner of their choosing.

In the midst of the Second World War, then disfiguring Europe, economist Friedrich A. Hayek wrote a thin book entitled *The Road to Serfdom*. Yet of all the jabber that has been written about the political conflicts that predated the war for nearly twenty years, his remains a superior work of analysis.

In contrast to the usual charge that the German people were somehow unique in their acceptance of national socialism and that fascism itself is an aberrant form of capitalism, Hayek places the blame for the rise of fascism squarely on the socialists and collectivist

theories that took root in Germany from the time of Bismark. Fascism to him was nothing more than another form of authoritarian government collectivism borne of the same instincts that birthed socialism and nurtured in the intellectual climate of anti-liberal thought existing in Germany before and especially after World War I. Fascism joined with its brother Marxism to drag Germany down into its long night of

despotism. Their sibling strife destroyed liberalism in Germany and democracy with it; then, like Cain, Fascism did in its brother.

And all of this done in the name of the people's right. In the end, there was not even a choice of Hells -- not that it would have mattered. Widespread central planning, government ownership, censorship and the suppression of

cont. on p. 6, col. 2

## The Internationalist

by Alkis Papademetriou

The first round of the presidential elections in France comes next week and raises the question if any major changes will occur in the political life of the country. Absent in this year's elections is the candidate who could bring new ideas and radical changes. Even Jacques Chirac, who was born in 1932 and is the youngest candidate, does not present anything new. One of the characteristics of this year's elections is that the candidates have already been tried in the political battle. The Socialist candidate, Francois Mitterrand, who lost many elections, will be a tired personality even if he wins. Georges Marchais, the Communist candidate who has no chance to win, represents a kind of Communism supported only by the zealous communists and not by the majority of the working class. The President, Valery Giscard d'Estaing, 59 years old, ends a contradictory seven-year presidency. He might be the favorable candidate, but he is still not exactly a "thrill."

In April of 1974, after the death of Georges Pompidou, Giscard had the opportunity to present himself as the new political myth. Now, when he speaks of getting the economy going, the general reaction is that he has had seven years to do so. During his presidency he liberated prices, helping the entrepreneurs to become richer and the middle class poorer. His policy to increase public spending helped social security, elderly people, big families and women, but investment during the last years did not increase. Inflation reached high levels. The President himself

admits in an interview that he gave in *L'Express* magazine (April 4, 1981) that the one and a half million unemployed people is the "greatest failure of his government." In this way, the seven years of Giscard's presidency leave France with more inequality, without the industrial reorganization, and without the modernization of life which were characteristics of the de Gaulle and Pompidou era.

The most successful element of Giscard's government was his foreign policy. At the end of seven years of diplomatic activity, Giscard proved once again that France is "a different country." France denounced the American "protectorate," became an important friend of the Soviet Union, and conserved the leadership in the European Community. The result was a favorable treatment given by the Soviet press (played up as an endorsement). Mr. Marchais, who has suffered politically because of his tendency to stick by Moscow, was angry and embarrassed. On the other hand, Reagan is more in favor of Giscard than of any other candidate.

The conclusion is that Giscard lost his past splendour. The notion of alternation is an issue in next week's elections. France has been governed by conservatives for the last 32 years. And it is not only the left who feel that a change -- of people perhaps more than policies -- is necessary. Is the left, though, ready to bring these necessary changes? In the business community there is little alarm that Mr. Mitterrand might win. According to Christine Durandel, the French Language Assistant at

(cont. on p. 6, col. 5)

(cont. on p. 6, col. 5)

# FEAR FREEZES ATLANTA as MURDERS CONTINUE

Joe Klein is the author of "Woody Guthrie," published last October by Alfred A. Knopf.

by Joe Klein

The first two bodies were found on a blistering Sunday in July, 1979. Both were boys. One had been destroyed by a shotgun. It was impossible to say how the other, found only 150 yards away, had died. Much of the "evidence" had been eaten by wild dogs; the rest was bloated and ruined by the summer heat.

The discovery was noted inconspicuously at the bottom of a weekend crime report in the *Atlanta Constitution*: two bodies had been found by the police near Niskey Lake. Later, they would be identified as Edward Hope Smith and Alfred James Evans, and their names and faces would become familiar to all of Atlanta and much of the nation. But at first — perhaps, appropriately — they were just two corpses, anonymous and unnoticed.

Two black children, dead.

From her window, Camille Bell can see downtown Atlanta shimmering like a mirage, towers of steel and glass — the New South in all its glory. She can see construction cranes raising concrete sheaths, new hotels with vaulted, majestic lobbies, fountains and hanging plants; air-conditioned and encapsulated, a world apart.

Closer to home, there are vacant lots and shattered glass, the rotted wood-frame houses and ravaged, crumbling housing projects of Mechanicsville. The triumph of the New South is a dimly perceived illusion here; the people of Mechanicsville only venture into that other world as busboys or waitresses, or prostitutes servicing the 18,000 conventioners who clog the city each week. Most, though, are untouched by the new prosperity. Their lives are bordered by garbage and despair. The knowledge that blacks have taken over the political structure of Atlanta, that they've nudged their way into the middle-management of great corporations and created their own suburban enclaves to the southwest and east of the city, is small satisfaction. Upward mobility seems as distant a dream as the shining towers of the new city; in Mechanicsville, hope is rare and fleeting. And that is why Camille Bell and her children are so precious to the community.

She is a veteran of the civil-rights movement, an intelligent woman who could have done any number of things for herself. Yet somehow — despite all the disillusionments of the 1970s and a broken marriage — she's managed to retain the same spirit she brought to the Student Nonviolent Coordinating Committee headquarters in Atlanta in 1967. She has remained in the ghetto by choice. "I'm a shoelace — that's my job," she says. "I keep this neighborhood tied together. If the electric company turns out someone's lights, I try to get them back on. When the old lady down the block has trouble getting her social security, she comes to me and I deal with the bureaucracy. I'm good at that sort of thing."

Much of her energy has been centered on the Paul Dunbar School, which all of her children have attended. She fought to get a program for gifted children into the school, despite the school-board bureaucrat who said, "But there aren't any gifted children in that area."

"We've got retarded kids, don't we?" she replied. "Why not smart ones?"

She won that battle, and her children — who are extraordinarily gifted — have reaped the rewards. There's Johnathan, 12, who won an acting role in a public-television drama (his wages, which might have gone for food and clothing, were put into a college trust fund). Maria, 9, is another aspiring performer but also possesses a certain toughness and organizational sense (She'll be a business executive," her mother predicts). And although Tonia's too young yet for school, she's beautiful and alert. And there was Yusuf.

Yusuf was quieter than the others, more deliberate, less glib. "His mind wasn't on no childhood things," a neighbor would say. "He wanted to be something. He was like Abraham Lincoln." Yusuf was a math and science whiz. He read the encyclopedia for recreation (but then, all the Bell children do), and his immediate goal was to get a used computer and some spare parts, put the thing together and play with it. "Can you imagine that?" his mother says. "A computer in a housing project! But we would have found money for it, one way or another. If that boy wanted a computer, he was gonna get it."

Because Yusuf was so solid and trustworthy, many of the older people in the neighborhood would send him to the store — pay him a dime or a quarter to get them a pack of cigarettes or a carton of milk. And so it was on October 21st, 1979, the last warm Sunday of the year, that Miss Pearl — the elderly lady next door — gave Yusuf seventeen cents to get her a box of snuff.

When an hour had passed and no Yusuf, Camille Bell began to feel queasy. This wasn't at all like him. She checked with his friends. She went down to the store. Yes, he'd been there. About an hour ago. She checked with more friends and neighbors. She began calling the hospitals and, eventually, the police. The cops who cruise Mechanicsville regularly said yes, by chance they'd seen Yusuf going to the store; he'd been swinging a stick and kicking a can. "He looked like a vision of the last days of summer," one of the patrolmen said. The only other evidence came from a neighbor woman, an alcoholic, who said that maybe it was just possible she had seen Yusuf getting into a blue car.

A week passed, and nothing. Camille called an *Atlanta Constitution* columnist to ask for help; after his story appeared, the newspapers started calling her. They ran pictures of Yusuf and such headlines as: POLICE SEARCH FOR GIFTED CHILD. On November 5th, the police found a body — badly decomposed, unidentifiable at first. "That really took me out," she remembers. "I was sure it was Yusuf."

It wasn't. It was Milton Harvey, another black child. He had been missing since early September. The cause of death was uncertain.

They found Yusuf three days later. His body had been stuffed into the crawl space of an abandoned elementary school. The cause of death was strangulation — and there were several details that were, in a way, quite

bizarre. Apparently the child hadn't been dead for more than four or five days. His clothes appeared to have been cleaned and his body washed. It was almost as if he'd been prepared for death.

When Camille Bell opened her door and saw the woman from the Missing Persons Bureau standing there with tears in her eyes, she didn't need to hear anything, or know anything more. She grabbed Tonia in her arms and went to the neighbors...and for the next several months drifted — shocked, unable to comprehend. She remembers only a few scenes from that time: a convoluted discussion of funeral arrangements, the casket being cranked into the grave — but it was as though she were watching it all on television. Christmas came and went. That January, the dull ache sharpened — she felt guilt, and then anger. She kept calling the police. Had anything turned up? Were there any leads? The police treated her brusquely.

Camille settled into a strange kind of loneliness. She was surrounded by people, and she continued to do community work. "But I was obsessed by Yusuf," she says. "That's all I wanted to talk about. I talked and talked, but it never seemed to help."

It wasn't that her friends didn't try to comfort her. In fact, they took great pains to shield her from bad news — as when Angel Lanier, a twelve-year-old black girl, was found dead in early March, sexually assaulted and tied to a tree, her panties stuffed down her throat. Nor did she know that nine-year-old Jeffrey Lamar Mathis, who resembled Yusuf in many ways, had disappeared around the same time while on his way to the store. A little girl said she'd seen him getting into a blue and white car.



## Judges Hear Rising Number of Cases Involving Wooster Students' Crimes

by Dianna Troyer

Three months ago, college students wore yellow ribbons to demonstrate their concern for the American hostages' safety in Iran. Now, green ribbons have replaced the yellow, as students show concern for halting the violent murders of Black children in Atlanta.

The Atlanta murders are one example of a developing trend in the nation of people committing acts of violent crime. Violent crimes occur in small towns like Wooster as well as in large metropolitan areas, with college students often committing crimes as pranks or on "dares."

According to a recent poll published in *Newsweek*, violent crime has increased during the past year. From Jan. 16-23, 1030 telephone calls were made and people were asked, "Is there more crime in your area than there was a year ago?" Fifty-eight percent of the respondents replied 'yes', while 24 percent said it was the same. Seventy-five percent of the people polled believed criminals are more violent today than they were five years ago. The most common instances of crime were property vandalized, money or property stolen, houses broken into or attempted break-ins.

The nationwide trend toward a rise in crime includes an increasing number of College of Wooster students in the Wooster municipal court during the school year. Wooster assistant county prosecuting attorney for the common pleas court, Mark Altier, has handled the cases of

students involved in felonies, including three women who allegedly assaulted a Dominos pizza delivery man, two men involved in a violent paring knife altercation in Armington and a woman who shoplifted at Young's IGA.

Other examples of crime include two men assaulting a Dominos pizza delivery man, and someone breaking and entering into Kittredge dining hall to steal peanut butter and honey.

