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Who dares to teach must
never cease to learn

Independent

What's in a name?
William Shakespeare

Volume IV, No. 16

Newark State College, Union, New Jersey

May 1, 1964

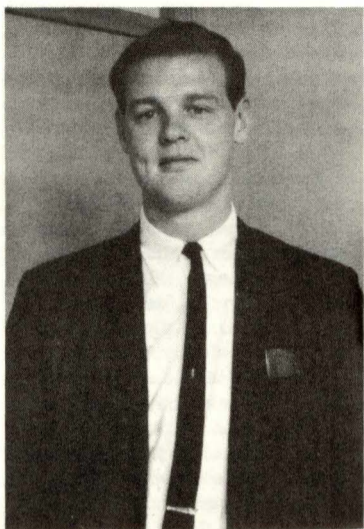
Seniors Awarded Graduate Grants

Henrietta Blatt and John P. Masterson, seniors at Newark State, have received grants for graduate studies for the Master's degree.

Miss Blatt will attend the University of Wisconsin at Madison. Her fellowship covers one academic year and a summer, and includes an optional three hours weekly of teaching. With the teaching assignment, the stipend for the full year is \$4155. Tuition fees are remitted. She intends to do her Master's work in sociology.

A history major, Miss Blatt is president of the campus chapter of Kappa Delat Pi, national education fraternity. She is also a member of Collegiate Council for the United Nations (CCUN), the Historical Society, and the orchestra. Miss Blatt is a Dean's List student.

Mr. Masterson has been awarded a graduate assistantship in the department of English Language and Literature at the University of Maryland, College Park. The assistantship provides a \$2200 stipend and remission of tuition fees. He will work in the



John P. Masterson

department at the University. Mr. Masterson plans to take his degree in American Literature.

An English major at Newark State, Mr. Masterson is president of the Inter-Fraternity-Sorority Council (IFSC), and a member of Kappa Delta Pi and Nu Sigma Phi Fraternity.

StuCo Reps Elected For 1964-1965

In a final election held on Thursday, April 23, the members of the 1964-65 Student Council were chosen. They will take office on May 1, when the new Student Organization officers also assume their posts. William Shiebler, president of the 1964-65 Student Organization, will serve as Student Council president also. Council representatives from the class of 1968, the incoming freshman class, will be chosen at a special election in December.

The following are the students elected to Council for the coming year.

Class of 1965

Dan Hagens
Judy Gantly
Al Amodio
Don Moore
Stella LaSalvia
Juanita Megaro
Diane Byrnes
Dave O'Reilly
Nancy Bottita
Mary Ann Del Sordi
Marie Galasso
Carol Brooks
Joan Lombardo
Carol Pagano
Betty Anne Tedesco

Class of 1966

Al Record
Tom Coyle
Bob Sisko
Chris Morahan
Joe Chrobak
Patt Carney
Grace Glynn
Anne Monisera
Rich DiStefano
Walter Boright
Diane Ringel
Rosemary Prestigiaco

Class of 1967

Fred Marks
Rich Jameison
Tim Taffe
Tony Patriarca
Chris Piontek
David Mills
Matt Topoleski
Winnie Kuron

The distinguished editor of America's oldest journal of political comment comes to Newark State on Wednesday, May 6, when Carey McWilliams, editor of *The Nation*, appears here under the auspices of the Townsend Lecture Series.

Mr. McWilliams has devoted many years of study to problems of labor, agriculture and minority groups--problems upon which the spotlight of current thought has become increasingly focused.

He has authored about a dozen books, half of them on various phases of minority problems. His "A Mask for Privilege" transcended minority-majority problems and was an analysis of anti-democratic practices which affect the whole fabric of American life. More recently, he wrote "Witchhunt: The Revival of Heresy." When his book, "Prejudice," was published in 1944, Bernard De Voto called it a "public service of unquestionable value." "Brothers Under the Skin" was translated into 17 languages and has been credited with having a marked effect on the development of local, state and federal policy toward minority groups.

Mr. McWilliams has also written a biography of Ambrose Pierce as well as several books on land and agriculture, notably "Factories in the Field," "I'll Fares the Land," "Southern California: The Great Exception." He is also the author of "North from Mexico," and has contributed to the Dictionary of American Biography as well as articles to such magazines



Carey McWilliams

as *The Atlantic*, *Harper's*, *Saturday Review* and *New Republic*.

