



The Art of Gary Rieveschl

Photos by O'Brien

What does a 300 lb. block of ice become after it's been sculptured by 4 artists with propane torches? Gary Rieveschl (top center) and his colleagues demonstrated how a chunk of ice could be transformed into a work of art last Thursday night in front of Fiske Hall. Vandalism performed their work show later in the evening as shown by the photo on the left.

## N.H. SENATOR

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the students discuss issues among themselves in his presence in a "town meeting" fashion with himself as an observer. He then answered questions for about 15 minutes. Issues discussed by students and faculty present included the volunteer army, abortion reform and population control.

Aside from the Vietnam War and the SST—both of which he has opposed—McIntyre would not be pressed into committing himself on any issue.

On the war, McIntyre said he hopes the recent invasion of Laos will not expand the War in Southeast Asia.

"We must get out of this war—not get ourselves further in," he said. "I am more concerned every day that this war is tearing us apart as a nation, polarizing our political life and forcing us to postpone the important work that must be done here at home."

He said his support for the Cooper-Church and McGovern-Hatfield amendments on the war, the Democratic Senate caucus calling for withdrawal of all American troops from Southeast Asia by a specific date and the Mondale Amendment to prohibit any invasion or support for an invasion of North Vietnam without Congressional approval "are not partisan considerations."

McIntyre predicted Nixon will be beaten in 1972, and said he has borrowed his wife's theory that the nation is in an era of one-term presidents. Re-election is difficult, he said, because criticism of a president is "so devastating and so great." The criticism forced Lyndon B. Johnson to choose not to run, and the polls show Nixon's popularity sliding.

President Nixon "works hard, and I think he has tried very hard to do what is right, and he hasn't received credit for what he's done," McIntyre said. He noted the President has reduced troop levels from 550,000 in 1968 to 284,000 now, but he has been hurt by his effort to balance the budget and take the heat out of inflation. Tight money caused unem-

ployment, McIntyre said, yet the economy has refused to deflate.

Discussing the 56-46 Senate vote against more SST funds this week, McIntyre said it is "significant" that the SST was a non-military project, and that the Senate has a different view of maintaining military supremacy than it does of commercial supremacy.

As a member of the Senate Armed Services Committee, McIntyre said he has something portrayed before him which is termed, "The Threat."

The first duty of the President and the armed services committee is the security of the country, he said, and in "an iffy position" on a specific weapons system, where failing to develop it "could make us prey for an enemy, something we don't want to happen, I have to vote on the side of strength."

Defense arguments didn't pertain to the SST, he said, allowing its defeat. He said the technology used on the SST should be channeled into revitalizing rail transportation and other forms of mass transit.

The problem is not how to get from London to New York, but how to get from Keene to Boston or from one end of Boston to the other," the Senator said.

## Two-Way Deodorant

(CPS) — The February issue of MONEYS-WORTH contains a survey of the new feminine hygiene deodorant sprays. Three women tested several products and expressed their opinions of the effectiveness of each. One of the more positive reports was the discovery that one of the sprays, Massengill, will also kill roaches.

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## Ed Majors To Study In Europe

The second half of a cooperative venture in international education between Keene State College and two colleges in England begins this month.

Mrs. Nancy D. Stuart, coordinator of international education at KSC, announces that the 14 seniors from Keene State who went to England last February returned to Keene yesterday. Arriving with them were 10 upperclass students from Brentwood Teachers College in Brentwood, Essex, England.

The ten Brentwood students, 7 men and 3 women, will be in Keene for four weeks. During their stay they will work in the Keene public schools including the high school, Wheelock and Symonds schools. They will also observe classes at several open-concept schools such as the Johnathan Daniels in Keene, Con-Val in Peterborough, N.H., and schools in Franklin and Tilton, N.H.

The exchange students will be accompanied by Tony Kinsey, a professor at Brentwood. Kinsey has participated in similar education exchange programs before having been an exchange teacher at Ohio University in Athens, Ohio.

Although they will be mainly concerned with the classroom and other educational functions, such as observing a school board meeting and visiting an urban area school in another state, they will have time for leisure activities. Scheduled plans include a sugaring off party and a trip to Old Sturbridge Village, Mass. While the

English students tour the New England states several more KSC students will be in Great Britain for another six weeks of work, study and travel.

A second group of 15 KSC seniors will be in England between April 12 and May 22, Mrs. Stuart said, going this time to St. John's College in York and will be there during the celebration of the British city's 1900th anniversary.