"It is alarming that incidents of this nature occur," said Altier, "because there are overtones of violence in the acts." Altier added that approximately six cases of thefts committed by students have occurred, which is inexcusable for students attending the College. The College of Wooster's socio-economic background provides students with sound financial support.

Altier is also concerned that students fail to realize the seriousness of their offense. "Having a felony or misdemeanor on your record obviously hurts your chances of being accepted into the military or grad school or getting a job," he said. A misdemeanor can be expunged from your record after a year and a felony after three years, but why have it on your record at all?

He noted that charges against students are often reduced to a lesser charge during the trial. But a student may not be favored by a judge because he is a first time offender or because he comes from a stable family background

(cont. on pg. 5, col. 3)

Camille Bell didn't learn about any of that until she met the mothers of those children, a meeting arranged by another "shoelace" in the black community, Mary Mapp, who figured — correctly — that since all of them had lost children, they might have something in common. "We met in early May," Camille recalls, "and there was an immediate rapport."

They remained in touch throughout the spring with late-night phone calls and quiet support. When Eric Middlebrooks, 14, was found bludgeoned and stabbed to death in late May, it seemed natural to call his mother and include her in their network. The same held true when Christopher Richardson, 11, disappeared on his way to a community swimming pool in early June...And when Aaron Wyche, 10, fell off a railroad bridge; police said his death was accidental, even though his parents insist he was terrified of heights and would never have gone up there on his own...And when LaTonya Wilson, 8, disappeared from her home in late June...And when Anthony Carter, 9, was found stabbed to death in early July.

By then, seven black children had been murdered and three had disappeared in a year — more than double the usual rates in Atlanta. As Camille Bell reached out to each bereaved family, she began to realize that they had more in common than sadness, guilt and emptiness. Each time a new family was added to the network, there was a growing sense that something very strange was going on in the streets of Atlanta. Ten cases, and the police had not been able to solve a single one. Not only that, no one outside the families seemed to realize that anything unusual was happening; no one seemed to care, or even notice.

"We went to the police, as a group. We said to them, 'Warn the city. Warn the city. There are maniacs out there killing our kids,'" Camille Bell recalls. "And they said to us, 'But we don't want to alarm the city, now do we?'"

It is entirely possible, and perhaps likely, that the police response was merely standard bureaucratic ineptitude, or insensitivity. Or it may have been something a bit more insidious...

As a city, Atlanta is a testament to the power of public relations. Since World War II, it has grown from a lethargic railroad town into a major cosmopolitan center largely because it'd been able to convince people that it was an

South. While less enlightened towns greeted civil-rights workers with attack dogs and cattle prods in the 1960s, Atlanta demurely advertised itself as "The City Too Busy to Hate." If you were a northern corporation looking to set up a southern regional headquarters, was there any better — or less controversial — place to locate? To a great extent, the city lived up to its promise: race relations did seem more cordial in Atlanta than elsewhere. It was a city that could elect Andrew Young to Congress. It was a city that could elect Maynard Jackson as mayor, and then reelect him.

(cont. on pg. 5, col. 1)

# CLUES NEBULOUS, EVIDENCE INDICTS SOCIETY

(cont. from p. 4)

In 1979, homicides rose sixty percent, and suddenly Atlanta had the highest murder rate in the country. After a visiting physician was shot dead outside his hotel by a nonchalant hold-up man, the *Wall Street Journal* decided to warn its readers, who tend to be enthusiastic conventioners, about the perils of life in Atlanta. It was a story that sent shivers through local hoteliers and the mayor's office.

Few people questioned the good intentions of Public Safety Commissioner Lee Brown or Police Chief George Napper, both of them black men with Ph.D.'s in criminology. In fact, it was Brown's scrupulous honesty that had, to a certain extent, created the appearance of a crime wave in the first place: he insisted that his police report every crime (a practice that is, surprisingly enough, rare in most American cities — especially those that hope to create an illusion of tranquility for the tourist trade). There were grumblings that Napper and Brown were just too *academic*, not realistic or tough enough to run a big-city police department. According to some sources, the mayor and others eventually convinced Brown to be more "realistic" about crime statistics — felony rates were down slightly in 1980. In any case, the black children of Atlanta had chosen an impolite time to start getting themselves killed.

Still, the kids were dying and something had to be done. In early July, the parents of the dead children called a press conference to protest police inaction. When a reporter asked if their group had a name, Willie Mae Mathis blurted, "We're the Committee to Stop Children's Murders."

At this point, no one — not the parents, not the police — really believed that the murders and the disappearances were linked. There didn't seem to be any sort of pattern. The bodies had been found all over the south side of Atlanta, and the victims had died in different ways. Angel Lanier was the only one who'd been sexually assaulted. Eric Middlebrooks was killed just weeks after he'd testified against three kids in a robbery, and most people figured his death was the result of a vengeance beating. The police suspected that the first two deaths — the bodies found near Niskey Lake — occurred after the kids had stiffed a drug dealer. LaTonya Wilson disappeared, her parents said, when a kidnapper broke in through a window, crawled over her brother's bed, walked past her parents' bedroom and snatched LaTonya from her bed, where she was sleeping with her sister — all without attracting any attention. A neighbor said she'd seen someone carrying the girl from the house, but hadn't reported it because she thought it was a family member. Some of the other parents were so skeptical about all this that they refused to include the Wilsons on their committee.

"We didn't mean to imply that there was any one person going around murdering our kids," Camille Bell says. "We were just angry because the police weren't doing anything."

But that's not the way it came across. Public response to the parents' press conference was immediate and sensational. The newspapers proclaimed a RASH OF MURDERS OF YOUNG BLACKS. The police, perhaps still more concerned about public relations than anything else, set up a five-member task force to study the cases. When asked if the deaths were linked, Lee Brown said, "We're not discounting any possibility." And while no one had actually come out and said it, the people of Atlanta reached the conclusion that a madman was on the loose.

On July 30th, Earl Lee Terrell, 10, disappeared.

On August 30th, Clifford Jones, 13, disappeared. He was found the next day, strangled.

Atlanta, which had spent so many years polishing its image, suddenly was naked in the light of crime statistics that could not be doctored. While it would be an exaggeration to say the city proceeded to come apart at the seams — business was still transacted, conventions came and went — Camille Bell's press conference touched off a chain of events that might well be described as a media riot, a public nervous breakdown that was, in its way, as frightening and inexplicable as the murders themselves.

Events began to spin out of control. Each new death or disappearance became front-page news, shattering the city like a brick through a plate-glass window. The police task force increased from five members to seventeen to twenty-five. Civic and business leaders began an intense drive to raise \$100,000 in reward money for information leading to the arrest of the killer (or killers). The Committee to Stop Children's Murders was overwhelmed by offers of help, some of them less than

altruistic. Various sharks and grafters spread throughout the city, claiming to raise money for the bereaved families. Several even managed to infiltrate the committee itself. One man, whom some of the mothers distrusted because he drove a blue car and often dressed in a clown's suit, bounced \$900 worth of the committee's checks before he was sent packing. Another used the committee's treasury to pay his own bills and was quietly dismissed.

A group of former police officers, most of them white and displeased with departmental policy, offered to investigate the cases free of charge. "It was a no-lose proposition for us," said Mike Edwards, a former deputy chief who resigned over a policy dispute with Napper. "I have a twelve-year-old son and I'm concerned about the situation...but also, to be candid, I have a new private-investigation agency, and if we did crack the case, the publicity wouldn't hurt." But, despite some valuable work by Edwards and his cohorts, the case remained stubbornly uncracked.

A grotesque parody of the city's tradition of self-promotion began to unfold. Every last civic group felt compelled to respond to the murders, and most were less candid than Mike Edwards about their motives. There were prayer vigils and protest marches and public-service announcements. The Black Muslims said they would patrol the streets in order to show "that there are black men in Atlanta who are interested in our children." The Southern Christian Leadership Conference established the Coalition to Save Our Children. Atlanta University established the Center to Save Our Children. The Atlanta Women Against Crime established the Atlanta Youth Against Crime; the latter group began patrolling the streets to make sure that children were observing Mechanicsville's new eleven p.m. curfew. The United Youth-Adult Conference announced it would sponsor community searches every Saturday to look for evidence and missing children.

On September 14th, Darron Glass, 10, disappeared. He has yet to be found.

©1981 Rolling Stone, distributed by King Features Syndicate.

(concluded in next week's Voice)



## Car Vandalism Haunts Campus

Vandalism of cars parked on campus affected 69% of students surveyed recently at George Mason U. The student government survey also showed that half of the vandalism incidents caused damage of less than \$100, but that none of the students surveyed had their cases solved by campus police. About 20% said vandalism damages cost them between \$100 and \$250, while 18% paid \$250 to \$400 for repairs. Less than half of the car owners surveyed had comprehensive insurance to cover theft.

## Uprise of Student Crime in Wooster

(cont. from p. 4)

which can provide needed psychological support for the offender.

"But if the trend continues, stiffer penalties may be a necessary deterrent to crime," he warned. "The judges' attitude may change to a point where they will take harsher action against the college student because their message is not getting across any other way."

The trend of college students committing crimes obviously alienates the relationship of judges, lawyers, policemen and townspeople toward the college students, he added.

Bill Evans, assistant county prosecuting attorney for the municipal court also noticed a rise in cases of college students committing thefts during the school year. "The number of thefts may not be rising but better policing efforts may account for the larger number of cases," said Evans. Thieves are being caught more while in the past they may have escaped, he noted.

Evans mentioned some penalties meted out to college students, who committed felonies or misdemeanors. The shoplifter's felony charge (stealing anything costing more than \$150) was

reduced to a misdemeanor and the student spent five days in a Justice Center cell. The women charged with assaulting the Dominos man spent a weekend in jail and have a misdemeanor on their record. Two men who stole and assaulted the pizza man were fined \$100 in costs, sentenced to ten days for theft and ordered to pay costs for assault.

College student criminals may have great stories to tell at class reunions or alumni gatherings, but they also have a misdemeanor or felony on their record, their name published in the *Daily Record* and a public file in the municipal court.

## Section Membership Decline Steady; Housing Policy is Major Contributor

by John G. Warner

During the past few years, with the advent of such movies as "Animal House", fraternity life has become a popular national trend on college campuses. Sections at The College of Wooster, however, are losing their attractiveness and membership is declining.

The Dean's office reports that during the 1950s and early 1960s, section pledging among freshmen men ran about 80-90 percent each year. In 1967, pledging fell off, so that about 70-75 percent of freshman men pledged in 1970.

Dean of Students, Ken Plusquellec, and Associate Dean of Students, Rick Swegan, both stated that pledging had dropped from 38 percent in 1979 to less than 25 percent this year (only 30 percent in 1980).

Rick Swegan said, "I really question the concept of the sections, the sections have lost their sense of purpose. More and more, the main reasons for freshmen to enter sections are to stay with a group of close friends, social activity and to participate in intramural athletics."

A major reason that sections are losing popularity is the policy

change in housing during the last ten years. With more coed dorms and program houses available; students have preferred these options, rather than the commitment of living in a section.

Swegan also mentioned that section membership has dropped overall due to a higher attrition rate in sections as compared to the rest of the campus.

According to Swegan, the more stable sections include the Sigs (Sixth Section), Crappers (Seventh Section), and the Oats (formerly Eighth Section, who, according to Swegan, keep their membership deliberately small). Sections with declining freshman membership include the Betas (First Section), and Crandell House (Second Section). Swegan also mentioned that the Deltas (Fifth Section) have declining freshman membership. The Deltas' total membership, however, is increasing due to more upperclassmen, since the Deltas' charter was not reinstated until last year. The Lizards (Fourth Section) are declining rapidly with only three new members this year, according to Swegan.