Carey McWilliams was born in a town in Colorado with the colorful name of Steamboat Springs. He was graduated from the University of Southern California bar the same year. He practiced law in Los Angeles until 1938 at which time he became Commissioner of Immigration and Housing in the State of California, a post he held until 1942.

Twice awarded Guggenheim Fellowships, he has been on the staff of *The Nation* since 1945, becoming an associate editor in 1951, editorial director a year later and assuming his present post of editor in 1955.

Highly popular as a speaker, Mr. McWilliams has lectured extensively at colleges and universities and at many forums around the country.

Child's Idea of War Told by Grad Student

"We hide our eyes... they could drop it and we could die here... everyday people could help keep peace... if we preserve peace between ourselves," commented the young boy.

"Children's Conceptions of War and Peace"; was presented by Mrs. Shirley Radice at the Graduate Colloquium on April 23, in the Sloan Lounge. This Colloquium, the third in the Spring, 1964, series, was sponsored by the Graduate Student Association and the Graduate Faculty of Newark State College.

Mrs. Radice conjectured that the Cuban Crisis of October, 1963, had a profound effect on everyone, including young children. She contended that the immediacy of the problem deserved an opportunity to be discussed rationally. To obtain the views of children, Mrs. Radice used a sample of thirty children from

grades two to six. The children were from Fords, New Jersey - "a growing complex of industry"; predominately middle class; and no discrimination used in regard to intelligence. The sample was taken by asking a series of guide questions, e.g. "Do you think there will be a nuclear war?; Why or why not?; Does war frighten you?; How do you feel about Fallout Shelters?; Do you play war games?; and, "What is a Russian?" Mrs. Radice added that she included some of her own interpretations and made a few inferences following the interviews with the students.

To formulate a statistical evaluation, Mrs. Radice rated such items as 1) Expectation of war - Yes, No, Ambivalent; 2) Knowledge of nuclear technology - High, Medium Low; and used parametric statistics (Chi Square) to compile her findings and percentages.

From studies cited by Parkhurst, Mrs. Radice stated, "Preschool children are concerned with intangible fears, while older children are concerned with abstract, symbolic fear, i.e. death, or being alone." She continued, "Parkhurst found that children worry to a greater extent as they become more aware of the world in which they live. His study was made on children from the ages of twelve to fifteen in 1950, for these were children who would have some memory of World War II." Mrs. Radice found that concern in world affairs begins when the child enters school, for this is the period when the child has to find self-reliance, and begins to formulate concepts beyond family boundaries. She stated, "It is felt by all of those whom I cited in the study that the adult is extremely important to the child and the child is sensitive to 'all is well.' It is better if a child is dealt with honestly and exposed to the reality of suffering."

Mrs. Radice cited the work of

Junior Prom Entertainment Announced

Performances by Tommy Leonetti and Dusty Brookes, noted TV personalities, will be the highlight of the Junior Prom to be held at Newark State on May 9. The singer and comedian, respectively, have been booked to appear at midnight, according to Anthony Martino, Junior Class president.

The prom is a formal dress affair, requiring tuxedos for the men and gowns for the women. It will be held in the Main Dining Room of the College Center, and will begin at 8:00 P.M. A roast beef dinner will served at 9:30 P.M.

Prom bids are on sale until May 1 at the Informational and Services Desk in the College Center. They are \$7.00. Table reservations are made at the time of bid purchase.

Horvance Elected IFSC President



In an election held on Monday, April 27, Joseph Horvance was elected president of the Inter-Fraternity-Sorority Council for 1964-65. Also elected were Juanita Megaro, vice-president, Albert Record, recording secretary, Phyllis Sgroi, and treasurer, Arlene Pester.

State College Change Proposed

The six State colleges and the State Department of Education are braced for a fight which may begin immediately after the Governor's Committee on New Jersey Higher Education submits its report later this spring. The Controversy primarily concerns two recommendations being considered by the Committee.

1. That the State colleges be transformed from single-purpose, teacher-training institutions into multi-purpose colleges.

2. That control of higher education in New Jersey be switched from the control of the State Board of Education and the State Department of Education to the faculties of the State colleges.