In the group going to St. John's College are: Martha Martin of Keene; James Weishaupt and Joyce Weishaupt of North Swanzey; Janis Stone and Judy King of Concord; Joyce DeGelan, Geraldine Martin and Louise Marneau of Manchester; Louise Arel and Sandi Marvin of Claremont; Amanda Morgan and Linda Keilbowicz of Wethersfield, Conn.; Donna Nickerson of Chelmsford, Mass.; Karen Denholm of Scotch Plains, N.J.; and Cathy Fugere of Turners Falls, Mass.

## HISTORY FLICK TUESDAY

The next presentation of the "Civilization Film Series" will be "The Worship of Nature", centering on the Romanticism of Rousseau, Goethe and Wordsworth.

Also featured will be the art of Constable, Friedrich and Turner.

It will be shown next Tuesday at 12 p.m., 4 p.m., 6 p.m., and 7 p.m., in the Waltz Lecture Hall. A discussion will follow the 7 p.m. showing. Admission is free.

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# THE MONADNOCK

Vol. XXII No. 23

April 7, 1971

## FEMINIST LEADERS STIENEM & KENNEDY BLAST 'MYTHS' CONCERNING WOMEN

By MARTY GINGRAS

"There can't be true love except between two equals!" says Miss Gloria Steinem; and with that, a new development in the age old theory that all men are created equal, is born.

Gloria Steinem, Women's Lib leader and Journalist for The New Yorker magazine, along with lawyer



Photo by O'Brien

Florence Kennedy, appeared at KSC last Thursday to, as Kennedy put it, "make a few changes around here."

One of the main complaints the two ladies had was that the press was mainly responsible for distorting the women's liberation movement. "Let me say that no bra has ever been burned!" declared Miss Steinem, who also admitted she started her speaking tours because of this distortion.

In her lecture Miss Steinem dispelled the myths

that women have had to endure for thousands of years. "The first myth," she said, "is that women are biologically inferior. Biological difference is less great than those of talent, training, or skill. The point is that we are all human beings." Another myth Miss Steinem cut down is that "because women are in the mess they're in now, they must deserve it." She explained the reason why we're led to believe these myths is because the history books we learn them from were written by male historians.

Women, Steinem said, were found to be a means of production and were locked up. "They were given the tasks that nobody else wanted to do, which were then labeled 'feminine tasks'." Eventually the idea of children ownership and phallic worship were evolved. Then Freud emerged with his theories of penis envy. "I discovered to my sorrow," Miss Steinem commented, "that Freud is still quoted in schools, and in fact prevades the atmosphere."

One theory that Miss Steinem completely dissolved is that Women's Lib members don't like sex. She stated matter-of-factly that "most men are so used to submission that they don't know what cooperation might be like."

Of the movements' advocations, Miss Steinem made it clear that its strongest is that of humanism. "The movement is for all women and also children," she said. "Moynihan says, what's wrong with black men is black women. That's not true. What's wrong with black men is white racism. Women's Lib is for welfare people, for women in prison, for women hooked on drugs. It's for beautiful as well as ugly women. And it's for old women whose children are grown up and now find themselves useless and cast off."

"Politics does not begin in Washington, it begins here. Women do not need men any more than men need women," she told the 500 people in attendance.

In a newsconference before the lecture Steinem and Kennedy outlined what Women's Lib is trying

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## Women in Education

### 'Women Studies' on 55 Campuses

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS) — Like the civil rights and black power movements before it, the women's liberation movement has brought demands for new courses on a number of campuses. According to one estimate, 55 colleges and universities are now offering one or more courses that can be classified as "women studies."

The call for women's studies has grown out of a feeling on the part of many women faculty members and students that women are being largely ignored by most of the academic disciplines and that too much of the study of women is being done by men.

Natalie Davis, professor of history at the University of Toronto, says that only she and two other historians, one of them a man, are currently studying the history of women.

"I've been trying to do some research on sexual attitudes of women and all I get from my male colleagues is a tee-hee or a ho-ho, depending on how many are in the room," says Judith Long Laws, assistant professor of social psychology at the University of Chicago.

The issues being raised are strikingly similar to those faced by black students.

Should men be excluded from teaching or studying in the subject?

Should women's studies be a separate department, an interdisciplinary program, or simply a scattering of courses?

Can women's studies be primarily academic or are they sure to become militant and tied to women's liberation?

#### Approval Problems

Like black studies, women's studies programs have faced severe problems in getting approval from faculty members and administrators, and in getting the funds and faculty positions needed to get started.

One of the first women's studies courses in other than a Free University setting was started at Cornell University. Entitled "Evolution of Female Personality" it grew out of a conference on women at Cornell and a faculty seminar on female studies. The course was interdisciplinary, with several faculty members serving as lecturers, and it covered such areas as women in history, the current status of women, the image of women, and prospects for change.

The course enrolled 203 students, 30 of whom were men, and 150 students audited, half of whom were men.