Swegan said, "My impression is that with current trends, sections

will probably not exist on this campus in 1985."

"If there is a decline, the only thing to worry about is the decline of social life on campus," Inter-Section Council President Pete Sundman stated. "I know the campus provides the students with Ichabod's, but people want the kind of social life sections provide."

Commenting on initiation week, biology professor, James Perley, said, "This whole activity is anachronous. It is disruptive and does not contribute anything to the campus as a whole. Sections stifle individuality. Why impose an institution into which development is implemented with rigid standards?"

Art history professor, Arne Lewis, also commented on initiation week. He stated, "Last year some of the faculty offered to go to the administration, and with money turn initiation week into a week in which the sections would provide constructive activity to the campus. Even though the sections thought that this was a good idea, they later said that they did not want to do it."

Lewis believes sections inhibit (cont. on p. 7, col. 1)

**SHOPLIFTING  
IS DANGEROUS  
TO YOUR HEALTH!**





A "writer's writer," Nora Ephron discussed women's issues and her journalism experiences in Douglass main lounge on April 9. Photo by Rodger Pelagalli.

## P.A.M. Prepares to Rally Support for Demonstration on Pentagon May 3

(cont. from p. 2)

human services, as well as their actions in El Salvador, have been unjustly referred to as a mandate from the people, according to Mark Weaver, political science professor.

The demonstration is a way of challenging that mandate, and forcing the administration to debate their stance, Weaver said.

Pohlmann's skepticism of the mandate is reflected in the fact that Reagan received 51% of the 52% voter turn out, which means that only 26% of the eligible voters

## Cultural Definition Faces Opposition

(cont. from p. 2)

curriculum and found 43 courses currently offered at Wooster ostensibly related to the Cultural Definition requirement. Kamau, who feels a Political Minorities requirement better defines what is presently called "Cultural Definition," commented that many language professors are disburbed that incorporating language culture classes into the Culture Definition requirement classes would jeopardize the possibility of students satisfying their language requirement (often met by taking two languages classes and one language culture class).

Kamau and Hall exhibited sentiments of disillusionment regarding opposition the proposal has received from many of the faculty and administrators. Hall stated, "President Copeland feels we're trying to teach people what it's like to be Black or a feminist. That's not the idea at all." Kamau offered that the politics of the College have inhibited it from dealing with real human interests. "They're not dealing with the benefits of the requirement. They're dealing with the political repercussions; of the students who don't want the requirement and may decide to leave if it becomes a reality."

Hull said the idea of the Cultural Definition requirement received positive reinforcement from College trustees at the trustee meeting last weekend. "If we could get four or five trustees to write Henry (Copeland) stating their support for the requirement, I believe he'd feel differently about it," she commented dryly.

# Ephron Challenges Women to Action; Social Complacency Major Problem

I wonder if any of the women faculty, students and community members - left McGaw Chapel Thursday night with Nora Ephron's blessing.

"Go out and make a little trouble." That's what the journalist, who is a feminist, told the women in her audience after relating how the great activity and growth of the women's movement in the early 1970s has waned to its present state of consolidation in which, she said, not as much is happening as ought to be.

If Ephron, who has written three humorous books which are really a collection of articles on popular culture, women and the media, is right about the attitude of Americans now-a-days, probably most of her audience didn't set out to begin tomorrow by pushing for more equal rights for women.

The reason is because within the whole context of American society people are experiencing a very personal, apolitical period in which they are unable to receive change, said Ephron. "Many times the things we do look like change but that change sinks away if we don't keep pushing," she added. And as far as Ephron is concerned the push behind the women's movement is virtually gone.

Evidence, she said, is the reality of the so-called changes which the movement is said to have brought about for women. For instance, Ephron says her college years were filled with the fear of unwanted pregnancies and illegal abortions.

Now women can have abortions legally and safely. "But even so," Ephron said, "We are seeing a naive desire to return to the days when everything was nice - when people didn't have sex at 20 and if they did they didn't like it. We have a new constitution amendment coming up which would ban abortion," she said. How much

change, then, has there really been, she asked.

Ephron said women also have different feelings about careers than they did when she was a college senior. "All of us got engaged or went on to get teaching certificates as something to fall back on in case no one married you," she told.

Sure now women are going to law and medical schools and Ephron says it is exciting. "But these changes have only occurred because the amount of college-age people is getting smaller and smaller and schools are willing to take anyone to fill their chairs," she claimed.

According to Ephron, as there are fewer and fewer people of college age, some of those institutions are going to shut down. And when admittance qualifications get tight guess who's not going to get in? Women, Ephron asserted.

The point is, women really haven't held on to any of the substantial changes that may have been made when the women's movement was more active, she told. Bringing pressure to exert change is hard, she admitted. So when the initiators of the movement in the early 1970s became exhausted, there were no younger women waiting to take their places.

"Those younger women already had careers and thought the fight for women's rights had been won. But what they didn't realize is that nothing stays changed unless someone makes it stay. Power doesn't shift until someone asks for it from those who have it," she explained.

These kinds of unchanges for women are also represented in popular magazines, Ephron said.

"Look at the couples' sections. They used to feature the celebrities who were the most

beautiful and famous and certainly the most lucky," Ephron said. In addition, women's sections before the 1970s had always been filled with fashion, food and furniture, she claimed.

But then with the women's movement the media began to deal with some real issues for women - individuality, abortion, divorce and the notion that being a housewife and a mother wasn't every woman's dream, Ephron pointed out.

"Now here we are. It is 1981 and the New York Time's leisure section is showing you a spread of 50 couches that you can spend your next pay check on and telling you 46 ways to make tuna fish," she said. It is the same old thing, she added. And even though now the people sections of magazines are showing different couples - the star couples who have perfect marriages and share the housework - it is the same old thing, she said. Couples, not individuality.

It is clear that for the future Ephron would advocate lasting change in women's conditions. Change which, like she says, "doesn't slide back down into a swamp a few years later."

That kind of change is possible, but adjusting to it is going to be hard for both men and women, Ephron said. That is something that the women's movement never acknowledged, Ephron claimed.

"Those women said, 'don't you realize you are being brainwashed by all the advertisements that tell women they must have this kind of figure and this kind of face and here's what you can do to compensate if you don't,'" Ephron recalled. "Well, I realized this but I am a lost cause. You can't get me out of make up," she admitted.

This is because, like all women, Ephron says she was raised with notions of femininity that are hard to escape. "You've all got to acknowledge that dust in your brain before you can make any change," she asserted.

If women didn't leave Ephron's speech last night with renewed vigor toward arousing a new consciousness in women, at least maybe a little spring cleaning was done.

voted for him.

"We need to break the bubble of illusion" that Reagan has a mass following, Pohlmann said. Commenting on the effectiveness of demonstrations, he said that, "Public display of dissent sends a message around the world that we're not united on the issue of militarism."

Galster added, "General Westmoreland blamed the press and media for our not 'winning' the Vietnam war."

Demonstrations are just one way of mobilizing people. Students can utilize their own resources by writing their congressperson, forming discussion groups and sharing information, Pohlmann said.

Students interested in learning more about the May 3 demonstration and the issues involved can contact Shalom house, ext. 493.

## Reflections on Cuban Cultural Change; Forum on Communist Cuba in Lowry

by Daniel McKenty

Life in communist Cuba, something that is little heard about in the United States, will be discussed by those who have lived in Cuba Sunday, April 26 at 4 p.m. in Lowry Center.

Elena De Costa and her Spanish 399 class (entitled "Cuba: The Country and Its People A Cultural Perspective") are sponsoring the forum "Reflections on Cuba, Cultural Revolution or Evolution".

### Saliency

political freedom come hand in hand for those living in countries accepting either form of central rule because centralized economics can not be subject to disorderly market forces or popular control. Those wielding the power to direct economic life in detail, whether they be Gaultleiter or commisar, cannot help but become insulated autocrats attempting to preserve their positions. Venial self-serving men seem to gravitate toward high positions in authoritarian states because there are few limits set in the accretion of power. This is why working Marxism has become such a mockery of its ideals. Humanity is the greatest failing of any theology,

Approximately ten Cuban exiles (recent and past) from the Cleveland area will come and relate their life experiences in Cuba before and after the establishment of the Castro regime.

Although the forum is classified as a cultural event, the program will focus on the lives of Cubans as they exist under the present political dictatorship. The forum is not designed to appear as a travel

guide to Cuba. "I want to make it as much a cultural event as possible," said De Costa, who will be moderating the discussion and helping to translate when necessary. Lowry Center will be decorated with art and artifacts of Cuba for the presentation. The forum is free of charge and open to the campus community.

## Frightened Conspire Against the Free

(cont. from p. 3)

political or otherwise. Men are not gods.

Hayek observed some of the same processes that crushed Germany working in pre-war England. Indeed, the impulses toward total government planning to insure "economic fairness" and equality did take root in England but they were not of a wide enough scope to endanger democracy. Their ill effects have been limited to economic inefficiency and frustration on all sides. Instead of Communism, England (and the West) has contradiction. Two incompatible ideas, Collectivism-socialism and Liberalism, produce only confusion when combined: ideological inconsistency increases

as one moves away from either pole toward the center. If we in the West must have some social insurance or order that moves us away from the liberal ideal there must be a degree of caution that we do not forsake freedom for the sake of safety.

Free thought and free economics are the soul and body of Liberalism. If either is incapacitated, the second can at best suffer a slow death. One cannot have complete safety and any sort of freedom at the same time; that is the lesson that the Moral Majority and all my friends on the left miss. Why must the frightened always conspire against the free?

## On Worthy Occasions

(cont. from p. 3)

something I have never understood very well. The prospect of a chemist's perspective is a delightful one.

Yes, I know about the weather and being outside and all. But these are the kinds of activities that assure renewal of the mind. Anyway, you need to give the body

## The Internationalist

(cont. from p. 3)

Wooster, "the final battle is going to be between Giscard and Mitterrand. If Giscard wins, his victory will be a victory of routine. On the other hand, if Mitterrand wins, very small changes should be expected."

