

Keene Loses First Game On New Field

By Winky Baspukas
In the inaugural game at the new Keene State College athletic field, invading Salem State College (Mass.), soccer team booted its way to a 4-2 overtime win against the defending K.S.C. team Monday.

Before a crowd of about 50 avid soccer fans, Coach Sumner Joyce's Owls jumped to a quick 1-0 lead as sophomore right wing Ollie Bailey took a pass at midfield, dribbled past three Salem defenders and banged home a goal at 15:35 of the first period.

The lead was short lived as the Vikings Bob Wiener tied the game in less than two minutes with a sinking line-drive kick that nailed the lid on the scoring in the first half.

Third period action saw the Owls regain the lead at 17:25. After an infraction had been called against Salem for kicking in the penalty area, Ron "Pancho" Diaz, the fiery little field general from Ludlow, Mass., blasted a cannon shot penalty kick into the upper left-hand corner of the goal to make it 2-1, Keene.

It seemed as if Keene had won number two sewn up until, with just 1:23 remaining, little John Espindle scored for the vaunted Vikings. Espindle smashed a line shot off Owl goalie Malsbenden's hand which everyone just watched bounce off and dribble in for the equalizer, sending the game into overtime.



Photo by Jim McNeil

Ron Daiz sends one towards the net as the Owls met the Vikings Monday.

Salem coach Schneider's Vikings wrapped up the game with just 22 seconds remaining in the first overtime. Rolfe Knudson scored on a grass cutter which eluded the gambling Keene goalie.

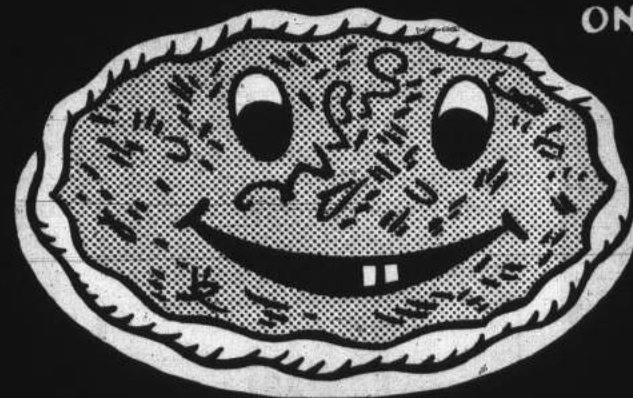
In the second overtime the superior Salem depth was prevalent as Viking captain Mickey Altieri took a Knudson cross and drove it home making the final score 4-2. Owl goalie Paul Malsbenden turned in a terrific game, making 28

saves to 8 by Viking goalie Williams.

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The Monadnock

VOLUME XVII NO. 4

KEENE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1966

Keene State faculty is upped by 15 9 are Ph.D.s 8 in doctoral study

By James McDonald
Keene State College increased its faculty by 15 this year. There were 28 new faculty members, including nine with Ph.D.s and eight more who are in various stages of their doctoral studies.

Robert C. Andrews, assistant professor of industrial education, is a graduate of Massachusetts State at Fitchburg and received his M. Ed. degree from Northeastern University. Before coming to KSC, Andrews taught at Lowell Technical Institute. He is married, has two children and lives at 22 Shadow Lane in Keene.

Christopher R. Barnes, college librarian, is a graduate of Colorado College and received his master of library science from the University of Michigan. He served six years as assistant librarian at Cornell University. He is married, has two children and lives in Fitzwilliam.

Peter H. Batchelder, assistant professor of German, is a graduate of Dartmouth College and received his master of arts from Harvard University. Batchelder was on the faculty of Tufts University from 1963 to 1965 and has completed doctoral course work at Harvard. He lives in Marlow.

Paul G. Blacketer, professor of education, received his bachelor of science from Howard College, master of science from Alabama Polytechnic Institute, and doctor of education from Auburn University. Blacketer is married, has two children and lives at 305 Roxbury Street in Keene.

Mary L. Bradley, assistant librarian, is a graduate of South Dakota State and received her master of library science from the University of Michigan. She is married, has two children and lives at 50 Washington Street in Keene.

Blair H. Campbell, associate professor of biology, received his Ph.D. in zoology at the University of New Hampshire. Before coming to KSC, Campbell taught at Gettysburg College and lives on Hurican Road in Keene. He is married, has two children.

David E. Costin, assistant professor of student teaching, is a graduate of KSC and received his master of education here also. Costin was a member of the Wheelock School faculty

for nine years. He is married, has three children and lives at 53 Marlboro Street in Keene.

John D. Cunningham, professor of elementary education, received his bachelor of arts and master of arts degrees at University of California at Los Angeles and his doctor of education from the University of Southern California. Cunningham's last position was at Florida State University. He is married, has three children and lives at 309 Washington Street in Keene.

Robert J. Gerafalo, assistant professor of music, has completed doctoral course work at Catholic University. He has conducted the Air Force Band and Chorus at Cape Kennedy. He is married and lives at 260 Main Street in Keene.

Janet Grayson, assistant professor of English, received her bachelor of arts and master of arts from Brooklyn College. She is completing a doctoral dissertation for Columbia University. She is married, has three children and resides on the Branch Road in Roxbury.

Charles H. Groesbeck, instructor in philosophy, graduated from Bluffton College and received his bachelor of divinity from Hartford Seminary. Groesbeck has completed course work for his master's degree and has taught for three years at Dublin School. He is married, has three children and resides in Dublin.

Thomas L. Havi'l, assistant professor of geography, received his Ph.D. from Syracuse University and has taught in the New York public school system. He is married, has two children and resides at 90 Forest Street in Keene.

Peter H. Jenkins, assistant professor of psychology, graduated from the University of Pennsylvania. He received his master of arts degree from Temple University and was completing his doctoral studies there. Jenkins has been instructor at Temple for four years. He is married, has three children and resides in West Swaney.

John W. Kingston, instructor in French, graduated from Catholic University and has completed course work for his master's degree at CU. He has been on the faculty of Winchendon Academy. Kingston is a resident of Northfield, Vt.

Hope Langdon, assistant librarian, graduated from Smith

DKP unit slows library

By James McDonald
The new Durham-Keene-Plymouth (DKP) unit for processing, ordering and cataloging new library books is located in Durham. Christopher R. Barnes, KSC college librarian, said that the new set-up is slowing down the library expansion here. Barnes plans to travel to Durham in an attempt to discover why some books can be received from the DKP unit in ten days when others take eight months. Barnes said that because of this time lag books for the reserved list are ordered direct from the publisher. He added that waiting for professors to compile lists of books needed

in their fields caused additional time loss.