This year Cornell has established a female studies program that coordinates six courses being offered or planned by different departments of the university.

The Home Economics School, a state college within Cornell University, in apparent response to a combination of issues, changed its name to School of Human Ecology.

#### First Women's Program

San Diego State College had the first full-fledged women's studies program. Its organizers hope that eventually it will develop into a women's studies center, including course offerings, research, a child-care facility, and a community center.

Courses now include, "Women in Comparative Cultures," "Socialization Process of Women," "Self-Actualization of Women," "Contemporary Issues in the Liberation of Women," "Women in History," "Human Sexuality," "Status of Women Under Various Economic Systems," "Women and Education," and "Field Experience."

The program was first proposed by a women's liberation group at San Diego State. It had developed plans for the full women's center, but women in the courses felt that the program was being structured too much in advance. It now consists only of courses and periodic meetings to plan research and other activities for the center.

The men in the program, 20 per cent of the enrollment, are operating a child-care center so the women can attend the meetings.



The San Diego State Program asked for 5.5 faculty positions but received only 1.5, plus a one-year visiting professorship. Some courses are being taught by faculty members from other departments. All the faculty members are women.

Some of the program's difficulties in getting funds are staff have been the result of a tight financial situation in the California colleges, but the women also say they have encountered considerable faculty and administration resistance.

"Many faculty members take it as a joke," says Roberta Salper, the visiting professor in the program. "They make comments like: 'This is absurd. Women come to college to get husbands and we all know that.'"

#### Male Defenders

But the program also has its defenders among male faculty members and administrators. "The University must deal with current issues and problems," says Warren Currier, dean of the college of arts and letters at San Diego State. "Sex discrimination and related issues are certainly a proper area of study today."

No women's studies programs have excluded men as students, and most women don't seem to think they should. But there is much more opposition to having men on the faculty.

"I have a strong bias in favor of female colleagues, having never had any," says Laws. "I do not think it is necessary to have a token chauvinist on the faculty to keep us honest. There are plenty of chauvinists out there to criticize our work."

Women's colleges are facing special pressure to add women's studies courses. "Women's colleges can only justify their continued existence by having female studies," says Patricia Graham of Barnard. "Female colleges that want to be academically respectable have aped the men's universities. Others have aped finishing schools, trying to produce what they think men want."

A number of women's colleges are already offering women's studies courses, including Barnard, Bryn Mawr, Douglass, Goucher, and Radcliffe Colleges and the College of St. Catherine of Minnesota.

So far women generally have not adopted the militant tactics used by black students to win approval of black studies programs, but some women who have faced strong resistance are talking about such tactics as sit-ins and protest marches.

"We need to find ways of getting chauvinists to give us female studies,"

## POSITIONS OF POWER FEW FOR WOMEN IN ACADEME

WASHINGTON, D.C. (CPS) — Despite claims by most colleges and universities that they include women in top-level administrative positions, women administrators seldom have major policy-making responsibilities, according to a survey conducted by the American Association of University Women.

Women also are under-represented in top-level faculty positions and in influential student offices, the survey disclosed, although 90 per cent of the institutions surveyed said their promotion policies for women teachers were the same as for men.

More than 450 of the association's institutional members responded to questions about policies on hiring, promotion, women's participation in various positions, maternity, and nepotism.

In administration, women's jobs involve skills and attention to detail, not policy-making or influence, the association said.

More than 90 per cent of the institutions questioned indicated that their policy was to include women in top-level administrative positions. The survey also found, however, that women are generally at the middle-management level or in stereotypically female jobs, such as dean of nursing.

Women in administration are most likely to be head librarians, directors of placement, or directors of financial aid, the AAUW said, and least likely to be presidents, vice-presidents, or directors of development.

Forty-seven per cent of the women's colleges have women presidents. Women fill more positions of responsibility at women's colleges, private institutions, and colleges with fewer than 1,000 students than at large and public institutions, the study found.

According to the survey, women are most frequently under-represented on student-staff committees at large universities; 66.7 per cent of those institutions reported proportionately fewer women than men on the committees, compared with 43.4 per cent of the total sample.

The study also showed that women students were most likely to hold positions requiring detail work or special skills, such as writing. Female yearbook editors and activities chairmen far outnumbered women with influential, political offices.

Women were more likely to hold influential student positions at institutions with fewer than 1,000 students. Of those, 18 per cent had women student-body presidents in the three year period, compared with 2 per cent at universities with enrollment over 10,000.

Women served as student-body presidents from 1967 to 1970 at only 5 per cent of the sampled coeducational institutions, and as yearbook editors at 49 per cent of the coeducational colleges and universities.

About 22 per cent of the nation's faculty members were women, according to the survey, but the proportion of women at various faculty level decreases with rank. Nine per cent of the country's faculty women were full professors, compared with 24.5 per cent of faculty men.