## Students Art Celebrates Organic Form

by Lori Landes and Sandy Bogart

Leanne Johnson's Senior Independent Study exhibition, "Surfaces, Undulating, Reverberating, Inside and Out," is now installed at Severance Studios Gallery from April 11 through April 17. Johnson's show is a sculptural celebration of organic form realized through the repetition of individual, elongated, balloon-shaped units made of

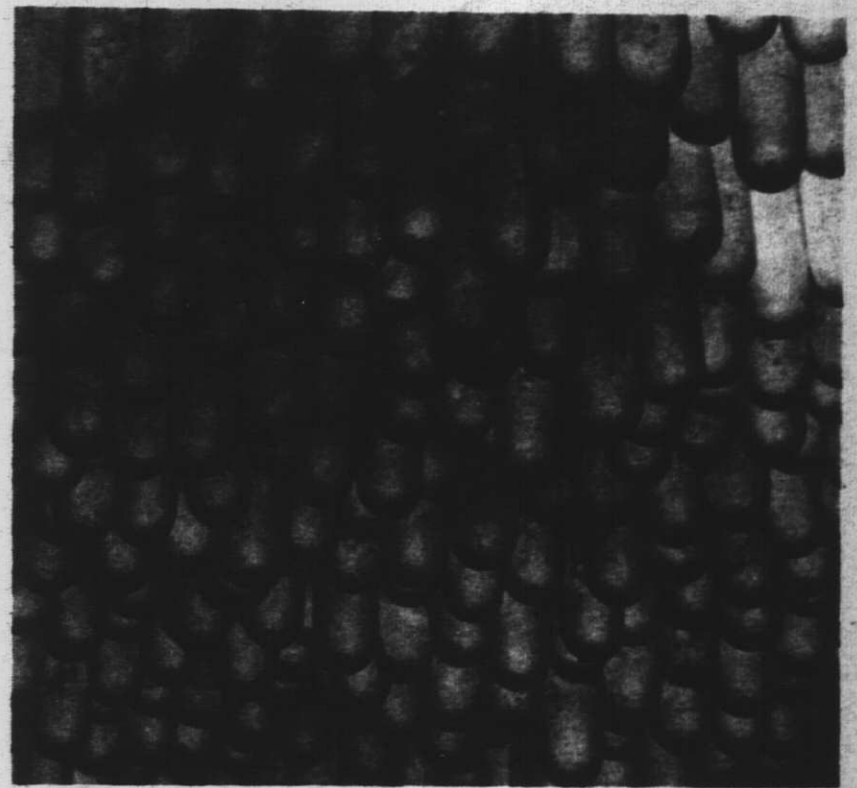
paper and plaster-casting gauze. Upon entering the gallery the viewer is immediately submerged into a tranquil, spatial, colorless environment. The dominant piece, *Bulbous Stalactites and Stalagmites*, draws the viewer to the far corner of the gallery. The work is composed of two interdependent sections: one hanging from the ceiling and the other emerging from the floor inviting the viewer to exercise

his/her visual and tactile senses. The shapes, blatantly phallic, invite the viewer in a visual sense, yet physically prohibit one to experience the work completely because of its fragile nature.

The viewer is then forced to make a radical transition to the center of the gallery where he/she is confronted with the three-part sculpture, *Columns 1, 2, 3*. Johnson again repeats similar shapes, however, this time they are much more linear. The *Columns* are inviting because one can move around them at will. The smooth cascading, breast-like shapes cast soft, enticing shadows, leading the eye from ceiling to floor.

Other sculptural pieces in the exhibition include four smaller units which literally fill the showcase and affirm the artist's concern for form, shadow and interior spaces.

Prints and collages offer two-dimensional conceptions of these stalactite and stalagmite forms upon which Johnson has concentrated throughout her sculptural works.



"Bulbous Stalactites and Stalagmites" hang in the far corner of the Severance Studios Gallery. The dominant piece in Leanne Johnson's senior IS exhibition draws the viewer into a tranquil, spatial environment and will show until April 17. Photo by Rodger Pelagalli.

## Strasen's Art Enters Desert; Multiple Aspects Explored

by Edith McGandy

Barbara Strasen's exhibit, "Desert Progression", is currently being displayed at Lowry Center.

Strasen is a well known artist who lives and works in San Diego, California. She has had exhibits in New York, San Francisco, Los Angeles and other cities in the U.S., as well as an exhibit last year in Brazil.

She received a Bachelor of Fine Arts degree from Carnegie-Mellon University in 1963, and went on to receive her Master's degree at the University of California at Berkeley in 1964. Since then, she

has been teaching and creating her artwork in California.

Strasen's exhibit in Lowry is a survey of the desert, as its title implies. It examines all aspects of the desert, tangible and otherwise. The display of her work begins with an analytical discussion of the desert entitled, "Desert Notes." Her works develop different aspects of the desert theme introduced in the "...Notes," the animals found there, emotions associated with it and the desert's actual physical beauty.

The exhibit will remain on display until April 26.

## New York Editor Discusses Careers In Publishing for College Students

Seniors, what are your plans after graduation? With diplomas in hand, aspirations in head and mouth in gear, a senior can trot off to fulfill career goals in New York, Chicago, Washington D.C. or Boston.

Sound like the impossible dream? For Woosterite Barb Anderson, her dream of becoming an editor for a national publishing company became a reality.

The '74 Denison grad recommends to the aspiring grad who is interested in publishing to possess certain qualifications, which are desirable for any career: a good business sense, a love of reading, skill with language, diplomacy, ability to negotiate and the capacity to juggle a dozen different projects in many states of production.

Anderson began as a typist for a publishing house and learned the business from there. Her apprenticeship taught her to develop certain critical facilities needed to cut down an unwieldy

## Section Pledges At All Time Low

(cont. from p. 5)

an individual's social growth by encouraging stereotypes. Lewis said, "Instead of seeing relationships as fluid, sections portray relationships as being rigid. Members of sections should have the freedom to show growth, but instead, section mentality freezes you socially."

Commenting on the conflicts between The College and the sections, Arne Lewis said, "From the standpoint of a liberal arts college, some of the actions of the sections stop the process we are supposed to change. Since they have a strong loyalty to the past, sections are not open to change, and therefore stifle creativity. The goals The College and of the sections should mesh, but unfortunately they only grate."

manuscript. "I learned what editors do for writers by typing their letters," she said.

Anderson noted that economic conditions have forced many publishing houses to cut back on books they purchase, but believes good talent will be discovered.

Anderson was one of three speakers in a publishing symposium sponsored by Don Noll, bookstore manager. Noll may sponsor another symposium next year. He hopes to bring experts in the printing field to campus to discuss the design, development and creative process used in producing a book.

## An Alternative to the Summer Blues

by Dianna Troyer

Frustrated because the summer job market is flooded with thousands of other college students searching for well-paying jobs? Does the possibility of living at home during the summer arouse feelings of depression and despair?

Bob Blair, director of Summer Session, suggests an alternative to the summer blues. "You can have a positive educational experience in a laid-back, relaxed atmosphere, earn two credits toward your major or extend your academic interest in a certain area by enrolling in Summer Session."

Students who enroll for the June 23-August 1 term can finish up course requirements or pick up courses so they can graduate early. Blair stresses that Summer Session is far from academic drudgery. A student coordinator in Babcock plans social events for the students.

"Last summer we had an ice cream social, went canoeing, went to Blossom Music Center for a concert, and toured Amish country," said summer coordinator Tom Noble. "You're in a relaxed atmosphere, have time to develop relationships and have the

by Daniel McKenty

Why should I pay all this money for three meals a day when I only eat two? Why doesn't Wooster have a plan that provides only one or two meals a day so that I can pay just for what I eat? In the wake of the newly announced tuition hike, alternative food service plans that would lessen the overall cost of tuition are becoming popular topics of conversation among students.

While few people actually complain about the quality of the food served here at Wooster, there are quite a few students who are wondering whether the service could be changed in some way as to make it less expensive to the student. "Sure food service could

be made less expensive," said Howard Raber, Director of Food Service, "but then you'd have to sacrifice the quality of the food that is being served." When asked a question regarding the feasibility of a "two meal plan" in which the student would purchase only 14 meals a week as opposed to 21 meals Raber stated: "Personally, I'm against any kind of a two meal plan. I feel a responsibility to provide the students with three squares a day." Raber said that the College figures into its operating budget for student services (approximately 1.7 million dollars) an overall 30% absentee rate among students. "It's my guess," added Raber, "that if you actually paid for all the 21 meals that are provided you a week, your overall

bill would be a lot higher; but I don't handle the figures."

The man who does handle the figures, Vice President for Finance and Business and Economics, Hans Jenny, remarked that it is the rising cost of labor as much as it is the rise in food prices that is causing the college to increase the overall Food Service budget for next year. "The increase in next year's Food Service budget is merely an effort to keep pace with inflation," said Jenny.

Besides raising the price of tuition there are other ways in which the college is fighting inflation on the food front. "We're doing one helluva lot more competitive bidding on our food," said Raber. "We're making an extra attempt to find out who will sell us the best food at the cheapest price," Raber said. When asked whether or not he was being forced to buy cheaper brands of food, Raber answered with an emphatic "No. To date I have not been forced to purchase inferior food products and I hope that it will never get to the point where I will have to."

Like many businesses, labor waste is extremely costly and every effort is being made to yield the highest degree of efficiency from the workers employed in Food Service. Asked about the possibility of hiring an efficiency expert to critique the productivity of those employed in the Food Service, Raber stated, "We haven't considered hiring a professional yet. I have had 18 years in the food business and I have an experienced staff. We hold regular meetings and are constantly discussing the most efficient ways to use our help."

As inflation climbs so does the cost of food and little relief seems to be in sight for those who skip breakfast. Comfort can only be taken in the knowledge that the College is as subject to inflation as anyone else and is desperately attempting to keep down costs. An impassioned Raber exclaimed, "We're busting our buns to hold down prices and keep Food Service in line."

freedom to pursue hobbies besides studying."

The eight course offerings include "Human Ecology," a history course, "The West Looks at China;" "Mathematics as a Liberal Art;" "Introduction to Music;" "Maturity and Old Age;" a sociology course, "Social Movements;" "Composition I;" "Science Fiction" and "Intensive Spanish."

An innovative course, "Intensive Spanish," meets five hours, five days a week, and beginning students learn two quarters of Spanish in six weeks. Instructors Raphael Hernandez and Susan Bacon will attempt to submerge students in a recreated Hispanic cultural environment.

"The students will speak only Spanish from 8 am - 1 pm," said Hernandez. "At noon we'll break from the classroom setting for lunch to encourage students to converse in Spanish. Besides classroom sessions, we're planning to visit carefully selected Hispanic enclaves in the area, to eat at Spanish restaurants, and see contemporary Hispanic films."

Texts used for the course are Professor Valencia's *En Contacto*, and a collection of 20 cultural

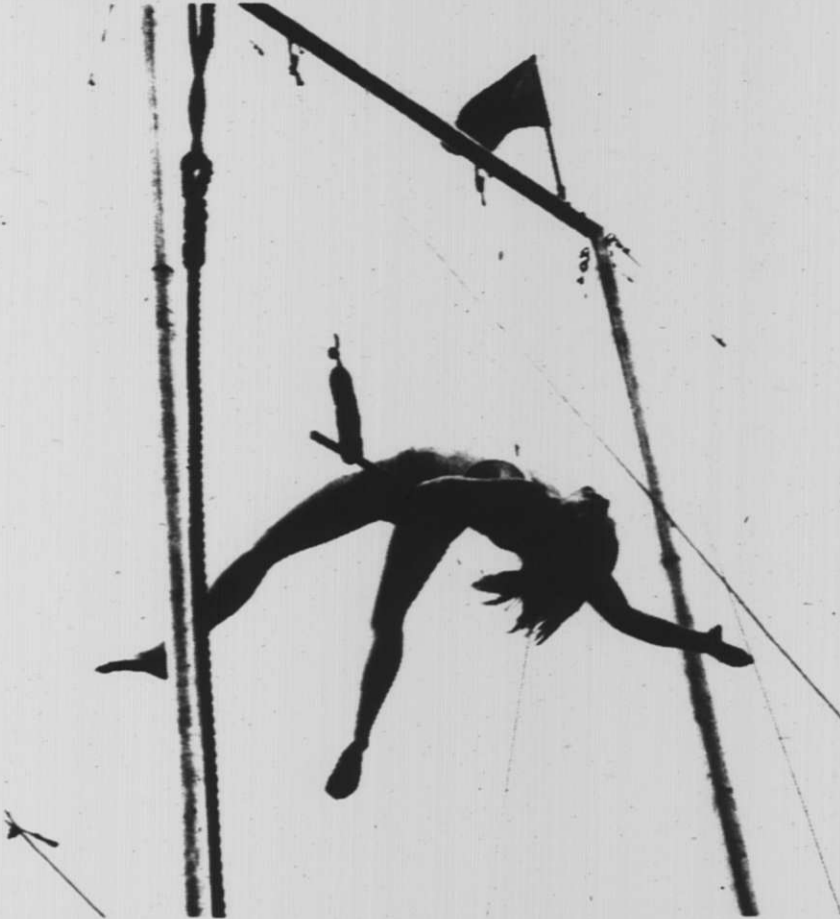
essays by Hernandez entitled, *La Cultura Hispanica: Dentro y Fuera de los Estados*.