Many books are out of print and must be chased down from independent dealers, he said.

Volumes in the KSC library totaled 41,000 in June, 1965. Barnes estimated that 45,000 volumes are on hand now and he hoped that the figure would rise to between 55 and 60 thousand by June, 1967. These figures do not include periodicals, pamphlets, microfilm recordings or the uncatalogued text books used by student teachers for references.

Barnes said that periodicals will no longer be circulated. He expressed surprise that magazines had been allowed to be taken out of the building. He said that this is not usually done at any library. One instance of the result of this practice, he added, is that 63 issues of one magazine "U. S. News and World Report" have been lost. Barnes said that replacing them will be hard and in some cases impossible.

Plans to bind all the periodicals are already in progress, he said. Magazines cannot be sent to the binder until lost issues have been replaced. Barnes said, "All the periodicals will be bound by June, 1968 — with luck before then."

"The problem is not money," said Barnes, referring to library expansion.

Gray W. Pearson, KSC Business Administrator, said that funds made available in 1965 included a \$5,000 Federal Grant,

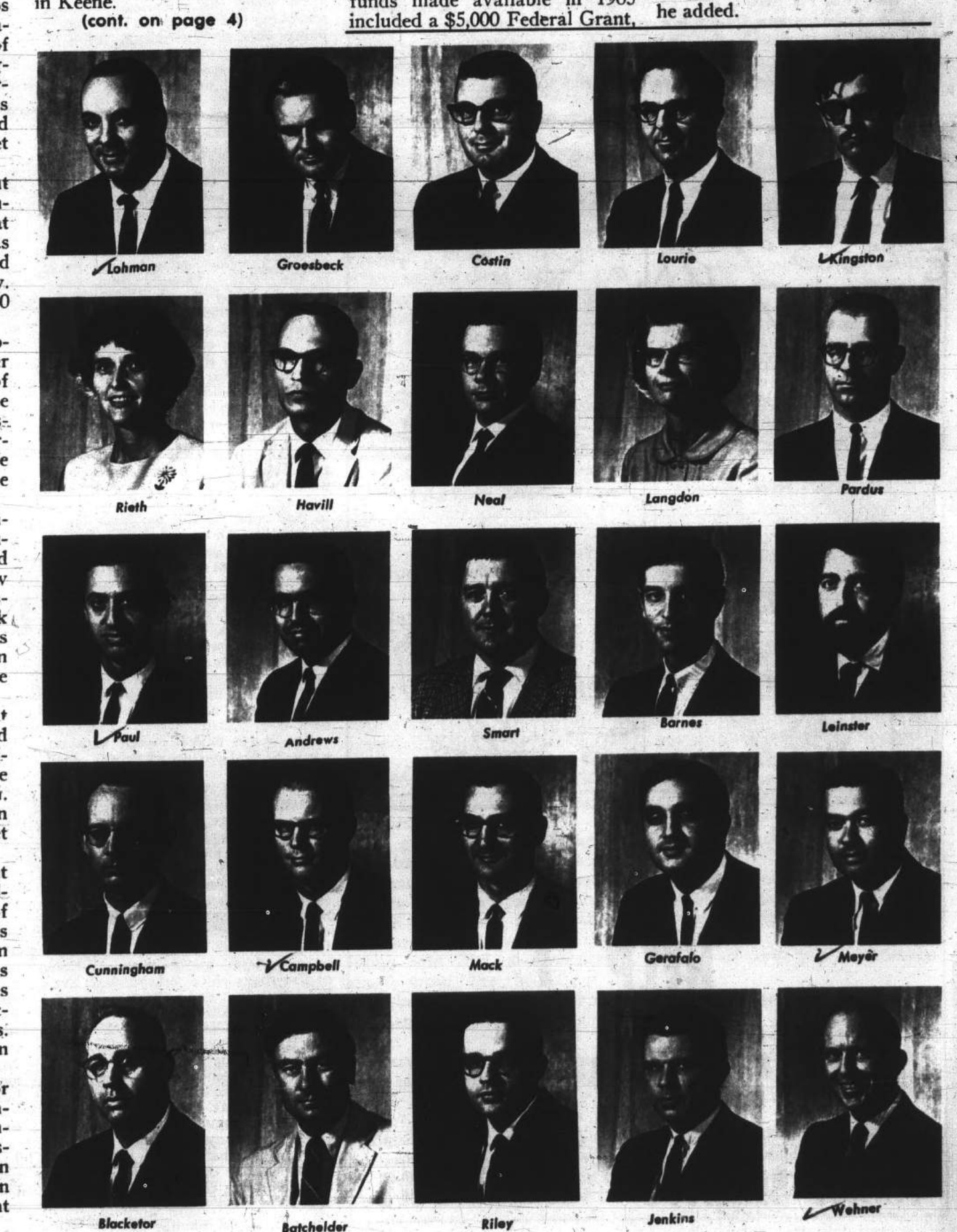
\$5,000 from the Shieling Fund, primarily for Art Books and \$7,250 from the Gravity Research Foundation. The monument that now stands in front of Butterfield Hall cost \$2,250 the remaining \$5,000 from the Gravity Research was for science books.

Pearson said money was made available by these independent organizations and was "most helpful in increasing the size of the library." He added that Dwight Carle, dean emeritus of KSC, was instrumental in getting the Gravity Research Grant. (Dean Carle was unavailable for comment). Pearson said the college is grateful for \$75,000 Capitol Budget Grant made by the New Hampshire State Legislature. He added that this was in excess of regular appropriations.

Fred L. Barry, alumni executive secretary, said that the Alumni Fund drive was an overwhelming success. They nearly tripled their original goal of \$5,000 and raised \$13,000. This is being used to purchase volumes primarily in the Humanities.

Barnes said the library staff includes three full-time and one part-time professional librarians with degrees, one circulation librarian, two clerk-typists and 17 student workers. He said one additional full-time librarian is needed.

Barnes said that KSC has an "excellent" physical setup. "I want a library that's easy to use, pleasant to use, and one that fills the needs of the students," he added.



25 of the new faculty members

6/25

The Monadnock

EFFORT NEEDED

The use of suggestion boxes by the Sophomore Class to poll the campus with regard to the student handbook is an example of constructive student action and attitude toward a revision in the handbook.

The proposed new liquor regulations drawn up by the Student Affairs Committee is another example of student unification at least starting the process of change.

What is needed now is a combined effort by all students and their organization to meet, revise, and compile a new handbook which may be presented through the proper channels for approval. Leaving the revision up to the administration was what resulted in the first handbook, and if this same method is followed by the students the results of revisions, if any, just wouldn't satisfy the student body.