There was an average of 2.6 female department chairmen at the colleges in the survey.

However, 34 institutions reported no female department chairmen at all. Women were most likely to chair departments of home economics, physical education, nursing and education.

Other findings of the study:

• Only 79 per cent of the institutions surveyed had an official policy on staff maternity leave.

• Twenty-one per cent had no women trustees, and 25 per cent had only one.

• Thirty-five per cent did not hire husbands and wives for faculty posts.

• Only 49 per cent made special adjustments for the needs of older women students.

• Forty-three per cent provided birth control information in their health centers, and five per cent provided day-care facilities for the children of students.

#### THE SITUATION AT KSC

	Number of Women	% Women
Trustees .....	2	9%
Administration .....	2	10%
Full-Time Faculty .....	21	18%
Secretarial .....	33	100%

## ACLU CHARGES Women's Studies Institute Formed

NEW YORK, N.Y. (CPS/EPS) — The New York branch of the American Civil Liberties Union, in conjunction with the High School Women's Coalition is currently waging a class action suit against the New York Board of Education alleging discrimination against women in New York City public schools.

The charge originated in U.S. Federal District Court as a suit brought by a female student at J.H.S. 217 against the principal of the school, charging the girl was denied admission to a sexually-segregated shop class.

Upon being informed of the pending suit, the principal admitted the girl into the class of her choice, but in no altered the policy of the school which arbitrarily assigns students to shop courses according to the future roles they are tracked into by society — sewing, cooking, etc. for girls and woodworking, metal work, etc. for boys.

Prof. Blackington pioneered a black studies program at AU which has proliferated in three years. Over 30 colleges, ranging from Sarah Lawrence to UCLA now offer programs designed similar to hers. Offering courses now in women's studies at AU, she "supports with all my heart and psyche" the goals of women's liberation, and thinks great social changes are upon us.

Not only are men losing the need for physical strength, but there is the future threat of test tube babies.

## Women's Lib Commentaries

### THE SISTER'S SIDE

By Gine Sangster de Garcia

A common appraisal of the Women's Liberation Movement is that women want what men have—equal pay for equal jobs, equal educational opportunity, equal chance to compete in the business world. These assumptions are probably quite valid, and I wish to go beyond.

I do not want merely what men have—I fail to see the exalted value of their position in society. Many people speak of "women's right to do a man's job, wear a man's clothing, and do everything she can to minimize the differences between the sexes." These people obviously have no conception whatsoever of the meaning of "WOMAN." My pure anger against this ignorance nearly numbs my abilities to articulate—but I will try.

A strong woman is not one who tries hardest to be most like a man. She is a complete human being. Strength is not by definition a masculine characteristic. Strength is not merely physical power—what about confidence, independence, resourcefulness? I deny Webster's definition of masculine and feminine.

An ambitious woman is not one who tries to be most like a man. She is an individual with hopes and dreams for herself, with purpose in life. Woman can no longer be defined in comparison to men—We are not the "second sex."

What do men have in terms of humanity? Men have been traditionally denied the full experience of parenthood. We are not a primitive, prehistoric society where the division of labor is by necessity defined along sexual lines. I will not here enter into an analysis of the difference between a modern society and a primitive one—suffice it to say that the time men no longer spend hunting for the family good might be devoted to their children. Men have been denied the freedom to be afraid, to cry. A small boy is taught—"Don't cry, be a little man." His

sister is fondled and cuddled—he is readied for the waging of wars. Men are not expected to be honest—"Go out and screw around, son, the woman doesn't need to know—but if you catch her at it, you have the right to kill her, you know..."

Men are denied the intimacy of knowing and understanding a woman to the fullest because of this inability to respect the individual. I am not pitying men, sisters; I am not crying for them. I am not hating you all, brothers; know that I am not a woman who follows the crowd blindly. I merely do not desire to be anyone but who I am—a woman, an honest woman, a loving woman, a strong woman. Society must change—not through women becoming more like men, or by elimination the differences between the sexes, but through revolution! Words are so over-used, I feel at a loss to express myself—but I have only these abused tools of my language at hand.

Equality takes us to a point, but this is not the final struggle. None of us are free until all of us are free. What value is the opportunity to compete in an oppressive society; I want no part of it. But, of course, I am a writer, which leaves me out of the game anyway. My struggle is comparatively easy because I have a powerful, individual motivation. But my pain is for all of us who choose limited answers to the immense problems of society as a whole. These answers are positive and for women—Equal opportunity to degenerate into a mindless mechanism in the monster machine called the United States Government. Women can vote—For whom? We obviously need broader solutions—not mere token reform, but radical change. And throughout all struggle—I will be a woman—by my own definition of the word, which I hope I have expressed somewhat in this article.