There has been much argument over the proposal to make the six State colleges multi-purpose institutions. The main issues seem to be what is meant by multi-purpose; how soon the colleges can deviate from their single purpose and to what extent they may deviate.

Officials of the American Association of University professors question why the State Board of Education, while agreeing that the State colleges should eventually serve more than one purpose, has stated no suggestion for the changeover in its expansion plans for the next five years.

These officials are Dr. John J. Bicknell, professor of English at Drew University and presi-

(Continued on Page 2)

(Continued on Page 2)

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

BACCALAUREATE-REQUIRED?

Baccalaureate, the service which all seniors are required to attend, is inspirational in nature. The program is presided over by representatives of three faiths: Protestant, Jewish and Catholic. Scheduled for a Sunday afternoon, the service has become a tradition at college.

The initial purpose of Baccalaureate is, hopefully, to instill in the individuals in attendance self-confidence upon entering a new and rather stressful period of life. The purpose is honestly, noble and sincere.

However, with the worth granted, should the service be unequivocally required? Should the only accepted excuse be one personally written the President? Are the members of the graduating class mature enough to determine for themselves whether or not they are in need of inspiration?

There are other exceptions. Perhaps one is not affiliated with any one of the three religious groups represented, and feels that the views presented will be biased. Or one could be agnostic in his beliefs, athiestic, or simply not care to hear what the clergymen have to say.

Another point must be raised. Can the administration of a state operated school require attendance at a program of religious nature? In the light of the present Supreme Court ruling prohibiting recitation of prayer in the public schools, we dare say not.

The Baccalaureate itself is a fine commendable tradition, but regarding the compulsory attendance, there should be serious reconsideration and evaluation.

CARNIVAL

Carnival at Newark State this year has been an unqualified success. We cannot help noting that the success is obviously due to the tremendous spirit of cooperation evidenced by all involved.

The chairmen of the various committees are to be congratulated not only for the volume of work they accomplished but also for the way in which they worked *with one another for the over-all good of the entire project*. We also feel it most important to note the magnificent job done by Miss Sandra Orletsky. Although this is her first year at Newark State, Miss Orletsky entered whole-heartedly into the endeavor and we feel that much of the credit for its success must be attributed to her unflinching guidance.

One other aspect which really must be mentioned is the fine attitude of the Faculty and Administration particularly with regard to their cooperation with the girls at the Whiteman Hall booth. It takes rather a lot of courage and no small amount of good sportsmanship to allow students the opportunity to throw water by the buckets at you. Dr. Samenfeld's appearance at this booth helped to get things off to a good start and it is a tribute to him that, though the situation was, to say the least, somewhat unusual, his dignity was maintained intact throughout.

Once again, our heartiest congratulations to all involved. We hope that this tradition will continue to grow in the spirit of the 1964 Carnival.



Independent

The opinions expressed in signed columns in this newspaper do not necessarily reflect the opinions of the editors. Nor is anything printed in this newspaper, unless directly noted as such, to be taken as official policy or opinion.

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CHILD ON WAR

(Continued from Page 1)

Anna Freud, who found in her study of post-war children in England that their adjustment to the situation was determined by how honestly the events of war were presented to children. Distortion of events only produced more fear. Mrs. Radice stated that today children are exposed to war and the concepts of war through television. She found that excitement in war games was more prevalent in boys than in girls. "Boys have the image of military esteem," stated Mrs. Radice. "But when children are presented with the question 'When is it right to kill? Who should suffer?'," there is a disillusionment because these questions predispose the point that it is right to kill."

In her citation of Ruth, Mrs. Radice stated that pressure from peer groups produced a great anxiety in children, a doubt of self-worth and internal conflict. "Respecting the military to such a high degree could have a significant bearing on the moral attitudes of children," stated Mrs. Radice.

Mrs. Radice corresponded with Dr. Milton Schweble, who has done research in Berlin on Junior High and Senior High School students. Schweble found that most students in Germany disfavored Fallout Shelters because of the possibility of separation from the family. "The adult is the major factor in determining their perceptions of major crises," stated Mrs. Radice. She found that the more intelligent the student, the less reliance he put on the safety factor in Fallout Shelters.