Perhaps at next week's meeting of the student council the ways and procedures could be set up for a completely rewritten handbook.

As it stands now too many students seem to ignore regulations that are more far reaching than dress. The vague regulations concerning student dismissal is one example.

If a new handbook is authored by students, presented through proper channels and nothing is done, then student dissatisfaction will have a solid basis for action.

HOPEFUL SIGN

In Wednesday's issue of the Manchester Union Leader, Atty. Maurice F. Devine, a UNH trustee, is reported as saying that UNH will continue "to permit outside speakers the benefit of a platform at UNH if the speaker has been invited by a responsible organization at the university and the professor of that organization."

Devine went on to say that the policy of the trustees remained "freedom of expression and freedom of speech."

The continuance of this policy by the Board of Trustees was based, according to Devine, on the maturity of the men and women at the university which allows them to "discriminate and determine what is best for their country" when listening to speakers pleading unpopular causes.

KSC and PSC are a part of the university system governed by the Board of Trustees. Devine's expression of trustee attitude toward the university student body, while in this case particular to speaker policy, is perhaps indicative of the open-minded reception any KSC student proposals would receive from the trustees.



MR. PIZZA NEEDS HELP!

APPLY IN PERSON

FRINGE BENEFITS GOOD PAY

LETTERS to the Editor

McDonald's statements challenged

Dear Editor:

Since you have invited comments with regards to the McDonald editorial, I submit these candid remarks.

I don't like some of the things he has implied about the U. S. role in Viet Nam. I am more inclined to listen to General Eisenhower and other people who are more in the "know" about what to do or what should be done in that country than I am for other reasons than that they are seasoned and experienced leaders, men who have had to make decisions in the past that concerned the American nation, and men who have the country at heart.

I don't agree with McDonald when he says, "morality is not in vogue." Thirty-five thousand U. S. soldiers have displayed the highest morality and courage they know, and many of them are prepared to die again if given the opportunity. Five thousand men have laid down their lives, and have sacrificed all worldly pleasures because they felt that their lives were worth giving to prevent the spread of Communism from perverting South Vietnamese minds, and entering the homes of a people who neither solicit or want it.

Americans love freedom. We are people who have dedicated a whole way of life to that end. As soldiers we defend it; on our own continent, on the seas, everywhere that it is challenged or threatened. And if freedom is challenged or threatened in Viet Nam, and if asked to prove that we are not a nation of talkers, then we rise to meet the task knowing that it is the end for some who have not experienced it.

Freedom, if that is not a moral deed, then it is the Vietnam that is immoral and not the American! Mr. McDonald should try editorializing to them.

Now McDonald is concerned about the U. S. soldier using his gas mask in the DMZ (De-militarized zone) when we spray the area with chemicals. The sprays prevent three and growth behind an undergrowth which the Viet Cong enter through on their way to destroy the south.

In asking that we refrain from using these masks, I wonder if McDonald has ever read the directions on a bag of common potato fertilizer which cautions against inhaling the contents. Unlike LSD these chemicals are designed to destroy, and breathing them is like sucking in a lungful of spunk-glass. If the Viet Cong is not in that zone, he has no sweat but if he is, he'll wish he was a million miles away. When he gets a whiff of the potent deodorant fertilizer, he'll know he's not where he should be and it is a cheaper lesson than a bullet.

I'm going to skip a lot of what McDonald said about terrorism because the Communists base their whole existence on those grounds. If anyone needs lessons on terror-torture-tactics, any Red can disseminate for hours on the subject — ask the guys who came back from Korea.

But I will defend myself with regards to McDonald's statement about morality. God is dead, KSC students are a model of American apathy, with a statement since I am part of all three categories.

"Mr. McDonald, I believe that God is just as alive today as ever. He walks and he talks to every Christian just as he always has. To some of us he speaks through our dreams, to others he talks through prayer, and to still others he talks through everyday things like the flowers, birds, ministers, priests, and laymen. Millions of Christians will testify to that. Perhaps they don't shout about it. Heaven knows the world thinks us Americans too boisterous as it is, but I believe that if you watch and listen, God, Mr. McDonald, might even talk to you."

As for Keene Staters being an example of American apathy, I can assure you Mr. McDonald that we are not all remaining unmoved by your editorials; many of us are ignoring the contents that take up much more of the space in the Monadnock, hoping that something of greater value might appear in their place!

Tom Tullgren

To the Editor:

I'm writing this article in response to Mr. McDonald's article in last week's issue of The Monadnock. I was perplexed about a few statements and therefore I think they need further explanation.

Mr. McDonald states that "the use of torture for interrogation of civilians and soldiers is a fact we can no longer deny." He further states that since "the Vietnamese are supported by the United States, this is our responsibility." It is true that we are allied to South Vietnam and in effect subsidize the government but to what extent should the United States interfere with Vietnamese methods of interrogation? Is it our commitment in Vietnam to help the combatants in the war or to preach Western morals and rules concerning treatment of prisoners? He says that "this is our responsibility, the mighty dollar sign." This is an Asian War — one that should be fought according to Asian methods — Western methods will not work. Ask the French? There is another erroneous statement that needs further explanation. Mr. McDonald states that "the only foreign country in South Vietnam is the U. S., well what happened to the Korean soldiers. Did they decide to pull out of the country on the sixth of October? And since when are the New Zealanders and Australians considered native of South Vietnam?"

A. DiMichele

To the Editor:

In reply to James McDonald's article in the Oct. 7 Monadnock I would like to make the following comments. The Vietnamese are allied with the United States. The United States and Vietnamese Fighting Forces are separate and distinct. The United States has no more right to do with their prisoners than they did to any of their allies in either World War I or II.

James McDonald has a quote in his column by Arthur Miller. The New York Times Magazine and Miller states "Who among us knew enough to be shocked at the photographs of the Vietnamese torturing Vietcong prisoners? The prisoner crying out in agony is our prisoner. Who says it is 'out' prisoner; Arthur Miller. Why doesn't Miller go to Vietnam and ask the Vietcong how kind and considerate they are to village chieftains? The Vietnamese people have a vendetta against the Vietcong. They have seen all kinds of atrocities committed by the Vietcong against their friends and neighbors, so there is no reason why their army composed of these same people should treat these prisoners with loving kindness."

James McDonald further stated that the Vietnamese torture the Vietcong. The information, sometimes this information will save Vietnamese and American lives. Whether the means is justifiable or not is hard to answer. What is really justifiable in a war? Another thing I disagree with, is McDonald's statement about our campus being apathetic. Apathy is lack of feeling! A person may have definite views about our involvement in Vietnam and other controversial subjects and not make them known. Does McDonald expect students expressing their different views to march in front of Hale Building carrying placards which say, "We support our boys in Vietnam, support Kennedy, give blood to the Vietcong, Joan Baez is a bum, and other significant statements. Just because this is a quiet campus and students don't carry soapboxes around with them I don't see why we should be branded as being apathetic."