## To Understand Humanhood

By PAUL LE MIRE

Samuel Johnson, satirist and literary critic for 18th century England said that a man would rather have a wife at home to cook him a good dinner than one who can speak Greek. Domesticity rather than intelligence? Sure. And isn't that the way many women would have it today...

Women's Liberation is usually all Greek to them. Millions of housewives around the country have reacted to Women's Lib by hurling verbal stones at personalities such as Betty Friedan, Gloria Steinem or Florence Kennedy, calling them freaks, commies, lesbians or neurotics.

The most serious opposition to Women's Lib seems to be coming from the men — perhaps because they have much to lose should they dare to agree with the basic principle of the movement. The fear is harbored by Southern slave owners at the issuance of the Emancipation Proclamation carried the analogy — perhaps in detail. There is something threatening about the movement to the John Waynes of America — a castration complex. One of the men's only defenses is the phrase "I like a woman who is a woman." Translated, that means "I like a woman to be the sort I've grown up to know, one who fits the mental ideal I have developed about Woman."

Society continues to propound its myth of 'the good housewife subject entirely to her husband' and, at times, refuses to let its children seek out new modes of womanhood (or manhood) without pointing the finger at and ostracizing those who dare.

This serious opposition to Women's

Lib may also be coming from the stereotyped MAN and WOMAN the media created and perpetuates. PLAYBOY, of course, while dishing out its philosophy of Don Juanism or keeping up with the Tom Joneses, makes of the female stereotype something by focusing on one aspect (actually two)—while playing down the total person. If those in Women's Lib yell about being looked upon as sex objects created to satisfy the hardy sexuality of men, there is truth to the accusations.

What Jericho walls will Women's Lib cause to tumble down upon the American male? When equal pay becomes nationwide for all job categories, males will feel an additional pressure in competition. Equal pay means that the job market may well overflow. Some unions and professional organizations are now trying to protect their members from this alien minority.

The family man may well lose that ego boosting control he has held over his wife, if one day after being quite fed up with changing diapers and picking up his socks, she flies off to Miami to become a marine biologist.

If these fears sound justified, it is because they are the result of a state of mind an American attitude. That attitude is that a woman cannot generally successfully follow a career without endangering her family. Consequently, a woman ought to pre-occupy her time with being a good

## THE GLO & FLO SHOW

By DAVE WORSTER

Male chauvinist that I am, it was with some deep misgivings and reluctance that I went to hear Women's Liberation advocates Gloria Steinem and Florence Kennedy speak on that subject last Thursday evening. Realizing my old fashioned attitudes of chivalry and romance, I wanted to give these ladies a chance to change my mind (or maybe I wanted to get to know the enemy a little better) but to my great surprise, I found myself greatly

run lead to "more and better screwing" for all. Woopie!!! (is my chauvinism showing?)

I can't say that I agreed wholeheartedly with paying wives a salary, nor can I divine the relationship of opera singing to sexual intercourse; but a few of her comments hit a responsive chord—especially a remark concerning Johnson and Nixon attempting to prove their masculinity through the Vietnam War (a thought which sent the middle-aged gentleman standing behind me into a muttering spasm.) Miss Steinem's closing remark seemed to sum the whole thing up nicely: asking that we all look "beyond the sex and color of a person to see what's inside." Right on, Gloria... then it was Miss Kennedy's turn.

Florence Kennedy is an imposing figure of Negro womanhood, radiating an aura of personality from beneath her Australian bush outfit (correct fashion comment girls?), employing a tone which mixes the bitterness and frustration with a liberal dose of humor. Her "bridge mix" is still the talk of the coffee shop. Miss Kennedy's speech was of a more political and radical nature than that of Miss Steinem, concentrating on society, the rights of man, and activism and its uses. Non-violence is her way, even though she sees her fellow lawyers tossed into jail for trying to defend their clients. Her's was a plea for peaceful change and peaceful activism to begin to remove the ills from our country, for "if you think they ain't gonna shoot, you're wrong, honey." Her intelligence and concern was obvious (as was Miss Steinem's), bringing down the house with biting sarcasm or causing a solute silence with painful truths.

I left the Brown Room before all the questions had been answered; but I couldn't shake the feeling that this was not a statement of Women's Liberation—but rather of Human Liberation, of man's final coming to grips with himself and discovering the road to peace and happiness for all. I couldn't agree more.



Photo by O'Brien  
Gloria Steinem

enjoying the entire affair.