Registration for Summer Session takes place June 22 between 1-3 pm in the Registrar's Office. Tuition for two courses costs \$710, room for six weeks costs \$307 and board costs \$328.

Other off-campus study opportunities during the summer include the Adirondacks Program, Wooster-in-Greece and Wooster-in-Vienna.

Black and Hispanic students were much more likely to be living in poverty than their classmates in 1976, and their condition may have gotten worse, a new Education Department report indicates. The proportion of black and Hispanic dependent students living in poverty was three to four times greater than the proportion of all dependent students living in poverty, the report found. Because changes in student financial aid since 1976 have been aimed primarily at middle-income students, the situation for blacks and Hispanics has probably not improved and may have gotten worse.





The circus came to town this week on Tuesday during the lunch time rush in Lowry. The five performers, who met in college, travel the country with their show and call California their home. Photo by Virgin Photographer

## African Travel Possible for Students

The American Forum for International Study has announced its AFRICA '81 study/travel programs. Now in their 14th year, the Africa programs have attracted more than 2000 educators, students, and travelers. Eight different programs are scheduled for July and August, 1981. Programs will last from eight to twenty six days and range in costs from \$1280 to \$3480. Some scholarship aid is anticipated.

Senegal and The Gambia will be the site for six one week programs. Senegal, Mali, Guinea, and the Ivory Coast will be the countries to be studied in a program on Francophone African Literature and Culture. A two week program in West Africa will feature Senegal, Nigeria, Benin, Togo, Ghana, and the Ivory Coast.

Egypt, Ethiopia, and Tanzania are scheduled to be visited on a Comparative East African Societies program. And for the first time, the American Forum will travel to southern Africa to visit the Front-Line States of Zimbabwe, Mozambique, Botswana, Zambia, and Tanzania.

For the 9th consecutive year, the Comparative Cross African Societies program takes visitors to West and East Africa and Egypt. Senegal, Nigeria, Kenya, Ethiopia, and Egypt are on the 1981

itinerary.

Cairo will be the home of another new Forum program. In conjunction with the American University in Cairo, the Forum will offer a three week program in Egypt examining the historical and contemporary Arab World.

The final Forum program will take 20 journalists from the midwestern United States on a fact finding Introduction to Today's Africa. The program is funded in part by the U.S. Department of Education and is meant to help journalists in the print and electronic media to deal more effectively with African news and events.

## Capital Resources Depleted

Washington, D.C. (CPS)- Worrying that American colleges and universities are suffering from a serious "depletion of their human, physical and financial resources," a coalition of 23 college associations has warned in a special report that U.S. higher education is being threatened by "a growing capital shortage."

To relieve it, John Phillips, president of the National Association of Independent Colleges and Universities and spokesman for the group that made the report, called for a private enterprise-like effort to "promote investment" in colleges.

Colleges' "gloomy long term financial picture" came into focus long before President Reagan announced budget cuts for higher education, Phillips told a

Washington press conference. Much of President Reagan's new economic plan, of course, is derived from "supply side economics" theory. The theory, developed largely by Arthur Laffer at the University of Southern California, says the government could actually raise more money by lowering tax rates. The money businesses would ordinarily use to pay taxes would instead be invested into producing more wealth. The theory asserts that businesses would thus create so much more wealth for the government to tax that the public treasury would profit.

The report, however, did not make any recommendations for how to apply supply side economics to what Phillips called "the non-profit sector."

But the report is "not meant to be an exercise in what is the newest buzzword in Washington," says Bob Aaron, public affairs director of the American Council on Education, one of the groups belonging to the coalition that prepared the report.

The report "points out that higher education has the same sorts of capital problems as the steel industry and the auto industry, that they're happening on the not-for-profit side of the economy, too," Aaron says.

## Faculty Proposed Library Fine Hike

by Edith McGandy

An overdue periodical neglected for a week at The College library can be as expensive as a Domino's pizza. Presently, fines are 25 cents per day for books, 50 cents per day for periodicals, and 5 dollars per day for inter-library loan materials. Wooster students claim that library fines are too high.

The library staff maintains that these fines are just. Figures reinforce their claims. Schools comparable to Wooster charge fines which are equally severe.

The fact remains, however, that the fines seem unjust to the student who must pay them.

The most recent fine system at

Wooster went into effect in the fall of this academic year. To determine the new fine policy, a faculty/library committee reviewed a proposal submitted by the library staff. After reviewing the proposal, the committee decided that the fines suggested were inadequate.

When the new fine system was originally introduced, "faculty insisted that it be more rigorous," according to Reader Services Librarian Ellen Keever. This request on the part of the faculty was primarily due to their feelings that in the past, students have abused library privileges.

It was proposed that periodicals not be circulated in order to make

them more readily available to students. This suggestion was deemed impractical, however, because malicious destruction of library materials often follows this action. Library users have been known to remove articles when they could not remove the periodical itself.

Keever noted the difficulties involved in "administering a policy written by other people."

She explained her efforts to be more lenient with students when the new fine system was initiated. Keever has allowed some students with particular need to work off their debt by helping the library staff. Also, in some cases, fines have been halved. Keever stressed that "anyone who feels that there are mitigating circumstances in his or her situation should feel free to make an appointment with her."

Some students feel that fines incurred over break were unfair. Other students have been surprised to find overdue fines mounted on materials that were lost while in their possession.

Students are expected to return books which are due to the library before leaving campus, or fines will proceed as usual. Regarding lost books, the library asks the student to report his loss. If a loss is reported, no overdue fines are applied. In that case a student is asked to pay the cost of replacing and then installing the book (list cost plus five dollars).

Keever emphasized that "the library makes no profit on fines." The fines help to minimize "the additional (financial) burden of clerical help" needed to tabulate fines and administer overdue slips, according to Keever.

The library's prime function in Keever's words, is to "make available materials which will fill students' needs to the greatest extent."

## NARAL Speaker Activates Students

by Jan Birchfield

Over 20 people from both the College and community attended the Pro-Choice meeting on Monday, April 6, to learn about the issue and educate themselves on what kind of political action needs to take place. Chris Link, a NARAL (National Abortion Rights Action League) speaker, showed the film *So Many Voices* and talked to the group about the bill H.B. 92 which is currently moving through the legislative process.

H.B. 92 is one of three anti-abortion bills that have been introduced into the Ohio General Assembly. The bill states that an unmarried minor, 16 or under, must obtain informed written consent from a parent or prove in juvenile court that she is mature and well informed enough to decide for herself to have an abortion, a woman's physician must verbally inform her of the development of the fetus and there must be a 48-hour waiting period after a woman's first trip to the abortion clinic.

On Lobby Day, May 6, the pro-choice group on campus is sending two school vans to Columbus. The group is also encouraging students to write state representatives expressing opposition to the bill. For those interested in attending the next pro-choice meeting on April 20th, Chris Link will again be the speaker.

living situation which was to be given a trial period of one year. However, due to its success, the Dean's office has decided to make this option available again.

Last fall, the idea of living in Stevenson was met with apprehension by many students. For many, Stevenson was not a first choice; students were concerned about being housed in such small quarters. However, a major concern was noise.

As the first weeks progressed, these apprehensions proved to be false. Stevenson has turned out to be quite a success which is evident in its present atmosphere and character. Since Stevenson has a non-program orientation, it has been able to develop an atmosphere conducive to individuality while retaining respect for others in the dorm.

The dorm has grown into a cohesive unit maintained in part by its governing board and dorm director. The informal weekly meeting held by the governing board and openly attended by others who are interested. The meetings have included issues relating directly to the College and issues outside of the College, possible social activities and general "bull sessions." Those activities which have evolved include: Continental breakfasts, Happy Hours, an all-campus party, informal discussions with administrative personnel and the extremely successful progressive snacks. Another factor which has provided cohesiveness has been the "Stevenson Bull-Sheet," inventively edited by Carl D. McKinley and dutifully typed by Sara M. McCullough. It is composed of contributions from anyone in the dorm.

One of the important aspects that we have come to realize is the ability of the individual to take the initiative to participate with others without being coerced into something not wanted. We have come together with nothing in common, but we leave knowing the importance of respecting one another.

A former student government president apparently left Western Michigan U. without repaying money he owed to the student book co-op. Eric Vaughan allegedly took \$1,200 in book co-op funds for personal use while in office. After the money's disappearance was discovered, he agreed to a repayment plan set up by university officials.

### Flair Travel Consultants

346 E BOWMAN ST.

For Your Convenience  
Just off the College Campus

**Eurailpasses**

It is not too early to begin making summer plans.

**CALL**

**264-6505**

Registered Ohio Travel Agent  
#TA0305

### BEALL AVE. ECON-O-WASH

(Just North of the College)

24 Hour Coin-Op Laundry  
Dry Cleaning 9 - 4:15

**Dr. Marcus Bloch - L - Hy**

**PRESIDENT**

**Eastern School of Hypnotism**

**240 Rivington Street**

**New York 2, N.Y.**

# March on Pentagon May 3 Mobilizes Students, Faculty

by Susan Calhoun

(CPS) - On May 3, campus sentiment against U. S. involvement in El Salvador will go through what amounts to a rite of passage for political movements: it will stage its own march on Washington, D.C.

The march caps what organizers call "the busiest protest season since Three Mile Island," and marks what these same organizers - very aware of comparisons to the first college stirrings against U. S. involvements in Vietnam in 1964 - call a "transition period" from "scattered, community-based protest" to a more "political" phase.

Campus activities in the last six months against U. S. El Salvador policies have indeed been both spontaneous and widespread, unlike the more carefully-arranged recent campus rallies against apartheid in South Africa, nuclear power, and the draft. A March protest at the University of California-Riverside "peaked" at 70 people, while march at the University of Massachusetts-Amherst surprised organizers a few days later when it drew 1200 students and faculty.

Not limited to larger state schools, activity has been reported from Loyola University in New Orleans to Sinclair Community and Grand Valley State colleges in Michigan. All featured speakers and seminars on U. S. foreign policies, colloquially called "teach-ins."

Services commemorating the first anniversary of the death of San Salvadoran Archbishop Oscar Romero attracted 150-400 students each at the University of Illinois, Iowa State, the University of Maryland, and Yale University. The majority of those services were sponsored in conjunction with the Committee in Solidarity with the People of El Salvador (CISPES), a national organization boasting membership of 100 college branches and "countless" community groups.

The polarization of students and faculty over the El Salvador issue reminds most people almost automatically of the Vietnam anti-war movement, and indeed, SUNY's Petras finds "remarkable" comparisons.

"The teach-ins and scattered protests we see now about El Salvador roughly compare to the stage of the Vietnam movement in late 1964 or 1965," Petras asserts. It's getting to the point where people with diverse interests are getting involved, not just people who have a history of being politically active."