Furthermore there are some statements made by McDonald that are not true. In just a single paragraph, he states the United States has no right to interfere in a civil war — we were invited by the Vietnamese government; the United States is the only foreign power in Korea, Australia, and New Zealand are giving some support; and our presence is a violation of the Geneva Conference — this may be true but it appears that North Vietnam broke the agreement first.

In the future I sincerely hope that James McDonald bones up a little more on his homework before he has the chance to write his next informative article.

John B. Bowman

Dear Mr. McDonald:

We have been following your recent articles concerning the war in Viet Nam and would like to know if we are correct in assuming that your philosophy is get out of Viet Nam in 1966, the Philippines in 1968, Hawaii in 1970 and California in 1972?

"Apathetically" yours,
Rollie Ambiel
Gary Rush

Soph suggestions

To the editor:

While collecting the suggestion boxes that were set out at various points around campus, I found most of them bulging with replies. After reading them, I found that 95 percent of the replies did not favor the rules in the new student handbook. It seems that most co-eds dread the thought of having to wear dresses while waiting in long lunch lines on cold winter days. Their point is well taken on Fridays and Saturdays when most students want to relax. This is probably why KSC is a suitcase campus — the girls are finding it easier to pack up and go home than change for every meal.

Also, many of the men expressed their feelings about "The Battle of the Dungsarees and Sweatshirts." It looks like "Custer's Last Stand" that the law and the dungsarees and sweatshirts are going to win. For example, the Industrial Arts students believe that slacks and dress pants are not "appropriate dress" for a class in machine shop.

Many suggestions favored a dungaree day (D-DAY) where all students would attend classes and the Commons in blue jeans. This, I feel, would only be necessary if there is no effort made by the administration to revise the Handbook.

Another issue is the parka mystery. At a swank ski-shop you must pay \$30 to \$40 for one of these "rebel garments." Yet at KSC you would be legal with a \$14.99 bargain basement special, as long as it was a dress coat. One student said, "It's funny how intimate an administration can act."

The Sophomore Class has conducted this survey. As the handbook causes much concern to all students, we invite the administration to review possible handbook revisions as suggested by our poll.

John Cheney,
President Sophomore Class

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HEBERT SAYS:

Trad meets Fred

By Ernest Hebert
(Viet Nam diary
of Pfc Newman)

It was hot and I decided to go for a walk in the jungle to get away from the Army and my friends. The path was narrow and creepers from hovering trees tangled in the snout of my rifle. I unsung it from my shoulder and used it to plough my way to a clearing I knew just two hundred yards from the last out-post. I stopped at the clearing and wiped my brow with my shirt sleeve. Then, for a moment, I froze! Under the sleeve I could see legs emerging from trees just thirty yards away.

My arm dropped and the Viet Cong soldier caught the movement. We aimed our weapons at one another at the same time. It was a stand off. If I shoot, he shoots — we both die. We each sensed it. What happened next was in slow motion. I lowered my weapon gradually, as he did the same. He was like a mirror of me, and I of him. The weapons touched ground simultaneously, and were released.

We began to prowl about, eyeing each other as menacingly as possible. The Cong soldier wore a stolen GI fatigue shirt, baggy kakis shorts, and sneakers — PF keds, I think. I can take him. I convinced myself.

"Elthy Commie!" I shouted, stunning him.

"Slimy Capitalist!" he retorted. I screamed some dirty American idioms at him; and a couple of Yiddish obscenities I picked up. He repeated in kind in Vietnamese, French; and finally, he sneered in English: "Dove in hawk's clothing."

I cringed under the verbal abuse, but counter-attacked with shots of my own.

"You are an unwashed, buck-toothed, sallow-bellied, snake-chested, pencil-egged runt!" I sneered with pleasure. Personal attacks on some one's physical appearance make the best cuts. He was stung, but recovered. "You are a panzi-clean, big-mouthed, puke-behied, gnome-chested, elephant-footed lunk."

The name calling duel cleared the air. We were exhausted. I shoved out my hand.

"How do you do," I said with middle-class finesse to cover up my fear. "My name is Trad Newman."

He took my hand and bowed slightly. "A pleasure, I'm sure," he said. "I am Fred Chi Ho. You may call me Fred."

We sat on a decayed log. There was a long pause in the conversation — one of those embarrassed silences when one is trying to think of something clever to say.

"Nice day," we both said at the same time.

We laughed. I had mellow har-har, he whiney hey-he. He had a terrible laugh. But because I forgave him for it, I knew we could be friends.

"I got bored and decided to take a day off from the war," he said.

"Me, too," I said. "Dull war. You guys won't stand and fight."

"Typical American," he said, "always trying to be a wise guy."

"Sorry," I mumbled. "Maybe we should discuss something," he suggested. "It would make the time pass, and it might be educational."

"OK, Fred," I said. "How about atrocities? They seem to get passed over until the war's done. Tell me how you mount a head on a stick."

His face lit up. I could see it was a subject he delighted in, and was anxious to brag about it.

"Ohhh, it's nothing really," he said modestly. Understatement is his game, I thought. "You kneel the victim, hands bound behind his back, head on a block, and saw off his head."

"Saw it off!" I exclaimed. "Why not just chop it?" He smiled at my innocence. "It's only a technical point. If you chop the head off, the victim may die with a resigned expression on his face — that obviously make for a bad head. But if you saw it off, the agony the victim suffers in the process leaves his head nice and grotesque."

Messer — She insisted on paying

By Richard Messer

First, before driving into this area, let me tell you I am no authority! While in Sweden I had four dates; many contacts, but only four actual dates. I anxiously awaited my first week-end with my family because my brother had told me we would go to a dance. This was held in an outdoor pavilion near Sandhem. As we entered the grounds, I heard the sound of electric guitars and drums. Great, I thought, like the dances at home. No such luck — the fox trot. Instead of the Jerk, it was the fox trot and jitterbug. Pop music was big, but English and American dances were considered too suggestive. Even the fox trot became inadequate for conditions on the floor. All manners went out the window and the house rule became survival of the fittest. Four hundred people dancing in an area large enough for two hundred. I

walked around, trying to stand upright and not get trampled. Dating, as we know it, is rare except for private parties and special occasions. A date for a dance would be unusual except for a couple going together. Instead, two people might meet at a dance. The girl pays her own admission, might dance with other guys, but end up with the fellow she had arranged a date with. More often than that is the case of the "pick-up." This is accepted and not considered in poor taste as it is in the United States. A guy might pick up a girl or a girl could pick up the guy during the evening. Contacts are made this way, so I met some girls.