A sample of her interviews was presented by Mrs. Radice to the group. Two interviews were taped for the audience; one of a sixth grade boy, and the other of a sixth grade girl. Some of the comments elicited from the boy ranged from the thought that there would be no war, "for any nation could be blown off the earth." In response to what would happen if there was a war, the boy commented that "we (the family) would stay in the Fallout Shelter if we had one, but in two more weeks there would probably be another bomb. A war would be the downfall of civilization."

The loss of life "knocks out the excitement" of war, but to the young boy there was "excitement in the strategy", for you have to "out-wit your opponent . . . like in a game of chess." He felt that bombs were destructive because they "devastate an area. . . we might have a chance to fight back, but it is silly to put more money into building bigger bombs." In response to the question "What are Russians?" he stated that "Russian rulers are power hungry and get warped ideas from a controlled paper. American ideas are not accurate, because the Russian people are described as nasty, destructive people." He felt that the rulers were power hungry because "the ideal of Communism which they spread . . . and, communism is a system under which industry and commerce are controlled by the government." In response to "What is the purpose of Civil Defense Drills", the boy answered "We hide our eyes. . . they could drop it and we could die here (in school). . . as long as we are ready. . . if we slip up, it could lead to war. . . peace can never really be attained, unless we are not hostile to anyone else. . . the next best solution is a strong ruler, not a dictator. . . to guarantee peace." His answer to "What is your guarantee?" was, "That's the problem. Everyday people can help keep peace if we preserve peace between ourselves. . . through friendliness. . . both sides have to agree. . . our ideas contrast too much."

The next interview was from a young girl of eleven. Mrs. Radice footnoted the interview,

(Continued on Page 3)

STATE COLLEGE

(Continued from Page 1)

dent of the State Conference of the A.A.U.P.; Dr. Donald Raichle, professor of History at Newark State College and chairman of the State College Committee of A.A.U.P.' and Dr. Wilbur Apgar, professor of social science at Jersey City State College and member of the State College Committee.

The change is needed now, they said, because of the increasing college-bound population, and the State colleges are prepared for the transition. Dr. Apgar suggested that the single-purpose institution actually could be responsible for turning out some poor teachers. He reasons this way: Many New Jersey students want to go to a low-tuition college near home, but they may not want to be teachers. They agree to become teachers however in order to go to a State college. These persons, lacking incentive, make poor teachers, Dr. Apgar said.

Commissioner of Education Frederick M. Raubinger believes some diversification in the role of the State Colleges may be possible in the future, but their major roles must be teacher education, he said.

The A.A.U.P. believes the multi-purpose institution probably would turn out better teachers than the single-purpose college. Dr. Thomas E. Robinson, the president of Glassboro State College strongly disagrees. "We can," he states, "better prepare teachers in a single-purpose institution. Our professional programs can't be topped by any liberal arts college, and our liberal arts subjects are better in many cases than the liberal arts colleges."

"The State Board of Education and the Department of Education with the expansion of pre-college and college education have become overburdened," the A.A.U.P. said. "We earnestly request your (Gov. Hughes) committee to examine the feasibility of creating the appropriate board or boards to deal with the special problems of higher education."

As of now, the commissioner of Education has been delegated the control and management of the six State Colleges. The A.A.U.P. feels that the State colleges are run too much like the public-school system, and the colleges should not be governed by the State Board and the Commissioner.

The A.A.U.P. says the State college faculties are groups of scholars but are treated as elementary school teachers much of the time.

In its recommendations to the Governor's Committee the A.A.U.P. said the faculties at the six state colleges should have primary responsibility for determining policies affecting subject matters, methods of expression, major changes in enrollment, a significant say in budget decisions.

Dr. Raubinger said, however, that in a general revision of curriculum in the state colleges in 1954 every faculty member was engaged on a committee, and the revisions were therefore not made by the State Department of Education.

The faculty also participates actively in administrative decisions through an advisory council to the college president, he said.

Dr. Marion E. Shea, president of Paterson State College, said that the A.A.U.P. wants everything to be done by faculty vote. "It wants the administration to be a facilitator of faculty wishes."

Each department also has a great deal to do with the preparation of the budget for that department, and consequently the college, Dr. Shea said. However, in a state institution, the faculty cannot be expected to have the final say on how much of the State funds will be allotted each college.