Active participants no longer include only those people who were active in the Vietnam movement and are interested in finding a "cause" once more, nor is

it limited to people who feel they "missed the Vietnam movement" and want to get in on these activities, agrees CISPES' Tarver.

"The breadth and nature of the movement against U. S. involvement in El Salvador is analogous to Vietnam," she says. "But this is growing much faster than the sixties."

Petras is confident that the movement will continue its rapid growth if the U. S. government refuses to alter its policies in El Salvador. He predicts a direct parallel between the growth of U. S. involvement in Central America and the growth of activism at home.

Asked how quickly the El Salvador movement will get to a stage comparable to the Vietnam movement in 1968 or 1969, he estimates "a year or two at this rate, provided U. S. policies do not change."

"We're in a very important transition state right now," Petras says. "We've been going through the educational stage - consisting of teach-ins, mostly - to the point where there is protest and rallies. Now we have to see protest turn into politics" with more specific goals.

Whether the El Salvador movement will successfully make the transition from "protest to politics" will be most clearly seen at the May 3rd rally in Washington.

Organized by the People's Anti-War Mobilization committee (PAM) based in Washington, the rally might attract as many as 100,000 people from all over the country, according to Dick Cushing of PAM. He says PAM has developed a network of organizations in at least 70 cities in five weeks to "do the leg work," including soliciting school funds to cover travel expenses.

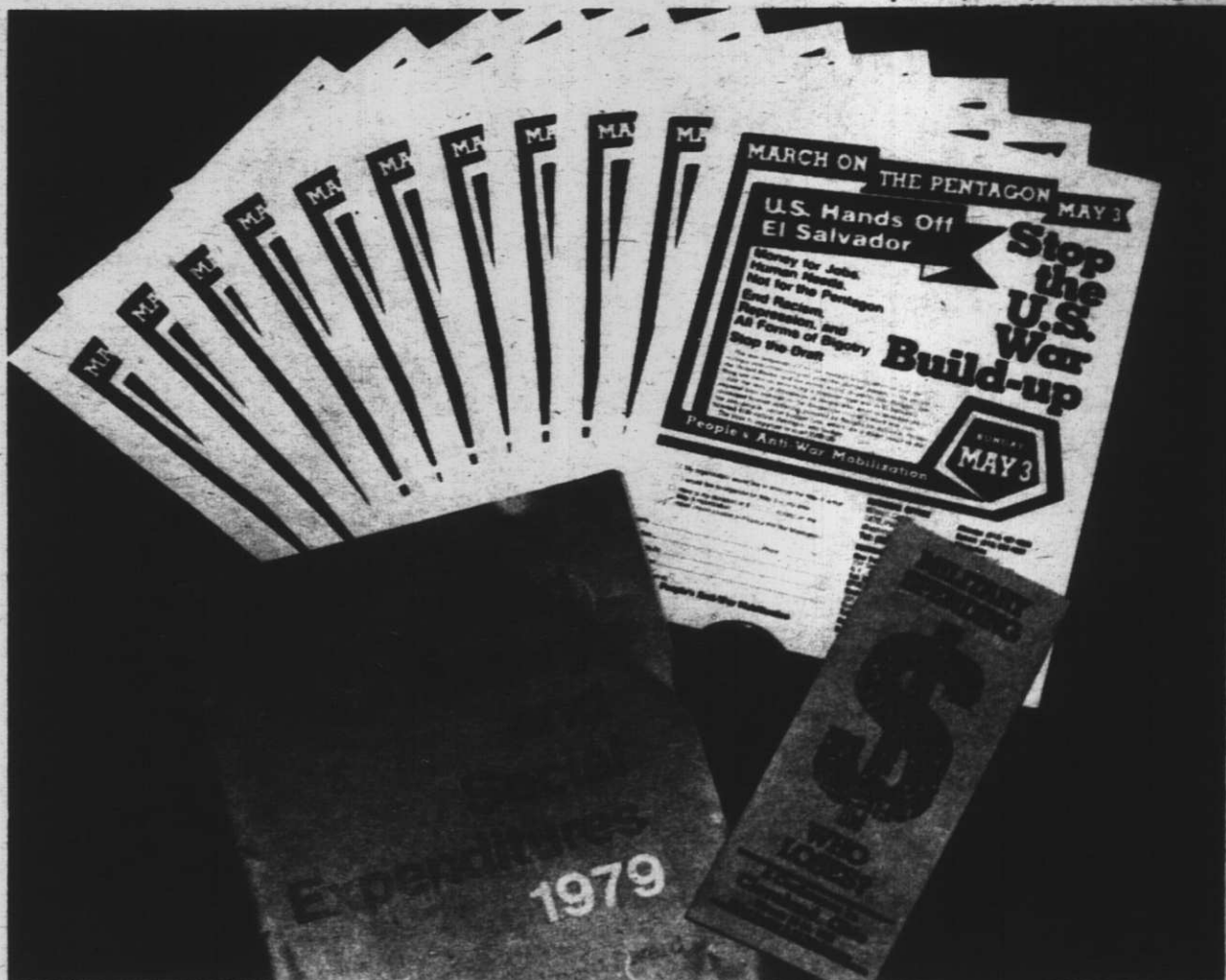
Cushing calls PAM's progress in those weeks "pretty impressive."

Over 500 individuals and institutions have lent their names to a list of rally endorsers, and, he says, "countless" groups have turned over the receipts from benefit concerts and lectures to PAM for the rally.

Most of the specifics of the rally are currently being worked out by a "unity committee" that includes representatives of other groups like the National Conference of Black Lawyers, Youth Against War and Fascism, Mobilization for Survival, the Union of Patriotic Puerto Ricans, and even Dykes Against Racism Everywhere.

An afternoon full of speakers scheduled for May 3 will be "most important" in attracting publicity about U. S. policies in El Salvador as well as for the growth of the anti-involvement movement.

"We'll see if the movement will really get the focus it needs to keep moving," Petras says of the march.



## Missionary Talks On El Salvador

El Salvador will be the topic for a talk and slide presentation, Monday, April 27, in Mateer at 7:30 p.m. The program is sponsored by Shalom house and the Inter-Faith Committee on Peace Concerns.

Sheldon Liss, a professor of Latin American Studies at Akron University, who has studied and traveled in Latin America for twenty years, will speak on his personal experiences. A slide presentation by Sister Bernadine Baltrinie O.P., a missionary for nine years in El Salvador, will follow.

A phone renewal system at Northern Illinois U. could greatly reduce the number of overdue library books if properly used, say officials there. The system, part of the new library computer, allows people who check out books to renew them over the telephone. The new service isn't well-known yet, say library directors, and therefore hasn't cut into the number of overdue books.

## CLASSIFIEDS

JEEPS, CARS, TRUCKS available thru government agencies in your area. Many sell for under \$200.00. Call 602-941-8014 Ext. 4605 for your directory on how to purchase.



## La Folie Boutique

149 E. Liberty St.-Wooster, Ohio-216-264-7575

For Parents Weekend bring this coupon to our store for 10% off. (offer good through May 2, 1981)



## COCCIA HOUSE PIZZA

764 Pittsburgh Avenue

"The Pizza with the Big Secret!"

\*Made to Order - Cheese, Pepperoni, Sausage, Mushrooms, Anchovies, Peppers, Onions

\*Unbaked pizza to go

\*Also Serving Italian - American Foods

WELCOME TO WOOSTER!

Come See Us:

Weekdays-5p.m.-1a.m.

Fri. Sat.-5p.m.-2a.m.

Sunday Carry-Out Only 5-12, Closed Tues.

Phone No: 263-0190



University of California, Santa Cruz

## JOIN A WILDLANDS RESEARCH TEAM

In the Mountain West or Canada

- Wildlife Research
- Wildlands Research

SUMMER 1981

Field Courses, 5 Units

FALL 1981

Field Quarter, 15 Units

Phone (408) 429-2822 or write:

WILDLANDS RESEARCH INSTITUTE

Cardiff House University of California, Santa Cruz Santa Cruz, CA 95064

Will type college papers of any type.

Call (216) 689-2411 ext. 331

and ask for Vickie

Reasonable Rates



Tom Forster reaches in on an unidentified Notre Dame player in Saturday's loss of 6-5 to the fighting Irish. Photo by Rodger Pelagalli

## Men's Lacrosse: 2-7

by Dave Bryan

After an 0-4 venture into the state of Maryland during spring break, The College of Wooster lacrosse team has come back to Ohio and posted a 2-3 record. Led by high scorers Pete Green and John Pizzarelli and defensive stars Ed Wierzbicki, Glenn Blumenthal, and goalie Kevin Balkam, the Scots are looking to knock off Kenyon and Ohio Wesleyan, both highly ranked teams in the Conference.

In recent games, the Scots have matched sticks with Ohio State, Ashland, Notre Dame, Ohio Wesleyan, and Denison. The Scots knocked off Ohio State (7-6) and Ashland (12-8) while losing to Ohio Wesleyan (13-5) and Notre Dame (6-5). The Scots also lost to Denison 13-5 on Tuesday.

In the Ohio State contest, Balkam had sixteen saves, which Coach Marangi said, "was outstanding!" Pizzarelli led all scorers with two goals and two assists. Pete Green scored two goals, too. Bill Duke led the way versus Ashland, scoring five goals. Mark Munzer had two goals and four assists while Tom Heble had two goals and two assists. Balkam had 12 saves in another good performance.

In the loss to OWU, Duke scored two goals and had an assist. "Willy" Williams and Pete Green each had one goal and one assist. Tom Heble scored the final goal for the Scots. Williams scored two goals in the Notre Dame contest. Munzer and Green each scored a goal with Duke picking up the final tally. Balkam was credited with 38 saves in the last two games, giving him 66 saves in the last four conference games.

In the Scots' most recent contest, the Big Red of Denison turned in a complete performance in their 13-5 victory over the Scots. Tom Heble led Wooster, scoring with three goals; Mark Munzer and Rob Toher scoring the other two.

After the first quarter, which ended 4-2 in Denison's favor, the Red ran up a 6-0 advantage over the middle two periods. The Scots came back with a 3-3 stalemate in the fourth period to produce the final margin.

"Denison is a very, very good club. They are ranked tenth in the nation and have earned it," Coach Marangi said after the match on

Tuesday. "They were the superior club with the most talent.

"We are not producing offensively. Putting too much pressure on defense is hurting us," he stated. "We also wanted to try some ball control tactics, but you can't try that when you are behind. We are lacking some fundamentals offensively that must improve. We moved the ball very well in the first period, but after that it was all downhill. They beat us in the transition game and ate up huge chunks of time, which we were unable to do," Marangi said in retrospect.

In talking with Coach Marangi about the number of lacrosse teams in the OAC, he said, "It is either a lack of interest or a lack of money on their part." The College must play in the Midwest Lacrosse Division, that includes Notre Dame, Ohio State, and Michigan State, along with several OAC schools. This lack of numbers in college lacrosse in the Midwest pits the Division III schools against Division I schools. After regular season competition, the teams head east to match up with major lacrosse teams on the East Coast.

Coach Marangi talked about the team's performance: "I was really pleased with our first two matches. There has been a real drop in our mental concentration over the last two matches, though. The offensive production is below par because any time that we hold a team to less than six goals, we feel that we should win the match. Our defense has been doing an outstanding job." Glenn Blumenthal, Ed Wierzbicki, Bob Wall, Bob Rettinger and Tom Forster lead the defensive charges of Wooster and are "doing a fantastic job. Kevin Balkam has been doing an outstanding job in the goal, allowing only 32% goals against him in eight games," Marangi said.