My only experience with dating was with a girl in Rattvik. We met at the swimming pool where she worked. She spoke only a little English which didn't help the problems of the conflicting dating patterns. Much to

THAILAND — troops, bases and dictator

By Robert Higgins

The recent buildup of American troops in Thailand has led many observers to believe that Thailand could become another Vietnam.

Thailand, often called the gateway to the East, is the most stable of all the Southeast Asian countries. The Thai currency, the baht, is backed by \$640 million in gold. In the last five years the production of rice has jumped from 3 to 10 million tons a year and the number of factories has climbed from 3,000 to 33,000. William Bundy, Assistant Secretary of State for Far Eastern Affairs, said recently that "Thailand is a real success story of American aid."

The American aid that Mr. Bundy refers to finds its way to Thailand in the form of military spendings. When the late Field Marshal Sarit died in 1963 it was found that he had accumulated a personal fortune of nearly \$150 million in only five years.

Then you twist the head onto a pole — a short pole for terrorizing villagers, a long one for parades. I love a parade," he hummed. "Tell me about your atrocities. How come you Americans push our officers out of helicopters, five-hundred feet up."

"American ingenuity," I said with pride. "You take a captured officer up in a helicopter and threaten to push him out if he doesn't reveal battle plans. You ask him a question. If he doesn't answer, you push him a little closer to the open door of the helicopter. It works very well. But if he's a hopeless case, you push him out — so's the word gets around."

"I remember once, a guy came falling from the sky and landed in a rice paddy just a block away. I went over to see, and the only part of him visible was the sole of his sneakers, resting on top of the mud. A toe twitched and I got scared and left."

"Oh," he said a little offended. "Cigarette?" I offered in apology.

He was disarmed. "Thank you," he said. "I'm a Marlboro man." (Next week: Trad and Fred go to New York.)

However Sarit (being perhaps a bit more diplomatic than our Laotian friends) did not take his money directly from U. S. funds; he took it from the countries kitty then made good the deficit with the U. S. aid.

The U. S. is now building a port at the town of Sattahip. The recently inaugurated air base at Sattahip is one of the largest, best equipped B-52 super-bomber bases in the world.

From 1946-1953 Thailand received \$40 million in U. S. aid. In the next three years it received \$204 million in military assistance alone. They also received another \$105 million in economic assistance. The defense department in Washington will not disclose the figures for aid to Thailand this year. However it is estimated that Thailand has received \$1 billion in aid since 1953.

How then, with all this money and with the military strength that Thailand seems to have could this country become another Vietnam? From within.

The word Thai means free. In recent years distinguished American visitors, including Vice President Hubert H. Humphrey and astronauts Frank Borman and Walter Schirra, have remarked on the diplomacy of Thailand. The fact is, however, that there hasn't been a national election in Thailand since 1957.

The 240 member Constituent National Assembly meet twice weekly; however these men are not elected but rather hand-picked from the military, police and public service, by the leader of the Revolutionary Party. All other political parties were abolished eight years ago by the Revolutionary party. Thailand is in truth a military dictatorship and for the last seven years has been under martial law. In order to stay in power the government depends entirely on the armed forces. So much so that every officer in the three services gets two pay checks. One his regular pay and the other is his special bonus from the current strongman.

How long will the people stand for this military dictatorship cannot be said. It is doubtful that they will put up with much more. When they do rise against the tyranny of the government the U.S. may find itself identified with the military. For it was the U. S. that built the bases and gave the armed forces its present strength. It was the U. S. that pushed for elections in Vietnam while Thailand had none. It is the U. S. that supports the present Military leader.

I was constantly teased, "Sweden-Sinland." She knew the image the rest of the world has toward Swedish morals and constantly reminded me of the reputation. I can honestly say none of my experiences supported the reputation. We had a great deal of fun together in spite of the communication problem. She apparently had no curfew as I never took her home before daybreak (remember, that was only 2 a.m.) One other thing, she had a "friendship ring" from her boyfriend in Stockholm. These girls are very independent and do just as they please.

Rattvik was my only experience in the "the field." The rest of the summer was spent in "lab work." I met many other girls at dances but never had the opportunity for other "dates."

The idea of girls paying for dates struck me as a good idea — at first. "Where federal

ers. The youth will not look to us for their aid.

It seems to this writer that the U. S. stand in Thailand is hypocritical. We say we are fighting for freedom in Vietnam while at the same time we back a military dictatorship in Thailand. The youth of Thailand will not stand for the corruption and terrorism of the military much longer. For to overthrow the men in power, the United States has left them with no other alternative but to look to either China or Russia. A sad fact to bear but the blunder was made in the haste of an executive shess game and we may well find ourselves checkmated.

Coast Guard test

The United States Coast Guard has announced that applications are currently being accepted for admittance to the next summer's class of the U. S. Coast Guard Academy in New London, Conn.

Men between 17 and 22 years of age must participate in nationwide competition. There are no Congressional appointments to the Academy.

Applicants must be citizens of the United States; of good moral character; unmarried; in good physical condition; at least 5 feet, 4 inches tall, and not over 6 ft., 6 inches; have at least 20/30 vision correctable to 20/20, and be high school seniors or high school graduates.

They also must have 15 high school or college credits, including three in mathematics and three in English. Although no specific grade average is required, high grades help. Admittance is based on scores attained in college board examinations to be given in December of this year. All qualified applicants are granted equal opportunity for admittance.

Applications must be made to the Director of Admissions, U. S. Coast Guard, New London, Conn., not later than Dec. 15, 1966 and to College Boards not later than Nov. 1, 1966.



money goes, so goes federal control" is an old expression. It can be easily adapted to the dating situation. The fact that there were more girls than guys didn't help. Instead of the choice of the guys, the girls competed for the guys. I didn't like the feeling of being hunted. Instead of being the hunter. Most of this came from discussion and observing, not from being in the situation. I always enjoyed controlling a relationship; not being the recipient of some girl's condescension.

I was surprised at the lack of immorality. The morals often heard of are much like our "moral revolution." Attitude is the difference as it is between the generations here in the States.

Limited dating makes these remarks a combination of experience and impressions. I am sure all of my group members have different impressions because of our different situations.

New faculty

(cont. from page 1)

David R. Leinster, instructor of history, graduated from Bridgport University and received his master of arts degree from the University of Connecticut. He did doctoral studies at the University of Connecticut and has taught at the Universities of Hartford and Connecticut. He is married, has one child and resides in Walpole.