Carnival Parade

To the Editor:

The Carnival Committee of 1965 had a parade planned for Sunday, April 26. They had the permission of the Union Township Council and the Police Department. The Mayors from the different town, two high school bands, and college students were to march from Union High to the College.

However, our College administration did not think it advisable. I would like to hear from the administration as to the reason. I am sure that if there were anything wrong with the parade, the Township Council and Police Department would not have approved the idea.

I realized that I am only one student out of many, but I really would like to know what prompted the administrative decision.

An Irate Junior

Carnival Congrats

To the Editor:

The 1964 "Tercentenary Carnival" far surpassed the expectations of everyone. Both financially and operationally, the Carnival was a complete success. This would never have been possible without the capable leadership of the Carnival Co-Chairmen. To Diane Byrnes, Louis De Furia and Richie Meimin I extend my sincere congratulations and thanks.

Yours truly,
Bill Shiebler

Carnival Success

To the Editor:

Never before in the history of Newark State has there been as resounding a success as this year's Carnival. Irregardless of the obstacles which had to be overcome, the students and organizations worked together to make the carnival a lucrative function both financially and socially.

Special congratulations must be extended to Miss Sandra Orletsky for her untiring work in directing the carnival. It is hard enough to take charge of a school function as immense as this one, but when it is done against less than even odds, and done in as organized and successful a manner as the Carnival, it must be considered a job more than well done.

Also to be congratulated for their superhuman effort are the co-chairmen Rich Meimin, Diane Byrnes and Louise De Furia, without whose dedicated work the Carnival could not have even existed.

Speaking for myself and the men of Sigma Beta Tau, I extend heartfelt congratulations to Miss Orletsky, the co-chairmen, all the organizations, in fact to all those who were associated in any way to make the Carnival a success.

Paul Di Corcia
President, Sigma Beta Tau

FINE ARTS FILM
TUESDAY MAY 5,
Japanese Classical
Comedy
I WAS BORN BUT!

These suggestions proposed by the A.A.U.P. are still under the consideration of the Governor's Committee on New Jersey Higher Education which is scheduled to make its report later this spring.

Young Dems' Focus

"Dirksen Amendments" by Don Kulick

A few months ago this column analyzed the eight provisions of the Civil Rights Act as passed by the House of Representatives and now facit the dilatory tactics of Southern (and some Northern) Senators. If a full-fledged filibuster is not enough of a threat to a bill so vital to this country's well-being, now the Republican Minority Leader, Senator Everett Dirksen of Illinois, has finally unveiled the cloak of secrecy surrounding his proposed amendments to the bill and revealed them in a Republican caucus a short time ago. If enacted, many of these amendments will render the job equality portion of the civil rights bill (Title VII) ineffective.

Confronted with strong opposition from Republican liberals, Dirksen attempted again to build wider Republican support for crippling changes in Title VII by reducing the total number of amendments and, in a few instances, slightly diminishing their weakening effect. Republican liberals did not nibble at the bait. The result is that Dirksen's proposals lack complete G.O.P. support.

The most enervating amendments that, as of this writing, are expected to be offered are as follows:

1. One amendment leaves the burden of preventing discriminatory employment practices solely on the aggrieved individual. This proposal negates Title VII and contravenes the whole purpose of civil rights legislation. In other titles the enforcement authority is in the Federal Government as well as the aggrieved individual. Under Dirksen's scheme, the Equal Employment Opportunities Commission (EEOC) is prohibited from filing a complaint.

Dirksen's proposal also prevents filing of complaints "on behalf of a person" by a non-governmental organization. Thus the groups that are most capable of testing the law and bearing the cost of litigation - NAACP, CORE, the Urban League - are prohibited from doing so. In short, Dirksen tells the aggrieved worker in Jackson, Mississippi or thereabouts, "Go it alone and face a hostile judge!"

2. Dirksen proposes to preserve state jurisdiction over job discrimination for a period of six months. This invites states antithetical to job equality to guarantee a six-months postponement before any action to remedy the discrimination can begin.

The second part of this amendment permits a voluntary compliance and enforcement through the state and local agencies for six months. In effect, the aggrieved worker would have to wait at least one year for the Federal EEOC to begin enforcing his job rights under Title VII. The necessity of this amendment has not been adduced by rational beings at this time.