The ladies were introduced, and Miss Steinem spoke first. What she had to say was nothing new, but perhaps the fact she was saying it in person gave the words greater impact. Topics ranged from "white male history" to civil rights to the myths "perpetrated on our unsuspecting society (the penis-womb envy syndromes inferiority of women and certain racial groups, etc.) to happiness, love and parenthood. She told the audience that women's lib would not mean the castration of the male, but would in the long

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## PEACE TALKS

Continued from Page 3

that the National Liberation Front (NLF) is within the PRG. Madame Binh of the PRG met with the group and two of her delegation talked about their position in Paris and the history of the war and its great cost. That evening Hildebrandt said they met a Loation group, composed of students opposed to our intrusion into Indo-China.

The next day they met with groups posed to Saigon government of South Vietnam but not members of PRG or DRV. Hildebrandt referred to them as non-front groups. A Catholic priest and Venerable Thich Nhat Hanh, a Buddhist, were among the speakers. "Venerable Hahn was extremely eloquent and had some of the most profound statements about the war," said Hildebrandt.

On the fourth day met with Saigon delegation. The twelve elected delegates met with Ambassador Bruce.

Rev. Brad Mitchess discussed the five point proposal for peace which has presented in Paris but rejected. The Rev. first explained that U.S. sees Vietnam as two entities and looks upon North Vietnam as aggressors upon the south. "North Vietnam," Mitchell said, "see it quite different." They see rather as one sovereignty. The purpose of the Geneva talks in the 1950's was unification of Vietnam but never came about because of American presence. The resistant forces regrouped.

Rev. Mitchell remarked that both sides still believe that they can win and therefore peace agreements are impossible. "We need location for our bases somewhere in South East Asia," Mitchell said, "our main objective is cloudy." I believe as long as our presence is in South East Asia there will be an armed struggle.

Rev. Mitchell went on to give his personal impressions of the Vietnamese people. He pointed out that "we lack understanding of the Vietnamese as people, their history." Contrary to popular belief Mitchell said they do value life greatly. "The communal life has been completely disrupted in terms of moving people from country sides to urban areas under the pacification program," said Mitchell. "They meet with some kind of cultural shock when herded into camps."

His third impression was that of the rising peace movement in South Vietnam from religious communities. Student For the Right to Live, Mothers For the Right to Live, where examples the Rev. gave of the peace movements. "Their voice is going to become one of increasing strength," Mitchell said.

A question was raised as to recent U.S. losses and whether this was an effort to speed us up by hitting hard. Rev. Mitchell answered that probably they are trying to push us to set the date of our withdrawal. Then they will negotiate to release prisoners and settle on a coalition government for South Vietnam. North Vietnam sees a coalition government made up of the PRG and the existing Saigon government, excluding three people tow of which are President Thuy, and Vice President Ky. Buddhists would have a part in this government also.

When asked what his biggest reaction to the trip was, Hildebrandt replied, "complete frustration." He said that he was "shocked" by Ambassador Bruce's attitude. "He knew nothing of Vietnamese history and, in fact, could not distinguish one Vietnamese from another."

## Teachers Face Massive Layoffs

New York, N.Y. (CPS) - For the first time since the Depression, the nation's teachers are facing massive layoffs, and hundreds of thousands of prospective teachers among the nation's college students face an uncertain job future.

About 10,000 of the nation's 2 million full-time teachers in public schools have been affected by cutbacks ordered since Jan. 1. In New York City this week, the Board of Education is reducing its teaching and administrative force by 6,500 persons to head off a \$40 million budget deficit. New York will also be halting the hiring of the more than 4,000 substitute teachers it employs daily to fill in for absent teachers.

New York joins Detroit, Cleveland and numerous smaller cities and affluent suburbs paring their teacher forces this school term. THE WALL STREET JOURNAL predicts that teacher layoffs "are bound to snowball nationally in the weeks to come."

The California Teachers Association says half of the 1000 school districts in the state have notified teachers of possible layoffs in September. In Chicago, the Board of Education says it won't be able to rehire some 4,000 of its 24,000 teachers and administrators if it doesn't get an additional \$58 million by June, which isn't likely.

## BASEBALL SEASON OPENS

With the hopeful coming of warm weather, the Keene State College spring sports schedule officially gets underway this Saturday, April 10th at Willimantic, Connecticut with a baseball doubleheader.

Last year the team had a so-so 9-9 record, but in key conference games had a glittering 5-1 record with pitchers Dennis Bassingthwaite and Jim Baker carrying the load.

Coach Glenn Theulen will lead his NESAC Baseball Champs into the fire early when they travel to Eastern Connecticut Saturday. Last year Eastern entered the championship contest with a 20-2 record, but fell to the KSC Owls 3-1. This could be a sneak preview to this year's conference title.