Looking to future matches, Marangi said, "We have our backs against the wall. We have to come up with a super effort next time around."

## Scot Golfers 8th

The sunshine was gratefully accepted on Friday, and it is a good thing the 20 teams in the Beckler-Parlor Golf Invitational took advantage of it, because all it did was rain on the parade Saturday.

Dan Iceman, a Wooster High Grad, was once again the top Scot, putting together a 78-74 to finish in the top 10. Tal Selby finished two strokes behind Iceman and was in the top 15. Kevin Brode and Scott Eisentrout tied at 166 by shooting identical 85-81's.

Rounding out the Scots' top six were Bill Bingham and Peter Von Allman. Bingham shot a 173 over the two days and Von Allman, stroking an 84 on the first day, got disqualified on the second for signing a card that had the wrong score on it.

## Scots Tennis Split, 2-2 in OAC

by Mike Smith

The men's team pulled their OAC record back up to the .500 mark as they smashed Muskingum 9-0 after falling to state powerhouse Ohio Wesleyan 7-2 earlier in the week.

John Laurie battled out three sets in the only singles victory against Wesleyan, defeating his opponent 6-2, 4-6, 6-2. Laurie and another freshman, Greg Koski, salvaged a win at second doubles in three sets. Coach Hayden Schilling commented that Ohio Wesleyan is a good young team. Muskingum was another story.

Wooster took every match in straight sets, with six of the 18 sets being 6-0 decisions. Paul Wardlaw took first singles 6-0, 6-1; John Thomas won at second singles 6-0, 6-0; Andy Levinson won 6-4, 6-2 at third; John Laurie defeated his opponent 6-1, 6-2; John Morlidge took a 6-4, 6-0 win at the number five spot; and Dave Oancea whipped his opponent 6-1, 6-0 at sixth singles. Wardlaw and Thomas won 6-0, 6-3; Laurie and Koski won 6-1, 6-4; and Levinson and Morlidge won 6-1, 6-2 at first, second and third doubles, respectively. Wooster now has a 2-2 record in the OAC and faces four of the strongest teams in the conference at the GLCA Championships this weekend.

The story does not end with the varsity team, as the JV's handed Wayne General College a 8-2 defeat. Tom Hetrick overwhelmed his opponent 6-4, 6-1 at the number one spot; Greg Koski won

6-1, 6-4; Bill Cavanaugh won 6-4, 7-6 and James Mitchell, Scott Johnston, and Tom Crissman also romped. Koski and Hetrick proved to be too much of a match for their first doubles opponents as they won handily. Cavanaugh and Mitchell were victorious at the number two spot. Schilling was quite pleased with the junior varsity performance, as Wayne General had handed Wooster a defeat last year.

## Brazelton to Speak

The Physical Education majors club is bringing Ambrose Brazelton to the college to speak. He is a retired physical educator, author, and administrator, and has had many experiences. His topic will be, "Intelligence and Scholarship: Shown only through movement". Mr. Brazelton's lecture will be in Lean Lecture Room in Wishart on Wednesday, April 22 at 7:30 pm. Everyone is invited to attend.



**WORLD-WIDE TRAVEL SERVICE TAKES YOU anywhere!**

PHONE 264-9899

201 E. Liberty St. Wooster  
Corner of Liberty & Buckeye  
Dennis Beaman owner  
OREDKEN

### Sheer professionals

Ladies' & Men's Hair Styling Studio  
Cutting • Coloring • Perm • Makeup • Facial • Manicure  
Mon. - Sat. for appointment: 264-4090

Mr. Bills

## Mr. Bill's Restaurant

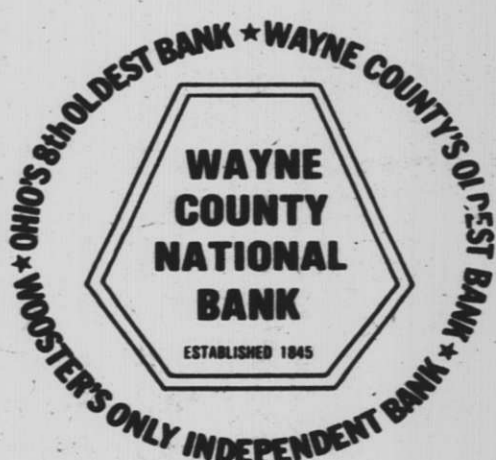
Fine Dining in an Elegant Setting



Renew Old Friendships in one of Northern Ohio's finest Restaurants

Reservation Rec: 262-2518  
205 West Liberty St. - WOOSTER -

**We Welcome Student Accounts**



WAYNE COUNTY NATIONAL BANK  
ESTABLISHED 1945

Offices Throughout The Community To Serve Your Banking Needs

MEMBER: FDIC

THE PARTY

in the College Hills SHOP Shopping Center  
Phone 262-8846

# Saturday Clash with Bears May Decide OAC Division Crown

by Hank Sperry

No bugles are blaring, no flags have been unfurled and coach Bob Morgan is characteristically low-key. But fanfare or no, the Scot baseball team's summit meeting tomorrow at home against Ohio Northern is probably the "unofficial" OAC Northern Division Championship.

The Polar Bears stand undefeated in the division at 4-0, while Wooster checks in at 4-1. The lone blemish on the Scots' record is — you guessed it — a 4-1 setback at the hands of Ohio Northern back on April 2.

In fact, the Polar Bears have been a royal claw in the kilt the past two seasons. Last year Ohio Northern caught the Scots on a bad day, swept a double-header, and went on to win the divisional crown with a 12-1 record. Those twin setbacks dumped Wooster into the runner-up position at 12-2. So you can make book on it: the Scots are out for revenge.

The Scots need a sweep of the twin-bill tomorrow to take sole possession of first place. A split won't get them anywhere. The Scots want to take their destiny into their own hands; a pair of victories tomorrow would do it.

Northern's strength is their excellent team speed. Shortstop Steve Page stole 37 bases last year, third best in the Ohio Conference. Second baseman Mark Thompson contributed 19 thefts, and according to Morgan, the key to stopping Northern is keeping those two robber barons off the basepaths.

Outfielder Mark Storrer, an All-Regional selection, provides the power punch, registering 32 RBI's

and six home runs last year. He is flanked by Jack Diamond, who wields a potent bat and is also fleet of foot.

Northern's pitching is quite possibly the best in the OAC, and coach Herb Strayer will send his two best to the mound for tomorrow's double-header against the Scots. That would be All-OAC hurler Scott Ingram, who finished 9-2 and tied the Scots' Mike Knox with a league-leading 1.24 ERA last year, and Dave Williams, 6-2 with a 3.00 ERA and 53 strikeouts as a freshman last season.

Those are the paper statistics, but as everyone knows, the sheet gets thrown into the circular file as soon as the teams walk onto Art Murray Field.

"If we play the way we have been of late, we should have no problems," said Morgan. Indeed, if the Scots continue to play as they have of late, polish up that OAC crown and trim it in Black and Old Gold.

THE WEEK (4/7-4/14)

The Scots rolled to two victories in a rain-shortened week, cranking out an incredible 37 runs and 34 hits in the two games. Bob Schmuck and Bob McFadden were named the Stars of the Week in the OAC (see below).

Most players would be proud to show for a season the kind of statistics Schmuck has amassed in his last three games. The hard-hitting junior has slammed six home runs and collected 17 RBI's in the span. And if he never got another hit all season he'd probably still rank among the leaders (Sam Taylor of Ohio Wesleyan totaled 16 RBI's and ranked tenth in the Conference

last year).

McFadden registered his 20th consecutive pitching victory without a loss, and a new statistic will probably be entered into the Ohio Conference press guide in his honor.

April 8

Wooster 21, Kenyon 4

At Kenyon, the Scot machine pounded out 16 hits in this laughter over the Lords. Schmuck continued to play Superman as he collected eight RBI's and slugged three home runs, including a grand slam in the five-run third inning.

Tim Basilone and Mike Knox slammed back-to-back round trippers in the six-run seventh inning. Steve Czwalg also earned his stripes, collecting four RBI's. McFadden pitched seven innings of six-hit, three-run ball to pick up the win.

April 11

Wooster 16, Heidelberg 1

At Heidelberg, the Scots exploded for seven runs in the sixth inning to rout the beleaguered Student Princes. Basilone collected five RBI's on four hits including home runs. Schmuck

tallied yet another round-tripper and scored three runs. Dave King hit a two-run homer in the fifth.

Mike Knox did double duty. As the pitcher of record, he allowed only one run on five hits. At the plate, Knox drove in two runs and slammed his fifth home run.

SHORT HOPS...After 23 games four Scots are batting above the torrid .400 level. Basilone is hitting an incredible .500, with 43 hits in 86 at-bats. Schmuck (.421), Jim Stehlin (.407), and Tim Kelly (.403) are right behind.

## "National Bound" Scotties Win Big

by Katharine L. Blood

"California here we come." was the College of Wooster women's track battle cry Friday April 10, as Robin Mayo, Charlene Kemp, Darlene Kemp and Pam Willis sprinted by all their competition to qualify for nationals in Hayward, California. The Scotties devoured all their competition and won the meet with 214 points. 108 points ahead of the nearest competitor. Baldwin-Wallace who scored 106. Hiram finished third with 44 points and Case Western Reserve and Lorain County Community College had 29 and 27, respectively.

"I'm pleased with the whole team's performance. Everyone did a super job and bettered their times. I think we have come a long way, but we still have a way to go," commented elated coach Penney.

Robin Mayo, Charlene Kemp, Darlene Kemp and Pam Willis won the 400 meter relay, which not only broke the previous school record but also qualified them to go to nationals. Mayo, C. Kemp and D. Kemp finished the 100 meter dash placing first, second and third. Both Mayo and C. Kemp also qualified for nationals in this event. Charlene and Darlene came in one-two in the 100 meter hurdles, and again, Charlene qualified.

These four speedsters did not

stop there, but continued to turn in an outstanding performance. Darlene Kemp won the long jump with Charlene and Robin close behind. Robin and Pam grabbed first and second in the 200 meter dash while Charlene and Darlene got fifth and sixth in this same event. Pam Willis also won the 400 meters with Lynette Seigley at second. Willis and Seigley joined Katie Blood and Heather Murphy to make up the 1,600 meter relay team which won and secured another school record.

The long distance runners were not to be outshined. Katie Blood won the 800 meters with a

personal best of 2:32.1, while Sue Roberts and Rachel Swanger placed third and fifth. Heather Murphy, too, got her personal best of 1:13.8 in the 400 meter hurdles winning, and breaking yet another school record. In the 1,500 meters, Penny Price and Marge Molder finished fifth and sixth both having personal bests. Peggy Elder and Karin Hauschild ran the grueling 5,000 meters to come in third and fifth.

The throwing events added to the Scottie total. "The field" event people are making us strong this

(cont. on pg. 12, col. 5)

## Schmuck, McFadden Earn Honors

Cleveland, O.—The College of Wooster, sitting with a 20-3 baseball record, can add two more stars to an already brilliant but young season.

The OAC's first Stars of the Week go to a pair of Fighting Scots who paced their club with impressive statistics during a span of three straight victories.

Outfielder Bob Schmuck and pitcher Bob McFadden, both Greater Clevelanders, are the honored players.