3. The gravel-voiced Senator from Illinois also suggests that suits by aggrieved parties be restricted to the place of alleged discrimination instead of higher courts. As it is now, in the House-passed bill the EEOC would only operate in those states that lack anti-job discrimination legislation; fail to have a statute that provides adequate protection; or negates the statute's purpose by ineffectual enforcement.

The likelihood is that most job discrimination cases will arise in the South, particularly the Deep South. In the notorious Fifth Circuit, which includes Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, and Mississippi, many Federal

RADIO HOOTENANNY AUDITIONS OPEN

NSC students with folk music talent now have an opportunity to perform before an audience of some quarter million, Saturday afternoon over WDHA-FM in a stereo hootenanny.

What was initially an experiment with one time only go-ahead from station management won such enthusiastic response from listeners (two of the performers on that first program were invited by phone following the broadcast, to appear at the New York World's Fair) that commercials were cut back to make more time for music and the 4:30 to 5:30 show called "The Grass Roots of Music" became one of the major features of WDHA's Saturday afternoon programming.

Paul Springle, announcer, attributes the success of the program to the fact that radio listeners definitely enjoy hearing good new talent, especially talent from the metropolitan area presented with all the natural spontaneity and occasional goofs that accompany a live broadcast. Also, the young folk singers who appear on the show appreciate the opportunity to be heard. Consequently their performances are vigorous and very much alive.

WDHA feels that the most important task in keeping the program refreshing and alive is the recruiting of new talent. Springle, who is kept busy auditioning talent that responds to the broadcasts, invites anyone wishing to join the "Grass Roots" cast to write him for an audition date. The address is WDHA FM, Rt. 10, Dover, N.J.

judges have a long record of subverting the constitutional requirements of racial equality and the 1957 and 1960 Civil Rights Acts.

4. Dirksen submits that the enforcement of equal opportunity in employment should be contingent on proving that the discrimination is "willful." This amendment confuses criminal statutes with civil remedies. The use of "willful" is normally reserved for criminal statutes.

Moreover, the Justice Department has encountered extreme difficulty in enforcing existing civil rights laws because of the necessity of showing willfulness. Hence, the only reasonable conclusion is that the Dirksen proposal is really designed to hamper enforcement of Title VII.

5. Finally, Dirksen proposes to eliminate the subpoena power of the EEOC. As experience under state laws has revealed, job discrimination cannot be attacked in any meaningful way unless the commission enforcing the law has the right to subpoena records and call witnesses.

Furthermore, it is worth remembering that Title VII is a most moderate piece of legislation. It does not call for either of the more advanced job equality proposals: administrative enforcement to speed solutions efficiently or initiative action by the Labor Department to end discrimination in employment (which has been approved by a majority of the full Senate Labor and Public Welfare Committee). Instead the bill relies on the traditional complaint procedure whereby job discrimination can be attacked only if there is a complaint filed by a party who believes he is a victim of discrimination.

We cannot really say if Senator Dirksen is pro- or anti-civil rights, but we do know that if his amendments are effectuated Title VII will be rendered totally ineffective and will amount to nothing more than voluntary compliance to end job discrimination. The amount of voluntary compliance one can expect from the "sovereign states" of the Deep South is dubious, to say the very least.

CHILD ON WAR

(Continued from Page 2)

stating that when asked questions of major importance, the young girl responded at times with a nervous laugh. "We sometimes talk about war in school. . . I don't feel like dieing, but I don't have nightmares about war," stated the girl. In response to the question "Suppose you had a fall-out shelter and your friends or relatives wanted to come in?", she stated first that she thought they would stay at home, but if the relatives wanted to come in "I would say no. . . they have to do without it (the shelter). . . we have to take it as it comes, and hope for the best." In response to why people do not like to talk about war, the girl stated "people are scared. . . everybody would gang up on us. . . I'm not scared if it happens to other countries." Mrs. Radice then asked, "Who would win?" "No one would win. . . girls don't know much about war. . . boys don't get as frightened. . . peace means not having arguments. . . people can keep world at peace if they stop acting so big. . . stop thinking we could win."

In conclusion, Mrs. Radice formulated some generalizations concerning children's conceptions of nuclear war. . . She stated that the younger child think that weaponry will be traditional, that tanks will be used if there was another war, that nuclear testing is "terrible", and all the children thought that the United States should have a nuclear stockpile. "The second grade children are more frightened than they have become to some degree conditioned to Civil Defense Drills;" stated Mrs. Radice, still I felt hopeful at the end of this study because this was the first opportunity for some of the children to talk about their ideas of war."