Pitching is the big question. Bassingthwaite is back, but Coach Theulen's other ace of a year ago, Jim Baker, is not back due to a serious injury. Freshman left-hander Gary Bergeron of Keene, and sophomore Ray Dugdale must come through on the mound if Keene hopes to repeat.

Other returning lettermen are catcher Blake Richards of Keene, and the key-stone combination of second baseman Steve Sherican, and shortstop Henry Beecher. The outfield is intact with outfielder Ed Silk, centerfielder Ron Valley and hard hitting Mike Aumand in right.

Keene has not been noted for its power hitting in recent years. A good

sound defense, timely hitting and pitching are the Owl trademarks.

"Eastern will have played at least six ball games when we meet them Saturday, and we will have practiced outside on our field a week," comments Coach Theulen. "I don't get worried until the fourth or fifth game; that's when we start to play good baseball," he added.

Keene open the home season with a game against Fitchburg on Monday. The game will take place at the KSC Athletic Field.

The schedule:

April 10	at Eastern (2)
April 12	Fitchburg
April 14	Plymouth (2)
April 19	at Lowell
April 23	Salem (2)
April 26	at Farmington (2)
April 27	North Adams
April 29	at Lyndon (2)
May 1	Gorham (2)
May 6	New Hampshire College
May 15	Conference Playoffs

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SCIENCE MONITOR

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## CAN YOU BE INDIFFERENT?

photo by Brian Davies



The baby seal in the photo was one of 50,000 killed in the Gulf of St. Lawrence, one of over half a million seals clubbed, speared, shot, gaffed during the 1970 Canadian-Norwegian slaughter in the Atlantic.

Don't believe furriers who would persuade you that Friends of Animals has been "misleading" you, that any slaughter anywhere is done for the benefit of the seals.

I, Alice Herrington, testify that on March 21, 1970—the second day of the Canadian season on seals—I saw the same brutal massacre against which Friends of Animals, of which I am president, has been protesting for years.

As the bubble-domed helicopter flew low over the first day's kill, I saw mother seals nuzzling the skinless corpses of their babies. Standing ten feet away from the killers on the ice floes, twenty miles out in the Gulf, I saw baby seals, clubbed twice, raise their heads as they were sliced open. Other babies were battered as many as fourteen times while the mothers watched in terror and stress.

If You Are One Who Cannot Be Indifferent to the Suffering of Other Creatures

## YOU CAN HELP

First—by refusing to garb yourself in the agony of another, by refusing to buy the skins of wildlife.

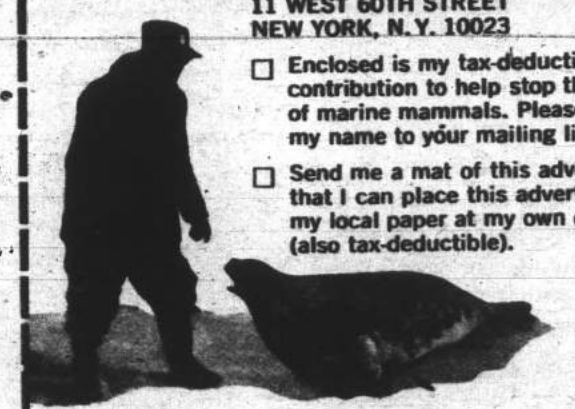
Second—by causing this advertisement to be inserted in your local newspaper. (A mat will be sent upon your request to Friends of Animals. See coupon.)

Third—by sending a tax-deductible contribution to Friends of Animals, Inc., a non-profit organization that

intends to pound on the world's conscience until sentient men and women everywhere are made aware of the unnecessary cruelty and destruction being inflicted upon animals. Your contribution will be used to plead for those creatures who cannot speak for themselves but who dumbly implore your pity.

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The Orphans

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## THE MONADNOCK

Vol. XXII No. 24  
April 14, 1971

## Noted Author To Lecture

Novelist John Barth will give a lecture and dramatic reading of his works at Keene State College Thursday (April 15).

Barth is the author of five novels, including the allegorical "Giles Goat-Boy" and the intricate "The Sot-Weed Factor." Barth's most recent publication, "Lost in the Funhouse," won for him a nomination for the 1968 National Book Award.

Born in Cambridge, Md., in 1930, Barth holds his bachelor's and master's degrees from John Hopkins University. From 1953 to 1956 he taught at Pennsylvania State University. He is currently a professor of English at the State University of New York at Buffalo.

The lecture, sponsored by the Keene State College Concert & Lecture Series, will be given in the Brown Room of the KSC Student Union beginning at 8 p.m. Admission is \$1 for adults, 50 cents for students and free with KSC identification card.