Ernest E. Lohman, associate professor of education, graduated and received his master of education degree from Ohio State University. He received his doctor of education from Ohio State University. Lohman is married, has five children and resides in Marlborough.

Herbert S. Lourie, professor of art, received his bachelor and master of fine arts degrees from Yale University. He has taught at the University of New Hampshire, the University of Rhode Island, Nassau College and Elmire College. He is married, has two children and resides in North Swanzey.

Stanley I. Mack, associate professor of mathematics, graduated from Brooklyn College, received his master of arts from Syracuse University and has done doctoral work at Syracuse. He is married, has three children and lives in Walpole.

Delbert E. Meyer, associate professor of biology, received his doctorate in zoology from the University of Wisconsin. He has taught at North Central College and the University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee. He is married, has two children and lives in Spofford.

Thomas Neal, assistant professor of chemistry, graduated from Earlham College and received his master of science and Ph.D. from Pennsylvania State University. Neal was on the faculty of Baldwin-Wallace College in Ohio. He is married, has one child and lives in Westmoreland.

William D. Pardus, assistant professor of music, received his arts degrees from the University of Connecticut. He has done advanced study at Hart College of Music and the University of Hartford. He has been director of instrumental music at East Hartford High School and instructor of music at Williamamantic State College. Pardus was a 1964-65 Fulbright fellow. He is married, has three children and resides at 76 Blossom Street in Keene.

Charles B. Paul, assistant professor of history, graduated from Antioch College, received his master of arts degree from Western Reserve University and his Ph.D. at University of California at Berkeley. He has taught at Antioch and San Jose State college. Paul resides at 104 High Street in Keene.

Charles A. Riley, assistant professor of mathematics, graduated from Carnegie Institute of Technology and received his master of arts degree from the University of Michigan. He has completed additional studies at Long Beach State and taught at the University of Massachusetts. Riley is married, has three children and lives at 165 Pako Avenue in Keene.

Emma Rieth, teaching assistant in English, graduated from Oberlin College and has completed course study for a master of education degree at Keene State. Rieth resides at 12 Woburn Street in Keene.

James G. Smart, associate professor of history, has a Ph.D. from the University of Maryland. He served for five years on the faculty of the University of Chattanooga. He is married, has two children and lives at 24 Russell Street, Keene.

BOSS FROSH

New Freshman Class Officers
President: Tom Burns, 338 North Bend Drive, Manchester, N. H.
Vice President: Richard Simeco, Troy Road, North Swanzey, N. H.
Treasurer: Carol Nye, 40 Island Pond Road, Manchester, N. H.
Secretary: Susan Crosby, 40 Sherman St., Manchester, N. H.
Student Council: Annette Walker, 135 Prospect St., East Longmeadow, Mass.
Andy Watson, R.F.D. #1, Pittsfield, N. H.
Brian Richardson, R.F.D. #2, Waterville, Maine.
Brian Maynard.

Owls rake North Adams

By Winky Basoukas

Displaying a rejuvenated offense and unveiling a new defense featuring three fullbacks, the Owls of Keene State raced to a 2-0 win over North Adams (Mass.) on Tuesday.

With 14:45 showing on the scoreboard clock the Joyce men got their initial goal. After North Adams goalie Ralph Canoni wandered out of his sacred protective area, "Pancho" Dias whistled a shot which cannon-balled through four Mohawk

Musical revue cast selected

The cast for the first drama production at KSC is: Dennis Bowman, Dave Dodson, Gary French, Jane Burbank, Sharon Driscoll, Kathy Marshala, Linda Tamasian. All Hods don't.

Assistants-to-the-Director: Cynthia Graham and Rosalind Gessner.
Student Technical Director: (of the year) Alan Walker.
Director Bill Beard said Wednesday the revue would be based on the type of show seen at "The Upstairs at the Downstairs, or Plaza 9 in New York, or 'The Happy Medium in Chicago. He added the show will contain musical and non-musical satire.

The revue, as yet unnamed, he said, will include material by several New York professional comedy writers. Most of the material will be new to the Keene audience.

Press advisers hear views on freedom

New England college publications advisers heard diverse views last weekend on freedom and responsibility in the student press. The New England district of the National Council of College Publications Advisers (NCCPA) met at Gorham State College Friday and Saturday.

Prof. Brooks Hamilton of the University of Maine discussed the Buchanan case. An Oregon University editor refused orders of the district attorney to reveal student sources who confessed to drug addiction after the state investigators had given the university a "clean bill of health."

The case, Hamilton said, is headed for the Supreme Court, with considerable attention from newsmen everywhere, since protection of sources is one of the concerns of the working reporter. He said there are major differences, however, from the usual courtroom privilege issue, since the ordering agency was not a court, but the police power of the district attorney.

Dr. Smart wakes Tribune in Nation

The September 26 issue of "The Nation" contained an article by Dr. James G. Smart of Keene State College. The article titled "The Death of the Herald Tribune" cites a history of poor labor relations as a major factor in the demise of the paper.

Smart, who did his doctoral thesis on Whitelaw Ried's editorship of the new York Tribune from 1872 to 1892, said that Ried gained his fame as a correspondent during the Civil War. He said Ried was "a good reporter and businessman, but a poor editor." Smart explained that Ried was not interested in reform and that he abandoned the cause of the people. "This not only caused labor problems," Smart said, "but also effectively diminished circulation."

Smart's article in "The Nation" said, "The original Tribune, and its founder and first editor Horace Greeley, was the symbol of popular causes. It was that identification with suffering and struggling humanity that made both Greeley and the Tribune great."

The article continued saying, when Whitelaw Ried, the Louisiana carpetbagger, became editor, "he directed the Tribune to a vigorous, if monotonous defense of conservative ideas." It concluded that "... the union's suffering and defeats in the past, and the paper's long alienation from the causes of humanity, are factors that must be taken into consideration when discussing the death of old 'Uncle Horace's Try-bune.'"

Although this was Smart's first article to be published, he was working on one about Horace Greeley's Presidential nomination in 1872. When news arrived in August that the New York Herald Tribune had folded, he wrote "The Death of the Tribune." He submitted it to "The Nation" and it was immediately accepted. Smart intends to write a more exhaustive work, perhaps a full length book, on Whitelaw Ried in the future.

This is Smart's first year at KSC. For the last five years he taught at the University of Chattanooga. Smart, his wife, Eleanor, and their two children, Christopher, age five, and Angela, age four live at 24 Russell Street in Keene.

LADIES!

There will be a special meeting of the Council of Resident Women October 20 to vote on the liquor regulation proposed by the Student Affairs Committee.

The meeting will be held at 7 p.m. in Room 78 of Morrison Hall.