Schmuck, a junior from Willowick, was a one-man assault as he slugged six home runs in the three games while knocking in 17 runners. Officially, he went 8-13 (.615 average). Included in this attack were three consecutive round-trippers against Baldwin-Wallace and one of those was a

grand slam.

Additionally, Schmuck rapped another grand slam against Kenyon and added a three-run homer in the same contest. Continuing his streak, the junior outfielder went against Heidelberg and promptly socked another three-run homer.

Teammate McFadden, a righthander from Rocky River, posted his fourth straight win of the season. Not only does the senior have an unblemished mark this year, but the mark also covers last season when he tied an OAC record with an 11-0 record.

And speaking of records, McFadden now has won 20 consecutive games for Wooster dating back to his sophomore season and has yet to lose a game.

**LAKATOS SHOE REPAIR (European Style)**  
237 S. Market Street  
Wooster, Ohio  
262-5401

Mr. Lakatos has twenty years experience and was trained in Europe. Repairs **any kind of leather work.**

Pocketbooks, Shoes, Belts, Etc.

## A well rounded meal

Our pizza is a nutritional well-rounded meal made with items from each of the 4 basic food groups: bread, dairy, vegetables and meats.

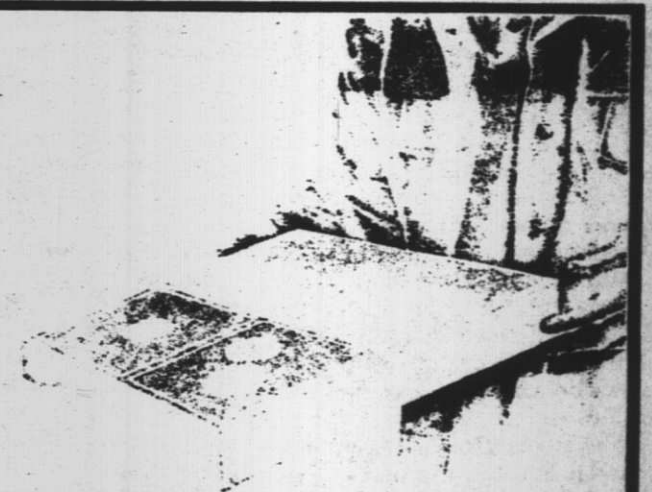
Call us for a well-rounded meal delivered in 30 minutes or less at no additional cost.

## Free Pepsi!

Order any 12" pizza and get up to 2 free cups of Pepsi! If you order a 16" pizza, you can get up to 4 free cups of Pepsi! No coupon necessary! Each cup is a \$.25 value.

Our drivers carry less than \$10.00.

Limited delivery area.  
© 1981 Domino's Pizza, Inc.



**\$1**

\$1.00 off any 16" 1 item or more pizza. One coupon per pizza. Expires: 5/31/81

Fast, Free Delivery  
423 E. Liberty St.  
Phone: 264-9800

12428 / 2214



# Bateman Resigns, Too

by Dave Bryan

The resignation bug has struck a second teacher at the College of Wooster. Bryan Bateman, head swimming coach for both the men's and women's teams this past year, has announced his resignation effective immediately following the "Fighting Scot" swim camp this summer. Bateman will finish this current quarter.

Bateman, an All-American at Indiana University during the heyday of Mark Spitz, has brought the Scots' swimming program to respectability in his five year stay. He has coached one national champion (Stan McDonald) and fifteen All-Americans. In the past year, he led the women's swimming team to nationals, with eight swimmers earning All-American honors. It all adds up to one national champion and twenty-three All-Americans in a five year period. It all means that Bryan Bateman is an excellent coach.

"I planned a re-evaluation of my life after five years at Wooster," Bateman said in an interview Monday. "I have the chance to go into business with my father-in-law. I have nothing against the school. It has an excellent swimming program and participants for whoever they decide to hire to replace me," he commented while watching a class in the pool.

Bateman talked on about leaving the College. "I feel terrible about leaving my teams here, but it has a mutual benefit to all of us. They are probably ready for someone else who is a little

tougher on them. My coaching was too laid back. I could have been much tougher on them, but it just wasn't the way I coached," he commented.

Asked to foresee his future, Bateman said, "I suspect that I will become involved in coaching of some type, probably at a country club. I am making another five-year commitment to my father-in-law's business and don't feel that it is right to quit right away. I'm going to stick with this for awhile." In thinking about the future of the Fighting Scots and Scotties swimming programs, Bateman commented, "I am involved in the screening process for the selection of the new coach. I think that any person who comes into this program inherits a winning tradition that started when I came. I would like to see it continue. And, of course, nobody could ever complain about the facilities, academic standards, or staff in the athletic department here. With the rise in expenses, I think that more financial aid has to be given out so that a Division III school can stay in competition with the other schools in the OAC."

Was Bateman satisfied with the time he spent as a coach here at Wooster? "No. In a self-examining way, I was not satisfied. I've found many weaknesses in my coaching while I've been here. I have just begun to catch onto the recruiting aspect of coaching. This was the best year for recruiting I've ever had. The final important factor is that I feel that he kids have enjoyed having me here as a coach. That means a lot to a person."



Bryan Bateman, head swimming coach for the men's and women's teams will resign this summer. Photo by Rodger Pelagalli

# Scotties Track Wins

(cont. from p. 11)

year, praised Penney, Lynette Seigley, Barb Endel, and Sally Batton swept the discus. Seigley broke the school record in this event while Barb Endel did the same in the Javelin, throwing 96'3" and grabbing a second. Endel also got a third place in the shot put, and Sally Batton added support with a sixth.

"We are a team to be reckoned with," said Penney. "I think we are one of the top two in the state. I'm looking forward to meeting Ohio Wesleyan again."

The Scotties host another home meet with men's track against Oberlin Tuesday, April 21.



# Women's Softball Hit by Injuries

The first double header for the College of Wooster women's varsity softball team was rained out against Walsh on April 4. When the Scotties finally did start their season, April 7, they almost wished that they hadn't.

The Wooster women dropped a doubleheader to Ashland, losing (7-15) and (2-7).

In the first game Wooster started slowly. Ten of their 11 hits were hit in the last three innings, but their 11 errors countered the offensive attack.

Deb Bianco was 2-4 with a triple to lead Wooster. Bianco is a freshman, playing third base, who adds a lot to the Wooster squad.

Early in the second game Ashland exploded for five runs against Wooster starter, Margaret Quinn, who had also pitched the first game. Maria Margevicius, a freshman from Cleveland, came on to relieve Quinn and allowed only two more runs in the final six innings. The Scotties could not produce a come from behind win.

Deb Bianco and Sue Seebode both went 2-3 to tie for the top hitting honors for the Wooster team.

On Saturday, the Scotties traveled to Wittenberg. Things did not improve for the team. They lost to Cedarville (2-13) and also to Ashland (1-6).

Margaret Quinn was unable to start on Saturday because she had been ill during the week. Maria Margevicius was again called to the mound for the Scotties. She pitched the first game.

Wooster committed eight errors and could not spark their offense, having only five scattered hits. It rained off and on Saturday.

In the second game, players were not in the normal positions. Jenny pitched the game for Wooster. One of the starting Scotties was nursing an injury.

According to Coach Geri Knortz the first game was "the worst game I have seen them play so far. The offense was not very aggressive. We should have won the second game, but there was inexperience in the field."

On Wednesday, the Scotties traveled to Otterbein, hoping to improve their record. April 21, Wooster will play a doubleheader with Capital on their home field. Come and cheer the Wooster women's softball team to victory. Good Luck!

# Men's Track Win Own Relays By 5

by Katharine L. Blood

Although the sun was inconsistent, the College of Wooster men's track team shone constantly at the Munsion relays Saturday, April 11 at home. The Scots won the meet with 89 points while Muskingum scored 84, Marietta 77, Capital 72, Oberline 35, Kenyon 33 and Denison 20.

"It was very exciting what we did today, not just because we won, but because of the team effort," said coach Jim Bean. "We knew we had a chance to win and we just took it. The key to winning was we had a full and strong team across the board."

The distance relay of Kevin Quinn, Randy Pattee, Steve Goodwin and John Metz ran an outstanding race winning in the time of 10:36.8. John Johns and Andy Baird joined Quinn and Metz to make up the 3,200 relay, which also won with an excellent time of 8:13.8.

The Scots also had some first place finishes in the field events. Terry Goodwin was voted Most Outstanding Field Event Performer as he led the triple jump relay to a first place finish. Tim Jackson and Craig Eisenfelder helped him earn first place with the total jump of 120'4". Jackson, Goodman, and Eisenfelder continued to perform as a team and place second in the long jump. "They all jumped over 20 feet and that pleased me," said Bean. Goodman also teamed with Aaron Zollars and Chris Thomas to tie for second in the high jump. This same team made up the shuttle hurdle relay which won in the time of 49.1.

The throwing events went as well as the jumping events for the Fighting Scots. Wooster took second in the javelin, which was the last event of the day and decided the meet in the Scot's favor. "If we hadn't taken second or beaten Muskingum in this tail event, the outcome might have been different," commented Bean. The javelin team was made up of Mark Thomas, Jeff White and Charlie Merrill. The shot put team of John Srock, Mike Smith and Larry Salata took third while Salata, Smith and Dave Acuna finished fifth in the discus.

The sprint medly relay team of Greg Viventi, Dave Jones, Dan Sechrist and John Johns turned in a solid performance for second in the time of 3:43.2. Both the 800 meter relay of Steve Ehrlich, Stafford Harrell, Acuna and Jeff Messner and the 1,000 meter relay of Viventi, Eisenfelder, Pattee and Goodwin placed fifth. In the longer 6,400 meter relay, James Clark, Steve Kipp, Tom Litzler and Greg Tonain also ran well to secure a third place for Wooster.

"It was a tremendous team

effort. Not only are we willing to work hard but also juggle around in events for a good all around team," praised Bean.

The men's next meet will be Saturday, April 18, at Delaware against Mt. Union and Ohio Wesleyan.

# Scottie Lax Wins

In what has to be considered the biggest game of the season, the Scottie lacrosse team came through with an exciting 11-7 victory over Denison on Saturday. Coming off a victory over Oberlin early in the week, the Scotties used their momentum to top the talented Big Red.

"This was a big win for us," said coach Terri Prodoehl. "Everything came together in this game and it couldn't have happened at a more perfect time."

The Scotties are now 3-1 overall as they enter another difficult week of competition. Wooster will travel to Ohio University on Thursday and then continue on the road next weekend as they face both Ball State and Earlham.

\*\*\*\*\*

**Typewriter Rentals and Repairs**  
I.B.M. — Most Brands  
at  
JB Typewriter Service  
2522 Cleveland Rd. 345-7405

\*\*\*\*\*

*Beauty Center East*  
Cuts and Styling  
for Men and Women  
of All Ages  
Open 6 Days and 5 Evenings  
**Ramada Inn S. Bever St. Phone: 264-9201**  
Wooster, Ohio

**Des Dutch Essenhaus**

50¢ OFF on Family Style Dinners for College of Wooster Students (Mon. to Thurs.) with I.D.'s (offer good through graduation) Owned by C.O.W. graduate!

**'AMISH HOME COOKING'**  
• DINING ROOM • SALAD BAR  
• FAMILY STYLE • BY RESERVATION OR WALK-IN  
CLOSED SUNDAY  
**567-2212**  
SHREVE, O.

COME DINE WITH US!  
176 N. MARKET