## AT SPECIAL MEETING TONIGHT

## Senate May Revamp Representation

A proposal to revamp representation in the Students Senate was defeated at the Senate's regular meeting Monday night. Senate President Dave Gagne, however, has called a special Senate meeting tonight to discuss an alternate proposal. The proposal which was defeated

would have provided for representation from the following: 5 from each class, 3 from on-campus housing, 3 from commuters, 3 from fraternities, 1 from the Social Council and 1 from the Union Board.

Gagne argued that the present system

of organizational representation was not, in fact, representative. "Small minority groups are now overly represented," Gagne said. He went on to point out that the new system would "eliminate conflicting interests" and "permit unbiased representation in areas such as finance."

Senators, however, argued that the proposed measure did not eliminate these problems. "The measure was defeated in practice, not in principle," Gagne said later. "The idea was good, but the students thought it could be a little more fair."

With this in mind a group of Senators met after the meeting to formulate an alternate proposal. The proposal would

College, Student Senate elections next week.

see story pg. 3

provide: 4 representatives from each class (including class presidents), 5 dormitory presidents, 5 commuters, a total of 26 members. This proposal will be the topic of tonight's special meeting to be held in the Library Conference room at 7 p.m.

In other action the Senate voted to defeat a measure which would increase the Student Activity Fee by \$15.

## Poverty Group Slates March

The Poverty Action Committee announced plans today for a poverty march this Saturday to raise funds to help support programs to aid the impoverished in the Keene community.

Business establishments in the Keene area are being asked to donate sums of money to sponsor the marchers. "It is important that a lot of KSC students march," explained a spokesman for the group. "The amount of money donated may depend upon the student response."

The march will begin Saturday at 10 a.m. at the Elm St. Parking Lot in Keene. The marchers will then walk approximately six miles to Surry Dam in Surry. There will be a short program with guest speakers from VISTA and from the Voice of the Poor. The group will then return to KSC, again on foot.

Besides KSC students, a number of

Continued on Page 3

## EXPERIMENTAL COLLEGE TO FACE SENATE TEST

By BYRON O'BRIEN

Last Tuesday, April 6th, the proposal for an Experimental College at KSC was introduced to interested students and faculty. About 50 people were on hand at the Computer Center to hear classroom professors Dave Andrews and Don Land outline the proposal.

Ratification of the proposal is on the agenda of the College Senate meeting to be held today. Experimental college officials have urged all students to attend

the meeting to learn more specific details of the experiment.

Likened to the successful curriculum adopted at Hampshire College, the Experiment's goal and objectives were outlined and its enhancing qualities for the school and community were pointed out.

In order to instill a sense of community, activity, interaction and learning into the program, the proposed Experiment

Continued on Page 4

## COLLEGE SURVEY REVEALS OPINIONS

The results of the Student Values Survey conducted in the spring of 1970 and a faculty survey conducted in February of this year were released last week by Dr. William S. Felton, Professor of Sociology at KSC. The student survey was administered by the Seminar in Student Values Research (Soc. 492) to a stratified random sample of 488 KSC students. The Faculty Survey was distributed to all faculty members, 80% of whom replied. Major findings of the surveys include:

## STUDENT VALUES SURVEY:

On the Military: 73% of KSC students believe that our withdrawal from Vietnam should be gradual. Students disagree (56%) that we should, after the war, help underdeveloped nations of the world. 70% favor a voluntary army.

On drugs: On legalization of marijuana—49% for and 51% against. 97% believe that an extensive drug education program be set up at KSC. 84% see drug addiction as a medical problem rather than as a moral problem.

On sex education: An overwhelming 93% of KSC students believe that some kind of formalized sex education program be instituted as part of the curriculum, from the elementary level on.

On co-ed dorms: 67% are in favor of the establishment of such dorms at KSC and 57% of KSC's students would like to live in one. 79% disagree that co-ed dorms would

have an unfortunate effect on the moral values of the student body.

On birth control: A large number of KSC students (86%) would like to see facilities and medical advice relating to birth control information made available here for all married and unmarried women students who desire it. 90% do not believe that mechanical or chemical birth control devices are "unnatural." A majority of students (59%) do not agree that birth control is primarily a woman's responsibility.

On pre-marital sex: Although 57% of KSC students do not believe that pre-marital sexual relations are acceptable to them under almost all circumstances, 79% believe that sexual relations are a right accorded to the individual rather than a privilege only bestowed by marriage. Students also believe that those who consume a fair amount of alcoholic beverages are more likely to engage in pre-marital sex (56%), but those who use illegal drugs aren't (61%).

On students' involvement: KSC students believe that they should be involved in all levels of decision making at KSC, i.e. in determining grading systems (87%), curriculum development and requirements (87%), in choosing all candidates for administrative positions (69%), in determining academic standards (77%), in determining housing and food service policies (95%), and in ad-

Continued on Page 3

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