Myrtle Miller, Director of Teela-Wocket Archery Camp, is giving two \$50 scholarships to Newark State College women toward the Instructor's Course in Archery June 19 to 28. If you are interested see Miss Persinger.

ATTENTION

STOP IN THE MEMORABILIA OFFICE IF YOU WOULD LIKE

A FREE COPY OF LAST YEAR'S YEARBOOK.

FRESHMEN

ESPECIALLY WELCOME.

PEACE CORPS VOLUNTEER AVAILABLE FOR INTERVIEW



Miss Gloria Houston, returned Peace Corps Volunteer to St. Lucia in the British West Indies will be available for personal interview, Thursday May 7, in a booth in the College Center.

Miss Houston was the first home economist to go overseas with the Peace Corps, and only recently returned from two years in the West Indies. Her assignment on the tiny island of St. Lucia gave her a taste of timelessness.

"It was so relaxed," she said. "And the things you read and hear about island life are true. Everybody knows everybody else and all their business."

Gloria's job took her to every corner of the island (40 miles at its greatest length), where she visited schools and helped set up home economics courses. She worked out a three year series of lessons, developed home economic classrooms, and advised new instructors on teaching techniques.

Driving from village to town in a Landrover jeep, Gloria was hailed by friends along the mountain roads in all manner of greeting, from "Hey Dolly," to "Hi Peace Corps." Of necessity, she learned the local French patois, a simplified concoction of French English: "Like jeep for jeep."

Her home was an old fort at the top of a hill overlooking Castries Harbor.

"Monstrous!" she said. "Much

too big for six girls. But it had the best view on the whole island. When we got used to bats, rats and roaches, we really enjoyed it."

Gloria speaks of St. Lucia with a distant voice, remembering steel bands and calypso, cricket games and daily rain, 90 degree heat and holidays.

"Especially Carnival," she said. "It lasts for three days, beginning at dawn on the Sunday before Lent. There's shuffle dancing in the streets, hundreds of people in each band, and everyone's in costume. Rich and poor are equal."

Her fondest memory is of Carnival. A group of 60 children in one of the poorer sugar cane villages asked her to help them form a band, since their parents could not afford to get costumes and instruments. She did, and they won a prize.

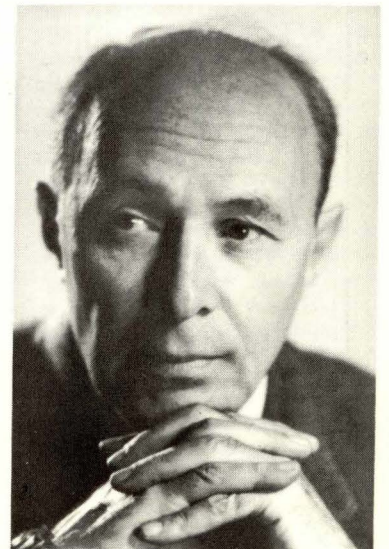
Gloria was fascinated with St. Lucian government. "It's small enough so that you can see the whole picture and really understand how it works."

Anxious to pursue a career in international nutrition, Gloria plans to go back to school before making her next overseas departure.

Of her Peace Corps experience she says, "I particularly liked my job. There was so much variety. It was a lovely island, so mountainous and green. And the people. . . . I'll miss them."

LENSON STILL ON EXHIBIT

Students and Faculty who have not had an opportunity to view Michael Lenson's painting exhibit in the gallery of the Arts Building have until May first to do so. Two of the paintings are oils and the rest are acrylic polymer. The human anatomy is depicted as an element in all the works. Mr. Lenson has been described as a "magic realist" in that his paintings are a marriage of realism and fantasy. He also has been referred to as a "social" painter. Another interesting aspect of his work is his intriguing effect with surface textures.



Cunningham Lesson Highlights Symposium

The D'Angola Gym was the setting for the Annual New Jersey Level Modern Dance Symposium on Saturday, April 18. Colleges in attendance included Newark State, Fairleigh Dickinson from Madison and Teaneck, Jersey City State, St. Elizabeth College, Upsala, Georgian Court, Centenary, Trenton State, and the Newark YWCA. With approximately one-hundred dancers in the symposium, the program varied from techniques to polished costumed dances.