162 grads get teaching jobs

By James McKnight

First teaching jobs have been reported by 162 of 216 students who graduated last June and registered with the Keene State College Placement Service, Robert L. Mallat, director, said.

As of July 1, 115 had reported taking jobs in New Hampshire and most of the remaining 47 teachers had gone to Massachusetts, Connecticut, Vermont, and other neighboring states, he added. Besides those in teaching, nine graduates are known to be in graduate school, 10 are serving either with the armed forces or the peace corps, and 35 had failed to report to the placement office by July 1.

The mean starting salary for KSC graduates teaching in New Hampshire has risen to \$5,019, a substantial increase over last year's average of \$4,760, Mallat said. But the average out-of-state starting salary is higher, at \$5,306.

There is a critical shortage of industrial arts and elementary teachers, Mallat said. Special education teachers, too, are needed for instructing the mentally retarded. He added that the number of social studies teachers, on the other hand, greatly exceeds the demand for them.

Reqs suggested by student committee

Liquor regulations suggested by the Student Affairs Committee of the Student Senate of Keene State College.

New Hampshire laws prohibit:
1. Possession of alcoholic beverages by minors.
2. Sale of alcoholic beverages to minors.
3. Transportation of alcoholic beverages by minors.
A minor is any person under 21 years of age.

In addition, the following policies are submitted for approval as new liquor regulations supported and enforced by Keene State College.

1. Any degree of excessive or irresponsible drinking, on or off campus, will be considered a serious infraction of college regulations.

2. Drunkenness will not be tolerated.

3. People of legal drinking age, in the State of New Hampshire, will not be subject to punishment by the College for drinking if they comply with other college regulations concerning this matter.

4. The possession of alcoholic beverages is prohibited in any women's residence hall.

5. Possession is permitted in men's residence halls and fraternities by residents and their guests who are 21 and over, and who comply to state law and college policies concerning alcoholic beverages.

6. Possession is prohibited in all other college buildings. (Married students and faculty housing areas excluded).

7. Drinking of alcoholic beverages is prohibited at:

a. Any college sponsored event.
b. Athletic events.
c. College dances.
d. Functions open to the public.
e. Any other college property except those specified.

8. Organized groups will be held responsible for the compliance of their group with state and college regulations concerning alcohol.

9. Any misconduct resulting from the use of alcoholic beverages may result in appropriate disciplinary action which may take place in any other infraction of college policies.

John Ciardi—'How does a poem mean?'

John Ciardi, poetry editor for the Saturday Review, will speak in Spaulding Gym, Wed. Oct. 26, at 10 a.m. Ciardi announced his topic will be, "How Does a Poem Mean?" but Ciardi qualified this, saying, "I don't give speeches: I talk to the eyes I see."

Ciardi recently completed three years as John Holmes Visiting Professor of Poetry at Tufts University. He has completed a well-read translation of Dante's Inferno, and authored, "How Does a Poem Mean?" He is currently working on a translation of Dante's Divine Comedy.

Ciardi, who has served for

eleven years as poetry editor for the Saturday Review, received his B.A. magna cum laude from Tufts College in 1938. While working towards his masters degree at Michigan University in 1939, he was awarded the Hopwood Award in Poetry.

He served as an aerial gunner in WW II, and then went to Harvard as an assistant professor. In 1953 he became Professor of English at Rutgers. In 1961 he turned to free lance writing and lecturing because, "I was beginning to feel too safe and too repetitious."

His first fling at free-lancing was as Host of the CBS-TV network show "Accent," from

1961-1962. "It wasn't the best possible start," he confesses. "The show was taken off the air and replaced by 'Mr. Ed, the Talking Horse'—an embarrassment in kind of technological unemployment."

Ciardi's "How Does a Poem Mean?" an introduction to poetry text, is used in over 200 colleges and universities. He is also acclaimed as the definitive translator of Dante into English. The paperback edition of his "Inferno" has sold over 1,000,000 copies to date.

His "Purgatorio" was published in 1964. He has also published several children's books of poetry.

The Monadnock

VOLUME XVII NO. 5

KEENE, NEW HAMPSHIRE

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 21, 1966

Merit test no gauge of the quality of education in state's schools

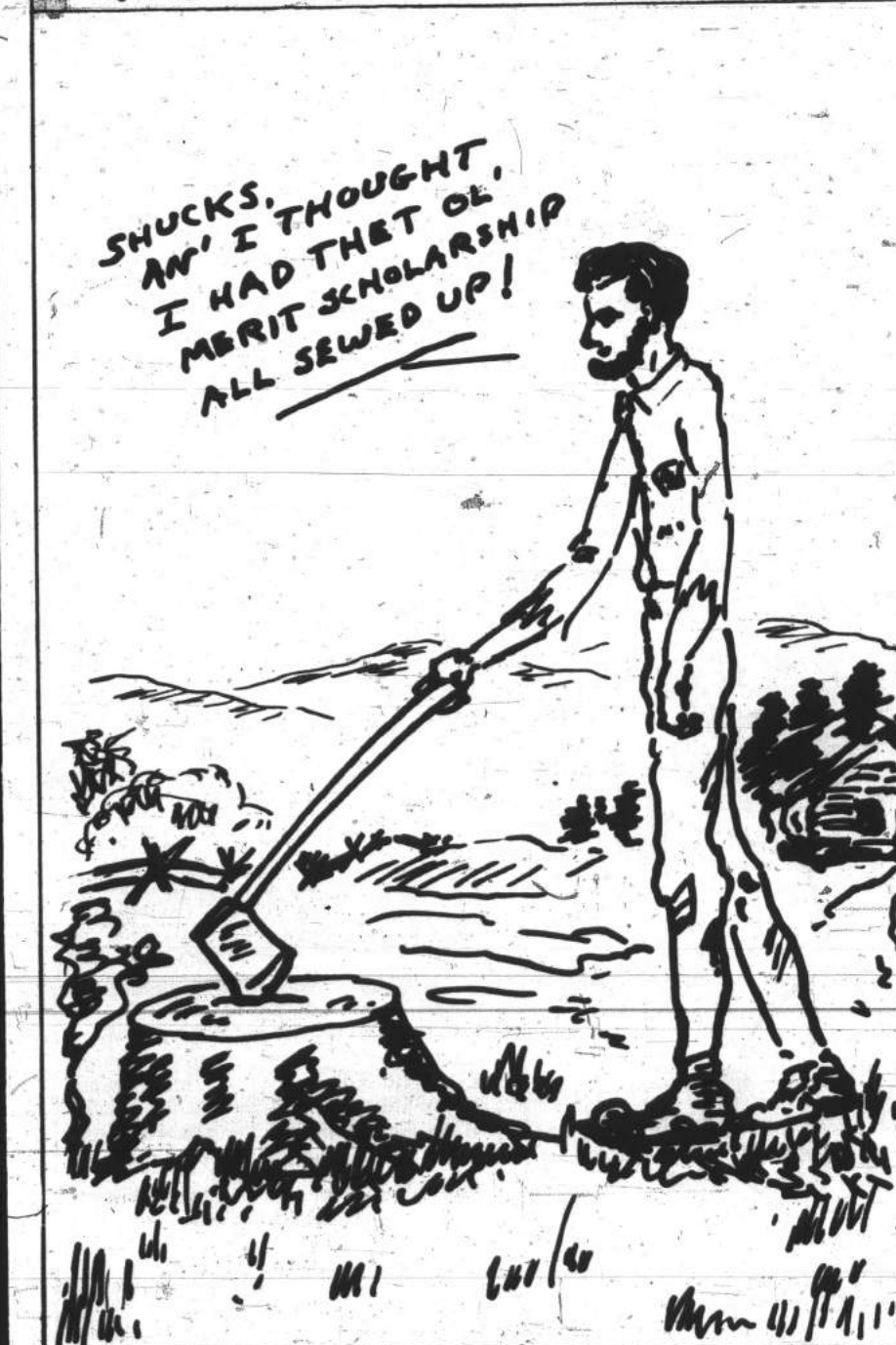
By PHIL COURNOYER

The National Merit Scholarship Corporation's own booklet contradicts the conclusions about New Hampshire education reached by Manchester Union Leader publisher William Loeb in his editorial of Oct. 10.

Loeb wrote: "One of the most accurate gauges of the quality of education in a state is how it rates in the National Merit Scholarships. . . . We are proud to note that New Hampshire ranks 11th in the entire nation, well above the U.S. average of 1.69."

The editorial added: "So let's hear no more about what a poor education New Hampshire children receive. That's just a plain lie."

THE OTHER 99 PER CENT?



The test is taken by secondary school juniors. It covers five academic areas: English usage, mathematics usage, social studies reading, natural sciences reading and word usage.

"The test is not meant to be used to evaluate a state's educational program since it focuses its attention on a fraction of the top one per cent of high school juniors," John J. Cunningham, dean of admissions at Keene State College said Friday. "Due to this selectivity, it evaluates an entire educational program by such a small percentage of students. It is obvious that in such evaluation it is necessary to examine not only the top one per cent, but also the 99 per cent of the students who comprise the majority."

Loeb did not say how many New Hampshire students took the test or how many became Semifinalists. He did not explain how the ratings were figured.

Stephen A. Buckley, guidance counselor at Conant High School, Jaffrey, said: "The National Merit Scholarship Test is one of the toughest but among the best. It is geared for the upper one per cent of secondary school juniors."

"Loeb gave the wrong impression of the test results," Buckley added. "Education is in a turmoil. It is experiencing rapid changes due to new ideas and materials. New Hampshire conservatism may keep the state's education from moving with the times by not providing the money it needs," Buckley said.

United we stand

Earl C. Vanderwalker, director of housing, said Friday he hopes the furniture for the Randall Hall social room will be delivered by Nov. 1.

Vanderwalker said the furniture was ordered in early January, and delivery was set for Sept. 1.

According to Vanderwalker, the Gunlock Company, manufacturer of the furniture, said they could not make delivery because they were swamped with business at this time. The latest date given for arrival is Dec. 1.

The color scheme of the recreation rooms and study areas will be olive and brown, and the lounge will be a bluish-green.

JOHN CIARDI—The second program in the Concert and Lecture series will be Wednesday at 10:00 in Spaulding Gym—Mr. Ciardi will speak about "How Does a Poem Mean?"

Chandler explains book shortages

By Ralph Granger

This fall's book shortages were partly caused by unexpectedly large courses and late text decisions, Alton S. Chandler, manager of the Campus Bookstore said.

Chandler said most professors inform him in June or July of the choice and quantity of books needed. The bookstore reduces the number if there are available used books on campus, or if records show less than 100 per cent of the students in a course have bought the book in past semesters.

Expected enrollment figures, however, are not always accurate and the bookstore must estimate course registration, new courses and new professors offer little clue to how many students will purchase books. When a text is not chosen until just before school begins, books may be late, Chandler added.

Unexpected demand for a certain course can exhaust the supply. For instance, about 50 more students than expected enrolled for Botany and an extra section of Patterns of Fiction was opened, Chandler said.

When books run out, most companies can supply more from stock within ten days, he said, but the delay may be several months if the book is being reprinted. When too many books are ordered, however, most publishers allow the return of 20 per cent within 90 days, if the bookstore pays the shipping charges both ways, and in some cases, a 10 per cent handling charge.

The bookstore must operate at a profit, Chandler said, because the Campus Bookstore and the Student Union Snack Bar must pay the cost of constructing the bookstore building, which originally housed both businesses. He added that the bookstore and snack bar must together pay between \$3,000 and \$3,300 for each of the next two years, when the seven-year loan will be paid.

Students are notified, Chandler said, just before books are returned, to give them a last chance to purchase books.

Draft dodgers go to Canada

By ROGER RAPOROT

The Collegiate Press Service
TORONTO — This month 49,200 men will be inducted into the U.S. armed forces. Ex-patriate Bob Thomas will not be among them.

It's not that Bob isn't eligible—he's been 1-A for the past five months. Rather, he has left his native Indiana to live here in Canada where U.S. draft laws do not apply.

Bob (not his real name) is one of a growing number of Americans emigrating to Canada to escape the draft. An estimated 2,000 U.S. citizens have moved to Canada in the past two years for the same reason. About 400 to 500 have settled in this modern Ontario provincial capital of nearly 2 million.

Bob, a soft-spoken 22-year-old, introduces himself as "your friendly neighborhood draft dodger" to preserve anonymity. A cum laude English graduate of a top Ivy League school last June, he returned home to find 1-A greetings from his local draft board.

Bob had no intention of following in the footsteps of his 18-year-old brother, who joined the Air Force in April. ("My brother and I gave up discussing Viet Nam, it's useless.")

He carefully weighed the alternative methods of avoiding the draft. To begin with, Bob is not a pacifist or conscientious objector. "Besides," he explains, "I wouldn't take C. O. status because it's demeaning. I have no intention of cooperating with the military system in any way."

The other route was to fail to report for induction. "But that wouldn't do anyone any good. And I see no reason to make a martyr of myself."

So he decided the only way out was North. He told his father who was dismayed and his mother who "cried a lot." When he arrived here in June, Tony Hyde of the Student

(Cont. on Page Three)