Among the highlights of the symposium was a warm-up in the morning by Charlene Tarver who teaches dance at the YWCA. One could only marvel at the remarkable male talent also displayed. All were impressed with their masculinity and athletic style. A master lesson was given in the afternoon by the exciting Merce Cunningham. He shared his thorough knowledge of dance with his enthusiastic class.

The culminating event of the afternoon was swimming in the college pool.

This Week

Friday, May 1

Field Trip to Stokes - leaving Friday night -
 Science 347 Biology
 9:30 NSC String Quartet Rehearsal
 2:30 Meeting at Glassboro State College of ANJSCF annual Dinner meeting
 3:30 Swimming - Faculty and non swimmers
 4:30 Student Org. meeting

Little Theater
 Leave for Glassboro at NSC circle
 Pool
 East Room

Saturday, May 2

Field Trip to Stokes - Science 374 Field Biology
 Homecoming - 1:00 - 9:00

College Center, Little Theater, Sloan lge, Industrial arts Center, D'Angola Gym, Main Dining Rm, East Room,

Sunday, May 3

Field Trip to Stokes - Science 374 Field Biology

Monday, May 4

3:30 Swimming beginners

Pool

WRA News

The first archery instructor's workshop to be held in New Jersey took place April 17th to 19th at the school of conservation, Stokes State Forest. Representing the WRA from Newark State College were Miss Staples Persinger, archery advisor, and students Carol Heerwagen, Frances Frieswyk, Theresa Urban and Carol Kaiser.

The program was under the direction of Dr. John Kirk and Mr. J. Wilson. Outfitted with a set of new equipment, each of the fifty teachers and students attending the workshop were given personal instructions in shooting techniques and methods of aiming.

The week-end was highlighted by bow fishing, field archery, archery games and a personal appearance by the famous Myrtle Miller. There were also discussion sessions on safety, care of equipment and archery crafts.

Viewpoint on Sports

by Arnold Silverman

The end of the year is fast approaching and with it the cessation of newspaper activities until next September. The sports section of the Independent this year has functioned, whether adequately or inadequately, with basically one person at its helm. It seems inconceivable that this should happen when a college can boast of having a population of approximately 2000 students.

There is no complaint or bitterness on the part of this writer. It was enjoyable work and an effort well worth the time. But this doesn't say too much for the rest of the student population. In most colleges throughout the country the newspaper is one of the most popular of campus activities. In recent editions of the Glassboro, Paterson State, and Seton Hall newspapers, there were no less than three bylines on the sports' page which meant that three people had contributed articles.

This year is over and we have next year to look forward to. But is there anything to look forward to in the way of a sports' page with new ideas and new talent or will one person again do all the writing, all the editing, all the picture taking, and finally the layout of the entire page? We do need people to work on the sport's page. This year is too late, but next year isn't.

Basketball Scoring

	Total	Ave.
Fred Ball	448	21.3
Dave Chinchar	125	5.7
Al Leiter	217	9.8
John McVey	235	10.2
Darryl Diggs	204	10.2
Doug Williams	85	4.0
George Kunka	56	3.1
Bill Kennedy	89	5.5
Dennis Chinchar	53	3.8
John Ulichny	5	.7
John Mury	9	4.5
John Pear	10	2.5
Jim Chilakos	8	8.0
Tom Kuc	89	9.8
John Wilkes	23	3.2
Howie Schmid	4	4.0
Joe Kostursk	10	2.5

Squires Lose Two More

Newark State lost two more games last week, one to Monmouth and one to Newark College of Engineering. The Squires were whitewashed for the second time on their schedule. They were beaten 9-0 by a strong Monmouth nine. The Squires collected only four hits, one each by Vin Merlo, John Gluck, Les Ragonese, and Steve Friedman. Gerry Stiles again was the losing pitcher.

The Squires managed only two hits but scored two runs in their 5-2 loss to Newark College of Engineering.

Want to Talk About...

History?



see Joe Hovance

Jewelry?



see Sol Hagen

Text Books?



see Lynn Denman

Math?



see George Kunka

They All Work in the Bookstore